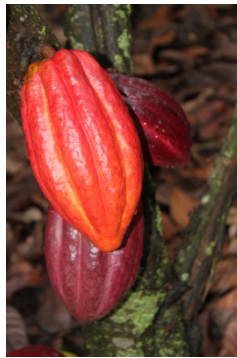


# Projects on “Sustainable cocoa production in Ghana related to forests”

Quick scan April 2014

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April 2014



## Projects on “Sustainable cocoa production in Ghana related to forests”

In its role of knowledge broker, Tropenbos International (TBI) made an inventory<sup>1</sup> of Cocoa projects and initiatives taking place in Ghana that have a link with biodiversity. The results are presented in this narrative report and are expected to be used as a source of information for parties and stakeholders on Cocoa projects and initiatives in Ghana associated to sustainable production, landscapes and biodiversity.

This short narrative report is accompanied by several annexes with detailed information on the projects and involved organizations and persons. It is a flexible document that can be updated frequently. For that purpose, the information is not printed but made available digitally only. We assume that the quality of the information will increase in the coming time once the users have verified the information. We encourage readers and users to send updated information frequently.

### 1 Cocoa in Ghana

West Africa supplies 70% of the world's cocoa and Ghana is the second largest producer. After gold, cocoa in Ghana is the second most important commodity and the production is mostly sold to a variety of chocolate companies. Cocoa from Ghana is considered to be among the finest cocoa in the world.

In Ghana, cocoa productivity is based on smallholder farmers. Cocoa productivity and quality of farms and farming systems are decreasing, due to e.g. poor agronomic practices, pest and diseases and exhaustion of soils. Therefore, producers and others involved in the cocoa chain of commodities are concerned about the future cocoa supplies given the uncertainty on the quality and quantity of cocoa.

Cocoa farmers do not have any long term income security due to the fluctuating price of cocoa on the world market. Moreover, income per area (which is already low) still declines. Hence, cocoa farmers clear forests to expand their cocoa and use less labour-intensive sun cocoa varieties, causing a loss of farms trees. The fragmentation of remaining forests and removal of trees from farms lead to biodiversity loss.

On the positive side, Ghana's government has the intension to prevent further forest conversion to cocoa farming; instead, the intention is to intensify cocoa production while restoring forest cover. In view of the sustainability of cocoa production in Ghana, many activities are enrolled to improve agricultural practices; there is a growing interest in organic and certified cocoa, climate and biodiversity benefits of shaded cocoa varieties and climate-smart agriculture.

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<sup>1</sup> A team of both TBI Ghana and TBI Wageningen carried out the quick scan, exploring internet and project documents, contacting and interviewing project owners and making field visits in Ghana. The survey was carried out in the period of March 1 until April 15, 2014.

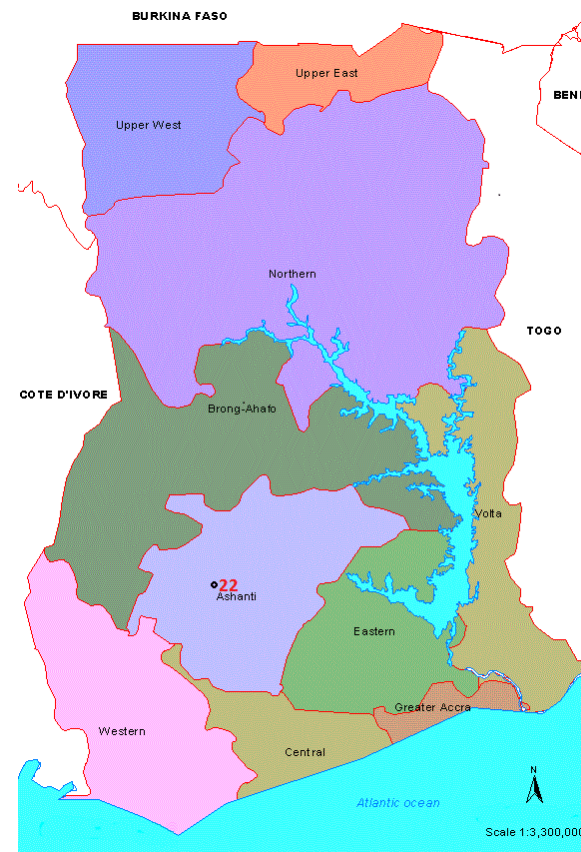
## 2 Results

Information has been collected on 36 projects (see annex 6) but it appeared quite difficult to obtain reliable information on the projects that are actually taking place.

Generally, the projects and initiatives aim to increase cocoa productivity and to halt environmental degradation. The major activities within these projects address:

- Capacity building of cocoa farming communities, commonly on the improvement of agricultural practices for the increases of yields and income.
- Support to the establishment and development of farmers' associations.
- Rehabilitation of cocoa landscapes and intensification, improvement and diversification of Cocoa production.
- Promotion of cocoa certification and Climate-SMART Cocoa Production.
- Payment for environmental services, enhancement of carbon stocks and reduction of emissions from forest degradation.

In the projects identified, 139 organisations were involved as organisations in charge, financers or implementers (see annexes 2 and 4).



Map 1: Regions in Ghana

## 3 Recommendations

Given the amount of projects concentrated in similar areas or themes, there is a great potential identified for different organisations to collaborate jointly in complementary projects.

There is also a growing prospective to establish working groups for sharing experiences and knowledge and encouraging collaboration at project level related to sustainable cocoa and biodiversity.

## 4 Organisation of the information

The results of the quick scan are organized in six annexes.

Annex 1 gives an overview of the persons contacted.

Annex 2 provides information on the organizations involved in cocoa projects in Ghana (Name, abbreviation, short description of the organization, website).

Annex 3 provides a list of cocoa projects in Ghana.

Annex 4 is a matrix showing the organisations and the projects in which they are involved. The organizations have been classified as “Funding (F), Implementing (I) or In Charge (C)”. This

classification is sometimes a bit arbitrary but still provides a good impression of the organizations involved.

Annex 5 is a map of Southern Ghana in which the projects, referred to by numbers, are indicated. Obviously, the majority of the projects are located in SW-Ghana, some spot-wise while others are concentrated on larger areas.

Annex 6 lists each project on which information was collected, using a standard format.

**Wageningen, April 28, 2014**

**Tropenbos International (Joseph Asante, Samuel Nketiah, Julian Murillo, Hans Vellema)**

## Annexes

### Annex 1 List of key persons knowledgeable of Ghana's cocoa projects

Name			Organization	e-mail
<b>The Netherlands</b>				
Besten, den	Jan Willem	Mr	IUCN-NL	<a href="mailto:janwillem.denbesten@iucn.nl">janwillem.denbesten@iucn.nl</a>
Beunders	Niek	Mr	Development Initiative	<a href="mailto:Beunders.N@nhtv.nl">Beunders.N@nhtv.nl</a>
Bruijnis	Alex	Mr	EZ	<a href="mailto:A.N.Bruijnis@minez.nl">A.N.Bruijnis@minez.nl</a>
Douma	Willy	Mrs	HIVOS	<a href="mailto:wdouma@hivos.org">wdouma@hivos.org</a>
Elzakker, van	Bo	Mr	Louis Bolk Institute	<a href="mailto:B.vanElzakker@Louisbolk.org">B.vanElzakker@Louisbolk.org</a>
Gouthaman	Priyanka	Mrs	CARE International UK	<a href="mailto:Gouthaman@careinternational.org">Gouthaman@careinternational.org</a>
Helden, van	Thierry	Mr	RNE Ghana	<a href="mailto:Thierry-van.Helden@minbuza.nl">Thierry-van.Helden@minbuza.nl</a>
Hulst	Natasja	Mrs	CREM	<a href="mailto:n.hulst@crem.nl">n.hulst@crem.nl</a>
Ingram	Verina	Mrs	WUR	<a href="mailto:verina.ingram@wur.nl">verina.ingram@wur.nl</a>
Kamstra	Jan	Mr	IUCN-NL	<a href="mailto:jan.kamstra@iunc.nl">jan.kamstra@iunc.nl</a>
Laven	Anna	Mrs	KIT	<a href="mailto:a.laven@kit.nl">a.laven@kit.nl</a>
Leij, van der	Annemieke	Mrs	UTZ	<a href="mailto:Annemieke.vanderLeij@utzcertified.org">Annemieke.vanderLeij@utzcertified.org</a>
Martinez	Angel Mario	Mr	Progreso	<a href="mailto:angelmario@progreso.nl">angelmario@progreso.nl</a>
Mensah	Christian	Mr	Rainforest Alliance	<a href="mailto:cmensah@ra.org">cmensah@ra.org</a>
Mva Mva	Jonas	Mr	IDH	<a href="mailto:mvamva@sustainabletrade.com">mvamva@sustainabletrade.com</a>
Oppedijk van Veen	Walle	Mr	33Forest Capital	<a href="mailto:w.oppedijkvanveen@33assetmngt.com">w.oppedijkvanveen@33assetmngt.com</a>
Papma	Adrie	Mrs	Oxfam NOVIB	
Perk	Hans	Mr	Solidaridad	
Poelma	Harold	Mr	Cargill	<a href="mailto:cocoa_chocolate@cargill.com">cocoa_chocolate@cargill.com</a>
Rodenhuis	Marieke	Mrs	Progreso	<a href="mailto:marieke@progreso.nl">marieke@progreso.nl</a>
Schroth	Götz	Mr	Rainforest Alliance	<a href="mailto:gschroth@ra.org">gschroth@ra.org</a>
Toose	Willem-Albert	Mr	Agro-Eco	<a href="mailto:w.toose@louisbolk.org">w.toose@louisbolk.org</a>
Vellema	Hans	Mr	TBI	<a href="mailto:hans.vellema@tropenbos.org">hans.vellema@tropenbos.org</a>
Vernooij	Marcel	Mr	EZ	
Visser	Nico	Mr	EZ	<a href="mailto:n.w.visser@minez.nl">n.w.visser@minez.nl</a>
Wassink	Lucie	Mrs	EZ	<a href="mailto:j.c.l.wassink@minez.nl">j.c.l.wassink@minez.nl</a>
<b>Ghana</b>				
Adeleke	Adewale	Mr	IUCN-GH	<a href="mailto:Adewale.adeleke@iucn.org">Adewale.adeleke@iucn.org</a>
Albert Martey	Albert	Mr	Solidaridad	<a href="mailto:Albert.martey@solidaridadnetwork.org">Albert.martey@solidaridadnetwork.org</a>
Antwi-Bediako	Richmond	Mr	RECA	<a href="mailto:Antwibed@yahoo.com">Antwibed@yahoo.com</a> ,
Antwi-Bediako		Mr	RECA	<a href="mailto:recatkwa@yahoo.co.uk">recatkwa@yahoo.co.uk</a>
Armah	Richard	Mr	CRIG	<a href="mailto:richardberchmansarmah@yahoo.com">richardberchmansarmah@yahoo.com</a>
Ashley Asare	Rebecca	Mrs	NCRC	<a href="mailto:rebeccaashleyasare@yahoo.com">rebeccaashleyasare@yahoo.com</a>
Ashley Asare	Rebecca	Mrs	Forest Trends	<a href="mailto:rasare@forest-trends.org">rasare@forest-trends.org</a>
Atsu Titiati		Mr	UNDP Green Commodities Program	<a href="mailto:mactsu@yahoo.com">mactsu@yahoo.com</a>
Awotwe-Pratt	Vincent	Mr	CA	<a href="mailto:Vawotwe-pratt@conservealliance.org">Vawotwe-pratt@conservealliance.org</a>

Name			Organization	e-mail
Baiden	Wellington	Mr	PAB Consult	<a href="mailto:info@pabconsult.com/">info@pabconsult.com/</a> <a href="mailto:wbaiden9@gmail.com">wbaiden9@gmail.com</a>
Bobtoya	Saadia	Mrs	IUCN-GH	<a href="mailto:Saadia.Bobtoya@iucn.org">Saadia.Bobtoya@iucn.org</a>
Diawuo	Benneh	Mr	CARE	<a href="mailto:Benneh.Diawuo@co.care.org">Benneh.Diawuo@co.care.org</a>
Eadzim	Ernest	Mr	SNV	<a href="mailto:eadzim@snvworld.org">eadzim@snvworld.org</a>
Kinney	Ken	Mr	DI	<a href="mailto:kkinney@th Devin.org">kkinney@th Devin.org</a>
Kofi Nyame	Samuel	Mr	IUCN-GH	<a href="mailto:Samuel.kofinyame@iucn.org">Samuel.kofinyame@iucn.org</a>
Mensah	Christian	Mr	Rainforest Alliance	<a href="mailto:cmensah@ra.org">cmensah@ra.org</a>
Nketiah	Samuel	Mr	TBI Ghana	<a href="mailto:ksnketiah@yahoo.com">ksnketiah@yahoo.com</a>
Oppong	Denis	Mr	Agro-Eco	<a href="mailto:d.oppong@louisblok.org">d.oppong@louisblok.org</a>
Owusu Amankwaa	Rita	Mrs	COCOBOD and UNDP	<a href="mailto:rita@ghanacocoaplatform.org">rita@ghanacocoaplatform.org</a>
Sona Ebai	H.	Mrs	WCF	<a href="mailto:Sona.Ebai@worldcocoa.org">Sona.Ebai@worldcocoa.org</a>
Yapel	Fidelis	Mr	VSO	<a href="mailto:fidelis.yapel@vsoint.org">fidelis.yapel@vsoint.org</a>
Yelibora	Martin	Mrs	NCRC	<a href="mailto:martinyelibora@ncrc-ghana.org">martinyelibora@ncrc-ghana.org</a>

**Annex 2 List of organizations**

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION	WEBSITE	KIND OF ORGANIZATION
33 Forest Capital/ 33 Asset Management		33 Forest Capital was founded in 2011 and is a partnership between Dutch-based fund 33 Investments and a group of investors. Mission is to develop rainforest conservation projects on a global scale. It generates revenues from these projects by using mechanisms like REDD+ and provides ecosystem services to governments, investors and private sector on forest conservation and sustainability of commodities.	www.33forestcapital.com	Private sector
A-Rocha Ghana	ARG	ARG carries out research for the conservation and restoration of the natural world, and runs environmental educational programmes for communities and people of all ages	www.arocha.org	NGO (International)
Aponoapono Biakoye Organic Cocoa Farmers Association	ABOCFA	A small cocoa farming community in the Eastern region of Ghana and one of the few organic cocoa cultivators in the country		Farmer Association
African Cocoa Initiative	ACI	Public-private partnership that will double productivity for 100,000 cocoa farm households through the strengthening of local & national institutions, and in doing so, raise farmer incomes	worldcocoafoundation.org /wcf-african-cocoa-initiative/	Cooperation Program
African Development Fund	ADF	An independent Federal agency established in developing African countries that addresses grassroots problems in conflict and post-conflict communities	www.adf.gov	Public Corporation
AFRI-CARE	AFRI-CARE	Africare is a founded development organization established in 36 African countries that helps local populations build sustainable productive communities	www.africare.org	NGO (International)
Agribusiness Services International	ASI	ASI works in 146 countries helping by helping farmers and agribusinesses develop the skills necessary to operate competitively	www.asintl.org	NGO (International)
Agro Eco Louis Bolk Institute	AE-LBI	With offices in Driebergen (Netherlands) and Accra (Ghana), AE-LBI works on participatory research and advice on organic and sustainable agriculture	www.louisbolk.org/africa	Research Organisation
Ahafo Ano North and South UTZ Cocoa Farmers Association	AHANSUCOFA	Farmers Association		Farmers Association
Akuafo Adanfo Licensed (Cocoa buying) Company		Trader Company		Private Sector

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION	WEBSITE	KIND OF ORGANIZATION
Archer Daniels Midland Company	ADM	American global food-processing and commodities-trading corporation, headquartered in Decatur, Illinois. It processes and manufactures facilities across the U.S. and worldwide	<a href="http://www.adm.com/">www.adm.com/</a>	private sector
Armajaro		Soft commodity trading house and supply chain manager headquartered in London. Suppliers of cocoa beans and products to the chocolate industry	<a href="http://www.armajarotrading.com">www.armajarotrading.com</a>	private sector
Barry Callebaut		Manufacturer of Chocolate and Cocoa Products headquartered in Zurich (Switzerland) and with offices in 33 countries	<a href="http://www.barry-callebaut.com">www.barry-callebaut.com</a>	private sector
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation		With offices in Seattle (U.S.), Delhi (India), Beijing (China) and London (U.K.), it focuses on improving people's health and eradication of hunger and extreme poverty	<a href="http://www.gatesfoundation.org">www.gatesfoundation.org</a>	funding organization
Biodiversity International		Biodiversity International is a research-for-development organization that provides scientific evidence of the role that on-farm and wild agricultural and forest biodiversity can play in a more nutritious, resilient, productive and adaptable food and agricultural system.	<a href="http://www.biodiversityinternational.org">www.biodiversityinternational.org</a>	NGO (international)
Canadian Cooperation Society for International Development	SOCODEVI	Network of 27 cooperatives and mutuels that share technical expertise and know-how with partners in 11 developing countries to create, protect and distribute wealth.	<a href="http://www.socodevi.org">www.socodevi.org</a>	NGO (International)
Carbonfund		Based in Silver Spring, MD that provides carbon offsetting and greenhouse gas reduction options to individuals, businesses, and organizations	<a href="http://www.carbonfund.org">www.carbonfund.org</a>	NGO (International)
CARE International	CARE	CARE fights poverty and injustice in more than 80 countries to help find routes out of poverty, delivers emergency aid and help people rebuild their lives after disasters	<a href="http://www.care-international.org">www.care-international.org</a>	NGO (International)
Cargill Incorporated	CARGILL	Cargill provides food, agriculture, financial and industrial products and services in 67 countries	<a href="http://www.cargill.nl">www.cargill.nl</a>	private sector
Chocolats Halba		Manufacturer of Chocolate and Cocoa Products based in Wallisellen (Switzerland)	<a href="http://chocolatshalba.ch">chocolatshalba.ch</a>	private sector
Civic Response Ghana		Civic Response works to deepen the political economic analysis of grassroots groupings and to facilitate their networking towards the emergence of articulate social movements that could lead in the democratisation and development of		NGO



NAME OF ORGANIZATION	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION	WEBSITE	KIND OF ORGANIZATION
		African societies and in international development struggles		
Climate Investment Fund	CIF	CIF provides 48 countries with resources to mitigate and manage the challenges of climate change and reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.	<a href="http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org">www.climateinvestmentfunds.org</a>	funding organization
Climate Smart Cocoa Working Group	CSCWG	Association between CRC and Forest Trends, with support from the Rockefeller Foundation, that address issues of sustainability and explore the potential for carbon finance or climate mitigation benefits. The following companies make part of this group: Armajaro, OLAM, Zurich Insurance Group, Pricewaterhouse Coopers, Stanbic Bank, Agricultural Development Bank, Ghana Forestry Commission, Ghana's National Insurance Commission, Cocoa Abrabopa Association, Helveta, and The World Bank, in addition to NCRC and FT.		NGO
Cocoa Abrabopa Association	CAA	An organization of 20.000 cocoa producers in Ghana. It works together with Solidaridad to improve the internal control system and compliance with the UTZ CERTIFIED code of conduct	<a href="http://cocoaforabetterlife.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/Conservation-Action-Plan.pdf">http://cocoaforabetterlife.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/Conservation-Action-Plan.pdf</a>	Farmer Association
Cocoa Farmers Associations		Farmer Associations		Farmer Association
Cocoa Organic Farmers Association	COFA	Network of about 500 cocoa farmers in the Brong Densuo area of the Eastern Region (Ghana) which specializes in organic cocoa production in Ghana	<a href="http://cofanetwork.wordpress.com">http://cofanetwork.wordpress.com</a>	Farmer Association
Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana	CRIG	CRIG conducts research, trains, provides information and undertakes technology transfer activities. These activities are undertaken to assist farmers to improve cultivation and processing	<a href="http://50.28.48.173/~crig/sim2/pages/">http://50.28.48.173/~crig/sim2/pages/</a>	Research Organisation
Conservation Alliance	CA	CA brings together the people and skills needed to build Africa's capacity to conserve biodiversity through sound science, local initiatives and good governance	<a href="http://www.conservationalliance.org">www.conservationalliance.org</a>	NGO (International)
Continentale en Afrikaanse Handelsvereniging	CONTINAF	Headquartered in Amsterdam, from which they trade and control the supply of all the cocoa from sourcing companies in Africa and Asia	<a href="http://www.continaf.nl">www.continaf.nl</a>	private sector
CREMA Associations	CREMA	Farmer Association		Farmer Association
Danish Embassy in Ghana		Representation of the danish government in Ghana	<a href="http://ghana.um.dk">ghana.um.dk</a>	Government (International)

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION	WEBSITE	KIND OF ORGANIZATION
Department for International Development	DFID	DFID leads the UK's work to end extreme poverty. Its work in Ghana to encourage wealth creation, ensure all children have a good education, reduce maternal mortality and reduce inequalities.	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-international-development">https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-international-development</a>	Government (International)
Ghana's Department of Community Development	DCD	Established in 1948, it is charged with the responsibility to promote and develop the deprived rural and urban communities.		government
Ghana's Department of Social Welfare	DSW	Government Statutory Agency that has the mandate to regulate the operations of children's homes in Ghana	<a href="http://www.ovcghana.org/about_dsw.html">http://www.ovcghana.org/about_dsw.html</a>	government
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit	GIZ	Headquartered in Bonn and Eschborn (Germany), owned by the German Federal Government and operating in many fields across more than 130 countries.	<a href="http://www.giz.de">www.giz.de</a>	Government (International)
Development Institute	DI	An organization with the goal of empowering communities to facilitate the linkage between micro and macro levels of society for sustainable development. It is working in the Greater Accra, Volta, Northern and Western regions of Ghana	<a href="http://th Devin.org/dev/">http://th Devin.org/dev/</a>	NGO
District Assembly	DA	District Assemblies deal with the local administration of districts		Government
DOEN Foundation	DOEN	DOEN supports more than 200 initiatives by means of subsidies, participations, loans and guarantees. These initiatives are characterised by their enterprising approach.	<a href="http://www.doen.nl">www.doen.nl</a>	funding organization
Dutch Embassy in Ghana	RNE	Representation of the Netherlands in Ghana	<a href="http://ghana.nlambassade.org">ghana.nlambassade.org</a>	Government (International)
Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs	EZ	EZ aims to create an entrepreneurial business climate, by creating the right conditions and giving entrepreneurs room to innovate and grow	<a href="http://www.rijksoverheid.nl/ministeries/ez">www.rijksoverheid.nl/ministeries/ez</a>	Government (International)
Ecom-Agrocacao		With presence in 14 countries, Ecom's work is related to finance local cocoa farmers, trade commodities and the process and ship of beans	<a href="http://www.ecomtrading.com">www.ecomtrading.com</a>	private sector
Ecosystem Alliance	EA	EA is a collaboration between IUCN Netherlands, Both ENDS and Wetlands International. With offices and partners in more than 16 countries and a network of international and local NGOs to help local communities manage and use ecosystems to face climate change.	<a href="http://www.ecosystem-alliance.org">www.ecosystem-alliance.org</a>	NGO (International)

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION	WEBSITE	KIND OF ORGANIZATION
Environmental and Development Services	Both ENDS	It supports Southern civil society organisations and networks working on sustainable solutions and alternative approaches for sustainable water and land management and capital flows.	<a href="http://www.bothends.org">www.bothends.org</a>	NGO (International)
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA	Leading public body for protecting and improving the environment in Ghana. Among others, it secures that the implementation of environmental policy and planning are integrated and consistent	<a href="http://www.epa.gov.gh">www.epa.gov.gh</a>	Government
Essandor Farms		Private sector agency		Private sector
European Union	EU	It awards money in the form of grants in order to implement projects or activities in relation to European Union policies	<a href="http://europa.eu">europa.eu</a>	Government (International)
Fair Labor Association	FLA	Collaborative effort of universities, civil society organizations and socially responsible companies dedicated to protecting workers' rights around the world. Headquartered in Washington (U.S.) and with offices in China, Switzerland and Turkey.	<a href="http://www.fairlabor.org">www.fairlabor.org</a>	NGO
Fairtrade		It coordinates Fairtrade labelling. With offices in Bonn, Germany, It sets international Fairtrade standards, organizes support for producers, develop global Fairtrade strategy and promote trade justice.	<a href="http://www.fairtrade.nl">www.fairtrade.nl</a>	NGO
Ferrero		Ferrero manufactures and sells many different types of chocolate and confectionery. It comprises 38 trading companies and 18 factories	<a href="http://www.ferrero.nl">www.ferrero.nl</a>	private sector
FOEN Climate Funding	FOEN	A fund within the framework of the UNFCCC. A mechanism to transfer money to the developing world, in order to assist the developing countries in adaptation and mitigation practices to counter climate change	<a href="http://www.bafu.admin.ch">http://www.bafu.admin.ch</a>	Cooperation Program
Forest Carbon Partnership Facility	FCPF	Global partnership focused on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, forest carbon stock conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries	<a href="https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org">https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org</a>	Cooperation Program
Forest Investment Program	FIP	One fund within the framework of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF) that supports developing country efforts to reduce deforestation and forest degradation and promote forest management that leads to emissions reductions and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+)	<a href="https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/node/5">https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/node/5</a>	funding organization

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION	WEBSITE	KIND OF ORGANIZATION
Forest Trends		Based in Washington D.C. its mission is to expand the value of forests to society, promote sustainable management and conservation by creating and capturing market values, support projects and companies that are developing markets; values and enhance the livelihoods of locals living in and around forests	<a href="http://www.forest-trends.org">www.forest-trends.org</a>	NGO (International)
Forest Watch Ghana	FWG	Coalition of non-governmental organisations working to improve forest governance and advocating for the protection of the environment in Ghana	<a href="http://www.forestwatchgh.org">www.forestwatchgh.org</a>	NGO (International)
Forestry Commission of Ghana	FC	Responsible for the regulation of utilization of forest and wildlife resources in Ghana, the conservation and management of those resources and the coordination of policies related to them	<a href="http://www.fcghana.org">www.fcghana.org</a>	Government
Forestry Research Institute of Ghana	FORIG	FORIG's mission is to conduct forest and forest products research for social, economic and environmental benefits of society.	<a href="http://csir-forig.org.gh">csir-forig.org.gh</a>	Government
Forestry Services Divisions	FSD	Public body, that's part of the Forestry Commission in charge of implementing the functions of protection, management, the regulation of forest and wildlife resources.		Government
Geo Traceability Ltd		UK-based company with offices around the world. The company was founded in 2012 and specialised in large scale data collection and traceability programs adapted to small producers and smallholders in developing and emerging countries	<a href="http://www.geotraceability.com">www.geotraceability.com</a>	Private Sector
German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety	BMU	Headquartered in Bonn with a branch office in Berlin. It was established in 1986 in response to the accident in Chernobyl and formed from departments of the Ministries of Interior, Agriculture and Health	<a href="http://www.bmub.bund.de">www.bmub.bund.de</a>	Government (International)
Ghana Cocoa Board	COCOBOD	Composed of Government nominees and workers of COCOBOD and the Cocoa, Coffee and Sheanut Farmers' Association. It centres on production, research, extension, marketing and quality control. Functions are classified into Pre-harvest and Post-harvest	<a href="http://www.cocobod.gh">www.cocobod.gh</a>	Government
Ghana Education Service	GES	Coordination of national education policy on pre-tertiary education	<a href="http://www.ges.gov.gh">www.ges.gov.gh</a>	government
Ghana National Fire Service	GNFS	Agency under the Ghanaian Ministry of Interior, constituting Ghana's nationwide fire service, with the objective of prevention and management of undesired fires	<a href="http://mint.gov.gh/fire.htm">http://mint.gov.gh/fire.htm</a>	Government

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION	WEBSITE	KIND OF ORGANIZATION
		and other related matters		
Ghana Organic Agriculture Network	GOAN	Located in Kumasi (Ghana). It provides technical services and training in organic farming to improve the standard of living of smallholder farmers	<a href="http://www.adf.gov/documents/QS/2046-GHA%20AppxA.pdf">http://www.adf.gov/documents/QS/2046-GHA%20AppxA.pdf</a>	NGO
Green Mountain Coffee Roasters		Publicly traded brand of coffee based at Waterbury (U.S.), owned subsidiary of Green Mountain Coffee Roasters, Inc., that sells coffee varieties as K-Cups	<a href="http://www.greenmountaincoffee.com">www.greenmountaincoffee.com</a>	private sector
Guittard Chocolates		Chocolate maker which produces couverture chocolate. Headquartered in Burlingame, California	<a href="http://www.guittard.com">www.guittard.com</a>	private sector
Hershey		Headquarterd in Hershey, Pennsylvania. Manufacturer of chocolate and non-chocolate confectionery and chocolate-related grocery products.	<a href="http://www.hersheys.com">www.hersheys.com</a>	private sector
Initiative 'Mars Partnership for African Cocoa Communities of Tomorrow'	IMPACT	Joint collaboration to implement an integrated, sustainable and scalable community development program, reflecting community identified social, economic and environmental needs. Partners of IMPACT are: Africare, Gesellschaft fur Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ, the German development agency), the International Cocoa Initiative, the International Foundation for Education and Self-Help (IFESH), the Rainforest Alliance, and the Sustainable Tree Crops Program	<a href="http://www.mars.com/global/press-center/press-list/news-releases.aspx?SiteId=94&amp;Id=1485">http://www.mars.com/global/press-center/press-list/news-releases.aspx?SiteId=94&amp;Id=1485</a>	Cooperation Program
Institute of Cultural Affairs	ICA	Global community of NGO's advancing human development. The role of ICA is to facilitate peer-to-peer interchange, learning and mutual support across the network, for greater and deeper impact.	<a href="http://www.ica-international.org">www.ica-international.org</a>	NGO (International)
International Center for Tropical Agriculture	CIAT	Backed by the Colombian government and Rockefeller, Ford, and Kellogg Foundations, CIAT started researching for reducing hunger and poverty, improve human nutrition in the tropics and increase the eco-efficiency of agriculture	<a href="http://ciat.cgiar.org">http://ciat.cgiar.org</a>	Research Organisation
International Cocoa Initiative	ICI	Partnership between civil society, labour unions and the chocolate industry. They work together with authorities in cocoa-producing countries, technical agencies and cocoa-growing communities for a solution to child labour and forced labour in the cocoa supply chain.	<a href="http://www.cocoainitiative.org">www.cocoainitiative.org</a>	Cooperation Program
International Cocoa Organisation	ICCO	Global organization, composed of both cocoa producing and cocoa consuming member countries. Located in London. It puts into effect the first International Cocoa Agreement which was negotiated in Geneva at a United Nations	<a href="http://www.icco.org">www.icco.org</a>	Cooperation Program

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION	WEBSITE	KIND OF ORGANIZATION
		International Cocoa Conference.		
International Fertiliser Development Center	IFDC	Public international organization working on food security, alleviation of hunger and poverty, environmental protection and promotion of economic development and self-sufficiency. The focus is on the creation and transfer of crop nutrient technology	www.ifdc.org	NGO
International Finance Corporation	IFC	The private sector lending arm of the World Bank Group, providing financial services to businesses investing in the developing world	www.ifc.org	funding organization
International Foundation for Education and Self-Help	IFESH	With operation in 12 sub-Saharan African countries in the areas of education, health, community development and conflict mitigation	www.ifesh.org	NGO
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	IITA	Institute that works with partners to enhance crop quality and productivity, reduce producer and consumer risks, and generate wealth from agriculture, with the ultimate goals of reducing hunger, malnutrition, and poverty	www.iita.org	Research Organisation
International Union for Conservation of Nature	IUCN	Headquartered in Gland (Switzerland). IUCN mobilizes research and provides policy guidance to major global environmental conventions such as the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).	www.iucn.org	NGO (International)
International Union for Conservation of Nature - Ghana	IUCN Ghana	It provides support to the Government of Ghana, in defining and implementing conservation and sustainable development policies, strategies, programmes or projects, to IUCN members and other partners and undertaking complementary capacity building activities	www.iucn.org	NGO (International)
Katoomba Group		International network working to promote, and improve capacity related to, markets and payments for ecosystem services (PES). It serves as a forum for the exchange of ideas and strategic information about ecosystem service transactions and markets, as well as site for collaboration between practitioners on PES projects and programs.	www.katoombagroup.org	Cooperation Program
Kraft Foods		American grocery manufacturing and processing conglomerate <sup>[4]</sup> headquartered in the Chicago suburb of Northfield, Illinois (U.S.)	www.kraftfoodsgroup.com	private sector
Kuapa Cocoa		Cocoa farming association for the production and marketing of Cocoa in Ghana. In this marketing role, Kuapa Kokoo purchases cocoa from members and other	www.kuapakokoo.com	Farmer Association

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION	WEBSITE	KIND OF ORGANIZATION
		farmers on behalf of the state-run cocoa board which controls all exports.		
Mars Incorporated		Manufacturer of confectionery headquartered in McLean, Virginia (U.S.)	<a href="http://www.mars.com/netherlands/nl">www.mars.com/netherlands/nl</a>	private sector
Mineral's Commission of Ghana	MC (also MINCOM)	Government agency that promotes and regulates the minerals sector in Ghana. It is responsible for "the regulation and management of the utilization of the mineral resources of Ghana"	<a href="http://www.ghana-mining.org/ghanaims/Institutions/MineralsCommission/MC/tabid/155/Default.aspx">http://www.ghana-mining.org/ghanaims/Institutions/MineralsCommission/MC/tabid/155/Default.aspx</a>	Government
Ministry of Food and Agriculture	MoFA	Responsible for the development of agriculture and maintaining food security in Ghana. It has been responsible for a Ministry of Cocoa Affairs that is now incorporated into the Ministry of Agriculture.	<a href="http://www.mofa.gov.gh">www.mofa.gov.gh</a>	Government
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark	DANIDA	Brand which the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark, uses when it provides humanitarian aid and development assistance to other countries, with focus on developing countries	<a href="http://um.dk/en/danida-en">um.dk/en/danida-en</a>	Government (International)
Ministry of Land and Resources of Ghana		The Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources is the sector Ministry entrusted with the management of Ghana's land, forest, wildlife and mineral resources.	<a href="http://www.ghana.gov.gh/index.php/2012-02-08-08-18-09/ministries/264-ministry-of-lands-and-natural-resources">http://www.ghana.gov.gh/index.php/2012-02-08-08-18-09/ministries/264-ministry-of-lands-and-natural-resources</a>	Government
Mondelez International		Multinational Confectionery headquartered in Deerfield, Illinois (U.S.)	<a href="http://www.mondelezinternational.nl">www.mondelezinternational.nl</a>	private sector
Moore Foundation		American foundation that seeks to develop outcome-based projects that will improve the quality of life	<a href="http://www.moore.org">www.moore.org</a>	funding organization
Multi-Stakeholder Platform Associations		Farmer Associations that build local capacity for REDD+ implementation.		Farmer Association
National Insurance Commission	NIC	It works on ensuring effective administration, supervision, regulation and control the business of Insurance in Ghana.	<a href="http://www.nicgh.org">www.nicgh.org</a>	Government
Nature Conservation Research Center	NCRC	It works on implementing conservation initiatives to promote a greater awareness of and protection for the natural, historic and cultural diversity of Ghana	<a href="http://www.ncrc-ghana.org">www.ncrc-ghana.org</a>	NGO
Nestle		Multinational food and beverage company headquartered in Vevey, Switzerland.	<a href="http://www.nestle.nl">www.nestle.nl</a>	private sector

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION	WEBSITE	KIND OF ORGANIZATION
Netherlands Development Organisation	SNV	International development organisation established in the Netherlands and present in 38 countries, which aims to alleviate poverty by enabling increased income and employment opportunities and increasing access to basic services.	<a href="http://www.snvworld.org">www.snvworld.org</a>	NGO
Noble Resources		Supply chain manager listed in Singapore. Noble works with several major chocolate manufacturers to supply certified and carbon neutral cocoa beans from West Africa	<a href="http://www.thisisnoble.com">www.thisisnoble.com</a>	private sector
Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation	NORAD	Norad's functions are laid down in the agency's terms of reference and annual letters of allocation issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.	<a href="http://www.norad.no/en/front-page">http://www.norad.no/en/front-page</a>	Government (International)
Norwegian Embassy Ghana		Representation of the government of Norway in Ghana	<a href="http://ghana.norway.info">ghana.norway.info</a>	Government (International)
Fund for International Development	OFID	Development finance institution established by the Member States of OPEC in 1976 as a collective channel of aid to the developing countries	<a href="http://www.ofid.org">www.ofid.org</a>	Funding organisation
Offin Fine Flavor Cocoa Farmers Association	OFFCA	Organization of farmers in Offinso (Ghana). The OFFCFA is the first farmer group to plant grafted Fine Flavor Cocoa in commercial quantity in Ghana		Farmer Association
Olam International	OLAM	Global integrated supply chain manager and processor of agricultural products and food ingredients. It supplies products across 16 platforms to 13,600 customers	<a href="http://olamonline.com">olamonline.com</a>	private sector
PAB Consult	PAB	Consulting firm located in Tema (Ghana)	<a href="http://pabconsult.com">pabconsult.com</a>	private sector
Petra Foods		Headquartered in Singapore and listed on the Mainboard of the SGX-ST since November 2004, Petra Foods Limited ("Petra Foods") markets and distributes its Own Brand of chocolate confectionery products in its core markets.	<a href="http://www.petrafoods.com">www.petrafoods.com</a>	private sector
Postcode Lottery		Marketing agency that sets up and runs charity lotteries. Fifty percent of the proceeds of this lottery are donated amongst 81 charities	<a href="http://www.postcodeloterij.nl">www.postcodeloterij.nl</a>	funding organization
Price Waterhouse Coopers	PWC	Multinational professional services firm headquartered in London	<a href="http://www.pwc.com">www.pwc.com</a>	Consulting Firm
Private Sector Agribusiness Operators				private sector
Produce Buying Co.	PBC	Ghanaian Cocoa Bean Company	<a href="http://www.pbcgh.com">www.pbcgh.com</a>	Private sector



NAME OF ORGANIZATION	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION	WEBSITE	KIND OF ORGANIZATION
Progreso		Progreso assists and supports small producers' organizations to improve the living conditions of their members through sustainable production and trade	www.progreso.nl	Cooperation Program
Quarm Agroforestry Farms		Farmer Association		Farmer Association
Rabobank Foundation		Based in the Netherlands and working on 24 countries, it offers deprived groups the prospect of a sustainable future through the deployment of financial resources	<a href="https://www.rabobank.com/rabobankfoundation-nl">https://www.rabobank.com/rabobankfoundation-nl</a>	funding organization
Rainforest Alliance	RA	RA works to conserve biodiversity and ensure sustainable livelihoods by transforming land-use practices, business practices and consumer behavior	www.rainforest-alliance.org	NGO (International)
Rockefeller Foundation		It works to promote the well-being of humanity through advancing inclusive economies that expand opportunities for broadly shared prosperity, and building resilience by helping people, communities and institutions.	www.rockefellerfoundation.org	funding organization
Rural Environmental Care Association	RECA	RECA works on the eradication of extreme poverty in Ghana, enhance universal health care, ensure environmental sustainability and access to education and information for the rural child	recaafrika.com	NGO
Sarvision		Spin-off from Wageningen University (WUR) based in the Netherlands. It develops the operational application of systematic satellite and airborne monitoring and mapping systems for environmental and natural resource management.	www.sarvision.nl	Research organisation
Solidaridad		Solidaridad works on the creation of sustainable supply chains from the producer to the consumer. It helps companies in the marketplace to implement Corporate Social Responsibility and find sustainable suppliers.	www.solidaridad.nl	NGO (International)
Sustainable Empowerment and Development	SED	SED provides consultancy services to empower communities and people to be self-reliant, and strengthen organizations to better position themselves in a sustainable way	sedconsult.org	Consulting Firm
Sustainable Food Lab		Consortium of business, non profit and public organizations working to facilitate market-based solutions to key issues like climate, soil, poverty, and water	www.sustainablefoodlab.org	Cooperation Program
Sustainable Trade Initiative	IDH	IDH accelerates and up-scales sustainable trade by building impact oriented coalitions of front running multinationals, civil society organizations, governments	www.idhsustainabletrade.com	Cooperation Program

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION	WEBSITE	KIND OF ORGANIZATION
		and other stakeholders		
Sustainable Tree Crops Program	STCP	Joint public-private research for development partnership that aims to promote the sustainable development of the small holder tree crop sector in West and Central Africa.	<a href="http://www.iita.org/web/stcp/home">http://www.iita.org/web/stcp/home</a>	NGO (International)
Swiss Embassy Ghana		Representation of the government of Switzerland in Ghana	<a href="http://www.iita.org/web/stcp/home">http://www.iita.org/web/stcp/home</a>	Government (International)
Switzerland's Economic Cooperation and Development Division (Representation in Ghana)	SECO	Through its economic cooperation with middle income developing countries and with former eastern-bloc and Central Asian states, SECO seeks to ease its partner countries' integration and promote economic growth that is socially responsible and environmentally and climate-friendly.	<a href="http://www.seco-cooperation.admin.ch/laender/05148/05157/index.html?lang=en">http://www.seco-cooperation.admin.ch/laender/05148/05157/index.html?lang=en</a>	Government (International)
Technoserve		It works with enterprising people in the developing world to build competitive farms, businesses and industries. It develops solutions to poverty by linking people to information, capital and markets	<a href="http://www.technoserve.org">www.technoserve.org</a>	NGO (International)
The Hunger Project		Organization committed to the sustainable end of world hunger. It has ongoing programs in Africa, Asia and Latin America. it implements programs aimed at mobilizing rural communities to achieve sustainable progress	<a href="http://www.thehungerproject.nl">www.thehungerproject.nl</a>	NGO (International)
Timothy Childs & Karl Bittong	TCHO	Chocolate maker based in San Francisco, California	<a href="http://www.tcho.com">www.tcho.com</a>	private sector
Tony Chocolonely		Chocolate maker based in Amsterdam, The Netherlands	<a href="http://www.tonyschocolonely.com">www.tonyschocolonely.com</a>	private sector
Touton Ghana		Privately owned commodity trading company.	<a href="http://www.touton.com.au">www.touton.com.au</a>	Private sector
Tree Global		International Nursery Service	<a href="http://www.treeglobal.com">www.treeglobal.com</a>	Private sector
Tropenbos International Ghana	TBI Ghana	The objective of the programme is that forestry actors in Ghana deploy sound and adequate information for poverty reduction policies that improve forest-dependent livelihoods and increase forest cover and services in rural areas.	<a href="http://www.tropenbos.org/country_programmes/ghana">http://www.tropenbos.org/country_programmes/ghana</a>	NGO
UNEP Division of Global Environment Facility Coordination	GEF	GEF addresses global environmental issues while supporting national sustainable development initiatives. It provides grants for projects related to biodiversity, climate change, international waters, land degradation, ozone layer and	<a href="http://www.unep.org">www.unep.org</a>	Cooperation Program

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION	WEBSITE	KIND OF ORGANIZATION
		persistent organic pollutants.		
United Kingdom Department for International Development	UKAID	UKAID leads the UK's work to end extreme poverty, to end the need for aid by creating jobs, unlocking the potential of girls and women and helping to save lives when humanitarian emergencies hit.	<a href="http://www.ukan.org.uk">http://www.ukan.org.uk</a>	Government (International)
United Nations Development Program	UNDP	The United Nations' global development network. Headquartered in New York City, UNDP advocates for change and connects countries to knowledge, experience and resources to help people build a better life	<a href="http://www.undp.org">www.undp.org</a>	Cooperation Program
United States Agency for International Development	USAID	The United States federal government agency primarily responsible for administering civilian foreign aid	<a href="http://www.usaid.gov">www.usaid.gov</a>	Government (International)
University of Legon, Ghana	UG	University located in Accra	<a href="http://www.ug.edu.gh">www.ug.edu.gh</a>	Research organisation
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Kumasi	KNUST	University located in Kumasi	<a href="http://www.knust.edu.gh">http://www.knust.edu.gh</a>	Research organisation
UTZ Certified	UTZ	Label and program for sustainable farming of agricultural products launched in 2002, for coffee, tea, cocoa, and other products	<a href="http://www.utzcertified.org">www.utzcertified.org</a>	NGO
Voluntary Services Overseas	VSO	International development organization that works through sustainable knowledge to reduce poverty. At request in Africa and Asia, they send experts who share their knowledge and experience	<a href="http://www.vso.nl">www.vso.nl</a>	Cooperation Program
Wageningen University	WUR	University located at Wageningen (NL)	<a href="http://www.wageningenur.nl">www.wageningenur.nl</a>	Research organisation
Wetlands International		NGO dedicated to the conservation and restoration of wetlands	<a href="http://www.wetlands.org">www.wetlands.org</a>	NGO (International)
World Bank	WB	United Nations international financial institution that provides loans to developing countries for capital programs.	<a href="http://www.worldbank.org">www.worldbank.org</a>	Cooperation Program
World Cocoa Foundation	WCF	Organization consisting of 100 member companies representing 80% of the global corporate market.	<a href="http://worldcocoafoundation.org">worldcocoafoundation.org</a>	NGO
World Vision International	WVI	World Vision is dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice	<a href="http://www.worldvision.org">www.worldvision.org</a>	NGO



**Annex 3 List of projects**

<b>PROJECT NUMBER</b>	<b>PROJECT TITLE</b>
<u>1</u>	21st Century Cocoa Sustainability Strategy
<u>2</u>	33 Forest Capital Cocoa & REDD+ project in Ghana
<u>3</u>	Advancing REDD+: Mobilising private investment for Community-based carbon-initiative landscape restoration (PILaR - Private Investment in Landscape Restoration)
<u>4</u>	AHANSUCOFA Project
<u>5</u>	Aponoapono Organic Project
<u>6</u>	Cargill Cocoa Promise
<u>7</u>	Cocoa Carbon Initiative: Promoting climate SMART Cocoa in Ghana
<u>8</u>	Climate Cocoa Partnership for REDD+ Preparation
<u>9</u>	Climate Smart Cocoa Working Group
<u>10</u>	Cocoa Agroforestry Project
<u>11</u>	Cocoa Livelihoods Program
<u>12</u>	Ghana Cocoa Platform
<u>13</u>	Cocoa Eco Project
<u>14</u>	Cocoa Life
<u>15</u>	Cocoa Organic Farmers Association (COFA) Project
<u>16</u>	Cocoa Rehabilitation and Intensification Program (CORIP)
<u>17</u>	Cocoa Productivity and Quality Program (CPQP)
<u>18</u>	Ensuring Environmental Security and livelihoods through an ecosystem approach for Community Resources Management (CREMAS) at the Weto Mountain range in the Volta Region in Ghana
<u>19</u>	Integrated Community Based Biodiversity Management Project. ECOSYSTEM ALLIANCE PROJECT
<u>20</u>	Engaging local communities in REDD+/Enhancement of Carbon Stocks
<u>21</u>	Environmental Sustainability and Policy for Cocoa in Ghana
<u>22</u>	Ghana Fine Flavour Cocoa Project
<u>23</u>	Asankrangwa IMPACT Cocoa Project
<u>24</u>	Assin Fosu IMPACT Cocoa Project
<u>25</u>	PUR Project
<u>26</u>	Managing Cocoa Production Landscapes for increases in forest carbon stocks and biodiversity conservation
<u>27</u>	Nestlé Cocoa Plan
<u>28</u>	Ntobroso Project (Ntobroso Organic Cocoa Project)
<u>29</u>	Nyinahini sustainability cocoa production and community empowerment project
<u>30</u>	PES (Payment for Ecosystem Services) in Cocoa Agroforestry
<u>31</u>	Training Asumura Cocoa Landscape CREMA stakeholders on PES in Ghana
<u>32</u>	Integrated Management of Cocoa Pest and Pathogens
<u>33</u>	Portal Forest State
<u>34</u>	Towards Pro-poor REDD+
<u>35</u>	REDD+ Benefits: Facilitating countries and communities in designing pro-poor REDD+ benefit sharing scheme

#### Annex 4 List of organizations and projects

For each organization, the numbers of the projects the organization is involved in are indicated. For easy reference, the project numbers are grouped in sets of 10.

Organisations involved in Projects	Project Number			
	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-36
33 Forest Capital	2			
A-Rocha Ghana		19		31,34
Aponoapono Biakoye Organic Cocoa Farmers Association	5			
African Cocoa Initiative	12			
African Development Fund	20			
AFRI-CARE			23,24	
Agribusiness Services International	11			
Agro Eco		12,15	22,28,29,30	
Ahafo Ano North and South UTZ Cocoa Farmers Association	4			
Akuafo Adamfo Licensed (Cocoa buying) Company	6			
Archer Daniels Midland Company		16,17	22	
Armajaro	9	16,17		36
Barry Callebaut		16,17		
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	4			
Biodiversity International				36
Canadian Cooperation Society for International Development	11			
Carbonfund				33
CARE International	6	14	21	
Cargill Incorporated	6	16		
Chocolats Halba			25	
Civic Response Ghana	3			34,35
Climate Investment Fund		20		
Climate Smart Cocoa Working Group	7			
Cocoa Abrabopa Association	9			
Cocoa Farmers Associations			21	
Cocoa Organic Farmers Association		15		
CREMA Associations	3	19	30	31,34,35
Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana	10	13,14,16,20	21,22,26	32,33
Conservation Alliance	10			
Continentale en Afrikaanse Handelsvereniging		16,17		
Danish Embassy in Ghana				34
Department for International Development	3,7,9			

Organisations involved in Projects	Project Number			
	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-36
Ghana's Department of Community Development		14		
Ghana's Department of Social Welfare		14		
Development Initiative		18,19		31
District Assemblies		14,18		35
DOEN Foundation		15		
Dutch Embassy in Ghana		16		35
Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs			30	
Ecom-Agrocacao		16		
Switzerland's Economic Cooperation and Development Division (Representation in Ghana)				33
Ecosystem Alliance		18		
Environmental and Development Services		18		
Environmental Protection Agency Ghana		18		35
Essandor Farms				34
European Union				32
Fair Labor Association			27	
Fairtrade			27	
Ferrero	4	17		
Fire Service Division of Ghana		18		
FOEN Climate Funding				33
Forest Carbon Partnership Facility			26	
Forest Investment Program			26	
Forest Trends	7			31
Forest Watch Ghana				35
Forest Research Institute				33,35,36
Forestry Commission of Ghana	2,3,8,9	12,18		31,34,35
Forestry Services Divisions				35
Geo Traceability Ltd.				36
German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety BMU	3			35
Ghana Cocoa Board	2,6,8,9,	11,12,14,16	21	33
Ghana Education Service		14		
Ghana Organic Agriculture Network			28,29	
Ghana Minerals Commission		12		
Ministry of Food and Agriculture	6	20		
GIZ		11	23,24	
Green Mountain Coffee Roasters			22	

Organisations involved in Projects	Project Number			
	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-36
Guittard Chocolates			22	
Hershey	1		22	
Initiative 'Mars Partnership for African Cocoa Communities of Tomorrow'			23,24	
Institute of Cultural Affairs	3			34,35
International Center for Tropical Agriculture			22	
International Cocoa Initiative	3		23,24	
International Cocoa Organisation				32
International Fertiliser Development Corporation		16		
International Finance Corporation		20		
International Foundation for Education and Self-Help			23,24	
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture		11,13		
International Union for Conservation of Nature		18,19		31,34,35
International Union for Conservation of Nature – Ghana	3	19		31,33
Katoomba Group	7			
Kraft Foods		17		
Kuapa Cocoa		12,13	25	
Mars Incorporated		17	22,23,24	
Mineral's Commission of Ghana		12		
Ministry of Food and Agriculture		12,14		31
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark	3			34
Ministry of Land and Resources of Ghana		20		35
Mondelez International		12,14	21	
Moore Foundation	7			33
Multi-Stakeholder Platform Associations	3			34,35
National Insurance Commission	9			
Nature Conservation Research Center	7,9	19		31
Nestle		17	27	
Netherlands Development Organisation		13		
Noble Resources	4			



Organisations involved in Projects	Project Number			
	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-36
Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation	3,7,8			31
Norwegian Embassy	3			
Fund for International Development				32
Offin Fine Flavor Cocoa Farmers Association			22	30
Olam International	8,9,10			
PAB Consult				33
Petra Foods		17		
Postcode Lottery		15		
Price Waterhouse Coopers	9			
Private Sector Agribusiness Operators			21	
Produce Buying Co.	2			
Progreso	5		28,29	36
Quarm Agroforestry Farms				34
Rabobank Foundation		15	22	
Rainforest Alliance	8		23,24	
Rockefeller Foundation	7			
Rural Environmental Care Association		19		31
Sarvision	2			
Solidaridad	2,4,6,9,10	12,16		
Sustainable Empowerment and Development	5			
Sustainable Food Lab			22	
Sustainable Trade Initiative	4	11,12,16,17		
Sustainable Tree Crops Program		11	23,24	
Swiss Embassy Ghana				33
Technoserve		11		
The Hunger Project	5			
Timothy Childs & Karl Bittong		15	22	
Tony Choclonely	5			
Touton Ghana	2			
Tree Global	2			
Tropenbos International Ghana	2,3,8	18,19		31,34
UNEP Division of Global Environment Facility Coordination	8			
United Kingdom Department for International Development	7			
United Nations Development Program		12,14,18	21	
United States Agency for International Development	8	11		
University of Accra	2			

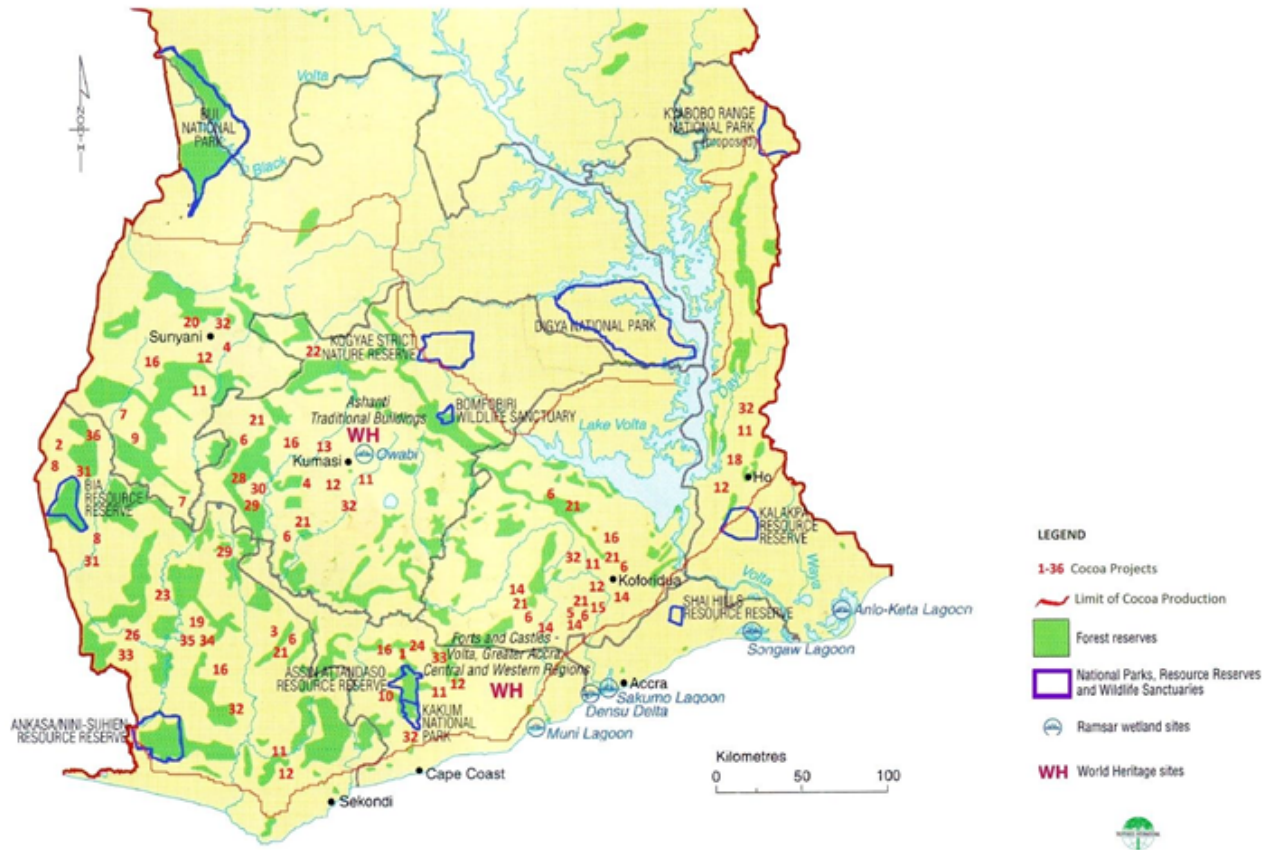
Organisations involved in Projects	Project Number			
	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-36
University of Kumasi	2			
UTZ Certified		12	27	
Voluntary Services Overseas		14	21	
Wageningen University	2			
Wetlands International	2	18		
World Bank		20		33,34,35
World Cocoa Foundation	4	11,12		
World Vision		14	21	







**Annex 5 Cocoa Projects in Ghana (referred by numbers)**



**Annex 6 Overview of Ghana's cocoa projects**

The following pages provide information on cocoa projects in Ghana, which have a direct or indirect link to biodiversity. The projects were initially numbered in alphabetical order but as new projects were added later, this logic was no longer used consistently.

The information is also available in an Excel file.

QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA		
Project number 1		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>21 Century Cocoa Sustainability Strategy</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	Hershey's 21st Century Cocoa Sustainability Strategy seeks to modernize cocoa farming to increase farmer incomes, attract new farmers and improve cocoa growing communities. The 21st Century Cocoa Sustainability Strategy will also help accelerate Hershey's commitment to purchase 100 percent certified cocoa by 2020 for all chocolate products around the world. Hersheys has been committed to source certified cocoa for its chocolate products
2.	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Hershey
2.2	Names other organizations involved	
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	Help cocoa communities grow sustainable cocoa
3.2	Key elements and activities	It includes the Cocolink mobile phone program, launched in 2011 in Ghana. The program uses mobile technology to give free agricultural and social training to rural cocoa farmers. The strategy also includes the Hershey Learn to Grow farmers and family development center. Launched in 2012 in Assin Fosu in Ghana's central cocoa region, the center helps farmers improve crop yields and quality which, in turn, improves their lives
3.3	Target groups	It improves the lives of 1,250 cocoa farm families, impacts more than 6,000 community members, and brings high-tech learning to rural farm villages
3.4	Character of the project	Training, improved yield and agricultural practices
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Assin Fosu in Ghana's central cocoa region
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	<i>Farmers level</i>	
4.3.2	<i>Landscape level</i>	
4.3.3	<i>District level</i>	
4.3.4	<i>Country level</i>	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	double cocoa yields for 1250 farmers in Ghana
5.4	# of participating farmers	
	Trends in # of participating farmers	
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	



<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Hershey Sources 100% third-party certified cocoa by 2020
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	
6.3	Tree and shade management	
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	The technology is also used for training cocoa farmers on better practices.
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	
6.6	Forest restoration	
6.7	Forest Conservation	

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	
7.2	Starting date	
7.3	End date	
7.4	Present status	

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	
9.2	telephone	
9.3	email	
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://mms.businesswire.com/bwapps/mediaserver/ViewMedia?mgid=362677&amp;vid=5&amp;download=1">http://mms.businesswire.com/bwapps/mediaserver/ViewMedia?mgid=362677&amp;vid=5&amp;download=1</a>

QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA		
Project number 2		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>33 Forest Capital Cocoa &amp; REDD+ project in Ghana</b>
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	33 Forest Capital
2.2	Names other organizations involved	See below
2.2.1	Ghana government	Forestry Commission, Cocoa Board, Cocoa Board Traceable Foundation
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	TBD
2.2.3	Dutch government/development cooperation	TBD
2.2.4	Other international donor	TBD
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	possibly: Solidaridad Ghana, Tropenbos (Ghana), Wetlands International
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Touton, Touton Ghana, PBC, Sarvision, Tree Global
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Wageningen University, Forest Research Institute Ghana, University Kumasi, University of Accra
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	PBC
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	Initial impacted farmer in year 1 are 6.000 farmers
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	Protecting the existing forests in Ghana by making the Cocoa supply chain more sustainable
3.2	Key elements and activities	REDD+ project in the Western Region (25,000 hectares increasing to 1 million hectares) Alternatives to farmers (additional crops, alternative revenues) UTZ certification Combining forces of the Cocoa Board and the Forestry Commission
3.3	Target groups	Farmers, PBC, Touton, final buyers, chocolate industry
3.4	Character of the project	Practical implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	We are using our REDD+ experience and Cocoa experience to protect natural forests by increasing the sustainability of the commodity sector
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	The project will work with 100 cocoa producing communities around Bia National Park in year 1. These communities are yet to be selected. Bia National Park is located at 6°5'N 3°6'W. Bia district is indicated in the map in red.
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/nature conservation area (name)	The project communities will be selected for their proximity to Bia National Park. This park is known for its relatively intact ecosystem, which supports a number of keystone species including forest elephants and bongo.
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	YES
4.3.2	Landscape level	YES
4.3.3	District / province / region level	YES
4.3.4	Country / national level	YES
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	100 communities (approx. 12.000 ha of cocoa farms)
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	Approx. 1-2 ha
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	Average of 450 kg/ha, approx. 12.000 ha. Total cocoa yield approx. 5.400 mT
	trends in cocoa yield	
5.4	# of participating farmers	6.000 in year 1
	Trends in # of participating farmers	
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	Variable
5.6	Pest and diseases	Will be investigated once communities have been selected
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	Yes, project aims to be part of CORIP (Cocoa Rehabilitation and Intensification Project), using improved cocoa planting material (as selected by CRIG) to rehabilitate farms.
6	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Y
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Y
6.3	Tree and shade management	Y

6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Y
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	Y
6.6	Forest restoration	Y
6.7	Forest Conservation	Y
7	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	10 years
7.2	Starting date	May 2014
7.3	End date	May 2024
7.4	Present status	Starting
8	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	2,5 Million Euros for the next three years
8.2	Annual budgets	NA
8.3	Sources of financing	So far, private sector money
8.4	Trends in budget	NA
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	Education, training, REDD data, social programs, biodiversity programs
8.6	Loan fund	NA
9	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Walle Oppedijk van Veen (Male)
9.2	telephone	+31703461734
9.3	email	<a href="mailto:w.oppedijkvanveen@33assetmngt.com">w.oppedijkvanveen@33assetmngt.com</a>
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.33forestcapital.com">www.33forestcapital.com</a>



QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA		
Project number 3		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Advancing REDD+: Mobilising private investment for community-based, carbon-intensive landscape restoration (PILaR – Private Investment in Landscape Restoration)</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	The aim of this project is to establish practical examples of “community-private sector” partnerships that will make the case for scaling up of landscape restoration activities, consistent with national REDD+ strategies. The project capitalises on growing interest in landscape restoration, and facilitate strategic cooperation between private investors and land managers, where interest and potential capacity already exist. This projects aims at mobilizing local and national partners with capacities to identify, negotiate and agree on terms of forest landscape investment opportunities; and piloting private sector investments in carbon intensive sustainable landscape restoration with at least four Ghana forest restoration investors.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	IUCN-Ghana
2.2	Names other organizations involved	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad)
2.2.1	<i>Ghana government</i>	Forestry Commission
2.2.2	<i>RN Embassy in Ghana</i>	The Royal Norwegian Embassy
2.2.3	<i>Dutch government/ development cooperation</i>	
2.2.4	<i>Other international donor</i>	
2.2.5	<i>NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	TBI Ghana, Civic Response, ICA, Portal Ltd
2.2.6	<i>Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.7	<i>Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.8	<i>Farmers organizations</i>	CREMA, REDD Multi stakeholder Platform and District Assemblies for all three projects
2.2.9	<i>Individual farmers (numbers)</i>	
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	To mobilise private investments in forest and agro-forest landscape restoration that demonstrably enhance carbon stocks and deliver sustained multiple benefits to local communities in 5 tropical forest countries
3.2	Key elements and activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fill critical knowledge gaps and provide capacity building support for key stakeholders to plan for, invest in and begin implementing landscape restoration as early REDD+ actions</li> <li>2. Mobilise local, national and international partners to identify, negotiate and agree terms of forest landscape investment opportunities</li> <li>3. Pilot and scale up landscape restoration investments in carbon intensive sustainable landscape restoration aimed at delivering a suite of co-benefits</li> <li>4. Facilitate real-time feedback loops to demonstrate and communicate successful investment strategies to national, regional and international policy makers and international investors</li> </ol>
3.3	Target groups	<p><i>Primary</i></p> <p>Communities in rural areas will directly benefit through access to capital and a suite of landscape management options designed to improve the stocking and extent of community-controlled forests and the productivity of their farmland;</p> <p>Decision-makers at both district and national level from several land-use departments/ agencies will benefit from information and greater cross-sectoral learning as to how new sources of finance can be mobilised to support the implementation of national REDD+ strategies in coordination with other national priorities (for example, food security)</p> <p><i>Secondary</i></p> <p>Civil society constituencies (e.g. women/NGOs) will benefit from a stronger role in national processes, and from access to information, tools and capacity to facilitate restoration activities</p> <p>Private investors (venture capital, private equity, social &amp; philanthropic investors) with restoration interests will have better information and opportunities to engage in national strategies,</p> <p>Beyond the target countries, other governments, investors and communities will be able to learn, adapt and implement using the project approach to enable further scaling up of investment,</p> <p>At the international level, donor countries, land-use &amp; climate change ministries and REDD+ negotiators will receive new analysis to support policy-making and investment decisions</p>
3.4	Character of the project	Practical Implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	

<b>4</b>	<b>Geographical information</b>		
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Wasa Amenfi (Close to iMPACT Asankrangwa)	
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	Reserves	Km <sup>2</sup> Ha
		Forest Reserve	45.32      4,532.52
		Fure Head Waters	169.44      16,943.88
		Fure River Forest Reserve	209.10      20,910.51
		Bura River Forest Reserve	104.87      10,488.20
		Totoa Shelter Belt Forest Reserve	63.53      5,535.30
		Angoben Shelter Belt Forest Reserve	34.56      3,465.44
		Upper Wassa Forest Reserve	101.00      10,100
4.3	Scale of project		
4.3.1	Farmers level		
4.3.2	Landscape level	Landscape level	
4.3.3	District / province / region level		
4.3.4	Country / national level		

<b>5</b>	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>		
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	314, 000 Ha	
	Trends in size of project area	Community's dependence on the forest for fuel-wood, farming practices (particularly the conversion of fallow to other crops or cocoa, and the conversion of primary and secondary forest to cocoa), bush burning, illegal logging, hunting etc has reduced the size of the project area.	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers		
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)		
	trends in cocoa yield		
5.4	# of participating farmers		
	Trends in # of participating farmers	There has been a significant increase in the number of farmers due to several benefits derived from the project such as increased in yield due to tree inter cropping and other environmental benefits. The introduction of alternative livelihoods has also improved community livelihoods	
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation		
5.6	Pest and diseases		
	Trends in pest and diseases		
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material		

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>		
6.1	Certification	Yes	
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Yes	
6.3	Tree and shade management	Yes	
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Yes	
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	Yes	
6.6	Forest restoration	Yes	
6.7	Forest Conservation	Yes	

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>		
7.1	Duration of the project	3 years	
7.2	Starting date	2013	
7.3	End date	November 2015	
7.4	Present status	Ongoing	

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>		
8.1	Budget for the project	3,4 Million dollars	
8.2	Annual budgets		
8.3	Sources of financing	German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU), DANIDA, DFID and BMU/ ICI	
8.4	Trends in budget		
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget		
8.6	Loan fund		

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9	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Chris Buss, Mr. Samuel Kofi Nyame
9.2	telephone	Chris Buss: +41 21 9990002 Samuel Kofi Nyame: 0264893004
9.3	email	Chris.buss@iucn.org Samuel.kofinyame@iucn.org
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.norad.no/en/support/climate-and-forest-initiative-support-scheme/advancing-redd-mobilising-private-investment-for-community-based-carbon-intensive-landscape-restoration-%28pillar%E2%80%93private-investment-in-landscape+-restoration%29">http://www.norad.no/en/support/climate-and-forest-initiative-support-scheme/advancing-redd-mobilising-private-investment-for-community-based-carbon-intensive-landscape-restoration-%28pillar%E2%80%93private-investment-in-landscape+-restoration%29</a>

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QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA Project number 4		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>AHANSUCOFA</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	About 300 cocoa farmers from the Ahafo Ano North and South districts of the Ashanti Region have received certification premium bonuses for 1,400 metric tonnes of exportable certified beans sold to Noble Resources. The farmers, being part of the Ahafo Ano North and South UTZ Cocoa Farmers Association (AHANSUCOFA) have undergone various UTZ trainings through Solidaridad, a non-governmental organisation that has been collaborating with stakeholders in the cocoa industry to implement cocoa sustainable programmes.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Solidaridad West Africa
2.2	Names other organizations involved	
2.2.1	Ghana government	
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	
2.2.3	Dutch government/development cooperation	
2.2.4	Other international donor	
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	Ahafo Ano North and South UTZ Cocoa Farmers Association (AHANSUCOFA)
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	Help farmers to adopt sustainable farming practices
3.2	Key elements and activities	Solidaridad West Africa initiated AHANSUCOFA in 2009 as a pilot project of its Cocoa Improvement Programme with support from the Dutch Sustainable Trade Initiative (IDH) looking at how a farmer association can be a certificate holder of the UTZ Certification code of conduct
3.3	Target groups	over 3000 farmers
3.4	Character of the project	Certification, plant material
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Ashanti and Brong Ahafo regions
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	
4.3.2	Landscape level	
4.3.3	District / province / region level	
4.3.4	Country / national level	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	5,002 located in 155 communities of the Ashanti and Brong Ahafo Regions.
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	512 kg/Ha (2012)
	trends in cocoa yield	The target is to increase the cocoa yield by 25%
5.4	# of participating farmers	3125
	Trends in # of participating farmers	In the first wave, 300 producers were trained and certified within the Cocoa Improvement Program. The second wave during the 2010/2011 season included 1,040 farmers of which 1,010 were certified. Yield, however, dropped to an average below the first year due to bad weather and lack of skills in the farmer group. The project was not able to train all farmers as intensively as the first group and cocoa was partly sold through conventional channels. The third wave (2011/2012) included 3,125 producers, a part of which will be certified before the harvest season
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	

5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	300,000 improved seeds have been produced for replanting

6	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Training has been given in UTZ certification and implementation of internal control systems
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	
6.3	Tree and shade management	Until now 26043 shade trees have been produced
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Yes
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	
6.6	Forest restoration	Yes
6.7	Forest Conservation	Yes

7	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	three years with possible extension
7.2	Starting date	2009
7.3	End date	2012
7.4	Present status	uncertain; ended or extended

8	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	Noble Resources and Ferrero – a major chocolate manufacturer – have been funding the training of AHANSUCOFA farmers in UTZ certification and the implementation of internal control system towards achieving cocoa sustainability and improved livelihoods for the farmers.  The World Cocoa Foundation and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation have also given support for the components of livelihoods, gender and food security
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	Land acquisition, salaries extension staff , education & training , forest restoration
8.6	Loan fund	Cocoa farmers from the Ahafo Ano North and South districts of the Ashanti Region have received certification premium bonuses for the exportable certified beans sold to Noble Resources

9	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	
9.2	telephone	
9.3	email	
9.4	website of the project	



QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA		
Project number 5		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Aponoapono Organic project</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	Strengthening of the cooperative ABOCFA in Ghana, which started off as the Aponoapono Organic project in 2007 and should become an independent and sustainable farmer organization. It covers 13 communities that have a total area of 2.800 acres of cocoa farms. It involves 350 cocoa farmers with an estimated total possible yield of about 280 tons, however current yield is not even 50% of this. However, only in 2012 Tony's Chocolonely became the first market party to purchase their cocoa under both certifications.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Progreso
2.2	Names other organizations involved	
2.2.1	Ghana government	
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	
2.2.3	Dutch government/development cooperation	
2.2.4	Other international donor	
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Sustainable Empowerment and Development (SED) Consult, The Hunger Project
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Tony's Chocolonely
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	ABOCFA (Aponoapono Biakoye Organic Cocoa Farmers Association); 13 communities
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	ABOCFA has 462 farmers with 391 certified
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	Progreso Program supports cocoa producer organization ABOCFA in Ghana and, together with Tony's, will work on an integral plan for the strengthening of this producer organization. ABOCFA should implement all organic and fair trade related activities independently (Fairtrade cocoa business will become a sustainable business for ABOCFA)
3.2	Key elements and activities	On the organizational level, ABOCFA will be supported in the further professionalization of the organization, so that by the end of the project they can work as an independent and sustainable farmer organization. On the farmer level, members will be trained on improved agricultural techniques, so they can raise their production volumes and can improve the quality of their cocoa. Maintenance of standards Increase in cocoa production, and subsequently farmer income Increase in % of certified cocoa sold on the market ABOCFA assumes all responsibilities, including provision of farm inputs
3.3	Target groups	cocoa farmers
3.4	Character of the project	training & practical implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	evaluation of the impact of Tony's move on ABOCFA by Avance pmc
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location	Aponoapono, close to Suhum Kraboa Coalter district of the Eastern Region near Koforidua
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	Yes
4.3.2	Landscape level	
4.3.3	District level	
4.3.4	Country level	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	2800 ha
	Trends in size of project area	the plan is to enlarge the number of connected farmers and number of certifications
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	5 ha
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	300 MT
	trends in cocoa yield	it is the plan to improve the kg/ha so it will yield 535 MT
5.4	# of participating farmers	350
	Trends in # of participating farmers	planned increase to 500 farmers certified
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	N/A

5.6	Pest and diseases	Those usually found in Ghana
	Trends in pest and diseases	N/A
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	N/A

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	The farmers achieved organic status in 2009 and Fairtrade status in 2011.
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	N/A
6.3	Tree and shade management	Yes, as part of the GAP
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Assessment with focus on Motivation, Capacity, Performance and External Environment
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	N/A
6.6	Forest restoration	N/A
6.7	Forest Conservation	N/A

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	3 years
7.2	Starting date	2013
7.3	End date	2015
7.4	Present status	second year and ongoing

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	€470.000 (€150.000 van progreso)
8.2	Annual budgets	year 1: 110500, year2: 181000 year 3: 178500
8.3	Sources of financing	Progreso, Abocfa, the Hunger project, Tony's chocolonely
8.4	Trends in budget	more budget for community is year 2&3 rest stays more or less the same
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	training farmers, training management, community mobilisation (biggest expense €269.000)
8.6	Loan fund	Planned

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Angel Mario Martinez-Garcia (Coordinator and Responsible for activities in Africa)
9.2	telephone	+31-(0)20-625 41 20
9.3	email	<a href="mailto:info@progreso.nl">info@progreso.nl</a> ; <a href="mailto:angelmario@progreso.nl">angelmario@progreso.nl</a>
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.progreso.nl/en/participants/africa">http://www.progreso.nl/en/participants/africa</a>

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 6</b>		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>The Cargill Cocoa Promise</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	Cargill's Cocoa Promise is a commitment by the company made in 2012 to continue to partner with local governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), customers and farmer organisations – to make a difference to the lives of farmers and their communities, and to create value for our customers and our business by securing better quality cocoa.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Cargill
2.2	Names other organizations involved	
2.2.1	<i>Ghana government</i>	Ghana Cocoa Board – Cocobod; the project funds COCOBOD extensionists Ghana's Ministry of Food and Agriculture
2.2.2	<i>RN Embassy in Ghana</i>	
2.2.3	<i>Dutch government/ development cooperation</i>	
2.2.4	<i>Other international donor</i>	
2.2.5	<i>NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	Solidaridad, CARE
2.2.6	<i>Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	licensed cocoa buying company Akafo Adamfo
2.2.7	<i>Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.8	<i>Farmers organizations</i>	
2.2.9	<i>Individual farmers (numbers)</i>	target of training 15,000 farmers in the coming three years
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	The Cargill Cocoa Promise focuses on training and partnership initiatives in three areas around sustainability: making a difference in the lives of cocoa farmers; supporting cocoa farming communities; and improving the long-term sustainable production of cocoa.
3.2	Key elements and activities	In order to improve the lives of farmers, education is critical (20,000 farmers by 2016). The Cargill Cocoa Promise supports farmers with training and financial support to increase yields and produce premium beans. Cooperatives are also very important; working as a cooperative can help farmers increase earnings while investing in their local communities. Lastly, the Cargill Cocoa Promise provides assistance for farmers to gain independent certification.
3.3	Target groups	Farmers
3.4	Character of the project	
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Akafo Adamfo district
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	<i>Farmers level</i>	
4.3.2	<i>Landscape level</i>	
4.3.3	<i>District level</i>	
4.3.4	<i>Country level</i>	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	2,500 tonnes of UTZ Certified cocoa from this first harvest cycle have been processed at Cargill's state-of-the-art plant in Tema
	trends in cocoa yield	Farms will be thoroughly mapped to determine precise yields; Training partnership is expected to produce at least 40,000MT of certified cocoa by 2016
5.4	# of participating farmers	Cargill has organized groups in 220 communities with around 30-50 farmers in each group
	Trends in # of participating farmers	By 2016, we're aiming to train over 20,000 farmers in good agricultural practices through 166 Farmer Field Schools
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	Case study: Smarter pesticide use to improve farmland. Financed and distributed 80 insecticide-spraying machines to 40 communities to reduce the presence of pests that can ruin crops

	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	

6	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	UTZ certification
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Biodiversity and seedling distribution encouraging the rehabilitation of old farms. Techniques can be used to regenerate existing cocoa growing farmland, which also has a positive environmental impact. Teach farmers new techniques in conservation and biodiversity at Farmer Field Schools and distribute shade trees to encourage biodiversity
6.3	Tree and shade management	The use of shade trees can protect cocoa farms from aging and help farms last longer.
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Technology and techniques that create healthy and sustainable farming systems
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	Demonstration farms
6.6	Forest restoration	
6.7	Forest Conservation	

7	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	
7.2	Starting date	2012
7.3	End date	
7.4	Present status	

8	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

9	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Kojo Amoo-Gottfried, Managing Director of Cargill Ghana
9.2	telephone	
9.3	email	<a href="mailto:cocoa_chocolate@cargill.com">cocoa_chocolate@cargill.com</a>
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.cargillcocoachocolate.com/sustainable-cocoa/the-cargill-cocoa-promise/index.htm">http://www.cargillcocoachocolate.com/sustainable-cocoa/the-cargill-cocoa-promise/index.htm</a>

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 7</b>		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>CCI Cocoa Carbon Initiative; promoting Climate SMART Cocoa in Ghana</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	At the national sector level, NCRC has convened a Climate-smart Agricultural Finance (CAF) working group comprised of key public and private cocoa sector stakeholders. This working group is focused on developing a business model and critical pathway towards climate-smart cocoa production in Ghana. It also works on attracting fast-start climate finance that can help support the development of private sector mechanisms, including (1) loan guarantees and insurance products; (2) up-front funding to support the costs of implementing new policies and practices, notably the provision of extension and input supply services and products; and (3) financial support to reduce initial uncertainty and risk for the private sector.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Forest Trends, NCRC, and the Katoomba Group (which is an international network promoting ecosystem service markets and an initiative of Forest Trends).
2.2	Names other organizations involved	
2.2.1	<i>Ghana government</i>	
2.2.2	<i>RN Embassy in Ghana</i>	
2.2.3	<i>Dutch government/ development cooperation</i>	
2.2.4	<i>Other international donor</i>	Rockefeller Foundation; Moore Foundation; NORAD; UKAID; Recently CSCWG financed by DFID
2.2.5	<i>NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	the Katoomba Incubator
2.2.6	<i>Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.7	<i>Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	Nature Conservation Research Centre (NCRC); NCRC and Forest Trends initiated in 2011 a Climate-Smart Cocoa Working Group (CSCWG), consisting of members from traditional cocoa sector companies, government institutions, as well as companies with expertise in finance, management, and risk reduction. The working group itself has broad membership, drawing participation from the cocoa industry, government, banks, insurance, farmers associations, civil society, and research institutions. These include: Armajaro, OLAM, Zurich Insurance Group, Pricewaterhouse Coopers, Stanbic Bank, Agricultural Development Bank Ghana Forestry Commission, Ghana's National Insurance Commission, Cocoa Abrabopa Association, Helveta, and The World Bank, in addition to NCRC and FT.
2.2.8	<i>Farmers organizations</i>	Engaging at the local level in the development of cocoa landscape CREMAs (Community Resource Management Areas) in the Brong Ahafo region. Partnership with key farmer associations, NGOs, and institutions operating within the cocoa and forestry sectors
2.2.9	<i>Individual farmers (numbers)</i>	
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	The Cocoa Carbon Initiative (CCI) aims to address the role of cocoa farming in deforestation and forest degradation.
3.2	Key elements and activities	The Cocoa Carbon Initiative aims to provide farmers and cocoa farming communities and stakeholders with the opportunity to benefit from carbon finance by reducing their impacts on forests. Reducing emissions from forest degradation and enhancing above ground and below ground carbon stocks, improving the overall productivity and ecological resilience of the cocoa farming system through access to associated agronomic and economic resources and improving livelihoods from increased farming income and access to other project benefits. The strategy is to avoid forest degradation by preventing community members from encroaching into forested areas to establish new farms and encouraging them not to cut down mature forest trees when replanting old cocoa farms. In addition, the project will focus on carbon stock enhancement (CSE) through the planting of shade trees or enabled natural regeneration in new/young farms. The initiative could also target enhancement of soil carbon stocks through improved farming practices.
3.3	Target groups	farmers and cocoa buyers
3.4	Character of the project	
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Bonsambepo Landscape; a forest corridor of six forest reserves of high biodiversity value surrounded by a mosaic of settlements, cocoa farms, food crop farms and fallow lands.
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	At sector level, NCRC lead a Climate Smart Cocoa Working group that is largely made up of the private sector and government institutions working to shift the sector to a climate smart production state over the next 20 years
4.3.1	<i>Farmers level</i>	

4.3.2	Landscape level	
4.3.3	District level	
4.3.4	Country level	

5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	60,000 hectares of the cocoa farming landscape in the off-reserve area, and possibly between 20,000 and 50,000 hectares more in the on-reserve forest area
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	
5.4	# of participating farmers	
	Trends in # of participating farmers	
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	

6	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	
6.3	Tree and shade management	yes
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	yes
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	yes
6.6	Forest restoration	avoid forest degradation by preventing community members from encroaching into forested areas
6.7	Forest Conservation	yes

7	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	
7.2	Starting date	2010
7.3	End date	
7.4	Present status	ongoing

8	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

9	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Frank Hicks; Rebecca Ashley Asare
9.2	telephone	
9.3	email	<a href="mailto:fhicks@forest-trends.org">fhicks@forest-trends.org</a> <a href="mailto:rasare@forest-trends.org">rasare@forest-trends.org</a>
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.forest-trends.org/documents/files/doc_3714.pdf">http://www.forest-trends.org/documents/files/doc_3714.pdf</a> <a href="http://thereddesk.org/countries/initiatives/cocoa-carbon-initiative">http://thereddesk.org/countries/initiatives/cocoa-carbon-initiative</a>

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 8</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Climate Cocoa Partnership for REDD+ Preparation</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	The project aims to bring climate friendly cocoa to market, diversify opportunities and increase income for farmers, build efficient value chains, and serve as a learning model for future expansion of the project. The partnership has worked with stakeholders at the landscape level to accomplish these goals. With farmers, the partnership has been instrumental in training them to be certified under the Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN) standard including the additional climate module thus ensuring that both sustainable and climate smart methods of agriculture are followed.
<b>2</b>	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Rainforest Alliance
2.2	Names other organizations involved	
2.2.1	<i>Ghana government</i>	Forestry Commission COCOBOD
2.2.2	<i>RN Embassy in Ghana</i>	
2.2.3	<i>Dutch government/ development cooperation</i>	
2.2.4	<i>Other international donor</i>	USAID, NORAD; part of the UNEP – GEF initiative Greening the Cocoa Industry
2.2.5	<i>NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.6	<i>Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	Olam International Limited
2.2.7	<i>Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	Tropenbos International Ghana (joint proposal formulated)
2.2.8	<i>Farmers organizations</i>	Organization of community producer groups, which have joined forces to form a Landscape Management Board (LMB, established in 2011)
2.2.9	<i>Individual farmers</i>	Training and logistical support for 2,084 farmers in 34 communities
<b>3</b>	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	Enable communities to adapt to the changing climate whilst at the same time mitigate the potential adverse changes Enable farmers to implement climate-friendly farming The mid-term goal of this programme is to ensure that the climate-friendly farm level practices are escalated and replicated to a landscape and forest management level
3.2	Key elements and activities	Improving and increasing production through sustainable farming practices – specifically teaching farmers how the carbon stocks of cocoa, shade trees and soil can be improved by developing specific farming practice. The project is build on four pillars; sustainable forest management, REDD+, development of small scale enterprises that complement forest management, climate change education in the local schools as well as cocoa certification and training in the Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN) Standards.
3.3	Target groups	
3.4	Character of the project	
3.5	Specific remarks	
<b>4</b>	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Juabeso-Bia in the country's Western region.
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	Juabeso / Bia district, an area that borders a national park and a forest reserve; The communities are nestled in between the Bia National Park and Krokusa Hills Forest Reserve; In this landscape alone, cocoa production accounts for nearly 70% of land use
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	<i>Farmers level</i>	
4.3.2	<i>Landscape level</i>	The partnership has worked with stakeholders at the landscape level; the project not only promoted cocoa certification, it has focused on bringing sustainability to the whole landscape
4.3.3	<i>District level</i>	
4.3.4	<i>Country level</i>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	36 cocoa-farming communities located on over 60,000 acres (27,000 hectares) to standards for socially, environmentally and economically sound management, promoting sustainable land use practises and creating small scale enterprises
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	About 1 hectare

5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	About 10-20% annual yield increase and double of yields for most farmers
5.4	# of participating farmers	To date, over 2,000 farmers have been trained according to the SAN standard and the additional criteria of the Climate Module
	Trends in # of participating farmers	833 farmers in year 1, 2084 in year 2 and year three is estimating 2,600 farmers 1259 farms in year 1, 2847 farms in year 2 and in year 3, we are estimating 3,400 farms
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	Average of 14 years in the landscape
5.6	Pest and diseases	Mainly Blackpod Disease and Capsid attack - also Swollen Shoot Disease in some areas
	Trends in pest and diseases	Reducing incidence of Blackpod and Capsids
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	

6	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Through the project, 2,847 farms have become Rainforest Alliance Certified and SAN Climate Module Verified.
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	By focusing on sustainable landscape management in Ghana, RFA set the stage for the development of local REDD+ (reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation plus co-benefits like biodiversity conservation) projects.
6.3	Tree and shade management	To date, more than 90,000 shade tree seedlings (35,000 planted in cocoa systems and 58,438 in fallow lands) have been planted
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	A constituted landscape Management Board made up representatives of committees from cluster communities (7 clusters, each cluster as average of 5 communities) and ex-officio members comprising the four Chiefs and representatives of the government agencies and Ministries.
6.6	Forest restoration	
6.7	Forest Conservation	

7	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	
7.2	Starting date	2011
7.3	End date	
7.4	Present status	

8	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget	1 M \$
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

9	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	
9.2	telephone	
9.3	email	-
9.4	website	-



<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 9</b>		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Climate Smart Cocoa Working Group</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	This project aims to address issues of sustainability within the sector and to explore the potential for carbon finance or climate mitigation benefits to catalyze changes to the business-as-usual production practices. While the initial emphasis of the Working Group focused on the potential for developing REDD+ projects in specific cocoa production landscapes linked to forest reserves and other protected areas, notably in the Bonsambepo site, the group members subsequently determined that seeking to promote a sector wide approach for the cocoa industry linked to emerging climate change finance and government policy was more strategic. Despite the shift, all of the site level work remains relevant, particularly the data collected on biomass dynamics; information which is now being used to articulate the business case for climate smart cocoa
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Nature conservation and Research Center (NCRC)
2.2	Names other organizations involved	
2.2.1	<i>Ghana government</i>	COCOBOD, Forestry Commission, National Insurance commission
2.2.2	<i>RN Embassy in Ghana</i>	
2.2.3	<i>Dutch government/ development cooperation</i>	
2.2.4	<i>Other international donor</i>	DFID
2.2.5	<i>NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	Solidaridad, Price Waterhouse Coopers
2.2.6	<i>Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	Armajaro, Olam, Cocoa Abrabopa
2.2.7	<i>Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.8	<i>Farmers organizations</i>	
2.2.9	<i>Individual farmers (numbers)</i>	
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	The working group came together with the aim to understand the cocoa sector's Business-As-Usual scenario and to set a 20 year pathway to achieving a sustainable, climate-smart cocoa production landscape and sector.
3.2	Key elements and activities	Engaged in 5 key activities that are critical to a climate-smart approach: 1. Defining climate-smart cocoa and context for increasing yields 2. Developing mechanisms to de-risk cocoa farming 3. Landscape-level planning 4. Data management and MRV
3.3	Target groups	Private sector Government
3.4	Character project	practical implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	The working group approach has enabled a group of key thinker, cocoa experts, and decision makers to come together on a regular basis, in an informal setting, to think about how to make major changes to the sector in order to foster real sustainability, and then to develop these ideas in consultation with experts. The impact of this group is now being seen in the wider cocoa sector landscape as ideas and concepts are being transmitted into other work streams and government initiatives.  The opportunity is now arising for the group to pilot the CSC concept in a landscape where NCRC and IUCN-NL have been working together towards CREMA development for ecosystem services
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	The potential pilot landscape (Asumura and Akrodie) is located in the BA region, near Goaso
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ conservation area (name)	The CREMA work is in the cocoa landscape surrounding Subim, Ayum, and Bonsambepo Forest Reserves.
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	<i>Farmers level</i>	
4.3.2	<i>Landscape level</i>	
4.3.3	<i>District / province / region level</i>	Landscape level
4.3.4	<i>Country / national level</i>	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Project area (Ha)	
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	

5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends cocoa yield	
5.4	# of participating farmers	
	Trends in # of participating farmers	
5.5	Age of plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	new Cacao plant material	

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Yes
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Yes
6.3	Tree and shade management	Yes
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Yes
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	Yes
6.6	Forest restoration	Yes
6.7	Forest Conservation	Yes

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	Four (4) Years
7.2	Starting date	The Working Group started in 2011 with Rockefeller Foundation support. For the past 2 years it has had support from DFID
7.3	End date	The Working Group funding from DFID continues to the end of Q1 2015
7.4	Present status	Ongoing

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Rebecca Ashley Asare
9.2	telephone	Tel: 0243709369
9.3	email	rebeccaashleyasare@yahoo.com
9.4	website of the project	

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b> <b>Project number 10</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Cocoa Agroforestry Project.</b>
	Short description	Sustainable Cocoa Production in Kakum Conservation Area- Assin Foso. The project supports agricultural practices and environmentally friendly methods of cocoa cultivation. It provides farmers with training and prepare them towards certification.
<b>2</b>	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Conservation Alliance
2.2	Names other organizations involved	Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana (CRIG)
2.2.1	Ghana government	
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	
2.2.3	Dutch government/ development cooperation	
2.2.4	Other international donor	Solidaridad
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Olam
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Conservation Alliance (Biodiversity and Mapping Program)
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	Conservation Cocoa Association
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	1500 farmers
<b>3</b>	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	Mainstreaming biodiversity concerns into the cocoa production landscape through the adoption of sustainable agriculture practices
3.2	Key elements and activities	1. Community Education and Awareness Creation 2. Training and capacity building in sustainable agriculture practices 3. Monitoring and evaluation 4. Farmer organization empowerment 5. Market linkages
3.3	Target groups	Cocoa farmers and their families living in fringe communities
3.4	Character of the project	
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	
<b>4</b>	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Communities in the Kakum Conservation Area
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	Kakum National Park/ Assin Attendanso Resource Reserve
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	
4.3.2	Landscape level	Yes
4.3.3	District / province / region level	
4.3.4	Country / national level	
<b>5</b>	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	
	Trends in size of project area	Size in terms of land size has not changed but in terms of number of farmers it has changed from 200 in 2011 to 1500 in 2012/13 and currently 2500 farmers
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	530mt
	trends in cocoa yield	Initial yields were around national average of 3bags/acre due to lack of capacity and investment into the sector at the landscape level. Current trends and data collected indicates increases in yields above the national average and improvement in the biodiversity of the landscape
5.4	# of participating farmers	2500 farmers
	Trends in # of participating farmers	Number of farmers it has changed from 200 in 2011 to 1500 in 2012/13 and currently 2500 farmers

5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	Average of 25 years
5.6	Pest and diseases	1. Swollen shoot 2. Capsid 3. Mealy bugs
	Trends in pest and diseases	Data collected has revealed a decrease in the incidence of these diseases as a result of the use of best management practices and shade management on the farms
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Yes
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	
6.3	Tree and shade management	Yes
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Yes
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	Yes
6.6	Forest restoration	Yes
6.7	Forest Conservation	Yes

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	7 years
7.2	Starting date	
7.3	End date	
7.4	Present status	Ongoing

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	\$350,000 for 4 years
8.2	Annual budgets	\$75000/year
8.3	Sources of financing	Solidaridad Balisto Conservation Alliance
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Vincent Awotwe-Pratt/ Male/ Program Manager
9.2	telephone	Tel: 243242859
9.3	email	Vawotwe-pratt@conservealliance.org
9.4	website of the project	www.conservealliance.org

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 11</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Cocoa Livelihoods Program (CLP)</b>
	Short description	The WCF Cocoa Livelihoods Program is working to double the income of smallholder, cocoa-growing households while strengthening local service capacity through improvement of marketing efficiency, improvement of cocoa production efficiency and quality at the farm level and improvement of farmer competitiveness on diversified cocoa farms
<b>2</b>	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	World Cocoa Foundation (WCF)
2.2	Names other organizations involved	The Cocoa Livelihoods Program is managed by the World Cocoa Foundation and implemented through a consortium of Agribusiness Services International an ACDI/VOCA affiliate, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, COCOBOD, the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)/Sustainable Tree Crops Program (STCP), SOCODEVI and TechnoServe
<b>3</b>	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	To institutionalize effective public-private alliance models to support sustainable agriculture and improved food security on diversified cocoa farms in West Africa. The program aims to double cocoa productivity for 100,000 farm households in Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria and Cameroon; and in doing so raise per capita income by 150-200%.
3.2	Key elements and activities	WCF/ACI four program components are: 1. To develop and strengthen national partnership platforms investing in agriculture 2. To address farm productivity constraints through improved planting material. 3. To enhance public and private sector extension and farmer training services. 4. To foster market-driven farming input supply services.
3.3	Target groups	1. Public institutions supporting cocoa production 2. Cocoa farmers
3.4	Character of the project	Applied research and practical implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	
<b>4</b>	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	The four program components seeks to target cocoa farmers in all cocoa producing regions of Ghana; Ashanti, brong ahafo, Central, western,Eastern and Volta region
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	All forest reserves in and around the cocoa producing landscape
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	
4.3.2	Landscape level	
4.3.3	District / province / region level	
4.3.4	Country / national level	Country level
<b>5</b>	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	All cocoa producing areas in the country
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	502kg/ha
	trends in cocoa yield	Increase from 400kg/ha to 502kg/ha
5.4	# of participating farmers	1,400 farmers have receive spray services from SSPs in Ghana under objective 4
	Trends in # of participating farmers	Increasing
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	Mostly more than 10 years
5.6	Pest and diseases	1. Cocoa swollen shoot virus disease 2. Black pod disease 3. Mirid attack
	Trends in pest and diseases	The above have been the key pathogens hindering cocoa production over the years and Ghana of Ghana introduced the CODEPEC and CSSVD control programs to mitigate the attack
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	The budget will give some importance to applied research in cocoa genetics

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	No
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Yes
6.3	Tree and shade management	Yes
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Yes
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	Yes
6.6	Forest restoration	Yes
6.7	Forest Conservation	Yes
<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	Five(5) years
7.2	Starting date	Start: 2011
7.3	End date	Ends: 2016
7.4	Present status	Ongoing
<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	\$10.2 million for 4 countries (\$1.37 million for direct program activities in Ghana)
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	USAID 13 company members of WCF IDH is providing in-kind contribution
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	Regional Management Unit (staff and operations) and technical activities (country and regional platforms and networks, applied research in cocoa genetics and farming, technology transfer - farm extension services and strengthening input suppliers and cocoa value chain)
8.6	Loan fund	
<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Bill Guyton
9.2	telephone	1-202-737-7870
9.3	email	bill.guyton@worldcocoa.org
9.4	website	<a href="http://worldcocoafoundation.org/wcf-cocoa-livelihoods-program/">http://worldcocoafoundation.org/wcf-cocoa-livelihoods-program/</a>

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>	
<b>Project number 12</b>	
<b>Name project</b>	<b>Ghana Cocoa Platform</b>
<b>Short Description</b>	It is an initiative aimed at enhancing public-private dialogue and joint action planning to support the scale up of sustainable production in the cocoa sector. The Platform consists of long term facilitated dialogues for stakeholders directly involved with the Ghanaian cocoa supply chain. The Ghana Cocoa Platform addresses main barriers for sustainable cocoa production by generating dialogue between producers, government and buyers. The platform aims to tackle the root of the problems, such as land tenure system , policy and institutional capacity for national technical support, access to crop inputs, access to finance and markets.
<b>Partners involved</b>	
Name organization in charge	COCOBOD and UNDP
Names other organizations involved	
Ghana government	COCOBOD, Ministry of Food and Agriculture. Forestry Commission, Minerals Commission
RN Embassy in Ghana	
Dutch government/ development cooperation	IDH
Other international donor	ACI, and all institutions on Cocoa
NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Solidaridad, Agro-Eco, UTZ
Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	COCOSITE, Kuapa Kokoo Ltd
Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
Farmers organizations	All cocoa farmer organisations
Individual farmers (numbers)	
<b>Project summary</b>	
Objective	The main objective of the platform is to advocate and champion adoption of relevant actions to boost sustainable value chain in Ghana's cocoa sector through enhanced partnership and cooperation among stakeholders.
Key elements and activities	
Target groups	All stakeholders of Cocoa
Character of the project	Practical implementation
Specific remarks on the project	
<b>Geographical information</b>	
Location (coordinates; indication on map)	National; In all cocoa producing areas in the country
In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
Scale of project	
Farmers level	
Landscape level	
District / province / region level	
Country / national level	National level
<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
Size of project area (in ha)	
Trends in size of project area	
Average farm size of participating farmers	
cocoa yield (tons)	
trends in cocoa yield	
# of participating farmers	
Trends in # of participating farmers	
Age of cocoa plantation	
Pest and diseases	
Trends in pest and diseases	
Introduction new Cacao plant material	
<b>Sustainability</b>	
Certification	Yes
Biodiversity friendly production systems	Yes
Tree and shade management	Yes
Improved agricultural practices	Yes
Integrated landscape planning	Yes
Forest restoration	Yes
Forest Conservation	Yes

<b>Status of the project</b>	
Duration of the project	Three (3) years
Starting date	August 2013
End date	2016
Present status	Ongoing

<b>Budget</b>	
Budget for the project	USD 1.2 million
Annual budgets	USD 400,000
Sources of financing	IDH,COCOBOD,UNDP,Mondelez, Green Commodities, WCF/ACI
Trends in budget	There is a budget gap of about USD 600,000
Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
Loan fund	

<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
Contact person for the project	Rita Owusu Amankwaa(Mrs)
telephone	<a href="tel:+233244653518">Tel:+233 244653518</a>
email	<a href="mailto:rita@ghanacocoaplatform.org">rita@ghanacocoaplatform.org</a>
website of the project	<a href="http://www.ghanacocoaplatform.org">www.ghanacocoaplatform.org</a>



QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA		
Project number 13		
1	<b>Name project</b> <b>Short description</b>	<b>Cocoa Eco Project</b> The 'Cocoa Eco Project' is a pilot intervention aimed at limiting the encroachment of cocoa plantations onto forest lands and conservation of biodiversity, as well as increasing productivity of existing cocoa farms. SNV Ghana is partnering the Kuapa Kokoo Farmers Union to create environmental awareness among cocoa farmers, especially on issues of land degradation and deforestation. They are expecting that at the end of the project cycle, they would be able to partner other organizations to scale-up to cover other districts in promoting increased productivity by way of adapting modern production methods in the cocoa sector. The project covers ten cocoa growing districts and aims to increase income levels and improve livelihood of targeted farmers.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	SNV
2.2	Names other organizations involved	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), Kuapa Kokoo Farmers' Union (KKFU) and Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana (CRIG)
2.2.1	<i>Ghana government</i>	CRIG
2.2.2	<i>RN Embassy in Ghana</i>	Links with Solidaridad/CORIP
2.2.3	<i>Dutch government/ development cooperation</i>	Links with Solidaridad/CORIP
2.2.4	<i>Other international donor</i>	
2.2.5	<i>NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	Base Step Consult and SAIDC; these are two local service providers (Kumasi based) that support SNV in field operations of the project  SNV also have contracted the services of 2 consultant teams for carbon assessment of different cocoa forest landscapes.
2.2.6	<i>Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	Kuapa Kokoo Limited
2.2.7	<i>Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	CRIG IITA Rainforest Alliance
2.2.8	<i>Farmers organizations</i>	Kuapa Kokoo Farmers Union
2.2.9	<i>Individual farmers (numbers)</i>	17,000 farmers with outreach of the 10 Business Development Centres of Kuapa Kokoo 60,000+ farmer members of Kuapa Kokoo Farmers Union (KKFU)
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	Increased cocoa productivity and improved ecosystems services for 6,000 farmers
3.2	Key elements and activities	Training of 45 Kuapa Kokoo extension officers and 120 lead farmers on sustainable cocoa forestry systems Preparation of action plans for setting up of demonstration plots (Good Agricultural Practices, shade trees), Farmer Field Schools and peer-to-peer farmer support Business plans developed for each of the 10 business development centres (BDC) of KK Credit officers and BDC committees trained in financial management Business linkages established with agro-input dealers Cocoa and shade tree nurseries established Knowledge development and dissemination of project results to all of KKFU members Learning visit for KK extension officers and farmers to Ivory Coast's cocoa sector
3.3	Target groups	Farmer members of Kuapa Kokoo (60,000+)
3.4	Character of the project	Practical Implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	Project combines productivity increase with REDD+ (reduced emissions from deforestation and degradation)
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Project is based in Kumasi. Field activities are developed in areas surrounding 10 Business Development Centres of Kuapa Kokoo in Ashanti, Western, Central and Brong Ahafo regions.
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	In Western region near: Bia Reserve
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	<i>Farmers level</i>	Farmer level
4.3.2	<i>Landscape level</i>	Landscape level
4.3.3	<i>District / province / region level</i>	<b>District level</b>
4.3.4	<i>Country / national level</i>	<b>SNV implements similar (twin) project in Cameroon</b>

<b>5</b>	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	project outreach to 17,000 farmers = 17,000 ha
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	No change
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	SNV is supporting Kuapa Kokoo in setting up accurate baselines
5.4	# of participating farmers	
	Trends in # of participating farmers	17000
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	No change
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	With IITA and CRIG SNV is developing sustainable integrated crop and pest management solutions. This includes taking the biodiversity in the cocoa farm to one's advantage. 26,000 shade trees given to farmers in 52 cocoa growing communities in the Ashanti and Brong Ahafo regions.

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	YES – Kuapa Kokoo is 100% Fairtrade
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	YES – this is one of the objectives of CocoaEco project
6.3	Tree and shade management	YES – this is one of the objectives of CocoaEco
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	YES – this is one of the objectives of CocoaEco
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	Currently not. We are preparing phase II of the project which will focus on one or more landscapes
6.6	Forest restoration	YES – this is one of the objectives of CocoaEco
6.7	Forest Conservation	YES – this is one of the objectives of CocoaEco

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	Phase 1: 30 months
7.2	Starting date	March 2013
7.3	End date	August 2015
7.4	Present status	Ongoing

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	Euro 1,34 million
8.2	Annual budgets	2013: Euro 334,364 2014: Euro 570,000
8.3	Sources of financing	SNV (Netherlands Government)
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Quirin Laumans, Sector Leader Agriculture SNV Ghana
9.2	telephone	Tel: 233.546487855
9.3	email	qlaumans@snvworld.org
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.snvworld.org/en/redd/publications/snv-reap-info-sheet-the-cocoa-eco-programme-in-west-africa">http://www.snvworld.org/en/redd/publications/snv-reap-info-sheet-the-cocoa-eco-programme-in-west-africa</a>

Project number 14		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Cocoa Life</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	Cocoa Life has begun a pilot program with CARE International to help farmers boost their cocoa-growing productivity and improve their livelihoods. CARE is currently working with Mondelez in 100 communities in Ghana along and around the value chain promoting better access to agricultural inputs; encouraging the adoption of good agricultural practices (including environmentally-friendly techniques) through better extension services and demonstration farms; strengthening farmer organisations (eg cooperatives); finding new crops and new jobs to diversify the local economy and make the communities more resilient; and increasing access to financial literacy, products and services.

2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	CARE International
2.2	Names other organizations involved	Mondelez International
2.2.1	Ghana government	The Ghanaian Ministry of Food and Agriculture is involved. COCOBOD, Ghana Education Service(GES), Department of Community Development, Department of cooperatives, Social Welfare and the District Assemblies
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	
2.2.3	Dutch government/ development cooperation	VSO, World Vision, UNDP
2.2.4	Other international donor	
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	CRIG
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	Farming Cooperatives
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	3500+

3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	The project aims to improve the income of cocoa farmers by helping them increase their yields and produce top quality beans. It also aims to introduce new sources of rural income through microfinance and business support, and invest in community-led development from schools and libraries to wells for clean water.
3.2	Key elements and activities	Measuring, Evaluating and reporting on five key areas defining thriving cocoa communities: Farming, Communities, livelihoods, Youth and Environment VSO support the project in the fields of supporting cocoa yields, fairtrade certification, business management and entrepreneurship skills training, increasing awareness, child rights programme, empowering women farmers, institutional capacity building and institutional linking
3.3	Target groups	cocoa-growing communities
3.4	Character of the project	practical implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	The Cocoa Life program is a \$400 million ten year commitment to "improve the livelihoods and living conditions of more than 200,000 cocoa farmers and about one million people in cocoa farming communities around the world." Formerly called Cadbury Cocoa Partnership

4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	New Juben, Suhum Kraboa Coaltaar, West Akim, Upper West Akim, Ayensua North
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	No
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	Activities concentrated at the farmers level with support from all levels
4.3.2	Landscape level	
4.3.3	District / province / region level	
4.3.4	Country / national level	

5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	Not Known, but currently working with 74 communities in five districts
	Trends in size of project area	Observed increase as project area as success in older communities are influencing non project communities to adopt proper farm management practices
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	Increasing due to The Project initiatives such as Proper farm management practices, cocoa extension services and others

5.4	# of participating farmers Trends in # of participating farmers	3500+ Increasing
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	Mostly above 20 Years
5.6	Pest and diseases	Swollen Shoot Disease, missittles
	Trends in pest and diseases	Proper farm practices and education on use of approved agro products has brought the situation under control
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Yes
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Yes
6.3	Tree and shade management	Yes
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Yes
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	Yes
6.6	Forest restoration	Yes
6.7	Forest Conservation	Yes

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	Ten (10) Years
7.2	Starting date	September 2012
7.3	End date	September 2022
7.4	Present status	Ongoing

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	Mondelez
8.4	Trends in budget	Changes have occurred due to increases in participating communities and newly identified initiatives
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Kathryn Richards and Josephine Broughton
9.2	telephone	44 (0)207 091 6047 and 44 (0)207 091 6014
9.3	email	richards@careinternational.org broughton@careinternational.org
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.cocoalife.org">www.cocoalife.org</a>

QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA		
Project number 15		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Cocoa Organic Farmers Association (COFA)</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	Supported by Rabobank in the Netherlands, and the Cocoa Research Institute in Ghana, the Cocoa Organic Farmers Association (COFA) is a group of cocoa farmers who are purely into organic cocoa production. It has a membership of about 500 cocoa farmers in the Brong Densuso area of the Eastern Region and it offers training in organic production.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	COFA
2.2	Names other organizations involved	
2.2.1	<i>Ghana government</i>	
2.2.2	<i>RN Embassy in Ghana</i>	
2.2.3	<i>Dutch government/ development cooperation</i>	
2.2.4	<i>Other international donor</i>	Rabobank Foundation; DOEN Foundation, Postcode Lottery, Return to Sender
2.2.5	<i>NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	Agro Eco-Louis Bolk
2.2.6	<i>Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	TCHO
2.2.7	<i>Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.8	<i>Farmers organizations</i>	
2.2.9	<i>Individual farmers (numbers)</i>	350 cocoa producing households
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	Develop export of high quality certified Organic and Fairtrade cocoa
3.2	Key elements and activities	Upgrading quality of cocoa, train farmers on fair trade organic standards and practices
3.3	Target groups	
3.4	Chararter of the project	
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	In 2011 they were able to produce 200,000 organic milk chocolate bars for HEMA's Return to Sender project
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Akwadum-Brong Densuso in the Eastern region
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	<i>Farmers level</i>	
4.3.2	<i>Landscape level</i>	
4.3.3	<i>District level</i>	
4.3.4	<i>Country level</i>	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	400
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	50-100 tons
	trends in cocoa yield	
5.4	# of participating farmers	350 farmers in 5 communities
	Trends in # of participating farmers	
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	
6	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	support to certification
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	
6.3	Tree and shade management	
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	trained around 400 farmers on fairtrade organic standards
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	
6.6	Forest restoration	
6.7	Forest Conservation	

7	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	
7.2	Starting date	2006
7.3	End date	
7.4	Present status	

8	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

9	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	
9.2	telephone	
9.3	email	-
9.4	website of the project	-

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 16</b>		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Cocoa Rehabilitation and Intensification Program (CORIP)</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	The four years project is aimed at developing economic, social and environmentally sustainable support for cocoa farmers in the main cocoa producing regions of the country. It will promote and upscale production in a sustainable, self-financing way, in partnership with cocoa buyers. The project also makes provision for technical support for farmers to rehabilitate old farms and intensify existing cocoa systems.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Solidaridad West Africa
2.2	Names other organizations involved	Ghana Cocoa Board (COCOBOD), International Fertiliser Development Corporation (IFDC), Armajaro, Cargill, ECOM, Barry Callebaut, ADM and Continaf, IDH
2.2.1	Ghana government	
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	
2.2.3	Dutch government/ development cooperation	Royal Netherlands Embassy
2.2.4	Other international donor	
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	The project is aimed at developing economic, social and environmentally sustainable support for cocoa farmers in the main cocoa producing regions of the country.
3.2	Key elements and activities	Boost availability of improved planting materials for the farmers Provide the necessary technical support for farmers to rehabilitate old farms, as well as intensify production in existing cocoa producing regions Establishment and operation of cocoa rural service centres (RSC) to promote and upscale cocoa production in a sustainable self-financing way by providing training, information, inputs and technical support for improved cocoa production
3.3	Target groups	40,000 entrepreneurial farmers in six cocoa producing regions of Ghana – Ashanti, Eastern, Central, Brong Ahafo, Western North and Western South who want to develop their cocoa farms into sustainable and viable business enterprises
3.4	Character of the project	Practical Implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Ashanti, Eastern, Central, Brong Ahafo, Western North and Western South
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	
4.3.2	Landscape level	
4.3.3	District / province / region level	
4.3.4	Country / national level	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	400 Kg/Ha
	trends in cocoa yield	To arrive to produce an average between 800-1000 Kg/Ha through a boost to the availability of improved planting materials for the farmers
5.4	# of participating farmers	40000 farmers are expected to be helped
	Trends in # of participating farmers	
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	Rehabilitation of old cocoa farms
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	Developing improved planting materials

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	
6.3	Tree and shade management	
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	
6.6	Forest restoration	
6.7	Forest Conservation	

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	3 years
7.2	Starting date	2014
7.3	End date	2016
7.4	Present status	Ongoing

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	€ 21 M
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	€ 7 M grant from The Netherlands and an additional € 14 M from private sector cocoa industry funding facilities
8.4	Trends in budget	It is expected that the Swiss embassy and Lindt will join the project
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	Support for farmers, rehabilitation of old farms and intensification of production
8.6	Loan fund	

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Isaac Gyamfi, Managing Director, Solidaridad West Africa
9.2	telephone	+233(0)302733129
9.3	email	Ghana@solidaridadnetwork.org.
9.4	website of the project	



QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA		
Project number 17		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Cocoa Productivity and Quality Program (CPQP)</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	CPQP brings major players in the cocoa sector together to co-fund programmes to mainstream innovations on effective farmer support and improved production to assist smallholder farmers move out of poverty and make the transition to running viable businesses for sustainable cocoa production.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	IDH
2.2	Names other organizations involved	Mars Incorporated, Armajaro, Nestlé, ADM, Kraft Foods, Barry Callebaut, Continaf, Petra Foods (Delfi) and Ferrero; Source Trust, in partnership with Armajaro Trading, Nestlé and Lindt
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	To transform cocoa farming into a viable and sustainable business for farmers, increasing their income through certification, training on good agricultural practices and rational use of fertilizer
3.2	Key elements and activities	Productivity, Quality, Professionalization of farmers and their organizations, Total quality standard systems, Financing and Coordination and alignment
3.3	Target groups	Cocoa Smallholders
3.4	Character of the project	Practical Implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	Three projects in Ghana, Nigeria and Indonesia to reach a total of 29,800 farmers and their families over the period of four years
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	
4.3.2	Landscape level	
4.3.3	District / province / region level	
4.3.4	Country / national level	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	Average 2-3 Ha
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	450 Kg/Ha
	trends in cocoa yield	A new productivity of 1521 Kg/Ha is expected by applying several techniques related to pest control, improved plant material and fertilizers
5.4	# of participating farmers	10000
	Trends in # of participating farmers	300000 farmers are supported by 2016
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	An integrated management of pests and diseases is expected to take place during the realization of the project
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	New improved cacao plant material is expected to be introduced as soon as the project takes place
6	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Yes
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Yes
6.3	Tree and shade management	Yes
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Yes
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	
6.6	Forest restoration	
6.7	Forest Conservation	
7	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	4 years
7.2	Starting date	January 2012
7.3	End date	December 2015
7.4	Present status	Ongoing

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	35 Million Dollar for the entire period; 9,65 Million Dollar for 2012-2015
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	The first CPQP has a total budget of € 17 million, of which € 6.2 million was contributed by IDH and € 2.6 million by other donors. The estimated private sector contribution was € 8.2 million. IDH contributed € 2.5 million to the second CPQP, which has a total budget of € 9 million. Of this, 500,000 is contributed by the Ghana Embassy Program. The private sector contributes the remainder.
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Jonas Mwa Mwa
9.2	telephone	31 (0)30 230 5660
9.3	email	<a href="mailto:mwamwa@idhsustainabletrade.com">mwamwa@idhsustainabletrade.com</a>
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.idhsustainabletrade.com/CPQP">http://www.idhsustainabletrade.com/CPQP</a>

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 18</b>		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Ensuring Environmental Security and Livelihoods through an Ecosystem Approach for Community Resources Management Areas (CREMAs) at the Weto Mountain Range in the Volta Region of Ghana</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	The project, with its planned extension in certified cocoa value chain development with Solidaridad, is an example of a landscape based approach, where cocoa production supports sustainable community based landscape planning and management. The off-reserve approach to CREMA's is innovative and is expected to have high yields in terms of biodiversity conservation.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Development Institute
2.2	Names other organizations involved	
2.2.1	Ghana government	Environmental Protection Agency, District Assemblies, Forestry Commission, Ecosystem Alliance and Fire Service Division
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	
2.2.3	Dutch government/ development cooperation	
2.2.4	Other international donor	co-funding from UNDP/GEF Satuyama Small Grants Project for work in 3 communities (sustainable tourism and other livelihood activities benefitting forest conservation)
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Wetlands International, IUCN (National Committee of the Netherlands), and Both ENDS (Environment and Development Service); contacts with Tropenbos Ghana; all donors. An MOU with Solidaridad Ghana will be signed latest April 2014 for development of sustainable certified cocoa value chain
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	1000, first year 160 farmers have benefited from project
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	The main objective is to develop a CREMA (Community Resource Management Area) as a tool for community based land use planning, in order to secure forest cover, water bodies and its ecosystem benefits and to improve livelihoods of the dependent communities in a participatory manner. Community land use plans will be aggregated to district landuse and biodiversity plans. The development of a certified cocoa value chain is both the major economic incentive and a tool for reforestation/agroforestry. Climate Smart Conservation Cocoa production.
3.2	Key elements and activities	Outputs of the DI projects will include: 1. 25.000 ha of (forest) landscape under sustainable community management 2. 18 communities participating in established CREMA 3. 18 communities have agreed on a sustainable land use plan for their community, including forest cover conservation and restoration 4. WETO Mountain Range platform established 5. Improved food security through climate smart agriculture. 6. Sustainable CREMA governance system put in place. 7. Supply 250,000 cocoa seedlings and 20,000 Timber and NTFPs seedlings 8. Value chains developed for cocoa, tourism and NTFP, based on local business development and entrepreneurial approach to farming. 9. 2 district land use plans and biodiversity policies developed 10. Potential for PES (Payment for Ecosystem Services) including carbon sequestration/REDD+ potential of Weto Mountain Range determined.

3.3	Target groups	18 communities, 2 districts, 1000 landowners, farmers and smallholders
3.4	Character of the project	The main objective of the 3 year project is to develop a CREMA (Community Resource Management Area) as a tool for community based land use planning, in order to secure forest cover, water bodies and its ecosystem benefits and to improve livelihoods of the dependent communities. Value chain development for cocoa, tourism and NTFP
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	Cocoa value chain development was started through 6 community nurseries. 4 nurseries produced 25.000 cocoa seedlings and 12.000 endemic shade trees in first year of the project. In order to scale up the project beyond the project area (25.000 ha) to the entire Weto Mountain range (>60.000 hectares) and to create a more sustainable future perspective for a larger number of farmers, a co-operation with Solidaridad Ghana has started early 2014 with a successful scoping mission to assess the production potential for certified cocoa in an area that traditionally was a cocoa growing area. At time of writing (late March 2014) Solidaridad is establishing contacts with an international cocoa processor who would want to invest in climate smart conservation cocoa. Cocoa, in the past a cause of deforestation, is seen as a contribution to restoration of vegetation/forest cover and an incentive for forest conservation being a source of sustainable water supply. Due to the forest cover and the altitude the Weto Mountains would be more resilient to climate change as a cocoa production area. Poverty is endemic in the area and subsistence farming is predominant (low yield but high impact). Poverty driven depletion of natural resources has been leading to degradation of the landscape and to dwindling yields. Climate change has been aggravating the problem by changing rainfall patters and increasing droughts.

4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	See maps below. Volta Region , Ghana. Weto Mountains range from Lake Volta into Togo and Benin. E 0.40/ N 6.75. Part of Guinea Forest global biodiversity hotspot
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	
4.3.2	Landscape level	Weto Mountain Range
4.3.3	District / province / region level	Volta Region, Ghana: Ho West district, Afadzato South district, South Dayi district
4.3.4	Country / national level	Ghana

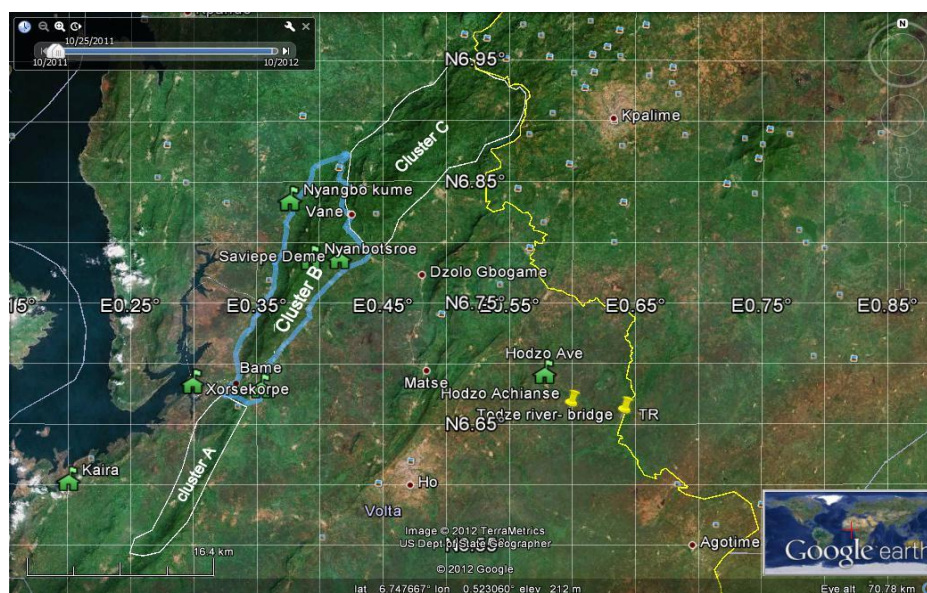
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	25.000 hectares
	Trends in size of project area	scale up to >60.000 hectares
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	Estimate average 1 acre:ranging from subsistence farming, including slash and burn to cash crops: cocoa from <1 acre-35 acre.
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	Limited, no data available from Cocobod (Cocoa Board). Entire Volta Region production has been < 2000 tons a year, predominantly located in other districts
	trends in cocoa yield	Decreasing: for entire Volta Region from 20.000 tons in 1969/70- <2000 tons in beginning of century. Recently increased interest in cocoa production
5.4	# of participating farmers	160 farmers benefitted from nurseries in first year
	Trends in # of participating farmers	increasing; lot of interest
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	over last 5 years Cocobod has been removing old cocoa trees (Tetteh Quashie), vulnerable to Swollen Shoot. Average 5 years.
5.6	Pest and diseases	Swollen shoot (reduced), Cocoa Mirids, Black Pod
	Trends in pest and diseases	under control due to Cocobod mobile pest control teams/ "spraying gangs" under Codapep programme
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	hybrids

6	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	yes
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Y
6.3	Tree and shade management	
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Y. Huge potential for PES (Payment for Ecosystem Services) including carbon sequestration/REDD+ potential of Weto Mountain Range.
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	
6.6	Forest restoration	Y. A GEF Small Grants Project funded under the COMDEKS/ Satoyama Initiative focuses on conservation of these socio-ecological landscapes and to facilitate sustainable livelihoods through eco-tourism and engage the communities in regenerating degraded land of the eco-system
6.7	Forest Conservation	yes

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	3 years
7.2	Starting date	July 2012
7.3	End date	June 2015
7.4	Present status	Ongoing

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	162.000 euro, \$ 24.000 co-funding Satuyama project
8.2	Annual budgets	54.000 euro
8.3	Sources of financing	IUCN NL, co-funding of Satuyama project (UNDP/GEF SGP)
8.4	Trends in budget	Satuyama project ends March 2014
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	community awareness and involvement, CREMA process, capacity building and training, nurseries, value chain development, baseline data on biodiversity, landscape and socio-economic dynamics
8.6	Loan fund	

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Ken Kinney, Executive Director
9.2	telephone	GSM:+233208192239
9.3	email	kkinney@thedeivin.org
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://thedeivin.org/dev/cremaweto.htm">http://thedeivin.org/dev/cremaweto.htm</a>



<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 19</b>		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Integrated Community Based Biodiversity Management Project. ECOSYSTEM ALLIANCE PROJECT</b>
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Rural Environmental Care Association (RECA)
2.2	Names other organizations involved	TBI Ghana, IUCN Ghana
2.2.1	Ghana government	
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	
2.2.3	Dutch government/ development cooperation	
2.2.4	Other international donor	IUCN-NL
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	DI, NCRC, A Rocha Ghana
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	CREMA
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	600 FARMERS
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	The project is focusing on Enhancing Community Based Biodiversity Management on cocoa landscapes through integrated agroforestry and land tenure security in a forest zone in the Western Region of Ghana
3.2	Key elements and activities	<p>Promote light /low shading within the cocoa landscape using best integrated agroforestry practices.</p> <p>Initiate the liaison with research and implementation institutions in the development and promotion of climate resilient cocoa varieties for farmers in the medium term.</p> <p>Implement Community Based Land Administration systems that promote security of tenure for trees and lands in the area</p> <p>Facilitate the development of land use plans that encourage individual and community agroforestry development and management</p> <p>Develop best agroforestry capacity support for about 600 farmers within 21 communities in the project area.</p> <p>Institutionalize Community Based Biodiversity Management structures within the two Protected Area corridors and with management plans and benefit sharing arrangements.</p> <p>Collaborate with other Partners to support best practices that promote good cocoa products and certification in the district.</p> <p>Facilitate statutory support for establishment of CBLA system through the customary approach and the Legal backing to the functioning of the structures in project area.</p> <p>Encourage the development and management of NTFPs in the project area.</p> <p>Lobby for the project's recognition s as a REDD+ initiative with its attendant benefits with its attendant ecological and economic benefits.</p>
3.3	Target groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traditional Authorities in these areas.</li> <li>• District Ministry of Agriculture.</li> <li>• Forest Services Division (FSD) of the Forestry Commission</li> <li>• Women NTFP gatherers.</li> <li>• The District Assembly.</li> <li>• Ghana COCOBOARD</li> <li>• Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana (CRIG)</li> <li>• Office of Administration of Stool Lands (OASL) of Lands Commission.</li> <li>• Survey and Mapping Division of Lands Commission.</li> <li>• Customary Lands Secretariats</li> </ul>
3.4	Character of the project	Practical implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	<p>The project seeks to address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deforestation due to expansion of cocoa farm lands into forest areas.</li> <li>• Poor and extensive cocoa production practices that reduce productivity and threaten biodiversity.</li> <li>• Low rate and capacity to integrate and maintain non-cocoa commercial trees on farms with an average of 15-30% shade.</li> <li>• Decreasing wildlife in forest and on farm lands due to overexploitation.</li> <li>• Weak land tenure rights that encourage forest clearing by both immigrants and locals.</li> <li>• The increasing and indiscriminate use of agro-chemicals within the cocoa landscape.</li> <li>• Lack of effective women representation and participation in decision making on biodiversity management due to some cultural barriers that promote systemic gender inequality and denial of women rights of inheritance /ownership of natural resources.</li> </ul>

<b>4</b>	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	The District is located in the middle part of the Western Region of Ghana. It lies between latitudes 5, 30' N, 6, 15' N, longitudes 1, 45' W, and 2, 11' W. It has an estimated total land area of about 16000 square kilometers
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area	Yes. Bowiye Range Forest Reserve and Oppong Mansi FR
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	
4.3.2	Landscape level	Yes
4.3.3	District / province / region level	
4.3.4	Country / national level	

<b>5</b>	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	About 2000 hectares
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	About 20,000 metric tons of cocoa a year
	trends in cocoa yield	Increasing
5.4	# of participating farmers	About 20000 farmers
	Trends in # of participating farmers	increasing
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	Mostly more than ten Years
5.6	Pest and diseases	Black pod disease
	Trends in pest and diseases	There has been a reduction in the cases of black pod disease in most of the cocoa farms. This was due the knowledge gained from the project. The farmers applied the right quantities of inputs and also prune their cocoa.
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	No

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Yes
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Yes
6.3	Tree and shade management	Yes
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Yes
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	Yes
6.6	Forest restoration	Yes
6.7	Forest Conservation	Yes

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	Three (3) years
7.2	Starting date	Start: 01/10/2012
7.3	End date	End:30/06/2015
7.4	Present status	Ongoing

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	€162,033- IUCN-NL
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	IUCN-NL
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Richmond Antwi-Bediako (Executive Director- RECA)
9.2	telephone	Tel:+233(0)244286927, (0)244943329, +233(0)303-410382
9.3	email	jan.kamstra@iucn.nl, recatkwa@yahoo.co.uk
9.4	website of the project	www.recafrica.com

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 20</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Engaging local communities in REDD+/Enhancement of carbon stocks ELCIR+</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	This project is part of Ghana's Investment Plan for the Forest Investment Program (under the World Bank's Climate Investment Funds). It aims to mobilise financing in order to achieve REDD+ and benefit local communities. In October 2013, it was announced that Ghana secured US \$9.75 million from the FIP for ELCIR+. This project aims to pilot a jurisdictional approach to REDD+ in the Western and Brong Ahafo region. The project will provide capacity building support, seeds and equipment and financial incentives for the development of agroforestry and alternative livelihood activities.
<b>2</b>	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana (CRIG); Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources
2.2	Names other organizations involved	World Bank, International Finance Cooperation and Government
2.2.1	Ghana government	
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	
2.2.3	Dutch government/ development cooperation	
2.2.4	Other international donor	
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	
<b>3</b>	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	Increasing carbon stocks and poverty reduction in the off reserve areas of the High Forest Zones by engaging communities in land management approaches that generate direct financial and environmental benefits
3.2	Key elements and activities	Restoration of degraded agricultural landscapes, climate smart agriculture, livelihoods improvement and capacity building
3.3	Target groups	Local communities and 12,000 farmers
3.4	Character of the project	Practical Implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	Ghana's annual deforestation rate is alarming, with (i) agricultural expansion, especially cocoa cultivation (50%) and (ii) wood harvesting (35%) considered as the main drivers.
<b>4</b>	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Brong Ahafo Region
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	Cocoa Landscapes and degraded cocoa fields
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	
4.3.2	Landscape level	
4.3.3	District / province / region level	Subnational (Center-West Ghana)
4.3.4	Country / national level	
<b>5</b>	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	26000 Ha for promoting climate smart and environmentally responsible cocoa and agroforestry systems (16000 of cocoa plantations and 10000 of other agricultural farming practices)
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	
5.4	# of participating farmers	
	Trends in # of participating farmers	
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	
<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	N
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Y
6.3	Tree and shade management	Increase of 16000 hectare under shade cocoa (2018)
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Y



6.5	Integrated landscape planning	
6.6	Forest restoration	Y
6.7	Forest Conservation	Y

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	5 years
7.2	Starting date	2014
7.3	End date	2018
7.4	Present status	In formulation

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	\$ 15,826
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	African Development Fund (33,7%), Climate Investment Fund (61,6%) and Government (4,7%)
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	Community restoration of degraded off-reserve forests and agricultural landscapes, promoting climate smart and environmentally responsible cocoa and agroforestry systems, community alternative livelihoods and capacity building and project management
8.6	Loan fund	N

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Alieu Jeng
9.2	telephone	223 21662840 223 21662818
9.3	email	a.jeng@afdb.org
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.afdb.org/fileadmin/uploads/afdb/Documents/Project-and-Operations/Ghana_-_Engaging_Local_Communities_in_REDD_Enhancement_of_Carbon_Stocks_ELCIR_-_Appraisal_Report.pdf">http://www.afdb.org/fileadmin/uploads/afdb/Documents/Project-and-Operations/Ghana_-_Engaging_Local_Communities_in_REDD_Enhancement_of_Carbon_Stocks_ELCIR_-_Appraisal_Report.pdf</a>

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 21</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Environmental sustainability and Policy for cocoa in Ghana</b>
	Short description	This project support innovative environmental approaches by building institutional knowledge and incentivizing farmers to adopt sustainable environmentally friendly production practices throughout cocoa growing communities. This four-year joint initiative aims to rehabilitate cocoa landscapes and reverse deforestation and forest degradation and will work to address key policy issues that pose major environmental threats to sustainable cocoa landscapes and strengthen the institutions that work in the sector. Furthermore, the project will pilot mechanisms that serve as incentives to farmers to adopt environmentally sound production practices.
<b>2</b>	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	UNDP Green Commodities Program
2.2	Names other organizations involved	
2.2.1	Ghana government	COCOBOD
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	
2.2.3	Dutch government/ development cooperation	
2.2.4	Other international donor	Mondelez International
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Cocoa Life Program NGO partners-CARE,VSO,WVI
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Private sector agribusiness operators including input dealers, consultants and cocoa licensed buying companies
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana (CRIG)
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	Cocoa Farmer Cooperatives
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	Over 10000
<b>3</b>	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	Create the institutional systems, tools and policies to rehabilitate cocoa landscapes, conserve and expand forests, forest buffer zones and corridors and incentivise cocoa farmers to adopt environmentally friendly best practices
3.2	Key elements and activities	The overall objective will be realized by completing the following strategic outcomes: 1. Policies and institutions strengthened 2. Cocoa landscapes rehabilitated 3. Forests conserved 4. Cocoa Institutions and farmers knowledgeable on environmental best practices 5. Incentive based mechanisms in place 6. Public private sector coordination
3.3	Target groups	Cocoa farmer COCOBOD Commodity traders Traditional Authorities Other government departments and agencies
3.4	Character of the project	
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	It is designed to promote sustainability in the cocoa sector – “going green”
<b>4</b>	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Ashanti Region (Amansie West,Asunafo North) Eastern Region (West Akyem, Suhum Kraboa Coaltaar,New Juabeng, Fanteakwa) Western Region (Wassa East)
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	Mainly cocoa landscapes
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	Working with several farmer cooperatives
4.3.2	Landscape level	
4.3.3	District / province / region level	
4.3.4	Country / national level	
<b>5</b>	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	NA
	Trends in size of project area	No significant changes yet
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	

5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	NA
	trends in cocoa yield	NA
5.4	# of participating farmers	Over 10000
	Trends in # of participating farmers	NA
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	1 to 35 years
5.6	Pest and diseases	These losses are mainly caused by black pod disease (Phytophthora), cocoa swollen shoot virus (CSSV), and by insect pests such as mirids and the cocoa pod borer.
	Trends in pest and diseases	Declining
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	Yes

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Yes-fair trade
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Yes-fair trade
6.3	Tree and shade management	Yes-fair trade
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Yes-fair trade
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	Yes-fair trade
6.6	Forest restoration	Yes-fair trade
6.7	Forest Conservation	Yes-fair trade

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	4 years
7.2	Starting date	May 2013
7.3	End date	May 2016
7.4	Present status	Ongoing

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	1,7 million dollars
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	Mondelez International
8.4	Trends in budget	No Changes
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	Strengthening of institutions, rehabilitation of landscapes, conservation of forests, knowledge on environmental best practices, incentive based mechanisms and private-public coordination
8.6	Loan fund	

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Atsu Titiati (Project Coordinator)
9.2	telephone	233 244759435
9.3	email	mactus@yahoo.com
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.gh.undp.org/content/dam/ghana/docs/Doc/Partner/UNDP_GH_SUSDEV_Environmental%20sustainability%20and%20cocoa%20project.pdf">http://www.gh.undp.org/content/dam/ghana/docs/Doc/Partner/UNDP_GH_SUSDEV_Environmental%20sustainability%20and%20cocoa%20project.pdf</a>

QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA		
Project number 22		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Ghana Fine Flavour Cocoa Project (FFC)</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	The Ghana Fine Flavor Cocoa Project is a collaboration between leading cocoa researchers, farmers, chocolate manufacturers and international aid organizations to provide superior cocoa varieties and training to Ghanaian smallscale farmers to increase their incomes and expand their livelihood opportunities. Main goals are to increase incomes of Ghanaian farmers through the direct sale of high quality fine cocoa to gourmet manufacturers, to build farmers' skills in the cultivation, pest and disease control and post-harvest handling of fine flavor cocoa varieties and to create and document a sustainable business model based on a differentiated, premium cocoa brand for future scale-up of development benefits.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Agro-Eco Louis Bolk Institute
2.2	Names other organizations involved	
2.2.1	Ghana government	
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	
2.2.3	Dutch government/ development cooperation	
2.2.4	Other international donor	Sustainable Food Lab, Green Mountain Roasters, Rabobank Foundation, ADM
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Flavour specialists of Hershey, Mars, Guittard Chocolate and TCHO involved
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana (CRIG), Sustainable Food Lab (SFL) and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT).
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	The farmers in Offinso have self-organized into the Offin Fine Flavor Cocoa Farmers Association (OFFCFA).
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	To provide superior cocoa varieties and training to Ghanaian small-scale farmers to increase their incomes and expand their livelihood opportunities. The second phase aims at increase the number of participating farmers, to produce commercial quantities of fine flavour cocoa, to establish markets and to build the capacity of farmers organisations to assume responsibility for the activities
3.2	Key elements and activities	Phase 1: selection promising clones from CRIG clonal garden; multiplication, grafting technique, developing recommended practices for growing, fermentation. Current phase: multiplication in nursery, grafting in situ, scaling out, market introduction
3.3	Target groups	Groups of smallholder farmers, Cocobod, chocolate makers
3.4	Chararter of the project	Action research, value chain development
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	Publication: making cocoa more sustainable <a href="http://www.louisbolk.org/downloads/2603.pdf">http://www.louisbolk.org/downloads/2603.pdf</a> Project is part of CIAT's New Business Models for Sustainable Trading Relationships program. It could be seen as creating better opportunities for sustainability; educing pressures on the ecosystem by focusing on production of lower volumes but higher quality cocoa from which the farmers directly benefit.
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Offinso (north of Kumasi)
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	not in particular
4.3	Scale of project	growing to 600 farmers with one acre fine flavour cocoa each
4.3.1	Farmers level	X
4.3.2	Landscape level	
4.3.3	District level	
4.3.4	Country level	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	End of phase 2; 600 acres
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	guess 2 hectares
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	aiming to produce 200-500 MT fine flavour cocoa in the next few years. On the other

		acres the farmers are encouraged to produce high quality (Q beans), part of CRIG-Tcho flavour lab development
	trends in cocoa yield	
5.4	# of participating farmers	Currently, 60 farmers have received FFC grafted planting materials (clones) as well as training and technical assistance on the production and post-harvest management of the crop.
	Trends in # of participating farmers	second phase upscaled to 600 farmers in the Offinso district
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	this is rehabilitation
5.6	Pest and diseases	nothing special yet
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	8 clones in mixture, on variation of rootstock

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	might be RA in the future
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	increased cocoa diversity
6.3	Tree and shade management	nothing special yet, RA recommendation
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	The use of the right fermentation technology maximizes the flavor development of these unique cocoa varieties.
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	no
6.6	Forest restoration	no
6.7	Forest Conservation	no

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	
7.2	Starting date	2012; first start 2008
7.3	End date	2016
7.4	Present status	Ongoing (second stage; first stage 2008-2011)

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	2,5 Mio Euro
8.2	Annual budgets	60.000 euro
8.3	Sources of financing	Second phase stage is funded by the Sustainable Food Lab, Green Mountain Coffee Roasters, Rabobank foundation
8.4	Trends in budget	Some budget is missing
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	Nursery operation
8.6	Loan fund	The project itself has a US\$ 25.000 revolving fund for farmers

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Bo van Elzakker (NL) Willem-Albert Toose (GH)
9.2	telephone	T + 31 (0) 26 3336478 (NL)

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		T + 233 (0) 302 786 097 (GH)
9.3	email	<a href="mailto:b.vanelzakker@louisbolk.org">b.vanelzakker@louisbolk.org</a> <a href="mailto:w.toose@louisbolk.org">w.toose@louisbolk.org</a>
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.louisbolk.org/africa/projects-africa">http://www.louisbolk.org/africa/projects-africa</a>

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 23</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Name project</b>	<b>iMPACT Asankrangwa Cocoa Project</b>
	Short description	Within a framework of a development partnership, Mars Incorporated drives the iMPACT projects with its implementing partners. The majority of small-scale farmers have adopted sustainable agricultural practices such as diversification into various crops, planting new cocoa seedlings, shade tree integration and the application of integrated pest management techniques. Some challenges remain, particularly the improvement of income diversity and financial services.
<b>2</b>	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	iMPACT (The Mars Partnership for African Cocoa Communities of Tomorrow)
2.2	Names other organizations involved	AFRICARE, GTZ, ICI, IFESH, MARS Inc, Rainforest Alliance and STCP
2.2.1	Ghana government	
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	
2.2.3	Dutch government/ development cooperation	Agro-Eco
2.2.4	Other international donor	GiZ
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Mars Incorporated
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	25 communities; Kofi Gyan cooperation formed in 2010 with advice and assistance from Agro-Eco; CODESULT Network in Wassa Amenfi West is a districts based NGO and the Community Engagement Partner (CEP), the face of iMPACT at community level
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	1500
<b>3</b>	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	The purpose of the iMPACT program is to develop the capacity of cocoa farming communities in Ghana to identify and improve their social, economic and environmental situation. The achievement of this purpose will contribute to the development of cocoa farming in Ghana as profitable, socially rewarding and environmentally sustainable livelihood for families and an attractive occupation for the coming generation
3.2	Key elements and activities	As first step, communities develop their own community action plan and set their own priorities for its implementation.
3.3	Target groups	Rural communities of Ghana who are reliant on cocoa as a means of income and living
3.4	Chararter of the project	
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	See interesting IUCN publication "Small changes for big impacts: lessons for landscapes and livelihoods from the Wassa Amenfi West Landscape, Ghana" <a href="http://books.google.nl/books?id=8d2TJPRmad0C&amp;pg=PA25&amp;lpg=PA25&amp;dq=asankrangwa+ghana+cocoa&amp;source=bl&amp;ots=Hq5eUQDIYc&amp;sig=uzlFYbkq4FB0AWySly01ON5DPHA&amp;hl=en&amp;sa=X&amp;ei=OwkPU4-CH6qo0wWJ_IGYAg&amp;ved=0CFQ6AEwBQ#v=onepage&amp;q=asankrangwa%20ghana%20cocoa&amp;f=false">http://books.google.nl/books?id=8d2TJPRmad0C&amp;pg=PA25&amp;lpg=PA25&amp;dq=asankrangwa+ghana+cocoa&amp;source=bl&amp;ots=Hq5eUQDIYc&amp;sig=uzlFYbkq4FB0AWySly01ON5DPHA&amp;hl=en&amp;sa=X&amp;ei=OwkPU4-CH6qo0wWJ_IGYAg&amp;ved=0CFQ6AEwBQ#v=onepage&amp;q=asankrangwa%20ghana%20cocoa&amp;f=false</a>  See also: <a href="http://books.google.nl/books?id=luKkAgAAQBAJ&amp;pg=PA86&amp;lpg=PA86&amp;dq=asankrangwa+impact+cocoa+project&amp;source=bl&amp;ots=7G2pgJZf9n&amp;sig=BYgdjuK_Fv2JqvTgxV4LUguhN2g&amp;hl=en&amp;sa=X&amp;ei=xgsPU8rUMsPkywOq4oLYCg&amp;sqi=2&amp;ved=0CDIQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&amp;q=asankrangwa%20impact%20cocoa%20project&amp;f=false">http://books.google.nl/books?id=luKkAgAAQBAJ&amp;pg=PA86&amp;lpg=PA86&amp;dq=asankrangwa+impact+cocoa+project&amp;source=bl&amp;ots=7G2pgJZf9n&amp;sig=BYgdjuK_Fv2JqvTgxV4LUguhN2g&amp;hl=en&amp;sa=X&amp;ei=xgsPU8rUMsPkywOq4oLYCg&amp;sqi=2&amp;ved=0CDIQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&amp;q=asankrangwa%20impact%20cocoa%20project&amp;f=false</a>
<b>4</b>	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Asankrangwa
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	
4.3.2	Landscape level	previous studies (mainly as part of iMPACT project) at landscape level
4.3.3	District level	
4.3.4	Country level	

<b>5</b>	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	2500
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	
5.4	# of participating farmers	
	Trends in # of participating farmers	
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Kofi Gyan cooperative counts 51 RA certified farmers
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	
6.3	Tree and shade management	
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	
6.6	Forest restoration	
6.7	Forest Conservation	
<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	
7.2	Starting date	
7.3	End date	
7.4	Present status	
<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	
<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	
9.2	telephone	
9.3	email	
9.4	website of the project	



<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 24</b>		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>iMPACT Assin Fosu Cocoa Project</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	Through an approach that includes agriculture, environment, education and health, the project develops the capacity and abilities of communities in Ghana. An important first step of the iMPACT project is that the communities develop their own community action plan and set their own priorities for its implementation. Community members invest their time and labour, as well as money from increased cocoa incomes, while iMPACT delivers training, material, planning and management skills to build the respective constructions and capacities.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	iMPACT (The Mars Partnership for African Cocoa Communities of Tomorrow)
2.2	Names other organizations involved	AFRICARE, GIZ, ICI, IFESH, MARS Inc, Rainforest Alliance and STCP
2.2.1	<i>Ghana government</i>	
2.2.2	<i>RN Embassy in Ghana</i>	
2.2.3	<i>Dutch government/ development cooperation</i>	
2.2.4	<i>Other international donor</i>	
2.2.5	<i>NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.6	<i>Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	Mars Incorporated
2.2.7	<i>Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.8	<i>Farmers organizations</i>	17 communities; OASIS Foundation in Assin North is a districts based NGO and the Community Engagement Partner (CEP), the face of iMPACT at community level
2.2.9	<i>Individual farmers (numbers)</i>	1000
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	The purpose of the iMPACT program is to develop the capacity of cocoa farming communities in Ghana to identify and improve their social, economic and environmental situation. The achievement of this purpose will contribute to the development of cocoa farming in Ghana as profitable, socially rewarding and environmentally sustainable livelihood for families and an attractive occupation for the coming generation
3.2	Key elements and activities	As first step, communities develop their own community action plan and set their own priorities for its implementation.
3.3	Target groups	Rural communities of Ghana who are reliant on cocoa as a means of income and living
3.4	Chararter of the project	
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	The project is being piloted in 18 communities in two districts in Ghana. The pilot districts are Wasa Amenfi West (Asankrangwa) and Assin North (Assin Fosu)
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	<i>Farmers level</i>	
4.3.2	<i>Landscape level</i>	
4.3.3	<i>District level</i>	
4.3.4	<i>Country level</i>	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	1200
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	Increased productivity through the application of sustainable agricultural practices
5.4	# of participating farmers	
	Trends in # of participating farmers	
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	

5.6	Pest and diseases	Yes
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	
6.3	Tree and shade management	Yes
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Yes
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	
6.6	Forest restoration	
6.7	Forest Conservation	

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	3 years
7.2	Starting date	2008
7.3	End date	2012
7.4	Present status	

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	
9.2	telephone	
9.3	email	
9.4	website of the project	

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 25</b>		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Kuapa Cocoa Project</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	In this project, some groups of producers develop agroforestry systems adapted to their cocoa plantations. The aim is to recreate and maintain soils fertility. While meeting producers' needs, agroforestry systems avoid the exhaustion of fragile soils. This project will eventually enable to improve durably the productivity of cocoa trees, improve the quality of water and rebuild the biodiversity of sites. One of the main objectives of this project is to plant 300,000 trees within cocoa parcels of producers but also on lands only dedicated to wood.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	PUR projects
2.2	Names other organizations involved	Chocolats Halba
2.2.1	<i>Ghana government</i>	
2.2.2	<i>RN Embassy in Ghana</i>	
2.2.3	<i>Dutch government/ development cooperation</i>	
2.2.4	<i>Other international donor</i>	
2.2.5	<i>NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.6	<i>Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.7	<i>Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.8	<i>Farmers organizations</i>	
2.2.9	<i>Individual farmers (numbers)</i>	
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	Avoid exhaustion of soils through agroforestry systems
3.2	Key elements and activities	Improve productivity of cocoa trees, improve quality of water and rebuild the biodiversity of sites
3.3	Target groups	Small scale producers
3.4	Character of the project	Applied research and Practical Implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Kumasi Region
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	<i>Farmers level</i>	
4.3.2	<i>Landscape level</i>	
4.3.3	<i>District / province / region level</i>	
4.3.4	<i>Country / national level</i>	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	45000
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	
5.4	# of participating farmers	The Kuapa Kokoo cooperative has nearly 45,000 members
	Trends in # of participating farmers	
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	
6	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Fair trade
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	yes, agroforestry
6.3	Tree and shade management	
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	
6.6	Forest restoration	
6.7	Forest Conservation	

7	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	
7.2	Starting date	
7.3	End date	
7.4	Present status	

8	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

9	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	<a href="mailto:contact@purprojet.com">contact@purprojet.com</a>
9.2	telephone	<a href="mailto:alexis@purprojet.com">Alexis Krycève (AK2C) : alexis@purprojet.com</a> / +33 6 89 7738 79
9.3	email	<a href="mailto:jean-marie@purprojet.com">Jean-Marie Deshoux : jean-marie@purprojet.com</a> / +33 6 63 4134 36
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.purprojet.com/en/">http://www.purprojet.com/en/</a>

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 26</b>		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Managing cocoa production landscapes for increases in forest carbon stocks and biodiversity conservation.</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	This project aims primarily to promote climate-smart cocoa production in the Aowin-Suaman area in the Western Region of Ghana. It is one of the seven official REDD+ pilots in Ghana. The project seeks to minimise forest degradation occurring through cocoa expansion and production through promotion of climate-smart cocoa production. The project widely recognises agricultural practices (particularly cocoa production) as a major source of emissions, and so through climate-smart agricultural practices, aims to produce cocoa in a sustainable way that reduces degradation and also enhances forest carbon stocks.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana (CRIG)
2.2	Names other organizations involved	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) and Forest Investment Program (FIP) of the World Bank
2.2.1	<i>Ghana government</i>	
2.2.2	<i>RN Embassy in Ghana</i>	
2.2.3	<i>Dutch government/ development cooperation</i>	
2.2.4	<i>Other international donor</i>	
2.2.5	<i>NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.6	<i>Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.7	<i>Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.8	<i>Farmers organizations</i>	
2.2.9	<i>Individual farmers (numbers)</i>	
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	Promote climate-smart cocoa production
3.2	Key elements and activities	Production of cocoa in a sustainable way and enhancement of carbon stocks
3.3	Target groups	
3.4	Character of the project	Practical Implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Aowin-Suaman area in the Western Region of Ghana
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	<i>Farmers level</i>	
4.3.2	<i>Landscape level</i>	
4.3.3	<i>District / province / region level</i>	Subnational, Western Region of Ghana
4.3.4	<i>Country / national level</i>	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	271,700 Ha
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	
5.4	# of participating farmers	
	Trends in # of participating farmers	
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	
6	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	
6.3	Tree and shade management	
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	climate-smart agricultural practices
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	
6.6	Forest restoration	minimise forest degradation

6.7	Forest Conservation	Y
7	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	
7.2	Starting date	
7.3	End date	
7.4	Present status	Ongoing
8	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	
9	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	
9.2	telephone	
9.3	email	
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://theredddesk.org/countries/initiatives/managing-cocoa-production-landscape-increases-forest-carbon-stocks-and-biodiversity-conservation">http://theredddesk.org/countries/initiatives/managing-cocoa-production-landscape-increases-forest-carbon-stocks-and-biodiversity-conservation</a>

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 27</b>		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>The Nestlé Cocoa Plan (TO BE SPECIFIED FOR GHANA)</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	Nestlé intends to invest on cocoa creating shared value initiatives over the next decade, almost twice as much as was spent over the past 15 years. They are already training farmers in other areas like Ecuador and Côte d'Ivoire to help them to increase yields, reduce disease, respect the environment and produce a better quality crop which attracts higher prices. By working closely with farming cooperatives and paying a premium for quality, they aim to reduce the complexity of the supply chain, improve returns to farmers and improve the quality of cocoa for Nestlé.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	
2.2	Names other organizations involved	UTZ Certified, Fairtrade, the Fair Labor Association, our suppliers, national plant research institutes and local training agencies and NGOs.
2.2.1	<i>Ghana government</i>	
2.2.2	<i>RN Embassy in Ghana</i>	
2.2.3	<i>Dutch government/ development cooperation</i>	
2.2.4	<i>Other international donor</i>	
2.2.5	<i>NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.6	<i>Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.7	<i>Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.8	<i>Farmers organizations</i>	
2.2.9	<i>Individual farmers (numbers)</i>	
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	To improve the lives of cocoa farmers and the quality of their products.
3.2	Key elements and activities	1. Enabling farmers to run more profitable farms 2.Improving social conditions 3.Sourcing sustainable, good quality cocoa
3.3	Target groups	
3.4	Chararter of the project	
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	<i>Farmers level</i>	
4.3.2	<i>Landscape level</i>	
4.3.3	<i>District level</i>	
4.3.4	<i>Country level</i>	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	
5.4	# of participating farmers	
	Trends in # of participating farmers	
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	
6	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	
6.3	Tree and shade management	
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	
6.6	Forest restoration	
6.7	Forest Conservation	

7	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	
7.2	Starting date	
7.3	End date	
7.4	Present status	

8	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

9	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	
9.2	telephone	
9.3	email	-
9.4	website of the project	-



QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA		
Project number 28		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Ntobroso project (Ntobroso Organic Cocoa project) (now: Ntobroso Organic Cocoa farmers)</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	The Ntobroso Organic Project area consists of 5 villages with a total farmer population of 1000. The group achieved Organic and Rainforest Alliance certification since 2009 and 2010 respectively. It had a potential of 800 MT of organic and Rainforest Alliance certified cocoa. Because of the gold rush, half the number of farmers (500) turned their back to agriculture, go for the quick money when working in the mines or sold their land to the gold companies.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Progreso as financer and AELBI as implementor (see also Louis Bolk Institute)
2.2	Names other organizations involved	
2.2.1	Ghana government	
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	
2.2.3	Dutch government/ development cooperation	
2.2.4	Other international donor	
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Agro-Eco Louis Bolk Institute (Bo van Elzakker) Ghana Organic Agriculture Network (GOAN)
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	5 communities
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	500
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	Ntobroso project trains cocoa farmers, their increased knowledge results in better yields and hence increased income.
3.2	Key elements and activities	In the Ntobroso project, for the past three years, 1,200 farmers have been engaged in various forms of training and capacity building at the community level.
3.3	Target groups	cocoa farmers
3.4	Chararter of the project	training & practical implementation and research that seeks to control black pod disease infection
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	project started with much more farmers, but because of a goldrush many farmers turned their back on agriculture
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Ntobroso (Atwima Mponua district)
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	yes
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	Farmers level and farmers cooperation
4.3.2	Landscape level	
4.3.3	District level	
4.3.4	Country level	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	2800 ha
	Trends in size of project area	sized down because farmers sold their land for mining
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	2012-2013: 600MT sold conventional and 100 MT sold with rainforest alliance premium
	trends in cocoa yield	potential yield of premium sold cacao decreased from 800MT to 200MT real yield increased from 0 to 100 MT in 2013
5.4	# of participating farmers	500
	Trends in # of participating farmers	1200 to 500: big decrease in number of farmers because most farmers started working in gold mines when there was given a mining permit for the area
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	cocoa black pod disease
	Trends in pest and diseases	ongoing trials in fertilizer and disease and pest control. Example SMOM and organic Yara fertilizer trials and Tricoderma for treatment of blackpod. Challenge of pest control, Neem extract show not efficient enough.
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	

6	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	The project has both Organic and Rainforest Alliance certificates. These certificates will only expire in July 2014
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	76% of the farmers interviewed said they try to encourage biodiversity in their farms by mixed cropping.
6.3	Tree and shade management	A wide range of shade trees grow in the project area; 82% of the farmers have some shade trees in their cocoa fields
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	two communities (Achiase and Aniamoa) also piloted the MM composting.
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	N/A
6.6	Forest restoration	N/A
6.7	Forest Conservation	N/A

7	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	4 years
7.2	Starting date	2009 (Progreso) 2007 (AE-LBI)
7.3	End date	2012
7.4	Present status	Progreso project ended

8	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	€ 450.336
8.2	Annual budgets	2009: €100.000, 2010: €149.188, 2011: € 100.812, 2012: € 100.336 2013: €48.9092 (Agro Eco)
8.3	Sources of financing	Progreso
8.4	Trends in budget	more or less the same except 2010
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	Staff, Certification, Farmer support and export support
8.6	Loan fund	N/A

9	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Angel Mario Martinez-Garcia (Coordinator and Responsible for activities in Africa)
9.2	telephone	+31-(0)20-625 41 20
9.3	email	<a href="mailto:info@progreso.nl">info@progreso.nl</a> ; <a href="mailto:angelmario@progreso.nl">angelmario@progreso.nl</a>
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.progreso.nl/en/participants/africa">http://www.progreso.nl/en/participants/africa</a>

QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA		
Project number 29		
1	<b>Name project</b> <b>Short description</b>	<b>Nyinahini project</b> This project has a farmer-based organization (FBO) called Tano Organic-Rainforest Alliance Cocoa Farmers Cooperative, which is a great achievement in Ghana. 1350 cocoa farmers have received training in Organic and RA standards. The project has a total farm size of 2500 ha with potential tonnage of 1500 MT. The main aim of the project is to assist the community build capacity to improve their cocoa production for increased income and better livelihood. Participating farmers are enthusiastic. The result over the past three years is the farmers' commitment towards the organic and sustainable agriculture standards.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Progreso as financer and AE-LBI as implementor (see also Louis Bolk Institute)
2.2	Names other organizations involved	
2.2.1	<i>Ghana government</i>	
2.2.2	<i>RN Embassy in Ghana</i>	
2.2.3	<i>Dutch government/ development cooperation</i>	
2.2.4	<i>Other international donor</i>	
2.2.5	<i>NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	Agro-Eco Louis Bolk Institute (Bo van Elzakker) Ghana Organic Agriculture Network (GOAN)
2.2.6	<i>Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.7	<i>Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.8	<i>Farmers organizations</i>	17 communities; community based farmer organization established
2.2.9	<i>Individual farmers (numbers)</i>	1350 farmers
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	To assist the community build capacity of 1.500 cocoa farmers in three year's to improve their cocoa production for increased income and better livelihood 2010-2012.
3.2	Key elements and activities	In the Nyinahini project, among the expected results are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achieve certified organic and other certification programs (Rainforest Alliance and Fair-trade).</li> <li>• Train farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and the requirements of organic farming systems.</li> <li>• Help farmers to achieve 20-30% more income from the cocoa farming.</li> <li>• Establish Farmer Based Organization, and</li> <li>• Study Payment for Ecosystem Services and recommendations given.</li> </ul>
3.3	Target groups	smallholder farmers
3.4	Chararter of the project	training & practical implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Nyinahini (Atwima Mponua district); Anansu, Bibiani
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	yes; bridging corridors to sustain the ecosystem in the three forest reserves within the district
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	<i>Farmers level</i>	Farmers level and farmers cooperation
4.3.2	<i>Landscape level</i>	
4.3.3	<i>District level</i>	
4.3.4	<i>Country level</i>	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	2700 ha
	Trends in size of project area	2700 ha
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	1.35 ha
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	Potential of 2000 MT of Organic and Rainforest Alliance certified cocoa
	trends in cocoa yield	400 ton per/ha to 700 ton per/ha
5.4	# of participating farmers	1350
	Trends in # of participating farmers	1000 to 1500
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	N/A
5.6	Pest and diseases	Those usually found in Ghana.
	Trends in pest and diseases	increased productivity as a result of improved soil fertility, insect, pest and disease control management
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Achieve certified organic and other certification programs (Rainforest Alliance and Fair-trade).
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	The potential for ecosystem services payments is studied like biodiversity conservation, carbon sequestration, etc.
6.3	Tree and shade management	N/A
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Train farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and the requirements of organic farming systems.
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	N/A
6.6	Forest restoration	see 6.2
6.7	Forest Conservation	see 6.2

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	3 years
7.2	Starting date	1-1-2010
7.3	End date	31-12-2012
7.4	Present status	program ended, Progreso evaluates a second phase.

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	498.581
8.2	Annual budgets	y1: 134.299; y2: 116013 y3: 158410 y4: 89.859
8.3	Sources of financing	Progreso
8.4	Trends in budget	decrease in budget in last year
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	certification (organic and rainforest) creation farmer association training fieldstaff internal control system creation farmer field school training farmers in organic and RA standards
8.6	Loan fund	N/A

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Angel Mario Martinez-Garcia (Coordinator and Responsible for activities in Africa)
9.2	telephone	+31-(0)20-625 41 20
9.3	email	<a href="mailto:info@progreso.nl">info@progreso.nl</a> ; <a href="mailto:angelmario@progreso.nl">angelmario@progreso.nl</a>
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.progreso.nl/en/participants/africa">http://www.progreso.nl/en/participants/africa</a>

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 30</b>		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>PES (Payment for Ecosystem Services) in Cocoa Agroforestry</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	Ecosystem payments can support cocoa farmers to conserve biodiversity, to improve the delivery of ecosystem services such as clean drinking water, and most importantly to stop deforestation. This can be achieved when the cocoa farmers have a decent income and use sustainable farming methods that remove the need to clear new forest every few decades. In the first phase of the project the ecosystem services were identified, specifically relevant to cocoa production and the methods to measure and value these services. Also the most suitable financial mechanisms have been investigated to pay for them as well as three areas in Ghana for conducting pilot projects.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Agro-Eco Louis Bolk Institute
2.2	Names other organizations involved	Originally it was lead by CREM
2.2.1	<i>Ghana government</i>	
2.2.2	<i>RN Embassy in Ghana</i>	
2.2.3	<i>Dutch government/ development cooperation</i>	Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs
2.2.4	<i>Other international donor</i>	
2.2.5	<i>NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.6	<i>Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	Dutch private sector
2.2.7	<i>Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	CREM Advisors in Sustainability
2.2.8	<i>Farmers organizations</i>	Three potential pilots identified, farmers organised through certification, NGOs and engaged LBCs present
2.2.9	<i>Individual farmers (numbers)</i>	Kakum: 10.000 farmers, Bia corridor: start with 1200, Aponoapo: start with 350 farmers
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	To pay cocoa farmers for delivering ecosystem services
3.2	Key elements and activities	Phase 1: identify ecosystem, quantify ES, payment mechanisms. Phase 2: Identify/design pilots, investigate WTP, seek (local) cooperation
3.3	Target groups	Farmers, ecosystem beneficiaries, responsible cocoa industry
3.4	Chararter of the project	Studies leading to implementation and experiencing small scale PES project financed by Dutch private sector
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	Following the fist two phases it was expected that concrete PES projects were to be developed with potential 'buyers' of the ecosystem services but ministry stalled.
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Pilots in three different districts
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	Pilot 1 would be biodiversity buffer zone around Kakum National Park, pilot 2 a bio corridor between Bia NP and a Forest reserve, pilot 3 would be from reserve to a highway/town.
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	<i>Farmers level</i>	1) 26.000 ha; 2) start with 3200 ha; 3) whole area 2000 ha
4.3.2	<i>Landscape level</i>	PES around NP, PES for biocorridor, PES for long term rehabilitation
4.3.3	<i>District level</i>	
4.3.4	<i>Country level</i>	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	

5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	see 4.3.1.
	Trends in size of project area	upscaling likely when successful
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	national average
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	national average
	trends in cocoa yield	to increase following certification
5.4	# of participating farmers	see 2.2.9.
	Trends in # of participating farmers	upscaling likely when successful
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	average
5.6	Pest and diseases	1 + 2 is reduced use of chemical pesticides, pilot 3 is certified organic
	Trends in pest and diseases	pest to diminish due to increased shade
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	the current hybrids

6	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Experience in certification (e.g. Rainforest Alliance; Fairtrade and UTZ)
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Member of IFOAM (International Federation Of Organic Agriculture Movements), supportive of Sustainable Agriculture Network/Rainforest Alliance (not yet member)
6.3	Tree and shade management	Are critical elements
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Cocoa plantations made permanent, climate resilient.
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	in all three cases
6.6	Forest restoration	no
6.7	Forest Conservation	no, although pressure on NP and FR to be reduced

7	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	abruptly ended in 2012
7.2	Starting date	2010
7.3	End date	
7.4	Present status	Ghanaian partners with which pilots were developed and Dutch private sector ready to be involved disappointed

8	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	phase 1: 60.000 euros, phase 2: 60.000 euros
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	LNV, ELNI, ...
8.4	Trends in budget	pilots would need investment of EZ to set up, private sector would pay for maintenance
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	so far consultancy time
8.6	Loan fund	

9	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
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9.1	Contact person for the project	Bo van Elzakker (NL), Willem-Albert Toose (GH), Willem-Albert Toose (NL) and Eric Doe (NL)
9.2	telephone	T + 31 (0) 343 523 860 (NL) T + 233 (0) 302 786 097 (GH)
9.3	email	<a href="mailto:info@louisbolk.org">info@louisbolk.org</a> , <a href="mailto:w.toose@louisbolk.org">w.toose@louisbolk.org</a> , <a href="mailto:e.doe@louisbolk.org">e.doe@louisbolk.org</a> , <a href="mailto:westafrica@louisbolk.org">westafrica@louisbolk.org</a>
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.louisbolk.org/africa/projects-africa">http://www.louisbolk.org/africa/projects-africa</a>

QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA		
Project number 31		
1	<b>Name project</b> <b>Short description</b>	<b>Capacity building for CREMA communities for resilient ecosystem services</b> NCRC has been working with a Community Resource Management Area (CREMA) which includes 19 communities in the Asumura landscape to implement the CREMA and develop a “cocoa carbon” (or related PES) landscape project. As part of the cocoa carbon effort, a second CREMA is now being created nearby, comprising 20 additional communities. The communities are smallholder farmers, most with lands of 1–2 hectares with small plots of cocoa and other annual crops. CREMAs are legal land use mechanisms in Ghana which were originally focused on wildlife conservation and management, ecotourism and non-timber forest products (NTFPs) near protected areas. The CREMA devolves management rights to the local land owners and users where rights to benefit economically from the natural resource had not previously existed before.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	The Nature Conservation Research Centre (NCRC) and Forest Trends' Communities and Markets Initiative
2.2	Names other organizations involved	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), TBI Ghana, IUCN Ghana
2.2.1	Ghana government	Forestry commission, MoFA
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	
2.2.3	Dutch government/ development cooperation	IUCN-nl
2.2.4	Other international donor	
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	RECA, DI, A Rocha Ghana, TBI Ghana, IUCN Ghana
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	CREMA
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	Over 10000
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	Introduce the ideas of ecosystem services and payments for ecosystem services to stakeholders
3.2	Key elements and activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitates major land use planning effort</li> <li>• Reduces cocoa expansion and encroachment into high carbon landscapes</li> <li>• Resolves tenure and carbon rights questions- farmers have right to manage trees for economic benefits</li> <li>• Receive REDD+ / mitigation benefits</li> <li>• Enhancing productivity and economic return- inputs, extension services and financial products</li> <li>• De-risking cocoa farming activities linked to climate-smart strategies- insurance products and credit access</li> </ul>
3.3	Target groups	traditional authorities, opinion leaders, and members of the communities who are the project actors.
3.4	Character of the project	practical implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Brong Ahafo and Western regions. The main target municipalities and villages include Asunafo North, Asunafo South, Bia, and Juabosu located within N6° 35' – 6° 53' and W 2° 35' – 2° 51'.
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	Yes. Ayum forest reserve, Bosam bepo forest reserve
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	
4.3.2	Landscape level	landscape level
4.3.3	District / province / region level	
4.3.4	Country / national level	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	35000 hectares
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	Increasing



5.4	# of participating farmers	over 10000
	Trends in # of participating farmers	Increasing steadily
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	Over 20 years
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	NA

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Yes
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Yes
6.3	Tree and shade management	Yes
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Yes
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	Yes
6.6	Forest restoration	Yes
6.7	Forest Conservation	Yes

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	Three (3) Years
7.2	Starting date	1st July 2012
7.3	End date	30th June 2015
7.4	Present status	Ongoing

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	EUR 257,692
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), IUCN-NL
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Martin Yelibora. Capacity Building Coordinator
9.2	telephone	233 244724890
9.3	email	<a href="mailto:martinyelibora@ncrc-ghana.org">martinyelibora@ncrc-ghana.org</a>
9.4	website of the project	

QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA		
Project number 32		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Integrated Management of Cocoa Pest and Pathogens</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana (CRIG)
2.2	Names other organizations involved	International Cocoa Organization (ICCO)
2.2.1	<i>Ghana government</i>	COCOBOD
2.2.2	<i>RN Embassy in Ghana</i>	
2.2.3	<i>Dutch government/ development cooperation</i>	
2.2.4	<i>Other international donor</i>	
2.2.5	<i>NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.6	<i>Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.7	<i>Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.8	<i>Farmers organizations</i>	
2.2.9	<i>Individual farmers (numbers)</i>	
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	To improve the productivity of cocoa farms by reducing losses to indigenous cocoa pests and diseases through awareness-raising and capacity building on Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
3.2	Key elements and activities	
3.3	Target groups	
3.4	Character of the project	
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Togo
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	All cocoa producing areas
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	<i>Farmers level</i>	
4.3.2	<i>Landscape level</i>	
4.3.3	<i>District / province / region level</i>	
4.3.4	<i>Country / national level</i>	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	
5.4	# of participating farmers	
	Trends in # of participating farmers	
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	Crop and pest management strategies
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	
6	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Yes
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Yes
6.3	Tree and shade management	Yes
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Yes
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	Yes
6.6	Forest restoration	Yes
6.7	Forest Conservation	Yes
7	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	Four(4) Years
7.2	Starting date	Start: December 2012
7.3	End date	End: december 2016
7.4	Present status	Ongoing

8	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	US\$ 3,121,073
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	Common Fund Grant: USD 1,232,102 of which USD 615,000 will be provided from the contribution of the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID); Co-financing: USD 676,043 (from the EU and from the Cocoa/Chocolate private industry); Counterpart contribution USD 2,212,929
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	
9	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	
9.2	telephone	
9.3	email	
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.common-fund.org/projects/project/integrated-management-of-cocoa-pest-and-pathogens-in-africa-controlling-indigenous-pests-and-diseas/">http://www.common-fund.org/projects/project/integrated-management-of-cocoa-pest-and-pathogens-in-africa-controlling-indigenous-pests-and-diseas/</a>

<b>QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA</b>		
<b>Project number 33</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Portal Forest State</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	The 3-year project develops best practices for carbon management in a variety of agricultural production systems in Ghana that have the potential to be scaled up as effective means in Ghana's REDD-readiness process
<b>2</b>	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	SECO Ghana
2.2	Names other organizations involved	Pab Consult, Vicdoris and RISE, CRIG, IUCN Ghana
2.2.1	Ghana government	Forestry Commission (REDD+/CC office), Cocoa Board
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	Swiss Embassy
2.2.3	Dutch government/ development cooperation	World Bank FCPF unit, UNREDD
2.2.4	Other international donor	World Bank FCPF, Carbon Fund; Betty and Moore Foundation; FOEN Climate Funding
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Forest Research Institute of Ghana
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	
<b>3</b>	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	The objective of the 3-year project is to develop best practices for carbon management in a variety of agricultural production systems in Ghana that have the potential to be scaled up as effective means in Ghana's REDD-readiness process
3.2	Key elements and activities	Development of REDD+ pilots with low-carbon agricultural production and trade Enhanced Allanblackia production Development of a production and marketing chain of essential oils and other woody and non-woody crops Enhanced production of organic shea butter Sink enhancement with shade cocoa Support for the development of policies and measures for REDD+ /Forest NAMA Support for Ghana's REDD+ Readiness process
3.3	Target groups	Community members in the project regions The Government of Ghana The international community
3.4	Character of the project	research, applied research and practical implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	
<b>4</b>	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Bedum in the Breman Asikuma Odoben Brakwa in Central Region, Aowin Suaman (Enchi)
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	Yes, Baku Supon Forest Reserve
4.3	Scale of project	
4.3.1	Farmers level	
4.3.2	Landscape level	landscape level
4.3.3	District / province / region level	
4.3.4	Country / national level	
<b>5</b>	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	
	Trends in size of project area	NA
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	NA
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	NA
	trends in cocoa yield	NA
5.4	# of participating farmers	NA
	Trends in # of participating farmers	NA
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	NA
5.6	Pest and diseases	NA
	Trends in pest and diseases	NA
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	Yes

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Y
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Yes
6.3	Tree and shade management	Yes
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Yes
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	Yes
6.6	Forest restoration	Yes
6.7	Forest Conservation	Yes

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	Three (3)
7.2	Starting date	30.06.2014
7.3	End date	31.5.2017
7.4	Present status	In the pipe line

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	10 million CHF: FCPF Readiness: US\$ 3.8 million; Carbon Fund: US\$ 0.5; Betty and Moore Foundation: US\$ 0.4; FOEN: CHF 0.2; FIP: not specified yet
8.2	Annual budgets	NA
8.3	Sources of financing	Swiss Contribution: CHF 5.3 Mio Ghana Government:NA World Bank FCPF: NA,Carbon Fund: NA,Betty and Moore Foundation:NA, FOEN Climate Funding:NA
8.4	Trends in budget	NA
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	NA
8.6	Loan fund	NA

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Mr. Wellington Baiden, Hans Peter Egler, Nicolas Guigas
9.2	telephone	233 0303-414204 / 233 0234-051227
9.3	email	info@pabconsult.com/ wbaiden9@gmail.com
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.portalgh.com">www.portalgh.com</a>

QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA			
Project number 34			
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>DANIDA Pro- Poor REDD: Towards pro-poor REDD+ (Phase II): Promoting pro-poor REDD+ principles and rights-based approaches to strengthen the conservation, governance and sustainable management of landscapes</b>	
	<b>Short description</b>	<p>This project is carried out by the Forest Conservation Programme team of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN). The pro-poor project is contributing to the discussion on land and tree tenure in Ghana. The pro-poor project has carried out studies that inform decision making processes in Ghana on a range of key issues like participation of women, capacity of key stakeholder institutions and gaps that need to be addressed and options for equitable mechanisms for the distribution of benefits.</p> <p>Progress is being made with the collection of local information for the development of systems for the distribution of REDD+ benefits. The project helps build the capacity of interest groups to negotiate, represent themselves and participate in consultations. Because resource management is marred by disagreeing interests that can lead to conflict, attention is drawn to the need for conflict management arrangements.</p>	
2	<b>Partners involved</b>		
2.1	Name organization in charge	IUCN, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark DANIDA	
2.2	Names other organizations involved		
2.2.1	Ghana government	FC	
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	The Royal Danish Embassy	
2.2.3	Dutch government/ development cooperation	financial involvement of Danish Govt	
2.2.4	Other international donor	World bank	
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	TBI-Ghana, Civic Response, ICA, A-rocha Ghana	
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)		
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)		
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	CREMA, REDD Multi stakeholder Platform and District Assemblies	
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)	Quarm agroforestry Farms, Essandor Farms etc	
3	<b>Project summary</b>		
3.1	Objective	Deliver enabling policy and program environments for national climate change mitigation initiatives that incorporate rights-based and pro-poor approaches to reduce deforestation and forest degradation whilst directly contributing to both the improvement of local livelihoods and long-term security of forest carbon stocks in key forest-rich regions	
3.2	Key elements and activities	Participation of groups in all decision making processes at all levels, rights and access to information about processes and outcomes of REDD+, access of vulnerable groups to resources, resilience of the poor and integration of customary practices and actions in REDD+	
3.3	Target groups	National and subnational decision makers, Vulnerable groups such as women, Indigenous Peoples (IPs) and forest-dependent communities (FDCs)	
3.4	Character of the project	Practical Implementation	
3.5	Specific remarks on the project		
4	<b>Geographical information</b>		
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Wassa Amensi West District	
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	Reserves	Km <sup>2</sup> Ha
		Mamre Forest Reserve	45.32 4,532.52
		Fure Head Waters	169.44 16,943.88
		Fure River Forest Reserve	209.10 20,910.51
		Bura River Forest Reserve	104.87 10,488.20
		Totoa Shelter Belt Forest Reserve	63.53 5,535.30
		Angoben Shelter Belt Forest Reserve	34.56 3,465.44
		Upper Wassa Forest Reserve	101.00 10,100
4.3	Scale of project		
4.3.1	Farmers level		
4.3.2	Landscape level	Landscape Level	
4.3.3	District / province / region level		
4.3.4	Country / national level		

5 Facts, size and trends of project		
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	3140 sq. km / 314,000 Ha
	Trends in size of project area	Community's dependence on the forest for fuel-wood, farming practices (particularly the conversion of fallow to other crops or cocoa, and the conversion of primary and secondary forest to cocoa), bush burning, illegal logging, hunting etc has reduced the size of the project area.
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	
5.4	# of participating farmers	
	Trends in # of participating farmers	
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	There has been a significant increase in the number of farmers due to several benefits derived from the project such as increased in yield due to tree inter cropping and other environmental benefits. The introduction of alternative livelihoods has also improved community livelihoods.
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	

6 Sustainability		
6.1	Certification	Yes
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Yes
6.3	Tree and shade management	Yes
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Yes
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	Yes
6.6	Forest restoration	Yes
6.7	Forest Conservation	Yes

7 Status of the project		
7.1	Duration of the project	Four (4) Years
7.2	Starting date	Start 2013
7.3	End date	End 2016
7.4	Present status	Ongoing

8 Budget		
8.1	Budget for the project	6,2 Million dollars
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

9 Practical information about the project		
9.1	Contact person for the project	Saadia Bobtoya
9.2	telephone	Saadia Bobtoya: 0246996552
9.3	email	<a href="mailto:Saadia.Bobtoya@iucn.org">Saadia.Bobtoya@iucn.org</a>
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://theredddesk.org/countries/initiatives/towards-pro-poor-redd-project-ghana">http://theredddesk.org/countries/initiatives/towards-pro-poor-redd-project-ghana</a>

QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA			
Project number 35			
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>REDD+ Benefits: Facilitating countries and communities in designing pro-poor REDD+ benefit sharing scheme</b>	
	<b>Short description</b>	This project works on three mutually supporting themes of: Climate Change Mitigation, Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR), and Locally Controlled Forests (LCF). The project aims to enable policy environments for operation of frameworks that reduce deforestation and degradation while delivering multiple benefits to the poor, the knowledge creation, consolidation and dissemination around the "pro-poor REDD+" concept in order to influence policy processes and community of practice around pro-poor REDD+.	
2	<b>Partners involved</b>		
2.1	Name organization in charge	IUCN	
2.2	Names other organizations involved	Germany's Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)	
2.2.1	Ghana government	Forestry Commission, Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, FSD	
2.2.2	RN Embassy in Ghana	Netherlands Embassy	
2.2.3	Dutch government/ development cooperation		
2.2.4	Other international donor	World Bank	
2.2.5	NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Forest Watch Ghana, Civil Response, ICA	
2.2.6	Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)		
2.2.7	Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)	Forest Research Institute of Ghana	
2.2.8	Farmers organizations	CREMA, REDD Multi stakeholder Platform and District Assemblies	
2.2.9	Individual farmers (numbers)		
3	<b>Project summary</b>		
3.1	Objective	To support the development of REDD+ benefit sharing mechanisms and testing its use at both at the National and local level.	
3.2	Key elements and activities	1. Build socio environmental standards for REDD+ at the pilot complementing the frameworks of the FCPF; 2. Support the implementation of the Road Map for mainstreaming gender in REDD National Strategy; 3. Support the implementation of FPIC for REDD-Plus.	
3.3	Target groups	National REDD-Plus focal points National and sub-national REDD-Plus working groups Other government departments and agencies Local governments Forest-dependent communities, indigenous peoples and their representatives Local NGOs and CSOs Women Targets groups among the private sector include carbon investors, agro-industrial enterprises, industrial forest enterprises, and small-scale or informal community-based forest enterprises	
3.4	Character of the project	Practical Implementation	
3.5	Specific remarks on the project		
4	<b>Geographical information</b>		
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	Wasa Amenfi West District	
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	Reserves	Km <sup>2</sup> Ha
		Mamre Forest Reserve	45.32 4,532.52
		Fure Head Waters	169.44 16,943.88
		Fure River Forest Reserve	209.10 20,910.51
		Bura River Forest Reserve	104.87 10,488.20
		Totoa Shelter Belt Forest Reserve	63.53 5,535.30
		Angoben Shelter Belt Forest Reserve	34.56 3,465.44
		Upper Wasa Forest Reserve	101.00 10,100
4.3	Scale of project		
4.3.1	Farmers level		
4.3.2	Landscape level	Landscape level	
4.3.3	District / province / region level		
4.3.4	Country / national level		



<b>5</b>	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	3140 sq. km / 314, 000 Ha
	Trends in size of project area	Community's dependence on the forest for fuel-wood, farming practices (particularly the conversion of fallow to other crops or cocoa, and the conversion of primary and secondary forest to cocoa), bush burning, illegal logging, hunting etc has reduced the size of the project area.
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	
5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	
5.4	# of participating farmers	
	Trends in # of participating farmers	There has been a significant increase in the number of farmers due to several benefits derived from the project such as increased in yield due to tree inter cropping and other environmental benefits. The introduction of alternative livelihoods has also improved community livelihoods.
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	Yes
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	Yes
6.3	Tree and shade management	Yes
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	Yes
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	Yes
6.6	Forest restoration	Yes
6.7	Forest Conservation	Yes

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	Three (3) Years
7.2	Starting date	Start 2013
7.3	End date	End 2015
7.4	Present status	Ongoing

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	€ 5.014.636 (for 3 countries)
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	Germany's Federal Ministry for the Environment (BMU)
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	George Akwah, Adewale Adeleke
9.2	telephone	George Akwah: +41 22 999 0000 Adewale Adeleke:0242249678
9.3	email	<a href="mailto:george.akwah@iucn.org">george.akwah@iucn.org</a> <a href="mailto:Adewale.adeleke@iucn.org">Adewale.adeleke@iucn.org</a>
9.4	website of the project	<a href="http://www.iucn.org">www.iucn.org</a>
9.5	dates and sort of contacts established	Meeting/email/call

QUICK SCAN PROJECTS SUSTAINABLE COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA		
Project number 36		
1	<b>Name project</b>	<b>Development of a database for biodiversity assessment</b>
	<b>Short description</b>	Biodiversity International contributed to the project under its Global Strategy for the Conservation and Use of Cacao Genetic Resources and the Global Network for Cacao Genetic Resources (CacaoNet). This project has been developed to offer a rapid biodiversity assessment methodology to capture data on plant biodiversity in cocoa farms, which then can be fed into a dynamic database. Users of this information are offered an opportunity to track the changing biodiversity landscape of cocoa farms over time, using current data as the baseline. Results of data analysis can feed into policy and programme design at the government level, but also can be very useful when designing training programmes for cocoa farmers.
2	<b>Partners involved</b>	
2.1	Name organization in charge	Biodiversity International and Armajaro
2.2	Names other organizations involved	GeoTraceability Ltd.; FORIG, Different Cocoa Stakeholders
2.2.1	<i>Ghana government</i>	
2.2.2	<i>RN Embassy in Ghana</i>	
2.2.3	<i>Dutch government/ development cooperation</i>	
2.2.4	<i>Other international donor</i>	
2.2.5	<i>NGOs (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.6	<i>Enterprises (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.7	<i>Research institutes (Ghanaian, Dutch or international)</i>	
2.2.8	<i>Farmers organizations</i>	
2.2.9	<i>Individual farmers (numbers)</i>	
3	<b>Project summary</b>	
3.1	Objective	To provide information about the biodiversity status of cocoa farms in Ghana and allow users to track changes in the biodiversity landscape of cocoa farmers, which can inform policy making, program design and the development of training modules for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use.
3.2	Key elements and activities	Importance of trees, how to set-up a nursery, proper tree maintenance, the tree ownership laws of Ghana, community resource mapping and landscape diversity.
3.3	Target groups	Small-scale farmers
3.4	Character of the project	Research and Practical Implementation
3.5	Specific remarks on the project	The database is not yet publicly available, but partners at Armajaro are open to sharing the datasets with interested researchers or institutions, under certain confidentiality conditions, provided they share research findings openly. Datasets are expected to be handled by using the following set of biodiversity parameters: number of non-cocoa trees, species richness, shade cover, number of dead trees standing, number of banana/plantain and number of oil palm trees, presence and diversity of land use types adjacent to the farm, above-ground carbon stock of non-cocoa trees, vegetation structure, succession potential, native/exotic species and primary uses of trees. By using the database, Biodiversity International and Armajaro Ltd. have created training modules on tree nursery management, proper tree maintenance, tree ownership laws, community resource mapping and landscape diversity.
4	<b>Geographical information</b>	
4.1	Location (coordinates; indication on map)	10 districts across 5 cocoa producing regions of Ghana.
4.2	In or close to forest reserve/ nature conservation area (name)	
4.3	Scale of project	Data could be analyzed at different scales: country, region, district, society or farm levels.
4.3.1	<i>Farmers level</i>	
4.3.2	<i>Landscape level</i>	
4.3.3	<i>District / province / region level</i>	
4.3.4	<i>Country / national level</i>	
5	<b>Facts, size and trends of project</b>	
5.1	Size of project area (in ha)	
	Trends in size of project area	
5.2	Average farm size of participating farmers	

5.3	cocoa yield (tons)	
	trends in cocoa yield	
5.4	# of participating farmers	65.000
	Trends in # of participating farmers	
5.5	Age of cocoa plantation	
5.6	Pest and diseases	
	Trends in pest and diseases	
5.7	Introduction new Cacao plant material	

<b>6</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	
6.1	Certification	
6.2	Biodiversity friendly production systems	
6.3	Tree and shade management	
6.4	Improved agricultural practices	
6.5	Integrated landscape planning	
6.6	Forest restoration	
6.7	Forest Conservation	

<b>7</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>	
7.1	Duration of the project	
7.2	Starting date	
7.3	End date	
7.4	Present status	Ongoing

<b>8</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
8.1	Budget for the project	
8.2	Annual budgets	
8.3	Sources of financing	International Finance Corporation (IFC)
8.4	Trends in budget	
8.5	Main categories of expenditure in the budget	
8.6	Loan fund	

<b>9</b>	<b>Practical information about the project</b>	
9.1	Contact person for the project	Coordinator: Stephan Weise. Email: s.weise@cgiar.org Scientific advisor: Brigitte Laliberté. Email: brig.lalib@gmail.com
9.2	telephone	(33) 467 611302
9.3	email	bioersity-france@cgiar.org
9.4	website of the project	www.cacaonet.org
9.5	dates and sort of contacts established	