

Tool kit for development and implementation of
National Action Plans (NAPs)
on Child Labour



Social Partners Participation

Tool C.3

Briefing Note

Social Partners Participation

The active engagement and participation by workers' and employers' organisations in the development and implementation of NAPs not only adds value. It is also a clear obligation under C182 on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour. Hence, it is also the role of the ILO to promote social partners' participation throughout every step of the formulation process, in the implementation and monitoring and evaluation of the NAP.

How to use this tool

This tool is primarily a source of inspiration and meant to remind users that promoting social partner engagement and participation is not optional. The specific involvement of social partners will depend on the context: the tradition and capacity for social dialogue in the country, the capacity of individual organisations etc. Often, the formulation of a NAP on child labour is an opportunity also to strengthen social partner capacity. Ideally, ILO teams, when planning support to NAP development, should consider whether social partners may need additional funding, training, on-the-job support or other capacity development measures to enable them to participate effectively.

Questions on this tool may be directed to the ILO Country Office. You may also ask your Regional Specialist on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work or ILO FUNDAMENTALS for further advice and ideas.

Further reading

ILO-IPEC (2010): [*Roadmap to make Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic a Child Labour Free Zone. Programming, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Guide*](#), ILO San Jose.

ILO-IPEC (2013): [*Implementing the Roadmap for Achieving the Elimination of Child Labour by 2016. A Training Guide for Policy Makers*](#), ILO Geneva.

Other related tools from the tool kit

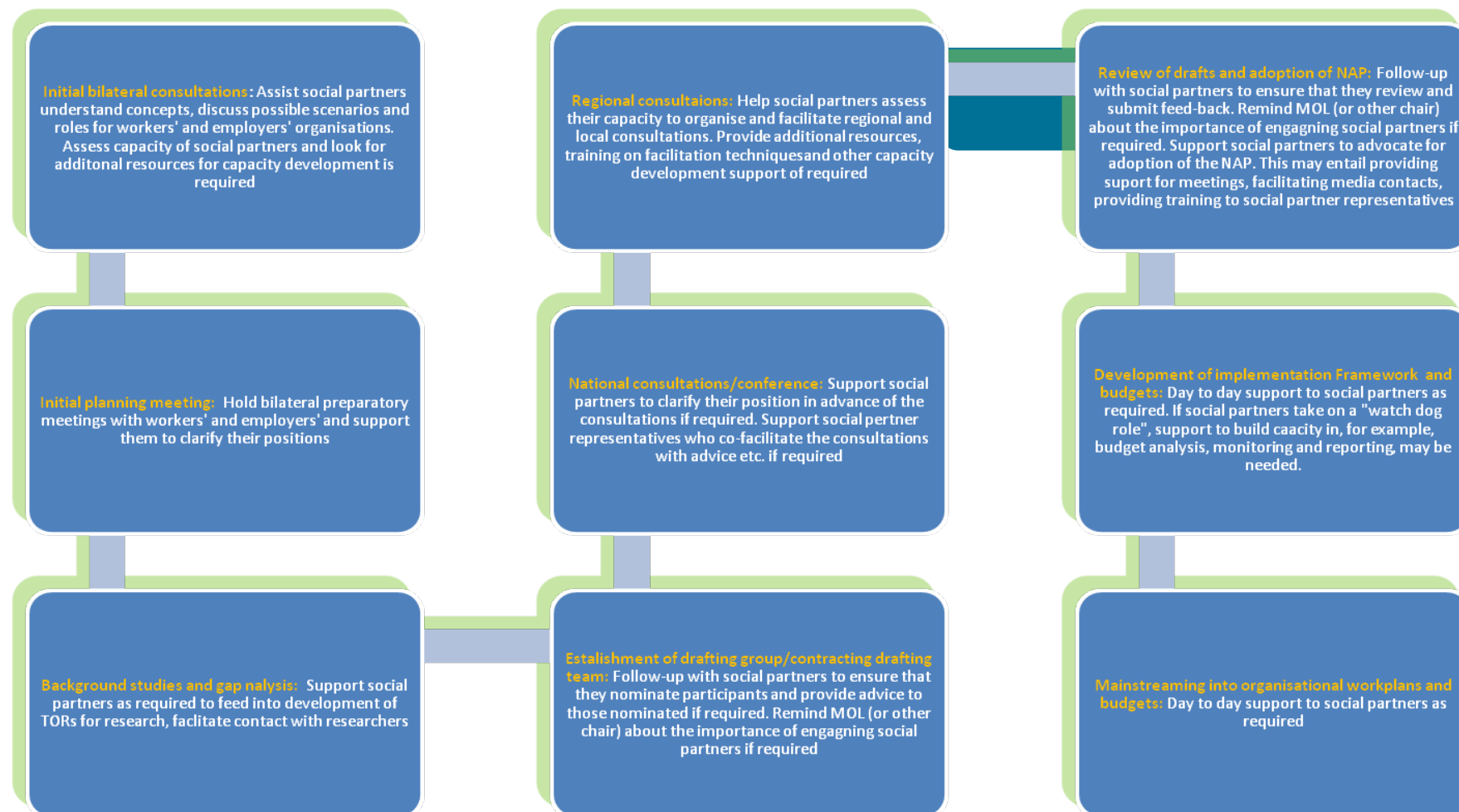
Tool C.1 – National Ownership

Tool C.2 – Political Commitment

Simplified formulation process step-by-step: possible social partner roles



Specific pointers for support by ILO/FUNDAMENTALS Teams



Experience from IPEC projects indicate that social partners are often conceptually strong – they know and understand fundamental principles and rights – but they may need support bring their weight to bear in negotiations and consultations, to advocate effectively and to plan strategically. These are all capacities and skills that are not confined to child labour and hence the NAP can be used as a vehicle for building social partner capacity in a wider sense. It is therefore also worthwhile exploring with colleagues in other departments/DWTs/Regional Offices/County Offices, whether they may be able to contribute to the ILO's support to social partners to ensure that they are actively and effectively engaged in the NAP formulation and implementation.