



International  
Labour  
Organization

# ► International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour and Forced Labour (IPEC+)

A snapshot of action around the world

July 2026



## ► About the IPEC+ Global Programme

The IPEC+ Global Programme is the ILO's development cooperation programme on the elimination of child labour and forced labour and the advancement of fundamental principles and rights at work (FPRW). Aligned with target 8.7 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Programme translates ILO standards, policy guidance, evidence and partnerships into action at global, regional and national levels, with a focus on children, youth, workers, families and communities most vulnerable to exploitation.

As of July 2026, IPEC+ operates in 30 countries and provides technical support to many others through regional initiatives. Working closely with governments, employers' and workers' organizations, development partners, United Nations (UN) agencies, the private sector and civil society, IPEC+ promotes integrated approaches that recognize the interdependence of FPRW and support their realization in practice.

Building on the ILO's unique mandate and expertise, IPEC+ promotes evidence-based, systems-oriented approaches to strengthen national efforts to prevent and eliminate child labour and forced labour. Through a One-ILO approach, IPEC+ supports policy reforms, institutional capacity and sustainable national solutions. Its interventions are aligned with national priorities and commitments, including the recommendations of ILO supervisory bodies and the roadmaps of Alliance 8.7 Pathfinder Countries.

By strengthening institutions, fostering partnerships and promoting sustainable solutions, IPEC+ contributes to lasting progress towards a world free from child labour and forced labour, where all fundamental principles and rights at work are respected, promoted and realized.

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| Africa                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Asia and the Pacific                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Arab States                                                                      | Europe and Central Asia                                                             | Latin America and the Caribbean                                                              |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▷ Central African Republic</li><li>▷ Côte d'Ivoire</li><li>▷ Democratic Republic of the Congo</li><li>▷ Egypt</li><li>▷ Ghana</li><li>▷ Kenya</li><li>▷ Madagascar</li><li>▷ Mali</li><li>▷ Mauritania</li><li>▷ Morocco</li><li>▷ Nigeria</li><li>▷ Uganda</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▷ Bangladesh</li><li>▷ India</li><li>▷ Indonesia</li><li>▷ Lao PDR</li><li>▷ Malaysia</li><li>▷ Myanmar</li><li>▷ Nepal</li><li>▷ Philippines</li><li>▷ Pakistan</li><li>▷ Thailand</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▷ Lebanon</li><li>▷ Saudi Arabia</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▷ Turkmenistan</li><li>▷ Uzbekistan</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▷ Brazil</li><li>▷ Honduras</li><li>▷ Mexico</li></ul> |

# ► Africa



## ► Central African Republic

With funding from the [ILO Regular Budget Supplementary Account \(RBSA\)](#), the [IPEC+ Global Programme in the Central African Republic](#) supports the implementation of the Alliance 8.7 Roadmap on the elimination of child labour and forced labour. It contributes to strengthening coordination mechanisms, including at local level, and promoting coherent and sustained action among key stakeholders. In parallel, IPEC+ supports awareness-raising on FPRW and works with key stakeholders, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, to promote decent work, with a focus on the cassava and maize value chains.

## ► Côte d'Ivoire

With support from [France](#), [the Netherlands](#), [Switzerland](#) and the [European Union](#), and in collaboration with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the ILO Child Labour Platform (CLP), IPEC+ contributes to the implementation of the National Action Plan on the Elimination of Child Labour and to deepening private sector engagement, including in the cocoa and gold supply chains, through the [ACCEL Africa](#), [ENACTE](#) and [Entr'Alliance](#) projects. It also promotes the institutionalization of evidence-based solutions, including access to social protection, decent work for adults with improved livelihoods, school-to-work transitions for youth and safe and healthy working environments, targeting workers at the lower tiers of supply chains.

## ► Democratic Republic of the Congo

With support from the [European Union](#) and [France](#), through the [CLEAR Supply Chains](#) and [Entr'Alliance](#) projects, and the CLP, IPEC+ strengthens national capacity to implement a comprehensive government-led child labour monitoring and remediation system, enabling all actors, including the private sector, to scale up their efforts in the copper and cobalt supply chains. It also enhances engagement with CLP member companies to advance due diligence and responsible business conduct to prevent child labour. Through its supply chain approach, IPEC+ brings together global, national and local actors to strengthen coordination to prevent and eliminate child labour.

## ► Egypt

In partnership with [Italy](#), [Slovenia](#), the [Fair Labor Association](#) and [Kraft Heinz](#), the [IPEC+ Global Programme in Egypt](#) reinforces national policies and institutions, alongside targeted interventions for the elimination of child labour in the cotton, jasmine and tomato supply chains and the small industries sector. IPEC+ promotes FPRW across the informal tiers of agricultural supply chains, with a focus on empowering families and improving working conditions, expanding access to education, and strengthening protection measures for vulnerable children. It further targets children working in small industries, workshops and street work.

## ► Ghana

With support from [the Netherlands](#), through the [ACCEL Africa](#) project, IPEC+ enhances knowledge generation and national systems for the elimination of child labour, with a focus on the cocoa and gold supply chains. It supported the government to become an Alliance 8.7 Pathfinder Country and continues to support the efforts of national stakeholders in strengthening policy, legal and institutional frameworks to address the root causes of child labour. It also promotes coordination among development partners, including UNICEF, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Japan International Cooperation Agency and the World Bank, to create synergies that accelerate action to eliminate child labour.

## ► Kenya

With support from [the Netherlands](#), through the [ACCEL Africa](#) project, IPEC+ advances knowledge generation and strengthens national policies and institutions to address child labour, with particular attention to the tea and coffee supply chains. It further strengthens policy, legal and institutional frameworks to address the root causes of child labour while promoting the institutionalization of evidence-based solutions, including access to social protection, decent work for adults with improved livelihoods, school-to-work transitions for youth and safe and healthy working environments, targeting workers at the lower tiers of supply chains.

## ► **Madagascar**

With support from **France**, through the [Entr'Alliance](#) project and the CLP, IPEC+ works with UNICEF to develop and implement the National Action Plan on the Elimination of Child Labour and to deepen private sector due diligence systems, including in the sapphire supply chain.

## ► **Mali**

With support from **the Netherlands** and **Japan**, through the [ACCEL Africa](#) project and the [Japan-funded project](#), IPEC+ strengthens national capacity to address the root causes of child labour, with a focus on the cotton and gold supply chains. It supports the Ministry of Labour and national confederations of cotton producers and artisanal gold miners in implementing their roadmap on the elimination of child labour. Key interventions include supporting the implementation of the Labour Inspection Strategic Compliance Plan, expanding social protection through a pilot health insurance scheme for producers and miners and strengthening their economic resilience by promoting diversified income-generating activities through partnerships with microfinance institutions.

## ► **Mauritania**

With support from the **United States of America**, through the [Intiram](#) project, IPEC+ advances national efforts to end descent-based slavery and related discrimination by linking legal empowerment, access to social protection and services, strengthened institutional follow-up and livelihood support. It focuses on empowering affected populations, particularly in the domestic work sector, by facilitating access to justice, strengthening complaint mechanisms, supporting the effective application of relevant legal frameworks and promoting the transition from dependency-based relationships to decent employment relationships through social dialogue.

## ► **Morocco**

With support from the **United States of America**, through an [ILO-IOM-UNODC joint project](#), IPEC+ supports institutional actors and civil society in identifying, protecting and reintegrating victims of trafficking. The joint project complements national efforts to combat trafficking in persons by strengthening coordination, enhancing protection frameworks and expanding access to tailored assistance services. It promotes a rights-based approach to victim support, including protection during criminal justice proceedings and access to reintegration pathways within Morocco or, where appropriate, in countries of origin, while strengthening service delivery and supporting the socio-economic inclusion of victims.

## ► **Nigeria**

With support from **the Netherlands** and the **European Union**, through the [ACCEL Africa](#) and [FMM West Africa](#) projects, IPEC+ strengthens national, state-level and local responses to child labour, with a focus on institutional capacity-building and responsible cocoa and gold supply chains. It also supports national efforts to strengthen policy, legal and institutional frameworks that address the root causes of child labour. Building on the strong commitment of national partners, it promotes the institutionalization of evidence-based solutions, including access to social protection, decent work for adults with improved livelihoods, school-to-work transitions for youth and safe and healthy working environments, targeting workers at the lower tiers of supply chains.

## ► Uganda

With support from [the Netherlands](#) and the [European Union](#), through the [ACCEL Africa](#) and [CLEAR Supply Chains](#) projects and the CLP, IPEC+ collaborates with UNICEF, FAO and the International Trade Centre (ITC) to advance evidence generation and institutional capacity-building, and to strengthen private sector and community engagement in addressing the root causes of child labour. It strengthens policy, legal and institutional frameworks while promoting stronger private sector engagement and the collective voice of workers at the lower tiers of supply chains. Through an integrated area-based and supply chain approach, it brings together global, national and local actors to strengthen coordination and build community capacities. It addresses child labour in the coffee and tea supply chains through social dialogue, livelihoods, social protection and responsible business interventions.

## ► Partnerships with regional economic communities

The ILO promotes coordinated action to address child labour through partnerships with regional institutions. It collaborates with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Commission, through the [FMM West Africa](#) project, to implement its Regional Action Plan on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour, including through the Regional Accountability Framework and the Peer Review Mechanism, which enable Member States to track commitments, enhance transparency and accelerate collective action. It also works with the Southern African Development Community (SADC) to monitor the implementation of the SADC Code of Conduct on Child Labour through scorecard-based systems that track progress and accountability.



## ► Asia and the Pacific



## ► Bangladesh

With support from the [European Union](#), [Denmark](#), [the Netherlands](#) and [Sweden](#), through a [multi-donor-funded initiative](#), IPEC+ supports government efforts to fulfil the commitment to eliminate child labour. The initiative focuses on policy strengthening, institutional capacity-building, awareness-raising, enhancement of the Child Labour Monitoring System and the safety and protection of young workers in high-risk sectors, including informal tailoring, domestic garment production and tanneries.

## ► India

In partnership with [INDITEX](#), through the [RISE for Impact](#) project, IPEC+ promotes integrated approaches to FPRW in cotton-growing communities through workers' awareness-raising, organization and access to social finance. It also supports state governments and social partners in improving FPRW and working conditions in cotton growing and harvesting. With support from [Japan](#), through the [Policies, Partnerships, Learning and Local Empowerment \(PPLL\)](#) project, and in collaboration with the [Netherlands Enterprise Agency \(RVO\)](#) and CLP member companies, the [IPEC+ Global Programme in India](#) supports the implementation and strengthening of state initiatives and cross-commodity collaboration to eliminate child labour, including in the areas of education, fair recruitment and social protection for migrant workers. It also promotes private sector collaboration and due diligence.

## ► Indonesia

With support from [Canada](#), through the [RealGains](#) project, IPEC+ advances FPRW by strengthening the enabling environment for trade and investment in selected export sectors. It promotes the rights and well-being of women and children by addressing gender-based discrimination in the workplace. It also strengthens institutional capacities to implement the Advanced Child Labour-Free Roadmap 2025–2029, improves child labour monitoring systems and supports the enforcement of child labour legislation. In addition, it enhances the capacity of trade unions to address grievances and supports their effective engagement in social dialogue and collective bargaining processes during periods of trade expansion and economic growth, while promoting gender equality in leadership structures. It also contributes to a broader regional programme on trade, labour and FPRW in South-East Asia.

## ► Lao PDR

With support from [Canada](#), IPEC+ promotes respect for FPRW in selected trade sectors by strengthening national capacities to prevent and address discrimination and harassment in the world of work, both in law and in practice. Through the [Canada-funded project](#), it supports the implementation of the National Action Plan on the Elimination of Child Labour in these sectors. In addition, it contributes to a broader regional programme on trade, labour and FPRW in South-East Asia.

## ► Malaysia

With support from [Canada](#), through the [EXPAND](#) project, IPEC+ advances action to eliminate child labour and forced labour while promoting FPRW in the rubber and electrical and electronics sectors. It strengthens knowledge generation and institutional capacity to integrate FPRW into policies and legislation, supports the implementation of the National Action Plan on Forced Labour and enhances the capacity of employers' and workers' organizations to promote and realize FPRW. In addition, it contributes to a broader regional programme on trade, labour and FPRW in South-East Asia.

## ► Myanmar

With support from [Japan](#), through the [ARISE](#) project, IPEC+ works with social partners to eliminate the worst forms of child labour in selected agricultural and rural communities, with a particular focus on children living in conflict-affected and post-conflict areas where child labour remains prevalent. It contributes to the elimination of child labour through improved access to education services and opportunities, the economic empowerment and social mobilization of farming communities, and strengthened regulatory frameworks and institutional capacity.

## ► Nepal

With support from [Japan](#), through the [PPLL](#) project, IPEC+ provides technical assistance to support government efforts to implement the National Action Plan on the Elimination of Child Labour. This includes advocacy and research, institutional capacity-building and the development and testing of intervention models to eliminate child labour, while supporting the country's role as an Alliance 8.7 Pathfinder Country.

## ► Philippines

With support from **Canada**, IPEC+ works to strengthen freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining, while advancing efforts to eliminate child labour through institutional capacity-building, knowledge generation, awareness-raising and strengthened child labour monitoring in targeted trade sectors. Through the [Canada-funded project](#), it also supports institutional capacity-building and the development of mechanisms to prevent and eliminate forced labour. In addition, it contributes to a broader regional programme on trade, labour and FPRW in South-East Asia.

## ► Pakistan

In partnership with **INDITEX**, through the [RISE for Impact](#) project, IPEC+ promotes FPRW in cotton-producing communities through workers' awareness-raising, organization and access to social finance, while supporting governments and social partners in strengthening their capacity to implement labour standards and improve FPRW and working conditions in cotton growing and harvesting.

## ► Thailand

With support from **Canada**, IPEC+ works to strengthen FPRW, particularly in the rubber supply chain, by aligning labour practices with international labour standards in the context of free trade agreements. Through the [Canada-funded project](#), it focuses on key labour rights issues, including freedom of association, collective bargaining, the elimination of child labour and improvements in occupational safety and health. It supports the ratification and implementation of ILO fundamental Conventions and strengthens legal and institutional frameworks. It also promotes institutional capacity-building for government agencies, employers and workers, social dialogue, cross-sector collaboration, and the sharing of knowledge and good practices. These efforts aim to improve decent work, trade readiness and competitiveness.

## ► Partnership with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

With support from **Canada**, through the [Regional Trade, Labour and FPRW in South-East Asia](#) project, and from **Japan**, through the [ARISE](#) project, IPEC+ works closely with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and its stakeholders to strengthen the integration of FPRW within regional economic and labour agendas. Through evidence generation, capacity-building, policy dialogue and technical support, it promotes labour rights compliance and sustainability in export sectors, supports ASEAN-led initiatives and contributes to regional efforts to advance decent work, including the implementation of the ASEAN Roadmap on the Elimination of Child Labour.



# ► Arab States and Europe and Central Asia



## Arab States

### ► Lebanon

With support from [the Netherlands](#), through the [PROSPECTS](#) partnership, IPEC+ works to prevent and eliminate child labour through national capacity-building and coordination, evidence generation, policy development, and community-based and economic empowerment interventions. It supports vulnerable working children and their families from both refugee and host communities through case management, psychosocial support, skills development and awareness-raising, while promoting the integration of FPRW across other ILO interventions in the country.

### ► Saudi Arabia

In partnership with the [Kingdom of Saudi Arabia](#), through a [Direct Trust Fund](#), the ILO supports national efforts to prevent and address forced labour, with a particular focus on migrant workers. This includes technical assistance for the development of a National Action Plan on Forced Labour, alongside legislative, policy and institutional strengthening, and practical measures for prevention, protection, enforcement and access to remedy.

## Europe and Central Asia

### ► Türkiye

In partnership with the [Association of Chocolate, Biscuit and Confectionery Industries of Europe \(CAOBISCO\)](#) and [Ferrero](#), through [public-private partnerships](#), IPEC+ works to eliminate the worst forms of child labour in hazelnut harvesting and improve working conditions for agricultural workers in seasonal agriculture. It strengthens national and local institutions, supports vulnerable children and families through education and social activities, and promotes awareness, stakeholder engagement and responsible business conduct among public institutions, local stakeholders, communities, employers and supply chain actors, thereby accelerating joint efforts to eliminate child labour in seasonal agriculture.

### ► Turkmenistan

With support from the [European Union](#), through the [Promoting decent work and the prevention of child labour and forced labour](#) project, and from the [United States of America](#), through the [Strengthening Labour Standards in Turkmenistan](#) project, the ILO collaborates with the government to implement the roadmap of cooperation to promote decent working conditions and prevent forced labour and child labour in cotton production through institutional capacity-building, strengthened legislative frameworks and the observance of working conditions during the harvest.

### ► Uzbekistan

In partnership with [INDITEX](#), through the [RISE for Impact](#) project, and in collaboration with the government and social partners, IPEC+ promotes the respect, promotion and realization of FPRW among cotton farmers and workers through policy development, capacity-building for key stakeholders and community awareness-raising.

# ► Latin America and the Caribbean



## ► Brazil

With support from **Brazil**, the **United States of America**, **JDE Peet's**, **Nestlé**, **Suzano** and the **World Cocoa Foundation**, IPEC+ implements a comprehensive programme on FPRW. The [IPEC+ Global Programme in Brazil](#) combines support for national policy strengthening, in close collaboration with federal government institutions, with locally driven actions to advance policy implementation in specific territories and strengthen the capacity of employers' and workers' organizations, subnational governments and civil society actors. This multi-level approach is critical to addressing the complex challenges of eliminating child labour and forced labour while promoting safe and healthy working environments. It enables the development of solutions tailored to local realities and sustained through long-term institutional commitment. It encompasses a range of initiatives focused on decent work, social dialogue and advancing FPRW across supply chains such as coffee, cocoa, açai and forestry.

## ► Honduras

With support from the **European Union**, through the [CLEAR Supply Chains](#) project and in partnership with the CLP, IPEC+ collaborates with UNICEF, FAO and the International Trade Centre (ITC) to harmonize national child labour legislation, advance evidence generation and institutional capacity-building, including the development of a National Child Labour Monitoring and Remediation Framework, and strengthen private sector and community engagement in addressing the root causes of child labour in the coffee supply chain.

## ► Mexico

With the support of **Nestlé** and the ILO Child Labour Platform's engagement with its member businesses, the [IPEC+ Global Programme in Mexico](#) advances initiatives in the coffee and sugar sectors in Chiapas and Veracruz to address the root causes of forced labour and child labour through risk assessments, social dialogue, awareness-raising, due diligence, fair recruitment, and strengthened capacities of key actors. A new initiative in San Quintín also seeks to address decent work deficits affecting migrant agricultural workers. The ILO is also carrying out analytical work to support evidence-based public policies on child labour. Through the ILO Global Business Network on Forced Labour (GBNFL), and with support from the **European Union**, through the [Responsible Business Conduct LAC](#) project, it also supports the mining sector to better identify forced labour risks through a self-assessment tool adapted to the sector.

## ► Regional Initiative Latin America and the Caribbean Free of Child Labour

With support from **Spain** and other partners, through the [PRAETI Multi-Partner Fund](#), the ILO supports the Regional Initiative Latin America and the Caribbean Free of Child Labour, the only regional cooperation platform of its kind, bringing together 31 countries and regional employers' and workers' organizations to accelerate progress towards ending child labour. Through its tripartite mandate and technical expertise, the ILO serves as the secretariat of the Initiative, promoting regional cooperation, policy dialogue, knowledge generation and the development of innovative tools to support evidence-based decision-making and action. The Initiative helps countries address the structural drivers of child labour and translate commitments into concrete policies and interventions at national and local levels. This includes technical assistance to:

- strengthen political commitment and regional governance through policy dialogue among governments and social partners, as well as policy advice to develop or revise Policy Acceleration Action Packages and lists of hazardous work prohibited to children;
- generate evidence and knowledge for decision-making, including through the [Child Labour Risk Identification Model](#) and knowledge products;
- strengthen monitoring and follow-up systems, including through the [Regional Observatory on Child Labour](#);
- build national capacity to identify, prevent and respond to child labour risks, particularly in high-risk territories and among vulnerable populations;
- support the scaling up of effective solutions and innovative approaches that contribute to the sustainable prevention and elimination of child labour across the region;
- promote the implementation and scaling up of solutions through South-South cooperation, the exchange of practices, capacity-building and country-level implementation.

By bringing together governments, employers and workers around a common vision, the Initiative helps transform regional commitments into concrete action and measurable results for children and their families.

## ► Global



## ► Knowledge

With support from **Canada**, through [two research projects](#); **France**, through the [Entr'Alliance](#) project; the **Minderoo Foundation**, through the [EnD-FL](#) project; and the **United States of America**, through the [STATIP](#) project, the ILO strengthens research methods and statistical standards, the research capacity of actors, and the measurement and availability of statistics, including global estimates on child labour and forced labour. It also expands policy-oriented evidence on the causes and consequences of child labour and forced labour, including the role of gender; leverages artificial intelligence in data production and analysis; develops methods to assess risks of forced labour in supply chains and mitigation responses; and promotes policy coherence. In addition, it promotes integrated programmatic monitoring, evaluation and learning approaches, from programme design and theories of change to impact assessment and storytelling. The [Forced Labour Observatory \(FLO\)](#) and the [Child Labour Observatory \(CLO\)](#) are “one-stop shops” for data, legislation and policies in the 187 Member States of the ILO.

## ► Partnerships

[Alliance 8.7](#) catalyses transformative change by shaping the global policy agenda and empowering its 36 Alliance 8.7 Pathfinder Countries to strengthen institutional capacities to address issues covered by SDG target 8.7, thereby laying the foundation for sustainable, nationally driven progress through a whole-of-government and multi-stakeholder approach. The Alliance’s Action Groups on Supply Chains, led by the ILO, Migration, led by IOM, and Agriculture, led by FAO, drive progress on these key thematic issues. Over 400 partner organizations, including government institutions, UN agencies, civil society organizations, employers’ and workers’ organizations, academic institutions and survivor networks, have joined Alliance 8.7. With support from **the Netherlands**, **the United Kingdom** and **Free the Slaves**, through a [multi-donor-funded initiative](#), and with contributions from **Germany**, the ILO serves as the secretariat of Alliance 8.7 and leads groups including the SDG Monitoring Group, which oversees Alliance 8.7 Pathfinder Countries’ adherence to the Accountability Framework.

The [ILO Child Labour Platform \(CLP\)](#) is the ILO’s flagship business initiative to eliminate child labour in supply chains by bringing together multinational companies, suppliers, governments and social partners to advance due diligence, prevent and remediate child labour, and promote decent work. Operating across regions and supply chains, the CLP advances due diligence and fosters a strategic shift from isolated company efforts towards collective action, systems change and public-private partnerships. The ILO serves as the secretariat of the CLP, which has 27 members as of July 2026.

## ► Advocacy and consensus-building

With support from the **European Union**, the ILO co-hosted the [6th Global Conference on the Elimination of Child Labour](#) in Marrakech in February 2026. The conference led to the adoption of the Marrakech Global Framework for Action against Child Labour, which complements the Durban Call to Action, introduces new measures, including a reinforced monitoring system, and guides all IPEC+ work.

Through its IPEC+ Global Programme and wider advocacy efforts, the ILO raises awareness of child labour and promotes collective action at the global, regional and national levels. It leads the annual [World Day Against Child Labour](#) campaign by producing multilingual communication materials and supporting hundreds of awareness-raising activities worldwide. The ILO also contributes to major international conferences, policy dialogues and high-level events on child labour, bringing together governments, employers’ and workers’ organizations, international organizations, businesses and civil society to share evidence, promote effective policies and strengthen global commitments to eliminate child labour.

## ► Our partners



The ILO gratefully acknowledges the support of current partners of IPEC+: the Governments of Brazil, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, as well as the European Union.



Brazil



Canada



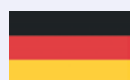
Denmark



European Union



France



Germany



Italy



Japan



Netherlands



Saudi Arabia



Slovenia



Spain



Sweden



Switzerland

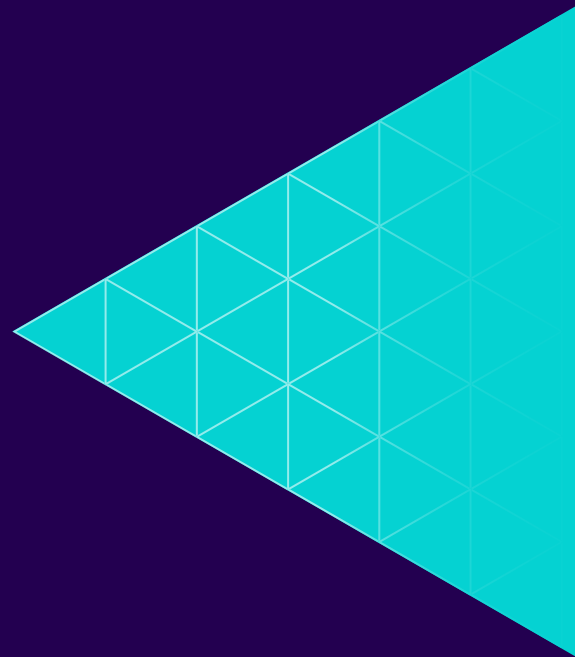


United Kingdom



United States of America

The ILO further acknowledges contributions received through public-private partnerships under the ILO Child Labour Platform (CLP) and the ILO Global Business Network on Forced Labour (GBNFL), as well as through additional contributions from CAOBISCO, The Coca-Cola Company, JDE Peet's, Ferrero, INDITEX, Kraft Heinz, Nestlé and Suzano, and other partners such as Fair Labor Association, Free the Slaves, Minderoo Foundation and World Cocoa Foundation.



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