PROGRESS REPORT
End of 2010

OVERVIEW TO END OF YEAR 2010

- As of December 2010, ICI has active programmes in **290 cocoa growing communities**, 133 in Côte d'Ivoire and 157 in Ghana.
- As of December 2010, ICI implementing partners have organized **10,177 meetings** and sensitized directly **331,430 persons** on child labour in cocoa.
- ICI supports the actual implementation of 236 Community Action Plans (CAPs), and the development of 54 new ones.
- 4 micro projects have been approved and sponsored in 2010 and are being implemented, mainly related to education provision (total of 61 microprojects supported to date). In addition, in collaboration with Nestle UK; ICI has been in position to provide 2,783 tables and benches to pupils in Côte d'Ivoire. This project has directly **benefited more than 5,500 primary school pupils** in cocoa growing districts.
- As of December 2010, 165 communities benefit from new or rehabilitated classrooms and schools (399 classrooms), benefiting directly **more than 19,950 primary school pupils**. In addition, 187 trained teachers in total have been provided to 80 communities, ensuring better access to quality education for more than 9,300 pupils.
- In Ghana, **626 initiatives have been initiated to reduce vulnerability of children** toward child labour, being local authorities supporting communities regarding their CAP implementation, with a focus on education (provision of construction material for new schools, qualified teachers posted, and provision of school kits), or communities implementing themselves local initiatives to reduce the vulnerability of their children vis-à-vis child labour (bye-laws, school rehabilitation, recruitment of teachers, etc.). In Côte d'Ivoire, **315 initiatives** are being implemented.
- As of end of 2010, The ICI's master trainers have **trained more than 1,640 key people** from civil society, the public and private sectors, at 71 training events since 2004. This training not only contributes to changing the perception of child labour, but also provides practical skills to help combat the problem on the ground.

OVERVIEW

ICI has operated with medium terms strategic plans that help focus our efforts and drive progress towards our long term objective of eliminating child labour from the growing and processing of cocoa. In the first phase spanning 2004 to 2007, we piloted a community based approach towards changing attitudes and reducing the presence of child labour in cocoa growing communities, while at the same time supporting a widespread training programme for our partners, participants in the supply chain, key government officers and others to help create a more informed approach to policy and programme. In the current phase spanning (2008 to 2010), ICI has focussed on demonstrating that the community programme can be scaled up, sharing our initial lessons learned and developing partnerships that widen the efforts to tackle child labour.

During 2010, **ICI reviewed its strategic components**. We have adopted a process that will sought wide input to help us gauge what we have achieved and what is the best focus for the foundation in the period 2011 to 2015. ICI's board mandated a working group to steer this process and reached out to stakeholders and interested parties to gather input and inform our choices. The objective was to have a fully articulate strategy approved by the board before the end of the year to allow us to focus our efforts come the New Year starting January 2011. The 2011 – 2015 strategy focuses on four main themes (Advocacy, Evidence Building, Knowledge Management and Supporting Social Change) with Capacity Building, Partnerships & Communication being cross cutting issues.

- **Evidence building through research**: Effective and sustainable action must be based on a proper and objective understanding of the context; ICI will increase its contribution to strengthen the evidence base on child labour in the cocoa sector with reference to a child protection framework; ICI will conduct research in relevant and specific aspects in this subject area working with relevant local and international subject experts. Objective: by 2015 ICI expects to have developed a substantial body of research, documentation and evaluations that clearly contribute to a more informed and common understanding of the underlying causes and supports relevant actions. Presentation of this will be part of ICI's objective of disseminating best practices.
- **Supporting social change at community level**: ICI will continue to promote effective action at community level & engage governments to drive sustainable change; ICI will continue to promote meaningful community participation and empowerment particularly through: supporting the provision of quality educational opportunities for all children; ensuring the safety and health of children involved in cocoa production; developing livelihood interventions and social protection mechanisms for particularly vulnerable children and families; Beyond community work, ICI intervention is also expected to participate to strengthen evidence based programming. Objective: By 2015, ICI expects community based models of child protection mechanisms to be widely adopted by government, civil society and other active stakeholders.
- **Knowledge management & promotion**: ICI will gather information and develop learning materials as a centre of knowledge. ICI will actively promote this knowledge to assist policy makers in cocoa producing countries and internationally, to guide the design of programmes, to support the development of appropriate partnerships and to inform the evolution of the supply chain. Specifically this knowledge will contribute to: Enhanced quality and relevance of the interventions at community level; Relevant law, policies and services for children at local, national and regional levels; Support effective policies from consumer nations and development partners; The evolution of the supply chain to fully contribute to a reduction of child labor and a more protective environment; ICI will facilitate global knowledge exchange. Objective: By 2015, ICI expects to have developed and disseminated an authoritative body of knowledge including tools, guides, experience and information sources that makes ICI the international reference point for child and forced labor in cocoa.
- **Advocacy for appropriate policy & effective engagement**: By linking programming and advocacy initiatives, ICI will contribute to informing the policy debate in producer countries and internationally; and assisting the creation of relevant partnerships that support change. This will bring together both upstream and downstream efforts more effectively; At national level, ICI will support the development of appropriate identification, rehabilitation and reintegration mechanisms for child victims of trafficking/exploitation, ICI will continue to act as an active hub to enhance the engagement of the development community with the companies in the cocoa sector and facilitate multi-stakeholder partnerships related to child labor practices in the cocoa sector. Objective: By 2015, ICI expects to have a clear and measurable impact on key policy and programme issues through its advocacy in partnership with others.

- **Cross-cutting strategic approach: building capacity and communication**: ICI will seek to build the capacity of stakeholders with whom it partners by collaborative working, piloting and sharing innovations, developing materials, offering specific training and wider capacity building support; ICI will contribute to the development of national capacity through engaging its local implementing partners, local government agencies and supply chain partners through regular training, on-site field support and coaching; ICI will continue to contribute to support Governments' capacity by sharing lessons learnt and through knowledge management initiatives; ICI will seeks to inform the industry decision making processes and level of engagement regarding social programmes, with a particular focus on child protection issues in the cocoa sector. By bringing together a variety of stakeholders (from civil society to cocoa producers, industries, Governments and International Institutions), ICI will further contribute to build and institutionalize an approach; Specifically this will include: ICI working with industry representatives will help promote a sustainable cocoa supply chain and encourage the development of relevant, effective and efficient corporate social responsibility actions. ICI engagement with Governments and civil society organizations to influence the development and implementation of child protection policies and services for children at national level. ICI collaboration with complementary initiatives in a united effort to combat child and forced labor in cocoa growing is critical to bring about change on a global scale. ICI will implement the majority of its programme through meaningful partnerships at various levels and will seek to contribute to increased national and local capacity to identify and implement relevant actions.

STRATEGIC COMPONENT #1: Build awareness and support ICI mission
OVERALL OBJECTIVE (2008-10): ICI is recognized, fully supported and adequately resourced to achieve its long-term mission

In September 2010, ICI was registered with the **Association of Fundraising Professionals (AFP)** and hence complies with the AFP Code of Ethical Principles and Standards in Fundraising.

In response to the European Commission's call for proposals "Investing in People – Fighting Child Labour", ICI together with a Danish NGO IBIS developed a concept note for a project in Ghana with a total budget of €1.25 million. The concept note was submitted early September but was ununsuccesful.

A Fundraising Working Group (FWG) was set up in October 2010 with the aim to advise and support ICI's fundraising policy, strategy and direction and assist with the leadership and general promotion of ICI so as to support the foundation's mission and needs. The ICI Board meeting in October 2010 was the opportunity for the FWG to gather for the first time (14.10.2010). The second FWG meeting took place in Geneva on the 13th December during which the group was briefed on the progress made with ICI registration in the UK and the USA. The main topics discussed were the revision of the Funding and Funder relationship matrix and its implications on governance issues and the identification of key prospects for new funding sources. The Partnership Development Manager also shared with the group a final draft of the Mission, Vision, Unique Attributes and Case for Support which will be submitted to the next ICI Board for approval. An estimation of the funds which could be raised in 2011 as well as over the next 3 years was presented to the FWG. This forecast is based on the assumption that funding/funder issues, their governance implications and registration processes in the UK and the USA will progress as initially planned.

Considering the above mentioned elements, it was decided that the Partnership Development Manager will focus on Foundations and Institutions to seek new funding sources in the first months of 2011.

During 2010, ICI also represented in a number of events that have discussed child labour and cocoa including:

- On 10 & 11 May the **The Hague Global Child Labour Conference 2010** took place. The two-day conference, organized by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment of the Netherlands in cooperation with the International Labour Organization, was attended by more than 450 delegates from 80 countries and witnessed interventions by high-level government officials as well as representatives from employers' and workers' organizations, international organizations and members of the academia and civil society. Pierre Ferry represented the ICI at this occasion.

- A **public meeting of the Consultative Group** was held Monday, March 29th at the Jamie L. Whitten Building (USDA) in Washington DC. Representing ICI, Peter McAllister indicated how ICI will offer the view based on experience and progress being made that monitoring and verification systems must be conceived within a framework of a holistic analysis of the underlying causes of child and forced labour in any given supply chain. ICI will demonstrate from some of the emerging best practice that unless there are integrated efforts to address policy issues, create national and local capacity for action, contextualize messages and tools, and ensure relevant investment in key areas such as provision of education and training, monitoring and verification alone will not deliver progress.

- On June 8, 2010, the **U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor and the U.S. Department of Labor's International Labor Affairs Bureau** co-hosted a conference on **Ending Exploitative Child Labor**. The event brought together a broad spectrum of leaders from U.S. Government agencies and civil society to focus on broadening the dialogue on the fight to combat exploitative child labor. Muriel Guigue represented the ICI at this occasion.

- The Partnership Development Manager attended the **International Fundraising Congress** (IFC) from 20th to 22nd October 2010 in Amsterdam. The IFC is not only considered as one of the best 3-day high level training occasions in fundraising but also the opportunity for experienced peer-to-peer networking.

- In December 2010, the Programme Manager attended the **EU Developments Days** on 6-7 December in Brussels. This two day event was organized by the European Commission and EU Presidency. The objective of European Development Days was to encourage a policy dialogue, where the development; community can exchange ideas on how to tackle challenges, and debate how best to get the most from the added value of development aid and its cost effectiveness. At this occasion, Pierre Ferry also represented the ICI at a conference "Decent work in the chocolate sector, as well here as in the South" on the 8th December. This conference offered a good opportunity to dialogue with trade unions and the representatives of the employees of the industry.

During 2010, ICI actively participated in the regional initiative combating forms of child labour on West African cocoa farms. Launched in 2008 at the initiative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Development Co-operation of Belgium, in collaboration with several development co-operation agencies including ICI, the SWAC secretariat is co-ordinating collaborative work on "child labour in the West African cocoa sector". Bringing together key stakeholders (West African governments, interested OECD countries, private sector representatives, West African producer associations, NGOs, etc.) and regional institutions, this initiative aims to build upon existing experiences and best practices and promote a complementary regional approach on combating the worst forms of child labour through the development of a guidebook "on emerging best practices". This guidebook, primarily aimed at practitioners on the ground designing and implementing programmes, should therefore support capacity building at local and national level, but also facilitate and promote dialogue between actors and improve synergy of interventions and effectiveness of programmes. This work is now nearing completion.

On March 24th, 2010, the **BBC's Panorama "*Chocolate the Bitter Truth*"** broadcasted a powerful programme highlighting the plight of children in cocoa growing regions of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. ICI was featured in this documentary, via an interview with its Executive Director, Peter McAllister who said the chocolate companies recognise that there is a problem and are doing their best to find a solution to the practice of using child labour, adding that human rights issues are "*complex and challenging*" for the companies involved. "*If there wasn't a problem we wouldn't be here so we acknowledge the problem*," he said of the widespread practice of using children - a sensitive issue on the ground in West Africa - both politically and economically for the families that need the income from their children working.

STRATEGIC COMPONENT #2: Strengthen knowledge base, research and information
OVERALL OBJECTIVE (2008-10): **Research on key areas and ICI programme result data is informing other initiatives**

In March 2010, ICI has launched a **new research project in Côte d'Ivoire** with the support of two high level consultants, Alfred Babo, sociologist at Bouake University and Clarisse Buono, anthropologist at the EHESS-CNRS (*Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales*), in order to better adapt ICI community projects to the local realities and give a clear understanding of the issue of child labour in cocoa. This research aims at **understanding better the local socio-cultural norms linked to the "childhood" notion** in cocoa producing communities. This research has three main objectives:

1. Establishing a register of existing socio-cultural norms in cocoa producing communities in Côte d'Ivoire, especially regarding the childhood notion;
2. Broaden our knowledge and analysis about the "child protection" social norms in these communities; and
3. Based on the collected information and analysis, establish ad-hoc recommendations to ensure ICI develops strategies that could be better understood and be more easily accepted by beneficiary communities.

With this research, ICI wishes to deepen its knowledge of the fundamental causes of child labour in Ivorian cocoa communities, being therefore in position to redesign its programme to ensure an enhanced consistency between community social norms and "universal" norms.

This research had been finalised and underlines once more the need to reconcile community social norms and international standards and commends the ICI approach but provides a set of recommendations such as:

- Adopt a broader approach to community development and child protection – it is difficult to separate childhood issue from broader community issues, protecting the child ultimately implies protecting the community;
- Bring more flexibility to ICI's approach in order to better take into account the particular specificities of every village and community
- Better identify and work with informal leaderships at community level;
- Better identify and use the current dynamics of the communities;
- Ensure child participation in developing community action plans.

The research is available in French and is currently being translated into English. Once translated, the research will be circulated among board members for comments.

ICI plans an evaluation of the community-based programme in Cote d'Ivoire during the second semester of 2011. To consolidate progress it was timely to **hold an event** that helps our **implementing partners reflect on progress and challenges**, **review the lessons** they have **learned** and ensure that they are **well equipped to promote the change in attitudes and behaviour** that are at the heart of the ICI's approach. The scope of this exercise was to provide an opportunity for the staff of ICI's implementing partners to review and refresh the community approach, the expected results, the process and their role and to deepen their confidence in using processes and tools that effectively promote the changes sought. The objectives of the training were to review and refresh the partners understanding of the ICI approach to community development clarifying the role of implementing partners, to review and clarify the objectives and impact that is expected at community level, to share best practices, challenges and experiences, and to review and practice appropriate tools and techniques that will support IP's efforts to create impact at community level. The facilitation was provided by Sue Upton, Mamadou Cheick Diarra and Alfred Babo. Forty participants, from six NGOs acting as ICI implementing partners, participated. The event was organized in February 2010, in Grand Bassam, during five days, including field exercises in two communities.

To ensure an improved quality of the data collected by ICI implementing partners at country level, ICI has also undertaken a **training of its project coordinators**. In 2010, sixteen coordinators have started a distance learning course which is an introduction to measuring and monitoring the status of children, including basic health and welfare, education, civil rights and freedoms, and special protection measures. The course addresses the full cycle of monitoring, including tool development; methodologies for carrying out monitoring (both organisationally as well as through the involvement of children); and the application of results for improving the promotion and protection of the rights of the child. Learners explore different indicators and indexes already in use and the basics of choosing or constructing a social indicator, with attention to the human rights-based approach.

In the meantime, 2010 is an appropriate period to develop constructively a user friendly **Information Management System (IMS)** that will not only provide day-to-day results by also provide **high quality information to support programme decision making process**. A consultant is supporting the M&E officer in the development of such a system.

Concretely, ICI is implementing this project by identifying the ICI needs in term of IMS, developing a methodological framework to collect data based on existing procedures, evaluation of needs and a feasibility analysis, designing conceptually the IMS (identify information needs, information sources, collection procedures, output formats, semantics used, structure of electronic and physical files, types of variables, data that need to be calculated -and how to calculate them), developing the database (from the designed conceptual model, the computer tool that ICI selects will be coded according to a specific programming language. This requires the development of: a technical manual, an operation manual, a user's manual, and the database), and implementing and evaluating the IMS. This project started in June 2010 and is expected to be completed by the end of February 2011.

During 2010, **27,906 persons visited the ICI website**, from 176 countries/territories (new visitors: 19,476 (69.79%) versus 8,430 (30.21%) returning visitors). A total of **63,203 pages were viewed**. From the end of the first 2010 semester, there is an online interactive map which gives the possibility to visualize where the ICI supported communities in cocoa producing countries are located, finding more detailed information about ICI implementing partners and in the near future, access directly information about activities undertaken and results obtained in those communities.

STRATEGIC COMPONENT #3: Reinforce and replicate models for preventing and eliminating WFCL in cocoa communities
OVERALL OBJECTIVE (2008-10): ICI interventions demonstrate significant impact and are being replicated by others

In Côte d'Ivoire during 2010, one new implementing partner has started to implement a project in the **Daloa region**, while another finalized its proposal and started a project implementation in the **Akoupé area** in September 2010.

In Daloa, Côte d'Ivoire, in the framework of the **Nestlé Cocoa Plan**, **ASA** (Afrique Secours Assistance) has started its activities in 30 communities (villages and hamlets). The Nestlé Cocoa Plan is already active in the world's largest cocoa origin, Cote d'Ivoire, and the world's largest fine flavour cocoa origins, Ecuador and Venezuela. Local authorities have been closely associated with the start-up of activities and reiterated their support for the implementation of the various projects. ICI staff (National Coordinator, M&E officer and Programme Manager) are providing close support to the implementation of these projects in this start-up phase through regular field monitoring visits and technical support. In particular, it is important that the right messages are sent to the community leaders at the initial phase of implementation, as their full support and involvement will be essential to the future success of these projects. The team was trained by ICI master trainer in August 2010.

In Akoupé, **Barry Callebaut and local representatives of the International Cocoa Initiative (ICI)** deliver child labor sensitization programs to farmers who are members of cooperatives in the Quality Partner Program (QPP) in Côte d'Ivoire. ICI is a partner in a three-year education project in Côte d'Ivoire. Barry Callebaut funded the construction of a secondary school in Akoupé in the Adzopé cocoa growing region. The school, which was inaugurated in November 2009 and is now serving about 300 pupils, will be further developed to serve as a community learning center. The long-term aim of the project is that the center will benefit hundreds of people of all ages and cater to their formal and vocational education needs. The expanded curriculum will include adult literacy classes, farmer field school training, and programs for out-of- school youth. Working closely with UCADA, a union of 18 cocoa farmer cooperatives representing some 8,000 farmers, ICI has in 2009 developed a learning module on child labor sensitization that is part of Barry Callebaut's Quality Partner Programme.

This module will be integrated into the expanded curriculum of the learning center. A training workshop and a village outreach session were held in 2009 for 5 UCADA representatives to prepare them to conduct training in outlying local communities. To implement the sensitization activities in communities, ICI has identified an NGO, Fraternité sans Limite, which has started its activities in September 2010 at community level. This implementing partner team was trained by our master trainer in Côte d'Ivoire in January 2011 (this training session was planned for December 2010 but postponed because of the post-election situation).

In Ghana, ICI facilitated in April 2010 a **child labour workshop for the Cadbury Cocoa Partnership** (CCP), leading to the development of a draft child labour strategy. With the development of this draft strategy, the partners of the CCP are scheduled to be trained on the concepts and facts of child labour in the cocoa sector. The CCP has began reaching all its 100 cocoa communities with child labour sensitization through the CCP partners, i.e. CARE International, World Vision Ghana and Voluntary Services Overseas, as well as the community agricultural extension agents. ICI also facilitated stronger ties between the CCP and the Child Labour Unit of the Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare.

ICI also joined **Free the Slaves** (Ghana office) to organize study visits to YDK and iMPACT communities to witness and discuss the ICI approach. Nine organizations including the Child Labour Unit of the Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare took part in these study tours, which were organized in two batches in February and March 2010. The partners (NGOs) were drawn from various parts of Ghana, and they have implemented interventions to combat child labour in the mining, fishing and domestic work sectors as well as interventions against child commercial sexual exploitation. Through these study tours, some of these organizations have begun to use the dialog & sensitization and Community Action Plan development process. Some of these NGOs have redefined their "communities" not as geographical areas but rather as a group of persons performing a common task such as surface mining. They have therefore developed CAPs intended to better their trade and to ensure that children do not perform inappropriate work.

Finally, ICI and PDA also supported **Kuapa Cocoa Company Limited**, a licensed cocoa buying company, to develop its child labour strategy, which is being implemented in over 130 communities where Kuapa Cocoa Limited has purchasing clerks. Within this strategy, purchasing clerks sensitize farmers directly on the dangers of using child labour in cocoa production. They also take part in monitoring child activities on farms and their school attendance.

STRATEGIC COMPONENT #4: Support governments, national institutions, and the local supply chain in the design and implementation of relevant policies and programmes and the implementation of legal instruments
OVERALL OBJECTIVE (2008-10): Key actors at national level are actively supporting change

In 2010, the Executive Director participates in discussions with the ILO, USDOL and representatives from the governments of Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire in effort to develop a comprehensive framework of intervention regarding child labour in cocoa.

In Ghana, ICI has supported the Child Labor Unit (CLU) of the Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare in completing the **National Plan of Action to Eliminate Child Labor in Ghana** (NPA). The NPA seeks to support elimination of WFCL in 8 key sectors including agriculture where cocoa fits. ICI was recognized as a key institution in this effort due to its presence at community/district, national and international levels. The CLU also received financial and technical support from ICI during the celebration of the World Day against Child Labor. Ghana Cocoa Board (COCOBOD) was further supported by ICI to conduct an assessment of the second phase of radio sensitization programs. The assessment report revealed that

radio sensitization had increased awareness about child labor well beyond the 158 communities in districts where ICI has implemented direct interventions.

Finally, the Program Manager and the National Coordinators met several representatives from different ministries in the two countries in order to explore ways to strengthen the future collaboration between the governments of Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire and ICI.

STRATEGIC COMPONENT #5: Support the availability of relevant quality education and training for children in cocoa communities
OVERALL OBJECTIVE (2008-10): Education models in ICI intervention areas demonstrate quality education for all

In the **Sefwi Akontombra District**, in Ghana, ICI, in collaboration with its local implementing partner Projects Planning and Management (PROMAG) Network, and in collaboration with Sefwi Akontombra District Assembly, is **supporting directly the training of thirty (30) community teachers**. The issue in this cocoa producing district is that there is an inadequate supply of teachers in basic schools within the district. Indeed, there are a total of 52 Kindergartens, 54 primary schools and 20 Junior High Schools in the district. A total of 19,140 children attend these schools and the total number of available teachers is 400, made up of 104 trained and 296 untrained teachers. The district requires 550 trained teachers to meet the needs of all the school-going children in the district. There is therefore a 51% deficit of trained teachers and the gap needs to be bridged. There is a policy in Ghana that says the number of teachers posted into a district is equal to the number of teachers that the district supports to attend and complete training college. It is for this reason that the District Assembly has requested the support of ICI to have thirty teachers trained for posting into the district. Thirty teacher trainees will be enrolled in various teacher training colleges in the country. With the funds obtained from ICI, the needs of the teacher trainees will be provided on a regular basis until they complete their training within three years. Discussions have been held with the District Education Directorate to have **these newly trained teachers posted to needy YDK communities at the end of the first year of training**. Based on the impact of this pilot project, similar actions may be conducted at a larger scale in the future.

During 2010, **four micro projects** have been directly supported in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. Three classroom blocks will be built in Adamakouamékro and Ahouanou II, one Kindergarten block in Accra New Town, and teacher's accommodation in Manukrom. **350 pupils** will therefore have the opportunity to study in better conditions. In additional to regular ICI microprojects, in collaboration with "Nestlé UK KitKat CRM", ICI has been in position to provide 2,783 tables and benches to pupils in Côte d'Ivoire. This project has directly benefited more than **5,500 primary school pupils in cocoa growing districts**.

Based on the latest data received from our implementing partners, there is a **notable increase** in the number of children enrolled **(+ 9'387 children enrolled in 4 years** - 5'874 in Ghana and 3'513 in Côte d'Ivoire) and attending school, or some other form of education. This translated into an **enrollment rate increase of 12.86%.**

STRATEGIC COMPONENT #6: Support the provision of appropriate social protection services for victims of trafficking and forced labour
OVERALL OBJECTIVE (2008-10): Replicable effective models are established to identify, rescue and rehabilitate victims in priority areas

No specific actions were taken to develop this during the period however initial discussions were held at regional level with organizations such as IOM, UNICEF, Plan International or Terre des Hommes for future collaboration on the issues trafficking/migration and mobility in Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire in 2011.

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