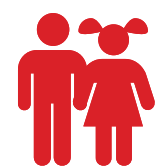
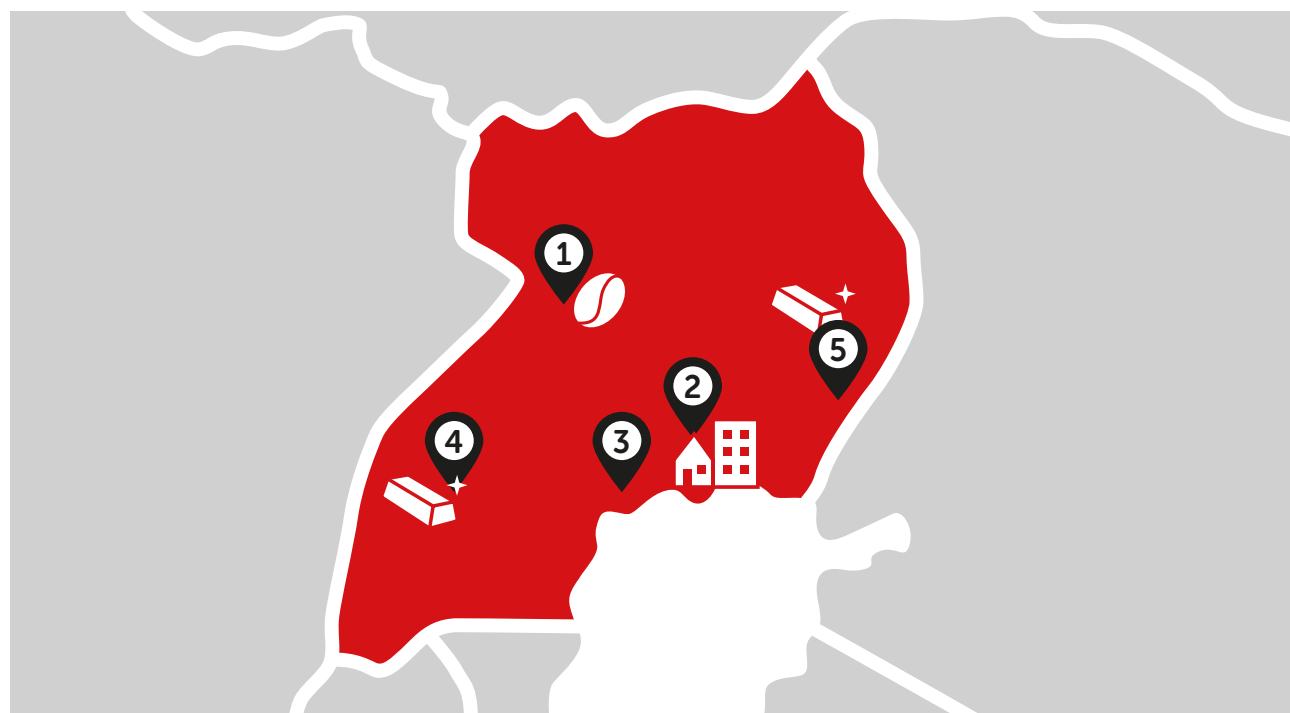


UGANDA



STOP CHILD LABOUR PARTNERS AND ACTIVITIES IN UGANDA



1 | WEST-NILE (CEFORD/UNATU)

CLFZ in a coffee growing area in Erussi, Nebbi District, in collaboration with a local coffee company, UTZ certified, CEFORD and UNATU.

846 CHILDREN PREVENTED
FROM CHILD LABOUR

437 CHILDREN WITHDRAWN
FROM CHILD LABOUR

461 CHILDREN IN
REMEDIAL TEACHING



2 | KAMPALA (NASCENT)

CLFZ in an urban slum area in Kasubi, Kampala.

302 CHILDREN PREVENTED
FROM CHILD LABOUR

393 CHILDREN WITHDRAWN-
FROM CHILD LABOUR

445 CHILDREN IN
'BRIGDE SCHOOLS'



3 | ENTEBBE (UNATU)

UNATU in close collaboration with Nascent is giving extra support and capacity building to the communities and local government in order to sustain 3 CLFZ that were started a few years ago with SCL support.



4 | MUBENDE (RESEARCH BY SOMO)

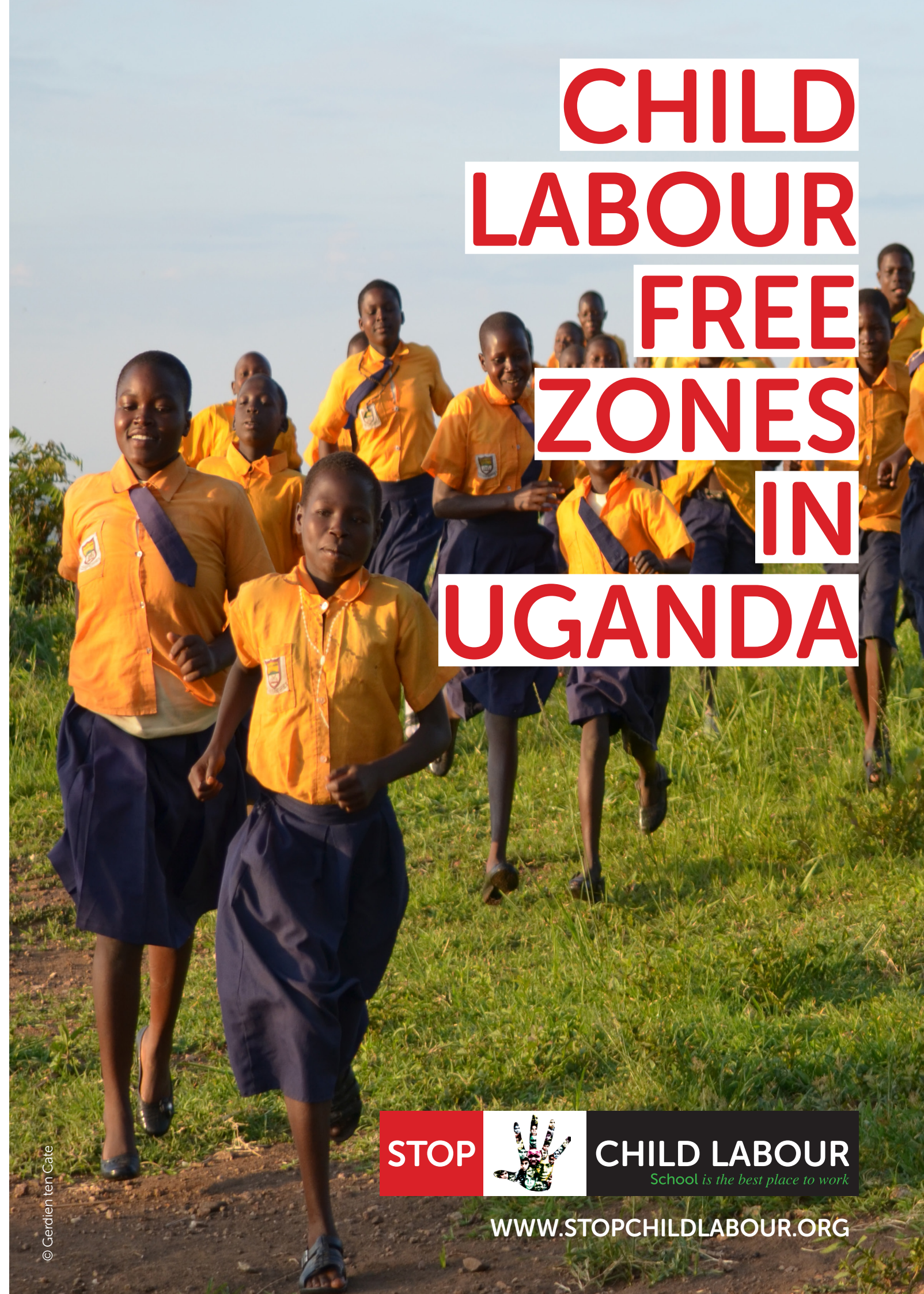
For the international campaign on gold, research was conducted by Somo in the Mubende gold mining area, to get a better analysis on the child labour in gold mining. A similar research was conducted in Mali.



5 | BUSIA (RESEARCH BY NASCENT)

A baseline study and context analysis is being implemented together with Fairtrade in the goldmining area of Busia. On the basis of this study, the outlines of a partnership will be further explored.

CHILD LABOUR FREE ZONES IN UGANDA



© Gerdien ten Cate

STOP



CHILD LABOUR

School is the best place to work

WWW.STOPCHILDLABOUR.ORG

CHILD LABOUR FREE ZONES (CLFZ)

A child labour free zone is a specific area, such as a village, plantation, urban neighborhood or an industrial cluster, where everyone is convinced that 'No child should be working, every child should be in school!' Teachers, local authorities, village leaders, employers, parents and children in these zones work together to get children out of work and into school. Child labour is no longer accepted, because all children are entitled to good, full-time education.

ALL FORMS OF CHILD LABOUR

In a child labour free zone, no distinction is made between different forms of child labour; every child is entitled to education. The focus is not on child labour in specific sectors (although actors from a specific sector can have an important role) or on the 'worst forms of child labour', but rather on all children who work or are out of school and at risk of getting involved in child labour.

POWER OF THE COMMUNITY

If everyone takes responsibility for their own role in the community, all children can go to school. Activities aiming to secure the rights of all children are initiated within existing community groups in cooperation with local authorities. Adults learn how they can make ends meet without the income generated by their children, for instance by participating in savings and loan groups and developing additional or complementary

income-generating activities. Poverty is not seen as an excuse for child labour, however must be addressed through other strategies. Moreover, child labour is causing poverty and should therefore be addressed pro-actively.

Extra focus on former child workers
School bridging programmes - either in school or outside - are organised to prepare former child workers for mainstream education. Special attention is given as well to children engaged in mainstream education to ensure that they complete school.

GOOD PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION AND DECENT WORK

As governments are responsible for providing good quality education, Stop Child Labour partners call on governments to fulfil their 'duty to protect'.

At the same time, parents are encouraged to claim their rights so that their children can receive formal education until the age of 15, at least.

The community also helps older children (15-18 years) to complete secondary education or vocational training and/or engage in decent youth employment. This enables families to break the vicious cycle of poverty, and by extension serves to support communities, and even countries, to improve their socio-economic situation in a sustainable way.

HOW TO ESTABLISH A CHILD LABOUR FREE ZONE (CLFZ)?

01

PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES:

Select an area where there is a need to address child labour issues; Prepare and conduct a baseline survey/situation analysis in order to understand better the situation of child labour trends, education, socio-economic factors, etc.; Select a part of the area where a CLFZ can be established; Identify a service provider with experience in child protection programmes; Train the selected agency.

02

BUILD UP TRUST:

Get to know people and generally discuss issues that are important to them. Depending on the prior relationship with the community, it may be necessary to repeatedly go to the community and listen in a neutral way to build up contacts and trust.

03

GATHER INFORMATION:

Start with a mapping exercise in the specified area where the CLFZ will be created by involving the local community. Important is to get data on all children in and out of school in that area, the different service providers including local government programmes, structures, schools, vocational training centres, etc.

04

REVEALING SURVEY INFORMATION:

Start with awareness raising activities in the communities, at schools, churches and mobilize people together to become aware about the dangers of child labour and the right of a child to go to school.

05

CREATE A FORMAL COMMITTEE OF INTERESTED INDIVIDUALS:

Create a committee of the people in the community with the most positive attitude, leadership and commitment.

06

IMPLEMENT THE PLAN:

Train teachers, volunteers, community leaders, parents and children on withdrawing children from work and (re) integrating them in schools, monitoring the situations, documentation, and strengthening the social mobilization towards a norm setting that children should not work but belong in school!

07

SUPPORT THE CHILDREN IN SCHOOL:

Identify working and other out of school children and schools to be part of the programme.

08

STRENGTHEN THE SCHOOL SYSTEM:

Introduce motivation centres and/or bridge courses to prepare children to be (re) integrated in the formal school system.

09

SUSTAINED FOLLOW UP OF THE CHILDREN:

Stimulate dialogues with the community on sustained education and raising other violations of child rights and harmful practices.

10

PROGRESS OF THE INTERVENTION:

Sustained mobilization in the child labour context, e.g. when a community has changed its norm and is providing support to other communities to change their norms to prevent violations of child rights.



INVOLVEMENT OF A COMPANY:

In the case that the CLFZ will be created in a certain production area of a company or certification scheme, it is very important that the company, certification scheme and any other stakeholders involved in the process will start discussions, round table meetings, visits to established CLFZs in order to get a clear picture of the CLFZ approach and a clear idea of their involvement and resources available. It is important that all parties (company, CSR initiative, certification scheme, local NGO, CLFZ expert/agency) involved define their roles and responsibilities. A proposal/business plan, budget, Memorandum of Understanding and/or Cooperation Agreement need to be developed to start the implementation in a collaborative matter.