
OFFICIAL LIST OF COMMITMENTS

PLEDGES

IV Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour



BUENOS AIRES | ARGENTINA

November 14 to 16, 2017



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On the last day of the Conference, the aforementioned participants made 96 pledges.

CHART 1: SHARE BY GROUP

GRAPH 1: SHARE BY GROUP

Governments and Regional Groups	56%
Workers' Organizations	13%
Employers' Organizations	1%
United Nations and International Organizations	11%
Civil Society Organizations	19%

CHART 2: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

Africa	18%
Americas	31%
Asia	14%
Europe	18%
Oceania	1%
Global	17%
Inter-regional	1%

CHART 3: BY CATEGORY*

*Pledges may be located in more than one category.

Policies	27%
Research	12%
Financing	4%
Partnership	23%
Defense and promotion	22%
Legislation	12%

The pledges are an integral part of the conclusions of the IV Global Conference. Pledge makers will be invited to report on the progress made at the V Global Conference in 2021.

Pledges, one by one (assorted by group and in alphabetical order)

Note : The pledges that follow reflect the literal text of the pledge as it was received and approved by the Tripartite Revision Committee.

Official list of approved PLEDGES, by the ad hoc tripartite committee, during the IV Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labor developed in the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires on November 14-15 and 16, 2017.

GOVERNMENT AND REGIONAL GROUPS

Afghanistan

The Afghan Government and its social partners and other stakeholders and with the assistance of ILO are jointly developing a Strategy and National Action Plan (NAP) on reduction / elimination of the worst forms of child labour. The Afghan Government, through my ministry, will implement the Strategy and NAP as one of its strategic instruments for reduction of child labour. We also pledge comprehensive action for youth employment. *(Pledge maker, as specified in the submission form: Faizullah Zakilbahimi, Acting Minister, Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Martyrs, and Disabled)*

Agencia Andaluza de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (Spain)

As the Government of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia (Spain), through Agencia Andaluza de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo, we commit ourselves to continue to support, through the years 2017-2018, the programme of support for the Latin America Free of Child Labour Regional Initiative, through financial and technical assistance, contributing to the achievement of target 8.7. *(Pledge maker: Nestor Fernandez Rodriguez, Agencia Andaluza de Cooperación)*

Argentina

The Argentine Republic undertakes to implement the National Strategic Plan for the eradication of child labour and the protection of adolescent labour, a four-year work plan that includes preventive strategies, detection strategies for the restitution of the exercise of children's rights and actions aimed at more efficient management in order to achieve target 8.7; and to promote legislative measures pending the promotion of youth employment. *(Pledge maker: Gustavo Velez, Undersecretary for Economic Social Sector Promotion, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security)*

Argentina and the African Union Commission

The Argentine Republic and the African Union Commission commit themselves to cooperate and work together to build national and regional capacities aimed at preventing and eradicating child labour and forced labour. *(Pledge maker: Fausto Spiga, Director of Policy on the Eradication of Child Labour and Protection of the Underage, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security)*

Australia

The commitment of the Australian Government to: work with the business community and civil society to combat modern slavery in the supply chains of good and services; take legislative action to establish a Modern Slavery in Supply Chain Reporting Requirement requiring large businesses in Australia to publish annual statements outlining their actions to address modern slavery in their business operations and supply chains and; review the legislation three years after introduction to ensure that the reporting requirement continues to reflect international best-practice and remains effective in the Australian context. *(Pledge maker: Ms. Margaret Kidd, Minister-Counsellor, Australian Government)*

Austria

Austria will ratify the ILO Protocol of 2014 to the forced labour convention, 1930, and deposit the ratification instrument until the end of 2018. *(Pledge maker: Ambassador Christoph Meran, Austrian Embassy Buenos Aires)*

Bangladesh

On behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, I, Md. Mujibul Haque, State Minister, Ministry of Labour and Employment, on this day of 15 November 2017, in the City of Buenos Aires, would like to reaffirm our faith in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. While reiterating our Constitutional guarantee to uphold human rights including the rights of the children, and reassuring our support to the decent work agenda of the ILO; make pledge to eliminate hazardous child labour from Bangladesh by 2021, and all forms of child labour by 2025 in line with SDG target to achieve the goal of decent work and economic growth. To realize that commitment, the Government shall make necessary efforts in strengthening legal and administrative measures, implementing targeted programmes and promoting awareness raising activities jointly with employers, workers, civil society and other key stakeholders. *(Pledge maker: Md. Mujibul Haque, State Minister, Ministry of Labour and Employment)*

Belgium

Belgium undertakes to continue implementing the ratification process of the Protocol to the Forced Labour Convention. Through the action plan for the implementation of the guiding principles "Human rights and business", Belgium is committed to raising awareness of international standards, including those aimed at combating child labour. Finally, and underlining the importance and role of the social partners, the examination of the role of international framework agreements in the fight against child labour will be launched. *(Pledge maker: Kris Peeters, Government of Belgium)*

Brazil

The Public Ministry of Labour is performing its institutional mission and taking into consideration the constitutional principle of child protection, pledges to have amongst its priorities the eradication of child labour. To this end, it commits to establish the Child Rescue strategic plan, which has 3 main pillars (educational pillar, public policy pillar and learning pillar). The Child Rescue strategic plan will be implemented in Brazilian municipalities that will be chosen based on vulnerability criteria. *(Pledge maker: Patricia de Mello Sanfelice, Public Ministry of Labor - MPT)*

Burkina Faso

For the years 2017-2021, Burkina Faso hereby undertakes to: 1) Adopt and implement the National Strategy to Combat the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Burkina Faso; 2) extend the child labour monitoring system throughout the country; and 3) Increase the withdrawal and reintegration of child victims of the worst forms of child labour; 4. Conduct a study on the conformity of national legislation on child labour with relevant international standards; 4. Read or develop legal texts on child labour to comply with ratified conventions. (Pledge maker: Mr.Sawadogo Pengdwendé Clément, Ministry of Civil Service, Labour and Social Protection)

Cambodia

The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) would like to inform that our effort to accelerate the eradication of all forms of child labour is stated under the National Plan of Action for elimination of Child Labour (2016-2023) which is in accordance with SDG 8.7. We would like to pledge that free child labour is our fundamental obligation to provide the best interest for children. Elimination of all forms of labour exploitation on children is the future and strength of development in my country. (*Pledge maker: Mr.Veng Heang, Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training*)

Canada

ILO Protocol on Forced Labour: Canada is firmly committed to the elimination of forced labour. In close collaboration with Canadian jurisdictions and social partners, Canada will pursue extensive efforts towards the ratification of ILO Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention (1930) at the earliest possible opportunity.

Labour and Trade: As part of its Progressive Trade Agenda, Canada will continue to seek to include enforceable labour obligations in its free trade agreements requiring the effective abolition of child labour, the elimination of forced labour and discrimination in respect of employment and occupation, and the enforcement of labour laws. Canada will also continue to promote cooperation with trading partners in these areas including through supportive technical assistance projects.

Human Trafficking: Canada strongly believes that a multi-disciplinary and collaborative response to human trafficking is critical, encompassing legislative, programming, policy measures and international cooperation. Canada will continue to work closely with the ILO and UN agencies and other partners to combat trafficking in persons, particularly women and children.

Global Supply Chains: The Government of Canada will pursue its efforts to review its federal procurement guidelines and policies to determine if there are potential vulnerabilities to abuse by human traffickers and identify measures that could be implemented to prevent human and labour rights abuses from occurring in federal procurement supply chains. To do so, the Government of Canada will continue to engage with various stakeholders to discuss best practices and approaches.

Youth Employment: The Government of Canada is committed to creating more opportunities for youth to access quality jobs in line with their skills and aspirations. Helping youth reach their potential is an investment in Canada's future and something in which we all have a stake.

(Pledge maker: Rakesh Patry, Government of Canada)

Chile

For the years 2017-2021, the State of Chile, responsible for promoting and advancing public policies and good practices related to the eradication of child labour, undertakes to uphold its efforts to achieve this goal by 2025. We also commit ourselves to update the data contained in the Survey on Child and Adolescent Activity (EANNA) and keep collaborating and participating in instances such as the Latin America Free of Child Labour Regional Initiative, promoting tripartism and social dialogue. In addition, Chile undertakes to actively pursue the submission process of Protocol 29 of 2014 on the ILO Forced Labour Convention. *(Pledge maker: Alejandra Krauss, Minister of Labour, Ministry of Labour and Social Security)*

Colombia

Colombia undertakes, within the framework of the Public Policy Line for the Prevention and Eradication of Child Labour and the Comprehensive Protection of Adolescent Workers (2017-2027), to develop population and territory focused strategies which contribute to meeting the particular needs of children and adolescents at risk or in child labour, to ensure their comprehensive protection and to overcome this problem in the whole territory. This will be carried out under the leadership of the Ministry of Labour as the governing body of the Policy, in conjunction with the Colombian Institute of Family Welfare and other entities with competence to guarantee the effective enjoyment of the rights of children and adolescents. These strategies will be carried out by providing technical assistance to territorial authorities, with the objective of leaving installed capacity in the regions and achieving its implementation in the development plans of the different departments, districts and municipalities. *(Pledge maker: Ministry of Labour)*

Cook Islands

For the year 2017-2012, the Government of the Cook Islands hereby pledge that: We commit to ratify the Convention 182 without further delay and contribute to the global effort in making it the first ILO universally ratified instrument. The Government also commits to address the legislative gaps to enable ratification and implementation of other fundamental and priority international labour standards. Through its national institutions, Government will take appropriate and necessary action to improve statistical databases and monitoring mechanism to track child labour, forced labour including human trafficking. The Government as well as the social partners, commit to promote awareness raising activities on the topics of child labour and forced labour. *(Pledge maker: Minister Albert Nicholas, Ministry of Internal Affairs)*

Costa Rica

The Government of Costa Rica undertakes to uphold its efforts to become a country free of child labour through the coordination with national institutions and strategic bodies, in order to improve the mechanisms for the data collection and monitoring, which will enable the proper identification, care and prevention of child labour by implementing the following strategies: 1. Implementation of a model for identifying child labour risk, 2. Use of social maps to target child labour actions in high-risk territories, 3. National Executive Power Update - Roadmap to make Costa Rica a country free of child labour, 4. Incorporation of child labour questions into the national population census. *(Pledge maker: Juan Gurardo Alfaro López, Ministry of Labour and Social Security)*

Dominican Republic

As a country, the Dominican Republic undertakes to make the necessary efforts to: raise the minimum age for admission to employment from 14 to 15 years, an initiative to be placed in the amendment of the Labour Code (section 245) to supplement ILO Covenant 138; and to implement the Project for a permanent Inspection and Watch in Agriculture (through labour inspection). (*Pledge maker: Dr. Jose Ramon Fadul, Ministry of Labor*)

Ecuador

1. To activate inter-sector brigades for the rescue of children and adolescents that allow the localization, withdrawal and protection of the children and adolescents subjected to the worst forms of work in streets, companies and other places. 2. To create the "Inter-sectoral Protocol for the Prevention and Eradication of Child Labour in Ecuador" 3. To continue generating dialogue and commitment spaces for the "National Committee for the Eradication of Child Labour", which every month meets to assess the progress made in child labour matters to afterwards implement immediate corrective measures. (*Pledge maker: Government of the Republic of Ecuador, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion*)

Estonia

Estonia fully aligns itself with the pledges made by the European Union, and commits itself further to the following national pledges: 1. The Protocol of 2014 to the ILO Forced labour Convention enters into force for Estonia on November 24th, 2017. With this, Estonia expresses its full support to fight against forced labour and child labour and commits to effective implementation of the Protocol. 2. Estonia reaffirms its commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development's target to end child labour in all its firms by 2025. For this purpose, Estonia ensures that its humanitarian programming takes account of those vulnerable to forced labour, especially the children and takes necessary steps to enhance cooperation with partner countries. 3. As education is essential in tackling child labour, Estonia reiterates its commitment to engage in development cooperation programmes in partner countries in order to enable implementing the rights of the child to have access to quality and inclusive education. (*Pledge maker: Mr. Andre Pung, Permanent Representative / Ambassador, Permanent Mission of Estonia to the UN Office and other international organizations in Geneva*)

European Union

1. Ratification of ILO core instruments on child labour and forced labour: Promote actively the swift ratification of effective implementation of the Protocol of 2014 to the ILO Forced Labour Convention, in the Europe Union, in relations with partner countries and in international fora. Promote universal ratification and effective implementation of the ILO Convention 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour and the ILO Convention 138 concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment.
2. Fight against child labour and forced labour: Commit to support the fight against child labour including the Worst Forms of Child Labour and Forced Labour through EU policies, and support partner countries and institutions to better design and implement related policies. Commit to support programmes of international organizations aiming at achieving the objective to end Child Labour in all its forms by 2025 and to eradicate Forced Labour by 2030 in line with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

3. Promotion of the rights of the child: Commit to implementing the revised EU guidelines on the Promotion and Protection on the Rights of the Child with a particular focus on system-strengthening including child protection systems. Commit to support actions and policies that protect children from poverty and enhance equal opportunities by reaching out to marginalized children and those in vulnerable situations.
4. Fight against child labour and forced labour in Global Supply Chains: Commit to support the fight against child labour and forced labour and other unacceptable forms of work in supply chains, in particular through projects in garment, agriculture, conflict minerals and fisheries sectors.
5. Education, skills and transition from school to work: Commit to support actions in the European Union in partner countries to implement the rights of the child to have access to quality and inclusive education and overcome regional disparities within the country. This includes early childhood education and care and tackling basic skills and early school leaving. Commit to support partnerships in the area of traineeship and apprenticeship systems, to provide young people with the skills required to ease their transition from educations into the labour market.
6. Youth employment: Commit to reach out to those young people neither in employment, education nor training to ensure that all young people under the age of 25 years in the European Union receive a good quality offer of employment, continued educations, apprenticeship or traineeship within a period of four months of becoming unemployed or leaving formal education. In line with the new European Consensus on Development, focus on concrete actions to meet specific needs of youth in partner countries by increasing employment and entrepreneurship opportunities supported by effective policies in educations, vocational training, skills development and access to digital technologies and services.
7. Migration: Commit to the protection of migrant children, in the context of prevention of and responses to child labour by focusing on early access to inclusive, formal education, vocational training and preparations for transition to adulthood and access to the labour market.

(Pledge maker: Jordi Curell Gotor, European Union)

Fiji

For the years 2018-2022, the Fijian Governments hereby pledges that: We commit to take action in drafting and amending the existing legislation related to Child Labour and Worst Forms of Child Labour in Fiji. The Fijian Government also commits to implement the National Plan on eradication of Child Labour and Worst Forms of Child Labour in Fiji. The Fijian Government also commits to consult with social partners including trade union and employer organization in raising awareness at the District and Divisional levels in all communities around Fiji on the area of child labour, forced labour and human trafficking. The Fijian Government commits to continue funding the Labour Standard Services of the Ministry of Employment, Productivity and Industrial Relations which deals with child labour matters. *(Pledge maker: Jone Usamate, Minister of Employment, Productivity and Industrial Relations, Ministry of Employment, Productivity and Industrial Relations)*

France

Ladies and gentlemen...

[...] Let me focus on the company. It is a decisive partner and France wants to strengthen its commitment by taking greater advantage of it. We are adding 2 new dimensions to our involvement. To conclude, I would like to share them with you:

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France has just adopted a new law applicable to large companies. It comes into force on 1 January this year: welcome it as a promise that is already in effect. It will make it possible to ensure the implementation of a vigilance plan, co-constructed with the social partners, aimed at preventing serious violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, the health and safety of people throughout the entire production chain, in our country and abroad, involving all subcontractors or suppliers. As you can imagine, child protection will be the primary beneficiary of this new provision. But of course, this law will only be effective if its provisions are taken up by as many countries and companies as possible. The second and final point I would like to highlight here is the work of IPEC+, the ILO's flagship programme to combat child labour, which France has supported from the outset. Today, this cooperation with IPEC+ is centered on setting up a platform for companies to exchange information and share best practices, which will make it possible to materialize a joint contribution by French companies to the work of the Alliance 8.7. Our line is driven by the Sustainable Development Goal 8.7 which calls on Member States and their social partners to "take immediate and effective measures to eliminate forced labour, put an end to modern slavery and trafficking in human beings, prohibit and eliminate the worst forms of child labour, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers and, by 2025, put an end to all forms of child labour". You can count on France: it will continue with determination and commitment to uphold the rights of the child in the service of universal social justice. (Pledge maker: Claude Jeannerot, Ambassador, Delegate of the French Government to the ILO)

Georgia

Parliament of Georgia, Human Rights and Civil Integration Committee member pledge on developing the Child Code for the year of 2021 and we will conduct the monitoring if its implementation by 2021. This document - The Code of Child - will guarantee the protection of children's rights according to the international standards. (*Pledge maker: DimitriMkheidze, Parliament of Georgia*)

Germany

1. In its National Action Plan, adopted in December 2016, the German Government elaborated a broad bundle of measures in line with the State duty and corporate responsibility to protect human rights. The German Government expects all enterprises to introduce processes of human rights due diligence, established a specific objective of at least 50% of all enterprises based in Germany with more than 500 employees to comply by 2020 and will review the progress of implementation through an annual survey. In multilateral fora such as G7, G20 and the EU and in close cooperation with the International Organizations such as the ILO, the OECD and the UN, the German Government will support efforts for the creation of a global level playing field by fostering a common understanding and effective implementation of human rights due diligence.

2. Eradicating forced labour in all its forms and trafficking in human beings remains a priority to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. The ILO Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention No. 29, 1930, is an effective instrument to achieve this goal. We therefore intend to ratify the Protocol in 2018 in order to reinforce our commitment to eliminate forced labour.

3. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany hereby declares to join forces globally to end child labour, forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking by becoming an active member of the "SDG Alliance 8.7". We commit to furthermore actively and constructively engage and participate in the global achievement of Target 8.7 of the Sustainable Development Goals, especially with a view to the elimination of child labour and forced labour in global supply chains. In line with the goals of the Alliance, Germany will provide funding for research to enable the ILO to conduct a study

on "Promoting Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work in the operations of Global Supply Chains" with an amount of up to EUR 150,000. The overarching aim of the study is to fill data gaps especially with regards to child labour and forced labour in the garment sector in Ethiopia and the palm oil sector in Indonesia.

(Pledge maker: Sabine Baun, Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs)

Guatemala

1. The Government of Guatemala is committed to strengthening the fight for the prevention and eradication of child labour and its worst forms through the fulfilment of the objectives of the Road Map, aiming at making Guatemala a country free of child labour and its worst forms, according to the program 2016-2020 and through the implementation of prioritized actions in its 6 dimensions: Poverty combat, educational policy, health policy, regulatory and protection framework, citizen awareness and participation and knowledge generation, in close collaboration with the productive sectors, employers and workers. These actions will contribute to the achievement of target 8.7 of the SDG and, will focus on strategic actions and programs in the regions with the highest rate of child labour within the Guatemalan territory, in accordance with the proposals contained in the Declaration of this IV Global Conference on the sustainable eradication of child labour and its worst forms for the achievement of objectives.

2. The Government of Guatemala considers it necessary to have a system for following up, monitoring and evaluating good practices in combating child labour and its worst forms, developed by the government, employer and worker sectors, non-governmental organizations and international organizations, in order to further strengthen tripartite participation in the treatment and approach to the problem of child labour. In addition, it is essential to have a system that generates reliable statistics for decision-making, so the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare will promote the development of its own system and will continue to work on the implementation of the Model of Child Labour Risks (initially called Predictor Model) promoted by the Regional Initiative for Latin America and the Caribbean free of child labour with the support of the International Labour Organization.

3. The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare reiterates its commitment to the prevention and eradication of child labour and therefore undertakes give the issue a national coverage through the activity and strengthening of the existing departmental committees for the prevention and eradication of child labour, for a proper and culturally pertinent treatment of the problem and to implement domestic actions that commit itself to having committees in all 22 departments of the country.

(Pledge maker: Gabriel Aguilera Bolaños, Ministry of Labour and Social Security)

Italy

Commitment by the Government of the Italian Republic to establish, as from January 2018, a measure to combat extreme poverty and an "inclusion fund", which will be aimed in particular at families with minor children and might contribute, inter alia, to the reduction of child labour. Commitment of the Government of the Italian Republic to promote, during the period 2017-2021, awareness-raising initiatives for the elimination of the worst forms of child and forced labour and trafficking in persons by 2025, even through the implementation of the SCREAM (Supporting Children's Rights through Education, Art and Media) programme and the Musical Initiative against Child Labour,

through the continuation of activities in the areas of education, arts and music and the expansion of existing networks of schools, artists and musicians working in Italy and abroad, with an aim at raising awareness on the elimination of child labour, forced labour and trafficking in persons. The Government of the Italian Republic believes that the fight against child labour and any form of slavery should involve the entire population and this year, with a special regard to the "unaccompanied foreign minors", the Government passed and is committed to enforce a law that recognizes foreign children who are not accompanied at the same legal standing as any other minor. Similarly, in relation to the implementation of the envisaged legislation, it is important to focus on the effective implementation of the provisions of the law and conventions through a "tripartite" approach that sees implementation by all: government, international organizations and employers. (*Pledge maker: Giulia Campeggio, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Italy*)

Ivory Coast

Intensify prevention, awareness-raising, repression, protection of children against exploitation and the worst forms of labour, and care for victims through: (1) strengthening collaboration with all stakeholders; (2) strengthening the legal framework; (3) developing and implementing a National Action Plan 2018-2020 to combat trafficking, exploitation and child labour; (4) intensifying social protection programmes and improving the living conditions of vulnerable households; (5) transitioning from the informal to the formal sector; (6) continuation of the policy of educating children and training young people; (7) continued implementation of the Funds for Support to Women of Ivory Coast (Fonds d' Appui aux Femmes de Côte d' Ivoire) (FACI) and the guarantee funds for financing income-generating activities with a view to empowering vulnerable people, especially women; (8) the continued implementation of the Community Animation Programme and the Child Labour Observation and Monitoring System in the Ivory Coast. (*Pledge maker: Jean Claude Kouassi, Minister of Employment and Social Protection of Ivory Coast, Government of Ivory Coast*)

Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)

The Group of Latin American and Caribbean Countries undertakes to promote the declaration, by the United Nations system of year 2021, the International Year for the Combat of Child Labour and the Protection of Working Adolescents. Among the reasons for proposing the year 2021 are the facts that it is halfway between today and 2025 and that it will be the year when the Fifth Global Conference will be held. This international year would then contribute to the persistently growing interest and priority in the issue across the world. (*Pledge maker: Natalia Beatriz Sosa Flores, Latin America and Caribbean Group*)

Lesotho

Through National Institutions, the Government of Lesotho commits to take action to improve statistical databases and monitoring mechanisms to better track child labour and/or forced labour including human trafficking. The Government of Lesotho further commits to undertake evidence-based research on child labour and/or forced labour with a view to inform policy and practice particularly to address decent work deficits in the informal sector. In addition the Government of Lesotho commits to promote awareness raising initiatives addressing child labour and/or forced labour amongst communities vulnerable to exploitation. The GOL will further revise issues of child labour and forced labour. Lastly, the GOL will strengthen law enforcement and criminal justice responses in order to rapidly enhance capacity of Judiciary and Labour Inspectors to identify, investigate and prosecute perpetrators. (*Pledge maker: Ms.Molebatseng Lydia Makhata,*

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Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Lesotho to the United Nations Office at Geneva.)

Mali

To ensure the transition from child labour to school and/or vocational training centres, for the period 2017-2021. The intervention areas or sectors will include conflict zones, agriculture and traditional gold mining; this commitment will be implemented by the Government in collaboration with employers' and workers' organizations and civil society; The strengthening and implementation of the texts, inclusive social dialogue, resilience and empowerment of women are strategies for the implementation of this commitment; in order to achieve this goal, the Government intends to mobilize, with the support of its partners, all available human and financial resources. (Pledge maker: Ms DIARRA Raky TALLA, Minister of Labour and Public Service)

Municipality of General Pueyrredón (Argentina)

From the Municipality of General Pueyrredón, we commit ourselves to continue working together with COPRETI and agree to create spaces of care, address the specific focuses of the city which are agriculture, fishing and landfill and to work in a cross-cutting manner in articulation with all the areas involved. (Pledge maker: Laura Veronica Fernandez, Municipality of General Pueyrredon, Directorate for Children and Youth)

Nepal

For the years 2017-2021, Government of Nepal takes initiatives towards 1) Adoption of the National Master Plan on (2017-2027) by 2018 in partnerships with agencies working in child labour sectors; 2) Amendment of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act with clear roles and responsibilities of the Government and concerned authorities at national, province, and local level, in consultation with social partners and in line with the relevant international labor standards; 3) Undertaking evidence-based research in child labour and / or force labour with a view to inform policy and practices. The new data base on forced labour and child labour reflection from the Nepal Labour Force Survey (NLFS) will be analyzed and disseminated widely. (Pledge maker: Mr. Krishna Prasad Gnawali, Ministry of Labour and Employment)

Niger

1. In the fight against child labour, to: Finalize the process of adoption of the National Action Plan to combat the worst forms of child labour by December 2017; To continue promoting a national policy to combat the phenomenon of child labour, to better control the activity of urban and rural youth and to ensure that the minimum age for admission to employment is respected so that Nigerian adolescents can achieve their fullest physical and mental development throughout the period 2018-2021;

2. With regard to the fight against forced labour and traditional slavery, as the first country in the world to ratify the Protocol to the Convention (n. 29)) to strengthen the fight against this phenomenon, in particular by - awareness-raising campaigns over the period 2018-2019; - capacity-building activities to strengthen the role of employers' and workers' organizations and the government throughout the period 2018-2021; - drafting and implementing legal texts, a national strategy to combat forced labour and traditional slavery and a road map on this issue throughout the period 2018-2021. (Pledge maker: Mohamed Ben Omar, Ministry of Employment, Labour and Social Welfare)

Panama

The Government of the Republic of Panama and Employees' and Workers' Organizations commit themselves to increase their efforts to reach Target 8.7 of being the first country in Latin America to eliminate child labour through the incorporation of local governments and civil society organizations into the national strategy, in an initiative for the construction of territories free of child labour, to that end implementing mechanisms to monitor the results of actions. 1. To increase tripartite efforts to reach Target 8.7 of the SDG and become the first country in Latin America to eliminate child labour, governments and civil society organizations in the initiative for the construction of territories free of child labour. 2. To incorporate child labour strategies in the framework of the ILO's XIX Agenda to be held in Panama in October 2018. (*Pledge maker: Zulphy Saday Santamaria, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Labour and Labour Development*)

Peru

The Ministry of Labour and Employment Promotion of Peru undertakes to design in 2018 and implement in 2019 a National Programme for persons aged 14 to 17 in hazardous work, the objectives of which will be to i) Promote their insertion in permitted, socially protected activities and ii) At the same time, provide training programs in soft skills, technical training and entrepreneurship that are aimed at increasing their chances of accessing formal and productive employment when they become of age. This Programme will be implemented jointly with regional and local governments, will focus on rural areas, and will pay particular attention to intercultural and gender friendly approaches. (*Pledge maker: Augusto Eguiguren Prealí, Vice Minister of Labour and Government Delegate IV Global Conference, Ministry of Labour and Employment Promotion*)

Philippines

To contribute to Target 8.7 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the tripartite National Child Labor Committee of the Philippines agreed to target one (1) million children withdrawn from child labour by 2025. One (1) million children represent 50% of the estimated 2.1 million children engaged in child labour in the Philippines (2011 Survey on Children). Within the years 2017-2021, the Philippines should have removed more than half a million (560.000) children from child labor, with the following annual targets: 15.000: 2017; 100.000: 2018; 150.000 : 2019; 175.000 : 2020; and 120.000 : 2021. These targets represent commitments of stakeholders as indicated in the Philippine Developments plan 2017-2022. (*Joel B. Maglunsod, Under-Secretary, Department of Labor and Employment*)

Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

The Democratic Republic of Congo calls for: 1) the adoption by the Council of Ministers in December 2017 of a national action plan to combat the worst forms of child abuse. 2) Mobilize resources for implementation; 3) Organize awareness-raising campaigns for the period 2018-2019 on the negative consequences of child labour on the agriculture, mining and armed forces sector. (*Pledge maker: Matuku Memas Lambert, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Welfare*)

Serbia

The Government of the Republic of Serbia will implement adopted regulations on hazardous work for children, consolidated with ILO Convention no.182. The Government will take action to improve monitoring and implementation of laws and policies related to child labour by amending the Labor of Law and the Law on Public Order and Peace and will continue to work on the development of strategic framework for eliminating child labor by creating the first National Road Map for the Elimination of Child Labour for the period 2018 to 2022. The Government will implement Special Protocol of Labour inspection for protecting children against child labour and support coordination and cooperation of representatives of the labour inspection with centers for social work and police. *(Pledge maker: Slavica Djukic Dejanovic, Government of the Republic of Serbia)*

Spain

Spain undertakes to continue promoting the necessary measures to ensure that economic growth translates into job creation and quality and guarantee equal access to opportunities, especially for the underprivileged groups regarding labour insertion. In particular, Spain undertakes to: - continue working to reduce the drop-out rate and strengthen employability since school; - contribute to the strengthening of Dual Vocational Training as a means of insertion into the labour market allowing a work-training balance; - consolidate the implementation of the new vocational training model for employment; - renew our strategy for entrepreneurship and youth employment 2017-2020. *(Pledge maker: Mariana del Corral Tellez, Secretary General of Immigration and Emigration, Ministry of Employment and Social Security)*

Sri Lanka

The Government of Sri Lanka pledges to eradicate worst forms of child labour by 2022. Sri Lanka also pledges to ratify the Forced labour Protocol (P.29) and to raise minimum age for employment for 14 years to 16 years before end of 2018. *(Pledge maker: Ananda Wimalaweera, Department of Labour)*

Sweden (1)

For the years 2017-2021, the Government of Sweden hereby declares to join forces to eradicate child labour, forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking. Sweden contributes to eradicate Child Labour - part of eradicating poverty in line with the 2030 agenda. The link between armed conflict and child labour is a tragic fact. Sweden has identified four priorities regarding its work on CAAC; implantation of the CAAC agenda, including preserving its integrity; the Child's right to make its voice heard: Child's right to education and Child's right to health, including mental health. This engagement includes not the least the issues regarding Child Soldiers - one form child labour that needs to be eradicated. Children under the age of 18, should never be recruited or used in armed conflict. Article 1 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child prescribes that persons who have not attained the age of 18 years should not take a direct part in hostilities, be them forced or not. This is a core principle in our engagement for all children affected by armed conflict. Recruitment and use of children in armed conflict robs them from their futures, and often results in severe physical and psychological trauma, which persist even after the conflict has ended. This practice is also inextricably linked with other violations against children in conflict, such as abductions, sexual violence and attacks on schools. *(Pledge maker: Gufran Al-Nadaf, Ambassador for Children and Armed Conflict, Swedish Government)*

Sweden (2), (support by the Swedish Trade Union Confederation (LO))

The Government of Sweden hereby declares to join forces to eradicate child labour, forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking. Sweden contributes to strengthen social dialogue, freedom of association and collective bargaining through the Global Deal. The Global Deal partnership actively promotes an effective social dialogue that can contribute to decent work, greater equality and inclusive growth. The Global Deal is a concrete input to the sustainable development goals, (SDGs), especially SDG 8 on decent work and economic growth. Social dialogue and sound industrial relations is the key to developing appropriate and responsive national and sectoral response such a labour market policies, social protection, education and training and education and the protection of fundamental principle and rights at work. Sweden commits to continue to the work with the Global Deal as one tool to eradicate child labour, forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking and increase the knowledge base about social dialogue and sound industrial relations. *(Pledge maker: Karin Söderberg / Oscar Ernerot, Swedish government support by the Swedish Trade Union Confederation)*

Switzerland (together with Terre des Hommes International)

To implement awareness raising measures in combatting forced labour, child labour and human trafficking in specific sectors. The measures will be targeted at the public sector and labour inspection services in consultation with social partners and civil society organizations. Priority will be given to promoting a better identification of victims. In addition, Switzerland pledges to endorse the UK Call to Action to end forced labour, modern slavery, and human trafficking. *(Pledge maker: Dr. Valeria Berset Bircher, Swiss Government together with Terre des Hommes International)*

Tanzania

For the financial year 2018/2019 - 2020/2021, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania in collaboration with the social partners, Civil society Organizations and other stakeholders will undertake the following activities geared towards the elimination of Child Labour and Worst Forms of Child in line with the Sustainable Development Goals. 1) Develop and Implementing strategy for elimination of Child Labour in line with the National Plan of Action to end balance against women and children; 2) Strengthening law enforcement through capacity building of labour officers and social partners and conducting labour inspection to selected sectors with high prevalence of child labour; 3) Implementing the 5 years National Skills Development Strategy (2016/2016 - 2020/2021) aimed at equipping workforce through internships, recognition of prior learning skills and apprenticeships programmes; 4) Develop a social protection policy and strategy in order to extend coverage of social protection in formal and informal economy. *(Pledge maker: Mr. Eric F. Shitindi, Permanent Secretary, Prime Minister`s Office Labour Youth, Employment and Persons with disability)*

The Bahamas

The Government of The Commonwealth of the Bahamas in consultation with the National Tripartite Council and other social partners commits to take action to adopt a National Child Labour Policy to monitor, prevent, and report any cases of child labour. *(Pledge maker: Senator the Hon. Dion A. Foulkes, Minister of Labour, Ministry of Labour)*

The Netherlands

The Government of The Netherlands, where possible and desirable together, and if necessary and logically within their own responsibilities, declare to take up the following actions to eliminate child labour and forced labour: 1. The Dutch government and social partners will continue to initiate their multi-stakeholder initiatives, in particular the Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) sector agreements and the Fund Against Child Labour, to eliminate child labour and forced labour. These commitments are based on the existing goals and norms of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the ILO MNE Declaration and the ILO Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. And where relevant, they notably include discussions about wages on the basis of para 41 and 42 of the ILO MNE Declaration and para 42 of the OECD Guidelines. Furthermore, the Netherlands will support, together with appropriate parties, other community based and multi-stakeholder projects, like the Child Labour Free Zones in which the trade unions have an important role. 2. The Dutch Government confirms its membership to the Alliance 8.7, and will specifically support and actively take part in the Global Supply Chains (GSC) Action Group of the Alliance 8.7. One of the goals of the Alliance 8.7 is to conduct research and share knowledge. In that light, the Dutch Government will make budget available to conduct further research on the elimination of child labour and forced labour through Global Supply Chains. 3. The Government will make a contribution to a follow-up event of the ILO, focused on the progress to reach Sustainable Development Goal 8.7 and based on the agreements made here in Buenos Aires. (*Pledge maker: Mr. Roel Gans, Director International Affairs Department of the Dutch Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment*)

Togo

To include in the National Development Plan (NDP), which is currently being drawn up in Togo, the issue of child labour, forced labour and trafficking in persons in order to mobilize resources, especially financial resources, for the implementation of programmes aimed at the sustainable elimination of these scourges. (*Pledge maker: GALLET - AGBESSI A. M. Marceline, Minister for Labour*)

United Kingdom (UK)

The UK will take action to eradicate forced labour, modern slavery and the worst forms of child labour, as the Prime Minister committed through the Call to Action to End Modern Slavery, by stepping up domestic action, by working with other countries and partners including Alliance 8.7 to increase cooperation internationally, and by doubling aid spending to 150 million GBP. We will advocate internationally for a child rights based approach to tackling all forms of child labour. This should be part of a broader systems approach to address the root causes of child exploitation, which ensures child labour is addresses coherently across different sectors, including education, social welfare, justice and labour market policies. We will promote transparency and responsible behavior in international and national supply chains to eradicate forced and child labour through forging partnerships with businesses and specialist civil society organizations to build a culture which supports and facilitates decent work. We will publish an annual strategy to strengthen the efforts of UK labour market enforcement agencies to tackle workplace exploitation and safeguard the most vulnerable, and we will roll out independent Child Trafficking advocates nationally to ensure the specific needs of trafficked children are met through safeguarding systems. (*Pledge maker: Mark Kent, Government of the United Kingdom*)

United States of America (USA)

The U.S. Government will provide over \$253 million to address child labour, forced labour, and human trafficking globally, including \$25 million from the Department of States (DOS) for the Global Fund to End Modern Slavery and \$48 million from the Department of Labor (DOL) to improve labor law enforcement and to end abusive labor practices in supply chains. We will support partnerships with industry and regional initiatives for effective systems of justice, prevention, and child protection, including through DOS Child Protection Compacts with Ghana, the Philippines, and Peru. We pledge to share knowledge and lessons learned from our research and technical cooperation, including through DOL's Sweat & Toil and Comply Chain apps, and promising practices for effectively monitoring public procurement supply chains. DOL also pledges to promote high quality, Industry-Recognized apprenticeships, including for youth, in partnership with interested stakeholders. *(Pledge maker: Martha Newton, Deputy Undersecretary for International Affairs, US Department of Labor)*

Uruguay

The Uruguayan State undertakes to provide the technical support necessary to create the conditions or the implementation of the predictive model adopted by Uruguay within the framework of the Latin American and Caribbean Free of Child Labour Initiative. This technical support will be provided through the statistical units of the MTSS (Ministry of Labour and Social Security) and the INAV (National Poultry Institute) in 2018. *(Pledge maker: Andrea Zaugg / Gustavo Mendez, MTSS / INAV)*

Uzbekistan

The President of our country ShavkatMirziyoyev in his speech at the 72nd session of the United Nations General Assembly expressed our conviction that the people must not serve the Government bodies, rather than the Government bodies must serve the people. The International Labor Organization is one of our strategic partners in achieving this. Uzbekistan has ratified 14 ILO Conventions, including the Conventions on the Elimination of Child Labor and Forced Labor. Today, we have managed to completely eradicate child labor but we still have a lot to do to completely eradicate forced labor in the agricultural sector, as well as to solve problems related to youth employment. We therefore wish to use the occasion of the IV Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labor in Buenos Aires to pledge Uzbekistan's commitment to work with the ILO to successfully implement the ILO country programme on decent work for 2017-2021. We also pledge to deeply engage in social dialogue with civil society groups and independent activists to eliminate risks of forced labour. We value the important role of civil society and we recognize the rights of civil society members to speak up on these issues. We wish for this dialogue to be respectful, constructive and based on trust and to lead to real improvements for the people of our country. To make this real, we pledge to work with the International Labour organizations to organize a 2018 Roundtable in Uzbekistan with representatives of international and national civil society groups and activists to openly discuss measures of mitigating risks of forced and child labour in the 2018 cotton harvest. *(Pledge maker: Erkin Mukhitdinov, Vice Minister of Employment)*

Vietnam

1) Vietnam Government commits to implementation of international labour standards: C.29; C.138; C.182 as well as other pertinent International Labour Standards (ILS), including fundamental and priority ILS. In 2019, Vietnam will submit National Assembly the draft of revised Labour Code after consultation with social partners and in line with

relevant international child rights and labour standards, particularly the chapter on juvenile and child labour; 2) Vietnam Government and its social partners will promote to achieve goals of the National program of actions on child labour reduction in the period 2016-2020, especially to reduce the children at a high risk of exploitation to child labour in informal sector; 3) In 2018, Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs in cooperation with ILO and General Statistics Office will conduct the second national survey on Child Labour. *(Pledge maker: Department For Children Affairs, Ministry Of Labor - War Invalids And Social Affairs)*

Zambia

For the years 2017-2021, the Zambian Government with its social partners is committed to: a) the ratification and domestication of relevant international labour standards related to the elimination of child labour such as : C.29, P.29, C.105; C.138 and C.182; b) amending legislation to effectively address child labour and its worst forms; c) reviewing the Action Plan on Child Labour to take into account the findings from the Committee of experts; d) adopting a strategy and action plan for youth employment, school to work transition and empowerment; and d) developing a social protection policy to better protect child labour and forced labour victims and their families. *(Pledge maker: Hon. Joyce NondeSimukoko; M. P., Ministry of Labour and Social Security)*

Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe commits to working progressively towards the elimination of child labour, particularly its worst forms. Zimbabwe will ratify the 2014 Protocol on forced labour and develop through an all-inclusive stakeholder participation a concrete action plan for implementation. Zimbabwe pledges that by 2021 concrete measures will have been put in place to guarantee the eradication of child labour in all its forms. *(Pledge maker: Mr. Simon Masanga, Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare)*



WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS

Central de Trabajadores Argentinos (Autonomous CTA), together with Red de Alerta Civil Organization in Entre Ríos (Argentina)

Within the framework of the IV Global Conference on the sustained eradication of Child Labour, I pledge myself to a region without forced labour, calling to join borders for operation 8.3 (for 2017-2020) and developing strategies and actions in a continuous territorial task in the region for the prevention and eradication of child labour. Argentina, especially the province of Entre Ríos, which is geographically located in a high-risk area (Mercosur route, borders) is vulnerable to the permeation of labour and sexual exploitation in children and adolescents. I pledge to demythologize the false stories related to survival in exploitation and dangerous child labour contexts and articulate these actions with the social and union organizations in bordering countries where working children are seen, fundamentally bearing in mind that informal exploitation in the region is linked to the crime of human trafficking. *(Pledge maker: Silvina María Calveyra, Autonomous CTA and Red de Alerta Civil Organization in Entre Ríos)*

Central De Trabajadores/as ASI (Venezuela)

To work together with the trade unions of the State of Tachira in a pilot program for the creation of a training school that would allow the young children of informal workers or peddlers (street workers) to develop their personality in the search of their potential and focus on their studies rather than on work and build up their recreational and educational spaces. By February 2018, I hope to have taken the first steps towards the creation of this training school intended to work with a minimum of 50 young people aged between 8 and 18 on a daily basis in order to eradicate school dropouts and child labour in the whole of this informal sector comprising more than 70% of our current workforce, all this in conjunction with the Central de Trabajadores ASI Venezuela, our liaison with the ILO and the Government in the search for the necessary tools for this project. *(Pledge maker: Fabio Daniel Alvarez Leon, Young Ambassador / Central de Trabajadores ASI Venezuela)*

Confederación de Trabajadores Rerum Novarum (CTRN, Costa Rica)

The CTRN of Costa Rica is committed to supporting the approach of the CSA pledge and at the same time urge the Government of Costa Rica to call employers, workers and the State to work together in the strengthening of the existing focal point in the Ministry of Social Security and move forward in the national effort on child labour. To this end, we will support the mechanisms proposed by the Vice-Minister of Labour and incorporate the forecasting model and take the diagnosis to the municipal, district and neighbourhood levels, with annual targets aimed at 2021, the year of the bicentennial of our independence, as well as at the year 2025. *(Pledge maker: Juan Carlos Durán Castro, Confederación de Trabajadores Rerum Novarum)*

General Confederation of Labour (CGTRA)

For the years 2017-2019, we hereby commit ourselves to: 2018: To promote the adoption of the bill declaring the crimes of human trafficking for the purpose of labour sexual exploitation, child labour, forced labour and organ trafficking as crimes against humanity. 2018: To promote the drafting of the first national plan against forced labour with the active participation of the workers' sector. *(Pledge maker: Julio Piumato, Observatorio de Trabajo Forzoso)*

General Confederation of Labour of the Argentine Republic (CGTRA), together with the Drug addiction Committee of the Social Pastoral Commission in the Argentine Bishops' Conference (Argentina)

2018-2019. At the Observatory of Forced Labour of the CGTRA and the Drug addiction Committee in the Social Pastoral Ministry Commission of the Argentine Bishops' Conference, we commit ourselves to addressing one of the least visible forms of Forced Child Labour detected in Argentina: the case of drug addicted children and teenagers who work as drug dealers in the City of Buenos Aires and its suburbs in distribution and sentinel tasks. This commitment includes encouraging the creation in the affected areas of the mechanisms that contribute to preventing their fall into this situation, as well as supporting in Congress the "National Emergency Law on Addictions" promoted in Sept. 2017. This issue was presented by the Observatory and the Commission in Dec. 2016 and in the report of the Observatory of the Fourth Conference. (*Pledge maker: Observatory of Forced Labour and other forms of labour exploitation of CGTRA. Human Rights Secretariat at CGT RA*)

Confédération Nationale des travailleurs de Centrafrique (Central African Republic)

We will mobilize ourselves to fight against child labour, enlisting them for the groups as we live in the Central African Republic in crisis since 2012. The use of children for sexual abuse we will denounce these facts with all our strength. We would like to reiterate our hope that peace will be restored in the Central African Republic to allow the children to go to school. (*Pledge maker: GROTHÉ Faustine Theodora, Confédération Nationale des travailleurs de Centrafrique*)

Confédération des Travailleurs des Comores (Comoros)

1. Activate the tripartite structure to combat child labour, 2. Take the necessary steps to ratify the Palermo Protocol, 3. Advocate for the promulgation of the new law, especially the Labour Code, which strengthens central measures for the protection of children, 4. Conduct a national awareness campaign against child labour. (*Pledge maker: Salim Soulaimane, Confédération des Travailleurs des Comores*)

Congress of Lesotho Trade Unions (Lesotho)

Fight for the right of children to grow in the world free of exploitation and abuse. (*Pledge maker: Tolo Teboho Peter, Congress of Lesotho Trade Unions*)

Coordination de Centrales Syndicales (Togo)

Advocate for the ratification and implementation of Decent Work Convention No. 189 for Domestic Workers. (*Pledge maker: PALANGA, Agui, Coordination des Centrales Syndicales*)

Egyptian Democratic Labour Congress (EDLC, Egypt)

We hereby Egyptian Democratic Labour Congress (EDLC) will do all curtin act to assist our country to Eradicate Child Labour with our assistance in raise awareness of our trade unions members in this dilemma which we are enforced to act towards it by training members. *(Pledge maker: Islam Mohamed Wagih Mohamed FakhryRagheb, Egyptian Democratic Labour Congress)*

International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)

In the period 2017 - 2021 the International Trade Union Confederation, representing 181 million workers in 163 countries, pledges to continue to fight for the eradication pf forced labour and child labour. Where Freedom of association is applies, forced and child labour can effectively be addressed. Where workers, including in the informal economy and in agriculture have the collective bargaining power to negotiate a living wage or income, families do not have to depend on income generated by their children. The global trade union movement pledges to organise 20 million workers to build that workers power by the end of 2018. We will reach out to the most vulnerable, including informal and domestic workers, including through creative organising strategies and new alliances. The ITUC will take on the challenge of eradicating child and forced labour from global supply chains by working with global union federations to further develop transnational collective bargaining and campaigning for binding treaties in the UN and the ILO, for universal ratification of the forced and child labour conventions as well as the conventions on discriminations, freedom of association and collective bargaining by 2019 and 50 ratifications of the Forced Labour Protocol by the end of 2018 in particular. The ITUC will continue to push for policy coherence, tax and trade justice, universal quality public education, universal access to social protection and global minimum living wages. *(Pledge maker: Jeroen Beirnaert, ITUC)*

Trade Union Confederation of the Americas (TUCA)

For the years 2017-2021, we hereby commit ourselves to: conduct a simultaneous continental campaign for decent work and the eradication of child labour, in line with target 8.7 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in the countries of the Americas, addressed to the union leaders at all levels of the Organization (Headquarters, Confederations, Federations and Trade Unions) and including a commitment, signed by each of the leaders, to eradicate child labour. To develop a trade union training program in two courses of action: A. The training of Trainers, aimed at the trade union representatives of the Americas for: 1. The understanding and efficient use of the SDGs, from a trade union perspective, with an emphasis on the Goals and targets articulated with 8.7 to end child labour by 2025. 2. The instrumentation of the Predictive Model to carry out diagnoses and define territorial strategies for the eradication of child labour. B. The training on decent work, collective bargaining and eradication of child labour in three high-vulnerability priority sectors. *(Pledge maker: Trade Union Confederation of the Americas and affiliate organizations).*



EMPLOYERS' ORGANIZATIONS

International Organization of Employers (IOE)

For the years 2017-2021, the IOE as the largest network of the private sector in the world dealing with labour and social issues, with more than 150 business and employer organization members, commits to redoubling efforts to continue playing an active role in combatting forced labour, child labour and advocating for global access to quality education for children around the world at national, regional, and international level. The IOE commits to continue influencing policy debates and to offering guidance and opportunities to develop information and to exchange good practices to employer organizations. *(Pledge maker: Linda Kromjong, International Organization of Employers)*

UNITED NATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

African Union Commission

Develop and implement a continental plan of action (2019-2030) on eliminating all forms of child labour and exploitation; Embark on a continent-wide campaign to intensify efforts at eliminating all forms of child labour, exploitation and child trafficking; Enhance statistics and database on child labour and exploitation for evidence based policy on the continent. *(Pledge maker: Ambassador Olawale I. Maiyegun. African Union Commission)*

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

FAO pledges to work towards the elimination of child labour in agriculture through a dedicated work programme within its Strategic Programme on Rural Poverty Reduction for 2017-2021. In particular, FAO will support the application of labour standards in rural areas and the informal economy, where the vast majority of child labour is found. To achieve SDG 8.7 we need a breakthrough in agriculture. FAO pledges to step-up its efforts to bring agricultural stakeholders to the table and strengthen their capacities to mainstream child labour prevention and youth employment in their policies and programmes. FAO will continue to play a leading role in the International Partnership for Cooperation on Child Labour in Agriculture and seek additional partners to jointly scale-up efforts at regional and country level. *(Pledge maker: Junko Sasaki Director of FAO's Social Policies and Rural Institutions Division, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations)*

Latin America Free of Child Labour Regional Initiative(1)

For the years 2017-2021, the Latin America Free of Child Labour Regional Initiative, as a platform for intergovernmental cooperation, with the active participation of employers' and workers' organizations, commits its 27 member countries to the implementation of national-scale child labour risk maps and prioritize the development of integrated policies and services aimed at the effective prevention and sustained withdrawal of children and adolescents from work, especially in their worst forms, in order to advance towards the achievement of target 8.7. *(Pledge maker: Network of Regional Initiative Focal Points (27 countries, 4 employers' organizations, 4 workers' organizations)*

Latin America Free of Child Labour Regional Initiative(2)

By 2017-2021, the Latin America and the Caribbean Free of Child Labour Regional Initiative is committed to building partnerships with civil society organizations around its eight priority issues (youth employment, education, agriculture, migration, decentralization, indigenous peoples, information technology and value chains) in order to accelerate the achievement of target 8.7 in the region. (*Pledge maker: Network of Regional Initiative Focal Points (27 countries, 4 employers' organizations, 4 workers' organizations)*)

International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)

For the years 2017-2021, we hereby pledge: The International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) hereby pledges to: produce robust, policy-oriented research and evidence based recommendations on child labour, forced labour and child trafficking - particularly in relation to the vulnerabilities of migrant children, children on the move, and children affected by armed conflict and forced displacement; carry out actions to reduce children's vulnerabilities through a gender-sensitive, multi-disciplinary approach guided by normative frameworks; and as Member of Alliance 8.7, actively seek to bring the objectives of the Alliance into the platforms of the regional migration dialogues Rabat Process, Khartoum Process, Budapest Process, Prague Process for which ICMPD acts as Secretariat to strengthen the implementation of cooperation actions. (*Pledge maker: Elisa Trossero, International Centre for Migration Policy Development, ICMPD*)

International Labour Organization (ILO)

In Buenos Aires we have reaffirmed our pledge to join the forces of the tripartite social partners with those of civil society to build the great and effective alliance we need to eradicate child labour and forced labour once and for all. In that context, I want to make three pledges on behalf of the ILO:

First, to all those member States who still face barriers to ratification of the ILO Fundamental Rights Conventions and the Protocol, I pledge our continued support to help you overcome those barriers.

Second, I pledge the ILO's continued support to Alliance 8.7 and our continued cooperation with other partnerships that share our common goal of the eradication of child labour and forced labour.

Finally, I want to pledge that the ILO will do all in its power to secure the resources needed to ensure that its Flagship Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour and Forced labour – IPEC+ - has the capacity it needs to support the Alliance, and to support our tripartite constituents to fulfil their obligations and mandates in securing the end of both these scourges. (*Pledge maker: José Manuel Salazar-Xirinachs, Director of the Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean, ILO*)

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

For the years 2017-2021, we hereby commit to support the implementation of the Buenos Aires Declaration and the achievement of SDG 8.7 and target 10.7 on orderly, safe, and responsible migration. IOM will continue to work with its government, NGO, UN and private sector partners to prevent human trafficking, building on its rich datasets and expanding current initiatives, such as the Counter-Trafficking Data Collaborative (CTDC). CTDC, which launches this year, is the first global data repository on human

Official list of PLEDGES, approved by the ad hoc tripartite committee, during the IV Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour

trafficking for researchers, lawmakers, advocates and funders, with data contributed by anti-trafficking partner organizations around the world. (*Pledge maker: Mathieu Luciano, Head, Assistance to Vulnerable Migrants Unit, IOM Geneva*)

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)

To follow up on the recommendations of the 2017 Alliance Conference: in 2018 the OSCE OSR/CTHB will undertake research on trafficking in children, to draw attention to the complexity of the issue and variety of at-risk children in terms of the anti-trafficking response. The focus of this Occasional Paper will include unaccompanied and separated children, children on the move, children in conflict, internal child trafficking, separated children, children in institutions and minorities / Roma children, etc. Furthermore, the OSR/CTHB will issue model guidelines on the prevention of human trafficking for labour exploitations in supply chains. Finally, the SR will continue to encourage OSCE participating States to ratify relevant international instruments, including the 2014 Protocol, and to raise issues around child trafficking for forced labour during her country visits. (*Pledge maker: Ambassador Jarbussynova, OSCE*)

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

ILO estimates indicate over 150 million children are child labourers, a reduction of 94 million since 2000. For many years, UNICEF has contributed to state coordinated actions that help prevent or reintegrate children from child labour. For example, working with sugar mill companies in Bolivia to ban child labour, and helping IKEA partner with state governments in India to eliminate child labour. Last year, UNICEF supported legislative reform in 13 countries, helped improve targeted social services in 31 countries including case management, targeted education, cash transfers and birth registration, and in over 20 countries supported research and awareness raising campaigns. As described in the 2018-2021 UNICEF strategic plan, endorsed by our Executive Board in September 2017, UNICEF pledges to step-up support to UN member states' commitments to build their social service workforces increasingly to enable them to prevent children from becoming child labourers, removing children from exploitative labour and linking them to education services. UNICEF also pledges to continue to work closely with ILO and other partners to improve the analysis of child labour statistics so that global progress towards the SDG can be tracked more precisely with the data publicized widely in global campaigns highlighting violence against children. Finally, UNICEF will continue to work to address the role of business, and ensure that children's rights are respected and supported in all business activities and relationships - including supply chains. (*Pledge maker: UNICEF*)

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

To promote the regional initiative of investment in adolescence and youth in Latin America and the Caribbean that places the focus on the fulfilment of the rights of adolescents and young people as a central pillar for the development of our countries. Within the framework of this initiative, UNFPA will promote, in particular, access to sexual and reproductive health services for adolescents and young people, quality education, including comprehensive sexuality education for children, adolescents and young people, and the eradication of child marriage and early unions, the prevention of gender-based violence and the promotion of the participation of adolescents and young people in public policies and other spaces relevant to their present and future. (*Pledge maker: United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean*)

United Nations University (UNU)

In line with the Buenos Aires Declaration, which states that public policies and programmes addressing child labour and forced labour should be evidence-based, the United Nations University pledges to build a global Knowledge Platform. This Platform will help policymakers understand the scientific evidence available regarding child labour, forced labour, human trafficking and modern slavery. The Platform will help policymakers understand what is working to achieve target 8.7 of the Sustainable Development Goals. It will also encourage evidence-based policymaking and practices that address child labour, forced labour, human trafficking and modern slavery. (*Pledge maker: Dr. Kelly Gleason, United Nations University*)



CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

Action Against Child Exploitation (Japan)

We are addressing both pulling and pushing factors in reducing child labours in agriculture. Specifically by adopting an innovative approach which involves business and consumers, we work in rural communities of cotton and cocoa production areas- In the spirit of universality of the Agenda 2030, we also tackle child labour in Japan by starting data collection. With consolidated efforts of relevant stakeholders including the government, business, and trade unions, we aim for 50% reduction of child labour by 2020. *(Pledge maker: Yukalwatsuki, Action against child exploitation Japan)*

Association de lutte contre la dépendance (ALCD, Mauritania)

We commit ourselves to take part, work together with any movement or association that fights against child labour in my country and around the world, and join forces at the global level to suppress forced labour, forced marriage, end modern slavery and trafficking in human beings and abolish child labour. *(Pledge maker: Toutout Almed Jiddou, Association de lutte contre la dépendance, ALCD, Mauritanian ONG)*

Association du développement et de la promotion des droits humains (ADPDH, Burundi)

To join my efforts with all civil society organizations, states, populations, companies, join forces to eliminate child labour and put an end to the use of children, girls and boys as domestic servants. We are committed to advocating and raising public awareness to eliminate child labour. *(Pledge maker: Harva Sidibe, Association du Développement et de la Promotion en droits humains)*

Cáritas Internationalis - Cáritas Argentina (Argentina)

1) To strengthen Caritas Argentina's actions to prevent and eradicate child labour and promote the immediate schooling of children in contexts of poverty, 2) To influence on the programme building spaces (both governmental and non-government) and establish with them strategic alliances for the eradication of child labour, 3) To raise awareness within the employers' and business sector by carrying out the specific training and awareness-raising actions that may also be used and replicated by social pastoral- Cáritas in other Latin American countries. *(Pledge maker: Javier Quesada, Cáritas Internationalis – Cáritas Argentina)*

Child Labour Coalition (United States of America)

The Child Labor Coalition, representing 38 civil society and trade union organizations, pledges to maintain advocacy efforts aimed at the US Congress and the US Government to bring about the equalization of child labour laws in the US to ensure children working in agriculture are afforded the same protections as children working in non-agricultural sectors. We also pledge to work to ensure that minors working in agriculture are protected from hazardous work. *(Pledge maker: Reid Maki, Child Labour Coalition)*

Conference of Latin American Bishops (CELAM)

1. To promote concrete and specific actions that allow the building and visibility of any alternative that defends and dignifies the rights of children in order to go forward between weaving the collaborative and fraternal networks that guarantee the eradication of the social conditions and economic policies that promote child labour. 2. To open spaces for dialogue and collective construction from the grassroots, so that we can articulate the entire American continent in a living expression of the commitment to eradicate all types of violence against children. "May Christ reign in the world of work." (Jorge Murcia Riaño) (*Pledge maker: Sister. Maria Victoria Acevedo / MSc Angel Morillo, Department of Justice and Solidarity*)

Defence for Children International, ECPAT International, Kindernothilfe, Terre des Hommes International Federation, Save the Children and World Vision International

For the years 2017-2021, Defence for Children International, ECPAT International, Kindernothilfe, Terre des Hommes International Federation, Save the Children and World Vision pledge to work together and with Governments, local and international organizations, the private sector and children themselves, their families and communities to achieve SDGs 8.7 and 16.2 ensuring that the protection of children from violence, exploitation, trafficking and child labour is at the heart of our strategies, taking into account the best interests of the child. Our combined efforts will include generating and disseminating evidence from our work, providing spaces for children's voices and proposals to be heard, promoting successful transitions from harmful to decent legal work, partnering to eradicate child labour from supply chains, promoting effective child protection mechanisms at community and national level, including child-sensitive social protection schemes and quality education, and contributing to well-informed and effective plans for the sustained eradication of child labour and its impacts on child and adolescent development.

ECPAT International

ECPAT International is a network of 103 organizations based in 93 countries. Our Shared mission is to help end the sexual exploitation of children around the world, within the framework of the sustainable development goals - and by the year 2030. To achieve this, in the short to medium term (up to 2021), EPCAT International pledges to: 1) Continue and expand its collaboration with the private sector and organizations not traditionally engaged in the fields of child protection to prevent the sexual exploitation of children. 2) advocate with and technically support regional inter-governmental organization for the specific commitments on implementing effective multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder actions to end those worst forms of child labour related to sexual exploitation and 3) Ensure that the voices and views of young people and survivors of child sexual exploitation are acknowledged and taken into account in decisions leading to international and national action to end those worst forms of child labour related sexual exploitation. (*Pledge maker: Mr. Fabio Gonzalez Florez, Regional Coordinator for Latin America, ECPAT International*)

Free the Children (Japan)

To take the following actions in order to achieve SDG 8.7 target to end child labour by 2025 in line with Alliance 8.7: We will commit to help pull 500 children out of the cycle of poverty including child labour through our International development Projects in the Philippines, India, Kenya, Haiti, and Ecuador. We will commit to enhance awareness raising activities to encourage 50,000 Japanese young people to take action to prevent and end child labour in the world. We will commit to work as a member of the "Stop

Child Labour Network Japan" to accelerate the pace towards the elimination of child labour. *(Pledge maker: Saha Nakajima, Free the Children Japan, FTCH)*

Global March Against Child Labour

The Global March Against Child Labour will continue to be in the vanguard of the fight to combat the structural causes of child labour. To maintain momentum to reach that objective, we will work with government and employers and in partnership with trade unions, civil society organizations and international organizations. As an independent global network, we will continue to monitor the implementation of ILO Conventions and international human rights standards and mechanisms that bind the UN member states and keep the focus on child labour. As the key global child labour network, we will serve as a creative channel and platform between trade unions and civil society organizations promoting exchanges and dialogue to achieve SDG 8.7 and other goals in the 2030 Agenda. *(Pledge maker: Timothy Ryan, Global March against Child Labour)*

OSC Group (group of NGOs)

The following civil organizations CESIP, March Mondiale contre le travail des enfants, Défense des enfants International, Plateforme Régional sur le travail des enfants et des adolescents, CEPADEHU, Caritas Internationalis, CELAM, Programme Centralidad de la niñez, Kindernotlife, Fundacion de servicios solidarios, Fondazione AVSI, ALCD, ADPDH, Global alliance against traffic woman, Myanmar Mobile Education Project, Corporación Opción, Association du developpment et de la promotion des droits humains, Asociacion Conciencia, Fundación Democracia Internacional, Programme Libre de trabajo infantil, HAART Kenya, Terre des Hommes, Humanity United) commit themselves to listen to the voices of children and adolescents in order to promote effective and efficient public policies by guaranteeing children their rights, Fostering interaction between employers, workers, governments, civil society organizations at local, regional and global levels; Monitor the evolution of processes led by key actors to ensure the sustainable elimination of child labour. *(Pledge maker : GRUDO OSC)*

Initiative départementale contre la traite et le trafic (IDETTE, Haiti)

I am committed to making advocacy and raising awareness among the Haitian authorities, communities and families in rural areas towards the abolition of child labour, trafficking and the restavek* system in the Grand' Anse Department. We have many children who are already victimized. Poverty, unemployment and lack of basic public services in isolated areas are the root of this phenomenon and the reversal of these conditions is the core of the struggle for the eradication of child labour in Haiti and around the world. Every action counts.

* "domestication" a restavek is a child in Haiti who is sent by his or her parents to work for a host household as a domestic servant because the parents lack the resources required to support the child.

(Pledge maker: Guillaume Gerald, IDETTE)

National Association of Labour Magistrates (ANAMATRA, Brazil)

ANAMATRA has an instrument for the eradication of child labour: the labor, justice and citizenship program, aka, the TJC. The program, created in 2005, has already reached more than 80,000 children and adolescents and is applied in public schools. As such, the TJC was included in the Good Practices to combat Child Labour in the World Report published in 2015. ANAMATRA presents the following promise in the form of a concrete proposal: to include the following theme on the 2018 TJC: "relationships between child

labour, slave labour and racism in Brazil". It has also been encouraging the judiciary to act proactively beyond its jurisdiction function. The Labor judges are also citizens and opinion makers. The TJC program has an important role to play. ANAMATRA is a representative entity of more than 4,000 labour judges from all corners of Brazil. *(Pledge maker: Noemi Aparecida Garcia Porto, ANAMATRA)*

Prime International

Achieve significant scale for rural youth of legal minimum age to access safe and decent work by removing the hazards. Assist "with results" for businesses and enterprises to train supervisors, comply with safety regulations, and provide appropriate services to the youth i.e., breaks, water, protection, encouragement. By 2021, identify up to 100 businesses to participate with program to Invest in rural youth. *(Pledge maker: Vicki Walker, Executive director, PRIME International)*

Stop Child Labour Coalition

To support and enable initiatives of local communities and civil society organizations to tackle child labour through community based approaches as an effective method to get all children in a certain area out of work and (back) into school. This enables the creation of child labour free zones and inspires and enriches top down policies and their implementation. *(Pledge maker: Sofia Ovaa, Stop Child Labour Coalition)*

The Stop Child Labour Network (Japan)

We commit to strengthen the multi-stakeholder mechanisms which includes the Government, trade unions, businesses and NGOs in order to achieve SDG 8.7 target to end child labour by 2025 in line with Alliance 8.7. We also encourage enterprises to take even more effective actions to end child labour in their supply chain. We further enhance awareness raising activities to encourage consumers for more ethical consumption to prevent and end child labour in the world. We are aiming at reaching 2 million people in Japan through awareness raising activities. *(Pledge maker: MitsukoHorinchi, The Stop Child Labour Network Japan)*

A Dream for Misiones (Argentina)

To promote the creation of a global platform of civil society organizations against child labour in all its forms with the objectives of crystallizing the link created within the framework of the Fourth Global Conference, to foster the contribution of information among them, to articulate the work of the different stakeholders, to replicate successful experiences taking into account the interests of each organization in their local work and to ensure the adequate participation of civil society in subsequent conferences. *(Pledge maker: Child Labour Free Programme (Colombia), A Dream for Misiones (Arg), Servicios Solidarios Foundation (AR))*

World Vision International

At the IV Global Conference for the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour, World Vision International pledges to contribute to fulfil target 8.7 of the Sustainable Development Goals to end child labour by 2025 - and contribute to the achievement of related targets on ending violence against children by: - Over the next five years, increasing programming and advocacy resources to end all forms of violence against children, including child labour, and to strengthening child protection systems as part of World

IV CONFERENCIA MUNDIAL sobre la Erradicación Sostenida del Trabajo Infantil

Vision's multi-sectoral global campaign 'It Takes a World to End Violence Against Children' at the global level, and in at least 70 countries; Ensuring that children and adolescents, parents and communities, including faith communities, are involved and mobilized in, and contribute to, collective efforts to sustainably end child labour, wherever World Vision works on this issue. (*Pledge maker: Elena Gala, World Vision International*)

