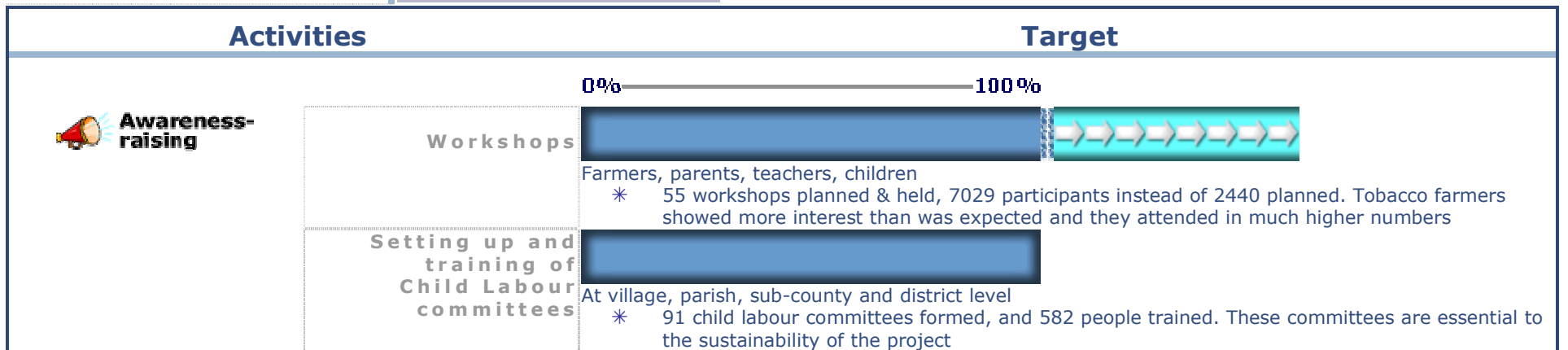
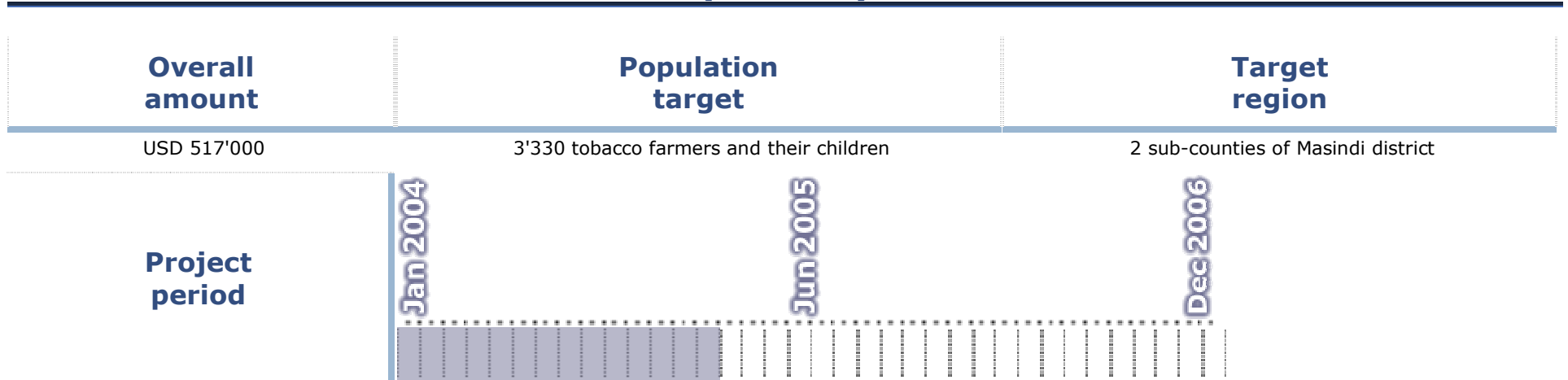









Project Impact

Last updated:
07.03.05

Elimination of Child Labour from Tobacco Farms in Masindi district, Uganda (ECLATU)



	Sensitisation		Radio spots, films & theater * Radio messages are aired during the peak tobacco cycle and in the four major languages and dialects. The theater & drama representations were cancelled as the vocational training school turned out to be more expensive than planned
	Awareness-raising materials		Posters, t-shirts, school material * 53'500 supporting materials were printed instead of 523'000 * Posters and t-shirts printed in the 4 major languages * Here again the budget was reduced due to additional costs of the vocational training school
 Education	Vocational training institute		* Construction is on target and school should open in September 2005 * Construction costs were higher than planned, hence the need to save on other project items * Planned to launch the institute in 2006, should be functional in September 2005, which is 6 months ahead of schedule * 545 children (430 boys and 115 girls) have already been identified by the Child Labour Committees and will attend the vocational school once operational
	Vocational training scholarship		These children acquire skills in tailoring, catering, carpentry, joinery, brick laying and agriculture * Provisional solution, until the vocational training institute is operational * Scholarships to send 30 children to another vocational training institute located in Masindi * 24 children were sent to a vocational training institute in Kampala

NOTES

21 primary schools in 2 sub-counties targeted

- * At the beginning of the project (Jan 04), while enrollment level was 13'400 children, attendance was 10'600 (21% absenteeism rate)
- * In October of 2004: (10 months after the beginning of the project)
 - Enrollment rate up by 10% to 14'800 children
 - Attendance up by 28% to 13'600 children
 - Among these newcomers, 1'367 had never been to school before, the rest had not attended school regularly

Demand for schooling increased so that the classes have become overpopulated. As a consequence, ECLATU has requested the government to build more classrooms. The government is currently looking at various options. This illustrates the importance of strong links between the project and the government as the best guarantee for sustainability.

EDUCATION

HOUSEHOLD POVERTY REDUCTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Sensitisation and follow-up sessions were held for 336 farmers on financial management best practices * These farmers were "linked" to existing poverty eradication programs already implemented by government and civil sector
GENERAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * According to the National Union for Plantation and Agricultural Workers in Uganda (NUPAWU), a member of ECLATU's steering committee and an IUF affiliate, the project has improved school attendance even outside of the project zone and in non-tobacco growing areas * The process has led sugar cane farmers to pay more attention to the child labour situation within their own farms
SOURCE INFORMATION DATE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * School attendance & enrolment – October 2004 * All other information – December 2004

Numbers are to be used with caution; they are provided as quantitative measurement at a given time. Communities' changes of attitude concerning child labour are difficult to quantify.