

# Tanzania Overview

## Systemic solutions: building capacities to sustainably address child labour

To effectively fight child labour in agriculture, the ECLT Foundation prioritises collaborative and sustainable efforts that address the complex root causes of child labour in Tanzania. The Foundation takes an integrated approach, combining area-based interventions, research, and multi-stakeholder engagement to promote strong policies and sustain good practices, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and international frameworks.

Since 2014, ECLT has helped over **80,000 children, farmers and families in three target districts** to learn about child labour, access decent work, introduce safer farm practices, earn and save money, and generally live better.

Through **area-based efforts** ECLT supports the implementation of the SDGs and the National Action Plan to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labour to:



- Strengthen child labour referral, response and reporting systems at community, district, regional and national levels



- Build the resiliency of farming families with better incomes and diversified livelihoods



- Support communities to monitor child labour and challenge cultural norms that perpetuate it

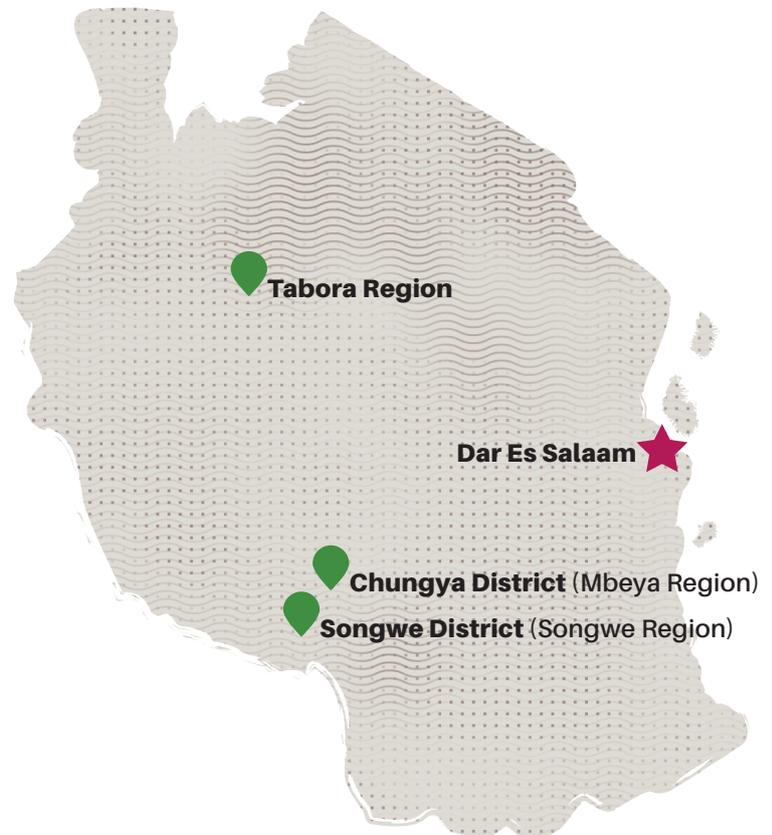


- Collaborate with ECLT policy and advocacy efforts to strengthen systems that protect all children from child labour.



Through **national policy efforts** ECLT works to sustain interventions for:

- **Strong National Child Labour Policy** - Supporting Government, Unions and Employer Organisations to monitor and implement the National Plan of Action to End Violence Against Women and Children (2017/18 -2021/22) and the National Strategy on Elimination of Child Labour 2018-2022
- **Safer Farms** - Engaging Farmers Associations, such as the Tanzania Plantation and Agricultural Workers Union (TPAWU) and the Association of Tanzania Employers (ATE)
- **Integrated approach** - Aligning efforts with and supporting the implementation of the SDGs, key ILO Conventions, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the new ILO Integrated Strategy on Decent Work Deficits in the tobacco sector.



### Complex realities: understanding child labour in Tanzania

Despite progress, child labour remains an urgent issue in Tanzania, affecting over 3 million children across the country - 1 out of every 3 children (USDOL).

Agriculture is by far the most important economic sector, providing livelihood for over 65% of all Tanzanians. As is the case across Sub-Saharan Africa, both food and export crops, like tobacco, tea and sugar, are labour intensive and seasonal. Low economic development in Tanzania's rural areas means that children often work alongside their parents, especially during planting and harvesting.

Multi-stakeholder efforts, such as supporting the government to better address child labour and decent work deficits are crucial for effective change in Tanzania.

# ECLT Foundation Tanzania Overview

## 2021 - 2023



This year ECLT has launched the exit phase of the PROSPER project in Tanzania to address the root causes of child labour. Implemented by national partners, TDFT and TAWLAE, the exit phase (PROSPER/RESET) will learn from the findings of the external independent evaluation to build an enhanced model for sustainable action to fight child labour.

The PROSPER/RESET project sets itself apart from previous ECLT programmes in Tanzania by driving forward long-lasting inclusive economic growth through full and productive employment and decent work for all. Strengthening existing child protection systems and building the capacity of actors on the ground are at the core of the programmes activities, laying out the foundation for local ownership and sustainable development.

### Building capacity

The ECLT Foundation is committed to working with young people in agricultural communities where tobacco is grown, to build capacities and job skills relevant to local markets, helping them secure decent work. Agriculture is a major driver of employment worldwide, but is also one of the three most hazardous sectors, along with mining and construction.

Young people working on farms need to understand how to mitigate the risks of certain types of work, like using sharp tools or farm chemicals, which are inappropriate for children under 18 years old. To get ahead, they also need business skills and better farming techniques, which allow them to grow several crops and have better yields.

Model Farm Schools and Village Savings and Loan associations will receive training on appropriate technologies and alternative practices in family farms. These trainings will improve productivity, improve farming methods, introduce crop diversity, and finally teach safer practices and protective measures.

### Strengthening systems

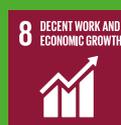
The National Plan of Action to End Violence Against Women and Children (2017/18 - 2021/22) and the National Strategy on Elimination of Child Labour 2018-2022 identify some critical areas for action in the fight from child labour. Building from these and in support of the efforts

by the national Government, the PROSPER/RESET project aims to strengthen the child labour referral, response and reporting system at district, regional and national levels. Such an approach goes beyond simple supply chains to ensure that children are not falling between the gaps into child labour in another crop or industry. The new project will train community and district committees on monitoring, referral and reporting procedures in support of existing Governmental efforts.

### Economic empowerment

When families have stable, diversified incomes, parents can send their children to school, rather than to help on the family farm. The project will foster money management and business skills through local village savings and loan associations, which aim to give rural families the necessary skills to manage their finances in difficult times of the year. Poor harvests, illness or natural disasters can put a strain on farmers and families. By saving and loaning locally, parents can invest and expand their incomes to build household funds and keep their children in school all year round.

## PROSPER/RESET Project targets 2021-2023



**1,500+** children, farmers and families reached



**500** parents and guardians supported to increase household income and livelihoods



**300** women trained in new farming technologies and business skills



**17** Child labour committees trained on child protection systems