2021 - 2022
UNGÇ COMMUNICATION ON ENGAGEMENT
CONTENTS

LETTER OF COMMITMENT ..........................3
WHO WE ARE ......................................4
2021: THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR FOR THE ELIMINATION OF CHILD LABOUR ..........................6
THE 5TH GLOBAL CONFERENCE .................8
HIGHLIGHTS ........................................10
PROTECT .............................................14
RESPECT .............................................15
REMEDY .............................................16
PROTECTING CHILDREN ......................18

GUATEMALA .........................................20
INDONESIA ..........................................21
MALAWI .............................................22
MOZAMBIQUE ......................................23
TANZANIA ..........................................24
UGANDA .............................................25

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS .........................26
ECLT FOUNDATION ..............................27
LETTER OF COMMITMENT

I am delighted to submit the ECLT Foundation’s 2021-2022 Communication on Engagement to the United Nations Global Compact.

On behalf of ECLT, I reaffirm our commitment and support to the United Nations Global Compact and confirm that our efforts throughout the reporting period have been inherently in accordance with the Ten Principles.

The ECLT Foundation is an independent Swiss not-for-profit organization guided by the UNGC Principles and the SDGs. Our primary focus is accelerating action against child labour by building the capacities of States, businesses, and farming communities. This approach is in line with UN Human Rights and ILO standards, aiming to promote economic, social, and environmental development.

As 2021 was the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour, the ECLT Foundation contributed in accelerating the pace of progress towards ending child labour in all its forms by 2025 (SDG target 8.7).

In this Communication of Engagement, we describe the actions that our organisation took in 2021 and 2022 to support the UN Global Compact and its Principles as consistent for an organisation like ours. We also commit to sharing this information with our stakeholders using our primary channels of communication.

We look forward to further strengthening our collaboration with the UN Global Compact and its members, and we welcome any feedback or requests for additional information.

Dr. Innocent Mugwagwa
Executive Director
ECLT Foundation
WHO WE ARE

The core objective of the ECLT Foundation is to eliminate all forms of child labour through collaborative action involving businesses, states, and farmers. We work towards strengthening child protection systems for governments and businesses while implementing evidence-based solutions in agriculture.

Founded as an not-for-profit Swiss foundation in 2000 to bring together key stakeholders against child labour in areas where tobacco is grown, the ECLT Foundation is based in Geneva, Switzerland. The Foundation is a member of the UN Global Compact and holds special consultative status with UN ECOSOC.

WHAT WE BELIEVE

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. Our belief is that fostering capacities and establishing enduring partnerships to implement sustainable solutions is the most effective approach to tackle the underlying causes of child labour, at local, national, and international levels, and to promote positive change.

WHAT WE DO

We strategically invest and provide technical assistance to support and promote:

- The development and implementation of strong laws and policies in line with the SDGs and international human rights frameworks.

- Multi-stakeholder collaboration to maximise coordination and leverage resources to prevent child labour from happening and address it when it does.

- Research to understand the nature and scope of child labour and best practice exchange to build farmer incomes and resilience, keep children in school and equip young people with the skills they need to access decent work.
BEYOND SUPPLY CHAINS

There are over 160 million children in child labour worldwide today. 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.

However, addressing the fundamental causes of child labour can expedite progress towards several SDGs and other national and international sustainability and development frameworks.

OUR ADDED VALUE

By engaging policy makers, businesses across agricultural sectors, cooperatives, unions, development agencies, organisations working on the ground and communities themselves, ECLT works to create an enabling environment with stronger systems, so that the actions of every stakeholder go further to fight child labour and promote development in farming communities.
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 to achieve their education goals.

In spite of many challenges, 2021 was also a year for progress, accountability, and change. 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. 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 reached 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.
THE 5TH GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON THE ELIMINATION OF CHILD LABOUR

The ECLT Foundation welcomed the convening of the 5th Global Conference on the Elimination of Child Labour from 15th to 20th May 2022 in Durban, South Africa. The Conference, the first one held on the African continent, occurred against the backdrop of the first increase in child labour since 2000, which predated the additional challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic and the disruption of supply chains due to the war in Ukraine. These developments threaten to further derail progress made so far, with less than 3 years left for the SDG 8.7 target of 2025.

GLOBALLY, 7 IN 10 CHILDREN IN CHILD LABOUR WORK IN AGRICULTURE. IN AFRICA, THE RATIO IS 8 OUT OF 10.

To reverse this trend, the ECLT Foundation called upon the international community to support the strengthening of the International Partnership for Cooperation on Child Labour in Agriculture (IPCCLA) by forming national coalitions in pilot countries to:

a. secure funding flows for action;

b. enhance cross-sectoral collaboration and coordination, sharing of good practices and scaling up of efforts;

c. leverage resources to address the root causes of child labour across agriculture.

Accordingly, the ECLT Foundation put forward the following input into the V Global Conference Outcome Document/ Call to action:

“

To promote the necessary cooperation and coordinated effort to reverse the regression in child labour in agriculture and to re-establish and accelerate progress towards its elimination by convening, within 12 months, a global meeting of the key actors on child labour in agriculture to establish – under the auspices of the IPCCLA – an inclusive, adequately resourced mechanism for that purpose.”
WHY CHILD LABOUR OCCURS IN AGRICULTURE

The recent child labour global estimates by ILO and UNICEF highlight three main reasons for high child labour incidence in agriculture:

- Functional dependence of family farms on family labour caused by an absence of decent work for adults and inadequate family incomes.
- Widespread informality in agriculture and inadequate implementation of public policies and regulation.
- Inadequate and fragmented funding of actions against child labour.

WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE TO END CHILD LABOUR IN AGRICULTURE

The ECLT Foundation, having been involved in the fight against child labour in agriculture in Africa and other regions of the world since 2000, reiterates its vision for a world with thriving agricultural communities, where children are free of child labour. The ECLT Foundation calls for action in three key areas:

- The creation of national coalitions linked to the International Partnership for Cooperation on Child Labour in Agriculture. National coalitions could be piloted in selected Pathfinder countries for the purpose of testing agriculture-wide approaches to eliminate child labour – including in subsectors linked to global, regional, domestic and local supply chains, and to address the needs of families engaged in subsistence farming.

- Call to action for multinational and national enterprises, agricultural boards, producer organizations, commodity associations and traders across agriculture to implement the relevant terms of the ILO Tripartite Declaration on Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy and with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and to ensure full integration of decent work, including the eradication of child labour, into their business activities, including by adopting Good Agricultural Practices, regardless of the destination markets for agricultural produce.

- Strengthening small producers’ organizations, including mobilizing funding to enable them to reduce dependence on family labour, upgrade in different value chains and negotiate for fair prices.
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 2021-2022 working in these countries:

- GuatemaLa
- Indonesia
- Malawi
- Mozambique
- Tanzania
- Uganda
- Zimbabwe

1. **No Poverty**

   - 960+ Households learned skills to increase their income, access credit and manage finances in Tanzania.

2. **Zero Hunger**

   - 50,000+ Children now have access to 53 school gardens for nutritious school meals in Mozambique & Malawi.

3. **Parents & Caregivers**

   - 21,000+ Parents & Caregivers actively borrow and lend in VSLA groups.

4. **VSLA Groups**

   - 1,140+ VSLA Groups trained in financial literacy and business management in Malawi.
45,000+ CHILDREN can now access 100 after-school reading and numeracy clubs

5,360+ STUDENTS now attend newly renovated schools in Uganda

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
**HIGHLIGHTS**

7,400+ **CHILDREN** were directly removed and kept away from child labour in Tanzania, Malawi and Indonesia

60+ **YOUTHS** participated in paid internships in Guatemala

3,160+ **YOUNG PEOPLE** attended youth VSLAs in Malawi

600 **HOUSEHOLDS** access safe drinking water through solar water pumps 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 Organisations 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 STRONGER 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 2021-2022, 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.

INVESTING 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.

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.

TARGETING RESOURCES TO CLOSE IDENTIFIED CAPACITY GAPS

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 helped identify good practices and child labour blind spots in different agricultural sectors, thus helping the State and federal authorities to target resources more effectively.
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 was 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 multistakeholder partnership established in 2018 for joint efforts against child labour in agriculture in Indonesia. In 2021, PAACLA, in coordination with 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 supported PAACLA with the establishment of an online reporting system to allow members to report and track progress towards common agreed indicators.

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 provided 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 2022, ECLT further strengthened collaboration with existing and new partners across sectors to implement and scale up these tools in new areas and reach even more children, families, and farmers.
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. 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. In 2021–2022, we translated over 20 years of implementing child labour programmes in smallholder agriculture into tools and models.

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.

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.

MAPPING STAKEHOLDERS FOR CHILD LABOUR MONITORING AND REMEDIATION SYSTEM IN MOZAMBIQUE

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.
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.
An estimated 70% of all child labour is in agriculture, which is why it is particularly critical that we continue to support rural communities to fight child labour during the COVID-19 crisis. Schools had to close and in remote areas many households do not have access to electricity let alone internet. With millions of children out of school, many of them had no choice but to do dangerous work on farms.

In this difficult time, the ECLT Foundation partnered with local and national stakeholders to take urgent action. Collaborating across sectors during a crisis like COVID-19 is crucial to protect lives, secure food supply chains, and support rural livelihoods. This includes supporting children to access online learning with data packages, donating additional seeds, constructing boreholes, and working with farmers’ associations to disseminate crucial information about the virus and its potential impact on child labour.

"THE COVID-19 RESTRICTIONS HAVE DENIED ACCESS TO EDUCATION FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS."
Guatemala survey respondent, Aug 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOP NUMBERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>280,000+ PEOPLE reached with awareness raising material following WHO recommendations on how to keep safe from COVID-19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000+ SOAPS AND MASKS distributed to rural communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150+ SCHOOLS supported with new hygiene resources (including handwashing stations, thermometers and soap).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Social protection is vital in times of crisis, as it provides assistance to those who are most vulnerable. Integrating child labour concerns across broader policies for education, social protection, justice, labour markets, and international human and labour rights makes a critical difference.”

ILO Director-General, Guy Ryder
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

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 will she feels will greatly help her study further and achieve her dream of becoming an engineer one day.

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 was supported by “The Roadmap to make Guatemala a Country Free of Child Labour and its Worst Forms 2021-2026” which was 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 RESPONSE

Throughout 2021, ECLT has been working on developing an e-learning tool as part of the La Máquina 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 modules will be soon available on the new ECLT e-learning platform.
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 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 of 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”.

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

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.

Kandaya’s Story

“I am happy with what the project is doing in my area. Child labour was really bad. I was a victim of it for more than 6 years. I am happy now that I am 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.
MOZAMBIQUE

ASSESSING GAPS & TARGETED INTERVENTIONS

An assessment carried out in 2021 revealed that children had very low levels of literacy and numeracy skills in areas where child labour is rife. As a result, the ECLT-supported project will be setting up rural libraries which will reach 3,100 children in seven schools. To make the most of forest land in the areas surrounding targeted communities and supplement family income, 43 farmers and caregivers were trained in bee keeping. Over 1 ton of honey was produced in 2021 alone.

COLLABORATION WITH DISTRICT LEVEL GOVERNMENT

In collaboration with district authorities, ECLT funded 13 small greenhouses which were installed on school premises. These not only provide food for school meals; they are also being used to teach young people about safe agricultural practices and nutrition. When there is surplus, schools are also in a position to sell the additional fruit and veg which can be reinvested into other academic resources. ECLT supported a total of 50 greenhouses and 31 irrigations systems in 2021.

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)

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”.

Due to the efforts of the Community Child Protection Committee, Elisa, who is now 17 years old, was successfully rescued from an illegal marriage. She received support to reintegrate into her family and society, and was provided with a bicycle for transportation to school, along with necessary 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.”
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
An ECLT-supported 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 started operating and granting loans in 2022.

LOCAL CAPACITY FOR CHILD SAFEGUARDING
To support the capacity of the national child labour monitoring system, 17 Community & Districts Child Labour Committees were trained on data collection and reporting.

Jesca’s Story

Jesca, a great businesswoman
“My future plan to be 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.

“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”.

24
TANZANIA

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.

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”.

25
BALANCE SHEET (USD)

**ASSETS**
- Cash and cash equivalents: $4,417,100
- Current assets: $223,000
- Non-current assets: $65,548
**TOTAL**: $4,705,649

**LIABILITIES & CAPITAL**

**Short Term**
- Payables: $85,978
- Accrued expenses & contribution received in advance: $139,781
**SUB TOTAL**: $225,759

**Capital & Reserve Funds**
- Foundation Capital: $180,690
- Accumulated unrestricted fund: $4,398,829
- Allocated to / (Released from) unrestricted funds: $-99,628
**SUB TOTAL**: $4,479,890

**TOTAL**: $4,705,649

INCOME & EXPENDITURE (USD)

**INCOME**
- Donor contributions: $4,494,752
**TOTAL INCOME**: $4,494,752

**EXPENSES**

**Programme**
- Protect: Policy & Advocacy activities: $-578,703
- Respect: Pledge activities: $-306,472
- Remedy: Project & Research activities: $-2,832,475
**TOTAL PROGRAMME EXPENSES**: $-3,717,649

- Operating expenses: $-822,427
- Allocation to future projects: $0

**TOTAL EXPENSES**: $-4,540,076

**Financial income**: $7,703
**Financial expense**: $-62,008
**NET RESULT FOR THE YEAR**: $-99,628

---

The 2022 audit report was signed by RSM in April 2023. The Financial Statements will be submitted to the Foundation Board for approval in June 2023.
ECLT FOUNDATION

ECLT STAFF MEMBERS

Karima Jambulatova
Executive Director (until October)

Innocent Mugwagwa
Senior Programme Manager (until October)
Executive Director (from October)

Cleo Wright
Advocacy & Partnerships Officer

Franck Archinard
Finance Manager

Gosha Stehlé
HR and Administration Manager

Irena Manola
Operations Officer

Nataliya Prongué
Head of Programmes

Nicholas McCoy
Director of Advocacy, Partnership, and Engagement

Roi Fernández Agudo
Programme Manager

Stéphanie Garde
Programme Manager

Víctor Díaz
Communications Manager

NON-EXECUTIVE ADVISORS

International Labour Organization
Designated technical advisor
Benjamin Smith

EXTERNAL EVALUATORS

RSK Environment
Resolution Economics
Centre for Education, Research and Training (University of Malawi)
Envoy Partnerships

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

RSM Audit Switzerland SA

BOARD MEMBERS

Elaine McKay
ECLT President (until June)
Japan Tobacco International & Japan Tobacco Inc.

Michiel Reerink
ECLT Vice-President (until June)
ECLT President (from June)
Alliance One International, Inc.

Maria Reymao
ECLT Treasurer
Universal Corporation

Anthony Jackson
Premium Tobacco

Charlie Watson (from June)
Japan Tobacco International & Japan Tobacco Inc.

Carsten Roll (from March)
Landewyck Tobacco

Linda McMurtry
Hail & Cotton Inc

Mercedes Vazquez
International Tobacco Growers Association

Mathew Wilde
Contraf-Nicotex-Tobacco GMBH

Mette Valentin
Scandinavian Tobacco Group

Simon Steyne
Independent Expert

Emmett Harrison (until October)
Tony Dunnage
Imperial Brands, PLC

Tracy Oates
British American Tobacco Holdings

Song Wang (from October)
Swedish Match
ECLT Foundation

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.