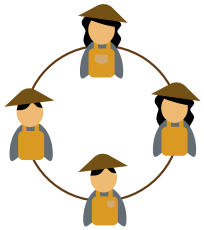
## What are the expected outputs of the project?

There are several outputs expected from the Project by 2024. These include:

- Platforms to discuss and mainstream sustainable farming within existing multi-stakeholder platforms and networks of cocao
- Recommendations for viable national, global standards in target landscapes

- Business plans
- Guidelines to implement global standards in plots of smallholder cacao farmers



- Multi-stakeholder partnerships
- Monitoring and evaluation systems for sustainable standard implementation
- Green-growth roadmaps for cacao
- Jurisdictional monitoring and evaluation systems for sustainable commodity sourcing and governance
- Co-investment for ecosystem services' schemes and landscape governance

## Want to learn more?

If you want to know more about SFITAL, you may go to our website via https://worldagroforestry.org/project/sfital or scan the QR code.

If you want to partner with us, you may also contact:

**Ma. Athea Menguito**
Project Coordinator - SFITAL Philippines
Email address: M.Menguito@cgiar.org.

We are also building an online community of cacao farmers and extension workers for SFITAL! Join our **Facebook Community** here: www.facebook.com/groups/cacaomustahanph or scan this QR code!

World Agroforestry · MARS · RAINFOREST ALLIANCE · IFAD Investing in rural people

KNOW MORE ABOUT THE

# Sustainable Farming in Tropical Asian Landscapes (SFITAL)

# What is SFITAL?

The Sustainable Farming in Tropical Asian Landscapes (SFITAL) is a regional five-year agricultural development initiative being implemented in Indonesia and the Philippines. **It aims to link small-scale cacao farmers to global supply chains to turn them into competitive producers of cacao products and committed environmental stewards.**

Funded by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), SFITAL is being implemented by World Agroforestry (ICRAF) with Mars, Inc. and Rainforest Alliance as key partners.

The main goal of SFITAL is **to transform small-scale producers into both agricultural entrepreneurs and environmental agents** who benefit from sustainably managed value chains in Asia.

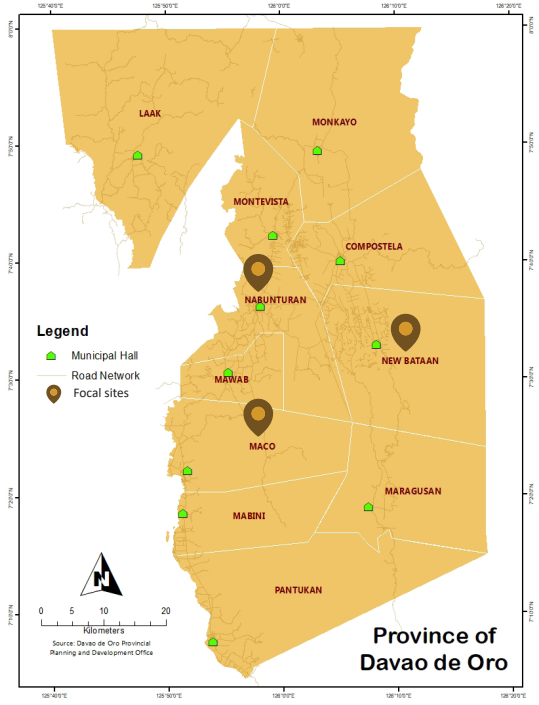
For the Philippines, SFITAL is being piloted in **Davao de Oro (formerly Compostela Valley), Mindanao** in partnership with the following institutions:

- Philippine Department of Trade and Industry, under the Rural Agro-Enterprise Partnership for Inclusive Development and Growth (RAPID) Project
- Kennemer Foods International
- Provincial Government of Davao de Oro thru the Provincial Agriculturist Office
- Philippine Department of Agriculture
- Philippine Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and the
- Philippine National Cacao Industry Council.

# Where are its project sites in the Philippines?

The SFITAL focuses on **Davao de Oro Province in Region XI,** which is found in the mid-eastern portion of Mindanao in the southern part of the Philippines.

It has 11 municipalities, covering 237 barangays or villages. It covers a total land area of 466,693 hectares.




Specifically, SFITAL will work on **three focal sites, namely New Bataan, Maco, and Nabunturan**, which is the province's capital. These sites are jointly selected with project partners.

# How does it work?

To achieve the project objective, SFITAL is divided into four different but interrelated components:

### COMPONENT 1: Leveraging enabling conditions for sustainable cocoa sourcing

For sustainable, inclusive, and broad-scale transformations of small-scale cacao value chains

### COMPONENT 2: Systems of sustainable technologies and sustainability indicators on the ground

Piloting and evaluation of sustainable technologies, environmental and social management systems and/or standards and traceability systems on the ground

### COMPONENT 3: Roadmaps to scale up and mainstream sustainable cacao value chains

For scaling the impacts of sustainable, inclusive, and transparent small-scale value chains

### COMPONENT 4 and 5: Knowledge and project management

Coordinated global partnerships and knowledge management for awareness, upscaling, and replication