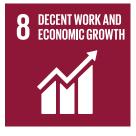
Committed to more Cargill's holistic approach to ending child labor in the cocoa supply chain

Cargill is committed to identifying, preventing, and ending child labor in our cocoa supply chain by 2025 in line with Sustainable Development Goal number 8.7. Our integrated approach combines prevention with a supply-chain based monitoring system, and is supported by a network of community development and remediation activities to address critical needs.



Prevention

Awareness Raising

Cargill trains farm extension workers to provide first-line prevention through community and farmer sensitization.

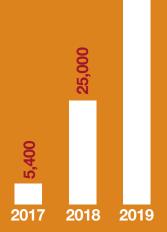


Poverty reduction

Farmers and households benefit from capacity building to diversify and add to their income streams to ensure that they have year-round income and don't need to rely on their children to provide seasonal support.

Supply chain monitoring

Developed and implemented with support from the International Cocoa Initiative (ICI), a pilot of Cargill's Child Labor Monitoring and Remediation System (CLMRS) was implemented in eight coops in Cargill's direct cocoa supply chain in Côte d'Ivoire. In 2017, more than 21,000 members of farm families including 5,400 farmers and nearly 8,400 children were reached with information about child labor prevention and monitoring services. In 2018, an additional 25,000 members of farming families were reached, and the program is expanding further in 2019 and beyond.





Integrated into our supply chain

Cargill has longstanding relationships with farmer coaches, who are trusted community members who have received agronomic and child labor prevention education. By working with our existing network of farmer coaches, we are building child labor prevention and response into our supply chain so that ending child labor becomes a fundamental and ongoing practice in our business.

Farm and household visits

Farmer coaches visit households throughout the year as well as visiting farms during the two cocoa harvest seasons.

Equipped with tablets and trained on data collection methods, they gather information and conduct checks both on farm and at household level.



Data entry and aggregation

Farmer coaches enter their findings into a tablet and it is uploaded into a secure database for aggregation and analysis.

Analysis and validation

The data is first analyzed by Cargill and then by ICI for verification. This two-step process ensures accuracy and builds the capacity of the Cargill team.







If child labor cases are identified, ICI provides additional expertise to ensure that the appropriate remediation interventions are recommended.

No labor found: continued monitoring



Where children are present in the household but are not in labor, the monitoring cycle begins again.

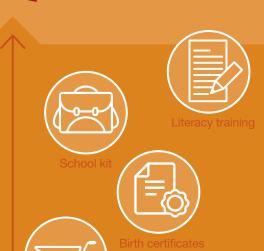
Labor found: continued monitoring



Sometimes, children are found to be in labor in which case the appropriate remediation activities are identified and implemented.

Remediation

Based on the findings, remediation activities are advised by ICI and implemented by ICI, Cargill, and/or local partners. Remediation is provided at both the individual and community levels and activities may include: providing birth certificates to ensure children have the identity documents needed for school registration and distributing school kits so that students have the tools they need to attend school, as well as ensuring access to schools, apprenticeship programs, and community service groups of young adults who can help with heavy or dangerous farm work instead of children.





Continued monitoring: during and after remediation

While a child is being remediated, they continue to receive visits throughout the year to ensure their needs are being met.

Community development activities

In addition to providing child labor prevention and supply chain monitoring programs, Cargill works with partners including ICI and CARE to help ensure that cocoa-growing communities are resilient to economic fluctuations and other stresses. Through a participatory process of needs assessments and community action plans, a community's most critical needs are identified and prioritized, and then a plan to address them is implemented.





