



GLOBAL MARCH

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

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

DISMANTLING CHILD LABOUR AMIDST A PANDEMIC STUCK WORLD

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NOTE FROM THE **CHAIRPERSON**

The Time for Action



With the advent of 2021, the challenges and the mission of Global March to eradicate child labour couldn't be more stark or compelling. The COVID-19 pandemic ordeal continued to take its toll on marginalised people, as millions more children were unable to attend closed schools. As in 2020, the Global March and its members across Asia, Africa and Latin America maintained their commitment to vulnerable children and their families by providing critical support as well as advocacy with government officials and other stakeholders to mitigate the pandemic's impacts.

Unfortunately, despite these efforts, and conscientious work by many organisations, governments and international initiatives such as the ILO's Alliance 8.7, in 2021, the number of child labourers rose to 160 million. It

was the first increase in two decades and unfortunately, it's not over yet. Eliminating child labour specifically in agriculture and attendant supply chains showed a marked slowdown even predating the pandemic. Despite these difficult circumstances, the Global March network maintained its focus, continued its work, and redoubled efforts to eliminate child labour. One example of this is the Global March's members' new expanded work in Peru, Nepal and Uganda – all of whom are Pathfinder Countries in the UN's Alliance 8.7.

In 2021, Global March redefined its analysis and identified two contemporary key child labour crises – agriculture (including supply chains) and Africa – and advocated across its programs and members' platforms around the world for them to prioritise these topics, for the upcoming 5th Global Conference Against Child Labour, to be hosted by the South African government in 2022. And a key underpinning of the fight against child labour – the provision of free quality education for all children – not only plays a key role in eliminating child labour but also in developing youth employment and training opportunities.

In ILO's 2020 Convention, 182 was universally ratified by every country in the world, the only convention to do so. The achievements of Global March and other important organisations tackling child labour worldwide, show in both this convention and the fact that child labour dramatically decreased over the last 20 years. Now it's time not only to take positions but also to act on them. Global March and its members came through 2021 with an eye focused on the future; a future where the fight against child labour resumes its remarkable progress, as it calls on the world's governments and international agencies to redouble their own efforts. It's a goal that's both doable and worth fighting for, not only for our children but for their children as well.

HIGHLIGHTS 2021

IMPACT THROUGH INTERVENTIONS

Addressing Child Labour in Agricultural Supply Chains, Global to Local

UGANDA

- **Advocating for Child Labour Free Coffee Plantations & Improved Child Labour Monitoring**

From working on the farms in extreme weather to carrying huge loads of coffee on their heads walking for miles on rough terrains, in Uganda's coffee growing regions, children as young as 10 are engaged in various tasks and hazardous conditions related to coffee farming. Regions such as Mbale, (known for producing the finest Arabica coffee) attract an un-researched number of child labourers. It did not help that COVID19 resulted in Africa's most stringent school lockdowns, making the challenge of curbing child labour in the region even more daunting.



Here's where the area-based approach is playing a role through our intervention. Our implementing partners, The African Network for Prevention Against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN Uganda chapter) and the National Organization of Trade Unions (NOTU) introduced the Child Labour Monitoring System in two districts of Uganda (Mbale and Munafwa) to address child labour in the coffee supply chains.

Communities and schools are being engaged to understand the process of the Child Labour Monitoring System (CLMS) and become key stakeholders in its management for sustainable monitoring of child labour. They have been tasked with ensuring withdrawals and referrals for identified children for school enrolment. The information generated through the CLMS also acts as data for companies for risk assessment and scoping access to remedy. Additionally, it is hoped that the civil society organisations' (CSO) mobilisation and advocacy efforts at the local level and with relevant stakeholders and duty-bearers would help mainstream good practices such as CLMS in key government policies. . As a result of facilitated co-ordination and cooperation with different stakeholders including local industries and employers, not only is the sharing of information on child labour risks taking place, but the dialogue around the implementing of joint solutions has also improved.

A key impact of such an approach has been

- A joint resolution by coffee companies, the Uganda Coffee Development Authority, district level government bodies and CSO members to commit towards good practices for child labour free coffee supply chains
- Receipt of referrals concerning child labour for access to remedy
- The scaling up of inspection of the coffee farms, factories, and other suspected places of work to ensure that children are not employed in other sectors as well as of the coffee supply chain

- **Seeds for Education**

A Child Labour Monitoring System, that is a part of area-based approach also has the prospect to integrate other good practices focusing on generating livelihood for farmers, improving their capacity for better income and access to food security amongst others. A key component of the project is the “seeds for education” intervention in the project areas.

It is a regionally tailored and unique solution to address

- o Absence of the school-feeding programmes
- o Curbing the incidents of child labour
- o Minimising the negative impacts of COVID-19 by enabling communities, schools and smallholder farmers to grow more food using seeds and other agronomical knowledge provided to them.

Sufficient food grown on surplus school land or on a farmer’s land has proven to reduce dependence on a child’s income and increase the chances of bringing them back to school.



BANGLADESH

- **Addressing Child Labour in the Shrimp Supply Chain by Advocating Child-Friendly Upazilas and Improved Child Labour Monitoring**

One of the most important aspects of the work being done to address child labour in the shrimp supply chain is the advocacy for the implementation of the area-based approach in the form of a tailored model called 'child friendly upazila'. This is being addressed through-

- o Building capacity of Civil Society Organisations (CSO) at the upazila (county) level and national level on understanding area-based approach
- o Drafting the blueprint of child friendly upazilas with key CSOs and child rights governing bodies, with the aim of integrating it within the upcoming National Action Plan in the country for a more formal recognition, acceptance and implementation of the model
- o Capacity building of key private actors such as shrimp exporters, producers amongst others, to understanding the risks, root causes and solution of child labour in the shrimp supply chain along with building their capacity on UN Guiding Principles, Human Rights Due Diligence and their relevance as well as business case to address the issue
- o Advocating for strengthening of pre-existing monitoring bodies on child labor in the project areas at the upazila level



- **Saline Farming**

In Bangladesh, conditions like soil salinisation in regions where most households depend on small-scale agriculture and aquaculture makes livelihood activities more challenging to implement. This adds to rural multi-generational poverty and pre-existing climate change related challenges. Such an ecosystem enables child labour to thrive, where children, both girls and boys as young as five, can be seen engaging in fry catching for shrimp production. This poses great threats to their health and well-being. During the harvest season, it is common to see children dropping out of school to engage in fry catching where they spend five to six hours a day in the water which results in water borne respiratory and skin diseases for them. Girls suffer from reproductive disorders and poor menstrual hygiene as a result of spending long hours in saline water and due to the lack of access to affordable health care and sanitary resources.



While the Bangladesh government has declared the shrimp sector as “child-labour free”, the reality is that the informal tier not only has child labour and lack of decent work opportunities for adults, but also poses a great threat to the environment as a result of fry-catching in natural waters. However, illegal fry catching and fishing continues in these regions as the locals do not have access to any other source of livelihood.



From 2021 to 2022, Global March and Cordaid worked on a pilot basis with 40 beneficiary households in Bagerhat, a disaster-prone district of Bangladesh. Both the organisations worked on a pilot basis with 40 beneficiary households who were given training to convert their unused saline rich land for growing salt-tolerant crops. Women were encouraged to participate and learn the techniques of saltwater farming.

After six months of intervention, the targeted households were able to produce vegetables worth 6,570 Bangladeshi Taka (Approximately 70 Euros), from the first 3 months' production that comprised winter vegetables. When we started the project 57 children within the targeted households were out of school. 12 had dropped out and 45 were attending school irregularly. After six months of this intervention, 42 children started attending school on a regular basis. The additional income allowed the families to purchase the necessary educational materials. Additionally, each farmer harvested, on an average, 219 kilograms of vegetables (3-5 varieties) of which about 95 kilograms were consumed per family and/or gifted to relatives by each farmer, and around 124 kilograms were sold by each farmer in the winter season.



What has been interesting to see is that this solution has proven to help vulnerable families earn an extra income and food security, thereby resulting in withdrawal of children from child labour and enabling their transition to education. By using the salt-affected soil for agriculture again, degraded soil became productive once again, offering new opportunities for vulnerable households and their children.

It is crucial to note that for addressing child labour where livelihood and decent work challenges continue to push more and more children and households into poverty, a uni-dimensional approach will not prove to be sustainable. In this pilot project, Global March and Cordaid combined livelihood solutions and child labour awareness and advocacy to be able to provide a sustainable solution to the complex challenge of child labour in regions such as Bagerhat.



PHILIPPINES

• Protecting the Rights of Children in the Coconut Oil Supply Chains

In 2021, Global March along with the ICCO (Interkerkelijk Coördinatie Commissie Ontwikkelingshulp, now Cordaid), Verité Southeast Asia, Cargill, Wilmar, Vernof and MVO applied for funding from the RVO 'Fonds Bestrijding Kinderarbeid' (FBK). The aim was to conduct research to better understand the prevalence and root causes of child labour in the coconut supply chain in Mindanao and the Eastern Visayas in the Philippines. During this first phase, an assessment of the prevalence and scale of child labour in the coconut oil supply chain across Mindanao and in the Eastern Visayas was made. The main objective was to



understand the prevalence and root causes of child labour in the coconut supply chain in Mindanao, as well as the macro and micro risks that contribute to the vulnerability of farmers and workers and pose as barriers to policy implementation.

For this, multiple consultations and interviews with relevant stakeholders were organised besides desk research and a review of publicly available resources. A Value Chain Analysis was conducted to understand common trading practices in the coconut oil supply chain and to identify constraints and opportunities in the value chain. The companies provided supplier contact information and endorsement for the research.

The research findings were as follows

- Many coconut farmers did not have access to the right resources to optimise agricultural practices and minimise financial risk. They faced poor yields, inferior quality of produce and price fluctuations, making it difficult to earn a living out of coconut farming.
- Without adequate support to manage these risks and better their livelihoods, some families felt they had no choice but to put their children to work supporting coconut farming and copra -dried kernel of the coconut- production.
- In areas with poor social and economic infrastructure, families remained trapped in a vicious circle of lack of basic education, inadequate knowledge of good agricultural practices and insufficient means to hire formal laborers.
- The findings also indicated that to support their families financially, children as young as seven were at risk of not attending school. It also found that children older than 12 might be at risk of conducting hazardous work as defined by Philippine law. This was particularly true for boys.

All stakeholders involved in the project will use these findings to chart out the right actions to protect children engaged in the coconut supply chain in the Philippines through the continuation of the project which is now being led by GMACL. The focus for the next three years of the project will be

- Raising awareness and educating on the issue across the country
- Building capacity of 400 project beneficiaries including farmers, farm workers, women and youth groups with regards to improving knowledge on coconut farming for better quality copra and prices Linking key findings, root causes and risks from the CLMS to companies' to be able to design due diligence systems focused on monitoring, identifying, addressing and facilitating remediation for child labor with a sector-wide approach
- Setting up of a multi-dimensional CLMS in 4 villages of 2 barangays in the Philippines to monitor and address the issue of child labour in the coconut oil supply chain



WORLD DAY AGAINST CHILD LABOUR



GLOBAL

2021 was a significant year insomuch as being declared the UN International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour. In line with that, to observe World Day Against Child Labour in June 2021, Global March organised an online event to show their solidarity and to appreciate the role of civil society in the fight against child labour.

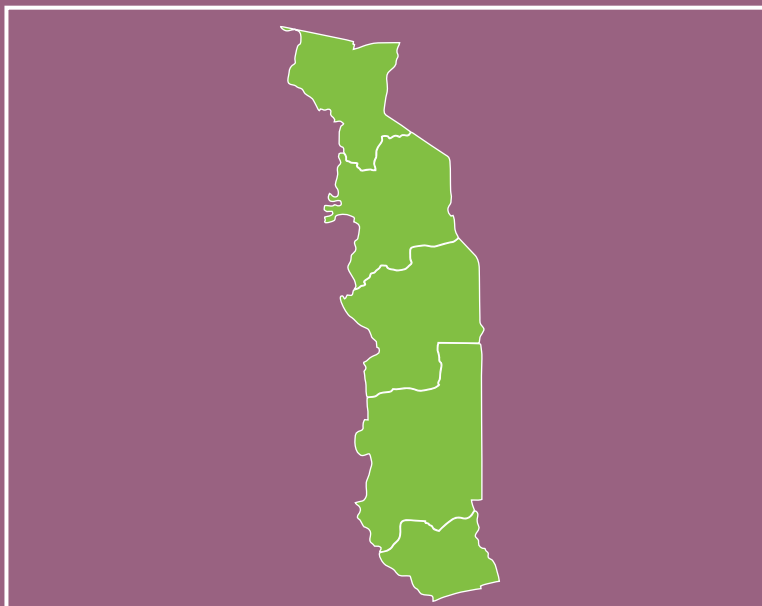
The event saw the participation of Global March members across Asia, Africa and the Americas while revisiting the memories and the spirit of the physical Global March of 1998. Nobel Peace

Laureate and founder of Global March, Kailash Satyarthi was also present at this event and encouraged members to take bolder action amidst the increase in child labour figures. Timothy Ryan, Chairperson, Global March shared how the organisation was planning to work towards its commitment to create a world free of child labour.



TOGO

Our member organisation, WAO-Afrique, observed the World Day Against Child Labour by focusing on activities that benefited children and young workers. This included a radio broadcast to sensitise and create awareness of the worst forms of child labour. Along with that, working children of the solidarity group of Adidogome Market with those of the Hiheartro centre were informed and educated on the consequences of child labour for a child's health. This was followed by a free medical consultation. These activities allowed for children and young workers to understand the dangers associated with child labour that affect the physical and mental health of children.

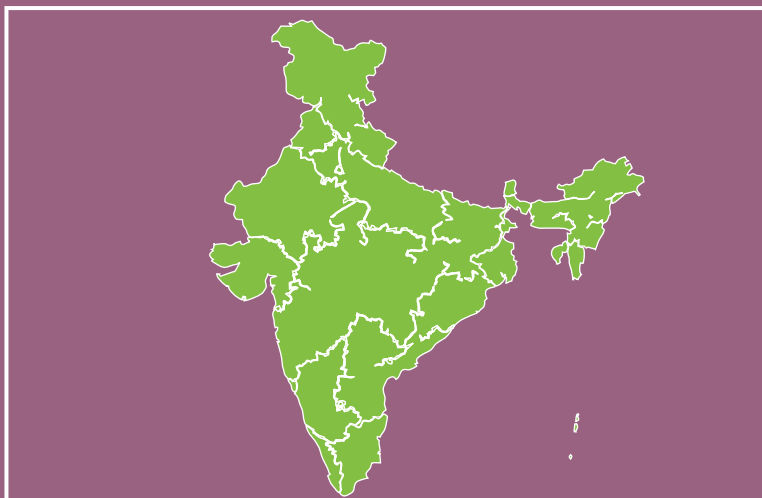


INDIA

On the eve of the World Day Against Child Labour, our member organisations Bachpan Bachao Andolan and the Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation came together to organise a "Consultation on the Elimination of Child Labour Amidst COVID-19".

Giving a clarion call for 'Team India Against Child Labour', Mr. Kailash Satyarthi urged all ministries, institutes and the civil society to work together with a shared objective. He further called for the need to take new bold steps and add

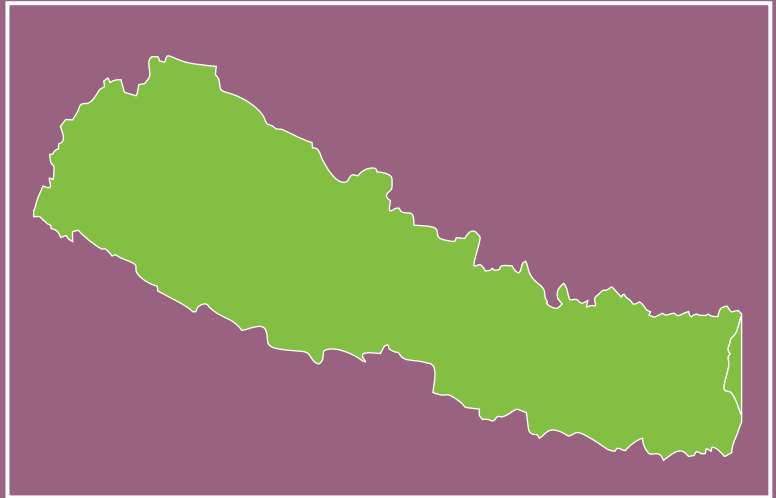
health as the fourth wheel of our work on child protection, which includes the right to education, poverty elimination and eradication of child labour. He also urged the government to make Right to Health a fundamental right and make adequate budgetary allocations for the health and education needs of children. Based on the recommendations that came out of the



Consultation, a plan of action was created for the governments, civil society and other stakeholders. The plan of action was directed towards taking accelerated action and coordinate efforts towards the eradication of child labour from the country and monitoring the national and state progress towards the achievement of UN SDG Target 8.7.

NEPAL

Global March member, Swantantra Abhiyan organised provincial dialogues on child labour in Nepal, in collaboration with other organisations for during the week of World Day Against Child Labour. These dialogues engaging civil society, government, trade unions, private sector and media were organised for the Province 1, Province 2, Karnali, Lumbini, and Bagmati.



LATIN AMERICA

Members from the **Latin America** region advocated for participation of former child labourers during the regional event: "[#ChallengeAccepted](#)", co-organised by the Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Initiative Free of Child Labor and the ILO, Brazil.

Members from **South America** sub-region carried out a study to analyse the impacts of COVID-19 on child labor and education, collecting information from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru. On



Completing the study, our members in collaboration with other regional bodies presented the results and held discussions with different stakeholders on the issue via a [virtual event](#). The members also submitted an Action Pledge 2021 on the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour. The complete study can be accessed [HERE](#).

Members from **Central America** sub-region organised a [virtual meeting](#) on the lack of access to education during the time of COVID-19. This discussion was based on a sub-regional reflection on the state of the education of working children and adolescents in the Central American Countries.

EVENTS 2021

TRANSFORMING ATTITUDES THROUGH PARTICIPATION

October 2021: India & Sustainability Standards 2021

The Centre for Responsible Business's annual flagship conference 'India and Sustainability Standards: International Dialogues and Conference' convenes international and Indian businesses, policymakers and all stakeholders to dialogue and develop roadmaps across issues and industry sectors – in supporting the momentum towards sustainability. In their 2021 edition, the conference included a session on Exploring Best Practices to Eliminate Child Labour in Supply Chains. The session that was co-hosted by GoodWeave, covered the mechanisms, tools, and frameworks that can be adopted by businesses and other stakeholders for a child labour-free value chain across sectors.

The speakers for the session included Geetanjali Master from UNICEF, Marco Dubbelt from Global March Against Child Labour, Simon Goff from Floor Story, Saurabh Gupta from Devgiri and Silvia Mera from GoodWeave.

At the session, Marco Dubbelt brought insights from Global March's work on child labour in different supply chains. The session had the following objectives to address the elimination of child labour in supply chains

- Delineate challenges and priorities in mitigating child labour in supply chains
- Discuss best practices, relevant mechanisms, tools, and frameworks that can be adopted by businesses and other stakeholders for a child-labour-free value chain
- Share practical steps brands and suppliers, and other stakeholders can take to ensure supply chains are equipped to identify and remediate child labour

November 2021: Global Solutions Forum: Acting together to End Child Labour in Agriculture

Organised by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in 2021, the Global Solutions Forum was put together in context of the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour. The event brought together representatives of ministries of agriculture, fisheries, livestock and forestry, producers and farmers' organisations, workers' organisations, development banks, businesses, civil society and academia, children, youth advocates, and former child labourers, amongst others.

The event had interactive sessions that allowed for presentations, discussions and the promotion of concrete solutions to address child labour in agriculture, through three perspectives

- A regional lens, presenting the outcomes of regional consultations and the Call for Action
- A sub-sectoral lens, covering crop farming, fisheries and aquaculture, livestock, and forestry;
- A cross-sectoral lens, including investment programmes, education and vocational training, gender equality and women's empowerment, decent work and safe working conditions for all, and humanitarian and emergency responses.

Over 75 national, regional and global agricultural stakeholders' representatives raised their voices and shared their commitment to step up to prevent and end child labour in agriculture. Amongst those representatives was Gazal Malik from Global March Against Child Labour who talked about cross-sectoral solutions - a session on closing generational gaps and supporting relevant education in rural areas.

November 2021: Joint Public Hearing – Tackling Child Labour in Developing Countries

An event put together by The European Parliament's, Committee on Development and Committee on International Trade, the hearing saw the coming together of panellists representing international organisations, the private sector, governments and civil society organisations. The hearing that was focussed on the issues of combating child labour in developing countries saw active inputs on how

European development cooperation policies, initiatives, trade policies and agreements could address the root causes of child labour in the agricultural sector – specifically in Sub-Saharan Africa

The panel that was co-chaired by Tomas Tobe, Chair of the Committee on Development and Anna-Michelle Asimakopoulou, Vice-Chair of the Committee on International Trade also saw the participation of Theodorah Nabukalu and Gazal Malik from Global March Against Child Labour.

As panellists they shared their views on how they are dealing with the problem of child labour in the agricultural sector in African countries in the organisation.



COLLABORATIONS 2021

WALKING THE TALK AROUND CHILD LABOUR

2021 was an interesting year for partnerships with the private sector with Global March collaborating with 3D technology company Zellerfeld, artist and designer Heron Preston and online marketplace StockX. All parties came together for a campaign that was named Heron Preston & Zellerfeld Campaign for a Cause towards a contest for the launch of new sneaker – HERON01, which is designed with 3D technology and 100% recyclable. The collaboration allowed people to participate by donating USD 10 to enter a contest.

Seeing participation from six countries that included the United States, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Japan and China, people donated generously towards the cause with a portion of the proceeds donated to Global March to further its efforts in combatting child labour globally.



Heron Preston & Zellerfeld Campaign For A Cause

RESEARCH & PUBLICATIONS 2021

PROVIDING INSIGHTS FOR PROGRESS

Mapping & Analysis of Child Labour & Associated Stakeholders in Shrimp Fry Collection in Targeted Upazilas of Bangladesh

Conducted as a part of the project named 'Addressing Child Labour in Agricultural Supply Chains, Global to Local', the overall objective of this mapping was to gain a deeper understanding of the various tiers of the shrimp supply chain in Bangladesh. Along with that, the research publication aimed to understand and address the root causes of child labour from supply-side (push factors) and demand-side (pull factors) at a community level.



Have a look at the entire report [HERE](#)

Journal of Modern Slavery, Child Labour Special Edition

The special edition of the Journal of Modern Slavery sought to explore the degree of progress there has been in tackling systemic and complex issues of child labour. Guest edited by Cindy Berman and Urmila Bhoola, the edition included a publication by Purva Gupta and Gazal Malik from Global March Against Child Labour. They co-authored a piece that covered the Prioritising of Agro-Rural Areas with Holistic and Community-Participatory Initiatives to Accelerate Progress towards Elimination of Child Labour.



You can read their piece in this edition [HERE](#)

GLOBAL MARCH ON GLOBAL EVENTS STATEMENTS

2021 was an eventful year with the world moving into a post-pandemic era and adapting to the changes that COVID19 brought with it. Addressing the humanitarian crises in Afghanistan, Global March's Chairperson, Timothy Ryan, wrote about danger of seeing Afghans facing a potentially repressive future with the political administration nullifying the progress made on education, child protection and women's rights. You can read the entire statement [HERE](#).



In light of the Brazilian government passing PEC 18/2011, Global March supported the position of its member organisation National Forum for the Prevention and Eradication of Child Labour against the implementation of it. Under Brazilian law, the minimum age to enter the labour market is 16 and 14 is the minimum age to work as an apprentice, but not in all activities. The PEC proposes that adolescents can work on a partial basis, in any activity, even in activities considered the worst forms of child labour. The entire statement is available [HERE](#)

With ILO-UNICEF also sharing their global estimates on child labour, it was important to point out how their estimates had seemingly missed the impact COVID19 would have on child labour. To address this, Global March's Chairperson, Timothy Ryan released a statement to address the gaps, drawing a more realistic picture of the fight we had ahead us to mitigate child labour in the coming years. You can read more [HERE](#)



ARTICLES

- [Just recovery interventions can and should eliminate child labour](#)
- [Here's how we make 2021, the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour, count](#)
- [Child Labour in Agriculture and COVID-19: The Tale of Two Pandemics](#)
- [152 million reasons to end child labour by year 2025](#)
- [Child Labor is Growing: Which Side are Democracies On?](#)

AWARDS



Global March's Regional Board Representative from North America, Norma Lopez Flores was recognised for her contribution to the Elimination of Child Labour and was awarded The Iqbal Masih Award by the US Secretary of Labor. The award is presented annually by the U.S. Secretary of Labor and administered by ILAB's Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human Trafficking.

MEMBER UPDATES 2021

MOVING THE NEEDLE

IVORY COAST

In 2021 Afrique Secours et Assistance (ASA) carried out two projects to eradicate child labour from the cocoa industry. Here are some of the highlights of what ASA was able to achieve

- ASA supported 694 supplementary judgments for undeclared children of cocoa producers
- ASA also supported 28 vulnerable people in 5 cooperatives for the establishment of Income Generating Activities to enable them with access to education
- 11 Community Service Delivery Groups were set up to prevent the exploitation of children
- Eight childcare centres were installed and two revitalised.
- Worked in collaboration with nine cocoa producer cooperatives to get them involved within their cooperatives. The objective of this project was to raise awareness and ensure that no children work on their members' plantations.
- Integrated producer cooperative committees into child protection platforms or into Child Protection Working Groups which allowed them to strengthen their capacities and helped them understand the child protection system in their region

PAKISTAN

Grassroot Organisation for Human Development (GODH) conducted workshops and meetings in Lahore, Sindh-Pakistan, Punjab-Pakistan and Islamabad-Pakistan to address the elements of child protection at large in the region.

Given that children in the region were abused physically, mentally and sexually by individuals known to them, GODH had discussions with the Director General and Madam Chairperson from the Protection and Welfare Bureau, Chairperson of the Child Rights Commission and with child rights organisations. GODH discussed the healthcare of children, the abuse that they go through, and the reason children are still not seen in school. The objective of these workshops and meetings were to discuss their concerns together and to also provide themselves with a platform where they could have a larger conversation with the authorities concerned.

PERU

Centro de Estudios Sociales y Publicaciones (CESIP) worked on an intervention against child labour in the cotton production chain by focusing on two districts identified in Peru. In Catacaos and La Arena, 172 children and adolescents were identified as being at risk of child labour. These children were supported by CESIP by strengthening their access to virtual education to prevent school dropouts. The intervention work also required CESIP to strengthen the management of the Regional Steering Committee for the Prevention and Eradication of Child Labour and contribute towards the promotion of concrete actions that worked towards preventing and eradication child labour in primarily cotton production.

REMEMBERING THE BEST OF US

Mr. Achmad Marzuki, Former Executive Director of JARAK



On June 19, the former Executive Director of JARAK, Mr. Achmad Marzuki succumbed to COVID-19. JARAK has been a long-standing member of the Global March network with Mr. Marzuki leading the charge with his passionate commitment to end child labour. He led many national and local efforts to address the exploitation of children. He believed in creating safe spaces for children towards their better future. While his passing has been a great loss to the national and international community, we will always remember Mr. Marzuki for all his extraordinary efforts to end child labour.

Carola Abrales, Former Head of Campaigns, Confederación de Trabajadores de la Educación de la República Argentina (CTERA)



On October 26, we lost Carola Abrelas who was a part of CTERA. A passionate member of the Global March movement in South America and a child rights supporter and advocate in Argentina, the former head of campaign at CTERA, was a great defender of the rights of people, particularly, children engaged in child labour. Carola has left us with some great lessons for a life that was committed towards equality and justice.

THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR FOR ELIMINATION OF CHILD LABOUR

THE ACTION PLEDGE

In light of 2021 being declared the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour, Global March Against Child Labour pledged to reinvigorate its fight against child labour by bringing together experts and youth advocates for multi-stakeholder action and prioritising efforts in Africa



**INTERNATIONAL YEAR
FOR THE ELIMINATION
OF CHILD LABOUR**

The main idea was to bring together civil society experts for peer learning exchanges for innovative and holistic solutions and multi-stakeholder actions on child labour. Global March tapped into its own civil society network for implementing this pledge by using an online common platform and through one-to-consultations, and group meetings. Through this pledge, Global March aimed to provide civil society organisations in the child labour field, a convening space along with the opportunity to have their input, voices and ideas included in child labour efforts and interventions. The hope was that by combining the experience of our members with new ideas we would be able to accelerate the fight against child labour.

GLOBAL ADVOCACY

ALLIANCE 8.7 UPDATE

Global March is a member of the Alliance 8.7 Coordinating Group in India at the National level, the Alliance 8.7 Global coordinating group and the Alliance 8.7 Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group at International level. Global March contributes to ensuring the CSO perspective on child labour and its cross-cutting issues such as gender and education are included in the Group's strategy for achieving SDG 8.7.

ALLIANCE



In 2021, Global March participated in multiple events organised the first of which was the Launch Event for the 2021 International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour in January. Here members shared their expectations and plans for 2021. Stakeholders explained the challenges they faced and provided ideas on how everyone could contribute throughout the year. In April, Global March participated in the 10th Meeting of the Global Coordinating Group. May 2021 saw an interesting discussion on The Role of Local Businesses in Area-Based Approaches to Ending Child Labour where questions ranging from 'What is behind the success of area-based approaches to ending child labour?' to 'What are the incentives for local businesses to get involved?' were discussed. Towards the end of the year, Global March also participated in the 11th and 12th Meeting of the Global Coordinating Group.

VALUING PARTNERSHIPS AND CREATING AWARENESS

Global March Against Child Labour would like to thank its institutional donors; Bread for the World and the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland, RVO) or supporting our work across the world. We would also like to thank our individual donors who have supported our work through one time or recurring donations. Without them all, our work would not have been possible. We would also like to thank our Global March Partners & Volunteers, who helped us implement the project and come closer to realising our mission.

Global March has a supporter base of more than 4,000 individuals from varied backgrounds.

We also have 14,564 people connected with us on Facebook, 6,080 followers on Twitter and 971 followers on LinkedIn, through whom we raise awareness on all the key issues of child rights especially, child labour, 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.



GET INVOLVED

Global March is always in need of support from like-minded people who want to make a difference to the world through the work that we do. If you want to contribute to making the world free of child labour, here are some ways in which you can support us

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 for children.

Donate online at <http://globalmarch.org/get-involved/donate/>

Volunteer or Fundraise: Interested in working on the 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?

Write to us at info@globalmarch.org

Raise Awareness on Child Labour & Education: Anyone can raise awareness on the issue of child labour. You just need to tell people not to 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 or ask the companies where their product comes from.

You can also simply do your bit by sharing and liking our social media posts.





GLOBAL MARCH

**Against Child Labour
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