Part 2

Surveys of Child Trafficking and Migration to the Cocoa-Growing Areas

Surveys of Child Trafficking and Migration

- Surveys of migration and child trafficking to the cocoa growing areas:

   1. Household sample of children living in agricultural households in Burkina-Faso and Mali and their caregivers
   2. Targeted (snowball) sample of children and young adults in Burkina-Faso and Mali with work experience on cocoa farm

- Interviews with border guards and police in border towns, and interviews with community leaders

Rationale

- Representative household surveys of child labor in cocoa-growing areas provided extensive knowledge on child labor but limited information on some of the WFCL other than hazardous work including the trafficking of children

- Tulane's surveys identified Burkina-Faso and Mali as the two most important countries of origin for cross-border migrant labor in the cocoa sector

- Both countries have also been cited as source countries for children trafficked to cocoa plantations according to, among other accounts, the U.S. Department of State's *Trafficking in Persons Report 2009*

http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2009/

Research Objectives

1. To identify children and young adults in Burkina Faso and Mali who have migrated or been trafficked to work in the cocoa sector while under the age of 18

2. To describe their experience, their working conditions, and the specific "push and pull factors" that contribute to the migration and/or trafficking of children

3. To approach estimates of frequency for child migration and trafficking to work in cocoa agriculture

4. To suggest intervention strategies for the prevention of child trafficking, as well as the interception and rehabilitation of children that have been victims of trafficking

Sampling

Household Sample

Interviews with children, 10–17 years, in agricultural households in Burkina-Faso and Mali and their caregivers
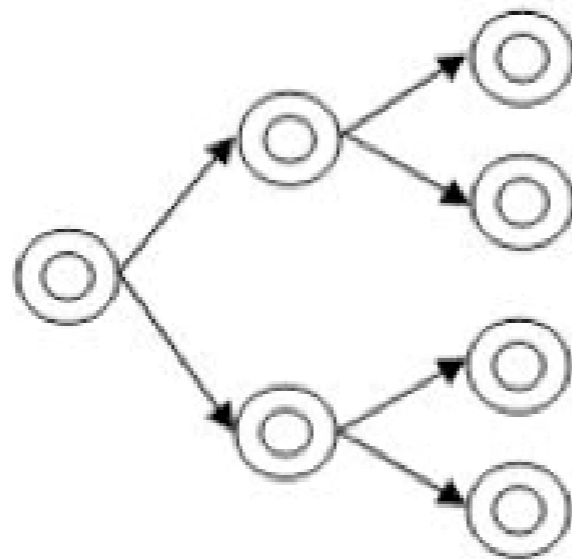
Representative sampling technique

Snowball Sample

Interviews with respondents with migration and work experience in the cocoa sector when they were under 18 years old

Non-probability sampling technique

Snowball Sampling

- Snowball sampling is a non-probability sampling technique that is used by researchers to identify potential subjects in studies where subjects are hard to locate

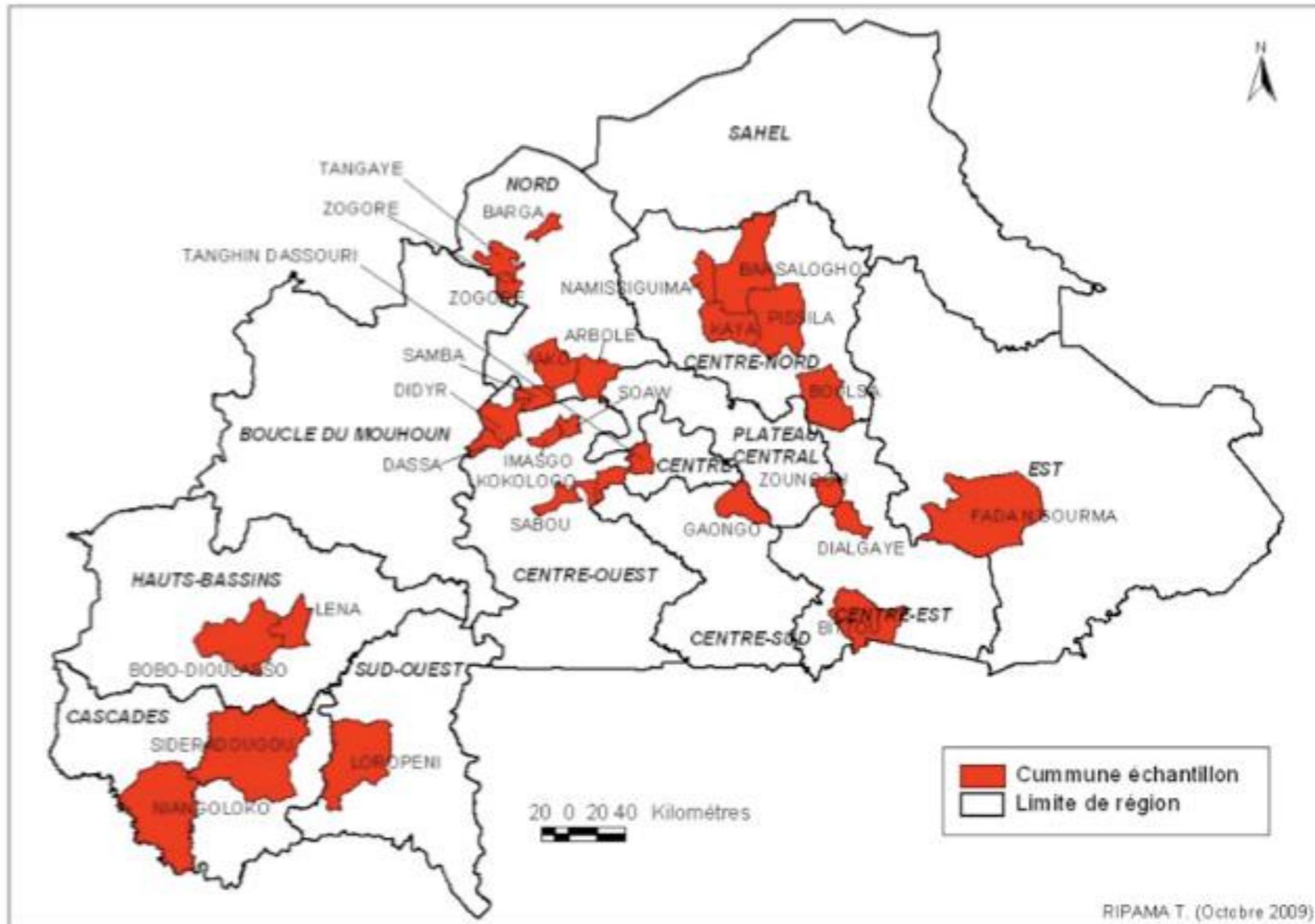(Joan Joseph Castillo, Snowball Sampling, 2009)

Sampling: Household Sample

- Sample of children in agricultural households in Burkina Faso and Mali and their caregivers:

  – Cluster sample, using census enumeration areas, excluding urban areas

  – Stratification based on percentage of population with migration experience, as indicated by census results (→ oversampling of areas with higher migration rates)
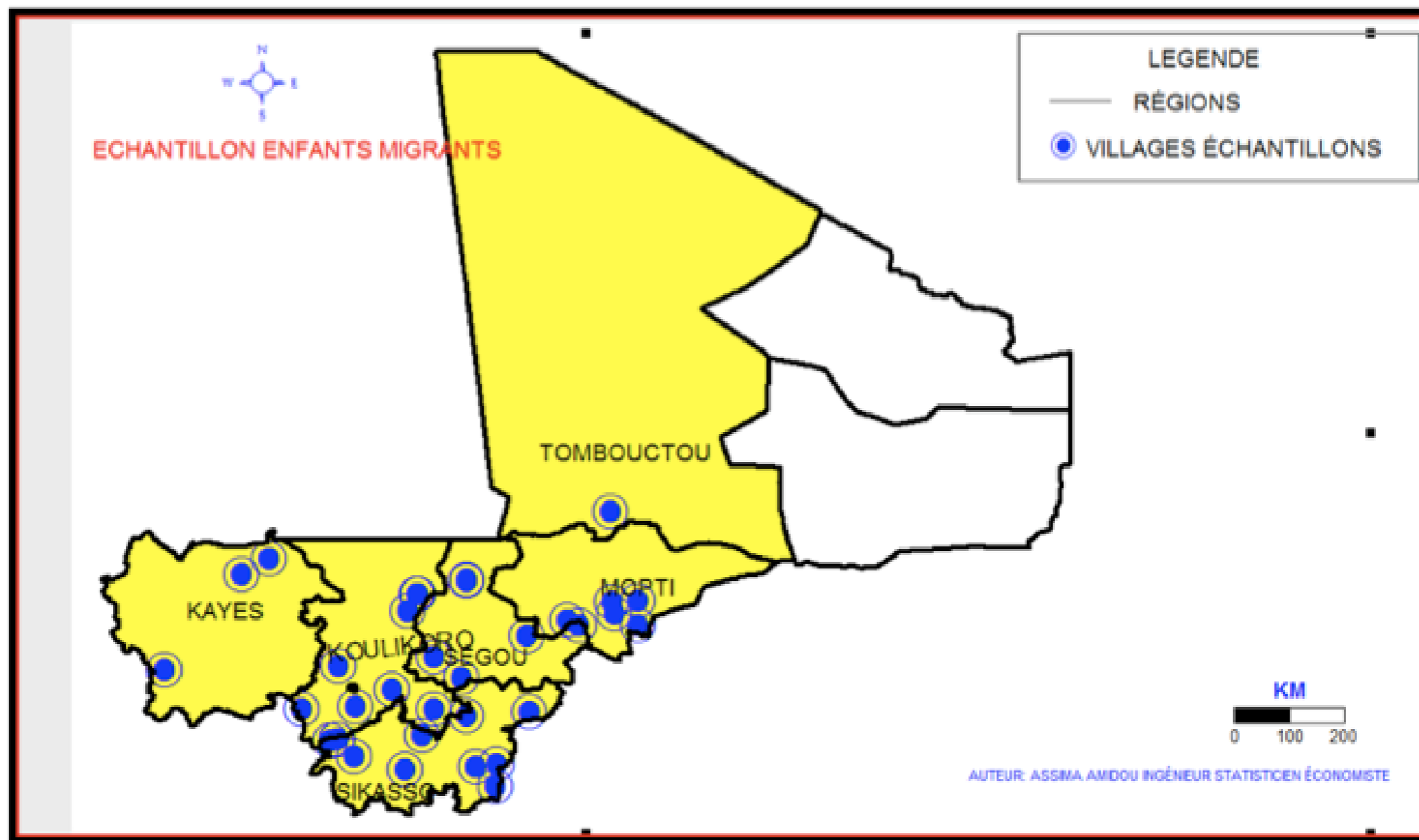
Sampling: Household Sample (cont.)

- Selection of 30 clusters with equal probability

- Selection of 25 households with equal probability among all households involved in agriculture per cluster

- Interviews with 25 heads of household and 25 children between 10-17 years per cluster

Survey Locations (Burkina-Faso)

Survey Locations (Mali)

Sampling: Snowball Sample

- Targeted (snowball) sample of children and young adults in Burkina Faso and Mali with work experience in cocoa agriculture

  – Respondents identified through:

    1. Household survey (→ survey respondents were asked if they know or are aware of any individuals with work experience in the cocoa sector in their community)

    2. Community informants (→ community leaders, NGO representatives, shopkeepers, and informants in market areas identified individuals with work experience in cocoa in their community)

    3. Respondents included in snowball sample were sometimes aware other individuals with similar experience

Sampling: Snowball Sample (cont.)

- While both rural and urban areas were included in the sampling process, the overwhelming majority of respondents in the snowball sample were identified in urban environments

- Two rounds of data collection to reach target sample size of 300 respondents while focusing on respondents most likely to have experienced child trafficking

- Additional interviews with caregivers for younger respondents still living with parents

Sampling: Snowball Sample (cont.)

RESPONDENT SELECTION CRITERIA	1st Round of Data Collection	2nd Round of Data Collection
1. Children who migrated to the cocoa growing areas	✔	✔
2. from Burkina Faso or Mali	✔	✔
3. after the signing of of Harkin-Engel Protocol (September 2001)	✔	
4. without their biological parents/primary caregivers, and	✔	
5. worked on a cocoa farm	✔	✔
6. when they were under 18 years old, and who have	✔	✔
7. since then returned to Burkina Faso or Mali.	✔	✔

Sampling: Snowball Sample (cont.)

- Approximately 80 children per country met all seven selection criteria after the first round of data collection was completed

- Respondents in the household sample who met the selection criteria of the snowball sample were also included in the snowball sample

- Criteria were broadened for second round of data collection to include children who had migrated with parents/primary caregivers and children who had left before September 2001

Sampling: Interviews at Border Crossings

- Interviews with border guards, police in border communities and community leaders were carried out at official border crossings between Burkina Faso and Mali in the north, and Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana in the south:
  - Mali: 2 official border crossings with Côte d'Ivoire (access denied at one border crossing)
  - Burkina Faso: 2 official border crossings with Côte d'Ivoire and 3 official border crossings with Ghana

- Questions focused on experience with child trafficking and approaches to intercepting and remediating trafficked children

Sample Size

HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE	Burkina Faso 2009	Mali 2009
Household Interview	753 households	751 households
	6,506 individuals	5,892 individuals
Head of household interview	726	750
Child interview	748	748
Community leader interview	30	29
Infrastructure checklist	34	29

SNOWBALL SAMPLE	Burkina Faso 2009	Mali 2009
Household Interview	79 households	3 households
	589 individuals	18 individuals
Caregiver interview	61	2
Child interview	297	302

BORDER CROSSING STUDY	Burkina Faso 2009	Mali 2009
Border guard interview	5	1
Law enforcement interview	5	0
Community leader interview	5	0

Data Entry and Analysis

- Burkina Faso:
  - Data entry: CS Pro
  - Data analysis: SPSS, Excel, Stata

- Mali:
  - Data entry: CS Pro
  - Data analysis: SPSS, Excel, Stata