PROTECTIVE COCOA COMMUNITY FRAMEWORK (PCCF)
ICI’S COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT TOOL
Community

Understanding child labour risk

Data collection

- Interviews
  Community leaders, School director, ...

- Group discussions
  Women's group, child protection committee, ...

- Observation
  Infrastructure, community size, ...

Programme adaptation

- Improved response to community needs

Community targeting

Monitoring

Programme adaptation
ICI has developed a community assessment tool, the Protective Cocoa Community Framework (PCCF), which helps to understand the extent to which a community’s environment protects children from engagement in child labour and hazardous child labour.

The PCCF measures key indicators and proxies related to community development, community empowerment, education, child protection, gender and livelihoods in cocoa-growing communities in Ghana and Côte d’Ivoire. All of the indicators have been incorporated in the community assessment tool due to their potential association with the child labour risk and their assumed role in creating a protective environment for children.

The PCCF serves as a:

1. Community assessment and profiling tool (which also informs decisions on targeting and community entry)
2. Monitoring tool (allows stakeholders to monitor progress and changes from one year to the next across a set of key indicators)
3. Programming tool (to identify priority areas for intervention and good practices)

Data Collection

Data is collected through group discussions and interviews with the following key groups at the community level (with verification by observation):

- Women’s groups
- Community Child Protection Committee (CCPC)
- Children’s groups
- Community leaders
- Teachers, School Director, Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) and School Management Committee
- Farmers

Data is collected using tablets and transferred and stored in an online database platform.

Strengthening the use of the PCCF tool

ICI sought to further extend the use of the PCCF by identifying which community factors are associated with higher risk of child labour in the first place, and how these factors can be monitored systematically in a cost-effective manner. A research study was conducted in both Ghana and Côte d’Ivoire, which collected child labour prevalence data through household interviews, alongside PCCF data, in a sample of cocoa-growing communities. An econometric model was developed for each country which serves as a “risk indicator” to classify communities according to one of three child labour risk categories based on community characteristics.

Use of the Datasets

As a result of this study, community level PCCF data for 130 cocoa-growing communities in Côte d’Ivoire and 128 cocoa-growing communities in Ghana are available from 2017.

The child labour survey which was administered alongside the PCCF to 5,200 households across the 130 communities in Côte d’Ivoire, and to 3,000 households across the 128 communities in Ghana, can be used for further data exploitation. The child labour prevalence survey was administered to head of households and adults within the household, and at maximum, two children aged 5-17 per household.

The head of household questionnaire included the following sections:

- Household roster
- Education
- Income and housing
- Agricultural production
- Non-Farm enterprise
- Adverse situations/shocks
- Adults section for all household members 18 years and above covering:
  - Education/training
  - Labour used in the last 7 days
  - Other labour used in the last 12 months
  - Employment in the last 12 months
  - Other household tasks/chores
  - Household decision making

The children’s questionnaire (prevalence survey) included the following sections:

- Education
- Labour in the last 7 days
- Labour in the last 12 months
- Hazardous work
- Injuries/illnesses

Access to the Datasets

The PCCF and child labour prevalence datasets can be requested directly via the ICI website. Stata do-files are available for replication of the data analysis and risk assessment tool.

Please see the following research reports for further information:
