

# CHILD PROTECTION: CHILD LABOUR RESPONSE AND MONITORING

## Good Practice: Responding to Child Labour

To effectively respond to the child labour risk there must be a clear understanding of the problem across the supply chain, with appropriate capacities and systems developed to prevent, identify and respond to child protection risks.

## Case study:

### ICI-Nestlé, Child Labour Monitoring and Remediation System pilot (Côte d'Ivoire)

The objective of the Nestlé Child Labour Monitoring and Remediation System (CLMRS) is to ensure an improved identification and monitoring of child labour related-risks for Nestlé Cocoa Plan coops in order to implement remediation activities targeted to at-risk individuals and households as well as preventive investments at community level.

The main elements of the CLMRS are:

1) the identification of child labour cases 2) on-going protection and prevention through awareness raising and 3) remediation activities for identified cases or vulnerable children. Remediation activities at individual level notably focus on school enrolment, vocational training, provision of school kits and birth certificates. Women are also supported to set up income-generating activities and service groups are trained to undertake farming activities for households.

## Lessons Learnt on responding to child labour

- ▶ To avoid the problem being hidden, child labour monitoring must be linked to remediation activities that assist identified cases.
- ▶ Scalability and sustainability will depend on minimising costs, for instance by building systems into existing supply-chain management or community structures.

## Good Practice: Monitoring Child Labour

It is costly and difficult to measure the child labour incidence at community level. Community risk profiling can measure and monitor proxy indicators that are easier to track, and can quantify levels of child protection to help design appropriate interventions and to assess impact.

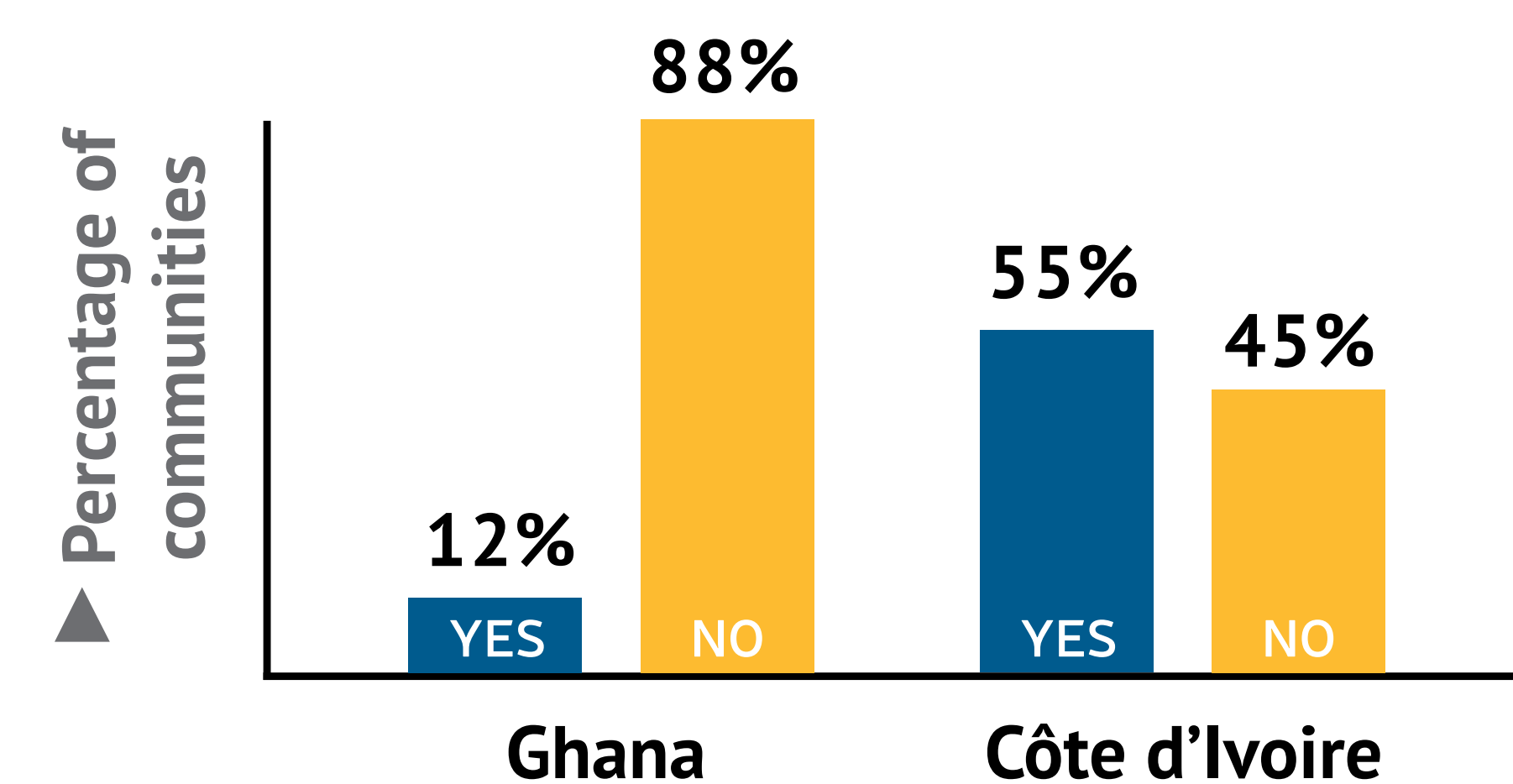
## Tool:

### The ICI Protective Cocoa Community Framework (PCCF)

ICI's PCCF is an analytical tool which allows ICI to estimate the level of protectiveness of each community where it intervenes based on the conditions, features, and availability of services within a community that are most conducive to protecting children. Communities that are most at risk of children's engagement in child labour can thus be identified, appropriate programming responses can be designed, and the programme impact can be measured over time. 'For example, 13 out of the 235 cocoa-growing communities in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana surveyed by ICI during 2013, had no access to a kindergarten, a primary school, a junior secondary school, vocational training opportunities nor safe water for their children. This prompted ICI to enter these communities and start community development work'.



## Presence of Primary Health Centres



▶ Responses

## Sources

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