



Viet Nam

Progress on SDG Target 8.7

Mayo 2021-Abril 2022

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I. Annual progress on roadmap priorities

Let's look at i) your national priorities to eliminate child labour, forced labour, human trafficking, and modern slavery, and ii) the next steps outlined in your Pathfinder Country Report from last year.

1. Since May 2022, what progress has been made to your #1 national roadmap priority "Child labour and business 1. Establish a National Child Labour and Business Forum involving SMEs as well as big brands"? *

Forum on international commitments to child labor prevention and elimination: In Hanoi, on May 27, ILO in collaboration with the International Cooperation Department (ICD) of the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs (MOLISA) organized a forum on international commitments on child labor prevention and elimination. The event brought together key domestic stakeholders to share experiences, challenges, best practices and lessons learned to address child labor in the context of COVID-19. 120 representatives from MOLISA, the Directorate of Vocational Education and Training, the Institute of Labour Science and Social Affairs, vocational training institutes, business associations, VCCI, VCA, businesses, cooperatives, ILO and FAO, participated.

The event involved 3 sessions: (i) the impact of COVID-19 on children and traderelated commitments in the context of global supply chains; (ii) promotion of compliance with labor standards related to child labor prevention and elimination; and (iii) important solutions and the way forward to eliminate child labor. Presentations and discussions focused on accomplishments related to child labor and trade-related obligations among enterprises; prevention of child labor in the fishery/aquaculture sector; prevention of child labor in agriculture and among cooperatives; and collaborative interventions and solutions to prevent child labor including: capacity building, social protection, vocational training and career guidance. During the third session, Ms. Bharati Pflug, ILO regional expert, gave a presentation highlighting the importance of social protection in the prevention and reduction of child labour, and sharing the findings of the joint ILO-UNICEF report on this

2. Since May 2022, what progress has been made to your #2 national roadmap priority "Child labour and business 2. Establish a network of Child Labour Monitoring Systems in child labour prevalent communes and districts"? *

With ILO support, An Giang DOLISA has made a list of 289 primary and secondary school students who were in need of school supplies such as school bags, notebooks, and calculators. After conducting a strict procurement process, the ILO ENHANCE project selected FAHASA Joint Stock Company, an educational service provider with a branch in An Giang, to provide the required school supplies for the identified students. In March 2023, the project collaborated with An Giang DOLISA, district/commune child protection officers and District Offices of Education and Training to deliver the school supplies (including 1290 notebooks for primary and secondary school students, 130 school bags for boys and girls, and 68 calculators for secondary students) to the targeted children in four districts. This support facilitated better learning conditions and reduced the economic burden of their parents/guardians, especially after the prolonged COVID-19 pandemic which had affected the income of households in general and of poor rural households in particular.

3. Since May 2022, what progress has been made to your #3 national roadmap priority "Child labour and business 3. Provide targeted economic opportunities and social benefits to families of child labourers in need and decent, legal work opportunities for minors not in education and already found in value-chains"?

With ILO support, An Giang DOLISA has made a list of 289 primary and secondary school students who were in need of school supplies such as school bags, notebooks, and calculators. After conducting a strict procurement process, the ILO ENHANCE project selected FAHASA Joint Stock Company, an educational service provider with a branch in An Giang, to provide the required school supplies for the identified students. In March 2023, the project collaborated with An Giang DOLISA, district/commune child protection officers and District Offices of Education and Training to deliver the school supplies (including 1290 notebooks for primary and secondary school students, 130 school bags for boys and girls, and 68 calculators for secondary students) to the targeted children in four districts. This support facilitated better learning conditions and reduced the economic burden of their parents/guardians, especially after the prolonged COVID-19 pandemic which had affected the income of households in general and of poor rural households in particular.

4. Since May 2022, what progress has been made to your #4 national roadmap priority "Child labour and business 4. Implement an awareness-raising programme using social-media and targeting both the private sector and the public at large to inform and share critical information on child labour"? *

In March 2023, ILO collaborated with the Bureau for Employers Activities (BEA) under the Viet Nam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI) to organize a training course to raise awareness and build child labor prevention capacity for enterprises.

Participants included 40 trainees (32 women and 8 men) from textile/garment, agricultural production and service, seafood processing, electronics, IT and data processing enterprises of 9 provinces in central Viet Nam. The objective of the

training course was to support child labor prevention and reduction and promote the application of the Code of Conduct in enterprises.

Training to raise awareness of child labor in cooperatives: A training of trainers (ToT) for staff of the Viet Nam Cooperative Alliance (VCA) was organized in October 2022 to provide participants with an understanding of Vietnamese and international legal regulations on child labor, and key concepts and skills for integrating child labor prevention into regular training courses for cooperatives. 40 trainees participated, including trainers of training institutions, and staff from cooperatives in 19 provinces. The Child Labor Prevention Manual for Cooperatives and the Collective Economy, developed with ILO support, was used to deliver the training. Trainees' understanding of child labor improved significantly after the course and trainees are now able to conduct child labor training sessions for cooperative staff and develop action plans on child labor.

Immediately after the ToT, Hau Giang Cooperative Alliance integrated child labor prevention content into their training for cooperatives, and ToT participants also integrated this content into their local training programs. The Viet Nam Institute of Cooperatives and Enterprise Management (VICEM) has integrated child labor prevention content into their two training courses for around 100 cooperative staff in Yen Bai and Bac Kan provinces, while using communications products of the ILO ENHANCE Project in two other training courses for about 140 cooperative staff in Thanh Hoa and Lai Chau provinces. In November and December 2022, Tien Giang Cooperative Alliance integrated child labor prevention content into 7 training sessions for a total of 311 participants. Meanwhile Hau Giang Cooperative Alliance organized 12 training sessions on child labor prevention and displayed ILO ENHANCE Project communications video clips in these sessions for 360 participants.

In addition, many ToT participants from Phu Quy Medicinal Plants Cooperative, Cong Bang Thuan An Cooperative and Dakka Cooperative have carried out communication activities on child labor prevention for the management board and members of their cooperative, and promoted the signing of child labor prevention agreements. In parallel, ILO ENHANCE communication materials have been posted on the websites of VCA and VICEM, Hau Giang and Tien Giang Cooperative Alliances.

ILO organized two workshops on 22 and 23 September 2022 for garment and footwear factories on the employment of minor workers and on child labor prevention and reduction. 216 representatives of more than 148 textile/garment

enterprises and 8 electronic enterprises participated, providing an opportunity to share experiences and knowledge between the industries. The workshop content focused on management of minor workers and prevention of child labor, and dissemination of tools for age verification, risk assessment, monitoring and remedy of child labor.

5. Since May 2022, what progress has been made to your #5 national roadmap priority "Child Trafficking 1. Increase awareness raising about the dangers of trafficking and available services and improve means of communications at all levels, i.e. between institutions and from national to province, district and local levels"? *

In 2022, DCA organized 2 training courses for counselors and collaborators of the National Hotline for Child Protection (Hotline 111), including ethnic language speakers, on referral of and support for victims of trafficking, on safe migration, on identification and on protection of victims of trafficking.

Communication continues to be delivered on the National Anti-trafficking Hotline (Hotline 111) and Zalo platform. The website of the Hotline 111 has been well maintained.

In 2022, the National Anti-trafficking Hotline (Hotline 111) received 2,434 calls (a decrease of 1,374 calls compared to 2021), of which 1,788 were for general information about the hotline's operations and anti- trafficking activities, 541 were for counseling, advice on policies, services and support for victims (an increase of 110 calls compared to 2021), and 105 were referred to victim support service providers (an increase of 70 calls compared to 2021). Of the 105 referred cases, 1 was reported to the Hotline by mail, 17 were reported via the Zalo platform, 6 were reported by the mass media and 81 were reported by calls to the Hotline. The number of cases receiving counseling and referrals increased mainly due to a rise in youth trafficked to Cambodia.

Implementing the Program on prevention and combating of human trafficking in the period of 2021-2025 and related programs, projects, ministries, branches and localities have organized many training courses for officials, civil servants and public employees, as well as organizations and collaborators involved in the prevention and combatting of human trafficking, support for victims of trafficking and provision of victim support services. In 2022, the provincial and district Labor - Invalids and Social Affairs sectors organized more than 200 training courses for nearly 17,000 officials in charge of preventing and combating human trafficking and supporting victims of trafficking from the province to communes and wards. The aim was to increase knowledge and skills on prevention, detection and support of victims, and facilitate timely and effective early intervention.

6. Since May 2022, what progress has been made to your #6 national roadmap priority "Child Trafficking 2. In order to reduce vulnerabilities of children to trafficking, reduce poverty of families through employment creation, the provision of relevant skills training and/or the provision of additional income generation opportunities, particularly in remote regions and amongst ethnic minority communities"? *

In 2022, the Ministry of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs organized the following training courses:

- 3 training courses for 120 staff members (DOLISA, police, and border guards) working in support of trafficked persons on knowledge and skills to support victims of trafficking were organised;
- Through the support of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Vietnam, 04 online and face-to-face training courses for 140 staff members were organised on the content of a community integration manual for victims of trafficking;
- With USAID's support through the EpiC Project, 04 training courses for 96 provincial and district officials in Ha Giang, Cao Bang, Lang Son, Lao Cai, and victim support staff were organized at the district and commune level (Lao Cai province) on knowledge and skills to receive and support victims based on understanding of psychological trauma;
- Case management training in support of victims of trafficking was organized;
- 02 training courses for counselors and collaborators of the 111 Call Center (including ethnic language collaborators) were organized on referral, support for victims of human trafficking, safe migration and Identification, and protection of victims of human trafficking were organised;

- 11 training courses on the legal migration of Vietnamese workers to work abroad were organized for officials of Departments of Labour, War Invalids and Social Affairs and more than 120 enterprises sending Vietnamese workers abroad for work (organized in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City);
- New provisions of the law on Vietnamese workers working abroad under contracts were disseminated to 746 students from nearly 400 service enterprises.
- 7. Since May 2022, what progress has been made to your #7 national roadmap priority "Child Trafficking 3. Explore means to manage social-media tools such as Facebook, Whatsap, Viber, Zalo, etc. as well as the internet more generally to avoid them being used to lure children into exploitative situations. By the same token, explore how to make use of the same social media tools to increase communications to children and the public at large about the dangers of labour exploitation while providing a source of safe information"? *

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8. Since May 2022, what progress has been made to your #8 national roadmap priority "Child Labour Prevention and Education 1. Enhance multi-sectoral collaboration within the MoET, across key Ministries and from National to Provincial. District and local levels"? *

At the 5th Global Conference on Elimination of Child Labor, chaired by the Ministry of Labor and Employment of the Republic of South Africa, in collaboration with the International Labor Organization (ILO), a Vietnamese Inter-sectoral Delegation attended a session entitled: "Access to education - the key to ending child labor." The presentation highlighted Vietnam's achievements and solutions in ensuring children's access to education, thereby minimizing the risk of children having to work early. The session called for increased cooperation to improve the quality of vocational guidance and vocational education for decent work for the next generation of children, and the elimination of child labor. The Ministry of Education and Training is now drafting child labor prevention and reduction guidelines for managers, teachers and staff of preschool and general education institutions.

9. Since May 2022, what progress has been made to your #9 national roadmap priority "Child Labour Prevention and Education 2. Improve the quality of vocational skills training being provided, including through the review and revision of the curriculums in line with market demands"? *

In An Giang province, based on the results of a needs assessment and counselling, students were admitted to appropriate training programs of vocational schools in Cho Moi and Chau Phu districts, including both short-term and long-term courses. In addition to being provided with specialized knowledge, beneficiary children were also in need of mental health related knowledge/skills, critical thinking, problem-solving and decision-making skills. Given the importance and necessity of equipping students with the above-mentioned skills, An Giang Technical Vocational School has requested the ILO ENHANCE project to support the training of life skills for students. On June 10, 2022, An Giang DOLISA in collaboration with An Giang Technical Vocational School organized a seminar on life skills for about 150 students, including beneficiary children who were studying at the School. This activity was appreciated by the school and students for its usefulness and practicality.

Currently, An Giang DOLISA, with ILO support, is supporting An Giang Technical Vocational School and An Giang Technical College in providing vocational training for 40 beneficiary children (apart from those who were already supported by the ILO ENHANCE project during the previous period) whose long-term and short-term vocational training needs have been assessed. To date, 25 children have enrolled in An Giang Technical Vocational School and An Giang Technical College and are in their second school year (2022-2023 school year). It is expected that after 2 years these children will obtain a vocational diploma and a secondary school diploma before being referred to businesses for suitable jobs. The other children with short-term vocational training needs (e.g. motorcycle repair, hairdressing) have been introduced to local production and service establishments and are undergoing 6-9 months of training.

10. Since May 2022, what progress has been made to your #10 national roadmap priority "Child Labour Prevention and Education 3. Develop economic models for poor families to help them overcome poverty and generate additional income in order to be able to have their children attend school instead of working"? *

With ILO support, An Giang DOLISA made a list of 289 primary or secondary school students who were in need of school supplies such as school bags, notebooks, and calculators. After conducting a strict procurement process, the ILO ENHANCE project selected FAHASA Joint Stock Company, an educational service provider with a branch in An Giang, to provide the required school supplies for the identified students. In March 2023, the project collaborated with An Giang DOLISA, district/commune child protection officers and District Offices of Education and Training to deliver the school supplies (including 1290 notebooks for primary and secondary school students, 130 school bags for boys and girls, 68 calculators for secondary students) to the targeted children in four districts. This support facilitated better learning conditions and reduced the economic burden of their parents/guardians, especially after the prolonged COVID-19 pandemic which had affected the income of households in general and of poor rural households in particular.

From May 14-22, four life skills training courses were organized by Hanoi DOLISA in collaboration with District Offices of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs (DOLISAs) of 4 districts, with the participation of 115 primary and secondary school students in 11 communes. The aim was to increase students' knowledge and awareness of abuse and exploitation (including child labor and hazardous child labor) as well as preventive measures. Through the courses, students were provided with basic knowledge and skills to recognize and protect themselves against acts of abuse and exploitation, and to notify the authorities when child abuse and exploitation, including child labor, takes place.

The courses were highly appreciated by students, parents and local authorities, who recommended that the ILO ENHANCE project should expand such life skills training so that more children in the community could benefit from this useful activity. In addition, the timing of training courses was very suitable because at this time students had just finished their school year and started the summer vacation.

11. Since May 2022, what progress has been made to your #11 national roadmap priority "Child Labour Prevention and Education 5. Raise awareness of communities, families and children about the dangers of child labour and inform them about the various benefits that schooling, including continued education and vocational skills training as well as higher education, will provide their children"? *

N/A

12. Since May 2022, what progress has been made to your #12 national roadmap priority "Child Labour Prevention in Agriculture 1. Review and revise, update and or complete the legal framework ensuring clear definitions for child labour, worst forms of child labour, forced labour and providing greater clarity regarding work that is prohibited for children in agriculture amongst different age groups as well as the allowed working hours for each category of children"? *

On January 18, 2022 the Prime Minister issued Decision No. 90/QD-TTg approving the National Target Program (NTP) for Sustainable Poverty Reduction for the 2021-2025 period. To implement the above Decision, competent authorities have issued guiding documents such as: Circular No. 04/2022/TT-BNNPTNT dated July 11, 2022 by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development guiding support to the development of agricultural production under the NTP; Circular No. 46/2022/TT-BTC dated July 28, 2022 by the Minister of Finance providing for the management, use and settlement of non- business funding from the central budget allocated to the NTP implementation; and Circular No. 09/2022/TT-BLDTBXH dated May 25, 2022 by the MOLISA Minister guiding the diversification of livelihoods. In addition, the development of poverty reduction models and support for Vietnamese guest workers under the NTP have been implemented.

13. Since May 2022, what progress has been made to your #13 national roadmap priority "Child Labour Prevention in Agriculture 2. Intensify the implementation of poverty reduction and income generating programmes, including those implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture, as well as the provision of strengthened career counselling, vocational skills training and job placements for older children and youth in rural areas as well as in the fishing sector with increased focus in districts with high levels of child labour"? *

Project 2: Diversification of livelihoods and development of poverty reduction models

- Objectives: to support the diversification of livelihoods; to build, develop and replicate poverty reduction models and projects; to support the development of production, business, service, tourism, start-ups, and entrepreneurship in order to create jobs, sustainable livelihoods, good incomes, improve quality of life and

resilience to climate change and the pandemic among the poor; and to contribute to realizing the goals of economic restructuring, labor restructuring, promotion of the nation's cultural values, environmental protection, economic growth and sustainable poverty reduction.

The NTP entails a total of 533 projects, including 131 cultivation projects, 236 livestock projects, and 166 others.

14. Since May 2022, what progress has been made to your #14 national roadmap priority "Child Labour Prevention in Agriculture 3. Increase awareness raising and communications with regards to child labour with a particular focus on the legal framework and negative effects of child labour on children's well-being and poverty reduction, targeting local government institutions, families, parents and children themselves; as well as on FTAs and the elimination of child labour in agricultural value-chains targeting public and private sector enterprises"? *

Sub-project 1 (under Project 3): Support the development of agricultural production

- Objectives: to help increase agricultural, forestry, fishery and salt production capacity; to promote the development of linked production along the value chain, the application of technology to innovate production methods and techniques, ensure food security, meet nutrition needs, and increase income; to align efforts with production planning and local production re-structuring projects towards commodity production, improved productivity, quality and efficiency of production, and development of local products to create added value for producers and facilitate a sustainable route out of poverty.

According to reports from 35 provinces, there are more than 161 projects supporting the development of agricultural, forestry, fishery and salt production for more than 5,000 poor/near-poor households and those who have recently escaped from poverty. More than 6,000 people have received training and consultancy on management of agricultural product consumption, and piloting and replication of innovative solutions to develop agricultural production associated with effective value chains has been undertaken. Most of the provinces have proposed their projects to leadership and are now waiting for implementation guidelines from leadership departments. Some provinces have already issued guidelines and

implemented their projects, specifically: Ha Giang province (38 projects completed for 950 households, 21 projects under implementation with 5.11 billion VND already disbursed, accounting for 39.2% of the total budget allocated in 2022), Son La province (37 projects), and Lang Son province (39 projects).

15. Since May 2022, what progress has been made to your #15 national roadmap priority "Child Labour Prevention in Agriculture 3. Increase awareness raising and communications with regards to child labour with a particular focus on the legal framework and negative effects of child labour on children's well-being and poverty reduction, targeting local government institutions, families, parents and children themselves; as well as on FTAs and the elimination of child labour in agricultural value-chains targeting public and private sector enterprises"? *

The Department of Child Affairs (DCA) has collaborated with Vietnam Cooperative Alliance (VCA) to organize training on child labor prevention and reduction models in cooperatives and craft villages for 60 officials of 14 cooperatives from some provinces in northern Viet Nam.

During the training course, participants were provided with knowledge, methods and skills to prevent and reduce child labor in cooperatives and craft villages such as: criteria for identifying child labor in cooperatives and craft villages, causes and consequences of child labor, and regulations related to child labor in international and Vietnamese law. They were also guided on how to deploy child labor prevention and reduction models in cooperatives and craft villages, including: making plans to prevent and reduce child labor in the collective economic sector and cooperatives, collaborating with related parties to provide interventions and support for child laborers, implementing awareness raising, capacity building, prevention, and support and interventions to reduce child labor in cooperatives and craft villages.

In addition, on February 22, 2022, the Prime Minister issued Decision No. 263/QD-TTg approving the national target program on developing new rural areas for the 2021-2025 period, which includes content No. 08 with a component to strengthen solutions on child care and protection. The Ministry of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs issued Official Letter No. 3840/LDTBXH- BG dated September 29, 2022 quiding this content, including instructions on strengthening child care and

protection in the Program, emphasizing solutions on building a safe living environment, raising awareness and skills in realizing children's rights, building a social network to protect children's rights, and contributing to the prevention of child labor.

II. Progress on the identified next steps

Ir p

n your 2021-2022 annual report, the following next steps were identified for the eriod May 2022-April 2023.		
	16	What's the status of your next step #1 "Provide training and guidance on identification of child labour based on newly promulgated legal documents, and in line with the set of indicators to monitor the implementation of the NPA for 2021-2025 with a vision to 2030"?
		Not achieved
		Planned
		Completed
		Ongoing
	17	.What's the status of your next step #2 "Organize a series of events in response to WDACL (12 June 2022)"?
		Not achieved
		Planned
		ongoing
		completed

10	prevention and reduction capacity of stakeholders at all levels, related agencies, organizations and individuals, especially for employers"?
	Not achieved
	Planned
	Completed
	Ongoing
19	. What's the status of your next step #4 "Implement communication education, and social mobilization to raise awareness and responsibility for child labor prevention and reduction, with a focus on agriculture and employers in the informal economic sector"? Not achieved Planned Completed
	Ongoing
20 	. What's the status of your next step #5 "Inter-sectorial coordination mechanism for child labor prevention and reduction"? Not achieved Planned Completed Ongoing

21. Please tell us more about the progress of the next steps you've identified.

▶ Example:

Next step 1: [...]

Net step 2: [...]

Next step 1:

- The list and guidelines on the NPA monitoring and evaluation indicators as well as a template for village collaborators to record the employment of children aged 5 under 18 years are available (issued under Dispatch No. 473/TE-BVTE dated 17 August 2022).
- Guidelines for commune-level child protection officers on the process of intervention and support for child laborers are available (issued under Dispatch No. 456/TE-BVTE dated 10 August 2022).
- The MOLISA Inspectorate has issued guidelines on the process of inspecting and examining the implementation of the law on minor workers in the informal economy for DOLISA inspectors nationwide.
- The development of guidelines on the prevention and reduction of child labor and the introduction of new regulations is a positive step towards creating a clear legal framework and providing guidance to local officials in the process. child labor intervention and monitoring and supervision of child labor prevention and reduction activities.

Next step 2:

Training on implementation of models and procedures for detection of, support and intervention for children engaged in and at risk of child labor was organized in Dong Nai, Hoa Binh and Phu Yen provinces for staff of DOLISAs and social work centers of 43 provinces/cities. The training provided knowledge on implementation of models and procedures for detection of, support and intervention for children engaged in and at risk of child labor. From the training, the following next steps were identified: Receive and process information; Step 2. Initial assessment of the harm caused to abused children, children at risk of violence, exploitation, abandonment and children in special circumstances; Step 3. Identify needs for support and interventions for abused children, children at risk of violence, exploitation, abandonment and children in special circumstances; Step 4. Develop a support and intervention plan; Step 5. Implement the developed support and intervention plan; Step 6. Review and evaluate the implementation of the support and intervention plan.

Training on child labor prevention and reduction was conducted, including testing of the NPA monitoring and evaluation indicators in Da Nang and Quang Ninh provinces among child protection officers of 63 DOLISAs nationwide and selected DOLISAs. The training introduced information on the concept and definition of child labor; provided an overview of the current situation, causes and consequences of child labor; introduced international laws on child labor prevention and reduction; introduced Vietnamese policies and laws on child labor prevention and reduction; and outlined interventions and support for child laborers.

Moreover, during the training course, the NPA monitoring and evaluation indicators were tested to collect participants' opinions on the content, list and calculation of the indicators. After the training, DCA finalized and issued the indicators for implementation. These training programs enhanced the knowledge and skills of stakeholders, enabling them to effectively identify, support and intervene in child labor cases.

Next step 3:

Various communication events on child labor prevention and reduction have been organized in response to World Day against Child Labor. In 2022, a workshop entitled "Child labor prevention and securing social protection in the SDG roadmap" was held to raise awareness among the general public and communities on child labor and the importance of building social protection systems in relation to child labor prevention, reduction and elimination. The workshop was a hybrid (online and offline) format, calling on agencies, departments and the whole of society to join hands in preventing and eliminating child labor. At the workshop, DCA shared results and messages from the 5th Global Conference on the Elimination of Child Labor and the Durban Call to Action on the Elimination of Child Labor, presented Viet Nam's commitment as a pathfinder country and outlined our SDG 8.7 roadmap. ILO experts presented on preventing child labour through the social protection system and provided recommendations to Viet Nam. The workshop also included a panel discussion on child labor prevention and the integration of social protection in the SDG roadmap, with panelists from MOLISA, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), the Ministry of Education and Training, VCCI and An Giang DOLISA.

More

The Vietnamese inter-sectoral delegation led by the Deputy Minister of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs attended the 5th international conference on the abolition of child labor in South Africa. The Vietnamese delegation participated in all sessions and meetings and actively participated in providing comments and sharing at the Conference, presenting issues related to the tasks, functions and results of the implementation of programs at central and local levels on child labor prevention and control. The presentation from the Deputy Minister at the conference on eliminating child labor through education was highly appreciated by the Organizing Committee.

These activities play an important role in raising awareness, mobilizing the community and promoting a deeper understanding of the negative impacts and solutions to be taken to reduce child labor.

III. Overall progress in the last 12 months

22. How would you rank your progress made on your roadmap priorities? *

No progress ★ ★ ☆ Great progress

23. Considering the progress on your national priorities and next steps (you have reported), what would you like to highlight between May 2022 and April 2023 on the Alliance 8.7 homepage and reports? *

The MOLISA Inspectorate has issued guidelines on the process of inspecting and examining the implementation of the law on minor workers in the informal economy for DOLISA inspectors nationwide.

The Department of Children under the Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs has issued a process for early detection and intervention of support for child labor prevention.

The indicator on child labor is included in the set of statistical indicators on the situation of children and the situation of child abuse, and handling of administrative violations for acts of child abuse.

24. Were there any other meaningful successes as a result of efforts made to achieve target 8.7?

Please also consider aspects of SDG 8.7 that are not covered by your roadn	ոap (i.e.,
child labour, forced labour, human trafficking, and modern slavery).	

Yes
No
Not applicable

25. What were these meaningful successes?

Promulgating a process for early detection and support for child labor, and training staff at all levels, with a focus on the community level, on early detection and support for child labor.

26. What challenges did you face when implementing your roadmap priorities and next steps? *

Inspections and examinations on child labor are not undertaken regularly, especially in the informal economy, due to a lack of inspectors.

Community awareness of child labor prevention is not high.

Staff at grassroots level implementing child labor prevention work has limited capacity to detect, monitor and deploy support.

27. How did you overcome the challenges? What are the lessons learned?

We have developed capacity at community level for early detection and monitoring of child labor. We also implemented child labor prevention and reduction activities in connection to the child protection system in the community. The localities maintain and assign tasks, and develop regulations on the coordination of the Steering Committee/Executive Board, the inter-sectoral working group on child protection at provincial, and district and commune levels to coordinate child protection activities of the localities. A team of child protection collaborators at the commune level support to carry out prevention, detection, and intervention activities to reduce child labor in the local child protection system.

Communication on child labor and violence against children was conducted at all levels, including in the community.

Training for DV staff at all levels was undertaken, especially at the community level, on child abuse and child labour.

IV. Colaboración con socios internacionales

28. Which of the following formal evaluation tools and/or other evidence were used to assess the progress of your national priorities? *
Surveys
Case studies
Focus group discussions
Interviews
Anecdotal evidence
Information from third parties
Not applicable



29. If applicable, please tell us more about the formal evaluation tools and/or other evidence that you used to assess the progress of your national priorities.

Example: Surveys: [...] Case studies: [...] Secondary reports from relevant ministries, departments and agencies. This was supplemented by a set of indicators developed to evaluate the implementation of Decision 782 and guide and direct localities to report once a year.

Indicators on child labor are collected in the set of indicators on children.

ILO consultation in Vietnam

Collecting information from the Ministry of Indicators to monitor and supervise the Program on prevention and reduction of child labor in contravention of the law (through reports from localities)

30. Please tell us the challenges you have encountered (if any) in gathering evidence to assess your progress.

N/A

- 31. Please specify the names of other stakeholders (e.g., government agencies, social partners, civil society organizations) and their involvement, if any, in assessing your progress.
 - **Example:**

National statistical office & ILO: Conducting a survey on Forced Labour in the agricultural value chain

Ministry of Public Security, localities, ministry inspectors, units in charge of the national target program, and the General Statistics Office: provision of information.

National Target Office for Poverty Reduction – provision of information

Inspector of the Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs – provision of information

Vietnam Cooperative Alliance – provision of information

ILO Office – Provision of information and consultations

VI. Perspectivas de futuro

Please select all that apply.
Other Alliance 8.7 Pathfinder countries. See more https://www.alliance87.org/pathfinder-countries/ . ILO United Nations Agencies (other than ILO international civil society organizati
Save the Children
33. Please specify the name and describe the collaboration with your international partners.
► Example:
► Example: Other Alliance 8.7 countries: []
Other Alliance 8.7 countries: []

Prevent and Reduce Child Labour in Viet Nam" (ENHANCE) project.

34. Have you supported any sub-regional/regional/global initiatives, including South- South initiatives, on the elimination of child labour, forced labour, human trafficking, and modern slavery? *



35. Please tell us more about the sub-regional/regional/global initiatives you've supported.

ASEAN roadmap on eliminating the worst forms of child labor by 2025: Vietnam participates in experience sharing workshops on monitoring the National Program on prevention and reduction of child labor, including building a set of priority indicators for proposed initiatives from the ASEAN Roadmap.

ASEAN Convention on Prevention and Combating of Trafficking in Persons, especially Trafficking in Women and Children: The Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs issued Decision No. No.1415/QD-LDTBXH dated 14/12/2021 promulgating the Implementation Plan of the Convention.

VII. Collaboration with domestic partners

36. Did you collaborate with any domestic partners? *

	Private sector
~	Employers' organizations
~	Workers' organizations
	Local civil society organizations
	Ministries within your government
	Other

37. Please specify the name and describe the collaboration with your domestic partners.

▶ Example:

National statistical office: [...]

Ministries: [...]

We collaborate with employer's organizations such as VCCI and VCA to provide capacity building for their staff.

DCA collaborated with the Vietnam General Confederation of Labor, through the coordination of 02 training courses on improving child protection capacity for members participating in social networks. The Children's Protection Association from the General Confederation participated in this activity, with 248 representatives made up of provincial trade unions of 63 provinces and cities, and grassroots trade unions, including district-level labor unions, local industry unions, and local trade unions. Trade unions of industrial parks, export processing zones, economic zones, high-tech zones, and industrial clusters also participated. Content of the training included: the current legal system on child protection; knowledge and skills on parenting, and

ensuring child safety in the family and community; the role of trade unions in child protection work; and solutions for trade unions to effectively promote the social network on child protection.

38. Compared to last year, do you think there was increased collaboration with domestic stakeholders? *
○ Yes
○ No
39. Was the pathfinder process considered useful? *
Yes
○ No

VIII. Future Prospects

40. Is there a need to revise your country's roadmap priorities? *





IX. Future Prospects Next steps in the next 12 months (until April 2024)

41. Until April 2024, what are the next steps for your country to achieve the roadmap priorities? *

▶ Please provide the following information:

```
Title of next step

What are your targets until April 2024 for this next step? (please be precise) What evidence would you use to indicate that you've achieved this step?
```

•Which work area(s) does this next step fall under? (please choose at least one) Child Jabour

```
Forced labour Human
drafficking Modern
slavery
```

▶ Example:

Next step 1: Implementation of the revised national action plan for businesses and human rights

Targets until April 2024 for this next step: During the course of 2023, we will further align the policy with parties involved and the Cabinet will take a decision about the content of the national action plan. Based on this decision, further actions will be taken.

▶ What evidence would you use to indicate that you've achieved this step?

The decision on the content of the national action plan will be communicated to Parliament.

Which work area(s) does this next step fall under? Child Labour, Forced Labour, Human Trafficking, and Modern Slavery.

Next step 2: [...]

Targets until April 2024 for this next step: [...]

- Develop regulations on inter-sectoral coordination for prevention and reduction of child labour among related ministries organizations, sectors.
- Training on inspection **o**f of child labor in the informal economy; collection of NPA monitoring and evaluation indicators.

Target: 3 training courses to be organized

- Communication, education and social mobilization to raise awareness of and responsibility for child labor prevention and reduction.

Target: A series of events to be organized in response to the World Day against Child Labor (June 12, 2023), including a workshop on social protection in connection with the prevention, reduction and elimination of child labor, communication materials, integration of communication messages in the campaign in response to the National Month of Action for Children, and articles on child labor prevention and reduction.

- Collaboration with MARD to develop guidelines on child labor prevention and reduction for MARD officers

Target: the guidelines are to be developed and put into use by MARD officers.

- Assessment of the implementation of laws and policies on minor workers.

Target: An assessment report on the implementation of laws and policies on minor workers, highlighting shortcomings, difficulties and obstacles in the implementation process, and recommending amendments and supplements to laws/policies.

42. Which challenges would you anticipate in this process? *

- The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on child labor, especially the issue of children migrating to urban areas at risk of working for a living.
- Awareness, knowledge, and capacity of parties, communities, families and children in the prevention of child labor remains limited, especially related to child labour in supply chains.
- Early detection is still difficult due to a lack of human resources, and unclear regulations on inspection in informal economic sectors, small-scale production and business households.
- 43. Thank you! This is the end of the form. Is there anything else you'd like us to know?

N/A