

Cocoa and Forests Initiative

An introduction



Agricultural deforestation

Agricultural Deforestation

- We witnessed an estimated tree cover loss of 700,000 Ha between 2001 and 2015 in Ghana.
- Cocoa is a major driver of deforestation in West-Africa
- Cocoa farms are encroaching upon protected forest reserves.
- Deforestation is likely to continue, threatening farmer livelihoods, cocoa sustainability and the natural environment.
- Rainfall is predicted to drop by ~10% by 2050.
- Addressing deforestation is complex. It involves numerous stakeholders across the cocoa landscape, but also stakeholders from other value chains and from non-agricultural sectors.

Cocoa and Forests Initiative & Declaration of Intent

Cocoa and Forests Initiative (CFI)

LAUNCHED MARCH 16, 2017



For the first time, the world's largest cocoa and chocolate companies have agreed to a statement of collective intent, <u>committing them to work together</u>, <u>in partnership with others</u>, to end deforestation and forest degradation in the <u>global cocoa supply chain</u>.

Initial focus is on Ghana & Côte d'Ivoire.

Statement of Intent – key points

- Promote and participate in multi-stakeholder coalitions
- Align individual company action plans
- Improve cocoa productivity and resilience
- Professionalize and economically empower farmer households
- Generate and share data and research on forests, forest loss and degradation
- Jointly advance effective approaches to land use policy and planning forest protection
- Encourage increase mobilization of financial resources
- Effective and transparent monitoring and reporting on progress
- Extend the initiative to other cocoa-growing countries and regions

Signatories of the Declaration

From an initial 12, to already 32 signatories today!

INCLUDING ALL 9 COMPANIES OF THE WCF CLIMATE SMART COCOA PROGRAM

































































Cocoa and Forests aligns with government priorities

The choice for Ghana (and Côte d'Ivoire) is linked to important engagements already taken by government, for instance:

- Ghana's strong engagement in the REDD+ mechanism
- The development of the Emission Reduction Program (ERP) and the Ghana Cocoa Forest REDD+ Program.
- Endorsement of the New York Declaration of Forests.
- Development of the Ghana REDD+ strategy, the Ghana Forestry Development Master Plan, and the Ghana Forest Plantation Strategy
- A new cocoa strategy with focus on Climate Smart Cocoa.
- A new policy that will allow farmers to own planted trees.

Facilitation of the process

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The Sustainable Trade Initiative (IDH)
World Cocoa Foundation (WCF)
The Prince's
International Sustainability Unit (ISU)



- Consultation with the relevant cocoa producing country governments, farmers and farmer organizations, civil society organizations, development partners, and other stakeholders.
- Development of an actionable suite of measures.
- 'Framework of Action' to be announced at the United Nations FCCC 23rd Conference of the Parties (COP 23) in November 2017.

