

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT TITLE	PREPÁRATE PARA LA VIDA (GET READY FOR LIFE)
REGION/COUNTRY	THE AMERICAS/Peru
PROJECT DURATION	September 30, 2006– September 29, 2010
FISCAL YEAR & FUNDING LEVEL	FY 2006: USD 5,090,000
PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED	<p>It is estimated that the urban informal sector in Peru provides employment to more than one half of the economically active population, yet conditions in this sector can include urban poverty, child labor, and the exploitation of children to the detriment of their education. The number of children engaged in urban informal work in Peru is unknown, but given the size of the country's informal sector, it is likely that many children are involved. In urban and surrounding areas, they shine shoes, wash and guard cars, perform at traffic-light intersections, and sell goods on public transportation and in markets. Children are also involved in crime, including petty theft, and drug trafficking. Some children and youth are trafficked internally along commercial routes, where some fall victim to prostitution and other forms of commercial sexual exploitation. Child laborers are exposed to high emotional and physical risks, and violence. Poor school quality, combined with social conditions such as family breakdown, domestic violence, early parenthood, and crime may deter school attendance or lead to drop out notwithstanding that the minimum age of work in Peru is 15, and the General Education Law establishes free and compulsory public education through secondary school.</p>
TARGETS	<p>The project targets 5,250 children ages 11-15 for withdrawal and 5,250 children for prevention from exploitive child labor who will be provided with educational programs to enable them to progress towards completion of secondary school or vocational certification and improved employability and/or entrepreneurship skills. The project focuses on the worst forms of child labor (WFCL), particularly informal urban work in Lima, Callao, Trujillo, and Iquitos, in sectors including children working as street and market vendors, micro drug traffickers, other dangerous informal sector work, and sexually exploited children in prostitution.</p>
PROJECT OBJECTIVES	<p><i>Development Goal:</i> To improve access to and quality of education as a means to combat child labor in Peru. <i>Purpose:</i> Increased enrollment, retention, completion and quality of educational programs for at-risk</p>

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

Peruvian children ages 11-15 in the poorest districts of Lima, Callao, Trujillo, and Iquitos.

Project Objectives:

- Awareness raised on impact of hazardous or exploitative labor on the rights of children to access education.
- Children working in hazardous and exploitive conditions accessed, registered and supported with education, and fully withdrawn from the worst forms or conditional worst forms of child labor.
- Improved quality of teaching and learning in formal school.
- Increased capacity among regional and municipal governments and civil society institutions to develop local incentive programs using National Public Investment System (SNIP) funds for poor families to send their children to school and institutionalize the project strategy.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

- Awareness raising with targeted messages to parents, community members, children and youth, and other key stakeholders; seminars with employers associations and chambers of commerce to develop ethical codes of conduct regarding legal work practices for children; widespread media campaigns and data dissemination.
- Develop identification and withdrawal program for working children that includes registration and enrollment in educational programs, development of life skills curricula, direct educational services, registration of some children into shelters, radio-catch-up programs, mentoring and support leading to full withdrawal.
- Program for improving quality in non-Fe y Alegría public schools, and direct educational benefits provided in Fe y Alegría public schools to reduce absenteeism and improve the quality of teaching and learning.
- Create and operate an information system to monitor children's working and educational status.
- Develop public-private sector partnerships.
- As of February 28, 2009, 6,015 children had been withdrawn or prevented from exploitive child labor as a result of the project.

GRANTEE

International Youth Foundation

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

CEDRO, Fe y Alegría- Peru, Capital Humano y Social Alternativo (CHS A).

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

CONTACT INFORMATION

Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human
Trafficking (OCFT)
(202) 693-4843

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT TITLE	PREPÁRATE PARA LA VIDA (GET READY FOR LIFE)
REGION/COUNTRY	THE AMERICAS/Peru
PROJECT DURATION	September 30, 2006– September 29, 2010
FISCAL YEAR & FUNDING LEVEL	FY 2006: USD 5,090,000
PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED	<p>It is estimated that the urban informal sector in Peru provides employment to more than one half of the economically active population, yet conditions in this sector can include urban poverty, child labor, and the exploitation of children to the detriment of their education. The number of children engaged in urban informal work in Peru is unknown, but given the size of the country's informal sector, it is likely that many children are involved. In urban and surrounding areas, they shine shoes, wash and guard cars, perform at traffic-light intersections, and sell goods on public transportation and in markets. Children are also involved in crime, including petty theft, and drug trafficking. Some children and youth are trafficked internally along commercial routes, where some fall victim to prostitution and other forms of commercial sexual exploitation. Child laborers are exposed to high emotional and physical risks, and violence. Poor school quality, combined with social conditions such as family breakdown, domestic violence, early parenthood, and crime may deter school attendance or lead to drop out notwithstanding that the minimum age of work in Peru is 15, and the General Education Law establishes free and compulsory public education through secondary school.</p>
TARGETS	<p>The project targets 5,250 children ages 11-15 for withdrawal and 5,250 children for prevention from exploitive child labor who will be provided with educational programs to enable them to progress towards completion of secondary school or vocational certification and improved employability and/or entrepreneurship skills. The project focuses on the worst forms of child labor (WFCL), particularly informal urban work in Lima, Callao, Trujillo, and Iquitos, in sectors including children working as street and market vendors, micro drug traffickers, other dangerous informal sector work, and sexually exploited children in prostitution.</p>
PROJECT OBJECTIVES	<p><i>Development Goal:</i> To improve access to and quality of education as a means to combat child labor in Peru. <i>Purpose:</i> Increased enrollment, retention, completion and quality of educational programs for at-risk</p>

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

Peruvian children ages 11-15 in the poorest districts of Lima, Callao, Trujillo, and Iquitos.

Project Objectives:

- Awareness raised on impact of hazardous or exploitative labor on the rights of children to access education.
- Children working in hazardous and exploitive conditions accessed, registered and supported with education, and fully withdrawn from the worst forms or conditional worst forms of child labor.
- Improved quality of teaching and learning in formal school.
- Increased capacity among regional and municipal governments and civil society institutions to develop local incentive programs using National Public Investment System (SNIP) funds for poor families to send their children to school and institutionalize the project strategy.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

- Awareness raising with targeted messages to parents, community members, children and youth, and other key stakeholders; seminars with employers associations and chambers of commerce to develop ethical codes of conduct regarding legal work practices for children; widespread media campaigns and data dissemination.
- Develop identification and withdrawal program for working children that includes registration and enrollment in educational programs, development of life skills curricula, direct educational services, registration of some children into shelters, radio-catch-up programs, mentoring and support leading to full withdrawal.
- Program for improving quality in non-Fe y Alegría public schools, and direct educational benefits provided in Fe y Alegría public schools to reduce absenteeism and improve the quality of teaching and learning.
- Create and operate an information system to monitor children's working and educational status.
- Develop public-private sector partnerships.
- As of February 28, 2009, 6,015 children had been withdrawn or prevented from exploitive child labor as a result of the project.

GRANTEE

International Youth Foundation

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

CEDRO, Fe y Alegría- Peru, Capital Humano y Social Alternativo (CHS A).

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

CONTACT INFORMATION

Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human
Trafficking (OCFT)
(202) 693-4843

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT TITLE	PREPÁRATE PARA LA VIDA (GET READY FOR LIFE)
REGION/COUNTRY	THE AMERICAS/Peru
PROJECT DURATION	September 30, 2006– September 29, 2010
FISCAL YEAR & FUNDING LEVEL	FY 2006: USD 5,090,000
PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED	<p>It is estimated that the urban informal sector in Peru provides employment to more than one half of the economically active population, yet conditions in this sector can include urban poverty, child labor, and the exploitation of children to the detriment of their education. The number of children engaged in urban informal work in Peru is unknown, but given the size of the country's informal sector, it is likely that many children are involved. In urban and surrounding areas, they shine shoes, wash and guard cars, perform at traffic-light intersections, and sell goods on public transportation and in markets. Children are also involved in crime, including petty theft, and drug trafficking. Some children and youth are trafficked internally along commercial routes, where some fall victim to prostitution and other forms of commercial sexual exploitation. Child laborers are exposed to high emotional and physical risks, and violence. Poor school quality, combined with social conditions such as family breakdown, domestic violence, early parenthood, and crime may deter school attendance or lead to drop out notwithstanding that the minimum age of work in Peru is 15, and the General Education Law establishes free and compulsory public education through secondary school.</p>
TARGETS	<p>The project targets 5,250 children ages 11-15 for withdrawal and 5,250 children for prevention from exploitive child labor who will be provided with educational programs to enable them to progress towards completion of secondary school or vocational certification and improved employability and/or entrepreneurship skills. The project focuses on the worst forms of child labor (WFCL), particularly informal urban work in Lima, Callao, Trujillo, and Iquitos, in sectors including children working as street and market vendors, micro drug traffickers, other dangerous informal sector work, and sexually exploited children in prostitution.</p>
PROJECT OBJECTIVES	<p><i>Development Goal:</i> To improve access to and quality of education as a means to combat child labor in Peru. <i>Purpose:</i> Increased enrollment, retention, completion and quality of educational programs for at-risk</p>

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

Peruvian children ages 11-15 in the poorest districts of Lima, Callao, Trujillo, and Iquitos.

Project Objectives:

- Awareness raised on impact of hazardous or exploitative labor on the rights of children to access education.
- Children working in hazardous and exploitive conditions accessed, registered and supported with education, and fully withdrawn from the worst forms or conditional worst forms of child labor.
- Improved quality of teaching and learning in formal school.
- Increased capacity among regional and municipal governments and civil society institutions to develop local incentive programs using National Public Investment System (SNIP) funds for poor families to send their children to school and institutionalize the project strategy.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

- Awareness raising with targeted messages to parents, community members, children and youth, and other key stakeholders; seminars with employers associations and chambers of commerce to develop ethical codes of conduct regarding legal work practices for children; widespread media campaigns and data dissemination.
- Develop identification and withdrawal program for working children that includes registration and enrollment in educational programs, development of life skills curricula, direct educational services, registration of some children into shelters, radio-catch-up programs, mentoring and support leading to full withdrawal.
- Program for improving quality in non-Fe y Alegría public schools, and direct educational benefits provided in Fe y Alegría public schools to reduce absenteeism and improve the quality of teaching and learning.
- Create and operate an information system to monitor children's working and educational status.
- Develop public-private sector partnerships.
- As of February 28, 2009, 6,015 children had been withdrawn or prevented from exploitive child labor as a result of the project.

GRANTEE

International Youth Foundation

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

CEDRO, Fe y Alegría- Peru, Capital Humano y Social Alternativo (CHS A).

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

CONTACT INFORMATION

Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human
Trafficking (OCFT)
(202) 693-4843

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT TITLE	PREPÁRATE PARA LA VIDA (GET READY FOR LIFE)
REGION/COUNTRY	THE AMERICAS/Peru
PROJECT DURATION	September 30, 2006– September 29, 2010
FISCAL YEAR & FUNDING LEVEL	FY 2006: USD 5,090,000
PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED	<p>It is estimated that the urban informal sector in Peru provides employment to more than one half of the economically active population, yet conditions in this sector can include urban poverty, child labor, and the exploitation of children to the detriment of their education. The number of children engaged in urban informal work in Peru is unknown, but given the size of the country's informal sector, it is likely that many children are involved. In urban and surrounding areas, they shine shoes, wash and guard cars, perform at traffic-light intersections, and sell goods on public transportation and in markets. Children are also involved in crime, including petty theft, and drug trafficking. Some children and youth are trafficked internally along commercial routes, where some fall victim to prostitution and other forms of commercial sexual exploitation. Child laborers are exposed to high emotional and physical risks, and violence. Poor school quality, combined with social conditions such as family breakdown, domestic violence, early parenthood, and crime may deter school attendance or lead to drop out notwithstanding that the minimum age of work in Peru is 15, and the General Education Law establishes free and compulsory public education through secondary school.</p>
TARGETS	<p>The project targets 5,250 children ages 11-15 for withdrawal and 5,250 children for prevention from exploitive child labor who will be provided with educational programs to enable them to progress towards completion of secondary school or vocational certification and improved employability and/or entrepreneurship skills. The project focuses on the worst forms of child labor (WFCL), particularly informal urban work in Lima, Callao, Trujillo, and Iquitos, in sectors including children working as street and market vendors, micro drug traffickers, other dangerous informal sector work, and sexually exploited children in prostitution.</p>
PROJECT OBJECTIVES	<p><i>Development Goal:</i> To improve access to and quality of education as a means to combat child labor in Peru. <i>Purpose:</i> Increased enrollment, retention, completion and quality of educational programs for at-risk</p>

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

Peruvian children ages 11-15 in the poorest districts of Lima, Callao, Trujillo, and Iquitos.

Project Objectives:

- Awareness raised on impact of hazardous or exploitative labor on the rights of children to access education.
- Children working in hazardous and exploitive conditions accessed, registered and supported with education, and fully withdrawn from the worst forms or conditional worst forms of child labor.
- Improved quality of teaching and learning in formal school.
- Increased capacity among regional and municipal governments and civil society institutions to develop local incentive programs using National Public Investment System (SNIP) funds for poor families to send their children to school and institutionalize the project strategy.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

- Awareness raising with targeted messages to parents, community members, children and youth, and other key stakeholders; seminars with employers associations and chambers of commerce to develop ethical codes of conduct regarding legal work practices for children; widespread media campaigns and data dissemination.
- Develop identification and withdrawal program for working children that includes registration and enrollment in educational programs, development of life skills curricula, direct educational services, registration of some children into shelters, radio-catch-up programs, mentoring and support leading to full withdrawal.
- Program for improving quality in non-Fe y Alegría public schools, and direct educational benefits provided in Fe y Alegría public schools to reduce absenteeism and improve the quality of teaching and learning.
- Create and operate an information system to monitor children's working and educational status.
- Develop public-private sector partnerships.
- As of February 28, 2009, 6,015 children had been withdrawn or prevented from exploitive child labor as a result of the project.

GRANTEE

International Youth Foundation

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

CEDRO, Fe y Alegría- Peru, Capital Humano y Social Alternativo (CHS A).

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

CONTACT INFORMATION

Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human
Trafficking (OCFT)
(202) 693-4843

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT TITLE	PREPÁRATE PARA LA VIDA (GET READY FOR LIFE)
REGION/COUNTRY	THE AMERICAS/Peru
PROJECT DURATION	September 30, 2006– September 29, 2010
FISCAL YEAR & FUNDING LEVEL	FY 2006: USD 5,090,000
PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED	<p>It is estimated that the urban informal sector in Peru provides employment to more than one half of the economically active population, yet conditions in this sector can include urban poverty, child labor, and the exploitation of children to the detriment of their education. The number of children engaged in urban informal work in Peru is unknown, but given the size of the country's informal sector, it is likely that many children are involved. In urban and surrounding areas, they shine shoes, wash and guard cars, perform at traffic-light intersections, and sell goods on public transportation and in markets. Children are also involved in crime, including petty theft, and drug trafficking. Some children and youth are trafficked internally along commercial routes, where some fall victim to prostitution and other forms of commercial sexual exploitation. Child laborers are exposed to high emotional and physical risks, and violence. Poor school quality, combined with social conditions such as family breakdown, domestic violence, early parenthood, and crime may deter school attendance or lead to drop out notwithstanding that the minimum age of work in Peru is 15, and the General Education Law establishes free and compulsory public education through secondary school.</p>
TARGETS	<p>The project targets 5,250 children ages 11-15 for withdrawal and 5,250 children for prevention from exploitive child labor who will be provided with educational programs to enable them to progress towards completion of secondary school or vocational certification and improved employability and/or entrepreneurship skills. The project focuses on the worst forms of child labor (WFCL), particularly informal urban work in Lima, Callao, Trujillo, and Iquitos, in sectors including children working as street and market vendors, micro drug traffickers, other dangerous informal sector work, and sexually exploited children in prostitution.</p>
PROJECT OBJECTIVES	<p><i>Development Goal:</i> To improve access to and quality of education as a means to combat child labor in Peru. <i>Purpose:</i> Increased enrollment, retention, completion and quality of educational programs for at-risk</p>

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

Peruvian children ages 11-15 in the poorest districts of Lima, Callao, Trujillo, and Iquitos.

Project Objectives:

- Awareness raised on impact of hazardous or exploitative labor on the rights of children to access education.
- Children working in hazardous and exploitive conditions accessed, registered and supported with education, and fully withdrawn from the worst forms or conditional worst forms of child labor.
- Improved quality of teaching and learning in formal school.
- Increased capacity among regional and municipal governments and civil society institutions to develop local incentive programs using National Public Investment System (SNIP) funds for poor families to send their children to school and institutionalize the project strategy.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

- Awareness raising with targeted messages to parents, community members, children and youth, and other key stakeholders; seminars with employers associations and chambers of commerce to develop ethical codes of conduct regarding legal work practices for children; widespread media campaigns and data dissemination.
- Develop identification and withdrawal program for working children that includes registration and enrollment in educational programs, development of life skills curricula, direct educational services, registration of some children into shelters, radio-catch-up programs, mentoring and support leading to full withdrawal.
- Program for improving quality in non-Fe y Alegría public schools, and direct educational benefits provided in Fe y Alegría public schools to reduce absenteeism and improve the quality of teaching and learning.
- Create and operate an information system to monitor children's working and educational status.
- Develop public-private sector partnerships.
- As of February 28, 2009, 6,015 children had been withdrawn or prevented from exploitive child labor as a result of the project.

GRANTEE

International Youth Foundation

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

CEDRO, Fe y Alegría- Peru, Capital Humano y Social Alternativo (CHS A).

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

CONTACT INFORMATION

Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human
Trafficking (OCFT)
(202) 693-4843

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT TITLE	PREPÁRATE PARA LA VIDA (GET READY FOR LIFE)
REGION/COUNTRY	THE AMERICAS/Peru
PROJECT DURATION	September 30, 2006– September 29, 2010
FISCAL YEAR & FUNDING LEVEL	FY 2006: USD 5,090,000
PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED	<p>It is estimated that the urban informal sector in Peru provides employment to more than one half of the economically active population, yet conditions in this sector can include urban poverty, child labor, and the exploitation of children to the detriment of their education. The number of children engaged in urban informal work in Peru is unknown, but given the size of the country's informal sector, it is likely that many children are involved. In urban and surrounding areas, they shine shoes, wash and guard cars, perform at traffic-light intersections, and sell goods on public transportation and in markets. Children are also involved in crime, including petty theft, and drug trafficking. Some children and youth are trafficked internally along commercial routes, where some fall victim to prostitution and other forms of commercial sexual exploitation. Child laborers are exposed to high emotional and physical risks, and violence. Poor school quality, combined with social conditions such as family breakdown, domestic violence, early parenthood, and crime may deter school attendance or lead to drop out notwithstanding that the minimum age of work in Peru is 15, and the General Education Law establishes free and compulsory public education through secondary school.</p>
TARGETS	<p>The project targets 5,250 children ages 11-15 for withdrawal and 5,250 children for prevention from exploitive child labor who will be provided with educational programs to enable them to progress towards completion of secondary school or vocational certification and improved employability and/or entrepreneurship skills. The project focuses on the worst forms of child labor (WFCL), particularly informal urban work in Lima, Callao, Trujillo, and Iquitos, in sectors including children working as street and market vendors, micro drug traffickers, other dangerous informal sector work, and sexually exploited children in prostitution.</p>
PROJECT OBJECTIVES	<p><i>Development Goal:</i> To improve access to and quality of education as a means to combat child labor in Peru. <i>Purpose:</i> Increased enrollment, retention, completion and quality of educational programs for at-risk</p>

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

Peruvian children ages 11-15 in the poorest districts of Lima, Callao, Trujillo, and Iquitos.

Project Objectives:

- Awareness raised on impact of hazardous or exploitative labor on the rights of children to access education.
- Children working in hazardous and exploitive conditions accessed, registered and supported with education, and fully withdrawn from the worst forms or conditional worst forms of child labor.
- Improved quality of teaching and learning in formal school.
- Increased capacity among regional and municipal governments and civil society institutions to develop local incentive programs using National Public Investment System (SNIP) funds for poor families to send their children to school and institutionalize the project strategy.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

- Awareness raising with targeted messages to parents, community members, children and youth, and other key stakeholders; seminars with employers associations and chambers of commerce to develop ethical codes of conduct regarding legal work practices for children; widespread media campaigns and data dissemination.
- Develop identification and withdrawal program for working children that includes registration and enrollment in educational programs, development of life skills curricula, direct educational services, registration of some children into shelters, radio-catch-up programs, mentoring and support leading to full withdrawal.
- Program for improving quality in non-Fe y Alegría public schools, and direct educational benefits provided in Fe y Alegría public schools to reduce absenteeism and improve the quality of teaching and learning.
- Create and operate an information system to monitor children's working and educational status.
- Develop public-private sector partnerships.
- As of February 28, 2009, 6,015 children had been withdrawn or prevented from exploitive child labor as a result of the project.

GRANTEE

International Youth Foundation

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

CEDRO, Fe y Alegría- Peru, Capital Humano y Social Alternativo (CHS A).

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

CONTACT INFORMATION

Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human
Trafficking (OCFT)
(202) 693-4843

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT TITLE	PREPÁRATE PARA LA VIDA (GET READY FOR LIFE)
REGION/COUNTRY	THE AMERICAS/Peru
PROJECT DURATION	September 30, 2006– September 29, 2010
FISCAL YEAR & FUNDING LEVEL	FY 2006: USD 5,090,000
PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED	<p>It is estimated that the urban informal sector in Peru provides employment to more than one half of the economically active population, yet conditions in this sector can include urban poverty, child labor, and the exploitation of children to the detriment of their education. The number of children engaged in urban informal work in Peru is unknown, but given the size of the country's informal sector, it is likely that many children are involved. In urban and surrounding areas, they shine shoes, wash and guard cars, perform at traffic-light intersections, and sell goods on public transportation and in markets. Children are also involved in crime, including petty theft, and drug trafficking. Some children and youth are trafficked internally along commercial routes, where some fall victim to prostitution and other forms of commercial sexual exploitation. Child laborers are exposed to high emotional and physical risks, and violence. Poor school quality, combined with social conditions such as family breakdown, domestic violence, early parenthood, and crime may deter school attendance or lead to drop out notwithstanding that the minimum age of work in Peru is 15, and the General Education Law establishes free and compulsory public education through secondary school.</p>
TARGETS	<p>The project targets 5,250 children ages 11-15 for withdrawal and 5,250 children for prevention from exploitive child labor who will be provided with educational programs to enable them to progress towards completion of secondary school or vocational certification and improved employability and/or entrepreneurship skills. The project focuses on the worst forms of child labor (WFCL), particularly informal urban work in Lima, Callao, Trujillo, and Iquitos, in sectors including children working as street and market vendors, micro drug traffickers, other dangerous informal sector work, and sexually exploited children in prostitution.</p>
PROJECT OBJECTIVES	<p><i>Development Goal:</i> To improve access to and quality of education as a means to combat child labor in Peru. <i>Purpose:</i> Increased enrollment, retention, completion and quality of educational programs for at-risk</p>

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

Peruvian children ages 11-15 in the poorest districts of Lima, Callao, Trujillo, and Iquitos.

Project Objectives:

- Awareness raised on impact of hazardous or exploitative labor on the rights of children to access education.
- Children working in hazardous and exploitive conditions accessed, registered and supported with education, and fully withdrawn from the worst forms or conditional worst forms of child labor.
- Improved quality of teaching and learning in formal school.
- Increased capacity among regional and municipal governments and civil society institutions to develop local incentive programs using National Public Investment System (SNIP) funds for poor families to send their children to school and institutionalize the project strategy.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

- Awareness raising with targeted messages to parents, community members, children and youth, and other key stakeholders; seminars with employers associations and chambers of commerce to develop ethical codes of conduct regarding legal work practices for children; widespread media campaigns and data dissemination.
- Develop identification and withdrawal program for working children that includes registration and enrollment in educational programs, development of life skills curricula, direct educational services, registration of some children into shelters, radio-catch-up programs, mentoring and support leading to full withdrawal.
- Program for improving quality in non-Fe y Alegría public schools, and direct educational benefits provided in Fe y Alegría public schools to reduce absenteeism and improve the quality of teaching and learning.
- Create and operate an information system to monitor children's working and educational status.
- Develop public-private sector partnerships.
- As of February 28, 2009, 6,015 children had been withdrawn or prevented from exploitive child labor as a result of the project.

GRANTEE

International Youth Foundation

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

CEDRO, Fe y Alegría- Peru, Capital Humano y Social Alternativo (CHS A).

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT SUMMARY

CONTACT INFORMATION

Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human
Trafficking (OCFT)
(202) 693-4843