

# Project title : PSECACAO - Development of a Payment for Environmental Services (PES) system in the south-east of Côte d'Ivoire

Project place	Project cost	Role in the project	Technical and financial sponsors	Dates
Côte d'Ivoire	150 000 €	Coordination	GIZ, Cargill	December 2020 - December 2022

## Project's goals and results

### Main goals

The objective of the project is to design and implement a supply chain scheme that promotes, incentivizes and rewards maintenance, conservation and restoration of existing on-farm native vegetation on cocoa farms in Cote d'Ivoire. The proposed project will focus the development of the PES scheme in the Mé Region, a priority zone of the Cocoa & Forest Initiative (CFI), while keeping the goal for Cargill to scale up the approach in other regions

### Specific objectives

**Phase 1** - Feasibility and design - field work to develop indicators and minimum conditions for farmers leading to the design of the PES scheme

**Phase 2** - Training and Trial - Deployment of the scheme and training of Cargill's team to implement and test the proposed scheme

**Phase 3** - Evaluation of the scheme after a period of implementation

### Beneficiaries

3 different cooperatives of different sizes and around 300 cocoas' fields

### Results

**R1.** The indicators to be monitored in the field with the detailed method to perform measurements on the field (data to be collected, tool to used, frequency and period of measurements, etc.) as a results of field inventories

**R2.** A calculator already set up for environmental services indicators to be used within the system

**R3.** A description of the strategies of farmers regarding tree cover as a result of field surveys containing an estimation of the size of the payment to be considered as an incentive by farmers

**R4.** A description of the way the monitoring will be included in the traceability system as a result to cooperatives analysis

**R5.** The costs of the system (for payment and monitoring) will be estimated for a deployment in the cooperatives of Cargill in the Mé region according to different scenarios to be implemented (different level of thresholds and modes of payments). Potential benefits from carbon valorization will also be assessed as projections

**R6.** The proposed system for the management of the PES scheme will be described as well as the method of deployment for a trial on all Cargill's cooperatives (phase 2).

### Activities

**A1.** Assessment of plantations' characteristics and definition of indicators to be monitored: basal area, canopy cover, carbon stocks, trees specific diversity

**A2.** Assessment of farmer's production strategies regarding tree cover and agroforestry systems undertaken in the cooperatives

**A3.** Assessment of cooperatives' organization and management system, monitoring systems, robustness of traceability systems, data collection for costs estimation of such a scheme, etc.

**A4.** Desk analysis: Economic projections of the PES costs (financial model) and potential benefits and, redaction of the feasibility report

**A5.** Workshop to present the results obtained and the proposed PES scheme. At the end of the workshop, the modalities of the scheme to be tested in Phase 2 will have to be established

**A6.** Production of the manuals and pedagogical tools to be used on the field by Cargill's teams

**A7.** Organization of training sessions and presentation of those manuals

**A8.** Deployment on the field by Cargill's team

**A9.** Regular visit of Nitidæ's team on a random sampling of fields and cooperative to help operators and perform a quality control

**A10.** Integration of feedbacks and improvement of the PES system and manuals if necessary

**A11.** Production of a report presenting the final version of the PES scheme to be implemented with a calendar concerning the evaluation of the system

**A12.** Long-term assistance on technical issues (measurements, flow of data, traceability...) and on some modifications if the system becomes unsuited to production or sale conditions

**A13.** If necessary, a possible reorientation of the scheme will be carried out because of new objectives or new environmental services to be paid for