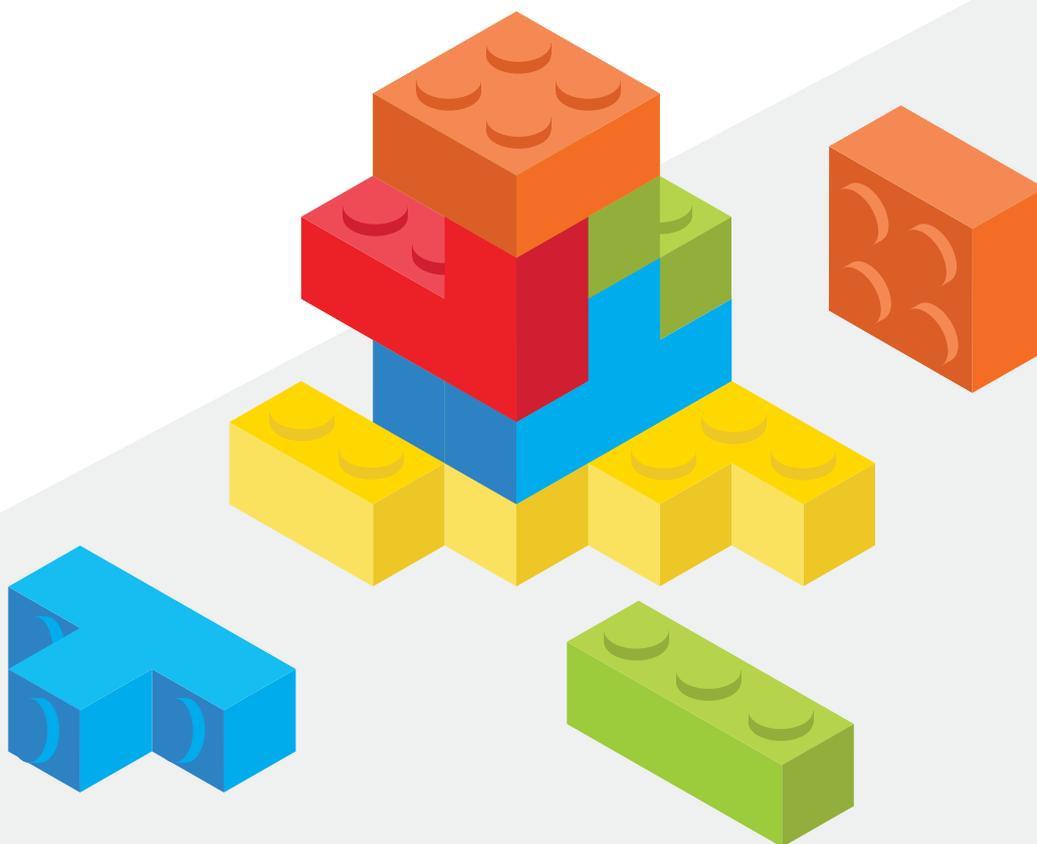


# Keys for **INNOVATION**

Systematization of the Regional  
Initiative Latin America and the  
Caribbean free of child labour  
2014 - 2017





# Keys for **INNOVATION**

Systematization of the Regional  
Initiative Latin America and the  
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2014 - 2017

A contribution to change

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UNITE



ACCELERATE



ASSOCIATE



COOPERATE



GO BEYOND



# Regional Initiative Latin America and the Caribbean FREE OF CHILD LABOUR

## PHASES AND APPROACHES

Created on October 14, 2014.



## WHAT IS IT?

The Regional Initiative is an innovative platform for intergovernmental coordination and action including:



## WHAT DOES IT SEEK?

To accelerate and intensify the pace of child labour reduction and meet Target 8.7 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2025, becoming the first region free of child labour.



## HOW DOES IT WORK?

The Regional Initiative has designed an Accelerating Policy Framework that combines three strategies:



### Prevention

To implement a Model for the Identification of the Risk of Child Labour that focuses on territories and identifies related factors, to develop multisectoral interventions that prevent premature entry of boys and girls into the labour market.



### Withdrawal

To remove boys and girls from child labour, especially hazardous labour and criminal forms of exploitation by restoring their rights.



### Sustainability

To ensure the institutionalization of policies, programs and public services that prevent child labour and protect adolescents in authorized labour.

### Priority actions

Agriculture, education, migration, indigenous people and afro-descendant communities, youth employment, value chains, decentralization and new information and communication technologies.

## HOW IS THE REGIONAL INITIATIVE FINANCED?



**National resources**, including an increase in the budgets of the member countries for national actions and South-South Cooperation activities.



**Funds of Official Development Assistance** focused on specific projects.



**Public-private partnerships** to create shared value.

## THE REGIONAL INITIATIVE CAN BE REPLICATED IN OTHER REGIONS BECAUSE...

1

It **recognizes** existing capacities and lessons learned from the stakeholders involved.

3

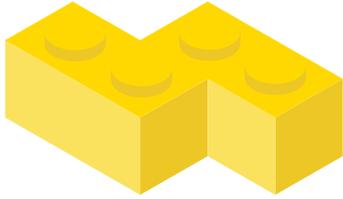
It **includes** complementary funding forms.

2

It **proposes** a dynamic and flexible structure to design coordinated and comprehensive responses to a specific problem.

4

It **develops** innovative tools to strengthen national responses to child labour.



# UNITE

The Regional Initiative proposed to UNITE the countries of the region to accelerate child labour eradication, through an intergovernmental cooperation platform with active participation of employers' and workers' organizations.

## WHERE DID IT START?

1

With different scope levels, the objective of child labour prevention and eradication and protection of adolescents in authorized labour reached consensus between sub regional integration blocks like MERCOSUR, Central American Integration System (SICA), Andean Community and CARICOM.



2

## WHAT DID THE REGIONAL INITIATIVE DO?



- ▶ Reach an agreement on priorities and intervention strategies between 28 countries and employers' and workers' organizations.
- ▶ Actively integrate English-speaking countries of the Caribbean.
- ▶ Provide an added value to countries by virtue of their membership in the Regional Initiative.
- ▶ Create an efficient and effective joint management mechanism: Meeting of High Level Authorities, Network of Focal Points, Technical Secretariat and Ad-Hoc Groups.



## WHAT ARE OUR CHALLENGES?

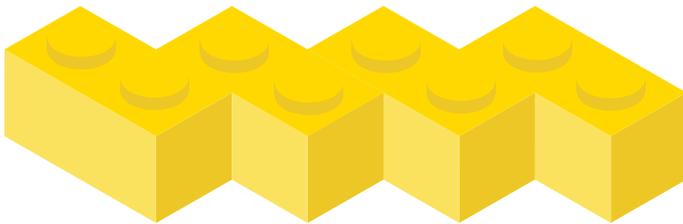
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Consolidate and develop exchange channels that contribute to strengthening intervention processes in the countries.

Maintain and promote innovative coordination with the participating countries.

Maintain the political support of participating governments and continue to promote the representation of employers and workers.

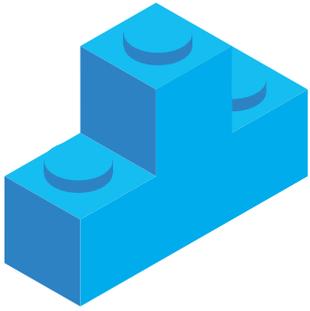
- ▶ **Incorporate 28 countries of Latin America and the Caribbean in the Regional Initiative.**
- ▶ **Develop a participatory dynamic, respectful of the differences within the Regional Initiative.**
- ▶ **Active participation of the International Organization of Employers (IOE) and the Trade Union Confederation of Workers of the Americas (TUCA) in the Network of Focal Points of the Regional Initiative.**
- ▶ **Strengthen tripartite dialogue.**



3

## WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED?



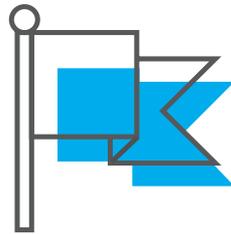


# ACCELERATE

The Regional Initiative proposed to ACCELERATE child labour eradication.

## WHERE DID IT START?

1



- ▶ Reaffirmation of the political will of the countries in the region to eradicate child labour.

- ▶ Confirmation that global and regional goals to end child labour would not be achieved.
- ▶ Request of the countries to create new mechanisms and ways to accelerate child labour eradication in Latin America and the Caribbean.

2

## WHAT DID THE REGIONAL INITIATIVE DO?

Created an innovative strategy based on three pillars:

- ▶ Knowledge: updated key information necessary for advocacy and decision making. The Regional Initiative established partnerships with FAO and ECLAC.
- ▶ A new intervention model: designed and adopted a Policy Acceleration Framework (PAF) with four results. The first result focuses on prevention and has as main objective to interrupt the trajectory towards child labour through services adapted to each phase of the life cycle. The other three results are focused on withdrawal and restitution of children's rights for those who i) work under the legal age for admission to employment, ii) work in hazardous activities, iii) are victims of other worst forms of child labour.



- ▶ Tool to focus the national response: Model for the Identification of the Risk of Child Labour, jointly created with ECLAC, mainly linked to result 1 of the PAF and which was tested as a pilot in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Peru.



## WHAT ARE OUR CHALLENGES?

4

Take into account communication strategies based on, among others, life stories of overcoming child labour as a result of access to and permanence in social services.

Achieve a broader coordination between multiple organizations in the countries.

Implement evaluation mechanisms and strategies to guide the interventions developed in the region.

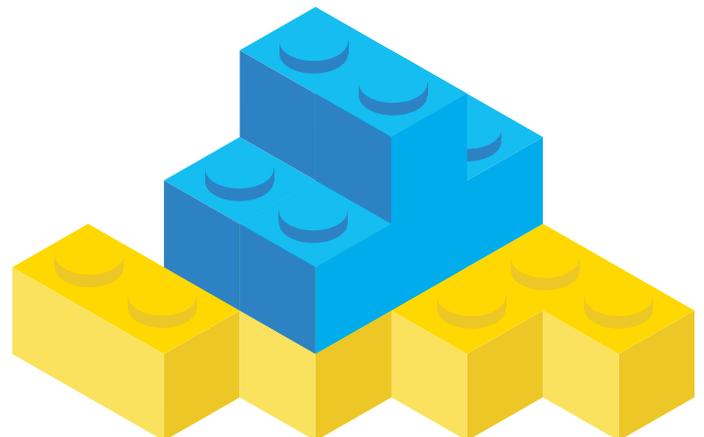


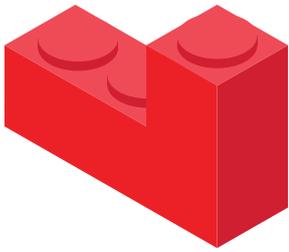
3

## WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED?

- ▶ Encourage member countries to reaffirm the political and institutional priority to eradicate child labour.
- ▶ Base the innovation and acceleration approach on previous experience, knowledge and good practices of the countries and social partners in the region.

- ▶ Design and implement the Model for the Identification of the Risk of Child Labour and create vulnerability maps that enable countries to design specific strategies to interrupt the child labour trajectory.



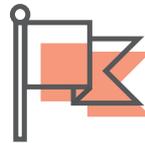


# ASSOCIATE

The Regional Initiative proposed to ASSOCIATE its Technical Secretariat to the ILO, recognizing the ILO's experience, knowledge and sustained support for the prevention and eradication of child labour, key aspects to make progress in the ambitious proposed goals.

## WHERE DID IT START?

1



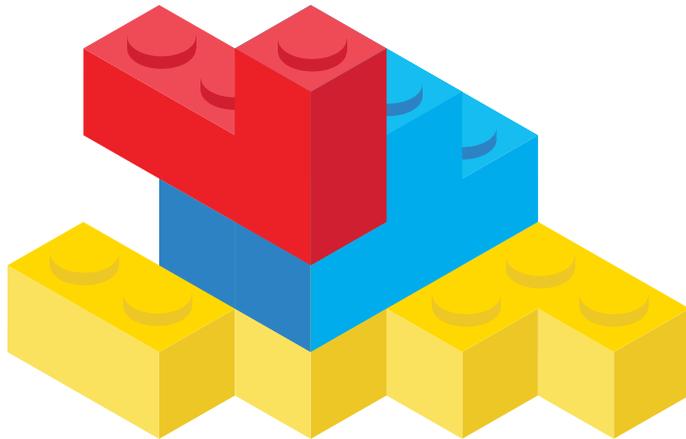
- ▶ ILO's action, focused on the development of national policies to strengthen the implementation of fundamental conventions on child labour.
- ▶ National agendas guided by the Goals of the Hemispheric Agenda on Decent Work 2006-2015, The Hague Declaration and the Global Action Plan (2010).
- ▶ Development of plans and strategies, continuous measurements and intervention projects in specific sectors with child labour.
- ▶ The program Proniño of Telefonica Foundation and the Latin American Network against Child Labour (Red LACTI), as key regional actions.

2

## WHAT DID THE REGIONAL INITIATIVE DO?



- ▶ Commission the Technical Secretariat to the ILO Regional Office for the Americas, in order to provide technical assistance.
- ▶ Build trust among new development partners, that decided to finance the action, and renew commitments with traditional partners that recognized the innovation in the response.
- ▶ Link to other UN agencies to strengthen the capacities of the countries (particularly FAO and ECLAC).
- ▶ Strengthen the regional tripartite action on child and adolescent labour through a collaborative work dynamic between governments, employers and workers.
- ▶ Design and promote the adoption of agile and efficient management mechanisms, based on horizontality and consensus (Network of Focal Points and use of information technologies to maintain fluid communication and coordination at low cost).



**3**

## WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED?

- ▶ The Regional Initiative is recognized by other consultation and political dialogue forums in the region (summits, conferences and meetings of ministers).
- ▶ Contribute to privilege social dialogue as a fundamental tool to associate the stakeholders around the objective of accelerating child labour reduction by 2025.

## WHAT ARE OUR CHALLENGES?

**4**

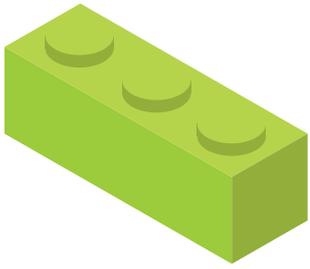
Link a greater number of stakeholders and organisms that work on the prevention and eradication of child labour in the countries.

Consolidate the South-South Cooperation strategy and the exchange of results-based knowledge and experiences.

Associate, along with the ILO, in a more permanent and sustained way, with organizations such as UNICEF, FAO, PAHO and IOM.

Implement control mechanisms to monitor progress and results.

- ▶ Link permanently and actively the Caribbean countries with the continental group.
- ▶ Promote the UN inter-agency action associating the ILO and ECLAC, to generate new knowledge and practical tools that improve the performance of policies for child labour reduction in member countries.

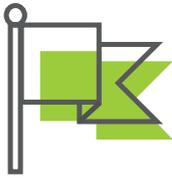


# COOPERATE

The Regional Initiative proposed to strengthen international and multi-stakeholder COOPERATION in the region based on the use of installed capacities.

## WHERE DID IT START?

1



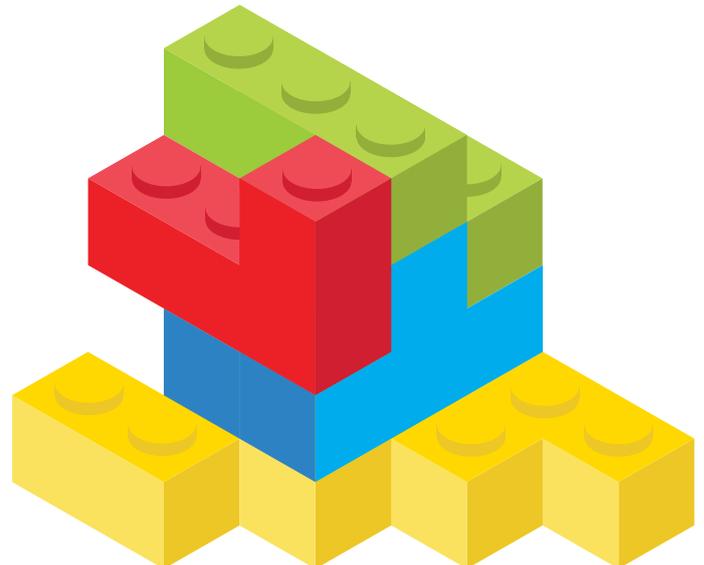
- ▶ The eradication of child labour as a priority of development cooperation.
- ▶ Development partners (Spain, the United States, Norway, Canada, Italy, the Netherlands, Ireland) that support in a sustained manner the action of countries and organizations.
- ▶ Brazil as a pioneer country in South-South Cooperation in the region.
- ▶ The RIAL of the OAS as a key organization that promotes exchange spaces.



2

## WHAT DID THE REGIONAL INITIATIVE DO?

- ▶ Update knowledge, based on research and the systematization of good practices and significant experiences of the countries.
- ▶ Promote a South-South Cooperation strategy in a results-oriented, systematic and sustainable manner.
- ▶ Develop technological tools for mapping capacities, identifying needs and linking the supply and demand of South-South Cooperation among countries and member stakeholders.





## 4

### WHAT ARE OUR CHALLENGES?

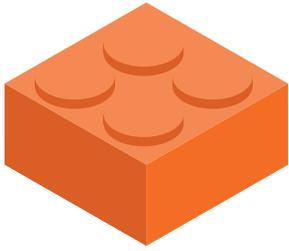
- ▶ Intensify collaboration between countries in the region and include those that still have not joined the Regional Initiative.
- ▶ Develop strategies to follow-up on the actions established in Cooperation Agreements.
- ▶ Make evaluation and monitoring systems more effective.
- ▶ Develop more mechanisms to exchange information and knowledge through virtual means.
- ▶ Integrate efforts of all the members to accelerate child labour reduction, increase the impact and reach Target 8.7.



## 3

### WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED?

- ▶ **Identify and characterize the main needs of the countries to accelerate child labour eradication.**
- ▶ **Agree on thematic priorities for joint action aligned with national policies of the countries.**
- ▶ **Develop interactive tools to make the needs (demand) and capacities (supply) accessible and visible to promote South-South Cooperation.**

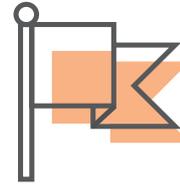


# GO BEYOND

The Regional Initiative proposed to GO BEYOND, aligning a regional concern with a global development priority.

## 1 WHERE DID IT START?

- ▶ A Global Agenda guided by the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).
- ▶ III Global Conference on Child Labour (Brazil, 2013), where countries and stakeholders undertook to “immediately intensify the efforts at national and international level to eradicate child labour”.
- ▶ Stagnation in the reduction pace of child labour in Latin America and the Caribbean (Global Estimates, ILO 2012).



## 2 WHAT DID THE REGIONAL INITIATIVE DO?

- ▶ Advocacy at national and international bodies where the Post 2015 Agenda was defined, to show the need for action against child labour: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development includes Target 8.7.
- ▶ Make progress in the fulfillment of Target 8.7 in the region.
- ▶ Show the interdependency between Target 8.7 and other targets of the SDGs.
- ▶ Active coordination on child labour with Global Alliance 8.7.

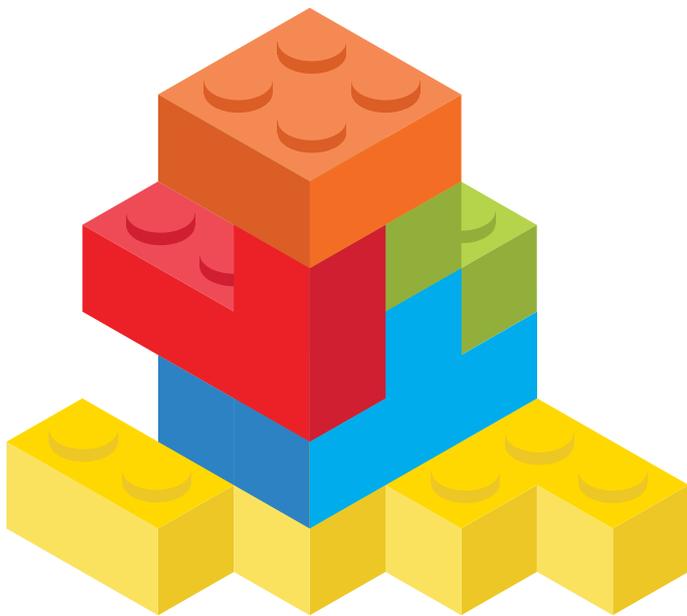


# 4

## WHAT ARE OUR CHALLENGES?



- ▶ Strengthen coordination between countries within the SDGs global framework perspective.
- ▶ Engage Governments to reach the targets on social and labour rights in the 2030 Agenda.
- ▶ Make the consequences of the high rates of child labour on macroeconomics more visible.
- ▶ Strengthen the capacities of the Regional Initiative Focal Points on the themes of the targets established in the SDGs.



## WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED?

# 3

- ◀ **Link the countries and social partners in a global advocacy process that favored the inclusion of Target 8.7.**
- ◀ **Position the Regional Initiative as a platform for regional action and fulfilling Target 8.7.**
- ◀ **Promote the incorporation of non-traditional stakeholders and resources.**



**Regional Initiative**  
Latin America and the Caribbean  
Free of Child Labour



International  
Labour  
Organization

For more information visit:

**Regional Initiative Latin America and the Caribbean  
Free of Child Labour**

[www.iniciativa2025alc.org/](http://www.iniciativa2025alc.org/)  
[iniciativaregional@ilo.org](mailto:iniciativaregional@ilo.org)

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