

## THE COCOA & FORESTS INITIATIVE: COLLECTIVE ACTION TO END COCOA-RELATED DEFORESTATION

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 [CocoaAndForests.org](#) and [WorldCocoaFoundation.org](#).

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.

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.

## BLOMMER COCOA & FORESTS INITIATIVE 2022 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.

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.

Our work with CFI supports our corporate efforts to reduce our carbon footprint, achieve a deforestation-free supply chain, and protect biodiversity. We engage with cocoa farmers and their communities through our Sustainable Origins program, our in-house sustainable cocoa sourcing program.

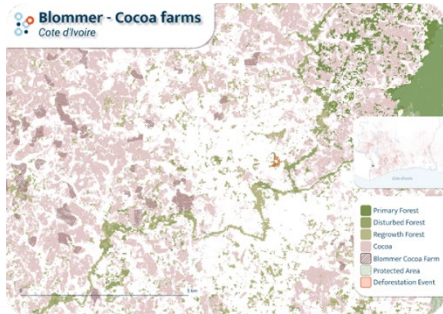
This report covers Blommer's direct investment only, and excludes the activities conducted on behalf of our customers.

### KEY HIGHLIGHTS IN 2022

- **74,000+ fruit and forest trees** distributed for on-farm planting.
- **30,000+ ha** with deforestation risk assessment completed.
- **3,500 ha of cocoa agroforestry** under development.
- **8,000+ farmers reached by GAP** training.
- **50,000 cocoa seedlings** distributed in Ghana.
- **79 VSLAs** with 1,983 members and 77% woman.

## HEALTHY PLANET

In 2022, 84% 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 89.4% of the farm plots.



In 2022, **Fuji and Blommer have teamed up with [Satelligence](#)**, the world leader in geospatial forest monitoring, to assess and address deforestation risk in Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Ecuador. Satelligence's initial assessment covers around 50,000km<sup>2</sup> across Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Ecuador. The first report that focused on land cover change between 2001 and 2021, as well as a Forest Loss Risk Index (FLRI) concluded that *"no clear trends are visible from year to year for deforestation"* in Blommer's cocoa supply chains. **The fact that deforestation has remained consistently low in our supply chains reflects Blommer's continuous efforts to fight deforestation.**

In addition to farm mapping, in 2022, Blommer distributed 74,295 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 efforts have led to an estimated 3,487 ha of shade grown cocoa or agroforestry under development. Since the beginning of CFI, we have cumulatively distributed 215,434 trees for on farm purposes overall, exceeding our CFI objectives of 135,000.

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 100,000 trees in Ghana so far and have [partnered](#) with [AgroMap](#) to plant about 300,000 trees over the next 3 years.

## PROSPEROUS FARMERS

Blommer's approach focuses building upon their farming skills by providing tools and training to improve agricultural methods and professionalize farming. In 2022, 11,910 farmers benefitted from Blommer's direct investment in sustainability programs. 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 2022, a total of 8,087 farmers were trained on GAP as part of group training and/or individual coaching. Since 2018, Blommer also promoted the planting of 310,598 cocoa seedlings which had been sown in 13 cocoa nurseries leading to the rehabilitation of approximately 300 ha of cocoa farms.

## EMPOWERED COMMUNITIES

All farmer organizations in Blommer’s direct supply chain have an operational Child Labor Monitoring and Remediation System (CLMRS) in place. A total of 1,983 people of which 77% women were participating in 79 Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs). VSLAs 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.

## NEXT STEPS

2022 marks an important milestone for the Cocoa & Forests Initiative with the successful completion of the collaboration’s first phase.

Over the past five years, the signatory governments and companies have made significant progress towards eliminating deforestation and restoring forest areas. Building on this partnership, there is a strong commitment from the companies and government, and other stakeholders, towards the continued and growing success of CFI.

Both private sector and the governments agree that for CFI 2.0 (2023-2025) to be successful, we must accelerate and scale impact on the ground by building collective action and co-investment in priority landscapes in addition to supply-chain investments.

Blommer will continue to be an active member and signatory of CFI and is committed to contributing to the success of CFI 2.0.

## INSPIRATION IN SUSTAINABILITY STORIES

### Kohou Séka Michael - Adzopé

Kohou Seka Michael recently planted shade trees on his farm and now also leads a group in charge of creating a community forest in his village.



*"I am 42 years old, and in the past few decades we have seen changes in weather patterns that impact the cocoa season. The rain may come later or earlier than we expect, the rainy season can be too long or too short, or the drought can last up to 3 months. It greatly affects our yield, that already suffer from depleted soils and swollen shoot diseases. The Olam/Blommer field team visited our farm and explained that deforestation is one of the drivers of the changes in climate. They mapped our farm and I learnt that it is 1.88 ha. I was also told that my cocoa trees didn't have enough shade and that I should plant trees to provide some.*

*We have a few avocado and orange trees on my farm that my family harvest to sell for additional income. But I don't have enough money to cover the planting of new trees.*

*I was distributed 30 tree seedlings that I planted on my farm to provide shade.*

*The cooperative also provided a 0.5ha lot to the village to create a community forest. We wanted to participate in the national reforestation effort and hope that it benefits the village and the farmers in the short and long term. We also think that it will become a shelter for animals and will restore biodiversity. I am now the project leader, in charge of selecting a group of people from the village to help create this community forest. We will make sure that woman and youth play a role in its creation."*



### Zady Gohourou Aristide - Soubre

**Aristide, a 50-year-old cocoa farmer based in Soubré in the Nawa region of Ivory Coast, has transformed his farm through agroforestry practices supported by the teams of Helen Keller Foundation (HKF) and Farm Strong Foundation (FSF).**



*"I have a one-hectare farm and 14 years of experience but I used to struggle to harvest more than 50 kilograms due to a lack of permanent shade in my farm. Drought had started to affect my crops and they were no longer producing well. I didn't know how to prune my trees, and even if I did, I refused to do so because I thought it would destroy my farm. As a result, I couldn't complete my house or achieve my other goals.*

*It was during this difficult time that the teams from HKF/FSF visited my village to sensitize us on tree planting and pruning. I initially resisted the idea, but more than six months after the pruning and planting, I was very proud of my farm, which had become very beautiful and productive. I can now harvest 150 kg per crop. I was able to complete my house, where I live with my family, and cover my children's annual school fees. I also subsidized my wife's food business in the Oukrouyo market.*

*My community was approached to be sensitized on reforestation, and we agreed to create a communal forest of 1.79 hectares in our village, of which I am one of the supervisors. We have planted trees on one hectare so far, and due to a lack of rain this year, we will plant the remaining 0.79 hectares when the rains resume. It is essential for us to participate in the regeneration of our environment to balance our ecosystem and biodiversity. The women in the community play an active role in all our projects because they have a vital role in our society, which is why they are at the heart of all our activities here in Oupoyo Bhété."*

## ANNEX 1 – CFI BLOMMER 2022 PROGRESS REPORT TRACKING TABLE FOR COTE D’IVOIRE

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# through direct investment (Oct 2018-Sept 2022)	# Total through direct investment (since 2018)*
<b>FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION</b>					
1. No further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national regulations and using HCS and HCV methodologies) for cocoa production.	1.1 Conduct farm mapping within direct supply chain to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National Parks and Reserves, and Classified Forests	# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	3,300	9,228	N/A
		# of farms mapped in direct supply chain	3,000	7,351	N/A
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all direct sourcing areas	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	-	23,500	23,500
2. No sourcing of cocoa from National Parks and Reserves through companies' traceable direct sourcing programs.	2.1 Implement traceability tools/technology to ensure no cocoa purchases originate from National Parks or Reserves (all forest areas)	% of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point (target is 100%)	100%	88%	N/A
3. A differentiated approach based on the level of degradation of forests for classified Forests will be developed and translated into a national forest restoration strategy	3.1 Support the restoration of Classified Forests by working with cocoa farmers, the government and the forestry industry to implement contracts for mixed agroforestry as a restoration and livelihoods intervention	# hectares restored in Classified Forests	-	-	-
4. Legal protection and management status for the remaining forests of Côte d'Ivoire in the Rural Domain	4.1 Support farmers with tree registration	# trees registered	-	-	-
	4.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support	-	-	-
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	600	3,033	N/A
6. Public-private collaboration to mobilize resources for forest protection and restoration	6.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration	# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES)	-	-	-
		# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES) Total Active	-	-	-
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	-	1,835	3,776
		# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	135,000	68,295	209,434
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	6,750	3,487	10,400
	7.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation).	# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	-	-	1,000
7.3 Train farmers in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# farmers trained in CSC best practices	-	3,033	N/A	
8. Government creation, in collaboration with all stakeholders, of a public-private fund to support financing of protection and restoration of HCV forest areas.	8.1 Support the creation of the government led public-private forest conservation and rehabilitation fund	\$ contributed to fund	-	-	-



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"	9.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	# improved seedlings distributed to farmers	-	-	260,598
	9.3 Train farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs	3,000	6,654	N/A
10. Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers	10.1 Promote farm-level crop diversification	# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)	-	36	N/A
	10.2 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	Already reported 7.1		
		# hectares of cocoa agroforestry			
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	# of individuals in the current reporting year enrolled in a formal financial products and services with support from companies	-	-	-
		# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	300	1,918	N/A
		# of VSLA groups in the current year	10	76	118
12. Improve supply chain mapping, with the goal of 100% of cocoa sourcing traceable from farm to first purchase point. An action plan will be developed for traceability, which will be implemented step-by-step to achieve full traceability and verification, applicable to all by end-2019.	12.1 Conduct farm mapping within direct supply chain to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National Parks and Reserves, and Classified Forests	# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	Already reported 1.1		
	12.2 Implement traceability system to farm level in direct supply chain	% of direct sourced cocoa traceable from individual farms to first purchase point	Already reported 2.1		
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT					
13. Full and effective information sharing, consultation, and informed participation of cocoa farmers and their communities who are affected by proposed land-use changes.	13.1 Organize cocoa community consultations on the implementation of the Frameworks for Action	# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	Already reported 5.1		
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 (CBNRM)	-	-	-
		# hectares under CBNRM	-	-	-
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	-	1,954	N/A
		# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35)	-	2,323	N/A
<b># FARMERS IN DIRECT SUPPLY/ MEMBER SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAMS</b>			<b>8,781 Farmers</b>		

\*Where « N/A » is indicated, total for CFI 1.0 are not cumulable

## ANNEX 2 – CFI BLOMMER 2022 PROGRESS REPORT TRACKING TABLE FOR GHANA

Commitment	Actions	Indicator	2022 Target	# through direct investment (Oct 2018-Sept 2022)	# Total through direct investment (since 2018)
<b>FOREST PROTECTION AND RESTORATION</b>					
1. No further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national regulations and using HCS and HCV methodologies) for cocoa production.	1.1 Conduct farm mapping within direct supply chain to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National Parks and Reserves, and Classified Forests	# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	-	4,161	N/A
		# of farms mapped in direct supply chain	-	3,129	N/A
	1.2 Conduct deforestation risk assessments in all direct sourcing areas	# of hectares in the direct supply chain with deforestation risk assessments completed	-	6,532	6,532
2. No sourcing of cocoa from National Parks and Reserves through companies' traceable direct sourcing programs.	2.1 Implement traceability tools/technology to ensure no cocoa purchases originate from National Parks or Reserves (all forest areas)	# of directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to the first purchase point (target is 100%)	-	100%	N/A
3. A differentiated approach based on the level of degradation of forests for classified Forests will be developed and translated into a national forest restoration strategy	3.1 Support the restoration of Classified Forests by working with cocoa farmers, the government and the forestry industry to implement contracts for mixed agroforestry as a restoration and livelihoods intervention	# hectares restored in Classified Forests	-	-	-
4. Legal protection and management status for the remaining forests of Côte d'Ivoire in the Rural Domain	4.1 Support farmers with tree registration	# trees registered	-	-	-
	4.2 Support cocoa farmers to acquire land (tenure) documentation	# of farmers with land tenure agreements/documentation obtained via company support	-	-	-
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	-	2,350	N/A
6. Public-private collaboration to mobilize resources for forest protection and restoration	6.1 Mobilize finance for forest protection and restoration	# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES)	-	-	-
		# Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and / or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES) Total Active	-	-	-
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	-	-	-
		# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	-	6,000	6,000
		# hectares cocoa agroforestry in development	-	-	-
	7.2 Support distribution and planting of native trees for off-farm restoration (reforestation).	# of trees distributed for off-farm planting	-	-	-
	7.3 Train farmers in CSC production including cocoa agroforestry systems	# farmers trained in CSC best practices	-	2,350	N/A
8. Government creation, in collaboration with all stakeholders, of a public-private fund to support financing of protection and restoration of HCV forest areas.	8.1 Support the creation of the government led public-private forest conservation and rehabilitation fund	\$ contributed to fund	-	-	-

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"	9.1 Distribute improved cocoa planting material	# improved seedlings distributed to farmers	-	50,000	50,000
	9.3 Train farmers in Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs)	# of farmers reached by GAP training programs	-	1,433	N/A
10. Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers	10.1 Promote farm-level crop diversification	# individuals participating in additional Income Generating Activities (IGA's)	-	5	N/A
	10.2 Support distribution and planting of multi-purpose trees for on-farm restoration via agroforestry	# multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting	Already reported 7.1		
		# hectares of cocoa agroforestry			
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	# of individuals in the current reporting year enrolled in a formal financial products and services with support from companies	-	-	-
		# of members of VSLA groups in the current year	-	65	N/A
		# of VSLA groups in the current year	-	3	N/A
12. Improve supply chain mapping, with the goal of 100% of cocoa sourcing traceable from farm to first purchase point. An action plan will be developed for traceability, which will be implemented step-by-step to achieve full traceability and verification, applicable to all by end-2019.	12.1 Conduct farm mapping within direct supply chain to identify and collect cocoa farm boundaries to ensure cocoa is not being sourced from forest lands, National Parks and Reserves, and Classified Forests	# of cocoa plots mapped in direct supply chain	Already reported 1.1		
	12.2 Implement traceability system to farm level in direct supply chain	% of direct sourced cocoa traceable from individual farms to first purchase point	Already reported 2.1		
SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT					
13. Full and effective information sharing, consultation, and informed participation of cocoa farmers and their communities who are affected by proposed land-use changes.	13.1 Organize cocoa community consultations on the implementation of the Frameworks for Action	# farmers informed, trained, and / or consulted on the new Forest Code, law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration	Already reported 5.1		
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 (CBNRM)	-	-	-
		# hectares under CBNRM	-	-	-
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	-	145	N/A
		# of individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35)	-	93	N/A
# FARMERS IN DIRECT SUPPLY/ MEMBER SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAMS				3,129	

\*Where « N/A » is indicated, total for CFI 1.0 are not cumutable