4th Meeting of the Global Coordinating Group

Meeting Report

Geneva, 3rd April 2019
Meeting Report

Objectives of the meeting:
The purpose of the meeting was to:
- Review progress made in pathfinder countries;
- Take stock of the progress made by the various Action Groups;
- Present and discuss an online engagement platform for practitioners on SDG 8.7;
- Discuss civil society engagement following the NGO Forum held in Bangkok in Dec. 2018;
- Prepare the participation of the Alliance at the High-Level Political Forum in New York (July 2019).

Ambassador Geoffrey Shaw, Chair of Alliance 8.7 for the last 18 months, also took the opportunity to share reflections about the future of the Alliance as his mandate is coming to an end.

Participants:
See attached list (Annex I)

Agenda:
I. Welcome and progress report from the Chair
II. Update on Pathfinder countries, upcoming country workshops and next steps
   (Secretariat, with inputs from National Focal Points in Madagascar, Nepal and Mauritania via videoconference)
III. Updates on Action Groups (Action Group Chairs)
IV. Civil society engagement with the Alliance and follow up from the 2018 Freedom from Slavery Forum
V. Update on the Delta 8.7 Knowledge Platform for Alliance 8.7 (video message UN University)
VI. Alliance 8.7 online community and engagement platform (Secretariat)
VII. High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in New York (Secretariat)
VIII. Closing remarks, any other business and Chair handover
I. Welcome and progress report from the Chair

Ambassador Shaw, Chair of Alliance 8.7, opened the 4th Global Coordinating Group meeting with a summary of key activities carried out over the last 18 months and key upcoming events. The Ambassador expressed gratitude to all partners, highlighting that the Alliance is gaining more recognition. He congratulated the Action Groups for advancing well in their work, and thanked the Secretariat. As this was the last GCG meeting chaired by Australia, he took the opportunity to look back at the achievements since the first meeting at the IV Global Conference on Child Labour in Argentina in 2017.

The Ambassador expressed his satisfaction that the Alliance is gaining recognition as a global partnership contributing to the achievement of the relevant SDG targets. He highlighted the following achievements:

- The Terms of Reference and the Pathfinder Country Guidance Note have been adopted and published on the website;
- Governments from all Regions are represented in the Global Coordinating Group;
- New key partners such as the OECD, OSCE and Business Networks have joined the Alliance;
- Data measurement and knowledge sharing have improved through the Delta 8.7 Knowledge platform for Alliance 8.7 and the launch of the Global Estimates of Forced Labour and Child Labour;
- Since the first pathfinder workshop in Madagascar in October, 4 additional workshops have taken place in Nepal, Mauritania, Tunisia and Chile. Another 10 countries have expressed written interest in holding national strategic workshops;
- Great efforts have been made to improve communications. Newsletters and email updates are now more regular and the Alliance 8.7 website has much more content.
- Civil Society Organizations interested in partnering with the Alliance convened in Bangkok last year for the Freedom from Slavery Forum. More than 70 stakeholders endorsed the Bangkok Statement.

The Chair also set out a series of future priorities, in three areas of particular interest:

- (1) **Online community**: Establish an inclusive online community to connect practitioners working on SDG8.7 issues and share best practices. He recommended to develop this community of practice in close collaboration with Delta 8.7, to ensure
complementarity. He asked the GCG members for their views on priorities and offered to circulate a survey to get further guidance and inputs from the GCG network;

- **(2) Pathfinder countries:** Ensure broad based participation of all stakeholders to make full use of their potential to drive change. This would mean moving beyond ministries of labour and capturing the full array of issues covered by SDG8.7, including human trafficking. The pathfinder workshop experiences in Madagascar, Nepal and Mauritania showed the value in adopting such an integrated approach. It also reminded us of the challenges in translating political commitment into concrete and budgeted action plans;

- **(3) Communication:** While we have seen improvements, we need to improve the way we communicate internally and externally, between GCG members and other practitioners, including the civil society organizations still looking into how they can participate and engage with Alliance 8.7. The Chair was looking forward to hearing ideas from the GCG and the Communications and Engagement Action Group (CEAG).

The key upcoming activities mentioned are:

- Launch of the Supply Chains report at the G20 summit in September.
- The ILO, UNODC, and IOM are working on a joint measurement framework on Trafficking for Forced Labour to provide guidance and practical tools to national statistics institutions and policy makers.

### II. Update on Pathfinder countries, upcoming country workshops and next steps

The Alliance Secretariat gave an overview of the Alliance 8.7 Pathfinder Strategy current status, highlighting five workshops that have been conducted and others that are planned for this year, as follows:

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<th><strong>Africa</strong></th>
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<td>Madagascar</td>
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<td>Mauritania</td>
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<td>African Union</td>
<td>20-21 March 2019</td>
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<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>28 March 2019</td>
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<td>Uganda</td>
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<td>Nigeria</td>
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<th><strong>Americas</strong></th>
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<td>Nepal</td>
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<td>Vietnam</td>
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<td>Fiji</td>
<td>July 2019 (TBC)</td>
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<th><strong>Europe and Central Asia</strong></th>
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<td>Albania</td>
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It was pointed out that experience across the board has shown the benefit of an integrated approach, requiring collaboration within government (between relevant ministries), within the Alliance (more input from partners at the national level) and between pathfinder countries.

The group heard directly from the National Focal Points in Madagascar, Mauritania and Nepal on the progress made since their respective workshops.

**Madagascar:**
In February 2019, a further consultation was held with key stakeholders during which the following priority initiatives were established:

- **Child Labour:**
  - Strengthening the capacity and resources of labour inspectors
  - Conducting a child labour survey and creating a child labour database
- **Trafficking in Persons:**
  - Creating a national hub on the situation of trafficking in persons in Madagascar.
  - Establishing bilateral labour agreements and revising the labour migration framework with Lebanon, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. The agreement with Kuwait included the repatriation of 46 women victims of trafficking to Madagascar.

Madagascar has also started the process of ratifying ILO Conventions on Migrant Workers, Domestic Workers, Forced Labour and Private Recruitment Agencies. Resource mobilisation was highlighted as the main challenge for implementing Madagascar’s Pathfinder Country Strategy.

**Nepal:**
Nepal’s Pathfinder Country Strategic Workshop was held in February 2019 and had engagement from various ministries (labour; poverty alleviation; women, children and social welfare), Central bureau of statistics, NGOs, UN agencies (UNICEF, IOM), trade unions, employers’ organizations and survivor organizations.

Nepal has since approved a National Action Plan on Child Labour and set up an interagency action group to implement the plan. The minimum age for performing hazardous work has
been increased from 16 to 18 years. A Law on Forced Labour is currently being drafted and will be integrated into the existing Bonded Labour Act.

**Mauritania:**

Mauritania’s Pathfinder Country Strategic Workshop was held with stakeholders on 4\textsuperscript{th} March 2019 during which the following priorities were identified:

- Implement the National Plan to Eradicate Forced Labour;
- Ensure effective access to justice for victims of modern slavery through laws n° 2015-031 (criminalizing slavery) and n° 2015-30 (judicial assistance);
- Combat human trafficking through access to child education, particularly within refugees-hosting regions;
- Protect migrant workers in Mauritania and abroad through the implementation of ILO Convention n° 142;
- Eradicate the worst forms of child labour in at least two supply chains: artisanal fishery and the dairy sector.

Geographic priorities identified within the country are:

- The border region with Mali, due to the high number of refugees at risk of Trafficking in Persons
- The Adrar region was also established as a priority region due to the high prevalence of child labour.

The next step is to hold a second workshop with the objective to select a pilot activity and allocate the corresponding budget. The activity will be held before July 2019.

The Secretariat then gave an update on the two recent workshops that took place in the following countries:

- **Chile:**
  - Chile was the first South American country to hold a Pathfinder Country Strategic Workshop last week (28\textsuperscript{th} March), convening different ministries (justice and human rights; labour; health), national police corporation, UN entities (UN Resident Coordinator, UNICEF, ECLAC), NGOs and social partners. Participants adopted a “2019-2021 Roadmap to accelerate the achievement of SDG target 8.7”, focusing on activities under four priority areas: 1) Generation of information and knowledge; 2)
Prevention; 3) Protection and 4) Inter-sectoral coordination and international cooperation.

- **Tunisia:**
  - Tunisia held its Pathfinder Country Strategic Workshop on 28 March 2019, with the participation of many UN agencies. The Government’s focus is on Child labour and Trafficking in Persons, but resource mobilisation will be a challenge.

The Secretariat then highlighted some key updates and lessons learned from the overall Pathfinder Strategy:

- It is key to have the highest possible political engagement in each pathfinder country. The National Focal Point should have influence within the government and involve the ministries of finance and planning, to ensure ownership and sustainability.
- The UN Resident Coordinator in the country should also be involved in the process as well as national media outlets where possible.
- A toolkit is currently being prepared by the Alliance 8.7 Secretariat for pathfinder countries, including recommendations from previous workshops.

**Discussion**

Q: The IOE asked about the role of employers’ and workers’ organizations before, during and after the pathfinder workshops and how governments are engaging with social partners for pathfinder workshops and national strategic planning. A call from ILO to governments to engage with social partners at an early planning stage would be very much appreciated. ITUC asked how countries identified priorities within their action plans and how they ensure protection of workers abroad, e.g. in the framework of labour migration agreements (Madagascar) or of children in military service or artistic activities (Nepal) or the national survey on forced labour in Mauritania.

A: The Secretariat explained that social partners have always been actively involved and present during the preparatory phases, during the workshops and in the follow-up. Priorities were identified in the preparatory phases and during the workshops in a consultative and participatory manner.

Q: FAO pointed out the importance of involving ministries of agriculture and agricultural producers, as labour exploitation is present not only in global supply chains but also in local supply chains, with an increasing prevalence of child labour.
A: The Secretariat reaffirmed that indeed other Ministries beyond the Ministries of Labour need to be involved to address cross-cutting issues. In Madagascar, the ministries of foreign affairs, justice, finance, interior, public security, agriculture, mining, fishing and public infrastructure participated, among others. In Nepal, the ministries of land reform, education, women, children and social welfare, the national planning commission, the central bureau of statistics, the national human rights commission and the Nepal Police sent representatives to the workshop. Also in Mauritania, Chile and Tunisia, governmental participation went far beyond the labour ministries.

III. Updates on Action Groups

Supply Chains:
The ILO (as lead of this Action Group) informed the meeting of the upcoming Global Report on Forced Labour, Trafficking in Persons and Child Labour in Global Supply Chains. This was requested by the G20 Conference of Labour and Employment Ministers in Germany in 2017 and will be produced by a research consortium made up of the OECD, UNICEF, ILO and IOM. A further update will be given at the Second Global Workshop on Supply Chains to be held in Abidjan on 14 and 15 May 2019.

The ILO Global Business Network on Forced Labour and Trafficking was launched in 2018 with the objective of establishing a “network of networks” on the topic. The Steering Committee had its first meeting and approved the workplan for 2019, which will be shared shortly.

The Child Labour Platform supported a meeting on supply chains which was held in Vietnam (an Alliance 8.7 Pathfinder Country). The Platform is preparing the next work plan which will run until 2021.

Rule of Law and Governance:
The first workshop of the Action Group on the Rule of Law and Governance is planned for July 2019 and will be led by OHCHR.
**Migration:**
The IOM (Co-Chair together with UNICEF) presented the updates of the Migration Action Group. During the first workshop in November last year, a set of priority activities were identified, addressing particularly the vulnerability of migrants. The work plan includes four areas: (1) a research agenda covering knowledge gaps, (2) a resource mobilization strategy in coordination with other Action Groups, (3) the development of policy recommendations for pathfinder countries and (4) the design and organization of tools and basic technical cooperation services.
The next steps are: coordinating the next online meeting, supporting the priority activities set out in the work plan, testing different communications strategies and supporting the release of the report on Forced Labour and Migration developed by the Walk Free Foundation.

**Conflict and Humanitarian Settings:**
Due to the reorganization of the team in New York, UNICEF was not in a position to commit to chairing the Action Group, but would like to discuss how to take it forward with the Secretariat of the Alliance in September.

**Discussion on the Action Groups:**
Q: *ITUC asked if new partners such as international financial institutions (IFIs) would be involved in the research on the Global Supply Chain report.* How was the Liechtenstein initiative on value chains and investment strategies linked to this work?
A: The Secretariat clarified that the World Bank, WTO and IFIs had not yet engaged with the Alliance and were therefore not part of the research consortium. The Secretariat will keep looking for opportunities to collaborate on research with them, and to also bring them into the broader work of the Alliance. The Chair added that he would be pleased to use his leverage in the Liechtenstein initiative to raise this proposal. He will encourage the Financial Sector Commission to brief the Supply Chains Action Group in May.

Q: *IOE asked whether there was any plan to have a physical or virtual meeting of the advisory board for the research team and if governments from the global south would also participate.*
A: The Secretariat confirmed that the next physical meeting of the Advisory Board would take place during the first day of the Abidjan workshop on supply chains and summary information would be provided to participants of the workshop on the second day. It was recalled that the request for the report came from the 2017 Ministerial Meeting of the G20 and that the
Secretariat was actively reaching out to a few G20 and non-G20 governments to engage them with this research.

The Global March informed the meeting of an innovative system of Dutch and UK banks to detect potential indications of trafficking in their financial operations.

OECD offered to contribute to the research on risk determinants and asked if the G-20 Supply Chain report would be presented at the G20 summit in Japan.

The Secretariat considers this to be a question to be answered by G20 members themselves. If there are no conditions to present the report at the G-20 Summit, the Alliance will explore other opportunities for an appropriate presentation.

Q: ITUC asked whether there was a possibility for interested partners of engaging with the Action Group on Humanitarian Settings or reactivate it together with UNICEF and others.

UNICEF was pleased to discuss this in the context of the conversation with the ILO. The Chair considered a future conversation of partners on this issue to be very useful. Looking at the graphic of stakeholders’ engagement with the Alliance, he welcomed the strong participation of civil society and considered that governments’ participation in the Action Groups was still relatively low and required some thought on how to increase their engagement.

IV. Civil society engagement with the Alliance and follow up on the 2018 Freedom from Slavery Forum

The Secretariat gave an overview of the Freedom from Slavery Forum which took place in December 2018, highlighting in particular the “Bangkok Statement”, a set of guidelines and principles on how civil society can engage with other partners on SDG 8.7.

The Forum discussed five main points:

• How to strengthen national coalitions.
• How to foster links between Forced Labour/Child Labour/Trafficking in Persons thematic communities.
• How to improve dissemination of information among partners.
• How to bring more organisations to the movement.
• How to mobilize resources for their work.

The Global March highlighted a couple of very practical initiatives that are under development together with the Dutch Government in coordination with trade unions which could feed back
into the Action Groups, particularly in the Supply Chain context. Further information on the Child Labour Conference will be provided as soon as possible.

The Secretariat recalled that the Alliance 8.7 had reserved a third seat in the Global Coordinating Group and invited GCG members to come up with ideas and suggestions on potential organizations.

V. Update on the Delta 8.7 Knowledge Platform for Alliance 8.7

UN University had sent a video update that featured news and updates around Delta 8.7:
- The Online Platform has been live for 6 months.
- 45 country profiles are available online.
- More than 7,500 visitors to the website.
- The site is available in several languages.
- A symposium platform has been created for knowledge sharing.
- Delta 8.7 held an event, “Code 8.7”, on how technology can be used to help reaching target 8.7.
- Delta 8.7 has entered into a new partnership with EarthTime in order to create new data-driven infographics for the website.
- The upcoming report from the UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery will be featured on the Delta 8.7 website.

Discussion:

Q: **OHCHR asked how pathfinder countries could benefit from the knowledge platform.**

A: The Chair pointed out that the website was a research hub for tools and knowledge sharing and also a vehicle for communication, but agreed that further coordination was required to ensure that the information served those who require it.

You can access the video at the following link: [https://youtu.be/UpbpUb5cKEU](https://youtu.be/UpbpUb5cKEU)

**Special welcome to Ms Urmila Bhoola, UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery**

The UN Special Rapporteur had been invited to the 4th Global Coordinating Group Meeting as a special guest and was given the floor to comment upon the collaboration with the Alliance and on the upcoming report. Ms Bhoola thanked the Chair and said she had been inspired by
the efforts made and progress achieved so far within Alliance 8.7. She was impressed by the different forms of collaboration, how stakeholders could get involved and the work of the Action Groups. A lot of progress had been made since the launch of the Alliance in 2017. She stressed the critical role of the Action Groups in identifying the needs of Pathfinder Countries, and providing guidance on how they can advance.

VI. Alliance 8.7 online community and engagement platform

The Alliance 8.7 Secretariat gave an update on the Communications and Engagement Action Group (CEAG) which had been launched as an initiative at the 3rd GCG meeting. The CEAG works with Alliance 8.7 focal points, with the objective of fostering internal and external communication and an online community. The Secretariat gave an update on the pilot use of the online engagement platform (Slack) with the Migration Action Group and the CEAG. Some positive feedback has been received by users, initiatives have started to use the platform to connect with others and a few ideas have been received from users on tools and services they would like to see.

The CEAG is currently composed of the focal points nominated by GCG members, but will be open to all Partners of Alliance 8.7 in order to maximise the amplification capacity of the Alliance. To maintain representation, the GCG representatives of the CEAG will act as the Steering Committee (CEAG-SC).

The CEAG have made comments on the Communications Network Strategy, which is a living document and can be updated as needed. The next steps for the group are to further develop a communications toolkit for partners and a calendar of activities.

Discussion:

Q: USDOL asked whether the communications toolkit could be used for the commemoration of the World Day against Child Labour (12 June) to share different highlights from countries and to give recognition to individuals/champions working on eradicating child labour.

A: The Secretariat responded positively, stressing that this was exactly the kind of activities where further engagement from partners would be required.
The Secretariat reminded the group that SDG 8 and related goals (SDG 4 on education, SDG 10 on inequality, SDG 16 on peaceful societies and justice) would be under review at the next HLPF in New York in July 2019. On 17 July, an Alliance 8.7 event is planned during the HLPF, providing Pathfinder Countries with the opportunity to share and showcase the progress they have made.

The Chair pointed out that other interested countries are invited to attend, and that this will be an important event for Alliance 8.7. Governments should encourage their missions in New York to participate actively.

Discussion:

**Q: ITUC asked whether the Alliance 8.7 can be included in the official agenda.**

A: The Secretariat confirmed that Member States are expected to report on a voluntary basis (Voluntary National Review mechanism, VNR) on their work regarding Target 8.7 and on SDG 16 and that the Secretariat is coordinating with the Office in New York to ensure visibility of the Alliance.

**Q: Mexico expressed concern that in a clustered review on all SDG targets and other SDGs, the specific visibility of target 8.7 might get lost. Mexico therefore expressed their support for a specific Alliance 8.7 event. They asked whether Pathfinder Countries could say something during the official HLPF in order to have the Alliance mentioned in the official report and potentially have a reference to the Alliance in the ECOSOC declaration.**

A: The Chair supported the idea and encouraged participating countries to introduce references to the Alliance 8.7 in their official speeches, confirming that the more national references to the Alliance, the better.

Argentina offered to get in contact with their mission in New York to provide as much support as possible.
VIII. Closing remarks, any other business and Chair handover

Any other business

- The IOM notified the meeting of the African Union’s event to launch the 10 year Action Plan 2020-2030 to eradicate Child Labour, Forced Labour and Trafficking in Persons.

- Q: The Global March called for the integration of a stronger focus on gender equality in the work of the Alliance, asking how we could connect Alliance 8.7 to SDG 5 on gender equality.

  A: The Chair pointed out that UN Women was a member of the GCG, but had not been able to participate this time due to the time difference with their headquarters in NY. He agreed on the need to incorporate gender mainstreaming into the work of the Alliance.

Handover of the Chair

Ambassador Shaw made closing remarks reflecting on his time as Chair of the Alliance. He stressed that Australia would continue to be a strong ally of the Alliance 8.7 and expressed his appreciation and recognition for the hard work carried out by all stakeholders since the start of this long journey. He shared his perspective on some of the lessons learned:

- The Alliance 8.7 should broaden engagement with the regions, particularly the Indo-Pacific region, the Abu-Dhabi Dialogue and the Colombo Dialogue to expand awareness of the work of the Alliance 8.7 and the role it can play. We should always emphasize that this is an opportunity for states to achieve SDGs.

- The GCG can make better use of the networks of social partners and CSOs, in order to raise awareness and collaborate with governments.

- The Alliance should intensify its collaboration with regional structures and accelerate progress within regional contexts. The event of the African Union mentioned by IOM is an example.

Ambassador Shaw then welcomed the candidature of France as the next Chair of Alliance 8.7.

The representative from the Mission of France to the UN in Geneva said that it would be an honour for France to chair such an important international initiative on the topics of 8.7. In its role as G-7 Presidency, France is advocating for the social dimension of globalization which
would generate coherence with other engagements including the ILO Centenary Declaration, the organization of the Social Ministers’ Meeting just before the International Labour Conference and the Alliance 8.7.

Beate Andrees, Chief of the Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work branch of the ILO and Alliance 8.7 Secretariat thanked both the representative from France and Ambassador Shaw of Australia on behalf of all partners. The Secretariat is trying to overcome its resource constraints to offer translation into French and Spanish more frequently in the future.

Several members and observers of the GCG expressed their recognition and gratitude for the leadership and commitment of the Australian Chair which was crucial in moving the Alliance forward.

The 5th GCG meeting will take place during the HLPF in New York and is tentatively scheduled for the 17th July, as a morning session.

End of meeting.
# 4th GCG Meeting - Participants List

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<th>First name</th>
<th>Last name</th>
<th>Affiliation (e.g. name of department, agency, organization, etc.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geoffrey</td>
<td>Shaw</td>
<td>Chair - Australian Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jenny</td>
<td>Grant-Curnow</td>
<td>Department Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kevin</td>
<td>Playford</td>
<td>Permanent Mission of Australia to the UN in Geneva</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bernd</td>
<td>Seiffert</td>
<td>FAO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathieu</td>
<td>Luciano</td>
<td>International Organization for Migration</td>
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<td>Andria</td>
<td>Kenney</td>
<td>International Organization for Migration</td>
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<td>Beate</td>
<td>Andrees</td>
<td>ILO (Secretariat)</td>
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<td>Thomas</td>
<td>Wissing</td>
<td>ILO (Secretariat)</td>
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<td>Francesco</td>
<td>d'Ovidio</td>
<td>ILO (Secretariat)</td>
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<td>Luiz</td>
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<td>Alison</td>
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<td>Youla</td>
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<td>Satya</td>
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<td>OHCHR</td>
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<td>Urmila</td>
<td>Bhoola</td>
<td>Special Rapporteur on Slavery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hannah</td>
<td>Stallard</td>
<td>UNODC</td>
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<td>Samantha</td>
<td>McCormack</td>
<td>UNHCR</td>
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<td>Subajini</td>
<td>Jayasekaran</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
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<td>Ivan</td>
<td>Beltran</td>
<td>Permanent Mission of Argentina to the UN in Geneva</td>
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<td>Sara</td>
<td>Luna</td>
<td>Permanent Mission of Mexico to the UN in Geneva</td>
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<td>Kola</td>
<td>Emi-Haulain</td>
<td>Permanent Mission of Madagascar to the UN in Geneva</td>
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<td>Samantha</td>
<td>Jayasuriya</td>
<td>Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Sri Lanka to the UN in Geneva</td>
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<td>Shashika</td>
<td>Somaratne</td>
<td>Minister Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Sri Lanka to the UN Office in Geneva</td>
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<td>Juan Pablo</td>
<td>Schaeffer</td>
<td>Permanent Mission of Chile to the UN in Geneva</td>
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<td>Thierry</td>
<td>Dedieu</td>
<td>Permanent Mission of France to the UN in Geneva</td>
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<td>Letoaba</td>
<td>Permanent Mission of South Africa to the UN in Geneva</td>
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<td>Ram Prasad</td>
<td>Subedi</td>
<td>Permanent Mission of Nepal to the UN in Geneva</td>
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<td>Jenny</td>
<td>Nelson</td>
<td>Permanent Mission of UK to the UN in Geneva</td>
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<td>Antonija</td>
<td>Nina Skoro</td>
<td>Permanent Mission of Croatia to the UN in Geneva</td>
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<td>Jesse</td>
<td>Beek</td>
<td>Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the UN in Geneva</td>
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<td>Svenja</td>
<td>Fohgrub</td>
<td>Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Germany in Geneva</td>
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<td>Carlos</td>
<td>Briceno</td>
<td>Permanent Mission of Peru to the UN in Geneva</td>
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<td>Marcia</td>
<td>Eugenio</td>
<td>US Department of Labor</td>
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<td>Teertha</td>
<td>Raj Dhakal</td>
<td>National Planning Commission (Monitoring Division), Nepal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hamoud</td>
<td>T'Feil Bowbe</td>
<td>Conseiller chargé du Travail, Ministère de la Fonction Publique, du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Modernisation de l'Administration, Mauritanie</td>
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<td>First name</td>
<td>Last name</td>
<td>Affiliation (e.g. name of department, agency, organization, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lucy</td>
<td>McQueen</td>
<td>UK Department for International Development (DFID)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>OECD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Global March Against Child Labour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jeroen</td>
<td>Beirnaert</td>
<td>International Trade Union Confederation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Silvana</td>
<td>Cappuccio</td>
<td>CGIL</td>
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<td>Ambet</td>
<td>Yuson</td>
<td>BWI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maria Paz</td>
<td>Anzorreguy</td>
<td>International Organisation of Employers</td>
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