

ILO TECHNICAL COOPERATION – CHILD LABOUR

Project Snapshot

Country programmes - Pakistan

Pakistan Country Programme 1998-2006	
Duration: 1998-2006	
Donors & Budget Germany, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development USD 910,120	
Pakistan Country Programme 1995-1997	
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Donors & Budget Germany, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development USD 646,487	Objective To promote conditions to enable the Government to progressively prohibit, restrict and regulate child labour with a view to its ultimate elimination through a phased and multi-sectoral strategy.
Results and Outcomes	
1994 – 1997 Country Programme on Child Labour (Core funding: Government of Germany) ○ A Memorandum of Understanding on a National Programme for the Elimination of Child Labour was signed between the Government of Pakistan and the ILO in June 1994. ○ Pakistan's first Country Programme on Child Labour was designed in consultation with ILO constituents (following the ILO's Active Partnership Policy – APP, which called for close consultation and involvement of ILO's tripartite constituents) and NSC members and stakeholders and implemented by various implementing agencies. It included the activities, projects and action noted below. ○ Technical assistance was provided to constituents, NGOs and other stakeholders; ○ A Working Group on Child Labour, comprised of UN and international donor agencies and organizations, international NGOs and representative of foreign missions, was formed and a dialogue on child labour was initiated with the UN agencies, foreign missions and donors. ○ A national situation analysis/rapid assessment was undertaken using the ILO-UNICEF methodology and a report produced and disseminated. ○ A National Sample Survey on child labour was conducted, using ILO methodology to develop and attach a child labour module to the Labour Force Survey; the report was prepared and disseminated in 1996. ○ Policy development exercises were initiated at the grass roots level in the four Provinces, by the employers' and workers' organizations and the NGOs to develop a child labour policy for	

each constituency. These would subsequently feed into province-wide and national consultations, culminating in a National Child Labour Policy.

- **ILO Training Guide on Labour Inspection** was adapted to the local Pakistan context through provincial consultations and was endorsed at the national consultation.
- **Integrated direct action strategies and models** were developed and tested in the first biennium of 1994-95 to focus on the children, their families, communities, employers and workers and tested in carpet weaving, auto workshops, leather tanning, street children and, beggars, and child domestic workers.
- **Local resources** for child labour initiatives were mobilized from the Pakistan Baitul Mal programme for a new national programme based on IPEC-tested strategies for the withdrawal of children from child labour and their rehabilitation and support to families; from the sporting goods industry for the Sialkot; a token contribution from the All Pakistan Federation of Trade Unions in support of the multi-stakeholder initiative; and from the carpet industry for the carpets project in Punjab.

Engagement with donors resulted in first time donors to IPEC: the European Commission (\$1.2 million) for bonded child labour (IPEC's first bonded labour project); the Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC) for an education and training project in the then North West Frontier Province (currently Khyber Pakhtunkhwa); from the sporting goods industry through the Sialkot Project; from the carpets industry. Technical support was provided to the Government and the private sector for the establishment of a private industry fund for child labour programmes – which over the years contributed to ILO-IPEC projects through the funding.

- Efforts at **mainstreaming child labour issues and concerns** in other key development programmes were made and including a study and consultations on the major World Bank and multi-agency and multi-sectoral Social Action Programme (SAP), and recommendations were presented to the agencies.
- First **Meeting of IPEC Partners** in Pakistan was organized (1996) to draw lessons from experience, to stimulate means of cooperation between IPEC partners and to encourage replication of successful strategies.
- First **Technical Consultative Meeting** in Pakistan to finalize the programme proposal for “Combating abusive child labour through prevention, withdrawal, and rehabilitation” in view of existing experiences in the country.
- Visits to project sites and child labour sites were organized for local and international **media and parliamentarians** to observe the models and engage with beneficiaries on occasions to mark the international day of children and others.
- **Public-private partnerships** were developed with the sporting goods industry, and carpets industry.
- The flagship Atlanta Agreement and Sialkot Soccerball Project (1997) were negotiated, developed and implemented in partnership with the Sialkot Chambers of Commerce and Industries (SCCI), UNICEF, Employers' Federation of Pakistan represented by the Lahore Chambers of Commerce and Industries, the All Pakistan Federation of Trade Unions, the NGO Literacy Community Council (BLCC) and the district government – IPEC's first integrated and comprehensive multi-stakeholder programme.
- Going into the second biennium of 1996-97, a number of first biennium **models were replicated/expanded**. Among these were Action Programmes by NGOs Bunyad Literacy Community Council (BLCC) and Sudhaar. In the first BLCC case, the Pakistan Carpet

Manufacturers' and Exporters' Association (PCMEA) took responsibility for sustaining the operations of the action, enabling BLCC to move on to new areas with IPEC support; and in the case of Sudhaar, non-IPEC resources were mobilized to replicate the intervention in new areas.

- Implemented 16 IPEC Action Programmes and numerous IPEC mini-programmes (Assistance on the Elimination of Child Labour to Government of NWFP; Pakistan Report on Combating the Trafficking in Children; Children in Bondage: Workshop on the social Phenomenon of Peshgi (advance) - Debt Bondage; National Rapid Assessment of Child Labour; National Sample Survey of Child Labour; Training in Labour Legislation; Strengthening Government Capacity to plan and Coordinate Action on Child Labour; Non-Formal Education and Awareness Programme for Children Working in Textile; Garment and Leather Sectors; Child Labour Awareness Raising among Workers; National Seminar on Child Labour Issues of Concern to Workers; Non-formal education and skills enhancement programme for children working in domestic services; Apprenticeship monitoring and education programme for working children; Education and awareness programme for street and beggar children; Participatory programme on awareness for the elimination of child labour; Child Labour information, awareness and rehabilitation programme; Research for a child labour monitoring system).
- Set up a *Working Group on Child Labour*

For more details see pdf material attached to Country Programmes (Pakistan) under Section on ILO Action on Child Labour in South Asia Projects List

1992-93

- 1992-93: Preparatory activities on child labour, including an Action Programme on Enforcement of Child Labour Laws with the Department of Labour, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province (formerly North-West Frontier Province; and awareness raising activities with the Employers' Federation of Pakistan (EFP) and All Pakistan Federation of Trade Unions (APFTU)

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