

# ANNUAL REPORT 2016



**Mobilising for  
Sustainable Change**

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## The ECLT Foundation

Created in 2000, the Eliminating Child Labour in Tobacco Growing Foundation (ECLT Foundation) is a global leader in preventing child labour in tobacco agriculture, and protecting and improving the lives of children in tobacco-growing areas. The Foundation brings together the stakeholders of the tobacco supply chain, including its largest group, the growers, along with leaf suppliers and manufacturers to leverage impact. With the adoption of the Pledge of Commitment and Minimum

Requirements on combatting child labour by member companies in 2014, ECLT promotes and advances responsible business practices that are in line with international standards.

We strengthen communities, advocate for improved policies and advance research so that tobacco-growing communities can both benefit from agriculture and ensure health, education and safety for their children.

In 2016, the ECLT Foundation embarked upon the first year of its new Strategic Plan to initiate an enhanced approach in addressing and overcoming the complex problem of child labour in tobacco agriculture. Many of the Foundation's recent gains can be attributed to its leadership. As ECLT's Executive Director since 2012, Sonia Velázquez has demonstrated an unwavering commitment towards the betterment of the Foundation. As she prepares to leave the organisation, I warmly thank her for her 5 years of conscientious work helping to improve the lives of countless numbers of children.

Since its inception, the ECLT Foundation has aligned with international standards and principles to eliminate child labour and promote human rights. Working in accordance with these guidelines has helped us increase our impact and lend legitimacy to our efforts both internationally and in the field. In 2015, the UN adopted a new roadmap to foster inclusive growth: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. To fulfill this ambitious agenda and attain the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the public and private sectors now, more than ever, must strengthen their work together and maximise synergies.


## Acknowledgements

I am pleased to summarise the ECLT Foundation's key accomplishments in 2016:

- the official unveiling of the ECLT Strategic Plan 2016-22;
- the completion of a comprehensive measurement system for the reliable and ongoing measurement of project outcomes, costs and beneficiaries, and the further completion of rigorous programme evaluations, baselines and meta-analyses;
- ECLT sponsored Social Dialogue events to build on prior successes and facilitate inclusive policy change in countries;
- the advancement of an ILO-ECLT partnership for global research to guide and address hazardous child labour in tobacco;
- the development of a new programme area in Indonesia, and the pilot of a new approach to ECLT country operations that engages national and local public-private stakeholders; and
- ECLT operated as a member of the UN Global Compact, a United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)-recognised organisation with special consultative status, and as a member of the ILO Child Labour Platform, amongst other platforms of distinction.

As a multi-stakeholder initiative that brings the tobacco sector together – including its largest group, the growers, along with leaf suppliers and manufacturers – ECLT worked throughout 2016 to leverage efforts among its stakeholders to benefit children and increase the livelihoods of families in tobacco-growing communities. Through the Pledge of Commitment, the Foundation further supported companies to take meaningful steps forward to address supply chain issues at all levels of tobacco sourcing, and worked in close partnership with national governments to implement national and district action plans to eliminate child labour.

As we forge ahead under the guidance of the SDGs, we will build upon the Foundation's strengths in bringing stakeholders together to eradicate child labour in tobacco growing, and to realise SDG 8.7 of the 2030 Agenda.



**Antonio Abrunhosa**

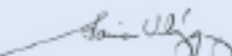
President, ECLT Foundation  
Chief Executive, International  
Tobacco Growers' Association



The ECLT Foundation continues to make enormous strides in reaching its desired impact on tobacco-growing communities by:

- measuring its impact in the field, investing resources in practices demonstrated to work, and publishing and widely disseminating programme resources and knowledge;
- adding value to and accompanying the efforts of the tobacco agriculture supply chain to respect human rights and broker the private-public collaboration essential to carrying out our mission;
- fostering public commitments from governments, tripartite stakeholders and other duty-bearers as they exercise their responsibility to protect child labourers and progressively advance the elimination of child labour in agriculture; and
- amplifying the voices of impacted populations by utilising effective communications and global outreach.

It has been my privilege to serve as Executive Director since 2012, and to be part of making a better life for children in tobacco-growing communities.



**Sonia Velázquez**

Executive Director, ECLT Foundation



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# IMPACT OF ECLT'S WORK IN 2016

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**16,000** children

were removed from and kept out of child labour <sup>1</sup>

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**3,850** children

were sent to school or benefited from vocational training <sup>2</sup>

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**24,300** community members

were reached through targeted awareness-raising activities <sup>3</sup>

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All our data comes from our online Monitoring and Evaluation System "M&E Online," and is based on performance indicators collected and entered by M&E in-country project officers on a periodic or annual basis, as needed. The above data concerns Kyrgyzstan, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania and Uganda.

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# 500+

## national stakeholders

within 4 tobacco-growing countries were brought together to renew commitments on national action plans to eliminate child labour <sup>4</sup>

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# 5,300 families

were trained to utilise microcredits and develop businesses through the creation of Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) <sup>5</sup>

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# 8 children

were removed from child labour **each day**

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1. This data includes two additional M&E Online indicators: "withdrawn children" (5-17 y.o.) and "prevented children" (5-17 y.o.). Children are considered "withdrawn" upon completion of a 3-month enrolment in school or vocational training. Children are considered "prevented" when they have benefited from a project intervention including: educational support (such as scholastic materials), extracurricular activities (after-school programmes, summer camps), income-generating activities (parents are members of Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs), participate in Income Generating Activities (IGAs), or have received conditional loans (mothers) or microloans), or psychosocial support.

2. This data includes two additional M&E Online indicators: "withdrawn children" and "vocational training" (12-17 y.o.).

3. This number reflects the amount of people reached through sensitisation meetings, trainings and events.

4. This figure counts the participants of social dialogues supported by ECLT.

5. This number reflects the amount of people reached through sensitisation meetings, trainings and events.

# FIRST YEAR OF IMPACT UNDER THE STRATEGIC PLAN 2016-2022

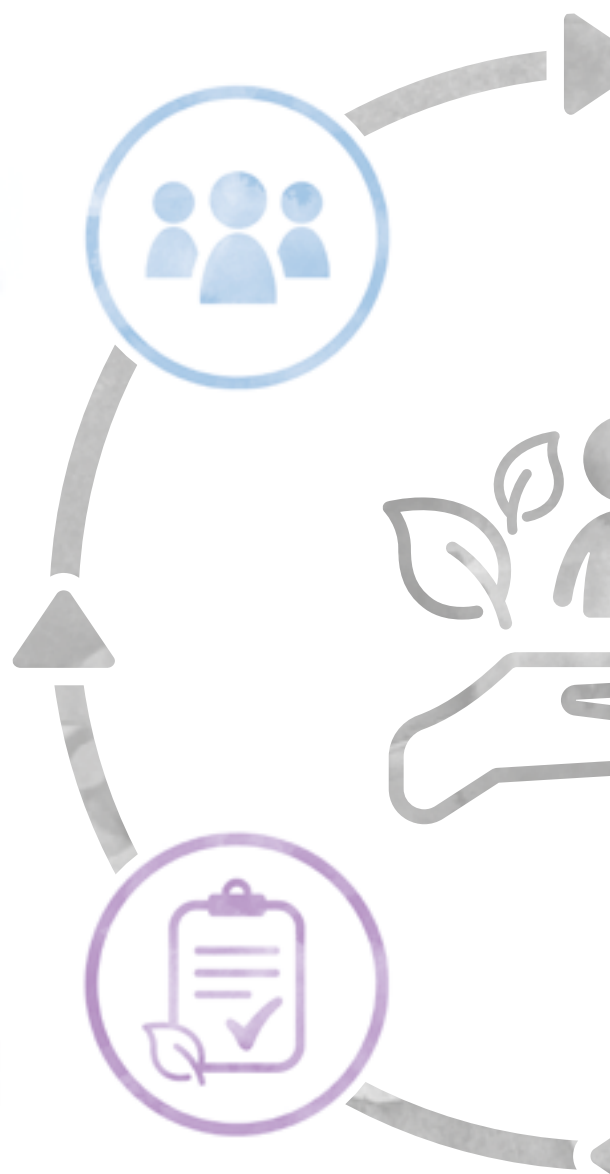
In 2016, the ECLT Foundation embarked on a new vision for the future. The new Strategic Plan 2016–2022 provides a concrete roadmap to guide the Foundation’s work over the next seven years, with the sole aim of achieving its mission for “the progressive elimination of all forms of child labour in tobacco-growing communities.”

## ACT FOR CHILDREN

**MAKING A DIFFERENCE** – In 2016, the ECLT Foundation was active in 8 countries, implementing projects to eliminate child labour, including its worst forms, in tobacco-growing communities. Under the new Strategic Plan, ECLT built strong collaborations by involving relevant stakeholders, including the public and private sectors, to strengthen capacities and leverage efforts to support sustainable change. In 2016 alone, ECLT supported more than 3,800 children in gaining access to education services and/or vocational training in tobacco-growing areas.

## ACCOMPANY COMPANIES

**SETTING A MEANINGFUL STANDARD IN 2016** – The ECLT Foundation supports the realisation of the ECLT Members’ Pledge of Commitment, signed in 2014 by all ECLT Board members, to eliminate child labour throughout the tobacco-growing supply chain. Efforts to realise the Pledge of Commitment took a major step forward in 2016, as 12 out of 13 members confirmed their commitment by instituting robust policies, consistent with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, to eliminate child labour in their supply chains.





Based on the collective commitment and realisation that all stakeholders have a critical role to play in the elimination of child labour, the Strategic Plan 2016–2022 adopted an innovative approach around four cross-cutting programme “pillars” - **ACT**, **ACCOMPANY**, **ENGAGE STAKEHOLDERS to INFORM international and national dialogues** & **BUILD KNOWLEDGE** – as being crucial for the sustainable reduction in child labour throughout the global tobacco-sourcing supply chain.



## **ENGAGE STAKEHOLDERS TO INFORM** INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL DIALOGUES ON CHILD LABOUR

**ENSURING A SUSTAINABLE IMPACT** – As a convenor, ECLT built bridges and opened new doors with partners in 2016. On the international level, ECLT mobilised key stakeholders to develop sound policies on child labour and participated in global events, networks and platforms (see next page). On the national level, ECLT supported national conferences and tripartite discussions on child labour, and helped secure multi-stakeholder commitments within national action plans to eliminate child labour in the countries of Malawi, Tanzania and Uganda.

## **BUILD KNOWLEDGE** AND SHARE GOOD PRACTICES

**PROVIDING REAL UNDERSTANDING ON CHILD LABOUR ISSUES** – In 2016, ECLT advanced research, compiled good practices, and disseminated knowledge to demonstrate what can be successful in addressing the root causes of child labour in tobacco agriculture. Working through a public-private partnership with the International Labour Organization, specific efforts were made to develop evidence-based practical advice on hazardous child labour in tobacco growing.



# NEW ADVANCES ON THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL



Throughout 2016, the ECLT Foundation contributed to a number of international policy debates on child labour by participating in key global events (such as World Day Against Child Labour and the UN Forum on Business and Human Rights), networks (UN Global Compact, including the Swiss UNGC network and Alliance 8.7) and platforms (Child Labour Platform). As a result of both the Foundation’s acceptance into the UN Global Compact and its being granted special consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in 2015, new doors and partnerships were opened with key stakeholders and decision-makers to nurture inspiring guidance under the nascent Sustainable Development Goals (also adopted in 2015), and to have a greater impact by leveraging efforts and maximising synergies in 2016 and beyond.

ECLT convenes a side event of the 5th UN Forum on Business and Human Rights (Nov. 2016, Geneva) with the support of the Permanent Missions of Canada and the Republic of Malawi to the UN, entitled “Securing Multi-Stakeholder Commitments Towards Eliminating Child Labour.”

## In 2016, the ECLT Foundation contributed to the international debate in many fora, notably:

- the **5th UN Forum on Business and Human Rights (Nov. 2016)**, where ECLT hosted a side event, “Securing Multi-Stakeholder Commitments Towards Eliminating Child Labour,” and shared concrete examples of effective multi-stakeholder approaches in the fight against child labour in agriculture;
- the launch of **Alliance 8.7 (Sept. 2016)**, which takes an inclusive approach involving governments, UN agencies, international and regional organisations, worker and employer organisations, the private sector, civil society, academia, the media and more to eradicate child labour;
- the **UNGC Leaders Summit (June 2016)**, highlighting the role of partnerships with and among businesses at the centre of attaining the SDGs; and
- the **26th African Union Assembly (Feb. 2016)**, which focused on human rights, education and gender equality under Agenda 2063.



In September 2015, the ECLT Foundation participated in the Sustainable Development Summit, which adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. As a member of the UN Global Compact and a United Nations ECOSOC-recognised organisation, the ECLT Foundation demonstrated its commitment throughout 2016 to supporting and promoting these standards and to contributing to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as detailed in our 2015-16 UN Global Compact Communication on Engagement.

Our work primarily supports the fulfilment of SDG 8.7, yet our systemic approach in 2016 has had an impact on many other goals.







## ECLT develops practical advice about the hazards of child labour and supports social dialogues with the ILO

In 2015, the ILO and the ECLT Foundation signed a partnership agreement to develop practical advice about the hazards of child labour (HCL) in tobacco growing, and to support stronger social dialogue in three countries: Malawi, Tanzania and Uganda.

In 2016, the partnership advanced efforts to examine the nature and conditions of HCL in tobacco growing while simultaneously promoting actions to ensure that children do not perform this work, and to support decent youth employment opportunities. New research is also being conducted and efforts are underway to enhance the capacities of government and social partners to develop and implement policies and action plans to combat child labour in agriculture.

Under the project, there will be a compilation of good practices which is anticipated to be disseminated during the 4th Global Child Labour Conference in Argentina in 2017.

## ECLT PLEDGE IN ACTION



### Marking the 2nd anniversary of the Pledge

2016 marked the second anniversary of the ECLT Foundation member's Pledge of Commitment. The Pledge is a sector-wide commitment to uphold robust policies on child labour, adhere to minimum requirements on tackling child labour, and keep implementation consistent with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs).

On Human Rights Day 2016, ECLT published a dashboard showing the outcomes of the self-assessments completed by members in 2015. The dashboard sets a baseline for members to understand where they are in terms of Pledge realisation. Members also use the dashboard information to develop individual, time-bound action plans to fill in any gaps noted in the self-assessment. The public communication of self-assessment outcomes in the form of a dashboard is a transparent step forward in ensuring the use of responsible business practices throughout the tobacco-growing supply chain.



*Overall, we found the self-assessment tool to be an effective way to evaluate our child labour policy, programmes and policies. It was very detailed and asked questions that required us to truly think about the effectiveness of our programmes and processes, both at the corporate and country level. The appendix was a helpful resource. As a result of completing the assessment, we identified areas of improvement in our child labour policy, and we will be updating our corporate policy in the near future.*

#### ECLT Member



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE AND JUSTICE: STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



# DEMONSTRATING WHAT CAN BE SUCCESSFUL



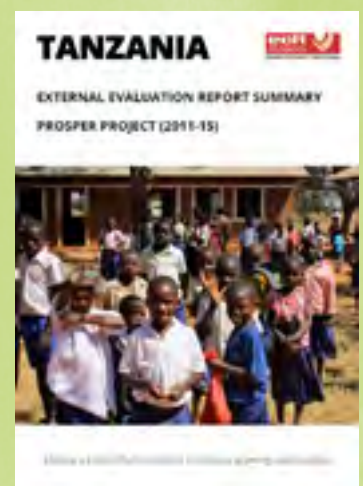
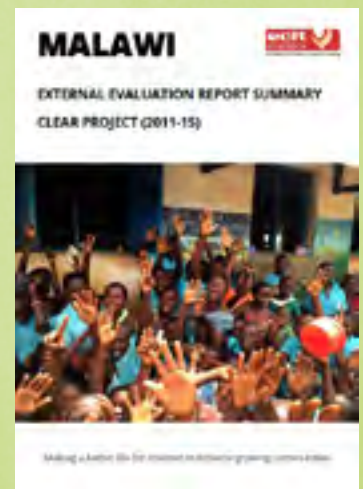
## “Showing what works”

The ECLT Foundation has a wide breadth of knowledge regarding best practices for eliminating child labour in agriculture. We continue to do research to ensure that we are as effective as possible and share information to promote best practices. In the period under review, we commissioned independent end-of-project evaluations in **Malawi** and **Tanzania**, and shared the results with local stakeholders. The project results affirm the significant impact of ECLT programmes and the strength of its area-based approach.

In 2016, we published a compendium of good practices, **ECLT Foundation Good Practices in Eliminating Child Labour in Tobacco Growing 2010-15**. The document provides proven approaches to identifying vulnerable children and families in tobacco-growing areas, raising awareness at the community level, and improving access to education and strengthening livelihoods.



As part of the research project “Closing the Child Labour and Forced Labour Evidence Gaps: Impact Evaluations,” sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor’s Bureau of International Labor Affairs (DOL/ILAB), ECLT formalized a research partnership with IMPAQ International. Under the partnership, IMPAQ International is conducting independent, randomized and controlled trial evaluations of the impact of Village Savings and Loan Associations on child labour in tobacco growing in Malawi. The scientific evidence generated by this research activity will inform ECLT’s savings and credit programmes for families in tobacco-growing areas, and most importantly, it will contribute to the global knowledge base on what works or does not work in reducing child labour in agricultural communities.





# ACT FOR CHILDREN

## Measurable results in 2016

In 2016, the ECLT Foundation completed its Key Intervention Project in Zambia, pursued projects in Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Mozambique and Uganda, and started new projects in Indonesia, Malawi and Tanzania. Through its implementing partners, ECLT contributed to the removal and prevention of 16,000 children from child labour within these countries. We also reached 24,300 community members through the implementation of targeted awareness campaigns that helped shift community member mindsets regarding what does and does not constitute “child labour” according to international and national laws.

Accountability and transparency are key for reporting results; this is why in 2013, ECLT designed and launched its own monitoring and evaluation system online (M&E Online). M&E Online enables our partners to submit regular reports on project performance throughout the duration of a project. In 2016, a project focusing on impact sites for specific countries – to be launched in 2017 – was developed to more directly communicate impact using key indicators and highlighting success stories and good practices.



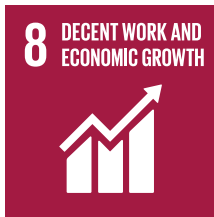
Children raise awareness about child labour through theatre plays in Uganda.



Performance indicators are collected and stored in the M&E Online database throughout the duration of each project.

# GUATEMALA

1. LA MÁQUINA DISTRICT,  
SUCHITEPÉQUEZ PROVINCE



## Helping children catch up at school

Launched in 2014, ECLT's newest Key Intervention Project focuses on the development of a market-driven vocational training programme for older rural youth, which entered its third phase of implementation in 2016. Through targeted outreach, recruitment and enrolment efforts, the project works in both primary and secondary education systems to help address school retention issues for participants. Through the primary school efforts, 74 boys and girls (ages 6 to 14) received the necessary interventions and instructions to help them catch up on schoolwork and gain confidence in their learning. In addition, ECLT supported critical after-school programmes to help increase retention rates during the holiday season and prevent children from dropping out and engaging in child labour activities. ECLT also supported 80 youth enrolled in the secondary education system; it contributed to the creation of a teleschool and provided desks, TV screens, computers, internet access and electricity. This has helped the older youth complete their education and improve their studies in their core school subjects.

A workshop was also organised with teachers to help raise awareness about child labour among parents, increase parental involvement in their child's education, and to help parents increase their knowledge about ways they can support their children in doing homework while at home. Motivational programmes, such as football tournaments, were also implemented to further help identify out-of-school children and encourage them to join teleschool.

As a capstone to 2016, the existing Advisory Committee for the project was formally recognised and adopted as an official Education Council to the Ministry of Education, in order to help support the long-term and sustainable implementation of the above efforts within the community.

### IMPACT OF ECLT'S WORK IN 2016

**74 boys and girls,** ages 6 to 14, benefited from after-school programmes for primary education

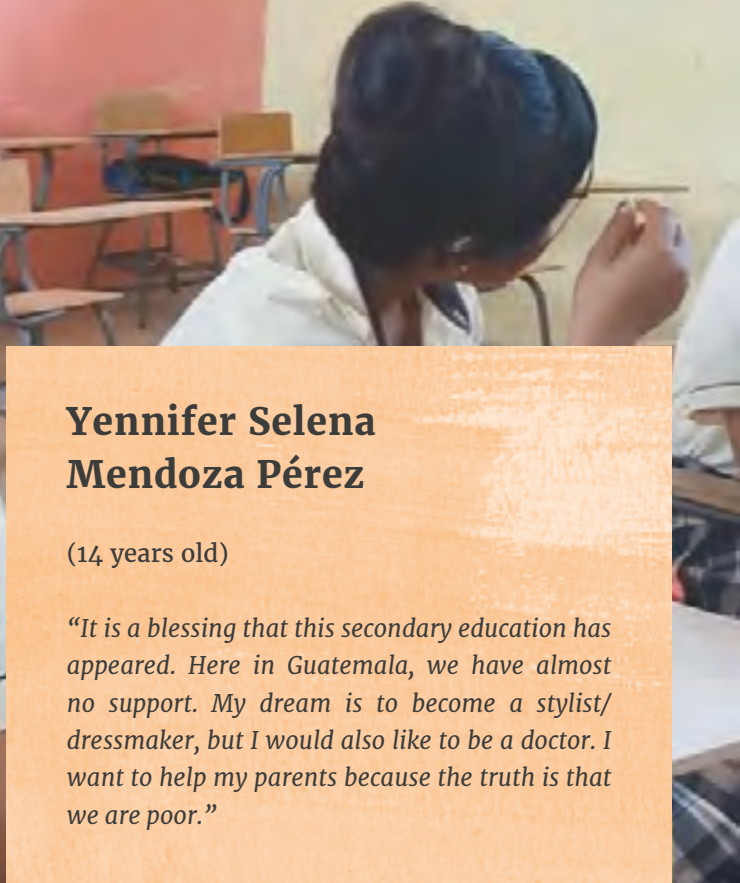
**88 out-of-school children** were identified by the motivation programme, and 38 were enrolled in their first year of secondary school via teleschool



## Yennifer Selena Mendoza Pérez

(14 years old)

*“It is a blessing that this secondary education has appeared. Here in Guatemala, we have almost no support. My dream is to become a stylist/ dressmaker, but I would also like to be a doctor. I want to help my parents because the truth is that we are poor.”*



## Olman Waldemar Mendoza Pérez

(15 years old)



Watch the video

*“My dream is to be an inventor, study a lot of chemistry and reach my goal. I can also help my parents because they need my support. I am thankful that this project has started because I cannot travel to the nearest secondary school – it is too far – and I do not have the funds to cover transportation. It is a lot of help to receive scholastic materials like notebooks. For us it is difficult to get the money for that. People in this area are poor and need support.”*

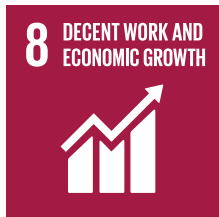


**Above:** Teenagers in their newly-equipped classroom.

**Below:** After-school programmes prevent children from going working in the fields when they are back home.



# INDONESIA



- 1. JEMBER DISTRICT, EAST JAVA PROVINCE
- 2. EAST LOMBOK DISTRICT, WEST NUSA TENGGARA PROVINCE

## Involving key stakeholders on child labour

In January 2016, ECLT’s new project in Indonesia started by building relationships and partnerships with national and local governments, farmers’ associations, tobacco companies, civil society, international organisations and development agencies. ECLT commissioned a child labour study to examine the child labour situation in the Jember (East Java Province) and East Lombok (West Nusa Tenggara Province) districts. The study was also a way to engage key stakeholders around the root causes of child labour within agriculture in order to design a collective strategy for addressing them. The project also supports local government efforts to implement policies and programmes around child labour prevention.

In 2016, ECLT convened several meetings with key stakeholders at the national, provincial and district level. These meetings aimed to consult and engage around the child labour study and improve stakeholder coordination for collective action moving forward.

### IMPACT OF ECLT’S WORK IN 2016

**1 study** on child labour was launched, to be published in 2017

**6 meetings gathered 277 people** to support local government efforts and contribute to the study



Stakeholders gather in Lombok to evaluate the child labour situation.



## Evaluating the child labour situation in Indonesia

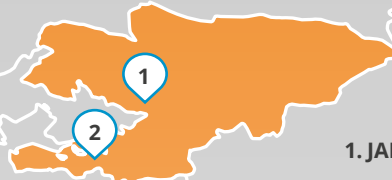
In 2016, ECLT commissioned the SMERU Research Institute (SMERU), an institution specialising in poverty and inequality research in Indonesia, to develop a diagnostic study on child labour in tobacco growing in Indonesia's two main tobacco-producing provinces: East Java and West Nusa Tenggara. Researchers conducted interviews with communities located in the Jember and East Lombok districts to evaluate the factors contributing to and prevalence and characteristics of child labour therein. They identified the most common activities in tobacco growing that involve child labour, compared child involvement in tobacco as opposed to other crops, and examined common reasons why children work in tobacco by interviewing the children themselves. SMERU also identified existing initiatives and actors working to address child labour in the districts.

In 2017, recommendations will be jointly developed by all national and local stakeholders involved in the study. As a decision-making tool, the study will support them in the design of provincial and district strategies to combat child labour in agriculture.

Working to raise awareness amongst community members of legal working age (pictured right) on child labour, including its hazardous forms, is a key objective of the intervention in Indonesia.



# KYRGYZSTAN



- 1. JALALABAD PROVINCE
- 2. BATKEN PROVINCE

## Extending the project with a two-year sustainability phase

The ECLT project in Kyrgyzstan ended in December 2015. It addressed the root causes of child labour, including poverty, low mechanisation levels, poor quality of education, and a lack of employment alternatives for youth. Following the withdrawal of international tobacco companies (members of the ECLT Board) from the Kyrgyz market, large-scale tobacco production has ceased in the country and farmers are no longer able to generate income from tobacco. In order to continue addressing broader issues regarding child labour in agriculture, and to support former tobacco farmers' crop diversification efforts, a two-year sustainability phase was put into place, starting in January 2016 and running until the end of 2017.

In 2016, 286 children enjoyed summer camps, which helped prevent them from working during the long summer holidays – a time when agriculture activities are ongoing. ECLT also supported 602 teenagers to enrol in vocational trainings designed to help them find decent work opportunities in sewing and hairdressing professions, mainly.

Through close collaboration with the ILO Country Office, the ECLT project facilitated the training of 234 people on the ILO-based Child Labour Monitoring System, as part of supporting Kyrgyz government efforts to protect children and families in difficult life situations. The project also assessed and strengthened the capacities of cooperatives, which often improve income by saving costs through the sharing of adult labour, tools and equipment, and which allow negotiations for better prices.

## IMPACT OF ECLT'S WORK IN 2016

**2,971 children** were removed and kept out of child labour

**2,513 children** were enrolled at school

**602 teenagers** benefited from vocational training

**286 children** enjoyed summer camps

**4,500 community members** were reached through targeted awareness-raising activities

**1,260 people** participated in Income Generating Activities

**780 people** were trained on financial management and savings and loan schemes

**1 new cooperative** was created

**234 people** were trained on the Child Labour Monitoring System





## SUCCESS STORY

### Reducing child labour and improving livelihoods through loans and mechanisation

Aizada Salieva, 62, lives in the Kadamjay District of Kyrgyzstan. A mother of 6 children and 19 grandchildren, Aizada has an active life despite her age.

She shares how when she was raising her kids, education was not of paramount importance:

*“They often missed school and even if they did not miss classes, they could not do home tasks simply because of tiredness from working in the fields. At that time, it seemed to me that the sooner kids learn how to work in the fields, and earn money for themselves, the better they will learn to feed themselves.”*

Since 2013, ECLT’s project in Kyrgyzstan has helped Aizada and other farmers create a mutual

aid group to receive social microcredit, whereby individual micro-loans are given by collective agreement and with a “non-use” condition regarding child labour in tobacco growing. According to the group terms, if a member does use child labour and/or does not repay their loan, all members remain subject to penalty.

*“Thanks to the project, we have significantly increased our family income. In the training seminars I was able to develop my business skills, and it was during one of the trainings that I learned the project also supports cooperatives.”*

Aizada joined the Toguz-Bulak cooperative and gave it a second life after receiving a technical loan from the ECLT project to buy two second-hand tractors for her farm. Sustainable mechanisation – the use of appropriate equipment for farmers – not only makes agricultural production more effective, it is also an effective method for eliminating the worst forms of child labour in agriculture.

*“At the moment, I am the Secretary of the cooperative, which includes 28 families and 30 hectares of land planted with crops. In 2016, each family was granted 1 ton and 100 kg of grain and 500 kg of barley. We were able to successfully repay our credit for one year, with interest. We really appreciate the benefits of being in a cooperative; together, we can overcome everything and give our children and grandchildren a better future.”*

# MALAWI



1

2

3

- 1. RUMPHI DISTRICT
- 2. MCHINJI DISTRICT
- 3. NTCHISI DISTRICT

## Strengthening local capacity

In July 2016, ECLT started a new project expected to last until June 2018. The project supported 33 Child Labour Committees at district and community levels who are key actors in removing children and preventing others from involvement in child labour activities. The committees actively meet and visit project sites to check on beneficiaries and monitor project activities.

The project also trained 80 facilitators (40 men and 40 women) to manage 40 Literacy and Numeracy Boost Centres, which support children after school. 10 schools were selected to implement school feeding programmes to encourage children to attend school regularly.

A young student learns Mathematics in Kapiri school.



## IMPACT OF ECLT'S WORK IN 2016

**37 Community Child Labour Committees** were strengthened and 3 District Child Labour Committees were supported

**11 radio programmes** and **4 jingles** about child labour were broadcast 372 times

**10 schools** were selected to launch school feeding programmes

**183 new Village Savings and Loan Association groups** were formed and trained, benefitting 2,500 people



Participants raise awareness about child labour through drama and theatre in Makhamba School.



Students improve their reading at Makhamba school.



Children participate in an after-school programme in Chorwe School.

# MOZAMBIQUE



## New child protection committees increase project sustainability

The Mozambique project, now extended until June 2017, has focused its work on directly engaging communities. With ECLT's support, six Community Committees for Child Protection are now registered associations in Mozambique. The committees, which comprise community members and local leaders, are actively engaged in identifying and referring children involved in hazardous and exploitative labour to the appropriate services. Committee members notify local authorities and record their findings on data collection forms, visit families and schools to ensure that children remain in class, and gather statistics to keep a record of beneficiaries. They also raise community awareness about the dangers and consequences of child labour on children's lives, and identify children at risk of entering child labour. The project team focused on incentivising committee members to join Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs), which support the development of new businesses to improve community livelihoods.



Young Mozambicans acquire new carpentry skills through vocational training.

## IMPACT OF ECLT'S WORK IN 2016

**6 Community Committees** for Child Protection were legally registered as associations

**1,335 children** were removed from and kept out of child labour

**168 children** were enrolled at school

**227 teenagers** benefited from vocational training

**5,096 people** were reached through targeted awareness-raising activities



## SUCCESS STORY

### “Now I am studying and I am very happy”

Evasse Robate dropped out of school when he was 15.

*“I dropped out of school in grade 5 for various reasons. I had no uniform or soap for bathing; therefore, I thought, I should stop studying and instead work to raise some money for the household,”* explains the teenager one year later.

While Evasse was living with his uncle in Kamilulu, in the Angonia District, he was required to help with domestic duties; he mainly spent his time in the garden growing maize and tobacco. He was recently identified by the local Community Committee for Child Protection as



a child at risk of entering child labour, and was brought back to school.

Angonia’s Community Committee for Child Protection persuaded Evasse’s uncle to send him back to school.

*“Now I am studying and I am very happy, which makes me want to continue until I successfully graduate and become a teacher,”* he says.

Evasse is aware of the importance of getting an education, so he is spreading the word among his friends:

*“I advise other children to be dedicated to their schoolwork during my morning and afternoon shifts, and also to remain at school.”*

# TANZANIA



1. URAMBO DISTRICT, TABORA REGION
2. KALIUA DISTRICT, TABORA REGION
3. SIKONGE DISTRICT, TABORA REGION

## Supporting district action plans and raising awareness about child labour

In 2016, ECLT started a new 19-month project in Tanzania to support and advance policy efforts at national and local levels, support the expansion of decent work for 15 to 17-year-olds and implement and support child labour prevention, withdrawal and protection activities (5-17 y.o.) in tobacco-growing areas.

Following the 2015 National Conference on Child Labour in Agriculture, ECLT supported local authorities to implement the conference's outcome document through the development of three district action plans in the Tabora Region (Urambo, Kaliua, and Sikonge Districts), which are expected to be adopted in 2017.

The project reached 4,867 community members, farmers and district-level officials through awareness campaigns about child labour and provided 151 children (5-14 y.o.) with educational scholarships and 125 teenagers (15-17 y.o.) with vocational training (Model Farm Schools).

### IMPACT OF ECLT'S WORK IN 2016

#### 3 District Action Plans

were developed in line with national frameworks

**151 children** received scholarships

**125 teenagers** benefited from vocational training

**50 youth** received skills training and apprenticeships from private sector companies

**4,867 people** were reached through awareness campaigns about child labour

**600 women** were trained in VSLA and small business management



Mothers who receive conditional loans in Sikonge District.



## SUCCESS STORY

### **“I could have run away from school to help my grand papa in the fields”**

Samson Richard John, a 10-year-old orphan, lives in Songambele, a village in the Urambo District (Northwest Tanzania) where his grandparents are raising him. He attends the second grade at Songambele's Primary School, where he received a scholarship through ECLT's project and was provided a uniform and school materials.

*“I have been involved in tobacco growing from the time I was able to walk to the field with my grandmother. I started school last year, and in 2016, ECLT's project assisted me with scholastics, including shirts, shorts, shoes, a school bag, exercise books, pens and pencils,”* explains the young boy.

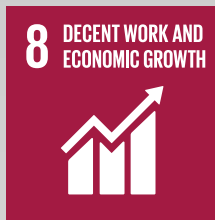
This support has changed his situation.

*“Before I received the support, I was not happy and was not eager to attend school. I felt bad when I saw my schoolmates in clean and good uniforms. My grandmother was not able to buy me a uniform, and I especially envied my colleagues with shoes while I walked barefoot to school. I did not like school because I felt ashamed,”* he says. *“If I had not been selected to receive the uniforms and other scholastic materials, I could have run away from school to help my grand papa in the fields,”* he adds.

Samson now wants to be a teacher to give back to his community.

*“I am so happy to receive this support. I will work very hard and will attend my lessons every day. I will listen very hard. My grandmother is also happy for me. I want to be a teacher so that I teach other children like myself.”*

# UGANDA



1

1. HOIMA DISTRICT

## Adopting and implementing district action plans against child labour

ECLT's project in Uganda began in January 2013 and has been extended to the end of August 2017. In May 2016, ECLT supported the Government of Uganda and the Hoima District Council to convene a multi-stakeholder conference in the Hoima District (next page) to deliberate new ways forward in the fight against child labour in Uganda. Local authorities have advanced their commitments to implementing the District Action Plan and have accelerated efforts to address and overcome the root causes of child labour in their District. This action is providing a template and reference for other districts to follow.

The project has also provided a direct focus on school retention by distributing school supplies and uniforms, renovating latrines and building classrooms. According to the teachers, this has improved pupils' attendance. Schools were also provided with football nets and balls to promote recreational activities after school hours.

In addition, ECLT's work strengthened the role of local child protection committees. Each committee benefited from training and received a bicycle to help increase access to hard-to-reach families and support their work in helping to identify and monitor children in or at-risk of being involved in child labour. The project also formed and trained water management committees to help facilitate needed repairs of boreholes near schools.

Young people benefitting from vocational training to learn needed skills which are in-demand within their community.



## IMPACT OF ECLT'S WORK IN 2016

**11,400 children** were removed from and kept out of child labour

**12,400 school materials** were distributed, including uniforms

**Latrines** were built in the Tontema primary school for girls

**50 artisans** were assessed and awarded with certificates by the Directorate of Industrial Training for the Ministry of Education and Sports, following the completion of their vocational training

**9,300 community members** were reached through targeted awareness-raising activities

**100+ national and local stakeholders** were brought together to adopt the Hoima District Action Plan on Child Labour

**3,400 families** saved money and accessed loans through Village Savings and Loan Associations





## SUCCESS STORY

### United against child labour in agriculture in Uganda

In May 2016, over 120 stakeholders gathered in Uganda's Hoima District to launch the District Action Plan on Child Labour – the first of its kind throughout the sub-Saharan region to effectively address the root causes of child labour under the Ugandan National Action Plan to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labour.

Participants represented Ugandan ministries; national and Hoima District-level officials; the US Department of Labor; academia; worker and employer organisations from Uganda; agriculture company representatives from

tobacco, sugar and tea; civil society; and parents and children from the district where the Uganda project is working.

The discussions between stakeholders and sectors succeeded in promoting greater alignment, operational commitments and resources needed for the sustainable implementation of the District Action Plan.



Watch here for the stakeholders' speeches



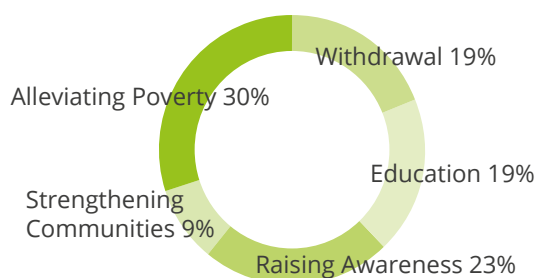
*“Having the best policy does not always mean that it will be implemented well. We hope that our District Action Plan can be well-implemented and later serve as a blueprint for other districts.”*

**Mr. Luke Lokuda**  
Hoima District Chief Administrative Officer, Uganda

# ACCOUNTS

The management financial information presented below is derived from the financial statutory accounts audited by Berney & Asociés SA. The currency used is US Dollars (USD).

## 2016 PROJECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECTIVE



## 2016 BALANCE SHEET

<b>ASSETS</b>	
Treasury	5,365,855
Debtors	77,298
Fixed Assets	10,281
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,453,434</b>
<b>LIABILITIES - SHORT TERM</b>	
Payables	68,484
Members (advance for 2017)	3,239,226
Accrued projects	-
Accrued expenses & Deferred Income	1,523,925
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,831,635</b>
<b>CAPITAL &amp; RESERVE FUNDS</b>	
Foundation Capital	53,144
Membership Fees	127,546
Brought Forward as at 1.1.2016	446,624
Result of exercise	-5,515
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>621,799</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,453,434</b>

## 2016 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

<b>INCOME</b>	
Contributions from Members & Supporters	6,446,228
Bank Interest, Misc. Receipts	4,393
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,450,621</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>	
Programme:	
Project Implementation	1,887,851
Project Support	513,246
Advocacy & Research	1,857,215
Administration	1,540,315
Financial Adjustments	657,509
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,456,136</b>
<b>Period (Deficit)/Surplus</b>	<b>-5,515</b>

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# BOARD, TEAM AND CREDITS

## Board Members

International Tobacco Growers' Association

Alliance One International

British American Tobacco

Contraf-Nicotex-Tobacco GmbH

Hail & Cotton International Group

Imperial Brands

Japan Tobacco Inc.

Philip Morris International

Premium Tobacco Holdings Limited

Scandinavian Tobacco Group

Sunel Ticaret Turk A.S.

Swedish Match A.B.

Universal Leaf Tobacco Company

## Annual Report 2016 Production and Management

Jean-Baptiste Delaugerre

Nicholas C. McCoy

## Board Advisors

International Labour Organization

Save the Children Switzerland

## ECLT Foundation's Team

**Sonia C. Velázquez**

Executive Director

**Chris Burton**

Head of Operations

**Innocent Mugwagwa**

Senior Programme Manager

**Nicholas C. McCoy**

Senior Policy & Advocacy Officer

**Karima Jambulatova**

Programme Manager

**Stéphanie Garde**

Project Coordinator

**Laura Collier and Jean-Baptiste Delaugerre**

Communications & Advocacy Programme

Coordinators

**Gosha Stehle**

Operations Associate

## Credits

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**WITH OUR PARTNERS, WE ARE COMMITTED  
TO PROGRESSIVELY ELIMINATING CHILD LABOUR  
IN TOBACCO GROWING COMMUNITIES  
TO MAKE CHILDREN'S LIVES BETTER**

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Eliminating Child Labour in Tobacco Growing Foundation