ANNUAL REPORT
2017

GLOBAL **MARCH**

Against Child Labour
Contra el Trabajo Infantil
Contre le Travail des Enfants

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ABOUT US

The Global March Against Child Labour (Global March) is a worldwide network of trade unions, teachers and civil society organisations that work together towards shared development goals of preventing and eliminating all forms of child labour, slavery and trafficking thereby ensuring access to free, meaningful and good quality public education by all children.

HOW WE WORK

Global March believes in going beyond campaigning and influencing policy formulation by not only carrying out the advocacy initiatives itself but also by supporting its members and partners all over the world to work closely with the governments and non-government agencies.

The organisation uses its knowledge as well as empirical evidences to build capacities of its partners and members across the world to address issues of child labour, slavery, trafficking and illiteracy. We assist governments and social partners in designing and implementing specific action plans aimed at protecting the vulnerable children in various countries.

Global March collates, manages and disseminates researches, good practices, policy papers, and lessons learnt to create a database for advocacy, experience sharing, training and capacity building.

WHERE WE WORK

WHAT WE- DO

Global March works on a three pronged strategy or the "Triangular Paradigm". The strategy aims at elimination of child labour, education for all and poverty alleviation by

- Developing and collating knowledge-based evidences
- Fostering meaningful and positive social change through awareness-raising.
- Building and strengthening a worldwide movement of stakeholders
- Spearheading and coordinating advocacy activities in partnerships on policies and programmes.

EMPOWERING CHILDREN & THEIR COMMUNITIES TO CREATE CHILD FRIENDLY VILLAGES

INDIA

Global March's project 'Child Friendly Villages in Rural India' funded in two phases by Robert Bosch Stiftung, was initiated in January 2015 (under Phase 1) and entered its final year of operation in 2017. The project was aimed at fostering strong and organic grassroots civil society structures by engaging and empowering the youth and the community at large, promoting civic engagement and sustainable development. In the year 2017, the project was carried out in 20 villages and 7 hamlets of Jharkhand, Karnataka and Rajasthan and the project ended in June 2017. The project will further be extended for an year, for carrying out the second phase from July 2017 to June 2018. The aim of the second phase of the project is to scale up the village level Children's Councils to state levels and organise elections for the National Children's Parliament, along with conducting refresher environment trainings of the youth and women's groups in Karanataka, Rajasthan and Jharkhand. The refresher environment trainings were conducted between July 2017 to December 2017.

Effective implementation of the project required cross- linkages with different government departments like education, medical, social welfare, etc., as well as their participation for overall delivery of services and access to rights.

While the key focus was on ending child labour and promoting education through creation of child friendly communities, this project, took a leap forward in trying to enhance the capacities of the grassroots civil society structures for understanding and implementation of rights as well to adapt collaborative problem solving to promote sustainable development.

During the year, the objective of the project was engagement with community stakeholders and administration for addressing local issues with regard to child labour and education, along with implementation of activities related to environment sustainability at local level.

The key activities undertaken for protecting, promoting and realising children's rights in the intervention villages during 2017 were :

- In February, classes were organised by Youth Group in Rajasthan for those children who were weak in Math, Science and English. In 8 villages, 85 children benefitted from this activity
- During June, early child marriage elimination programme was held in Bendi, Koderma where the field staff felicitated young girls who refused to get married early. The effects of child marriage on child's mental and physical growth were also discussed. Villagers were urged to stop this violation of children's rights and instead educate girls. Towards the end of the programme, the community members, PRI (Panchayati Raj Institution) members, and local community leaders pledged to stop early child marriage.

A formal contract was entered into with The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) in 2016. Subsequent to this, between February and May 2017 TERI team carried out field visits of the intervention villages to assess the local and pertinent environment. This was undertaken by way of group discussions and key person interviews of relevant community representatives to understand the current natural resource availability, key challenges in ensuring sustainable use of natural resources, and possible community based solutions. On ground support for this activity was provided by the BBA field staff. The findings of this activity were documented in a report developed by TERI. Based on these findings a training module for raising understanding capacity (knowledge and skills) of the young people for addressing the identified local environment issues was developed.

A summary of some of the different activities carried out in the 3 states during 2017, across villages carried out by youth groups and other stakeholders is given below:

RAJASTHAN

- In April, environment awareness rally was organised in two clusters of six villages. Communities were requested during the rally to boycott the use of polythene. Further, in collaboration with the Forest Committee Members, a capacity building workshop was organised to generate awareness on saving environment and planting more trees. In the workshop, a total of 50 members participated and took oath that every family will plant 5 to 10 plants.
- A refresher environment training was also conducted in Rajasthan at Bal Ashram on water conservation

JHARKHAND

- Approximately 200 children participated in a painting competition organised during June. The focus of this competition was to sensitise the community on water conservation, its judicious use of water and making efforts to generate ground water.
- On the occasion of World Environment Day (celebrated on June 5th) a meeting was organised with the Children's Parliament and community members in Jarga village. At the meeting, field staff explained the need and ways to protect the environment with emphasis on stopping deforestation and open defecation as well as prohibiting use of polythene bags etc.

KARNATAKA

- The tribal community in Karnataka is dependent on the forest and its reserves for its livelihood. Sandalwood is a precious resource from the forest of Bandipur and the Forest Department has been trying to conserve and encourage its cultivation with support of the community. In February 2017, a "Sandalwood Plantation Supporting Committee" was formed to encourage sandalwood plantation. During June, on the occasion of World Environment day, sandalwood was planted in the villages.
- A day's workshop of Children's Parliaments and Youth Groups from 7 intervention villages was organised. During the workshop, 50 participants discussed issues on water conservation, rain water harvesting, sandalwood plantation, conservation of forest etc. Experts from the Forest Department also shared information. Man-animal conflict is a critical environment issue faced by the Chamarajanagar community, as the villages are located close to the Bandipur Tiger Reserve. Another workshop with the Women's Groups was held during April along with Forest Officials, to discuss the possibility of solar fencing for protection of crops.
- In May 2017, an awareness rally on "Saving the Environment" was organised by representatives of Children's Parliaments and Youth Groups to create awareness on banning the use of polythene bags and encourage the use of environment friendly paper. About 600 community members were sensitised through this rally. The local shop owners agreed to not sell tobacco to children and use plastic bags in their shops

Towards end of May 2017, an experience sharing workshop for staff and stakeholders, including the end-project National Consultation was organised. On May 24th, an experience sharing workshop for BMG staff in project states – Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Karnataka, and also staff of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh was organised. This workshop also provided an opportunity to discuss in detail about the scaling up of Children's Parliament from village level to district/state and national level in the next phase of the project (that will be undertaken from July 2017 to June 2018), as this scaling-up activity covers all the above states.

Overall, the first phase of the RBF funded Child Friendly Villages (CFVs) project in 3 states of India – Jharkhand, Karnataka, Rajasthan was an amalgamation of various achievements and a few challenges. The three states were culturally, socially and economically distinctive but in most of the initiatives the outcomes have had intersecting issues and themes, from prevention of child labour and child marriage to managing natural resources. Towards the conclusion and culmination of the project, several activities were carried out.

In July 2017, 12 villages of the project in Rajasthan, 8 in Jharkhand and 7 in Karnataka were handed over to the community. For the handover, a committee had been formed comprising members from each stakeholder groups, ward members and Sarpanch. The committee took pledge to take the work of the CFVs forward and ensure that each and every child in the village goes to school.

In the second phase of the project which started in July 2017, environment trainings were conducted in Jharkhand, Karnataka and Rajasthan, where with the help of environment experts and activists, the village stakeholders were not only made aware about the regional environmental concerns, but also trained to collectively address these issues.

Various issues relating to water scarcity and conservation, deforestation, air pollution, sustained livelihood etc were identified in each state and subsequently addressed by way of refresher training workshops during November & December 2017 in the three states of India. Total of 105 youth members from 27 CFVs were oriented about the environmental issues in their community and the ways to tackle them.

Each state had its own regional issues regarding environment, for example - the training in Viratnagar (Rajasthan) was to acquaint the youth members with some practical solutions to tackle the issue of water scarcity at a local community level; in Koderma (Jharkhand) it was to orient the youth group on soil and water conservation and sustainable agriculture including system of crop intensification and exploring sustainable livelihood opportunities in the area; in Karnataka the training was to make the youth groups understand how optimum utilisation of rainwater for drinking and household purposes can be achieved. Some other crucial issues which were identified to be addressed were acute water scarcity, man-animal conflict, sustainable livelihood, forest fire, water conservation, rain water harvesting, and deforestation and air pollution by mica mining.

UGANDA

Under this 18 month project supported by Comic Relief which started in January 2016 and ended in June 2018, Global March collaborated with its Ugandan partner, National Organisation of Trade Unions (NOTU) to replicate the model of Child Friendly Villages, initiated by Global March's India partner, Bachpan Bachao Andolan (BBA).To replicate the model and to also contextualise it as per the Ugandan ground realities, NOTU worked in 20 villages across Mbale and Mukono districts and enrolled 900 children in 2016 and 300 children in 2017.

At the 9 schools where these children were enrolled, Children's Parliament were formed at the school level who met regularly to discuss issues that affect them from time to time, under close supervision of teachers. The aim of the Children's Parliament is to empower the children with ability to demand their rights, assist teachers to ensure all children attend school and report in case they don't. The Children's Parliament also ensured a safe learning environment by reporting violent behaviour at school and in the community which affect children's access to education.This served as a good check on preventing and finding remedy to child labour in the community.

At the community level, 19 Women Groups and Youth Groups were also formed in the villages of the interventions. These groups constantly met to discuss issues of child labour eg. Women groups discussed issues like what causes child labour, how can child labour be mitigated and the general concepts of child protection. These groups also traced children who were not in schools and tried to encourage them to go back to school. Communities have responded to

project very positively and also supported other out of school/child labourers (that were not supported through the project) and contributed to the building of school kitchen and in kind products for meals . In year 2017, several meetings were held with parents of the child beneficiaries in both Mbale and Mukono and as a result, majority of the parents have kept their children in school even when the project has closed.

Apart from engaging with children, the project trained 25 farmers and farmworkers from Mbale and 15 farmers and farmworkers from Mukono districts on OSH risks in farms/fields for tackling hazardous child labour and ensuring decent youth employment, through physical and virtual risk assessment and capacity building trainings. The impact of the training and regular engagement by the field officers resulted in farmers learning about the minimum age of employment and child labour and many farmers made alterations in their farming practices such as now many farmers can identify pesticides and herbicides that are harmful to people and the animals, and can understand the directives mentioned on the pesticide bottle. Many farmers have bought protective gears and only engage the young workers in only light work and do not engage them in offloading and onloading of heavy sacks, and have understood the importance of sending the children to school.

To strengthen the advocacy at the national level on ending child labour and promoting education, 3 policy papers on addressing policy gaps in education sector which aggravate child labour were developed at National, District and Community Levels, for use during advocacy efforts by the stakeholders including NOTU. The National Paper was disseminated amongst 30 CSOs invited to take part at the CSO Capacity Building Workshop in Kampala, wherein the issues highlighted in the national level paper were discussed and solutions to address the same were agreed upon. The following day, a Multi Stakeholder Consultation was organised wherein the concerns by the CSOs were presented to Members of Parliament (Mps), District and National government officers and international and UN agencies, and ways to

address the policy gaps were deliberated upon. The stakeholders present at the Consultation appreciated the effort to bring the issues at the forefront and showed commitment to work towards ensuring all children are in school and child labour is eliminated from the country.

After the completion of all the activities under the project, an external evaluation was carried out by an independent Consultant, which confirmed the retention of 96% of sampled enrolled children in schools and increased understanding of the farmers and young workers on how to mitigate OSH. Apart from this the communities showed greater awareness on the issue of child labour and affirmative commitment to keep their children in schools after the project is over too. The School Management Committees and the PTAs were also found to be rejuvenated to take action on the recommendations given by Children's Parliament. Overall the intervention showed enhanced confidence amongst children to fight for their rights and stay in school for their brighter tomorrow and remarkable change in the attitude, practice and knowledge of not only the communities but also the stakeholders such as the DEO, CAO and others.

RAISING CAPACITIES TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS FOR CHILDREN

ASIA CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP ON ACHIEVING SDGS WITH GENDER RESPONSIVE ADVOCACY

In the year 2017, Global March undertook capacity building of its partners across the world on domesticating Sustainable Development Goals and especially rose the capacity of its partners on how to work towards the achievement of SDG Target 8.7, 16.2 and Goal 4. In 2017, the regional training on Achieving SDG 8.7 and understanding the issue with a gender perspective was organised with the support of "Girls Advocacy Alliance", a five-year advocacy programme, of which Global March is also a part. The main of the programme is to contribute towards building a society where girls and young women are economically empowered and better protected from all forms of gender-based violence and labour exploitation.

In the context of Global March, ending gender-based violence constitutes for both girls and boys at workplace, however given that girls form a vulenrable group, Global March also emphasises on the special provisions to be made for protection and promotion of the rights of a girl child, where they are free of exploitation and have access to free and quality education.

Therefore to contribute towards the achievement of these objectives, an Asia Level Capacity Building Workshop on Gender-Responsive Advocacy and Monitoring of Sustainable

Development Goals (SDGs) was organized on 27 &28th November 2017 in New Delhi. The workshop had 25 participants from 6-7 different countries such as Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand.

The workshop covered the following:

- Overview of SDGs/its framework and what it means for the movement on the protection and promotion of children's rights;
- Importance and need for gender-responsive advocacy as a tool for protection, promotion and realisation of children's rights, especially of girls, i.e. building understanding, knowledge and skills on carrying out advocacy by civil society and monitoring of the SDGs.
- Child rights and advocacy in SDG framework for regional/national implementation, following a gender perspective;
- Awareness raising and developing evidence-based researches as important tools supporting policy advocacy

For this workshop, an advocacy toolkit was developed by Global March to support capacity building of its participants. The tooolkit -"Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals to Realise Children's Rights with a Gender Perspective" was an advanced draft but not finalised at the time of the Asia workshop.

The purpose of this toolkit was primarily to determine how to fundamentally influence the national and regional implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially relating to goals and targets around ending child labour, child trafficking, and ensuring education for all, along with looking at these issues through a gender lens.

Over the two days, the workshop interwove new concepts for the participants such as gender analysis, theory of change etc., with practical exercises to contextualise these in the work of the organisations participating in the workshop. The highly participatory nature of the methodology aimed at creating as much individual and group contact as possible to contribute to a more personal and informed networking across the participating organisations/ countries. In the sessions on procedures and monitoring of SDG, presentations were complemented with country experiences on the same. Questions and answers were encouraged throughout the proceedings as a dialogue across all participants from the countries, the Secretariat of Global March and the resource person

STRENGTHENING ADVOCACY FOR ACHIEVEMENT OF SDG 8.7 IN TANZANIA

Starting in 2017, Global March's Tanzanian partner, ANPPCAN Tanzania implemented a project named "Strengthening the Worldwide Movement for Protection of Children from Violence at Work" with the support of Bread for the World, to strengthen national advocacy on ending child labour by 2025.

As part of the project activities, a workshop was conducted on 25 May 2017 to establish and sensitize a technical working group (TWG) of 20 partners against child labour, slavery, trafficking and promotion of education for all under the framework of SDGs.

This workshop brought together various organizations working on the issue of child labour and human trafficking. The organizations included NGO's such as C-sema, Tanzania Legal and Human Rights Centre, Save the Children, Terre des hommes, Watoto wetu Tanzania, Watoto salama and Hubert Kairuki memorial University (HKMU). It also brought together Government Institutions such Institute of Social Work, Social Welfare Department and Labour Department. UN agencies were represented by International Organisation on Migration-IOM. The workshop was facilitated by the ANPPCAN Executive Director, Mr. Wilbert Muchunguzi. Followed by this workshop, a meeting of the TWG was held in June 2017, to discuss the issues of child labour, child trafficking and education and the work on a plan of action of advocacy with the relevant authorities.

At the end of the meeting members discussed on the need for inclusion of issues on child labour and human trafficking in the Work plan on Violence against Women and Children which is the master document that provides a framework to address social injustices and torture to women and children in Tanzania.

On 22 July 2017, ANPPCAN Tanzania also organized one day workshop that mobilised 25 children ambassadors to create a core group of children for awareness against child labour, slavery, trafficking and promotion of education for all and enhance awareness on these issues. The children who attended this training were from junior young reporter's network, UN youth

Club, street children from Baba Watoto Center, Watoto wetu Tanzania and KIWOHEDE.

The facilitator, Ms. Constansia Silayo, used a child friendly approach in facilitating the training, such as the case studies, question and answers session, group works and self-presentation. At the end of the training some of participants performed group entertainment sports.

Furthermore, 2 policy advocacy meetings were conducted with national Anti-trafficking Committee and secretariat on the issues highlighted above, which were hosted by the Ministry of Home Affairs through its arm -the Anti-Human Trafficking Secretariat. It brought together Government representatives from the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Social welfare, Labour department and the NGO sector.

The key objectives were to :

a) Win political will for fight against child labour, slavery and child trafficking

b) Ensure commitment of the secretariat in the fight against child labour

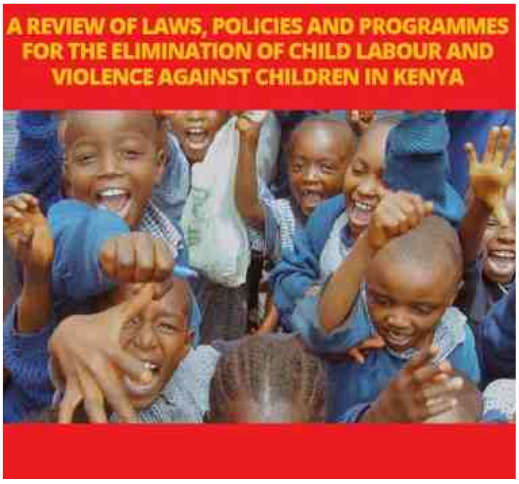
c) Assess gaps that exist and ways to address them

Despite various challenges faced during the implementation of this project, it has been learnt that that there is a dire need for intensifying efforts in order to ensure that more tangible and concrete results are achieved with respect to the wellness of children in relation to child labour and human trafficking.

STRENGTHENING ADVOCACY FOR ENDING CHILD LABOUR IN KENYA

Global March collaborated with its Kenyan partner, ANPPCAN Regional Kenya to carry out national advocacy on child labour under the project, "Strengthening the worldwide movement for protection of children from violence at work." Due to political disruption and elections being held twice in Kenya in a span of twelve months, it rendered delays in the project activities leading to slow pace of attainment of deliverables.

However, amidst the political instability in the country, Global March partner in Kenya - ANPPCAN Regional, conducted a desk review of the situation of child labour, slavery, trafficking and education in the country. A review paper was finalised after seeking comments from the Global March Secretariat.



The said report presented a review of the laws, policies and programmes on child labour and violence against children in Kenya with the purpose of determining their enforcement and implementation. It also aimed at identifying gaps in the implementation of these laws. The review established that Kenya had made significant efforts towards the realization of child rights, especially towards protection of rights. The efforts the government had made include -ratification and domestication of six international treaties, key amongst them were the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACRWC) to Kenyan laws.

Further, the Government also have efforts towards formulation and development of specific policies, such as, the National Children's Policy 2010, the Child Labour Policy 2016, as well as, introduction of programmes to address specific rights, such as, the provision of free and compulsory basic education and the elimination of the worst forms of child labour, as well as, the protection of children.

The review also found that the Government had mainstreamed Sustainable Development Goals into the Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and strategic development plans were being developed in 2016 and 2017.

Through the review, a few pertinent issues emerged that need to be addressed considering they hindered the realization of goals of the Government regarding child labour, especially the worst forms, and violence against children.

The successive activity on the dissemination of the report compiled from the review and meetings with the policy makers is yet to be completed. This is expected to be undertaken once the new office bearers take charge sometime in the first half of 2018.

ASIA WORKSHOP ON UNDERSTANDING CHILD RIGHTS AND BUSINESS PRINCIPLES

Global March Against Child Labour (Global March) in collaboration with UNICEF India organised a one- day training workshop for Global March members and partners for enhancing their understanding on 'how' and 'why' to start conversations with the corporate or private sector while working towards a better future for children. This training aimed at orienting them to strike relevant and common grounds that would encourage coordinated work between the corporates and the civil society organisations, based on the 'Child Rights and Business Principles' developed by UNICEF, the UN Global Compact and Save the Children . For over decades both the civil society organisations as well as the business sector have been looking for ways in which the two could reconcile their binary existence. The workshop gave the participating civil society organisations a chance to find the common grounds for reconciliation.

The workshop was flagged off with an important question raised by Global March Secretariat- "what is corporate social responsibility (CSR)?' The question invited a number of answers from the participants from Philippines, Thailand, Japan, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and India. Corporate Social Responsibility was thus discussed in the context of protecting child rights, especially with the aim of ending child labour and promoting education amongst children. Taking this understanding forward, it was felt that the best way to understand corporate social responsibility was to see if the businesses and corporates were addressing the problem in their own respective supply chains, in their day to day operations as well as in their philanthropic attitudes and practices. During the workshop participants enthusiastically participated in the discussions and shared impressions and experiences from their countries.
After the preliminary discussion, the facilitator from UNICEF, Ruchira Gujral took over the workshop floor during the second session and explained why the 'Child Rights and Business

Principles' were developed. Starting the discussion she raised a basic question- 'are children your business?' This means that every person, every organization, every company must ask themselves this question and look internally to answer the same. Are children at the core of their corporate social responsibility? She further raised questions on what civil societies are looking for while asking for support from companies and how are they approaching the businesses to engage them in a dialogue for the betterment for children.

Children's Rights and Business Principles articulate the difference between the responsibility of business to respect – doing the minimum required to avoid infringing on children's rights; and support – taking voluntary actions that seek to advance the realization of children's rights. Children's Rights and Business Principles call on business to put in place appropriate policies and processes, as set out in the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including a policy commitment and a due diligence process to address potential and actual impacts on human rights.

During Session 3, the workshop tried to focus on how the civil society organisations can engage with the corporates on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. This requires us to specifically focus on the private sector which further needs to focus on responsible consumption and responsible production. This can be done by various ways such as giving attention to the share-holders, complying with proper certifications, regular reporting on the work done on behalf of corporate social responsibility, the CSR report, respecting the employee rights etc.

After discussing the above key factors and the tools available to understand and promote child rights in business practices, the participants were divided into groups and discussions and role play were carried out, to understand various nuances under this topic.

The workshop thus proved to be a success in bringing various perspectives on understanding the private sector and the means and ways to engage with them. The interactions between participants facilitated the sharing of experiences in their respective countries on their engagements with the private sector and how can it become better and effective for promoting child rights.

PLACING THE ISSUE OF CHILD LABOUR ON THE WORLD MAP

As a global organisation working on to protect and promote the rights of children, Global March always takes it in its stride to place the issue of child labour at the center of whatever we do, and also bring it to the attention of some of the most important people in the world, through one to one dialogues or through global events. In 2017, we placed the issue of child labour on the world map through the following events and activities:

GLOBAL MARCH AT THE IV GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINED ERADICATION OF CHILD LABOUR, ARGENTINA

Government of Argentina with the support from ILO organised the Fourth Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour in Buenos Aires from 14-16th November 2017. The Global March Against Child Labour was represented by its members, Board representatives and the Secretariat. The event, focusing on child labour, brought together representatives of governments, employers and workers, as well as civil society, as well as regional and international organisations.

With more than 3,000 participants, the Conference included high level panel discussions, plenary sessions, side events and collaborative forums. The Global March contributed in essential ways to the topics of these panels, and as speakers, moderators and participants.

This three day conference discussed ways to intensify efforts to end child labour by 2025 and forced labour by 2030.The Honorary President of Global March, Nobel Peace Laureate - Kailash Satyarthi Satyarthi was a key speaker at 5 events organised at the Conference, 4 other Global March Board Members including Mr. Tim Ryan, Chairperson of Global March Against Child Labour also presented key messages on child labour elimination at different foras.

Mr. Satyarthi in his address during the opening ceremony reminded the participants that "The recently released ILO Report says a large number of child labourers are between the age of 5-11 years ... and are engaged in agriculture. This shows a serious lack of coordination on child labour and education sectors, and that child labour in agriculture in not yet prohibited under law." Reinstating this issue as a matter of urgency, Mr. Satyarthi called upon the United Nations Secretary General, Mr. Antonio Guterres, to convene an urgent meeting with the heads of UN agencies and international organisations as well as key leaders to advance coordinated efforts for protection of children under the framework of SDGs. He also urged the Labour Ministers and Heads of State to ensure coordinated and integrated realisation of SDGs on children's rights.

The Conference concluded with the adoption of the Buenos Aires Declaration which spelt out principles and actions to be taken. During the meeting, delegates presented almost 100 pledges, including the Global March, for time bound and measurable concrete steps towards the eradication of child labour and forced labour, and the generation of quality employment for young people. Mr. Satyarthi in his address at the Closing Ceremony of the Conference, reiterated the need for a sense of urgency and strengthening partnerships to see the end of child labour in the coming years. In an emotional appeal to the audience he stated "Once this Conference is over, all of us will start preparing and waiting for the next Conference to be organised but the children who are working in child labour right now cannot wait. They need us to take action now."

Global March also made important contributions to the the language of the Buenos Aires Declaration to strengthen the overall essence of the document. Overall, Global March participation at the Conference proved to be successful, with the addition of the issues of girls and young women within child labour elimination in the Buenos Aires Declaration. Global March is now working towards follow-up of the Declaration and pledges made by different stakeholders, especially the Government at the Conference.

In the run up to the Argentina Conference (between Jul to Nov) another 5 meetings were held with both ILO and Argentina Government and the Ministry of Labour on preparations of the Conference by Global March and their partners in Argentina, especially on organising of the side event by Global March at the Conference.

SIDE EVENT ON "PRIORITISING GIRLS FOR ZERO CHILD LABOUR BY 2025", ARGENTINA

In collaboration with Girls Advocacy Alliance, Global March also organised a side event "Prioritising Girls for Zero Child Labour by 2025" at the said Conference. This side event took place on 14th November 2017 (Day 1 of the Conference) with participation from speakers from different stakeholder groups, and a diverse and large audience. The side event was applauded by many for bringing the issue of gender in the Conference discussions.

Data reveals that girls are a more vulnerable group in child labour elimination who deserve special attention, as they face different and often additional hardships than boys given the associated gender roles and dimensions. When families are pushed into poverty, most chose boys versus girls in terms of sending children to

school, making girls vulnerable to child labour. It was with this background that the side event was organised to bring attention to the issue of girls in child labour and the need to mainstream gender concerns in child labour policies and strategies to achieve zero child labour by 2025. The side-event with the focus on gender mainstreaming in child labour strategies was a value-add at the Conference, as it was the only such forum that covered this topic/theme. This sentiment was also shared by many informally at the Conference.

GLOBAL MARCH BECOMES A PART OF ALLIANCE 8.7

Global March has also participated in 4 more meetings of Alliance 8.7 in second half of 2017, working closely with the Alliance Members to design and develop the strategies for achieving Target 8.7 of the SDGs as per committed timelines.

SECTORAL DIALOGUE INITIATIVE ON RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY CHAIN OF THE FOOD SECTOR

In 2017, Global March became party to the 'Sectoral Dialogue' initiative, funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which is aimed at reaching to a covenant between the private sector, the NGOs, the trade unions, and the government on several supply chain issues of the food sector. Global March is involved in developing a covenant for the food sector and the metallurgic industry, based on the OECD guidelines and the UN Guiding Business Principles, which will help companies to do their due diligence to ensure there is no child labour and slavery in their supply chain.

GLOBAL MARCH AT EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT DAYS

Global March participated at The European Development Days (EDD) 2017 organised by the European Commission every year since 2006, bringing the development community together each year to share ideas and experiences in ways that inspire new partnerships and innovative solutions to the world's most pressing challenges.

EDD 2017 highlighted the importance to increase and improve investments with the objective of achieving inclusive and sustainable growth and creating decent jobs for all. With more than 120 sessions including high-level discussions and debates, projects presentation, brainstorming sessions, the EDD Global Village, and an exciting Cultural Programme, EDD was the most successful event, where Global March exhibited the child friendly village model of India and Uganda as a best practice for ending child trafficking from its source and preventing children from getting pushed into child labour and slavery like conditions.

MR. KAILASH SATYARTHI AT INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION (IPU) GENERAL ASSEMBLY, BANGLADESH

Nobel Peace Laureate Kailash Satyarthi was invited as a keynote speaker for IPU's Special Session on "Redressing Inequalities: Delivering on Dignity and Well-Being for All" at the General Assembly in Dhaka on 2nd April 2017. Mr. Satyarthi reminded all the Parliamentarians present from different parts of the world that the "Parliamentarians have the position, power and potential to create the world that billions of us dream about." He gave the example of how Children's Parliaments are making biggest changes in their society and are stopping child marriages and ensuring all children are in schools. He further reiterated that "People, Planet, Peace and Parliaments are to be protected if we want to put to an end to high inequalities in society and also need to give power to youth." He ended his speech by urging the Parliamentarians to make SDGs their priority and to invest in education in their countries.

ENGAGING LAWMAKERS FOR CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

PARLIAMENTARIANS WITHOUT BORDERS FOR CHILDREN'S RIGHTS ASIA MEET

The one and a half day event began with an introduction of Parliamentarians, their work on children's rights/human rights and the situation of child labour, slavery, trafficking and violence against girls and young women in their respective countries. The meeting was opened by Mr Emran Ul Huq Chaudhary, Chairperson- Bangladesh Shishu Adhikari Forum (BSAF) who talked about the improvement in indicators of issues such as infant mortality rate, children's health, education and child marriage in Bangladesh.

A few other speakers addressed the forum on the issues relating to child trafficking, child labour and abuse and the need to put a concrete system in place to address these challenges. Amongst the speakers was Nobel Laureate and founder of PWB Mr Kailash Satyarthi who asserted that an integrated approach should be adopted by working on the 4 Ps - People, Planet, Peace, and Parliamentarians to re-establish the strong moral leadership character of power and a new political and social context in the world.

Subsequent to the discussions, it was decided at the end of the event, to make PWB a self-funded and self-regulated initiative. Each PWB member would focus on the Parliamentary Forums in their own countries and work with their Parliaments to declare a dedicated session on children's rights as well as ensure adequate budgetary allocations.

It was also agreed to write a joint letter to the SAARC Secretariat advocating stricter protocols on violence against children. It was proposed to include other Asian countries like Myanmar and Bhutan for future meetings.

By the end of 2017, PWB as an active group had about 50-60 members of Parliament from 21 countries, across continents working together to create awareness about children's rights and ways to implement those rights into local and international law, fulfilling the Parliamentarians' primary obligation as legislators.

The fourth Global meet of the Parliamentarians Without Borders for Children's Rights is proposed to be held in 2018 in Africa.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT'S WORK ON CHILD RIGHTS IN 2017

The Netherlands

On 7 February 2017, the Child Labour Due Diligence Law ['Wet Zorgplicht Kinderarbeid'], was initiated by PWB member Mr. Roelof Van Laar of the Labour Party of the Netherlands and the law was adopted by the Dutch parliament with 82 votes (of 150 MPs) in favour. The parties CDA (Christian Democrats), VVD (People's Party for Freedom and Democracy) and PVV (Party for Freedom) voted against the law however it is now awaiting approval from the Senate. The law requires companies to examine whether child labour occurs in their production chain. If that is the case they should develop a plan of action to combat child labour and draw up a declaration about their investigation and plan of action. If the Senate gives its approval too, the Act will be effective from January 1, 2020.

So the companies get ample time to prepare themselves thoroughly. But if they already have made enough progress with their approach, they can also deliver their declaration at the registry by 2018. Companies not only have to determine whether there "is a reasonable suspicion" that their first supplier is free from child labour but also - when possible – whether child labour occurs further down the production chain.

INDIA SIGNS THE ILO CONVENTIONS 138 AND 182

On 13 June 2017, the Government of India ratified the two fundamental International Labour Organisation's Conventions concerning the elimination of child labour, the Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) and the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182). Global March contributed to the continued advocacy with the government on ratification of these conventions.

CAMPAIGNING & HOLDING DIALOGUE TO END CHILD SLAVERY & VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN

100 MILLION FOR 100 MILLION CAMPAIGN

On September 11, 2017 Nobel Peace Laureate Kailash Satyarthi together with his wife, Sumedha Kailash, and hundreds of youth who were trafficked or victims of sexual, physical, mental abuse launched the Bharat Yatra. This 11,000 km march across 22 states in 35 days, ignited the nation's compassion sparking a national dialogue on India's children and support for immediate, urgent enforcement of India's child protection laws to make the country's children safe.

The Yatra highlighted violence against children, specifically those who experienced child sexual abuse and trafficking. In the spirit of India's rich history of social reform through marches, events were organized to engage young people, government officials, policy makers, faith leaders, law enforcement personnel, teachers, students, the media, business leaders and public at large turned out and called for the prioritization of child protection in India's national and state policies. The final stretch of the Yatra, the President of India echoed the sentiment of the more than 800,000 people who participated in the Yatra and declared that India would not be able to meet its goal of a "New India" by 2022 until violence against children was tackled.

END CHILD SLAVERY WEEK

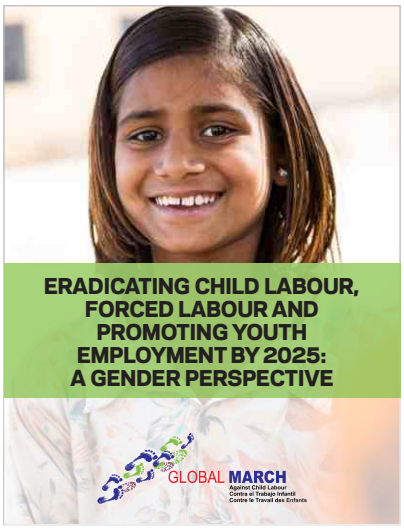
The End Child Slavery Week (ECSW) has been one of the most significant campaigns of Global March and has been successfully organised for 4 consecutive years now. In 2017, the campaign was launched from 1-7 December with the objective to draw the world's attention to the pressing need for end child slavery in agriculture sector all across the world. This social media campaign on Facebook and Twitter was used as an opportunity to make the supporters of Global March aware of the issue of child labour, slavery, trafficking existing in farms and fields across Asia, Africa, Latin America and reinstated the need for providing quality, inclusive and equitable education to all children below the minimum age to employment and promoting decent work and vocational training to children above the minimum age to employment. Info-graphics stating facts and figures, news related to the child labour in agriculture, and encouraging appeals to supporters were circulated on Facebook and Twitter respectively.

CELEBRATING WORLD DAY AGAINST CHILD LABOUR

To mark the World Day against Child Labour, Global March organised an interactive day with the former child labourers residing at the short term rehabiliation centre, Mukti Ashram in New Delhi, operated by Bachpan Bachao Andolan. Ms. Panudda Boonpala, the ILO Country Director was invited along with the other team members of ILO at the Mukti Ashram, where they spent quality time with the children, sang songs, danced and children made drawings on hope and education, which were later shared with the Syrian refugee children in Istanbul through the Small Projects Istanbul organisation.

PUBLICATIONS & RESEARCH

1. ERADICATING CHILD LABOUR, FORCED LABOUR AND PROMOTING YOUTH EMPLOYMENT BY 2025: A GENDER PERSPECTIVE

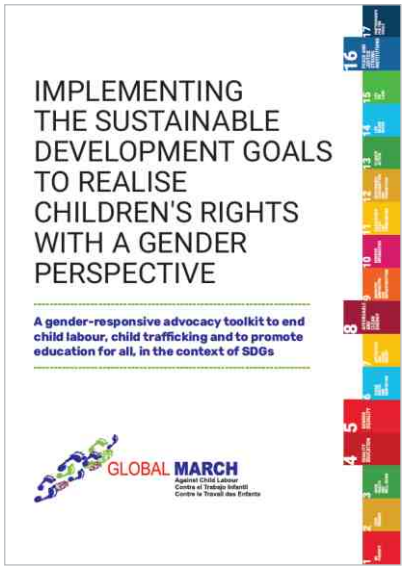


The paper highlights the need for continued commitment and political will by governments and other stakeholders to eradicate child labour by 2025 and create decent youth employment by eliminating forced labour and human trafficking by 2030, especially for girls.

The paper aims at bringing the issue of access to quality education for children, and creation of decent work opportunities for all children above the minimum age, including for girls, as a priority for governments and international community. The paper also highlights the best practices carried out across different countries and regions that could be replicated and adopted to achieve Target 8.7 of the SDGs, and in turn achieve other related SDGs. Finally, it also suggests joint recommendations by the Global March network on the key priority areas identified that need commitment turned into actions, to achieve the shared goal of a child-friendly world - free from exploitation and ensuring education for all.

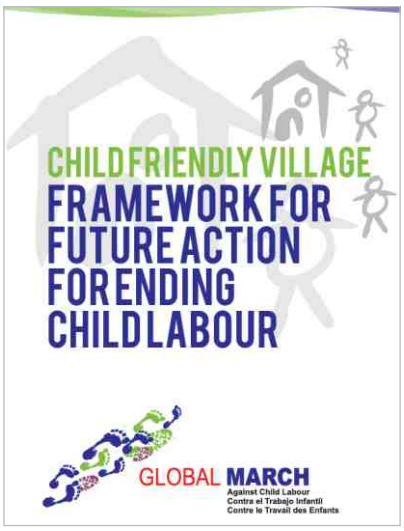
The situations, priorities, best practices, and recommendations presented in this paper have been collated through a survey conducted with the members and partners of the Global March network (comprising trade unions, teachers' associations, child rights organisations and others), across the regions of Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe.

2. IMPLEMENTING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)TO REALISE CHILDREN'S RIGHTS WITH A GENDER PERSPECTIVE



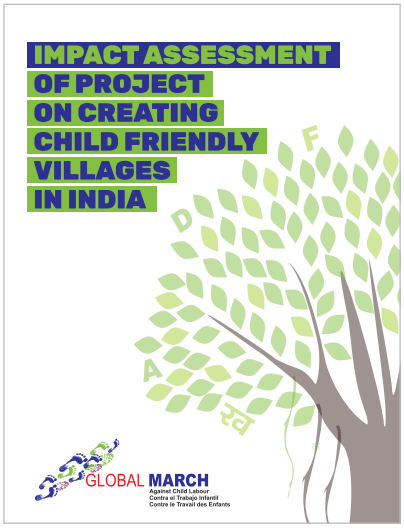
The purpose of this toolkit was to determine how to fundamentally influence the national and regional implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially relating to goals and targets around ending child labour, child trafficking, and ensuring education for all. To create a world free of child labour and ensuring education for all, Global March realises that programmes to end child labour in all forms and to promote education for all need to be gender responsive. Girls are particularly vulnerable to labour exploitation and are often found working in the worst forms of child labour. Hence, a gender perspective is vital to prevent and solve issues relating to child labour and trafficking.

3. CHILD FRIENDLY VILLAGE: FRAMEWORK FOR FUTURE ACTION FOR ENDING CHILD LABOUR



The paper develops a framework for Child Friendly Village intervention (operated by Bachpan Bachao Andolan since last 17 years) by taking evidence from the field, comprising of data from the three intervention states in India where Global March is implementing the project through its India partner BBA. Therefore, while the evidences focus on specific collective action oriented results related to the community issues, it is the reflection on process and embedded-ness of the intervention of Child Friendly Villages in the wider institutional context that will provide the framework for intervention in other states in India.

4. IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF PROJECT ON CREATING CHILD FRIENDLY VILLAGES IN INDIA



Global March Against Child Labour (Global March) as a part of its strategy to support and promote good practices/models that contribute to ending child labour has been implementing the project titled "Child Friendly Villages in Rural India" in collaboration with BBA, replicating the Child Friendly Village intervention in 20 villages and 7 hamlets of Jharkhand, Karnataka and Rajasthan since January 2015. The period of this project was 30 months starting in January 2015 and ending in June 2017.

Thus, with the project coming to an end, Global March carried out an impact assessment of the project. The impact assessment also captures any good practices and lessons learnt from the implementation of the project that can be replicated in future projects on child friendly villages or other outreach models on child labour. The assessment also evaluates the robustness of the CFV model to address issues of addressing local environmental challenges through assessing the impact of the activities introduced in this project to build knowledge and skills of youth groups on environment protection. The impact includes case studies and success stories of change across the different stakeholders of a CFV such as children, youth and women's groups; individual households; local administration; key influencers (KI) such as like village head, religious leaders, and community at large.

VALUING PARTNERSHIPS & RAISING AWARENESS AMONGST SUPPORTERS & VOLUNTEERS

Without the consistent generosity of our donors, supporters and volunteers, Global March would not be able to reach out and support so many children as it does. Our donors and supporters are at the heart of everything we do and their dedicated involvement and overwhelming support enables us to reach out and empower children in need to fight for their rights and become agents of change when they grow up.

Our institutional donors helped us raise the issue of barriers to attaining quality education, lack of safety gears for adolescent children working in farms and fields, disharmony between laws and their ineffective implementation along with the need to conserve environment for promoting children's rights and encouraging children's participation in child rights affairs.

Global March has a supporter base of more than 4000 individuals from varied backgrounds. We also have 13000 people connected with us on Facebook and 3500 followers on Twitter, through whom we raise awareness on all the key issues of child rights especially, child labour, slavery, trafficking and education.

We strive to keep our supporters informed and raise awareness on the issues through regular updates via e-mails, newsletters, social media platforms, our website, and the Annual Report. We would like to thank the following for supporting our work:

INSTITUTIONAL DONORS:

The Robert Bosch Foundation
Comic Relief
Bread for the World
Girls Advocacy Alliance

Individual Donors:

We would like to thank all our individual donors who have supported our work through one time or recurring donations. Without you, our work would not have been possible!

We would also like to thank our Global March Partners & Volunteers, who helped us implement the projects and come closer to realising our mission.

GOVERNANCE & EMPLOYEES

On 30 & 31 March 2017, Global March organised its Annual Board Meeting in The Hague, The Netherlands, inviting all the Board Members across different regions of the world. At the Board Meeting, several important decisions were taken and a future course of the organisation was discussed further.

The Board also took an opportunity to remember the late Mr. Elie Jouen, who was the former Chairperson of Global March against Child Labour, and discussed some ways to honour his work on education and child labour and keep his memory alive.

GET INVOLVED WITH US

COME, BE A PART OF AN AMAZING JOURNEY TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE LIVES OF CHILDREN ACROSS THE WORLD.

Global March is always in a need for support from like- minded people who want to make a difference to the world through the work that we do. If you are motivated after reading this report and want to contribute to make the world free of child labour, why not support us in different ways that we promise to offer. In return we will make sure that your engagement and experience with us is surely satisfying for you.

You can support us through the following ways:

Support the Cause of Children: Your contributions can help us to raise the voices of the most marginalised and socially excluded children who have been exploited, trafficked , enslaved or kept out of school and work better towards the protection and promotion of their rights. Your support can be instrumental in providing a better future to children.

Donate online at: www.globalmarch.org/donate

Volunteer or Fundraise: Interested in working on ground and behind the scenes or to fundraise for the cause of out of school children and bring them back to school from exploitative places of work?

Send your CVs to info@globalmarch.org or visit the 'Vacancies' section on our website:www.globalmarch.org

Raise Awareness on Child Labour & Education: Anyone can raise awareness on the issue of child labour. You just need to tell people to not employ child labour at their home or workplace, raise questions with people who are employing child labour, or report a case to your nearby police station of telephone helpline. You can also simply do your bit by sharing and liking our social media posts too!

Media: If you are a journalist or represent a media house and have queries regarding our work, need facts and figures on issues affecting children or wish to speak with our experts, please connect with our media team. You can write to info@globalmarch.org