

# CHINA

## Protecting and Promoting the Rights of China's Vulnerable Migrants (MDGF-1880)

*Youth, Employment and Migration*



<b>Total Budget:</b>	<b>USD 6,600,000</b>		
<b>Budget by Agency:</b>	ILO: 1,696,823	UNIFEM: 331,358	
	UNFPA: 494,929	UNDP: 1,482,960	
	UNICEF: 1,080,629	WHO: 423,634	
	UNESCO: 1,089,667		
<b>Participating Gov. Entities:</b>	MOHRSS, MOH, MOCA, NDRC, MPS, NPFPC, NWCCW, SAIC, State Council Inter-Ministerial Committee on Migrant Workers, NBS		
<b>Start Date:</b>	9 January 2009	<b>Approval Date:</b>	1 July 2008
<b>Est. End Date:</b>	9 January 2012	<b>Signature Date:</b>	9 January 2009
<b>Disbursements:</b>	First Disbursement:	9 January 2009	USD 2,310,075
	Second Disbursement:	23 February 2010	USD 2,589,520
	Third Disbursement:		
<b>In Brief:</b>	<p>China's migrant workforce of 150 million represents the largest movement of people in modern history. But, maximizing the benefits of internal migration, while mitigating its adverse effects, is a difficult balancing act. Most migrants leave rural communities at a young age with few skills and can only obtain work that is, at best, manual and menial – and at worst, severely exploitative. They live in the margins of society, where services are not accessible and the law is not fully enforced. This joint programme will pilot strategies to reach young people most at risk from social exclusion and labor exploitation. These initiatives will reduce their vulnerability by increasing access to social services, better implementing existing legislation, and improving educational, vocational and life-skills training opportunities. To deliver these objectives, the programme will also promote capacity building, cooperation and knowledge sharing between stakeholders in government and civil society.</p>		

### Outcomes:

- Improved policy frameworks and policy implementation, with full stakeholder participation
- Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people promoted through pre-employment education and training
- Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved access to social and labor protection



<b>Regions of Intervention:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tianjin in the north east, Hangzhou in Zhejiang province in the Yangtze river delta, and Shenzhen in Guangdong province in the Pearl river delta; and two provincial capitals - Changsha in Hunan province and Xian in Shaanxi province</li> </ul>
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<b>MDGs</b>	MDG1 T1.B; MDG2 T2.A; MDG5 T5.A; MDG6 T6.A
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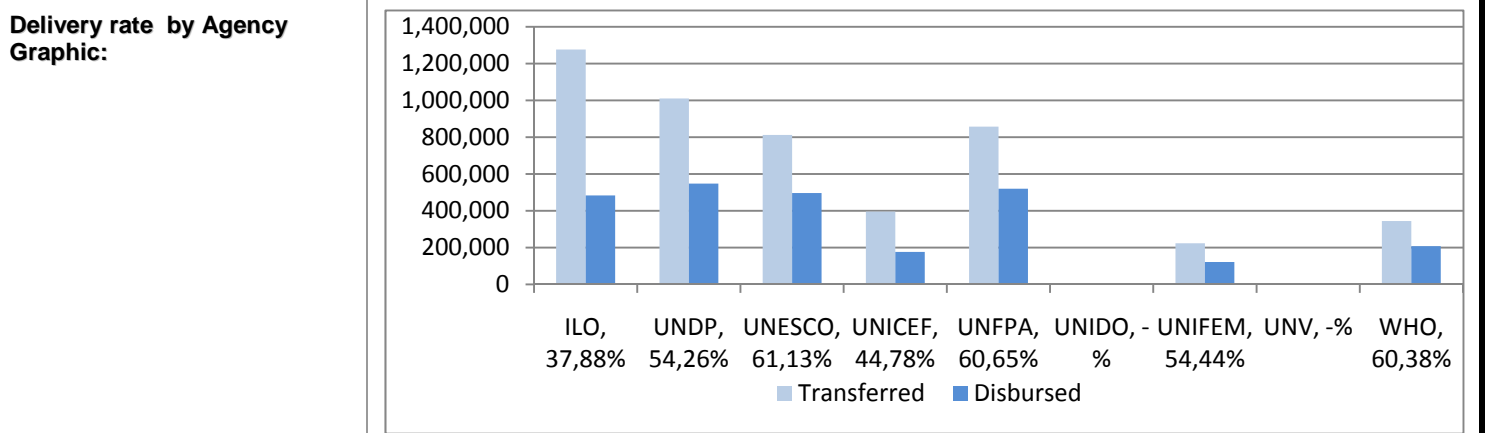
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Direct</b>	<b>Indirect</b>
• <b>No. Institutions</b>	599	1,018
• <b>No. Women</b>	0	0
• <b>No. Men</b>	0	0
• <b>No. ethnic groups</b>	0	0

Project coordinator: Dong Yi  
 RCO Focal Point: Pablo Barrera  
 Web page:

**Status**  
 Overall the programme is progressing in an orderly and robust manner. The transfer of funds for the second year completed as scheduled by the end of Quarter 1 without delay, which ensured the continuity of implementation under all the outputs. Reports of baseline surveys, research, stakeholder consultations and assessments conducted in the first year have been finalized. Results of research and consultation activities have been disseminated. Products for planned interventions, for example, various training materials, Standard Operation Procedures, recommendations to meet the existing policy and service gaps, etc, have been developed and pilot tested or validated.

**Estimated financial execution status as of the June 30, 2010 biannual report:**

<b>Disbursed Budget:</b>	<b>Committed Budget:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 38.71 % over the Total approved budget</li> <li>• 51.93 % over transferred budget</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 66.60 % over the Total approved budget</li> <li>• 89.35 % over transferred budget</li> </ul>



**Main Achievements:**

- Awareness of the rights of youth migrants has been raised among relevant government officials and CSO; and youth migrants themselves.
- Efforts to advance pre-employment education and training have advanced by the publishing of the training manual for university volunteer tutors; the completion of the spring semester volunteer mentoring; and the analysis of policies and curriculum and assessment of the employability of young migrants.
- A study has just been completed on the coordination mechanism for registration of migrant children in January 2010. Health promotion model design completed. to promote use of appropriate health services by migrant youth. Utilizing international & national criteria adapted into local context for YFS, M&E indicators have been established for measuring the "youth-migrants friendliness" of the concerned community health centers.

**Other important achievements**

- The launch of the migration research and information platform will be connected to the Centre for Migration Research established simultaneously by CASS, which ensures sustainability.
- In Tianjin, duplications and similar activities by district youth leagues inspired by the pilot volunteer mentoring project under YEM have been observed in Hong Qiao District, Bei Chen District and He Dong District.
- A national health education institute, the China Center of Health Education is invited to document the innovative health promotion model developed and implemented in the YEM pilots. By doing so, JP good practices could be shared by and contribute to other cities facing similar issues of addressing the impact of urbanization on health.
- A health risk awareness index has been designed as an integrated indicator including health knowledge, awareness and behavior on various health issues.
- Various health issues (35 items). Based on the number of correct answers, a baseline health risks awareness score has been calculated for each site.

Does the JP incorporate gender considerations in the **activities/outputs/outcomes**? (example)

- Overall, the JP implementations have been progressing following the targets and principles established. Participatory and gender sensitive approaches run through JP activities. The most vulnerable groups, for example, out-of-school youth, in particular girls in rural areas and young female migrants in low-end service industries, have been reached.

Does the JP include gender specific **indicators** in the monitoring plan?(example)

- Draft mapping of migration trends and policy review focusing on domestic workers was produced and gender analysis was included.
- All research and reports being uploaded to the research platform is reviewed to determine if sex-disaggregated.

Does the JP mention gender relationships as part of the **challenges** analyzed? (specify)