



**JOINING FORCES
GLOBALLY** TO END
FORCED LABOUR,
MODERN SLAVERY,
HUMAN TRAFFICKING
AND CHILD LABOUR

Global Progress and Good Practices of Alliance 8.7



- Alliance 8.7 Good Practices
- Examples of Coordinating Mechanisms
- Child Labour Platform
- The ILO's Global Business Network on Forced Labour

Pathfinder Countries

A strong partnership at global level and an equally powerful action at country level

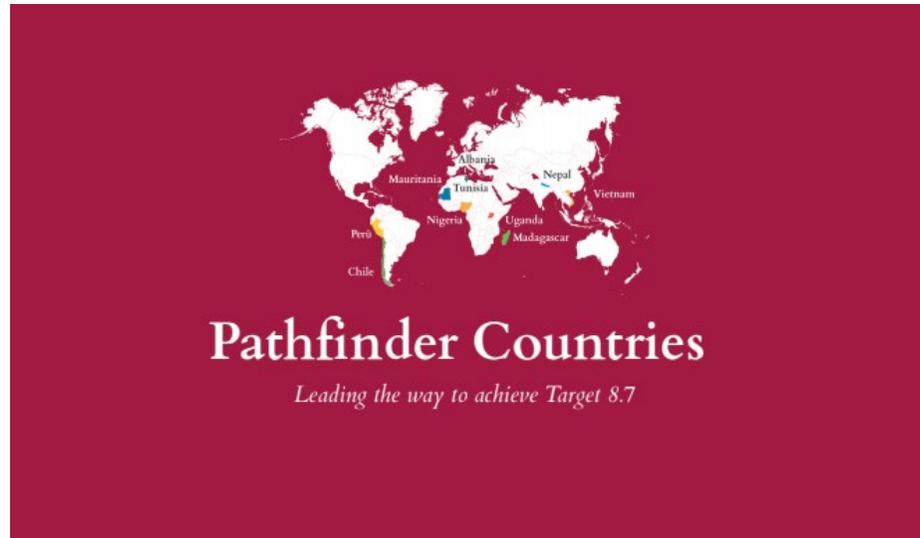
Pathfinder countries are those that commit to going further and faster to achieve Target 8.7 of the SDGs.

Pathfinder countries pave the way and inspire other countries, leaving no one behind

(Alliance 8.7 - Pathfinder Country Guidance Note)

Global Products

Pathfinder Countries report:



Pathfinder Countries Toolkit: Vision statement; Pathfinder Countries Guidance Note; Link with ILO Supervisory Machinery cases and VNR; Frequently Asked Questions on Pathfinder Countries; Methodological Note on the Strategic Planning Workshops

Pathfinder Countries Toolkit: a living document

Introduction

Vision statement

Pathfinder Countries Guidance Note

Frequently Asked Questions on Pathfinder Countries

Methodological Note on the Strategic Planning Workshops

Annex of the methodological note with a checklist to prepare the workshops.

A second edition of the toolkit will orient the implementation of the priorities. It will include more strategic elements such as the institutional framework; resource mobilization strategy; comprehensive data collection plan at country level; M&E and reporting; link to Action Groups; and communication strategy.

MADAGASCAR - *Pathfinder country since Oct. 2018*

- *After the national strategy workshop (Oct. 2018), dialogue continued to review process, discuss next steps and identify next steps.*
- Identified following priority initiatives (Feb. 2019)
- **Child labour:**
 - Strengthening the capacity and resources of **labour inspectors**
 - Conducting a **child labour survey** and creating a child labour data base
- **Trafficking:**
 - **National hub** on the situation of human trafficking
 - **Bilateral labour agreement** and revising the labour migration framework

NEPAL - Pathfinder country since Feb. 2019

- *National strategy workshop in June 2019 and Technical consultation to operationalise Alliance 8.7 in February 2019. Steps identified:*

National Coordination of Alliance 8.7 :

1. Formation of a high level SDG Alliance 8.7 coordination committee to coordinate action and review progress on SDG 8.7 areas;
2. Secretariat for Alliance 8.7 established at MOLESS;
3. Each Ministry, MOLESS, Ministry of Women and Ministry of Land Management, to develop an integrated work plan for 2019⁷ on child labour, forced and bonded labour.

NEPAL (Cont.)

2. Priorities for action

- Federal laws on child labour and forced labour are aligned with national laws by 2019
- Revise the Foreign Employment Act and other related acts, to leave no loopholes for any space for forced labour or human trafficking
- Integrated data on child labour, forced labour and human trafficking
- Achieve 10 child labour free municipalities by 2020
- MOUs and bilateral agreements with destination countries
- Coherence between child labour policy and education laws in terms of children's ages
- Form committees at province and local levels for child labour inspection
- Establish committees for child labour monitoring and rescue
- Establish and strengthen labour committees and employment service centres, including integration of vocational education

MAURITANIA - *Pathfinder country since January 2019*

The national strategy workshop (March 2019) identified the following priorities:

- Implement the national plan to eradicate forced labour as mentioned in the CNDS
- Ensure genuine access to Justice for victims of modern slavery through laws n° 2015-031 (criminalizing slavery) and n° 2015-30 (for judicial assistance)
- Combat human trafficking through children education, more precisely within refugees-hosting wilayas
- Protect migrant workers in Mauritania and abroad through the implementation of the ILO Convention n° 142
- Eradicate the worst forms of child labour in at least 2 supply chains: artisanal fishery and dairy sector.

NEXT STEPS (SHORT TERM)

- Grant Mr. Alliance 8.7 the means to ensure effective coordination of activities and the commitment of all stakeholders.
- Convene a workshop for the selection of a pilot activity (to be launched before July 2019)

CHILE - *Pathfinder country since March 2019*

After the national strategy workshop (March 2019), a roadmap was adopted:

- strengthen the knowledge base on child labour and on trafficking in persons,
- continue generating awareness raising campaigns on child labour and on forced labour/trafficking in persons,
- enhance the capacity of relevant officers and to improve child labour and forced labour/trafficking in persons detection / and derivation services
- continue with legal modifications around child labour and forced labour/trafficking in persons; and
- improve the supply of employability projects for adults and youth of legal working age of vulnerable groups at risk of child labour, forced labour and trafficking.

UGANDA

Child Labour	Forced Labour
<p>Engage in advocacy and awareness-raising.</p> <p>Provide capacity-building for relevant actors at all levels.</p> <p>Strengthen social protection.</p> <p>Enhance the child labour knowledge base.</p> <p>Improve the child labour legal framework and enforcement.</p>	<p>Focus on prevention and ratify the Palermo Protocol</p> <p>Step up policy efforts to protect vulnerable populations provide alternatives livelihoods for victims as well as psychosocial and rehabilitation centers.</p> <p>Improve the prosecution of cases of trafficking and forced labour.</p> <p>Bolster partnerships and cooperation</p>

Next Steps: Ensure the functioning of the **national coordination committee**, which has been constituted under the leadership of the Ministry of Labour. It will monitor the actions taken and provide appropriate follow-up. **Establish sub-committees** on child labour, human trafficking, and forced labour, respectively

ALBANIA

Child Labour	Trafficking
<p>Prevent child labour, including children in street situation</p> <p>Ensure protection and interventions according to the needs of children at risk of or involved in child labour and develop a mapping of high-risk areas</p> <p>Improve law enforcement against child labour including amendments to the Criminal Code as well as capacity-building for police officers, prosecutors and judges.</p> <p>Decrease social and cultural factors that promote child labour.</p>	<p>Enhance investigation and prosecution</p> <p>Ensure protection and assistance of victims, strengthen partnerships between the parties responsible for identification</p> <p>Enhance the prevention of trafficking.</p> <p>Improve the coordination of anti-trafficking actions.</p>

Next Steps: Finalize the action plan for child protection and trafficking with the technical support of the OSCE

NIGERIA

Supply Chains	Migration	Conflict & humanitarian settings
<p>Ensure national compliance with existing codes of conduct and standards of procedures.</p> <p>Strengthen child labour prevention, withdrawal and rehabilitation mechanisms.</p> <p>Develop effective institutional arrangements for awareness creation and mass mobilization against child labour.</p>	<p>Policy, coordination and cooperation structures amongst state and non-state actors at all levels on regular and irregular migration.</p> <p>Enhanced victim-centered and gender-sensitive rehabilitation and reintegration support to victims of trafficking</p> <p>Enhance the legal and criminal justice response for preventing and combating trafficking in persons.</p> <p>Awareness raising</p>	<p>Improve social safety nets in conflict and disaster-affected communities.</p> <p>Enhance community mediation and peacebuilding efforts.</p> <p>Strengthen public/private partnerships to rebuild community infrastructure.</p> <p>Increase the collaboration with major counter terrorism, conflict, humanitarian and disaster stakeholders</p>

Next Steps: Develop an **action plan for Alliance 8.7** in Nigeria, based on the identified priorities. The final action plan will be presented to the stakeholders of Alliance 8.7 in Nigeria, and available resources will be identified. Develop a **communication strategy for Alliance 8.7** in Nigeria, which will be validated by all stakeholders.

VIETNAM

Child labour and supply chains	Trafficking and migration for labour exploitation	Child labour and education	Child labour in agriculture
<p>Establish a National Child Labour and Business Forum</p> <p>Provide targeted economic opportunities and social benefits to families of child labourers in need and decent and legal work opportunities for minors</p> <p>Implement an awareness-raising programme</p>	<p>Increase awareness raising about the dangers of trafficking</p> <p>In order to reduce vulnerabilities of children to trafficking, reduce poverty of families through employment creation, the provision of relevant skills training and/or the provision of additional income generation opportunities.</p>	<p>Improve the quality of vocational skills training</p> <p>Raise awareness of communities, families and children about the dangers of child labour and inform them about the various benefits of schooling</p>	<p>Review and revise, update and/or complete the legal framework and provide greater clarity regarding work that is prohibited for children in agriculture</p> <p>Strengthen poverty reduction and income generating programmes and the provision of adapted career counselling, vocational skills training and job placements for older children and youth in rural areas.</p> <p>Awareness raising and communications with regards to child labour.</p> <p>Enhance awareness on FTAs and the elimination of child labour in agricultural value-chains, targeting public and private sector enterprises.</p>

Next Steps: Develop a **roadmap to achieve Target 8.7** with inputs from follow up consultation meetings and submit to the National Committee for Children (September 2019); finalize and publish data from the National Child Labour Survey (By the end of the year)

Lessons Learnt

- Endorsement at the highest political level possible
- The national focal point plays a critical role in leading the process
- Involve different Ministries and coordinate with UN agencies. Particularly relevant, in light of the UN Reform, is the involvement of the Resident Coordinator. All relevant stakeholders shall be involved (statistical office, civil society, academia, social partners).
- A resource mobilization strategy should be put in place to implement the priority action. The Secretariat of Alliance 8.7 and GCG partners should support the Government in its effort to mobilize resources upon request.

Lessons Learnt

- Engagement of **social partners** has been important; there is the need to enhance the involvement of civil society.
- Involve other ministries **beyond Ministry of Labour**, not only as invitees but to take the leadership
- Focus on the roll out of the Pathfinder Country strategy in Southeast Asia and Arab States
- Involving Pathfinder Countries in global and regional events has been positive.

Steps and perspectives for Fiji?

Already done:

1. Expressed interest
2. Focal Point nominated
3. Organising Committee
4. Organised a strategic workshop

Coming soon:

4. Identify **priority** actions
5. Set up a **coordination** structure
6. Mobilise necessary **resources**
7. **Collect data**
8. **Set up a monitoring system**
9. **Share practices**
10. Intensify technical support

Recent Global and Regional Events

Supply Chains Action Group Meeting, Abidjan, May 2019: a session on “Accelerating Progress with Pathfinder Countries” with the participation of Sri Lanka, Nigeria, Nepal, Madagascar and Uganda

International Labour Conference, June 2019: high-level interventions highlighting Alliance 8.7 and Pathfinder Countries from France, Madagascar, Nepal, Norway.

Alliance 8.7 Pathfinder Countries side event, New York, July 2019: Organized in the framework of the HLPF to highlight progress and launch the Pathfinder Countries e-reports available at A8.7 website. High-level panelists from Madagascar, Vietnam, Uganda, Mauritania, Tunisia, Chile, the Netherlands, UK, US, Norway, ITUC, IOE, IOM, UNODC, FAO, ILO, and Chair (France) and vice-chair (Argentina) of Alliance 8.7.

Upcoming Global and Regional Events

Asian Regional Meeting on A8.7 and P29 in **Kathmandu**, Nepal on 20-22 November 2019

Child Labour Forum, The Hague, January 2020: Organized by the Netherlands, the Global March against Child Labour and ILO. The event will combine a review of the pledges made during the IV Global Conference in Argentina and a discussion on the role of governments and business in the elimination of child labour in supply chains. There will be a focus on Pathfinder Countries in line with the pledges and priorities made during the strategic planning workshops.

HLPF side event on A8.7 in **New York in 2020**



ILO GLOBAL BUSINESS NETWORK ON FORCED LABOUR

Driving action, scale and sustainability through collaboration

1

Coordination and collaboration:

Creates space for business of all sizes and sectors, sectors, and business networks to work together to coordinate their initiatives.

2

Catalyzing innovation:

Identify, invest in, and promote the approaches and tools needed to translate ideas into action—at scale—by small enterprises in high-risk sectors and geographies.

3

Structural change:

Supports business to play an active role in national policy and programme formulation, to promote a coherent response across sectors, and geographies to keep structural issues that undermine progress and threaten sustainability in focus.

Child Labour Platform



- A business-led initiative to eliminate child labour in supply chains
- provides concrete solutions for buyers, factory owners and suppliers by supporting member companies through a comprehensive process of due diligence across tiers.
 - includes support for embedding strong policies and good business practice,
 - measuring impact and addressing root causes through local and global dialogue with governments, employer's and workers' organizations and other stakeholders.
- Member of Alliance 8.7, ILO holds Secretariat



Child Labour Platform



By joining the Child Labour Platform a company can:

- Draw on the ILO's convening power among governments, workers' and employers' organizations, trade associations, chambers of commerce and industry to jointly address the root causes of the problem. Engagement with these stakeholders is essential for effective human rights due diligence, can head off problems before they materialize, and improve the sustainability of supply chains.
- Join ILO initiatives to prevent, assess risks and remediate child labour and violations of other fundamental principles and rights at work in sourcing countries.



Child Labour Platform



- Work with companies across sectors to develop innovative collaboration models to tackle child labour in supply chains with a decent work approach.
- Receive guidance on how to improve company policies and practice in light of the IL LO child Labour Conventions, other International Labour Standards and instruments and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.
- Access a suite of practical tools for due diligence on such core topics as age verification, monitoring and remediation, coupled with state of the art training and capacity building.
- Receive tailored-made training and guidance in the use of easy-to-replicate materials that convey practical approaches on the identification, prevention and remediation of child labour in supply chains



Thank you

