The ECLT Foundation is committed to collaborative solutions for children and their families that combat the root causes of child labour in communities where tobacco is grown.

We advocate for strong policies, share best practices to multiply our impact, and engage rural families so they can benefit from farming while ensuring that their children are healthy, educated, and encouraged to reach their full potential.

A better life for children, farmers, and families

www.eclt.org

2021
A YEAR TO PROTECT, RESPECT & REMEDY
FOREWORD

2021 marked the International Year against Child Labour whilst the world continued to grapple with the devastating effects of the global pandemic. As Governments, companies, and social partners pledged to take action to end child labour, households around the world struggled to make ends meet, and prolonged school closures affected children’s ability not only to achieve their education goals and for some even changed their course of life.

Together with its partners on the ground, ECLT remained committed to its project communities by putting words into action and allocating additional resources to respond to emerging needs. However, the Foundation’s income suffered a significant reduction, and important strategic and operational decisions were made to ensure that children, farmers and families in areas where tobacco is grown are not left affected by the decline.

2021 was also a year for progress, accountability, and change. At a time when it is more evident than ever that actions in one part of the world can directly affect the other, the European Commission developed the Proposal for a Directive on Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence. The Proposal will tackle human rights and environmental impacts across global value chains, echoed in the national human right due diligence legislation already adopted by France, Germany, Netherlands, and other neighbouring countries. ECLT and its Board welcome the new mandatory due diligence and the ECLT Foundation endeavours to take an active role in supporting companies to meet their commitments.

In this new important policy context to drive greater impact, the Foundation adopted a new strategic approach rooted in the three “Ruggie” Principles of Protect, Respect and Remedy, described on page 4 of this report. ECLT has been steadily evolving in its role as a public-private catalyst, technical adviser, and capacity builder that brings its twenty-year expertise in child labour in agriculture to the service of the primary human rights duty bearers. The revised strategic approach, and our knowledge packaged into tools, models, and services, will streamline resources to create impact that goes beyond supply chains, and sustain changes that are only possible through cooperative action and commitment.

The past year concludes a chapter in ECLT’s work that has had many achievements, yet much more remains to be done. As we look ahead, ECLT embarks on a new journey. Although the road will be steep, the continued commitment of our stakeholders and our new strategic approach will further strengthen the work of the Foundation to drive progress towards its long-term goal for thriving agricultural communities.

Karima Jambulatova
Executive Director
ECLT Foundation

Elaine McKay
President
ECLT Foundation

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About Us

The ECLT Foundation works towards a world with thriving agricultural communities, where children are free of child labour, can go to school and develop in a safe environment. We believe that supporting capacities and building lasting partnerships for sustainable solutions are the best ways to address root causes of child labour, from communities to national and international levels, and promote positive change.

What We Believe

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Our New Strategic Approach

In 2021, ECLT adopted a new strategic approach to its work, within the Protect, Respect, and Remedy framework which has been at the core of ECLT’s Members’ Pledge of Commitment since 2015. By harnessing over 20 years of experience, ECLT has evolved to provide technical support to address child labour through a rights-based approach for sustainable, cost-effective impact.

Protect

ECLT is committed to strengthening government capacity for strong child protection systems by investing in nationally-owned child labour surveys & baselines; targeting resources to close capacity gaps; promoting the development of coherent regulatory frameworks for shared accountability; and finally investing in increased enforcement and child labour monitoring.

Respect

ECLT supports increased business capacity to prevent and remedy child labour by creating sector-wide platforms to share risk & accelerate SDG progress; securing multi-stakeholder commitments to mitigate child labour risk; and finally scaling up actions with proven results.

Remedy

ECLT advocates for and implements evidence-based solutions to address child labour; employing evidence-based approaches & assistance to support remediation plan; tailoring solutions for rapid child labour response; and finally piloting innovative child labour solutions to drive progress.

Beyond Supply Chains

There are 162 million children in child labour worldwide. 7 out of 10 work in agriculture.

This is a major concern in agricultural supply chains. The complex root causes of child labour – such as systemic poverty, lack of education and infrastructure and uneven development, as well as specific drivers like migration and environmental changes – mean that no single actor or single supply chain can address child labour alone.

Our Added Value

Investment in ECLT goes beyond basic compliance and leads to stronger systems, which mitigate child labour risks within and beyond supply chains.

By engaging policy makers, businesses across agricultural sectors, unions, development agencies, organisations working on the ground and communities themselves, ECLT works to create an enabling environment so that the actions of every stakeholder go further to fight child labour and promote development in farming communities.
Since 2000, the ECLT Foundation has reached over 1,086,000 children, farmers and families in the fight against child labour.

Here are our highlights from 2021 working in these countries:

1. **NO POVERTY**
   - 960+ HOUSEHOLDS learned skills to increase their income, access credit and manage finances in Tanzania
   - 21,000+ PARENTS & CAREGIVERS actively save and loan in VSLA groups in Mozambique, Malawi, and Uganda
   - 1,140+ VSLA GROUPS trained in financial literacy and business management in Malawi

2. **ZERO HUNGER**
   - 50,000+ CHILDREN now have access to 53 school gardens for nutritious school meals in Mozambique & Malawi

3. **QUALITY EDUCATION**
   - 45,000+ CHILDREN can now access 100 after-school reading and numeracy clubs
   - 5,360+ STUDENTS now attend newly renovated schools in Uganda

4. **QUALITY EDUCATION**
   - 45,000+ CHILDREN can now access 100 after-school reading and numeracy clubs

5. **GENDER EQUALITY**
   - 17,310+ WOMEN were financially empowered through participation in saving and loans groups in Malawi
   - 380+ WOMEN were trained on new farming technology and better and safer farming methods to boost income and yields in Tanzania
   - 73% of VSLA members in Malawi are YOUNG WOMEN
7,400+ CHILDREN were directly removed and kept away from child labour in Tanzania, Malawi and Indonesia

600 HOUSEHOLDS access safe drinking water through solar water pumps in Malawi

60+ YOUNG PEOPLE participated in paid internships in Guatemala

3,160+ YOUNG PEOPLE attended youth VSLAs in Malawi

2,300+ COMMUNITY MEMBERS attended information sessions on child labour in Malawi, Tanzania and Indonesia

970+ CHILDREN AND PARENTS now informed on the risks of child marriages in Indonesia

10,800+ FARMERS were trained on new production technologies, value addition and safer processing through Farmer Field Business schools in Malawi & Mozambique

32 PUBLIC & PRIVATE STAKEHOLDERS actively took part in the Partnership in Action Against Child Labour in Agriculture in Indonesia

35 STAKEHOLDERS supported by ECLA Uganda participated in the tripartite National Steering Committee for the Elimination of Child Labour in Uganda

21 GOVERNMENT, COMPANIES, AND WORKERS UNIONS came together in Zimbabwe under the Tobacco Working Group on Child Labour to coordinate, strengthen, and leverage tobacco sector actions against child labour
PROTECT

INCREASED GOVERNMENT CAPACITY FOR STRONG SYSTEMS

Strengthening national child protection systems is a core element of ECLT’s strategy, based on experience, it is only through building a systems approach that child labour can be eliminated. In 2021, ECLT contributed to strengthening those elements for which States bear primary responsibility, such as gathering statistical child labour information for decision-making, political commitment, coordination, and child labour monitoring.

Investment in nationally owned child labour surveys and sector-wide baselines

In 2021, ECLT supported the dissemination of the results of the child labour survey that was conducted by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics in the Albertine region, Uganda. The study focused on different forms of child labour in various sectors including tea, sugarcane, tobacco and fisheries.

In Zimbabwe, ECLT funded the dissemination of the outcomes of the survey on child labour in tobacco growing. The survey was carried by the Zimbabwe National Statistical Agency (ZIMSTAT). The outcomes of the survey were disseminated by the Ministry of Labour, Public Service and Social Welfare to civil society, development partners, government ministries as well as high-risk child labour sectors such as the tea, sugar and small-scale mining. At each dissemination event, the primary actors in each sector made time-bound action pledges or commitments which will contribute to ending child labour. The sector action pledges will constitute the foundation of a planned National Action Plan on Child Labour.

In the United States of America, ECLT partnered with State and federal authorities, academia and stakeholders in different agricultural chains to conduct a 360-degree assessment of child labour in agriculture.

There was a general lack of awareness among the communities on what child labour entails and many parents felt that children must help family members with work but were ignorant of the negative impact of certain kinds of work to children.”

Sharon Apio, Senior Statistician at UBOS

In Uganda, the results of the survey on child labour in the Albertine region showed that child labour is common across agriculture. The report identified gaps which require that government intensify efforts towards child labour awareness and household incomes improvement through State programmes such as the National Agriculture Advisory Services (NAADS).

In Zimbabwe, the outcomes of child labour survey and sector consultations identified several capacity gaps that the State needs to close in order to strengthen coordinated action against child labour and ensure accountability among the primary stakeholders in different supply chains. Priorities include developing a National Action Plan on Child Labour, awareness raising and strengthening stakeholder coordination.

In the USA, the results of the surveys will identify good practices and child labour blind spots in different agricultural sectors, thus helping State and federal authorities to target resources more effectively.

Targeting resources to close identified capacity gaps

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BUSINESSES HAVE INCREASED TECHNICAL CAPACITY TO PREVENT AND REMEDY CHILD LABOUR

The world is marching towards a requirement that companies conduct broad human rights due diligence, including child labour, across their operations and value chains. Meeting these increasing expectations against child labour requires transforming business practices, engaging in meaningful stakeholder consultations and partnerships beyond the first tiers of value chains. In 2021, ECLT intensified its efforts to prepare stakeholders in the agriculture sector for this new normal.

Since the launch of the ECLT Members’ Pledge of Commitment in 2014, ECLT has carried out self-assessments at members’ corporate headquarters to obtain baseline information and track progress. In 2021, ECLT successfully piloted the application of the Pledge at market level. In Zimbabwe, we tailored our tools to assess member and non-member companies’ compliance with the ECLT Members’ Pledge of Commitment. The self-assessments highlighted several gaps which will be closed through time-bound improvement plans, and for which progress will be tracked by the TIMB.

In Indonesia, the ECLT Foundation focused efforts in supporting the operationalisation of Partnership for Action Against Child Labour in Agriculture (PAACLA) which is a multi-stakeholder partnership established in 2018 for joint efforts against child labour in agriculture in Indonesia. In 2021, PAACLA coordinated by the Ministry of National Development Planning formulated a plan of action that outlines and coordinates mutually reinforcing activities for each member. The Partnership agreed on common indicators across participants with a view to ensure shared measurement for alignment and accountability. In 2022, ECLT will support PAACLA with the establishment of an online reporting system to allow members to report and track progress towards common agreed indicators.

In 2022, ECLT looks forward to exploring new partnerships across sectors to implement and scale up these tools in new areas and reach even more children, families and farmers.

Convene a range of relevant stakeholders, securing commitments to mitigate child labour risk

In Zimbabwe, ECLT supported the Tobacco Industry & Marketing Board (TIMB) to convene the Tobacco Working Group on Child Labour (TWCL), a multistakeholder platform chaired by the TIMB to coordinate, strengthen, and leverage tobacco sector actions against child labour, using the Agricultural Labour Practices program (ALP) as the de facto standard.

In the year under review, the TWCL created four sub-working groups to drive the Zimbabwe tobacco industry towards across-the-board application of the principles of the ALP, which is aligned with the ILO child labour conventions, the ECLT Members’ Pledge of Commitment, United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and Sustainable Development Goals.

By the end of 2021, the sub-working groups had:

- Defined the minimum standards for contracting companies to be included in the agreements signed with TIMB, minimum standards for growers’ registration, auction floors and TIMB.
- Produced a common definition of child labour and a draft list of hazardous tasks for children.
- Carried out a baseline survey of TWCL members’ policies and practices on child labour; and
- Produced an outline of a sector-wide child labour awareness programme.

MEMBERS OF THE TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP AGAINST CHILD LABOUR IN ZIMBABWE

| National Employment Council for Agriculture Industry | 8 Tobacco Merchants | National Tobacco Farmers’ Associations |
| 3 Auction Floors | Ministry of Labour & 2 Govt Agencies | Tobacco Industry Marketing Board |
| 2 NGOs | Farm Workers’ Union | |

SCALE UP ACTIONS THAT HAVE SHOWN PROVEN RESULTS

In 2021, ECLT stepped up the consolidation of over twenty years’ experience implementing child labour programs into practical tools for its member companies.

The Foundation provides tailored services to support member companies to apply those tools in different operating contexts. Each tool is designed to give practical information, as well as to provide a base for tailored technical assistance customised to a specific context, namely:

- Youth employment model
- Good practice interventions and multi-stakeholder engagement on addressing child labour
- Farm risk assessment training
- Child labour monitoring
In 2021, the ECLT Foundation deployed several tools, approaches, and technical assistance to tackle child labour in several high child labour risk countries. In Zimbabwe, ECLT successfully adapted its tools for assessing companies’ policies, due diligence processes and remediation practices related to child labour. ECLT also provided technical assistance to the TIMB to strengthen multistakeholder coordination in the sector. In order to ensure sector-by-sector commitments to eliminate child labour across the key economic sectors, ECLT also successfully piloted an Action Pledge tool in Zimbabwe. The tool enabled the Ministry of Public Service, Labour & Social Welfare (MoPSLSW) to obtain a list of specific actions to be implemented to address child labour in different sectors, including tobacco.

In Mozambique, ECLT Foundation and the Ministry of Labour, Development and Social Security (MITSS) reflected on and assessed the results of their collaboration since 2018 in a workshop held in Maputo, which was attended by ministerial and provincial child labour focal points. As a result, ECLT and MITSS agreed to streamline the scope of their cooperation and include the development and roll out of a Pilot Child Labour Monitoring and Remediation System (CLMRS) in Mozambique as a key area to focus efforts throughout 2022.

Employ evidence-based tools, approaches, and technical assistance to tackle child labour

In 2021, the ECLT Foundation deployed several tools, approaches, and technical assistance to tackle child labour in several high child labour risk countries. In Zimbabwe, ECLT successfully adapted its tools for assessing companies’ policies, due diligence processes and remediation practices related to child labour. ECLT also provided technical assistance to the TIMB to strengthen multistakeholder coordination in the sector.

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To inform responsible business practices and standards that enable agriculture-wide change at scale, ECLT shares knowledge and best practices to tackle the root causes of child labour. In 2021, we translated over 20 years of implementing child labour programmes in smallholder agriculture into tools and models. By sharing what works and providing technical assistance and tailored services, we aim to equip our members and stakeholders to adopt and apply effective evidence-based solutions across their supply chains.

The deployment of our tools, approaches and technical assistance in Zimbabwe resulted in the following main results in 2021:

- Membership increased from 15 to 21, including companies, unions and government ministries and agencies.
- A draft tobacco sector definition of child labour and a list of hazardous tasks were produced.
- Baseline data on child labour policies, due diligence systems and remediation practices was obtained, and time-bound commitments made to close the gaps that were identified.
- Minimum standards for contracting companies and growers were developed.
- Commitments to specific actions to eliminate child labour were submitted to the MoPSLSW by tobacco, tea and sugar sectors, small-scale mining sector, civil society and development partners and government ministries.
- Sector priorities against child labour for 2022 were identified and agreed.

Sector-wide baselines to better monitor, track, and report on child labour

In North Carolina, USA, ECLT partnered with agricultural commodity groups, farmers’ associations, federal and state authorities, academia, and other stakeholders to commission a multi-stakeholder supported child labour assessment to determine the prevalence of child labour in agriculture.

The 360-degree Assessment of Child Labour in Agriculture in North Carolina aims to identify good practices in tackling child labour, as well as potential entry points through which children may illegally participate in the agricultural workforce. The results of the assessment will be used to support collective action to scale up good practices, prevent displacement of child labour and to close gaps, where they exist.

The support provided by the Foundation is very welcome and much needed to help ensure that good labour practices were being supported, reinforced, and adapted to support both farmers and farmworkers alike.”

Growers’ delegation, North Carolina

Mapping stakeholders for child labour monitoring and remediation system in Mozambique

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Implementing area-based child labour projects to address the root causes of child labour

In 2021, ECLT continued to support the implementation of area-based child labour projects in Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda, Mozambique, Guatemala and Indonesia. Together, the projects reach more than 100,000 children, changing their lives for the better and providing valuable evidence of what works to reduce child labour in the different contexts. Although COVID-19 negatively impacted the pace of project implementation – especially in Uganda where schools remained closed – implementing partners were able to meet set targets.
ARGENTINA

In Argentina, ECL T worked with the Comisión Provincial para la Prevención y Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil (COPRETI) to carry out a campaign to raise awareness on child labour and access to decent work for young people. Through close collaboration with the National Steering Committee and the Ministry of Labour, ECL T also discussed next steps for the dissemination and replication of the La Máquina Model on youth employment.

GUATEMALA

In 2021, ECL T supported the Government of Guatemala to develop the action plan of the National Strategy for the Prevention of Child Labour and its Worst Forms, with a special focus on protecting adolescent and young workers. Through close collaboration with the National Steering Committee and the Ministry of Labour, ECL T also discussed next steps for the dissemination and replication of the La Máquina Model on youth employment.

ZIMBABWE

In Zimbabwe, ECL T carried out a survey among seven tobacco contractors and buyers, the Tobacco Industry and Marketing Board (TIMB) and three tobacco auction floors, two tobacco associations, the tobacco research and extension agencies, an NGO, and the national employment council for agriculture. Using the UN Guiding Principles and ECL T Members Pledge frameworks, the main purpose of the survey was to obtain baseline information on the sector’s child labour policies, due diligence processes and remediation practices.

The outcomes of the survey identified many good practices as well as gaps that each stakeholder needs to close. Ultimately, the survey results provide baseline data for TIMB to drive improvement and stakeholder accountability across the industry, as well as to lead the development of a sector-wide definition of child labour and hazardous tasks for children.

ECL T collaborated with the Ministry of Public Service, Labour & Social Welfare to disseminate the results of the child labour in tobacco survey to other sectors. In total, the results were disseminated to 6 stakeholders:

- Government ministries
- Tobacco sector
- Tea sector
- Sugar sector
- Small-scale mining sector
- Civil society and international organizations
- National employment council for agriculture

The collaboration between the Ministry and ECL T resulted in sector-specific action pledges to eliminate child labour in each of the sectors. The commitments form the foundation for the government’s plans for a national action plan on child labour.

MALAWI

In 2021, building from Malawi’s National Action Plan for the Elimination of Child Labour (2020 – 2025), ECL T signed a memorandum of understanding with the Tobacco Commission of Malawi to collaborate and advance actions towards the progressive elimination of child labour. The scope of the MOU includes technical assistance and capacity building to strengthen the child labour data base and identify gaps for better monitoring and remediation.

The MOU between ECL and the Tobacco Commission will answer some critical questions in the fight against child labour in the tobacco industry of Malawi.”

Dr. Chidanti Malunga, CEO of the Tobacco Commission, Malawi.

ECL T and the Tobacco Commission look forward to developing a workplan under the MOU in early 2022, with clear definitions, roles, responsibilities, and resources to drive change from children, farmers, and families in Malawi.

PILOT INNOVATIVE CHILD LABOUR SOLUTIONS TO SHOW INCREASED PROGRESS AGAINST INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORKS

Children are rarely consulted when determining hazardous work. In 2021, ECL T piloted a tool for consulting children working in tobacco about the risks, complexities and benefits of their work. Using body mapping, story-telling and focus group discussions, the tool was piloted in tobacco growing in Zimbabwe to ensure that children’s voices are heard in the sector’s development of the list of hazardous tasks for children, taking into account the opinions and concerns of those who are the most affected.
2021
A YEAR FOR ACTION

In 2021 for the International Year Against Child Labour, ECLA Uganda pledged to coordinate a national platform against child labour in agriculture in Uganda under the Alliance 8.7 initiative. Over the past year, ECLA Uganda has achieved just this by bringing together key agricultural sectors, like tea, sugar, and tobacco, as well as the public sector, and social partners to take joint action against the root causes of child labour.

KEY OBJECTIVES

1. To strengthen district and national level frameworks and policies for the elimination of child labour.
2. To foster better collaboration across sectors to prevent child labour displacement.
3. To strengthen local child protection and referral systems.
4. To implement area-based approaches that address the root causes of child labour.
5. To promote wider understanding of children’s rights, child protection, and child labour in Uganda through awareness raising and advocacy.

MULTISTAKEHOLDER ACTION WITH:

- Ugandan Government
- National Organisation of Trade Unions
- Ugandan Federation of Employers
- Uganda Bureau of Statistics
- Sugar, Tea, Tobacco, Oil sectors
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- Children, farmers, and families

FINDINGS

- 14% were neither working nor in school
- 47% were attending school & not working
- 33% were working & attending school
- 6% were working & not attending school

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations of the study based on the findings set out clear priorities to address the root causes of child labour. These include:

- Improve access to quality education for all children.
- Give young people another opportunity to re-enrol in education or learn new vocational skills.
- Improve household income through financial trainings and support.
- Scale up social protection schemes to prevent families from having to result to child labour due to economic shocks.

The child labour survey report in Albertine region by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) covering Hoima and Kikuube districts was launched in April 2021 in Hoima. Participants form the private sector, the government, the media, cultural and religious institutions, and civil society learned about some of the underlying challenges and potential solutions with regards to child labour in rural areas of Uganda. The dissemination and launch were jointly organised by ECLA Uganda, the local government of Hoima, and UBOS.
MOZAMBIQUE

Systems to protect children

1,250+ students were provided with school kits or bicycles so that they could attend school.

440+ farmers learned about better agricultural practices and agribusiness skills at Farmer Field Schools.

1,000+ smallholder farmers were linked with Farming Business Advisors to access better markets.

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS:
IDE Mozambique in collaboration with subgrantee Fundação Apoio Amigo (FAA)

ASSESSING NEEDS AND MEASURING IMPACT

An Early Grade Mathematics & Early Grade Reading Assessment was conducted in rural primary schools in Malawi. The study found that the student-to-teacher ratio was extremely high, 1 teacher to every 73 students. More than a third of teachers did not have the required lesson plans or resources. These findings will help inform targeted interventions to improve the quality of education, keeping children in school, away from dangerous work, and on the path to decent work.

LOCAL ACTORS FOR LONG-LASTING CHANGE

At community level, over 100 Action plans to address the root causes of child labour were developed. Local Government and project staff were also trained on Farmer Field Business Schools. They then went on to train over 150 farmers on better and safer farming methods. 19 project and Government staff members were trained on the Farmer Field Business Schools (FFBS) model and learned about new agricultural techniques and technologies. These trainers then trained a further 156 farmers on better and safer farming methods.

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS:
CARE Malawi in collaboration with subgrantees MicroLoan Foundation and Rays of Hope

MALAWI

Parents & children in the fight against child labour

1,100+ Village Savings & Loans Associations (VSLA) and 199 Youth VSLAs were formed.

250+ children were directly withdrawn from child labour on farms and re-enrolled in school thanks to the Community Child Labour Committees.

10,300+ community members took part in trainings for better farming practices, marketing skills and nutrition.

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS:
CARE Malawi in collaboration with subgrantees MicroLoan Foundation and Rays of Hope

Kandaya’s Story

“I am happy with what the project is doing in my area, child labour was really bad, and my son had been a victim of it for more than 6 years. I am happy now he is getting support and can go back to school”.

Kandaya, now 12 years old, became involved in child labour when his parents split up. He begun working on farms when his mother could no longer support him due to illness. The Community Child Labour Committee members came to his rescue and withdrew Kandaya from child labour, reported his case to the district authorities who took Kandaya to a safe centre.

At the Safe Centre, Kandaya is receiving psychosocial support and is attending a learning centre to catch up on the skills he will need when he re-enrols in primary school next semester.

Elisa’s Story

“Before the project’s assistance, I did not have notebooks nor transportation to go to school - I ended up getting involved in a child marriage when I was only 14 years old, without my family knowing”.

Thanks to the Community Child Protection Committee Elisa, now 17 years old was removed from her illegal marriage, supported to reintegrate into her family and society, and provided with a bike to get to school, and with school materials.

Now I have decided I want to be a teacher, that is why I want to continue to finish my studies with success, graduate and have a stable life”.

1,250+ students were provided with school kits or bicycles so that they could attend school.

440+ farmers learned about better agricultural practices and agribusiness skills at Farmer Field Schools.

1,000+ smallholder farmers were linked with Farming Business Advisors to access better markets.

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GUATEMALA

Training young people on new skills

ECLT supported Municipality of San José La Máquina to establish a Youth Employment Office equipped with computers & stationary so that young people in the region can access more decent work opportunities.

64 young people took part in paid internships at 36 public and private institutions.

44 students participated in job skills trainings tailored to the local labour market, including in IT, cooking, and business.

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS:
Defensa Niños Y Niñas (DNi) Costa Rica

NATIONAL COOPERATION

In 2021, the Government of Guatemala developed a National Action Plan for the Elimination of Child Labour with technical support from ECLT. This will be supported by “The Roadmap to make Guatemala a Country Free of Child Labour and its Worst Forms 2021-2026” which will be officially adopted and disseminated in early 2022 and includes a timeline of activities, priorities, and roles and responsibilities of the different actors.

SHARING BEST PRACTICES FOR BETTER CAPACITY

Throughout 2021, ECLT has been working on developing an e-learning tool as part of the La Miquina Youth Employment Model”. The e-learning is an interactive user-friendly tool targeted at State representatives, the private sector, international organisations, civil society, and practitioners to learn about the effective implementation of the youth employment model to address child labour. The e-learning will go live in 2022.

Leidy’s Story

“2020 was a difficult year because of online learning, it was hard to follow the curriculum, but thanks to the internship programme and EEMPATA courses in 2021 I could learn new skills such as computing, business skills, and English language”. 

Leidy, 19 years old, Suchitepéquez, Guatemala.

One of the main benefits that Leidy shared from participating in the programme, and her internship was the improvement in her vocabulary and confidence which she feels will greatly help her study further and achieve her dream of becoming an engineer one day.

INDONESIA

Keeping children in education and out of child labour

1,500+ children at risk of child labour regularly attended after-school learning centres equipped with learning resources & sports facilities.

970+ parents attended information sessions on the dangers of child labour and how to protect children’s rights.

9 villages issued clear regulations on child labour to strengthen child protection programmes in the local area.

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS:
Jaringan LSM Penghapusan Pekerja Anak (JARAK) in collaboration with subgrantees Lembaga Pengkajian Kemasyarakatan dan Pembangunan (LPKP), Yayasan Tunas Alam Indonesia (SANTAI)

INFORMED INTERVENTIONS

ECLT supported a study on the future of farming, local traditions, and national commitment for the elimination of child labour in tobacco and palm oil. The findings revealed that children were often involved in farming because of local tradition and cultural expectations. As a result of the study, ECLT supported 50+ community leaders to receive “Training of Trainers” on child labour. These trainers then taught over 900 farmers & farmworkers child labour regulations and prevention.

STRENGTHENING LOCAL CAPACITY

In 2021, ECLT’s lead implementing partner JARAK published a Community-Based Child Labour Handling Handbook to document and share good practices and learning from the ground so that other local NGOs can implement a similar system and reach more children. 38 project staff in Indonesia also took part in training on child safeguarding.

Sarkowi’s Story

“‘The future Jokowi’ is the nickname given to 17 year old Sarkowi, a member of the village children’s forum board in Jokowi, rural Indonesia. Sarkowi used to work in the fields with many other children his age, but now he is attending high school and recently won the election to become chairman of the Forum.

Sarkowi and the Child-Friendly village Task Force, hold weekly discussions about any issues facing children in the village, and new activities that could help. Currently, the hot topics include informing parents and farmers on hazardous work, coordinating sports entrepreneurship for teenagers, and new activities for the community centre.

“One day I will be an architect and build other child friendly villages”.

UGANDA

Supporting children and caregivers

4,900+ children were provided with learning materials for home schools during the COVID-19 school closures.

3,650+ caregivers formed over 100 Village Savings and Loan Associations throughout the year.

5,000+ children now have access to clean water and better sanitation facilities at their local schools.

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS:
Uganda Women’s Effort to Save Orphans (UWESO) in collaboration with ECLA Uganda

STRENGTHENING CAPACITY AT NATIONAL AND DISTRICT LEVEL

The ECLT-supported project in Uganda helped organise quarterly meetings of the National Steering Committee progress under the National action plan. At district level, the project also supported the convening of the Child Well-being Committee to strengthen the referral system for children who are identified as being involved, or at risk of, child labour.

TEACHING CHILD RIGHTS THROUGH ART & MEDIA

Teachers at local primary schools were trained on Supporting Children’s Rights through Education, the Arts and the Media (SCREAM). SCREAM is an ILO teaching methodology based on drama, creative writing, music and the visual arts to promote awareness among young people about children’s rights, with a focus on preventing child labour.

TANZANIA

New skills for rural communities

1,000+ adults & young people were trained on business management and planning on business management to boost their household incomes.

500+ community members were trained on new technologies & better farming practices to improve the quality and quantity of horticultural crops.

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS:
Tabora Development Foundation Trust (TDFT) in collaboration with Tanzania Association of Women Leaders in Agriculture and Environment (TAWLAE)

SUPPORTING STABLE, SUSTAINABLE INCOMES

A Microfinance Fund was established and officially registered at the Bank of Tanzania. This fund will help project beneficiaries to access financial services quickly and with very low interest rates. Access to savings and loans enable rural community members to be more adaptable to economic shocks such as low yields, poor harvests, or illness. The fund will start operating and granting loans in 2022.

LOCAL CAPACITY FOR CHILD SAFEGUARDING

In 2021, the Tanzania project team attended an online training on Child Safeguarding, report and record concerns to protect children and young people by linking them to the relevant services. To support the capacity of the national child labour monitoring system, 17 Community & Districts Child Labour Committees were trained on data collection and reporting.

Judith’s Story

“My plan is to start my own hair salon and also train other young people in need”.

At the age of 16, Judith became a mother. Her partner refused to provide financial support and her family’s business was struggling due to the lockdown.

The local VSLA group identified Judith and her son as being at risk of working in dangerous conditions, so they encouraged her to join the local job skills training programme. Three years on and Judith is now a qualified hairdresser.

“Now I can take care of my child and my family, I can even save money in case of any problems”.

Jesca’s Story

“Jesca, a great businesswoman”.

Before joining the Village Savings and Loan Associations, Jesca was a housemaid barely making enough to get by. Now Jesca is financially independent, she has invested in her own rice and maize business, and she is paying her brothers school fees.

“My future plan to be a great businesswoman”.

“Now, thanks to the VSLA, I earn a good amount of money. I have managed to build a house of 2 living rooms. I am living good life where I can happily afford food, clothes and accommodation”.

Jesca’s Story

Judith’s Story

Before joining the Village Savings and Loan Associations, Jesca was a housemaid barely making enough to get by. Now Jesca is financially independent, she has invested in her own rice and maize business, and she is paying her brothers school fees.

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Jesca’s Story

Judith’s Story
### FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS 2021

#### BALANCE SHEET (USD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>4,502,040</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td>360,648</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
<td>81,380</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,944,069</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES &amp; CAPITAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short Term</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>76,669</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses &amp; contribution in advance</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUB TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>364,551</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Capital &amp; Reserve Funds</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Foundation Capital</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accumulated unrestricted fund</td>
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<td>Allocated to / (Released from) unrestricted funds</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUB TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>4,579,519</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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#### INCOME & EXPENDITURE (USD)

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<td>Donor contributions</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENSES</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protect: Policy &amp; Advocacy activities</td>
<td>-1,098,110</td>
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<tr>
<td>Respect: Pledge activities</td>
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<td>Remedy: Project &amp; Research activities</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL PROGRAMME EXPENSES</strong></td>
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<td>Operating expenses</td>
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<td>Depreciation</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial income</td>
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<td>Financial expense</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NET RESULT FOR THE YEAR</strong></td>
<td><strong>258,168</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### COUNTRY/ACTIVITY EXPENSES

- **ARGENTINA 1%**
- **GUATEMALA 3%**
- **INDONESIA 7%**
- **MALAWI 17%**
- **MOZAMBIQUE 9%**
- **TANZANIA 5%**
- **UGANDA 8%**
- **USA 1%**
- **ZIMBABWE 1%**

#### GLOBAL:

- **SUPPORT COST 19%**
- **RESEARCH 3%**
- **PROJECT 12%**
- **PLEDGE 1%**
- **POLICY & ADVOCACY 14%**

#### EXTERNAL EVALUATORS

- **RSK Environment**
- **Resolution Economics**
- **Centre for Education Research and Training (University of Malawi)**

#### EXTERNAL AUDITORS

- **RSM Audit Switzerland SA**

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The 2021 audit report was signed by RSM in May 2022. The Financial Statements will be submitted to the Foundation Board for approval in June 2022.