

# GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS:

ACCELERATING JOINT ACTION  
TOWARDS A CHILD LABOUR FREE WORLD



Coordinated by:

**STOP**



**CHILD LABOUR**

*School is the best place to work*

**Hivos**  
people unlimited

September 2018

With support of:



Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the  
Netherlands

*Cover picture: © Ies van Busse!*

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

05	<b>1. Executive Summary and Key Results Achieved</b>
07	<b>2. Summary of key results after year 1</b>
07	2.1. Child Labour Free Zones
10	2.2. Sectors
17	2.3. Lobby and Advocacy
18	2.4. Linking and Learning
	<b>Annex</b>
20	Updated Results Table

# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABA	Area-Based Approach
AGT	Dutch Agreement on Garments and Textiles
AIB	Allied Irish Bank
AIPTF	All India Primary Teachers Federation
APVVU	Andhra Pradesh Vyavasaya Vruthidarula Union
B&HR	Business & Human Rights
BWI	Building and Wood Workers International
CLFZ	Child Labour Free Zones
CLP	Child Labour Platform
DG DEVCO	Commission's Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
EI	Education International
ETP	Ethical Tea Partnership
EWAD	Environmental Women in Action for Development
FLA	Fair Labor Association
GCLC	Global Child Labour Conference
GdtB	Getting down to Business (project)
ICN	India Committee of the Netherlands
(I)CSR	(International) Corporate Social Responsibility
ILO	International Labour Organization
IRBC	International Responsible Business Conduct
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MVF	Mamidipudi Venkatarangaiya Foundation
NAP	Nethaji Apparel Park
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
PTA	Parents Teachers Association
RBB	Responsible Business Behaviour
RMI	Responsible Mica Initiative
RVO	Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland (Netherlands Enterprise Agency)
SCL	'Stop Child Labour – School is the best place to work' programme
SFNS	State Forum on Natural Stone (in Rajasthan, India)
TEKIC	Tiruppur Export Knitwear Industrial Complex
TESTF	Tamil Nadu Elementary School Teacher's Federation TFT The Forest Trust
ToC	Theory of Change
TUM	Teachers Union Malawi
UTZ/RA	UTZ Certified and Rainforest Alliance
UNATU	Uganda National Teachers' Union
UPGSSS	Uttar Pradesh Gramin Shramik Shikshan Sansthan



# 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND KEY RESULTS ACHIEVED



© Eline Wijnen

During the first year of the Getting down to Business (GdtB) programme, Stop Child Labour (SCL) has worked towards the programme's overall objective of encouraging companies and corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives to include a community-based approach towards getting all children out of work and into formal quality education in their policies and practices. At the same time, as part of the overall objective, we have worked towards realizing more support for this approach from governments, policymakers and (inter) national organisations.

By the end of the first year we can conclude that we are well on track and that we are realizing the foreseen results to contribute to the specific sub-objectives:

- A.** Companies and CSR initiatives support and strengthen community-based projects to effectively prevent and eliminate (risks of) child labour in their supply chains thereby contributing to the creation of child labour free zones (CLFZ).
- B.** Key stakeholders actively promote and support the community-based approach and the elimination of child labour by convincing companies and CSR initiatives

– based on ground-level evidence – to take action at the regional and (inter) national level.

The creation of child labour free zones and related activities – in the field of business and human rights (B&HR) and education - to stop child labour take place in India, Mali, Uganda and the Netherlands, as well as at international level. Focus is on the following sectors: garment, natural stone, shoe wear, coffee, gold and seeds.

## Partner countries

During the first year of the programme we have seen positive results in the creation of child labour free zones in India and Uganda. 5 CLFZ projects have started and targeted a total number of 17.156 children of whom 3.929 are not going to school so far. Out of this total number, 934 children have been withdrawn from work and 865 children have been prevented from dropping out of school. In addition, last year preparations took place to start a new CLFZ project in the shoe wear sector in Agra, India.

In the partner countries, apart from implementing CLFZ projects, SCL partners

have been successful in creating awareness, building capacities and mobilizing support among a broad range of stakeholders incl. companies, CSR initiatives, (local) government, international organizations and civil society organizations. Training sessions on B&HR took place in the three countries on working with companies to tackle child labour in the supply chain. Also National Platforms have been established and strengthened in the countries to coordinate lobby & advocacy activities for influencing policies and practices. Moreover, the platforms coordinate linking & learning activities to share best practices and get more stakeholders on board.

Some good examples of B&HR related activities in the partner countries are the projects with UTZ/RA and a coffee company in West Nile, Uganda; the footwear project in Agra, India; the gold mining project in Sikasso Region, Mali and the upcoming interest of big cocoa companies who seek advice from and collaboration with SCL to adopt the CLFZ approach for tackling child labour in the cocoa sector. In these countries and sectors, MoUs have been signed between NGOs, companies and CSR initiatives to accelerate joint action against child labour.

In addition, Education International works on teacher training, lobby & advocacy on education and South-South exchange programmes to prepare more education unions to take effective action to get children out of work and into formal, full-time and quality education.

### **The Netherlands/International level**

SCL has been active in organizing and participating in many workshops and debates. SCL has shared practical examples of successful action in the field, promoted effective measures to stop child labour and provided technical support and advice on how the issue can be tackled in a supply chain by using the community based approach towards creating child labour free zones. Different companies and CSR

initiatives have contacted SCL for more concrete information and we have been in close contact with the RVO, SER and Ministry of Foreign Affairs to exchange information about experiences.

SCL has published a couple of research reports amongst others on child labour in the natural stone sector and quite some media attention was attracted. Moreover, SCL published business cases for companies – focussing on the gold, natural stone and garment sector – to help companies and CSR initiatives to understand why addressing child labour is important for their business, how SCL can support them and what they should do themselves to address child labour in their whole supply chain. In addition, SCL is still active in the discussions as well as the implementation of different sector covenants: garment, gold and natural stone.

SCL participated in the Global Child Labour Conference in Argentina in November 2017. SCL's recommendations on the importance of area-based and community interventions for eradicating child labour have been reflected in the final Declaration of the Conference. These recommendations are also reflected in the tri-partite pledge made by the Netherlands, promoting the CLFZ approach in combination with the supply chain approach. Moreover, the support for the combination of strategies embodied in the work of SCL came back in the adopted motion in Dutch parliament, requesting to use intensifications in the fight against child labour to focus on the successful combined area-based approach towards the creation of child labour free zones, fair production chains and education.





## 2. SUMMARY OF KEY RESULTS AFTER YEAR 1

### 2.1. CHILD LABOUR FREE ZONES

#### India

##### *Child Labour Free Zones*

In India, SCL through 6 local partners is involved in several CLFZ projects in Agra (foot wear sector), Budhpura, Kota and Lalitpur (natural stone sector), Tiripur (garment sector) and in Sivakasi (through the teachers union). Another project is still in preparation in Karnataka (vegetable seeds sector) and activities will start during the next reporting period. The numbers of children prevented and withdrawn from child labour and more details of the CLFZs are given in the text below per sector and under the linking & learning paragraph.

##### *Activities SCL Platform India*

The SCL India Platform developed a report about child labour in India, CLFZ and the activities carried out under the Out of Work project. The report serves also as a good basis for the strategies and activities under the GDtB project.

Training on mobile based application (AKVO Flow) for surveys was given to Manjari and SAVE for supporting the baseline as well as midterm/endline surveys. The staff were trained on the use of the application and the SCL platform is giving technical support to the partners while conducting surveys. The AKVO training for UPGSSS is pending and will be conducted in next reporting period.

Three partners of ICCo India were trained in the area based approach towards the creation of CLFZ and all are using the approach in their project areas. A training on Responsible Business Behaviour (RBB) was conducted in India for all the SCL partners. Two people from the private sector facilitated the programme to give partners more insight in business behaviour and how NGOs are perceived. It helped to get a better understanding and learn more on policy application and how businesses are dealing with CSR and due diligence processes. An outcome of the training was that there is more research required into policy reform and application as well as improving communication between the NGO and business sectors.





## Mali

### *Child Labour Free Zones*

In Mali there is no direct implementation of a CLFZ under the GdtB programme. However, Stichting Kinderpostzegels Nederland with own/other resources supports the implementation of 24 CLFZs in the gold mining area. This positively influences the supply chain and CSR project activities under GdtB; to increase awareness and knowledge among the gold mining companies, to encourage them to take more responsibility on human rights, social and environmental issues in the gold mining areas, and to take concrete steps in improving policy and practices towards stopping child labour.

### *Activities SCL Platform Mali*

The National Coalition against child labour aligns activities of all SCL related partners (Enda, SNEC, CAEB, RPL, ICCO). They also follow up on lobby goals and strategies to influence policies and practices at the national level. The meetings are organised every 3 months and the location/hosting of the meeting is on a rotating basis. ENDA has hosted the first one, which took place in September and CAEB hosted the second meeting. As a result of all the work on child rights and specifically child labour, the National Director of ENDA Mali was rewarded with the Silver Star of Remuneration ('Etoile d'Argent du Mérite') in December 2017<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.stopchildlabour.org/medal-of-honor-for-soumana-coulibaly-national-director-of-stop-child-labour-partner-organization-enda-mali/>





## Uganda

### *Child Labour Free Zones*

In Uganda, SCL, through one local partner, implements a CLFZ in Erussi, West Nile. This CLFZ is an expansion from one village to the whole sub county Erussi as component of a larger project with a coffee company, UTZ and the teachers union UNATU. The numbers of children prevented and withdrawn from child labour and more details of the CLFZ are given in the text below per sector and under the linking & learning paragraph.

### *Activities SCL Platform Uganda*

The SCL Uganda Platform is being managed by Nascent RDO, who also implements CLFZs in slum areas in Kampala and acts as the SCL resource agency in Uganda. They are well placed for lobby and advocacy tasks and are already member of a working group on child labour at the Ministry of Labour, Gender and Social Development. They held one SCL partner meeting to share experiences and generate ideas for joint fund raising and advocacy. Nascent also guided a new SCL partner, EWAD to learn about the CLFZ principles and to set up a CLFZ in a gold mining area. They are hosting more agencies who are interested or requested for an exchange visit, like Ethical Tea Partnership (ETP) from Malawi and people from the gold mining sector from Mubende and from Fairphone.





## 2.2. SECTORS

### Coffee

#### **Child Labour Free Zones**

SCL gave input and technical support to UTZ, a local coffee company, Ceford and UNATU for the continuation of the child labour free zones in West Nile and the roll-out of activities in other areas in Uganda based on the good experience of starting a CLFZ in Erussi and engagement with the coffee sector under the previous project.

A Child Labour Free Zone week event took place in Erussi subcounty in West Nile region, organised by the local government. SCL supported a journalist to capture the event, resulting in an article and short documentary<sup>2</sup>.

SCL supported Ceford to develop a proposal to fill the gap in the project proposal funded through UTZ by expanding the CLFZ

approach within the Erussi subcounty. They started with the activities from the beginning of 2018 with a household mapping in the 4 new parishes in Erussi Sub County. Eleven additional schools in the new areas have been trained and involved in the monitoring of children and their families. In a short time, out of the 2,111 children identified as out of school, already 552 are back in school. In addition, 10 new child labour committees and 10 new VSLA groups have been set up.

The project has a boarder with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) where there is interest in the CLFZ approach. Traditional leaders have come to learn from the CLFZ experience in Uganda. CEFORD and Erussi sub-county local government are supporting them through mentorship and coaching, exchange learning visits and involving them in coalition building meetings.

#### **Company dialogue and collaboration**

The coffee project was presented in the Business & Human Rights training in Uganda as a good example of working with a combined CLFZ and supply chain

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.stopchildlabour.eu/erussi-sub-county-uganda-organizes-child-labour-free-week/>

approach. Different exchange visits took place to learn from the unique experience of the combined supply chain and child labour approach.

The local company, Kyagalany Ltd was awarded with the Rainforest Alliance Sustainable Standard-Setter Award, which was presented at the Rainforest Alliance's 31st Spring Gala on May 9 in New York City. Kyagalanyi plays a very active and pivotal role in the CLFZ project in West Nile:

<https://www.stopchildlabour.org/kyagalanyi-coffee-in-cooperation-with-stop-child-labour-successful-in-reducing-child-labour-in-uganda/>



## Footwear

### *Company dialogue and collaboration*

In December 2017 the report "Life's at Stake: Working together to end child labour in Agra footwear production", was published. The research study was conducted by the Stop Child Labour Coalition in collaboration with the Fair Labor Association (FLA) and confirms the substantial prevalence of child labour in footwear production in the city of Agra, one of India's primary centres of domestic and export production of leather footwear (around 25% of the Indian export of shoes is being produced in Agra). The report has been used as a basis to further develop the collaboration between international footwear brands and NGOs in setting up child labour free zones around Agra.

Four big shoe wear companies involved in the research and consultations agreed on supporting a pilot CLFZ in Agra. A local community based NGO, UPGSSS has been selected and trained by MVF. MVF is doing the project management and is in the process of signing the MOU with the 4 companies, FLA and SCL. The area has been identified and UGPSSS has started with preparatory activities. MVF is also acting as the SCL resource agency to give technical support to the local NGO and companies to implement the CLFZ and combine it with the supply chain approach.

At the invitation of sector association InRetail, who also has members in the footwear sector, FLA and SCL/ICN both gave a presentation for around 12 Dutch footwear companies. The presentation was based on the report 'Do leather workers matter' published in 2017 and also included information on the CLFZ approach. FLA presented the case of 'Agra' in more detail. The invitation was a result of earlier publications and contacts on the need for the footwear sector to 'move on CSR'. There are now discussions about the footwear sector also joining the Agreement on Sustainable Textiles.





## Garment

### ***Child Labour Free Zones***

In India, SAVE has identified two panchayats namely Ettiveerampalayam and Muthalipalayam Panchayats to create child labour free zones. These are situated in the industrial complex of Nethaji Apparel Park (NAP) and Tiruppur Export Knitwear Industrial Complex (TEKIC) in Tiruppur, where there are 185 garment factories. The project is collaborating with 130 companies/factories. Community awareness activities and training to staff and volunteers were held and a household mapping exercise was conducted. Up to now 463 children have been withdrawn from child labour and mainstreamed in formal schools and 158 children have been prevented from dropping out of school. An Alternative Learning Center was essential in the selected area to provide education to interstate migrant's children. This centre has been established in Sathyanagar and now gathers over 20 children for alternative learning. Ongoing meetings and gatherings take place with teachers, house owners, companies and parents to raise awareness on the value of education and dangers of child labour. Children's Parliaments and self-help groups are being established to create a more child friendly and protected environment.

### ***Company dialogue and collaboration***

SCL receives additional funding for her participation in the Dutch Agreement on Garments and Textiles (AGT). In the AGT, SCL participates in the Steering Committee, the Working Group Social and leads the Child Labour thematic group and the Monitoring and Evaluation Sub-group. SCL also coordinates the collective project on Combatting Child Labour in the textile supply chain in South India and Bangladesh,

which is co-funded through the Fund Against Child Labour at the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO). Within this collective project SCL works at improving company policies and procedures with regard to child labour, as well coordinates joint action on the ground in South India and Bangladesh to address root causes of child labour. Currently participating companies are carrying out supply chain mapping assessment which will be analyzed by the Fair Labor Association. On the basis of the assessments action plans will be developed for each company on what measures need to be taken to improve policies and practices in the production location countries. In September, orientation meetings will take place in Dhaka, Bangladesh and Tiripur, South India to engage different suppliers to participate in the project. To each meeting 40-50 suppliers are invited. Besides the orientation meetings, companies will visit factories with the FLA, project partners will visit CLFZs and stakeholder meetings will be organized with Labour Department.

Through Getting down to Business, SCL connects ongoing efforts such as those described above to the activities that SCL conducts worldwide and the partners SCL works with. By linking and learning different partners and actors SCL aims to expand and upscale efforts to engage international brands to collaborate with the SCL network in improving policies and practices to eliminate child labour. For example during the OECD Forum on Due Diligence in the Garment and Footwear sector (January, 2018), SCL was able to meet and connect with many different actors engaging in these sectors and explore possible new avenues for collaboration.



## Gold

### **Child Labour Free Zones**

In Mali, the GdtB programme is focussing on the collaboration with companies and CSR initiatives working in the mining areas where ENDA is also implementing a CLFZ in 24 smaller villages under *Stichting Kinderpostzegels Nederland*. The 2 projects are complementing each other very well. Until now ENDA has carried out a baseline study and a supply chain mapping in the area. The supply chain mapping findings were further discussed in a project team workshop to concretize the project Theory of Change and discuss key indicators in this regard. Contacts are currently being established with the companies to work towards the creation of a constructive partnership with mining companies (local, national and international), groups of gold miners and other actors involved in the mining sector as well as with local, intermediate and national traders, government institutions and NGOs. The objective of the partnership is to seek concrete ways in which these actors can work together and strengthen each other's actions in combatting child labour in the project areas. These surveys made it possible to obtain information, at the local level, on the actors in the value chain, their activities and their difficulties.

So far it resulted in some support from companies in paying for teachers' salaries, constructing classrooms, paying for training programmes for women. And in the meantime the project is using the information of the study and supply chain mapping to lobby and advocate for improving policy and practices of gold mine companies on human rights, social and environmental issues. The fact that the CLFZ is already been implemented in 24 villages helps a lot to move companies and put pressure on taking action to improve policies and practices.

### **Dutch Agreement on Responsible Gold**

In the Netherlands, SCL is a partner of the Dutch Agreement on Responsible Gold. The covenant was signed in June 2017 by 10 companies, 4 sector organisations and 5 civil society organisations (among which Stop Child Labour/Hivos) and government. SCL participates in discussions in the working group on positive impact projects. Other working groups are leverage and due diligence and there is a Steering Committee, within the gold sector covenant. The discussions that take place within these working groups are meant to assess whether agreements made within the covenant are indeed complied with and to learn from each other how we can best proceed in realizing the set objectives.

SCL/Hivos is a partner in the Responsible Gold project in Uganda, funded by the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO). SCL is implementing CLFZs in 2 gold mining areas as part of a larger project in collaboration with Fairphone, Philips, Solidaridad, Fairtrade and UNICEF. The local partner EWAD is a member of the SCL platform in Uganda and contributes to the learning and lobby and advocacy agenda in the Platform.

SCL and ICN are supporting the Behind the Bling<sup>3</sup> campaign of Human Rights Watch that started in January 2018 by signing a statement and giving input on the community based approach. It urges large global companies to prevent or stop child labour and other human rights abuses in the gold and jewellery sector. The campaign impacted on several companies who improved their due diligence.



## Natural Stone

### *Child Labour Free Zones*

In India, Manjari is working together with 6 companies and CSR initiatives in a CLFZ in Budhpura consisting of 2,813 households. They work in 10 hamlets on 3 levels: mines, yards and homes. So far, 1,328 (almost 50% of the total children in the CLFZ) out of school children have been identified and so far 568 children have been withdrawn and prevented from child labour. Adolescent girls are engaged as change agents to sensitise the households, mine workers and children.

The problem is poor hygiene and health care so the focus is on that as an entree point in the community. Concerted efforts in the communities have been done to appoint teachers in government primary schools. With constant effort with cobble traders, now one of the bigger yard owners agreed to work on providing decent working conditions to their yard. A day care centre has been started within the yard premises and sanitation and drinking water facilities are provided for all the workers. This has served as a good example for

others who are following to improve conditions for workers. Even a motivational centre and playground have been established in a yard. Now local yard owners also taking responsibility to create enabling environment for children and protecting their rights. 26 labour groups have been established who are sensitised on labour rights and roles they can play. It resulted in a vigilance and monitoring committee for collective voice against injustice.

BWI has identified two new areas: Hanuwat Kheda, Kota District and Rampura, Lalitpur District. Mapping studies were conducted and found that there are a total of 391 children of which 70 children are out of school. Already 48 children are being brought back to school and 10 children prevented from dropping out of school. Even if children are enrolled, a substantial proportion of children (40-60%) do not attend school on a regular basis specifically owing to lack of schooling infrastructure and contribution of children to family labour in selected cases. The two implementing partners at new locations have initiated interactions in the community



and awareness programmes. Four new companies are identified and interaction has started. In the already established 2 CLFZs, the union carried out rallies emphasizing the importance of schooling and continued its interaction with Government schools, Parent Teachers Associations so as to avoid any drop outs. The unions assisted 302 adults with improved working conditions by enrolling in the union and 47 workers benefitted through coverage in State Construction Workers Welfare Board.

### ***Sustainable Public Procurement in the Netherlands***

In the Netherlands, ICN participated in the three learning sessions on public procurement of natural stone with municipalities (as part of the larger pilot on including 'Internationale Sociale Voorwaarden' policy in public procurement of natural stone). The municipality of Utrecht asked for input for one of their main projects in the city centre. Documents were shared (code of conduct, certifications etc.) of the stone companies involved in the project in order to verify and to provide input on the actual situation on the ground. Furthermore, the project was connected to the IRBC Natural Stone Pilots. A journalist of the *De Utrechtse Internet Courant* (DUIC) also contacted ICN for an interview on the same project:

<https://www.duic.nl/algemeen/500-000-graniettegels-op-vredenburgplein-waar-komt-dat-gesteente-vandaan/>

Furthermore, ICN participated in the 'Masterclass *mensenrechten en aanbestedingsrecht*' of the VU University and VU Law Academy for national and local government officials by PIANOo. Possibilities for research into public procurement were discussed with a member of the Advisory Council of ICN.

### ***Follow-up of Research on Natural Stone***

Based on the research report 'The dark sites of Granite' the 'Eerlijke Bankwijzer' (an NGO funded portal that compares Dutch banks and money providers with regard to their performance on a number of themes related to sustainability) conducted research into the funding of Dutch natural stone companies by banks.

See: <https://eerlijkegeldwijzer.nl/bankwijzer/nieuws/2017/ing-en-rabobank-betrokken-bij-misstanden-granietsector/>

### ***Negotiations on Dutch Agreement on Natural Stone***

Stop Child Labour (ICN and FNV) are at the negotiation table for a sector wide agreement (ICSR- covenant) on business and human rights in the natural stone sector. The negotiations are in a finalizing stage. A first draft of the supporting version for the natural stone agreement is almost ready.

### ***Communications/media***

103 items specifically on the natural stone report: Dark Sites of Granite (2017). See for an overview: [http://www.indianet.nl/media-aandacht\\_TheDarkSitesOfGranite.html](http://www.indianet.nl/media-aandacht_TheDarkSitesOfGranite.html)



## Vegetable Seeds

### *Company dialogue and collaborations*

The agricultural labour union in South India APVVU started a project with funds from the Dutch seed sector. A mapping was done to make an inventory of problems in seed production firms in India, among them child labour. During a visit by FNV staff and a presentation by the local union APVVU, it became clear that child labour is abundant. A proposal for follow up of this project is being developed, and will consist, amongst others, in organising the agricultural workers, map out further which problems are most urgent and how they can be addressed. It should be noted that this project is in its initial stages and as such no results of children getting out of work can be expected in the first year. Contacts with production companies in India will also only been foreseen in a later stage. Contacts with Dutch companies are already there. Furthermore, a more general mapping will be done from the Netherlands to link Dutch seed companies with the production sites. ICN participated in a (first) multi-stakeholder meeting of the sector organization Plantum with a half day discussion on labour rights. The meeting was organised by Plantum and Jolande Sap was presiding the stakeholder meeting. Plantum invited 'MVO Nederland' to hold consultations and interviews with the members of Plantum to assess their IRBC activities and to create an Action Plan. This Action Plan was discussed during the stakeholder meeting. As the only NGO present during the morning sessions, ICN provided input which was noted by MVO Nederland to incorporate in the Action Plan.

## 2.3. LOBBY AND ADVOCACY

During the first year of the GdtB programme, SCL organized and participated in lobby and advocacy activities to mobilize action and increase support to stop child labour.

SCL participated in the Child Labour Platform meeting in April 2018 organized by the ILO in Paris at the office of Chanel. This time the focus was on lessons learned regarding multi-stakeholder initiatives. The meeting was mainly attended by cosmetics companies and multi-stakeholder initiatives in the cocoa, tobacco and mica sector. The cosmetics companies are using mica – mostly sourced in India where child labour is used - for its glitter effect and have recently started the Responsible Mica Initiative (RMI) with many corporate members. SCL provided input on the community-based/CLFZ approach, which was much appreciated. The RMI director asked for direct contact with our partner organization MV Foundation in India which was established. We will follow-up and monitor next steps.

SCL was invited to give a presentation at the event 'Cocoa, an unsavoury sweet?' organized by DG DEVCO of the European Commission in March 2018. SCL was one of the six key-note speakers at the event. Focus of the SCL presentation was on the concept and practice of CLFZs with an example from Ghana. The meeting was attended by around 50 cocoa companies, NGOs, certification bodies, unions, the ILO and EU policy makers. After the meeting the cocoa companies Barry Callebaut and Cargill asked for further exchange of information on CLFZs. This resulted in serious discussions going on with these companies on possible cooperation. There have been a number of contacts before and after the meeting with both the official of DEVCO and the consultant chairing and

preparing the meeting, to give more information about SCL and to provide input on the final report of the event.

On the 2nd of March SCL wrote a letter to the Commission on Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation in view of the meeting (AO IMVO) with the Dutch Minister of Trade and Development Cooperation on various issues. It included issues on continuation of funding of CLFZs (on the basis of pledges made in Argentina during the World Conference), the need for child labour sector analyses (as a follow-up of earlier broader ICSR sector analyses on which the sector covenants are based) and using the reports by SCL in the upcoming evaluation of covenants later in 2019. The first request plus additional contacts with MPs and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (FA) seems to have been instrumental to the adopted motion on the 5th of July on funding for child labour free zones.

In regular consultation with both an MP and the Ministry of FA, we have been pleading for the continuation of the support for the combination of strategies embodied in the work of SCL. In the adopted motion (97 for and 57 against), the request to the government was worded as follows:

*"verzoekt de regering, de intensiveringen in de bestrijding van kinderarbeid in te zetten bij voorkeur via een alliantie van maatschappelijke organisaties en deze te richten op de succesvolle gecombineerde gebiedsgerichte aanpak via kinderarbeidvrije zones, eerlijke productieketens en onderwijs". ("Calls on the government to use the intensifications in the fight against child labour, preferably through an alliance of civil society organizations and to focus this on the successful combined area-based approach towards the creation of child labour free zones, fair production chains and education".)*



## 2.4. LINKING AND LEARNING

### *Global Conference on Child Labour*

From 14 – 16 November 2017, SCL representatives participated in the IV Global Child Labour Conference (GCLC) on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour in Argentina. The Conference brought together representatives of governments, employers' and workers' organizations, as well as civil society organizations from around the world to discuss the problem of child labour and possible solutions. The outcome document of the Conference was the Buenos Aires Declaration on Child Labour, Forced Labour and Youth Employment. The declaration had been in the making during various meetings of the tripartite partners of the ILO. While NGOs are not directly involved in this process, SCL was able to bring forward its recommendations during on-line consultations and meetings with the Ministry of Social Affairs in the Netherlands. SCL recommendations focussed on the role of civil society, the area- or community-based approach to stop child labour, the importance of quality education and the need for supply chains that are free of child labour and other labour rights violations. SCL is glad to see recognition of the importance of area-based and community interventions for eradicating child labour reflected in the Declaration. Moreover, SCL is glad to have had the opportunity to make a pledge at the final Conference day to *"support and enable initiatives of local communities and civil society organizations in Africa, Asia and Latin America 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...."*. For more information on the conference see the Stop Child Labour website.<sup>4</sup>

### Activities Education International

The project with Education International (EI) is focussing on different aspects: South-South exchange by engaging teachers unions of other countries and learn from well-established CLFZ in Uganda with UNATU and in Mali with SNEC; participating as teachers unions in the GCLC in Argentina; pilot CLFZ with teachers union in India.

The delegation of teacher union representatives in the GCLC in Argentina showcased the area-based approach successfully implemented to eradicate child labour in Mali, Nicaragua, Uganda and Zimbabwe, and lobbied in favour of the need of free and public quality education for all as core strategy against child labour. New bilateral contacts were established that resulted in external funding for some CLFZ. See the following articles for more information: <https://ei-ie.org/en/detail/15517/spotlight-on-role-of-teacher-unions-in-the-eradication-of-child-labour> and <https://ei-ie.org/en/detail/15528/properly-trained-teachers-a-prerequisite-for-eliminating-child-labour>

Between February and March 2018, study visits took place to Mali and Uganda and strengthened the interest of education unions of Burkina Faso, Togo, Malawi, Tanzania and Zambia for the work against child labour, especially through the development of CLFZ. This has led to new initiatives for trainings implemented by education unions. Training of teachers, school heads and community leaders are scheduled in 2018 in Togo, Burkina Faso, Zambia, Malawi, Uganda and Zimbabwe. In Malawi, Teachers Union Malawi (TUM) and Ethical Tea Partnership (ETP) started together a CLFZ based on both their experience from ex-change visits to Uganda.

---

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.stopchildlabour.org/community-based-approach-child-labour-gets-support-global-conference-argentina/>

## Child Labour Free Zone

In Sivakasi, India, AIPTF (All India Primary Teachers Federation) and TESTF (Tamil Nadu Elementary School Teacher's Federation) started 2 CLFZs in Orampatti and Pallapatti by sensitizing the people in the 2 villages, and a capacity building workshop where a SCL resource person from SAVE played an important role to train the people on the CLFZ principles and sharing their experiences in the CLFZs in Tiripur. A mapping exercise has been conducted and identified 2,314 children between 6-14 years of which 41 children were not going to school.

## Capacity Building on Business & Human Rights

Several capacity building activities on Business & Human Rights have also taken place in the past year. In the inception phase of the Getting down to Business programme, trainings have been conducted on businesses and human rights for different partners within the programme. A two-day training has been implemented for all coalition partners in the Netherlands. Business & Human Rights trainings have also been conducted in Mali, Uganda and India. See for more information on these trainings as well as the final reports on the Stop Child Labour website.<sup>5</sup>

SCL staff and partners participated in several workshops and meetings on child labour, especially with a focus on combining the child labour free zones approach with a supply chain approach. SCL staff is often invited for presentations and meetings to explain the area based approach towards creating CLFZ in relation to sectors. Different companies, like Barry Callebaut, Nestle, Mars, Danone, Neumann Coffee, Tradeinorganic, HP, JDE, Ethical Tea Partnership have approached SCL for information and possible support/collaboration.

Business cases have been developed to help companies and CSR initiatives to understand why addressing child labour is important for their business, how SCL can support them to address child labour, and what companies themselves can do to address the issue in their whole supply chain.<sup>6</sup>

## Communications and Media:

During the first year of the programme we have informed a broad range of stakeholders about SCL activities and related issues both in our partner countries as well as in the Netherlands and at international level, through the SCL newsletter and news items on the SCL website and facebook page. We have an International (English) and Dutch version of these media channels. We have published a total number of 4 newsletters (1 per quarter) and published news items on the website and facebook pages 1 – 3 times per month (total of 29 news items on the Dutch website and facebook page and 23 news items on the English website and facebook page).

---

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.stopchildlabour.eu/successful-trainings-business-human-rights-mali-uganda/>  
<https://www.stopchildlabour.org/successful-training-about-business-and-human-rights-in-india/>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.stopkinderarbeid.nl/assets/HI-18-10-SKA-Business-case.pdf>

# ANNEX:

## UPDATED RESULTS TABLE

Outcome A	Outcome Indicators	Sources of Verification	Target	Results Mid-Term	Comments
International and national companies and CSR initiatives have improved their policies and practices to prevent and eliminate (risks of) child labour in their supply chains (preferably using the CLFZ approach)	A.1. At least 7 new (inter) national companies and/or CSR initiatives have improved their practices by implementing activities and strategies towards the elimination of child labour and improving worker's rights	Reports of selected companies and CSR initiatives, partner project reports, agreements produced.	7	4, of which 2 companies (SOMIKA-SA, Wassoul'Or) in the gold mining area in Sikasso, Mali and 2 companies (Jai Matadi Stone, Deepak stone) in the natural stone area in Budpura, India.	
	A.2. At least 3 companies and/or CSR initiatives have improved their policies by including in their corporate policy documentation/tools strategies towards preventing and remediating child labour and/or other worker's rights violations	Reports of selected companies and CSR initiatives	3	6, of which 2 International companies: Barry Callebout in the cocoa sector and a bank. 3 local companies (Gold paartners, SOMIKA-SA, Wassoul'Or) in Mali and (Jai Matadi Stone) in India.	See more explanation on international companies under follow up research on Natural Stone and Lobby & Advocacy.
	A.3. At least 7 child labour free zones have been created and/or strengthened and expanded together with companies in the areas natural stone, coffee, footwear, gold, garment and seeds.			5 CLFZ projects have started: 1) Coffee with Ceford in Uganda; 2) Garment with SAVE in India; 3&4) Natural stone with Manjari and BWI in India; 5) No sector specific with Indian Teachers Union in India. So far a total of 3,929 children are identified as out of school children in those 5 projects of which 1,799 children are prevented (865) or withdrawn (934) from child labour and mainstreamed back in formal schools.	1 more CLFZ project is about to start in the shoe wear sector with MVF and UPGSSS in India. 1 more project is starting in the seeds sector with APVVU in India Another 3 projects are running: 1) On gold mining in Mali with ENDA; 2) SCL Platform with ICCo India 3) SCL Platform with Nascent in Uganda



Outcome A	Outcome Indicators	Sources of Verification	Target	Results Mid-Term	Comments
	A.4. SCL has published and distributed research/ reviews on child labour in selected sectors and areas to gain further insight as well as documented and published best practices from own experiences	Monitoring reports partners	Research carried out	5 1) Children's lives at stake: working together to end child labour in Agra footwear production; 2) Monitoring paper distributed for review of 14 Seed companies; 3) Le rapport de l'étude sur l'identification des acteurs de la chaîne de valeur Or; 4) SFNS report on health Behaviour; 5) Demo of safe practice at Cobble Yard Premises.	

Outputs A	Output Indicators	Sources of Verification	Target	Results Mid-Term	Comments
A.1.1. + A.2.1. International and national companies and CSR initiatives are aware of measures to prevent and remediate issues of child labour (and other workers' rights violations) in their supply chain (knowing).	A.1.1.1. + A.2.1.1. Interaction has taken place with at least 4 CSR initiatives and 10 international/national companies on research findings, best practices and achieved results from the field in setting-up/working with CLFZ and/or community-based projects.	Meeting reports, workshop reports	4 CSR initiatives 10 companies	24 CSR International (10) (ETP, Solidaridad, Fairtrade, UTZ/RA, FLA, TFT, etc.) and on local level (14) (e.g. in Mali in the gold sector)  46 companies International (33) (e.g JDE, Barry Callebaut, Cargill, Mars, Nestle, Olam, MDLZ, Ferrero, tradinorganic, HP, Danone, a bank, 9 seed companies, 12 footwear companies) and on local level in Natural Stone in India and gold sector in Mali	
	A.1.2.1 + A.2.2.1. The SCL community-based approach has been actively promoted and supported in the context of the implementation of at least 2 ICSR sector covenants (garments/ textiles, natural stone, food and/or gold).	Covenant reports, action plans produced	Inclusion in at least 2 ICSR sector agreements	5 Gold, garment, natural stone, CKT and seeds	
A.1.2. Agreements have been reached between SCL partners, CSR initiatives and international/ national companies regarding roles and responsibilities for the cooperation in selected areas and/or projects.	A.1.2.2. At least 5 concrete agreements have been made with CSR initiatives and/or (inter)national companies about their engagement in the area based approach projects.	Baseline studies, mapping exercises and agreements produced	5 concrete agreements	10 MoU signed with 4 foot wear companies, letter of intent with 2 coffee companies, MoU with TFT, 3 agreements signed with local companies in Mali (gold sector)	
	A.1.2.3. At least 4 companies are prepared to invest own resources in creating new and/or strengthening existing CLFZ/community-based projects in collaboration with SCL and SCL local partners..	SoV: Reports of selected companies and CSR initiatives, agreements produced	4 companies	8 4 foot wear companies for investment of EUR 15,000 each in CLFZ in Agra, India. TFT invests time in India. 3 local companies in Mali: Gold partner; Somika; Wassoul'or	
A.1.3. + A.2.2. Concrete steps have been taken by companies and/or CSR initiatives to improve policies and practices through specific strategies geared at eliminating child labour and/or improving worker's rights.	A.1.3.1 + A.2.2.1 At least 10 companies and/or CSR initiatives have taken steps towards implementing concrete activities to work towards eliminating child labour (and improving worker's rights violations) and/or have included these plans in their policy documentation.	Reports of selected companies and CSR initiatives	10 companies and/or CSR initiatives	5 UTZ/RA and Kyagalanyi in the coffee sector in Uganda. TFT in India. SOMIKA-SA, Wassoul'Or in the gold sector in Mali.	

Outputs A	Output Indicators	Sources of Verification	Target	Results Mid-Term	Comments
A.3.1. SCL partners have gained insight in the local situation, issues of child labour and relevant stakeholders for each of the projects in the intervention areas.	A.3.1.1 By the end of year 1/2, at least 3 baseline studies including mapping exercises have been conducted.	Baseline reports	3 baseline/mapping studies	9 Baseline studies and mapping exercises have been conducted in 9 new CLFZs in India, Mali and Uganda.	
	A.3.1.2. By the end of year 1/2 at least 7 new proposals have been signed for the creation of new child labour free zones and/or supporting/upscaling of older ones	Signed partner proposals	7 proposals	Beside the 9 contracts signed (5 for CLFZs and 4 for CSR and National L&A activities) so far with the SCL partners under the GDtB programme, also one additional contract is signed with a partner of Stichting Kinderpostzegels Nederland in the gold mining area in Sikaso, Mali to implement a CLFZ with their own resources.	
	A.3.1.3 At least 4 SCL pilot projects will have carried out or updated (in case already existing) a practical context-based Theory of Change exercise at the start of the programme.	Reports on Theory of Change sessions	4 projects	1 Only ENDA in Mali did a ToC workshop	
A.3.2. SCL partners have improved capacity, skills and knowledge on the area based approach and on how to work together with CSR initiatives and international/national companies in this endeavour based on the Guiding Documents on Working with Companies and CSR initiatives (Africa and India).	A.3.2.1. All (new) SCL partners have received (additional) training and/or support on working together with CSR initiatives and international/national companies	workshop reports, monitoring reports of SCL partners, training materials	All SCL partners (XX?)	9 2 training took place in the Netherlands for SCL coalition partners. 3 training sessions took place on country level in Mali, Uganda and India 4 training session took place on local level in Mali and India.	
	A.3.2.2. All new partners will receive support/training on how to collect data and report on results achieved and progress made (M&E)	workshop reports, monitoring reports of SCL partners, training materials	All SCL partners (XX?)	3 3 trainings took place on data collection and AKVO-Flow in Mali and India.	
A.3.3. Local SCL partners are carrying out CLFZ/ community based projects together with/ supported by CSR initiatives and/or international or national companies	A.3.3.1. At least 6 local SCL partners are carrying out CLFZ/community-based projects together with/ supported by CSR initiatives and/or (inter)national companies.	Partner reports, M&E database	6 SCL partners	4 So far 4 CLFZ projects work with companies and/or CSR initiatives: SAVE, Manjari and BWI in India, Ceford in Uganda. (An additional 4 CLFZs are implemented in Mali with funding from other sources but directly linked to the CSR project in the gold area funded by this project).	
	A.3.3.2. Local SCL partners will monitor the incidence of child labour and report on CSR activities in their project area.	Partner reports, M&E database		4 3 partners in Mali: ENDA, CAEB and RPL. 1 partner in India: Manjari.	



Outputs A	Output Indicators	Sources of Verification	Target	Results Mid-Term	Comments
A.3.4. SCL partners have developed into independent local resource agents to providing technical guidance and on-the-job support to local organisations, companies and CSR initiatives seeking to start/strengthen child labour free zones, and may continue to do so beyond the end of the current programme.	A.3.4.1. A needs assessment will take place to identify to what extent extra support is need for local partners to be able to independently provide support to interested parties concerning how to start up/ strengthen CLFZ/ community-based project, and based on this extra training/extra support will be provided.	Needs assessment report, training reports		6 4 in India through the SCL Platform and Manjari 2 in Mali by ENDA	
	A.3.4.2 At least 5 SCL partners have developed into independent local resource agents.	Training reports/ Project reports	5	2 ENDA Mali Manjari	
A.4.1. SCL has gained more insight in the incidence of child labour in important sourcing/ production areas of specific sectors, as well as the supply chains and supply chain actors to be able to plan intervention strategies.	A.4.1.1. + A.4.2.1. + A.4.3.1. At least 3 research studies and/ or other publications have been conducted or updated and made public.	Research produced, media coverage.	3	7 "Life's at Stake: Working together to end child labour in Agra footwear production", "Étude d'identification des acteurs de la chaîne de valeur dans le domaine de l'orpaillage dans les zones d'exécution du projet ZLTTE" "The Dark Sites of granite" 4 business cases: general, gold, garment and natural stone	
A.4.2. SCL has gained insight in the (lack of) progress made in the policy and practices of companies and/or CSR initiatives regarding child labour as input for action.					
A.4.3. SCL has documented best practices from own experiences to be able to use for knowledge-sharing with interested parties.					

Outcome B	Outcome Indicators	Sources of Verification	Target	Results Mid-Term	Comments
Key stakeholders (national governments/ local authorities, (inter) governmental organisations and international organizations) have promoted and supported the community-based approach by convincing companies and CSR initiatives to undertake action at a regional and (inter)national level.	B.1 At least 4 (international) organizations and/or local authorities are including the CLFZ approach or related strategies on child labour in their policies/tools and/or support activities/ projects in that context.	Documentation / reports of international organizations	4	3 International/Dutch bodies: RVO, MOFA, SWZ 5 NGOs in Uganda: EWAD, Global March-Uganda, Compassion international, Agency for Accelerated Rural Development (AFARD) and Agency for community Empowerment (AFCE) 15 local actors related to teachers unions in Uganda and Mali 9 NGOs, CBOs and local structures related to ENDA Mali 3 NGOs in India (sSTEP, Visthar, CWS)	The support and embracing of the CLFZ is overwhelming by local actors as well as on International level.
	B.2. Child labour and the community-based approach in particular remains high on the agenda of the Dutch government and increasingly becomes a well-recognized approach by the EU.	Political statements, policy documents, media/ websites coverage.		Parliamentary motion 34952-14 of Voordewind (CU) and Bouali (D66) requesting: <i>to support an alliance of civil society organizations combatting child labour, building on the successful combined area-based approach through child labour free zones, fair production chains and education.</i>	
	B.3 Further steps towards an effective inclusion of anti-child labour measures in public procurement have been taken by the Dutch national government and local authorities.	Political statements, policy documents, media/ websites coverage		Nothing to report yet.	

Outputs B	Output Indicators	Sources of Verification	Target	Results Mid-Term	Comments
B.1.1 Direct dialogue and multi-stakeholder meetings take place between SCL and (international) organisations and/or local authorities to share knowledge on best practices.	B.1.1.1. Meetings (direct dialogue or through multi-stakeholder meetings) take place with at least 10 different (international) organizations and/or local authorities.	Meeting reports	10 organisations	155 Several meetings took place on international, national and many on local level. E.g. education, labour, local administration officers; TdH, SCL, UNICEF, ILO, GM, VNO-NCW, SER, RVO, Human Rights Watch, Good Weave, etc.	
B.1.2. Concrete projects exist with (international) organisations and/or local authorities to include the community-based/CLFZ approach and/or related strategies towards the elimination of child labour, in their policies and tools	B.1.2.1. Concrete agreements have been made with at least 4 (international) organisations and/or local authorities to include the community-based/CLFZ approach and/or related strategies towards the elimination of child labour, in their policies and tools	Concrete agreements signed	Agreements with 4 organisations	3 1 Fair Childhood Foundation 2 with high school and secondary school in Tiripur (garment sector) in India.	
B.1.3. The SCL coalition and its partners take a pro-active lead in coordinating exchange and providing strategical and practical guidance with regards to the elimination of child labour and the community-based approach	B.1.3.1. SCL has coordinated and prepared joint input for all interested (Dutch) parties for the Global Child Labour Conference in Argentina (November 2017) and during this conference will present a joint voice as SCL together with parties present (SCL coalition members and SCL partners).	Joint input document for GCLC, Meeting reports GCLC		Joint position paper has been developed and presented at the GCLC. Based on the paper a pledge was made by the MoFa.	
	B.1.3.2. Facilitating of South-South exchange through the organisation of at least 4 exchange visits between SCL partners and potential new partners.	Exchange visit reports	4 exchange visits	3 2 in Mali and Uganda for Education Unions by Education International 1 in Mali organised by ENDA Mali for ENDA Jeunesse Senegal	
B.2.1. + B.3.1 Targeted advocacy takes place to key Dutch and EU stakeholders on specific issues concerning child labour, education and decent work	B.2.1.1 + B.3.1.1. At least 8 additional targeted actions (media attention, letters to policy makers, input for parliamentary questions, etc.) have been implemented to increase pressure on policy makers resulting in at least 2 political statements in support of area based approach/ CLFZ's/SCL.	Political statements, policy documents, media/ websites coverage	8 targeted actions	5 1. lobby for the policy document 'Investing in global prospects' of Minister Sigrid Kaag 2. lobby for Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour in Argentina 3. lobby to Dutch tripartite partners (government, employers and unions) in Argentina 4. Lobby for motie kinderarbeid 5. Input for ILO report 'Ending Child Labour by 2025 – A review of policies and programmes'	



Outputs B	Output Indicators	Sources of Verification	Target	Results Mid-Term	Comments
B.2.2 + B.3.2 (Targeted) publicity has been actively sought to showcase good practices and create knowledge and share insights on effective measures to eliminate child labour	B.2.2.1 + B.3.2.1 Dutch and international media (TV, radio, newspapers, special interest press, websites) have reported at least 5 times on SCL related child labour issues, CLFZ's and the role of CSR initiatives and companies to stop child labour.	Overview of media coverage	5 items covered by media	111 103 items specifically on the natural stone report: Dark Sites of Granite (2017). See for an overview: <a href="http://www.indianet.nl/media-aandacht_TheDarkSitesOfGranite.html">http://www.indianet.nl/media-aandacht_TheDarkSitesOfGranite.html</a> 3 items from WDAFL in India via Education International in local media channels 4 items from the BWI union in local media 1 item about the local company, Kyagalany Ltd, who was awarded with the Rainforest Alliance Sustainable Standard-Setter Award-article in the GlobalCoffeeReport	
B.2.3. + B.3.3. Based on the above mentioned action, constructive engagement and dialogue has taken place with the responsible Dutch and European policy makers	B.2.3.1. + B.3.3.1 Dialogue has taken place between SCL and key Dutch and European policy makers.	Meeting reports		12 During meetings and dialogues at the Dutch and European parliament.	

Please note that the monitoring database is work-in-progress. The first reporting round was meant to test the current monitoring framework. Based on this experience, the monitoring database, tools and guidelines will be further refined and developed. Therefore the data presented here should be treated as preliminary data as the numbers may change during later adjustments.

## Colofon

© Stop Child Labour/Hivos, September 2018

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](http://www.stopchildlabour.org) / [www.stopkinderarbeid.nl](http://www.stopkinderarbeid.nl)

Design: Sazza



**Stop Child Labour**  
**c/o Hivos**  
Raamweg 16  
2596 HL The Hague  
The Netherlands  
**T + 31(0)70 376 55 00**  
[www.hivos.org](http://www.hivos.org)

Coordinated by:

**STOP**



**CHILD LABOUR**  
*School is the best place to work*

**Hivos**  
people unlimited