

Cocoa & Forests Initiative: Nestlé's Initial Action Plan to end deforestation and promote forest restoration and protection in the cocoa supply chain

I. INTRODUCTION

The [Cocoa & Forests Initiative \(CFI\)](#) is a new public-private partnership bringing together governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and the world's leading cocoa and chocolate companies, including Nestlé, to end deforestation and promote forest restoration and protection in the cocoa supply chain. It is organized by the World Cocoa Foundation (WCF), IDH - the Sustainable Trade Initiative, and The Prince of Wales's International Sustainability Unit (ISU).

For more information about CFI, please refer to the Background information provided in sections V and VI of this document.

II. NESTLÉ'S OVERALL VISION FOR THE COCOA & FORESTS INITIATIVE (CFI)

Cocoa from protected forests has no place in our supply chain. Nestlé is working to stop deforestation and the destruction of other natural habitats from its agricultural commodity supply chain, including cocoa.

In 2010, we committed to achieve deforestation-free commodities by 2020. To realise this, we are using a combination of tools, including certification, supply chain mapping, satellite imagery, and landscape initiatives.

Addressing the issue of deforestation in the cocoa supply chain is complex and must take into account cocoa farmers' livelihoods. It is a shared responsibility between the cocoa and chocolate industry, the governments of producing countries, the cooperatives, the farmers and the rural communities.

This is why we are active in this new public-private partnerships. We welcome it as it is bringing all key stakeholders together to define a shared vision where cocoa is grown sustainably in a way that balances the protection of the environment with the social and economic development of cocoa farmers and the producing countries.

This set of public-private actions represent unprecedented commitments on forest protection and restoration, and sustainable cocoa production and farmer livelihoods. We will adapt our action plan and activities as we learn from the pilots we will carry out as well as from our discussions with farmers and their communities. We will promote a participatory approach in implementing this action plan and will organize a number of consultations with the cocoa growing communities.

III. OVERVIEW OF NESTLÉ'S ACTION PLAN

Our Action Plan presents our company's key activities over the next four years (2019-2022) to fulfill CFI commitments to end deforestation and forest degradation in the cocoa sectors in both Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. This will focus on the cooperatives that are part of the [Nestlé Cocoa Plan](#), which aims to improve the lives of farmers in our cocoa supply chain.

This initial plan will be finalized in the course of 2019 once governments provide the necessary information to make it fully actionable, including boundary maps for protected forests and updated operational guidance about land-use in degraded forest areas. We will publish the detailed Action Plan once finalized.

Our key commitments and actions under the three pillars of CFI are highlighted below. For more details about our actions, please check Section IV: Our Action Plan. Check Section VII for the summary table of our commitments under the plan.

1. Forest protection and restoration

- Achieve 100% traceability to the farm for the cocoa we purchase through the Nestlé Cocoa Plan by the end of 2019.
- Implement an exclusion process for farmers who grow cocoa in protected areas from Nestlé's supply chain by 2020.
- Sensitize a minimum of 38,000 farmers to the importance of protecting forests by 2022.

2. Sustainable production

- Train 70,000 farmers in the latest Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs) by 2022.
- Distribute 2.8 million shade trees by 2022.
- Conduct two agro-forestry pilots by 2022.
- Promote the financial inclusion of at least 10% of the Nestlé Cocoa Plan farmers by supporting them to create saving groups by 2022.

3. Community engagement and social inclusion

- Promote a participatory approach by organizing consultations with the cocoa growing communities.
- Pilot community-based natural resource management programs for forest protection and restoration
- Distribute improved 5000 cook stoves by 2021 to reduce pressure on forests.

IV. OUR ACTION PLAN

The following is the initial plan that Nestlé will implement as part of its commitments to CFI.

Our initial action plan lays out the steps we will take until 2022 to support ending deforestation and restoring forest areas in our cocoa supply chain. It will be updated in the course of 2019 in conjunction with the governments' completion of several ongoing steps, including the revision of land use policies and regulations, mapping of protected areas, and collection of key forest and land use data.

It is based on the three key pillars of the CFI: (1) Forest protection and restoration; (2) Sustainable Production; and (3) Community engagement and inclusion.

1. Forest protection and restoration

- We will map all the 87,000 farms that are part of the Nestlé Cocoa Plan (approximately 70,000 farms in Côte d'Ivoire and 17,000 farms in Ghana) and put in place traceability systems to ensure that cocoa is sourced legally from farms outside of protected areas by the end of 2019.
- We will implement an exclusion process for farmers who grow cocoa in protected areas from Nestlé's supply chain by 2020.
- We will cooperate with the appropriate government bodies on enforcement to prevent deforestation in the legally protected forest estates and support the respective governments' forest management plans.
- We will sensitize farmers to the importance of protecting forests and help them with restoration and reforestation programs.
 - In Côte d'Ivoire, we will sensitize 25,000 farmers on the new Forest Code (readied for final approval by the National Assembly in April 2019). In Ghana, we will train 13,000 farmers in off-reserve forest lands in the Ghana Climate Smart Cocoa Standard, including agroforestry systems, and raise their awareness on forest law enforcement and tree tenure provisions.
- We will also carry out a number of pilots that will be scaled up depending on success:
 - In Côte d'Ivoire, we will pilot the development of payments for environmental services (PES) contracts directly with farmers to promote environmentally sustainable agricultural practices and investment in ecosystem services by 2022.
 - In Ghana, we will support 200 farmers with tree registration on cocoa farms to allow them to obtain official ownership of valuable non-cocoa trees on their farms, thereby encouraging them to invest in agroforestry.

2. Sustainable Production

- We will invest in sustainable agricultural intensification to grow “more cocoa on less land”, with a focus on:
 - Training 71,000 farmers (58,000 in Côte d'Ivoire and 13,000 in Ghana) in the latest Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) by 2022.
 - Distributing 1.5 million improved cocoa planting material to farmers and rehabilitating 1300 hectares of cocoa farms in Ghana by 2022.
 - Supporting the distribution and planting of 2.8 million multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry over the next four years (2.6 million in Côte d'Ivoire and 260,000 in Ghana).
- We will promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers by promoting farm-level crop diversification (incl. coffee, corn and cassava) in Côte d'Ivoire.
- We will promote the financial inclusion of farmers by, for example, supporting the creation of village savings and loans associations for 10% of the farmers who are part of the Nestlé Cocoa Plan (7000 farmers in Côte d'Ivoire and 1700 farmers in Ghana) by 2022. In Ghana, we will continue our work in offering financial products with a target of 14,500 farmers by 2022.

- We will carry out two agroforestry pilots by 2022.

3. Community Engagement and Social Inclusion

- We will promote a participatory approach in implementing this action plan by organizing consultations with the cocoa growing communities in both Côte d'Ivoire (156 communities in the first phase) and in Ghana (a minimum of 100 communities).
- In Côte d'Ivoire, we will pilot community-based natural resource management programs for forest protection and restoration in 10 communities by 2021. As part of this pilot, we will distribute 5000 improved cook stoves to reduce pressure on forests.
- We will also pilot forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are gender-focused in 29 communities (20 in Côte d'Ivoire and nine in Ghana) by 2021. In Ghana, we will also pilot youth-focused programs in four communities.
- We will distribute 5000 improved cookstoves by 2021 to reduce pressure on forests and improve community's health.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

V. BOLD PUBLIC-PRIVATE ACTION: THE COCOA & FORESTS INITIATIVE

The governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and the world's leading cocoa and chocolate companies, including Nestlé, [signed landmark agreements](#) in November 2017 to end deforestation and promote forest restoration and protection in the cocoa supply chain.

This new public-private partnership – called the [Cocoa & Forests Initiative \(CFI\)](#) – has been organized by the World Cocoa Foundation (WCF), IDH - the Sustainable Trade Initiative, and The Prince of Wales's International Sustainability Unit (ISU). The Prince of Wales [launched CFI](#) in March 2017 in London.

The Frameworks for Action for [Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#) define core commitments, verifiable actions, and timebound targets required for a deforestation-free and forest-positive supply chain.

The Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana play a critical leadership role in establishing the national strategy, enabling policy environment, and governance structure for CFI implementation. They ensure that CFI is linked to similar initiatives with other commodities, and fully aligned with the national REDD+ Strategy and other relevant national strategies and plans. They provide key operational guidance, and baseline economic, environmental, and social data, to help companies identify and plan the most effective and efficient private investment activities for CFI.

The Governments have prepared comprehensive national implementation plans ([Côte d'Ivoire](#), [Ghana](#)) that outline key public sector priorities, actions and timelines, following extensive consultation with all stakeholders. During the first year of CFI, the Governments have launched work on the key building blocks for successful CFI implementation, including important revisions to the legal framework for sustainable forest management, preparation of up-to-date boundary maps of protected areas, and collection of socio-economic and land use data for the priority investment areas.

Thirty-three companies¹, accounting for about 85% of global cocoa usage, have now joined CFI. Each company has agreed to prepare a detailed individual action plan that spells out the specific actions it will take in 2018-2022 to deliver the commitments set out in the Framework. Each company will decide for itself how to best support the achievement of the Framework objectives, based on their role in the supply chain, their corporate strategic priorities, and their cocoa sustainability goals.

¹ Arysta Callivoire, Barry Callebaut, Blommer Chocolate Company, Cargill Cocoa and Chocolate, Cémoi, Chocolats Halba, Cocoanect, Cococo Chocolatiers, ECOM Group, Fazer, Ferrero, General Mills Inc., Godiva Chocolatier Inc., Guittard Chocolate Company, The Hershey Company, Indcresa, Lindt & Sprüngli Group, Marks & Spencer Food, Mars Wrigley Confectionery, Meiji Co. Ltd., Mondelēz International, Nestlé, Olam Cocoa, PBC Limited, Sainsbury's, SIAT, Tesco, Toms Group, Touton, Tree Global, Unilever, Valrhona, and J.H. Whittaker & Sons

These initial plans will be updated and finalized in 2019 after the governments have completed the ongoing legal and operational policy changes, the mapping of protected areas, baseline data collection, and other building blocks needed for full investment programming.²

CFI has been supported by several global development partners, including the United Kingdom's Department for International Development, the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development, the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation, the Global Environment Facility, and the Green Commodities Program of the United Nations Development Program.

CFI is coordinated closely with a wide range of global and local environmental organizations and partnerships, including the Tropical Forest Alliance 2020, Amsterdam Declaration Partnership, Partnerships for Forests, the Rainforest Alliance, and World Resources Institute.

VI. WHAT ARE THE KEY COMMITMENTS IN CFI?

The Frameworks are structured around three critical themes of (1) forest protection and restoration, (2) sustainable production and farmers' livelihoods, and (3) community engagement and social inclusion.

The first priority is the protection and restoration of forests that have been degraded. To this end, the governments and companies have pledged no further conversion of forest land for cocoa production, and have committed to the phased elimination of illegal cocoa production and sourcing in protected areas.

Both countries are introducing a differentiated approach for improved management of forest reserves, based on the level of degradation of forests. Up-to-date maps on forest cover and land-use, socio-economic data on cocoa farmers, and detailed operational guidelines covering forest management and land-use are being developed and will be publicly disclosed.

To ensure effective implementation and monitoring of these commitments, companies have pledged to develop verifiable monitoring systems for traceability from farm to the first purchase point for their own purchases of cocoa, and to work with governments to ensure an effective national framework for traceability encompassing all traders in the supply chain.

The next critical priority is sustainable agricultural production and increased farmer incomes. These are essential pre-requisites for reducing pressure for agricultural encroachment into forests and strengthening the resilience of cocoa farmers to climate change.

The governments and companies have agreed to accelerate investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in order to grow "more cocoa on less land." Key actions include: provision of improved planting materials, training in good agricultural practices, soil fertility, land tenure reform, and capacity building of farmers'

² The actions pending further information are marked "to be determined" in the initial company action plans

organizations. Sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers will be accelerated through food crop diversification, agricultural inter-cropping, and development of mixed agro-forestry systems and shade-grown cocoa.

The final area of focus is strong community engagement and social inclusion, with a particular focus on women and youth. The governments and companies have committed to full and effective consultation and participation of cocoa farmers in the design and implementation of key actions, and promotion of community-based management models for forest protection and restoration. The governments will assess and mitigate the social impacts and risks of any proposed land-use changes on affected communities.

The set of public-private actions represent unprecedented commitments on forest protection and restoration, and sustainable cocoa production and farmer livelihoods. These combined actions, which are aligned with the Paris Climate Agreement, will play a crucial role in sequestering carbon stocks and thereby addressing global and local climate change.

VII. Annexes

Summary Table of Nestlé's Initial Action Plan for Ghana

Note: This initial plan will be finalized in the course of 2019 once governments provide the necessary information to make it fully actionable, including boundary maps for protected forests and updated operational guidance about land-use in degraded forest areas. Therefore some actions in the table below are to be determined (TBD).

Commitments	Actions	To be delivered by 2022
Forest Protection and Restoration		
1. No further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national regulations, and using HCS and HCV methodologies for cocoa production.	1.1 Conduct farm mapping within supply chain to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest land	17,000 farms mapped
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all sourcing areas.	# hectares included in risk assessment TBD
2. No production and sourcing of cocoa from National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Wildlife Resource Reserves, except from farms with existing legal status.	2.1 All farms found in protected areas will be reported to the Government	Yes
	2.2 Adopt and publish a system for excluding farmers in the supply chain with cocoa production in protected areas.	Yes
3. A differentiated approach for Forest Reserves will be adopted, based on level of degradation; with elimination of sourcing of cocoa in less degraded reserves (Cat.1) as of 31 December 2019; and production and sourcing for a period up to 25 years through MTS in more degraded reserves (Cat. 2).	3.1 End sourcing from all farms identified within Category 1 Forest Reserve areas by 31 December 2019.	Yes
	3.2 Support farmers in Category 2 Forest Reserve areas in their restoration and reforestation programs	# hectares of Category 2 Forest Reserve areas restored: TBD
4. In highly degraded off reserve forest lands, cocoa production and sourcing will continue, supported by climate smart cocoa and MTS.	4.1 Train farmers in off-reserve forest lands in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	13,000 farmers trained in CSC best practices
	4.2 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	0 farmers trained in MTS
5. In all areas, a multi-stakeholder landscape approach will be followed, with an initial focus on the six Climate-Smart Cocoa Hotspot Intervention Areas as defined under GCFRP.	5.1 Join one/several HIA(s) in the cocoa-sourcing area	# HIA(s) joined in cocoa sourcing areas TBD
	5.2 Implement GCFRP CSC Good-Practice Guidelines with farmers within the HIAs	# farmers within HIAs have adopted CSC best practices TBD
6. Up-to-date maps on forest cover and land-use, socio-economic data on cocoa farmers, and detailed operational guidelines covering Category 1 and 2 reserves, will all be developed and publicly disclosed.	6.1 Share maps and data with appropriate government bodies	Yes
	6.2 Participate in the development of operational guidelines for Category 1 and 2 Forest Reserves	Yes
7. Land and tree tenure reforms, and benefit sharing arrangement to incentivize land owners and users to retain naturally regenerated trees will be accelerated, including approval of CREMA mechanism.	7.1 Support farmers with tree registration	# trees registered TBD
	7.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# farmers with secure land titles TBD
8. Public sector forest law enforcement and governance will be strengthened	8.1 Promote awareness-raising campaigns to educate farmers on forest law enforcement and tree tenure provisions	13,000 farmers reached at awareness events

9 . Public-private collaboration to mobilize new sources of funding for forest protection and restoration, and to incentivize farmers adoption of environmentally sustainable cocoa production will be developed.	9.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration	<i>Amount of \$ mobilized towards forest protection and restoration: TBD</i>
		<i># hectares with forest protection & restoration financing</i>
10. Public-private collaboration will be enhanced to identify good practices and technical guidance for forest conservation and restoration, shade grown cocoa, and MTS in Forest Reserves.	10.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	260,000 multipurpose trees distributed for on-farm planting
	10.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	<i># hectares of cocoa agroforestry TBD</i>
		<i># native trees planted off-farm TBD</i>
	10.3 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	<i># hectares of forest area restored</i>
Sustainable Production and Farmer Livelihoods		
11.Promote investment in long-term productivity of high quality cocoa in environmentally sustainable manner and grow “more cocoa on less land.”	11.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	1.5m million improved seedlings distributed to farmers
	11.2 Establish and/or provide cocoa nurseries with improved cocoa planting material	<i># nurseries with improved cocoa seedlings TBD</i>
	11.3 Train farmers and producer organizations in the latest Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	13,000 farmers trained in GAPs
	11.4 Support cocoa farm rehabilitation	<i># of hectares of cocoa rehabilitated: TBD</i>
12. Develop implementation plans, including mapping of exact areas to intensify establishment of shaded cocoa landscapes in line with GCFRP, with the promotion of Climate Smart Cocoa and the national Climate Smart Cocoa Standard.	12.1 Promote the Climate Smart Cocoa Standard	<i># of farmers adopting CSC: TBD</i>
13. Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers.	13.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	260,000 multipurpose trees distributed for on-farm planting
	13.2 Promote farm-level crop diversification	<i># hectares of cocoa agroforestry TBD</i>
14. Promote financial inclusion and innovation to deepen farmers’ access to working capital and investment funds required for production and cocoa farm rehabilitation and renovation.		14.1 Promote expansion of farmer savings
	<i># farmers in supply chain with a savings account</i>	
		1800 farmers participating in VSLA groups

	14.2 Offer financial products to farmers	14,500 farmers offered a financial product
15. Improve supply chain mapping, with 100% of cocoa sourcing traceable from farm to first purchase point. An action plan will be developed that maps out key principles, steps, and milestones to achieve this step, encompassing all national and international traders.	15.1 Conduct mapping to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries polygon data	17,000 farms mapped within direct supply chain
	15.2 Implement traceability system to farm level in 100% of supply chain by end-2019	100% cocoa supply traceable from individual farms to first purchase point
Social Inclusion and Community Engagement		
16. Full and effective information sharing, consultation, and informed participation of cocoa farmers and their communities who are affected by proposed land-use changes.	16.1 Organize cocoa community consultations on the implementation of the Frameworks for Action	100 communities with consultation sessions
17. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration.	17.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) programs for forest restoration/protection	# cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program: TBD
		# hectares under CBNRM
18. Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and sustainable agricultural intensification that are gender and youth sensitive.	18.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are youth and gender sensitive	# cocoa communities with gender-focused programs: TBD
		# cocoa communities with youth-focused programs: TBD

Summary Table of Nestlé's Initial Action Plan for Côte d'Ivoire

Note: This initial plan will be finalized in the course of 2019 once governments provide the necessary information to make it fully actionable, including boundary maps for protected forests and updated operational guidance about land-use in degraded forest areas. Therefore some actions in the table below are to be determined (TBD).

Commitments	Actions	To be delivered by 2022
Forest Protection and Restoration		
1. No further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national regulations, and using HCS and HCV methodologies) for cocoa production.	1.1 Conduct farm mapping within direct supply chain to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National Parks and Reserves, and Classified Forests	70,000 farms mapped
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all direct sourcing areas	TBD hectares (ha) included in deforestation risk assessment
2. Elimination of cocoa production and sourcing in National Parks and Reserves in line with promulgation and enforcement of national forest policy and development of alternative livelihoods for affected farmers	2.1 Adopt and publish a system for excluding farmers in the direct supply chain with cocoa production in protected areas	Yes
	2.2 All farms found in National Parks and Reserves reported to government	% farms in Natl Parks & Reserves reported to government: TBD
	2.3 Support cocoa farmers' transition to alternative livelihoods	# of total farmers in protected areas receiving assistance for alternative livelihoods: TBD
3. No sourcing of cocoa from National Parks and Reserves through companies' traceable direct sourcing programs .	3.1 Implement traceability tools/technology to ensure no cocoa purchases originate from National Parks or Reserves (all forest areas)	100% of direct sourced cocoa is traceable to farm-level
4. A differentiated approach based on the level of degradation of forests for classified Forests will be developed and translated into a national forest restoration strategy	4.1 Support the restoration of Classified Forests by working with cocoa farmers, the government and the forestry industry to implement contracts for mixed agroforestry as a restoration and livelihoods intervention	# farmer 'agroforestry restoration' contracts signed: TBD # hectares restored in Classified Forests: TBD
	5.1 Cooperate with the government on enforcement to prevent deforestation in the legally protected forest estate (rural domain)	# hectares of forest in rural domain protected: TBD
6. Up-to-date maps on forest cover and land-use for the different forests, and socio-economic data on cocoa farmers developed and publicly disclosed, and detailed operational guidelines prepared	6.1 Support the government's forthcoming adaptive management plans for different forest areas to benefit the livelihoods of forest-dependent cocoa communities	Yes
	6.2 Participate in the development and operation of land-use and land-use planning at national and regional levels by sharing existing land use maps with government	Yes
7. Public enforcement of the new Forest Code and its subsequent guidelines, and public sector governance will be strengthened	7.1 Promote and participate in awareness-raising campaigns to educate farmers on the new Forest Code	25,000 farmers reached at awareness events

	7.2 Update farmer engagement materials and training with the revised Forest Code	Yes
8. Public-private collaboration to mobilize resources for forest protection and restoration	8.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration	\$ mobilized towards forest protection and restoration: TBD
		# hectares with forest protection and restoration financing TBD
		# farmers participating in PES contracts TBD
9. Public-private collaboration to identify good practices, technical guidance and incentive mechanisms for forest restoration and agro-forestry	9.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	2.6m multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry developed TBD
	9.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# native trees planted off-farm TBD
		# ha of forest area restored
10. Government creation, in collaboration with all stakeholders, of a public-private fund to support financing of protection and restoration of HCV forest areas.	10.1 Support the creation of the public-private forest conservation and rehabilitation fund	\$ contributed to fund: TBD
Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods		
11. Promote investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in environmentally suitable areas in order to grow "more cocoa on less land"	11.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	# improved seedlings distributed to farmers: TBD
	11.2 Establish and/or provide cocoa nurseries with improved cocoa planting material	# of nurseries with improved cocoa seedlings: TBD
	11.3 Train farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	58,000 of farmers trained in GAPs
	11.4 Support cocoa farm rehabilitation	# of hectares of cocoa rehabilitated: TBD
12. Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers	12.1 Promote farm-level crop diversification	# farmers applying crop diversification TBD
	12.2 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	2.6m multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting
13. Promote financial inclusion and innovation to deepen farmers' access to working capital and investment funds for production and farm renovation	13.1 Promote farmer savings	# farmers in supply chain with a savings account 7000 farmers participating in VSLA groups
	13.2 Offer financial products to farmers	# farmers offered a financial product TBD
14. Improve supply chain mapping, with the goal of 100% of cocoa sourcing traceable from farm to first purchase point. An action plan will be developed for traceability, which will be implemented step-by-step to achieve full	14.1 Conduct farm mapping within direct supply chain to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National Parks and Reserves, and Classified Forests	70,000 farms mapped within direct supply chain

traceability and verification, applicable to all by end-2019.	14.2 Implement traceability system to farm level in direct supply chain	<i>100% of direct sourced cocoa traceable from individual farms to first purchase point</i>
Social Inclusion and Community Engagement		
15. Full and effective information sharing, consultation, and informed participation of cocoa farmers and their communities who are affected by proposed land-use changes.	15.1 Organize cocoa community consultations on the implementation of the Frameworks for Action	<i>156 communities with consultation sessions</i>
16. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration	16.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural resource management programs for forest restoration/protection	<i>10 of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program # hectares under CBNRM</i>
17. Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and sustainable agricultural intensification that are gender and youth sensitive.	17.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are gender and youth sensitive	<i>20 cocoa communities with gender-focused programs # cocoa communities with youth-focused programs</i>