

Assessment of Child Labor in the Cocoa Supply Chain in Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana

Tulane University
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Assessment of Exploitative Child Labor in the Cocoa Supply Chain (Task 5)

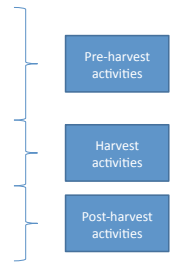
Part A:
Assessment of Child Labor in the Cocoa Supply Chain and Types of Work Activities in Cocoa Production Performed by Children

Part B:
Assessment of Labor Supply, Migration and Child Trafficking for Work on Cocoa Farms

Part A:
Assessment of Child Labor in the Cocoa Supply Chain and Types of Work Activities in Cocoa Production Performed by Children

Work Activities in the Cocoa Supply Chain

1. Land preparation
2. Planting
3. Farm maintenance
4. Cocoa harvest activities
5. Drying, transport, storage and shipment



1. Land Preparation (Child Reporting – Survey 2008/09)

Child reporting, weighted	Cote d'Ivoire (last 12 months)		Ghana (last 12 months)	
	All children in agricultural HH	Children working in cocoa	All children in agricultural HH	Children working in cocoa
% of children, 5-17 years, involved in:				
Land clearing	13.1	63.4	7.6	14.3
Felling and chopping	0.8	3.9	2	4.2
Burning	1.0	4.9	1.6	3.3
Stumping	0.6	3.0	0.1	0.2
Stakes cutting	1.0	4.8	0.2	0.4
Lining and pegging	0.7	3.5	0.3	0.4

Source: Tulane child labor survey, weighted data, strata 1-3.

2. Planting (Child Reporting – Survey 2008/09)

Child reporting, weighted	Cote d'Ivoire (last 12 months)		Ghana (last 12 months)	
	All children in agricultural HH	Children working in cocoa	All children in agricultural HH	Children working in cocoa
% of children, 5-17 years, involved in:				
Planting of suckers	0.8	3.8	2.3	4.0
Preparation of seedlings	2.7	12.9	2.1	3.4
Planting of seedlings	1.7	8.3	2.9	5.5
Sowing at stake	3.5	17.0	1.5	3.1

Source: Tulane child labor survey, weighted data, strata 1-3.

3. Farm Maintenance (Child Reporting – Survey 2008/09)

Child reporting, weighted	Cote d'Ivoire (last 12 months)		Ghana (last 12 months)	
	All children in agricultural HH	Children working in cocoa	All children in agricultural HH	Children working in cocoa
% of children, 5-17 years, involved in:				
Weeding	9.2	44.6	29.4	56.5
Spraying insecticides	0.4	1.7	0.3	0.6
Applying fertilizer	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
Applying fungicide/herbicides/other chemicals	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4
Carrying water for spraying	2.7	13.2	5.1	10.5
Sanitation and pruning	1.2	5.8	0.3	0.5
Mistletoe control	1.6	7.5	1.1	2.3

Source: Tulane child labor survey, weighted data, strata 1-3.

4. Cocoa Harvest Activities (Child Reporting – Survey 2008/09)

Child reporting, weighted	Cote d'Ivoire (last 12 months)		Ghana (last 12 months)	
	All children in agricultural HH	Children working in cocoa	All children in agricultural HH	Children working in cocoa
% of children, 5-17 years, involved in:				
Plucking of cocoa pods	8.4	40.3	14.2	29.2
Gathering and heaping cocoa pods	14.4	69.2	33.6	69.7
Cocoa pod breaking and fermentation	11.6	56.0	21.0	43.3

Source: Tulane child labor survey, weighted data, strata 1-3.

5. Drying, Transport, Storage and Shipment (Child Reporting – Survey 2008/09)

Child reporting, weighted	Cote d'Ivoire (last 12 months)		Ghana (last 12 months)	
	All children in agricultural HH	Children working in cocoa	All children in agricultural HH	Children working in cocoa
% of children, 5-17 years, involved in:				
Carting fermented cocoa beans	7.8	37.5	14.4	29.2
Drying cocoa beans	7.7	37.2	13.7	28.0
Carting of dry cocoa beans to shed	4.6	22.4	8.1	16.3

Source: Tulane child labor survey, weighted data, strata 1-3.

Work Activities in Cocoa Agriculture: Survey 2007 Vs. Survey 2008/09

- Similar child participation rates reported in 2007 and 2008/09 on cocoa related activities in Cote d'Ivoire sample
- Lower child participation rates reported in 2008/09 on a number of cocoa related activities in Ghana sample
- Children are frequently involved in weeding, plucking cocoa pods, gathering and heaping cocoa pods, cocoa pod breaking, fermentation, drying, and the carting of cocoa pods in both countries

Interviews at Cocoa Storage Facilities in Villages, District Capitals, and Ports

Cote d'Ivoire

- Cocoa shed interviews (in villages, 32 interviews completed)
- Cocoa depot interviews (in cocoa growing areas and ports, 31 interviews completed)

Ghana

- Cocoa shed interviews (in villages, 29 interviews completed)
- Cocoa depot interviews (in cocoa growing areas and ports, 17 interviews completed)

Interviews at Cocoa Storage Facilities in Villages, District Capitals, and Ports (cont.)

Cote d'Ivoire

- No evidence of child involvement in transportation and storage activities at cocoa shed level
- No evidence of child involvement in transportation and storage activities at cocoa depot level

Ghana

- 11 cocoa sheds (out of 29) report child involvement in carrying cocoa beans to the shed (average age of children: 12-16 years, gender: male)
- 3 cocoa sheds (out of 29) report child involvement in loading cocoa trucks (average age of children: 12-17 years)
- No evidence of child involvement in transportation and storage activities at cocoa depot level

Part B:
**Assessment of Labor Supply, Migration
 and Child Trafficking for Work on
 Cocoa Farms**

Labor Supply, Migration and Child Trafficking

1. Migration, hired labor and reports of forced/ involuntary work (Tulane annual surveys of child labor in cocoa-growing areas)
2. Interviews with border police and community leaders in border communities
3. Planned survey of child migration and trafficking for work on cocoa farms

1. Migration, Hired Labor and Reports of Forced/Involuntary Work

- Place of birth and nationality of caregivers and children
- Migration history of caregivers and children
- Payments made to children and caregivers, and debt payments
- Involuntary/forced work reported by children

Place of Birth and Nationality of Caregivers

Adult reporting, count	Cote d'Ivoire		Ghana	
	2007	2008/09	2007	2008/09
# of heads of households/ caregivers interviewed	839	806	863	835
# of heads of households/ caregivers born in				
Cote d'Ivoire	636 (75.8%)	665 (82.5%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.1%)
Ghana	9 (1.1%)	1 (0.1%)	847 (98.2%)	824 (98.7%)
Burkina-Faso	166 (19.8%)	113 (14.0%)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Mali	6 (0.7%)	16 (2.0%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
Other	22 (2.6%)	11 (1.4%)	14 (1.6%)	9 (1.1%)
No response	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
# of heads of households/ caregivers with				
Ivorian nationality	601 (71.6%)	622 (77.2%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.1%)
Ghanaian nationality	6 (0.7%)	2 (0.2%)	832 (96.4%)	825 (98.8%)
Burkinabe nationality	197 (23.5%)	151 (18.7%)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Malian nationality	11 (1.3%)	21 (2.6%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
Other	24 (2.9%)	9 (1.1%)	29 (3.4%)	6 (0.7%)
No response	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.2%)

Source: Tulane household survey, data count, strata 1-3.

Place of Birth and Nationality of Children

Adult reporting, count	Cote d'Ivoire		Ghana	
	2007	2008/09	2007	2008/09
# of children, 5-17 years, in selected agricultural households	2377	2218	2445	2278
# of children, 5-17 years, born in				
Cote d'Ivoire	2295 (96.6%)	2178 (98.2%)	9 (0.4%)	12 (0.5%)
Ghana	3 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)	2410 (98.6%)	2251 (98.8%)
Burkina-Faso	61 (2.6%)	33 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Mali	2 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Other	16 (0.7%)	2 (0.1%)	26 (1.1%)	3 (0.1%)
No response	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	12 (0.5%)
# of children, 5-17 years, with				
Ivorian nationality	1740 (73.2%)	1808 (81.5%)	5 (0.2%)	1 (0.0%)
Ghanaian nationality	7 (0.3%)	9 (0.4%)	2354 (96.3%)	2257 (99.1%)
Burkinabe nationality	535 (22.5%)	316 (14.2%)	1 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Malian nationality	33 (1.4%)	56 (2.5%)	5 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Other	62 (2.6%)	29 (1.3%)	80 (3.3%)	2 (0.1%)
No response	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	18 (0.8%)

Source: Tulane household survey, data count, strata 1-3.

Migration History of Caregivers and Children (Survey 2008/09)

Child reporting, weighted	Cote d'Ivoire (N=2165)		Ghana (N=2074)	
	All children, 5-17 years, in agricultural HH	Children, 5-17 years, working in cocoa	All children, 5-17 years, in agricultural HH	Children, 5-17 years, working in cocoa
% of children not living with biological father	36.1	29.0	34.8	29.5
% of children not living with biological mother	25.8	25.6	19.1	19.1
% of children who changed their place of residence at least once in their lives	1.2 (across border) 22.4 (internal)	2.5 (across border) 23.7 (internal)	1.2 (across border) 23.7 (internal)	1.6 (across border) 29.9 (internal)
% of children who moved to a different place of residence without a biological parent	8.2	10.0	7.2	9.3

Source: Tulane child survey, weighted data, strata 1-3.

Involuntary/Forced Work Reported by Children (Survey 2008/09)

Child reporting, weighted	Cote d'Ivoire (N=2165)		Ghana (N=2074)	
	All children, 5-17 years, in agricultural HH	Children, 5-17 years, working in cocoa	All children, 5-17 years, in agricultural HH	Children, 5-17 years, working in cocoa
% of children reporting that they have been forced to work against their will (past 12 months)	12.9	19.0	13.1	15.2
% of children reporting that they have been forced to work against their will in agriculture (past 12 months)	1.5 (cocoa) 6.5 (other agriculture)	6.9 (cocoa) 10.1 (other agriculture)	2.6 (cocoa) 3.5 (other agriculture)	5.5 (cocoa) 4.8 (other agriculture)
% of children reporting that they have been forced to work against their will by someone who is not a family member (past 12 months)	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3

Source: Tulane child survey, weighted data, strata 1-3.

Involuntary/Forced Work: Survey 2007 Vs. Survey 2008/09

- About 15% of children report forced or involuntary work in the last 12 months in both countries
- Cases of children who report forced or involuntary work by a non-relative are extremely rare in both countries (<1%, both surveys)
- Requires further analysis on a case by case basis

2. Interviews with Border Police and Community Leaders in Border Communities

Cote d'Ivoire

- Border police interviews (29 interviews completed)
- Community leader interviews in border communities (20 interviews completed)
- Infrastructure checklist (20 forms completed)

Ghana

- Border police interviews (34 interviews completed)
- Community leader interviews in border communities (20 interviews completed)
- Infrastructure checklist (20 forms completed)

Interviews with Border Police: Cases of Child Trafficking (Cote d'Ivoire)

- Border police officers ever involved in intercepting cases of child trafficking: 9 officers (out of 29)
- Number of times cases of child trafficking were intercepted (last 10 years): 13 cases
- Average age of children: 10-15 years
- Youngest children: 7 years
- Gender of children: 11 male, 2 female
- Nationality of children: Mali (7 cases), Burkina-Faso (2 cases), Nigeria (2 cases), Togo (1 case), Cote d'Ivoire (1 case)

Interviews with Border Police: Cases of Trafficking of Adults (Cote d'Ivoire)

- Border police officers ever involved in intercepting cases of trafficking of adults: 2 officers (out of 29)
- Number of times cases of trafficking of adults were intercepted (last 10 years): 3 cases
- Age of trafficked adults: 20, 24, and 30 years
- Gender of trafficked adults: 2 male, 1 female
- Nationality of trafficked adults: Ghana (2 cases), Mali (1 case)

Interviews with Community Leaders in Border Communities (Cote d'Ivoire)

- Community leaders in border communities who have heard of cases of
 - Child trafficking in community: 0 community leaders (out of 20)
 - Forced child labor: 3 community leaders (out of 20)
 - Forced labor of adults: 2 community leaders (out of 20)
 - Debt bondage: 0 community leaders (out of 20)
 - Children working to pay off debts: 1 community leader (out of 20)

Interviews with Border Police: Cases of Child Trafficking (Ghana)

- Border police officers ever involved in intercepting cases of child trafficking: 16 officers (out of 34)
- Number of times cases of child trafficking were intercepted (last 10 years): 36 cases
- Average age of children: 4-13 years
- Youngest children: 3 years
- Gender of children: Both male and female
- Nationality of children: Ghana (11 cases), Burkina-Faso (4 cases), Togo (3 cases), Benin (2 cases), Cote d'Ivoire (1 case), Nigeria (1 case), Liberia (1 case), Unknown (13 cases)

Interviews with Border Police: Cases of Trafficking of Adults (Ghana)

- Border police officers ever involved in intercepting cases of trafficking of adults: 4 officers (out of 34)
- Number of times cases of trafficking of adults were intercepted (last 10 years): 15 cases
- Age of trafficked adults: 17-20 years
- Gender of trafficked adults: Both male and female
- Nationality of trafficked adults: Ghana (4 cases), Burkina Faso (2 cases), Togo (2 cases), Benin (2 cases), Cote d'Ivoire (1 case), Unknown (4 cases)

Interviews with Community Leaders in Border Communities (Ghana)

- Community leaders in border communities who have heard of cases of
 - Child trafficking in community: 4 community leaders (out of 20)
 - Forced child labor: 0 community leaders (out of 20)
 - Forced labor of adults: 0 community leaders (out of 20)
 - Debt bondage: 0 community leaders (out of 20)
 - Children working to pay off debts: 1 community leader (out of 20)

3. Planned Survey of Child Migration and Trafficking for Work on Cocoa Farms

- Representative household survey to be completed in second half of 2009: 750 households in Burkina-Faso and Mali (30 clusters); head of household interviews and one child interview per household
- Additional interviews with 300 children that have worked in the cocoa-growing areas without primary caregiver per country; child interviews and interviews with current primary caregivers (systematic snowball sample)
- Interviews with border police and community leaders in border communities in Burkina-Faso and Mali

Summary

- Children in agricultural households in the cocoa growing areas are often involved in weeding, cocoa harvest activities, and transportation of cocoa beans on the farm and to the cocoa shed
- Children in the cocoa growing areas are rarely involved in spraying (<5%) but they sometimes carry water for spraying (5-15%)
- Most of Cote d'Ivoire's migration is internal but a large minority of heads of households (20%) in the cocoa growing areas were born outside of the country

Summary (cont.)

- Very few children were born outside of the country in Cote d'Ivoire (2%) but many children (20-25%) and heads of household (20-30%) in the cocoa growing areas do not have Ivoirian citizenship
- In Ghana, very few children and heads of household were born outside of the country, and very few children and heads of household do not have citizenship of Ghana (<2%)
- Children in agricultural households in the cocoa-growing areas in both countries often are not living with mother and/or father (25-35%)

Summary (cont.)

- Around 25-30% of children have changed their place of residence at least once, in the vast majority of cases internally, and around 10% have moved without a biological parent
- Some children in agricultural households in the cocoa-growing areas work for pay (5-10%) but cases of debts and the need to work to pay off debts are very rare
- Some children report work against their will in the previous year but orders were in almost all cases given by a caregiver or relative
- A few cases of child trafficking are reported by border police in both countries