ILO TECHNICAL COOPERATION – CHILD LABOUR

Project Snapshot

Elimination of Child Labour in the Garment Factories in Bangladesh (Phases I-III)

Duration: Sept 1996 – June 1998 (Ph I); Sept 1998 – June 2000 (Ph II); May 2001 – April 2004 (Ph III)

Donors & Budget

United States Department of Labor (USDOL)

\$ 840,779 (Phase I) \$ 867,727 (Phase II) \$ 340,846 (Phase III)

\$ 66,876

BGMEA (Monitoring to keep Garment Factories Child Labour Free)

The Norwegian Agency for Development (Integrated Child Labour Rehabilitation Component) \$ 741,700

The Italian Social Partners' Initiative (Income and Employment Generation) \$ 411,133

Finland, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland (Stipend Disbursement Programme) \$ 242,385

Total: \$ 3,511,446

Objective

The removal of under aged children from the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) factories and their placement in appropriate education programmes.

Sectoral Projects

BGMEA - Overall Results and Outcomes

- Withdrew 27,923 children from Hazardous work in the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) factories in Dhaka and linked them to the education system.
- Built the capacity of BGMEA by creating an assistance cell on child labour.
- Developed capacity in the Ministry of Labor on child labour monitoring and verification system and procedures by establishing the Child Labour Inspection Unit, training child labour monitors and labour inspectors, and developing a manual on child labour monitoring system.
- Conducted survey of prevalence of child labour in the garment industry and developed a pilot system to track the social impact of ex-child workers who have been benefitted by the project.