

# 2019 ECLT Annual Report



**Collaboration for  
long-lasting change**



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# Foreword



The year 2019 marked the full implementation of the ECLT Foundation's new ambitious and long-term Strategy. The focused Strategy reflects the Foundation's journey of transformation from tobacco-centred to a more comprehensive agricultural approach to fighting child labour with a firm intention to prevent child labour displacement between agricultural crops and sectors.

The Strategy is broken down into three levels, each of which has corresponding benchmarks and KPIs to facilitate the transformation. Level I of the new Strategy emphasises adapting to the evolving reality globally by building on the 20 years of expertise supporting farmers, families, and children in areas where tobacco is grown. The second and third levels will focus on expanding and solidifying our tobacco and cross-sectoral partnerships for shared accountability and sustainable elimination of child labour in all agriculture.

Aligned with the new Strategy, we aim to increase impact and promote sustainability by creating and supporting multi-stakeholder partnerships and platforms that facilitate stopping child labour displacement between crops. One such platform is exemplified through the opening of the Foundation's first Affiliate Office in Uganda as part of our intention to prevent displacement between crops and sectors. The Eliminating Child Labour in Tobacco Growing Uganda Affiliate Office was set up in December 2019 with the aim of ensuring coordination of activities to eliminate child labour between such sectors as tea, sugar, and, of course, tobacco. Due to its proximity and potential indirect impact on agricultural communities, ECLT has also advanced efforts to engage with the energy sector to identify synergies, explore collaborative solutions, and ensure shared accountability in the fight against child labour across all sectors in the communities where we operate.

Recognising opportunities to improve the Foundation's governance structure, the Board welcomed membership of its first independent expert not representing any legal institution. As we progress into the ensuing levels of the Strategic Plan, we expect further diversification of the Board through representation of other agricultural industries.

Collectively, we proudly highlight that the past year has also featured greater collaboration between the ECLT Secretariat and the Board of Directors. Greater coordination, enhanced communication and alignment of efforts has brought more efficiency and effectiveness of efforts. Accordingly, this foreword is co-authored by us to illustrate the renewed spirit of teamwork and commitment to moving forward in the mission of bettering the lives of children in areas where tobacco is grown and beyond.

**Mike Ligon, President**  
**Karima Jambulatova, Executive Director**



# The Eliminating Child Labour in Tobacco Growing Foundation

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

Founded as an independent Swiss foundation in 2000 to bring together key stakeholders against child labour in tobacco-growing areas, the ECLT Foundation is based in Geneva, Switzerland.

**The ECLT Foundation works towards a world with thriving agricultural communities, where children are free of child labour so they can go to school and develop in a safe environment. We believe that supporting local capacities and building lasting partnerships for sustainable solutions is the best way to address the root causes of child labour and promote rural development.**



## What we do

Guided by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), ECLT strategically invests in local capacities and builds partnerships to advance economic and social development in line with UN Human Rights and ILO standards.

## Our work

To bring effective and long-lasting change in the fight against child labour, our work focuses on three key strategic areas:

- 1 High impact programmes for children and communities
- 2 Advocacy for collaborative solutions and policy change
- 3 Support for the implementation of the ECLT Members' Pledge of Commitment

By engaging policy makers, other agricultural sectors and organisations working on the ground, ECLT supports the development and implementation of strong policies that go beyond our project areas and benefit all children and families in the countries where we work.

The ECLT Foundation remains committed to a programme approach which is comprehensive, data driven, and which addresses the root causes of child labour in rural communities where tobacco is grown. ECLT recognises that stopping displacement is the ultimate key to successfully eliminating child labour.

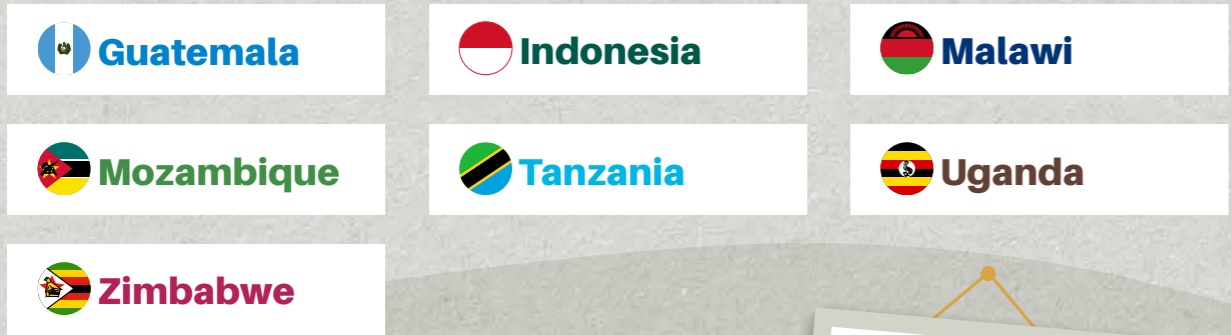
**To bring effective and sustainable change and accelerate progress towards SDG 8.7 to eliminate all child labour by 2025, collaboration plays a critical role in closing the gaps and coordinating efforts made by public and private stakeholders.**

Read our Strategic Plan Overview at [www.eclt.org/publications](http://www.eclt.org/publications)



# In 2019, the ECLT Foundation reached **292,000** children, farmers and families.

Here are the highlights of how our work around the world contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals.



**17,900+** children now have meals provided at school, improving concentration and performance



**6,000+** students participated in numeracy and literacy programmes in Malawi



**5,200+** women were financially empowered through participation in saving and loans groups  
**85%** of savings and loans group members are women, promoting financial independence and financial stability

**500+** students supported to access education, all of whom graduated to the next grade



**600+** students received scholarships in Tanzania meaning they can attend school all year round

**9,900+** households learned skills to increase their income, access credit and manage family finances

**3,500+** parents and caregivers now have improved access to credit and loaning schemes for better income stability





**3 districts** in Malawi, representing thousands of families, now have irrigation pumps to improve yield, harvest & livelihoods

**16,000+ children** were removed and kept away from child labour

**279,000+ community members** learned about the dangers of child labour, how to prevent, remove and help those at risk

**1 critical Partnership in Action** to advance the fight against child labour in Indonesia

ECLT's first **Affiliate Office** bringing together private sector representatives from four commodities and the public sector

**2,400+ children** benefitted from new and renovated toilets in schools in Uganda

**470+ young people** graduated from job skills training across projects

**1,200+ children and parents** are now better informed on the risks of child and early marriage

**2 National Action Plans** to end child labour in Uganda and Malawi were supported by ECLT

**190+ young people & farmers** were trained in occupational safety and health, improving access to decent work

**50+ young people** completed 6-week paid internships in Guatemala



# Measuring our impact

In 2019, ECLT set about to measure the impact of our projects in a meaningful and unique manner.

We wanted to hear from the beneficiaries themselves about the change that they experienced after participating in our programmes aimed at reducing child labour. Last year, we went back to children and adults who have been part of our programmes in Uganda and Tanzania since 2011, and asked what has changed in their lives (good or bad) as a result, how the change took place, whether it was sustained and if not, why.

**“I am certified as a skilled person by the Uganda Education Board. I am competitive on the job market. Before this, my only certificate was a birth certificate.”**

Male youth, motor mechanics graduate, Uganda

Social Return on Investment (SROI) methodology aims to do just this by comparing the investment made with the social value attributed to the outcomes by the beneficiary. Using SROI therefore enables us to assess our impact from the perspective of the participants, and adjust programmes to account for the strengths and weaknesses identified.

Envoy Partnership, a UK-based accredited independent social return on investment firm, verified how the studies were carried out and the results.

## Skills training and Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) in Uganda

In Uganda, children who drop out of school have limited opportunities to access job skills training. This lack of skills for gainful employment and livelihoods also exposes them to child labour. This is why since 2013, ECLT has supported 240 youths aged 15-17 years to train in construction, motor vehicle maintenance, motorcycle maintenance, hotel and catering, hairdressing and other skills suited to the local market. For the SROI study, 66 of the graduates were interviewed to understand the social value of the skills training programme for the participants.

The SROI study in Uganda found that young people who were previously disconnected from employment markets, income and opportunity, have now broken free of the poverty cycle after participating in the programmes.



Thousands of children have also been re-enrolled in school and have improved access to quality education.

ECLT’s Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA) programme in Uganda, meanwhile, reached 21,410 households. For the SROI study, 236 VSLA members were interviewed and reported better access to finance, business opportunities and developed new friendships as a result.

**The SROI also found that when women have increased access to resources their children had school uniforms, a better diet and access education consistently, keeping them out of child labour and creating a better future.**

## SROI results from Uganda

**300+ people** interviewed for the SROI in Uganda

### Skills training programme

**2 Ugandan Shillings** of social value were created for each Ugandan Shilling invested.

### VSLA Programme

**12 Ugandan Shillings** of social value were created for each Ugandan Shilling invested

## VSLAs and Model Farm Schools in Tanzania

Rural households often have incomes which are unstable and unpredictable, from season to season or year to year. Shocks like flooding, droughts, or pests can affect yield and therefore household finances. Unemployment, death, or illness of an adult family member can also be a significant source of economic shock. For rural and remote communities this can be exacerbated by the lack of access to insurance or credit markets. To survive, families sometimes have no choice but to send a child into child labour in exchange for advance payment or low wages. If there is a food shortage, or family income is too low, parents may have no choice but to withdraw their child from school. For these reasons, ECLT's programme in Tanzania is focused on improving access to finance through Conditional Loans and VSLAs.



**"I can now eat what I want; buy things that I want. I have the tools right here. All I need to do is to work hard and soon I will be supplying markets in Dar es Salaam."**

Model Farm School Graduate, Tanzania



**ECLT collected data from 369 Conditional Loan & VSLA members and found that their participation in the programme increased their income, empowered them and enabled them to send more than 6,000 children to school.**

ECLT's Model Farm Schools programme trained 1,540 youths, of which more than 1,000 are practicing the skills they learnt on the training. For the SROI study, 128 MFS graduates who were interviewed reported that they now have higher income, improved wellbeing and increased opportunity.

**Overall, the results demonstrate that ECLT's work instigates meaningful transformation.**

By involving stakeholders in assessing the changes brought about by the programmes, SROI enables us to streamline the model and scale up interventions that create sustained positive impact at the least cost.

Read our Social Return on Investment reports at [www.eclt.org](http://www.eclt.org)

### SROI results from Tanzania

**490+ people** interviewed for the SROI in Tanzania

#### Model Farm Schools Programme

**2 Tanzanian Shillings** of social value were created for each Tanzanian Shilling invested

#### VSLA Programme

**3 Tanzanian Shillings** of social value were created for each Tanzanian Shilling invested.

# Closing gaps in Uganda

Grace Kunanuka is a small business owner from Katuuga Village in Uganda. After training from ECLT's implementing partner, UWESO, Grace formed a VSLA group with 30 members.

**Grace's first loan enabled her to invest in her restaurant and boost her profits. Now she can send her daughter to high school, furthering her education and providing her with a brighter future and breaking the cycle of poverty.**

Village Savings and Loan Associations are groups where community members, particularly women, come together to learn how to save money, manage their finances and develop their business skills.

Farming households often have an unstable income depending on yield and harvest. VSLAs serve a crucial role helping families secure a more resilient income and save for difficult months. For mothers like Grace, the boost in income means that they are less likely to have to send their children to work to supplement household funds, and they can afford school fees all year round.

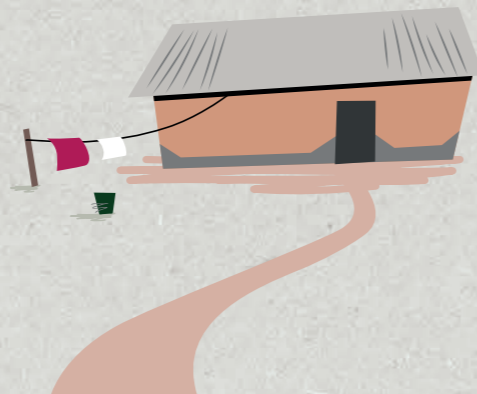
Child labour deprives children of quality education and of the opportunities to access decent work as an adult. In Uganda, it affects every sector and almost every commodity including the

tobacco, sugarcane, tea and coffee sectors, amongst many others. To bring effective and sustainable change for these children and accelerate progress towards SDG 8.7 to eliminate all child labour by 2025, partnerships play a critical role in closing the gaps and coordinating efforts made by public and private stakeholders.



**“Before the VSLA was set up in my local community, many children dropped out of school to work in plantations like tobacco, sugarcane and tea. Now, thanks to the VSLA group and training in finance and business skills, we can make a better income, and pay school fees.”**

Grace Kunanuka, VSLA member, Hoima District



## ECLT Uganda Affiliate Office

In 2019, ECLT endeavoured to put a stop to the displacement of child labour from one sector to another in order to eliminate child labour once and for all. ECLT is therefore proud to welcome the ECLT Uganda Affiliate Office: an independent locally based organisation set up to promote multi-stakeholder collaboration in the fight against child labour in Uganda.

**Pioneering a new strategy in Hoima district, ECLT's new Affiliate Office brings together stakeholders from public and private sectors, across commodities, to intensify the coordination of efforts to close gaps in eliminating child labour.**

Keeping collaboration at the heart of the Office's work, stakeholders agreed on key deliverables. These include conducting a regional child labour survey, increasing awareness on the topic of child labour, strengthening local referral systems, building capacity, strengthening private sector coordination, mapping activities, and finally mobilising resources.

## Fighting child labour in Uganda in 2019

**12,600+ children** withdrawn, prevented and protected from child labour

**14,600+ adults** learnt about the dangers of child labour, and learned new business skills and to manage finances

**3,300+ parents and guardians** learned how to manage finances and new business skills

**ECLT Uganda Affiliate Office** bringing together actors across sectors towards the common goal of eliminating child labour

**100+ young people** graduated from skill training offering better access to decent work



## Putting a stop to child labour in Malawi no matter which supply chain

The year 2019 marked a turning point in the fight against child labour in Malawi through the adoption of the new National Action Plan for Child Labour (NAP II, 2019 - 2025).

**Through the NAP II, there is now a clear, multistakeholder way forward to improve the protection offered to children against child labour and promote decent work throughout Malawi and across supply chains.**



To accelerate progress in the elimination of child labour, NAP II takes the best practices identified in the first National Action Plan (2010 - 2016) a step further by focusing on concrete steps for implementation. NAP II outlines a system of activities, allocates a means of monitoring and evaluation, the responsible stakeholder(s) and an annual budget for each output; for example by strengthening legal and policy environments, building capacity, improving awareness and conducting increased surveys on child labour.

**“I almost dropped out of school. How can you attend school and concentrate on an empty stomach? Now thanks to the school meals, I can go to school every day and my grades are improving.”**

**Stella, from Chiyola primary school, Malawi.**

The Government of Malawi successfully adopted a collaborative approach to develop NAP II supported by ECLT by bringing together Government ministries and employers, farmers, workers, development partners, communities, district officials and the ILO. Such cooperation is at the heart of the ILO's Integrated Strategy to promote decent work and tackle child labour in the tobacco sector in Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. Bringing together Governments, Workers' and Employers' Organisations, and the private sector to promote strong government policies and multistakeholder cooperation, the ILO's Integrated Strategy provides a sustainable approach to make sure that no child is falling between the gaps and back into child labour.



**National action plans are an important piece of the puzzle when it comes to bringing about systemic change in the fight against child labour.**

They show commitment, set nation-wide standards for various actors and provide a framework to monitor and assess progress. National action plans also provide a blueprint for community programmes, like ECLT's schools meals.

In Malawi, school meals can play a crucial role in supporting access to quality education and fighting child labour. Each year, from October to February, when yield is low, incomes can be unstable and families can struggle to feed everyone three times a day. When children are hungry, they are far less likely to attend school, concentrate and keep up with the curriculum. Sometimes, parents have no choice but to send them to work in order to afford to feed all members of the household.

In Stella's village, Chiyola, teachers, school management and parents met to brainstorm on how to improve school enrolment, attendance and performance. They agreed that school meals could provide an incentive

**Fighting child labour in Malawi in 2019**

**28,600+ children** withdrawn from child labour

**300+ parents, guardians and adults** trained on the risks of child labour

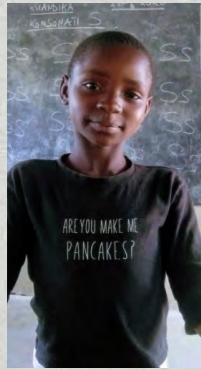
**190+ parents, guardians and farmers** trained on the risks of child labour

**17,900+ children** supported to re-enrol and stay in school

for children to attend, lighten the burden on household finances and keep children happy and healthy at school. As a result, parents, caregivers and guardians now come together in Chiyola to gather food, cook and keep stocks safe.

“Thanks to school meals, it is expected that Chiyola primary school will perform well in the Primary School Leaving Certificate of Education, as the learners can now fully concentrate on their studies.” Shared the Head teacher.

# Committed to ending child labour across all crops in Tanzania



Making sure that children leave school with basic literacy and numeracy skills provides them with the tools they need to access decent work as an adult, breaking the cycle of poverty and child labour.

Literacy and numeracy boosts offer children like Christina crucial skills for reintegration into school life, both in terms of reading, writing and maths skills, but also when it comes to social skills, and forming friendships with their peers. Access to quality education is therefore critical to fighting child labour.

**“When I started going to school, I was far behind all my classmates. Now, thanks to literacy boost lessons every afternoon, I am catching up with my peers and I am learning the basic skills I need to become a teacher one day.”**

Christina, aged 9, Mbeya, Tanzania

Child labour deprives children of quality education and of the opportunities to access decent work as an adult. In Tanzania, it affects every sector and almost every commodity including the tobacco, sugarcane, tea and coffee sectors, amongst many others. To bring effective and sustainable change for these children and accelerate progress towards SDG 8.7 to eliminate all child labour by 2025, collaboration and cooperation play a critical role in closing the gaps and coordinating efforts made by public and private stakeholders.

In the rural areas of Mbeya and Songwe in Tanzania, a study found that over 250 women and 60 school children in just five communities did not have basic literacy and numeracy skills. ECLT worked closely with implementing partners TDFT, TAW-LAE and Winrock International, to set up a programme to boost reading and writing skills for rural communities affected by child labour. Paired with Village Savings and Loan Associations, the programme provides women with the tools they need to diversify their income, better manage family finances and, in some cases, set up their own businesses.



**In 2019, ECLT worked closely with the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Labour, and Crop Boards across commodities to align strategies in the fight against child labour in agriculture.**

These engagements resulted in the Code of Practice which brings together the coffee, cotton, tea, and tobacco sectors to collaboratively commit to advancing efforts for children, farmers and families across Tanzania.

The Code of Practice on Child Labour in Agriculture includes seven key provisions which each crop board will incorporate into their respective action plans and implement throughout their operations. These include: the policy integration of child labour, conducting research and provide information on child labour in the respective sector, raising awareness, collaborating with public and private stakeholders, coordination for monitoring and evaluation, internal capacity building, and finally the allocation of budget and resources to programmes fighting child labour.

## Fighting child labour in Tanzania in 2019

**840+ children** withdrawn from child labour

**8,200+ parents, guardians and adults** trained on the risks of child labour

**450+ households** learned how to manage finances and new business skills

**440+ children** supported to re-enrol and stay in school

ECLT played an important role in supporting the development of the Code of Practice as well as in its implementation moving forward. The Code of Practice is an innovative and unique strategy for fighting child labour in agriculture by ensuring vulnerable children are not moving from one field to another, or from one crop to another. Closing these gaps is critical to bringing long-lasting change for children and their families.

## Job skills training to fight child labour in Guatemala

**“My internship at the District Department for Education was very important. I never thought studying was an option, but now I want to go to the University and study agronomy.”**

Edilcar González,  
La Máquina



For Edilcar, the subsidised internships changed everything. This was his second internship, where his daily tasks included filing, data management and organisation of information. The internships opened up Edilcar’s eyes to a new world of work where he could put into practice the skills

that he learnt at school. Five years ago however, Edilcar’s future looked very different, after he dropped out of school and became involved in hazardous work. Thanks to ECLT’s decent work programme, at the age of 17, Edilcar re-enrolled in education and signed up for the internships.

Often, young people in rural areas like Edilcar have no choice but to do dangerous work in fields rather than go to school. Decent work opportunities offer young people in rural areas the opportunity to start on a new career path and break the cycle of poverty.

**ECLT’s project in Guatemala provides adolescents and youth with skills tailored to local job markets, like computer skills, entrepreneurship, tailoring, and safe farming techniques.**

The year 2019 was significant for San José in La Máquina: school enrolment doubled compared to the previous year and 57 students completed their six-week internships at 14 different companies and public institutions.



Allan Gaitán and Erica Barrios, from Human Resources at the District Department for Education explained: “The internships are a great initiative. They provide opportunities for students who would normally not have access to this kind of experience. Edilcar adapted very well to his internship. He has been successful with everything we have given him. It has definitely helped us; it is a very good experience for everyone. We hope it will continue.”

**Following the success of the programme, the Foundation was requested by State representatives in Central America to transform the youth employment project into a replicable model for youth employment.**

The model is targeted at public and private stakeholders to create decent work opportunities for young people in their local area. It will guide the implementation of employment initiatives adapted to rural contexts and local job markets.

### Fighting child labour in Guatemala in 2019

**Twice the number** of students enrolled in school compared to the previous year

**100%** of students successfully completed a 4-week paid internship

**14 companies** hired young people to participate in the internship programme.

**350+ people** reached through awareness raising activities on child labour and decent work.

# Rebuilding resilient farmers in Mozambique



**“Before participating in the programme, it was very difficult to work. But now, thanks to the Farming Business Adviser programme, everything has changed. I can grow and harvest my produce all year round with the new tunnel, send my children to school and invest in our family business with my wife.”**

Simão, Angonia, Mozambique

Before the project, Simão was a smallholder farmer with unstable income. Some months, when yield was high he could afford to send his children to school, but other months were more difficult. In Mozambique, ECLT is supporting the training of Farming Business Advisers, like Simão, to work with other smallholder farmers to share advice on farming techniques and methods. As part of the project, Simão was provided with a tunnel where he can protect his produce from the elements, and where he can train the other 30 farmers that he trains.



## Supporting farmers to improve their income can make all the difference in the fight against child labour.

Often in rural communities, when parent or caregivers do not earn enough money to feed or send their children to school, they have no choice but to send their children to work to supplement family income.

In 2019, the ECLT Foundation launched a new project phase, expanding our work with Mozambique partners, iDE and FAA to support children, farmers and families. By 2021, the project will reach an additional 32,000 children, community members and farmers in Angonia district. Programmes are focused on supporting quality education and reducing poverty as well as improving the resilience of smallholder farmers in Mozambique.

### Fighting child labour in Mozambique in 2019

**2,500+ children** withdrawn from child labour

**1,300+ parents** learnt how to manage finances and new business skills

**240+ farmers and households** trained in farming and business skills

**500+ children** supported to re-enrol and stay in school



## Rebuilding and Resiliency

In 2019, Mozambique suffered two major cyclones, affecting 3 million children, families and farmers. To support rural communities and help farmers get back on their feet, ECLT’s implementing partner iDE set up a scheme called the Farmer Resilience and Rebuilding Initiative (FRRI).

Farmer Field Schools are part of the FRRI and aim to improve farmer family livelihoods through technical farming and business skills training. Farmer Field Schools are adapted to the supply and demand of local markets so that farmers always have a place to sell their products.

**Basic business skills such as profit calculation, record-keeping, and marketing are also providing farmers with ways to diversify their income and become more resilient to poor yields and economic shocks.**

Local trainers work with community members to learn about land preparation, sowing, fertilisation, pest and disease control, and other activities before and after harvest.

In 2018, the ECLT Foundation joined together with the Government of Mozambique in a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to create a platform to combat child labour and strengthen children’s rights.

**Over a 3-year period, the MoU will focus on getting children out of child labour, community education and training increasing awareness and communication, institutional capacity building and revising legal frameworks.**

By supporting the Government and taking a holistic approach against child labour, ECLT helps to ensure that progress made for children, farmers and families in Mozambique which is systemic and sustainable.

# Partnering to end child labour in Indonesia

**“PAACLA brings together public and private sectors to coordinate actions to fight child labour which were previously sporadic and separated.”**

Mahatmi Parwitasari Saronto, Director of Manpower and Expansion of Employment Opportunities, BAPPENAS



## Partnership in Action Against Child Labour (PAACLA)

In 2018, the Indonesian State Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) and ECLT coordinated the first meeting of the ‘Partnership in Action Against Child Labour in Agriculture’ (PAACLA) bringing together relevant national and local stakeholders against child labour.

**PAACLA provides a platform for civil society, Governmental Ministries and the private sector to share best practices and align strategies to complement and strengthen existing efforts.**

To support national level engagements, in 2019 PAACLA launched a project called KESEMPATAN to operationalise some of the outcomes of PAACLA consultations and advance progress in the fight against child labour.

ECLT worked in close consultation with BAPPENAS and PAACLA members to develop a programme called “Stengthening Stakeholder Cooperation and Coordination against Child Labour in Agriculture”, locally known as KESEMPATAN.

In 2019, the project laid down solid foundations, gaining support from national and local authorities, non-governmental organisations and the private sector.

### PAACLA member commitments:

1. Individual commitments coordinate with aligning priority issues
2. Solutions are designed to jointly tackle systemic & non-competitive issues
3. Solutions are embodied in shared activities and agreed upon results
4. All members commit to specific targets
5. Members share and act upon results
6. Members take the lead working with other stakeholders to design and implement coordinated activities
7. Members work with Governments, local stakeholders & other relevant multi-stakeholder initiatives



## “KESEMPATAN” an Indonesian programme for Indonesian children

An important first step of KESEMPATAN is social mapping. This means understanding the critical contextual components in the villages targeted by the project, where child labour is an issue: socio-economic conditions, cultivation and harvest seasons, type of work done on farms in the area, the daily activities of children, vulnerable households and farmers. Understanding the local context means that activities can be specifically targeted to the needs of the community. Involving community members in social mapping promotes both participation and local ownership.

**Child Friendly Villages provide children with a safe and secure environment where they can play, grow and learn with access to quality education. They also provide a platform for children’s voices to be heard, understood and accepted by adults.**



# A shared responsibility for sustainable solutions to end child labour

## Decent work to fight child labour in Guatemala

In 2019, the President of Guatemala, Jimmy Morales, heard from young people who had been affected by child labour at the first ever Sub-Regional Forum on ‘Strategies for the Eradication of Child Labour and Protection of Adolescent Workers in Agriculture’.

The Government of Guatemala, working with ECLT, united the ILO, Unions, private sector representatives and civil society to commit to a strategy which guarantees progress in the fight against child labour and the promotion of decent work.

ECLT’s youth education and employment project was recognised by the Government of Guatemala as a best practice, and both public and private sectors called for a replicable model as a long-term solution to fight child labour and promote decent work across the region.

**“We are taking firm steps to protect adolescent workers in the agricultural sector because the state must guarantee our children a good childhood, quality education and their health.”**

Jimmy Morales,  
President,  
Guatemala

## Uniting to protect young workers in Central & South America

To advance the fight against child labour across the region, the Government of Argentina, supported by ECLT, organised several multi-stakeholder events to bring both key public institutions and the private sector. Tobacco, Yerbamate, Citrus Fruits and Forestry companies took an important step forward joining together to discuss priorities, best practices and collaborative ways to bring long lasting change for young people in rural areas throughout the region.

**This unique and critical approach, across commodities, prevents child labour from being displaced from one supply chain to another.**



Students from ECLT’s project in Guatemala with Mr. Jimmy Morales, President of Guatemala, Mr. Gabriel Aguilera Bolaños, Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, Mr. Carlos Linares, ILO Project Office Coordinator in Guatemala, Nicholas McCoy, ECLT Foundation



## Multi-stakeholder approach in Zimbabwe

As a country relying heavily on agriculture to help re-build its economy and assure foreign investment, Zimbabwe faces challenges in the fight against child labour. Though the US Department of Labour reports that moderate advancement has been made, there is still child labour in many sectors and commodities, including in agriculture, mining, and domestic work.

In this light, and following a Human Rights Report on child labour in tobacco growing in Zimbabwe, the Ministry of Labour, Public Service and Social Welfare joined with ECLT to bring together the private sector, social partners, UN agencies and civil society to discuss the issue of child labour on tobacco farms in the country.

The successful multi-stakeholder approach resulted in an agreement to conduct a rigorous and scientific survey of child labour in tobacco growing.

## Advocacy in Zimbabwe

**70+ stakeholders** collaborated to discuss solutions to address child labour

**380+ tobacco farms** participated in the study

**600+ children** interviewed for the child labour survey

ECLT was also officially recognised as a strategic partner to support the protection of children from child labour and promote decent work throughout Zimbabwe.

**In 2019, building on national stakeholder consensus, ECLT provided technical, financial and material support for Zimbabwe’s first-ever nationally owned survey of child labour on tobacco farms.**

Once officially adopted by national stakeholders, the report will form the basis of national and corporate action on child labour in tobacco growing, and serve as a template for addressing child labour in other agricultural supply chains.

# Tracking Members' progress

**Consistent with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, ECLT continually assesses member companies' progress towards realisation of their Pledge of Commitment, recognising that child labour risks may change over time as the Members' operations and operating context evolve.**

## Pillar 1: Policy Commitment

Policy drives practice. A policy commitment to eliminate child labour is the foundation upon which a company's child labour actions are anchored. Equally important, however, is the appropriateness of the policy commitment. Therefore, we also assess the content of Members' policy commitment.

Compared to the baseline, the 2019 results show that Members made much more progress in aligning policies with the UNGPs and the minimum requirements of the ECLT Pledge of Commitment.

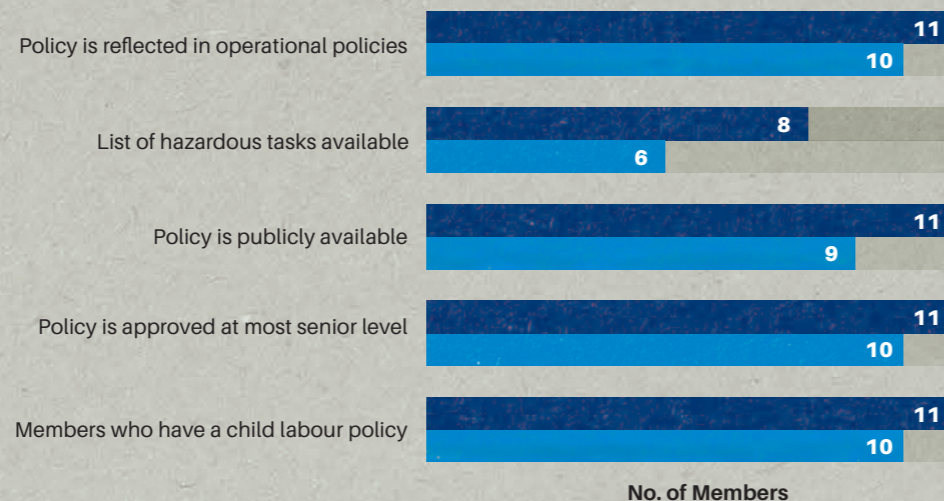
In 2019, we published the results of the second self-assessment. The purpose of the report was to track the progress that Members have made since the baseline survey in 2015.

- 2014**  
Pledge of Commitment signed
- ▼
- 2015**  
Baseline self-assessment published
- ▼
- 2016 - 2018**  
Members develop and implement improvement plans
- ▼
- 2019**  
Second self-assessment published

The results of the self-assessment illustrate the progress made by Members across the three pillars since the baseline assessment in 2015.

## Progress towards policy alignment

2018 Second self-assessment  
2015 Baseline self-assessment



## Pillar 2: Due diligence

The Members of the Pledge of Commitment are required to put in place processes through which they can both know and show that they respect children's rights in their supply chains. Due diligence can include gathering information like farmer profiles, identity checks for employment, regular farm visits and spot checks by leaf technicians.

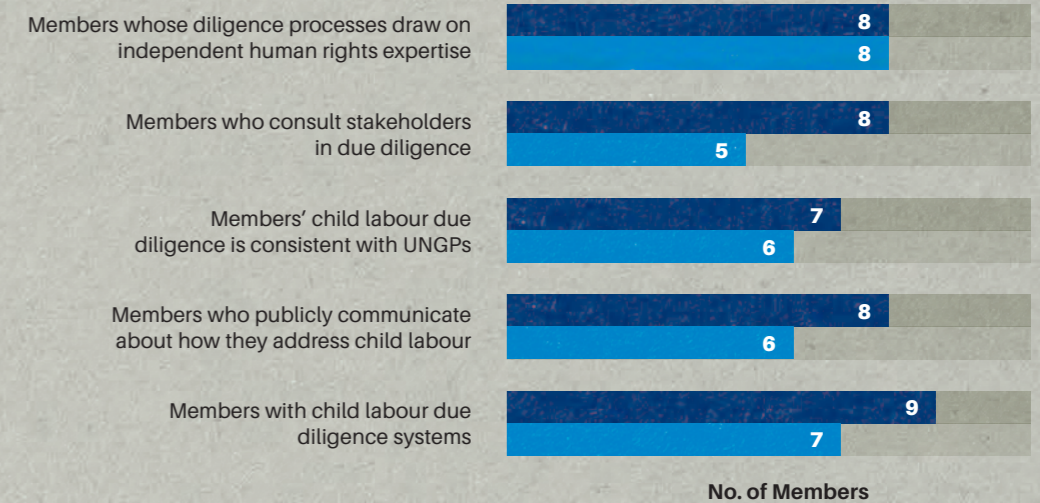
The results show that Members are making progress towards strengthening their due diligence systems. Major challenges highlighted include market structure - i.e. in some markets, tobacco can only be sourced on the auction market. These legal requirements can make it difficult for Members to understand and, if needed, improve the conditions under which tobacco is produced.

**"The strength and value of the self-assessment is that it requires Members to provide links, documents, examples and other relevant information to support their responses. Thus, it is not a mere box-ticking exercise."**

Pledge Member

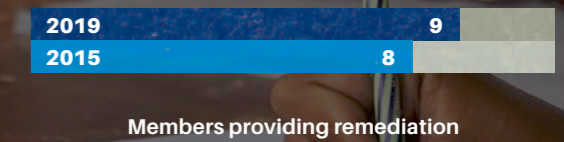
## Progress towards policy alignment

2018 Second self-assessment  
2015 Baseline self-assessment



## Pillar 3: Remediation

Even with the best policies and practices, child labour still occurs often in the supply chain. A systematic remediation process enables Members to address its child labour cases by itself or in cooperation with other actors.



# Accounts

## 2019 Balance Sheet USD

### ASSETS

Treasury	4,150,956
Debtors	156,515
Non-Current Assets	85,300
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,392,772</b>

### LIABILITIES & CAPITAL

#### SHORT TERM

Payables	247,487
Provision for Future Project	3,256,000
Accrued Expenses & Deferred Income	256,019
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>3,759,506</b>

#### CAPITAL & RESERVE FUNDS

Foundation Capital	53,144
Additional Capital Contributions	127,546
Brought Forward as at 1.1.2018	447,872
Result of Exercise	4,704
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>633,266</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,392,772</b>

## 2019 Income and Expenditure

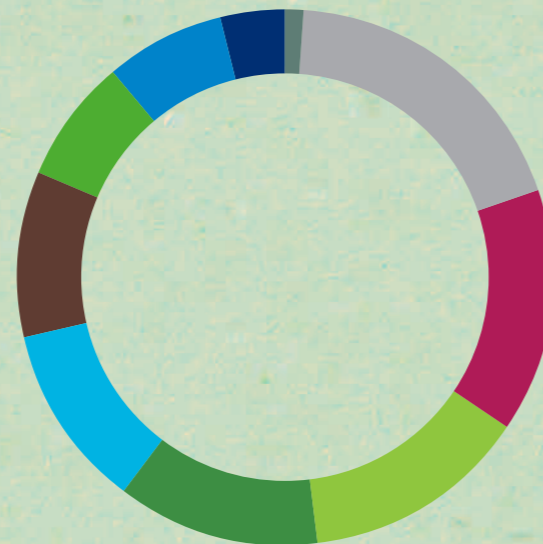
### INCOME

Donor Contributions	5,737,521
Bank Interest	32,934
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>5,770,455</b>

### EXPENSES

In-Country Programmes	3,368,797
Global Advocacy and Research	1,311,821
<b>TOTAL PROGRAMME EXPENSES</b>	<b>4,680,618</b>
Administration	1,134,939
Financial Adjustments	312,377
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,127,934</b>
Surplus/(Deficit)	-357,478
Financial Adjustments	362,182
<b>Net Result for the Year</b>	<b>4,704</b>

## 2019 Expense Breakdown BY COUNTRY



# The ECLT Foundation

## ECLT Staff

**Karima Jambulatova**  
Executive Director

**Nicholas McCoy**  
Director Advocacy, Partnership  
and Engagement

**Laura Collier**  
Communications and  
Engagement Manager

**Sine Gyruup**  
Communications Officer

**Cleo Wright**  
Communications Coordinator

**Innocent Mugwagwa**  
Senior Programme Manager

**Stéphanie Garde**  
Programme Manager

**Roi Fernández Agudo**  
Programme Officer

**Melanie Glodkiewicz**  
Junior Programme Coordinator

**Franck Archinard**  
Finance Manager

**Irena Manola**  
Finance and Executive Officer

**Barbara Herentrey**  
Head of Human Resources  
and Administration

**Gosha Stehle**  
Human Resources and  
Administration Officer

## Non-executive Advisors

International Labour  
Organization (ILO)

## Board Members

**Mike Ligon**  
ECLT President  
Universal Leaf Tobacco Company, Inc.

**Elaine McKay**  
ECLT Vice President  
Japan Tobacco International and  
Japan Tobacco Inc.

**Simon Green**  
ECLT Treasurer  
Alliance One International, Inc.

**Mauro Gonzalez**  
Philip Morris International

**Surinder Sond**  
Imperial Brands, PLC

**Mercedes Vazquez**  
International Tobacco Growers  
Association

**Mathew Wilde**  
Contraf-Nicotex-Tobacco GMBH

**Jennie Galbraith**  
British American Tobacco

**Kazim Gürel**  
Sunel Ticaret Turk A.S

**Emmett Harrison**  
Swedish Match

**Linda McMurtry  
Itsanne Fokkema**  
Hail & Cotton Inc

**Glyn Morgan**  
Premium Tobacco

**Mette Valentin**  
Scandinavian Tobacco Group

**Simon Steyne**  
Independent Expert

## Implementing Partners

**Guatemala**  
Defensa de Niñas y Niños  
Internacional (DNI Costa Rica)

**Malawi**  
Total Land Care, YONECO  
and CRECCOM

**Mozambique**  
iDE Mozambique and FAA

**Tanzania**  
Winrock International, TDFT,  
TAWLAE

**Uganda**  
UWESO

**Indonesia**  
JARAK, LPKP and SANTA I

## External Evaluators

COWI

Resolution economics LLC

Envoy Partnerships

## External Auditors

Berney Associés





## The ECLT Foundation

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

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



**Transparency**  
**Accountability**  
**Integrity**  
**Sustainability**

[www.eclt.org](http://www.eclt.org)