



# ECLT FOUNDATION 2013 ANNUAL REPORT

Eliminating Child Labour



in Tobacco Growing



Making a better life for children in tobacco-growing communities



Deepening Our Commitment  
*To Helping Children Reach Their Fullest Potential*

## The Eliminating Child Labour in Tobacco Growing Foundation is helping children thrive.

By addressing the root causes of child labour in tobacco growing and working together with key stakeholders throughout the world, the ECLT Foundation is making a better life for children wherever tobacco is grown.

In 2013, we expanded our commitment. We continued our comprehensive, inclusive approach to providing communities with resources, services, and support to end child labour, and we advocated and mobilized other local and international resources to align with our efforts to eliminate child labour. ***And, together, we worked to strengthen societies to protect their own children.***

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	4
A YEAR OF STRATEGIC ACTION	6
2013 PROGRAMME COUNTRY ACHIEVEMENTS	7
MALAWI CONFERENCE LIVES ON	8
ECLT FOUNDATION PROJECTS IN 2013	10
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS 2013	12
PROMOTING DIALOGUE & COLLABORATION	14
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:	17
Withdrawing Children	17
Raising Awareness	18
Education	19
Strengthening Communities	20
Alleviating Poverty	21
BOARD AND STAFF	23

# Promoting Children's Potential

## MESSAGE FROM ANTONIO ABRUNHOSA, ECLT FOUNDATION PRESIDENT

Since 2002, efforts of the ECLT Foundation have led to thousands of children being withdrawn from child labour, and to real opportunities for them to pursue better lives. Working side by side with our partners in seven programme countries, we have made measurable progress in identifying and withdrawing child labourers and strengthening local services to prevent child labour from occurring.

But the demand for our efforts continues. The latest data from the International Labour Organisation (ILO) on child labour confirms that agriculture continues to be the sector with the highest incidence of child labour. Further, it is reported that certain groups need more support. For example, for boys in Sub-Saharan Africa, incidence of child labour increased. Tobacco is mostly grown by millions of smallholder farmers in low-income countries where poverty, shortage of education infrastructure and resources, labour migration at harvesting time, and conflict are often drivers of child labour.

While global progress has been made, greater efforts at all levels must be accelerated to fulfil our own mission and to meet the internationally recognized goals for 2016 established in 2010. To meet those goals, all stakeholders must understand the challenges facing communities, clear commitments must be made, National Action Plans must be put in place, and the elimination of child labour must become a priority.

## In 2013, the ECLT Foundation strengthened its efforts and joined in the global charge.

Identifying, withdrawing, and helping child labourers are all essential, but are only one part of the solution. The ECLT Foundation's Executive Director and staff, along with our implementing partners and stakeholders worldwide, worked tirelessly in 2013 to set in motion several key strategies that will help us reach the impact we seek locally and globally.

This year, our new advocacy programme generated and supported change and actions. We worked to involve more stakeholders so that more people and organizations—together—can take an active role in

advocating for change. It is a direction of advocacy that we set at the ECLT Foundation-sponsored Malawi National Conference on Child Labour in Agriculture 2012, and one that we advanced this year as we took part in the III Global Congress on Child Labour in Brazil and in other international events focussing on the problem of child labour. The ECLT Foundation is harnessing our decade of knowledge and expertise in child labour prevention to inform governments and decision-makers, advance global work and accomplishments, and lead solutions that support societies and governments wherever tobacco is grown.

## In 2013, we launched three new projects in Mozambique, Uganda, and Kyrgyzstan.

We also worked toward promoting youth employment, thus adding our efforts to the global concern for young workers who need access to decent work. We targeted critical gaps that prevent youth under age 18 from attaining decent work in rural areas.

Finally, we grew and strengthened our Board to undertake new and critical efforts. This year, our board members stepped up their commitment to implementing the ECLT Foundation's programmes. We also welcomed Save the Children Switzerland, joining the ILO, as an Advisor to our Board. The guidance of these two entities ensures that our decisions and implementation meet multidisciplinary and visionary standards, addressing child labour as both a social issue and a labour issue. We also welcomed a new member, Contraf-Nicotex-Tobacco, GmbH, of Heilbronn, Germany.

I am excited to report that the future holds much promise. Going forward, we will continue to focus on ways to help governments meet their commitment to children, ask stakeholders to collaborate and hold each other accountable on behalf of children, inform and engage critical stakeholders, and lead the way in implementing the solutions that help thousands of children and families in hundreds of tobacco-growing communities around the world.

# Realizing Our Potential



**In 2013, our new efforts focussed on advocacy, broader engagement, and purposeful collaboration to effectively address the root causes of child labour in tobacco growing. We continued to work to realize the potential of what we all can do—working together—to make a better life for children.**

## MESSAGE FROM SONIA C. VELAZQUEZ, ECLT FOUNDATION EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

2013 will be a memorable year for the ECLT Foundation, as we explored new and diverse avenues to help achieve the 2015 targets set by the Board a few years ago, while becoming equipped to respond to a wider array of issues and dimensions that impact child labour. This capacity is the key aim of a three-year plan that is now guiding our efforts.

This year, the ECLT Foundation implemented mid-term assessments of our two ongoing projects to measure how effectively they build family assets, enhance community capacity, reduce poverty, promote education, and avoid unintended consequences that might cause re-incidence of child labour. We rolled out the online monitoring and evaluation system, and implemented critical mechanisms of sustainability that engage tobacco employers, communities, and district authorities so that—when our projects come to an end—our project gains will stay.

The ECLT Foundation focussed on advancing new policy and advocacy programmes. We launched the Key Intervention Projects, a new modality aimed at creating societal change by building collaborations, generating evidence, informing policy, advocating for solutions to identified obstacles, or mobilizing stakeholders. Our global outreach grew across multiple networks and key stakeholders, including co-hosting an event on child labour in

agriculture at the UN Palais de Nations in June 2013, to commemorate World Day Against Child Labour, within the Meeting of the Human Rights Council on Business and Human Rights.

A historic effort took place in May 2013, when members of the ECLT Foundation Board met with nearly 50 stakeholders to provide recommendations that are now at the core of our post-2015 agenda and conducted a field visit to our PROSPER Project being implemented in Tabora, Tanzania. The ECLT Foundation will be permanently indebted to our Tanzanian stakeholders for assisting our board to identify the elusive factors that we must tackle together.

The ECLT Foundation worked in 2013 to showcase our knowledge and resources through our new website, major growth of social media, blogs, news, messages, fact sheets, and more. We made measurable progress in communicating what we know is possible and what is still needed to end child labour.

These accomplishments and many others are presented in this report. We thank our board, advisors, and colleagues for supporting us in our efforts and for making these successes possible. In addition, I personally thank the capable and tireless staff of the ECLT Foundation for their passion and commitment to our mission.

# A Year of Strategic Action

## 2013 was a year for:

**EXPANDING PROJECT COVERAGE:** We entered into three new project implementation partnerships to extend our geographic reach, bringing to the tobacco-growing communities in Uganda, Kyrgyzstan, and Mozambique, proven expertise in protecting children from child labour, and strengthening livelihoods of households with a variety of approaches best suited to the specific areas.

**POLICY BUILDING:** We collaborated across sectors, working with farmers' associations; ministries of labour, education, welfare; and policy bodies such as the International Labour Organization, to support outcomes of the 2012 Malawi Conference on Child Labour in Agriculture. Further, we worked with public institutions and brought together both private and public leaders to strengthen anti-child labour strategies, advance youth employment, and keep children safe, healthy, and in school.

**ADVOCACY AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT:** In our ongoing commitment to stakeholder engagement, the ECLT Foundation continued to bring multiple leaders and participants together to better support communities in efforts to eliminate child labour in agriculture. Tobacco sector stakeholders including growers, trade unions, governments, companies, and civil society joined in



a strategic discussion hosted by the ECLT Foundation toward the common objective of tackling the root causes of child labour in tobacco growing.

**PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS:** We designed and implemented a mid-term assessment for projects, and rolled out an online monitoring and evaluation system to better take stock of the project activities, outputs, project outcomes and results, and project management as part of the ECLT Foundation project cycle.

**STRATEGIC PLANNING:** We advanced our three-year plan to achieve the ECLT Foundation's Strategic Vision by 2015. We began implementation of several key action areas: demonstrating programme effectiveness, building environments for improved policy and legislation, and ensuring our capacity to generate objective evidence and disseminate effective practices.

## Global Advocacy

In commemoration of the **2013 World Day Against Child Labour**, the ECLT Foundation joined with representatives from the Stop Child Labour Campaign, Global March Against Child Labour, and Defensa de Niños Internacional at the 23rd session of the **United Nations Human Rights Council**.

In a panel discussion, the ECLT Foundation shared information on our approach and ongoing efforts to eliminate child labour in tobacco-growing communities, highlighting outcomes of the ECLT Foundation-sponsored 2012 Malawi National Conference on Child Labour in Agriculture. The panel discussion was moderated by the International Labour Organisation and sponsored by the

Permanent UN Missions of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan and the Republic of Mozambique.



# 2013 Programme Country Achievements

IN THE COUNTRIES WHERE WE OPERATE, WE ARE HELPING CHILDREN REACH THEIR POTENTIAL. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:



**TANZANIA**

## 384 YOUTH

**complete learning at the Model Farm School.**

Project: Promoting Sustainable Practices to Eradicate Child Labour in Tobacco (PROSPER)

Partners: Winrock International, Tanzania Association of Women Leaders in Agriculture and the Environment (TAWLAE), and Tabora Development Foundation Trust (TDFT)

Districts: Urambo and Sikonge, Tabora Region



**MALAWI**

## 10,454 CHILDREN

**are prevented from entering child labour.**

Project: Child Labour Elimination Actions for Real Change (CLEAR)

Partners: Save the Children Federation Malawi, Inc., Creative Centre for Community Mobilization (CRECCOM), Total Land Care (TLC), and Youth Net and Counselling (YONECO)

Districts: Selected communities in Ntchisi, Mchinji, and Rumphi and nationwide



**UGANDA**

## 3,840 MEMBERS

**of Village Savings and Loan Associations find new ways to make a living.**

Project: Realizing Livelihoods Improvement through Savings and Education (REALISE)

Partners: Uganda Women's Effort to Save Orphans (UWESO)

Districts: Bugambe, Kitoba, Kyagwali, Buhanika, and Kigorobya Counties in Hoima District



**KYRGYZSTAN**

## 968 FAMILIES

**receive microloans to end their dependence on child labour, protecting 3,276 children.**

Project: Implementing Practices to Address Child Labour in Tobacco (IMPACT)

Partner: Alliance on Protection of Child Rights (APCR)

District: Nookat, Aravan, Alabuka and Kandamjay



**MOZAMBIQUE**

## 125 STOVES

**in six communities built to help families save fuel, time, and labour.**

Project: Realizing Effective Actions for Children Together (REACT)

Partners: Save the Children Mozambique (SC MOZ), Fundação Apoio Amigo (FAA), and Total Land Care (TLC)

Districts: Selected communities in Angonia and Macanga districts, Tete Province

# Malawi Conference Lives on



A representative of child labourers attending the Malawi Conference gives her views on the challenges of eliminating child labour in agriculture in Malawi.

The commitments made at the Malawi National Conference on Child Labour in Agriculture in 2012 continued to inspire action against child labour in 2013. Government, inter-governmental organizations, and civil society have marched forward with conference directives, and the National Steering Committee on Child Labour was reconvened.

## Supporting Conference Follow-Up: Collaboration

Among the priorities identified at the conference was the need to strengthen the implementation of the Malawi National Action Plan on Child Labour. To support this goal, the ECLT Foundation entered into a new public-private partnership with the International Labour Organization in 2013 for continued technical support to Malawi tripartite

constituents on issues of child labour in agriculture. Under the partnership, training and technical assistance will also be extended to the Child Labour Unit. Priority activities include strengthening the model for child labour monitoring and integrating child labour concerns in agriculture development policies.

## Leveraging Our Partnerships: CLEAR Project

The gains of our CLEAR Project in the three target districts in Malawi were showcased throughout the country, through the stakeholders who supported the conference, and through the interdisciplinary consortium of partners involved in implementing the project.

The project director from our lead agency, Save the Children, was invited by the Government of Malawi to be part of the highest national level committee of stakeholders, the National Steering Committee on Child Labour.

## Intensifying Efforts: World Day Against Child Labour

On 12 June, 2013, World Day Against Child Labour, we joined with the International Labour Organization and others around the globe to say no to child labour in domestic work and anywhere else. Following up on her opening speech at the Malawi National Conference

in 2012, Her Excellency Dr. Joyce Banda, President of Malawi, addressed the International Labour Conference in Geneva. In her speech, she pledged to intensify programmes to eradicate poverty, which she asserted is the root cause of child labour.



Malawi President Joyce Banda addressing the 102th Session of the ILO Conference in Geneva on 12 June 2013.

## Taking Action Against Hazardous Child Labour

ECLT Foundation partners are working to carry out the following recommendations of the Outcome Document from the 2012 Malawi National Conference on Child Labour in Agriculture:

- Promote decent youth employment for those above the minimum legal age
- Promote and enforce occupational safety and health laws and good practices.

## Implementing Key Outcomes: Youth Worker Safety

Agricultural work poses unique hazards to young and adult workers. To advance a key recommendation from the conference, a joint initiative was undertaken in 2013 to create decent youth employment for children ages 14 to 17 by helping Malawian tobacco, groundnut, soya bean, and maize farmers to improve safety and health conditions on their farms.

With the help of trained experts in occupational safety and health (OSH) and risk assessments, farmers received training on how to identify hazardous conditions, assess and document the level of risk, and develop corrective

plans of action to reduce these risks. More than 100 lead farmers from a variety of districts received this training, many of whom have employed children of legal working age.

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*Farmers received training on how to identify hazardous conditions, document them, and develop plans of action to rectify them.*

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## Impacting Circumstances in Which Hazardous Work is Carried Out

On one farm site visit, participants learned how to assess "high risks," such as poorly constructed watering holes. The design of such watering holes forces users to perch precariously above the holes while lifting heavy watering cans. This can put legally working children at risk of getting injured or falling in and drowning, as there is no means for escape.

During the training, participants improved high-risk watering holes and other hazardous circumstances.

This initiative is a project of the ECLT Foundation and involves the Child Labour Elimination Actions for Real Change (CLEAR) Project. Implementing partners Save The Children, YONECO, TLC, and CRECCOM, in partnership with the National Association of Smallholder Farmers of Malawi and the Tobacco Association of Malawi, started this project in 2013.



# ECLT Foundation Projects in 2013



## KYRGYZSTAN – IMPACT

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	Implementing Practices to Address Child Labour in Tobacco (IMPACT)
<b>PARTNERS</b>	Alliance on Protection of Child Rights (APCR)
<b>DURATION</b>	January 2013 – December 2015
<b>BUDGET</b>	US\$ 552,909
<b>LOCATION</b>	Nookat, Aravan, Alabuka, and Kandamjay Districts
<b>OVERALL GOAL</b>	To support and strengthen sustainable practices to effectively reduce poverty and eliminate child labour among tobacco-growing communities in Southern Kyrgyzstan
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To protect children (5-17 years old) from exploitative, hazardous, and worst forms of child labour in tobacco growing</li> <li>2. To enroll families in mutual aid groups to reduce their dependence on child labour</li> </ol>
<b>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b>	Over 3,000 children and 1,500 families

## MALAWI – CLEAR

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	Child Labour Elimination Actions for Real Change (CLEAR)
<b>PARTNERS</b>	Save the Children Federation Malawi, Inc., Creative Centre for Community Mobilization (CRECCOM), Total Land Care (TLC), and Youth Net and Counselling (YONECO)
<b>DURATION</b>	July 2011 – December 2015
<b>BUDGET</b>	US\$ 8 million
<b>LOCATION</b>	Selected communities in Ntchisi District, Mchinji District, and Rumphi District and nationwide through policy development, advocacy, and activities to strengthen community
<b>OVERALL GOAL</b>	To contribute to the elimination of hazardous child labour in tobacco-growing areas within the context of the National Action Plan for the Elimination of Child Labour in Malawi
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To protect children (5-17 years old) from exploitative, hazardous, and worst forms of child labour in tobacco growing</li> <li>2. To protect legally working children (15-17 years old) in non-hazardous work in tobacco growing</li> </ol>
<b>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b>	14,725 girls, boys, women, and men

## MOZAMBIQUE – REACT

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	Realizing Effective Actions for Children Together (REACT)
<b>PARTNERS</b>	Save the Children Mozambique (SC MOZ), Fundação Apoio Amigo (FAA), and Total Land Care (TLC)
<b>DURATION</b>	January 2013 – December 2016
<b>BUDGET</b>	US\$ 1,279,440
<b>LOCATION</b>	Selected communities in Angonia and Macanga districts, Tete Province
<b>OVERALL GOAL</b>	To promote the elimination of child labour in tobacco-growing areas
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To combat exploitative and hazardous child labour, particularly the worst forms of child labour, in key tobacco-growing areas</li> <li>2. To ensure tobacco-growing families have increased household incomes and food security</li> </ol>
<b>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b>	4,500 children and 500 families

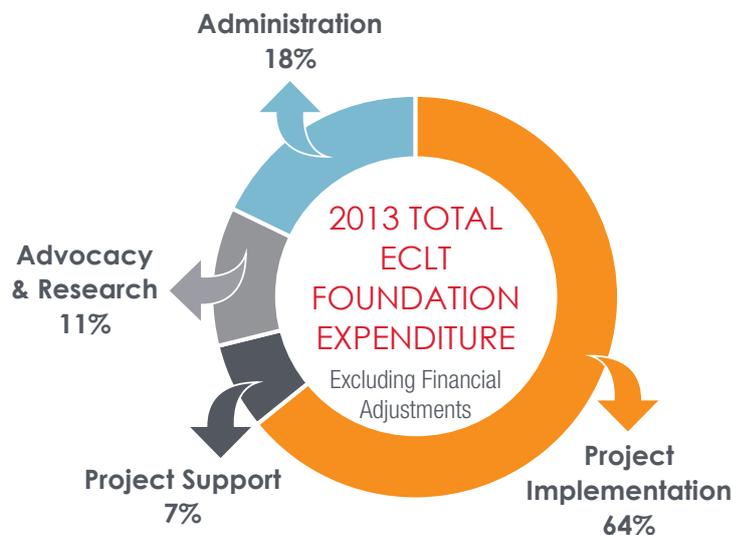
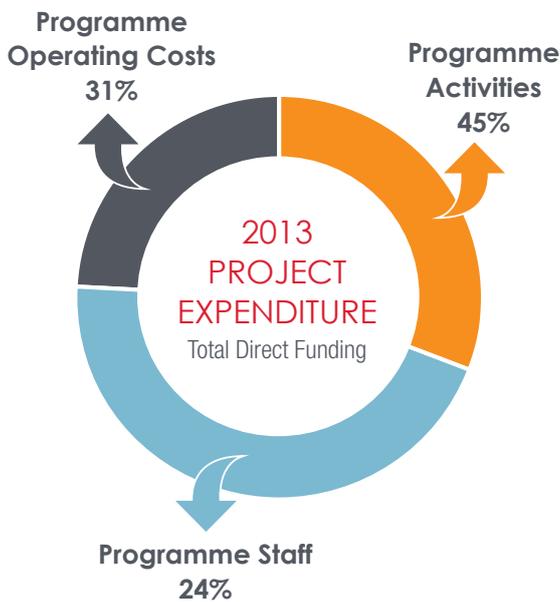
## TANZANIA – PROSPER

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	Promoting Sustainable Practices to Eradicate Child Labour in Tobacco (PROSPER)
<b>PARTNERS</b>	Winrock International, Tanzania Association of Women Leaders in Agriculture and the Environment (TAWLAE), and Tabora Development Foundation Trust (TDFT)
<b>DURATION</b>	July 2011 – December 2015
<b>BUDGET</b>	US\$ 4,750,000
<b>LOCATION</b>	Urambo and Sikonge District, Tabora Region
<b>OVERALL GOAL</b>	To make a significant contribution to the elimination of child labour in tobacco-growing areas in Tanzania. The project aims to reduce child labour in Tanzania's tobacco industry through targeted interventions to address social and economic factors that fuel child labour in the target districts.
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To protect children (5–17 years old) from exploitative, hazardous, and worst forms of child labour in tobacco growing</li> <li>2. To protect legally working children (15–17 years old) in non-hazardous work in tobacco growing</li> </ol>
<b>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b>	7,800 children and 2,330 adults

## UGANDA – REALISE

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	Realizing Livelihoods Improvement through Savings and Education (REALISE)
<b>PARTNERS</b>	Uganda Women's Effort to Save Orphans (UWESO)
<b>DURATION</b>	January 2013 – December 2016
<b>BUDGET</b>	US\$ 1,104,000
<b>LOCATION</b>	Bugambe, Kitoba, Kyagwali, Buhanika, and Kigorobyia Sub-Counties in Hoima District
<b>OVERALL GOAL</b>	To make a significant contribution to the elimination of child labour in tobacco-growing areas in Uganda
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To protect children (5-17 years old) from exploitative, hazardous, and worst forms of child labour in tobacco growing</li> <li>2. To support caregivers to reduce reliance on child labour</li> </ol>
<b>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b>	5,940 children and 18,000 caregivers

# Financial Accounts 2013



## Alleviating Poverty: 34%

For example, in Uganda, 128 savings and loan groups improved their livelihoods.

## Withdrawal: 4%

For example, in Tanzania, 1,604 children were withdrawn from child labour.

## Raising Awareness: 13%

For example, in Malawi, 175,357 people participated in child labour elimination activities.

## Education: 37%

For example, in Kyrgyzstan, 474 youths attended vocational training.

## Strengthening Communities: 12%

For example, in Uganda, 64 local council leaders and police were trained on enforcing national laws and policies on child labour.

## 2013 BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	The currency used is US Dollars (USD)	
TREASURY	2,023,451	
DEBTORS	50,039	
FIXED ASSETS	106,902	
		<b>2,180,392</b>

LIABILITIES & CAPITAL		
<b>SHORT TERM</b>		
PAYABLES	25,991	
MEMBERS (ADVANCE FOR 2014)	1,099,263	
ACCRUED PROJECTS	209,856	
ACCRUED EXPENSES	130,965	
CONTINGENCIES DERIVED FROM PERSONNEL ROTATION	105,241	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>		<b>1,571,316</b>
<b>CAPITAL &amp; RESERVE FUNDS</b>		
FOUNDATION CAPITAL	53,144	
MEMBERSHIP FEES	127,546	
BROUGHT FORWARD AS AT 1.1.2013	439,472	
RESULT OF EXERCISE	(11,086)	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>		<b>609,076</b>
		<b>2,180,392</b>

## 2013 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

INCOME		
MEMBERS' CONTRIBUTIONS	6,404,253	
BANK INTEREST AND OTHER RECEIPTS	1,161	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>		<b>6,405,414</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
PROGRAMME		
PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION	4,166,071	
PROJECT SUPPORT	432,803	
ADVOCACY & RESEARCH	705,674	
ADMINISTRATION		
ADMINISTRATION	1,203,285	
FINANCIAL ADJUSTMENTS	91,333	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>		<b>6,416,500</b>
<b>(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>(11,086)</b>

# Promoting Dialogue & Collaboration



## The State of Child Labour

According to the 2013 ILO/IPEC report "Marking Progress against Child Labour," the number of children engaged in child labour internationally has decreased by 78 million, and the number of children involved in hazardous work has declined by half. While this is a promising move in the right direction, 168 million children continue to be engaged in child labour, and 85 million children are still involved in hazardous work.

## Joining Forces Toward the Elimination of Child Labour

In May, the ECLT Foundation gathered close to 50 stakeholders of tobacco-growing communities, growers, trade unions, government, companies, and civil society in Tabora, Tanzania, to identify the elusive factors surrounding child labour that we need to prioritize together and tackle in integrated ways.

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*168 million children continue to be engaged in child labour, and 85 million children are still involved in hazardous work.*

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## Collaborating to Combat Child Labour in Tobacco Supply Chains

As a result of the May 2013 meeting of ECLT Foundation Board members and tobacco stakeholders in Tabora, Tanzania, key actors in the tobacco supply chain agreed to:

- Trigger effective actions toward children in need of protection in tobacco-growing communities by sharing data.
- Work together to ensure the existence of referral services and child protection services within tobacco-growing communities and call on government and non-government actors to address gaps.
- Build collaboration among civil society, government, and agriculture extension workers to identify and monitor child labour and make necessary referrals.
- Support and cooperate with teachers and teacher unions in the fight against child labour and advocate for including child labour identification in school curriculum.
- Take responsibility to address child labour violations and show accountability.
- Strengthen law enforcement and institutions at the district level, including labour inspection.
- Conduct due diligence on corporate operations and in contract farming, monitor and ensure transparency and compliance and develop and adopt industry-wide agriculture practice codes.

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*“The visit to Tanzania inspired me, as an ECLT Foundation board member, to champion how the industry can best take action on child labour.”*

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Mary Liwa, Executive Director TAWLAE, a PROSPER Project sub-grantee, leads discussions on the challenges and realities involving child labour.



Based on our knowledge, our projects implement sustainable solutions that address what is happening in tobacco-growing communities.

## Enhancing the ECLT Foundation Project Model

In advancing the recommendations from the stakeholder discussions in Tabora, the ECLT Foundation further expanded the potential of our own projects.

In 2013, we enhanced our project model to ensure a close alignment of our project aims with the long-term support, ownership, and investments of local tobacco stakeholders, national and district governments, and target-area communities. The ECLT Foundation's projects, now and in the future, will have a greater focus on advocacy, national policy influence, measurability, research, dissemination, and follow-up to sustain our positive outcomes and impact.

## New Projects with New Insights

This year, we also launched three new projects in Mozambique, a new region in Uganda, and an expanded region in Kyrgyzstan. In launching these projects, we drew from our programme knowledge of what is effective in eliminating child labour. Based on the evaluations of our

past projects, we incorporated good practices in not only strengthening communities, but also avoiding unintended consequences that might cause re-incidence of child labour.

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*We drew from our programme knowledge of what is effective in eliminating child labour.*

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For example, we recognized that Village Savings and Loan Associations currently implemented by ECLT Foundation projects in Malawi, Uganda, and Mozambique are an excellent way of equipping families to absorb economic shocks and maintain their children's education while creating village cohesiveness and peer support. However, we also learned that other practices might have positive, short-term poverty-alleviating effects but work against our long-term aims. For instance, some income-generating activities might increase cash available to families, but also call for them to have to work harder and turn to their children for help. An intervention can unintentionally promote child labour.

# Strategic Objectives



IN 2013, THE ECLT FOUNDATION SUPPORTED THE **WITHDRAWAL OF 5,741 CHILDREN** AND PREVENTED A FURTHER **25,954** FROM ENTERING CHILD LABOUR.

## WITHDRAWING CHILDREN

The ECLT Foundation works to eliminate child labour in tobacco growing by identifying children already engaged in hazardous work in tobacco growing and withdrawing them, and preventing at-risk children from engaging in child labour in the first place. We also protect children who are old enough to work legally by ensuring that they do not perform tasks that are harmful to their health, safety, and well-being.

We consult with the child to find out why he or she is in child labour instead of being in school, doing school work, or playing with friends. We consult with the families to explore alternatives to child labour, and then withdraw the child.

After the child is withdrawn, we link him or her with referral services, such as a school, counselling services,

or vocational training, and then support the family to improve its means so that the child does not go back to engage in child labour again.

### How We Withdraw Children

Awareness about policies and laws

Youth clubs

Village child labour committees

Resources and information

Trainings

Collaboration with tobacco companies to identify and monitor child labour incidence in farms

### MOZAMBIQUE COMMUNITIES KEEP THEIR EYES ON CHILDREN, REMOVE CHILD LABOUR FROM SUPPLY CHAIN

The Realizing Effective Action for Children Together (REACT) Project is bringing together stakeholders from state institutions, local authorities, and civil society to empower community leaders to create a culture that says no to child labour.

Multi-stakeholder groups consisting of community members and local leaders, known as Community Committees for Child Protection (CCCPs), are working in target intervention areas to raise community awareness on the dangers and consequences of child labour on children's lives and to identify children who are at risk of entering child labour. Appointed community members are responsible for visiting all tobacco and mining production areas to

identify whether children are engaged in child labour. If there are children working on the premises, CCCPs notify local authorities and record their findings on a data collection form.

Because of these efforts, 15 children—boys and girls ages 12-18—in the Dzatumbé community alone who had previously dropped out of school to work with their parents in tobacco production, were withdrawn from child labour and reintegrated into a local primary school. In the Ndaula community alone, Head of Locality Adelino Cacobue Rossitala led efforts to withdraw 15 children from gold mining and place them back in school.



Spreading the word: Murals like this one on a school building in Uganda are common, thanks to the awareness-raising efforts of the ECLT Foundation's project.

THIS YEAR, **WE DOUBLED OUR EFFORTS** TO RAISE AWARENESS AND INCREASE THE KNOWLEDGE OF CHILD LABOUR ISSUES.

## RAISING AWARENESS

Governments and communities, including children, farmers, and traditional leaders, need to know about child labour and why it is harmful to children concerned and to society as a whole. They also need to understand the benefits of education and how it can help stop the cycle of poverty.

In 2013, we intensified our awareness-raising activities among communities through theatre for development, campaigns, radio talk shows, and participation in World Day Against Child Labour commemorations in various countries. We also enhanced our online presence through social media, publications, and our website; promotion of national and local policies and laws; and

engagement of stakeholders through international and national conferences, events, and forums.

### How We Raise Awareness

Campaigns

School parliaments

Parent and teacher committees

Workshops

Songs, poems, speeches, and theatre plays

Calendars, publications, radio talk shows, radio dramas

### HELPING COMMUNITIES SAY "NO" TO CHILD LABOUR

The ECLT Foundation's PROSPER Project works to ensure that efforts to keep children safe from exploitive forms of child labor are owned by local communities. This way, communities themselves take the lead in identifying and withdrawing children by using their own material and human resources.

Through the PROSPER Project, we created village child labor committees that were trained and empowered in child labor monitoring and prevention activities. Village child labor committees are essential entities as they coordinate all activities focusing on the eradication of child labor at the village level.

During this year's World Day Against Child Labour, the Igwisi village child labor committee organized an event in Urambo involving as many villages as possible. Community members contributed rice, cows, chickens, and goats for the event, drawing people from Igwisi and neighboring villages. On the day of the event, the local

community and district officials, with support of the PROSPER team, united to spread the message of saying "no" to child labour among children and adults of Igwisi.



Joining voices: Every year, all ECLT Foundation projects commemorate World Day Against Child Labour.

# CLASS ATTENDANCE

## How We Keep Children in School

Scholarships

New schools and renovations

Health fairs and centres

Vocational training

Counseling and support

School lunch programmes

Nutrition and vitamins

Recreation programmes

BOYS	45
GIRLS	46

IN 2013, ECLT FOUNDATION PROJECTS HELPED INCREASE ENROLLMENT RATES IN **TANZANIA BY ALMOST 12% AND IN MALAWI BY ALMOST 17%.**

## EDUCATION

The ECLT Foundation believes that access to quality formal and non-formal education and vocational and skills training are central to the achievement of free, compulsory, and universal education and the elimination of child labour.

In 2013, our programmes provided scholarships, teaching, and learning materials; intensified after-school activities; and provided sporting equipment for the physical, social, and mental development of children. These efforts resulted in increased school enrolment, attendance, and retention, while keeping children safe from child labour

they could have been engaged in after school.



**Back to school: Rhoda is out of child labour in tobacco growing and is entering secondary education to become a teacher.**

### SHE IS MAKING US PROUD

Rhoda Mtete's father is a tobacco farmer, and Rhoda grew up helping her family on the farm. When she was in Class 6, her father withdrew her and her siblings from school to help with the crop. She thus missed school in 2010 and 2011. Then her parents were approached by monitors and members of mothers' groups who were trained in child labour identification and withdrawal through the ECLT Foundation's Child Labour Elimination Actions for Real Change (CLEAR) Project.

"They came to talk to my parents to get me back in school – I was so happy," she says. "They convinced my mother that as a woman I would best help my family in the future if I went to school."

The CLEAR Project has also built a new furnished school with desks and proper toilets and taught teachers to be more receptive to children withdrawn from child labour.

Now, Rhoda is one of the eight students enrolled at the Kankhoka Primary School in Rumphi District in Malawi. She is also one of only two girls. She was the only student selected from the school to pursue secondary education. Her teacher, Miriam Sichinga, says she is among the best in the class. She is always punctual, hardworking, and understanding. She has earned a scholarship from the Principal Secretary of the Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology and wishes to become a teacher. "She will make us proud."

IN 2013, **THREE COUNTRIES** STARTED PILOTING NEW **COMMUNITY-STRENGTHENING ACTIVITIES** AS PART OF THE ENHANCED PROJECT MODEL.

## STRENGTHENING COMMUNITIES

Our capacity-building interventions strive to improve the child protection system, including its processes, organizations, personnel, structures, parents, institutions, mechanisms, and individuals. Through our funding, key national stakeholders, including government ministries, trade unions, tobacco companies, and civil society, continued to meet under the ambit of Project Advisory

Committees to enhance collaboration, improve coordination, and leverage resources to fulfil and sustain the rights of children. Through our work with local Child Labour Committees and National Child Labour Steering Committees, we used our project experiences to inform priorities and ensure visibility for the efforts of the tobacco sector to rid the supply chain of child labour.



### MODEL FARM SCHOOLS BENEFIT BOTH STUDENTS AND FARMERS

Almost three-quarters of the population in Tanzania is employed in agriculture and endures low productivity levels due to uneven weather conditions, the use of traditional and outdated farming techniques, lack of essential agricultural inputs, and erratic extension services. As a result, smallholder farmers are often unable to put food on the table for their families year-round. The Tanzanian government deploys extension officers at the ward and village levels to help; however, officer capacity to reach targeted populations, especially in remote areas, is still lacking.

To address this need, the ECLT Foundation fosters partnerships. For example, we arranged for the extension officer for the Ipole Ward, Sikonge District, Monica Mbwambo, to be the designated facilitator for the Udongo/Makazi Model Farm School (MFS), which was created through the ECLT Foundation's Promoting Sustainable Practices to Eradicate Child Labour in Tobacco (PROSPER) Project.

Through the MFS, Mbwambo could maximize her outreach and teach both agricultural theory and practice to students. Students learned to apply modern agricultural techniques by preparing a one-acre demonstration plot with a variety of crops, from horticultural products to traditional food such as maize and sunflowers. Attendance at the school increased and became stable throughout each six-month learning cycle. Further, the students' learning attracted interest in nearby villages and spurred traditional farmers' curiosity. Udongo and Makazi farmers began growing tomatoes, onions, watermelons, cucumbers, and other vegetables, which helped them not only feed their families, but also have products to sell at good prices, especially during the dry season.

### How We Strengthen Communities

Bringing stakeholders together

Building on communities' culture and traditions

Supporting local officials

Coordinating child labour actions

Improving access to water, sanitation, and labour-saving technologies

IN UGANDA ALONE, THE ECLT FOUNDATION'S REALISE PROJECT FORMED **128 VILLAGE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS**, HELPING 3,840 CAREGIVERS HAVE AN **INCOME TO SUPPORT 11,520 CHILDREN**.

## ALLEVIATING POVERTY

A number of factors at the household level affect whether children are sent to work. If households do not have enough money to meet basic needs, children may be sent to work to earn additional money. Low income also hampers families' ability to send children to school, as school is not free in most countries, and the cost of attending school can be substantial. Household incomes are also impacted by the lack of credit markets from which families can borrow during low-income months.

The ECLT Foundation identifies and addresses these household characteristics that can lead to poverty and make child labour more prevalent.



Improving their income and food security: Through the gathering point of the Model Farm School, both students and nearby farmers learn modern farming techniques, enhancing agriculture productivity in the area.



### How We Alleviate Poverty

Model farm schools for agriculture practices and livestock keeping

Microloans, including conditional loans for mothers and cooperative loans

Mutual aid groups

Village savings and loans associations

Vocational education and training

Occupational safety and health improvements

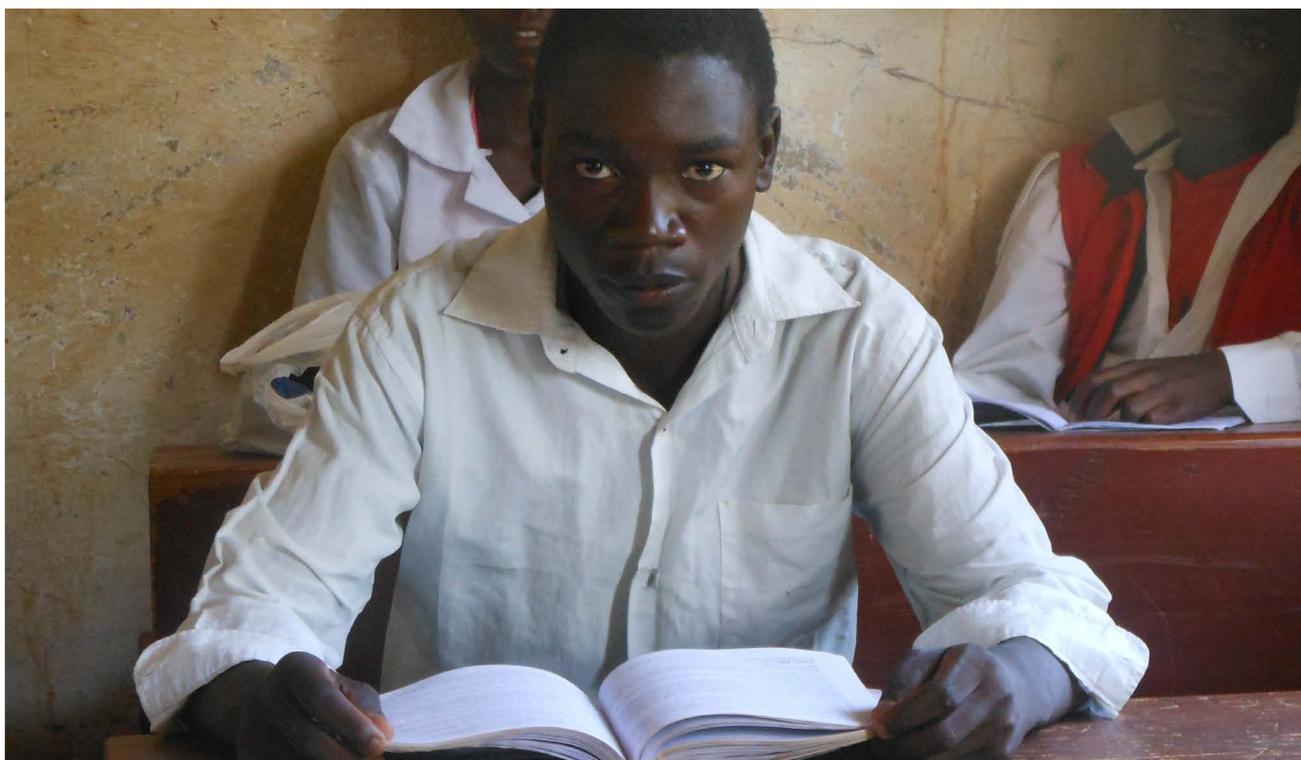
Dams and small-scale irrigation schemes

Conservation farming

## Implementing Strategies to Help Families Thrive

In 2013, the Village Savings and Loans Associations in our projects enabled communities to pool and borrow from savings to send children to school, finance businesses, buy agricultural inputs, or attend to sickness and death in the family. This ensured that cash was readily available for households to meet their basic needs without making children work.

Our projects also provided agricultural training to older children who are legally allowed to work, resulting in an unprecedented number of youths graduating from Model Farm Schools. We also funded artisanal training to youths withdrawn from child labour, so they have improved opportunities in the labour market.



**Confident about the future: Thanks to the ECLT Foundation's CLEAR Project, Reuben Tembo has money to go to school.**

### JENALAH LEARNS TO SAVE FOR A PURPOSE – HER SON'S EDUCATION

Poor families appreciate the value of education. They know that educating a child is like investing. The challenge they face is how to attain it. Mom Jenalah Kalua knows this situation well. Her son Reuben Tembo, now 17 years old, had passed primary school certificate but had failed to go for secondary school (form 1). He was forced to drop out because Jenalah could not pay fees for him.

“We were living a miserable life. I can't even talk about paying school fees when we were sleeping on empty stomachs. My life was confused, but this changed with the coming of the CLEAR Project in Mwazisi zone,” she said.

The CLEAR Project implemented a Village Savings and Loan (VSL) that provided Jenalah a structured attainable means to save money and then borrow against that savings.

“I was taught by the VSL Community Agent for the area to save money with a purpose in mind. For me, what came into my mind

was to save money for my children's education. Indeed VSL has saved my son from child labour because I know idleness would have forced him to get employment in tobacco estates this farming season,” she said.

Jenalah has mastered the VSL principles and understands that the little amount she brings to the VSL club every week secures a loan as capital for her banana-selling business. She uses some of the profit made to pay school fees for her son Reuben. Today, Reuben can be found in Kamphenda Community Day Secondary School, in his form 1 classroom, reading his books in order to catch up with his friends.

Jenalah is confident about her son's future. Regardless of being poor, her ambition is to educate her children using VSL savings. The effort she has made to send her son back to school shows how ambitious she is and the value she attaches to education.

# Board & Staff

Since 2001, the ECLT Foundation has attracted board members that invest efforts and resources in improving the lives of children in tobacco-growing communities. Their combined knowledge and expertise guide our strategic direction and make it possible for us to make a better life for children.

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