FUJI-BLOMMER COCOA & FORESTS INITIATIVE 2024 PROGRESS REPORT

Cocoa & Forests Initiative

Blommer CHOCOLATE COMPANY

FUJI OIL

World Cocoa Foundation

Blommer Chocolate and its parent company Fuji Oil Holdings, recognize that the cultivation of agricultural commodities, including cocoa, has been a driver of accelerated deforestation and forest degradation in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, the world's leading producers of cocoa. In response to this challenging problem, Blommer, working with other industry leaders and key development partners, helped to establish the Cocoa & Forests Initiative. Through this effort we have announced our commitment to end deforestation and forest degradation in our direct supply chains in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana.

Cocoa & Forests Initiative

The governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and 36 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 Goal 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.

To learn more, follow #CocoaAndForests on social media, or visit Cocoa & Forests Initiative.

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

The World Cocoa Foundation (WCF); IDH, the Sustainable Trade Initiative; and the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana drive the Cocoa & Forests Initiative. King Charles III (then known as The Prince of Wales) launched the Initiative in March 2017 and reviewed implementation progress in November 2018.

Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana respectively lost 26% and 9.3% of their humid primary forest between 2002 and 2020.

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 respectively lost 26% and 9.3% of their humid primary forest 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. Poverty is one of the causes 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 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.

What are the Key Commitments in the Cocoa & Forests Initiative?

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.

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. Companies have made significant investments in the promotion of cocoa agroforestry and the restoration of degraded forests.

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 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 pre-requisites for reducing pressure for agricultural encroachment into forests and strengthening the resilience of cocoa farmers to climate change.

The governments and companies are accelerating investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in order to grow **"more cocoa on less land."** Key actions include provision of planting materials for the promotion of cocoa agroforestry, training in good agricultural practices, soil fertility, land tenure reform, and capacity building of farmers' organizations. Sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers are being accelerated through food crop diversification, agricultural inter-cropping, and 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.

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 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.

How Fuji Blommer engages in the CFI Partnership

Blommer Chocolate and its parent company Fuji Oil Holdings, recognize that the cultivation of agricultural commodities, including cocoa, has been a driver of accelerated deforestation and forest degradation in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, the world's leading producers of cocoa. In response to this challenging problem, Blommer, working with other industry leaders and key development partners, helped to establish the Cocoa & Forests Initiative. Through this effort we have announced our commitment to end deforestation and forest degradation in our direct supply chains in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana.

2024 marked the second year of the second phase of CFI. Our CFI 2.0 Action Plan details the activities we are committed to undertaking between now and 2025. We partner with customers, farmers and industry to fulfill our CFI commitments, which also support our corporate efforts to reduce our carbon footprint, achieve a deforestation-free supply chain, and protect biodiversity.

Together with WCF, Satelligence, and industry partners, Blommer has successfully updated its Deforestation Risk Assessment (DRA) methodology, ensuring a more precise and science-based approach to quantifying cocoa's contribution to deforestation within cocoa-producing countries. This enhanced methodology improves the reliability of deforestation data, providing a clearer understanding of the drivers and geographical spread of forest loss. The updated DRA supports compliance with forthcoming regulations, such as the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), set to take effect in 2026.

Additionally, Blommer continues to strengthen its environmental impact assessments by integrating guidance from Quantis to enhance greenhouse gas (GHG) quantification related to cocoa production. This alignment ensures a comprehensive evaluation of sustainability risks and supports the industry's broader climate commitments.

Given the vital role that smallholder cocoa farming plays in providing for employment and income in local communities, efforts to end deforestation and forest degradation must be done in a socially acceptable manner. In all of our efforts, we understand the critical need for a balanced and comprehensive approach between farmers' livelihoods and environmental challenges. This is the approach we follow when engaging with cocoa farmers and their communities through our Sustainable Origins program.

This report covers progress made between October 2023 and September 2024, through Blommer's direct investments as well as on behalf of our customers.

Key 2024 Highlights in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana

Almost **38,500** cocoa farms mapped

More than **187,000** fruit and forest trees distributed for on-farm planting

Over **118,000** ha of farmland with deforestation risk assessment completed

More than **8,300** ha of cocoa agroforestry newly under development, totaling **32,850** ha of agroforestry in our supply chain.

Over **15,500** farmers provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to professionalize & optimize cocoa farming practices

125,000 improved cocoa tree seedlings distributed in Ghana

10,876 individuals provided with technical assistance to save money and access finance.

More than **12,600** individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities.

Healthy Planet

In 2024, 93% beans sourced from our direct supply chain are traceable from farm to first point of purchase. In our direct supply chain, we work with our suppliers to map the boundaries of the farms we source from. This process called polygon mapping is the basis to establish the compliance of our sourcing regarding Protected Areas, and **we completed the mapping of 92% of the farm plots.**

Since 2022, we have teamed up with Satelligence, the world leader in geospatial forest monitoring, to assess and mitigate deforestation risk in Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Ecuador. By leverage satellite imagery, we gain insights at both the landscape and farm levels, including canopy cover changes, carbon loss/gain on and around cocoa farms, deforestation risk assessments, identification of shade cocoa areas, and carbon sequestration evaluation. A real-time risk alert system further strengthens Blommer's capacity to swiftly address the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. In 2024, we monitored an area of over 130,000 hectares across Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Ecuador.

Throughout the 2023-24 cocoa season, no depletion of forest was observed.

Satelligence

We have continued to build on our collaboration with WCF, Satelligence, and other industry partners. In 2023, we contributed to the development of a standardized Deforestation Risk Assessment (DRA) Methodology. This methodology provides step-by-step technical guidance to help companies comply with the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) by standardizing how deforestation risk levels are assessed for cocoa plots destined for the EU market. This methodology has now been fully integrated in our evaluation processes.

Since 2023, Blommer also collaborated with WCF member companies to develop a standardized approach to carbon accounting for cocoa. This effort led to the release of the first-ever official Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Accounting Guidelines for the cocoa sector, providing a harmonized methodology for measuring emissions and implementing carbon reduction and avoidance strategies, such as promoting shade-grown cocoa.

Building on these guidelines and leveraging Satelligence data, Blommer will update its Scope 3 emissions calculations for cocoa and continue to promote low-impact agricultural practices to advance our Scope 3 emissions reduction goals.

In addition to activities implemented on behalf of our clients, during the first phase of CFI (2018-2022) we have we have cumulatively distributed 215,434 trees for on farm purposes overall, exceeding our CFI objectives of 135,000. In 2024, the second year of the second phase of CFI (2023-2025), Blommer distributed 187,117 fruit and forest trees to farmers in Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana to be planted on existing cocoa farms to provide shade. We promote the planting of 20 forest and fruit trees/ha and our 2024 efforts have led to an estimated 5,2778,352 ha of new shade grown cocoa or new agroforestry under development.

All in all, we count 32,847 ha of established shade-grown cocoa ha across our supply chain.

AGROMAP
Nature-Based Solutions

Beyond CFI, Blommer along with our parent company Fuji Oil Holdings, are committed to planting **1 million fruit and forest trees** in cocoa growing areas affected by deforestation by 2030. We have planted 160,000 trees in Ghana between 2020 and 2022. Since 2023 we are partnering with Agromap an Ivorian company specializing in nature-based solutions. Agromap planted 211,000 forest and fruit trees in Blommer's direct supply chain since 2023. The project promotes cocoa agroforestry and community reforestation, while also focusing on diversifying the income of cocoa farming households through Income Generating Activities.

Additionally, the project aims to build the resilience of producers and communities affected by climate change and help in carbon sequestration and protecting biodiversity.

Sustainable Production and Farmer Livelihoods

Blommer's approach focuses on building upon farmer's skills by providing tools and training to improve agricultural methods and professionalize farming. Through group training and individual coaching, we encourage farmers to adopt Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Climate Smart Cocoa (CSC) practices. Although there are major issues such as pests, diseases, and changes in climate patterns in particular rainfall, we anticipate that the complete adoption of GAPs will eventually improve cocoa farm yields and farm resiliency, and lead to higher farm incomes.

During 2024, a total of 15,553 farmers benefited from coaching to develop a Farm Development Plan. This contributes to professionalizing and optimizing cocoa farming.

Overall, in our network, 16,848 farmers were trained on Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) as part of group training and/or individual coaching.

Since 2018, Blommer also promoted the planting of 371,000 cocoa seedlings which lead to the rehabilitation of approximately 329 ha of cocoa farms. We now continue this effort in Ghana where in 2024 alone, 10,600 cocoa seedlings were sown in 1 nursery and lead to the rehabilitation of about 9 ha of cocoa farms.

Social Inclusion and Community

WE PRIORITIZE ACTIVITIES THAT EMPOWER WOMEN AND PROTECT THE YOUTH

All farmer organizations in Blommer's direct supply chain have an operational Child Labor Monitoring and Remediation System (CLMRS) in place. A total of 33,737 households are covered by a Human Right Due Diligence (HRDD) systems that assess and address child labor.

Almost 4,500 people between 15 and 35 years old participate in youth focused activities, namely taking part in community service groups who provide on-farm services to farmers like pruning, weeding or seedling planting.

We also continue to implement Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs), which have proven to be a great tool to create economic opportunity for woman, allowing them to strengthen existing businesses or invest in creating new ones. Overall in our supply chain, we have contributed to the creation of 479 VSLAs that are still active, with a total of 13,644 participating members of which 74% are women.

Inspiration in Sustainability Stories

MR. ASSOUAN URBAIN ADOU, NEKO, COTE D'IVOIRE

Mr. Assouan Urbain Adou is a cocoa farmer (41) and member of VSLA "ANONEKO" and VSLA group promoter in his village Néko, in the Niambézaria prefecture of Lakota, in the Lôh-Djiboua region.

Through VSLA, he was able to realize his dream of creating a palm oil plantation in order to diversify his income. Village Savings and Credit Association enables people living in rural areas to help each other financially by granting loans to interested members. Mr. Adou said, *"Before, this VSLA activity didn't exist in our village, so to save ones own money to make these investments was really very difficult"*. Since 2020, several awareness-raising meetings have been held in the village by the cooperative's partners. Initially, everyone in the community believed that this activity concerned only women. When Mr. Adou's wife joined the VSLA, initially without permission, he told her the following:

"Don't talk to me on the day when they will steel your savings". Confident in her activity, she continued despite her husband's warning. After his wife's first VSLA payout after 12 months, she supported him when their children went back to school, which would have otherwise been financially very difficult for him.

Later, although Mr. Adou used this money to solve the children's school problems, he asked his wife: *"Where did you find the money to help me in this difficult period?"* It was at this point that she explained to him the source of her resources.

Since that period, Mr. Adou is convinced about VSLAs. After joining the VSLA "ANONEKO" in Néko, he received a loan to set up a palm oil plantation to diversify his income from cocoa only during the period of the year when there is no income from cocoa. Also, after the various VSLA payout events that followed since he became a member, he was able to save money to take care of his children's schooling, without having to ask for outside loans each year at the start of each school year. His palm plantation has reached now 3ha since he began with palm oil in 2021.

Inspiration in Sustainability Stories

MR. KONATÉ NOUFOU, KOZIAHO, COTE D'IVOIRE

Mr. Konaté Noufou (37), married with 4 children, lives in Petit Bouaké/ Koziaho, a village some 30 km south of Soubré, in the Nawa region of Côte d'Ivoire. His cocoa plot covers an area of 2 hectares.

Like many growers, Mr. Konaté neither knew nor practiced good agricultural farming practices. He explains that, at the time, he saw no need to apply them, preferring to use fertilizers to increase his production. *"I found all that tiring, and on top of that, I had to hire people too. So I reserved my money for fertilizer and products to treat my field."* he said.

His adherence to the Blommer sustainability programs, after repeated persuasion by the coaches, significantly changed his perception of the recommended good practices. The results of activities such as pruning and preserving a few shade trees also played a role. *"At first, I was doubtful, but after the training with the coaches and when I started on some of my farm plot, I saw that cocoa tree diseases had decreased. I've also reduced the use of phytosanitary products and I've saved money on fertilizers by using compost."* adds Mr. Konaté.

The use of techniques such as composting, agroforestry and pesticide reduction has helped to maintain and improve the fertility of Mr. Konaté's soil. This has had an impact on his production and, in turn, on his families' living conditions. Indeed, in the several years since he joined the program, and by following the coaches' recommendations, Mr. Konaté has seen his production practically double. *"Thanks to this project, I've learned to manage my farm well and above all reduced input usage. I now have about 1.5 mt, whereas before I didn't even reach a ton with my two hectares. I've also increased my income by raising animals to better support my family. As soon as the school year starts and I don't have enough money, I sell my animals to supplement my income."* says Mr. Konaté.

Inspiration in Sustainability Stories

WARMÉ ABDOULAYE, NEKO, COTE D'IVOIRE

Warmé Abdoulaye is a cocoa producer from Burkina Faso. He came to Côte d'Ivoire to seek opportunities and improve his life through cocoa farming. On arrival, he settled in Néko. With no financial means, he began by working on other farmers farm to support himself.

After acquiring a plot of forest in the 1980s, Warmé decided to plant his own cocoa trees, and after 4 years, in 1984, his farm started to produce following the advice and techniques he aquired from other local farmers. However, when he started harvesting, he noticed diseases that caused the small pods to rot and dry out before maturity, causing him to lose quite a bit of production. According to Warmé: *"When my farm started producing, I was happy, but many of the pods were spoiled by disease."*

To improve his production, he joined the SOCOPELA cooperative in 2013. This structure enabled him to benefit from the support of a farmer trainer, who regularly visited his farm. *"These visits, organized every two weeks, enabled me to learn about good farming practices, including pruning cocoa trees.*

Since I've been pruning my trees, black pod has drastically decreased and my trees are producing more."

The results have transformed Warmé's life. Today, he harvests healthy pods, free from major diseases, enabling him to sell a better quality of cocoa. *"With this money, I take care of my family back in Burkina. I've built a house and my children go to school."*

Warmé now prunes every year. He says this technique is essential to maintain a healthy productive farm. His story bears witness to the importance of innovation and knowledge sharing in agriculture.

Inspiration in Sustainability Stories

N'GUESSAN BERNADETTE, AKABREBOUA, COTE D'IVOIRE

My name is N'guessan Bernadette KOUASSI. I am a member of the VSLA named AKAHIRA 1 from AKABREBOUA in the Lakota region.

When Blommer's field agents arrived in the village to sensitize us about VSLAs, I joined the group with great hesitation, especially as my husband was not supportive of me joining. For him, this group savings activity, as we're used to seeing it, was going to end badly. Despite his opposition, I joined the group and started saving.

At the end of the first VSLA cycle, I was able to save $126 plus gained interest I was paid out $132. With this sum I bought traditional BAOULE loincloths to sell.

In the second cycle, the value of the share increased from $0.84 to $1.68, and I managed to save $8.40 each week. My savings enabled me to take out a loan of $335 to strengthen and diversify my business. At the end of the 2nd cycle, I received a sum of $461.

Given the success of VSLAs, I encouraged my husband to join the group too, which he eventually did. Today, in addition to traditional loincloths, I also sell loincloths for going out, suitcases, yams, pottery and so on.

Our VSLA is in its 5th cycle of operations now, and the value of the share has increased to $3.40. Today, I can say that I have become financially independent. The majority of the women in our village have joined VSLAs because of its success. Thanks to Blommer and its partners.

Inspiration in Sustainability Stories

MR. DEZA DJOUA, AKABREBOUA, COTE D'IVOIRE

Since 1972, Mr. Deza Djoua, a resident of Akabréboua, has been growing cocoa to support his family. At the time, cocoa was the region's main cash crop. However, the emergence of cooperative mismanagement had discouraged many famers.

Mr. Deza recounts: *"Before joining SNAPAL farmer group, I managed my farm the best I could. On my 2.5 hectares, I only produced between 600 and 800 kg of cocoa, because I hadn't mastered all the techniques to increase my production."*

At a meeting organized by the group in his village, the leaders introduced their lead farmer trainers. They explained that these agents were trained to help farmers increase their yields. Curious but hesitant, Mr. Deza finally decided to try working with them, following the team's advice. After a diagnostic visit to his farm, the farmer trainer recommended pruning his cocoa trees, a technique that would enable him to better control pests and disease.

At first, Mr. Deza was skeptical: *"When I saw the farmer trainer cutting branches and even felling some trees, I was afraid. I asked them to limit this activity to a small part of 0.5 hectares of my plantation."* he confided.

The following year, he noticed a big change. *"In the pruned area, there was less rot, and the pods looked much healthier. This convinced me. Since then, I've used this technique every year on my entire plantation."* he explains.

Thanks to pruning, his production has increased considerably. *"Now I produce between 2 and 3 mt of cocoa."* he says. This improvement has enabled him to increase his income, send his children to school and better meet the needs of his household.

ANNEX 1 – CFI BLOMMER 2024 PROGRESS REPORT TRACKING TABLE FOR COTE D'IVOIRE

Description	Target (Oct 2023 to Sep 2024)	# Through direct investment (Oct 2023 to Sep 2024)	# On behalf of clients (Oct 2023 to Sep 2024)	# Through direct investment (Since 2023)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION					
# of farms mapped in direct supply chain: Total Active	15,658	12,543	23,015	N/A	N/A
# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	37,959	37,786	74,472	N/A	N/A
# metric tons of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point (target is 100%)		16,901	27,575	N/A	N/A
# hectares restored in Forest Reserve / Forêts Classée					
# trees registered					
# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support					
# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, forest policy, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	6,952	4,063	12,080	N/A	N/A
# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): New	13			N/A	N/A
# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): Total Active					
# farmers applying agroforestry: New		1,627	4,508	N/A	N/A
# farmers applying agroforestry: Total Active		4,412	19,342	N/A	N/A
# farmers provided with technical assistance to adopt and expand agroforestry	1,485	3,837	13,378	N/A	N/A
# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	59,190	46,952	128,769	151,838	361,272
# hectares cocoa agroforestry: New	2,746	2,088	5,950	7,365	17,765
# hectares cocoa agroforestry: Total Active		4,683	27,587	N/A	N/A
# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	1,000			N/A	1,000
# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve / in rural zone	4			N/A	N/A

ANNEX 1 – CONTINUED

Description	Target (Oct 2023 to Sep 2024)	# Through direct investment (Oct 2023 to Sep 2024)	# On behalf of clients (Oct 2023 to Sep 2024)	# Through direct investment (Since 2023)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
# farmers provided with technical assistance to be more resilient to climate change and reduce and remove carbon emissions on farm (e.g., CSC)	6,952	994	11,698	N/A	N/A
# of farmers trained in Modified Taungya System (MTS)					
$ contributed to fund					
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' LIVELIHOOD					
# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers					
# farmers provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to professionalize & optimize cocoa farming practices	8,278	5,718	10,886	N/A	N/A
# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)		2,350	1,117	N/A	N/A
# individuals provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to increase income from non-cocoa sources / IGA's	224	107	1,118	N/A	N/A
# Individuals provided with technical assistance to save money and access finance	746	625	11,182	N/A	N/A
# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	746	3,341	8,795	N/A	N/A
# of VSLA groups in the current year	29	124	297	N/A	N/A
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY					
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): New					
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): Total Active					
# hectares under CBNRM					
# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	746	2,350	8,795	N/A	N/A
# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (15-35 years old)	140	417	3,943	N/A	N/A

*Where « N/A » is indicated, total are not cumulable year-over-year.

ANNEX 2 – CFI BLOMMER 2024 PROGRESS REPORT TRACKING TABLE FOR GHANA

Description	Target (Oct 2023 to Sep 2024)	# Through direct investment (Oct 2023 to Sep 2024)	# On behalf of clients (Oct 2023 to Sep 2024)	# Through direct investment (Since 2023)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION					
# of farms mapped in direct supply chain: Total Active	3,129	2,911		N/A	N/A
# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	6,533	5,985		N/A	N/A
# metric tons of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point (target is 100%)		2,616		N/A	N/A
# hectares restored in Forest Reserve / Forêts Classée					
# trees registered		10,519		10,519	10,519
# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support					
# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, forest policy, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	2,350			N/A	N/A
# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): New					
# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): Total Active					
# farmers applying agroforestry: New		115		N/A	N/A
# farmers applying agroforestry: Total Active		278		N/A	N/A
# farmers provided with technical assistance to adopt and expand agroforestry	250	115		N/A	N/A
# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	6,000	11,396		21,396	27,396
# hectares cocoa agroforestry: New	250	314		683	683
# hectares cocoa agroforestry: Total Active		577		N/A	N/A
# of trees distributed for off-farm planting					
# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve / in rural zone					

ANNEX 2 – CONTINUED

Description	Target (Oct 2023 to Sep 2024)	# Through direct investment (Oct 2023 to Sep 2024)	# On behalf of clients (Oct 2023 to Sep 2024)	# Through direct investment (Since 2023)	# Through direct investment (Since 2018)
# farmers provided with technical assistance to be more resilient to climate change and reduce and remove carbon emissions on farm (e.g., CSC)	2,350			N/A	N/A
# of farmers trained in Modified Taungya System (MTS)					
$ contributed to fund					
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND FARMERS' LIVELIHOOD					
# improved cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers	50,000	125,000		175,000	225,000
# farmers provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to professionalize & optimize cocoa farming practices	1,433	244		N/A	N/A
# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)					
# individuals provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to increase income from non-cocoa sources / IGA's	10	199		N/A	N/A
# Individuals provided with technical assistance to save money and access finance		1,508		N/A	N/A
# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	90	1,508		N/A	N/A
# of VSLA groups in the current year	3	58		N/A	N/A
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY					
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): New					
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): Total Active					
# hectares under CBNRM					
# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	160	1,508		N/A	N/A
# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (15-35 years old)	93	129		N/A	N/A

*Where « N/A » is indicated, total are not cumulable year-over-year.