



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**TOWARD THE ELIMINATION OF CHILD LABOUR**  
**IN THE BRICK MAKING SECTOR IN BATTAMBANG PROVINCE**  
**2011 – 2012**

## **1- Goal**

- a/ At the end of the project, strong mechanism of provincial committee against child labor strengthened.
- b/ At the end of the project, 700 children the elimination of worst forms

## **2- Activities and Output**

**Output 2.1:** Provincial committee against children forced labor created with responsibilities and internal regulations (80%)

- creation of committee for elimination of children's forced labor.
- Training workshop for committee members
- Organization of meetings among committee members
- Visit performed by provincial committee
- Dissemination of national activities plan of the royal government to eliminate children's worst forced labor

**Output 2.2:** Conducting survey on statistics of children working in brick factories in targeted areas with technical assistance of IPEC; 700 children (100%).

- Consultation with related partner to set targeted sectors.
- Creation of consultation groups to determine targeted children inferior to 18 years old (working children and challenged children).
- Strengthen capabilities of working groups to establish survey lists and to implement survey method.
- Collect first data information for listing.
- Establish master list.
- Determine category of targeted children.
- Summary of urgent survey.

**Output 2.3:** Integration of children category A1( children of parents working in brick factory, but they do neither work, nor go to school, aged from 5 to 9) into school; support

children A2 (children of parents working in brick factory, but they attend school) by provision of school materials and clothes (118 children)(100%).

- Consult and cooperate with parents, territorial authorities and teachers to have them enrolled in the mainstream schools.
- Bring children A1 to schools.
- Provide them with school materials and clothes.
- Trace children already brought to school by cooperation with parents or guardians, authorities and school principals.
- Ensure that 50% of targeted children are girls.
- Encourage parents/guardians authorities and school principals to participate in the meeting seeking to comprehensively understand the child labor problem and to eliminate child's forced labor.

**Output 2.4:** Organization for children category B (age from 10 to 14 not attending school) and category E (age from 10 to 14, not attending school but working in brick factory) already withdrawn from their work to attend non-formal education in the village, 355 children (90%).

- Consult with authorities to determine favorable place for create non-formal education class in the village.
- Select 5 community members to conduct non-formal education.
- After a maximum of 9 months, the students of village non-formal class were integrated in public school with provision of learning materials and clothes again, including school bag and bicycle to maintain their attendance.
- Reintegration into school for children dropping out of school, children of poor families or of malaise parents with provision of learning materials.

**Output 2.5:** Withdraw children category D who work with their parents in brick factories and then have them integrate in the mainstream schools, 207 children (90%)

- Conduct with parents or families, community members, local authorities of the targeted areas and have them reintegrated.
- Approach school leading committee and teachers to have them enrolled and learn.
- Provide them with school materials and uniform, then continue tracing them.

**Output 2.6:** Cooperation with Provincial Social Affairs, Labor and Vocational Training to have children category C (high age neither attending school nor working) and children category F (high age working with parents or worst form of child's labor) trained in vocational training center, 20 children. (80%)

**Output 2.7:** Conduct circle talk and group discussion studying purpose, objective and method of creating selfhelp group to improve standing of life.

**Output 2.8:** Creation of tracing teams to directly monitoring and reporting on the factual result of the project, subdivided in 4 steps.

**Direct Child Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR):**

Step 1: 83 children  
Step 2: 442 children  
Step 3: 155 children  
Total: 680 children (6 to 14 years)

### 3- Challenges:

- Due to fund delivery came a little late, the important support to be provided to the targeted children faced interruption (support to children to be enrolled in mainstream school). This

delay became a space-time for some children to follow their parents working far away to gain money for their subsistence. Therefore, they lost time for attending schools.

- Caused by poverty, lacking of knowledge about important of education and consequence of child's forced labor, they think only to gaining urgently money for present absolute need, that forced them to bring children working with them in brick factory, or to work everywhere for pay as additional income.
- Supporting fund for 2011 operations had arrived in April 2012 that forced hurried activities with impossibility to accomplish the planned activities, thus a part of fund unused.

#### 4- Conclusion

The project "Toward the Elimination of Child Labor in the Brick Factory" supported by ILO/IPEC responds to the objectives of the Government which has considered the elimination of child labor as an importance one among others important strategic plans, such as reducing poverty. This project supported the Cambodian National Plan of Action on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor (2008 – 2012) and conformable to the agreement of Cambodia with the World Treaty 138 about limiting minimum age of children to work, treaty 182 about prohibition and immediate elimination of the worst forms of child labor.

Due to the delay of financial delivery and time factor, the project "Toward the Elimination of Child Labor in the Brick Factory" run by OEC in cooperation with provincial Department of Social Affairs, Labor and Vocational Training did not fully respond to the planned output, 700 children withdraw and prevented, but by strong commitment and great effort the project team in close cooperatio with provincial Department of Social Affairs succeeded to withdraw from the brick factory and prevent children from working in them by having enrolled them in the mainstrea schools 97.14%, as a proud cotribution to eliminate worst forms of child labor at a satisfied degree. Constantly, we continue working to realize the convention 182 and article 29 of CRC for well-being of Cambodian children.

### Activities by pictures



Activities of the children working in brick sector



The visit of Mr. Hun Savuth, Field Coordinator to Community Learning Center



The aspect of education at Community Learning Center



Community Learning Center created by OEC



The visit of Sim Mary, BTB Provincial Vice Governor to Community Learning Center



Distribution of learning materials to community students

OEC, 05 April 2011  
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