

Progress Report

1 January-31 December 2022

An Integrated Model for the Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labour in
Seasonal Agriculture in Hazelnut Harvesting in Turkey (Phase IV)

Project Code (TUR/21/01/CAB)



27.03.2023

Donor: Association of Chocolate, Biscuit and Confectionery Industries of Europe (CAOBISCO)
Admin Unit: ILO Office for Turkey

Project title:	An Integrated Model for the Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labour in Seasonal Agriculture in Hazelnut Harvesting in Turkey
Report type (pick one):	Annual Progress Report
Reporting period:	From January 2022 to December 2022

Linkages:

Strategic Policy Outcome: Outcome 7 - Adequate and effective protection for all

Country Programme Outcome: TUR101 - Tripartite Constituents Take Policy and Programme Action to Eliminate Child Labour, with Specific Emphasis on Children Working in Seasonal Agriculture

Sustainable Development Goal: SDG 8. Decent work and economic growth

UNDAF Outcome: United Nations Development Cooperation Framework (2021-2025), Priority Area2: Competitive Production, Productivity and Decent Work for All and Outcome 2.1: By 2025, public institutions and private sector contribute to a more inclusive, sustainable and innovative industrial and agricultural development, and equal and decent work opportunities for all, in cooperation with the social partners.

Related project(s): Elimination of the Child Labour in Seasonal Agriculture (TUR/20/01/EUR); Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labour in Seasonal Agriculture in Hazelnut Harvesting (TUR/20/02/FER)

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Contents

1	Executive Summary	4
2	Budget / Planning Information	5
3	Summary outputs	5
4	Summary outcomes.....	11
4.1	<i>Achievement of the project outcomes</i>	<i>15</i>
5	Narrative Report: Managing for Results	16
5.1	<i>Progress summary.....</i>	<i>17</i>
5.2	<i>Evaluations, reviews and monitoring</i>	<i>30</i>
5.3	<i>Main challenges, risks and corrective action.....</i>	<i>31</i>
5.4	<i>Opportunities and corresponding strategy adjustments.....</i>	<i>32</i>
5.5	<i>Budget implications.....</i>	<i>32</i>
5.6	<i>Lessons learned – highlights</i>	<i>33</i>
5.7	<i>Visibility & Communication.....</i>	<i>34</i>
	Annexes.....	35

1 Executive Summary

The project has been developed to focus on the worst forms of child labour in hazelnut harvesting in Turkey and is being implemented since 2013. The overall objective of the project is to contribute to the elimination of worst forms of child labour (WFCL) in seasonal agriculture in line with the Turkish Government's strategy drawn by the National Employment Strategy (2014-2023) and the National Programme for the Elimination of Child Labour (2017-2023). A strategic intervention model has been developed through the Dutch Government and CAOBISCO funded "Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labour in Seasonal Commercial Agriculture in Hazelnut Harvesting in Ordu" project within the harvesting seasons of 2013 and 2014. This project, as the new phase, is based on the lessons learned from the referred project and aims at contributing to the withdrawal of children from work and the prevention of at-risk children being engaged in seasonal hazelnut agriculture. This strategic intervention model was replicated in different regions (Düzce and Sakarya provinces of West Black Sea Region and Şanlıurfa province of South-Eastern Anatolia) including a widened implementation in Ordu. Furthermore, the model integrates a sustainable child labour monitoring mechanism in seasonal agriculture. Building on the experiences of the strategic intervention model and the monitoring mechanism, the project ultimately contributes to the policy-making and efficient implementation of the elimination of WFCL in seasonal agriculture. Thanks to the strong ownership of the constituents and successful results have been achieved, it has been agreed the extension the project until the end of 2023 and Giresun and Samsun were defined as new project provinces in the extension period.

Considering specific objectives, the aim is to contribute to the sustainability of developed intervention modality and strengthening of national and local ownership with regards to the elimination of WFCL in seasonal agriculture; support national and local stakeholders for the effective and practical implementation of "National Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (2017-2023)" issued by the Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MoLSS), "Circular (2017/6) on Seasonal Agricultural Workers" issued by the Prime Ministry, and "Circular (2016/5) on Access to Education of Children of Seasonal Agricultural Workers and Nomadic or Semi-Nomadic People" issued by the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) so as to allow a smooth transition to transfer the responsibilities under the direct interventions activities; and raise awareness among national and local authorities as well as supply chain actors focusing on the multi-disciplinary nature of child labour to ensure that related issues are embedded into ongoing and planned social-sector initiatives such as National Employment Strategy (2014-2023) and new actions and measures adopted by the Government.

Overall, the project is on track to achieve its outcomes. The output results to date are certainly satisfactorily in line with the proposed work plan. The strategic alliance between CAOBISCO and ILO was strengthened based on the past experiences, lessons learned and networks from the first partnership in 2013. Various capacity-building and public awareness events have been critical inputs and proved to be very influential in gaining the engagement of the stakeholders, including the private sector. All the activities are in progress in a satisfactory manner for achieving the below-expected outcomes within the reporting period:

Outcome 1/ Capacity Building: The capacity and knowledge of national and local institutions in targeted provinces is improved in planning, managing, coordinating, monitoring and implementing activities for the elimination of WFCL in seasonal agriculture in hazelnut harvesting.

Outcome 2/ Direct Intervention: Children vulnerable to child labour in seasonal agriculture in hazelnuts harvesting (at-risk or engaged in work) are withdrawn or prevented through referral and protection services including educational activities conducted on the ground in the summer.

Outcome 3/ Awareness-raising: Awareness of the elimination of child labour in seasonal agriculture is raised within national and local stakeholders, all actors of the harvesting process, private sector representatives and responsables, the public and the media, in order to enhance advocacy, public awareness and policy dialogue.

2 Budget / Planning Information

Project budget in USD: 1,784,385.15		
Project duration in months: 102	Planned	Actual
Project start date:	January 2022	April 2022
Project end date:	December 2023	December 2023

3 Summary outputs

OUTPUT DELIVERY ^a		
Output	Output status	Output summary
Outcome 1: National and local capacity to remove children from the WFCL in seasonal hazelnut harvesting in Turkey enhanced		
1.1	Provide support to provincial bureaus, Provincial Units of Combating Child Labour to function more effectively and efficiently and identified municipalities to develop and implement a model for decent living and working conditions for seasonal agriculture workers	On schedule In 2022, two Regional Planning and Coordination Meetings, one in Samsun and one in Sakarya held in collaboration with the MoLSS to discuss upcoming activities of the project with participants from all project provinces. All public institutions and local administrations which are prescribed by law to have division of tasks on combating child labour and non-governmental organizations were invited. In this regard, the meetings brought together more than 115 representatives from central and provincial level of governmental bodies from 5 provinces of the Black Sea region. Several field visits were realized by the project team with the central level participation of MoLSS to all project provinces in the Blacksea region before, in and after the season and 18 provincial meetings were held during the field visits. In the field visits all relevant public institutions were communicated and discussions took place with the officials about the project activities. The project team also visited METIP areas to evaluate the conditions with the officials.
1.2	Strengthen the capacities of relevant national and local stakeholders in the field of planning, managing, coordinating, implementing and monitoring for the elimination of WFCL	On schedule The informative meetings on the elimination of child labour for public institutions were held in all project provinces. 271 local public staff were trained on child labour, its causes and effects, global and national statistics, child labour in agriculture, and combating child labour; creating awareness on the issue; and contribute to inter-institutional coordination. Training modules have been finalized to be used as training materials for different target groups together with other projects under the ILO

			<p>Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour in Turkey. Moreover, ILO-FAO e-learning modules on the elimination of child labour in agriculture have been completed and launched in Turkish with 7 complementary modules focusing on Turkish context for the use of trainers. The e-learning course is also available for self-learners who are interested in the topic.</p> <p>The project teams under the ILO Türkiye Child Labour Programme attended the global conference to be held between 15-20 May 2022 in Durban, South Africa along with delegates from governments, labour organizations, civil society, financial and academic organizations of the ILO member states attended the conference. Turkish MoLSS and Hak-İş Confederation represented Turkish government and delivered presentations in the Good Practices Sessions. Turkish MoLSS contributed to the Drafting Committee of “Durban Call to Action to End Child Labour”.</p> <p>ILO officials attended the preparatory meeting of the Specialized Commission on Children held by the Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye on 14-15 December, as part of the Twelfth Development Plan preparations and contributed to the draft commission report.</p>
1.3	Support the expansion, replication of ILO/MoLSS intervention modality	On schedule	<p>The strategic intervention model developed by the project for hazelnut harvesting presents a good practice, which is adaptable to other crop groups and regions where seasonal agricultural work exists. The model is adopted by another ILO project covering other crop groups like cotton, fresh fruit, apricot, citrus fruits in different regions of Turkey. Together with this project, national meetings were organized to inform participants about the importance of the strategic intervention model and to mobilise local/national and foreign resources for expansion, replication of ILO/MoLSS intervention modality in different crop groups in İzmir on 4-5 August with more than 80 participants and in Eskişehir on 12-13 September with more than 70 participants from private sector companies operating in agricultural season.</p>
1.4	Strengthen the capacities of hazelnut producer companies in implementing good practices in their own supply chains	On schedule	<p>A private sector coordination meeting was organized by the ILO to support the coordination among the hazelnut companies just before the 2022 harvest season starts. All the representatives from the private sector companies commented their activities in the previous harvesting seasons and their 2022 projections. The meeting was attended by more than 30 participants.</p>

1.5	Support the broader involvement of teachers' organisations to the elimination of WFCL in seasonal agriculture	On schedule	ILO Office for Türkiye together with implementing partner Pikolo Association conducted two orientation sessions, one in Ordu and one in Düzce on June-July 2022 for the teachers who took part in direct intervention activities in harvesting season with respect to the elimination of WFCL in seasonal agriculture and effective implementation of Ministry of National Education Circular on the Access to Education of Children of Seasonal Agricultural Workers and Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic People. 135 teachers from Ordu, Giresun, Samsun, and 80 from Düzce and Sakarya took part in these sessions. As an additional session for the arts and crafts teachers, Training of Trainers for ILO SCREAM Programme was delivered in both events.
1.6	Map past and existing interventions including rapid assessment study for Samsun and Giresun to identify what is needed for sustainable action against child labour in seasonal agriculture in hazelnuts and carry out policy advocacy	Completed	Rapid Assessment Report was finalized in 2021 and provided the baseline situation of the hazelnut harvest in two project provinces, Giresun and Samsun, which were included in the project's intervention area in the project's new phase. Activities of 2021 and 2022 were planned according to the baseline information that the report had provided for these two provinces. Preliminary work was carried out by the project team for the mapping studies that will be conducted in 2023.
1.7	Help improve monitoring in schools of at-risk children (e-METIP and e-school registries)	On Schedule	<p>A regular monitoring mechanism has been established by the implementing partner of the project Pikolo Association. Accordingly, the relevant staff called the families and schools of children who benefited from the project activities during the summer to follow up on their school attendance.</p> <p>As part of the monitoring activities, the children, whose residential addresses have changed, were regularly called via telephone to follow up on their situation in terms of school attendance. During the reporting period, the families of 2,406 children were called on a regular basis by phone, and those who requested material support or assistance with the school enrolment process were visited at their homes by field teams in Şanlıurfa.</p>
Outcome 2: At risk children from engaging in seasonal hazelnut harvesting prevented and those who are engaged removed.			
2.1	Mobilise identification, referral, monitoring and necessary remedial actions for withdrawal and prevention of children	On schedule	In the 2022 harvest season, 1,958 children (912 girls and 1046 boys) were involved in education services which were conducted by 127 teachers in 5 project provinces (Ordu, Giresun, Samsun, Düzce, Sakarya) at 10 districts in the Blacksea region. During the education services, children were provided hygiene kits and stationery materials and

			benefitted from nutritional support to ensure their physical and mental wellbeing. 3,982 children participated in social activities, 1,958 children were provided with hygiene kits and nutritional support, 1,254 children benefitted from shuttle services and 1,358 children were provided stationary materials. Education activities have been divided into different groups with respect to grades. Children have been placed in separate classes and the applied curricula were planned as pre-school, primary school and secondary school considering children's age and academic performance.
2.2	Provide advice to Seasonal Agricultural Families for withdrawal and prevention of children from seasonal agricultural work	On schedule	Teachers and support staff reached out to 971 families to inform them about the project and enrollment of their children to the educational and socio-cultural activities. Family visits have been paid throughout the harvesting period for counselling services.
2.3	Provide training to orchard owners about decent working and living conditions, contracted labour relations and legal responsibilities with a specific focus on the elimination of child labour in seasonal agriculture and expand the model orchard initiative	On schedule	Teachers and support staff visited 205 garden owners and collected information regarding to current condition of settlements and needs for improving the infrastructure. They provided counselling services to them on the elimination of child labour in seasonal agriculture, hazards of child labour in seasonal agriculture and legal responsibilities.
2.4	Provide training to intermediaries about decent working and living conditions, contracted labour relations and legal responsibilities and facilitate certification	On schedule	Teachers and support staff regularly met 76 intermediaries in project provinces and provided information on elimination of WFCL and hazards of child labour in seasonal agriculture and legal responsibilities including the transportation of migrant workers and contracting issues as well as labour rights and Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) issues. A training session was organized for agricultural intermediaries in Şanlıurfa together with Pikolo Association on 11st of February 2022. The training's main aim was to increase the awareness level of the target group about their legal responsibilities and obligations by law. The intermediaries were informed and the certification of 31 of them was supported and finalized by the ILO.
Outcome 3: Awareness among national and local stakeholders, organisations and individuals involved in hazelnut harvesting as well as the public and media about children's rights and the importance of eliminating child labour in agriculture raised			
3.1	Develop and implement a comprehensive	On schedule	The components of the communication plan produced for the last phase of the project has been

	communication campaign and linked it with 2021 International Year for the elimination of Child Labour declared by UN General Assembly and 12 June World Day Against Child Labour		continued to disseminate. These include campaigns to celebrate 12 June World Day Against Child Labour, promotional video materials, local media seminars and regular written material dissemination of the project activities. Details are given at output 3 part.
3.2	Create multi-stakeholder discussion platforms at provincial, national and international levels including exporters unions	On schedule	Communication with relevant actors such as exporter associations and trade unions has been established and consultations have been initiated for gathering supply chain actors of hazelnut and cotton/textile, fresh grape and citrus in order to facilitate collaboration across supply chains of various agricultural crop groups and exchange of knowledge and experience to address child labour in seasonal agriculture.
3.3	Implement ILO's program of Supporting Children's Rights through Education, the Arts and the Media (SCREAM)	On schedule	<p>Supporting Children's Rights through Education, the Arts and the Media (SCREAM) modules of the ILO aims to promote awareness among young people about children's rights, with a focus on child labour. Project team set the objective of enhancing SCREAM activities both during direct intervention activities in the harvest season and during the formal education.</p> <p>Training of Trainers (ToTs) were conducted for the teachers who would work in Social Support Center during the harvest season. Two ToT sessions for the branch teachers took place in project provinces Düzce and Ordu. In Düzce 23 teachers and in Ordu 36 teachers were provided with the printed materials in addition to the training they received. These teachers facilitated 601 children to internalize the concept of their rights via art activities in 2022 harvest season. The artwork that they produced during the summer season were exhibited in the 20 November World Children's Day event in Sanliurfa Archeology Museum with children's participation and the exhibition was open for a week to raise awareness among local context.</p>
3.4	Wider distribution of FAO-ILO E-Learning Module and ILO-IOE Child Labour Guidance Tool for Business	On schedule	The translation, editing and digital update process of FAO-ILO E-Learning Module on End Child Labour in Agriculture was completed and launched for use in Turkish. Moreover, 7 complementary modules were developed to cover the Turkish context and serve as a guideline for the facilitator. All modules and the complementary content are now available online in Turkish since December 2022.

OUTPUTS: Overall delivery assessment ^b

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly satisfactory
Implementation of almost all (>80%) outputs is on schedule as envisaged in the implementation plan and almost all (>80%) indicator milestones have been met. | <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory
Implementation of the majority (60-80%) of outputs is on schedule as envisaged in the implementation plan and the majority (60-80%) of indicator milestones have been met. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory
Some (40-60%) outputs are being implemented on schedule as envisaged in the implementation plan and/or only some (40-60%) indicator milestones have been met. | <input type="checkbox"/> Very unsatisfactory
Few (<40%) outputs are being implemented on schedule as envisaged in the implementation plan and/or only a few (<40%) indicator milestones have been met. |

^b This is a self-assessment

4 Summary outcomes

OUTCOME ACHIEVEMENT ^c				
Indicator	Baseline (Before project start)	Indicator Milestone (Compare planned against actual)	Target (end-of-project goal)	Immediate Outcome summary
Outcome 1: National and local capacity to remove children from the WFCL in seasonal hazelnut harvesting in Turkey enhanced				
1.1. Provide support to provincial bureaus, Provincial Units of Combating Child Labour to function more effectively and efficiently and identified municipalities to develop and implement a model for decent living and working conditions for seasonal agriculture workers	Baseline: 37 meetings	Indicator: Number of steering committees, stakeholders and provincial meetings organized Achievements in 2022: 18 provincial meetings conducted and 2 planning and coordination meetings with the participation of 115 local institutions staff both in East and West Blacksea Region.	Target: 42 meetings (by the end of 2023)	On track: most milestones met
1.2. Strengthen the capacities of relevant national and local stakeholders in the field of planning, managing, coordinating, implementing and monitoring for the elimination of WFCL	Baseline: 7 field visits Baseline: 586	Indicator: Number of multi-stakeholder field visits organized Number of central and local institutions trained on the issues with respect to the elimination of WFCL in seasonal agriculture in hazelnut harvesting Achievements in 2022: 11 field visits were conducted and 6 informative meetings on the elimination of child labour for public institutions were held in all project provinces. 271 local institutions personal were trained on child labour, its causes and effects, global and national statistics, child labour in agriculture, and combating child labour; creating awareness on the	Target: 5 field visits (by the end of 2023) 600 staff trained/received counselling (by the end of 2023)	

^c Based on the M&E plan

ILO Development Cooperation Progress Report

		issue; and contribute to inter-institutional coordination.		
1.3. Support the expansion, replication of ILO/MoLSS intervention modality	N/A	Indicator: Number of meetings Achievements in 2022: 2 experience sharing meeting were organized in order to introduce the model project to the other private sector members from different crops groups with the participation of 150 representatives.	Target: 6 national and local and 2 international meetings	
1.4. Strengthen the capacities of hazelnut producer companies in implementing good practices in their own supply chains	Baseline: 98 social support staff	Indicator: Number of staff of hazelnut companies trained on the issues with respect to the elimination of WFCL in seasonal agriculture in hazelnut harvesting Achievements in 2022: 30 staff of hazelnut companies	Target: 120 social support staff trained	
1.5. Support the broader involvement of teachers' organisations to the elimination of WFCL in seasonal agriculture	Baseline: 488 teachers	Indicator: Number of teachers trained on the issues with respect to the elimination of WFCL in seasonal agriculture in hazelnut harvesting Achievements in 2022: Orientation programme conducted and 215 teachers were trained	Target: 300 teachers trained	
1.6. Map past and existing interventions including rapid assessment study for Samsun and Giresun to identify what is needed for sustainable action against child labour in seasonal agriculture in hazelnuts and carry out policy advocacy	Baseline: 1	Indicator: Number of mapping studies and rapid assessment Achievements in 2022: Preliminary work has been started for the mapping study of Ordu, Düzce and Sakarya	Target: 1 rapid assessment for Giresun and Samsun 1 mapping study for Ordu, Düzce and Sakarya	

ILO Development Cooperation Progress Report

<p>1.7. Help improve monitoring in schools of at-risk children (e-METİP and e-school registries)</p>	<p>Baseline: 53 schools</p>	<p>Indicator: Number of school and children monitored</p> <p>Achievements in 2022: 1266 children were monitored in Şanlıurfa</p>	<p>Target: 15 schools in Şanlıurfa province (sending city) and 825 children</p>	
<p>Outcome 2. At risk children from engaging in seasonal hazelnut harvesting prevented and those who are engaged removed.</p>				
<p>2.1. Mobilise identification, referral, monitoring and necessary remedial actions for withdrawal and prevention of children</p>	<p>Baseline: 5634 children</p>	<p>Indicator: Number of children withdrawn/prevented from work in seasonal agriculture and referred to education or childcare services</p> <p>Achievements in 2022: 1,958 children</p>	<p>Target: 3300 children (by the end of 2023)</p>	<p>On track: most milestones met</p>
<p>2.2. Provide advice to Seasonal Agricultural Families for withdrawal and prevention of children from seasonal agricultural work</p>	<p>Baseline: 2336 families</p>	<p>Indicator: Number of seasonal agricultural worker families with counselling services about hazards of child labour</p> <p>Achievements in 2022: 971 families</p>	<p>Target: 600 family members (by the end of 2023)</p>	
<p>2.3. Provide training to orchard owners about decent working and living conditions, contracted labour relations and legal responsibilities with a specific focus on the elimination of child labour in seasonal agriculture and expand the model orchard initiative</p>	<p>Baseline: 1041 orchard owners</p>	<p>Indicator: Number of orchard owners trained</p> <p>Achievements in 2022: 205 orchard owners</p>	<p>Target: 1000 orchard owners (by the end of 2023)</p>	
<p>2.4. Provide training to intermediaries about decent working and living conditions, contracted labour relations and legal responsibilities and facilitate certification</p>	<p>Baseline: 360 intermediaries</p>	<p>Indicator: Number of agriculture intermediaries trained</p> <p>Achievements in 2022: 76 agriculture intermediaries</p>	<p>Target: 120 agriculture intermediaries (by the end of 2023)</p>	
<p>Outcome 3. Awareness among national and local stakeholders, organisations and individuals involved in hazelnut harvesting as well as the public and media about children’s rights and the importance of eliminating child labour in agriculture raised</p>				

ILO Development Cooperation Progress Report

<p>3.1. Develop and implement a comprehensive communication campaign and linked it with 2021 International Year for the elimination of Child Labour declared by UN General Assembly and 12 June World Day Against Child Labour</p>	<p>Baseline: 6 events (phase 3)</p> <p>Baseline: 2 videos</p> <p>Baseline: 7850 posters and brochures</p>	<p>Number of awareness raising events organized on the occasion of 12 June World Day against Child Labour and 2021 International Year for the elimination of Child Labour</p> <p>Achievements in 2022: 2 events; one event conducted in Adana Karataş as the programme and the other event was realized in Ankara including an art exhibition during the week of 11-15 June 2022</p> <p>Number of short videos/documentaries on the elimination of CL in seasonal agriculture</p> <p>Achievements in 2022: 6 promotional video contents were prepared and disseminated through social media channels throughout the year</p> <p>Number of posters and brochures about 12 June World Day against Child Labour</p> <p>Achievements in 2022: 850 posters</p>	<p>Target: 5 events (by the end of 2023)</p> <p>Target: 1 video production (by the end of 2023)</p> <p>Target: 4500 posters and brochures (by the end of 2023)</p>	<p>On track: most milestones met</p>
<p>3.2. Create multi-stakeholder discussion platforms at provincial, national and international levels including exporters unions</p>	<p>Baseline: 2 meetings</p>	<p>Indicator: Number of meetings to create multi-stakeholder discussion platforms</p> <p>Achievements in 2022: 2 coordination meetings with the other ILO projects and 1 field visit to Nevşehir</p>	<p>Target: 5 meetings (by the end of 2023)</p>	
<p>3.3. Implement ILO's program of Supporting Children's Rights through</p>	<p>Baseline: 176 children</p>	<p>Number of children benefitted from ILO's programme of SCREAM</p>	<p>Target: 250 children (by the end of 2023)</p>	

Education, the Arts and the Media (SCREAM)		Achievements in 2022: 601 children		
3.4 Wider distribution of FAO-ILO E-Learning Module and ILO-IOE Child Labour Guidance Tool for Business	NA	<p>Indicator: Number of people benefited from FAO-ILO E-learning Module and ILO-IOE Child Labour Guidance Tool for Business</p> <p>Achievements in 2022: Final editing and digital uploading the modules to the online platform was completed.</p>	<p>Target: 500 people for FAO-ILO E-learning module (by the end of 2023)</p> <p>50 people for ILO-IOE Child Labour Guidance Tool for Business (by the end of 2023)</p>	

4.1 Achievement of the project outcomes

IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT CLASSIFICATION^d	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly probable Almost all (>80%) reporting period milestones have been met. Based on the indicators, it is highly probable all immediate objectives will be achieved by the end of the project.	<input type="checkbox"/> Probable The majority (60-80%) of reporting period milestones have been met. Based on the indicators, it is probable the majority of immediate objectives will be achieved.
<input type="checkbox"/> Low probability Some (40-60%) reporting period milestones have been. Progress is being made on the immediate objectives but based on the indicators only some immediate objectives will be achieved.	<input type="checkbox"/> Improbable Few (<40%) reporting period milestones have been met. Limited progress is being made on the immediate objectives and based on the indicators only a few immediate objectives will be achieved.

^d This is a self-assessment

5 Narrative Report: Managing for Results

The project funded by the Association of Chocolate, Biscuit and Confectionary Industries of Europe (CAOBISCO) appears as the first public-private partnership project for the ILO Office for Turkey in action against child labour. The overall objective is to contribute to the elimination of worst forms of child labour in seasonal agriculture. This is in line with the Turkish Government's strategy which includes the National Programme for the Elimination of Child Labour (2017-2023).

The project has successfully contributed to the implementation of a comprehensive policy on the ground in particular to the policy documents issued by the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, Prime Ministry and the Ministry of National Education namely "National Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (2017-2023)" "Prime Ministry Circular (2017/6) on Seasonal Agricultural Workers", and "Circular (2016/5) on Access to Education of Children of Seasonal Agricultural Workers and Nomadic or Semi-Nomadic People". The Ministry of Labour and Social Security continued to involve in the project for joint implementation of activities as being the main authority and coordinating body on the elimination of child labour in Turkey since it operates to organize and supervise working life, take measures to increase employment and promote social security and contribute to increased welfare of the community.

Major strengths of the project are its' adaptation to the national context, links with national institutions and mobilization of and coordination with local networks to increase national and local ownership. In this respect, the project is comprising a multi-sectoral approach promoting corporate social responsibility and strengthening cooperation culture among actors of hazelnut production and public authorities with regard to the elimination of child labour in seasonal agriculture. Targeting all actors of hazelnut harvesting- seasonal agricultural families, agriculture intermediaries and garden owners-together with children, the project developed and implemented a strategic intervention model in collaboration with national and local stakeholders in the target area. The project adopts a dual strategy: "upstream" policy work in the form of encouraging national and local ownership, national leadership and capacity development as well as advocacy; and "downstream" work to reduce and prevent the worst forms of child labour in seasonal agriculture through integrated area-based interventions in target provinces. Thus, the project continues to contribute to the sustainability of actions, assuring commitment and effectiveness of stakeholders in combating child labour in seasonal agriculture.

Under Output 1, National Steering Committee with key stakeholders and partners has carried out preparatory meeting before the hazelnut harvesting season. Provincial Action Committees (PAC) of Ordu, Giresun, Samsun, Sakarya, Düzce has also met prior to the harvesting season. Capacity building related interventions conducted in Şanlıurfa so as to develop and implement child labour monitoring mechanism efficiently. Policy advocacy efforts and support for development and implementation of new policies in collaboration with the main Government partner –MoLSS- have continuously been carried out within the reporting period.

Under Output 2, intensive activities were carried out for withdrawal, prevention and protection of targeted children during harvesting periods in Ordu, Giresun, Samsun, Düzce and Sakarya for the purpose of eliminating WFCL. All of the required education, guidance, counselling and rehabilitation services together with monitoring activities were actively implemented. Training of families, intermediaries and village heads on hazards of child labour were comprised complementary activities under this output.

Under Output 3, visual materials have been actively used in targeted provinces for awareness raising in harvesting season. Activity based news has been published on the website of ILO Office for Turkey.

Overall, the capacity and knowledge of national and local institutions in target provinces is improved in planning, managing, coordinating, monitoring and implementing activities for the elimination of WFCL seasonal agriculture in hazelnut harvesting. Children vulnerable to child labour in seasonal agriculture in hazelnut harvesting (at-risk and engaged in work) are withdrawn or prevented through referral and

protection services and awareness of the elimination of child labour in seasonal agriculture is raised within national and local stakeholders, all actors of the harvesting process, the public and the media. Details of the project progress under each output are given in the progress summary part.

5.1 Progress summary

Output 1.1. Provide support to provincial bureaus, Provincial Units of Combating Child Labour to function more effectively and efficiently and identified municipalities to develop and implement a model for decent living and working conditions for seasonal agriculture workers

Project Steering Committee consisted of representatives from the Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MoLSS), the Ministry of National Education, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Youth and Sports, the Presidency of Strategy and Budget, Turkish Labour Agency, employers' and workers' organizations, civil society and academy were established under the project for efficient coordination and collaboration between the constituents at local and national levels that involves the upstream flow of information on child labour monitoring which ends up with a policy development having an impact on downstream implementation. Project Steering Committee representatives along with wider participation from national stakeholders are also members of Evaluation and Monitoring Committee of National Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (2017-2023) which is gathered by the Ministry of Labour and Social Security twice a year.

In 2022, two Regional Planning and Coordination Meetings were held in Samsun on 21 June and in Sakarya on 4 July with the participation of all public institutions and local administrations which are prescribed by law to have division of tasks on combating child labour and non-governmental organizations. The meeting brought together more than 115 representatives from central and provincial level of governmental bodies from 6 project provinces of the Black Sea region and Pikolo Association, ILO's local implementing partner.

Mr. Suat Dede, MoLSS Head of Department for Employment Policies attended and moderated both meetings. In Samsun approximately 60 people including Mr. Sevket Cinbir, Deputy Governor of Samsun; Mr. Erhan Karahan, District Governor of Altinordu, Ordu; Mr. Sükrü Yildirim, District Governor of Çarsamba, Samsun; Mr. Metin Maytanman, District Governor of Terme, Samsun; Mr. Hasim Meydan, Samsun Provincial Director of ISKUR; Mr. Isa Kaymak, Ordu Provincial Director of ISKUR; and representatives from Provincial-District Directorates of National Education, District Directorates of Agriculture, relevant personnel of District Governors, and representatives of Pikolo Association attended. In Sakarya, approximately 55 people including Mr. Mustafa Kutlu, Deputy Governor of Sakarya; Mr. Tekin Kaya, Sakarya Provincial Director of ISKUR; and municipal officials, representatives from Provincial-District Directorates of National Education, Directorates of Agriculture, Gendarmerie, relevant personnel of District Governors, and representatives of Pikolo Association attended.



ILO Development Cooperation Progress Report

The multi-stakeholder meeting and field visit with involvement of CAOBISCO contributing members realized on 10-11 August 2022 in Ordu and Samsun provinces. The visit covered Saraycık METİP area in Ordu province and Güzelyalı Elementary School in Giresun and Kızılot Middle School in Çarsamba, Samsun as schools where the project was implemented. Mr. Numan Özcan, Director of ILO Office for Türkiye; Mr. Nejat Kocabay, ILO Senior Programme Officer; Ms. Aysegül Özbek Kansu and Ms. Fatma Gelir Ünal, ILO Senior Project Coordinators; Mr. Simon Hills, ILO Chief Technical Advisor; Mr. Suat Dede, MoLSS Head of Department of Employment Policies; Mr. Isa Kaymak, Ordu Provincial Director of ISKUR; Mr. Aldo Cristiano, President of CAOBISCO and Head of Institutional Affairs and Sustainability took part in the visit programme. At the end of the visit, all parties underlined the effort and committed to uphold their part as stakeholders.

Provincial Action Committees are consisted of representatives of Governorate, Provincial Directorate of National Education, Public Education Centre, Provincial Directorate of Labour Agency and Metropolitan Municipality in Ordu and of representatives of District Governorates, District Directorates of National Education, Public Education Centers, Municipalities and village heads in Düzce, Sakarya, Giresun and Samsun.

In target provinces, provincial planning meetings have been carried out in 2022 in order to strengthen institutional capacities and to contribute to the efficient implementation of policy documents namely “National Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (2017-2023)” issued by the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, “Circular (2017/6) on Seasonal Agricultural Workers” issued by the Prime Ministry, and “Circular (2016/5) on Access to Education of Children of Seasonal Agricultural Workers and Nomadic or Semi-Nomadic People” issued by the Ministry of National Education. In this regard, preparation of provincial action plans within the context of the Circular (2017/6) on Seasonal Agricultural Workers has been supported with regular visit by ILO officials and expert from Ministry of Labour and Social Security. Since meeting and consulting with local authorities of target is crucial to contribute to the implementation of provincial action plans as well as effective use of e-METİP system (an electronic system for the registration of seasonal agricultural workers within the process of their work cycle in order to contribute to the policy implementation for improvement of working and living conditions) visits were paid to the Governorship of Ordu, Giresun, Samsun, Düzce and Sakarya in May 2022 together with labour experts Mr. Anıl Akçay and Mr. Serdar Uğurlu from Directorate General of Labour from the MoLSS. had meetings with Ms. Selda Dural, Deputy Governor of Sakarya; Mr. Tekin Kaya, Provincial Director of ISKUR; and Mr. Ebubekir Sıddık Savaşçı, Provincial Director of National Education. The delegation had meetings with District Governors of Akyazı, Kocaali and Hendek and District Directors of National Education on project activities as well and made plans on the upcoming season. The delegation also had meetings with Mr. Gürbüz Saltas, Deputy Governor of Düzce; Mr. Ferhat Acar, Provincial Director of ISKUR; Mr. Tamer Kırbaç, Provincial Director of National Education; and later visited District Governors and District Directors of National Education in Kaynaşlı and Gölyaka where the project activities are planned to conduct. In the Eastern Black Sea Region, Mr. Nejat Kocabay, Senior Programme Coordinator, and Ms. Aysegül Özbek Kansu and Ms. Fatma Gelir Ünal, Senior Project Coordinators at ILO Office for Türkiye, and Mr. Lütfi Alper Özmen and Mr. Anıl Akçay, Labour Experts from Directorate General of Labour held field visits on 25-26-27 May. The delegation had meetings with Mr. Hasan Tanrıseven, Deputy Governor of Giresun; Mr. Mustafa Sarı, Provincial Director of ISKUR; Mr. Ertuğrul Tosunoğlu, Provincial Director of National Education; and visited the District Governor and District Director of National Education in Bulancak. Then the delegation visited Mr. Isa Kaymak, Provincial Director of ISKUR; Mr. Mehmet Fatih Vargeloğlu, Provincial Director of National Education, met with District Governors and District Directors of National Education in Altınordu and Ulubey. After having meetings with District Governors and District Directors of National Education in Fatsa and Ünye, the delegation visited METİP areas in those districts as well. These comprehensive field visit enabled the delegation to see these areas on site, discuss with officials, and evaluate opportunity of upcoming seasons.

Moreover, the project team together with implementing partner Pikolo Association representatives held year-end seasonal evaluation meetings in Ordu and Samsun on 15-16 December 2022 and in Sakarya and Düzce on 21-22-23 December 2022. During the visits paid to the project provinces by Senior Project

ILO Development Cooperation Progress Report

Coordinator Ayşegül Özbek Kansu; along with Mr. Onur Torun, Board Chairman of the project's implementing partner Pikolo Association, Board Member Mr. Ömer Dede and regional coordinators, evaluation meetings were held in Altınordu on 15 December 2022, and Ünye and Çarsamba, Samsun on 16 December 2022. These meetings were followed by those held in Kocaali on 21 December 2022, Hendek and Akyazı districts of Sakarya on 22 December 2022 and Yığılca, Düzce on 23 December 2022.



Organised under the coordination of respective District Governorships, the meetings were attended by representatives from respective District Directorates of National Education, of Health, of Agriculture and Forestry, District Police Directorates, and District Gendarmerie Commands, as well as other relevant public institutions and organizations. The purpose of the meetings was to evaluate activities to prevent child labour during the last harvest season. In each meeting, various institutions emphasised that the efforts made by all parties were important, that such meetings should also be held before the start of the next season, and that the coordination by District Governorships on the district level would be of critical importance. Furthermore, various representatives stated that future training activities, like those carried out under the project during the summer, should be coordinated by District Directorates of National Education

Output 1.2. Strengthen the capacities of relevant national and local stakeholders in the field of planning, managing, coordinating, implementing and monitoring for the elimination of WFCL

The project aims to help national and local institutions in target provinces to improve their knowledge and capabilities in planning, managing, coordinating, monitoring and implementing activities to eliminate WFCL in seasonal hazelnut harvesting. So, this output mainly focus on strengthening capacities of relevant national and local actors which have roles and responsibilities on the elimination and prevention of child labour with a specific focus on seasonal hazelnut harvesting agricultural work namely the MoLSS, relevant Ministries and their Provincial Directorates and contributing to the implementation of policies including the National Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (2017-2023), Prime Ministry Circular on Seasonal Agricultural Workers, Ministry of National Education Circular on the Access to Education of Children of Seasonal Agricultural Workers and Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic People as well as National Employment Strategy (2014-2023) and 11th Development Plan (2019-2023).

The Informative Meetings on the Elimination of Child Labour for Public Institutions

Under this output, the informative meetings on the elimination of child labor for public institutions were organized by the ILO project team in coordination with MoLSS in Eastern Blacksea Region, Western Blacksea Region and in Şanlıurfa. In these informative activities knowledge and experience were delivered about the topics below by the senior project coordinator and Ministry of Labour and Social Security officials and the independent consultant to the ILO Office for Türkiye;

ILO Development Cooperation Progress Report

- the phenomenon of child labour in the world and in Turkey and the role of the ILO,
- history of combating child labour in Turkey,
- participation of stakeholders at local level to end child labour in seasonal agricultural production,
- inclusion of the elimination of child labour in seasonal agricultural production in policies and strategies at the local level,
- monitoring and evaluation of child labour in seasonal agricultural production at the local level.

To this end, a three set of informative meetings organized in April 2022 in all 6 project provinces. The informative sessions featured presentations, assessments and information exchange to inform the representatives from public entities, and civil society on the concept of child labour, its causes and effects, global and national statistics, child labour in agriculture and combating child labour; creating awareness on the issue; and contribute to inter-institutional coordination.

Presentations were delivered by Ms. Ayşegül Özbek Kansu, Senior Project Coordinator at ILO Office for Turkey; Mr. Anıl Akçay and Mr. Serdar Uğurlu, Labour Experts from the Ministry of Labour and Social Security. Mr. Özgür Çetinkaya, Consultant to ILO Office for Türkiye, facilitated a workshop on “Stakeholder Participation in Eliminating Child Labour in Agriculture, Integrating Child Labour in Policies and Strategies, Monitoring and Evaluation of Child Labour.”

The meetings were attended by Mr. Hasan Tanrıseven (Ph.D.), Deputy Governor of Giresun, Mr. Anıl Akçay and Mr. Serdar Uğurlu, Labour Experts from the Ministry of Labour and Social Security and Mr. Serkan Topçu, Assistant Labour Expert, in Ordu; Mr. Mehmet Yaşar Günay, Provincial Director of Social Security, Mr. Ali Yıldız, Deputy Director of Provincial Directorate of Labour, Mr. Ayhan Keleş and Mr. Sait Gül, Deputy Directors of Provincial Directorate of Labour in Samsun and representatives of Provincial Directorates of National Education, Health, Family and Social Services, Agriculture and Forestry, Chambers of Agriculture, officials from Pikolo Association and other relevant public entities in the respective provinces.



Moreover, ILO-FAO e-learning modules on the elimination of child labour in agriculture with complementary 7 modules focusing on Turkish context were finalized and the online platform in Turkish has been launched in December 2022 for the use of interested self-learners.

Participation to the 5th Global Conference on the Elimination of Child Labour, Durban, South Africa

The project teams under the ILO Türkiye Child Labour Programme attended the global conference to be held between 15-20 May 2022 in Durban, South Africa. Delegates from governments, workers’&employers’ organizations, civil society, financial and academic organizations of the ILO member states attended the conference. Turkish MoLSS and Hak-İş Confederation represented Turkish government and delivered presentations in the Good Practices Sessions. A Turkish expert made contributions within the Drafting Committee to represent the European Region at the conference, where “Durban Call to Action to End Child Labour” was adopted.

The Durban Call to Action includes commitments in six different areas:

- Make decent work a reality for adults and youth above the minimum age for work by accelerating multi-stakeholder efforts to eliminate child labour, with priority given to the worst forms of child labour.

ILO Development Cooperation Progress Report

- End child labour in agriculture.
- Strengthen the prevention and elimination of child labour, including its worst forms, forced labour, modern slavery and trafficking in persons, and the protection of survivors through data-driven and survivor-informed policy and programmatic responses.
- Realize children's right to education and ensuring universal access to free, compulsory, quality, equitable and inclusive education and training.
- Achieving universal access to social protection.
- Increasing financing and international cooperation for the elimination of child labour and forced labour.

Preparations for the Twelfth National Development Plan

Senior Project Coordinator Aysegül Özbek Kansu and Fatma Gelir Ünal attended the preparatory meeting of the Specialized Commission on Children held by the Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye on 14-15 December, as part of the Twelfth Development Plan preparations. From the perspective of necessity of eliminating the worst forms of child labour in Türkiye, Ms. Kansu and Ms. Ünal contributed to the national efforts aimed at strengthening children's rights. During the meeting, Ms. Kansu and Ms. Ünal told about certain activities carried out by the ILO Office for Türkiye as part of its Child Labour Programme and emphasised the measures that should be taken in the upcoming period to combat child labour.

Output 1.3. Support the expansion, replication of ILO/MoLSS intervention modality

The project comprises multi-sectoral approach promoting corporate social responsibility and strengthening cooperation culture among actors of hazelnut production and public authorities about the elimination of child labour in seasonal agriculture. Targeting all actors of hazelnut harvesting- seasonal agricultural families, agriculture intermediaries and garden owners- together with children, the project developed and implemented strategic intervention model in collaboration with national and local stakeholders in an expanded target area. The strategic intervention model presents a good practice, which is adaptable to other crop groups and regions where seasonal agricultural work exists. The model is adapted by another ILO project covering other crop groups like cotton, apricot, citrus fruits in different regions of Turkey. The strategic intervention model developed by the project for hazelnut harvesting presents a good practice, which is adaptable to other crop groups and regions where seasonal agricultural work exists. The model is adopted by another ILO project covering other crop groups like cotton, fresh fruit, apricot, citrus fruits in different regions of Turkey. In this regard, together with this project, national meetings were organized to inform participants in different crop groups in İzmir on 4-5 August with more than 80 participants and in Eskişehir on 12-13 September with more than 70 participants from private sector companies operating in agricultural season.



Output 1.4. Strengthen the capacities of hazelnut producer companies in implementing good practices in their own supply chains

A coordination meeting was organized by the ILO to support the coordination among the hazelnut companies just before the 2022 harvest season starts.

All the representatives from the private sector companies pointed out their activities in the previous harvesting seasons and their 2022 projections. The problems faced on the ground and the solutions such as a more organized coordination system that would prevent overlapping activities and a possible waste of resources were discussed.

In conclusion, the coordination mechanism managed by the Ministry was perceived as the best coordination mechanism by all the partners. The meeting was conducted successfully with the participation of more than 30 participants.



Output 1.5. Support the broader involvement of teachers' organisations to the elimination of WFCL in seasonal agriculture

Information on child labour was provided to teachers who were members of Pikolo Association, the implementing partner of the ILO Office for Türkiye, and would be assigned in social support centres in the scope of direct intervention activities of 2022. During the seminars, Mr. Aysegül Özbek Kansu, Senior Project Coordinator provided detailed information on the description, reasons and results of child labour, current situation of child labour in the world and Türkiye, and ILO's Child Labour Programme implemented by the ILO Office for Türkiye. Presentations on the National Programme for the Elimination of Child Labour were provided by MoLSS Experts Mr. Mehmet Mr. Yavuz Güngör, Mr. Turan Türk and Mr. Ibrahim Konuk. Information about child labour and education was provided by Prof. Dr. Mr. Murat Gürkan Gülcan, education consultant of the project. From Pikolo Association, Mr. Onur Torun, President of Executive Board and Mr. Ömer Dede, Board Member, explained child labour studies of Pikolo Association; and Ms. Emine Yavuz, Social Worker, and Mr. Yigit Karagöl, Monitoring and Evaluation of Child Safety Expert shared information on monitoring, evaluation and accountability. The seminar held in Akçakoca on 27 June 2022 was attended by 80 teachers from Düzce, Sakarya and Zonguldak and the seminar held in Ordu on 30 June 2022 was attended by 135 teachers from Trabzon, Giresun, Samsun and Ordu.

Output 1.6. Map past and exist

ing interventions including rapid assessment study for Samsun and Giresun to identify what is needed for sustainable action against child labour in seasonal agriculture in hazelnuts and carry out policy advocacy

Rapid Assessment Report was finalized in 2021 for Samsun and Giresun provinces just before the direct intervention activities started and both 2021 and 2022 harvest season activities were planned based on

the result of rapid assessments. Moreover, project team started the preliminary works for mapping studies that will be conducted in Ordu, Düzce and Sakarya in 2023.

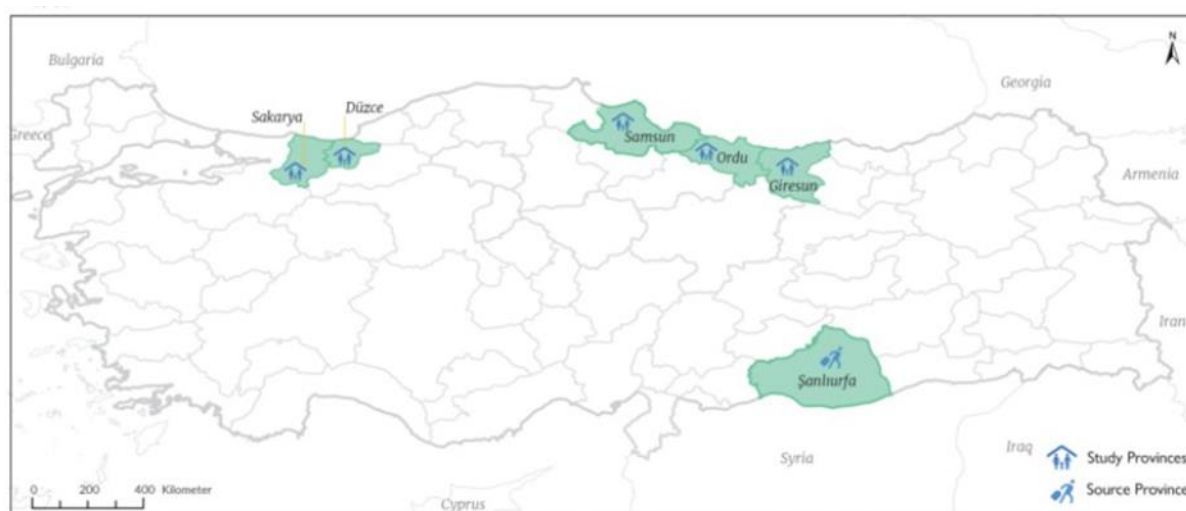
Output 1.7. Help improve monitoring in schools of at-risk children (e-METIP and e-school registries)

A regular monitoring mechanism has been established by the implementing partner of the project Pikolo Association. Accordingly, the relevant staff called the families and schools of children who benefited from the project activities during the summer to follow up on their school attendance.

As part of the monitoring activities, the children, whose residential addresses have changed, are regularly called via telephone to follow up on their situation in terms of school attendance. During the reporting period, the families of 2,406 children were called on a regular basis by phone. Among 1266 children who reside in Şanlıurfa and identified in recipient provinces, 734 of them returned the sending province. Additionally, it was determined that 532 children did not return to their province of residence or migrated to another province during the monitoring calls. Detailed information about children identified in harvest period in recipient provinces and returned to the sending province is given below:

The Number of Children Identified in Harvest Time and Returned to Şanlıurfa

Provinces	Identified Children	Children Returned to Şanlıurfa
Düzce	248	193
Giresun	239	138
Ordu	361	224
Sakarya	313	76
Samsun	105	103
Total	1266	734



As a result of the monitoring calls, field teams in Şanlıurfa have visited these families that request information about material support or assistance for the school registration process. Therefore, the

stationery and clothing materials which remained from the summertime implementations were distributed to the children.

Moreover, project officials Mr. Nejat Kocabay, ILO Senior Programme Officer and Ms. Aysegül Özbek Kansu, Senior Project Coordinator paid monitoring visits to Şanlıurfa on 22 and 23 December 2022. The programme team first visited Mr. Salih Ayhan, Governor of Şanlıurfa and exchanged views on the ongoing project activities and the importance of monitoring the children in Şanlıurfa to make sure that they attend school.

Output 2.1. Mobilise identification, referral, monitoring and necessary remedial actions for withdrawal and prevention of children

Under this output, priority was given to the identification of children engaged in seasonal agricultural work or at-risk and referral to education services together with guidance, counselling and rehabilitation services. Identified children were also provided with non-education facilities such as social support healthcare and post-school support. Children vulnerable to child labour in seasonal agriculture in hazelnuts (at-risk or engaged in work) were withdrawn or prevented through referral and protection services in recipient target provinces during and out of hazelnut harvesting seasons. Gender-sensitive intervention model applied to combat and prevent child labour to fulfil the rights of boys and girls, including the right to an education, a healthy childhood, protection from abuse and exploitation, rest and recreation.

Activities have been carried out in collaboration with respective Governorates, District Governorates, Provincial/ District Directorates of National Education and Public Education Centres in identified social support centres in the hazelnut harvesting season of 2022. Special attention paid to conducting summer term training with social activities. Breakfast, lunches, stationery items and shuttle services provided to the children accompanying their families. Children working in the field were strictly monitored and the information flow was coordinated among the implementing partner officials, METİP coordinators, Ministry of Labour and Social Security and the ILO Office for Turkey.

Several field missions were conducted during the harvest season by ILO Türkiye in the accompany of officials from the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, General Directorate of Labour and field staff from Pikolo Association in all project provinces before and in the harvest season on June, July and August. The visiting team held talks with local authorities and visited areas resided by seasonal agricultural workers. The project team also conducted monthly assessment meetings with CAOBISCO representatives to provide updates on harvest preparations.

Education activities have been divided into different groups with respect to grades. Children have been placed in separate classes and the applied curricula were planned as pre-school, primary school and secondary school considering children's age and academic performance. Education programmes have consisted of mathematics, life sciences, Turkish grammar and social sciences based on the national education curriculum as well as music, drama, visual arts, reading and writing, outdoor and sports activities.

Seasonal agricultural workers had settled into the designated METİP areas or scattered in temporary settlements in project provinces in late July and continued hazelnut harvesting until mid-September. At the end of the harvest season, 1,958 children (912 girls and 1046 boys) were involved in education services which were conducted by 127 teachers in 5 project provinces (Ordu, Giresun, Samsun, Düzce, Sakarya) in the Blacksea region. During the education services, children were provided hygiene kits and stationery materials and benefitted from nutritional support to ensure their physical and mental wellbeing.

ILO Development Cooperation Progress Report

The figures for direct intervention and other services beneficiaries of 2022 are as follows:

Province	District	#of class-rooms SSCs	Pre-school Children		Primary School Children		Secondary School Children		High		Other		Total
			Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	
Düzce	Yığılca	6	24	26	38	44	50	71	19	39	1	3	315
Giresun	Aksu	5	11	15	18	21	26	29	6	13		2	141
	Bulancak	6	16	23	30	35	26	24	13	10			177
Ordu	Fatsa	5	32	35	68	69	32	41	0	1	2	3	283
	Saraycık	8	23	33	57	59	55	51	1	4	3		286
	Ünye	8	10	13	13	22	32	32	8	7			137
Sakarya	Akyazı	4	15	3	19	21	16	20	9	6			109
	Hendek	3	13	19	18	17	25	21	2	7		1	123
	Kocaali	6	17	22	27	29	44	43	0	0			182
Samsun	Çarşamba	6	15	19	30	32	45	55	3	6			205
Total	10	57	176	208	318	349	351	387	705	751	1	3	1958

Province	District	Shuttle	Nutrition	Activity	Stationary Kits	Hygiene Kits
Düzce	Yığılca	308	315	262	280	194
Giresun	Aksu	141	141	59	40	50
	Bulancak	156	177	548	96	200
Ordu	Fatsa	*	283	468	195	195
	Saraycık	*	286	381	167	350
	Ünye	30	137	147	131	131
Sakarya	Akyazı	109	109	96	25	44
	Hendek	123	123	155	114	90
	Kocaali	182	182	459	170	106
Samsun	Çarşamba	205	205	604	140	101
Totals		1254	1958	3179	1358	1461

*METİP Areas (No need for a shuttle service)



Output 2.2. Provide advice to Seasonal Agricultural Families for withdrawal and prevention of children from seasonal agricultural work

Teachers and support staff reached out to 971 families to inform them about the project and enrollment of their children to the educational and socio-cultural activities. Family visits have been paid throughout the harvesting period for counselling services. In this context, it has been aimed at informing families on the elimination of child labour in seasonal agriculture, hazards involved in the employment of children in seasonal agricultural work, labour rights, safety and health at work including safe transportation, motivating families to ensure referral and regular attendance of their children to education activities taken place in social support centres and encourage families to meet education needs of their children and keep children away from risky environments in this respect.

Output 2.3. Provide training to orchard owners about decent working and living conditions, contracted labour relations and legal responsibilities with a specific focus on the elimination of child labour in seasonal agriculture and expand the model orchard initiative

Teachers and support staff visited 205 garden owners and collected information regarding to current condition of settlements and needs for improving the infrastructure. They provided counselling services to them on the elimination of child labour in seasonal agriculture, hazards of child labour in seasonal agriculture and legal responsibilities including the transportation of migrant workers and contracting issues as well as labour rights and occupational safety and health in hazelnut harvesting seasons.

Output 2.4. Provide training to intermediaries about decent working and living conditions, contracted labour relations and legal responsibilities and facilitate certification

Teachers and support staff regularly met 76 intermediaries in project provinces and provided information on elimination of WFCL and hazards of child labour in seasonal agriculture and legal responsibilities including the transportation of migrant workers and contracting issues as well as labour rights and Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) issues.

Agricultural Intermediaries Training in Şanlıurfa

According to Turkish Labour Law, the agricultural intermediaries must be certified by the Turkish Labour Agency for three years and to conduct the requirements regularly, a certificate holder has to prepare a report at the end of each calendar year. A training session was organized for agricultural intermediaries in Şanlıurfa together with Pikolo Association on 11st of February 2022 composed of presentations including information about the ILO's programme and projects on the elimination of child labour delivered by Senior Project Coordinator Ayşegül ÖzbeK Kansu, education and child labour relation delivered by ILO's Education Coordinator Murat Gürkan Gülcan, legal regulations delivered by the Şanlıurfa Labour Directorate officials and ILO's implementing partner Pikolo Association's activities on the ground. The training's main aim was to increase the awareness level of the target group about their legal responsibilities and obligations by law. The intermediaries were informed about these processes in the training and the certification of 31 of them was supported and finalized by the ILO.



Output 3.1. Develop and implement a comprehensive communication campaign and linked it with 2021 International Year for the elimination of Child Labour declared by UN General Assembly and 12 June World Day Against Child Labour

The components of the communication plan produced for the last phase of the project has been continued to disseminate. These include campaigns to celebrate 12 June World Day Against Child Labour, promotional video materials, local media seminars and regular written material dissemination of the project activities.

12 June 2022 World Day Against Child Labour

In 2022, a series of awareness-raising events for 12 June World Day Against Child Labour to amplify the message “End Child Labour” were organized together with other projects under the ILO’s Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour. Events at local level in Tuzla Middle School in Adana province were attended by local representatives of more than 40 provincial organizations of Ministries of National Education, Agriculture and Forestry and Culture, Youth and Sports along with more than 300 children. During the week of World Day Against Child Labour, between 11 and 15 June, a group of events were organized in Atakule, the symbol of Ankara to “Say No to Child Labour”. The expression of “End Child Labour” were used in the illumination of the tower. The Elimination of Child Labour Programme of the ILO Office for Türkiye organized an exhibition consisting of 3D prints and drawings on child labour in cooperation with Bestepe Koleji within the scope of ILO’s SCREAM programme. Participants who toured the exhibition over the week posed with hand figures symbolizing the elimination of child labour and eternalized the day by giving the message through hashtag “#MeTooForCombatingChildLabour”.

Promotional Video Materials

During two harvest seasons, videos including the project’s direct intervention activities in all of the project provinces were filmed by professional companies and 6 video materials were delivered. The main idea is to give an essence of what the project aims with these activities and reflect the atmosphere on the ground. The videos include interviews with government officials and teachers from Pikolo Association as well as the children and the migrant workers.

These set of videos are being shared with all partners during 2022 in order to give inspiration to all stakeholders and all of them are being shared worldwide through ILO HQ’s and ILO Türkiye’s social media channels.

Awareness-raising Seminars for Local Media

Within the scope of the project, the second of the Local Media Seminars was organized in Ordu on 24 July 2022. With the seminar, it was aimed to illustrate the concept of childrens’ rights and to develop a sensitive media vision regarding the media news about the seasonal agriculture. During the seminar ILO Senior Programme Officer Nejat Kocabay noted that ILO’s efforts to end child labour continue increasingly. He stated that the effort initiated in hazelnut farming in Ordu in the Black Sea Region has turned into a multi-faceted programme operating in different product groups in different parts of Türkiye in 11 years. Suat Dede, Head of Employment Policies Department of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security mentioned that one of the most important projects implemented in the fight against child labour is the Child Labour Units established by the Ministry in 81 provinces.

The seminar also included a presentation by Prof. Dr. Mr. Nezhir Orhon, Head of Cinema & Television Department of the Faculty of Communications, Anadolu University. The presentation addressed the question of “How to engage in better journalism on child labour”, then assessed various instances of correct and incorrect practices based on actual cases.

Periodic Newsletters of the Project

3 newsletters covering the 4-months period of the project were produced and shared with the project's relevant stakeholders regularly. Newsletters provided information categorized by the project's outputs under headlines of capacity-building, direct intervention and raising-awareness.

Informative Sessions for High-School and University Students

Senior Project Coordinator Ayşegül Özbek Kansu realized series of presentations to high schools and university students about the ILO's child labour programme and the combat against it and gave details about the projects being conducted. Also, the definitions and the root causes of the child labour, statistics from the world and summarized information from the ILO/UNICEF 2020 Child Labour: Global Estimates Report were part of these presentations. Since ILO projects are mainly focused on the children of the seasonal agricultural migrant workers, the facts and figures of the seasonal agriculture in Turkey were briefly conveyed during these sessions.

On 23rd of March, İstanbul Hisar High School students were attendees of the session. A similar session was organized on October 27 at the Ergotherapy Programme of the University of Health Sciences in Ankara attended by approximately 100 students. Senior Project Coordinator also met with students at Tarsus University on 24 November. She informed the students at a session called "United Nations Agencies and Career Planning: ILO, Work Area, Career Opportunities and Recommendations" organised by the university administration. During her presentation, she informed the students on the projects implemented under the Child Labour Programme.

Ms. Kansu was invited the Child Poverty Panel organised by the Platform for the Protection of Children and their Rights at İstanbul Işık University on 18 December. During the panel attended by key actors of the civil society, whereas Ms. Kansu delivered a presentation to draw attention to the important connection between child poverty and child labour and to inform participants on ILO's programmes and projects aimed at the elimination of child labour.

After all informative sessions, Ms. Kansu answered questions from participants about the project and ILO's programmes.

20 November World Children's Day celebrated in Şanlıurfa

On the occasion of 20 November "World Children's Day", a week-long series of events was organised in Şanlıurfa, origin project province of the most seasonal agricultural migrants, to draw attention to the importance of combating child labour and children's right to education. The exhibition opened in the Art Gallery of Şanlıurfa Museum of Archaeology contained paintings drawn by the children of the seasonal agricultural workers in the scope of the educational activities of the project in the 2022 summer at various provinces. Among the attendees of the programme were Mr. Numan Özcan, Director of ILO Office for Türkiye; Mr. Nejat Kocabay, Senior Programme Officer; Ms. Ayşegül Özbek Kansu, Senior Project Coordinator, and Ms. Yeliz Yıldızhan, Şanlıurfa Deputy Governor, Mr. Hasan Maral, Head of Şanlıurfa GAP Administration, as well as many teachers and students.

The programme also welcomed students from Ankara Doku Schools. A group of 10 students, whose paintings that were painted during the activities of the ILO's Programme on Supporting Children's Rights through Education, the Arts and the Media (SCREAM) were exhibited, also performed an oratorio with a theme of children's rights and experienced the excitement of being together with their peers. The programme continued with an inspiring speech delivered by Sinan Altun, who was one of the role models of the ILO Office for Türkiye as he once had to work as a child of a seasonal agricultural worker family, and took part in projects implemented as part of combating child labour, to tell his own story to the participating children. Following the opening of the exhibition, all children had the opportunity to take a guided tour of Şanlıurfa Museum of Archaeology. The event concluded with the distribution of various gifts to all participating children, as well as the 'Lo' book, written by Şermin

Yaşar, that told the school journey of a child of an agricultural worker family. The exhibition was open for a week at Şanlıurfa Museum of Archaeology.

The project team also designed billboards and videos for awareness-raising purposes using pictures taken as part of the ILO's SCREAM implementations during the 2021 harvest season. The billboards were hung at the busiest areas of the city to present to the public, whereas the videos were displayed on LED screens at squares and on intracity public buses for a week. This activity aimed to increase public awareness in Şanlıurfa, which was regarded as the most important province in terms of seasonal agriculture in hazelnut harvesting.

Output 3.2. Create multi-stakeholder discussion platforms at provincial, national and international levels including exporters unions

The development or continuation of partnerships with various national and local organisations that have a key strategic rationale is a key success factor and contributor to sustained impact. As part of an effective coordination and collaboration mechanism, the ILO in collaboration with MoLSS plan to organize multi-stakeholder discussion platforms and conduct meetings.

Upon a request from the Regional Development Agency, Ahiler, the project team conducted a visit along with the Head of Employment Policies Unit of MoLSS Mr. Suat Dede and implementing partner Pikolo Association to Nevşehir province where a part of the seasonal agricultural migrants in Ordu turned their route to participate potato harvest. During the field visit, the project team met with the Governor of Nevşehir and had a briefing from the Governor. Then Ministry officials and ILO Türkiye officials provided information about the joint programme conducted to eliminate child labour in seasonal agriculture. Therefore, further cooperation opportunities were elaborated and the areas where seasonal agricultural migrants reside, and direct observations were made. The parties agreed to organize a separate session for all related stakeholders in public and civil society in Nevşehir region in order to share the successful model project implementations in Blacksea provinces.

Communication with relevant actors such as exporter associations and trade unions has been established and consultations have been initiated for gathering supply chain actors of hazelnut and cotton/textile, fresh grape and citrus in order to facilitate collaboration across supply chains of various agricultural crop groups and exchange of knowledge and experience to address child labour in seasonal agriculture. In 2022, the project participated in informative meetings in İzmir and Eskişehir with the participation of private sector representatives of cotton/textile, fresh grape and citrus sectors together with other ILO projects on the elimination of child labour.

Output 3.3. Implement ILO's program of Supporting Children's Rights through Education, the Arts and the Media (SCREAM)

Supporting Children's Rights through Education, the Arts and the Media (SCREAM) programme is an education and social mobilization initiative to help educators worldwide, in formal and non-formal education settings, to cultivate young people's understanding of the causes and consequences of child labour. The programme places heavy emphasis on the use of the visual, literary and performing arts and provides young people with powerful tools of self-expression while supporting their personal and social development. Through SCREAM, thousands of young people around the world have become engaged in fruitful initiatives to raise awareness against child labour as individuals or in groups and have become young advocates to promote a fair globalization.

Wider Distribution of the SCREAM Programme

In 2022, project team set the objective of enhancing SCREAM activities both during direct intervention activities in the harvest season and during the formal education. In this regard, ILO Türkiye contracted two external collaborators to produce additional content materials for effective use of Turkish speaker

teachers and students. The external collaborators created four written materials; a guideline of SCREAM modules to be used in Turkish context, an introduction material on child labour which includes basic information regarding ILO's conventions and principles, a game material about child labour and a presentation. The external collaborators tasks included giving Training of Trainers (ToTs) based on these materials to the teachers who were Social Support Center teachers of project's direct intervention activities. Two ToT sessions for the branch teachers took place in project provinces Düzce and Ordu. In Düzce 23 teachers and in Ordu 36 teachers were provided with the printed materials in addition to the training they received.

As part of the direct intervention mechanism, these teachers who obtained the ToT sessions for SCREAM, facilitated 601 children to internalize the concept of their rights via art activities in 2022 harvest season. The artwork that they produced during the summer season were exhibited in the 20 November World Children's Day event in Sanliurfa Archeology Museum with children's participation and the exhibition was open for a week to raise awareness among local context.

Another dimension of this initiative was to enhance SCREAM implementation in formal education as part of awareness-raising activities, and this was inaugurated in April in Ankara. In total, 75 children were reached in schools in the 2022-2023 academic year.

Output 3.4 Wider distribution of FAO-ILO E-Learning Module and ILO-IOE Child Labour Guidance Tool for Business

The translation, editing and digital update process of FAO-ILO E-Learning Module on End Child Labour in Agriculture was completed. Moreover, project team initiated the development of 7 complementary modules to cover the Turkish context and serve as a guideline for the facilitator. All modules and the complementary content are now available online in Turkish since December 2022. The modules are also available to interested self-learners and include below topics:

- Module 1: Introduction to child labour in agriculture
- Module 2: Engaging stakeholders to end child labour in agriculture
- Module 3: Using data and knowledge to end child labour in agriculture
- Module 4: Incorporating child labour in policies and strategies
- Module 5: Addressing Child labour in Agricultural Programmes
- Module 6: Monitoring and Evaluation of Child labour in Agriculture
- Module 7: Communicating Effectively to End Child Labour

From now on, the project team will set the objective to provide the broader access of the relevant personnel from the projects stakeholders to this online e-learning modules through a launch event, official information and providing face-to-face events in order to introduce the comprehensive modules.

5.2 Evaluations, reviews and monitoring

Based on the annual work plan of the project, project activities are planned and monitored regularly. The project team holds bi-weekly progress meetings to assess the ongoing and planned activities. These meetings enable us to assess the risks and be prepared for worse-case scenarios regarding the implementation of the activities. Taking rapid, corrective and necessary actions become possible for unpredictable circumstances by periodic assessments taking place within these meetings.

With the fruitful guidance and the contributions of the related ministries and public institutions, project team could conduct direct intervention activities on the ground and monitor the progress together with Ministry of Labour and Social Security. Project Steering Committee, which is comprised of various stakeholders, came together as a platform where the project activities are discussed, evaluated and monitored.

The pilot schools are identified in Şanlıurfa (sending province) to monitor children after the harvesting

seasons. Education consultants and field coordinators visited these schools to monitor the children to contribute to the efficient implementation of Circular on “Access to Education of Children of Seasonal Agricultural Workers and Nomadic or Semi-Nomadic People” issued by the Ministry of National Education. They also visited families and got information regarding to their children access to school when they are in Şanlıurfa.

In line with the ILO’s regulation on evaluation, the Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) was conducted in 2022. MTE covers the implementation of the project for the period of April 2021 through the end of September 2022. Based on the detailed analysis and findings of the MTE;

- Overall, the project is on track to achieve its outcomes. The output results to date are certainly satisfactorily in line with the proposed work plan.
- The project steering and management, synergies with ILO’s other projects were found to be effective. In terms of coherence, the project created good synergies with the projects under the ECHL Programme.
- The most significant achievement and impact of the project have been observed in terms of creating an integrated model for all other private-sector initiatives.
- The current intervention model serves its purpose well by keeping the children outside of the hazelnut orchards and providing them with safe spaces throughout the harvest. Collaborating with agricultural intermediaries was a strong strategic approach in persuading families about the importance of education.
- The project’s main partner is MoLSS and all activities are conducted in close collaboration. The project is also able to create good partnerships with the Ministry of National Education, the Ministry of Youth and Sports, and the Ministry of Tourism and Culture and their directorates in the project cities.
- The project impact is also evident in terms of raising awareness of the implementation of the relevant policy framework.

5.3 Main challenges, risks and corrective action

One of the main challenges in combating child labour is to convince families, intermediaries and orchard owners not to send the children to the field but to the schools. In that regard, first of all the direct intervention activities start with visits to the families, intermediaries and orchard owners in the region in every season. They are informed about the aim of the project and the activities that will be carried out for children and services that will be provided to them and their children. To convince them, they were invited to schools and social support centers to see the educational activities. At the same time, they were informed that child labour is forbidden in Turkey and they should take responsibility as well.

Another challenging issue is the bad living conditions of seasonal agricultural workers. Most of them live in tents without any infrastructure services like electricity, clean water and drainage system. These bad conditions directly affect children’s well-being as well. In this regard, Ministry of Labour and Social Security implements METİP projects to establish settlement areas including infrastructure services. The project team collaborates with the ministry to ensure that seasonal agricultural workers and children in target provinces benefit from already established settlements and supports the establishment of new settlements in target provinces to increase the number of seasonal agricultural workers and children benefitting from the services.

National and local ownership and cooperation should be strengthened to ensure that they are not diluted at the end of the project. If this interest is complemented by documented guidance and lessons learned from the provinces with long experience, it will serve the sustainability of the project well. Ultimately, further external technical and financial support will likely be necessary for public authorities to consolidate the project achievements and strengthen their sustainability.

There is need to continue promoting education through a direct intervention model among seasonal

migrant workers' children and identify windows of opportunity for tailoring approaches for the withdrawal of children in high-risk age groups.

5.4 Opportunities and corresponding strategy adjustments

The project created good synergies with the projects under the ECHL. The project's main partner is MoLSS and all activities are conducted in close collaboration. The project is also able to create good partnerships with the Ministry of National Education, the Ministry of Youth and Sports, and the Ministry of Tourism and Culture and their directorates in the project cities. The ILO plays a significant catalytic role in creating interest, collaboration and coordination among the strategic institutions acting on child labour, developing replicable models of direct action, and contributing to the national strategy for the elimination of child labour.

Project consistently contributes to overall policy advocacy and implementation, expansion of the knowledge base and improvement of institutional capacity for the elimination of child labour in seasonal agriculture, especially in the hazelnut sector. In this respect, all planned interventions have a counterpart in the national policy documents and contribute to achieving national objectives at the macro level. The project facilitated the exchange of government, private sector, social partners and civil society experience in addressing child labour, particularly in the hazelnut supply chain, as a means to maximize collective learning opportunities among the project stakeholders. Continuous communication and collaboration with a wide range of stakeholders at the national and local level were ensured during the implementation of the project in 2022. Project continued to focus on establishment of direct intervention mechanism targeting actors of seasonal agriculture consisted of children, seasonal agricultural families, agricultural intermediaries, orchard owners and local communities.

National Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (2017-2023) reflects overall strategy of Turkey for the elimination of child labour. The National Programme has an Action Plan which is consisted of various measures. The Action Plan is monitored, evaluated and updated in every six months of the year under the coordination of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security. Based on project activities and outputs, ILO provided inputs twice per year for the Action Plan of National Programme. Moreover, the strategic interventional modality developed within the scope of this project became the baseline for the development of "ILO Child Labour Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour" and create good synergy and valuable collaboration among the 3 projects implemented under the programme.

Ms. Ayşegül Özbek Kansu and Ms. Fatma Gelir Ünal, Senior Project Coordinators, attended the preparatory meeting of the Specialized Commission on Children held by the Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye on 14-15 December, as part of the Twelfth Development Plan preparations. From the perspective of necessity of eliminating the worst forms of child labour in Türkiye, Ms. Kansu and Ms. Ünal contributed to the national efforts aimed at strengthening children's rights. During the meeting, Ms. Kansu and Ms. Ünal talked about certain activities carried out by the ILO Office for Türkiye as part of its Child Labour Programme and emphasized the measures that should be taken in the upcoming period to combat child labour.

5.5 Budget implications

The project has brought about highly satisfactory results in term of cost-benefits and use of resources. Special attention is paid to timely implementation of the activities and procurement of services, equipment and consumables for the purpose of direct intervention, capacity building and awareness rising activities. The project implementation, especially direct intervention activities in harvesting season of 2022 were implemented successfully.. Budget for 2022 has been efficiently used for direct intervention activities to be able to reach as many children, families, intermediaries and garden owners as possible. Thus, the allocation of the budget and the design of this project present value for money from the project interventions across all the project result areas. For the details, the financial certified report of the project is submitted as annex.

5.6 Lessons learned – highlights

Overall, the project established a foundation for sustainability by encouraging local ownership through the existing policy framework, facilitating coordination, planning, and monitoring, and finally providing an integrated model for direct intervention. The ownership in the certain provinces is reassuring and the interest level of the local authorities (from newly added provinces) to carry out the intervention is promising. Followings are some of the lessons learned from the project implementation;

- Local ownership is significant for ensuring the efficiency and sustainability of the project, and it often takes time and requires awareness-building.
- Engagement of the local education staff (e.g. teachers, school principals) facilitates connecting with farmers/local communities and building trust.
- Creating a trust environment among community decision-makers is key to ensure the continuation of children’s school education.
- Collaborating with agricultural intermediaries was a strong strategic approach in persuading families about the importance of education.
- Social support centers and project schools provide safe environments for all children working in seasonal agriculture.
- The project supported the emotional, psychosocial, and physical well-being of the children, especially for younger age groups; it improved children’s willingness to attend school.
- In-kind supports, such as hygiene materials, educational materials and stationery, have proven to be effective to some extent, persuading families to send their children to schools.

The project prioritized education as means for eradication of WFCL seasonal agriculture. It was in line with the national policies and regulations and agreed ILO areas of cooperation, as well as with the ILO defined priorities and broader international agendas. It complemented efforts of the governments in addressing WFCL and corresponded to the needs of children working in seasonal agriculture, their families, host communities, stakeholders and constituents through a combination of “upstream” policy work and “downstream” work.

One of the prerequisites for any intervention to achieve expected results is the level of national commitment and willingness to tackle the issue addressed by the project. The project was very successful in strengthening national capacities in planning, coordination, implementation and monitoring of activities against child labour in seasonal agriculture. Structured dialogue enabled all stakeholders to address gaps and seek solutions together. Moreover, the most significant achievement and impact of the project have been observed in terms of creating an integrated model for all other private-sector initiatives. The project impact is also evident in terms of raising awareness of the implementation of the relevant policy framework.

The project has successfully exceeded the initially set targets for children and families of seasonal workers in 2022. This has been achieved with the efforts and synergic work of all stakeholders at the local level, and particularly dedicated teachers and project collaborators as well as the project team. Monitoring mechanism has been designed within the framework of the project for the purpose of ensuring the removal of children from work and tracking the school enrolment and attendance of those children.

The project mainstreamed gender aspects into its interventions and set very clear targets in terms of the percentage of girls and boys to benefit from education and referral services, as well as in terms of the number of mothers to benefit from the project. A significant number of enterprises, intermediaries and garden owners in the supply chain of hazelnut production have received counselling services and training on WFCL.

The awareness-raising activities have promoted better knowledge and increased awareness on child labour and WFCL and actions and achievements of the project not only in targeted regions, but also country wide, thereby contributing to enhanced understanding of the adverse impact of child labour in general and particularly in agriculture on children health and development, but also in shaping general public opinion and people mindsets.

5.7 Visibility & Communication

All the activities carried out for visibility and communication are summarized under the output 3 in progress summary part of the report and newsletters pointing out the 2022 activities are attached as annex.

Annexes

Ref	Risk statement. The event we do not want to see and its potential impact on objectives	Comment Explain how the risk might arise and the importance of the impact	Measures currently in place to address this risk	Impact	Likelihood	Total	Change ^e	Risk Owner ^f	Additional risk response for the attention of the implementation team and the Steering Group.
	Lower interest of target groups and in particular the labour intermediaries and families to attend project training activities due to informality and low levels of awareness	Families, intermediaries and orchard owners may not collaborate with the project team to register children the summer schools and took part in trainings	To eliminate this risk, direct intervention activities start with visits to the families, intermediaries and orchard owners in the region every season. They are informed about the aim of the project and the activities that will be carried out for children and the services that will be provided to them and their children. To convince them, they invited schools and social support centers to see the educational activities.	High (5)	High (4)	High (9)	↓ in the total level of risk	Ayşegül Özbek Kansu	ILO with MOLSS jointly conducted informative and planning missions to the target provinces together with local Government authorities and inform them on real gains through various channels and by showing good practices.

^e The Change column is used during implementation and summarizes the change since the last time the risk register was presented. Three symbols are used: ↑ Increase in the total level of risk; ↔ No change in the total level of risk; ↓ Decrease in the total level of risk.

^f The Risk Owner column is used during implementation and records the name of the person with day-to-day responsibility for monitoring the risk and coordinating the response.

ILO Development Cooperation Progress Report

Ref	Risk statement. The event we do not want to see and its potential impact on objectives	Comment Explain how the risk might arise and the importance of the impact	Measures currently in place to address this risk	Impact	Likelihood	Total	Change ^e	Risk Owner ^f	Additional risk response for the attention of the implementation team and the Steering Group.
	While seasonal agricultural worker families settle in temporary settlement areas in Ordu, such settlement areas are limited in targeted provinces of West Black Sea Region.	Dispersed settlement of worker families poses a risk to reach targeted population.	School buildings in targeted districts/villages are disposed in cooperation with MoLSS and Local Governments to sustain educational activities for children in the raise of such risk.	High (4)	High (4)	High (8)	↓ in the total level of risk	Ayşegül Özbek Kansu	Preventive measures have been taken through the coordination and cooperation with local administrative authorities.
	Bad living conditions of seasonal agricultural workers negatively effects well-being of children	Children's health and growing up are negatively affected by bad living conditions since children live with their families in tents without any infrastructure services like electricity, clean water and drainage system.	Project team collaborates with the ministry to ensure that seasonal agricultural workers and children in target provinces benefit from already-established settlements with infrastructure and supports the establishment of the new settlements in target provinces to increase the number of seasonal agricultural workers and children benefitting from the services.	High (4)	High (4)	High (8)	↓ in the total level of risk	Ayşegül Özbek Kansu	The project team besides Ministry of Labour and Social Security also cooperate and collaborate with local governorates, municipalities and district directorates of labour and employment to improve the conditions of seasonal agricultural workers and children.

ILO Development Cooperation Progress Report

Ref	Risk statement. The event we do not want to see and its potential impact on objectives	Comment Explain how the risk might arise and the importance of the impact	Measures currently in place to address this risk	Impact	Likelihood	Total	Change ^e	Risk Owner ^f	Additional risk response for the attention of the implementation team and the Steering Group.
	Precautions taken by government and public authorities due to Covid-19 can affect project implementation. (Please note that COVID-19 pandemic was unforeseen and not determined as risk initially during the project design.)	Under the COVID-19 pandemic, there is risk to postpone or could not implement some direct intervention activities and capacity building trainings.	Project activities, especially direct intervention activities, have been reconsidered by taking COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences into account. The project team has revisited each activity, and has developed alternatives for the smooth continuation of interventions in the short and mid-run together with stakeholders.	High (5)	High (4)	High (9)	New	Ayşegül Özbek Kansu	Cooperation and collaboration with local, national and international actors during Covid-19 period to provide support to beneficiaries.

Key: [Insert scales in the Change column]

- ↑ Increase in the total level of risk
- ↔ No change in the total level of risk
- ↓ Decrease in the total level of risk

B. Include relevant documentation, photo, web link, multimedia or information that may contribute to a better understanding of project progress.

ILO Development Cooperation Progress Report

Info and news on child labour at ILO website can be reached from the links below:

https://www.ilo.org/ankara/projects/child-labour/WCMS_373426/lang--en/index.htm

https://www.ilo.org/ankara/news/WCMS_862424/lang--en/index.htm

https://www.ilo.org/ankara/news/WCMS_853271/lang--en/index.htm

Promotional Video Links:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a2MHNnBrmzk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kH0ww4t3aFI&t=1s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9s7KxGIN4Y0&t=5s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=152axdxrXLU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=152axdxrXLU&t=3s>

And media reflections are as follows:

<https://www.haberler.com/yemel-cocuk-findik-isciligininonlenmesi-icin-14886712-haberi/>

<https://www.medya28.com/findik-tariminda-cocuk-isciligininonlenmesine-yonelik-calisma-baslatildi>

<https://www.haberturk.com/sakarya-haberleri/96592504-cocukfindik-isciliginin-onlenmesi-icin-toplandilar>

<https://www.bizimsakarya.com.tr/sakarya-findik-iscilerinin-cocuklarina-egitim-ve-sosyal-etkinlikler-duzenleniyor>

<https://www.ordugazete.com/findik-iscilerinin-cocuklari-icin-etkinlik-duzenlendi/22110/>

<https://isghaber.com.tr/haber/11664668/cocuk-isciligiyle-mucadele-kapsaminda-calismalar-devam-ediyor>

<https://www.habereguven.com/ilo-orduda-cocuk-isciligini-sona-erdirmede-yemel-medyanin-rolu-konusuldu>

<https://www.haberturk.com/sakarya-haberleri/28726481-sakaryada-findik-iscilerinin-cocuklarina-egitim-ve-sosyal-etkinlikler-duzenleniyor>

<https://www.unyemedya.com/k5-egitim/h4414-saraycik-metip-alaninda-kapanis-etkinligi-gerceklestirildi.html>

<https://www.ajansurfa.com/haber/12581414/sanliurfadatarlaya-degil-okula-sergisi-acildi>

<https://www.urfagaste.com/haber-sanliurfa-da-tarlaya-degilokula-sergisi-acildi-29929.html>

<https://www.gaziantepsabah.com/haber/ilo-dunya-cocukhaklari-gununde-sanliurfada-tarlaya-degil-okula-mesajiverdi-143227.html>

<https://www.gazeteipekyol.com/haber/12581576/sanliurfadatarlaya-degil-okula-sergisi-acildi>

<https://www.urfanatik.com/haber/12580431/tarlaya-degil-okula>

<https://www.urfadegisim.com/sanliurfa-da-cocuklar-tarlayadegil-okula-kosacak/68316/>