

INTERNATIONAL COCOA INITIATIVE ANNUAL REPORT 2012





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bath
fire wood

Mathem
Column

Breakfast Exe

434
beautif

217.00

④ 845

x
336

CHART 1
EASY CONSONANTS

B	C	D
look lie boy but remember	cat can because second	do good dog down day
F	L	M
fat fan fox	like lion look	me mother my man from
P	R	T
pop put pretty lamp	run from red read ring	top take tell not it
S	V	
say sit soon	visit very rice alley live	

cm x cm = cm²



The height a trapesium is 6cm
and it base 10cm

Calculate the area of the plane

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times (10\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm})$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 60\text{m}^2$$

$$\text{Area} = 30\text{cm}^2$$

ACRONYMS

CAP	Community Action Plan
CCP	Cocoa Communities Project
CCPC	Community Child Protection Committee
CISCI	Côte d'Ivoire Sustainable Cocoa Initiative
CLCCG	Child Labour Cocoa Coordinating Group
CLMRS	Child Labour Monitoring and Remediation System
CLU	Child Labour Unit
COCOBOD	Ghana Cocoa Board
DLTE	Direction de la Lutte contre le Travail des Enfants
HACOG	Help Advance Community Opportunity Goals
HAF	Hazardous Child Labour Activity Framework
ICI	International Cocoa Initiative
ICCO	International Cocoa Organisation
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IPEC	International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour
IUF	International Union of Food, Agricultural, Hotel, Restaurant, Catering, Tobacco and Allied Workers' Associations
NCP	Nestlé Cocoa Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NPA	National Plan of Action
NPECLC	National Programme for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Cocoa
PCCF	Protective Cocoa Communities Framework
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
SDEF	Service des Droits des Enfants et de la Famille
SLF	Save Life For All Foundation
USDoL	US Department of Labour
WCC	World Cocoa Conference
WCF	World Cocoa Foundation



HIGHLIGHTS OF 2012



7% increase in revenue



3 new corporate
contributing partners



1 new Board member



Threefold increase
in field staff capacity



Innovating with child
labour monitoring
and community profiling



New partnerships
with cocoa certifiers



65'370 community
members participating in
awareness-raising
activities



141 company and
government staff
members trained on
child labour



192 development actions
supported by local
authorities and
development actors



324 development
actions implemented
by communities



205 classrooms built or
renovated in ICI-assisted
communities leading to
improved schooling
capacity for 10'050
children.



1'789 new school desks
and benches installed,
contributing to improved
learning conditions for
3'578 children



40 teachers in new or
renovated accommodations
in ICI-assisted communities



More than 800'000 people reached in 331 cocoa-growing communities

1. MESSAGE FROM THE CO-PRESIDENTS

JEFF MORGAN
DIRECTOR OF GLOBAL PROGRAMMES
MARS INCORPORATED



As I consider the International Cocoa Initiative and its activities during the year of 2012, I am struck by the progress that has been made by the organisation in multiple important areas. The second annual report touches on numerous examples of such progress. I want to highlight some of the fundamental aspects of the organisation's work in this brief comment. For me, the increasing strength of ICI is evidenced by its body of work that is focused in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, as well as in the following critical elements of the organisation:

Leadership and commitment

In his first full year as Executive Director, Nick Weatherill has built a strong team of dedicated staff that shares his drive and exhibits great expertise in the work done in the two countries where ICI operates, as well as in the Geneva office. Staff members have brought stability and a strong sense of purpose to ICI, which allowed 2012 to be a year of total focus on programmes, as evidenced in the report – and I want to thank and commend each of them.

New partnerships

ICI is reaching out to others who are involved in labour issues in the cocoa sector. 2012 saw increased activity by ICI with ILO programmes in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire. In addition, ICI is working with a number

of companies and certifying bodies to understand how farmer organisations, together with certification of cocoa production, can be strengthened with respect to child protection and prevention of forced adult labour. The outreach regarding partners was further enhanced by the successful stakeholder forum hosted by ICI on 1 November 2012 in Geneva. The increasingly successful partnership approach speaks to the contemporary nature of ICI's activities.

“**THE MOST COMPELLING PART OF ICI'S WORK IS CERTAINLY ITS ACTION ORIENTATION.**”

New members

The growing influence of ICI is further evidenced by an increasing number of members. In 2012, three organisations announced their intentions to join ICI: Twinings, Olam and The Sustainable Trade Initiative (IDH).

Each of these elements underscore the important role that ICI is playing

in the fight against child and forced adult labour in the cocoa supply chain.

It is also important to note that 2012 was a time of increased change within the cocoa industry with respect to labour issues. As more companies commit to achieving a sustainable supply chain for their cocoa requirements, there is an increasing realisation that sustainability cannot be achieved without ridding the supply chain of inappropriate labour practices – for adults and children. In implementing these commitments, responsible parties are turning to ICI for information, advice and action.

The most compelling part of ICI's work is certainly its action orientation. The annual report is filled with examples of direct action that is changing the lives of children and adult farmers, and it is evidence of progress of which each of its members can be proud.

As noted last year, the scope of the challenge is grand, but the work of ICI is demonstrating that change and progress is possible.

It is a privilege to serve as co-president of ICI, and I hope that 2013 will be even more productive than 2012, so that support for its work continues to increase.

KWADJO CLÉOPHAS MALLY
WAO-AFRIQUE DIRECTOR



Here we are at the end of another year of activities, with a number of lessons learnt and a team totally committed to making the best interest of the child its priority.

The fight against child labour in cocoa growing in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana through a community-based approach has been at the center of ICI's strategy since its creation in 2002, and remains as relevant and innovative. The community-based approach allows ICI to improve its understanding of the problem of child labour and to better meet the needs of these children by appropriate protection measures.

For me as well as for ICI, which I am honoured to co-chair with my friend Jeff Morgan of Mars, child labour in cocoa remains a complex phenomenon. Cocoa-growing communities often face many challenges. The problem of child labour is thus accentuated by social, cultural, and customary facts that require appropriate responses.

I am particularly satisfied with how ICI has evolved over the past year and strengthened its presence in Ghana

“ I AM PARTICULARLY SATISFIED WITH HOW ICI HAS EVOLVED OVER THE PAST YEAR AND STRENGTHENED ITS PRESENCE IN GHANA AND IN CÔTE D'IVOIRE. ”

and in Côte d'Ivoire. We know that ultimate responsibility for protecting the rights of children in all countries lies with the state. ICI's increased capacity at the national level is enabling it to support the countries in that vital role, to influence national actions positively through the promotion of good practice, and to reinforce their leadership and coordination. It is only by being a visible and committed actor on the ground that ICI can fulfil its mandate and its full potential of being a catalyst for change.

However, despite the efforts and resources deployed by several actors

in the cocoa sector, an important number of children continue to be exploited and forced to work. ICI's action remains as necessary today as it was ten years ago when it was created. The mission of ICI will only be achieved when every child will be protected from all forms of exploitation and will be able to fully exercise his/her rights.

Finally, I extend my sincere thanks to the whole ICI's team in Geneva, Abidjan and Accra for all the efforts undertaken every day to fight against child and forced adult labour in cocoa.

2. MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NICK WEATHERILL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
OF THE INTERNATIONAL COCOA INITIATIVE



2012 was a turnaround year for ICI. Under new organisational objectives, we restructured and restaffed; we reviewed, reframed and redynamised our operational work; we reinforced ICI's credibility as a technical reference in the fight against child labour, both nationally and internationally; we introduced new systems, procedures and benchmarks to enhance our efficiency and cost-effectiveness; and we successfully expanded our multi-stakeholder engagement, across industry and civil society, to lay the foundations for a stronger, more diversified and willing coalition to take ICI forward. This will empower us to identify and capture those precious win-wins, where common-ground, consensus and alignment are found amidst multiple viewpoints and distinct priorities.

The fruits of this change process are well reflected in this 2012 Annual Report. It is, I believe, proud testament to the efforts of the ICI global team in seizing new opportunities and delivering results which change the lives of thousands of children and farmers in the cocoa-growing communities of West Africa.

Galvanised by a new strategic orientation and armed with an improved analytical framework that better identifies child labour risks and child protection needs, 2012 heralded a shift

in ICI's operational scope, starting to scale up our community development work from 290 communities to more than 330 communities, with further expansion foreseen for 2013. With an increasing interest in promoting and facilitating responsible supply chain management, as part of the holistic ICI approach, we were extremely excited to take on a parallel project with Nestlé and help the company design and pilot a robust child labour monitoring and remediation system within its supply chain in Côte d'Ivoire. This potentially ground-breaking initiative will expand our reach even wider, to 160 additional communities in 2013, and bring us into a highly strategic operational engagement with a number of cooperatives, certifiers and first-tier suppliers.

To deliver this expanding programme of work, and also to establish ourselves with greater capacity and proximity to the communities and the national governments that we have committed to support, we have seen a very gratifying growth in our team, particularly at country-level. We hired 21 new staff in 2012, 12 of them in Côte d'Ivoire and 5 in Ghana, also giving us a stronger monitoring capacity to track the results and impact of our efforts.

Whilst organisational efficiency-savings have allowed us to push through much of this growth, we have also

been helped by a significant increase in resources derived from specific project funding and, most tellingly, from new members joining ICI. In 2012, we welcomed Armajaro as a contributing partner to the Foundation, and also learnt that Twinings and Olam would come on board from 2013, being ICI's first new members to have joined in many years. I was particularly delighted to secure this partnership with the cocoa trading companies since they play such a pivotal and influential role in the cocoa supply chain, working at the interface between exporting companies and cocoa farmers. The fact that they are not consumer-facing companies, and yet are concerned to improve conditions in cocoa-growing communities, speaks volumes about how far cocoa sustainability has come in recent years, evolving from PR-driven CSR to a core-business preoccupation for many companies. This creates abundant opportunities for ICI to multiply its efforts and disseminate its approaches and tools, and so help companies manage the risk of child labour more responsibly and effectively.

2012 was also a critical year for forging a broader coalition around our efforts, particularly with our civil society partners. Their voice and expertise form an essential part of the balanced debate, and of the productive collaboration, that is at the heart

of the “shared responsibility” that ICI promotes for tackling child labour. Whilst we regretted the departure of IUF from ICI’s Board, we benefitted from enlisting the support and highly relevant competences of the Sustainable Trade Initiative (IDH) as a new Board member. In November 2012, we also hosted a landmark stakeholder convening which pulled together a broader set of partners to reflect on our challenges and priorities. This was a gratifying event which reaffirmed ICI’s role and relevance in the eyes of many diverse actors, and gave us a clear sense of the expectations that are upon us. We look forward to continuing this dialogue with our extended network of stakeholders into 2013, as well as bringing new civil society actors into our coalition to ensure that we have the correct voices, and skill-sets, around the table.

In spite of our successes, 2012 also showed that the cocoa sector, as a whole, remains exposed and ill-equipped to defend itself from unbalanced criticism that is sometimes

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stirred up in the media. We have much work to do in re-profiling the collective efforts that are underway and expanding, in documenting the progress made and the results achieved, and in correcting persistent misconceptions about the problem of child labour in cocoa whilst still maintaining focus and energy around the search for solutions.

Indeed, ICI was created precisely to play a mediating, moderating and facilitating role to harness a collective, problem-solving energy. We are uniquely constituted, and positioned, to lead by example, to build consensus, and to bring about change both through direct action and through influencing the actions of others. I hope you will see, from this report, how we made great strides towards fulfilling our potential in 2012. This process will continue, unabated, through 2013 and beyond, until such a time that the cocoa sector, as a whole, can stand proud of its status as a model sector: a sector that got to grips with the complexities of child labour, that respected and supported child rights, and that built, thereby, a supply chain that is both durable and dignified. The entire ICI team works hard towards this vision, and depends on the support and collaboration of all those that share it.



3. OVERVIEW FROM THE NATIONAL COORDINATORS

EUPHRASIE AKA
NATIONAL PROGRAMME COORDINATOR
IN CÔTE D'IVOIRE



The year 2012 was a year when we took stock of the experiences gathered by ICI since its creation in 2002. In 2012, we realised the need not only to consolidate our achievements, but also to test new methodological approaches to increase the effectiveness of our actions.

Thus, based on the strategic objectives of the Foundation and through improved understanding of the complexity and interdependence of the problems faced by the cocoa communities, the idea of a multi-sectoral approach to local development has emerged as a key tactic for reducing child labour, and is now being implemented. This approach is still based on community mobilisation and engagement, but incorporates all the fundamental aspects of sustainability (economic, social, environmental) in cocoa, viewed through a child-labour lense.

ICI's main objective is to empower cocoa-growing communities, by making them economically stronger and socially more responsible, so that they can build a better future and take control over their destiny.

Thanks to the development and dissemination of a range of training and awareness-raising tools, ICI continues to strengthen the operational capacities of cocoa-growing communities, as well as of local and national stakeholders, to understand child labour, and so take action.

The dynamic generated by the Secretariat in Geneva and actively supported by the National Office in Abidjan led to the development of specific projects with the industry (Barry Callebaut, Nestlé).

If these projects primarily aim to increase the operational capacities of local stakeholders in the fight against child labour in general, they also lay the foundations for the creation of robust systems - including child labour monitoring and remediation systems - that can contribute to the elimination of child labour in the entire cocoa supply chain.

To this end, a centralised database on child labour incidence and action is under development, which will be regularly updated. It should allow close monitoring of all participating producers and allow them, their communities, and their associations to take decisions on the best remediation solution in each situation.

ICI in Côte d'Ivoire would like to thank the Government of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, the technical partners, the stakeholders in the cocoa sector, as well as the cocoa-growing communities for their trust over the years. In the future, we hope to be able to count on the continued support of our partners to realise our vision for thriving, attractive, and protective cocoa-growing communities.

“ ICI'S MAIN OBJECTIVE IS TO EMPOWER COCOA-GROWING COMMUNITIES, BY MAKING THEM ECONOMICALLY STRONGER AND SOCIALLY MORE RESPONSIBLE, SO THAT THEY CAN BUILD A BETTER FUTURE AND TAKE CONTROL OVER THEIR DESTINY. ”

PATIENCE DAPAAH
NATIONAL PROGRAMME COORDINATOR
IN GHANA



2 012 was a year of review, reflection and learning. We reviewed our work in the communities in Ghana, we reflected on our successes and challenges, and we drew important lessons from our past.

The development of the Protective Cocoa Communities Framework (PCCF) was a key achievement in the year. It was done through a participatory process involving ICI's staff and implementing partners. Results of the PCCF revealed whether ICI needed to enter into a community, carry on working in the community or graduate (exit from) it. "Entry" criteria are determined by the presence of child labour in the community but, at the same time, by the existence of a supportive environment for children. A decision to pursue "continuity" is taken when the desired level of protectiveness of children has not been reached. "Graduation" occurs when a community reaches an acceptable level of protectiveness of children or when a project can no longer be implemented because of unbridgeable challenges.

Based on the PCCF results, ICI started new projects in 77 communities, continued its work in 94 communities, and graduated 62 communities in 2012 in Ghana.

ICI carried on its collaboration with seven district-based implementing partners and district assemblies, as well as with the Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare, and the Ghana Cocoa Board. New partnerships were also explored and developed. Particular consideration has been given to continuously develop the capacities of the implementing partners and to document ICI's project methodology. The Cocoa Communities Project carried out in partnership with the International Labour Organisation provided an opportunity for gaining further experience in developing Community Action Plans in 42 new communities.

As a member of the National Steering Committee on Child Labour, ICI provided advice on efforts to eliminate child labour in Ghana. ICI's project experience in reducing child labour, in mobilising communities and promoting dialogue, as well as in finding solutions related to children's

education, was shared on various platforms.

Six micro-projects were implemented in 2012. The micro-projects consisted in building classrooms and teachers' accommodation to support children's education and thus reduce the occurrence of child labour. Using the Protective Cocoa Community Framework (PCCF) meant taking a more holistic approach to tackle child labour and also being able to redefine indicators for measuring progress.

The ICI team in Ghana expanded from three to eight staff members, mainly because of the increasing number of projects implemented. Logistics needs also increased as a result of new projects on the ground. In order to solve the problem of child labour families need to become economically sound. Poverty is a known cause of child labour. In 2013, we will continue supporting cocoa communities so that their economic situation can improve. Parents, and indeed the whole community in which they live, will thus be in a position to better support their children's education and promote general development, as well as to employ more adult farm labourers. Building partnerships and increasing its operational efficiency will remain a key focus for ICI in 2013.

We would like to thank all ICI's partners in Ghana for their support and collaboration. Through collective efforts we will be able to contribute to shaping a better future for our children. In 2012, the work of ICI in Ghana has been exciting. We look forward to redoubling our enthusiasm in 2013, as the reoriented ICI strategy is rolled out at the national level.



4. ICI'S MEMBERS AND CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS

A new contributing partner joined the International Cocoa Initiative in 2012. Armajaro Trading, a global soft commodity trading company and supply chain manager, joined ICI in July 2012. Armajaro is the first cocoa trader to join the Foundation.

At the end of the year, two new companies and a multi-stakeholder organisation announced their intention to join ICI in 2013. The new contributing partners are R. Twinings and Co. Ltd, the owner of the popular chocolate malt beverage Ovomaltin, and Olam, the cocoa trading company. The Sustainable Trade Initiative (IDH) – a joint initiative between businesses, trade unions, NGOs, and governments working together to encourage sustainable trade – was appointed by the ICI Board as a new board member.

At the same time, one member – the International Union of Food, Agricultural, Hotel, Restaurant, Catering, Tobacco and Allied Workers' Associations (IUF) – resigned from ICI's Board.

At the end of 2012, ICI's membership was composed of 15 Board members and contributing partners: Archer Daniels Midland (ADM), Armajaro, Barry Callebaut, Cargill, Education International, Ferrero, Free the Slaves, Global March Against Child Labour, Hershey Foods, the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC), Mars Incorporated, Mondelez International, Nestlé, Toms Group, and WAO-Afrique. ICI also retained the International Labour Organisation (ILO) as an advisor to its Board.



5. ICI'S SECRETARIAT AND FIELD STAFF

During the year 2012, 21 new staff joined ICI, both in Geneva and in national offices.

Matthias Lange joined the Secretariat in Geneva as Programme Manager for Côte d'Ivoire. He is responsible for managing the team in Abidjan, as well as for supervising all programme activities in Côte d'Ivoire.

Emmanuel Cazzato was hired as Finance Assistant to support Marianne Gemin. Gloria Tainturier replaced Valérie Gatellier as Head of Administration and Human Resource Support in April 2012. Nathalie Perroud joined ICI at the end of the year as Head of Communications and Stakeholder Relations to replace Muriel Guigue.

ICI's staff capacity was substantially reinforced in national Offices, in line with the new strategic reorientation.

Three new staff members joined the office in Ghana to support the implementation of the Cocoa Communities Project, the joint project between ICI and ILO: a Project Coordinator, David Mensah, and two Project Assistants, Isadore Armah and Elvis Quashiga. Two drivers, Dickson Ametor Darko and Moses Kewaku Blewuada, were also hired to facilitate field monitoring activities.

In Côte d'Ivoire, a new team was set up in 2012, in particular to support the implementation of the ICI-ILO and ICI-Nestlé projects.

Euphrasie Aka joined ICI as the new National Coordinator. She has taken over from Mr. Robalé Kagohi whose secondment from the Ivorian Ministry of Education officially reached its conclusion after more than 6 years of service with ICI.

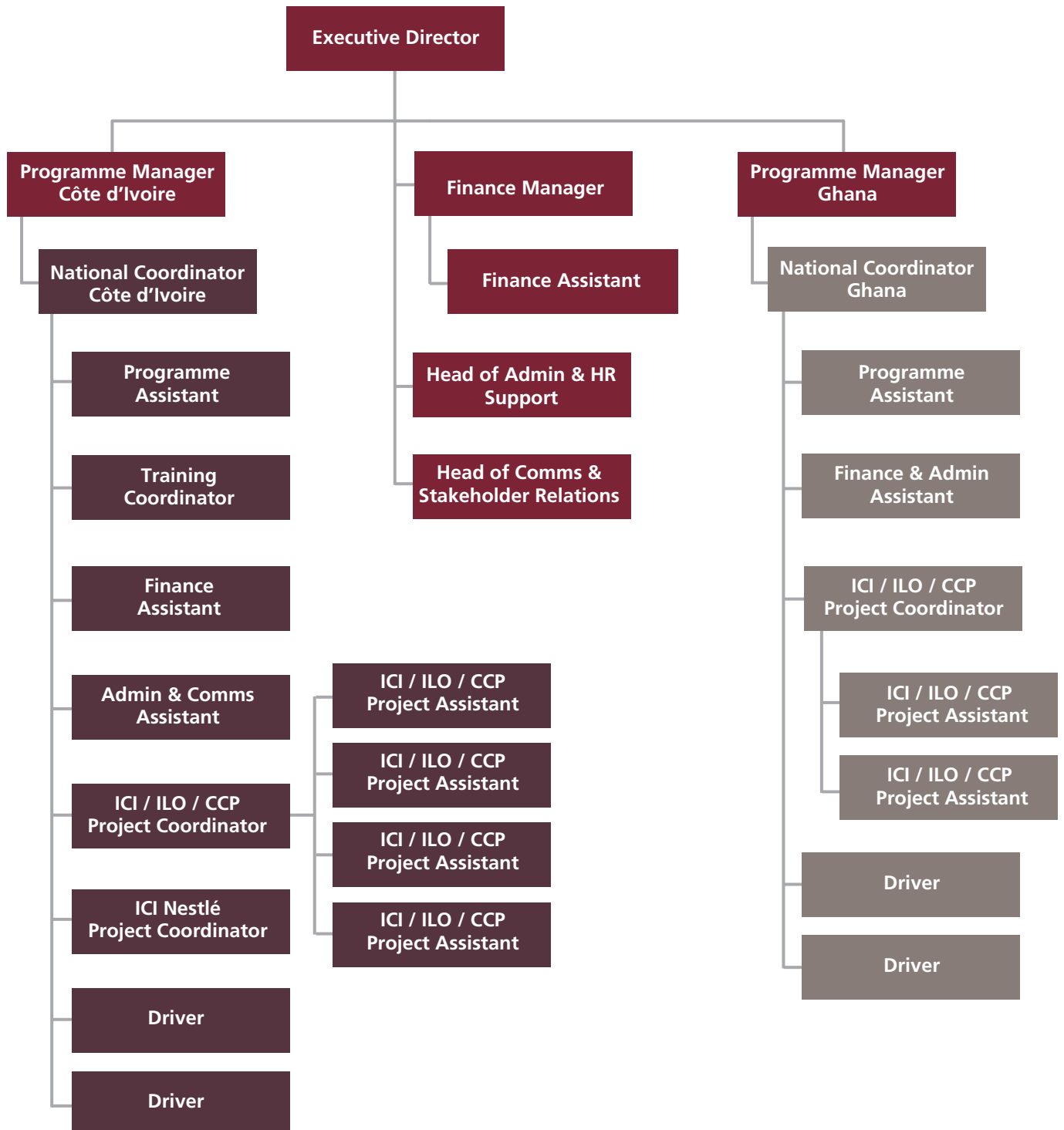
In March 2012, Donatien Awokou joined ICI's National Office in Côte d'Ivoire as Programme Assistant. Later in the year, he moved to the position of Project Coordinator for the ICI-ILO Project and was replaced by Hyacinthe Daigré, also new to ICI. Donatien Awokou is supported by four Project Assistants in the implementation of the ICI-ILO Project: Nicolas Douha N'Guessan, Pierre Claver Poiri, Marius Gbessé Yesso, Ismael and Franck Anderson Tokoré Gokou.

A Project Coordinator, Allatin Brou, was hired within the ICI-Nestlé Project. A Training Coordinator, Frédéric Aka, was recruited to lead awareness-raising, training and capacity building activities. Chantal Gogoué joined the national office in Abidjan as Administrative and Communications Assistant. In addition, two drivers, Haba Zaoro and Hilaire Assia, were hired to reinforce field monitoring activities.

The enhanced staff capacity in national offices, combined with the strategic reorientation of the organisation, has led to a strengthened position of ICI as a key player in the fight against child labour in several public, private and public-private sustainability forums and initiatives.

ICI'S STRUCTURE

(as of December 2012)





6. 2012 STRATEGY AND PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

ICI's operational strategy for 2012 was geared towards an overarching objective of improving the efficiency, effectiveness and impact of all actors' efforts to combat child labour in cocoa growing. This underscored the importance for ICI not just to implement its own actions, but also to positively influence the actions of other key players (origin governments, cocoa companies, and development actors), thereby maximising its coverage, scale and impact, and honouring its remit, under the Harkin-Engel protocol, to serve as a clearing house for good practice.

“ICI'S OPERATIONAL STRATEGY FOR 2012 WAS GEARED TOWARDS AN OVERARCHING OBJECTIVE OF IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY, EFFECTIVENESS AND IMPACT OF ALL ACTORS' EFFORTS TO COMBAT CHILD LABOUR IN COCOA GROWING.”

Within the framework of its broader five-year 2011-2015 strategy, the 2012 activities focused on strengthening the evidence-base around child labour, so that ICI's interventions, and its influencing, could be informed by a clear understanding of the issues and a sense of what works best. They also carried forward ICI's community empowerment work in 290 cocoa-growing communities in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, with innovative refinements aimed at improving child protection, and the piloting of needs-based entry and exit strategies to stimulate operational expansion. 2012 was also a year in which ICI's strategic partnerships expanded, particularly at the national level. A growing ICI field presence facilitated a stronger engagement with origin governments, and exciting projects were launched with ILO and with Nestlé, aimed at improving child labour monitoring and remediation at the community level, and upwards through the cocoa supply chain.

2012 was a transition year towards a full achievement of ICI's new organisational objectives for 2012-2013 and, based on the 2011-2015 strategic themes, defined the following Programme Strategic Objectives for 2012.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1

Strengthen the evidence-base on child and forced adult labour in cocoa-growing communities so that programming, policy formulation, advocacy and communications are better informed by accurate and relevant knowledge and understanding.

Four pieces of research conducted in 2011 (two on socio-anthropological research into socio-cultural norms in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, one on child mobility and migration in Ghana, and a guidebook on good practice in combating child labour in cocoa) have been completed, translated and disseminated.

A review of ICI's Programme Strategy has also been finalised based on learning from "capitalisation" processes conducted in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire in 2012, the evolution of good practices, and the roll-out of the Protective Cocoa Communities Framework (PCCF), an improved analytical tool, which helps ICI to reinforce holistic child protection, facilitate exit and entry strategies, and allow a better tracking of progress.

2&4

Support community empowerment and reinforce sustainable community-level child protection mechanisms, whilst also strengthening child protection policies and systems at national level.

Continued support has been provided to 802'242 people, in 290 communities (156 in Ghana and 134 in Côte d'Ivoire). In 2012, ICI ensured that all its communities had a completed and up to date Community Action Plan. The PCCF framework was also integrated into revised community profiles (CP). They were completed in all current ICI communities (290) in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire. The PCCF was also been applied in potential new communities in Ghana, and will be implemented in potential new communities in Côte d'Ivoire in 2013, as a means of determining needs and prioritising the most at-risk locations.

Those PCCF-informed community profiles have allowed ICI to design needs-based exit strategies that have been implemented in 161 communities (62 in Ghana and 99 in Côte d'Ivoire). Those exit strategies, and entry into new communities, are parts of the new phase of projects that have been prepared that will boost ICI's focus on child protection through a holistic approach.

The capacity of ICI's implementing partners was reviewed in 2012. Some partnerships were concluded, whilst, for others, their capacity has been reinforced through 5 training workshops (capitalisation, strategic planning and PCCF) and through the introduction of new contract management procedures. The capacity of ICI's national offices to support and monitor projects has also been strengthened in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire with tighter supervision of partners and 5 staff in each country with direct monitoring responsibilities.

3

Develop and strengthen comprehensive partnerships with relevant national authorities, with major international and local agencies, and with other stakeholders, in order to advance nationally-led coordination and integrated strategies across all actors working to eliminate child and forced adult labour.

Thanks to its strengthened in-country representation, ICI integrated itself, in 2012, as a technical advisor to all relevant coordination and policy forums (e.g. the "Comité National de Surveillance" and the "Plateforme de Partenariat Public-Privé" of the "Conseil du Café-Cacao" in Côte d'Ivoire, and the National Steering Committee on Child labour in Ghana). Targeted support, such as support to the elaboration of the Côte d'Ivoire National Plan of Action or to the dissemination of the Ghana Hazardous Framework Activity has been provided to relevant national coordination bodies, as well as to national child labour prevention and mitigation efforts.

ICI took a key role within the ILO Cocoa Communities Project (CCP) in 2012, contributing to a further reinforcement of ICI's capacity in country, notably in terms of training and capacity building, with a view to improving child labour monitoring, remediation and community development capacities in its 82 target communities.

Dialogue was intensified with key cocoa players, to define how ICI can assist and develop new operational and strategic partnerships that support an improved management of child labour risks. An innovative pilot project on child labour monitoring and remediation was developed with Nestlé in Côte d'Ivoire. The project should lead to an improved capacity of multiple supply chain actors to identify, monitor and remediate child labour.

6.1 STRENGTHENING THE EVIDENCE-BASE

Disseminating research and good practice

Four documents (two pieces of anthropological research in Ghana and in Côte d'Ivoire “Daily life, social norms and child labour in the cocoa-producing communities”; a “Study of child mobility and migrant flows to the cocoa-producing communities in Ghana”; and the guidebook on “Emerging good practice in combating the worst forms of child labour in West African cocoa-growing communities”) were disseminated through presentation to stakeholders in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire and on the ICI website.

Specific recommendations from these research studies, elaborated and applied to ICI's operations in 2012 were to:

- Adopt a broader approach to community development and child protection while also targeting assistance to the most at-risk households and individuals.
- Bring more flexibility to ICI's approach in order to better take into account the particular specificities of every village and community.
- Better identify and work with informal leaderships at community level.
- Ensure child participation in developing community action plans.
- Increase small-scale farmers' productivity.
- Encourage rural communities to reinforce their traditional welfare systems as an alternative or, preferably, a complement to formal/public modes of social protection.
- Offer improved local livelihoods as an alternative to pursuing a livelihood in urban centres.
- Reinforce, in places of origin of migrant children, activities and services which seek to enhance the capacity of families to adapt to the economic and social challenges they face.
- In destination areas, make “invisible” migrant children more visible.
- Strengthen the relationships between actors intervening in child protection.
- Address structural constraints in destination areas (e.g. school infrastructure, household economic capacity).



Programme review

To take stock of what has been achieved in the past 6 to 7 years (2006-2012) and to feed into the next programming phase, ICI's teams in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana both completed a retrospective analysis of the projects supported by ICI since 2006. This took the form of a "capitalisation" in Côte d'Ivoire and a "documentation process" in Ghana. This capitalisation and documentation process of ICI and its implementing partners' experiences, together with lessons learnt from research and good practices, allowed ICI to refine its programme strategy with a view to improving overall performance and impact.

The "capitalisation" (or stock-taking) of ICI's and its partners' experiences in Côte d'Ivoire aimed to extract and share key lessons from their programmes looking at the operational, strategic and organisational levels with the intention of demonstrating successes and learning from failures. The capitalisation process focused on 7 themes: implementation of Community Action Plans; criteria and conditions for entry into and exit from communities; reinforcement of community child protection mechanisms; transformation of social norms negatively impacting children; management of crisis and conflicts affecting project implementation; evolution of ICI's programme and approaches since 2005; monitoring and evaluation of ICI's programme and implementing partners' projects.

“THE PROCESS NOTABLY POINTED OUT THE LIMITATIONS OF STAND-ALONE AWARENESS RAISING AND COMMUNITY MOBILISATION AND THE NEED TO MOVE TO A MORE HOLISTIC APPROACH ENCOMPASSING ALL FACTORS IMPACTING ON CHILD PROTECTION.”

The process notably pointed out the limitations of stand-alone awareness raising and community mobilisation and the need to move to a more holistic approach encompassing all factors impacting on child protection and to target the most at-risk individuals and households. They called for collaboration between a broad range of actors, services and resources to address the economic, social and cultural factors that underscore child labour in cocoa communities. Those lessons learnt led to the refined programme strategy that will be implemented from 2013 onwards. This is geared towards improving social services (support to childhood, education, etc.), the economic environment (e.g. Farmers Field Schools, vocational training, group services for youth etc.) while maintaining a strong focus on community mobilisation and community-based child protection. It will also strengthen partnerships at local and national levels with producers' organisations, development partners, private sector companies and government administrations.

In Ghana the parallel "documentation" process aimed to support evidence-building by documenting good practices, practices that could be improved, lessons learned, testimonies from community members and case studies of community-based interventions.

This process focused on the following elements:

- Which key messages disseminated through awareness-raising activities in cocoa communities about child labour are more likely to induce change?
- How best to work with community/village committees (Community Child Protection Committees, Community Action Plan Committees)
- How to collaborate with local authorities (level of participation of district assemblies in the activities, CAP implementation support, enactment of bye-laws, child panel formation and their participation in the process, sourcing funds from the district authorities, etc.);
- The CAP elaboration process and its implementation.

The outcomes of the documentation process were used to formulate and disseminate the optimal approach.



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6.2 SUPPORTING COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND REINFORCING CHILD PROTECTION SYSTEMS



Development and implementation of Community Action Plans (CAP)

In 2012, Community Action Plans were refreshed or finalised in all 290 communities (156 in Ghana and 134 in Côte d'Ivoire) where ICI was supporting projects. On top of recurrent awareness-raising meetings with communities, local authorities and local development actors that are part of ongoing activities of ICI's implementing partners, these CAP led to the implementation of various initiatives.

In Ghana, in 2012, the communities implemented 128 CAP-inspired initiatives thanks to resource mobilisation activities, such as collection of contributions from community members/parents, or through the traditional harvest-tax ("kilo-kilo") system. The community also supported the CAP implementation through in kind contributions, and communal labour. These initiatives related to the following sectors (please refer to annex III for more details):

- Education (62 actions): construction or renovation of 36 classrooms (kindergarten and primary schools), construction of school kitchens (to be able to qualify for school feeding programmes), recruitment of new teachers, construction of teachers' accommodation, organisation of training courses for teachers, distribution of furniture or school material, lobbying the

district authorities for school improvements, purchase of computers for the school library/class, provision of generator for the school.

- Health (4 actions): construction of nurses' quarters, improvements of primary health centres.
- Water and sanitation (5 actions): construction of school latrines, rehabilitation of boreholes/water points.
- Child protection (16 actions): community bye-laws.
- Income-generating and farming activities (7 actions): soap production, cassava processing machine, pepper farm diversification, cocoa nursery for seedlings.
- Other community developments (34 actions): communal labour to clean the community environment, garbage collection, general improvements of the environment (relocation of the refuse dump), road access improvements.

In addition, 75 CAP-inspired initiatives were supported with resources from local/district authorities or other organisations or the private sector. In most cases, the communities themselves successfully lobbied for mobilising these external funds. These related to the following sectors:

- Education (33 actions): construction or renovation of 44 classrooms (kindergarten, primary schools, junior

high schools), building of teachers' accommodation, provision of desks, construction of libraries, school feeding programmes.

- Health (1 action): deployment of additional staff for a primary health centre.
- Water and sanitation (22 actions): construction of boreholes, wells, latrines (including for the schools), provision of water pumps.
- Income-generating and farming activities (2 actions): provision of farming inputs.
- Other community developments (17 actions): connection to the national electric grid, improved road access, provision of cement for various construction projects.

Beyond support to CAP initiatives and micro-projects, ICI also provided direct support to 77 initiatives implemented in the framework of graduation from communities. These related to the following sectors:

- Education (64 actions): furniture of books and computers for the schools, provision of tables and benches.
- Child protection (11 actions): megaphones for Community Child Protection Committees.
- Income-generating and farming activities (2 actions): chairs for rental.

In Côte d'Ivoire, in 2012, the communities implemented 196 CAP-inspired initiatives, through resource mobilisation activities, such as collection of contributions from community members/parents. These initiatives related to the following sectors (please refer to annex II for more details):

- Education (66 actions): construction or renovation of 86 classrooms (kindergarten and primary schools), construction of school canteens, recruitment of new teachers, construction of teachers' accommodation, construction of school latrines, provision of tables and benches.
- Health (2 actions): construction of a maternity clinic and a primary health centre.
- Water and sanitation (7 actions): construction of boreholes, water points and latrines.
- Child protection (58 actions): adoption of community bye-laws and support to Communities Child Protection Committees.
- Income-generating and farming activities (61 actions): creation of youth services groups, women's income-generation groups, production of food crops.
- Other community developments (2 actions): electrification and support to women's groups.

In addition, 117 CAP-inspired initiatives were supported with resources from local/district authorities or other organisations (other development partners, cooperatives,

extension services) or the private sector. These related to the following sectors:

- Education (29 actions): construction or renovation of 31 classrooms (kindergarten and primary schools), construction of teachers' accommodation, provision of desks, tables and benches, school feeding programmes, as well as placement of trained teachers.
- Health (3 actions): construction or rehabilitation of health centres.
- Water and sanitation (3 actions): construction of boreholes.
- Child protection (1 action): decree taken by district authorities.
- Income-generating and farming activities (77 actions): mainly agriculture-related activities with Farmer Field Schools or distribution of inputs supported by cooperatives or private partners.
- Other community developments (4 actions): support to Community Child Protection Committees by local authorities or electrification.

Beyond support to CAP initiatives and micro-projects, ICI also provided direct support to 187 initiatives implemented in the framework of graduation from communities. These related to the following sectors:

- Child protection (88 actions): training courses and support materials to Community Child Protection Committees and CAP management committees.
- Income-generating and farming activities (99 actions): support to youth services groups (provision of agricultural material).

All CAP activities were implemented by the community members, with direct support from ICI (through micro-projects) or with ICI's indirect support and facilitation (through training on CAP development and implementation, which lead to successful community/authority-financed initiatives). Local and district authorities, as well as other development partners and the private sector, also contributed with support to the communities in the implementation of their Community Action Plans.

ICI'S STAKEHOLDERS SAY...



"Without ICI's support, we would not have been able to build the teachers' accommodation, which now allows teachers to stay in the community even when it rains and thus ensure the education of our children.

The community also mobilised funds and supported the construction work.

Our next step is to lobby our government to have a school feeding programme in our community, so that children can have healthy meals while they are in school. In our view, it is the task of the government to provide for children's education. ICI and SLF are here now to support us and we are very grateful to them".

Charles Ntiba

Community Chief, Nkrankese, Ghana



"Before the project implementation started in our village, our school was threatened to close down because of its advanced state of degradation. Thanks to the ICI project, we started the construction of a building with three classrooms, and we benefitted from ICI's support to buy materials in order to carry on our work and finish the construction of 50 tables and benches.

Now, children enjoy good conditions at school. The Child Labour Committee of the village carries out awareness-raising activities so that parents no longer take their children with them on the farm, which exposes them to hazardous work, but rather send them to school. Between 2009 and 2012, the number of children in school has increased from 188 to 284.

The General Council of Lakota also restored our old building with three classrooms because we gave them our Community Action Plan that we developed with ICI's support.

What I liked about this project is that we are associated with and involved in the various stages of its implementation. This has strengthened social cohesion in my village."

Mr Barnabé Bayoro

Chief of the village of Krikpoko,
Côte d'Ivoire



"In the past, children used to go to the farms with their parents even during school hours. Now, thanks to the discussions and meetings we had with HACOG in our community, we understand the importance of education for our children and we are willing to have our kids in school rather than on the farm.

Suddenly, we also realise that our children are no longer stunted, but are growing tall and healthy. We now understand the negative impact of carrying heavy loads on our children's health."

Farmers interviewed during a Parent-Teacher Association meeting in the community of Accra New Town, Ghana

Completion of improved community profiles

In 2012, ICI developed the “Protective Cocoa Community Framework” (PCCF), an analytical tool which supports an holistic and integrated approach to strengthening child protection. It contributes to more informed decisions, particularly concerning entry and exit strategies (entry into new communities and exit from existing communities that have reached a sufficient level of protectiveness of children). It also helps in the identification of potential partnerships with other stakeholders that would stimulate complementary interventions. In addition, the PCCF helps in tracking progress and impact of our interventions at the community level, as well as progress made by other actors and partners in providing a safer environment for children in cocoa communities. The PCCF seeks to isolate those conditions, features and services within a community that are most conducive to protecting children, and considers the indicators that ICI can use to measure the progressive strengthening of this protective environment. The PCCF framework was further developed in a specific “Community Profile” questionnaire, which allows ICI to estimate the level of protectiveness of each community where it intervenes.

The Protective Cocoa Community Framework (PCCF) profiles were completed in all ICI’s communities in Côte d’Ivoire and Ghana. The PCCF was also administered in 139 potential new communities in Ghana (out of which

77 were selected for new entry on the basis of their need-profile), and will also be implemented in potential new communities in Côte d’Ivoire in the first half of 2013. The implementation of those community profiles also facilitated the design of exit strategies, linked to the advancement of a more protective environment for children, and in some cases to the discontinuation of the collaboration with the implementing partner. 62 communities in Ghana and 99 communities in Côte d’Ivoire have been graduated, mostly in 2012. Communities from which ICI exited, in 2012, received a graduation package (such as bikes and megaphones for Community Child Protection Committees, agricultural tools for youth services groups, children’s games, books and computers for kindergarten and schools, chairs for community meetings, material to finish or repair infrastructure), as well as a last effort of capacity consolidation to reinforce the protection capabilities of community institutions (such as refresher sessions on child labour for Community Child Protection Committees or accountancy for CAP management committees). This aimed to ensure sustainability and lasting impact from ICI’s interventions after graduation ceremonies were completed.



Implementation of micro-projects

In both countries, micro-projects supporting some of the CAP activities were completed or are under implementation, with direct financing from ICI, in both countries.

6 micro-projects have been completed in 2012 in Ghana, leading to the construction of 8 classrooms and 6 teachers' accommodation blocks. A total of 6 micro-projects that will lead to the construction of 12 additional classrooms are still under implementation.

6 micro-projects were completed in Côte d'Ivoire, leading to the construction of 8 classrooms, 3 teachers' accommodation blocks and the provision of 200 tables and benches. 4 are still underway and will be completed in 2013, leading to the construction of 12 additional classrooms, while 3 are currently stalled, due to failures in community mobilisation or dysfunctional community leadership. In those cases, the allocation of resources to these micro-projects is suspended until the community, facilitated by ICI's partners through a process of dialogue, finds a solution to the blockage. If these problems are not solved, remaining resources will be transferred to other micro-projects.

Micro-projects have sometimes been subject to important implementation delays due to the fragility of the socio-economic situation, characterised notably by a lack of resources coming from local authorities, as well as by difficulties encountered by the communities in mobilising for the implementation of these projects. In some cases, the completion of these micro-projects will require additional input from ICI to complete unfinished infrastructure, although some principles of community participation need to be preserved wherever possible.

Experience and lessons learnt from the implementation of micro-projects (such as the need to secure community and/or local authority contributions before the start of a project) will contribute to a review of ICI's micro-project strategy, before financial contributions to additional micro-projects are granted.



ICI'S STAKEHOLDERS SAY...



"The project to fight child labour in cocoa growing, which we have implemented in partnership with ICI, has had a positive impact on the behaviour of the targeted communities.

28 communities, divided into the Departments of Divo and Lakota in the Lôh-Djiboua region, have been targeted through this project. Today, we are happy to see that these communities are taking more and more local initiatives in order to enhance child protection.

Among the activities that have been undertaken, we can name the set-up of child protection committees in each community, the development and implementation of community action plans, the steady increase in the number of children in public primary schools, as well as the opening of literacy centres in ten communities. All these actions contribute significantly in the elimination of child labour in cocoa growing".

Mr Daniel Wayou,
President of the NGO Horizon
Lumières, Côte d'Ivoire



"We are pleased to see that the communities are becoming more proactive in taking initiatives, such as awareness-raising activities about child and forced adult labour in their environment, the construction of classrooms, teachers' accommodations and modern water wells, as well as the recruitment of volunteer teachers. This demonstrates that our message about behavioural change was well received and has been put into practice.

Today we are proud and reassured when we see women engaged in the implementation of community actions plans to address child labour, in particular when it comes to these communities that we have "exited" following an observed improvement of their protective environment towards children.

We believe that the FEMAD-ICI project, which started in 2008, has had a positive impact on changing attitudes in a community environment that is becoming more protective of the rights of the child".

Mrs Dorothy Gogua,
Executive Director of the NGO Femme
Action Développement (FEMAD),
Côte d'Ivoire



"The PCCF is a very useful tool. It helps us understand what's happening in the community in relation to child protection, and we use it alongside the community profile. This gives us a precise idea of how we should organise our work. Over time, the PCCF will also allow us to track progress".

Charles Okoampah,
Project Coordinator at Help Advance
Community Opportunity Goals
(HACOG), Ghana

6.3 DEVELOPING AND STRENGTHENING COMPREHENSIVE PARTNERSHIPS

Supporting the governments of Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire in their coordination, prevention and mitigation efforts

In Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, ICI is strongly engaged with government institutions and the national frameworks that guide their child labour elimination efforts.

In Côte d'Ivoire, a new institutional framework has been put in place to allow for a better coordination of all stakeholders. It is composed of an Inter-ministerial Committee (Comité interministériel) in charge of policy definition and implementation, as well as coordination, and an Oversight Committee (Comité National de Suivi), headed by the First Lady Ms Dominique Ouattara, in charge of overseeing the implementation of the national policy.

As a member of the Oversight Committee and a partner of the government, ICI has provided financial and technical assistance to the Ministry of Employment's Direction de la Lutte contre le Travail des Enfants (DLTE) in the development of the National Action Plan against trafficking, exploitation and child labour (Plan d'Action National 2012-2014 contre la traite, l'exploitation et le travail des enfants) and supported the participation of the DLTE in an international Global March conference on Child Labour in Agriculture.

ICI has also reinforced its cooperation with the organisations of the cocoa sector, notably the Conseil du Café-Cacao and is part of its Public-Private Partnership Platform. ICI participates in the working group on certification and social development and is heading the secretariat of the working group on child labour.

In Ghana, ICI is a member of the National Steering Committee on Child Labour and is participating in the technical committee of the National Programme for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Cocoa (NPECLC).

ICI supported the following activities of the Ghanaian Child Labor Unit:

- The development of a website (www.labourdepartment.gov.gh) that serves as a hub for child labour information sharing, and for developing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for referral of trafficked and abused children.
- The organisation of a meeting of the National Steering Committee on Child Labour. 34 members of the National Steering Committee attended. They were updated on the status of implementation of the National Plan of Action (NPA) for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor in Ghana.
- The organisation of a 2-day residential workshop to provide technical training on the Hazardous Child Labour Activity Framework (HAF) to district and regional stakeholders (November 2012). The 36 participants (made up largely of members of District Child Protection Committees) learned about the content of the HAF, as well as the National Plan of Action (NPA) for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor in Ghana, and were invited to lead their further dissemination and implementation.
- The organisation of a workshop to review and validate a simple reporting format/system for transmitting monitoring information on child labour to the Child Labour Unit. Representatives of the Ghana Cocoa Board (COCOBOD), the General Agricultural Workers Union (GAWU), NPECLC, and the National Steering Committee on Child Labour were represented.

“IN CÔTE D'IVOIRE AND GHANA, ICI IS STRONGLY ENGAGED WITH GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS AND THE NATIONAL FRAMEWORKS THAT GUIDE THEIR CHILD LABOUR ELIMINATION EFFORTS.”

ICI also supported NPECLC in its development of the Ghana Child Labour Monitoring System, and in the training of data collectors and Community Child Protection Committees that will work within this new system, as well as in raising awareness on child labour in the selected pilot communities.

In addition, ICI supported awareness-raising activities in both countries in relation to World Day against Child Labour, in particular by supporting the dissemination of the national decree of hazardous tasks and the broadcasting of TV programmes in Ghana.

Capacity building activities

In 2012, ICI developed its own training capacity to respond to the capacity-building needs of multiple actors and partners, and undertook an important internalisation process of previously subcontracted activities in the interest of efficiency and institutional coherence. This included the development of training and awareness-raising modules and tools adapted to different target groups (chocolate companies, suppliers, cooperatives, local and national authorities, extension services, decentralised administrative bodies, producers, community members, teachers, child protection committees). These capabilities were built, as a priority, in Côte d'Ivoire, and are under development in Ghana.

Thanks to the progressive dissemination of these training and awareness-raising tools, ICI contributed to an increased awareness and understanding of child labour, as well as to the strengthening of the operational capacity of communities, local and national authorities, and supply chain actors.

As part of this process, in 2012 in Côte d'Ivoire ICI delivered training workshops for Nestlé (22 people), Nestlé's suppliers (68 people from ADM, Cargill, Olam and Noble), and ILO's executing agency partners (35 people from the Ministry of Family, Women and Children; the Ministry of Education; the national extension service ANADER and the NGO SDEF-Afrique).

The training modules developed cover the following themes:

- Definition of key concepts;
- International and national frameworks, norms and legislation;
- Causes, and consequences of child labour;
- Monitoring, evaluation and control systems;
- Identification, prevention and remediation;
- Certification;
- Participatory approaches and community mobilisation;
- Community action planning.

In Ghana, in the framework of the ILO-CCP Project, a manual/guide for training district and community level partners in cocoa-growing areas was developed. The ICI team also prepared a report mapping institutional social intervention capacities and needs of district and community level partners for child labour elimination.



ICI'S STAKEHOLDERS SAY...



"The collaboration with ICI is effective and very important to us. Thanks to ICI's contribution, we were able for instance to train district and local partners on child labour issues, especially on hazardous work. With ICI's support, we have also organised meetings with different stakeholders and developed a new website, which now captures information about child labour in our country. This has helped us in enhancing our national coordination role."

Elizabeth Akanbombire

Child Labour Unit, Labour Department of the Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare, Ghana



"The Direction de la Lutte contre le Travail des Enfants has benefitted from material and financial support from ICI in the organisation of awareness-raising activities about child labour, on the occasion of World Day against Child Labour. This allowed us to reinforce our national coordination role in the fight against child labour. We often meet with ICI in international fora on child labour and we share a common vision with the organisation."

Dr N'Guettia Martin

Director of the "Direction de la Lutte contre le Travail des Enfants", Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs and Solidarity, Côte d'Ivoire



"The worst forms of child labour constitute a scourge which no organisation, independently from the means and the resources at its disposal, can succeed in eliminating on its own.

This is why the strategy of the Oversight Committee in the fight against child labour is based on collective action, collaboration and public-private partnerships.

Within this framework, ICI – through its active and dynamic participation in the initiatives of the Oversight Committee of which it is a member – represents an effective model of collaboration and partnership."

Mrs Sylvie Patricia YAO

Director of Cabinet of the First Lady of Côte d'Ivoire, Executive Secretary of the Oversight Committee against Child Labour, Côte d'Ivoire

Implementation of the Cocoa Communities Project (CCP) and the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Project with the International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC) of the International Labour Organisation (ILO)

ICI is collaborating with ILO on the implementation of a project entitled "Towards child labour free cocoa-growing communities in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana through an integrated area-based approach" (ILO-IPEC Cocoa Communities Project).

In Côte d'Ivoire, the role of ICI is to reinforce the capacities of ILO's executing agencies and of the local authorities on child labour and community mobilisation, in order for those actors to support the target communities' elaboration and implementation of their Community Action Plans. At the start of the project, ICI developed standardised training modules for capacity building of executing agencies and local authorities. A training workshop for executing agencies took place in November 2012. 35 people were trained over 4 days, out of which 24 were from the 4 executing agencies of the CCP project and 11 from the 2 executing agencies of the PPP project. In order to support the executing agencies, the local authorities and the communities, ICI recruited a project coordinator and 4 field support staff members based in the intervention areas. ICI also ensured contacts with the local authorities to foster their active contribution to the project.

In Ghana, ICI is supporting 42 communities in 4 districts in developing, assessing and updating their Community Action Plans. This activity supports the community mobilisation component of the Cocoa Communities Project and the Public-Private Partnership Project. A project coordinator and two project assistants were recruited to implement the ICI actions under this project. The first interventions have focused on carrying out needs assessments of the District Assembly, other implementing partners and community leaders: 31 decentralised departments, 9 NGOs, 3 radio stations, 5 faith-based organisations, and leaders of 40 communities were interviewed and a mapping exercise was performed at district level. The results of these were used to develop capacity development programmes for community and district partners. A training manual was prepared. ICI staff conducted community-wide meetings in all the communities (in the 4 project districts) to introduce the community action planning (CAP) concept to the communities, to form focus groups, and to schedule dialogue and awareness-raising sessions with the various focus groups.



Supporting Nestlé in the development of a child labour monitoring and remediation system (CLMRS)

As part of the Nestlé action plan for the responsible sourcing of cocoa from Côte d'Ivoire, ICI is setting up a child labour monitoring and remediation system (CLMRS) to identify child labour risks in the Nestlé supply chain and to target assistance to the verified risks. This system will initially cover 8 cooperatives, which are part of the Nestlé Cocoa Plan (NCP), with the ultimate aim of scaling up this model to all remaining NCP cooperatives by 2016. Progress and impact will be evaluated at every stage of the process.

The objective of the CLMRS is to ensure an improved understanding, identification and monitoring of child labour risks for NCP cooperatives, in order to deliver remediation support targeted to at-risk individuals and households (including birth certificates or school kits), as well as preventive investments at community level (including vocational training for children above working age, or kindergartens for children below school age). To achieve this objective, ICI is working with Nestlé, its first-tier suppliers, certification bodies (UTZ, Fair Trade), NCP cooperatives, as well as other NCP partners, such as the World Cocoa Foundation.

This initial pilot phase will allow a refinement of the system in order to progressively integrate it into enhanced certification schemes that have a more robust capacity to manage child labour risks, with the costs of monitoring and remediation ultimately to be covered through the premiums and management costs linked to certification.

As part of this process, ICI has delivered training workshops for Nestlé and its suppliers and has started to train cooperatives that are part of the project. 22 staff members from Nestlé Côte d'Ivoire and 68 from its suppliers (ADM, Cargill, Noble, Olam) were trained in 2012.



Collaboration with certifiers

The increase in public commitments by major chocolate companies for sustainable cocoa, most of which is currently understood as certified cocoa, has to be accompanied by continuous efforts in delivering, verifying and measuring tangible improvements in social issues in cocoa farming in West Africa. Because child labour is a complex and systemic issue – with its underlying causes rooted in poverty, and lack of education and training opportunities – it will take time before the problem can be wholly eliminated. There are, however, pragmatic steps that can be taken, ad interim, to strengthen supply chain oversight and control, which can help in mitigating child labour and managing the risks responsibly. Certification schemes potentially provide farmers' groups with a stronger framework for better monitoring and remediation of child labour, as well as for improving farmer incomes and stimulating social investments.

In 2012, ICI therefore started discussions with certifiers to ensure that those schemes apply best practices and contribute optimally to the social development of cocoa-growing communities, and to the active reduction, or management, of child labour risks. In the framework of various projects, ICI started to work with the main certification schemes (Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, and UTZ) to strengthen their internal management systems by including enhanced child labour monitoring and remediation elements within them, whilst also strengthening the capacity of the farmers group to understand and respond to child labour. In the same vein, ways of improving the link between the certification premiums paid and their social impact (specifically on child labour) will be explored, so that they contribute as much as possible to improved child protection, as well as broader community development.



Other partnerships

In Ghana, several new partnerships were initiated in 2012, including technical advice to Armajaro on traceability, and to the World Cocoa Foundation/Hershey on their CocoaLink project, for which ICI Ghana became a member of the editorial committee that develops the child labour messaging to be sent to farmers over mobile phone networks.

In Côte d'Ivoire, the Sustainable Cocoa Initiative programme (CISCI) has been designed to contribute to the sustainability of the cocoa sector through strengthening of institutions, and building up systems and tools to bring about systemic changes in the cocoa sector. This initiative is a partnership between the International Cocoa Initiative, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Cocoa Foundation. It intends to address - over a ten-year programme - the economic, social and environmental issues faced by Ivorian cocoa producers and communities, and to support national institutions, and the reform of the cocoa sector. ICI's activities would include reinforcement of community child protection systems, as well as community- and cooperative-based monitoring and remediation. The initiative concluded its scoping assessment in 2012, and potential funding is currently under review by the Scandinavian governments and the chocolate industry.



ICI'S STAKEHOLDERS SAY...



"The financial resources available for social welfare in our district are very limited. Without external support, it would be difficult for us to carry out child protection activities.

The workshop organised by the International Cocoa Initiative and the International Labour Organisation under the Cocoa Communities Project, in which I took part as a District Labour Officer, is a very successful capacity building activity for farmers and other community members. Child protection is a key topic of this workshop. Thanks to training received, participants go back into their community and are able to develop community action plans and establish child protection committees. This is a very effective way of enhancing child protection at the community level."

Vitalis Kanewala,
District Labour Officer and Chairman
of the District Child Protection
Committee, Asankragwa, Ghana



"The Cargill Cocoa Promise commits us to improving the quality of life for farmers, their families and their communities, while sustaining a supply of high-quality cocoa and protecting the local environment for future generations.

The issues we face are complex, and progress cannot be achieved by one organisation alone. That's why the Cargill Cocoa Promise aims at developing partnership initiatives in the three areas where we can make the biggest difference: farmer training, community support and farm development.

Within the 'community support' pillar we have committed to protecting and promoting children's rights. ICI is one of our key partners, and has been involved in this work since the start of our sustainable cocoa programme.

ICI has provided all our field teams in Côte d'Ivoire with in-depth training on child protection, particularly around the issue of child labour. ICI's appreciation of the complexity of this challenge has helped our teams understand the realities on the ground and recognise that we can all contribute to change.

This training is just the first step of a longer process. We are working closely with the Ivorian authorities to initiate follow-up activities and we are planning a long-term collaboration with ICI."

Lionel Soulard,
Managing Director, Cargill Cocoa &
Chocolate, Côte d'Ivoire



"ICI brought awareness and supported partners in Ghana in the implementation of efforts to reduce child labour. Prior to ICI's intervention, we were aware that we had a problem, but we did not think it was so serious. We only thought that carrying heavy loads and cutting trees was the issue, when actually the problem is much deeper than that.

Today, after several years working in collaboration with ICI, I can confidently say that a change in attitude is much more important than infrastructure."

Samuel Nsiah Richardson,
Executive Director, Save Life For All
Foundation (SLF), Ghana

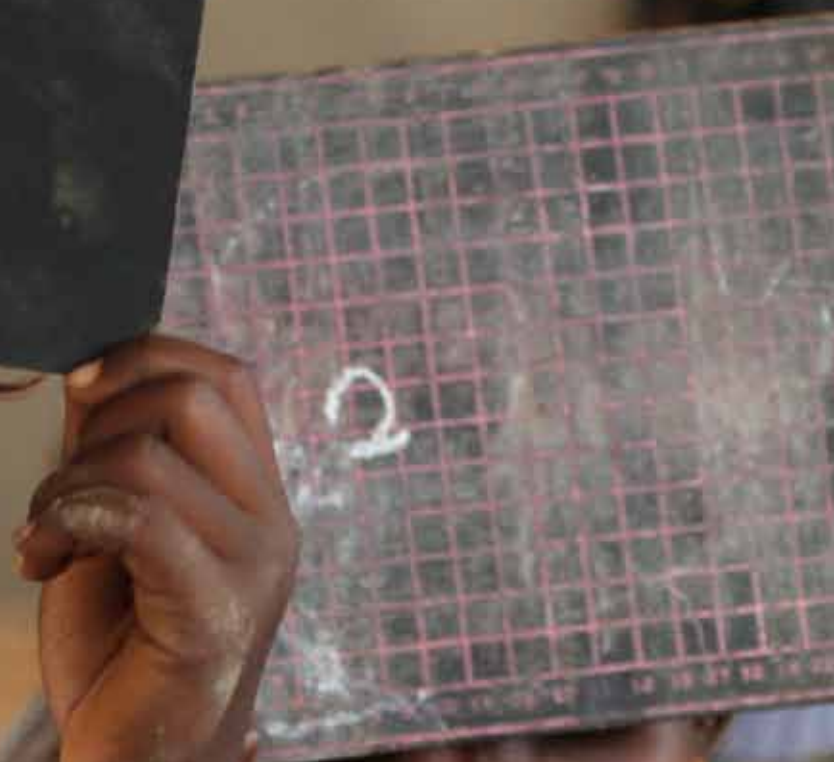
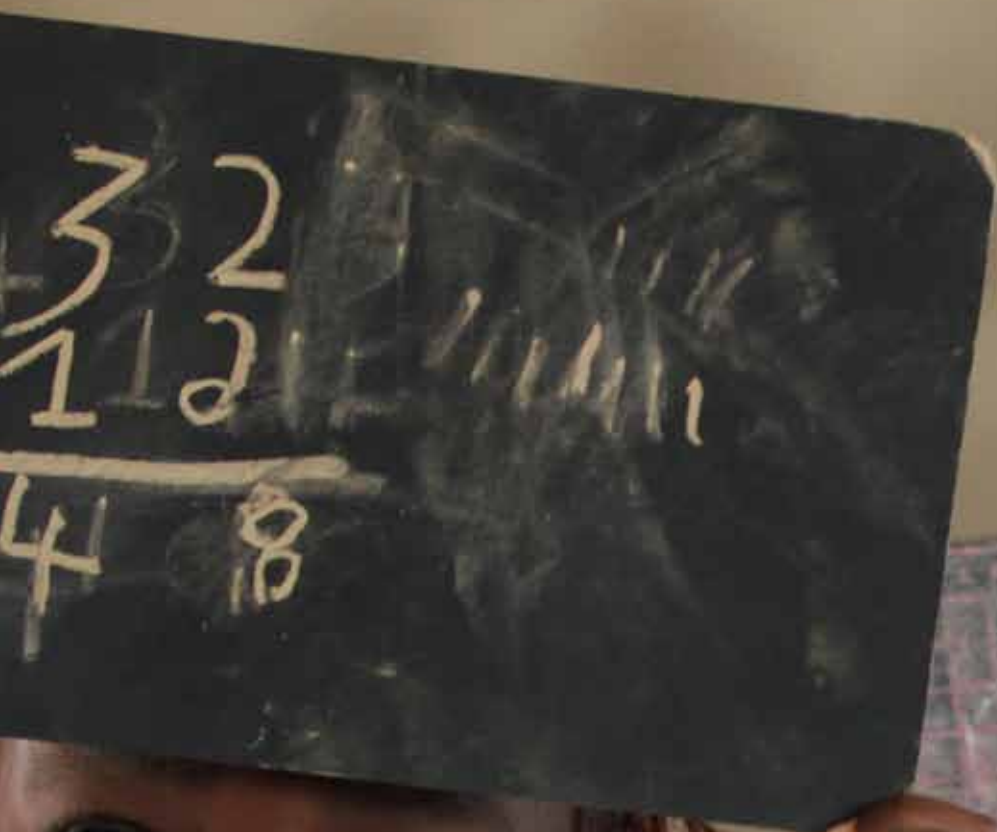
6.4 STRATEGY FOR 2013

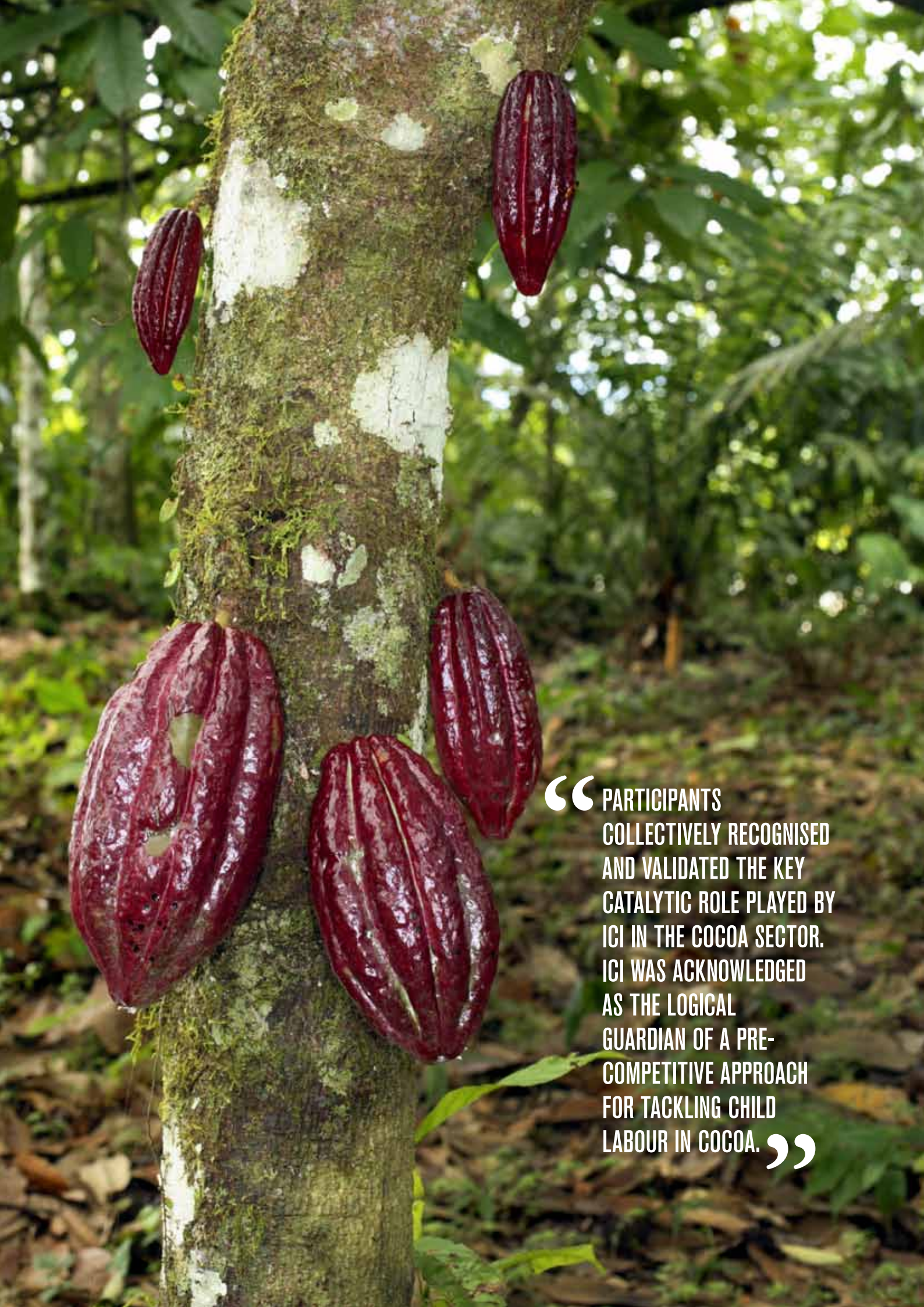
Lessons learnt through 2012, combined with new opportunities emerging as the cocoa sector steps up its sustainability efforts, and its commitment to tackle child labour, contributed to a further refinement of ICI's operational strategy for 2013. Most notably, a new strategic objective was agreed by the ICI Board to promote the mitigation of child labour risks as part of responsible supply chain management for businesses. Alongside continuing initiatives to empower farming communities, to promote child protection, to build national capacities at origin, and to further evolve evidence and good practice, this sets the stage for ICI to work holistically across all the main drivers of child labour, and with all the relevant actors, promoting an operationally-oriented and pragmatically-grounded vision of the shared responsibility needed to advance progress.

Building on seven years of project implementation and ten years of engagement with child labour in cocoa (including through research), ICI has learnt many lessons which it has applied to an evolving theory of good practice. Together with changes in the operational context, this has led to a process of progressive refinement of ICI's programme strategy. Strategic and organisational changes now underway will guide ICI's programming towards greater efficiency and impact moving forward from 2013.

Combined with strengthened capacity, in-country and at Secretariat level, those evolutions will allow ICI to facilitate, accelerate and capture meaningful progress in tackling child labour in cocoa; to expand the scale of its operations; to confirm itself as the technical reference and sector leader for this work; to enhance transparency, accountability, capacity and efficiency across the organisation and throughout its implementing partners; to engage and influence at policy, strategy and operational levels; to capture results, learn lessons, communicate success and evolve its visibility and reputation; and to expand and diversify its funding base, and its membership, partnership and stakeholder network.

“ A NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE WAS AGREED BY THE ICI BOARD TO PROMOTE THE MITIGATION OF CHILD LABOUR RISKS AS PART OF RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT FOR BUSINESSES. ”





“ PARTICIPANTS COLLECTIVELY RECOGNISED AND VALIDATED THE KEY CATALYTIC ROLE PLAYED BY ICI IN THE COCOA SECTOR. ICI WAS ACKNOWLEDGED AS THE LOGICAL GUARDIAN OF A PRE-COMPETITIVE APPROACH FOR TACKLING CHILD LABOUR IN COCOA. ”

7. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND EVENTS

7.1 ICI STAKEHOLDER MEETING

In November 2012, in its tenth anniversary year, ICI convened an external stakeholder meeting in Geneva, bringing together interested partners and actors from various parts of the cocoa sector, and beyond, to focus on the challenge of tackling child labour in cocoa production.

Fifty experts attended the meeting, representing industry, civil society, international governmental organisations, NGOs, certification agencies, and cocoa-producing countries.

Panel discussions and debate focused on the following four key topics, with the aim of highlighting progress, understanding obstacles, learning lessons, and clarifying the roles for ICI in supporting change:

- How best to ensure the protection of children in cocoa?
- How important is supporting community development and empowerment to tackling child labour in cocoa?
- How good is the sector at measuring and reporting progress?
- Partnership: what does it mean? What's missing?

Participants collectively recognised and validated the key catalytic role played by ICI in the cocoa sector. ICI emerged as a technical reference, a honest broker, a catalyst, a facilitator, a convener and an influencer. ICI was acknowledged as the logical guardian of a pre-competitive approach for tackling child labour in cocoa, an ideal which, at the very least, could be pursued pragmatically through the application of good practice and the strengthening of national leadership, underscored by national standards. To take this forward, ICI will need to reach out to a still broader range of partners, and promote inclusive dialogue around a range of strategies, whilst prioritising specific areas in which to refine its technical added value, and simultaneously contribute to an improved measurement of progress and impact.

ICI expressed its appreciation of the real value of this multi-stakeholder convening, and confirmed its intention to repeat it on an annual basis. Future events may focus in more detail on fewer specific topics, with a view to advancing and elaborating an optimal strategy, and using this to prioritise and shape ICI's added value.

7.2 EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

CEN/TC-415 Process on Sustainable and Traceable Cocoa



The European Committee for Standardization (CEN) provides a platform for the development of European Standards and other technical specifications. The 33 national members of CEN work together to develop voluntary European Standards (ENs). The CEN/TC-415 Project Committee on Sustainable and Traceable Cocoa held its first meeting in May 2012 in Brussels. The scope of this new technical body is to work on standards defining and specifying requirements and verification criteria for determination of the sustainability and traceability of cocoa. The CEN/TC-415 Project Committee also specifies requirements for bodies assessing conformity of sustainability and traceability of cocoa. In September 2012, the liaison with ICI was officially approved within the CEN process and ICI attended the CEN meeting held in London from 12 to 14 September 2012.

Six Ad-hoc Working Groups were established at the meeting in London, covering the “People”, “Planet” and “Profit” pillars, as well as management issues, traceability and compliance. The objective of CEN/TC-415 is to establish a framework which meets the needs of producers, consumers and other stakeholders for the sustainability of cocoa production and traceability throughout the supply chain. The outcome shall be clear, measurable, robust and achievable standards, which are cost effective for stakeholders. ICI is a technical advisor to the process and a member of the decision committee for the “People” Ad-hoc Working Group.

Child Labour Cocoa Coordinating Group (CLCCG)



Through 2012, ICI served as a technical advisor and observer to the Child Labour Cocoa Coordinating Group (CLCCG), a multi-stakeholder platform comprising the offices of US Senator Harkin and Congressman Engel, the US Department of Labour (USDOL), the Governments of Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, and the international chocolate and cocoa industry.

The CLCCG aims to oversee and coordinate joint efforts under the 2010 Framework of Action that seeks to achieve a 70% reduction in the worst forms of child labour, in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, by 2020. Under the Framework, USDOL has committed \$11.5m, and industry has committed \$10m, to various projects that promote child labour awareness, community empowerment, improved farming practices, child labour monitoring, national child labour surveys, and improved access to education.

As part of this drive, through 2012 ICI delivered a \$250,000 project to develop and implement Community Action Plans, to raise child labour awareness of farmers and their families, to support the construction of kindergarten/primary school classrooms, and to distribute school desks. As a result of this project, more than 28'500 cocoa-community members are currently more aware of child labour, at least 1'121 children have been newly enrolled in school or kindergarten, and there were 2,322 fewer reported cases of child labour, in the 37 target communities in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire.

Within the 2010 Framework of Action, ICI is also an implementing partner on the Cocoa Communities Project (CCP) and the Public-Private Project (PPP) with the International Labour Organisation (see page 33).

World Food Day round table event on the Zero Hunger Challenge



On the occasion of World Food Day, the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the World Food Programme (WFP) jointly organised a round table meeting in Geneva to present the Zero Hunger Challenge. The event brought together officials and experts from different countries, civil society organisations, as well as UN agencies to review the achievements in the fight against hunger, share lessons, review constraints and obstacles, and exchange ideas on the way forward.

Different round table discussions were organised. They included the following themes:

- The rededication to ending hunger and malnutrition: the Zero Hunger Challenge
- Where do we stand in the fight against hunger and malnutrition? Lessons of hope and challenges
- The way forward - What goals? What processes? And what role for national governments, the UN, civil society, the private sector, and the media?

Nick Weatherill, ICI's Executive Director, represented the International Cocoa Initiative in the third panel, along with H. E. Juan José Gomez Camacho, Permanent Representative of Mexico at the United Nations; Mr Evan Rogerson, Director, Agriculture and Commodities Division, World Trade Organisation; Francesco Branca, Director, Department of Nutrition for Health and Development, World Health Organisation; and Ms Gunilla von Hall, President of the United Nations Correspondent's Association. Nick Weatherill explained the relevance of cocoa to rural livelihoods in West Africa, and called for greater involvement of the private sector in the Zero Hunger Challenge.

World Cocoa Foundation's 21st and 22nd Partnership Meetings



In June 2012, ICI attended the 21st Partnership Meeting of the World Cocoa Foundation in Washington D.C.

The meeting gathered different stakeholders from the cocoa industry for two days of roundtable discussions and panels, and covered diverse topics, such as coordination for agricultural development, cocoa and climate change, public-private partnerships, sector reform in Côte d'Ivoire, monitoring and evaluation, and access to finance.

ICI's Executive Director, Nick Weatherill, participated in a panel discussion on "Addressing child labour", with the Ministers of Employment from Ghana (Mr Moses Asaga) and Côte d'Ivoire (Mr Gilbert Kafana Koné), the Associate Deputy Under-Secretary for International Affairs at the US Department of Labour (Mr Eric Biel) and the Office of US Senator Tom Harkin (Ms Rosemary Gutierrez).

Nick Weatherill stressed the importance of civil society in fighting against child labour, highlighting the complementary developmental skill-sets of civil society organisations, their contextual understanding, their advocacy capacity, their ability to organise and represent farmers, and the independence they bring to initiatives.

In October 2012, ICI also participated in the 22nd Partnership Meeting and Roundtable, organised by the World Cocoa Foundation in Zürich, Switzerland.

Nick Weatherill took part in the panel discussion on "Lessons on addressing child labour from Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana", along with Piera Waibel, Global Manager for Agriculture at the Fair Labour Association; Emmanuel Opuku, Deputy Director of the Ghana Cocoa Board; and Darell High, Cocoa Manager at Nestlé.

World Cocoa Conference

The International Cocoa Organisation (ICCO), with the support of the Government of Côte d'Ivoire, organised the first World Cocoa Conference (WCC) in Abidjan in November 2012.

The aim of the conference was to provide a global forum for the cocoa sector, and gather relevant stakeholders across the supply chain. Topics of the WCC included supply and demand dynamics, the recent Ivorian sectoral reforms, production and quality, certification and child labour, amongst other issues.

With more than 1'200 participants registered for the event, the WCC brought together Heads of State from leading cocoa producing countries, executives from major cocoa and chocolate companies, senior officials from processing, trade, banking and logistics, as well as key members of civil society, and cocoa farmers. His Excellency Dr Alassane Ouattara, President of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, opened the conference.

A panel discussion was specifically dedicated to the issue of child labour in cocoa growing. Panellists included Mrs Raymonde Goudou Coffie, Minister of the Family, Women and Children of Côte d'Ivoire; Mrs Patricia Sylvie Yao, Executive Secretary of the National Monitoring Committee on Child Labour in Côte d'Ivoire; Mr Moses Asaga, Minister

for Employment and Social Welfare, Ghana; Nick Weatherill, Executive Director, International Cocoa Initiative; and Toussaint N'Guessan, Réseau Ivoirien pour l'Agriculture Durable. The session was opened by Mrs Dominique Ouattara, First Lady of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire and Chair of the National Monitoring Committee on Child Labour.

The objective of this specific panel was to contribute to a better understanding surrounding the child labour issue, examining the underlying causes, the cultural practices, and the production systems prevailing in respective countries, as well as poverty and migration. It also aimed at facilitating the various policy and operational responses for the improvement of living conditions and the prevention, mitigation and eradication of child labour.

At the end of the conference, key government representatives of the cocoa producing countries, representatives from major cocoa and chocolate companies, international aid and development agencies, banks and other financial institutions, as well as representatives of farmers' and civil society organisations signed the Abidjan Declaration.

ICI's Executive Director added his signature to this important document, noting that child labour, labour standards and social impact had all been given appropriate reference.



Global March International Conference on Child Labour in Agriculture



In July 2012, the Global March Against Child Labour, a founding member of ICI, has organised the International Conference on Child Labour in Agriculture in Washington D.C.

The conference was attended by key partners from different organisations (UN, inter-governmental, employer, farmer and trade union organisations) to share knowledge and best practices, to build and strengthen innovative and strategic partnerships, and to establish a strategic platform of action and follow-up, including the Roadmap 2016 and National Action Plans on child labour.

The International Conference on Child Labour in Agriculture promoted the following objectives:

- High level advocacy for the elimination of child labour in agriculture.
- Empowerment, knowledge sharing, engagement and networking of civil society organisations to accelerate actions at grassroots and national levels.

ICI financially supported the important participation of two representatives from the governments of Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire in the conference: Dr Adama Coulibaly, from the Ivorian Ministry of Employment and representative from the Inter-ministerial Committee in charge of policy definition, implementation and coordination; and Elizabeth Azumah Akanbombire, from the Child Labour Unit of the Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare in Ghana.

Children's Rights and Business Principles event



In March 2012, ICI participated in the Children's Rights and Business Principles (CRBP) event organised by UNICEF, the United Nations Global Compact and Save the Children in London.

The Children's Rights and Business Principles set out concrete actions for businesses to respect and support children's rights. It is the first comprehensive set of principles to guide companies on the wide range of actions they can take in the workplace, marketplace and community to respect and support children's rights.

The event was attended by more than 160 people from civil society and the private sector. The objective of the event was to provide a comprehensive introduction to the Principles, and illustrate their practicality and broad relevance with examples of business practice from across the globe.

Nick Weatherill, Executive Director of ICI, contributed to the debates by presenting the perspective of the cocoa sector.

Amongst the 10 principles, numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and 10 are particularly relevant to ICI's work and the cocoa sector in general. They specify that all businesses should:

- Meet their responsibility to respect children's rights and commit to supporting the human rights of children.
- Contribute to the elimination of child labour, including in all business activities and business relationships.
- Provide decent work for young workers, parents and caregivers.
- Ensure the protection and safety of children in all business activities and facilities.
- Respect and support children's rights in security arrangements.
- Reinforce community and government efforts to protect and fulfil children's rights.



8. 2012 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

	IN CHF	IN %
Revenue	3,466,100	
Expenditure		
Programme (direct operations)	1,439,455	43%
Community-based awareness, community empowerment and community development projects	1,163,109	
Reinforcement of basic services and community infrastructure	21,618	
Capacity building and support to national child labour elimination and coordination efforts	84,322	
Research	43,414	
Monitoring and evaluation	95,548	
Advocacy	31,444	
Programme (direct support costs)	985,107	29%
Staff	626,347	
Office, administration and logistics	329,847	
International travel	28,913	
Indirect support costs	953,214	28%
Staff	467,488	
Office, administration and logistics	400,585	
International travel	53,697	
Communications	31,444	
	3,377,776	100%
Earnings before non-operating and financial results	88,324	
Non-operating results	26,918	
Financial results	-2536	
Excess of revenue over expenditure	112,706	



ANNEXES

ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF ICI'S CORE PROGRAMME IN COCOA-GROWING COMMUNITIES IN 2012

I. GLOBAL

Area of intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> La Mé Region, Adzope, Alepe, Yakassé-Attobrou and Akoupe Districts, Côte d'Ivoire Basassandra Region, San Pedro and Meagui Districts, Côte d'Ivoire La Nawa Region, Soubre District, Côte d'Ivoire Hautassandra Region, Daloa District, Côte d'Ivoire Lôh Djiboua Region, Lakota and Divo Districts, Côte d'Ivoire Western Region, Wassa Amenfi East District, Ghana Western Region, Wassa Amenfi West District, Ghana Western Region, Mpohor Wassa East District, Ghana Ashanti Region, Ashanti South District, Ghana Central Region, Assin North District, Ghana Western Region, Sefwi Wiawso, Sefwi Suaman and Sefwi Akontombra Districts, Ghana
Communities	290
Total population	802'242
2012 implementation budget for core programme activities	991'242 CHF
Number of CAP	290
Awareness-raising and community development sessions	3'460 sessions in 2012 with 65'370 participants
Number of initiatives carried out in the CAP framework by the communities themselves	324 in 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 128 education actions 6 health actions 12 water and sanitation actions 74 child protection initiatives (community bye-laws, support to CCPC...) 68 income-generating activities 36 other actions (community development, electrification...)
Number of initiatives in the CAP framework supported by local authorities or other development partners	192 in 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 62 education actions 4 health actions 25 water and sanitation actions 1 child protection initiative 79 income-generating activities 21 other actions (community development, electrification...)
Number of initiatives in the framework of graduation from communities with ICI's support	264 in 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 64 education actions 99 child protection initiatives (community bye-laws, support to CCPC...) 101 income-generating activities
Micro-projects implemented with ICI's support and community contributions	12 completed in 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 education actions
Total number of classrooms built or renovated in ICI-assisted communities	205 in 2012
Total number of teachers' accommodations built or renovated in ICI-assisted communities	40 in 2012
Total number of school tables and benches installed in ICI-assisted communities	1'789 in 2012

II. CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Area of intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • La Mé Region, Adzope, Alepe, Yakassé-Attobrou and Akoupe Districts • Bas Sassandra Region, San Pedro and Meagui Districts • La Nawa Region, Soubre District • Haut Sassandra Region, Daloa District • Lôh Djiboua Region, Lakota and Divo Districts
Communities	134
Total population	642'838
2012 implementation budget for core programme community activities	634'892 CHF
Number of CAP	134
Awareness-raising and community development sessions	1'293 sessions in 2012 with 50'518 participants
Number of initiatives carried out in the CAP framework by the communities themselves	196 in 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 66 education actions • 2 health actions • 7 water and sanitation actions • 58 child protection initiatives (community bye-laws, support to CCPC...) • 61 income-generating activities • 2 other activities (community development, electrification...)
Number of initiatives in the CAP framework supported by local authorities or other development partners	117 in 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 29 education actions • 3 health actions • 3 water and sanitation actions • 1 child protection initiative • 77 income-generating activities • 4 other actions (community development, electrification...)
Number of initiatives in the framework of graduation from communities implemented with ICI support	187 in 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 88 child protection initiatives (community bye-laws, support to CCPC...) • 99 income-generating activities
Micro-projects implemented with ICI's direct support and community contributions	6 completed in 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 education actions
Total number of classrooms built or renovated in ICI-assisted communities	125 in 2012
Total number of teachers' accommodations built or renovated in ICI-assisted communities	15 in 2012
Total number of school tables and benches installed in ICI-assisted communities	1'353 in 2012

III. GHANA

Area of intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Region, Wassa Amenfi East District Western Region, Wassa Amenfi West District Western Region, Mpohor Wassa East District Ashanti Region, Ashanti South District Central Region, Assin North District Western Region, Sefwi Wiawso, Sefwi Suaman and Sefwi Akontombra Districts
Communities	156
Total population	159'404
2012 implementation budget for core programme community activities	356'350 CHF
Number of CAP	156
Awareness-raising and community development sessions	2'167 sessions in 2012 with 14'852 participants
Number of initiatives carried out in the CAP framework by the communities themselves	128 in 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 62 education actions 4 health actions 5 water and sanitation actions 16 child protection initiatives 7 income-generating activities 34 other actions (community development, electrification...)
Number of initiatives in the CAP framework supported by local authorities or other development partners	75 in 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 33 education actions 1 health action 22 water and sanitation actions 2 income-generating activities 17 other actions (community development, electrification...)
Number of initiatives in the framework of graduation from communities implemented with ICI's support	77 in 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 64 education actions 11 child protection initiatives 2 income-generating activities
Micro-projects implemented with ICI's support and community contributions	6 completed in 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 education actions
Total number of classrooms built or renovated in ICI-assisted communities	80 in 2012
Total number of teachers' accommodations built or renovated in ICI-assisted communities	25 in 2012
Total number of school tables and benches installed in ICI-assisted communities	436 in 2012



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About the International Cocoa Initiative

Established in 2002, the International Cocoa Initiative (ICI) is a unique partnership between civil society and the chocolate industry, working together in a collective effort to tackle the problem of child and forced adult labour in cocoa production and to ensure a sustainable cocoa supply chain.

ICI works together with the authorities in cocoa-growing countries, with national and international technical agencies, and with the cocoa-growing communities themselves to bring about a social change in the cocoa sector.

The International Cocoa Initiative puts community empowerment and the establishment of child protection systems at the heart of its efforts to tackle child labour in cocoa production. Over the years, ICI's community empowerment model has proved effective in bringing about critical change in farming practices. ICI's programmes carried out at the community level are recognised for their impact on child protection and child labour reduction, as well as for promoting local development processes.

For more information, visit www.cocoainitiative.org

