Global March against Child Labour and Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum conducted a mapping in three targeted Upazilas (Porkarna, Sagon and Saronkhola Upazilla of Bagerhat District) in southern Bangladesh to understand the prevalence and impact caused by child labour. Below are some key findings and recommendations:

**Child Labour Findings**

- Almost all the children got enrolled in primary schools but a few are absent.
- About 70% of children belonging to small and marginal shrimp farming families cannot attend school due to economic difficulties or absence of facilities. Only a few can complete Secondary or Higher Secondary education.

**Recommendations**

- Develop a statistical database on the number of children engaged in different kinds of work to facilitate policy formulation and prepare socio-economic profile of their households for evidence-based decision making.
- Do a power analysis of relevant stakeholders (local and national government officials, local government representatives, local-level policymakers, business associations) to understand their position on the issue and strategies to leverage their support and engagement.
- Organise the children, local community women and men in groups to make them understand their rights and responsibilities as derived from different national and international instruments. Take interventions to build their understanding and capacity to advocate for their rights.
- Build linkage with existing social safety net programmes and ensure that the children and their families access them, and explore possible collaboration with different initiatives working in the shrimp sector or on child rights issues.
- Carry out analysis on the adequacy and effectiveness of the available social safety net programmes targeted in targeted areas and its national-level policy advocacy for specialisation for the targeted communities.
- Identify key stakeholders and influence them in engaging children's peers and adults in promoting the social protection of the targeted children and their families.
- Modify locally active and trusted NGOs and CSOs disseminating information about the child labour issues focusing on the internationally recognised core principles and children's rights, for wide acceptance.
- Carry out collaborative policy advocacy to bring shrimp bycatching under government regulations and ensure enforcement of shrimp bycatching rules in cooperation with the shrimp industry stakeholders.
- Engage in the ongoing process of National Action Plan on shrimp sector to ensure that the European Commission recognizes that the shrimp supply chain are adequately addressed.
- Develop awareness and gain support from local government monitoring bodies, such as district and Upazilla level welfare boards.
- Engage in dialogue and encourage children to participate at the international level to influence them for a special project targeting the children in shrimp bycatching from CMP (Corporate Social Responsibility) Perspective/Responsibilities.)