How can we improve social conditions and economic development at smallholder level?
## 1. Children’s rights, a comprehensive framework for social sustainability

### Most salient children’s rights issues in the cocoa context

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adequate standard of living</th>
<th>Child Protection</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Child survival (health, nutrition, WASH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poor living conditions; informal settlements</td>
<td>Child labour and trafficking; violence against children at home and in school; lack of birth registration</td>
<td>Lack of preschools/early childhood development services; barriers to accessing primary and secondary education</td>
<td>Disease; malnutrition; inadequate water; sanitation and hygiene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples of challenges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty (income; macroeconomic picture; household spending)</th>
<th>Legal barriers (social exclusion)</th>
<th>Gender inequality</th>
<th>Environmental degradation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Interconnected root causes

Advantages

- **$**
- **охрана детей**
- **Education**
- **Child survival** (health, nutrition, WASH)
Public-Private initiatives on **Human Productivity**

Malaria/Diarrhea are key mortality and productivity/income loss causes [1]

Brain and body underdevelopment due to stunting are lifetime productivity losses [2]

Up to 2-3h/day spent fetching water, parasitic diseases linked to water quality [3]

Malaria/Diarrhea prevention & early treatment (i.e. mining example)

Breastfeeding, food security throughout the year

Increase access to clean water

Public-Private-Partnerships to drive people productivity at scale through Health, Nutrition, WASH interventions

Reduce poverty in real terms
Increase productive time
Positive social externalities on poverty an child labour
3. Focus on the “HOW”

Important advancements on the “WHAT”:
Overall alignment on qualitative understanding of several issues/interventions

The key challenge remains the “HOW”:
• Design initiatives for all farming families
• Coordinated focus on key root causes of social issues
• PPP with shared responsibility approach: define the issues, size them, fully cost them, and share the bill
• Leverage national systems to achieve sustainability
• Look for synergies with other industries

Coordination initiative and platforms exist, but more time, resources, quality thinking need to be invested to craft the HOW
1. Consider **children’s rights** (beyond child labour) as a comprehensive framework for social sustainability in cocoa; equity at its core, include farmers and mothers, consider both today’s and tomorrow’s farmers, and drive convergence among different actors.

2. Include **human productivity** as a key focus area for the **Cocoa Action** framework and the **Global Cocoa Agenda**; leverage Public-Private-Partnerships to drive Health, Nutrition and WASH interventions at scale.

3. Invest enough time and resources to **work on HOW best practices and commitments are brought to life at scale**, through PPP with **shared responsibility approach**, in a cost optimized way that leverages existing national structures and actors.