VIII Annual Meeting of the Focal Points Network of the Regional Initiative Latin America and the Caribbean Free of Child Labour

25–28 October, 2022
Where are we?

What has been achieved?

Where are we heading?

How to sustain progress?

How to scale achievements?
Session 1: identifying strengths and weaknesses to measure and report the indicator 8.7.1 (target 8.7 of the SDG) in the region

Indicator 8.7.1: proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age

**STRENGTHS**

The region demonstrates willingness and interest in measuring child labour: most countries have developed measurement tools and have put them into practice.

**WEAKNESSNESS**

The measurement criteria are different among countries and there is no periodic data collection, which make it difficult to have rigorous and updated monitoring of child labour.

**CHALLENGES**

- Promoting the standardization of the measurement of child labour among countries.
- Incorporating criteria to measure child labour in the different data collection instruments (regular surveys, school dropout rates, records of social programs, etc.).
- Aligning the concept of child labour with the definition established in the International International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS, 2018), incorporating hidden activities.
- Disaggregating data for the characterization of children and adolescents in child labour situation; especially, by sex, age and type of locality.

Where are we?
Session 2: presenting the progress report of the Regional Initiative’s Strategic Plan 2022–2025

What has been achieved?

10 countries have finished Phase I and 5 are in Phase II.

10 local PECL policies derived from CLRISK are on track for implementation: 2 policies have been approved and 8 are in the approval process.

The analysis of the 4 prioritized sectors has begun:
- Supply chains
- Education
- Migration
- Decent work

There are updated files by country about the state of child labour.

The Regional Program to Accelerate the Elimination of Child Labour in Latin America and the Caribbean (PRAETI, by its acronym in Spanish) 2022–2030 has been designed.

The Monitora 8.7 platform has shown that there is a weakness for proper measurement.

The instruments for the opening of the Multidonor Fund have been designed.

Coordination with other alliances and programs aimed at eradicating child labour is being strengthened.
Session 3: presenting the PRAETI as an operational instrument of the Strategic Plan 2022-2025, which provides a roadmap for accelerating PECL actions

PRAETI: Regional Program to Accelerate the Elimination of Child Labour in Latin America and the Caribbean

Where are we heading?

Identifying the risk of child labour in the territory and prevent it, promoting policies and regulatory frameworks that improve PECL services.

Using evidence to guide PECL efforts, especially through Country Acceleration Plans.

Implementing intersectoral, participatory, decentralized policies and strategies, articulated with the Country Acceleration Plans.

Changes Promoted

Actions Encouraged

Prevention

ERADICATION

Rescue

Results Pursued

1. Evidence-based PECL policies implemented, with a sufficient budget and with the active participation of employers’ and workers’ organizations.

2. Intersectoral strategies and interventions focused on promoting decent work, quality education, supply chains free of child labour and the protection of the rights of migrant children and adolescents.

3. Regional information and monitoring system established, based on homogenized indicators that generate evidence for PECL.

4. Strategic alliances established, that give sustainability to the implementation of actions aimed at PECL.
Session 4: exchanging experiences between LAC and Africa for global action against child labour

**GOVERNMENT**

The Ministry of Labour and Social Security has included the unions in order to sensitize the population about child labour.

(Central African Republic)

**EMPLOYERS’ ORGANIZATIONS**

Cámara del Agro and Empresarios por la Educación formed an employers’ network for the prevention and eradication of child labour.

(Guatemala)

**WORKERS’ ORGANIZATIONS**

The trade union sector has positioned child labour on the national trade union agenda, promoting spaces for training, advice and advocacy for the improvement of PECL policies.

(Argentina)

**ALLIANCES WITH CIVIL SOCIETY**

Working with NGOs, a methodological integration of CLRISK has been developed, that allows obtaining a detailed mapping of child labour.

(Malawi and Ivory Coast)

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**

Through CLRISK, priority areas have been identified, and local interventions are already for being implemented.

(Mexico)

**GOVERNMENT AND COOPERATIVES**

The inclusion in social security of 6500 people who work in the informal coca and coffee sectors, in areas with child labour rates, was reported.

(Ivory Coast)

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND COOPERATIVES**

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Session 5: defining guidelines for the mobilization of resources that allow acceleration of actions aimed at PECL

**HOW TO SUPPORT THE REGIONAL INITIATIVE TO ACHIEVE A LAC FREE OF CHILD LABOUR?**

- Commiting government budgets and advancing on the Country Acceleration Plans in an articulated manner.
- Making direct contributions to the Multidonor Fund, approved in the Strategic Plan 2022-2025, from public entities and civil society.
- Encouraging members to make financial contributions.
- Encouraging business networks to incorporate PECL into their actions.
- Promoting PECL plans from the trade union sector.
- Promoting South-South and Triangular Cooperation.
Session 6: providing tools to strengthen the advocacy capacities of the Focal Points Network, as members of the Regional Initiative

- Influencing, as focal points, the immediate environment (offices, addresses, secretaries, etc.) in favor of PECL and the Regional Initiative.
- Identifying current and potential allies (colleagues, areas, strategic offices, communication offices) to position child labour on their work agendas.
- Making the most of key contexts to broaden the topic towards PECL: national/international days or viral news about childhood, education, work, migration, gender, and other issues related to child labour.
- Giving visibility to Regional Initiative membership in spaces for promotion, public events, presentation speeches, campaigns, and other visibility actions.

How to sustain progress?
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