Table S1. A comprehensive list of all trifecta jurisdictions identified in this analysis.

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of Interest	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
Brazil	Cattle, soy	National (UNFCCC FREL)	Amazon biome Cerrado biome	Produce, Conserve, Include: state government-led strategy that aims to reconcile a sustainable low carbon economy with environmental conservation and social productive inclusion, contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation. Novo Campo: multistakeholder initiative started by Instituto Centro de Vida (ICV) that aims to promote sustainable cattle ranching in Alta Floresta, Mato Grosso. ICV partners with Embrapa (the Brazilian Agricultural Research Cooperation, a subsidiary of Brazil's Ministry of Agriculture), rural unions from Alta Floresta and Cotriguacu, private companies, and NGOs. Sustainable Tropics Alliance, Acre: strategic partnership to develop and share low-emissions rural development; System of Incentives for Environmental Services (SISA) provides the backbone for a jurisdictional plan. Sustainable Tropics Alliance Pará: strategic partnership to develop and share low-emissions rural development; in Pará, Green Municipalities Program provides the framework for	Cargill: has been working with partners to reduce deforestation and ensure sustainable soy production in the Amazon. Cofco: working to ensure that 100% soy from Brazil's Amazon and Cerrado is sustainable. Minerva SA: 100% of cattle products sourced from direct suppliers operating in Amazon biome will be deforestation free by 2017; Cattle Agreements signatory. Marfrig: excludes supplier farms who deforested in Amazon after Oct. 2009; established "Minimum Criteria for Industrial Scale Cattle Operations in the Brazilian Amazon Biome;" 100% of soy from Brazil will come from suppliers compliant with IBAMA and MTE embargoes by 2015; Cattle Agreements signatory. McDonald's: working with Brazilian Roundtable on Sustainable Livestock, NGO, and industry partners to eliminate deforestation in Amazon biome; purchases portion of verified sustainable beef from Novo Campo program; supported indefinite extension of Soy Moratorium. M&S: signed Soy Moratorium to ensure soy is sourced from areas that don't contribute to deforestation. Walmart: established Soybean Pact and Livestock Pact to remove illegal deforestation from supply chains; participated in São Félix do Xingu initiative.

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
			Interest		
Brazil Cont.	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	0 1	Conference, "Fisheries Development on the Lower Amazon Floodplain;" resulted in the "Letter from Santarém in Defense of Lower Amazon Artisanal Fisheries," and agreements with government institutions to reverse recent policy decisions, resolve floodplain land tenure issues, and support effective partnerships for the co-management of Lower Amazon fisheries; resulted in initial phase of multi-stakeholder process to negotiate a Lower Amazon Pact for Sustainable Fisheries and construction of a regional plan to achieve objectives and targets defined in this Pact through the participatory management of floodplain aquatic and terrestrial resources. São Félix do Xingu: national and state government policies and enforcement that discourage high levels of deforestation; creates positive incentives, such as intensified cattle ranching, expansion of high-value crops such as cocoa for settlement communities, and green development planning for indigenous communities.	ADM: completed an assessment of ADM's palm oil plantation in Pará, where it is pursuing RSPO certification. Bunge: working with The Nature Conservancy to get soy suppliers in target soy municipalities up to full compliance with Forest Code and identify early signs of soy expansion around new facilities in the Amazon. Carrefour: aiming to achieve 100% monitored beef in Brazil by using satellite surveillance; in 2014, began encouraging suppliers to track beef supply; supports Soy Moratorium. JBS: implementing "Minimum Criteria for Industrial Scale Cattle Operations in the Brazilian Amazon Biome;" Cattle Agreements signatory; participant of Novo Campo program. Mars: committed to sourcing 100% of Brazilian beef and soy from suppliers in compliance with the Forest Code; has worked closely with suppliers who have more direct visibility into beef sources; only sources third-party certified soy. Louis Dreyfus: announced deforestation-free soy policy; working to develop logistics system in Pará state; investing in due diligence. Amaggi: partner of the PCI; developed
					diligence.

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
			Interest		
Colombia	Cattle, soy, palm oil, cocoa	National (UN-REDD, FCPF, UNFCCC FREL) Subnational (REM	Orinoquia	BioCF-ISFL, Orionoquia: focuses on promoting a conducive business environment for sustainable agriculture practices and production	Nutresa: committed to responsible cocoa sourcing. ADM: 100% deforestation free palm oil; no deforestation of HCS forests or HCV areas; no
		agreement for Amazon region)		systems by strengthening institutional capacities—at the national, regional and local levels—to plan, implement, and monitor integrated landscape management.	development of peatlands; committed to No Deforestation and No Exploitation in soy and palm oil supply chains in all sourcing areas.
			National	Sustainable Tropics Alliance, Colombia: strategic partnership to develop and share low-emissions rural	Arcos Dorados : 100% of palm oil will be RSPO certified by 2020 from all sourcing areas.
				development models by supporting the development of strategies aimed at reducing deforestation by promoting private sector involvement and increasing governance capacities; maps initiatives that are promoting rural development and sustainable production systems; provided analysis of opportunities for promoting sustainable commodities supply chains while reducing rates of deforestation; identifies potential incentives, policies and financial mechanisms that could be applied to promote low-carbon development strategies; develops proposals for	Marfrig: formed a partnership with TFA 2020 to reduce deforestation associated with beef and palm oil, among other commodities.
				relevant supply chain interventions and governance approaches that could contribute to national strategies and plans, such as the Amazon Vision Program.	
Côte d'Ivoire	Palm oil, cocoa, timber	National (UN-REDD, FCPF, UNFCCC FREL)	Southwest Region Tai Region	FCPF ERP, Ivory Coast: aims to address the main drivers of deforestation including extension of agricultural production areas, weak forest governance and illegal logging,	Olam: as a FCPF ERP partner, aims to help address the main drivers of deforestation through zero-deforestation agriculture in partnership with the private sector, agricultural intensification, and capacity

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of Interest	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
Côte d'Ivoire Cont.			Southwest Region Tai Region Cont.	logging for wood energy production, illegal mining through zero-deforestation agriculture in partnership with the private sector, agricultural intensification, and capacity building for forest monitoring, among other activities.	building for forest monitoring, among other activities; through Cocoa & Forests Initiative is committing to working together, in partnership with other organizations, to end deforestation and forest degradation in the cocoa supply chain. Cargill: as a FCPF ERP partner aims to help address the main drivers of deforestation through zero-deforestation agriculture in partnership with the private sector, agricultural intensification, and capacity building for forest monitoring, among other activities.
			National	TFA 2020 Africa Palm Oil Initiative: engages 10 West and Central African Countries, leading palm oil consumers, trading and producing companies, civil society, and indigenous and local peoples groups; led to Marrakesh Declaration-regional pledge by seven African governments to shift towards sustainable palm production; in Côte d'Ivoire is led by Solidaridad, AIPH (the national oil palm association) and the REDD+ Secretariat; the country team is planning how to implement the national principles agreed in 2016 as well as how to follow up on opportunities presented at the Implementation Dialogue held in March 2017.	ADM: 100% deforestation free palm oil; no deforestation of HCS forests or HCV areas; no development of peatlands; committed to No Deforestation and No Exploitation in soy and palm oil supply chains in all sourcing areas.
				World Cocoa Foundation's Forest and Climate Initiative: includes plans to introduce a differentiated approach for improved management of forest	

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
			Interest		
Côte d'Ivoire Cont. Democratic	Palm oil, cocoa,	National (FCPF,	National <i>Cont</i> . Mai Ndombe	reserves, based on the level of degradation of the forests; up-to-date maps on forest cover and land-use, as well as socio-economic data on cocoa farmers and their communities will be developed and publicly shared by the governments; chocolate and cocoa industry agree to put in place verifiable monitoring systems for traceability from farm to the first purchase point for their own purchases of cocoa, and will work with the government of Côte d'Ivoire to ensure an effective national framework for traceability for all traders in the supply chain. FCPF ERP, Mai Ndombe Province:	SOGENAC: cattle ranching company
Republic of the Congo	cattle, timber	UNFCCC FREL)	National	aims to engage timber forest concessionaires to incentivize improved forest management practices, create land management plans for over a thousand communities, increase forest plantations to meet timber and fuel needs, and implement agroforestry practices and fire management. TFA 2020 Africa Palm Oil Initiative: engages 10 West and Central African Countries, leading palm oil	involved in Mai Ndombe project. Federation of Wood Industries (FIB): network of timber companies in DRC and Mai Ndombe project partner. Olam: TFA 2020 Africa Palm Oil partner aiming toward sustainable palm oil production supply chain.
				consumers, trading and producing companies, civil society, and indigenous and local peoples groups; led to Marrakesh Declaration.	FERONIA: Country's palm oil company committed to deforestation-free.

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
			Interest		
Dominican Republic	Cocoa	National (FCPF)	National	Green Commodities Program, Dominican Republic: program to develop national cacao platform which will produce cacao in a sustainable manner; in 2013, the Government of the Dominican Republic started working with the Green Commodities Program to address some of these key sustainability issues in the cocoa sector; led to establishment of the National Cocoa Platform.	Mondelez: through Cocoa life, committed to source all cocoa sustainably; established National Cocoa Platform in the Dominican Republic as part of the Green Commodities Program.
Gabon	Palm oil	National (UN-REDD, FCPF)	National	TFA 2020 Africa Palm Oil Initiative: engages 10 West and Central African Countries, leading palm oil consumers, trading and producing companies, civil society, and indigenous and local peoples groups; led to Marrakesh Declaration.	Olam: 100% RSPO-certified Palm Oil plantations by 2021 for Olam Palm Gabon; 100% RSPO-certified palm for GRAINE outgrower program by 2020 under the public-private partnership with JV "Sotrader" and the Republic of Gabon.
Ghana	Palm oil, cocoa	National (FCPF, UNFCCC FREL)	Brong-Ahafo Western Region	High Forest Zone Eco-Region (Cocoa Forest Mosaic Landscape): program seeks to significantly reduce emissions across the High Forest Zone (HFZ) that are driven by cocoa farming and other key drivers in a manner that will secure the future of Ghana's forests, significantly improve livelihoods opportunities for farmers and forest users, and establish a results-based planning and implementation framework through which the government, the private sector, civil society, and local communities can collaborate.	Olam: Rainforest Alliance-Olam Partnership for Livelihoods & Landscapes in Western Ghana partner; aims for 100% of cocoa volumes to be traceable and sustainable by 2020 to end deforestation and forest degradation in cocoa supply chains; through Cocoa & Forests Initiative is committing to working together, in partnership with other organizations, to end deforestation and forest degradation in the cocoa supply chain.
			National	TFA 2020 Africa Palm Oil Initiative: engages 10 West and Central African Countries, leading palm oil consumers, trading and producing companies, civil society, and	Cargill: in 2012 launched Cocoa Promise to source more sustainable cocoa. Wilmar: 100% of palm oil will be deforestation free by 2015; no deforestation of

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of Interest	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
Ghana Cont.			National Cont.	indigenous and local peoples groups; led to Marrakesh Declaration; in Ghana, the APOI team has contributed to a bill on responsible oil palm production, presented to the Minister of Agriculture; the team is also exploring potential partnerships, particularly regarding the elements of the action plan relating to smallholders and those enabled thanks to the Implementation Dialogue held in March 2017. World Cocoa Foundation's Forest and Climate Initiative: plans to introduce a differentiated approach for improved management of forest reserves, based on the level of degradation of the forests; up-to-date maps on forest cover and land-use, as well as socio-economic data on cocoa farmers and their communities will be developed and publicly shared by governments; chocolate and cocoa industry agree to put in place verifiable monitoring systems for traceability from farm to the first purchase point for their own purchases of cocoa; will work with the government of Ghana to ensure effective national framework for traceability for all traders in the supply	HCS forests or HCV areas wherever palm is sourced. ADM: 100% deforestation free palm oil; no deforestation of HCS forests or HCV areas; no development of peatlands; committed to No Deforestation and No Exploitation in soy and palm oil supply chains in all sourcing areas.
Indonesia	Palm oil, cocoa	National (UN-REDD, FCPF, UNFCCC FREL)	Sumatra	chain. INPOP: national commodity platform in which the Ministry of Agriculture and partners agreed to coordinate entire palm oil sector and existing initiatives focused on sustainability of	Cargill: involved with RSPO J-pilot; collaborates closely with over 21,000 smallholders in Indonesia to achieve RSPO standards, improve crop quality, maximize yields and build up their brands locally and

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
			Interest		
Indonesia Cont.			Sumatra Cont.	palm oil; multistakeholder participants	internationally, while building a better
				will agree on national plan which will	livelihoods; as of January 2016, 24,461
				define and enable wide-scale	hectares of Cargill's smallholder plantations
				solutions.	have been RSPO certified; through a formal
					contract, Cargill shares premiums from
				Unilever fractionation plant: pilot	certified sustainable palm oil with its
				program in North Sumatra to achieve	smallholders.
				RSPO certified independent	
				smallholder farmers via fractionation	Mondelez: involved in INPOP and working
				plant that will require RSPO certified	with participants to agree on a national plan
				palm kernel oil from RSPO certified	that will define and enable wide-scale
				plantations and smallholders of	solutions for sustainable palm oil.
				Indonesian Palm Oil Development for	The there are not all the all the all and the male at the
				Smallholders (IPODS); plan to train	Unilever: established fractionation plant to
				100,000 independent farmers in the production of sustainable palm oil.	produce sustainable palm oil; was among the first companies to publicly commit to a long-
				production of sustamable paint on.	term goal to source 100% of palm oil
				RSPO J-Pilot, South Sumatra: pilot	sustainably and has been working with teams
				jurisdictional RSPO program in	on the ground to make this a reality.
				Indonesia to ensure all palm oil	of the ground to make this a reality.
				produced will be certified sustainable;	
				with IDH, Unilever is working to drive	
				sustainable palm oil through the	
				RSPO.	
				ISFL Indonesia Program, Jambi	
				Province: will pilot a jurisdictional	
				landscape approach to improve	
				landscape management and reduce	
				emissions from the forest and land use	
				sector, while promoting alternative	
				livelihoods that help take the pressure	
				off the province's primary forests and	
				peatlands in the Jambi Province.	
			Kalimantan	INPOP: national commodity platform	Wilmar: 100% of palm oil will be
				in which the Ministry of Agriculture	deforestation free by 2015; protect and
				and partners agreed to coordinate	manage HCS, HCV, and peatlands in Central
				entire palm oil sector and existing	Kalimantan, West Kalimantan; Production

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
			Interest		
Indonesia Cont.			Kalimantan Cont.	initiatives focused on sustainability of palm oil; multistakeholder participants will agree on national plan which will define and enable wide-scale	Steering Committee focused efforts to trace supplies of FFB to mills in Indonesia. Mondelez: involved in INPOP and working
				solutions.	with participants to agree on a national plan that will define and enable wide-scale
				RSPO J-Pilot, Central Kalimantan: pilot jurisdictional RSPO program in Indonesia to ensure all palm oil produced will be certified sustainable; discussing how to create jurisdictional- level certification methodology	solutions for sustainable palm oil.
				Sustainable Tropics Alliance, Central Kalimantan: strategic partnership to develop and share low-emissions rural development models; intends to inform policy and design innovations that leads to the sustainable and equitable production of commodities and use of natural resources.	
				Produce Protect Initiative: in West Kalimantan, IDH aims to protect 120,000 hectares of high-conservation value forest, rehabilitate 10,000 hectares, and ensure sustainable	
				production on 43,000 hectares.	
				Territorial Performance System, Central Kalimantan: TPS is based on an in-depth argument that proliferating strategies to reducing	
				deforestation would be more effective if linked through integrated performance-based incentive systems	
				connected through a shared metric of jurisdictional performance; focuses on	

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
			Interest		
Indonesia Cont.			Kalimantan Cont.	informing policy and design innovations that leads to the sustainable and equitable production of commodities and use of natural resources.	
			Riau	INPOP: national commodity platform in which the Ministry of Agriculture and partners agreed to coordinate entire palm oil sector and existing initiatives focused on sustainability of palm oil; multistakeholder participants will agree on national plan while will define and enable wide-scale solutions.	Mondelez: involved in INPOP and working with participants to agree on a national plan that will define and enable wide-scale solutions for sustainable palm oil.
				Riau Landscape Approach : provides sourcing for prospective smallholders to pursue RSPO certification.	
			West Papua	Sustainable Tropics Alliance, Indonesia West Papua: strategic partnership to develop and share low- emissions rural development models; supports the development of strategies aimed at reducing deforestation by promoting private sector involvement and increasing governance capacities; aims to inform policy and design innovation that leads to sustainable production of commodities and use of natural resources can become more sustainable and beneficial for the poor.	Pepsi: in 2016, PepsiCo received palm oil via direct suppliers from four mills in Papua; through Sustainable Sourcing Program, Sustainable Source Goals, and engagement with suppliers, the company is implementing its Forestry Stewardship Policy, which includes a commitment to zero deforestation, and moving towards traceability and certification of the supply chain.
				Territorial Performance System, West Papua: TPS is based on an in-depth argument that proliferating strategies to reducing deforestation would be more effective if linked through integrated performance-based	

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
			Interest		
Indonesia Cont.			West Papua Cont.	incentive systems connected through a shared metric of jurisdictional performance; focuses on informing policy and design innovations that leads to the sustainable and equitable production of commodities and use of natural resources.	
				Spatial Planning and Green Growth: jurisdictional land-use management system aims to define, monitor, and encourage sustainable rural development in the entire West Papua province; will contribute to the government of Papua's vision and spatial plan that intends to preserve 90 per cent forest cover in the province.	
			National	TFA 2020 Southeast Asia Initiative: aims to support Southeast Asian partners, businesses, NGOs, and governments to build upon efforts underway in the region to eliminate deforestation from key commodities' supply chains by 2020. UNDP Green Commodities: program supports national Government to set- up the Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil Platform (FoKSBI); aims to boost farmers' competitiveness by exposing them to good agriculture practices as well as addressing gaps in policies which is key to the sustainability of the palm oil sector.	Olam: implementing Climate-Smart Cocoa programs with Rainforest Alliance in Indonesia; 100% palm oil will be traceable to plantation by 2020. Louis Dreyfus: in partnership with Forest Trust has achieved 100% mill-level traceability for palm processed in Indonesia refineries.
Malaysia	Palm oil	National (UN-REDD, UNFCCC FREL)	Sabah	TFA 2020 Southeast Asia Initiative: aims to support Southeast Asian partners, businesses, NGOs, and governments to build upon efforts	Nestle: 100% responsibly sourced palm oil by 2020.

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
			Interest		
Malaysia Cont.			Sabah Cont.	underway in the region to eliminate deforestation from key commodities' supply chains by 2020.	Mondelez: TFA 2020 Southeast Asia Initiative partner.
				Supply Chains by 2020.	McDonald's: TFA 2020 Southeast Asia
				RSPO J-pilot Sabah: jurisdictional approach for sustainable palm oil;	Initiative partner.
				aims to ensure that all palm oil produced and processed in Sabah is conducted in a sustainable matter that meets RSPO certification standards.	Unilever : TFA 2020 Southeast Asia Initiative partner M&S: TFA 2020 Southeast Asia Initiative partner.
					Wilmar: no HCS or HCV deforestation; member of RSPO's Sabah Jurisdictional
					Approach for Sustainable Palm Oil; Production Steering Committee Focused on efforts to trace supplies of FFB to own mills in Malaysia.
Mato Grosso, Brazil	Soy, cattle	Subnational (REM in	Mato Grosso	Produce, Conserve, Include: state	Louis Dreyfus: announced deforestation-free
		Mato Grosso)		government-led strategy that aims to reconcile a sustainable low carbon economy with environmental	soy policy; working to develop logistics system in Pará state; investing in due diligence.
				conservation and social productive	unigence.
				inclusion, contributing to climate	Amaggi: partner of the PCI; developed
				change mitigation and adaptation.	strategic forest restoration plan for Mato Grosso.
				Novo Campo: multistakeholder	
				initiative started by ICV that aims to	Marfrig: exclude supplier farms who
				promote sustainable cattle ranching in	deforested in Amazon after Oct. 2009;
				Alta Floresta, Mato Grosso. ICV	established "Minimum Criteria for Industrial
				partners with Embrapa, rural unions	Scale Cattle Operations in the Brazilian
				from Alta Floresta and Cotriguaçu,	Amazon Biome;" 100% of soy from Brazil will come from suppliers compliant with IBAMA
				private companies, and NGOs.	and MTE embargoes by 2015; Cattle
				Sustainable Tropics Alliance, Mato	Agreements signatory.
				Grosso: strategic partnership to	<i>g</i> , -
				develop and share low-emissions rural	JBS: implementing "Minimum Criteria for
				development; in Mato Grosso has	Industrial Scale Cattle Operations in the
				resulted in public-private partnership	Brazilian Amazon Biome;" Cattle Agreements
				and 2 green funds being finalized, the	

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
			Interest		
Mato Grosso, Brazil Cont.			Mato Grosso Cont.	development of a territorial performance system, the creation of the Mato Grosso Forest Pact, formalization of partnerships with farm sectors, the development of a state-wide indigenous peoples' consultation, and progress in securing federal support for finance mechanisms.	signatory; participant of Novo Campo program.
Nigeria	Palm oil	National (UN-REDD, UNFCCC FREL)	National	TFA 2020 Africa Palm Oil Initiative: engages 10 West and Central African Countries, leading palm oil consumers, trading and producing companies, civil society, and indigenous and local peoples groups; led to Marrakesh Declaration.	Olam: TFA 2020 Africa Palm Oil initiative partner. Wilmar: no HCS or HCV destruction in Nigeria.
Paraguay	Soy, cattle	National (UN-REDD, UNFCCC FREL)	Atlantic Forest Region	Green Commodities Program: jurisdictional approach to develop national cattle and soy platforms which will produce cattle and soy in a sustainable manner in order to reduce deforestation and land degradation in the Atlantic Forest region.	ADM: Green Commodities Program partner helping avoid deforestation by promoting sustainable production practices through developing national cattle and soy platforms to produce cattle and soy in a sustainable manner. Bunge: Green Commodities Program partner helping avoid deforestation by promoting sustainable production practices through developing national cattle and soy platforms to produce cattle and soy in a sustainable manner. Louis Dreyfus: Green Commodities Program partner helping avoid deforestation by promoting sustainable production practices through developing national cattle and soy platforms to produce cattle and soy in a sustainable manner.

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
			Interest		
Paraguay Cont.			Atlantic Forest Region Cont.		Cargill: Green Commodities Program partner helping avoid deforestation by promoting sustainable production practices through developing national cattle and soy platforms to produce cattle and soy in a sustainable manner; partners with more than 3,000 soy framers in the Atlantic Forest region; has been advancing sustainable soy program in Paraguay since 2012; in 2016 began implementation of Forest Action Plan in Paraguay to eliminate deforestation across all supply chains. JBS: Green Commodities Program partner helping avoid deforestation by promoting sustainable production practices through developing national cattle and soy platforms to produce cattle and soy in a sustainable
Republic of Congo	Palm oil, cocoa	National (FCPF, UNFCCC FREL)	National	TFA 2020 Africa Palm Oil Initiative: engages 10 West and Central African Countries, leading palm oil consumers, trading and producing companies, civil society, and indigenous and local peoples groups; led to Marrakesh Declaration. FCPF ERP, Republic of Congo: ERP in Northern Congo proposed by the Republic of Congo is a collaborative public-private partnership with CIB-Olam to increase production.	Olam: collaborating with government in public-private partnership to produce more sustainable cocoa under FCPF ERP.

Table S2. A comprehensive list of all bifecta jurisdictions identified in this analysis.

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of Interest	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
Acre, Brazil	Cattle	Subnational (REM agreement in Acre)	Acre	Sustainable Tropics Alliance, Acre: strategic partnership to develop and share low-emissions rural development models by implementing low-emission rural development; System of Incentives for Environmental Services (SISA) provides the backbone for a jurisdictional plan.	NA
Ecuador	Cattle, palm oil, cocoa	National (UN-REDD, UNFCCC FREL) REM agreement	National	Priming Financial and Land-Use Planning Instruments to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation: under this program, targeted investment will control agricultural expansion into forest areas, whilst agricultural and livestock production practices will be implemented to reduce deforestation; land-use zoning plans will be aligned with national climate change-related targets, and measures will be implemented to support restoration, conservation and sustainable production in vulnerable watersheds; the project will also ensure that financial instruments are aligned with the objectives of the action plan, by orienting public credit lines towards sustainable agricultural production practices, promoting tax incentives for REDD-supportive activities, and strengthening purchasing policies for deforestation-free commodities, their certification and traceability.	NA NA
Mexico	Cattle, palm oil	National (UN-REDD, FCPF, UNFCCC FREL)	Chiapas	Sustainable Tropics Alliance, Mexico: strategic partnership to develop and share low-emissions rural development models; the strategy led by the Chiapas government is	NA

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
			Interest		
Mexico Cont.			Chiapas Cont.	developing collaborative agreements with institutions, organizations of local producers, and agro-industrial companies.	
Nepal	Cattle	National (FCPF, UNFCCC FREL)	Terai Arc Landscape	FCPF ERP, Terai Arc Landscape: collaborative forest management program to increase access to alternative energy sources, and enhance alternative livelihoods, thereby addressing underlying drivers of degradation; aims to transform more than 2 million hectares of landscape and reach a population of seven million people, 80 percent of which are forest dependent.	
Peru	Cattle, palm oil, cocoa	National (UN-REDD, UNFCCC FREL)	Pachitea Basin	Sustainable Tropics Alliance: strategic partnership to develop and share low-emissions rural development models; 5000+ ha of forest area are protected under agreements with key stakeholders; builds environmental governance; helps the Oxapampa Ashaninka Yanesha Biosphere Reserve continue advancing its planning tool and strengthening its governance structure to manage the whole Oxapampa province; two municipal commonwealths in Oxapampa and Puerto Inca provinces are formally created to strengthen landscape-wide planning and policy implementation in Pachitea basin; entails monitoring of deforestation, water resources and fisheries developed with the participation of local government, university, and indigenous and rural communities.	NA NA

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
			Interest		
Peru Cont.			San Martin	FCPF ERP, Emission Reductions in	NA
				the Peruvian Amazon: focuses on	
			Ucayali	coordinating and linking the efforts of	
				the public, private, and international	
				cooperation sectors related to forest	
				conservation and to strengthen the	
				capacity for sustainable forest	
				management at the national, local, and	
				community levels; integrated	
				sustainable landscapes approach	
				entails: strengthening enabling	
				conditions to improve the control of	
				forest land, developing innovative	
				sustainable forestry management,	
				agroforestry and silvopastural	
				business models, and strengthening of	
				technical and management capacities	
				of the regional authorities, local	
				governments, indigenous	
				communities, producers, civil society	
				organizations, and the business sector.	
			National	Green Commodities Program:	NA
				supports the development of national	
				coffee and oil palm platforms which	
				will produce sustainable coffee and oil	
				palm; aims to identify the drivers of	
				unsustainable practices through an	
				extensive root cause analysis involving	
				an assessment of the policies and	
				institutional conditions that enable	
				deforestation from palm oil	
				production and an analysis of the	
				public financial and economic	
				incentives enabling palm production.	
Zambia	Soy	National (UN-REDD,	Eastern Valley	Biocarbon ISFL, Zambia Integrated	NA
		UNFCCC FREL)		Forest Landscape System: landscape	
				approach to emissions reductions that	
				prioritizes private sector engagement;	

Jurisdiction	Commodities	REDD+ Programs	Geographies of	Jurisdictional Approaches	Private Sector Commitments
			Interest		
Zambia Cont.			Eastern Valley Cont.	the goal of the program is to improve	
				landscape management and increase	
				environmental and economic benefits	
				for targeted rural communities and to	
				improve Zambia's capacity to respond	
				promptly and effectively to an eligible	
				crisis or emergency.	