

Harkin-Engel Protocol

September 19, 2001

- Voluntary commitment by representatives of the international cocoa/chocolate industry to eliminate the worst forms of child labor (WFCL) and Forced Adult Labor (FAL) in the cocoa sector
- Protocol based on ILO conventions C182 and C29 and calls for:
 - “Standards to eliminate worst forms of child labor”
 - “Monitoring and public reporting on compliance”
 - “Public certification, consistent with applicable federal law, that cocoa beans and their derivative productions have been grown and/or processed without any of the worst forms of child labor”
 - “Alternatives for the children removed from the worst forms of child labor”

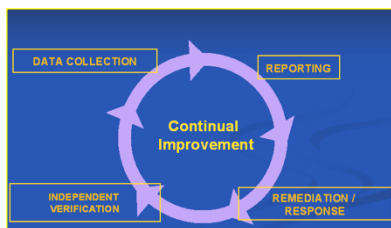
Extension of Harkin-Engel Protocol

June 16, 2008

- In June 30, 2008 deadline for implementing the Harkin-Engel Protocol passed with certification and verification systems still evolving
- Joint Statement by Senator Harkin, Representative Engel and representatives of the cocoa/chocolate industry on June 16, 2008
- Commitment by the Industry to extend the Protocol until the end of 2010 to fully establish certification efforts and remediation activities

Industry Definition of Certification

- Industry-sponsored definition and approach to certification:
 - A transparent, credible and progressive process that reports on the incidence of the worst forms of child labor (WFCL) and forced adult labor (FAL) in a producing country's cocoa sector and on progress in reducing this incidence, with the goal of eliminating WFCL and FAL from the sector



Elements of Sector Wide Certification

- Data Collection
 - Collection of credible data that describes child and adult labor practices in the region - together with information relating to the incidence of WFCL, FAL and trafficking in the region
- Public Reporting
 - Public reporting of the above information on a regular basis by the producer country governments
- Remediation
 - Implementation and coordination of activities designed to address issues occurring in the cocoa sector that are influencing the incidence of WFCL, FAL and trafficking
- Verification
 - Independent, third party verification of resulting data and its collection process (data quality assurance)

Source: Jeff Morgan. "Knowledge into Action." Presentation, May 2009.

Certification Surveys

- Pilot certification surveys were implemented by the Government of Ghana in 2006 and by the Government of Cote d'Ivoire in 2007
- Both Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire carried out full certification surveys during the harvest period in late 2007/early 2008
- Reports on certification survey results released by the Government of Cote d'Ivoire and the Government of Ghana at the end of June 2008

Cote d'Ivoire Certification Survey: Methodology

- Multi-stage stratified cluster sample covering 36 villages and representing 18 departments
- 26 village interviews, 723 head of household interviews (cocoa producers only), 1313 child interviews and 232 adult worker interviews
- Carried out by ANADER (National Agency for the Support to Rural Development) and partners
- Data not weighted and findings not representative of cocoa-growing areas (Annual Report 2008 and Verification Reports)

Ghana Certification Survey: Methodology

- Multi-stage stratified cluster sample covering 60% of cocoa production (2003/04 data)
- 1749 household interviews, 3452 child interviews, 1391 adult worker interviews, 104 community key informant interviews and 66 focus group discussions
- Carried out by Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness at the University of Ghana and Ghana Statistical Services and partners
- Data not weighted and findings not representative of cocoa-growing areas (Annual Report 2008 and Verification Reports)

Independent Verification System

- Original Verification Working Group lost support by the cocoa/chocolate industry, funding by the industry ended in 2006 and the group ceased to exist in 2007
- International Cocoa Verification Board (ICVB) established by the Industry in December 2007 to select a new verification group
- ICVB members: Representatives of Industry, the Governments of Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire, and representatives from NGOs, research institutions and trade unions

Selection of New Verification Group

- On June 4, 2008, the ICVB formally announced the selection of two organizations to serve as the new verification group:
 - Fafo AIS (Norway)
 - Khulisa Management Services (South Africa)

Verification of Certification Surveys

- Fafo and Khulisa reviewed methods and data collected as part of the certification surveys in Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana
- Elements of certification survey design, implementation and data analysis were categorized as "above average", "average", or "below average"
- Criticism of some elements of survey design, implementation and analysis
- Recommendation to carry out second analysis of data
- Governments of Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana agreed to reanalyze certification survey results

Evolving Process of Certification and Verification

- Neither Cote d'Ivoire nor Ghana carried out certification surveys in the 2008/09 harvest season
- Discussion of methodology and frequency of certification
- Plans to develop community-based child monitoring system (esp. in Ghana)
- Medium and long-term future of verification uncertain
- Uncertainty about sources of funding for both certification and verification

Recent Developments and Outlook

- Certification and verification systems evolved considerably over project period and continue to evolve
- Approaches have been tested but a sustainable system is not yet in place
- Recent changes in key personnel in charge of child labor in the cocoa sector and the implementation of the Harkin-Engel Protocol in Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana
- Cadbury announces Fair Trade certification, and Mars announces Rainforest Alliance certification on some chocolate in early 2009
- Expert panel meeting in Accra in May 2009 to discuss steps forward