F4A Core Commitment

Forest Protection &

Ghana - Framework Language

Company Action

See Company Action 4.2

Target Indicators

Risks & Assumptions

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Directly olement vi

Partner(s

orest Protection and Restoration Commitments							
	1.1 Conduct farm mapping within supply chain to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest land	# and % of farms mapped	100,000 100%	Company sourcing actions are subject to national regulations that adequately define forest lands where conversion for cocoa production is prohibited.	by December 2019	х	
e will be no further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national ions and using methodologies such as High Carbon Stock (HCS) and High				BC uses Risk Asssessment guidelines: Organisation (co-ops, branches etc)			

	1.1 Conduct farm mapping within supply chain to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest land	# and % of farms mapped	100,000 100%	Company sourcing actions are subject to national regulations that adequately define forest lands where conversion for cocoa production is prohibited.	by December 2019	х		
1. There will be no further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national regulations and using methodologies such as High Carbon Stock (HCS) and High Conservation Value (HCV) approach) for cocoa production as of 1 January 2018.	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all sourcing areas.	# hectares included in deforestation risk assessment	40000	BC uses Risk Asssessment guidelines: Organisation (co-ops, branches etc) warehouses near National Parks: < 5km = 'high risk' < 25km = 'possible risk' > 25km = 'low risk' For Farms: < 5km from NP = 'at risk'.	by December 2018	Х		
2. There will be no production and sourcing of cocoa from National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Wildlife Resource Reserves, except from farms with existing legal status, as	2.1 All farms found in protected areas will be reported to the Ministry of Land and Natural Resources		YES	Company actions are subject to the accuracy of maps provided by the government for the location and boundaries of National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Wildlife Resource Reserves. Reporting farm locations is subject	If and when farms are identified they will be reported, subject to to government implementation of international best practice Environmental & Social Safeguards, such as the UN REDD+ safeguards. If and when farms are identified they	х		
	2.2 A system will be adopted and published for excluding farmers in the supply chain with cocoa production in protected areas.	% of cocoa is traceable to farm- level	100% of direct source farms	Social Safeguards, such as the UN REDD+ safeguards.	will be reported, subject to to government implementation of international best practice Environmental & Social Safeguards, such as the UN REDD+ safeguards.	х		
 3. A differentiated approach for Forest Reserves will be adopted by Government by 31 December 2018. It will be based on the following categories and will specify the number of hectares, timeline, roles and responsibilities, budget and fund-mobilization strategy for each category: Category 1: The less degraded Forest Reserves (classified as condition 1, 2, and 3 in the national system) will be managed under a strict protection status by 31 December 2019, 	3.1 End sourcing from all farms identified within Category 1 Forest Reserve areas by 31 December 2019.		0% of cocoa sourced from Category 1 Forest Reserves	Company actions are subject to the Government providing the necessary information (specified in the F4A) on Category 1 Forest Reserves - including operational guidelines	by 31 December 2019.	X		
which will exclude cocoa production and sourcing, timber extraction, or other types of productive and extractive activities. Signatory companies will stop sourcing cocoa from these forests as of 31 December 2019.								
Category 2: In the more degraded Forest Reserves (classified as condition 4 and 5 in the national system), cocoa production and sourcing will continue for a period up to 25 years (the cocoa tree lifecycle) through the Modified Taungya System (MTS). Government will sign contracts with farmers that include tree benefit sharing arrangements, targeted restoration and reforestation programs with the end goal of progressively restoring the forest to a healthy intact state, and cessation of cocoa farming (but allowing some sustainable economic use of the forest, including non-timber forest products).	3.2 Support farmers in Category 2 Forest Reserve areas in their restoration and reforestation programs	# hectares of Category 2 Forest Reserve areas restored	1000	Company actions are subject to the Government providing the necessary information (specified in the F4A) on Category 2 Forest Reserves - including operational guidelines	Dez 22	<u>?</u>		BC expects to work cooperatively with other CFI partners to implement restoration activities.
	4.1 Train farmers in off-reserve forest lands in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# of farmers trained in CSC best practices # farmers that have adopted CSC best practices	#80,000 CSC trained #TBD CSC adopted	Company actions are subject to the finalization of the Ghana Climate Smart Cocoa Standard	Dez 22	x	х	TBD
4. In highly degraded off reserve forest lands (which are held under the customary land ownership sector), cocoa production and sourcing will continue, supported by substantial investment and adoption of best practices in climate smart cocoa and MTS.	4.2 Train farmers in Modified Taungya System (MTS)	# of farmers trained in MTS # farmers that have adopted MTS	#40,000 MTS trained #TBD MTS adopted	Company actions are subject to the Forestry Commission administering the legally binding arrangements whereby the benefits are shared between the Forestry Commission, the farmers, the traditional landowners, and the forest-adjacent community.	Dez 22	х	Х	TBD
5. In all these areas, a multi-stakeholder landscape approach will form the basis for the interventions, with an initial focus on the six Climate-Smart Cocoa Hotspot Intervention Areas (HIAs) as defined under the Ghana Cocoa Forest REDD+ Program (GCFRP). The process	5.1 Join one/several HIA(s) in the cocoa-sourcing area	# of HIA(s) joined in the cocoa sourcing area	2		Dez 22	2		TBD
starts with establishment of consortiums of key stakeholders, followed by development and implementation of integrated landscape management plans with a strong focus on climate-smart cocoa initiatives.	5.2 Implement GCFRP CSC Good-Practice Guidelines with farmers within the HIAs	# farmers within HIAs that have adopted CSC best practices	1500		Dez 22	2		TBD
Forest Protection and Restoration Actions								
6. Up-to-date maps on forest cover and land-use for these areas, socio-economic data on cocoa farmers and their communities in these areas, and detailed operational guidelines covering forest management in Category 1 Forest Reserve, and the mixed-use approach in Category 2 Forest Reserve, will all be developed and publicly disclosed by Government by	6.1 Share maps and data with appropriate government bodies	Barry Callebaut actively participates in developing these resources.	YES		Throughout action plan period and beyond.	x		
1 December 2018, with input as relevant from the private sector, civil society rganizations, and other stakeholders. In particular, this will include the development of a ational registry of any farms with legal status in Forest Reserves.	6.2 Participate in the development of operational guidelines for Category 1 and 2 Forest Reserves	Barry Callebaut actively participates in developing these resources.	YES		Throughout action plan period and beyond.	х		
	7.1 Support farmers with tree registration	# of trees registered on cocoa farms	10′000	Company actions are subject to Government making the necessary land and tree tenure	Dez 22	<u>?</u> X		
resources.	7.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# and % of farmers in supply chain with secure land titles	up to 500	reforms. BC will sensitize 100%of our land owning farmers about securing land title and will help 5% secure titles. The number of farmers is a function of how many own lands and not just leasing	Dez 22	≧ X		
8. Public sector forest law enforcement and governance will be strengthened, including awareness raising campaigns, capacity building of forest institutions and community policing, stronger surveillance and monitoring, and application of stronger sanctions for infringement, covering forest encroachment and degradation from agriculture, logging and galamsey, as of 1 January 2018.	8.1 Promote and participate in awareness-raising campaigns to educate farmers on forest law enforcement and tree tenure provisions	# farmers reached at awareness events	10'000		Dez 22	2 X		
9 . Public-private collaboration to mobilize new sources of funding for forest protection and		Amount of \$ mobilized towards forest protection and restoration	170'000	BC contribution based on successful implementation of partners.	Dez 22	2	х	Partner(s) TBD with project development
restoration, and to incentivize farmers adoption of environmentally sustainable cocoa production will be developed. Key opportunities include inter alia, support for innovative financial mechanisms (such as payments for environmental services, carbon finance, and public-private trust funds), implementation of MTS and phased approach to land-use change, alternative livelihoods for cocoa farmers affected by land-use change,	9.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration such as: new financing mechanisms (to be specified), contribution to conservation funds, development of payments for environmental services (PES) schemes.	# of hectares with forest protection and restoration financing	1000		Dez 22	2 X	х	Partner(s) TBD with project development
development of shade-grown cocoa systems, climate-smart cocoa production.		# of farmers participating in PES contracts	Up to 3,000		Dez 22	2 X	x	Partner(s) TBD with project development
	10.1 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via mixed agroforestry	# of multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	100'000		Dez 22	?	x	TBD
10. Public-private collaboration, in partnership with local and global experts, will be		# hectares cocoa agroforestry developed	1000		Dez 22	2	<u> </u>	
enhanced to identify good practices and technical guidance for forest conservation and restoration, shade grown cocoa, and MTS in Forest Reserves.	10.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation)	# native trees planted off-farm	10000	Approximation based on 200 planted trees,	Dez 22		X	TBD
	See Company Action 4.2	# hectares of forest area restored	50ha	regeneration to restore forest area.	Dez 22		X	TBD

Action Plan Template – Ghana 2018-2022

F4A Core Commitment Ghana - Framework Language Company Actions Target Indicators # Risks & Assumptions Timeline $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1$

stainable Production and Livelihoods

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F4A - Sustainable Production and Farmers' Livelihoods Commitments (to Joint Actions)								
11. Promote investment in long-term productivity of high quality cocoa in environmentally sustainable manner and grow "more cocoa on less land," through intensification of farming practices, provision of improved planting materials, introduction of yield-enhancing methods, training in good agricultural practices, crop protection, and crop nutrition and soil fertility. Continued land tenure reform to strengthen farmers' land and property rights, and development and capacity building of farmers' organizations, are critical enabling factors for sustainable agriculture development.	11.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	# improved seedlings distributed to farmers	2′000′000		Dez 22	х		
	11.2 Establish and/or provide cocoa nurseries with improved cocoa planting material	# of nurseries with improved cocoa seedlings	500		Dez 22	х		
	11.3 Train farmers and producer organizations in the latest Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers and organizations trained in GAPs	80'000		Dez 22	х		
	11.4 Support cocoa farm rehabilitation	# of hectares of cocoa rehabilitated	1800	Assuming a conversion rate of 1,111 trees per hectare based on reporting for Indicator 11.1, "# improved seedlings distributed to farmers"	Dez 22	x		
12. Develop implementation plans, including mapping of exact areas to intensify establishment of shaded cocoa landscapes in line with the Ghana Cocoa Forest REDD+ Programme (GCFRP), with the promotion of Climate Smart Cocoa and the national Climate Smart Cocoa Standard in environmentally suitable areas, with a first focus on Climate Smart Cocoa Hotspot Intervention Areas (CSC HIAs).	12.1 Promote the Climate Smart Cocoa Standard	# of farmers adopting CSC	10'000	Company actions are partly subject to the Government providing the mapping of areas to intensify establishment of shaded cocoa landscapes	Dez 22	x		
13. Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers, including diversification, agricultural inter-cropping, development of shade-grown cocoa, and other income generating activities designed to boost and diversify household income.	See Company Action 10.1	# of multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	100′000		Dez 22	x		
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry developed	1000		Dez 22	x		
	13.1 Promote farm-level crop diversification	# and % of farmers applying crop diversification	4000 farmers, 5%		Dez 22	x		
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	# and % of farmers in supply chain with a savings account	4000, 5%		Dez 22		х	
		# and % of farmers participating in VSLA groups	0					
	14.2 Offer financial products to farmers	# and % of farmers offered a financial product	4000, 5%	Inclusive of reporting in 14.1 in addition to other financial products offered.				
15. Improve supply chain mapping, with 100% of cocoa sourcing traceable from farm to first purchase point by 31 December 2019. Private sector and Government will develop a joint action plan that maps out key principles, steps, and milestones to achieve this step, encompassing all national and international traders, by 30 June 2018. Government will adopt regulations that require verifiable traceability from farm to first purchase point by end-2019, and ensure compliance by national and international traders thereafter. Signatory companies are putting in place verifiable monitoring systems for traceability from farm to first purchase point, operational policies and control systems that effectively monitor the associated risks, including high quality verification, by 31 December 2019.	15.1 Conduct mapping to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries polygon data	# and % farms mapped within supply chain	100'000	Company actions are partly subject to	Jun 19	x		
	15.2 Implement traceability system to farm level in 100% of supply chain by end-2019	% cocoa supply traceable from individual farms to first purchase point	100%	Government adopting regulations on traceability	Jun 19	x		

Action Plan Template – Ghana 2018-2022

Community Engagement and Social Inclusion

F4A Core Commitment

CdI - Framework Language Risks & Assumptions Partner(s) **Company Actions Target Indicators** F4A - Community Engagement and Social Inclusion Commitments # of communities with consultation 16. Full and effective information sharing, consultation, and informed participation of 16.1 Organize cocoa community consultations on the # participants dependent on community size, cocoa farmers and their communities who are affected by proposed land-use changes Dez 22 Χ implementation of the Frameworks for Action # of participants per community determined at implementation. under the Framework. (male/female & <40yrs) # of cocoa communities with active Dez 22 X Partner(s) TBD at implementation. forest restoration and protection Company actions are partly subject to the 17. Promote community-based management models for forest protection and restoration, | 17.1 Establish and/or support community-based natural Government approval of the Community including engagement of local communities and farmers in awareness raising campaigns on resource management (CBNRM) programs for forest Resource Management Area (CREMA) the status of protected areas and the critical role that forest plays in climate regulation. restoration/protection in cocoa communities mechanism Dez 22 **X** # of hectares under CBNRM up to 250 ha Partner(s) TBD at implementation. # of cocoa communities with gender-Dez 22 X Partners(s) TBD focused programs 18.1 Develop forest protection & restoration and agriculture 18. Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and sustainable intensification action plans that are gender and youth agricultural intensification that are gender and youth sensitive. # of cocoa communities with youth-X Partners(s) TBD Dez 22 focused programs 19. For the approach in Forest Reserves, Government will assess and mitigate the social Will support Barry Callebaut actively participates in, and impacts and risks of proposed land-use changes on affected cocoa farmers and their government in supports development of effective government communities, and ensure provision of alternative livelihoods and restoration of standard of this action policies and programs. living of affected parties, in line with global standards. 20. Government will prepare operational guidelines covering resettlement and livelihood Barry Callebaut actively participates in, and Will support 20.1 Support the development of operational guidelines on government in supports development of effective government restoration of any affected parties by 30 June 2018, with input as relevant from private esettlement and livelihood restoration sector, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders, in line with global standards. policies and programs.