

PROTECT A CHILD &
CHANGE THE WORLD



NEW HOPE FOUNDATION

PROTECT A CHILD &
CHANGE THE WORLD



NEW HOPE FOUNDATION

PRESENTS

AN OVERVIEW

ON

CHILD LABOUR

-Child Labour is work undertaken by a child below fifteen years of age which by its nature or circumstances in which it is carried out, is likely to harm or jeopardise the health, education, safety and morals of children.

-Child work on the other hand is light work that does not detract children from essential activities like leisure, play and education.

STATEMENT BY WORLD LEADERS ON CHILD LABOUR

- We strongly support fair globalization and resolve to make the goals of full and productive employment and decent work for all, including for woman and young people, a central objective of our relevant national and international policies as well as our national development strategies, as part of our efforts to achieve Millennium Development Goals. These measures should also encompass the elimination of the worst forms of child Labour, as defined in International Labour Organization Convention No.32, and forced Labour. We also resolve to ensure full respect for the fundamental principles and rights at work. Global commitment by 150 head of State and Government in September 2005 at the world summit)

GLOBAL SITUATION

- **According to ILO's latest research, the number of children aged 5 to 14 world wide is estimated at 250 million**
- **Half (120 million) are working full time and many are doing work that is hazardous and exploitative.**
- **The vulnerability of girls is high as much of their work is hidden (domestic labour, debt bondage and sex slavery)**

Child labour in Zimbabwe

- From 1999 to 2005 26% of the child population was involved in child labour activities.- (UNICEF)
- In Zimbabwe Child Labour dates back to the 1950s. Evidence suggest that the total population of working children in Zimbabwe of ages 10-14 years is 1 803 556
- Children are found working in Zimbabwe's farms and export-oriented mining sector. although no children are formally employed in mines, but children, working either for independent operators or through subcontractors, these can be found mining chromium and gold..

INCIDENCE AND NATURE OF CHILD LABOUR

- Forced and early marriages
- Child trafficking
- Sexual Exploitation

Child Labor in Farms

- children pick tea and coffee from 4:30 am-3pm
- then go to school in the evening from 4pm to 10pm
- In April 1990, schools in the Middle Save are were reported to have closed schools two weeks earlier to supply labour and teachers used as Forman and children earning less without being given food.
- The Herald (Zimbabwe) of 4 April 1990 cited in loewenson and Mayaruka case).

- There are also confirmed reports that children are being forced to pick cotton on a state-owned farm ARDA estates Chipinge and Chisumbanje.
- Work on the farm can last from 8am-4pm and many children may be forced to sleep on the estate.
- Children reported that they could not be accepted into class if they were not recorded to have picked cotton.

Child Labor in Export Industries

- *It is believed by some that child labour today is a natural extension of what children have always done in Zimbabwean society. Traditionally children looked after cattle, foraged for food, looked after younger children and worked in family fields. Children were socialized from an early age towards playing a productive role in society. While this has historical relevance, it is generally agreed that the current socio-economic situation in Zimbabwe has changed the context, demanding a re-evaluation of the positive and negative effects of children's work.*

- The only export sectors identified to use child labor in the ILO report are the chrome mining industry and gold panning.
- The report states that, "children are found working...in mining operations, especially in gold panning."
- There is need for further investigation and comprehensive documentation of child labor in these sectors.

National Child Labor Laws

- Labour Act applies to all employers and employees and establishes the basic minimum age at 15. The exceptions include light work and work in a school or training institution as part of education or training (age 13), contractual apprenticeships (age 13), and work that is hazardous or immoral (age 18).

- The legislation also specifies that no contract with a child less than 15 years old is enforceable, even if the child is married or has his or her guardian's approval.9
- Because Zimbabwe currently has no child labor laws, there is no enforcement program

International Conventions

- The Government of Zimbabwe is a party to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- Zimbabwe has ratified ILO Convention No. 138 Concerning the Minimum Age for Admission to Employment.
- Zimbabwe has ratified ILO Conventions No. 5 or No. 59 Concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment in Industry

CAUSES OF CHILD LABOUR

- Poverty
- HIV and AIDS Pandemic
- Lack of Political will to end child labour
- declining economic performance;
- political polarization,
- unfavorable environmental conditions (drought and other natural phenomena);
- policy constraints,
- limited donor support for development programs;
- and depleted capacity in the social service sectors

Work By New Hope Foundation On Child Labour & It's Worst Forms

- In 2007 from September to December we carried out an awareness campaign on child Labour which also comprised of a 541 kilometer physical march from Harare to Plumtree
- We have now designed & implementing a three year project aimed at sensitization the community on child Labour and its worst forms,
- We are equipping children with knowledge on their rights as well as promoting child participation in issues affecting them.
- Critiquing existing policies and their implementation in regards to children's rights.
- We kindly request and urge all Duty bearers and Claim holders to fully participate (100% participation) in the elimination of child Labour.

Global March Against Child Labour Zimbabwe 2007



Conclusion

- The World has made substantial progress in connecting the fight against child labour with education. The international financial institutions and other United Nations agencies are pursuing the link between child labour, poverty reduction and education for all. An educated child today will be able to stand for their rights in the future and will be able to foster a culture of humanity to the future Generation. This is the right time for us to stand up and fight for the rights of our children lest we be blamed for the demise of the development of our nation.



THE END!!!