

Ministry of Labour & Employment

Project Name Elimination of Hazardous Child Labour (1st Phase -4th Phase)



Presented By

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Labour Market ABCs

- Labour Working Sector:
- Formal and Informal
- Total Labour Force: 63.4 million
- Employed population: <u>60.7 million</u>
 - (33.9% Female, 66.1% Male)
 - 58.2% of work age population
- Unemployment Rate : 4.2% (stable since 2002)
- Youth Labour Force (15–29): 20.08 million (6.99, 13.09|F:M)
- Self Employed: 23.6 million (40.62%)

Background of the Elimination of Hazardous Child Labour Project

- The National Child Labour Survey 2013 has estimated 1.70 million working children
- 1.28 million children are engaged in Hazardous Labour
- Committed in the BLA to prohibit hazardous child labour
- Commitments by the GoB to eliminate hazardous child labour by 2021 and child labour by 2025 to fulfill the SDG's goal

Background of the Elimination ofHazardous Child Labour Project

- Ratified the ILO Convention on the Worst Forms of Child Labour, 1999 on 12 March 2001
- National legislation on hazardous child labour was revised in 2006
- National Child Labour Elimination Policy in 2010
- Identification of 38 hazardous forms of child labour was adopted in 2013
- Establishment of a 'Women and Children' labour Unit in MoLE

Child Labour Scenario in Bangladesh



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Thematic Areas Of NSSS

Social Allowance

Food security & disaster response

Labour & livelihood interventi ons

Human development & social empowerment

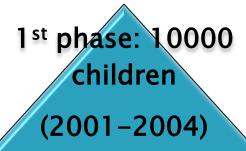
Social Insurance

Relation with the Flagship Project

Labour & livelihood interventions

Human development & social empowerment

Success Story of the Project (1st – 3rd Phase)



2nd phase: 30000

(2005-2009)

3rd phase: 50000

2010-2017

Continuation of Elimination of Hazardous Child Labour Project (4th Phase)



Objectives of the Project

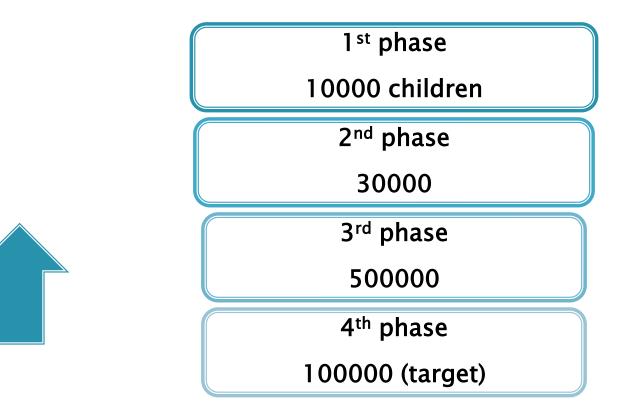
- Take out of 1 (One) Lac children from hazardous labour by 2020
- Eliminate all forms of child labour by 2023
- Train and rehabilitate them in the family and the society



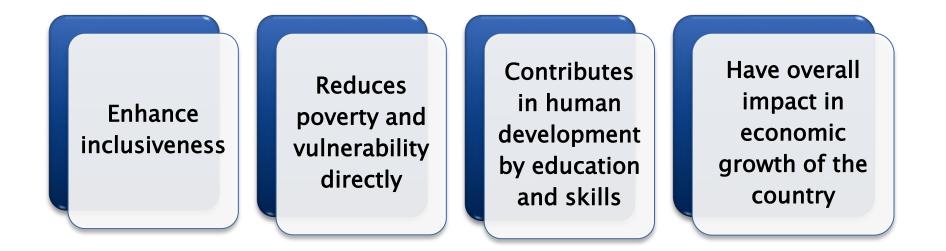
Major Activities in Eliminating Child Labour

Six months informal education in order to educate basic counting, language and social skills Four months life skills training to make them compatible for jobs or entrepreneurship activities 1000 taka Stipend every month and after training 25000 taka for initiating business activities.

MOLE's progress on Social Security



How Project will contribute to achieve of NSSS's Goals



Challenges

Lack of Project Management Professionals

Not to complete timely

Involve all key Stakeholders

Recommendations

- More social dialogues
- Create professionals
- Strengthen labour welfare centers
- > Employers willingness

Question? Comment? Suggestion?



Thank you