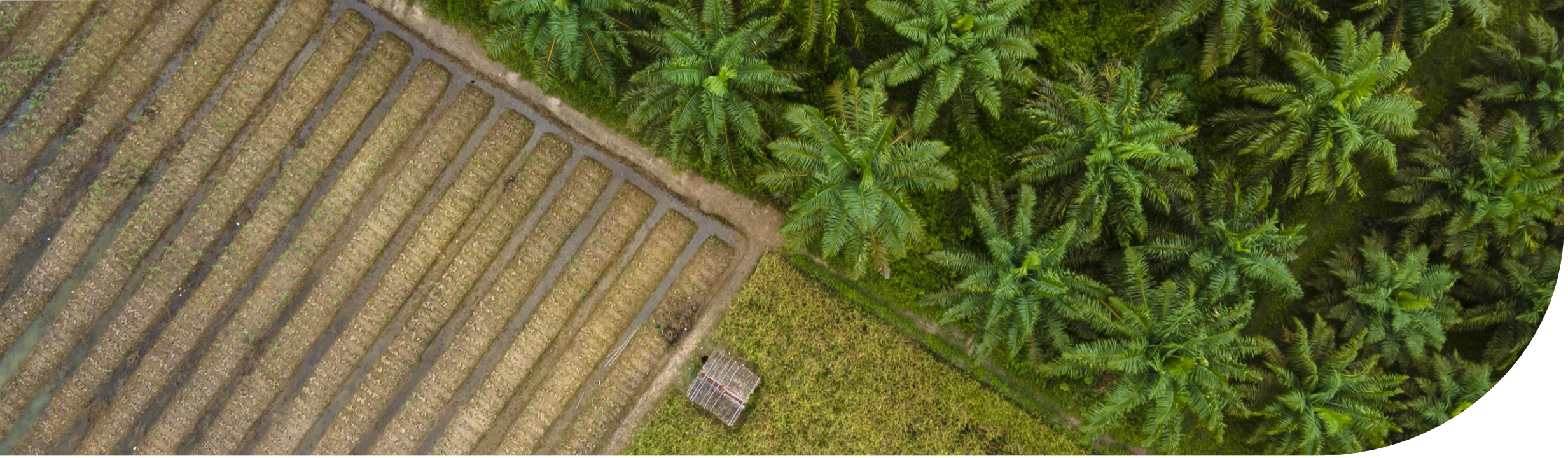


Moving from no deforestation supply chains to sustainable landscapes & sectors

Supported by the

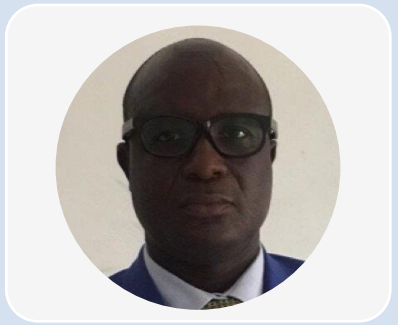
Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development

proforest

Agenda

Setting the scene and wrap up: Mike Senior

Peru: Jorge Sáenz

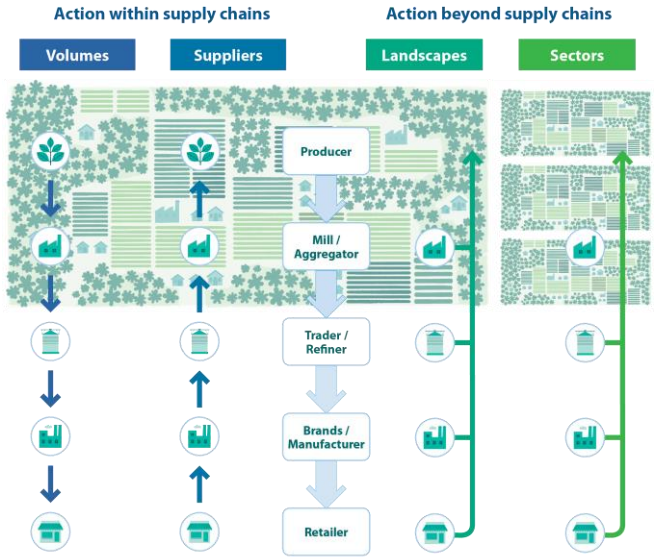


Ghana: James Parker

Côte d'Ivoire: Kpenahi Daleba

International: Laura Bachellerie

Setting the Scene



Moving from action within supply chains to sustainable landscapes and sectors

Learning, building and piloting in landscapes and sectors in Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire and Peru

Bringing practical experience to dialogues in consumer regions

Approaches to align and integrate private sector action with national policy
Moving from no-deforestation supply chains to sustainable landscapes and sectors

Focus Commodities & Landscapes

PERU

Peruvian Amazon

GHANA

Asunafo-Asutifi

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

San Pedro

Peruvian Amazon Landscape

- 9th largest cocoa producer, (largest organic cocoa producer, first organic exporter to the EU) exporting 60-70% of product.
- Peru produces less than 1% of global palm oil but it is an important crop for smallholder farmers (30% of national production goes to the EU).
- Peru has an opportunity to increase its place in global livestock supply chains as global demand for products is set to increase by 70% by 2050.

Vision and Objectives

Making agricultural commodity production systems sustainable through policy development in Peru

1

ENGAGE STAKEHOLDERS

- National companies
- International private sector
- Government
- Multi-actor initiatives
- NGOs
- Small producer organizations

2

IMPROVE POLICIES

- New policies
- Improve on work
- Prioritization of commodities
- Select pilot landscape

3

LANDSCAPE-LEVEL IMPLEMENTATION

- Sharing approaches for land use planning
- Methodologies and certification schemes
- Capacity building
- Traceability pilots

Key Achievements

NATIONAL POLICIES

- Development of the instrument to promote sustainable oil palm
- Strategy to implement the National Development Plan for the Cocoa and Chocolate Chain
- Regional comparison and guidelines to optimize sustainable Amazonian livestock model
- Reference level of forest emissions

CAPACITY BUILDING

- Land use planning
- Certification schemes to accredit sustainable production (RSPO)
- Cocoa Traceability Pilot (ACOPAGRO)
- Application of regulatory framework for natural resource management (10 contracts awarded - CUSAF)
- Toolbox (Livestock)

SPACES FOR DIALOGUE

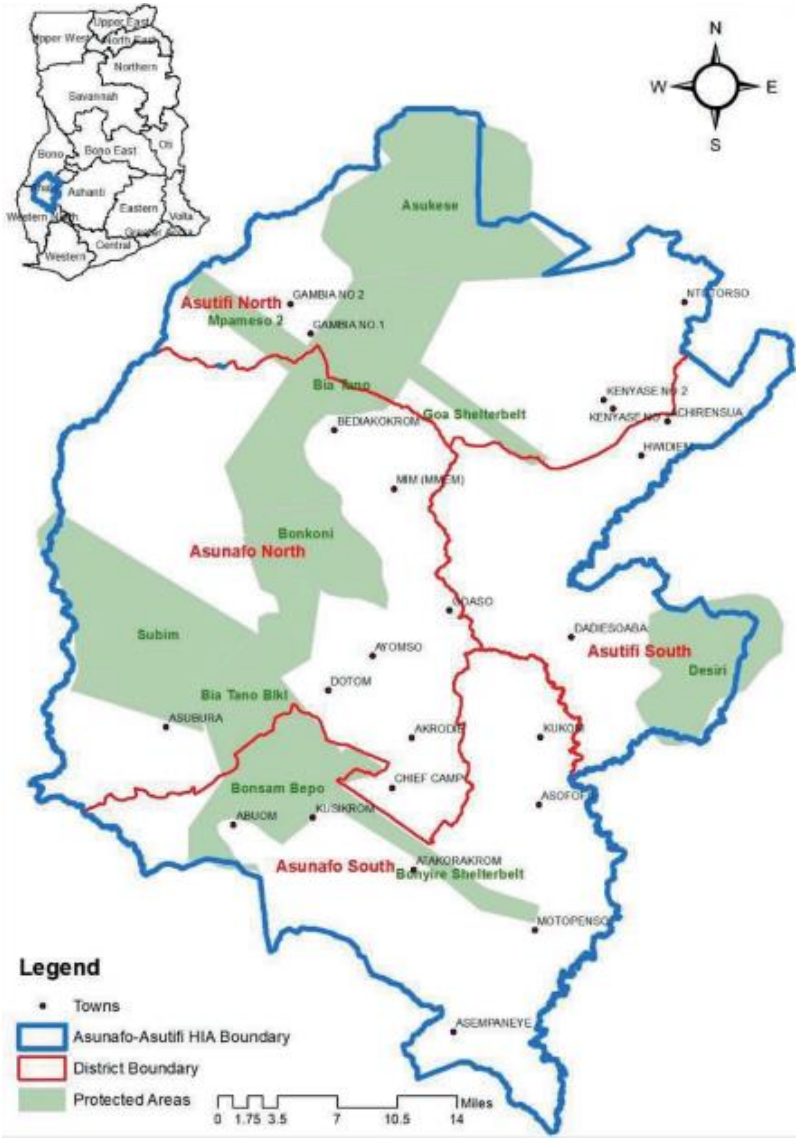
- Multi-stakeholder work prioritized in Cocoa, Palm and Livestock
- Knowledge exchange in Africa, Asia and Latin America
- Sustainability Forums: General (2023), Palm (2022) and Livestock (2022)
- Driving Group Palm

Ghana: Asunafu-Asutifi

Total area	382,720 ha
Inhabitants	384,841

Ghana Cocoa Forestry REDD+ Programme Hotspot Intervention Area.

HIA accounts for 74% of the land area and 68% of the populated area of the region



Vision & Objectives

A deforestation-free and climate resilient production landscape with improved livelihood conditions of farmers

In 2020, Proforest partnered with 8 cocoa companies, WCF, FC and Ghana COCOBOD to establish a landscape programme with the following outputs:

1. Asunafo-Asutifi Landscape management and investment plan
2. Comprehensive capacity building plan
3. First level capacity building completed for all 29 zones (made up of about 350 CFC leaders

Key Achievements

MANAGEMENT & INVESTMENT PLAN

- Finalized the Asunafo-Asutifi Landscape management and investment plans
- Secured funding for implementation of actions in Asutifi South

CAPACITY BUILDING

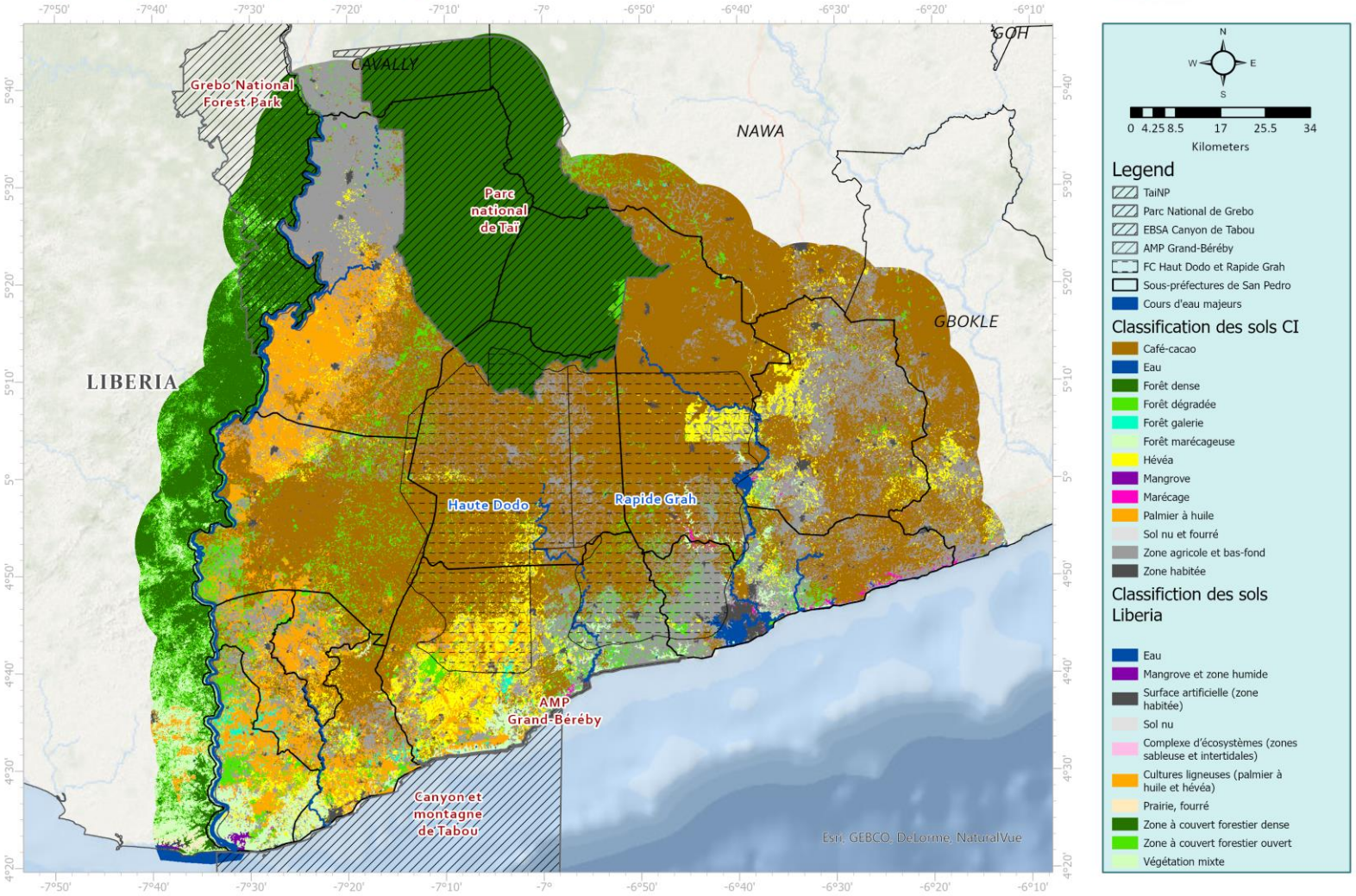
- Prepared a comprehensive capacity building plan for the landscape
- Completed the first level training for entire governance structure

POLICY & AWARENESS

- Awareness raising at Regional and National levels
- Initiate discussions on alignment of actions (Private sector–Government) on meeting EUDR requirements in the cocoa sector

Côte D'Ivoire: San Pedro

Aperçu du paysage de la région de San Pedro



Total area	1,279,000 ha
Inhabitants	≈ 1 million
PNT area (in the region)	≈ 167,134 ha
FCs area	551,733 ha
Cocoa area	≈ 470,000 ha

Vision and Objectives

To make San Pedro a green region where forests are protected, restored and biodiversity preserved through sustainable and climate change resilient agriculture, while improving the living conditions of communities.

1. Take appropriate measures to protect and preserve the forest relics of the San Pedro region
2. Contribute to the restoration and sustainable management of forests in the permanent state domain as well as those in the rural domain
3. Promote zero deforestation agricultural production in the supply chains of the cocoa, oil palm, rubber, timber and mining sectors
4. Improve the living conditions of rural communities with a particular focus on green employment, especially for youth and women, women's empowerment and financial inclusion

Key Achievements

COLLABORATION

- San Pedro landscape selection
- Prefectoral decree (platform)
- Shared vision, objectives, mechanisms

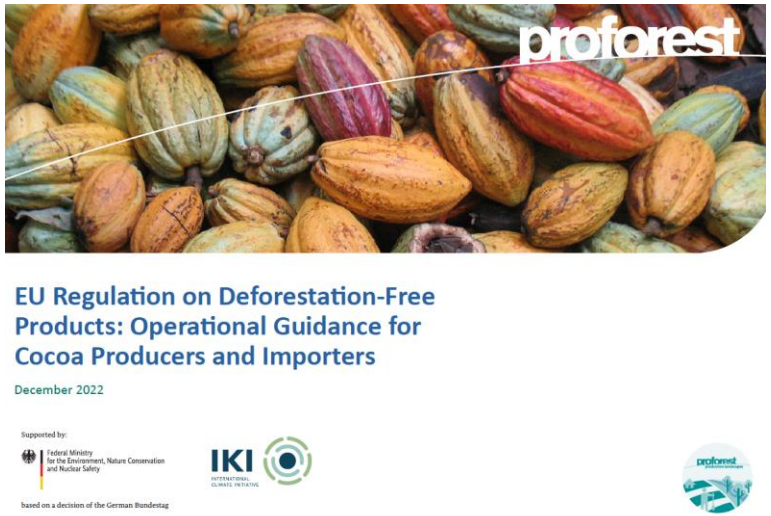
CAPACITY BUILDING

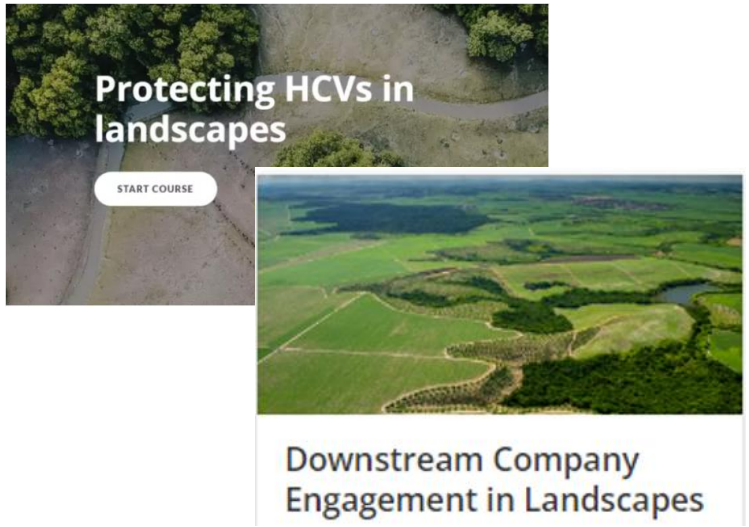
- National level: 30 stakeholders - govt, private sector, NGOs
- Local level : 30 communities / 182 participants - traditional authorities, women, youth

MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT PLAN

- Multistakeholder process, participative and inclusive, aligned on national and international policy, and strategy
- Governance structure and fundraising mechanism

International level





SCIENCE BASED TARGETS NETWORK
GLOBAL COMMONS ALLIANCE

Amsterdam Declarations Partnership

Innovation Forum

Land & Carbon Lab

Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs

Forum Nachhaltiger Kakao
German Initiative on Sustainable Cocoa

EUDR implementation for the cocoa sector

- Series of sectoral and precompetitive dialogues
- Opportunities for collaboration discussed
- Operational guidance published

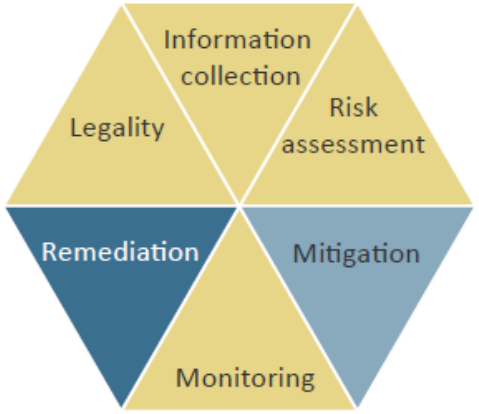
Transferring knowledge and capacity

- Public courses on PF Academy
- Guidance documents
- Concept notes

Active engagement of stakeholders and forums on:

- Landscape initiatives
- Producer Consumer Partnerships
- EUDR

Cocoa sector collaboration: Opportunities for EUDR



Information collection: National traceability systems

- Test compatibility with company systems & needs
- Test models for cost sharing

Deforestation mitigation: Forest monitoring systems

- Support participatory land use planning, e.g. with CREMAs
- Build & test inclusive local forest monitoring protocols & systems
- Advanced roll out of national systems in high risk landscapes

Remediation: Landscape restoration & agroforestry

- Aggregate & build on company & government tree planting
- Test models for recognising & allowing robust but differentiated claims

The case for partnerships & landscape level action

- **Increase leverage –** from individual supply chains
- **Efficiency** – avoid duplication of traceability & forest monitoring efforts
- **Prevent deforestation on the ground** - to address root causes & respond re. land management (government, producers, IPLCs)
- **Smallholder inclusion** – pool resources to reach more, especially independent, smallholders
- **Cross commodity** – potential to tackle all drivers
- **Scale** – action across whole landscapes

Longer timeframe, but with a just transition & wider impact

Summary of key lessons across the programme

Think global, act local

Delivery of global & consumer-side deforestation commitments will take time & will only succeed if:

- Locally owned & tailored to production realities
- Root causes of deforestation are addressed

Lessons for delivery

- Collaboration & action at national, landscape & local level in producer countries
- Strong government leadership
- Neutral facilitation to bring in the private sector
- Support for the transition to D-Free, especially for smallholder farmers, from donors & the private sector

Thank you

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www.proforest.net

Positive outcomes for people, nature, climate