

RURAL DEVELOPMENT through DECENT WORK

FOR GROWTH, PRODUCTIVE JOBS, INCOME, FOOD SECURITY, GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES, RIGHTS, VOICE, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, CRISIS RESILIENCE

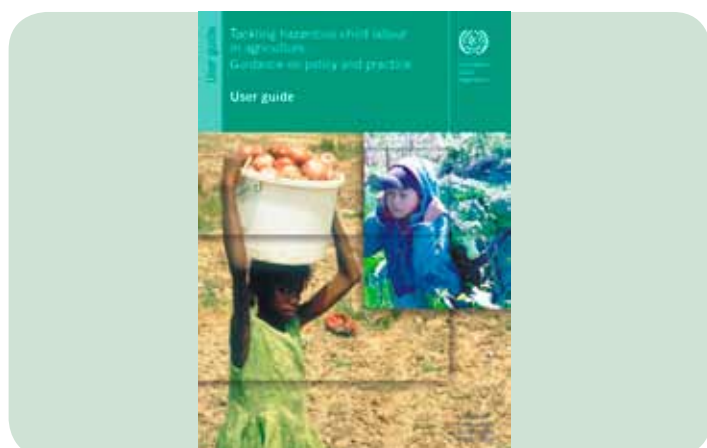


International Labour Office

Rural-Relevant Tools

Tackling Hazardous Child Labour in Agriculture: Guidance on Policy and Practice – “Agriculture Kit”

People



What is Tackling Hazardous Child Labour in Agriculture?

A toolkit providing policy-makers and stakeholder organizations with information and ideas needed to plan, formulate and implement policies and programmes tackling hazardous child labour in agriculture, in use since the mid-2000s

For whom?

- **Direct beneficiaries:**
 - Policy-makers, decision-makers and practitioners (at national and international levels)
 - Governments, employers' organizations and trade unions
 - Occupational safety and health agencies and institutions
 - Agricultural and farmers' agencies and organizations (e.g. farmer cooperatives)
 - Stakeholders along the food/commodity supply chain (e.g. private companies and multinational enterprises)
- **Ultimate beneficiaries:** Children working in agriculture

For what purpose?

- Prompt social mobilization leading to action to eliminate child labour in agriculture
- Encourage the expansion of work to eliminate hazardous child labour in agriculture
- Provide policy level guidance to policy-makers, decision-makers and practitioners

How is it delivered?

- Handing out of the toolkit



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What are its components?

- User's guide: Introduction to the guidebooks

Five guidebooks:

1. Background and policy information
2. An overview of child labour in agriculture
3. Eliminating child labour in agriculture
4. Initiatives to tackle hazardous child labour in agriculture
5. Training resources for Guidebooks 1 to 4

Which technical areas are covered?

- Hazardous child labour in agriculture: overview, legal and policy background, technical information on hazardous child labour elimination, stakeholder initiatives, training materials and guidance
- Occupational Safety and Health and working conditions in agriculture
- Stakeholders' strategies, contribution and initiatives

Can it cover more technical areas?

Yes, it can cover more aspects of decent work such as employment, social protection and social dialogue to be integrated as complementary ways to tackle child labour



Where has it been used?

In at least 21 countries: Azerbaijan, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cameroun, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Kosovo, Malawi, Mali, Nigeria, Romania, Senegal, South Africa, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, and Zambia (see map)

Which Languages?

Available in 5 languages: English, French, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish

Is it suitable for rural areas?

Yes



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Is there a training course in ITC-Turin?

Yes, it is used in the ITC-Turin course “Harvesting a future without child labour: eliminating harmful practices in agriculture”

Where to find more information?

- IPEC webpage on Elimination of Child Labour in Agriculture:
<http://www.ilo.org/ipec/areas/Agriculture/lang--en/>
- Tool available at:
http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2006/106B09_457_engl.pdf



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What are its strengths?

- Gives policy makers focussed information on how to tackle child labour in all its aspects
- Easy to use when formulating legislation and drawing up national hazardous child labour lists
- Explains why children are at greater risk than adults, and why combating child labour is important
- Shows that many health problems of child labour from hazardous work do not show up until adulthood, hence increasing health costs of the adult workforce
- Linked with ILO IPEC’s *Training resource pack on the elimination of hazardous child labour in agriculture*
- Has been used by FAO, and other members of the International Partnership for Cooperation on Child Labour in Agriculture (IPCCLA)



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