



The End of Child Labour: Together we can do it!

12 June 2006

World Day Against Child Labour

“Albania”

The World Day Against Child Labour – 12 June marks a good opportunity to reinforce awareness raising of the public opinion on the negative impact of child labour. ILO commemorates the World Day against Child Labour in order to serve as a catalyst for the growing movement against child labour.

At national level, the World Day provides an opportunity to gain further support of the government, social partners, civil society organizations and other institutions, such as: schools, youth groups and media – for the ILO campaign against child labour. The idea of embarking on the World Day Against Child Labour in Albania as an opportunity to raise the visibility of the child labour problem and to highlight the efforts made in combating it came out from the discussions held between IPEC and the President's Office on 11th of May 2006.

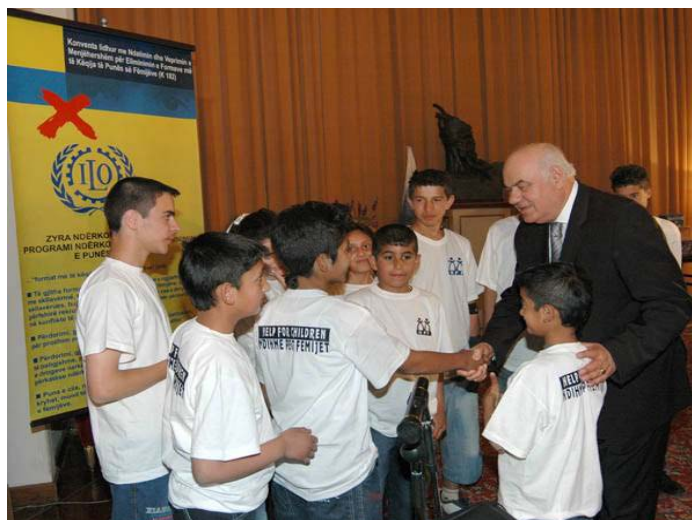
In this context, a special tête-à-tête meeting was held between the President of the Republic of Albania, H.E. Mr. Alfred Moisiu and Mr. Klaus Gunther, IPEC HQ, on June 10th. During this meeting, the President appreciated the IPEC support and technical assistance in the country on the elimination of child labour.



**President of the Republic of Albania, H.E.
Mr. Alfred Moisiu and Mr. Klaus
Gunther discussing about child labour in
Albania**

He expressed the commitment of the state to continue the elimination of the worst forms of child labour. The meeting was also attended by the Minister of Education and Science and the Minister of Labour, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities, who expressed the commitment of the Government of Albania to combat child labour in Albania.

A representative group of 30 Roma working children from Korca, Berat and Elbasa met on the 10th of June with the President of the Republic of Albania, Mr. Alfred Moisiu. The President and the children had open discussions on children's daily life and their various activities they perform in the Youth Centers under IPEC-funded projects in Albania. The children made life testimonials on child labour, including child trafficking. They exposed their works (i.e. drawings, writings, etc.) to the President and performed a street theatre focusing on the theme against child labour, including child trafficking.



President of the Republic of Albania, H.E. Mr. Alfred Moisiu meeting with child beneficiaries of HFC IPEC-funded program.

During this event, children received educational materials, such as: books, musical instruments and camera recorders for further use with their peers at the three Youth Centers which were set up one year ago. These three Youth Centers are poorly equipped and need more educational and recreational materials in order to be more attractive for children.

On the occasion of the World Day Against Child Labour, the President launched a message on the elimination of child labour in Albania, which was broadcasted by all Albanian TV channels in their prime-time news editions, such as: Klan TV, Top Channel, RTSH, TVA, Vizion +, TNSH, NEWS 24, TVA, Koha TV, etc.

In the end, an enthusiastic performance was exhibited by Roma children who attend the youth centers. They extended their gratitude and thanks to the President for his hospitality and commitment in combating child labour. A series of songs, poems and short plays were blithely performed.

A tour around the President's Residence (former King's Palace) capped the round of activities organized by the President's Office. Children were accompanied by a guide, who introduced them to the history of the Palace and the use thereof in the conduct of official events by the President.



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The events that were held to observe the World Day Against Child Labour in Cambodia this year 2006, were particularly successful, and most of all very unique, with the World Bank, the UNICEF, and the ILO co-hosting and organizing it jointly. Perhaps during the five years that the ILO has been observing the World Day, a joint observance of the Day by the ILO, WB and UNICEF may not occurred in many countries, certainly not in this Sub Region or Region.

Both the World Bank and the UNICEF were active in organising and participating in the events of the Day, with Nisha Agarwal the World Bank Country Manager delivering her address on the Inter Agency Report on Child Labour in Cambodia, called the ***Children's Work in Cambodia: A Challenge to Growth and Poverty Reduction*** that had been jointly prepared by the ILO, UNICEF and the World Bank. The UNICEF was represented by Ms. Lesley Miller, Head of the Child Protection Section, Ms. Persive Randoso Head of the Education Section, Ms. Jolanda Van Westering, Project Officer, and Mr. Marc Vergara, Communications Officer UNICEF.

The Government was represented with 3 Ministries the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training, the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and the Ministry of Women's Affairs present and participating actively. Senior officials of the Ministry of Planning, the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation and from the National Institute of Statistics and the Department of Non Formal Education were present and actively participated in the events of the day.

The Cambodian Federation of Employers and Business Associations, CAMFEBA was represented by Mr. Van Sou Ieng, its President, who is also the President of the very powerful and important Garment Manufacturers Association of Cambodia. Mr. Ieng, spoke on the occasion, calling upon all employers in the country to participate in the efforts to eliminate child labour in the country and outlining CAMFEBA's IPEC plan of action to do so. The workers organisations were represented by the newly formed PACT Against Child Labour, a trade union body of trade unions formed with the objective of mobilizing workers in the elimination of child labour, with Mr. Choun Mom Thol its President present and addressing the meeting. Ms. Choun Sokha the Vice President of PACT, representing not only women workers in the country but also the trade union movement affiliated to the parties in opposition in the country was present, participating in the Seminar held in the afternoon on the follow up of the Inter Agency Report.

The US, Australian etc. embassies were also present, with the Australian Ambassador present personally and the with Jennifer Spande the Labour Attaché representing the US Ambassador. A host of Civil Society Organisations, NGOs, the UNESCO, the press etc. also participated.

An joint Inter Agency press conference was held where apart from representatives of the ILO and the Understanding Child Labour (UCW) Project in Rome, the World Bank's Economists from their Washington Office, UNICEF, the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training were present and responded to the questions on the Inter Agency Report and on child labour from over a dozen press and TV correspondents. We had a good press coverage thereafter, with many newspapers reporting the events with photographs, write ups etc. and many local TV channels covering the events quite extensively the next day.

The Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training used the occasion to formally launch the application of Convention 182 in the country, with Mr. Huy Han Song Under Secretary of State MLVT launching the application of the Convention and releasing the Government approved version of the Convention in Khmer.

The ILO's Second Global Report on Child Labour was extensively highlighted during the day, with the video address of the Director General, Mr. Juan Somavia, being shown first and followed by a Power Point presentation on the Global Report highlighting the declining trends in child labour world wide. This was followed by a presentation by the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training on the National trends and responses to child labour.

On behalf of the ILO, UNICEF and the World Bank, Nisha Agarwal, the WB Country Manager thereafter delivered an address to explain the background and findings of the Joint ILO, UNICEF, WB Inter Agency Report on child labour in Cambodia. Mr. Nath Bun Roen, the Under Secretary of State of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports released the Inter Agency Report thereafter.

The newly set up ***Civil Society Network Against Child Labour*** which is a joint initiative of the ILO and the US DOL Grantees in Cambodia was also launched on the day. The launch was preceded by a puppet show by about 15 children targeted under funds of the US DOL by World Education and who had come from an NGO from Prey Veng. The puppet show which was acclaimed by the audience focused on a father's realization that his illiteracy has led to the family being cheated and his resolve then to ensure that his children stop working and go to schools. The show was followed by the testimonies of two children who were formerly domestic child labourers and who through ILO IPEC support have now been rehabilitated and are now out of the work situation and doing quite well for themselves through the skills training that IPEC provided. The testimonies coming directly from the children were very poignant describing as it did also the difficulties they went through working as domestic child labourers. One of the girls describes how an attempt was even made to rape her by the relative in whose house she was working.

The need for a Civil Society Network Against Child Labour, its purpose and goals were presented thereafter in a power point presentation by the representatives of the member organization. Thereafter members of the National Assembly and representatives of the Government, led by His Excellency Mr. Un Ning, Member of Parliament, His Excellency Mr. Hou Sry, Member of Parliament, Ms. San Arun the Under Secretary of State of the Ministry of Women's Affairs, presented Certificates of Membership to 5 new members of the network, representing different sections of Civil Society in Cambodia, such as an organization of artistes, an organization of teachers, an organization of Buddhist Nuns, an organization of workers and an organization of youth. Healthcare Center for Children, Wathanakpheap, Women's Development Association, World Education, World Vision, and the 5 organisations that along with the ILO gave shape to the Network were present to give away the Certificates.

In all, the events of the first World Day Against Child Labour that we are observing in Cambodia on June 12, was most appropriate considering that the theme of the this Years World Day Against Child Labour was, ***The End of Child Labour, Together we can Do It.*** In relation to building partnerships against child it was an important day bringing visibility not only to the issue of child labour in Cambodia but most of all bringing visibility to the broad coalition of Government Ministries and Departments, Members of Parliament, UN Agencies, employers' organisations, workers' organisations, grantees of the US DOL in Cambodia, Civil Society organisations, NGOs etc. that ILO IPEC is forging against child labour in the country.

The events have laid a good foundation for strengthening partnerships within the Government, the UN system, within ILO's Social Partners and within different sections of Civil Society to end child labour. This partnership is bringing the end of the child labour a bit closer in Cambodia. Together we are doing it.



A view of the Presidium. From left to right: Mr. Van Sou Ieng, President Cambodian Federation of Business Associations, Mr. Cristobal Ridao-Cano World Bank Washington, Ms. Panudda Boonpala, Sr. Child Labour Specialist, Sub Regional Office for East Asia, Bangkok, Mr. Nath Bun Roen, the Under Secretary of State of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, Mr. Huy Han Song Under Secretary of State Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training, Her Excellency Ms. San Arun, Under Secretary of State of the Ministry of Women's Affairs Mr. Chun Mom Thol, President PACT Against Child Labour.

Listening attentively to the simultaneous translation in Khmer is a section of the rehabilitated child labourers who were present at the events. These children thereafter performed the highly acclaimed puppet show on child labour.



A view of the section of the audience. Mr. Furio Rosati, Project Coordinator UCW Rome, Mr. M. P. Joseph, CTA ILO IPEC, Mr. Ouk Sisovann, Sr. Programme Officer, ILO IPEC, Ms. Lesley Miller, Head of the Child Protection Section UNICEF can be seen in the picture.

His Excellency Mr. Un Ning, Member of Parliament, His Excellency Mr. Hou Sry, Member of Parliament, and Her Excellency Ms. San Arun, Under Secretary of State of the Ministry of Women's Affairs are distributing the Certificates of Membership of the newly set up Civil Society Network Against Child Labour.



www.ilo.org/childlabour



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World Day Against Child Labour

“GHANA”

The day was celebrated on and around the 12th of June in the capital, Accra and across the country, with special focus on the endemic districts implementing the Time Bound Programme for the Elimination of Child Labour. This year's celebration witnessed a host of activities including the launching of the ILO Global Report, photo exhibition, street march, fun games, statement on the floor of Parliament, community durbars, school talks, media programmes. The objective was to stimulate the commitment and the will of governments, workers, employers and civil society to take immediate steps to eradicate the Worst Forms of Child Labour (WFCL), and to put in place measures to progressively eliminate child labour.

NATIONAL LEVEL ACTIVITIES

1. Launch of ILO Global Report

The biggest programme to mark the WDACL was launching of the New ILO Global Report on the 12th of June 2006 at Teachers' Hall, in Accra, by Honourable Alhaji Boniface Saddique, the Minister for Manpower, Youth and Employment who was the guest of honour. The programme was chaired by Prof. Nicholas N. N. Nsowah-Nuamah, Deputy Government Statistician.

Delivering the keynote address before launching the report, the Hon. Minister outlined some ongoing interventions to address the problem. This included the National Time Bound Programme for the Elimination of Child Labour, Street Children Policy, Policy on Commercial Sexual Exploitation, National Social Protection Strategy, Youth Job Corps Programme, Capitation Grant the Government School Feeding Programme, etc. He called on all stakeholders to join hands now that there is a gleam of hope presented by the new report and pull together scarce resources to make a better impact in the elimination of the child labour problem



One hundred and sixty three (163) participants joined in the celebration. These included Hon. Frema Osei-Opare, Deputy Minister of labour; Hon. Kwame Ampofo Twumasi, Deputy Minister for Education, Sports and Science;; Mr. Kojo Amoakwa, Chief Director of the Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs; Mr. J. Y. Amankrah, Head of Labour Statistics, Ms Yaa Yeboah, Chief Technical Advisor of the ILO, Ms. Dorothy Rozga, Resident Representative of UNICEF and Joycelyn Narayan of the US Embassy. Other participants included sixty one (61) policy makers and implementers from relevant institutions including MDAs, Law Enforcement Agencies; Employers and Workers Organisations, child rights activists, NGOs, the press, Development Partners and Civil Society. Forty-two school children from Child Labour Clubs also participated to represent the children of Ghana and the whole world for whom we celebrated the day.

Picture labels:

Top: Honourable Boniface Saddique, the Minister for Manpower Development, Youth and Employment launching the Global Report in Ghana

Bottom: Dignitaries present at the launch: at the centre is the Deputy Government statistician, Professor Nicholas, N. N. Nuamah. At the extreme right end is the ILO Ghana Chief technical Adviser, Ms. Yaa Yeboah

2. Statement on the floor of Parliament

Hon. Frema Osei-Opare, the Deputy Minister of Social Welfare, Ministry of Manpower, Youth and Employment made a statement on the floor of Parliament on 13th June 2006. This was to inform and sensitise our law makers on the issue of child labour, its negative impact and some of the ongoing interventions. (Please find attached a copy of the statement and the ensued discussions). The statement generated a lot of debate on the concepts of 'child labour' and 'child work' and the 'worst forms of child labour'. From the discussions that ensued after the statement by the Hon. Deputy Minister, it has been observed that there is the need for more sensitization programmes on the concept for the Parliamentarians

2. Media Programmes

Various media programmes were organised. The common out put was that information on child labour in the Ghanaian society was enhanced and the public was sensitised and mobilised to support and own the effort to consign to history on child labour in Ghana.

A. National TV and Radio Programmes

Ghana Broadcasting Cooperation aired a nationwide TV discussion on child labour. Hosting representatives from government (deputy minister for manpower development and youth employment), employers and trade union, the highly viewed show addressed issues including clarification of the concepts; of 'Child Work', 'Child Labour', 'Hazardous Work' and 'Worst Forms of Child Labour'; the global and national Child Labour situation; measures in place to address the situation, including Policies, Legislation and Programmes; the institutional framework to address the child labour problem; and the achievements and challenges. In addition to TV news items from three other television networks with urban-wide coverage, a total of 7 news broadcasts, including one by the national journalist of the year, Peggy Donkor, were carried out. Two radio news commentaries on child labour were each broadcast twice on national radio; reaching all corners of the country.

B. News Paper Reports

A number of news papers including the leading "Daily Graphic" and "Ghanaian Times" published proactive articles on child labour with analysis of the problem and some proposed interventions.

Below are samples of news paper reports



C. Photo Exhibition

An exhibition was mounted by the Social Partners, including the Child Labour Unit of the Ministry of Manpower, Youth and Employment, the Ghana Employers' Association, the

General Agricultural Workers' Union of the TUC and the Parent and Child Foundation, one of the effective NGOs working in the area of child protection in and around Accra.

The materials exhibited included pictures of working children in different sectors including mining, quarrying, agriculture, street hawking and general street life in Ghana and around the globe. Other pictures depicted some of the interventions by the various stakeholders to address the problem. These include posters, workshop pictures and direct action interventions.

DISTRICT LEVEL ACTIVITIES

Sensitization programmes aimed at mobilising local communities to actively participate and own the fight against child labour were conducted in at least 7 districts receiving ILO support to implement time-bound measures for the elimination of the worst forms of child labour.



Picture labels: top-left: Children using music to sensitize. Bottom left: children staging a drama to educate adults against child labour. Bottom-right: senior labour officer at the child labour unit giving a sensitization the community on child labour and theatre





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“INDIA – INDUS Project”

Contributing to Build a Mass Movement: Fifth World Day Against Child Labour in India received a huge support to reinforce Government's commitment and civil society action against child labour in India. The World Day was observed with a large participation of over 12,000 representatives from government agencies, employers and workers organisations, NGOs, teachers, parents, social activists and media. More than 200,000 school children and 10,000 teachers have taken oath on child labour on the world day. The ILO-IPEC's INDUS Project facilitated action by various partners and stakeholders in the five Indian states targeted under the Project.

An Occasion to Renew Political Commitment: State governments in the five INDUS states organised special events to mark the world day. Ms. Sheila Dikshit, Chief Minister of Delhi attended a special event organised on the day and launched a Transitional Education Centre (TEC) for child workers to be run by in collaboration with INDUS Child Labour Project and Prayas, an NGO. She pledged her government's commitment to fight child labour in a time bound manner and assured full support to implement ILO-IPEC's INDUS project. Mr. Mangat Ram Singhal, Minister of Labour, Mr. Gregory P Drazek, Second Secretary, Political Affairs, Embassy of USA in India and a host of government officials, NGO representatives and media attended the programme. A number of Government Ministers and public representatives attended the world day programmes in other states and renewed their commitment to end child labour.

Mainstreaming into Government System: The observance of World Day and thus the child labour concerns were effectively institutionalised into government system in Tamil Nadu state in India. Government of Tamil Nadu has issued orders to all its offices in the state to observe world day on 12 June and directed all government staff to take a pledge not to employ children and work towards the elimination of child labour. Initiated three years ago, this practice is now effectively institutionalised into governance system. The state government has released budget

from its funds to conduct the World Day event. The State Labour Minister Mr. TM Ambarasan administered oath this year to 700 people in a special event organised by the state government. Responding to the call given by the state government, the District Collector of Virudhunagar, a district targeted under INDUS Project, administered oath to over 200 government officials from 37 government departments on the day. The District witnessed a series of programmes administering oath in all the 11 blocks and in schools, government offices and establishments. An estimated 200,000 children and 10,000 teachers in government and private schools have taken oath on child labour on the day. School children from 1241 schools and 50 employers have taken oath in Namakkal district. Similar reports on the world day events have been coming in from most of the other 28 districts in the state.

Innovative Mobile Campaigns: Aurangabad and Jalna districts targeted under INDUS project in Maharashtra state used innovative ways to sensitise public opinion on child labour. They have made use of the mobile technology and sent SMSs to 88,000 mobile users inviting their attention to the world day and calling for their support to end child labour. The SMSs were sent free of cost by persuading the mobile companies to waive the costs and treat it as social messaging.

Signature Campaign in Uttar Pradesh: The Office of the Labour Commissioner in Kanpur organised a signature campaign in Kanpur City on the occasion of the world day. The State Resource Cell has set up stalls in five important locations in the city to facilitate the signature campaigns and several thousands of people have affixed their signature on the day vowing to fight child labour.

Health Camps: Health camps were conducted in many project locations to the children receiving transitional education. 3315 children from TECs benefited during the special health camps conducted on the eve of the world day.

Job fairs and tool kit distribution: Job fairs were organised to benefit adolescents trained in vocational skills in the project. 140 adolescents received appointment orders on the day. It encouraged participation of a number of employers and attracted new partners into the movement against child labour. Tool kits

were distributed to 875 adolescents who have successfully completed the skills training programmes to start own enterprises.

A Tripartite Event on “ ECL- Together We Can Do It” A special tripartite programme was organised by the Central Board for Workers Education in Delhi on the world day. Mr.S M Mazumdar, Secretary cum Commissioner of Labour, Government of Delhi and representatives of the Punjab, Haryana and Delhi Chamber of Commerce, and All India Trade Union Congress, Bharathiya Mazdoor Sangh, Hind Mazdoor Sabha and Indian National Trade Union Congress participated in the Programme. Mr.Herve Berger, Child Labour Specialist from the ILO office delivered keynote address. The CBWE also organised a number of events targeting adult workers and community leaders on the world day.

Special Events: A children parliament was organised with the TEC children of INDUS project in Thiruvallur, Tamil Nadu state. The children have enthusiastically participated in the programme organised by the Project partner, Shabnam Resources. This programme was attended by Mr.Bob King, Political/Economic Advisor, US Consulate, Chennai, India.

The project partners in 21 districts contextualised this years' theme **“The End of Child Labour: Together We Can Do It”** and organised essay writing competitions, debates and panel discussions on it. They have organised several special programmes including public rallies, poster writing and painting competitions, sports and cultural programmes, street plays, radio and TV shows, photo exhibitions and press conferences to mark the World Day.

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“Indonesia”

ACTIVITIES IN INDONESIA TO MARK THE WORLD DAY AGAINST CHILD LABOUR, JUNE 12

National activities

Jakarta 10.30, June 12, ILO Office, Media briefing to launch new survey report showing impact of early school drop out and child labour on future employment and life chances.

Bogor June 13, Opening of National Action Committee workshop to strengthen provincial level action on child labour

Jakarta, June 13, Trade Union workshop, to promote findings of new trade union survey on access to education – (Three main union Confederations, KSPI, KSPSI and SBSI)

Bogor

- Workshop, June 12 - “Realizing a Future without Child Labour in Bogor from Perspectives of Employers, Academia and Mass Media”. The parties concerned are expected to conclude the meeting with a joint-commitment on how to move forward in tackling child labour in Bogor.
- The Bogor Health Office, Faculty of Medicine, University of Indonesia, and the ILO will also organize a five-day Workplace Improvement Training (*Pelatihan Bengkel Sehat*) starting 15 June for *bengkel* owners, occupational safety cadres, and individuals in the centre of footwear industry in Ciomas

East Kalimantan

Provincial level: Radio Talk Show programme in Borneo FM (resource persons: Mr.Tajuddin from Provincial Action Committee , Mr.Sumadi from PKBI and IPEC) on 4 pm - 5 pm.

Pasir district:

- Library management and wall bulletin competition for 3 junior secondary schools organised by the Education Council (the schedule: 12 – 17 June 2006)
- Talk show on health and child labour, by PKBI (8 June 2006 in Batu Butok village hall)

- Writing competition on Childrens Involvement in Agro Forestry, by PADI Indonesia Foundation (12 June 2006 in Batu Butok village hall)

West Kutai:

Launch of Campaign on the importance of education (13 June 2006 in Open Junior High School of Kelian Dalam)

North Sumatra

Asahan Government:

- Will provide banners against child labour to be displayed around the city (supported by some companies)
- A one day workshop on WFCL for School principles, The Head of Sub-district, conducted by District Action Committee
- Press release/conference

Tanjung Balai:

- Municipal Action Committee press conference.

Format Foundation Children s Centre:

- Art performance
- March surrounding villages
- Banner
- Press release

SNSU Childrens Centre

- Art performance
- Parent discussion
- Banner
- Press release

Surabaya

June 9-10 East Java Provincial Action Committee workshop on mapping and tackling child labour

MEDIA COVERAGE

Press Conference

World Day against Child Labour

“The Impact of Early Drop Out and Child Labour

ILO Conference Room, Jakarta

12 June 2006

Preface

Around 23 journalists from national and international media (electronic and print) attended and covered the launch of new findings on impact of early drop out and child labour. However, not all coverage could be monitored, particularly for electronic media (TV or radio).

Detailed information on monitored press clippings and interviews as follows:

Newspaper

Six national newspapers covered the event and attended the press conference, they are: *The Jakarta Post, Kompas, Republika, Suara Karya, Koran Tempo and Pena Pendidikan.*

Online Media

Three online covered the event: *Detik.com, Hukumonline.com and Eramuslim.com.*

News Agency

The Indonesian news agency, *Lembaga Kantor Berita Antara* attended the conference. *Antara is a national news agency servicing all major Indonesian media, while Indo RMN is an agency servicing local media in Riau, West Sumatra, Batam and Surabaya.*

Radio

Six radio stations covered the event: *Sonora, Voice of Human Right (VHR), Smart FM, Pass FM, I-Radio and RamakoFM.*

TV Station

The event was attended and covered by six TV stations: *SCTV, JakTV, TPI, Star ANTV, Global TV, and TV 7.*

Foreign Media

One international media attended and covered the event: *Voice of America (VoA).* However, **BBC London-Indonesian Service** had a phone interview with Abdul Hakim, IPEC's National Project Coordinator, and **VoA Washington** had a teleconference with Arum Ratnawati, IPEC's National Project Coordinator.

News Clippings

PEKERJA ANAK

Terancam Menganggur di Usia Dewasa

Sabtu, 10 Juni 2006

JAKARTA (Suara Karya): Para kaum muda Indonesia yang putus sekolah sebelum menyelesaikan pendidikan di tingkat sekolah lanjutan tingkat pertama (SLTP), pada umumnya di usia dewasa cenderung berpenghasilan rendah. Selain itu mereka juga rentan terhadap pengangguran, atau bekerja di bidang pekerjaan yang kurang aman dan pasti. Demikian sejumlah temuan dari survei terbaru Organisasi Perburuhan Internasional (International Labour Organization/ ILO), yang menelaah kondisi ketenagakerjaan anak muda di Indonesia. Pernyataan hasil temuan itu dikemukakan sehubungan dengan peringatan Hari Anti Pekerja Anak se-Dunia di Jakarta, kemarin.

Temuan menunjukkan, jika dibandingkan dengan tingkat pengangguran nasional sebesar 10,4 persen, sekitar 66 persen orang muda pada usia 17 - 18 tahun yang putus sekolah terjebak menjadi pengangguran. Sementara, pada tingkatan usia 19 - 20 persentase pengangguran menurun menjadi 53 persen, dan pada tingkatan usia 23 - 24 tahun, tingkat pengangguran lebih menurun lagi menjadi 20 persen.

Deputi direktur ILO Jakarta, Peter Rademaker terkait dengan temuan ini berkomentar, temuan tersebut merupakan bukti, adanya sebuah kebutuhan untuk tidak membiarkan anak-anak di bawah usia 15 tahun untuk bekerja atau masuk dalam angkatan kerja. Menurut Rademaker, anak-anak pada usia tersebut (di bawah 15 tahun-Red), harus tetap berada di sekolah untuk menuntut ilmu.

"Anak yang putus sekolah dan masuk dalam dunia kerja, memang bisa membantu perekonomian keluarga. Namun, itu hanya untuk jangka waktu pendek," tutur Rademaker. Selanjutnya, ketika memasuki usia dewasa, lanjut Deputi Direktur ILO Jakarta itu, anak tersebut kemungkinannya gagal atau kurang berhasil dalam kehidupan dunia kerjanya, ketimbang anak-anak muda yang berhasil menamatkan atau menyelesaikan sekolahnya.

Rademaker juga menekankan, dari temuan yang didukung data kuat tersebut, membuktikan bahwa sebagian besar para penganggur muda itu, banyak di antaranya yang tidak berpendidikan, berketrampilan rendah, serta tidak memiliki kecakapan kerja.

"Masalah ini harus disikapi dengan mempromosikan pendidikan dan kesempatan pelatihan yang luas bagi orang muda. Hal ini tidak hanya sekedar membantu para anak muda saja. Namun, akan menjaqdi investasi yang efektif bagi masa depan ekonomi Indonesia," papar Rademaker.

Survei juga menemukan adanya perbedaan yang signifikan, antara mereka yang menamatkan pendidikan di sekolah menengah pertama dan yang dalam klasifikasi penghasilan. Anak muda yang dapat menyelesaikan SLTP-nya bisa berpenghasilan 55

persen lebih banyak, dari mereka yang tidak pernah menyelesaikan sekolahnya di tingkat SLTP.

Penelitian dilakukan oleh sebuah perusahaan penelitian pasar sosial terkemuka Taylor Nelson Soffres (TNS), dengan meneliti 2.500 orang muda sebagai responden di delapan provinsi di Indonesia. Di antaranya, DKI Jakarta, Jawa Barat, Jawa Timur, Sumatera Utara, Kalimantan Timur Papua, Sulawesi Selatan, serta Nusa Tenggara Timur. (Budi Seno)

* * *

66 Persen Orang Muda Putus Sekolah Usia 17-18 Tahun Masih Menganggur

Jakarta, isekolah.org Survei Organisasi Buruh Internasional (ILO) menemukan bahwa dibanding dengan tingkat pengangguran nasional sebesar 10,4 persen, terdapat 66 persen orang muda berusia 17-18 tahun yang putus sekolah masih menganggur dengan kisaran menurun menjadi sekitar 53 persen untuk usia 19-20 tahun dan 20 persen untuk usia 23-24 tahun.

Dari laporan tersebut, menurut Deputy Direktur ILO Jakarta, Peter Rademaker dalam keterangan pers yang diterima Antara, Kamis (8/6), menunjukkan bukti kuat adanya kebutuhan untuk tidak membiarkan anak-anak di bawah usia 15 tahun masuk ke dalam angkatan kerja dan harus tetap bersekolah.

Diakui, anak yang putus sekolah dan masuk dunia kerja memang dapat membantu perekonomian keluarga untuk jangka pendek, namun di saat usia dewasa, ia kemungkinan besar gagal atau kurang berhasil dalam kehidupan bekerjanya ketimbang mereka yang berhasil menamatkan pendidikan.

"Kaum muda Indonesia yang putus sekolah sebelum menamatkan pendidikan menengah pertama cenderung berpendapatan rendah saat usia dewasa, lebih rentan terhadap pengangguran dan bekerja di bidang pekerjaan yang kurang aman dan pasti," ungkapnya.

Ia pun menekankan bahwa temuan-temuan utama survei ini yang didukung data-data terkait lainnya, memberikan bukti nyata bahwa terdapat sejumlah besar pengangguran muda, yang banyak diantaranya tidak berpendidikan dan berketrampilan rendah serta tidak memiliki kecakapan kerja.

"Masalah ini harus disikapi dengan mempromosikan pendidikan dan kesempatan pelatihan yang lebih luas bagi orang muda sebab itu semua nantinya tidak hanya akan membantu mereka, namun juga akan menjadi investasi efektif bagi masa depan ekonomi Indonesia," katanya.

Survei yang dilaksanakan oleh perusahaan penelitian pasar sosial terkemuka, Taylor Nelson Soffres (TNS) pada awal 2006 juga menemukan bahwa putus sekolah dari pendidikan dasar umumnya disebabkan oleh tingginya biaya pendidikan. Sedangkan sekitar 33 persen meninggalkan sekolah sebelum menamatkan pendidikan menengah pertama serta 20 persennya karena mulai bekerja.

Penelitian ini juga menemukan tingkat pengangguran yang sangat besar di antara mereka yang putus sekolah di kelompok usia 15-17 tahun (71 persen), yang besarnya berkurang secara berangsur-angsur hingga kaum muda mencapai usia 23-24 tahun (sebesar 20 persen).

Hasil penelitian menemukan pula bahwa diantara mereka yang bekerja dan bekerja mandiri, terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara mereka yang menamatkan pendidikan menengah pertama dengan yang tidak.

Diantara mereka yang bekerja, penghasilan yang diperoleh kelompok yang menyelesaikan pendidikan mereka sekitar 56 persen lebih tinggi, sementara untuk yang bekerja mandiri 39 persen lebih besar.

TANPA KONTRAK

Sementara itu, 85 persen pekerja berusia 15-17 tahun bekerja tanpa kontrak dan mereka yang menyelesaikan pendidikan menengah pertama tiga kali lebih besar kemungkinannya memperoleh pekerjaan dengan kontrak yang jelas dibandingkan dengan mereka yang putus sekolah.

Dari kaum muda yang bekerja tersebut, hanya segelintir saja yang pernah menerima penyuluhan karier, dan bagi yang menerimanya, hal tersebut sangatlah berguna dalam perkembangan kariernya.

Di bagian lain, survei juga menemukan bahwa pekerja usia muda yang putus sekolah cenderung untuk menikah dan memiliki anak pertama rata-rata dua tahun lebih cepat dibandingkan dengan mereka yang menyelesaikan pendidikan dasar.

Akan tetapi, pernikahan dan kelahiran anak dini dapat menjadi faktor penyebab terjebaknya mereka dalam kemiskinan di masa mendatang, yang pada gilirannya akan melahirkan pekerja-pekerja anak baru.

Survei tersebut dilaksanakan di delapan provinsi di Indonesia seperti DKI Jakarta, Jawa Barat, Jawa Timur, Sumatera Utara, Kalimantan Timur, Papua, Sulawesi Selatan dan Nusa Tenggara Timur dengan melakukan penelitian lebih dari 2500 orang muda dan para responden berasal dari strata sosial ekonomi menengah ke bawah (kelompok sosio ekonomi C2, D dan E) dan berusia 15-29 tahun.

(Sumber: Ant/analysadaily.com)

* * *

Pengangguran Pada Anak Putus Sekolah Sangat Tinggi

TEMPO Interaktif - Senin, 12 Juni 2006 | 20:36 WIB

TEMPO Interaktif, Jakarta: Organisasi Perburuhan Internasional (ILO) baru saja mengeluarkan survei terbarunya mengenai angka pengangguran pada anak yang putus sekolah. Survei menemukan tingkat pengangguran sangat besar di antara mereka yang putus sekolah.

Pada kelompok usia 15-17, angka pengangguran sebesar 71 persen. Besaran tersebut berkurang secara berangsur-angsur menjadi sekitar 53 persen untuk usia 19-20 tahun dan 20 persen untuk usia 23-24.

Deputi Direktur ILO Jakarta, Peter Rademaker mengemukakan, laporan ini merupakan bukti yang kuat adanya kebutuhan untuk tidak membiarkan anak-anak di bawah usia 15 tahun masuk ke dalam angkatan kerja, dan harus tetap bersekolah.

"Anak yang putus sekolah dan masuk dunia kerja memang dapat membantu perekonomian keluarga untuk jangka pendek, namun di usia dewasa, ia kemungkinan besar gagal atau kurang berhasil dalam kehidupan bekerjanya ketimbang mereka yang berhasil menamatkan pendidikannya." ujarnya, Senin.

Peter juga menjelaskan masalah ini harus disikapi dengan dengan mempromosikan pendidikan dan kesempatan latihan yang luas bagi orang muda. "Hal ini tidak hanya akan membantu mereka, namun akan menjadi investasi yang efektif bagi masa depan ekonomi Indonesia." lanjutnya.

Kepala Penasihat Teknik ILO Jakarta itu juga menjelaskan, mereka yang putus sekolah cenderung untuk menikah dan meilih anak pertama rata-rata dua tahun lebih cepat dibandingkan dengan mereka yang menyelesaikan pendidikan dasar.

"Pernikahan dan kelahiran anak pada usia dini dapat menjadi faktor penyebab terjebaknya mereka dalam kemiskinan di masa mendatang yang pada akhirnya akan melahirkan pekerja-pekerja anak yang baru." katanya. *Indra MR*

* * *

Survei: 71% Usia 15-17 yang Putus Sekolah Nganggur

Senin, 12/06/2006 12:22 WIB

<http://www.detiknews.com/indexfr.php?url=http://www.detiknews.com/index.php/detik.read/tahun/2006/bulan/06/tgl/12/time/122257/idnews/614300/idkanal/10>

Pekerja Anak Terkait Erat dengan Kemiskinan

<http://www.detik.com/indexberita/indexfr.php>

* * *

Kabupaten Bogor Punya 5.000 Pekerja Anak

Bogor, Kota - Di Kabupaten Bogor saat ini sedikitnya terdapat 5.000 pekerja anak yang bekerja di industri rumahan. Komite Aksi Penghapusan Pekerja Anak yang

dibentuk Bupati Agus Utara Effendi setahun lalu hingga sekarang tidak jelas kegiatan dan hasil kerjanya.

Demikian antara lain terungkap dalam diskusi bertema "Mewujudkan Bogor Tanpa Pekerja Anak", di Bogor, Senin (12/6).

Diskusi diselenggarakan ELSPPAT bekerja sama dengan ILO-IPEC, dalam rangka memperingati Hari Dunia Tanpa Pekerja Anak.

"Sampai saat ini kami belum punya data pasti jumlah pekerja anak. Pendataannya baru mulai. Namun, kira-kira ada 5.000-an pekerja anak yang bekerja di industri rumahan," kata Zaky Budiman dari Dinas Tenaga Kerja Kabupaten Bogor.

Camat Ciomas Rudy Gunawan pun mengaku tidak memiliki data akurat jumlah pekerja anak di kecamatannya. "Yang kami punya hanya data jumlah industri rumahannya yang memproduksi sandal. Ada ratusan jumlahnya. Kontribusi mereka terhadap pendapatan asli kecamatan tidak ada," tutur Rudy.

Menurut Sekretaris Asosiasi Pengusaha Sepatu Ciomas Natsir Nashrullah, di Ciomas ada 625 perajin/pengusaha produk alas kaki. "Di satu bengkel perajin ada tiga sampai empat anak. Kami menyebutnya 'kenek' karena mereka memang bukan tenaga utama. Kenek ini dibawa oleh tukang, pekerja dewasa yang mendapat borongan menyelesaikan pembuatan sepatu atau sandal, dari pemilik bengkelnya," ujarnya. (RTS)

* * *

66% Remaja Putus Sekolah Masih Menganggur

JAKARTA, 9 Juni: Survei Organisasi Buruh Internasional (ILO) menemukan bahwa dibanding dengan tingkat pengangguran nasional sebesar 10,4 persen, terdapat 66 persen orang muda berusia 17-18 tahun yang putus sekolah masih menganggur dengan kisaran menurun menjadi sekitar 53 persen untuk usia 19-20 tahun dan 20 persen untuk usia 23-24 tahun. Dari laporan tersebut, menurut Deputy Direktur ILO Jakarta, Peter Rademaker dalam keterangan persnya awal Juni lalu, menunjukkan bukti kuat adanya kebutuhan untuk tidak membiarkan anak-anak di bawah usia 15 tahun masuk ke dalam angkatan kerja dan harus tetap bersekolah.

Diakui, anak yang putus sekolah dan masuk dunia kerja memang dapat membantu perekonomian keluarga untuk jangka pendek, namun di saat usia dewasa, ia kemungkinan besar gagal atau kurang berhasil dalam kehidupan bekerjanya ketimbang mereka yang berhasil menamatkan pendidikan.

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Tanpa kontrak:

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The End of Child Labour: Together we can do it!

12 June 2006

World Day Against Child Labour

“KENYA”

Introduction

The World Day against Child Labour (WDACL) events in Kenya took place in Kisumu City. Kisumu is about 400 kilometres from Kenya's capital city Nairobi. It is the biggest town in the western region of Kenya. Being one of the TBP target areas, Kisumu was chosen as this year's WDACL events venue because of the high number of HIV/AIDS's orphaned children exposed to WFCL, prevalence of WFCL in fishing along Lake Victoria and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of children mainly in Kisumu and Busia towns. Busia is a vibrant transit town at the border of Kenya and Uganda. Other forms of WFCL in the region include commercial agriculture in sugar cane farms, cross-border transit of drugs and illicit drinks and child domestic labour. Child labour in rice farms has come about as a result of the government revival of rice farming in the region.

Two planning committees, one in Kisumu (comprising of members of the District Child Labour Committee) and the other at the Ministry of Labour and Human Resource Development (MOLHRD) headquarters in Nairobi were instrumental in the successful planning and commemoration of WDACL. Numerous build up events were held prior to the D-day. Children participation was central to the marking of both the build up and WDACL events.

June 12th Events

The WDACL celebrations were specifically planned to be child centred. It was a day dedicated to children to express their feelings, opinions and perspectives on child labour in Kenya. To this end, a total of 500 children from 40 schools within Kisumu directly participated in the days' events. The chief guest at the celebrations was the Assistant Minister in the MOLHRD, Hon. Sammy Leshore. The children messages were delivered by two children representatives, a form one boy aged 15 years and a form three girl aged 17 years. The role of the master of ceremony was co-facilitated by a form two girl aged 16 years. The day began with three processions from different corners of Kisumu city. Each procession covered an average of five kilometres. The processions were spearheaded by children from participating schools with scouts' bands spurring the participants. The processions were intended to create awareness and provoke the community in Kisumu city to realize the significance of the days' celebrations.



Child guest speaker addresses the gathering

After the one hour processions, a public gathering was held at the Jomo Kenyatta grounds where the children presented songs, dances, skits, choral verses, art work and speeches all communicating messages on child labour as they see and experience it. Coordination of preparations for the children presentations was guided by teachers in collaboration with an IPEC partner, the Kenya Alliance for the Advancement of Children Rights (KAACR) and MOLHRD. KAACR was able to demonstrate its strength in child participation and the use of SCREAM. Among the issues raised in the children speeches was the high prevalence of

HIV/AIDS and poverty in the community, highlighting the two primary factors that have forced children to abandon school and seek employment. The harshest work done by children in this region was said to be fishing. Children as young as 12 years are subjected to night long fishing expeditions. Children fishing at night face hazards like harsh weather, risk drowning and sexual abuse by the adult fishermen. The children explained that most girls are employed as house helps. One girl narrated how she worked for 17 hours a day only to earn Kshs. 200 (US \$ 2.70) per month. Presentation by children withdrawn from work and re-integrated in school through an IPEC funded Central Organization of Trade Unions (COTU) programme brought the message home showing the true examples of children who were once child labourers and now have had their hopes and dreams come alive by returning to school.

This year's WDACL was linked to the marking of the Day of the African Child (DAC) celebrated on the 16th of June. WDACL events were part of the DAC build up events. Through the linkage, child labour messages were extended to the DAC celebrations, further amplifying the child labour problem in Kenya. The Vice President, Hon. Moody Awori officiated at the DAC commemoration and reiterated the government's commitment to ensuring access to Free Primary Education for all children. Over 5000 children participated in the DAC events. Most of the children presentations advocated against the existence of child labour in Kenya.

Build up events

Media

Prior to the D-day (June 12th) a number of build up events were carried out. The aim of the build up events was to further amplify messages on child labour. A total of 6 radio programmes were aired. Five, one hour, call in radio programmes were aired in different languages (1 in Swahili, 1 in English, 2 in Dholuo¹ and 1 in Kisii). One other Kikuyu² radio programme was aired on the evening of 12th June. In addition, a five minutes Swahili radio programme recorded by the United Nations Information Center (UNIC) in Nairobi was aired on the morning of the 12th June. The day's events were also profiled in the prime time news by two television stations. Airing of the programmes in different languages helped in reaching an audience that would otherwise be excluded if programmes had only been aired through television or print media. Radio broadcasting in Kenya covers a big population and is available in almost every part of the country.

Journalists Workshop

Another build up event to the WDACL was a workshop for journalists from the Western Kenya region held on June 9th and 10th and organized by the Association of Media Women in Kenya (AMWIK). AMWIK is one of IPEC's implementing partners. A total of 31 journalists from ten media houses participated in a 2 days workshop whose objective was to sensitize journalists on child labour, international conventions and legal framework guiding Kenya's efforts to combat child labour especially its worst forms. In writing on child labour, the journalists were encouraged to write stories that have a human interest. They were encouraged to spend time with working children in order to relate the stories they write to the children's situation. By doing so, the articles the journalists come up with cease to be "just another story" but information that could contribute towards changing people's attitude towards child labour and working children. On the second day of the workshop, the journalists were taken on a media tour to visit IPEC supported projects in Kisumu.



Children use drawings to pass the C.L messages

¹ Dholuo is the second most widely spoken local language

² Kikuyu is the most widely spoken local language

▪ CSEC Conference in Busia

A one day conference held in Busia town and focussing on commercial sexual exploitation was another event in a series of WDACL build up activities. Busia was selected because of the high incidences of commercial sexual exploitation of children. Busia is a border town popular for cross-border trading. It is also a transit town for trucks ferrying goods from Mombasa port to Uganda, Rwanda and DR Congo. The conference was specifically organized to highlight to the community in Busia that CSEC is a worst form of child labour and build consensus on immediate actions to eliminate the vice. The conference was attended by community members, children from schools in the district, teachers, political and religious leaders.

Besides known WFCL such as CSEC and street work, children from rice growing areas of Busia highlighted the emergence of child labour in rice farms. It was reported that children are employed to keep away birds from eating the rice grains for a pay of Kshs. 50.00 (US \$ 0.68) per day. Children as young as five years are employed to do this work. Children working in rice farms are exposed to many water borne diseases such as malaria and bilharzias. The role of the District Child Labour Committees as the focal point in coordinating district initiatives in fighting worst forms of child labour was highlighted. The Busia conference was funded by World Vision Child Labour Programme in collaboration with IPEC and MOLHRD.



A young boy chases birds from a rice farm

Main outcome of the commemoration of the 2006 WDACL events

Wider coverage, diverse activities: This year's events attracted wider scope in coverage and activities held. In the previous year, no build up activities took place. There was an increase in media reporting compared to the previous year. Building on the high media coverage and momentum raised by the launch of the Global report, immense information on child labour has been disseminated. This has resulted in increased interest on child labour issues by the media houses in Kenya. There was consensus among events organizers to re-energize the movement against child labour especially in the elimination of WFCL. The Ministry of Education has taken up child labour as a critical factor to consider in dealing with children excluded from basic education.

Say it and say it again: The need to sustain campaigns against child labour in the face of poverty and HIV/AIDS was evident. Messages delivered by children centred on problem of child labour and orphan children who are forced to work to survive. The need for concerted effort in campaigning against child labour was strongly manifested. The wide coverage of child labour issues in the DAC is a manifestation that child labour is a problem well recognized by children. The children need answers in the form of action.

Forthcoming events

The WDACL events were held in the context of the Global report on Child Labour. The outcome of the launch symposium in May 2006 strongly recommended that education be enhanced as the avenue through which significant progress in the elimination of child labour in Kenya will be achieved. The message was again repeated by children in all the WDACL and DAC events. To take this process ahead, ILO IPEC is planning to hold regional conferences on the "Impact of Free Primary Education on Child Labour". The aim of the conferences is to examine the effectiveness of FPE in fighting child labour and opportunities available to further enhance education opportunity for working children. The forums will come up with recommendations on how to mainstream recommendations of the global report in the education policies and programmes.



Two youngsters (left) arrive for the days' events as their colleagues express feelings about CL in a choral verse presentation



A former child worker (holding microphone) shares her experience



Children representative addresses the gathering



Gender roles in CL: The boy child (left) herds a cow while the girl child collects firewood



Pre-school pupils present a song during WDACL events



Pry school pupils present a traditional dance



Pupils' improvised music instruments (left) and their colleagues (right) enjoyed the rhythm



The End of Child Labour: Together we can do it!

12 June 2006

World Day Against Child Labour

“Pakistan”

Though every year WDACL is commemorated by the all the stakeholder in Sialkot under the banner of ILO-IPEC with zeal yet the participation on WDACL 2006 was unprecedented. A gathering of over 450 participants, comprising representatives of Federal/Provincial & Local Government, Employer, Worker, NGO, Community Based Organization (CBOs), Parent, Vendor, Teacher and above all children, accentuated that “together we can achieve the goal of *Child Labour Free Sialkot*” which would contribute towards end of child labour not only in Pakistan but round the globe.

The commemoration was arranged at a local auditorium in collaboration with all stakeholder/implementing partners. The auditorium was decorated by different colorful banners highlighting the importance of the day and related slogans. Many organizations and trade bodies like Surgical Association, Sialkot Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Workers Unions and NGOs have displayed banners at conspicuous places in the City, Sialkot to commemorate WDACL.

The District Coordination Officer (DCO), Sialkot [senior most government official in the District] inaugurated the programme. He applauded ILO-IPEC interventions in Sialkot and claimed that “we have already confirmed the theme of the day by combating child labour in soccer ball industry through collaborative efforts”. He assured that the district government and its line departments will work closely with ILO-IPEC in elimination of child labour from all sectors of Sialkot specifically from surgical industry.

The students from Surgical Non-formal Education centers recited verses from The Holy Quran and Naat-e-Rasoul Maqbool (SAW). It was followed by a colourful performance of the girl students from the sustained NFE center of ILO-IPEC Soccer Ball Project. They welcome the Participants with a beautiful song and showered rose petals on them. The Project Manager, ILO-IPEC Project Office, Sialkot delivered opening remarks and explained the theme of WDACL 2006.

The programme started with speech competition among the NFE learners which was followed by different skits, tableaux and dramas. All the activities focused child labour and related issues and endorsed the theme of the day. The most appreciated performance was the folk dance by a group of NFE center learners. The audience was enthralled. An artwork/paintings exhibition of the NFE learners was also been arranged in the hall. The participants showed keen interest and valued it.

Surgical Instrument Manufacturers Association of Pakistan (SIMAP) will establish another “ILO-IPEC Model” by combating child labour in surgical sector, the Senior Vice President, SIMAP, assured the audience. He also acknowledged the efforts made by ILO-IPEC and the implementing partners in eradication of child labour in Sialkot.

Finally, awards/certificates were distributed to the position holders of NFE, speech competition and art work. Shields were also given on “outstanding performance” during the year to the NFE learners teachers.

At the end, all the participants reiterated the slogan of the day with commitment.

Folk Performance of the children enrolled with Non-formal Education (NFE) Centres established under ILO-IPEC Surgical Project



A sibling of the surgical family is getting "Best Speaker Award" from Sr. Vice Chairman Surgical Manufacturers Association



Performance by students from an NFE centre sustained under ILO-IPEC Soccer Ball Project _ Sialkot, Pakistan



The District Coordination Officer, Sialkot is bestowing "Best Student Award" to an NFE student of Surgical Project



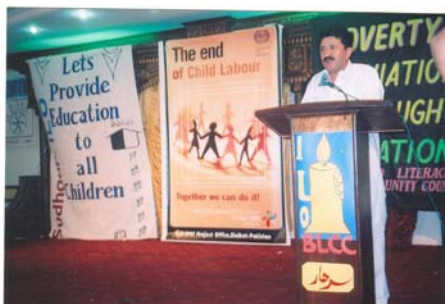
Surgical Children's Art-work Exhibition Sialkot, Pakistan





Community Participation on WDACL
2006_ Sialkot Pakistan

Surgical Children performing in a skit on
Social Mobilization



"Together We Can Make Sialkot Child Labour Free", the District Coordination Officer is reiterating on WDACL

An NFE student of Surgical Project getting certificate of "Outstanding Performance" from Employers' Representative.



Students of Surgical NFE Centre Singing
National Song

Representative of Pakistan Workers
Federation giving shield to a “Best NFE
Teacher”



www.ilo.org/childlabour



The End of Child Labour: Together we can do it!

12 June 2006

World Day Against Child Labour

Philippines

Five years after it was first observed in the Philippines, World Day Against Child Labour 2006, which coincided with the national Independence Day celebration, was marked with meaningful events throughout the country, initiated by stakeholders, local government units, trade unions, program implementers and civil society.

'Drum-beating' activities started in May. One City Council issued a Resolution declaring its support to the WDACL, while another local government unit even scheduled a variety of anti-child labor activities for the whole month of June. The wide range of events that marked WDACL 2006 included street marches staged simultaneously in three major cities and joined by former child laborers and program partners, a symposium on institutionalizing local Committees for the Protection of Children, a seminar on the ILO Global Report on Child Labor, a three-day radio program on child labor-related issues and challenges, the formation of a group of "community watchdogs" against child labor, the launching of a child labor database system, and a dialog with media practitioners on child labor, among other activities.



These are just two of the streamers that were used during the 12 June march from Commonwealth Avenue and later displayed at the Peace Bell area of the Quezon Memorial Circle in Quezon City. Spearheaded by the National Coalition Against Child Labor in Commercial Agriculture, the march and program were replicated simultaneously in the cities of Ormoc in the Visayas, and Davao in Mindanao.

12 June 2006 -- ADULTS JOIN CHILDREN IN MARCH TO END CHILD LABOR



About 3,000 marchers from civil society, stakeholders, community groups, multi-sectoral organizations and families of child laborers join rescued working children from the National Capital Region, and Central and Southern Luzon in a march toward Quezon Memorial Circle (QMC) to dramatize their call for an end to child labor.

At the QMC, various solidarity messages were shared by affiliates of the National Coalition Against Child Labor in Commercial Agriculture, and the Quezon City Government.

Preparatory activities. A briefing session was conducted on 15 May 2006 on the ILO Global Report Report for the official Philippine Delegation to the 2006 International Labour Conference (ILC) in Geneva, Switzerland. The Philippine delegation consisted of the heads and senior officials of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), the Trade Union Congress of the Philippines (TUCP), and the Employers' Confederation of the Philippines (ECOP).

To drumbeat the celebration of the 5th WDACL, an ILO-IPEC booth was set up at the Manila Hotel in connection with the 2006 National Conference of Employers (NCE) held on 22-23 May 2006. Flyers on child labor, as well as promotional and IEC (information, education and communication) materials on planned activities to celebrate WDACL 2006 were distributed to the public. One of the crowd-drawing attractions of the IPEC display area was the video showing of the ILO-UNICEF child labor documentary series.



About 1,500 marchers from non-government organizations in Davao City show their support to WDACL 2006. City Councilor Angging Trinidad (above photo) delivers a solidarity message at the Davao Plaza.

Symposium. Also on 12 June, Philippine affiliates of the International Textile, Garments and Leather Workers Federation (ITGLWF) were joined by representatives of local government units (LGUs) and community organizations (COs) at the Quezon Memorial Circle in Quezon City at a symposium to discuss policies and guidelines in forming Councils for the Protection of Children (CPC) at the local level (city/ municipality and barangay), in addition to the Provincial CPCs. ILO-IPEC joined a panel of resource speakers from government, NGOs, civil society and workers' unions.

At the same time, former child laborers and children of ITGLWF members had a separate venue for their “time to play” (activities included face painting, group games, etc.). Other highlights were a cultural presentation, display of products made by partner community organizations, and writing of solidarity messages on a giant “freedom wall.”

Month-long event. This year, the “Flavor of the Month” project of the Provincial Government of Bulacan (*a TBP project area*) chose to focus on child labor for its theme. Thus, throughout the whole month of June, various public awareness and anti-child labor advocacy activities were conducted. These included the “text messaging” project for electronic information dissemination and reporting of child labor cases to authorities through mobile phones, and the conduct of child labor orientation workshop sessions throughout the province.



Gov. Dela Cruz hands out school supplies to former child laborers, while other provincial government officials look on.

Further, an initial 20 child laborers and their families were provided direct services through livelihood and educational assistance by the Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO) and the Provincial Committee on Child Labor (PCCL).

A ceremonial commitment signing by the PCCL members and other partner organizations, witnessed by Bulacan government officials led by Provincial Governor Josefina dela Cruz highlighted the launching rites, and was capped by a motorcade around major streets in Malolos City.

Working with media. On 13 June, a media summit was held at the Hiyas Convention Center in Malolos City to brief local media practitioners on child labor, and what the local government and other non-government organizations are doing to address the problem. On the same occasion, ILO-IPEC presented the ILO Global Report on Child Labor.

Orientation workshops. Communities in 114 barangays (villages) in the 22 towns and two cities of the Province of Bulacan were oriented on the problem of child labor.

Four worst forms of child labor had been prioritized in this province – pyrotechnics production, commercial sexual exploitation, child domestic labor, and small-scale mining and quarrying. Not only were the families of child laborers involved, but the local government officials as well – to drive the message across that child labor is a complex problem that has to be addressed on all fronts. At the helm of the orientation sessions was the Bulacan Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office.



Photo above shows PSWD Officer Rowena Tiongson, at rostrum, discussing the plans and programs of the Bulacan Government to fight child labor in the province to the local media.



Mothers and local officials listen as PSWDO resource persons explain the problem of child labor during orientation sessions.



Seminar on the ILO Global Report. On 14 June, ILO-IPEC organized a “Seminar on the 2nd ILO Global Report on Child Labor,” which was participated in by members of the National Child Labor Committee, tripartite social partners, action program implementers, and other social development actors. The seminar was a venue to reflect on the findings of the Global Report, as well as to share ideas on what still needs to be done to achieve the goal of eradicating child labor, especially its worst forms.



Mr. Temesgen Samuel, at rostrum, ILO-SRO International Labor Standards Specialist, presents the Global Report. Also in photo are, from left, A. Castro of TUCP, V. Leogardo of ECOP and ILO Director Wirth.

In her welcome message, ILO-SRO Manila Director Linda Wirth urged the stakeholders to “keep investing in the struggle for the right of every child to their childhood.”

Resource persons from the country’s largest labor confederation (TUCP) and leading employers’ organization (ECOP) presented their respective anti-child labor initiatives, while milestones of the National Program Against Child Labor and the ILO-IPEC TBP Support Project were also reported.

During the open forum, the need to institutionalize child labor concerns in government programs and policies was emphasized, if the gains achieved so far are expected to be brought forward. The sustainability factor was another topic that figured prominently in the plenary discussions.

3-day radio program on child labor. Radio Station DXGN-FM of the Bishop Thibault Media Center (BTMC) in Davao City (*another TBP project area*), organized a two-hour radio program focusing on current child labor issues on 8, 9 and 12 June 2006. At 7 a.m. on 8 June, the program focused on discussions and public interaction related to the Global Report Against Child Labor, through phoned-in questions from listeners. The morning radio program was anchored by Station Manager Jose Neri Alminaza, while the ILO-IPEC Field Coordinator in Davao was the main resource person.

Anti-child labor infomercials aired. During the segment breaks, the DXGN-produced anti-child labor infomercials were aired. These infomercials had been produced in connection with the ILO/IPEC-assisted advocacy action program of the local radio station.

On Day 2 – 9 June, aside from ILO-IPEC, the other resource person was Dr. Gloria Labor, Davao City Schools Division Superintendent and Chairperson of the City Child Labor Education Task Force (CLETF).



During the program, Dr. Labor announced the city government's scholarship program for 100 deserving child laborers. The Department of Education official urged parents to allow their children to finish their education to break away from the so-called poverty trap. Parents and child laborers alike were encouraged to avail of the scholarship program initiated by Davao City Mayor Rodrigo Duterte.



Dr. Labor, (right, top photo), stresses the value of education, as program anchor J.N. Alminaza and V. Magallanes of IPEC look on. Photo above shows K. Dimalen and Director L. Trasmonte of DOLE, 2nd from right and right, respectively.

On Day 3 – 12 June, the first hour was devoted to answering phoned-in questions on child labor issues and concerns. On hand to provide answers and other insights were Department of Labor and Employment Regional Director Lourdes Trasmonte, and ILO-IPEC. As in the previous days, the anti-child labor infomercials were also aired during breaks.

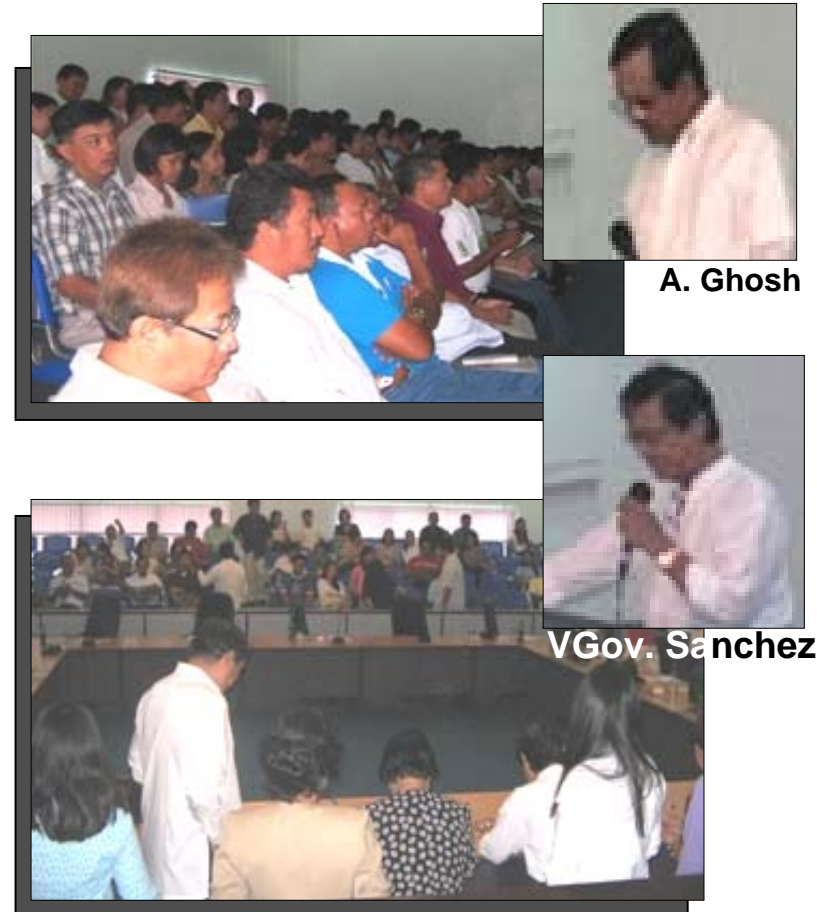
The second hour focused on ILO-IPEC's program for Children in Armed Conflict. Kali Dimalen, who heads the country program, discussed the objectives of the program and the challenges faced in providing services to the target beneficiaries. The radio program effectively gained a significant listenership because it was conducted in the local dialect.

Child labor database launched. The Child Labor Integrated Database System is being piloted under the ILO/IPEC-supported labor inspection project of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)-Region VII. It was launched on 9 June at the Session Hall of the Capitol Legislative Building in Cebu City (*another TBP area*).

Prior to the launching, Mr. Abhik Ghosh of ILO-SRO Manila, presented the major findings of the ILO Global Report on Child Labor. In response, Cebu Vice Governor Gregorio Sanchez echoed ILO's call to eliminate child labor to ensure that today's children become productive members of society in the future.

The ceremonial launching, co-sponsored by the Cebu Provincial Government, culminated with the signing of a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) among DOLE officials and institutional stakeholders to share information on child labor. The MoA provides for the voluntary sharing of all child labor data and related information to plan and design intervention assistance, and monitoring and evaluation as input for policy formulation and decision-making.

The Regional Child Labor Committee convened right after the launching rites to discuss the contents of the child labor database system.



In top photo, some of the participants intently listen to the messages of Mr. Ghosh and Vice Governor Sanchez at the audience gallery of the Provincial Board Session Hall, Cebu Provincial Capitol. Above photo shows Mr. Ghosh, standing, 2nd from left, of ILO-SRO Manila, witnessing the ceremonial MoA signing between DOLE-Region 7 and the tripartite social partners on the sharing of information on child labor.

Unions join WDACL 2006. Later on the same day (9 June), the Trade Union Congress of the Philippines (TUCP) and its affiliates mounted a program to commemorate WDACL 2006 in Barangay Mambaling, Cebu City. The TUCP is the Philippines' largest labor confederation, with members across industries that include the informal sector and overseas Filipino workers.



Children-hosts of a kiddie radio show interview guests on child labor issues.



Children in Barangay Mambaling, Cebu during the TUCP-led program last 9 June.

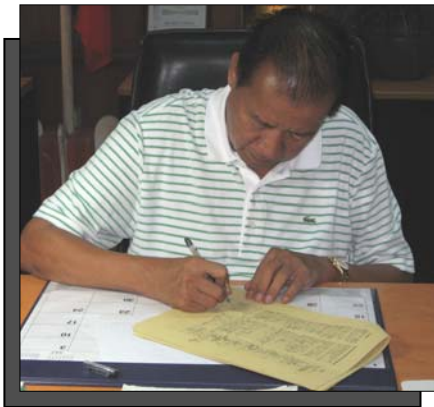
Kiddie radio show. Another related event in Cebu was a two-hour radio show for children that aired on 17 June. The program hosts were children who were trained by an NGO partner. "Kaabag sa Sugbo" was broadcast from over Station DYLA-AM and had guests from various NGOs and city government officials. ILO-IPEC was a resource person in this show, as well as in two other separate radio programs that followed.

Motorcade and covenant signing. On 16 June, a motorcade around the major streets in Daet, Camarines Norte (*another TBP area*) was spearheaded by PBN-Station DZMD, a program implementer. The motorcade was joined by over 100 participants from nine barangays, four local government units, the Philippine Army and National Police, the Camarines Norte Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and media volunteers, among others.

High visibility through the media. At least 20 cars and over 40 motorbikes bore placards and streamers that supported the fight against child labor. Leading the group were members of a newly-formed “community watchdog” (Tanggol Bata Media Advocacy Group) – media practitioners that gathered together to raise awareness against the negative consequences of child labor, and mobilize public support to help sustain efforts toward eradicating the problem.

The program at a local restaurant that followed the motorcade was highlighted by the signing of a covenant to stamp out child labor in the province. The ceremonial signing was led by Governor Jesus Typoco.

The motorcade and covenant signing were broadcast live simultaneously via radio and television in Camarines Norte, Sorsogon, Camarines Sur, Albay, Legaspi City, and Naga City through the broadcast facilities of PBN Broadcasting Network.



Camarines Norte Gov. Typoco signs the covenant of support. Photo montage at right shows the different streamers that decorated the vehicles used during the motorcade.





The End of Child Labour: Together we can do it!

12 June 2006

World Day Against Child Labour

“ROMANIA”

Several activities were organized within ILO-IPEC programmes in Bucharest and Counties of Iasi, Botosani and Giurgiu.



On 12 of June, Mr Bogdan Panait, Secretary of State, President of the National Authority for Protection of Child's Rights (NACRP) was interviewed by two TV stations (a national and a local one) and a national Radio Station. He mentioned the important contribution of the NACRP in improving the national legislation for the prevention and combating the WFCL as a member of the National Steering Committee. Also, the Child Labour Unit established within the NACRP is currently expanding the Child labour Monitoring Mechanism at national level and will be in charge with managing the National Interest Programme no 6 for developing community social services addressing the needs of child labourers among other vulnerable groups of children (the state budget allocation is equivalent with 2.1 million USD)

Within the AP “Youth Centres for Reducing Vulnerability to Trafficking and Reintegrating Child Victims of Trafficking in Bucharest and three selected counties”, implemented by Association Alternative Sociale from Iasi 14 Youth Centres organized several activities during 1 – 12 June 2006. Partners were: Save the Children Romania, Save the Children Iasi Branch, Association Tempustin Botosani, TVR Iasi, Athenaeum Tatarasi Iasi, Cultural Houses in Iasi and Saveni, Church Painting Club Saveni, Hospital Saveni and local authorities (city halls, police, schools, and local departments for child rights protection) from Bucharest and Iasi, Botosani and Giurgiu counties.



Drawings – Lunca Cetatuii, Iasi County



Artistic Show (in Lunca Cetatuii, Iasi County)

A number of **2,910 children** and **242 adults** (teachers, parents, local authorities and media) participated in the following activities:

- **Drawing contests** (“School not Work”, „Stop child labour”, „Anti-trafficking”, „A wonderful world”, „Childhood”)
- **Sport contests** (football, volleyball)

A number of 7 TV channels transmitted information on the campaign on the news sections and 13 newspapers included articles on the issues.

Campanie împotriva exploatării copiilor prin muncă

Organizația „Salvați Copiii” a lansat ieri, cu sprijinul Biroului Internațional al Muncii – Programul Internațional pentru Eliminarea Muncii Copiilor (ILO-IPEC), campania „Implică-te în combaterea cerșetoriei” cu ocazia „Zilei internaționale împotriva exploatării copiilor prin muncă”. Obiectivele campaniei sunt de a oferi informații privind cauzele reale și consecințele sociale și legale ale exploatării copiilor prin cerșit și de a lansa un apel către cetățeni pentru o implicare activă în protecția acestora.

În acest sens, peste 40 de voluntari de la „Salvați Copiii” și 40 de specialiști din cadrul organizației și direcțiilor pentru protecția copilului au distribuit, ieri, în 14 zone din București, materiale informative cu numerele de telefon la care orice persoană care dorește să se implice poate sesiza cazurile identificate. Toți copiii vor primi un sprijin specializat individualizat (protecție, consiliere și educație) în scopul integrării sociale și școlare. Totodată, campania încurajează populația să urmărească acest proces, interesându-se periodic de modul în care s-a îmbunătățit situația copilului.

Potrivit „Raportului privind munca copiilor în România”, realizat

● Aproximativ 5.000 de copii cerșesc în București și în alte câteva orașe mari ale țării

în 2004 de Institutul Național de Statistică, numărul copiilor implicați în forme grave de muncă în mediul urban și rural este de aproximativ 70.000. În mediul urban, majoritatea acestora cerșesc pentru a contribui la supraviețuirea familiilor lor. Se estimează că aproximativ 5.000 se află în Capitală și în alte câteva orașe mari (Iasi, Constanța, Timișoara, Brașov, Craiova, Galați, Bacău, Ploiești, Brăila). Potrivit evaluărilor efectuate, dintre copiii care muncesc pe stradă mai mult de 8 ore de zi: 44 la sută cerșesc în condiții dificile, cea mai mare parte a lor suferind de boli de piele, TBC, hepatită; 61 la sută dintre ei au abandonat școala, cea mai mare parte a lor în jurul vârstei de 11 ani; 34 la sută sunt analfabeți, iar 40 la sută au cunoștințe reduse de scris și citit.

Din perspectiva drepturilor copilului, cerșetoria reprezintă una dintre cele mai grave forme de exploatare prin muncă a copilului, indiferent de motivațiile părinților sau ale adulților cărora le sunt

încredințați copiii. Din punct de vedere legal, Noul Cod Penal (care va intra în vigoare, probabil, la 1 septembrie 2006) prevede pedepse cu închisoarea de până la 10 ani pentru persoanele care-i obligă pe cei mici să cerșească. „Oferindu-le bani, trimitem indirect copiii la cerșit, deoarece părinții nu mai sunt motivați să caute alte soluții pentru supraviețuire, menținând copiii în aceeași stare de degradare socială și morală care le afectează dramatic copilăria și, prin abandonul școlar, le limitează șansele la o viață decentă. Timpul și atenția noastră sunt resursele cu adevărat importante pentru copiii exploatați economic”, afirmă George ROMAN, director de programe al organizației „Salvați Copiii” România.

„Salvați Copiii” este implicată, încă din anul 1991, în asistența socială și medicală, reintegrare școlară și consiliere psihologică a copiilor străzii prin activități desfășurate atât prin sprijin direct acordat copiilor și familiilor, cât și prin dezvoltarea capacității instituțiilor partenere.

AI. RIZEA

The Economist, 13.06.2006



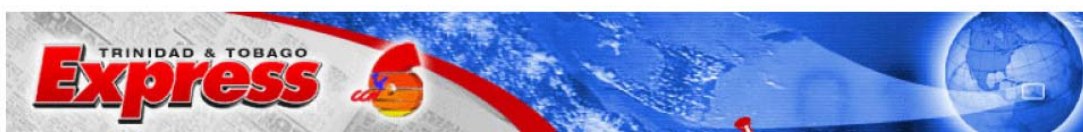
The End of Child Labour: Together we can do it!

12 June 2006

World Day Against Child Labour

“Trinidad and Tobago”

News Clippings



FULL STORY

Call for child labour policy

Phoolo Danny-Maharaj South Bureau
Monday, June 12th 2006

THE All Trinidad Sugar and General Workers Trade Union (ATSGWTU) is calling on Government to elaborate on a clear and effective policy for the eradication and prevention of child labour in Trinidad and Tobago.

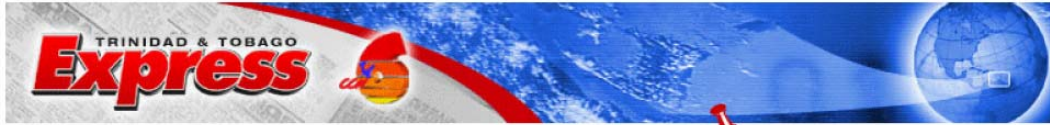
World Day Against Child Labour is celebrated today.

Union president Rudranath Indarsingh is further demanding that Government define immediate action toward the urgent elimination of the worst forms of child labour, according to the ILO Conventions 138 and 182.

He said Government, through the Ministries of Social Development and National Security, must ensure that the children of the country are protected and not be forced into activities such as human trafficking, prostitution, pornography, or illegal activities.

Reflecting on the recent criminal abuse that caused the death of Sean Luke and Amy Emily Anamanthudo.

Indarsingh said Government policies must be appreciated and supported by all the social actors, such as workers, employers and non-governmental organisations.



FULL STORY

Coming to grips with child labour

Wednesday, June 14th 2006



EXPRESS EDITORIAL

The Ministry of Labour co-sponsored a march involving young children around the Queen's Park Savannah in Port of Spain on Monday, as part of its activities marking World Day Against Child Labour. Minister Danny Montano issued a statement in which he drew attention to the issue as it is known to exist in the soon-to-be-abandoned Beetham Landfill site, on the entrance into Port of Spain along the Beetham Highway.

Apart from this obvious and well documented case, a major question remains as to how pervasive the scourge of child labour is in Trinidad and Tobago. This is perhaps understandable given the fact that a National Steering Committee established in 2004, for the Prevention and Elimination of Child Labour in Trinidad and Tobago has not yet wrapped its hands fully around this matter.

Highlighting the committee's mandate, the Minister said it involved developing a national approach to combating this phenomenon locally. Much discussion has taken place in recent years on the increasing observation of school-age children being involved in various activities which appear to keep them out of school, which is where essentially they ought to be.

That the Ministry has sought to place significant emphasis on the existence of this development in our midst suggests, however, that it may be more prevalent than is obvious. In his statement, the Minister has noted what he said were "significant achievements made by Latin America and the Caribbean" in the worldwide decrease in what the experts refer to as the worst forms of child labour. This is a point noted at this year's annual meeting of the International Labour Organisation, now in session in Geneva, where the latest international report on child labour is among the major items for general discussion.

In that report, the ILO has noted that the significant progress being made on this front includes the positive developments in such countries as Brazil, Tanzania and Turkey. In Trinidad and Tobago, as indeed in other countries around the world, there are arguments as to what properly constitutes child labour, not necessarily in its worst forms, but in ways, nevertheless, that tend to rob children of their childhood. And this includes the right to decent education.

Some perspectives are premised on the continuing necessity for even young children to be involved in helping to buttress family incomes. This speaks to a larger issue about vulnerability among sections of the population. It also opens the window to those families in which some members continue to be "at risk". Both of these descriptions, it is widely acknowledged, are increasing and at the same time the society in general is deemed to be doing ever better on the macro-economic account.

"We need to protect our children from this fate," Minister Montano said in his statement on the issue of child labour, adding that as a society we should continue to work towards ending it and, in so doing, invest in a more promising future for us all.

Those situations which conspire to create the conditions that force young children to prematurely become breadwinners have to be aggressively addressed, as indeed the national steering committee sets about putting in place its policy on the prevention of child labour in this country.

Tuesday 13th June, 2006

Students march against child labour



Schoolchildren march around the Queen's Park Savannah with representatives from the Ministry of Labour and the International Labour Organisation to commemorate World Day Against Child Labour yesterday.

Photo: Keith Matthews

By Kayode James

Rain failed to dampen the spirits of scores of schoolchildren who gathered at the Queen's Park Savannah yesterday to march against child labour.

More than a hundred students joined representatives from the Ministry of Labour and the International Labour Organisation for the mid-morning event, which was held to commemorate World Day Against Child Labour.

The march was shortened due to the morning's intermittent rain, but the students, who hailed from several primary and secondary school, appeared to enjoy the experience, and strolled eagerly along to the music of Excellent Stores' Silver Stars pan side.

In a statement delivered by acting permanent secretary of the Ministry of Small and Micro Enterprise Development Carl Francis, Labour Minister Danny Montano reminded the schoolchildren of their role in the struggle against child labour.

"You have a responsibility in this fight. You have been provided with the golden opportunity of a sound education, so take advantage of it. Study hard and excel at what you do. Let the spirit of the Soca

Warriors be your guide,” said Francis as he read from Montano’s statement.

Montano also noted the importance of the education system in the prevention of child labour.

“Through education, children’s developmental needs are addressed and they are equipped with the means not only for economic survival but with the opportunity for future success.”

Citing child labour as an unwelcome phenomenon that needs to be eradicated, Montano urged employers to be more aware of their company’s recruitment practices, particularly in light of new provisions against child labour in the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

“We need to ensure that our professionals pay special attention to instances of the use of children in the workplace and take necessary corrective action,” he said in his statement.

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www.ilo.org/childlabour



The End of Child Labour: Together we can do it!

12 June 2006

World Day Against Child Labour

“Uganda”

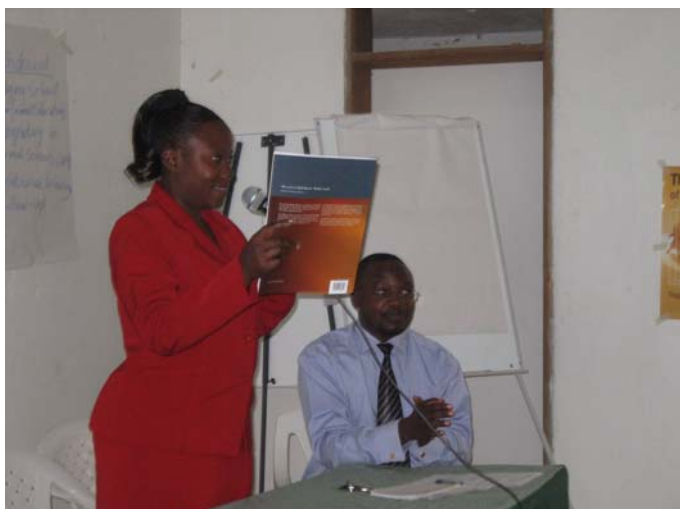
The World Day Against Child Labour (WDACL) was celebrated in Uganda in the week of 12 to 16 June, 2006 in order to cover the WDACL on 12 June and the Day of the African Child on 16 June.

On Monday 12 June there was an anti-child labour play at the National Theatre in Kampala. The play: “They are all children” is a passionate cry from the voices of 2nd year Kyambogo University literature students. Beside the play there were skits from two partner organisations of the ILO-IPEC HIV/AIDS induced child labour project. Boys and girls from Kids in Need and Youth Development Link, both working with street children in Kampala, performed songs and skits that gave examples of their lives in the streets. The event was organised by KURET in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour, Gender and Social Development (LG&SD), ILO-IPEC and ORACLE. The newly appointed minister of the Ministry of State for Labour and Employment Relations gave his remarks at the end of the play and expressed his commitment to combat child labour during his period as Minister.



1. Children of Child Restoration Outreach performing during the seminar in Mbale

Between 13 and 20 June the ILO-IPEC, HIV/AIDS induced child labour project conducted three district level seminars in their operating districts of Mukono, Mbale and Rakai. The seminars were used to mark the WDACL, gave information about the Global report on child labour by using the video and power point presentation, and



2: Launch of Global Report on Child Labour in Rakai

gave information about the action programme in their district. There was time for questions and discussions and finally the Global report on child labour and the action programme were officially launched in respective districts by the District Chairperson with presence of the Labour Officer, Probation Officer, Chief Administrative Officer and other district authorities, local government representatives, NGOs, CBO's, FBOs, teachers, media, police and other civil society representatives.

The evening before the seminars, radio talk shows were held on local radio stations on child labour issues and to mark the WDACL. There was a wide coverage of media reports and supplements in daily newspapers and local newspapers, on National TV and different radio channels.

Uganda declared the WDACL as one of the National annual theme's that require attention and media coverage.



3: Overview of seminar in Rakai



The End of Child Labour: Together we can do it!

12 June 2006

World Day Against Child Labour

“Ukraine”

June 12 2006: Children Vote for the World Without Child Labour

On June 12 2006, children and youth from Donetsk region organized a meeting to say "NO" to child labour. At the opening session, children declared their rights to be protected from the economic exploitation and delivered a statement: "To eliminate the WFCL till 2016" to the Regional State Administration representatives who were present at the meeting.

All children, youth and citizens of Donetsk who joined the activity, voted for the elimination of child labour all over the world by putting their hands into colours and symbolically "marking their votes" on the map of the world.



Children vote for the World Without Child Labour

Media coverage: This activity was broadcasted nationwide by the National TV Channel (TRK Ukraine), showing the interview with the (ex) child labourers – IPEC direct beneficiaries. Regional TV channels, radio channels and newspapers reported on the event as well.

In addition, another national "5th TV Channel" broadcasted IPEC Ukraine documentary "Child Labour. Lessons Learnt" (28 minutes). A special programme dedicated to the problem of child labour was broadcasted on the nation-wide radio programme "Teplata" by the "National Radio #1"; other radio channels "Kyiv Voice" and "Kyiv Radio" broadcasted interview with the ILO IPEC NPM for Ukraine and IPEC volunteers, discussing the problem of child labour in Ukraine.



The reporter of National TV Channel “TRK Ukraine” interviews children-participants of the WDACL in Donetsk

Several activities were organized prior to the World Day Against Child Labour.

On June 8, the ILO Global Report 2006 “The End of Child Labour: Within the Reach” was presented to the participants of the seminar for the trade unionists, organized within the joint ILO-IOM initiative. The Action Plan outlined in the Global Report was presented at the seminar. The participants were called for the active actions to put an end the use of child labour in its worst forms till 2016.

On June 3, the youth debate entitled “Child Labour Impedes Child Development” was organized for 120 participants. The debate was based on the facts outlined in the ILO Global Report on Child Labour 2006. The teams were represented by the Government and Opposition, which in the end drafted their Action Plans to combat child labour in Ukraine. The debate was judged by a panel, comprising representatives of the relevant Ministries, Youth Parliament NGO (part of the NSC), ILO-IPEC and UNICEF.

On June 2, prior to the debate tournament, a press conference with participation of youth and representatives of the government was organized (children from the regions of Ukraine, Head of the Department on Family Affairs and the Chief Labour Inspector of Ukraine). The children gained the possibility to ask the representatives of the Government questions on the protection of the rights of a child against sexual exploitation and other forms of child labour. During the press conference, the IPEC NPM for Ukraine presented the main findings and tasks of the ILO Global Report on Child Labour 2006.

Media coverage: the press conference was broadcasted on the national "5th TV Channel". The interviews of IPEC volunteers and IPEC Ukraine NPM were shown.



***On the Eve of the WDACL
the Ministry of Family, Youth and Sports opened the doors for (ex) child laborers***

First row from left to right: Mr. Evdokimov, representative of the NGO “Centre for Democracy Development”; Mr. Los, Chief Labour Inspector of Ukraine, Ministry of Labour; Mr. Nazmutdinov, ex child labourer from Donetsk region; and Mrs. Leschenko, Director of the Department of Youth Affairs, Ministry of Family, Youth and Sport.