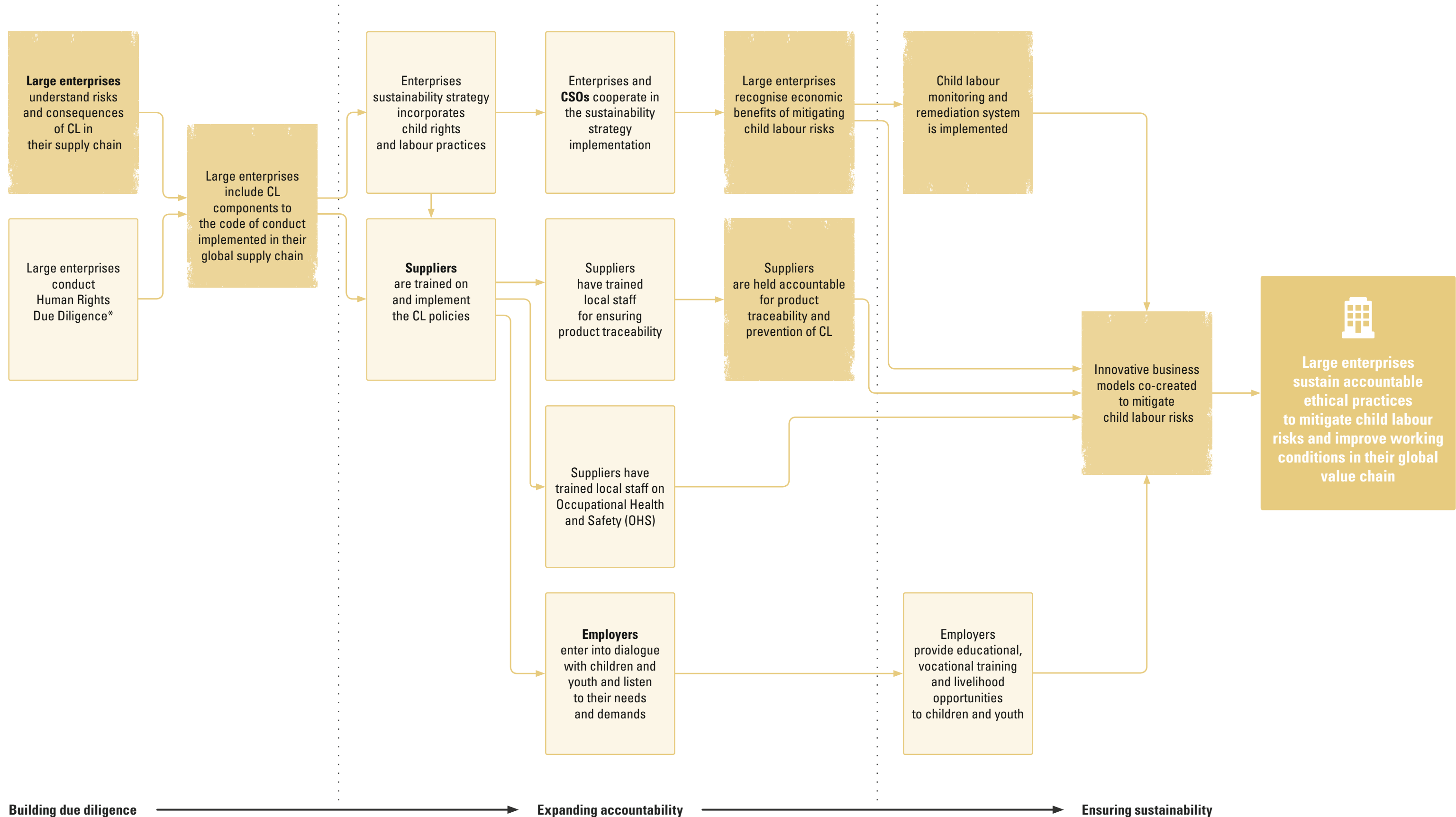


Theory of change Changes in Large Enterprises



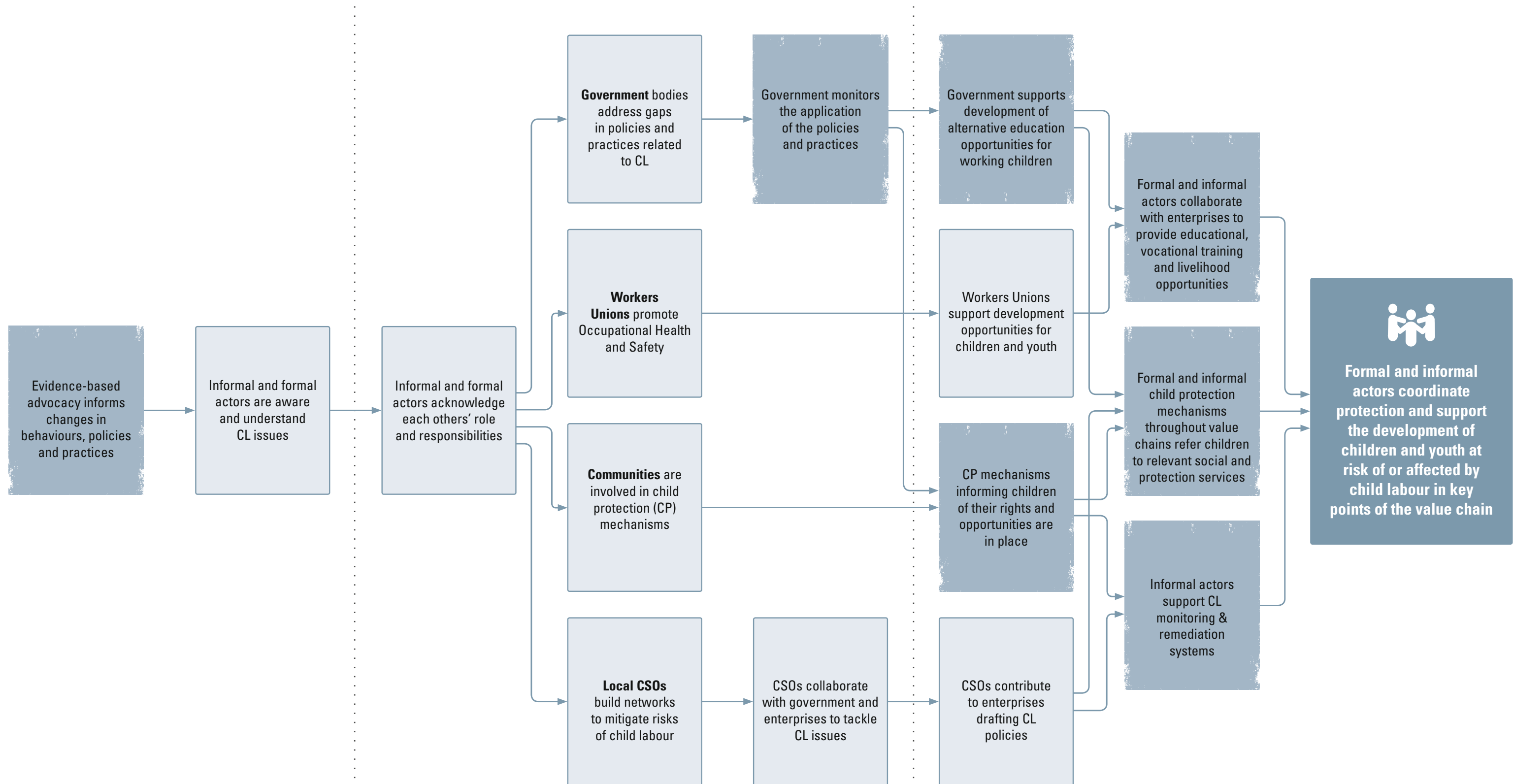
Programme strategies and interventions:

- Influencing employers and their associations** – Identification of children at risk of or affected by child labour, developing and agreeing codes of conduct, awareness raising on the risks of child labour, improving working practices and conditions for children and youth in employment, withdrawal of children from worst forms of child labour

- Identifying innovating business solutions and shared value initiative** – Forming partnerships and working with enterprises to identify opportunities for increasing profits, decreasing costs and enhancing competitiveness through mitigating child labour

* An ongoing risk management process in order to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for how [a company] addresses its adverse human rights impacts. UN Guiding Principle on Business and Human Rights

Theory of change Changes for formal and informal actors influencing protection of children at risk of or affected by CL



Mobilising stakeholders

Programme strategies and interventions:

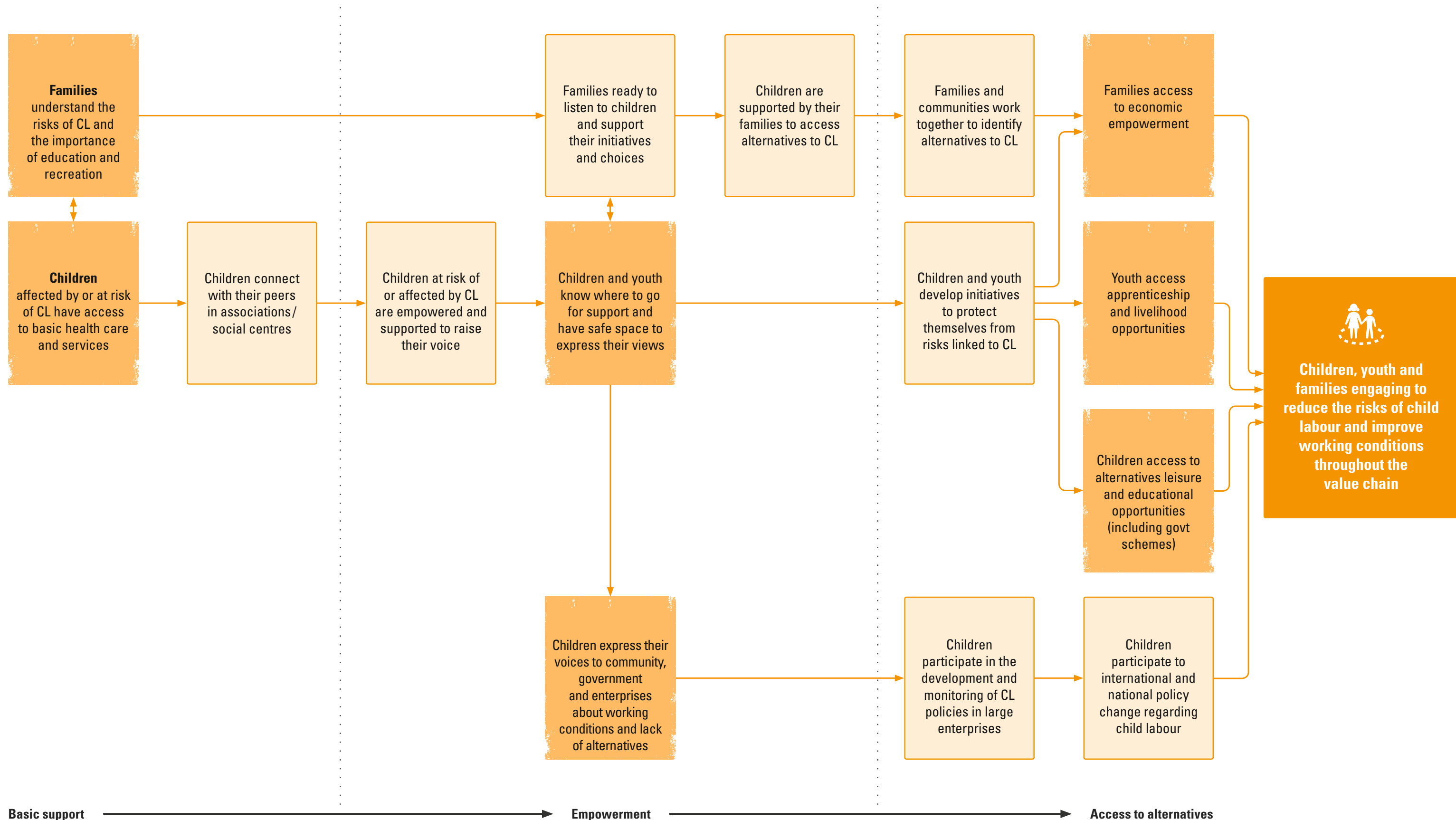
- **Strengthening support from formal and informal service providers** – Linking child labourers and their families to key services (protection, health, education), building awareness and capacity of service providers to provide effective support, facilitating workshops and other fora to provide opportunities for joint engagement to address child labour

Collaborating and strengthening

Implementing child protection mechanisms and systems

- **Strengthening policies** on child labour, education and sustainable livelihoods, and the capacity of national institutions to tackle child labour
- **Supporting research, evaluation and collection of reliable data** on child labour, its root causes and effective strategies to address it

Theory of change Changes for Children and Families



Programme strategies and interventions:

- **Direct support to boys and girls** – Withdrawals from worst forms of child labour, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), lifeskills, family reintegration support, material support, access to alternatives (income generating activities, education, vocational training), access to health, provision and access to safe spaces, strengthening awareness and individual protective factors to increase resilience

- **Strengthening families** – Livelihood support, awareness raising on risks of child labour, access to child care
- **Enhancing voice and empowering children and youth to take action** – providing opportunities for engagement with enterprises, employers and government about their working conditions, facilitating children's engagement with global movements against child labour, media engagement