POLICY FRAMEWORK OF ILO TO ERADICATE CHILD LABOUR AND PROMOTE YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

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8 OCTOBER 2009
Minimum Age Conventions

- Convention No 5: Minimum Age (Industry) Convention, 1919
- Convention No 7: Minimum Age (Sea) Convention, 1920
- Convention No 10: Minimum Age (Agriculture) Convention, 1921
- Convention No 15: Minimum Age (Trimmers and Stokers) Convention, 1921
- Convention No 33: Minimum Age (Non-Industrial Employment) Convention, 1932
Minimum Age Conventions

- Convention No 58: Minimum Age (Sea) Convention (Revised), 1936
- Convention No 59: Minimum Age (Industry) Convention (Revised), 1937
- Convention No 60: Minimum Age (Non-Industrial Employment) Convention (Revised), 1937
- Convention No 112: Minimum Age (Fishermen) Convention, 1959
- Convention No 123: Minimum Age (Underground Work) Convention, 1965
Minimum Age Convention, No 138, 1973

Article 3:

“The minimum age specified in pursuance of paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be less than the age of completion of compulsory schooling and, in any case, shall not be less than 15 years.”
IPEC
International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour

- Established in 1992 with overall goal of the progressive elimination of child labour
- Largest programme of its kind globally and biggest single operational programme of the ILO
- Achieved through strengthening capacity of countries to deal with the problem and promoting a worldwide movement to combat child labour
- Operations in over 80 countries with annual expenditure over US$ 61 million in 2008
IPEC
International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour

Three phases:

- Test pilot action programmes, data collection, awareness raising, identifying partners and building strategic alliances
- Consolidation of experience and lessons learned, design of country programmes
- Policy related interventions to enable environment for eliminating child labour, service oriented activities
ILO Declaration on the Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, 1998

- Freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining
- Elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour
- Effective abolition of child labour
- Elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation
Worst Forms of Child Labour
Convention, No 182, 1999

Article 2:

“For the purposes of this Convention, the term child shall apply to all persons under the age of 18.”
Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, No 182, 1999

Article 3:

- “all forms of slavery or practices similar to slavery,
- the use, procuring or offering of a child for prostitution,
- the use, procuring or offering of a child for illicit activities,
- Work, which is likely to harm the health, safety or morals of children.”
**Time Bound Programme**

- **Based on Article 7-2:**
  
  “Each Member shall, taking into account the importance of education in eliminating child labour, take effective and time-bound measures to:

  - prevent the engagement of children in the worst forms of child labour;
  - provide the necessary and appropriate direct assistance for the removal of children from the worst forms of child labour and for their rehabilitation and social integration;
  - ensure access to free basic education, and, wherever possible and appropriate, vocational training, for all children removed from the worst forms of child labour;
  - identify and reach out to children at special risk; and
  - take account of the special situation of girls.”
Advocacy

- Red Card to Child Labour
- World Day against Child Labour - 12 June
- SCREAM - Supporting Children's Rights through Education, the Arts and the Media
A cruel irony...

“While there is a demand for certain types of labour that is met by children who should not be working, there is also a supply of labour from young people that goes unused or underutilized.”

*2nd Global Report on Child Labour, 2006*

- Global youth unemployment rate:
  - 11.9% in 2007
  - Expected to rise to 15% in 2009
Youth Employment

- Employment Policy Convention, No 122, 1964
- Millennium Development Goal No 1, Target 1b:
  - “Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people”
- ILO’s Global Employment Agenda, 2003
- Resolution Concerning Youth Employment, 2005
Global Action Plan

Global Goal:
Elimination of the worst forms of child labour by 2016 with close collaboration with all UN agencies, national and international institutions and social partners to contribute to the MDGs.
The way ahead...

- Supporting national responses to child labour through Decent Work Country Programmes and youth employment programmes
- Deepening and strengthening the world wide moment
- High level advocacy on global development and human rights frameworks
- Enhancing the capacity of social partners