# ETG | Beyond Beans

## Cocoa & Forests Initiative Progress Report

2024-25

# Introduction

ETG is a signatory of the Cocoa and Forest Initiative (CFI). In collaboration with our sustainability foundation, Beyond Beans, we are safeguarding and replenishing forests, fostering community involvement, and promoting sustainable production practices while supporting the livelihoods of farmers.

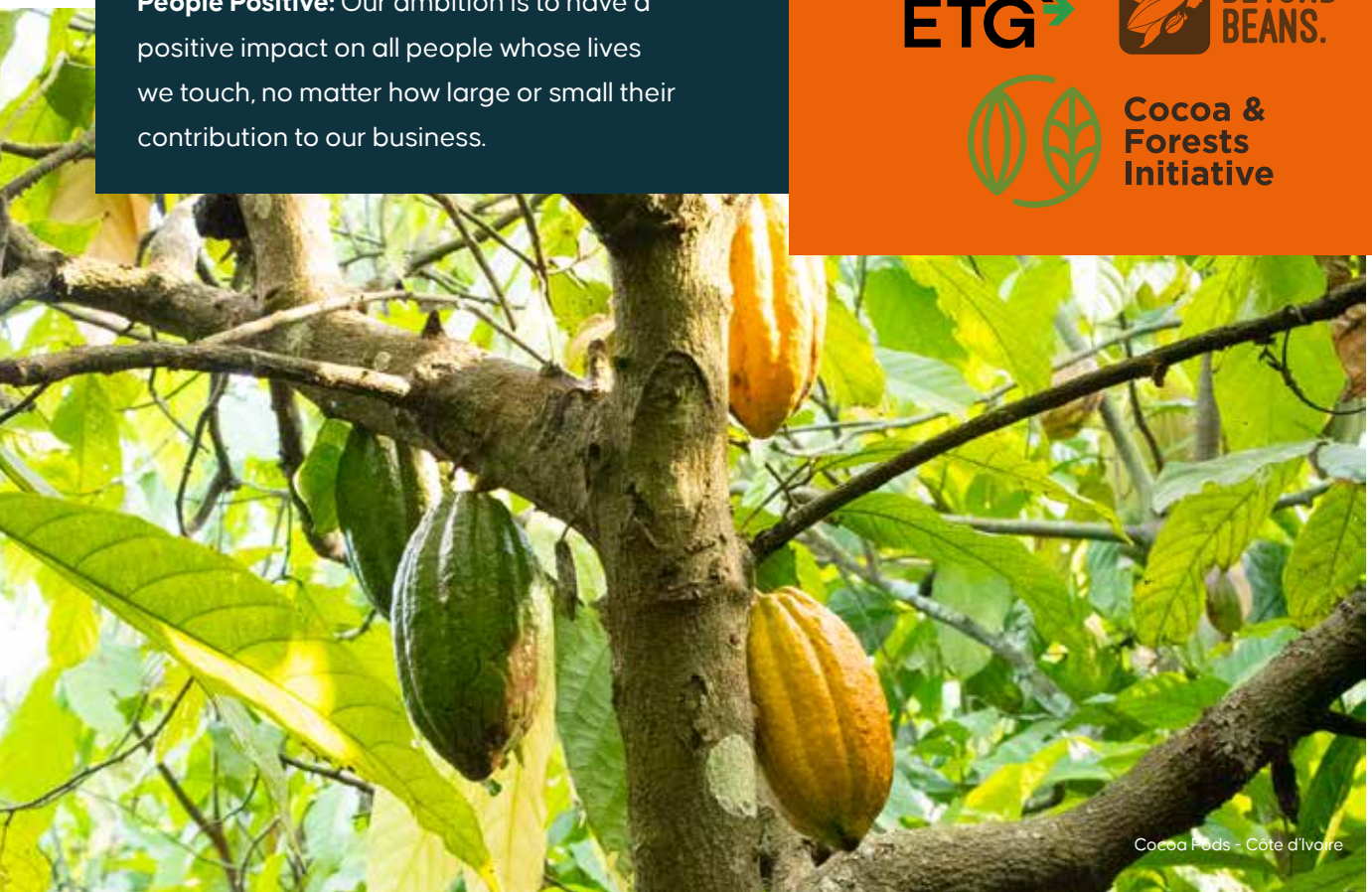
Our 'Net Positive' journey is based on three core principles:
**Nature Positive:** As a company, we are committed to working in ways that are mindful of our impacts on nature, preserve our Earth's ecosystems and restore them to a better state where possible.

**Business Positive:** We envisage a business that is lean, agile and efficient while contributing to a more connected, interdependent, and value-driven culture.

**People Positive:** Our ambition is to have a positive impact on all people whose lives we touch, no matter how large or small their contribution to our business.

This report details the progress we've made alongside our farmers throughout the October 2024 to September 2025 crop season.

As a cocoa trader, ETG implements Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI) activities with our farmers on behalf of chocolate brands. Many of the chocolate brands we work with are also CFI signatories, therefore, to prevent double counting CFI outcomes, our joint efforts are reported directly by them. When we also report these numbers, we clearly state that they are on behalf of clients. We also undertake some sustainability projects with farmers who are not associated with a CFI chocolate brand. Consequently, we report on the accomplishments from these initiatives independently.


Cocoa Pods - Côte d'Ivoire

# The Cocoa & Forests Initiative: Collective Action to End Cocoa-Related Deforestation

The governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and 35 leading cocoa and chocolate companies, representing 85% of global cocoa usage, joined together in the Cocoa & Forests Initiative to end deforestation and restore forest areas. Their combined actions play a crucial role in protecting and restoring biodiversity, sequestering carbon stocks in West African forests, and addressing climate change in line with the Paris Climate Agreement. The Cocoa & Forests Initiative delivers on Sustainable Development Goal 13 (Climate Action) and 15 (Life on Land).

The Cocoa & Forests Initiative is a public private partnership based on frameworks for action (Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana) and action plans for the private sector (Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana) and public sector (Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana) that spell out commitments to:

- Protect and restore forests
- Promote sustainable cocoa production and farmers' livelihoods
- Engage communities and boost social inclusion.

To learn more, follow #CocoaAndForests on social media, or visit Cocoa & Forests Initiative.

The World Cocoa Foundation (WCF); IDH; and the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana drive the Cocoa & Forests Initiative. The Prince of Wales (now King Charles III) launched the Initiative in March 2017.

Deforestation of tropical rainforests is a major issue in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, which together produce nearly two-thirds of the world's supply of cocoa, the main ingredient in chocolate. According to Global Forest Watch, between 2002 and 2023, Côte d'Ivoire lost 28% and Ghana 13% of their humid primary forest, with a large portion of this loss attributable to cocoa farming expansion.

A comprehensive analysis is required to determine the exact contribution of cocoa production to deforestation. WCF, CFI members, and partners are working together on science-based methods to determine the share of cocoa production to overall deforestation rates with a high level of accuracy in cocoa producing countries. Data reliability and a good knowledge of the cause and location of deforestation is essential to develop effective and adequate mitigation measures and ensure that WCF members and partners are compliant with regulations such as the EUDR.

Cocoa provides crucial income to communities in rural West Africa, but farmers are too often faced with poverty. Poverty is one of the causes of deforestation. Accelerating a transition to sustainable livelihoods is essential for farmers' economic security and a healthy planet.

Deforestation - Côte d'Ivoire

# Key Commitments in the Cocoa and Forest Initiative

**The first priority is the protection and restoration of forests that have been degraded.** To this end, the governments and companies have pledged no further conversion of forest land for cocoa production and have committed to the phased elimination of illegal cocoa production and sourcing in protected areas.

Both countries are introducing a differentiated approach for improved management of forest reserves, based on the level of degradation of forests. In 2019, the government of Côte d'Ivoire adopted and published a new forest code which, among other things, put forth policies for the promotion of cocoa agroforestry to restore degraded land, improve forest cover, and promote sustainable livelihoods and agriculture in the classified forests and rural zones. Both governments have shared maps on forest cover and land-use, and continue to update the maps, including socio-economic data on cocoa farmers, to inform private sector investments. Companies have made significant investments in the promotion of cocoa agroforestry and the restoration of degraded forests.

To ensure effective implementation and monitoring of these commitments, companies have pledged to develop traceability from farm to the first purchase point for their own purchases of cocoa. They also work with governments to ensure an effective national framework for traceability encompassing all traders in the supply chain and to anticipate forthcoming due diligence legislation. The companies will similarly share information with the national satellite monitoring platforms to effectively monitor progress on CFI, as well as proactively address threats of new deforestation.

**The next critical priority is sustainable agricultural production and increased farmer incomes.** These are essential pre-requisites for reducing pressure for agricultural encroachment into forests and strengthening the resilience of cocoa farmers to climate change.

The governments and companies are accelerating investment in long-term productivity of cocoa in order to grow "more cocoa on less land." Key actions include provision of planting materials for the promotion of cocoa agroforestry, training in good agricultural practices, soil fertility, land tenure reform, and capacity building of farmers' organizations. Sustainable livelihoods and income diversification for cocoa farmers are being accelerated through food crop diversification, agricultural inter-cropping, and development of mixed agroforestry systems and shade-grown cocoa.

**The final area of focus is strong community engagement and social inclusion, with a particular focus on women and youth.** The governments and companies have committed to full and effective consultation and participation of cocoa farmers in the design and implementation of key actions, and promotion of community-based management models for forest protection and restoration. The governments have adopted social and environmental safeguards and are assessing and mitigating the social impacts and risks of any proposed land-use changes on affected communities.

Cocoa Tree - Ghana

# How ETG | Beyond Beans Engages in the CFI Partnership

ETG is a commercial partner of CFI with direct links to farmer groups across Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire. Beyond Beans builds sustainability programmes in ETG's commodity supply chains in collaboration with partner companies, NGOs and government agencies.

ETG and Beyond Beans primarily work for large grinders and chocolate manufacturers, many of whom are also signatories of CFI. This collaboration holds significant value as it ensures alignment of goals and activities throughout the supply chain. However, due to the substantial number of activities implemented on behalf of CFI signatory clients, these are not reflected in ETG's progress report.

Additionally, ETG | Beyond Beans undertakes initiatives for farmers whose cocoa isn't supplied to CFI chocolate manufacturers but still benefit from our support, thus necessitating separate reporting.

One of ETG | Beyond Beans' strengths lies in developing innovative interventions and methodologies. We initially pilot these initiatives on a small scale internally, later scaling them up in collaboration with other CFI signatories. Several projects outlined in this report exemplify this approach.

Finally, ETG | Beyond Beans also actively engages in the CFI's broader ambitions and functioning. Our cocoa and forestry experts join other CFI signatory companies in regular calls to support the initiative's overall development, and we actively participate in technical working groups to develop sector-wide best practices.

Forest - Côte d'Ivoire

# Our CFI work in Côte d'Ivoire

# Forest Protection and Restoration

## Côte d'Ivoire

# Reforestation

During the 2024–25 season, a total of 127 hectares of degraded agricultural land in cocoa producing communities was restored through reforestation initiatives. These areas were planted with native tree species in partnership with local communities and technical partners experienced in community-based reforestation. These partners play a crucial role in engaging communities through awareness sessions, helping to identify suitable plots, and providing technical guidance for establishing sustainable forestry systems.

To encourage long-term community ownership and care of the reforested plots, we promote intercropping approaches—such as banana and plantain—in many locations, which help provide shade for the growth of over ten varieties of hardwood and fruit trees. This integrated system enhances food security and creates short-term income opportunities through fruit sales, bridging the gap until the forest canopy matures. Additionally, leguminous trees are incorporated by most service providers to enrich the soil through nitrogen fixation, supporting the healthy development of young trees. Over time, the hardwood species will serve as a sustainable source of timber, contributing to ongoing forest management and economic resilience.

Alongside community-led reforestation activities on farmers' land, the 2024–25 crop season also saw ecological restoration efforts carried out within classified forest zones which had suffered significant degradation due to previous agricultural encroachment. These reforestation efforts focused on planting endemic tree species adapted to the local ecosystem. While these areas are not directly managed by communities, reforesting classified forests plays a vital role in restoring biodiversity, protecting critical ecosystems, and reinforcing national conservation priorities. It also helps to stabilise watersheds, prevent erosion, and create ecological corridors that support wildlife movement, contributing to the resilience of the broader landscape beyond farm-level interventions.

Reforestation Plot - Côte d'Ivoire

# Sustainable Cocoa Production and Farmer Livelihoods

## Côte d'Ivoire

# Agroforestry

ETG | Beyond Beans supports the development of sustainable, agroforestry-based cocoa production systems across key sourcing landscapes in Côte d'Ivoire. In the 2024–25 season, we distributed 158,527 multipurpose tree seedlings for agroforestry to enhance climate resilience, improve biodiversity, and support farmer livelihoods. Our strategy prioritises native shade tree species to promote long-term ecosystem restoration, while incorporating a smaller proportion of high-value fruit and medicinal trees to incentivise farmer engagement.

Tree species are pre-selected based on environmental needs and project goals. For example, we select fast-growing shade trees such as Fraké (*Terminalia superba*) and Framiré (*Terminalia ivorensis*) to improve the soil structure and microclimate for cocoa. Incentive species like Petit Cola and Kplé (*Irvingia gabonensis*) are chosen for their commercial value, despite being less tolerant to full sun and more vulnerable in degraded environments.

Agroforestry activities are closely tied to our different training programmes. In the 2024-25 season, 24,769 farmers in Côte d'Ivoire received support and training to adopt or expand agroforestry practices. This can be through Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) training, but we also developed an individual trainings programme, 'Cocoaching', which offers tailored support to farmers through twice-yearly farm visits. During these sessions, Field Officers guide farmers on best practices in tree planting, maintenance, and long-term agroforestry planning. These coaching visits also reinforce the rationale behind our species mix and planting strategy.

Agroforestry Plot - Côte d'Ivoire

# Biochar

As part of our broader sustainability strategy, we continue to scale up our biochar activities to support carbon sequestration and improve soil health across our cocoa supply chains. Biochar, produced from agricultural residues such as cocoa pod husks and pruning biomass, now plays an expanding role in our climate approach: it enhances soil structure, nutrient retention, and moisture availability while securely storing carbon in soils for the long term. Updated field measurements indicate that one metric ton of biochar can sequester roughly two metric tons of carbon dioxide, reinforcing its contribution to our climate resilience and greenhouse gas reduction targets.

Our approach remains rooted in research, farmer training, and on-farm deployment. This year, we entered a new phase of controlled trials in our nurseries, testing refined biochar blends for native shade tree species, with early results showing improved seedling vigour. Parallel work on cocoa demonstration plots has expanded to compare multiple biochar-compost formulations and application rates to better understand their effects on soil fertility, tree growth, and yield potential. After one year of demonstration plot trials, strong yield results of the various treatments are visible. At the farmer level, additional producers have now been trained and equipped to carry out artisanal biochar production using improved open pits or Kontiki kilns suited to their local conditions. Farmers are compensated for the biochar they deliver, strengthening the incentive to convert agricultural residues into a valuable soil input. Cooperative-level production units are also progressing, providing shared infrastructure and community-level coordination.

Biochar Application - Côte d'Ivoire

# EnRoute

EnRoute, funded by the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO), was developed by ETG | Beyond Beans, Oxfam Novib, and KIT Institute to identify practical, scalable, and cost-effective ways to support cocoa farming households on their pathway to a Living Income while reducing child labour. The programme was implemented in Man and Daloa regions of Côte d'Ivoire, involving 800 households across two partner cooperatives (APM Man and APM Daloa). From the start, the programme focused on the household rather than only the registered farmer, recognising that men and women jointly decide how labour, income, and investments are managed, including decisions about children's education and labour.

Over four years, EnRoute evolved from design to solid evidence on what truly works to raise net income and strengthen household resilience. Three intervention strategies were tested among 599 households in 25 villages:

1. **Cash Only** – an unconditional cash transfer (UCT) of EUR 400 (split between farmer and partner) combined with intensive training on household decision making.
2. **Services Only** – an agricultural and community services package valued at around EUR 400, including pruning, coaching, good agricultural practices (GAP), agroforestry, VSLA-GALS, and support for income-generating activities.
3. **Cash + Services** – a combined package offering both the UCT and the full set of services, to assess whether simultaneous liquidity and services accelerate or amplify impact.

KIT conducted baseline, midline, and endline studies using a control group. All three packages improved cocoa productivity and total household income compared to the control, confirming that targeted support works. However, rising cocoa prices—while beneficial—were not enough to lift all households to a living income.

The **Cash Only** group experienced a quick income boost, driven partly by stronger household decision making. The service packages generated more gradual but sustained adoption of good practices and yield improvements. The Cash + Services package outperformed on every critical dimension and emerged as the only pathway that combined immediate liquidity with long-term behavioural and agronomic change. It delivered:

- The highest increase in cocoa yields
- The strongest uptake of pruning and good farming practices
- The only large, significant growth in small businesses (+41 percentage points)
- Lower farm costs due to better planning and service access
- The highest overall resilience score (improvements in 11 domains).

Agroforestry services supported households in strengthening climate resilience and long-term productivity, complementing the short-term income gains from cash transfers and the sustained practice change from coaching and pruning support.

Based on the results, ETG | Beyond Beans will scale the combined approach. Pruning groups and individual coaching will continue, VSLA-based saving and borrowing routines and household decision-making training will be expanded, and digital payments will be adopted wherever possible to ensure timely, transparent transfers. This integrated package—**cash + agricultural and community services**—is the pathway that builds resilience and diversification, not just short-term income gains.

More about EnRoute can be found here.

RVO Visiting EnRoute Project - Côte d'Ivoire

# Financial Inclusion & Women's Economic Empowerment

## Côte d'Ivoire

# EmpowHER

EmpowHER is a three-year programme developed by ETG | Beyond Beans and co-funded by the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO). The initiative builds on the strong base of mature VSLAs in ETG's supply chain and aims to move these groups toward full financial autonomy by linking them to formal financial institutions. At the core of the programme is a dual objective: closing the living income and reducing child labour by strengthening women's economic agency and expanding safe access to finance.

The project works in two phases. Phase 1 (2025) focuses on identifying mature and well-governed VSLAs that are ready for formal financial inclusion and determining the support needs for their members. This phase includes pre-assessments, financial literacy training design, and the development of tailored coaching modules with technical partners such as CARE. Phase 2 (2026–2028) is the operational roll-out: Advans Côte d'Ivoire will open group savings and credit accounts for selected VSLAs and launch training and on-boarding activities. Additional support modules for members—including entrepreneurship, budgeting, and responsible borrowing—will be delivered throughout this phase. KIT Institute is conducting the programme's M&E, including a baseline survey in May 2025 and an endline report at project completion.

A pre-assessment conducted in October 2024 identified VSLAs which were both mature and motivated to join. In March 2025, Advans, with support from ETG | Beyond Beans, conducted a scoring assessment of 114 willing VSLAs. From this pool, 32 high-performing VSLAs (873 members, 71% women) were selected using a robust scoring tool assessing governance, record-keeping, repayment discipline, and readiness for formal banking. Each group opens a group savings and group credit account, while individual members can open personal accounts. Advans offers credit lines of up to three times the group's savings, with staggered 6- and 11-month loan cycles to help groups build confidence and repayment history gradually.

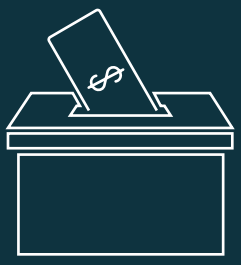
The programme is supported by intensive capacity-building. PDA provides training in budgeting, responsible borrowing, business planning, and entrepreneurship, ensuring members can safely and effectively engage with financial products.

The KIT baseline indicates strong potential: **70% of participating women are already classified as empowered**, with an **average financial literacy score of 62/100**, yet **only 5% hold a formal savings or investment account**—clear evidence of unmet financial needs and the value of formal financial inclusion.

EmpowHER also integrates gender and well-being components. VSLA meetings act as safe and trusted entry points for **GALS** (household visioning and shared decision making) and SRHR education, implemented through ONG MESSI. These sessions address family planning, teenage pregnancy, and girls' school dropout—issues that directly influence both child labour risk and household well-being. This integrated model of *formal finance + financial capability + gender empowerment* establishes the behavioural and institutional foundations needed for sustained income growth, improved spending on children's health and education, and stronger household resilience.

Ultimately, EmpowHER is the bridge that transitions VSLAs into the broader Village2Bank model, ensuring women and their households can access higher-value financial services safely, confidently, and sustainably.

Women in the EmpowHER programme - Côte d'Ivoire



# Community Engagement and Social Inclusion

## Côte d'Ivoire

# Zero Waste Facility

In 2021, we launched a pilot project in Côte d'Ivoire with Kumasi Drinks and IDH to find out if farmers could earn more if we made better use of the fruit they already harvest. The Cocoa Fruit Lab tested the viability of extracting juice from cocoa pulp and turning it into a marketable product. The results were promising. Farmers were enthusiastic, cooperatives engaged, and the initial production proved technically and commercially viable.

We are now scaling up what began as a pilot into a broader, systemic intervention through the establishment of the Zero Waste Cocoa Facility in Daloa. In 2025, we strengthened the foundations of this scale-up by building local capacity for pulp collection across 13 active farming sections, training over 1,000 farmers on juice harvesting and hygiene, and introducing a fully digital payment system to ensure transparent, traceable transactions. The operational supply chain was validated during a three-month pressing period that delivered 15,000 litres of fresh cocoa juice, all purchased by Ivorio that launched a new cocoa juice product on the Ivorian market.

In parallel, major steps were taken to prepare for the facility's construction with the aim of opening the juice production line in our Daloa facility ahead of the 26/27 main crop.

Beyond juice production, the facility will also host a dedicated R&D centre focused on developing new applications for cocoa waste streams, further unlocking the value of the cocoa pod.

We aim to upcycle up to 75% of the cocoa pod—including pulp and husks—into high-value products. This translates into more income opportunities for farmers, less agricultural waste, and new avenues for sustainable local production.

By linking innovation, trade, and social impact, this integrated approach will raise net household incomes, create local jobs, and build a more resilient, circular cocoa economy. It's a vision of cocoa that is zero-waste, farmer-focused, and future-ready.

Ivorio Cocoa Juice - Côte d'Ivoire

# VSLA-GALS

ETG | Beyond Beans implements the Gender Action Learning System (GALS) within VSLAs across cocoa growing communities, using household visioning, shared decision making, and gender balanced planning to improve collaboration within families. For the 2024-25 season, we reported a total of 258 groups with 9,182 members. The methodology strengthens relationships, supports couples in jointly planning income and expenses, and helps households create shared goals around children's well-being, farm investments, and daily responsibilities.

Monitoring conducted by KIT Institute shows strong behavioural impact. 78% of households report improved relationships between partners, with the most valued modules being household dialogue (35%) and the gender balance tree (29%). When families developed a shared household vision, 96% reported improved communication with their partner, and 85% observed better relationships with their children.

New insights from the 2025 EmpowHER baseline reinforce these findings. Women participating in VSLAs score strongly across multiple empowerment dimensions: 90% have adequate access to and decision making power over credit, 84% have control over at least one income source, and 100% are active group members, confirming the enabling role of VSLAs in women's economic agency. At the same time, women carry a high workload—averaging 11.4 working hours per day—highlighting the importance of GALS modules that address shared responsibility, communication, and equitable division of labour. The combination of VSLA participation and the GALS methodology continues to drive meaningful improvements in household dialogue, gender relations, and women's empowerment, while laying a strong foundation for financial inclusion, income planning, and resilience-building in the next programme phases.

VSLA Group - Côte d'Ivoire

# Planting With Purpose

Pode Minan Anderson Junior farms cocoa on his 1.5-hectare plot near the Taï National Park, one of the last areas of primary rainforest remaining in Côte d'Ivoire. He is a member of the SOCADJA cooperative, which is part of the Storck's agroforestry programme.

In 2025, he received and planted 55 trees on his plot, adding to the trees he had already planted in previous years. The decision wasn't hard, as he had been hearing more about climate change, and understood the role that trees play in mitigating its effects.

For planting multipurpose species such as Frake, Framire, Akpi, Kple, Bitei, and Tiama, Pode Minan received a payment for ecosystem services (PES) of XOF 8,250 (€12.50), a gesture which lets him know his efforts are recognised and supported.

Pode Minan - Côte d'Ivoire

Pode Minan - Côte d'Ivoire

This highlights something important about how agroforestry programmes succeed or fail. Distributing trees alone is often not enough. When farmers receive seedlings without any accompanying support or recognition, trees can go unplanted or uncared for. But when there is a financial acknowledgment of the time and work they put in, the relationship changes. The farmer becomes an active participant, not just a recipient, and they help to ensure the trees they plant grow and thrive.

In 2025, Storck's commitment to paying PES had a tangible effect as more farmers decided to take part. One hundred and five Storck farmers received trees and PES, and together they planted 10,000 trees, surpassing the target of 9,000.

By planting trees on land next to a forest that has stood for thousands of years, Pode Minan is doing his part to help reduce the effects of climate change, keep the land productive, and ensure cocoa farming remains possible for the long-term.

# Our CFI work in Ghana

# Forest Protection and Restoration

## Ghana

# Reforestation

In the 2024-25 season, 10 hectares of forest were restored in Ghana. This means that since 2022, we have restored a total of 110 ha of land, including degraded and former illegal mining (galamsey) sites, with over 121,000 timber and fruit tree seedlings.

This builds on the success of the ASASE program, which ended in 2025. This initiative led to the development of 25 Community Resource Management Committees (CRMCs). These CRMCs sensitised forest-border communities on the importance and benefits of forest conservation, regularly monitoring their forests, and reporting illegal logging activities to authorities. These communities showed greater participation in tree-planting initiatives, and a widespread adoption of agroforestry practices.

CRMCs were also supported to undertake income-generating activities such as snail farming and pig rearing to build their resilience and finance their conservation efforts for the long-term.

Furthermore, 85 farmers were supported with in-kind PES to incentivise the conservation of forests on their farms, receiving compost to improve productivity.

Reforestation Plot - Ghana

# Sustainable Cocoa Production and Farmer Livelihoods

## Ghana

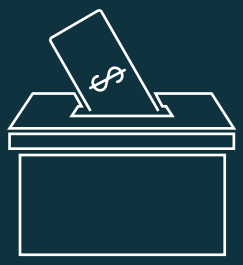
# Agroforestry

In the 2024-25 season, we distributed 190,575 multipurpose tree seedlings to cocoa farmers to establish agroforestry systems on their plot. We have agroforestry programmes with different intensity levels. We have light programmes in which we distribute about seedlings to farmers, and very intense programmes where we support farmers through labour groups to plant dynamic agroforestry systems on plots with over 80 multipurpose trees per hectare.

Next to tree distribution, agroforestry is also a vital part in our different training and coaching programmes. 'Cocoaching' is our individualised coaching methodology to address slow rates of adoption of good agricultural practices through group training. By developing Farm Development Plans, we acknowledge there's no one-size-fits-all in farming. Therefore, we provide practical advice for each farm and the farmer's situation. Cocoaching aims to sustainably increase farmer yields and improve the long-term viability of farmers' cocoa plots.

In the 2024-25 season, 9,061 farmers were supported to adopt or expand agroforestry through one of our training programmes,

Agroforestry Plot - Ghana



# Community Engagement and Social Inclusion

## Ghana

# VSLA+CHILD/GALS

VSLAs are community-based groups made up of 15-30 individuals who come together to collectively save a small portion of their incomes, which can then be used for group members to access small loans. Our VSLA-CHILD approach uses a bottom-up, community driven approach to address the underlying reasons behind child labour in the cocoa sector, with a focus on income-generating activities, awareness raising, and gender empowerment at the household level. By integrating a child labour component into VSLA+GALS, farmer households are guided to prioritise child labour issues in household decision making. The approach has a focus on income-generating activities, awareness raising, and gender empowerment at the household level.

Our VSLA CHILD-GALS programme has grown significantly and achieved tremendous success.

With over 291 groups in our active sourcing areas and counting, the programme has led to prudent use of resources and savings among farmers, enhanced awareness-raising on child labour, reflecting in allocation of loans to education and more investments in hired adult labour coupled with improvement in shared decision making at the household level with a focus on gender equality and building financial resilience.

Participation in the VSLA+CHILD/GALS has also promoted income diversification, building the economic resilience of farmer households, which ultimately reduces the likelihood of children working or not going to school.

VSLA/CHILD Participant - Ghana

# Trust through Traceability

GHANA

Chocolate consumers are increasingly looking for transparency and sustainability in the products they love. The ability to trace cocoa along its journey from farm to bar not only ensures that it is sustainable and legally and ethically sourced but also supports regulatory compliance.

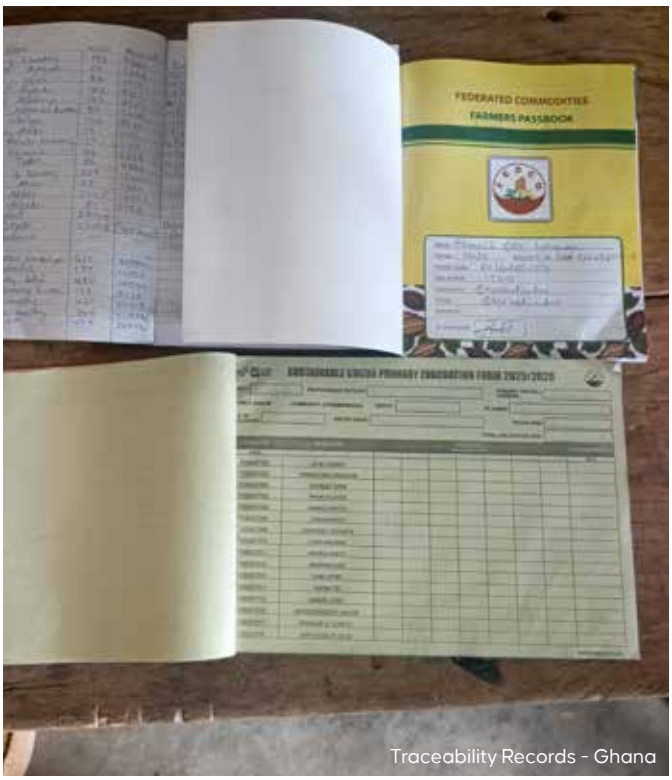
ETG | Beyond Beans is committed to traceability and strives to ensure that all our cocoa is sourced from certified farmers and can be traced along the supply chain. With the EUDR requirements coming into force, it has become crucial to ensure cocoa does not originate from deforested land.

Francis Oko Lanquaye, a farmer from Otwebediadua in Ghana's Eastern Region has cultivated cocoa for decades on his 2.37-hectare farm and is an active participant in the ETG | Beyond Beans traceability programme.

When he harvests his cocoa, he brings it directly to the village cocoa shed, where the purchasing clerk weighs each delivery and records it in both the shed's traceability booklet and Francis's passbook, linking the cocoa to Francis's unique identification code.

As Francis explains, *"I feel happy seeing the purchasing clerk record my deliveries, because that is what ensures I get my premium at the end of the season."*

Francis Oko Lanquaye - Ghana



Traceability Records - Ghana

These records are then entered into our digital traceability platform, enabling end-to-end linkage between the farmer and the cocoa they supply.

This system has strengthened Francis's confidence in the supply chain. He says: *"Now that every delivery is recorded and linked to my name, I feel confident that nothing gets lost. I trust the system because I can see that my cocoa is accounted for, from the shed all the way to the depot."*

We have also fully mapped Francis's farm and verified that it is free from deforestation risk and compliant with the upcoming EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR). *"They mapped my farm boundary and confirmed I am not in any restricted area,"* he says, *"It makes me happy to know my cocoa meets the new requirements buyers are asking for."*

Francis's experience shows how integrated mapping and traceability systems help to improve transparency, strengthen compliance with regulatory requirements, and enhance farmer trust. By combining accurate delivery recording, digital traceability, and farm-level verification, we are helping to build a more accountable and resilient cocoa supply chain.

# Annexes

# Cross-Cutting Results

| | | Ghana | | | Côte d'Ivoire | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicator** | **Unit** | **Direct value** | **Additional Data** | **Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)** | **Direct Value** | **Additional Data** | **Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)** |
| Company has established procurement policies that operationalise sustainable cocoa supply chain commitments, and adequately address social and environmental risks in the supply chain | Yes/No | Yes | | | Yes | | |
| Company assesses their cocoa supply for compliance or risk of non-compliance to sustainability commitments, applicable law, and internationally-recognised agreements | Yes/No | Yes | | | Yes | | |
| Households in the direct supply chain | Number (#) | 6,371 | | | 3,798 | | |
| Farmers in the direct supply chain | Number (#) | 6,371 | 4,572 (m)<br>1,799 (f) | 17,838 | 3,798 | 3,235 (m)<br>563 (f) | 36,519 |
| Individuals benefiting from member sustainability programs | Number (#) | 31,855 | 15,929 (m)<br>15,926 (f) | 89,190 | 22,788 | 11,394 (m)<br>11,394 (f) | 219,114 |
| Volume of cocoa beans equivalent sourced from the direct supply chain | metric tonnes (mt) | 1,795 | | 4,925 | 3,212 | | 30,,222 |
| Volume of cocoa beans equivalent sourced from the indirect supply chain | metric tonnes (mt) | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Volume of cocoa beans equivalent sourced that is verified by 3rd party against a standard | metric tonnes (mt) | 1,795 | | | 3,212 | | |

# Farmer Livelihoods

| | | Ghana | | | Côte d'Ivoire | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indicator | Unit | Direct value | Additional Data | Value on behalf of clients (for CFI) | Direct Value | Additional Data | Value on behalf of clients (for CFI) |
| Farmers provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to professionalize & optimize cocoa farming practices | Number (#) | 2,373 | 1,651 (m) | 13,446 | 2,619 | 2,328 (m) | 22,419 |
| | | | 722 (f) | | | 291 (f) | |
| Individuals participating in Income Generating Activities (IGAs) | Number (#) | 51 | 10 (m) | 1,340 | 21 | 5 (m) | 153 |
| | | | 41 (f) | | | 16 (f) | |
| Individuals provided with technical assistance (based on plans) to increase income from non-cocoa sources/IGAs | Number (#) | 381 | 201 (m) | 7,816 | 21 | 5 (m) | 140 |
| | | | 180 (f) | | | 16 (f) | |
| Individuals provided with technical assistance to save money and access finance | Number (#) | 381 | 201 (m) | 7,816 | 90 | 15 (m) | 7,107 |
| | | | 180 (f) | | | 75 (f) | |

# Child Labour

| | | Ghana | | | Côte d'Ivoire | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicator** | **Unit** | **Direct value** | **Additional Data** | **Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)** | **Direct Value** | **Additional Data** | **Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)** |
| Households covered by a CLMRS or comparable system | Number (#) | 975 | | | 951 | | |
| Households covered by HRDD measures that prevent and address forced labour risks | Number (#) | 975 | | | 2,629 | | |

# Environment

**Core Environment Indicators**

| | | Ghana | | | Côte d'Ivoire | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicator** | **Unit** | **Direct value** | **Additional Data** | **Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)** | **Direct Value** | **Additional Data** | **Value on behalf of clients (for CFI)** |
| Forest area restored | hectares (ha) | 0 Forest Reserve | | 0 Forest Reserve | 7 Forêt Classées | | 28 Forêt Classées |
| | | 0 Off Reserve | | 10 Off Reserve | 0 Rural Zone | | 127 Rural Zone |
| Directly sourced cocoa traceable from the farm to first purchase point | metric tonnes (mt) | 1,744 | | 4,925 | 3,212 | | 30,222 |
| Cocoa agroforestry | hectares (ha) | 1,586 Total | | 10,635 Total | 1,319 Total | | 14,223 Total |
| | | 500 New | | 5,029 New | 290 New | | 4,910 New |
| Farmers applying agroforestry | Number (#) | 1,322 Total | | 8,863 Total | 550 Total | | 5,389 Total |
| | | 236 New | | 2,439 New | 105 New | | 1,584 New |
| Farmers provided with technical assistance to adopt and expand agroforestry | Number (#) | 1,175 | | 7,886 | 3,483 | | 21,286 |
| Individuals receiving incentives to protect and restore forests and/or adopt agroforestry (e.g., PES) | Number (#) | 0 | 0 (m) | 5,924 | 104 | 96 (m) | 4,253 |
| | | | 0 (f) | | | 8 (f) | |
| | | 0 | 0 (m) | 5,535 | 104 | 96 (m) | 1,081 |
| | | | 0 (f) | | | 8 (f) | |
| Farmers provided with technical assistance to be more resilient to climate change and reduce and remove carbon emissions on farm (e.g., CSC) | Number (#) | 1,099 | | 8,350 | 3,483 | | 21,286 |
| Trees distributed for off-farm planting | Number (#) | 0 | | 11,000 | 5,558 | | 150,714 |
| Multi-purpose trees distributed for on-farm planting | Number (#) | 61,093 | | 129,482 | 10,000 | | 148,527 |

# Environment

**Core Environment Indicators**

| | | Ghana | | | Côte d'Ivoire | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indicator | Unit | Direct value | Additional Data | Value on behalf of clients (for CFI) | Direct Value | Additional Data | Value on behalf of clients (for CFI) |
| Farms mapped within direct supply chain | Number (#) | 6,371 Total | | 17,838 Total | 3,798 Total | | 36,519 Total |
| | | 451 New | | 2,463 New | 1,498 New | | 10,020 New |
| Improved cocoa seedlings distributed in Ghana | Number (#) | 18,278 | | 252,103 | - | - | - |
| Farmers with land tenure agreements/ documentation obtained via company support | Number (#) | 306 | 269 (m) | 0 | 0 | 0 (m) | 105 |
| | | | 37 (f) | | | 0 (f) | |
| VSLA groups in the current year | Number (#) | 14 | | 277 | 12 | | 246 |
| Members of VSLA groups in the current year | Number (#) | 381 | 201 (m) | 7,816 | 440 | 25 (m) | 8,742 |
| | | | 180 (f) | | | 75 (f) | |
| Farmers informed, trained, and/or consulted on forest policy/law enforcement, forest protection, and restoration | Number (#) | 3,664 | | 13,888 | 3,480 | | 21,246 |
| Cocoa communities with active forest restoration and protection programs (CBNRM) | Number (#) | 0 Total | | 20 Total | 0 Total | | 45 Total |
| | | 0 New | | 0 New | 0 New | | 25 New |
| Area under CBNRM | hectares (ha) | 0 | | 110 | 0 | | 127 |
| Area within the direct supply chain with DRAs completed | hectares (ha) | 12,419 | | 27,132 | 9,501 | | 103,253 |
| Individuals participating in youth focused projects and activities (age 15-35) | Number (#) | 0 | | 77 | 0 | | 540 |
| Individuals participating in women's empowerment projects and activities | Number (#) | 381 | | 7,816 | 0 | | 9,642 |

# Environment

**CFI Only Indicators**

| Country | Indicator | Unit | Direct value | Additional Data | Value on behalf of clients (for CFI) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ghana | Farmers trained in Modified Taungya System (MTS) | Number (#) | 0 | | 0 |
| | Trees registered | Number (#) | 0 | | 0 |

© **Beyond Beans Foundation 2025**
Van Heuven Goedhartlaan 7C
1181LE, Amstelveen,
The Netherlands
info@beyondbeans.org
www.beyondbeans.org