



## Quick Facts

### **ECLT project in Zambia**

#### **Implementing partner**

HODI

#### **Overall goal**

**The goal of this phase of the project is to reduce demand for child labour amongst commercial tobacco farmers (15) and small and medium scale tobacco farmers (100).** Over a thousand children will be withdrawn from child labour and a further 750 children will be safeguarded against child labour.

#### **Objectives**

To achieve this goal the project has three key objectives:

- To raise awareness about child labour amongst tobacco farmers and their employees and track progress of children withdrawn from child labour. This will involve: securing formal commitments from tobacco farmers; raising awareness amongst the 10,000 farm employees, employers, children and the community; increasing access to education for withdrawn child labourers.
- To strengthen the capacity of key stakeholders in the fight against child labour at district and national level. This will involve training and providing logistical support to District Labour Inspectors; training teachers, medical personnel, agricultural extension officers, District Child Labour Committees and leaf technicians; forming Child Labour Workplace Committees; and distributing information, education and communication materials and bill boards.
- To continue to improve living conditions of vulnerable households with children most at risk of becoming child labourers. This will involve linking 400 farmers to established markets to sell their produce and providing access to an Agricultural Revolving Fund for 350 households.



#### **Location**

The ECLT project runs in four areas, in two districts in the Southern Province of Zambia: Simunzele and Mbabala in the Choma District and Kalonda and Tara in the Kalomo District.

#### **Duration**

Phase one of the project began in October 2005. This final extension phase runs for two years, starting in September 2009 and finishing in August 2011.

## **Project achievements**

Since the project began in 2005 it has made great progress achieving its objectives to tackle child labour:

### **Increased awareness about child labour**

- Almost 6,600 people were sensitised on the consequences of child labour in tobacco and agriculture. (This represents 133% of the original target).
- 1, 241 children were protected from child labour (representing 124% of the 1,000 target)
- 500 awareness raising products (t-shirts and school bags) were distributed

### **Children withdrawn from child labour**

- 1, 733 children between the ages of 5 -17 were withdrawn from child labour (almost 100% of the target);
- Four Child Labour Prevention Committees (CLPCs) were set up. These are responsible for surveillance visits to tobacco farms and identifying child labourers.

### **Children reintegrated**

- All of the children withdrawn from child labour were given educational opportunities. 1, 107 children were placed in local schools, 440 children were given places in preschool, 111 in Skills Training and the remaining 75 were placed in high school.

### **Education infrastructure support provided**

- 3 1 double classrooms were constructed in Simunzele and Kalonda schools to accommodate children withdrawn from child labour;
- Two preschools were constructed, teachers recruited and these are now running smoothly;
- Two teachers' accommodation blocks were constructed for Simunzele and Kalonda.
- Two Community Skills Training Centres were built, instructors recruited and students selected. Relations with existing government centres, from where the programme would operate, were established. The centres are now running courses in carpentry, tailoring and bricklaying.

## **Budget**

The budget for this second phase of the project is US\$418,466 over two years.

## **Steering Committee**

British American Tobacco (BAT) (Chair); Tombwe Limited; Alliance One; Southern Tobacco Growers' Association (STOGA); Zambia Employers' Federation (ZFE); Zambia Leaf Tobacco; Tobacco Association of Zambia (TAZ); National Union of Plantation & Agricultural Workers of Zambia (NUPAW); International Labour Organization (ILO).

## **Lessons learned**

Addressing the supply of child labour through increased awareness, increased access to education and integration of withdrawn children into mainstream education has had a significant impact in reducing child labour. However, for this reduction to be sustained there is need to address the demand factors of child labour as well. The project has designed this current phase to address demand for children by targeting farmers and building the capacity of key stakeholders such as the Department of Labour and Police.

In the absence of the involvement of law enforcement agencies against child labour, dialogue and persuasion are limited in their impact. The project aims to increase engagement of law enforcement agencies in the fight against child labour through training and empowering of key stakeholders, especially the police and the victim support unit.

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