

ILO TECHNICAL COOPERATION – CHILD LABOUR

Project Snapshot

Education and child labour	Combating Child Labour through Education and Training (CCLET) (Phases I-IV) - Pakistan	
	Duration: PHASE I (pilot project): September 1999 – December 2001 PHASE II: September 2002 – September 2005 PHASE III: January 2007 – December 2008 (extended until April 2009) PHASE IV: May 2009 – December 2011	
	Donors & Budget Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation PHASE I: USD 110,850 PHASE II: USD 1,960,328 PHASE III: USD 1,533,743 PHASE IV: USD 2,884,873 Total: USD 6,489,794	Objective Contribute to the elimination of the worst form of child labour in Pakistan by 2016 through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening of Policy and Institutional Development at provincial level; • Promoting Social Mobilization and Strengthening the Enabling Environment; • Enhancing Provision of Social Services for targeted children and their families.
	Results and Outcomes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Government of the North-West Frontier Province NWFP (Labour Department) formulated and implemented Child Labour Policies & Programmes in coordination with different stakeholders. ○ Mechanisms for provision of quality education to working children and their mainstreaming into formal system have been institutionalized and are functional; skills training needs of working children (12-18 years for decent work) are catered by the formal technical training system. ○ The project has been successful in withdrawing and rehabilitating around 5,000 children (50 percent girls) from labour situation including its worst forms. Under the vocational skills training component around 2500 children (above 14 years of age, and 50 per cent girls) and around 250 mothers have received skills to become useful members of their respective families. ○ Awareness programmes for families, especially mothers, have also been carried out. The project has been successful in bridging gender gaps arising from the infrastructural and cultural constraints compromising girls' access to schooling. 50 percent of the target group consisted of females. ○ The project through various interventions has mainstreamed child labour concerns into the government's formal teachers training programme to prevent school dropout within the primary level. The project succeeded in training around 10,000 primary school government teachers on child labour. 	

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