

Terms of Reference (ToR) for
“PREPARATION OF NEPAL CHILD LABOUR REPORT BASED ON THE
DATASET OF THE THIRD NEPAL LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2017/18”

1. Background

The Asia Regional Child Labour Programme (ARC) aims to reduce vulnerability to child labour and enhance protection of children from exploitation in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Myanmar and Pakistan. It is a four-year programme funded by the United Kingdom’s (UK) Department for International Development (DFID) in response to the need to accelerate the eradication of child labour, particularly its worst forms, with a view to achieving Sustainable Development Goal 8.7.

The ILO will work with its constituents in the six countries towards

- building a credible knowledge base on the causes and drivers of child labour and effective interventions to address them,
- aligning legislation and policies with international conventions on child labour, forced labour and trafficking in persons and enforcing and implementing them; and
- developing and applying a holistic approach to eradicating child labour, particularly its worst forms, in selected regions of each country.

Nepal government is committed to end child labour and respect the rights of children as stipulated into its federal constitution. The Nepal component of the ARC project intends to support Nepal Government, particularly the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security (MoLESS) in its initiatives to eliminate child labour through its recently approved National Master Plan on Child Labour (2018 – 2028). Data and statistics on child labour with age/sex/sector disaggregation are key milestones for Nepal government to design appropriate strategies and interventions through its federal structures of governance. The ARC Project, under its intermediate objective one, has proposed the activity to prepare a child labour report with disaggregated data on age/sex/sector and other appropriate variables.

2. Context and Justification

Key source of child labour data is the Nepal Labour Force Survey (NLFS), which needs to be conducted in every four years. However, due to several reasons NLFS is conducted every 10 years.¹ Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) is the sole government authority responsible for collecting, compiling and disseminating official statistics in Nepal. The CBS has recently disseminated the findings of the Nepal Labour Force Survey (NLFS) 2017/18. Data generated from this national survey, is extremely useful in labour market analysis, monitoring & evaluation of government programmes including monitoring of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators. It will also be useful to see the progress of Nepal Government on meeting its international obligations, particularly the application of international treaties and conventions on children's rights like CRC, ILO C138 and C182, which Nepal is a part. The NLFS 2017/18 report included a section on working children involved in different forms of work including employment, production of goods for own final use, production of services for own final use, volunteer work, and involvement in the multiple forms of work. However not all the working children are in child labour. The NLFS did not present estimates of child labour/worst forms of child labour disaggregated by age/sex/province/ sectors/regions/caste or ethnicity, and has explicitly mentioned that the child labour statistics will be presented in a different report. The figures of disaggregated child labour data is useful for the implementation of the second National Master Plan (2018 – 2028) (NMP-II) on child labour recently adopted by the Government of Nepal.

Moreover, the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) targets 8.7 and 16.2 are related to ending child labour in all its form, and government has already pledged to meet these targets. While aspiration of the government is highly encouraging, a clear understanding is required on the current status of the child labour in all forms and across all sectors, ethnic groups, gender, age and locations to monitor the progress and update the child labour statistics in the country. The NMP-II on child labour aims to amend all national policies and legislation and, if necessary, formulate new policies and legislations on the basis of a comprehensive and practical study and research on child labour elimination. Therefore, an

¹ The Labour Force Surveys I, II and III were conducted respectively on 1998, 2008 and 2018 which has a gap of 10 years despite being attempt to conduct in 4-5 years gap.

empirical research is warranted to understand the determinants of the child labour and provide the pragmatic solutions to abolish the child labour in the country. This analytical report aims to understand the child labour situation, estimate the child labour related SDG indicators, and examine the factors/causes of child labour by analyzing different factors/variables that are available in the dataset. As the report will cover the child labour data disaggregated provinces and sectors, it will be useful for provincial governments to initiate appropriate action plans towards addressing child labour issues. The report is also expected to assist in monitoring relevant SDG indicators through the National Planning Commission (NPC) and guide the line Ministry – Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security (MOLESS) in implementation of the NMP-II on child labour throughout the country.

3. Objectives

The consultancy intends to attain the following objectives:

- a) Estimate the prevalence of child labour in Nepal disaggregated by age/sex/province/sectors/regions/caste or ethnicity
- b) Estimate the prevalence of child labour in hazardous occupations in Nepal disaggregated by age/sex/province/sectors/regions/caste or ethnicity
- c) Identify key factors of child labour that have positive correlation with child labour in Nepal

Key factors that may have positive impact on child labour will be discussed and decided in a technical committee meeting to be organized in consultation with the CBS. The committee, in coordination with the ILO will suggest possible factors (variables) which can be derived the NLFS-III dataset. The study will be designed to assist in policy making decisions related to child labour elimination in the country, particularly for the effective implementation of the NMP-II on Child Labour.

4. Methodology

The study will be based on the raw data set of the NLFS-III, which covers almost 19,000 households throughout Nepal. The data analysis will be done through standard statistical

software like (STATA or SPSS). The ILO and CBS will be responsible in defining and deciding the measurement criteria of the child labour and child labour in the worst forms based on applicable Nepali laws and ILO conventions C138 and C182 as well as under the guidelines of the 20th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS).

The CBS will designate an official to support a national consultant to be hired by the ILO. CBS and ILO will form a technical committee to provide guidance and inputs for administering the study and validation. The CBS official in consultation with ILO, will coordinate the meetings of the technical committee formed by the CBS. In addition, the ILO technical units from Fundamentals/Geneva or DWT/new Delhi will oversee the task and provide final inputs before finalizing the report. A dissemination will be organized to share the findings.

5. Outputs and deliverables

A high-level analytical report in English language, rigorously assessing the dataset of the NLFS-III, with actionable policy recommendations to eliminate child labour in the country. The consultant needs to closely examine the Chapter 7 (Children and Work) of the third Nepal Labour Force Survey (<https://cbs.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Nepal-Labour-Force-Survey-2017-18-Report.pdf>) for avoiding duplication of the coverage. The framework of the report needs to be finalized in consultation with the ILO and the CBS, which will be in line with the Nepal Child Labour Report 2011 (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---ilo-kathmandu/documents/publication/wcms_182988.pdf).

The following are key deliverables of the consultancy:

- a. An analytical report (covering the components mentioned in the objectives) rigorously assessing the dataset of the NLFS-III;
- b. Participation in two technical committee meetings and other preliminary finding meetings to be organized by the CBS for validation of the findings;

- c. A PowerPoint presentation covering key findings to be shared with the key stakeholders in a dissemination workshop;

6. Timeline/Budget

The consultant will be provided an attractive remuneration for a maximum of 30 workdays² based on his/her competencies following ILO standards and guidelines. The task needs to be completed in four months' duration (March – June 2020).

7. Qualifications

The consultant needs to have an advanced university degree in development, management or social field with strong data-analysis through statistical tools like STATA or SPSS as well as good knowledge on child labour, child rights and labour rights issues in Nepal and international context. Analytical report writing is another key component of competencies required for this consultancy.

8. Application Procedure

Interested candidates are requested to send their up-dated CV with references of their past work and expected daily fee (including all aspects) to kathmandu@ilo.org by 7 February 2020 with “Child Labour Report_2020” as subject line.

² 1. Review of past reports, documents and preliminary meetings with ILO, CBS and MoLESS – 3 days
2. Data Analysis (do-files, logic and program) – 8 days
3. Preparation and finalization of tables – 7 days
4. Analytical report writing – 6 days
5. Technical committee meetings, sharing of preliminary findings and dissemination workshop – 3 days
6. Report review for incorporating comments, feedback from ILO, CBS and finalization – 3 days