

the entire spectrum of problems and areas for intervention. A cross-sectional analysis of the rights of the child is required in all fora; for example, in peacekeeping operations and in relation to trade agreements.

- 6. Information sharing is a priority. Access to information must be speedy and simple. Wider distribution of reports would be an initial specific action.
- 7. Civil society must also involve the business community in the issue of protecting children's rights.
- 8. An effective cooperation process must be established, through the use of existing resources and networking. An authority should be established to coordinate projects and follow up on activities. The Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development could be the source of a new cooperation mechanism.
- In addition to existing cooperation among federal and provincial officials on human and youth rights, there should be participation by NGOs and other agencies that promote children's rights.

Workshop 2

Child labour, principles and actions for Canada

National and international awareness

1) On the occasion of Canada's Year of Asia-Pacific, the government should support organization of a conference of NGOs from these regions and their Canadian counterparts, to discuss international protection of children and specifically to combat exploitation of work.

- 2) The Canadian government should intervene with the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child to have it publicize and distribute it on a wider basis the quinquennial reports filed by the signatory states to the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- 3) Canada should encourage integration into the UN system of the perspective of "the child as a human being", in order to provide greater protection, as happened in the case of women's rights.
- 4) The Government should intervene with Canadian and international NGOs working for human rights, to have their reports include the issue of children.

Representations to trade partners

- 1) Canada should provide specific assistance to states wishing to implement the legal obligations flowing from their ratification of these agreements on social conditions.
- 2) The Government should support the specific programs and actions of NGOs seeking to implement local alternatives to child labour.
- 3) Official development assistance projects of a commercial nature should be assessed as regards protection of children and it is suggested for that purpose that an analytical grid be developed for the impact of these projects on child labour and exploitation of children.