



ORGANIZATION

Partnership Against Child Exploitation (PACE) Consortium, United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Northern Ireland
pledges to

**Combat exploitation of children in the worst
forms of child labour in the Central African
Republic (CAR), Democratic Republic of
Congo (DRC) and Ethiopia**

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Name:

PACE Consortium: Partnering to combat exploitation of children in the worst forms of child labour in CAR, DRC and Ethiopia.

Description:

In 2021, the PACE Consortium will present accessible, data-led evidence of the approaches that deliver effective impact - as well as those that do not - in tackling the worst forms of child labour (WFCL) in fragile contexts, to enable anyone invested in combatting child labour and affected communities to take practical action.

Private sector:

- Publish in-depth insights and new models of due diligence based on bottom-up value chain mapping and pilot interventions, together with emerging best practices for private sector engagement on child labour.
- The Child Labour Working Group (CLWG) is a forum for companies to discuss challenges and best practices. In 2021, there will be four meetings with member companies. These meetings will be held remotely.
- Organise five webinar series to engage with the private sector and raise awareness on child labour.
- Co-organise three business-to-business roundtables with UN Global Compact Network DRC.

Local communities:

- Work on the ground in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Ethiopia with children who are vulnerable to the WFCL, as well as their families and communities, to listen to their experiences and suggestions, reduce risk and prevalence using child protection systems strengthening approach, and providing safe alternative livelihoods and education opportunities.

Research:

- Study and publish an analysis on child labourers' physical health and mental health.
- Showcase research led by young people in communities on WFCL and promote the solutions they see to combating these

- Investigate norms surrounding children's involvement in WFCL - especially in the private sector. This also includes studying and promoting approaches that work to address children's exploitation, and publish recommendations to advise practitioners on best practices.

Media:

- Publish news content to raise awareness of the scourge amongst a global audience, and deliver radio journalism training to reporters in PACE target countries (detailed above). The training will aim to increase local coverage of the WFCL and to equip media professionals with the skills to accurately report on the topic while protecting the victims of child labour.

Implementation plan:

Private sector:

- Host four CLWG meetings in February, April, September, and November 2021.
- Organise a five-part webinar series on child labour (two webinars in June and three in September-November 2021). The first series will introduce the issue of child labour in global supply chains; the second series will focus on child labour in four high-risk industries: agriculture, extractive, and retail.
- Partner on four business-to-business roundtables with the DRC Local Network (1. Two business roundtables and one CEO roundtable; 2. Compiling of ten company profiles showcasing best practices on child labour; 3. Workshop with UNGC RDC/DRC showcasing three best practice cases on child labour)
- Identify impacts of child labour for minor commodities and new approaches for due diligence and possible solutions.
- Analyse and summarise value chain mapping in each country, with insights and recommendations for alternative pathways to the WFCL that will be shared via an interactive online platform.
- Produce best practice reports based on the analysis of the interviews conducted and an online questionnaire in partnership with Alliance 8.7 and the ILO Child Labour Platform. The results will be shared during various events in 2021.

Local communities:

- Support children and young people to remove the barriers to exercising their right not to be exploited.
- Provide safe and appropriate alternatives for children and their families including education, vocational training, and economic strengthening.
- Build a stronger legal and policy environment that supports the prevention of the WFCL.

Research:

- Analyze data collected in our various fields of implementation and share findings in the form of reports and infographics.
- Partner with local research centers to access additional data on children's migration for work in Ethiopia and produce a trend analysis of the situation.
- Summarise findings from the analysis completed in 2020 and make it accessible to a wide audience through the PACE website.
- Collect additional data and produce an analysis of new approaches developed by PACE consortium partners.

Media:

- Identify and develop news stories to spotlight the WFCL to a global audience.
- Work with local media partners to develop skills in radio broadcasting and scale professional journalism expertise.
- Offer one-to-one support with target journalists to increase local coverage of the WFCL.
- Raise the voices of children and youth affected by WFCL and increase audiences' understanding of these issues.

Impact:

Private Sector:

- Hosting webinars and CLWG meetings contributes to raising awareness of child labour issues and enables the private sector to benefit from best practices and address challenges in their supply chains. UN Global Compact signatories can share learnings with their supplier base and those suppliers can in turn cascade the relevant information further down the supply chains, in an effort to improve standards and create clearer visibility and traceability in lower tiers.
- Resourcing and providing insights for the private sector and diverse stakeholders addressing child labour in supply chains; sharing key insights will include the factors – both internal and external- that enable or hinder companies' ability to tackle child labour. Both bottom-up and top-down approaches will be combined, improving the understanding of how actors are working together or in partnership with others to eliminate child labour in supply chains and the best practice emerging from their joint efforts. Identifying and sharing alternative pathways to the WFCL, proposing an alternative model for due diligence.

Local Communities:

- Our activities will include: strengthening community response and children's advocacy capacity, addressing gaps in the legal and policy environment, implementing innovative approaches to ensure better education and livelihoods opportunities for children and families affected by the WFCL – all of which will seek to address the root causes and impact of child labour.
- Local, country, and global level advocacy efforts will increase commitment and effort by key stakeholders to address the WFCL.

Research:

- Informing practitioners on best practices will contribute to improving the effectiveness of actions taken to fighting child labour.
- The research will fill gaps on determinants and modalities of the WFCL, allowing practitioners to develop adequate messaging to target audiences.
- Supporting research in countries with research partners on the ground will help to promote and foster local research on the topic of child labour, as well as support policymaking.

Media:

- Increased news coverage on the WFCL drives greater awareness of the issue, and its damaging effects on children, to a wider audience - both globally and amongst PACE target communities. An accurate and independent media leads to better-informed societies, holds power to account, and contributes to social and economic development.

Website