Brasilia Bipartite Declaration of 2013

“Bipartite Declaration of the representatives of the Business Confederation of the Community of Portuguese Language Countries and the Trade Union Confederation of the Portuguese-speaking Countries on the prevention and elimination of child labour in the member states of the Community of Portuguese Language Countries through actions of South-South and triangular cooperation”.

Considering the Maputo Ministerial Declaration, adopted at the XII Meeting of the Ministers of Labour and Social Affairs of the CPLP on April 25, 2013, which reaffirms the importance of eradicating child labour and its worst forms;

Reiterating that the declaration reinforces the importance of tripartite social dialogue, including governments, workers' and employers' organizations as well as South-South and triangular cooperation and the contribution of the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP) in combating child labour.

DECIDE TO:

1) **Support** the implementation in each member state of the Community of Portuguese Language Countries of the “Caravan Africa Free of Child Labour” with the support of the International Programme for the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC) and the South-South and triangular cooperation (SSTC) of the ILO and the tripartite partners.

2) **Welcome** the initiative of Brazil to host the III Global Conference on Child Labour in October 2013 and recognize the importance of the contribution and commitment of workers' and employers' organizations, particularly the Business Confederation of the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CE-CPLP) and the Trade Union Confederation of the Portuguese-speaking Countries (CSPLP).

3) **Recommend** through the Economic and Social Council of the CPLP, the organization on a regular basis of tripartite forums in the spirit of solidarity and triangular cooperation between government institutions, workers' and employers' organizations of the CPLP countries regarding the joint combat of child labour and its worst forms, as well as the promotion of Conventions 138 and 182 on the minimum age for admission to employment and work, and the worst forms of child labour, respectively.

4) **Prepare** an annual agenda with priority themes from the various legal instruments, conventions and declarations on the combat against child labour,
through international cooperation for debate and joint resolution in tripartite dialogue.

5) **Implement**, on a collective basis, the "Hague Roadmap to eliminate the worst forms of child labour by 2016" approved in 2010, the Brasilia Charter which will be adopted in the Global Conference on Child Labour (2013), the Ministerial Declaration of Maputo (2013) and this Bipartite Declaration of Brasilia (2013).

6) **Use** the media, including the social networks of the tripartite institutions and other partners, to through its portals, publicize and help to achieve the different commitments.

7) **Compile** and update the areas of activity on child labour and its laws.

8) **Compile**, identify and update a database of national and international institutions in the context of governments, business, unions and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that represent children and the combat against child labour, with support from the ILO, the CPLP, CE-CPLP and CSPLP.

9) **Invite** the representatives of workers' and employers' organizations of Portuguese-speaking countries, including representatives of the CE-CPLP and CSPLP for all national and international events on combating child labour in order to ensure the presence and contribution of employers and workers from the Portuguese-speaking countries.

10) **Recommend** the tripartite adoption and implementation of the National Plans for Prevention and Eradication of Child Labour.

11) **Praise** and congratulate the organizers of the bipartite technical meeting, between workers' and employers' organizations in the context of South-South Cooperation and the CPLP and the ILO, for the initiative of organizing the event.

Brasilia, August 10, 2013.
Angola
José Pedro Muhongo Tondela
CCIA - Câmara de Comércio e Indústria de Angola (Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Angola)
Maria Luisa Paulo Alexandre da Silva
UNTA - União Nacional de Trabalhadores Angolanos (National Union of Angolan Workers)

Brazil
Reinaldo Felisberto Damascena
CNI - Confederação Nacional da Indústria (National Confederation of Industry)
Antonio de Lisboa Amâncio Vale
CUT - Central Única dos Trabalhadores (Unified Central of Workers)

Cape Verde
José Manuel Vaz
CCSL - Confederação Cabo-verdiana dos Sindicatos Livres (Cape Verdean Confederation of Free Trade Unions)
Dinastela Elias Curado
Associação Comercial de Sotavento (Sotavento Trade Association)

Guinea-Bissau
Carlos Henrique de Jesus Pinto Pereira
CCIAS - Câmara de Comércio, Indústria, Agricultura e Serviços da Guiné-Bissau (Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Agriculture and Services of Guinea-Bissau)
Maria de Fátima Alves Vieira
UNTG - União Nacional dos Trabalhadores da Guiné (National Union of Workers of Guinea)

Mozambique
Madalena Zandamela
OTM-CS - Organização dos Trabalhadores de Moçambique – Central Sindical (Workers' Organization of Mozambique - Trade Union)
São Tomé and Príncipe

Ester Tomé Will

CCIAS - Câmara de Comércio, Indústria, Agricultura e Serviços de São Tomé e Príncipe (Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Agriculture and Services of São Tomé and Príncipe)

Albertino Guadalupe Fernandes de Castro

ONTSTP - Organização Nacional dos Trabalhadores de São Tomé e Príncipe (National Organization of the Workers of São Tomé and Príncipe)

East-Timor

João Baptista Fernandes Alves

CCITL - Câmara de Comércio e Indústria de Timor-Leste (Chamber of Commerce and Industry of East-Timor)

José da Conceição da Costa

KSTL - Confederação Sindical de Timor-Leste (Trade Union Confederation of East-Timor)

CE-CPLP - Confederação Empresarial da Comunidade dos Países de Língua Portuguesa (Business Confederation of the Community of Portuguese Language Countries)

José Lobato

CSPLP - Comunidade Sindical dos Países de Língua Portuguesa (Trade Union Confederation of the Portuguese-speaking Countries)

André Alberto Mandlate