



FUJI-BLOMMER COCOA & FORESTS INITIATIVE 2025 PROGRESS REPORT





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.





The governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and 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 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. 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 28% and 13% of their humid primary forest between 2002 and 2023.

According to Global Forest Watch, between 2002 and 2023, Côte d'Ivoire lost 28% and Ghana 13% of their humid primary forest, with a large portion of this loss attributable to cocoa farming expansion.

A comprehensive analysis is required to determine the exact contribution of cocoa production to deforestation.



WCF, CFI members, and partners are working together on science-based methods to determine the share of cocoa production to overall deforestation rates with a high level of accuracy in cocoa producing countries. Data reliability and a good knowledge of the cause and location of deforestation is essential to develop effective and adequate mitigation measures and ensure that WCF members and partners are compliant with regulations such as the EUDR.

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.

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 socioeconomic 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.

2025 marked the final year of the second phase of CFI. Our CFI 2.0 Action Plan detailed the activities we are committed to undertaking between 2023 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 2027.

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 2024 and September 2025, through Blommer's direct investments as well as on behalf of our customers.

Key 2025 Highlights in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana



Over

15,600 cocoa farms mapped, including on behalf of clients

Almost

46,500 ha of farmland with deforestation risk assessment completed, including on behalf of clients

Over

82,600 multi-purpose trees distributed to farmers for on-farm planting on behalf of clients



More than

13,600 farmers provided with technical assistance to adopt and expand agroforestry, including on behalf of clients

Over

11,400 farmers provided with technical assistance to be more resilient to climate change and reduce and remove carbon emissions on farm, including on behalf of clients

More than

15,400 farmers provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to professionalize & optimize cocoa farming practices, including on behalf of clients



Almost

9,800

individuals provided with technical assistance to save money and access finance through

313

VSLAs, including on behalf of clients

Healthy Planet

In 2025, 99.7% 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 98% of the farms.**

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 leveraging 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, 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 2025, we monitored an area of 46,490 hectares across Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana.

Throughout the 2024-25 cocoa season, no forest depletion was observed.



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 as part of Fuji Oils Net Zero 2050 goal.

In addition to activities implemented on behalf of our clients, Blommer has been investing directly in on-farm tree planting since the start of CFI. During the first phase (2018–2022), we cumulatively distributed 215,434 multi-purpose trees across Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, exceeding our phase 1 target of 135,000. Under the second phase of CFI (2022–2025), our direct investment target is 182,263 trees. Through the first two years, we distributed 151,838 trees through direct investment in Côte d'Ivoire, reaching 83% of our phase 2 target. In 2025, an additional 82,657 fruit and forest trees were distributed to farmers in Côte



d'Ivoire on behalf of our clients, to be planted on existing cocoa farms to provide shade. We promote the planting of 16 forest and fruit trees/ha, and our 2025 efforts have led to an estimated 5,166 ha of new agroforestry under development.

All in all, we count since 2018, a cumulative of 32,847 ha of established shade-grown cocoa agroforestry.

Beyond CFI, Blommer's parent Fuji Oil Group is 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. Through this partnership **264,725 forest and fruit trees** have been planted in Blommer's direct supply chain since 2023. This project promotes cocoa agroforestry and community-based forest reforestation, while also placing strong emphasis in diversifying cocoa farmers income.

Additionally, the project aims to build the resilience of farmers and communities affected by climate change and to contribute to carbon sequestration and biodiversity conservation.

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 2025, a total of 1,372 farmers benefited from coaching to develop a Farm Development Plan. This contributes to professionalizing and optimizing cocoa farming.

Overall, in our network, 15,421, of which 3,996 through direct investment and 11,425 on behalf of clients farmers were trained on GAP 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 in Côte d'Ivoire.



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 4,346 households are covered by Human Rights Due Diligence (HRDD) systems that assess and address child labor.

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. VSLAs are largely women-led self-managed groups that offer access to savings and loans to their members for investing in

existing or new micro-businesses, funding children's education and other urgent family needs. These initiatives have made a significant impact, leading to growth of activities with similar concepts.

Overall in our supply chain, we have contributed to the creation of 313 VSLAs across 72 villages that are still active, with a total of 9,752 participating members of which 80% are women.



Inspiration in Sustainability Stories

**DALIGOU PACOME (49),
DJÉLIBOUÉ, CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

"FROM HERITAGE PLANTATION TO CLIMATE-RESILIENT MODEL FARM — HOW COMPOST AND AGROFORESTRY ARE TRANSFORMING COCOA PRODUCTION IN CÔTE D'IVOIRE."

In Côte d'Ivoire, cocoa farmers face many challenges related to declining soil fertility and the effects of climate change. To address these issues, several training programs have been set up as part of the sustainability program run by Blommer Chocolate Company and its partners, with the aim of promoting responsible and sustainable agricultural practices. It is in this context that Mr. DALIGOU Pacôme, a farmer in Lakota, has chosen to adopt innovative agroecological practices.

Originally from the village of Djéliboué, Mr DALIGOU inherited a cocoa farm created by his father in 1974. Being aware of the ageing of his tree stock and the decline in production, he undertook a total rehabilitation of his plot in 2018, respecting the recommended spacing between plants. Unable to afford chemical fertilisers, he applied the knowledge he had acquired during Blommer training courses to produce his own compost from cocoa pods, dry leaves and chicken manure. He shares his inspiring experience with us.



'When I took over the field, everything was old. I replanted everything and followed the advice I received during the Blommer training courses.'

Unable to afford chemical fertilisers, he turned to a local solution: compost. "I prepare the compost with cocoa husks, leaf matter and chicken manure. It's natural and nourishes my trees well.

The results were immediate. In six years, his yield increased from 400 kg to over 1,000 kg per hectare on an area of 2.22 hectares.

'Before, I didn't harvest much. Today, even without commercial fertiliser, I produce more bags of cocoa than before.' In addition to compost, he maintains shade trees around his plantation and has never used chemical pesticides.

Inspiration in Sustainability Stories

OUÉDRAOGO ROMAIN (44)

DAHOPA, COTE D'IVOIRE

“REDUCING DEPENDENCY ON COCOA AS MAIN INCOME GENERATOR”

In Côte d'Ivoire, cocoa farming is very important for the economy and represents the main source of income for many rural families. However, land is becoming increasingly scarce and less fertile due to continuous exploitation. In addition, because of several combined factors, such as unstable prices, low productivity, rising costs of agricultural inputs, climate change, and the unfair distribution of cocoa value, income from cocoa is no longer sufficient to meet the essential needs of farmer' households throughout the year.

For this reason, a farmer trainer provided technical support and advice to farmers, during field visits to advice farmers on income diversification with the objective to strengthen economic resilience. It is within this context that we find the experience of Mr. Ouédraogo Romain, a cocoa farmer in Dahopa, in the Gagnoa region.

For many years, Romain lived solely from cocoa sales. After each season, he faced numerous expenses related to the maintenance of his plantation and the needs of his family. As a result, periods without harvest were very difficult. As he explains: “With cocoa money alone, I could not feed my family properly or take care of the other expenses.”



For the 2025/2026 season, he benefited from training, advice, and technical support to better manage his farm. Thanks to this assistance, he decided to start lowland rice cultivation, vegetable gardening, and small livestock rearing. “I realized I could use the lowlands and free spaces. I told myself: why not try?” he says. He began with one hectare of rice, as well as five local chickens and two pigs.

In just four months, the results are encouraging. He harvested five tons of rice in one cycle (four months). In addition, the number of his animals increased. He also sold part of the rice and some chickens, which provided him with extra income.

Today, thanks to the support of the Lead Farmers involved in the program and motivated by Blommer's CLMRS initiative, Romain is very hopeful that his income will become more stable. “I am hopeful that many things will change in my life. I will be able to better feed my family and cover expenses even when there is no cocoa harvest,” he says. His testimony shows that diversifying activities can sustainably improve the living conditions of cocoa producers.

Inspiration in Sustainability Stories

**RAKISTABA ARZOUH RAPHAEL (49),
GNAKOBOUTÉ, CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

*"THE FARMER WHO PROVED IT: A
SIDE-BY-SIDE TEST SHOWS COMPOST
OUTPERFORMS CHEMICAL FERTILIZER
FOR COCOA RESISTANCE."*

In Côte d'Ivoire, farmers face several challenges, including declining yields due to soil fertility and the negative effects of climate change. To address this, various training programs have been set up through Blommer's sustainability program and its partners to promote Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). It is within this framework that Mr Rakistaba Arzouh, a cocoa farmer decided to experiment with composting. His experience is a concrete example of the importance of using local and natural materials to improve cocoa production.

After attending training sessions in his community, Mr Rakistaba learned new fertilisation methods adapted to the current context. Convinced by what he had learned, he decided four years ago to make his own compost and use it on part of his farm. At the same time, he continued to apply chemical fertiliser to another part of his cocoa farm to compare the results.

His observations speak for themselves. He concluded: 'On the side where I put the compost, even during the dry season, the leaves don't fall off like they do on the other side where I put the fertiliser.' This observation shows that compost helps cocoa trees to better withstand periods of drought.



He also explains: 'The cocoa trees produce a lot of pods and there is no rot, unlike where I put the solid fertiliser.' So by using compost he concluded that he has an improved production.

Another advantage he highlights is the cost. "It doesn't cost much to make compost, whereas a bag of fertiliser is very expensive these days." Compost is produced from cocoa residues and other locally available materials. It therefore does not need to be purchased, unlike industrial fertilisers, which represent a significant expense for farmers.

With his years of experience, Mr Rakistaba is now convinced of the benefits of compost. He has noticed that he no longer loses cocoa trees during the dry season, that his yields have increased and that his plantation is more resistant to disease and climatic hazards.

Ultimately, Mr Rakistaba's experience shows that compost is a simple, effective and economical solution for fertilising cocoa farms.

ANNEX 1 – CFI BLOMMER 2025 PROGRESS REPORT TRACKING TABLE FOR COTE D'IVOIRE

Description	Target (Current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (Current reporting year)	# On behalf of clients (Current reporting year)	# 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	4,752	10,854	N/A	N/A
# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	37,959	12,392	34,098	N/A	N/A
% metric tons of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point (target is 100%)		99.74%	100%	N/A	N/A
# hectares restored in Forest Reserve / Forêts Classée		0	0		
# trees registered		0	0		
# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support		0	0		
# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, forest policy, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	6,952	2,942	6,752	N/A	N/A
# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): New	13	0	0	N/A	N/A
# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES): Total Active		0	0		
# farmers applying agroforestry: New		0	989	N/A	N/A
# farmers applying agroforestry: Total Active		592	4,852	N/A	N/A
# farmers provided with technical assistance to adopt and expand agroforestry	1,485	3,582	10,071	N/A	N/A
# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	59,190	0	82,657	151,838	361,272
# hectares cocoa agroforestry: New	2,746	0	5,166	7,365	17,765
# hectares cocoa agroforestry: Total Active		603	11,546	N/A	N/A
# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	1,000	0	0	N/A	1,000
# hectares of forest area restored off-reserve / in rural zone	4	0	0	N/A	N/A

ANNEX 1 – CONTINUED

Description	Target (Current reporting year)	# Through direct investment (Current reporting year)	# On behalf of clients (Current reporting year)	# 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	331	11,104	N/A	N/A
# of farmers trained in Modified Taungya System (MTS)					
\$ contributed to fund		0	0		
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	3,996	11,425	N/A	N/A
# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)		164	124	N/A	N/A
# individuals provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to increase income from non-cocoa sources / IGA's	224	164	124	N/A	N/A
# Individuals provided with technical assistance to save money and access finance	746	1,203	8,549	N/A	N/A
# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	746	1,203	8,549	N/A	N/A
# of VSLA groups in the current year	29	40	273	N/A	N/A
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY					
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): New		0	0		
# of cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection program (CBNRM): Total Active		0	0		
# hectares under CBNRM		0	0		
# of individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities	746	1,203	8,549	N/A	N/A
# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (15-35 years old)	140	0	789	N/A	N/A

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