

THE LABOUR PROGRAM: ADDRESSING THE LABOUR DIMENSIONS OF ECONOMIC INTEGRATION AND TRADE

Canada's Labour Program negotiates and administers Canada's labour cooperation agreements (LCAs) and labour chapters of free trade agreements (LCFTAs). LCAs and LCFTAs include commitments to protect internationally recognized labour rights and principles and to enforce domestic labour laws. By protecting workers' basic rights and improving working conditions and standards of living in the signatory countries, these agreements ensure fair competition for Canadian industry in a globalized economy. Canada's latest generation of LCAs and LCFTAs contains mechanisms to receive and investigate complaints and impose penalties, where warranted.

In addition to negotiating and implementing LCAs and LCFTAs, the Labour Program provides technical assistance to developing countries. This assistance funds capacity-building projects that support the modernization of labour policy and administration. Such projects foster better enforcement of national labour laws and greater respect for internationally recognized labour rights.

Through its technical assistance program, the Labour Program seeks to strengthen institutions of democratic governance, promote economic growth while respecting workers' rights and improve the quality of working conditions in partner countries.

In 2014–2015, Canada supported the International Labour Organization (ILO) to build the capacity of key institutions in Colombia responsible for the development of the National Strategy for the Prevention and Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour and Protection of Young Workers 2015-2025.

The Labour Program also provided funding to the ILO's Better Work program in Vietnam to improve the technical competencies of program staff to identify and advise factories on appropriate remediation of child labour and to strengthen the ability of factory managers and line supervisors to identify and take appropriate action to reduce sexual harassment in the workplace. In Peru, Canada supported the ILO to design an information and registration system for identifying, monitoring and providing care to children and adolescents involved in child labour.

ODA-related terms and definitions used in this report are consistent with international reporting standards agreed upon by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC).



Quechua Collao community. This initiative has also stimulated increased government support to rural and bilingual education—from \$2.8 million (2009) to \$24.2 million (2014).

Over the 2014–2015 period, the \$11.5-million Strengthening Teacher Education Project implemented by the Aga Khan Foundation Canada in Pakistan has helped to improve the teaching and learning quality of head teachers and district education authorities, with 93 percent of teacher supervisors reporting an increased ability to focus on administrative and academic matters such as teacher and student attendance, punctuality and student's learning outcomes.

Ensuring the Safety and Security of Children and Youth

Canada has worked to strengthen national systems to protect children and youth, particularly girls, from violence, exploitation and abuse, including stopping the practice of child, early and forced marriage (CEFM). Canada also worked to ensure that schools are safe and secure child-friendly learning environments, as well as providing opportunities for youth-at-risk to reach their full potential and find alternatives to violence and crime.

Canada leveraged the expertise of Canadian organizations to help achieve results for children and youth around the world. Canada's support to the Canadian Bar Association aims to improve legal services for children and youth in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda so that they have access to legal protection when they need it. For example, in Tanzania, 104 community paralegals and police officers participated in gender-sensitive skills training programs related to children's rights and/or juvenile justice.

In the Democratic Republic of Congo, Canada helped improve justice systems for children and youth. For example, in 2014, 1,410 female survivors of sexual and gender-based violence obtained access to legal aid services. Additionally, of the 264 cases of sexual violence submitted to the courts, 152 were processed and 6 resulted in successful