**CFI Company Tracking Table for Ghana**

<table>
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<th>Commitments</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2022 Target through direct investment</th>
<th># through direct investment in 2018</th>
<th># through direct investment in 2019</th>
<th># on behalf of clients in 2019</th>
<th>Data Source (fill in for WCP purposes. Not to be published)</th>
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### Forest Protection and Restoration

- No further conversion of any forest land (as defined under national regulations, and using FSC and FCI methodologies) for cocoa production.
- No production and sourcing of cocoa from National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Wildlife Resource Reserves, excluding farms with existing legal status.
- A differentiated approach for Forest Reserves will be adopted, based on level of degradation: with exclusion of sourcing of cocoa in less degraded reserves (Cat. 1) by 31 December 2019, and production and sourcing of a portion of 25 years through MTS in more degraded reserves (Cat. 2).
- High degraded off reserve forest lands, cocoa production and sourcing will continue, supported by climate smart cocoa and MTS.
- In all areas, a multi-stakeholder landscape approach will be followed, with an initial focus on the six Climate-Smart Cocoa Hotspot Intervention Areas as defined under GCFRPA.
- Up-to-date maps on forest cover and land-use, socio-economic data on coca-farmers, and detailed operational guidelines covering Category 1 and 2 reserves, will all be developed and publicly disclosed.
- Land and tenure reforms, and benefit-sharing arrangement to incentivize land owners and users to retain and/or represented trees will be accelerated, including approval of CREMA mechanism.
- Public sector forest law enforcement and governance will be strengthened.
- Public-private collaboration to mobilize new sources of funding for forest protection and restoration, and to incentivize farmers adoption of environmentally sustainable cocoa production will be developed.
- Public-private collaboration will be enhanced to identify good practices and technical guidance for forest conservation and restoration, shade grown cocoa, and MTS in Forest Reserves.

### Sustainable Production and Farmer Livelihoods

- Promote investment in long-term productivity of high quality cocoa in environmentally sustainable manner and save “more cocoa on less land.”
- Develop implementation plans, including mapping of forest areas to identify establishment of shade cocoa landscapes in line with GCFRPA, with the promotion of Climate-Smart Cocoa and the national Climate Smart Cocoa Action Plan.
- Promote sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers.
- Launch forest-based investment and innovation to deepen awareness of cocoa-farmers on best practices.
- Implement supply chain mapping with 100% of cocoa sourcing traceable from farm to first purchase point. An action plan will be developed that maps key principles, steps, and milestones to achieve this step, encompassing all national and international traders.

### Social Inclusion and Community Engagement

- Full and effective information sharing, consultations, and informed participation of cocoa farmers and their communities who are affected by proposed land-use planning.
- Commitment to community-based models for forest protection and restoration.
- Development of action plans for forest protection and restoration, and sustainable agricultural intensification that are gender and youth sensitive.