

IV GLOBAL CONFERENCE on the Sustained Eradication  
of Child Labour

# Pledges

Original language

BUENOS AIRES | ARGENTINA

14-16 November 2017







## INTRODUCTION

During the IV Global Conference, participants were invited to make public, voluntary pledges describing concrete actions that they will undertake, in line with the Buenos Aires Declaration, to advance towards the achievement of SDG target 8.7.

### WHAT IS A PLEDGE?

A pledge is a solemn promise or undertaking. In international conferences, pledges have proven to be a good tool for turning good will into specific commitments through concrete actions.

**A concept note with further information is available here:**

[http://www.childlabour2017.org/sites/default/files/concept-pledges-eng\\_0.pdf](http://www.childlabour2017.org/sites/default/files/concept-pledges-eng_0.pdf)

### Pledges - who, where, what

Before and during the IV Global Conference, a Tripartite Screening Committee, set up under the auspices of the ILO, received pledges from Governments, regional groups, workers' and employers' organizations, UN agencies and international and civil society organizations.

Pledges were screened following the criteria below to make sure that they were:

- In line with the objectives of the IV Global Conference and the Buenos Aires Declaration;
- Action-oriented, measurable and time-bound (objectives to be reached in the period 2017-2021);
- Preferably promote partnerships between participants that involve joint action and shared goals; formulated in one of the Conference working languages: English, French or Spanish;
- Short, concise and specific.

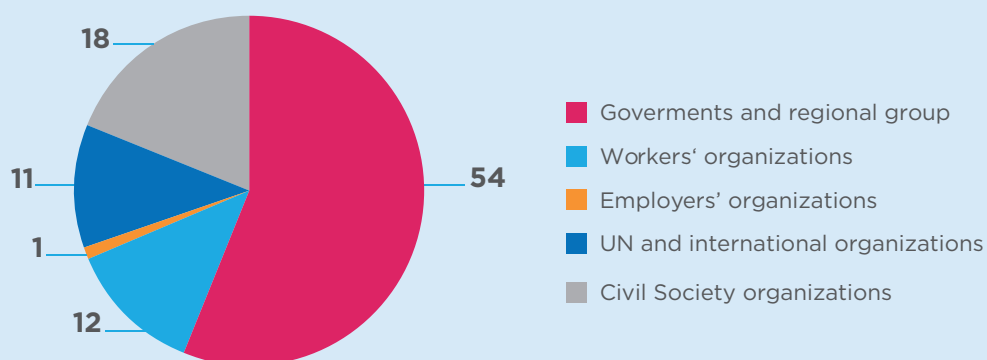
During the last day of the Conference 96 pledges were made by the above mentioned stakeholders.

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**GRAPH 1:** Group distribution

	In #	In %
Governments and regional groups	54	56
Workers' organizations	12	13
Employers' organizations	1	1
UN and International Organizations	11	11
Civil Society Organizations	18	19

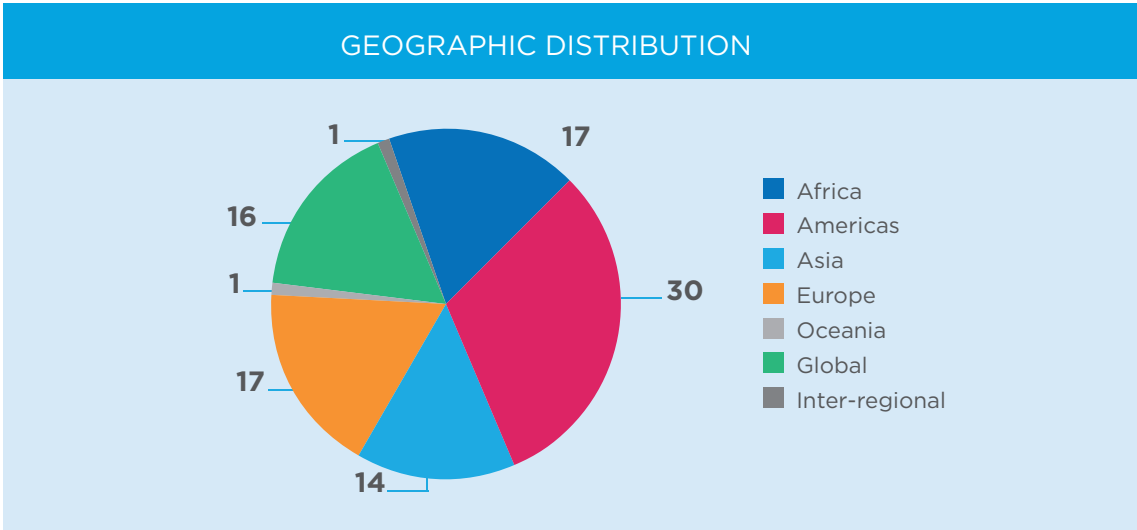
**GROUP DISTRIBUTION**



**GRAPH 2:** Geographic distribution

	In #	In %
Africa	17	18
Americas	30	31
Asia	14	14
Europe	17	18
Oceania	1	1
Global	16	17
Inter-regional	1	1

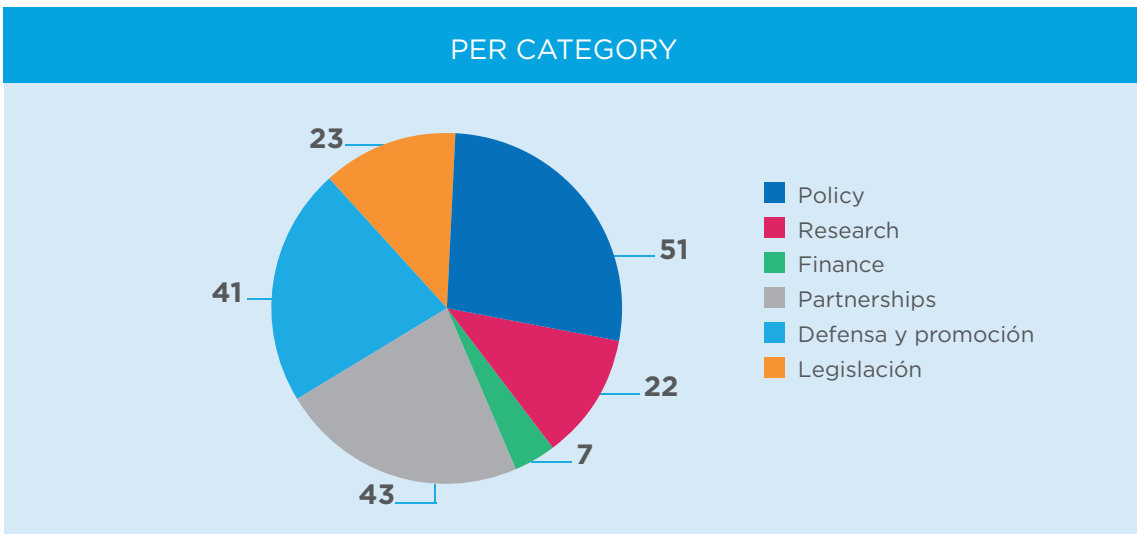
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**GRAPH 3: Per category**

	In #	In %
Policy	51	27%
Research	22	12%
Finance	7	4%
Partnerships	43	23%
Advocacy	41	22%
Legislation	23	12%

Note: Pledges made can be placed in more than one category



Pledges are an integral part of the IV Global Conference's outcomes. Pledge makers will be invited to report on their progress at the V Global Conference, in 2021. The ILO will provide technical support for any in-between follow-up.

## PLEDGES, ONE BY ONE (PER GROUP, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

**Note 1:** The pledges below reflect the text of the pledge as received and approved by the Tripartite Screening Committee. Would you have any questions, please contact: [pledges@alliance87.org](mailto:pledges@alliance87.org)

**Note 2:** The text is reflected in the original language in which it was submitted. Translations of all pledges into English, French and Spanish will soon be available.

## GOVERNMENTS AND REGIONAL GROUPS

### Afghanistan

The Afghan Government and its social partners and other stakeholders and with the assistance of ILO are jointly developing a Strategy and National Action Plan (NAP) on reduction / elimination of the worst forms of child labour. The Afghan Government, through my ministry, will implement the Strategy and NAP as one of its strategic instruments for reduction of child labour. We also pledge comprehensive action for youth employment. *(Pledge maker, as specified in the submission form: Faizullah Zaki Ibahimi, Acting Minister, Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Martyrs, and Disabled)*

### Agencia Andaluza de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (España)

Como Gobierno de la Comunidad Autónoma Andaluza (España), a través de la Agencia Andaluza de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo, nos comprometemos a seguir apoyando durante los años 2017-2018, el programa de apoyo a la iniciativa regional de América Latina para la erradicación del Trabajo Infantil, a través de ayuda financiera y técnica, contribuyendo a las consecución de la mMeta 8.7. *(Pledge maker: Néstor Fernández Rodríguez, Agencia Andaluza de Cooperación)*

### Argentina

La República Argentina se compromete a implementar el Plan Estratégico Nacional para la erradicación del trabajo infantil y la protección del trabajo adolescente, plan de trabajo de cuatro años que contempla estrategias preventivas, estrategias de detección para la restitución del ejercicio de los derechos del niño y acciones orientadas a una gestión más eficiente con el fin de alcanzar la Meta 8.7; y a impulsar medidas legislativas pendientes a la promoción del empleo juvenil. *(Pledge maker: Gustavo Vélez, subsecretario de Promoción del Sector Social de la Economía, Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social)*

### Argentina y la Comisión de la Unión Africana

La República Argentina y la Comisión de la Unión Africana se comprometen a cooperar y trabajar juntos con el objeto de establecer las capacidades nacionales y regionales orientadas a prevenir y erradicar el trabajo infantil y el trabajo forzoso. *(Pledge maker:*

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*Fausto Spiga, Director de Políticas de Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil y Protección del Trabajo Adolescente, Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social)*

### Australia

The commitment of the Australian Government to: work with the business community and civil society to combat modern slavery in the supply chains of good and services; take legislative action to establish a Modern Slavery in Supply Chain Reporting Requirement requiring large businesses in Australia to publish annual statements outlining their actions to address modern slavery in their business operations and supply chains and; review the legislation three years after introduction to ensure that the reporting requirement continues to reflect international best-practice and remains effective in the Australian context. *(Pledge maker: Ms. Margaret Kidd, Minister-Counsellor, Australian Government)*

### Austria

Austria will ratify the ILO Protocol of 2014 to the forced labour convention, 1930, and deposit the ratification instrument until the end of 2018. *(Pledge maker: Ambassador Christoph Meran, Austrian Embassy Buenos Aires)*

### Bangladesh

On behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, I, Md. Mujibul Haque, State Minister, Ministry of Labour and Employment, on this day of 15 November 2017, in the City of Buenos Aires, would like to reaffirm our faith in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. While reiterating our Constitutional guarantee to uphold human rights including the rights of the children, and reassuring our support to the decent work agenda of the ILO; make pledge to eliminate hazardous child labour from Bangladesh by 2021, and all forms of child labour by 2025 in line with SDG target to achieve the goal of decent work and economic growth. To realize that commitment, the Government shall make necessary efforts in strengthening legal and administrative measures, implementing targeted programmes and promoting awareness raising activities jointly with employers, workers, civil society and other key stakeholders. *(Pledge maker: Md. Mujibul Haque, State Minister, Ministry of Labour and Employment)*

### Belgique

La Belgique s'engage à poursuivre la mise en œuvre du processus de ratification du protocole à la Convention sur le travail forcé. Moyennant le plan d'action en vue de réaliser les principes directeurs "Droits de l'homme et entreprises", la Belgique s'engage à sensibiliser les entreprises aux normes internationales en ce compris celles visant à lutter contre le travail des enfants. Enfin, et en soulignant l'importance et le rôle des partenaires sociaux, l'examen du rôle des accords-cadres internationaux dans la lutte contre le travail des enfants sera lancé. *(Pledge maker: Kris Peeters, Gouvernement de Belgique)*

### Brazil

The Public Ministry of Labour is performing its institutional mission and taking into consideration the constitutional principle of child protection, pledges to have amongst its priorities the eradication of child labour. To this end, it commits to establish the Child

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Rescue strategic plan, which has 3 main pillars (educational pillar, public policy pillar and learning pillar). The Child Rescue strategic plan will be implemented in Brazilian municipalities that will be chosen based on vulnerability criteria. *(Pledge maker: Patricia de Mello Sanfelice, Public Ministry of Labor - MPT)*

### Burkina Faso

Pour les années 2017-2021, le Burkina Faso s'engage par la présente à: 1. Adopter la Stratégie nationale de lutte contre les pires formes de travail des enfants au Burkina Faso et la mettre en œuvre; 2. étendre le système de surveillance du travail des enfants sur tout le territoire national; 3. accentuer le retrait et la réinsertion des enfants victimes de pires formes de travail; 4. réaliser une étude de conformité de la législation nationale relative au travail des enfants avec les normes internationales y relatives; 4. relire ou élaborer les textes juridiques relatifs au travail des enfants pour se conformer aux conventions ratifiées. *(Pledge maker: M. Sawadogo Pengdwendé Clément, Ministère de la Fonction publique, du Travail et de la Protection Sociale)*

### Cambodia

The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) would like to inform that our effort to accelerate the eradication of all forms of child labour is stated under the National Plan of Action for elimination of Child Labour (2016-2023) which is in accordance with SDG 8.7. We would like to pledge that free child labour is our fundamental obligation to provide the best interest for children. Elimination of all forms of labour exploitation on children is the future and strength of development in my country. *(Pledge maker: Mr. Veng Heang, Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training)*

### Canada

ILO Protocol on Forced Labour: Canada is firmly committed to the elimination of forced labour. In close collaboration with Canadian jurisdictions and social partners, Canada will pursue extensive efforts towards the ratification of ILO Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention (1930) at the earliest possible opportunity.

Labour and Trade: As part of its Progressive Trade Agenda, Canada will continue to seek to include enforceable labour obligations in its free trade agreements requiring the effective abolition of child labour, the elimination of forced labour and discrimination in respect of employment and occupation, and the enforcement of labour laws. Canada will also continue to promote cooperation with trading partners in these areas including through supportive technical assistance projects.

Human Trafficking: Canada strongly believes that a multi-disciplinary and collaborative response to human trafficking is critical, encompassing legislative, programming, policy measures and international cooperation. Canada will continue to work closely with the ILO and UN agencies and other partners to combat trafficking in persons, particularly women and children.

Global Supply Chains: The Government of Canada will pursue its efforts to review its federal procurement guidelines and policies to determine if there are potential vulnerabilities to abuse by human traffickers and identify measures that could be implemented to prevent human and labour rights abuses from occurring in federal



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procurement supply chains. To do so, the Government of Canada will continue to engage with various stakeholders to discuss best practices and approaches.

Youth Employment: The Government of Canada is committed to creating more opportunities for youth to access quality jobs in line with their skills and aspirations. Helping youth reach their potential is an investment in Canada's future and something in which we all have a stake. *(Pledge maker: Rakesh Patry, Government of Canada)*

### Chile

Para los años 2017-2021, el Estado de Chile, responsable de promover e impulsar las políticas públicas y buenas prácticas relacionadas a la erradicación del trabajo infantil, se compromete a continuar esfuerzos hacia la consecución de este objetivo al 2025. Asimismo nos comprometemos a actualizar los datos de la EANNA y mantener nuestra colaboración y participación en instancias tales como la Iniciativa Regional América Latina y el Caribe Libre de Trabajo Infantil, impulsando el tripartismo y el diálogo social. Complementariamente, Chile se compromete a continuar activamente el proceso de sumisión del Protocolo 29 de 2014 relativo al Convenio sobre trabajo forzoso de la OIT. *(Pledge maker: Alejandra Krauss, ministra de Trabajo, Ministerio de Trabajo y Previsión Social)*

### Colombia

Colombia se compromete, en el marco de la Línea de Política Pública para la Prevención y Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil y la Protección Integral al Adolescente Trabajador (2017-2027), a desarrollar estrategias con enfoque poblacional y territorial, que contribuyan a atender las necesidades particulares de los niños, niñas y adolescentes en riesgo o en situación de trabajo infantil, para garantizar su protección integral y lograr superar esta problemática en el territorio. Lo anterior será llevado a cabo con el liderazgo del Ministerio de Trabajo como ente rector de la Política, en articulación con el Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar y demás entidades que tengan competencias para garantizar el goce efectivo de los derechos de los niños, niñas y adolescentes. Dichas estrategias se llevarán a cabo brindando asistencia técnica a las autoridades territoriales, con el objetivo de dejar capacidad instalada en las regiones y lograr su ejecución en los planes de desarrollo departamentales, distritales y municipales. *(Pledge maker: Ministerio de Trabajo)*

### Cook Islands

For the year 2017-2012, the Government of the Cook Islands hereby pledge that: We commit to ratify the Convention 182 without further delay and contribute to the global effort in making it the first ILO universally ratified instrument. The Government also commits to address the legislative gaps to enable ratification and implementation of other fundamental and priority international labour standards. Through its national institutions, Government will take appropriate and necessary action to improve statistical databases and monitoring mechanism to track child labour, forced labour including human trafficking. The Government as well as the social partners, commit to promote awareness raising activities on the topics of child labour and forced labour. *(Pledge maker: Minister Albert Nicholas, Ministry of Internal Affairs)*

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### Costa Rica

El Gobierno de Costa Rica se compromete a continuar con los esfuerzos para ser un país libre de trabajo infantil, mediante la coordinación con las instituciones e instancias estratégicas nacionales, para mejorar los mecanismos de recolección de información y seguimiento, que permitan la adecuada identificación, atención y prevención del trabajo infantil mediante la implementación de las siguientes estrategias: 1. Implementación de un modelo para la identificación del riesgo de trabajo infantil, 2. Utilización de los mapas sociales para focalizar acciones de TI en territorios de alto riesgo, 3. Actualización del PEN - Hoja de ruta para hacer de CR un país libre de TI, 4. Incorporación de preguntas sobre TI en censo nacional de población. (*Pledge maker: Juan Gerardo Alfaro López, Ministerio de Trabajo y Seguridad Social*)

### Côte d'Ivoire

A intensifier les action de prévention, de sensibilisation, de répression, de protection des enfants contre l'exploitation et les pires formes de travail ainsi que de prise en charge des victimes á travers: (1) le renforcement de la collaboration avec l'ensemble des parties prenantes; (2) le renforcement du cadre juridique; (3) l'élaboration et la mise en œuvre d'un Plan d'Action National 2018-2020 de lutte contre la traite, l'exploitation et le travail des enfant; (4) l'intensification des programmes de protection sociale et d'amélioration des conditions de vie des ménages vulnérables; (5) la transition du secteur informel vers le secteur formel; (6) la poursuite de la politique d'éducation des enfants et de formation des jeunes; (7) la poursuite de la mise en œuvre du Fonds d'Appui aux Femmes de Cote d'Ivoire (FACI) et des fonds de garantie du financement des activités génératrices de revenus en vue de l'autonomisation des personnes vulnérables, notamment les femmes; (8) la poursuite de la mise en œuvre du Programme d'Animation Communautaire et du Système d'Observation et de suivi du Travail des Enfants en Côte d'Ivoire. (*Pledge maker: Jean Claude Kouassi, Ministre de l'Emploi et de la Protection Sociale de Cote d'Ivoire, Gouvernement de Côte d'Ivoire*)

### Ecuador

1. Activar de manera intersectorial brigadas de rescate de NNA, que permitan ubicar, retirar y proteger NNA sometidos a las peores formas de trabajo en la calle, empresas, entre otros. 2. creado "Protocolo intersectorial para la prevención y erradicación del trabajo infantil en Ecuador". 3. Continuar generando espacios de diálogo y compromisos para la "Mesa Nacional de Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil" que mes a mes se reúne con la finalidad de analizar los avances en lo que respecta al trabajo infantil para luego tomar medidas correctivas inmediatas. (*Pledge maker: Gobierno de la República de Ecuador, Ministerio del Trabajo, Ministerio de Inclusión Económica y Social*)

### España

España se compromete a continuar impulsando medidas que garanticen que el crecimiento económico se traduce en creación de empleo y calidad y que las oportunidades llegan a todos, en particular, a aquellos colectivos con especiales dificultades de inserción laboral. En particular, España se compromete a: - Seguir trabajando para disminuir la tasa de abandono escolar para reforzar la empleabilidad desde las aulas; - Introducir ayudas para reforzar la Formación Profesional Dual como vía de inserción al mercado

de trabajo que permite compatibilizar el trabajo y la formación; - Consolidar la implementación del nuevo modelo de formación profesional para el empleo; - Renovar nuestra estrategia de emprendimiento y empleo joven 2017-2020. (*Pledge maker: Mariana del Corral Tellez, secretaria general de Inmigración y Emigración, Ministerio de Empleo y Seguridad Social*)

## Estonia

Estonia fully aligns itself with the pledges made by the European Union, and commits itself further to the following national pledges: 1. The Protocol of 2014 to the ILO Forced labour Convention enters into force for Estonia on November 24th, 2017. With this, Estonia expresses its full support to fight against forced labour and child labour and commits to effective implementation of the Protocol. 2. Estonia reaffirms its commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development's target to end child labour in all its forms by 2025. For this purpose, Estonia ensures that its humanitarian programming takes account of those vulnerable to forced labour, especially the children and takes necessary steps to enhance cooperation with partner countries. 3. As education is essential in tackling child labour, Estonia reiterates its commitment to engage in development cooperation programmes in partner countries in order to enable implementing the rights of the child to have access to quality and inclusive education. (*Pledge maker: Mr. Andre Pung, Permanent Representative / Ambassador, Permanent Mission of Estonia to the UN Office and other international organizations in Geneva*)

## European Union

**1.** Ratification of ILO core instruments on child labour and forced labour: Promote actively the swift ratification and effective implementation of the Protocol of 2014 to the ILO Forced Labour Convention, in the Europe Union, in relations with partner countries and in international fora. Promote universal ratification and effective implementation of the ILO Convention 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour and the ILO Convention 138 concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment.

**2.** Fight against child labour and forced labour: Commit to support the fight against child labour including the Worst Forms of Child Labour and Forced Labour through EU policies, and support partner countries and institutions to better design and implement related policies. Commit to support programmes of international organizations aiming at achieving the objective to end Child Labour in all its forms by 2025 and to eradicate Forced Labour by 2030 in line with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

**3.** Promotion of the rights of the child: Commit to implementing the revised EU guidelines on the Promotion and Protection on the Rights of the Child with a particular focus on system-strengthening including child protection systems. Commit to support actions and policies that protect children from poverty and enhance equal opportunities by reaching out to marginalized children and those in vulnerable situations.

**4.** Fight against child labour and forced labour in Global Supply Chains: Commit to support the fight against child labour and forced labour and other unacceptable forms of work in supply chains, in particular through projects in garment, agriculture, conflict minerals and fisheries sectors.

**5. Education, skills and transition from school to work:** Commit to support actions in the European Union in partner countries to implement the rights of the child to have access to quality and inclusive education and overcome regional disparities within the country. This includes early childhood education and care and tackling basic skills and early school leaving. Commit to support partnerships in the area of traineeship and apprenticeship systems, to provide young people with the skills required to ease their transition from education into the labour market.

**6. Youth employment:** Commit to reach out to those young people neither in employment, education nor training to ensure that all young people under the age of 25 years in the European Union receive a good quality offer of employment, continued education, apprenticeship or traineeship within a period of four months of becoming unemployed or leaving formal education. In line with the new European Consensus on Development, focus on concrete actions to meet specific needs of youth in partner countries by increasing employment and entrepreneurship opportunities supported by effective policies in education, vocational training, skills development and access to digital technologies and services.

**7. Migration:** Commit to the protection of migrant children, in the context of prevention of and responses to child labour by focusing on early access to inclusive, formal education, vocational training and preparations for transition to adulthood and access to the labour market.

*(Pledge maker: European Union)*

## **Fiji**

For the years 2018-2022, the Fijian Governments hereby pledges that: We commit to take action in drafting and amending the existing legislation related to Child Labour and Worst Forms of Child Labour in Fiji. The Fijian Government also commits to implement the National Plan on eradication of Child Labour and Worst Forms of Child Labour in Fiji. The Fijian Government also commits to consult with social partners including trade union and employer organization in raising awareness at the District and Divisional levels in all communities around Fiji on the area of child labour, forced labour and human trafficking. The Fijian Government commits to continue funding the Labour Standard Services of the Ministry of Employment, Productivity and Industrial Relations which deals with child labour matters. *(Pledge maker: Jone Usamate, Minister of Employment, Productivity and Industrial Relations, Ministry of Employment, Productivity and Industrial Relations)*

## **France**

### **Mesdames Messieurs...**

[...] Permettez-moi de mettre la focale sur l'entreprise. Elle est un partenaire décisif et la France veut renforcer son engagement en prenant davantage appui sur elle. Nous ajoutons 2 dimensions nouvelles à notre implication. Je souhaite, pour terminer mon propos, vous les faire partager :

- La France vient de se doter d'une nouvelle loi applicable dans les grandes entreprises. Elle entre en vigueur le 1er janvier prochain : accueillez-la comme une promesse déjà effective. Elle permettra de garantir la mise en place d'un plan de vigilance, co-construit

avec les partenaires sociaux, destiné à prévenir les atteintes graves envers les droits humains et libertés fondamentales, la santé et la sécurité des personnes sur toute la chaîne de production, dans notre Pays et à l'étranger, impliquant l'ensemble des sous-traitants ou fournisseurs. Vous l'imaginez, la protection des enfants sera la première bénéficiaire de cette nouvelle disposition. Mais bien sûr, cette loi ne sera efficace que si ses dispositions sont reprises par le plus grand nombre possible de Pays et d'entreprises. Le deuxième et dernier point que je souhaite souligner ici est le travail d'IPEC+, le programme-phare du BIT de lutte contre le travail des enfants que la France appuie depuis le début. Aujourd'hui cette coopération avec IPEC+ est centrée sur la mise en place d'une plateforme permettant aux entreprises l'échange d'informations et la mise en commun de bonnes pratiques, ce qui permettra de matérialiser une contribution commune des entreprises françaises aux travaux de l'Alliance 8.7. Notre ligne est dictée par l'Objectif de Développement Durable 8.7 qui demande aux Etats Membres et à leurs partenaires sociaux de « prendre des mesures immédiates et efficaces pour supprimer le travail forcé, mettre fin à l'esclavage moderne et à la traite d'êtres humains, interdire et éliminer les pires formes de travail des enfants, y compris le recrutement et l'utilisation d'enfants soldats et, d'ici à 2025, mettre fin au travail des enfants sous toutes ses formes ». Vous pouvez compter sur la France : elle continuera avec détermination et engagement à défendre les droits de l'enfant au service d'une justice sociale universelle. (*Pledge maker: Claude Jeannerot, Ambassadeur, Délégué du Gouvernement français à l'OIT*)

### Georgia

Parliament of Georgia, Human Rights and Civil Integration Committee member pledge on developing the Child Code for the year of 2021 and we will conduct the monitoring of its implementation by 2021. This document - The Code of Child - will guarantee the protection of children`s rights according to the international standards. (*Pledge maker: Dimitri Mkheidze, Parliament of Georgia*)

### Germany

1. In its National Action Plan, adopted in December 2016, the German Government elaborated a broad bundle of measures in line with the State duty and corporate responsibility to protect human rights. The German Government expects all enterprises to introduce processes of human rights due diligence, established a specific objective of at least 50% of all enterprises based in Germany with more than 500 employees to comply by 2020 and will review the progress of implementation through an annual survey. In multilateral fora such as G7, G20 and the EU and in close cooperation with the International Organizations such as the ILO, the OECD and the UN, the German Government will support efforts for the creation of a global level playing field by fostering a common understanding and effective implementation of human rights due diligence.

2. Eradicating forced labour in all its forms and trafficking in human beings remains a priority to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. The ILO Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention No. 29, 1930, is an effective instrument to achieve this goal. We therefore intend to ratify the Protocol in 2018 in order to reinforce our commitment to eliminate forced labour.

**3.** The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany hereby declares to join forces globally to end child labour, forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking by becoming an active member of the “SDG Alliance 8.7”. We commit to furthermore actively and constructively engage and participate in the global achievement of Target 8.7 of the Sustainable Development Goals, especially with a view to the elimination of child labour and forced labour in global supply chains. In line with the goals of the Alliance, Germany will provide funding for research to enable the ILO to conduct a study on “Promoting Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work in the operations of Global Supply Chains” with an amount of up to EUR 150,000. The overarching aim of the study is to fill data gaps especially with regards to child labour and forced labour in the garment sector in Ethiopia and the palm oil sector in Indonesia. (*Pledge maker: Sabine Baun, Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs*)

## **Grupo América Latina y el Caribe (GRULAC)**

El Grupo de Países de América Latina y el Caribe se compromete a promover que el año 2021 sea declarado, por el sistema de Naciones Unidas, el Año Internacional de la Lucha Contra el Trabajo Infantil y Protección del Adolescente Trabajador. Entre las razones para proponer que sea 2021 es porque es la mitad de periodo entre la actualidad y 2025, y porque en ese año será la V Conferencia Mundial. Este año internacional ayudaría al mundo a mantener esta tendencia creciente de interés y prioridad en el tema. (*Pledge maker: Natalia Beatriz Sosa Flores, Grupo América Latina y el Caribe*)

## **Guatemala**

**1.** El Gobierno de Guatemala se compromete a fortalecer la lucha a favor de la prevención y erradicación infantil y sus peores formas a través del cumplimiento de los objetivos de la Hoja de Ruta para hacer de Guatemala un país libre de trabajo infantil y sus peores formas programación 2016-2020 a través de la ejecución de acciones priorizadas en sus seis dimensiones: lucha contra la pobreza, política de educación, política de salud, marco normativo y de protección integral, sensibilización y participación ciudadana y generación de conocimiento, en estrecha colaboración con los sectores productivos, empleadores y trabajadores. Acciones que contribuirán a alcanzar la Meta 8.7 de los ODS y en concordancia con las propuestas contenidas en la Declaración de esta IV Conferencia Mundial sobre la erradicación sostenida del trabajo infantil y sus peores formas; para el logro de objetivos, se focalizarán acciones y programas estratégicos en las regiones que presentan mayor índice de trabajo infantil en el territorio guatemalteco.

**2.** El Gobierno de Guatemala considera necesario contar con un sistema de seguimiento, monitoreo y evaluación de buenas prácticas en el combate de trabajo infantil y sus peores formas, desarrolladas por el sector gobierno, empleador y trabajador, por organizaciones no Gubernamentales y Organismos Internacionales, para seguir fortaleciendo la participación tripartita en el tratamiento y abordaje de la problemática que enmarca el trabajo infantil. Adicionalmente, es fundamental contar con un sistema que genere estadísticas fiables para la toma de decisiones por lo que el Ministerio de Trabajo y Previsión Social impulsará el desarrollo de un sistema propio y continuará trabajando en la implementación del Modelo de riesgos de trabajo infantil (inicialmente llamado Modelo Predictor) promovido desde la Iniciativa Regional para América Latina y el Caribe libre del trabajo infantil con el apoyo de la Organización Internacional del Trabajo.



**3.** El Ministerio de Trabajo y Previsión Social reitera su compromiso en la prevención y erradicación del trabajo infantil por lo que se compromete a darle cobertura al tema a nivel nacional mediante la actuación y fortalecimiento de los Comités Departamentales para la prevención y Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil existentes, para un tratamiento adecuado y con pertinencia cultural de la problemática y concretar acciones a nivel local comprometiéndose a contar con Comités en los 22 Departamentos del país.

*(Pledge maker: Gabriel Aguilera Bolaños, Ministerio de Trabajo y Previsión Social)*

### Italia

Compromiso del gobierno de la República de Italia de establecer desde enero de 2018 una medida para luchar contra la pobreza extrema y un “fondo de inclusión”, que se dirigirá en particular a las familias con hijos menores y que pueda ayudar, entre otras cosas, a reducir el trabajo infantil. Compromiso del gobierno de la República de Italia para promover, durante el período 2017-2021, iniciativas de sensibilización para la eliminación de las peores formas de trabajo infantil y forzoso y la trata de personas para 2025, incluso mediante la aplicación del programa SCREAM (Apoyando los derechos del niño a través de la educación, las artes y los medios) y la Iniciativa Musical contra el Trabajo Infantil, a través de la continuación de las actividades en el área de educación, artes y música y la expansión de las redes existentes de escuelas, artistas y músicos que trabajan en Italia y en el extranjero para crear conciencia sobre la eliminación del trabajo infantil, el trabajo forzoso y la trata de personas. El Gobierno de la República de Italia cree que la lucha contra el trabajo infantil y cualquier forma de esclavitud debería involucrar a toda la población y, con especial referencia a los “menores extranjeros no acompañados”, el Gobierno adoptó este año una ley que reconoce a los niños extranjeros que no son acompañados en el mismo estatus en cuanto a los derechos de todos los demás menores y está comprometido en implementar esta normativa. De la misma manera, en relación con la aplicación de la legislación prevista, es importante prestar atención a la aplicación efectiva de las disposiciones de la ley y los convenios a través de un enfoque “tripartito” que vea la aplicación por parte de todos: gobierno, organizaciones internacionales y empleadores. (N/A)

### Lesotho

Through National Institutions, the Government of Lesotho commits to take action to improve statistical databases and monitoring mechanisms to better track child labour and/or forced labour including human trafficking. The Government of Lesotho further commits to undertake evidence-based research on child labour and/or forced labour with a view to inform policy and practice particularly to address decent work deficits in the informal sector. In addition the Government of Lesotho commits to promote awareness raising initiatives addressing child labour and/or forced labour amongst communities vulnerable to exploitation. The GOL will further revise issues of child labour and forced labour. Lastly, the GOL will strengthen law enforcement and criminal justice responses in order to rapidly enhance capacity of Judiciary and Labour Inspectors to identify, investigate and prosecute perpetrators. *(Pledge maker: Ms. Molebatseng Lydia Makhata, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Lesotho to the United Nations Office at Geneva)*



## Mali

A assurer la transition du travail des enfants vers l'école et/ou les centres de formation professionnelle, pour la période 2017-2021. Les zones ou secteurs intervention seront, notamment les zones de conflits, les domaines de l'agriculture et de l'orpillage traditionnel; Cet engagement sera mis en œuvre par le Gouvernement en collaboration avec les organisations d'employeurs et de travailleurs ainsi que la société civile; Le renforcement et l'application des textes, le dialogue social inclusif, le résilience et l'autonomisation des femmes constituent des stratégies pour la mise en œuvre de cet engagement; Pour l'atteinte de cet objectif, le Gouvernement compte mobiliser, avec l'appui de ses partenaires, toutes les ressources humaines et financières disponibles. (*Pledge maker: Madame Diarra Raky Talla, Ministre du Travail et de la Fonction Publique*)

## Municipalidad de General Pueyrredón (Argentina)

Desde el Municipio de General Pueyrredón, nos comprometemos a seguir trabajando en conjunto con la COPRETI realizando un convenio de espacios de cuidado, abordar los focos puntuales de la ciudad que es agricultura, pesca y basural. Trabajar en forma transversal articulando con todas las áreas involucradas. (*Pledge maker: Laura Verónica Fernández, Municipio de General Pueyrredón, Dirección de Niñez y Juventud*)

## Nepal

For the years 2017-2021, Government of Nepal takes initiatives towards: 1) Adoption of the National Master Plan on (2017-2027) by 2018 in partnerships with agencies working in child labour sectors; 2) Amendment of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act with clear roles and responsibilities of the Government and concerned authorities at national, province, and local level, in consultation with social partners and in line with the relevant international labor standards; 3) Undertaking evidence-based research in child labour and / or force labour with a view to inform policy and practices. The new data base on forced labour and child labour reflection from the Nepal Labour Force Survey (NLFS) will be analyzed and disseminated widely. (*Pledge maker: Mr. Krishna Prasad Gnawali, Ministry of Labour and Employment*)

## Niger

1. En matière de lutte contre la travail des enfants, á: - finaliser le processus d'adoption du Plan d'Action National de lutte contre les pires formes du travail des enfants d'ici à décembre 2017; - poursuivre la promotion d'une politique nationale visant à combattre le phénomène du travail des enfants, a mieux encadrer l'activité des jeunes urbains et ruraux et à veiller au respect d l'âge minimum d'admission à l'emploi afin que les adolescents nigériens puissent atteindre leur plus complet développement physique ou mental sur toute la période 2018-2021;
2. En matière de lutte contre le travail force et l'esclave traditionnel, en tant que premier pays au monde à ratifier le protocole relatif à la Convention (n.29) a renforcer la lutte contre ce phénomène notamment par: - des campagnes de sensibilisation sur le période 2018-2019; - des activités de renforcement des capacités afin de consolider



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le rôle des organisations d'employeurs et de travailleurs et du gouvernement sur toute la période 2018-2021; - élaborer et mettre en œuvre des textes juridiques, une stratégie nationale de lutte contre le travail forcé et l'esclavage traditionnel et une feuille de route sur cette problématique sur toute la période 2018-2021. (*Pledge maker: Mohamed Ben Omar, Ministère de l'emploi, du travail et de la protection sociale*)

### Panamá

El Gobierno de la República de Panamá, las Organizaciones de Empleados y Trabajadores, se comprometen a incrementar sus esfuerzos para la consecución de la Meta 8.7 de ser el primer país de la América Latina en eliminar el trabajo infantil, mediante la incorporación en la estrategia nacional, a los gobiernos locales, organizaciones de la sociedad civil, en una iniciativa para la construcción de territorios libres de trabajo infantil, implementando para ello, mecanismos que permitirán monitorear los resultados de las acciones. 1. Incrementar esfuerzos tripartitos para la consecución de la Meta 8.7 de los ODS para ser el primer País de América Latina en eliminar el trabajo infantil, a los gobiernos y organizaciones de la sociedad civil, en una iniciativa para la construcción de territorios libres de trabajo infantil. 2. Incorporar estrategias de T.I en el marco de la Agenda de la XIX de la OIT a celebrarse en Panamá, en Octubre de 2018. (*Pledge maker: Zulphy Saday Santamaría, viceministra, Ministerio de Trabajo y Desarrollo Laboral*)

### Perú

El Ministerio de Trabajo y Promoción del Empleo de Perú se compromete a diseñar en el año 2018 y poner en marcha en el año 2019 un Programa Nacional dirigido a personas entre 14 y 17 años en situación de trabajo peligroso, cuyos objetivos serán: 1) Promover su inserción en actividades permitidas, con protección social, y 2) Brindar, de manera paralela, programas de formación en habilidades blandas, capacitación técnica y gestión de emprendimientos, para mejorar sus posibilidades de acceder a empleos formales y productivos al cumplir la mayoría de edad. Este Programa se implementará en alianza con los gobiernos regionales y locales, se focalizará en las zonas rurales, y atenderá de manera particular a los enfoques de interculturalidad y género. (*Pledge maker: Augusto Eguiguren Prealí, viceministro de Trabajo y Delegado Gubernamental IV Conferencia Mundial, Ministerio de Trabajo y Promoción del Empleo*)

### Philippines

To contribute to Target 8.7 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the tripartite National Child Labor Committee of the Philippines agreed to target one (1) million children withdrawn from child labour by 2025. One (1) million children represent 50% of the estimated 2.1 million children engaged in child labour in the Philippines (2011 Survey on Children). Within the years 2017-2021, the Philippines should have removed more than half a million (560.000) children from child labor, with the following annual targets: 15.000: 2017; 100.000: 2018; 150.000: 2019; 175.000: 2020; and 120.000: 2021. These targets represent commitments of stakeholders as indicated in the Philippine Developments plan 2017-2022. (*Pledge maker: Joel B. Maglunsod, Under-Secretary, Department of Labor and Employment*)

### República Dominicana

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Como país, República Dominicana se compromete hacer los esfuerzos necesarios para: ampliar de 14 a 15 años la edad mínima de admisión de empleo a ser colocado en la modificación al Código de Trabajo (art. 245) para darle complemento al convenio 138 de la OIT; y Proyecto de Inspección y Vigilancia con carácter permanente en la Agricultura (a través de la inspección laboral). (*Pledge maker: Dr. José Ramón Fadul, Ministerio de Trabajo*)

### République démocratique du Congo (DRC)

La République Démocratique du Congo engage à: 1) faire adopter en décembre 2017 par le Conseil des Ministres le plan d`action national de lutte contre les pires formes des enfants. 2) Mobiliser les ressources nécessaires pour la mise en œuvre; 3) Organiser des campagnes de sensibilisation pour la période 2018-2019 sur les conséquences néfastes du travail des enfants sur le secteur de l`agriculture, Mines et Forces Armées. (*Pledge maker: Matuku Memas Lambert, Ministère Travail, Emploi and Prevoyange Sociale*)

### Serbia

The Government of the Republic of Serbia will implement adopted regulations on hazardous work for children, consolidated with ILO Convention no. 182. The Government will take action to improve monitoring and implementation of laws and policies related to child labour by amending the Labor of Law and the Law on Public Order and Peace and will continue to work on the development of strategic framework for eliminating child labor by creating the first National Road Map for the Elimination of Child Labour for the period 2018 to 2022. The Government will implement Special Protocol of Labour inspection for protecting children against child labour and support coordination and cooperation of representatives of the labour inspection with centers for social work and police. (*Pledge maker: Slavica Djukic Dejanovic, Government of the Republic of Serbia*)

### Sri Lanka

The Government of Sri Lanka pledges to eradicate worst forms of child labour by 2022. Sri Lanka also pledges to ratify the Forced labour Protocol (P. 29) and to raise minimum age for employment for 14 years to 16 years before end of 2018. (*Pledge maker: Ananda Wimalaweera, Department of Labour*)

### Sweden (1)

For the years 2017-2021, the Government of Sweden hereby declares to join forces to eradicate child labour, forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking. Sweden contributes to eradicate Child Labour - part of eradicating poverty in line with the 2030 agenda. The link between armed conflict and child labour is a tragic fact. Sweden has identified four priorities regarding its work on CAAC; implantation of the CAAC agenda, including preserving its integrity; the Child`s right to make its voice heard; Child`s right to education and Child`s right to health, including mental health. This engagement includes not the least the issues regarding Child Soldiers - one form child labour that needs to be eradicated. Children under the age of 18, should never be recruited or used in armed conflict. Article 1 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child prescribes that persons who have not attained the age of 18 years should not take a direct part in hostilities, be them forced or not. This is a core

principle in our engagement for all children affected by armed conflict. Recruitment and use of children in armed conflict robs them from their futures, and often results in severe physical and psychological trauma, which persist even after the conflict has ended. This practice is also inextricably linked with other violations against children in conflict, such as abductions, sexual violence and attacks on schools. *(Pledge maker: Gufran Al-Nadaf, Ambassador for Children and Armed Conflict, Swedish Government)*

## **Sweden (2), (support by the Swedish Trade Union Confederation (LO))**

The Government of Sweden hereby declares to join forces to eradicate child labour, forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking. Sweden contributes to strengthen social dialogue, freedom of association and collective bargaining through the Global Deal. The Global Deal partnership actively promotes an effective social dialogue that can contribute to decent work, greater equality and inclusive growth. The Global Deal is a concrete input to the sustainable development goals, (SDGs), especially SDG 8 on decent work and economic growth. Social dialogue and sound industrial relations is the key to developing appropriate and responsive national and sectoral response such a labour market policies, social protection, education and training and education and the protection of fundamental principle and rights at work. Sweden commits to continue to the work with the Global Deal as one tool to eradicate child labour, forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking and increase the knowledge base about social dialogue and sound industrial relations. *(Pledge maker: Karin Söderberg / Oscar Ernerot, Swedish government support by the Swedish Trade Union Confederation)*

## **Switzerland (together with Terre des Hommes International)**

To implement awareness raising measures in combatting forced labour, child labour and human trafficking in specific sectors. The measures will be targeted at the public sector and labour inspection services in consultation with social partners and civil society organizations. Priority will be given to promoting a better identification of victims. In addition, Switzerland pledges to endorse the UK Call to Action to end forced labour, modern slavery, and human trafficking. *(Pledge maker: Dr. Valérie Berset Bircher, Swiss Government together with Terre des Hommes International)*

## **Tanzania**

For the financial year 2018/2019 - 2020/2021, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania in collaboration with the social partners, Civil society Organizations and other stakeholders will undertake the following activities geared towards the elimination of Child Labour and Worst Forms of Child in line with the Sustainable Development Goals. 1) Develop and Implementing strategy for elimination of Child Labour in line with the National Plan of Action to end balance against women and children; 2 ) Strengthening law enforcement through capacity building of labour officers and social partners and conducting labour inspection to selected sectors with high prevalence of child labour; 3) Implementing the 5 years National Skills Development Strategy (2016/2016 - 2020/2021) aimed at equipping workforce through internships, recognition of prior learning skills and apprenticeships programmes; 4) Develop a social protection policy and strategy in order to extend coverage of social protection in formal and informal economy. *(Pledge maker: Mr. Eric F. Shitindi, Permanent Secretary, Prime Minister's*

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*Office Labour Youth, Employment and Persons with disability)*

### **The Bahamas**

The Government of The Commonwealth of the Bahamas in consultation with the National Tripartite Council and other social partners commits to take action to adopt a National Child Labour Policy to monitor, prevent, and report any cases of child labour. *(Pledge maker: Senator the Hon. Dion A. Foulkes, Minister of Labour, Ministry of Labour)*

### **The Netherlands**

The Government of The Netherlands, where possible and desirable together, and if necessary and logically within their own responsibilities, declare to take up the following actions to eliminate child labour and forced labour: 1. The Dutch government and social partners will continue to initiate their multi-stakeholder initiatives, in particular the Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) sector agreements and the Fund Against Child Labour, to eliminate child labour and forced labour. These commitments are based on the existing goals and norms of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the ILO MNE Declaration and the ILO Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. And where relevant, they notably include discussions about wages on the basis of para 41 and 42 of the ILO MNE Declaration and para 42 of the OECD Guidelines. Furthermore, the Netherlands will support, together with appropriate parties, other community based and multi-stakeholder projects, like the Child Labour Free Zones in which the trade unions have an important role. 2. The Dutch Government confirms its membership to the Alliance 8.7, and will specifically support and actively take part in the Global Supply Chains (GSC) Action Group of the Alliance 8.7. One of the goals of the Alliance 8.7 is to conduct research and share knowledge. In that light, the Dutch Government will make budget available to conduct further research on the elimination of child labour and forced labour through Global Supply Chains. 3. The Government will make a contribution to a follow-up event of the ILO, focused on the progress to reach Sustainable Development Goal 8.7 and based on the agreements made here in Buenos Aires. *(Pledge maker: Mr. Roel Gans, Director International Affairs Department of the Dutch Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment)*

### **Togo**

A intégrer dans la Plan National de Développement (PND) en cours d'élaboration au Togo, la question du travail des enfants, le travail forcé et la traite des personnes afin de mobiliser des ressources surtout financières pour la mise en œuvre des programmes visant l'élimination durable de ces fléaux. *(Pledge maker: Gallet - Agbessi A. M. Marceline, Ministre Chargé du Travail)*

### **United Kingdom (UK)**

The UK will take action to eradicate forced labour, modern slavery and the worst forms of child labour, as the Prime Minister committed through the Call to Action to End Modern Slavery, by stepping up domestic action, by working with other countries and partners including Alliance 8.7 to increase cooperation internationally, and by doubling

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aid spending to 150 million GBP. We will advocate internationally for a child rights based approach to tackling all forms of child labour. This should be part of a broader systems approach to address the root causes of child exploitation, which ensures child labour is addresses coherently across different sectors, including education, social welfare, justice and labour market policies. We will promote transparency and responsible behavior in international and national supply chains to eradicate forced and child labour through forging partnerships with businesses and specialist civil society organizations to build a culture which supports and facilitates decent work. We will publish an annual strategy to strengthen the efforts of UK labour market enforcement agencies to tackle workplace exploitation and safeguard the most vulnerable, and we will roll out independent Child Trafficking advocates nationally to ensure the specific needs of trafficked children are met through safeguarding systems. *(Pledge maker: Mark Kent, Government of the United Kingdom)*

### United States of America (USA)

The U.S. Government will provide over \$253 million to address child labour, forced labour, and human trafficking globally, including \$25 million from the Department of States (DOS) for the Global Fund to End Modern Slavery and \$48 million from the Department of Labor (DOL) to improve labor law enforcement and to end abusive labor practices in supply chains. We will support partnerships with industry and regional initiatives for effective systems of justice, prevention, and child protection, including through DOS Child Protection Compacts with Ghana, the Philippines, and Peru. We pledge to share knowledge and lessons learned from our research and technical cooperation, including through DOL's Sweat & Toil and Comply Chain apps, and promising practices for effectively monitoring public procurement supply chains. DOL also pledges to promote high quality, Industry-Recognized apprenticeships, including for youth, in partnership with interested stakeholders. *(Pledge maker: Martha Newton, Deputy Undersecretary for International Affairs, US Department of Labor)*

### Uruguay

El Estado Uruguayo se compromete en brindar el apoyo técnico, generando las condiciones necesarias para aplicar el modelo predictor adoptado a Uruguay en el marco de la Iniciativa Regional América Latina y el Caribe libre de Trabajo Infantil. El apoyo técnico se dará mediante las unidades estadísticas del MTSS y de INAV en el 2018. *(Pledge maker: Andrea Zaugg / Gustavo Méndez, MTSS / INAV)*

### Uzbekistan

The President of our country Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his speech at the 72nd session of the United Nations General Assembly expressed our conviction that the people must not serve the Government bodies, rather than the Government bodies must serve the people. The International Labor Organization is one of our strategic partners in achieving this. Uzbekistan has ratified 14 ILO Conventions, including the Conventions on the Elimination of Child Labor and Forced Labor. Today, we have managed to completely eradicate child labor but we still have a lot to do to completely eradicate forced labor in the agricultural sector, as well as to solve problems related to youth employment. We therefore wish to use the occasion of the IV Global Conference on the Sustained

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Eradication of Child Labor in Buenos Aires to pledge Uzbekistan's commitment to work with the ILO to successfully implement the ILO country programme on decent work for 2017-2021. We also pledge to deeply engage in social dialogue with civil society groups and independent activists to eliminate risks of forced labour. We value the important role of civil society and we recognize the rights of civil society members to speak up on these issues. We wish for this dialogue to be respectful, constructive and based on trust and to lead to real improvements for the people of our country. To make this real, we pledge to work with the International Labour organizations to organize a 2018 Roundtable in Uzbekistan with representatives of international and national civil society groups and activists to openly discuss measures of mitigating risks of forced and child labour in the 2018 cotton harvest. (N/A)

### Vietnam

1) Vietnam Government commits to implementation of international labour standards: C.29; C.138; C.182 as well as other pertinent International Labour Standards (ILS), including fundamental and priority ILS. In 2019, Vietnam will submit National Assembly the draft of revised Labour Code after consultation with social partners and in line with relevant international child rights and labour standards, particularly the chapter on juvenile and child labour; 2) Vietnam Government and its social partners will promote to achieve goals of the National program of actions on child labour reduction in the period 2016-2020, especially to reduce the children at a high risk of exploitation to child labour in informal sector; 3) In 2018, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs in cooperation with ILO and General Statistics Office will conduct the second national survey on Child Labour. (N/A)

### Zambia

For the years 2017-2021, the Zambian Government with its social partners is committed to: a) the ratification and domestication of relevant international labour standards related to the elimination of child labour such as: C.29, P.29, C.105; C.138 and C.182; b) amending legislation to effectively address child labour and its worst forms; c) reviewing the Action Plan on Child Labour to take into account the findings from the Committee of experts; d) adopting a strategy and action plan for youth employment, school to work transition and empowerment; and d) developing a social protection policy to better protect child labour and forced labour victims and their families. (Pledge maker: Hon. Joyce Nonde Simukoko; M. P., Ministry of Labour and Social Security)

### Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe commits to working progressively towards the elimination of child labour, particularly its worst forms. Zimbabwe will ratify the 2014 Protocol on forced labour and develop through an all-inclusive stakeholder participation a concrete action plan for implementation. Zimbabwe pledges that by 2021 concrete measures will have been put in place to guarantee the eradication of child labour in all its forms. (Pledge maker: Mr. Simon Masanga, Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare)





## ORGANIZACIONES DE TRABAJADORES

### **Central de Trabajadores Argentinos (CTA Autónoma), junto a la Asociación Civil Red de Alerta de Entre Ríos (Argentina)**

En el marco de la IV Conferencia Mundial sobre la erradicación sostenida del Trabajo Infantil prometimos una región sin trabajo forzoso denominando uniendo fronteras para el operativo 8.3 (para 2017-2020). Desarrollando estrategias y acciones en la continuidad de una tarea territorial en la región para la prevención y erradicación del TI. Argentina, y en este contexto de país, Entre Ríos, geográficamente ubicada en zona de alto riesgo (ruta Mercosur, Fronteras), es vulnerable para permear la explotación de NNyA con fines laborales y sexuales. Desmitificar falsos relatos de supervivencia frente a la explotación y TI peligroso. Articulando estas acciones con organizaciones sociales y gremiales de países de frontera con las cuales se ve niños trabajando fundamentalmente con la visión que la explotación informal en la región esté vinculado al delito de la trata de personas. (*Pledge maker: Silvina María Calveyra, CTA Autónoma y Asociación Civil Red de Alerta de Entre Ríos*)

### **Central de Trabajadores/as ASI (Venezuela)**

A trabajar en conjunto con los sindicatos del Estado Táchira como estado piloto para la creación de una escuela de formación que permita a los jóvenes hijos de trabajadores informales o buhoneros (trabajadores de la calle) su desarrollo personal en busca de su potencial y enfocarlo en el estudio y no en el trabajo, permitiéndoles tener un espacio de esparcimiento y educación; para febrero del 2018 espero ya tener los primeros pasos realizados para la creación de esta escuela de formación, buscando trabajar al día con un mínimo de 50 jóvenes de entre 8 y 18 de edad para así erradicar de raíz la deserción escolar y el trabajo infantil, en todo este sector informal que es más del 70% de nuestra fuerza laboral actualmente, todo esto en conjunto con la Central de Trabajadores ASI Venezuela, siendo ella nuestro enlace con la OIT y el Gobierno para la busca de las herramientas necesarias para este compromiso. (*Pledge maker: Fabio Daniel Álvarez León, Joven Embajador / Central de Trabajadores ASI Venezuela*)

### **Confederación de Trabajadores Rerum Novarum (CTRN, Costa Rica)**

La CNRT de Costa Rica se compromete a apoyar el enfoque de la promesa establecida por la CSA y de igual forma instamos al Gobierno de Costa Rica a convocar de forma tripartita a patronos, trabajadores y Estado a fortalecer el punto focal existente en el MTSS para avanzar aún más en el esfuerzo nacional sobre el TI. Para tales efectos apoyaremos los mecanismos planteados por el viceministro de Trabajo y que se incorpore el modelo predictor para llevar el diagnóstico a los niveles municipales y distritales, y barriales, debiéndose poner metas anuales a 2021 que será el bicentenario de nuestra independencia y de igual forma al 2015. (*Pledge maker: Juan Carlos Durán Castro, Confederación de Trabajadores Rerum Novarum*)

### **Confederación General del Trabajo de la República Argentina (CGTRA)**

Para los años 2017-2019 por la presente nos comprometemos a: 2018 impulsar la aprobación del proyecto de ley que declara los delitos de trata de personas con fines de explotación sexual laboral, trabajo infantil, forzoso y tráfico de órganos como críme-



nes de lesa humanidad. 2018: Impulsar la formulación del primer plan nacional contra el trabajo forzoso con la activa participación del sector de los trabajadores. (*Pledge maker: Julio Piumato, Observatorio de Trabajo Forzoso*)

### **Confederación General del Trabajo de la República Argentina (CGT RA), junto con la Comisión de Droga dependencia de la Comisión de Pastoral Social de la Conferencia Episcopal Argentina (Argentina)**

2018-2019: El Observatorio del Trabajo Forzoso de la CGT en conjunto en la Comisión de Droga dependencia de la Comisión de Pastoral Social de la Conferencia Episcopal Argentina, se compromete a trabajar en la visualización de una de las formas de Trabajo Infantil Forzoso que se ha detectado en Argentina: niños y adolescentes que trabajan como vendedores de droga en CABA y el Conurbano Bonaerense en tareas de reparto y vigilancia, siendo ellos mismos adictos. Este compromiso incluye impulsar la creación de dispositivos localizados en las áreas pertinentes para prevenir su caída en esta situación, así como la promoción en el Congreso de una “Ley Nacional de Emergencia en Adicciones” fomentada en Sept. 2017. Esta temática fue presentada por el Observatorio y la Comisión en Dic. 2016 y en el informe del Observatorio de la IV Conferencia. (*Pledge maker: Observatorio del Trabajo Forzoso y otras formas explotación laboral de la CGT RA. Secretaría de Derechos Humanos de la CGT RA*)

### **Confederación Sindical de las Américas (CSA)**

Para los años 2017-2021 por la presente nos comprometemos a: realizar una campaña continental por el trabajo decente y la erradicación del trabajo infantil, en consonancia con la Meta 8.7 de los ODS, de manera simultánea en los países de las Américas, dirigida a líderes sindicales de todos los niveles de la Organización: Centrales, Confederaciones, Federaciones y Sindicatos, que incluya un compromiso, firmado de cada uno de los líderes, por la erradicación del trabajo infantil. Desarrollar un programa de formación sindical en dos líneas de acción: A Formación de Formadores dirigidos a los representantes sindicales de las Américas para: 1. La comprensión y utilización eficiente de los ODS, desde la perspectiva sindical, poniendo énfasis en los Objetivos y metas articuladas con la Meta 8.7 para poner fin al trabajo infantil en el 2025. 2. La instrumentación del Modelo Predictor para realizar diagnósticos y definir estrategias territoriales para la erradicación del trabajo infantil. B. Capacitación sobre trabajo decente, negociación colectiva y erradicación del trabajo infantil en tres sectores prioritarios de alta vulnerabilidad. (*Pledge maker: Confederación Sindical de Trabajadores y Trabajadoras de las Américas y organizaciones afiliadas*)

### **Confédération Nationale des travailleurs de Centrafrique (République Centrafricaine)**

Nous nous mobiliserons pour lutter contre le travail des enfants, leur enrôlement pour le groupes comme le vivons en République Centrafricaine en crise depuis 2012. L'utilisation des enfants pour les abus sexuels nous dénoncerons ces faits de tous nos forces. Nous rappelons de tous nos vœux que la paix reviennent en RCA pour permettre aux enfants d'aller à l'école. (*Pledge maker: Faustine Theodora Grothe, Confédération Nationale des Travailleurs de Centrafrique*)





## **Confédération des Travailleurs des Comores (Comores)**

1. Activer la structure tripartite de lutte contre le travail des enfants, 2. Faire les démarches nécessaires pour ratifier le Protocole de Palerme, 3. Faire le plaidoyer pour la promulgation de la nouvelle loi surtout code du travail qui renforce les mesures centrales pour la protection des Enfants, 4. Procéder à une Campagne de sensibilisation au niveau national contre le travail des enfants. (*Pledge maker: Salim Soulaïmane, Confédération des Travailleurs des Comores*)

## **Congress of Lesotho Trade Unions (Lesotho)**

Fight for the right of children to grow in the world free of exploitation and abuse. (*Pledge maker: Tolo Teboho Peter, Congress of Lesotho Trade Unions*)

## **Coordination de Centrales Syndicales (Togo)**

A faire le plaidoyer pour la ratification et la mise en œuvre de la Convention n189 relative au travail décent pour les travailleuses et travailleurs domestiques. (*Pledge maker: Palanga, Agui, Coordination des Centrales Syndicales*)

## **Egyptian Democratic Labour Congress (EDLC, Egypt)**

We hereby Egyptian Democratic Labour Congress (EDLC) will do all curtin act to assist our country to Eradicate Child Labour with our assistance in raise awareness of our trade unions members in this dilemma which we are enforced to act towards it by training members. (*Pledge maker: Islam Mohamed Wagih Mohamed Fakhry Ragheb, Egyptian Democratic Labour Congress*)

## **International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)**

In the period 2017 - 2021 the International Trade Union Confederation, representing 181 million workers in 163 countries, pledges to continue to fight for the eradication pf forced labour and child labour. Where Freedom of association is applies, forced and child labour can effectively be addressed. Where workers, including in the informal economy and in agriculture have the collective bargaining power to negotiate a living wage or income, families do not have to depend on income generated by their children. The global trade union movement pledges to organise 20 million workers to build that workers power by the end of 2018. We will reach out to the most vulnerable, including informal and domestic workers, including through creative organising strategies and new alliances. The ITUC will take on the challenge of eradicating child and forced labour from global supply chains by working with global union federations to further develop transnational collective bargaining and campaigning for binding treaties in the UN and the ILO, for universal ratification of the forced and child labour conventions as well as the conventions on discriminations, freedom of association and collective bargaining by 2019 and 50 ratifications of the Forced Labour Protocol by the end of 2018 in particular .The ITUC will continue to push for policy coherence, tax and trade justice, universal quality public education, universal access to social protection and global minimum living wages. (*Pledge maker: Jeroen Beirnaert, ITUC*)



## ORGANIZACIONES DE EMPLEADORES

### International Organization of Employers (IOE)

For the years 2017-2021, the IOE as the largest network of the private sector in the world dealing with labour and social issues, with more than 150 business and employer organization members, commits to redoubling efforts to continue playing an active role in combatting forced labour, child labour and advocating for global access to quality education for children around the world at national, regional, and international level. The IOE commits to continue influencing policy debates and to offering guidance and opportunities to develop information and to exchange good practices to employer organizations. *(Pledge maker: Linda Kromjong, International Organization of Employers)*

## NACIONES UNIDAS Y ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES

### African Union Commission

Develop and implement a continental plan of action (2019-2030) on eliminating all forms of child labour and exploitation; Embark on a continent-wide campaign to intensify efforts at eliminating all forms of child labour, exploitation and child trafficking; Enhance statistics and database on child labour and exploitation for evidence based policy on the continent. *(Pledge maker: Ambassador Olawale I. Maiyegun. African Union Commission)*

### Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

FAO pledges to work towards the elimination of child labour in agriculture through a dedicated work programme within its Strategic Programme on Rural Poverty Reduction for 2017-2021. In particular, FAO will support the application of labour standards in rural areas and the informal economy, where the vast majority of child labour is found. To achieve SDG 8.7 we need a breakthrough in agriculture. FAO pledges to step-up its efforts to bring agricultural stakeholders to the table and strengthen their capacities to mainstream child labour prevention and youth employment in their policies and programmes. FAO will continue to play a leading role in the International Partnership for Cooperation on Child Labour in Agriculture and seek additional partners to jointly scale-up efforts at regional and country level. *(Pledge maker: Junko Sasaki, Director of FAO's Social Policies and Rural Institutions Division, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations)*

### Iniciativa Regional América Latina Libre de Trabajo Infantil (1)

Para los años 2017-2021, la Iniciativa Regional América Latina y el Caribe libre de trabajo infantil, como plataforma de cooperación intergubernamental, con activa participación de organizaciones de empleadores y de trabajadores, se compromete a que sus 27 países miembros, dispongan de los mapas nacionales de riesgo de trabajo infantil y prioricen el desarrollo de políticas y servicios integrados, orientados a la prevención efectiva y al retiro sostenido de niños, niñas y adolescentes del trabajo, especialmente en sus peores formas, para avanzar hacia el logro de la Meta 8.7. *(Pledge maker: Red*

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*de Puntos Focales de la Iniciativa Regional, 27 países, 4 orgs. de empleadores, 4 orgs. de trabajadores)*

### **Iniciativa Regional América Latina Libre de Trabajo Infantil (2)**

Para los años 2017-2021, la Iniciativa Regional América Latina y el Caribe libre de trabajo infantil, se compromete a generar alianzas con las organizaciones de la sociedad civil en torno a sus ocho prioridades temáticas (empleo juvenil, educación, agricultura, migración, descentralización, pueblos indígenas, tecnologías de la información y cadenas de valor), para acelerar el logro de la Meta 8.7 en la región. *(Pledge maker: Red de Puntos Focales de la Iniciativa Regional, 27 países, 4 orgs. de empleadores, 4 orgs. de trabajadores)*

### **International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)**

For the years 2017-2021, we hereby pledge: The International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) hereby pledges to: produce robust, policy-oriented research and evidence based recommendations on child labour, forced labour and child trafficking - particularly in relation to the vulnerabilities of migrant children, children on the move, and children affected by armed conflict and forced displacement; carry out actions to reduce children's vulnerabilities through a gender-sensitive, multi-disciplinary approach guided by normative frameworks; and as Member of Alliance 8.7, actively seek to bring the objectives of the Alliance into the platforms of the regional migration dialogues Rabat Process, Khartoum Process, Budapest Process, Prague Process for which ICMPD acts as Secretariat to strengthen the implementation of cooperation actions. *(Pledge maker: Elisa Trossero, International Centre for Migration Policy Development, ICMPD)*

### **International Labour Organization (ILO)**

In Buenos Aires we have reaffirmed our pledge to join the forces of the tripartite social partners with those of civil society to build the great and effective alliance we need to eradicate child labour and forced labour once and for all. In that context, I want to make three pledges on behalf of the ILO:

First, to all those member States who still face barriers to ratification of the ILO Fundamental Rights Conventions and the Protocol, I pledge our continued support to help you overcome those barriers.

Second, I pledge the ILO's continued support to Alliance 8.7 and our continued cooperation with other partnerships that share our common goal of the eradication of child labour and forced labour.

Finally, I want to pledge that the ILO will do all in its power to secure the resources needed to ensure that its Flagship Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour and Forced labour - IPEC+ - has the capacity it needs to support the Alliance, and to support our tripartite constituents to fulfil their obligations and mandates in securing the end of both these scourges. *(Pledge maker: José Manuel Salazar-Xirinachs, Director of the Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean, ILO)*

### **International Organization for Migration (IOM)**

For the years 2017-2021, we hereby commit to support the implementation of the Buenos Aires Declaration, and the achievement of SDG 8.7 and target 10.7 on orderly,

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safe, and responsible migration. IOM will continue to work with its government, NGO, UN and private sector partners to prevent human trafficking, building on its rich datasets and expanding current initiatives, such as the Counter-Trafficking Data Collaborative (CTDC). CTDC, which launches this year, is the first global data repository on human trafficking for researchers, lawmakers, advocates and funders, with data contributed by anti-trafficking partner organizations around the world. *(Pledge maker: Mathieu Luciano, Head, Assistance to Vulnerable Migrants Unit, IOM Geneva)*

### **Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)**

To follow up on the recommendations of the 2017 Alliance Conference: in 2018 the OSCE OSR/CTHB will undertake research on trafficking in children, to draw attention to the complexity of the issue and variety of at-risk children in terms of the anti-trafficking response. The focus of this Occasional Paper will include unaccompanied and separated children, children on the move, children in conflict, internal child trafficking, separated children, children in institutions and minorities / Roma children, etc. Furthermore, the OSR/CTHB will issue model guidelines on the prevention of human trafficking for labour exploitations in supply chains. Finally, the SR will continue to encourage OSCE participating States to ratify relevant international instruments, including the 2014 Protocol, and to raise issues around child trafficking for forced labour during her country visits. *(Pledge maker: Ambassador Jarbussynova, OSCE)*

### **United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)**

ILO estimates indicate over 150 million children are child labourers, a reduction of 94 million since 2000. For many years, UNICEF has contributed to state coordinated actions that help prevent or reintegrate children from child labour. For example, working with sugar mill companies in Bolivia to ban child labour, and helping IKEA partner with state governments in India to eliminate child labour. Last year, UNICEF supported legislative reform in 13 countries, helped improve targeted social services in 31 countries including case management, targeted education, cash transfers and birth registration, and in over 20 countries supported research and awareness raising campaigns. As described in the 2018-2021 UNICEF strategic plan, endorsed by our Executive Board in September 2017, UNICEF pledges to step-up support to UN member states' commitments to build their social service workforces increasingly to enable them to prevent children from becoming child labourers, removing children from exploitative labour and linking them to education services. UNICEF also pledges to continue to work closely with ILO and other partners to improve the analysis of child labour statistics so that global progress towards the SDG can be tracked more precisely with the data publicized widely in global campaigns highlighting violence against children. Finally, UNICEF will continue to work to address the role of business, and ensure that children's rights are respected and supported in all business activities and relationships - including supply chains. *(Pledge maker: UNICEF)*

### **United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)**

To promote the regional initiative of investment in adolescence and youth in Latin America and the Caribbean that places the focus on the fulfillment of the rights of adolescents and young people as a central pillar for the development of our countries.

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Within the framework of this initiative, UNFPA will promote, in particular, access to sexual and reproductive health services for adolescents and young people, quality education, including comprehensive sexuality education for children, adolescents and young people, and the eradication of child marriage and early unions, the prevention of gender-based violence and the promotion of the participation of adolescents and young people in public policies and other spaces relevant to their present and future. *(Pledge maker: United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean)*

### **United Nations University (UNU)**

In line with the Buenos Aires Declaration, which states that public policies and programmes addressing child labour and forced labour should be evidence-based, the United Nations University pledges to build a global Knowledge Platform. This Platform will help policymakers understand the scientific evidence available regarding child labour, forced labour, human trafficking and modern slavery. The Platform will help policymakers understand what is working to achieve target 8.7 of the Sustainable Development Goals. It will also encourage evidence-based policymaking and practices that address child labour, forced labour, human trafficking and modern slavery. *(Pledge maker: Dr. Kelly Gleason, United Nations University)*

### **ORGANIZACIONES DE LA SOCIEDAD CIVIL**

#### **Action Against Child Exploitation (Japan)**

We are addressing both pulling and pushing factors in reducing child labours in agriculture. Specifically by adopting an innovative approach which involves business and consumers, we work in rural communities of cotton and cocoa production areas- In the spirit of universality of the Agenda 2030, we also tackle child labour in Japan by starting data collection. With consolidated efforts of relevant stakeholders including the government, business, and trade unions, we aim for 50% reduction of child labour by 2020. *(Pledge maker: Yuka Iwatsuki, Action against child exploitation Japan)*

#### **Association de lutte contre la dépendance (ALCD, Mauritanie)**

Nous engageons à prendre part, nous travaille ensemble avec tout mouvement ou association qui contre le droit et le travail des enfants dans mon pays et dans tout le monde, et joignons nos forces au niveau mondiale pour supprimer le travail force, le mariage force, mettre fin l'esclavage moderne et a la traite d'êtres humains et abolir le travail des enfants. *(Pledge maker: Toutout Almed Jiddou, Association de lutte contre la dependance, ALCD, ONG Mauritanien)*

#### **Association du développement et de la promotion des droits humains (AD-PDH, Burundi)**

A joindre mes effort avec toutes les organisations de la société civile, les états, les populations, les entreprises, à joindre nos forces pour supprimer le travail des enfants et mettre fin à l'utilisation des enfants, filles, et garçons comme domestique. Nous nous engageons à faire le plaidoyer et sensibiliser les populations à supprimer

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le travail des enfants. (*Pledge maker: Harva Sidibe, Association du Développement et de la Promotion en droits humains*)

### **Caritas Internationalis - Caritas Argentina (Argentina)**

1) Fortalecer las acciones de prevención y erradicación del trabajo infantil de Caritas Argentina, promoviendo la escolarización inmediata de niños y niñas en contextos de pobreza. 2) Incidir en espacios (gubernamentales y no) responsables de programas, estableciendo alianzas estratégicas para la erradicación del trabajo infantil, 3) Generar estrategias de concientización con el sector de empresarios y empleadores, realizando acciones puntuales de capacitación y sensibilización utilizables también por pastoral social-Caritas en otros países de América Latina con las cuáles se comparte la experiencia, para que se pueda replicar. (*Pledge maker: Javier Quesada, Caritas Internationalis - Caritas Argentina*)

### **Child Labour Coalition (United States of America)**

The Child Labor Coalition, representing 38 civil society and trade union organizations, pledges to maintain advocacy efforts aimed at the US Congress and the US Government to bring about the equalization of child labour laws in the US to ensure children working in agriculture are afforded the same protections as children working in non-agricultural sectors. We also pledge to work to ensure that minors working in agriculture are protected from hazardous work. (*Pledge maker: Reid Maki, Child Labour Coalition*)

### **Consejo Episcopal Latinoamericano (CELAM)**

1. Promover acciones concretas y puntuales que permitan construir y visibilizar todo aquello que defienda y dignifique los derechos de la niñez en pos de ir entretejiendo redes colaborativas y fraternas garantes de la erradicación de las condiciones sociales, políticas económicas fomentadoras del trabajo infantil. 2. Abrir espacios de diálogo y construcción colectiva desde las bases que permitan articularnos con todo el continente americano como viva expresión del compromiso para erradicar todo tipo de violencia que atente contra la infancia. “Que Cristo reine en el mundo del trabajo” (Jorge Murcia Riaño). (*Pledge maker: Hna. María Victoria Acevedo / MSc Ángel Morillo, Departamento de Justicia y Solidaridad*)

### **Defence for Children International, ECPAT International, Kindernothilfe, Terre des Hommes International Federation, Save the Children and World Vision International**

For the years 2017-2021, Defence for Children International, ECPAT International, Kindernothilfe, Terre des Hommes International Federation, Save the Children and World Vision pledge to work together and with Governments, local and international organizations, the private sector and children themselves, their families and communities to achieve SDGs 8.7 and 16.2 ensuring that the protection of children from violence, exploitation, trafficking and child labour is at the heart of our strategies, taking into account the best interests of the child. Our combined efforts will include generating and disseminating evidence from our work, providing spaces for children’s voices and proposals to be heard, promoting successful transitions from harmful to decent legal work, partnering to eradicate child labour from supply



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chains, promoting effective child protection mechanisms at community and national level, including child-sensitive social protection schemes and quality education, and contributing to well-informed and effective plans for the sustained eradication of child labour and its impacts on child and adolescent development.

### **ECPAT International**

ECPAT International is a network of 103 organizations based in 93 countries. Our Shared mission is to help end the sexual exploitation of children around the world, within the framework of the sustainable development goals - and by the year 2030. To achieve this, in the short to medium term (up to 2021), ECPAT International pledges to: 1) Continue and expand its collaboration with the private sector and organizations not traditionally engaged in the fields of child protection to prevent the sexual exploitation of children. 2) advocate with and technically support regional inter-governmental organization for the specific commitments on implementing effective multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder actions to end those worst forms of child labour related to sexual exploitation and 3) Ensure that the voices and views of young people and survivors of child sexual exploitation are acknowledged and taken into account in decisions leading to international and national action to end those worst forms of child labour related sexual exploitation. *(Pledge maker: Mr. Fabio González Flórez, Regional Coordinator for Latin America, ECPAT International)*

### **Free the Children (Japan)**

To take the following actions in order to achieve SDG 8.7 target to end child labour by 2025 in line with Alliance 8.7: We will commit to help pull 500 children out of the cycle of poverty including child labour through our International development Projects in the Philippines, India, Kenya, Haiti, and Ecuador. We will commit to enhance awareness raising activities to encourage 50,000 Japanese young people to take action to prevent and end child labour in the world. We will commit to work as a member of the “Stop Child Labour Network Japan” to accelerate the pace towards the elimination of child labour. *(Pledge maker: Saha Nakajima, Free the Children Japan, FTCH)*

### **Global March Against Child Labour**

The Global March Against Child Labour will continue to be in the vanguard of the fight to combat the structural causes of child labour. To maintain momentum to reach that objective, we will work with government and employers and in partnership with trade unions, civil society organizations and international organizations. As an independent global network, we will continue to monitor the implementation of ILO Conventions and international human rights standards and mechanisms that bind the UN member states and keep the focus on child labour. As the key global child labour network, we will serve as a creative channel and platform between trade unions and civil society organizations promoting exchanges and dialogue to achieve SDG 8.7 and other goals in the 2030 Agenda. *(Pledge maker: Timothy Ryan, Global March against Child Labour)*

### **GRUDO OSC (group of NGOs)**

Les organisations civiles suivantes CESIP, March Mondiale contre le travail des enfants, Défense des enfants International, Plateforme Régional sur le travail des enfants et des adolescents, CEPADEHU, Caritas Internationalis, CELAM, Programme Centralidad de la niñez, Kindernotlife, Fundacion de servicios solidarios, Fondazione AVSI, ALCD, ADPDH, Global alliance against traffic woman, Myanmar Mobile Education Project, Corporación Opción, Association du developpment et de la promotion des droits humains, Asociacion Conciencia, Fundación Democracia Internacional, Programme Libre de trabajo infantil, HAART Kenya, Terre des Hommes, Humanity United) s'engagent à écouter la voix des enfants et des adolescents pour promouvoir les politiques publiques effectives et efficaces en garantissant aux enfants leurs droits, Favoriser l'articulation entre les employeurs, les travailleurs, les gouvernements, les organisations de la société civile au niveau local, régional et mondial; Suivre l'évolution des processus menés par les acteurs clés pour garantir l'élimination durable du travail des enfants. (*Pledge maker: GRUDO OSC*)

### **Initiative départementale contre la traite et le trafic (IDETTE, Haïti)**

Je m'engage de faire des plaidoyers, toute en sensibilisant les autorités Haïtiennes, les communautés, les familles dans les zones rurales afin de faire abolir le travail des enfants, la traite, le resté avec "dans la grandianse". Nous avons beaucoup d'enfants qui sont déjà victime, l'absence de la pauvreté, le chômage, l'absence des services publics de zone dans les sections serait nécessaire dans la lutte pour l'éducation de travail des enfants Haïtienne et dans le monde chaque action sont compté. (*Pledge maker: Guillaume Gerald, IDETTE*)

### **National Association of Labour Magistrates (ANAMATRA, Brazil)**

ANAMATRA has an instrument for the eradication of child labour: the labor, justice and citizenship program, aka, the TJC. The program, created in 2005, has already reached more than 80,000 children and adolescents and is applied in public schools. As such, the TJC was included in the Good Practices to combat Child Labour in the World Report published in 2015. ANAMATRA presents the following promise in the form of a concrete proposal: to include the following theme on the 2018 TJC: "relationships between child labour, slave labour and racism in Brazil". It has also been encouraging the judiciary to act proactively beyond its jurisdiction function. The Labor judges are also citizens and opinion makers. The TJC program has an important role to play. ANAMATRA is a representative entity of more than 4,000 labour judges from all corners of Brazil. (*Pledge maker: Noemia Aparecida Garcia Porto, ANAMATRA*)

### **Prime International**

Achieve significant scale for rural youth of legal minimum age to access safe and decent work by removing the hazards. Assist "with results" for businesses and enterprises to train supervisors, comply with safety regulations, and provide appropriate services to the youth i.e., breaks, water, protection, encouragement. By 2021, identify up to 100 businesses to participate with program to Invest in rural



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youth. (*Pledge maker: Vicki Walker, Executive director, PRIME International*)

### Stop Child Labour Coalition

To support and enable initiatives of local communities and civil society organizations to tackle child labour through community based approaches as an effective method to get all children in a certain area out of work and (back) into school. This enables the creation of child labour free zones and inspires and enriches top down policies and their implementation. (*Pledge maker: Sofia Ovaa, Stop Child Labour Coalition*)

### The Stop Child Labour Network (Japan)

We commit to strengthen the multi-stakeholder mechanisms which includes the Government, trade unions, businesses and NGOs in order to achieve SDG 8.7 target to end child labour by 2025 in line with Alliance 8.7. We also encourage enterprises to take even more effective actions to end child labour in their supply chain. We further enhance awareness raising activities to encourage consumers for more ethical consumption to prevent and end child labour in the world. We are aiming at reaching 2 million people in Japan through awareness raising activities. (*Pledge maker: Mitsuko Horinchi, The Stop Child Labour Network Japan*)

### Un sueño para Misiones (Argentina)

Promover la creación de una plataforma global de las organizaciones de la sociedad civil contra el trabajo infantil en todas sus formas con los objetivos de cristalizar el vínculo creado en el marco de la IV Conferencia Mundial, fomentar la cooperación de información entre ellas, articular el trabajo de distintos actores involucrados, replicar experiencias exitosas tomando en consideración los intereses de cada organización en su trabajo local y asegurar la adecuada participación de la sociedad civil en las subsecuentes conferencias. (*Pledge maker: Programa libre de trabajo infantil (Colombia), Sueño para Misiones (Argentina), Fund Servicios Solidarios (AR)*)

### World Vision International

At the IV Global Conference for the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour, World Vision International pledges to contribute to fulfil Target 8.7 of the Sustainable Development Goals to end child labour by 2025 - and contribute to the achievement of related targets on ending violence against children by: - Over the next five years, increasing programming and advocacy resources to end all forms of violence against children, including child labour, and to strengthening child protection systems as part of World Vision's multi-sectoral global campaign 'It Takes a World to End Violence Against Children' at the global level, and in at least 70 countries; Ensuring that children and adolescents, parents and communities, including faith communities, are involved and mobilized in, and contribute to, collective efforts to sustainably end child labour, wherever World Vision works on this issue. (*Pledge maker: Elena Gala, World Vision International*)

