

Second annual report

OUT OF WORK AND INTO SCHOOL

JOINT EFFORTS TOWARDS
CHILD LABOUR FREE ZONES



Summary

STOP



CHILD LABOUR

School is the best place to work

WHAT WE HAVE ACCOMPLISHED

SECTOR

-  COFFEE
-  TEA
-  NATURAL STONE
-  SEEDS
-  GARMENT
-  LEATHER/SHOES
-  SHEA
-  SESAME
-  GOLD
-  HAZELNUTS
-  'URBAN'



TOTAL

9948 CHILDREN
PREVENTED AND
WITHDRAWN FROM
CHILD LABOUR

NICARAGUA



83 TEACHERS
HAVE BEEN TRAINED
on communication skills, techniques of
negotiation and the importance of
leadership as a teacher. Awareness
raising activities on the importance of
education have taken place.

MALI



4563 CHILDREN
PREVENTED AND
WITHDRAWN FROM
CHILD LABOUR



UGANDA



1449 CHILDREN
PREVENTED AND
WITHDRAWN FROM
CHILD LABOUR



NETHERLANDS

INTERNATIONAL

5 MoUs signed between SCL and companies in the natural stone, coffee, footwear and textile sector (2x)

4 research reports published on child labour in the sectors natural stone (1), gold (2), seeds (1)

Lead on child labour in Covenant on Textile and Garment

Multi stakeholder meetings and dialogue with **at least 80 companies and 10 CSR initiatives**
128 items in offline and online media

Millions of citizens/consumers reached through media

ZIMBABWE



151 CHILDREN PREVENTED AND WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR

SECTOR



TURKEY



Awareness raising activities conducted with teachers on child rights and child labour. Dialogues have taken place with companies and CSR initiatives in the hazelnut and cotton (including agreement with 7 companies) sectors.

SECTOR



INDIA



3785 CHILDREN PREVENTED AND WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR

SECTOR



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND KEY RESULTS ACHIEVED

Child Labour Free Zones

Stop Child Labour (SCL) started the Out of Work project in May 2014, as part of our broader programme to eliminate and remediate all forms of child labour linked to the right to education for all children.

In the second year of the project (**May 2015-April 2016**), child labour free zones (CLFZ) have been developed in 76 areas around the world and almost 10.000 children have been withdrawn from child labour or were prevented from dropping out of school. 22.100 children (10.236 girls) have participated in extracurricular activities aimed at making school more attractive and retaining children in school. Moreover, 1.610 children have started bridge schools where they are being prepared to enter formal schools in classes appropriate to their age.

Apart from the direct results of the project for out-of-school and working children, we see positive effects for adults and legally working youth. In some cases working conditions and incomes have been improved, for example through lobby with companies, linking to social services schemes, vocational training, income generating activities and village savings and loan associations. Moreover, we see social change within families and communities as issues like child abuse, early marriages and teen age pregnancies are being discussed and rejected when children's education is being more prioritized.

A Mid Term Review showed that all partners are generally on track, apart from external hindrances, towards achieving the intended

results. All partners have managed to ensure significant increases in the number of children going to school, and mobilize community committees that are responsible for tracking children out of school and working towards solutions to guarantee these children's right to education. Intrinsic ownership by the community of the social norm that 'no child should work, every child must be in school' is clearly existent in areas that have been involved in the programme for a longer period of time.

The main challenges in the second project year were to be found in external factors. In Zimbabwe, the president declared a national disaster on hunger and drought after the rainfall pattern did not yield any significant harvest for the nation, due to the El Nino induced drought. In the meantime the tense political situation makes it difficult for partners to work together with government agencies and get clearance from ministries to work on the sensitive issue of child labour in certain areas.

In India, the proposed amendments on the Child Labour Prohibition act raises a lot of concerns. According to the amendment, children below the age of 14, cannot be employed anywhere, except in non-hazardous family enterprises or the entertainment industry.

In Turkey, there has been some delay in the implementation of the project due to terrorist attacks, the war, the influx of refugees and an increased repression on the education union Egitim Sen leaders and members.

Companies and CSR

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the context of business and human rights in general and within certain sectors specifically has received further attention among policy-makers and parliamentarians. SCL engaged with policy-makers and parliamentarians at both national and European/international level. SCL shared outcomes of research on the incidence of child labour in specific sectors and worked with companies on successful practical experiences in the field e.g. in the textile, natural stone and coffee sector. This contributed to more awareness among companies about child labour problems in their sector and/or sourcing area as well as to specific measures to solve these issues. SCL successfully continued to mobilize support for the area-based approach towards the creation of CLFZ and for the active involvement in the fight against child labour, including among CSR initiatives like Fair Labor Association (FLA), Utz Certified, TFT-Responsible Stone Programme, ETI UK, Fair Wear and BSCI.

Over the last year, SCL has continued its work with CSR initiatives and companies in several sectors to combat child labour in their full supply chains, with specific attention to the lower tiers and an area-based approach towards creating CLFZ. Collaborations with CSR initiatives and companies are taking place both at national and European/international level. SCL has signed agreements with companies and CSR initiatives in the natural stone-, textile-, footwear and coffee sector and was during 2015-2016 party to the negotiations on ICSR covenants in the Textile-, Natural Stone- and Gold sector.

The first ICSR Covenant was signed for the garment and textile sector and the issue of child labour as well as the Child Labour Free Zone concept have been prominently included in this Covenant. There will be further research to assess child labour in the full supply chain and develop a roadmap

towards a solution. The debates in parliament about child labour, including positive reactions from Minister Ploumen, as well as parliamentary questions triggered by SCL, have certainly helped to realize the inclusion of child labour issues and the CLFZ concept (see annex 2 for an overview of reactions from Ploumen and parliamentary questions).

As an active stakeholder and participant in the Plan of Action of the Dutch trade associations on garment and textiles stakeholder group, SCL was asked to take the lead in the working group on child labour. In cooperation with the Fair Labor Association SCL developed a research and action plan for mitigating child labour risks in Turkish garment and cotton sector. 7 international garment and textile companies have joined this initiative.

Political advocacy

Child labour as such has remained a high priority of the Dutch government. This was supported, reinforced and practically implemented by the Stop Child Labour coalition, including by raising the issue at the political level. This was both done in the context of local CLFZ projects – e.g. by presenting the handbook 'Stepping Stones for Child Labour Free Zones to Minister Ploumen -, by informing MPs on developments on CLFZ activities in the field as well as raising issues of Dutch and other companies involved in child labour and/or efforts to tackle child labour in their supply chain.

In the context of business and human rights in general and within certain sectors like textiles, footwear, natural stone, seeds and coffee, the issue of child labour was raised and has received further attention among policy-makers and parliamentarians in The Netherlands and the EU, resulting in parliamentary questions, informing debates in parliament and putting pressure on companies in e.g. the textile and seeds

sectors. Stop Child Labour also continues to engage with the ILO in the context of the Child Labour Platform as the only participating NGO.

The issue of child labour has been raised in at least 10 parliamentary debates, initiatives by MPs, letters by the Minister etc. partly based on formal letters (3) and direct contacts or other input given to individual MPs. Parliamentary questions have been raised in four different cases on the basis of SCL publications regarding child labour in supply chains. Child labour Free Zones have mentioned in at least 8 letters by the Ministers, a legal initiative document, state of the budget, parliamentary debates and a motion by an MP to continue funding this approach (still pending).

Gold campaign

In November 2015, Stop Child Labour launched its 'gold campaign' by publishing the report 'Gold from children's hands', based on a study conducted by SOMO Centre for Research commissioned by Stop Child Labour. There are more than 1 million children working in goldmines around the world. Part of this gold ends up in our mobile telephones. Every year, the electronics industry uses gold with a value of more than 10 billion euros. Even though nearly all electronics companies state that they do not accept child labour, they are almost doing nothing to actively eradicate child labour in goldmines.

With the launch of our gold campaign and the publication of the report, a letter was sent to all major electronic companies to inform them on our findings and recommendations and to reach out for possible cooperation to fight child labour together. This letter was followed by an invitation to join us at the round table meeting on sustainable mining for electronics, which we organized together with Good Electronics Network, SOMO and Friends of the Earth, and was held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on April 19, 2015.

Several companies, including Apple, Samsung, Philips and Fairphone accepted this invitation. The round table meeting was very successful in sharing of experiences among different actors, who do not meet each other regularly. The launch of our gold campaign generated a lot of media attention and our story reached millions of people. Also parliamentary questions on the issue were raised.

Issues in the political debate on which Stop Child Labour had – more or less - impact are a.o.: public procurement, (reporting on) child labour in trade missions, the covenant on textiles, child labour as a cross-cutting issue in covenants and the draft law on child labour due diligence. Via engagement with officials in the European Commission/ DEVCO and the Ministry of Foreign affairs SCL had some impact on the programming of DEVCO on child labour and getting support from Minister Ploumen for Child Labour Free Zones, including in the EU.

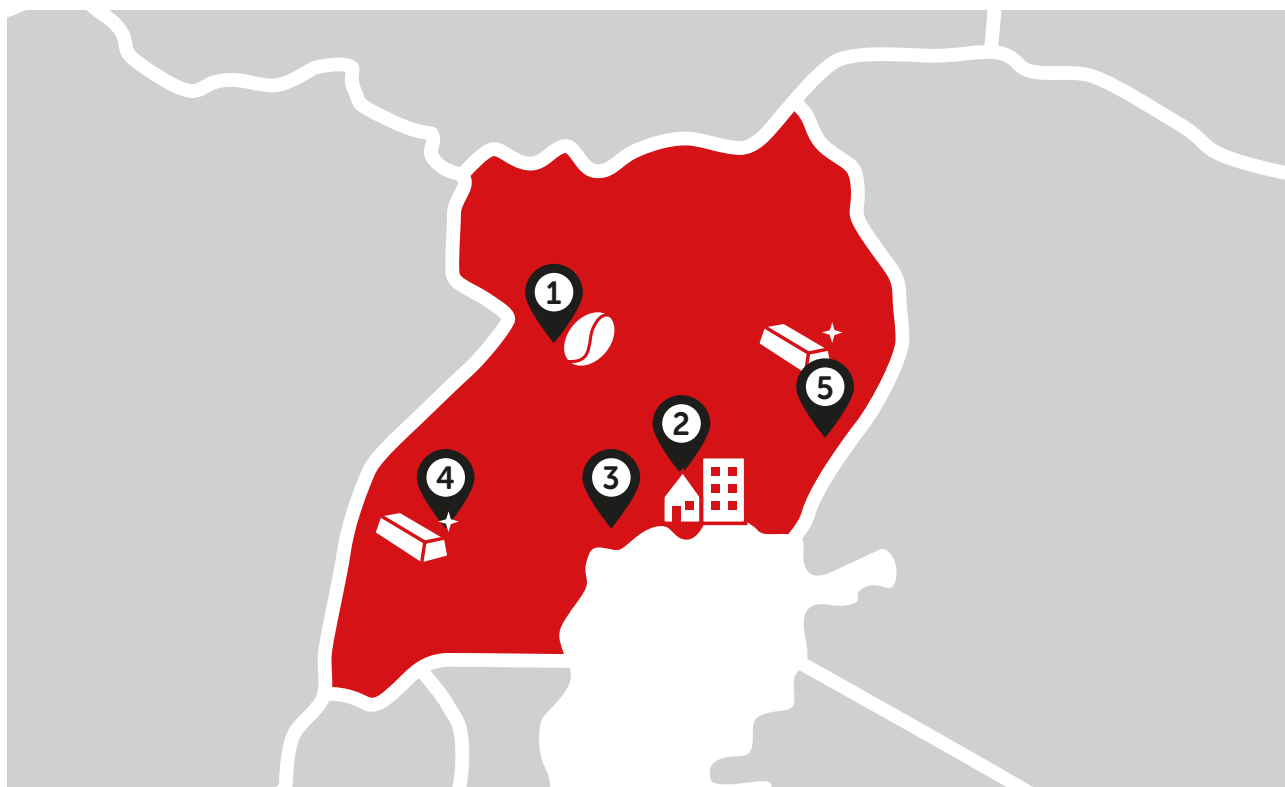
Sharpening our vision and mission

After two strategic sessions with the members of the coalition, we sharpened our shared vision and mission texts, which besides setting out goals to be reached in the future are used as a basis for all SCL communication. We developed two new brochures: one with general information on the Stop Child Labour programme and another specifically on our CSR activities and possibilities for businesses to collaborate and shared these with relevant partners and stakeholders.

UGANDA



1449 CHILDREN PREVENTED AND WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR



1 | WEST-NILE (CEFORD/UNATU)

787 CHILDREN PREVENTED FROM CHILD LABOUR

247 CHILDREN WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR

0 CHILDREN IN 'BRIDGE SCHOOLS'



3 | ENTEBBE (UNATU)

UNATU in close collaboration with Nascent is giving extra support and capacity building to the communities and local government in order to sustain 3 CLFZ that were started a few years ago with SCL support.



5 | BUSIA (RESEARCH BY NASCENT)

A baseline study and context analysis is being implemented together with Fairtrade in the goldmining area of Busia. On the basis of this study, the outlines of a partnership will be further explored.



2 | KAMPALA (NASCENT)

165 CHILDREN PREVENTED FROM CHILD LABOUR

250 CHILDREN WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR

329 CHILDREN IN 'BRIDGE SCHOOLS'



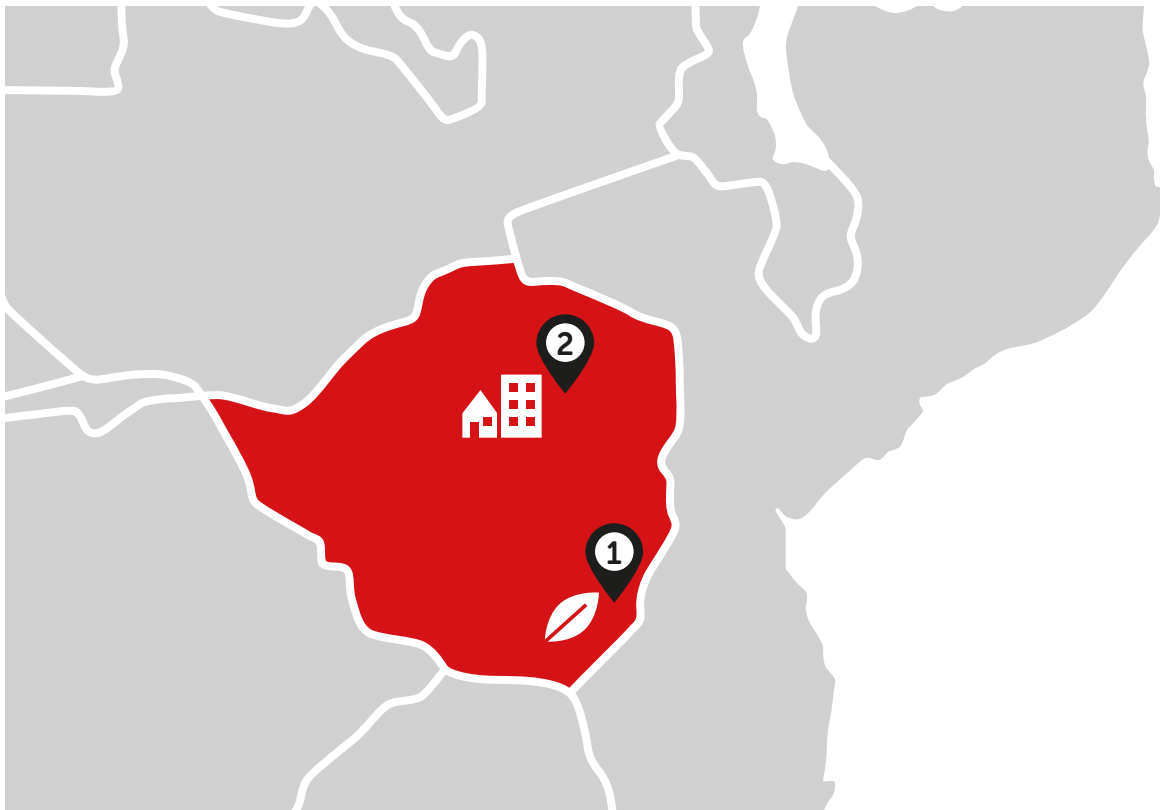
4 | MUBENDE (RESEARCH BY SOMO)

For the international campaign on gold, research was conducted by Somo in the Mubende gold mining area, to get a better analysis on the child labour in gold mining. A similar research was conducted in Mali.

ZIMBABWE



151 CHILDREN PREVENTED AND WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR



1 | CHIPINGE (CACLAZ/ ZNCWC/ PTUZ/ ZIMTA)

0 CHILDREN PREVENTED FROM CHILD LABOUR

151 CHILDREN WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR

151 CHILDREN IN 'BRIDGE SCHOOLS'

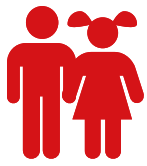


2 | EPWORTH/HARARE (CACLAZ)³

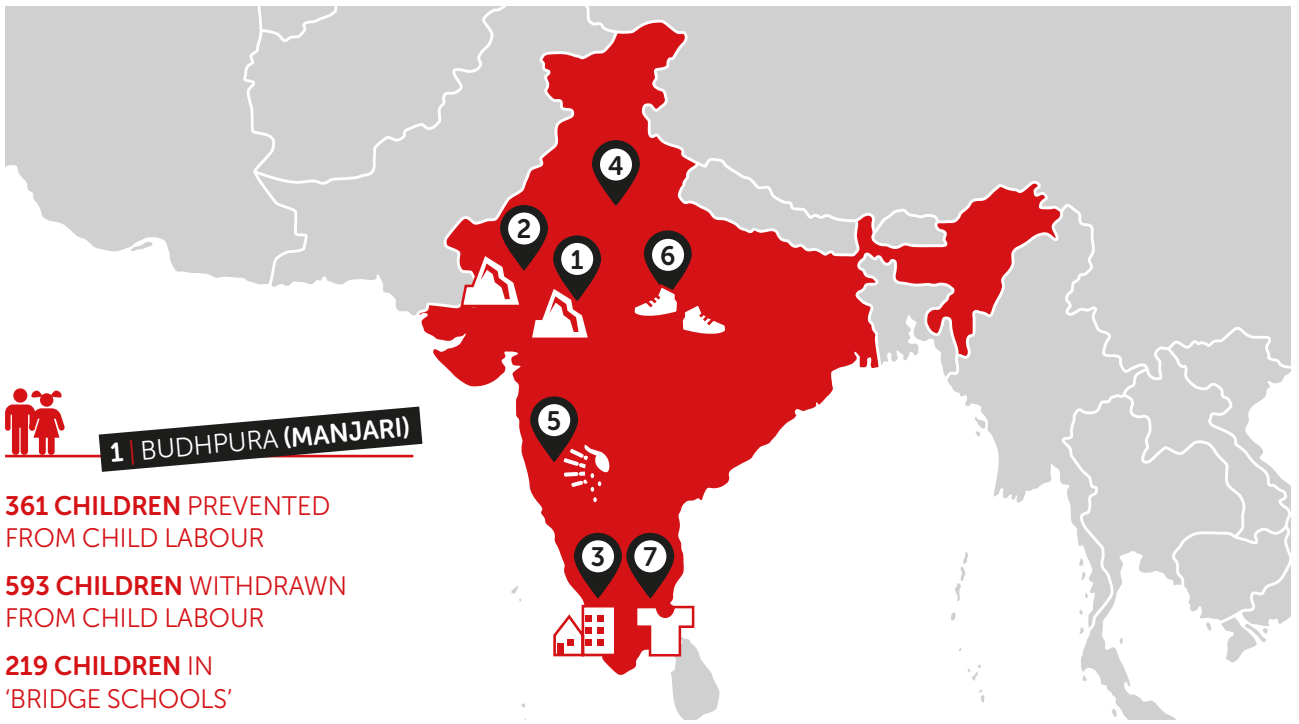
Child labour free zone in an urban area in Harare. A bridge centre has been set up for the 947 children out of school in the area. Activities up till now have mostly concentrated on awareness raising and lobby activities to get political support for a highly political sensitive area to work in.

³ Although actual implementation of this project is externally financed, project strategy and reporting are wholly in line with the SCL Out of Work programme. Furthermore, as implementation is carried out (partly) by the same organisation many linkages exist between the different projects in Zimbabwe.

INDIA



3785 CHILDREN PREVENTED AND WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR



1 | BUDHPURA (MANJARI)

361 CHILDREN PREVENTED FROM CHILD LABOUR

593 CHILDREN WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR

219 CHILDREN IN 'BRIDGE SCHOOLS'



2 | PALRI MANGALIYA & PUROHITSAR (BWI/ RPKNMS)

125 CHILDREN PREVENTED FROM CHILD LABOUR

38 CHILDREN WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR

0 CHILDREN IN 'BRIDGE SCHOOLS'



4 | NEW DELHI (ICCO - SCL INDIA PLATFORM)

ICCO established a Stop Child Labour Platform that focusses on capacity building of the project partners as well as lobby and advocacy on child labour and education issues by promoting the area based approach and CLFZ on a local, regional and National level.



6 | AGRA (FLA)

Research is being conducted into the issue of child labour in the upstream leather footwear supply chain and tanneries in the area of Agra by FLA. In collaboration with international footwear companies a plan of action and possible proposal for establishing a CLFZ will be formulated in 2016.



3 | TIRIPUR (SAVE)

1929 CHILDREN PREVENTED FROM CHILD LABOUR

739 CHILDREN WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR

48 CHILDREN IN 'BRIDGE SCHOOLS'



5 | MAHARASHTRA & KARNATAKA (RESEARCH BY SOMO)

Research has been conducted by SOMO in the seeds sector in the districts of Maharashtra and Karnataka. This research has been done under the banner of SCL but with funding from ICN.



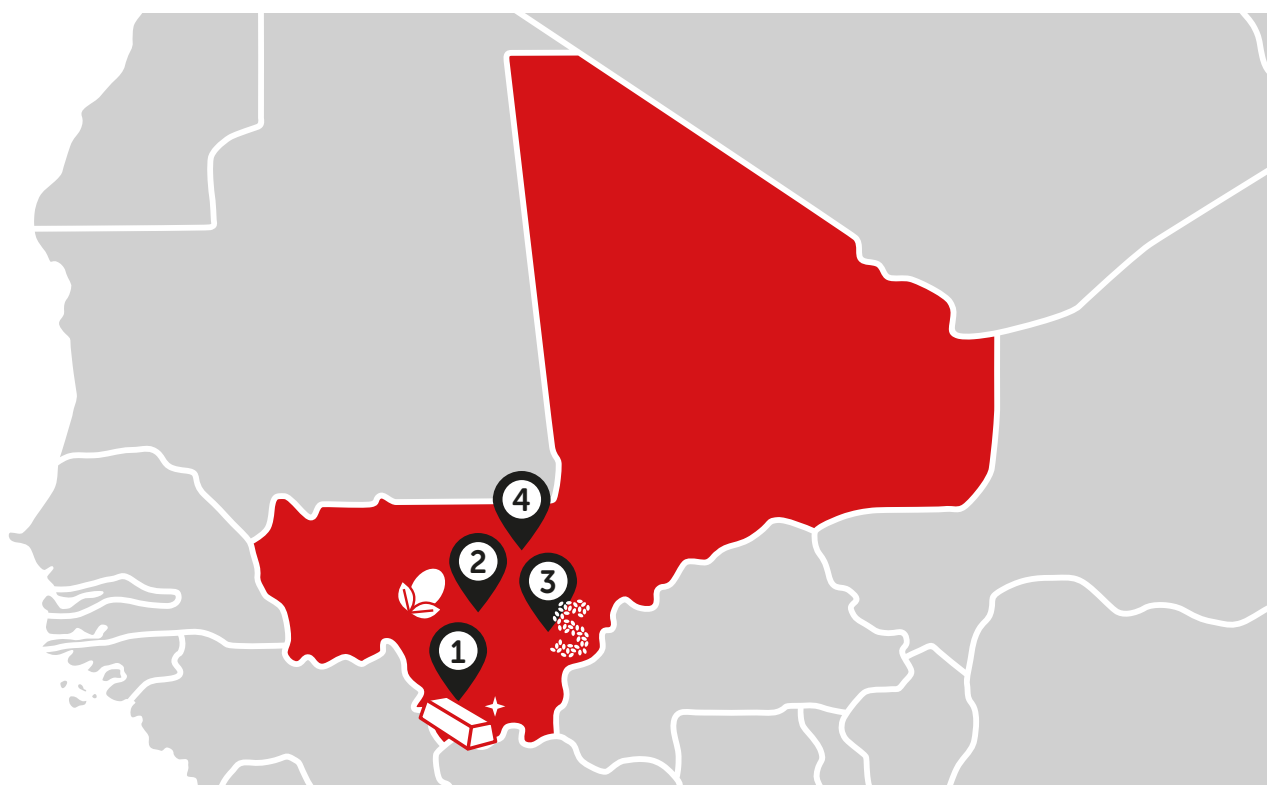
7 | TIRIPUR (RESEARCH BY SOMO)

Research is being conducted by SOMO on child labour in the garment sector in India (Tamil Nadu) and Bangladesh on the underlying causes of child labour.

MALI



4563 CHILDREN PREVENTED AND WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR



1 BOUGOUNI (ENDA/SNEC)
(+ RESEARCH BY SOMO)

264 CHILDREN PREVENTED FROM CHILD LABOUR

294 CHILDREN WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR

126 CHILDREN IN 'BRIDGE SCHOOLS'



3 NIONO (ALPHALOG/SNEC)

95 CHILDREN PREVENTED FROM CHILD LABOUR

685 CHILDREN WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR

57 CHILDREN IN 'BRIDGE SCHOOLS'



2 MARKALA (ENDA)

359 CHILDREN PREVENTED FROM CHILD LABOUR

1060 CHILDREN WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR

330 CHILDREN IN 'BRIDGE SCHOOLS'



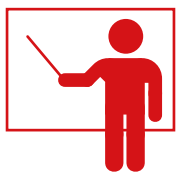
4 WACORO & KEMENI (CAEB/SNEC)

303 CHILDREN PREVENTED FROM CHILD LABOUR

1503 CHILDREN WITHDRAWN FROM CHILD LABOUR

350 CHILDREN IN 'BRIDGE SCHOOLS'

NICARAGUA



**31 SCHOOLS COVERED BY
EDUCATION STRENGTHENING**



1 | EL DALIA (ANDEN)

An education strengthening project in La Dalia by teachers union ANDEN covering 31 local schools in a rural area, serving as a first step towards developing child labour free zones. Activities up until now include: mapping exercise, teacher trainings, and awareness raising.

TURKEY



1 | ISTANBUL (EGITIM SEN)

An education strengthening project in the Gaziosmanpasa district of Istanbul by teachers union Egitim Sen covering 3 schools in an urban densely populated area. Activities up until now have focused on teacher trainings and awareness raising.



2 | ISTANBUL (FNV)

Participation by FNV in roundtable meeting on child labour in the hazelnut sector in Istanbul. Possible collaboration with NGO working with Syrian child refugees is being explored.



3 | ANKARA/NATIONAL (FLA/DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP)

Research is being conducted through the Turkish partner Development Workshop into the supply chain of garment companies, looking beyond first Tier (ready-to-wear) suppliers and focussing on the entire supply chain.

Colofon

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Stop Child Labour - School is the best place to work' is a coalition coordinated by Hivos. The coalition consists of the Algemene Onderwijsbond (AOB), Mondiaal FNV, Hivos, the India Committee of the Netherlands (ICN), ICCO Cooperation and Kerk in Actie, Stichting Kinderpostzegels Nederland and local organisations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.
www.stopchildlabour.org / www.stopkinderarbeid.nl

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Netherlands