



ETG | Beyond Beans

Cocoa & Forests Initiative Progress Report

2021-22

Introduction

The Export Trading Group (ETG) is a signatory of the Cocoa and Forest Initiative (CFI), and with our dedicated sustainability foundation Beyond Beans, we are committed to protecting and restoring forests, engaging communities, and supporting sustainable production and farmer livelihoods. This report shares the work we have accomplished alongside our farmers in the 2021-22 crop season (October - September).

As a cocoa trader, ETG implements CFI activities with our farmers on behalf of chocolate makers. To avoid double counting CFI results, chocolate makers report the CFI results obtained with the farmers that supplied their cocoa. Many chocolate makers we work with have also joined CFI and our joint efforts are thus mostly reported by them. However, we also implement sustainability projects with some farmers that do not fall under a CFI chocolate maker, and therefore report on those achievements ourselves.

We believe that the world of today has the knowledge, people, and tools in place to build profitable and self-sustaining communities, where farming is regarded as a respected profession and sustainable entrepreneurship is the norm.

Our work is centred around 4 core pillars:

Farmer Incomes: Providing the tools, technologies, and inputs that will empower smallholder farmers to turn their plantations into dynamic, profitable businesses.

Resilient Communities: Delivering impactful community development initiatives at the farmer level with a focus on women's empowerment, access to finance, and children's development.

A Healthy Environment: Leveraging community sensitization and nature-compatible farming practices to protect forests, water systems, other natural resources, and to mitigate climate change.

Dedicated Partnerships: Establishing effective cross-pollination between companies, not-for-profit organizations and government agencies to optimize investments and maximize impact.



**Cocoa &
Forests
Initiative**



The Cocoa & Forests Initiative: Collective Action to End Cocoa-Related Deforestation

The governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, along with 35 leading cocoa and chocolate companies representing 85% of global cocoa usage, joined together in the [Cocoa & Forests Initiative](#) to end deforestation and restore forest areas. Their combined actions play a crucial role in protecting and restoring biodiversity, sequestering carbon stocks in West African forests, and addressing climate change in line with the Paris Climate Agreement. The Cocoa & Forests Initiative delivers on Sustainable Development Goals 13 (Climate Action) and 15 (Life on Land).

The Cocoa & Forests Initiative is a public-private-partnership based on frameworks for action ([Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#)) and action plans for the private sector ([Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#)) and public sector ([Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#)) that spell out commitments to:

- Protect and restore forests,
- Promote sustainable cocoa production and farmers' livelihoods,
- Engage communities and boost social inclusion.

Deforestation of tropical rainforests is a major issue in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, which together produce nearly two-thirds of the world's supply of cocoa, the main ingredient in chocolate. [Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Ghana](#) lost 26% and 9.3% of their humid primary forest, respectively, between 2002 and 2020, with a significant portion of deforestation attributable to cocoa farming expansion.

Cocoa provides crucial income to communities in rural West Africa, but farmers are too often faced with poverty, a leading cause of deforestation. Accelerating a transition to sustainable livelihoods is essential for farmers' economic security and a healthy planet.

The Cocoa and Forests Initiative is an example of a successful collaboration between cocoa-origin governments and cocoa supply chain companies working together with cocoa-producing communities to strengthen the sustainability of the cocoa sector by ending deforestation, promoting reforestation, and improving sustainable livelihoods for cocoa farmers and their communities.



Key Commitments in the Cocoa and Forest Initiative

The first priority of CFI is the protection and restoration of degraded forests. To this end, 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. In 2019, the government of Côte d'Ivoire adopted and published a new forest code which, among other things, put forth policies for the promotion of cocoa agroforestry to restore degraded land, improve forest cover, and promote sustainable livelihoods and agriculture in the classified forests and rural zones. Both governments have shared maps on forest cover and land use and continue to update the maps, including socio-economic data on cocoa farmers, to inform private sector investments.

To ensure effective implementation and monitoring of these commitments, companies have pledged to develop traceability from farm to the first purchase point for their own purchases of cocoa. They also work with governments to ensure an effective national framework for traceability encompassing all traders in the supply chain and to anticipate forthcoming due diligence legislation. The companies will similarly share information with the national satellite monitoring platforms (in development) to effectively monitor progress on CFI, as well as proactively address threats of new deforestation.

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

Governments and companies are accelerating investment in the long-term productivity of cocoa in order to grow "more cocoa on less land." Key actions include the provision of improved planting materials, training in good agricultural practices, soil fertility, land tenure reform, and knowledge-sharing among farmer organisations. Sustainable livelihoods and

income diversification for cocoa farmers are being accelerated through food crop diversification, agricultural inter-cropping, and the development of mixed agroforestry 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. Governments and companies have committed to fully and effectively consult with and encourage the participation of cocoa farmers in the design and implementation of key actions, as well as to promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration. Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana have adopted social and environmental safeguards and are assessing and mitigating the social impacts and risks of any proposed land-use changes on affected communities.



Shade Trees

How ETG | Beyond Beans Engages in the CFI Partnership

ETG is a commercial partner of CFI with direct links to farmer groups across Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire. Beyond Beans is ETG's dedicated sustainability organisation and implements activities across ETG's cocoa supply chains.

ETG and Beyond Beans primarily work for large grinders and chocolate manufacturers, many of whom are also signatories of CFI. We see great value in these collaborations, as it means that goals and activities are well aligned throughout the supply chain. However, because we implement a great number of activities on behalf of CFI signatory clients, these are not counted in the progress report of ETG. ETG | Beyond Beans also implements activities for farmers whose cocoa does not go to CFI chocolate makers but who still receive our support. These activities are therefore reported separately. One of ETG and Beyond Beans' strengths has been in developing innovative interventions and methodologies, which we pilot at a small scale internally and then upscale together with other CFI signatories. This is the case for some of the projects described in this report.

Finally, ETG | Beyond Beans also actively engages in the CFI's broader ambitions and functioning.

Our cocoa and forestry experts join other CFI signatory companies in a bi-weekly call to support the initiative's overall development, and we actively participate in technical working groups to develop sector-wide best practices.

Notably, ETG | Beyond Beans has been actively engaging in the joint efforts of the World Cocoa Foundation, Climate Focus, and the World Resources Institute (WRI), to develop a comprehensive dataset of cocoa plot locations in the direct supply chain and an aligned method for assessing deforestation risk. An aggregate view of cocoa plot locations across West Africa will provide a basis for identifying opportunities for collaboration. Paired with the outputs of the risk assessment, collaboration can proceed in the areas that matter most for addressing deforestation. The creation of the comprehensive dataset has been finalised, and the final risk assessment will be freely accessible through WRI's Global Forest Watch platforms to help drive aligned deforestation risk management across the cocoa sector for impact at scale. We strongly believe in the importance of participating in these sector pilots to collaborate and share knowledge, experience and insights to accelerate progress for the sector as a whole.





Our CFI work in Côte d'Ivoire

ETG | Beyond Beans has engaged in a range of activities aimed at supporting the protection and restoration of Ivorian forests throughout 2021-22, particularly in cocoa landscapes. We have developed our community reforestation work, we have continued our Payment for Ecosystem Services project along the banks of the Hana River, we also started a Payment

for Ecosystem Services project for farmers adopting agroforestry practices and planting multi-purpose shade trees. Lastly, we have also launched our individual farmer coaching programme 'Cocoaching', which has a strong focus on the development of agroforestry systems.



Forest Protection and Restoration

Côte d'Ivoire

Community Reforestation

Community involvement in reforestation projects is crucial for long-term success. In Côte d'Ivoire, we have been working with farmers and our local partners at Agromap to run sensitisation events and aid communities with reforesting of plots of land of their choosing.

These lands are reforested using a model combining hardwood timber trees and plantain trees. This increases food security for communities and provides an additional source of income, as some

hardwood trees can later be used for timber, so long as ongoing reforestation takes place so that forest cover is maintained. Once the trees have been planted, local leaders and Community Resource Management Committees (CRMCs) ensure that the trees are well taken care of by the community. This year, we reforested 97 hectares of land with over 105,000 multi-purpose trees of 8 different endemic species in Côte d'Ivoire on behalf of our clients.



Community Tree Planting - Côte d'Ivoire

Payment for Ecosystem Services along the Hana River

The Tai National Park in Côte d'Ivoire is home to some of the last remaining areas of primary rainforest in West Africa. This year, we have continued working with cocoa farmers who live along the Hana River to create a 20-meter barrier of protected forest along the riverbanks.

Forest areas, especially along rivers, promote biodiversity, prevent soil erosion, and maintain soil quality. But for farmers, protecting this forest area also means having less land to farm. We use a Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) approach, where farmers receive in-kind compensation in the form of fertiliser to increase the productivity of their remaining farmland. In areas where this land has already been deforested, we also provide shade tree seedlings to allow for reforestation.

Read more [here](#).

Improved Cookstoves

Working towards a healthy natural environment requires holistic solutions. Our ProcarBOOH clean cookstoves project in Côte d'Ivoire supports forest conservation and improves livelihoods for farming communities by stimulating the commercial distribution of improved cookstoves.

Our cookstoves reduce the risk of deforestation as they require 45 per cent less biofuel. They also reduce household air pollution by 70 per cent, leading to improvements in health, they help households save money on fuel expenditure, and they reduce the time spent collecting firewood, an activity conducted most commonly by children.

Since last year we have connected the clean cookstove initiative with other community development activities such as women's savings groups and child protection schemes. This has increased our outreach and allowed us to make the most of the cookstoves' holistic potential as a support mechanism for women and youth.

In 2021-22, we distributed a total of 3,642 improved cookstoves on behalf of our clients.

For more information, follow this [link](#).





Sustainable Cocoa Production and Farmer Livelihoods

Côte d'Ivoire

Biofertiliser Creation as Part of “CI:RRRCLES”

Our Kubeko+ initiative, part of the “CI:RRRCLES” project (Côte d’Ivoire: Reducing, Reusing and Recycling to Contribute and Lead in Efficient Sustainable waste management), has been implemented with our local partner LONO since 2021 and continued this year.

LONO have developed a local composter, the Kubeko, which can produce approximately 100kg of compost per month. Compost is a key agricultural input that allows for waste valorisation while fertilizing the soil and sequestering carbon dioxide. Moreover, compost is a more cost-effective fertilizer compared to market alternatives and can, therefore, save farmers money. Ten Kubeko machines have so far been installed as part of this pilot.

The project is testing the soil benefits, carbon sequestration and productivity increase caused by the compost by soil testing and pod counting.

Agroforestry

Beyond Beans is also active in supporting the establishment of sustainable agroforestry-based production systems in key cocoa landscapes. This includes the provision of targeted training and capacity building for the establishment of multi-purpose tree nurseries in partnership with key cooperatives and buying centres in our supply chain. In 2021-22, we distributed 246,395 multi-purpose trees for on-farm planting in Côte d’Ivoire. Key species were selected to maximise environmental benefits in terms of biodiversity, soil quality and microclimates, as well as to provide farmers with additional benefits in terms of timber, fruits and medicinal plants.

We strengthen our agroforestry work with our individual farmer coaching programme, which supports farmers with on-farm coaching. A strong aspect of this is supporting farmers in developing agroforestry systems on their farms. We have seen that the tailored support has been successful in increasing good agricultural practice adoption rates



and agroforestry implementation, as well as farmer motivation.

The CFI recommends a minimum of 16 multi-purpose trees per hectare for on-farm planting. As part of the Climate Smart Cocoa training that Beyond Beans has delivered to over 15,000 farmers, we advise farmers to plant more than 16 multi-purpose trees per hectare. We have developed different agroforestry designs, such as demarcation, setting up a protective band from wind and other environmental stressors or preventing ecosystem fragmentation. Farmers are trained in the value of these designs and how they can help reduce erosion, sequester soil carbon, and maintain ambient humidity in the atmosphere. Furthermore, the multi-purpose trees distributed provide an added benefit to the farmers as Beyond Beans primarily distributes fruit and timber trees to ensure that the farmers can diversify their revenues in both the short and long term.

EnRoute

ETG has partnered with the Dutch Government (RVO), Oxfam Novib, and KIT Royal Tropical Institute to launch a Living Income project called EnRoute. The program evaluates the best balance of agri-services and financial cash support to farmers to close the Living Income Gap (The difference between a household's current income and what they would need to earn to have a Living Income.)

In 2021/22, smallholder farmers have been surveyed to understand their baseline household economics and to design a best set of interventions, comparing the following:

1. Service package focusing on yield increase and income diversification:
 - Individual coaching (Cocoaching)
 - Village Savings and Loans Associations
 - Income Generating Activity support
 - Subsidised Pruning support
2. Unconditional cash support, to boost entrepreneurship and income diversification. With this package, households receive 200 EUR per year for two years.
3. A cash + services combo package.

The interventions are provided on a sample basis in Côte d'Ivoire and Togo (50-200 households per group) and compared to a control group to test the most effective approach.

VSLA-GALS

The equal involvement of women in leadership and decision-making positively impacts social, economic, and environmental development. In Côte d'Ivoire, we used VSLA-GALS groups to promote women's empowerment and shared household decision-making within cocoa-producing communities.

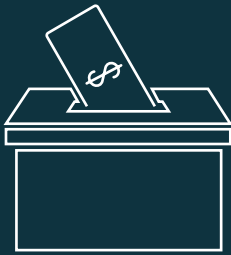
VSLAs are community-based groups made up of 15-30 individuals who come together to collectively save a small portion of their incomes. Group savings provide access to small loans that members of the group can use to invest in their farms and side businesses, leading to diversified incomes.

Given VSLA groups' potential to create grassroots impact, our adapted version of CARE International's GALS methodology was developed to train both men and women on gender equality as well as financial capacity building through the creation of group and household development plans. GALS training emphasises female empowerment and the importance of shared household decision-making, as fostering gender equality is a crucial building block towards tackling child labour. Moreover, the GALS method is highly interactive and visual, making it accessible to all group members regardless of their level of literacy.

In 2021-22, we helped to establish setup 120 VSLA groups in Côte d'Ivoire. We have now facilitated the development of 148 VSLA groups with more than 3,500 members operational in Côte d'Ivoire.



VSLA Group in Côte d'Ivoire



Community Engagement and Social Inclusion

Côte d'Ivoire

Cocoa Fruit Lab

In 2021, we opened the Cocoa Fruit Lab together with the women-run COVIMA cooperative in Côte d'Ivoire and our project partners IDH, Rokbar and Kumasi. The initiative is empowering women to become the producers and marketers of their own cocoa products, shifting value-addition processes to origin countries. Bringing together actors from across the cocoa sector, this project has created the first entirely women-owned micro-factory in Côte d'Ivoire to produce sustainable cocoa, speciality chocolate, and cocoa juice.

While Côte d'Ivoire is the world's largest cocoa-producing country, most cocoa farmers struggle to reach a living income. This particularly concerns women, who often own smaller farmlands, have less access to trainings and financial inputs, and lack household decision-making power compared to their male counterparts.

By increasing women's participation in the sector as cocoa producers, juice collectors, and chocolate makers, the Cocoa Fruit Lab promotes female entrepreneurship across the supply chain. It also takes it one step further, creating opportunities for female farmers to improve the quality of their cocoa beans and to access higher-paying speciality markets.

Finally, the project introduces an income-diversification aspect at the farmer level through the collection of cocoa juice. When chocolate is produced, the white pulp that surrounds the cocoa beans is usually lost as a waste product but collecting it and processing it into juice can create an additional income stream with minimal additional cost, raising farmers' incomes by up to 30 per cent per kilo of cocoa beans.



Cocoa Fruit Lab - Côte d'Ivoire

A photograph of a man standing in a forest of tall, thin trees. The man is wearing a light-colored t-shirt and dark pants, and is holding a tool. The forest is lush with green foliage and tall, slender trees reaching towards a clear blue sky.

Our CFI work in Ghana

During the 2021-22 season, ETG | Beyond Beans made significant progress in implementing its flagship ASASE (Accessible Soils and Sustainable Environments) project. ASASE is a holistic project involving large-scale reforestation and conservation work alongside farmer livelihood and community development initiatives for 5,000 farmers across our supply chains.



Forest Protection and Restoration

Ghana

CRMCs for Reforestation of Degraded Lands and Forest Conservation under the ASASE Project

Effective long-term forest conservation requires local leadership, ownership, and responsibility over project activities. In the first year of our ASASE project, we helped to establish 25 Community Resource Management Committees (CRMCs) in forest-fringe communities. CRMCs are made up of ten democratically elected individuals, often including respected local figures. After establishment, these groups lead conservation and reforestation efforts.

In addition to establishing CRMCs, we leverage key partnerships to set up and deliver our activities. For example, collaboration with Tropenbos Ghana was vital in establishing these CRMCs and in offering support their activity planning. Our partnership with the Ghanaian Forestry Commission ensures legal recognition for CRMCs. Through these local structures, we will support the conservation of 100 hectares of forest lands over the next 4 years.

Another cornerstone of ASASE is the development

of nurseries to grow multi-purpose tree seedlings for local farmers. In the 2021-2022 season, we helped to establish 30 such community nurseries. Once matured, seedlings are planted across former 'galamsey' sites and other degraded lands through approaches such as Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES), where farmers receive in-kind payments such as fertilisers and tools in return for their work. Over ASASE's four years, we will facilitate the planting of 100,000 tree seedlings off-farm, to reforest 100 hectares of degraded lands across the 25 CRMC communities. In the first year of ASASE implementation, more 30,000 tree seedlings we planted, resulting in the reforestation of around 30 ha of degraded land.

For more information about the ASASE project and the other interventions involved, [read more on this topic](#).





Sustainable Cocoa Production and Farmer Livelihoods

Ghana

Cocoaching and Agroforestry

Cocoaching is ETG | Beyond Beans' Farm Development Plan (FDP) methodology, providing individualised coaching to farmers to help them achieve higher yields through more sustainable agricultural practices. We believe there is not a one size fits all approach to farming, so ETG | Beyond Beans provides farmers with concrete advice that matches their farm's needs and their personal situation. Individualised coaching has the potential to increase farmer motivation and lead to higher adoption rates of Good Agricultural, Social, and Environmental Practices compared to one-size-fits all approaches.

The programme has a strong focus on climate agroforestry, given its key role in climate change

adaptation and mitigation for cocoa farms. Our field officers discuss five different agroforestry models with farmers in the programme, they can then choose the one most suited to their situation. Field officers then offer coaching on how to realise the chosen model. This helps farmers create a long-term roadmap for their cocoa plantation.

Through ASASE, ETG | Beyond Beans is providing 3,000 farmers with individualised on-farm coaching. So far in 21-22, we have individually coached around 900 farmers.

For more information on our Cocoaching methodology follow this [link](#).



Land Tenure and Shade Tree Registration

As part of our ASASE project, we are also working to provide farmers with land tenure documents and map shade trees on their cocoa farms. These documents ensure farmers have the legal rights to their land and the trees they plant and grow on it.

Despite the importance of shade trees on cocoa farms, farmers are often trepidatious around planting or maintaining shade trees on their farms because they lack legal ownership over them. A lack of legal ownership puts farmers at risk of exploitation by

timber contractors. These corporations are known to cut down shade trees without farmers' consent, destroying cocoa plantations in the process.

Our ASASE partner Meridia is using GPS software to map the locations of all shade trees on participating farmers' land. These are then registered, and farmers receive legal ownership documents for the trees. Over the four years of the ASASE project, 3,000 farmers will receive tree ownership documentation. In 21-22, over 2,500 farms were successfully mapped.



Cocoa farmer Joana Afful receives her FarmSeal certification

Farmer Story - ASASE

Obed is a cocoa farmer from Tebeso, Konongo District, in central Ghana. He comes from a family of cocoa farmers and has worked on the family farm since he was a child. At that time, Tebeso was surrounded by forest, but now almost all the forest cover has been lost through farming and commercial logging. This has had a dramatic effect on the local climate and led to erratic rainfall patterns, high temperatures, unusually prolonged dry seasons, and land degradation.

Despite his hard work, Obed found it difficult to make a decent living from cocoa farming, and he struggled to feed his family of nine children. To improve his farming practices and productivity, he joined the Tebeso farmers' group and is now part of the Accessible Soils and Sustainable Environments (ASASE) project.

ASASE is an innovative model with six strongly interconnected interventions that reinforce each other. It moves away from the traditional focus on the direct (farm-level) supply chain. Instead, it intervenes on three levels with a landscape approach: collaborating with cocoa farmers, their rural communities, and local forest remnants beyond the cocoa farms.

Through the ASASE project, Obed receives training in Climate Smart Cocoa and individual coaching to make a long-term development plan for his farm. He now understands the importance of practising cocoa agroforestry and also receives shade trees, which are helping him to protect his cocoa trees from harsh sunlight and reduce the impact of climate change. In the long term, this will also help him to improve the quality and yield of his cocoa beans. He has planted 55 native shade trees, which were provided to him under the ASASE project and is taking care of the 8 other trees that were already on the farm.

But the benefits of the project don't stop there. Obed also received support to register his land and trees and will soon receive his land and tree registration titles. With this tenure security, he can stop worrying about losing his land or trees, which had been a constant concern in the past.

Furthermore, it will enable him to plan for the long term and make investments in his farm without fear of losing everything. It will also help him improve his farming practices even further, which can increase his income and protect the environment and preserve the land for future generations of his family.

"In the past I have cut down most of the shade trees on my cocoa plots, but after the training I received, I realised how valuable they are and now I'm planting more with the support of the project." – Obed Ahoto

By providing farmers like Obed with training and land tenure, the ASASE project aims for a bottom-up approach with tangible direct benefits for farmers and the environment.



Obed Ahoto - Cocoa Farmer Ghana



Community Engagement and Social Inclusion

Ghana

Village Savings and Loan Association Child Household Intervention for Learning and Development (VSLA-CHILD)

Our Child-Household Intervention for Learning & Development (CHILD) methodology was developed together with partners and includes group sensitisations on what child labour is and why it is harmful, as well as concrete remediation activities. VSLA-CHILD groups provide the perfect platform to discuss issues like child labour in the community and to open the door for dialogue between farmers as to how such problems could be tackled. This facilitates grassroots change led by community members.

As with VSLA-GALS (Gender Action Learning System), trainings are highly visual, and they are integrated into the GALS methodology. This involves, for example, the integration of a 'CHILD' element in the household and group plans, to encourage thinking about child wellbeing at different levels and how community members and households can best make decisions in the interests of children.

The savings distributed at the share-out ceremony also support farmers in realising the child labour remediation plans that they develop in the trainings.

Training modules include 'Understanding the Rights of a Child', 'The Worst Forms of Child Labour', 'What Child Labour is Not', and 'Creating a Safe Space for Children in Households and Communities'.

During the 21-22 season 80 new VSLA-CHILD groups were set up as part of the ASASE project. All groups have started the training on the GALS/CHILD modules, they saved up to 723,909 GHS (approx. 60,000 EURO) and gave out a total of 551,355 GHS (approx. 46,284 EURO) in loans. In total there are currently 209 VSLA groups in Ghana with over 5,000 members.

For more information, read our [report on the topic](#).



VSLA Group - Ghana



CFI 2.0 Action Plan 2023 – 2025

Context CFI 2.0

The successful implementation of the collaboration's first phase represents an important milestone for the CFI, and there is a strong commitment from companies, governments, and other stakeholders, towards the continued and growing success of the CFI.

Both the private sector and governments agree that for CFI 2.0 (2023-2025) to be successful, we must accelerate and scale impact by building collective action and co-investment in priority landscapes. Therefore, the focus of CFI 2.0 is to implement public-private collaborations in priority landscapes which aim to improve livelihoods, conserve forests and restore degraded area, thereby protecting

biodiversity and ecosystem services, reducing and sequestering carbon, and establishing zero-deforestation landscapes. CFI 2.0 will also play a key role in building alignment with EU due diligence legislation on deforestation.

The governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana have adopted comprehensive plans (Côte d'Ivoire National Action plan ([French](#) and [English](#)), [Ghana National Implementation Plan](#)) for CFI 2.0 that outline key public sector priorities, actions and timelines in line with this common goal. The CFI signatory companies have developed new action plans that set their targets for CFI 2.0 (2023-2025) in alignment with the national plans and Frameworks for Action.

ETG | Beyond Beans' Vision for the Cocoa and Forests Initiative 2.0

As ETG, we are committed to building on the progress made in CFI 1.0. At the same time, we believe that space and opportunity for growth and improvement. As ETG we have been pitching innovative project ideas with our partners to increase the impact of our CFI activities. For example, we will be promoting PES Schemes to increase planting and survival rates of distributed seedlings, promoting the transition to organic inputs to reduce dependency and cost of fertilisers, and offering individual coaching to increase agroforestry adoption. We need these types of innovative and scalable solutions, not only for the protection of standing forests and the restoration of degraded landscapes, but also to accelerate growth

as an industry. We believe that CFI 2.0 and the collective action strategy will contribute to this.

Primary Activities and investments

We intend to continue in same way with general interventions as we have done over the last year. Over the coming months conversations with clients will be concluded to set targets for the years after 2023. We want to focus on scaling our innovative interventions which have proven to be most effective interventions. In the attached table a preliminary overview of our targets for is provided.



Annexes

Cross-Cutting Results

Indicator	Unit	Ghana			Côte d'Ivoire		
		Direct value	Additional Data	Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)	Direct Value	Additional Data	Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)
Company has established procurement policies that operationalise sustainable cocoa supply chain commitments, and adequately address social and environmental risks in the supply chain	yes/no	yes			yes		
Company assesses their coca supply for compliance or risk of non-compliance to sustainability commitments, applicable law, and internationally-recognised agreements	yes/no	yes			yes		
Households in the direct supply chain	number (#)	750			2,521		
Farmers in the direct supply chain	number (#)	750	468 (m)	17,325	2,521	2,279 (m)	33,331
			282 (f)			242 (f)	
Individuals benefiting from member sustainability programs	number (#)	750	468 (m)	17,325	2,521	2,279 (m)	33,331
			282 (f)			242 (f)	
Total investment by company in sustainability programming	USD	\$54,000.00			\$585,000.00		

Prosperous Farmers

Industry KPIs

Indicator	Unit	Ghana			Côte d'Ivoire		
		Direct value	Additional Data	Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)	Direct Value	Additional Data	Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)
Farmers reached by GAP training programs	number (#)	524	354 (m)	16,066	2394	2,278 (m)	32,902
			170 (f)			116 (f)	
Improved cocoa seedlings distributed in Ghana	number (#)	0		596,161			
Individuals participating in Income Generating Activities (IGAs)	number (#)	0	0	1,332	0	0	1,509
			0			0	

Empowered Communities

Industry KPIs

Indicator	Unit	Ghana			Côte d'Ivoire		
		Direct value	Additional Data	Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)	Direct Value	Additional Data	Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)
Women in cocoa-growing communities that are members of VSLA groups	number (#)	0			169		

Member Sustainability Indicators

Indicator	Unit	Ghana			Côte d'Ivoire		
		Direct value	Additional Data	Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)	Direct Value	Additional Data	Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)
Members of VSLA groups in the current year	number (#)	0	0	5,231	189	20 (m)	5,056
			0			169 (f)	
VSLA groups in the current year	number (#)	0		203	6		163
Individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (15 - 35 years old)	number (#)	0	0	58	0	0	38
			0			0	
Individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	number (#)	0	0	4,122	0	0	4,539
			0			0	

Healthy Planet

Industry KPIs

Indicator	Unit	Ghana			Côte d'Ivoire		
		Direct value	Additional Data	Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)	Direct Value	Additional Data	Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)
Directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to first point of purchase	metric tonnes (mt)	300		17,500	3,250		47,742
Farms mapped within direct supply chain	number (#)	555		14,958	2,073		24,550
Cocoa agroforestry in development	hectares (ha)	0		5,190	0		10,287

Healthy Planet

Member Sustainability Indicators

Indicator	Unit	Ghana			Côte d'Ivoire		
		Direct value	Additional Data	Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)	Direct Value	Additional Data	Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)
Cocoa plots mapped in the direct supply chain	number (#)	1,016		31,445	2,521		27,846
Area within the direct supply chain with DRAs completed	hectares (ha)	1,123		28,092	4,545		66,345
Cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection programs (CBNRM)	number (#)	0		20	0		16
Area under CBNRM	hectares (ha)	0		37	0		45
Farmers receiving PES	number (#)	0	0	125	0	0	2,055
			0			0	
		0	0	125	0	0	1,968
			0			0	
Farmers applying agroforestry	number (#)	0		2,713	0		4,058
Forest area restored	hectares (ha)	0		0	0		0
		0		29	2		95
Farmers trained in CSC best practices	number (#)	0		13,595	0		25,070
Trees distributed for off-farm planting	number (#)	0		31,856	0		105,271
Multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	number (#)	2,000		190,092	0		246,395
Farmers informed, trained, and/or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration (CDI) or Farmers informed, trained, and/or consulted on forest policy/law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration (GH)	number (#)	0		13,595	0		24,568

Additional Indicators associated with CFI

	Indicator	Unit	Direct value	Additional Data	Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)
Ghana	Farmers trained in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	number (#)			13,595
	Trees registered	number (#)			0

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	# farmers trained in CSC best practices (HP-08)	To be changed to: Households provided with technical assistance and support based on plans to reduce and remove carbon emissions on farm (CSC)	0	8,215	0	9,037	0	9,940	
	4.2 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	# farmers trained in MTS		0	3,819	0	4,201	0	4,621	
5. 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.	5.1 Support farmers with tree registration	# trees registered		0	25,000	0	27,500	0	30,250	0
	5.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/ documentation etc. obtained via company support (PF-07)		0	1,000	0	1,100	0	1,210	0
6. Public sector forest law enforcement and governance will be strengthened	6.1 Promote awareness-raising campaigns to educate farmers on forest law enforcement and tree tenure provisions	# farmers informed, trained, and/ or consulted on forest policy/law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration (HP-11)		0	8,215	0	9,037	0	9,940	

7. 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.	7.1 Mobilise finance for forest protection and restoration	# Individuals receiving PES: <u>New</u> (HP-05)	To be changed to: Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore the environment (e.g., PES): New	0	760	0	836	0	920	0
		# Individuals receiving PES: <u>Total Receiving</u> (HP-05)	To be changed to: Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore the environment (e.g., PES): Total Active	0	2,020	0	2,222	0	2,444	0

8. 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.	8.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# farmers applying agroforestry (HP-06)		125	1,225	150	1,347.5	180	1,482.25	
		# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting (HP-10)		4,300	145,000	5,160	159,500	6,192	175,450	15,652
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development (HP-IND-04)		250	2,875	300	3,162.5	360	3,478.75	910
	8.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# of trees distributed for off-farm planting (HP-09)		0	20,000	0	22,000	0	24,200	0
		# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve (HP-07)		0	20	0	22	0	24.2	0
		\$ Contribution for Pillar		118,550		142,260		170,712		431,522

Commitments	Actions	Indicator	Indicator Notes	# through direct investment (Oct 2022-Sept 2023)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2022-Sept 2023)	# through direct investment (Oct 2023-Sept 2024)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2023-Sept 2024)	# through direct investment (Oct 2024-Sept 2025)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2024-Sept 2025)	TOTAL # through direct investment (Oct 2022-Sept 2025)
Sustainable Production and Farmer Livelihoods										
9.Promote investment in long-term productivity of high quality cocoa in environmentally sustainable manner and grow "more cocoa on less land."	9.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers (PF-IND-02)		0	500,000	0	550,000	0	605,000	0
	9.2 Train farmers and producer organizations in the latest Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs (PF-IND-01)	To be changed to: Individuals provided with regular technical assistance and support based on needs to professionalize & optimize productivity		16,719	0	18,391	0	20,230	0
10. Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers.	10.2 Promote farm-level crop diversification	# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's) (PF-IND-03)	To be changed to: Individuals provided with regular technical assistance and support based on needs to increase income from non-cocoa sources/IGAs	0	500	0	550	0	605	

11. Promote financial inclusion and innovation to deepen farmers' access to working capital and investment funds required for production and cocoa farm rehabilitation and renovation.	11.1 Promote expansion of farmer savings	# and % individuals in the current reporting year enrolled in a formal financial products and services (loans, insurance, digital payments, and savings [bank/mobile]) with support from companies (excluding cocoa bean pre-financing) (PF-03)	To be changed to: Individuals provided with regular technical assistance and support based on needs to save money and access finance (e.g., VSLA)	0	1,475	0	1,623	0	1,785	
		# of members of VSLA groups in the current year (EC-05)		175	4,754	210	5,229	252	5,752	
		# of VSLA groups in the current year (EC-06)		7	192	8	211	10	232	25
		\$ Contribution for Pillar		37,500		45,000		54,000		136,500

Commitments	Actions	Indicator	Indicator Notes	# through direct investment (Oct 2022-Sept 2023)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2022-Sept 2023)	# through direct investment (Oct 2023-Sept 2024)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2023-Sept 2024)	# through direct investment (Oct 2024-Sept 2025)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2024-Sept 2025)	TOTAL # through direct investment (Oct 2022-Sept 2025)
Social Inclusion and Community Engagement										
14. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration.	14.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) programs for forest restoration/ protection	# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (HP-03)		0	25	0	28	0	30	0
		# hectares under CBNRM (HP-04)		0	50	0	55	0	60.5	0
15. Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and sustainable agricultural intensification that are gender and youth sensitive.	15.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are youth and gender sensitive	# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities (EC-08)		175	3,675	210	4,043	252	4,447	
		# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35) (EC-07)		0	35	0	39	0	42	

4. Legal protection and management status for the remaining forests of Côte d'Ivoire in the Rural Domain	4.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# and % of farmers with land tenure agreements/ documentation etc. obtained via company support (PF-07)		-	200	-	250	-	275	-
5. Public enforcement of the new Forest Code and its subsequent guidelines, and public sector governance will be strengthened	5.1 Promote and participate in awareness-raising campaigns to educate farmers on the new Forest Code	# farmers informed, trained, and/ or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration (HP-11)		1,425	28,741	1,710	31,615	2,052	34,777	
6. Public-private collaboration to mobilize resources for forest protection and restoration	6.1 Mobilise finance for forest protection and restoration	# Individuals receiving PES: New (HP-05)	To be changed to: Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore the environment (e.g., PES): New	-	1,000	-	1,100	-	1,210	-
		# Individuals receiving PES: Total Active (HP-05)	To be changed to: Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore the environment (e.g., PES): Total Active	-	3,500	-	3,850	-	4,235	

7. Public-private collaboration to identify good practices, technical guidance and incentive mechanisms for forest restoration and agroforestry	7.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# farmers applying agroforestry in development (HP-06)	To be changed to: Households provided with technical assistance and support based on plans to adopt agroforestry	-	3,500	1,000	3,850	1,200	4,235		
		# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting (HP-10)		7,000	295,000	8,400	324,500	10,080	356,950	25,480	
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development (HP-IND-04)		-	6,021	-	6,623	-	7,285	-	
	7.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# of trees distributed for off-farm planting (HP-09)		-	162,500	-	178,750	-	196,625	-	
		# ha of forest area restored in rural zone (HP-07)		-	163	-	179	-	197	-	
	7.3 Train farmers in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# farmers trained in CSC best practices (HP-08)		1,425	28,741	1,710	31,615	2,052	34,777		
		\$ Contribution for Pillar		472,500		567,000		680,400		1,719,900	

Commitments	Actions	Indicator	Indicator Notes	# through direct investment (Oct 2022-Sept 2023)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2022-Sept 2023)	# through direct investment (Oct 2023-Sept 2024)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2023-Sept 2024)	# through direct investment (Oct 2024-Sept 2025)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2024-Sept 2025)	TOTAL # through direct investment (Oct 2022-Sept 2025)
Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods										
9. Promote investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in environmentally suitable areas in order to grow "more cocoa on less land"	9.2 Train farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs (PF-IND-01)	To be changed to: Individuals provided with regular technical assistance and support based on needs to professionalise & optimise productivity	1,425	28,618	1,710	31,480	2,052	34,628	
11 Promote financial inclusion and innovation to deepen farmers' access to working capital and investment funds for production and farm renovation	11.1 Offer financial products to farmers and promote farmer savings	# and % of individuals in the current reporting year enrolled in a formal financial products and services (loans, insurance, digital payments, and savings [bank/mobile]) with support from companies (excluding cocoa bean pre-financing) (PF-03)	To be changed to: Individuals provided with regular technical assistance and support based on needs to save money and access finance (e.g., VSLA)	-	7,553	-	8,308	-	9,139	
		# of members of VSLA groups in the current year (EC-05)		300	2,400	360	2,640	432	2,904	
		# of VSLA groups in the current year (EC-06)		12	108	14	119	17	131	
	\$ Contribution for Pillar			157,500		189,000		226,800		573,300

Commitments	Actions	Indicator	Indicator Notes	# through direct investment (Oct 2022-Sept 2023)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2022-Sept 2023)	# through direct investment (Oct 2023-Sept 2024)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2023-Sept 2024)	# through direct investment (Oct 2024-Sept 2025)	# on behalf of clients (Oct 2024-Sept 2025)	TOTAL # through direct investment (Oct 2022-Sept 2025)
Social Inclusion and Community Engagement										
14. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration	14.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural resource management programs for forest restoration/protection	# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (HP-03)		-	81	-	89	-	98	-
		# hectares under CBNRM (HP-04)		-	350	-	385	-	424	-
15. Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and sustainable agricultural intensification that are gender and youth sensitive.	15.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture intensification action plans that are gender and youth sensitive	# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities (EC-08)		300	3,781	360	4,159	432	4,575	
		# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35) (EC-07)		-	2,425	-	2,668	-	2,934	



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