



NOT ALL WORK is harmful for children

Not all work children and young people do is harmful (child labour), e.g. helping with housework and doing chores, tasks on the family farm, fetching water or supplies; or doing paid part-time work.

Children helping out or doing part-time work is different from child labour because it has a positive impact on a child's development. Children can learn new skills, develop responsibility and money management and experience the work environment in preparation for future employment and participation in society.

Why do children work?

Most parents want the best for their children. They do not want to send their children to work. But sometimes the family is so poor there is no choice, so the children must work to help supplement the family income in order to survive. Children are sometimes involved in the decision to begin working. They may feel loyalty to their family and want to contribute to the household income, or take pride in working, especially when they cannot go to school or the education facilities are poor.

Why do people employ children?

People use child labour even when they know it is illegal. They take on children as workers because children are:

- much cheaper to employ and less likely to negotiate better pay
- more work can be extracted from them due to their lack of awareness of and ability to claim their rights
- more easily manipulated and pushed into doing dangerous or exploitative work than adults
- suppose to be more reliable and better suited to certain jobs

REPORT CHILD LABOUR and exploitation

Child Labour Inspectors of the Department of Labour

- Eastern Cape: 043 701 3128
- Free State: 051 505 6200
- Gauteng: 011 853 0300
- Kwazulu Natal: 031 366 2000
- Limpopo: 015 290 1744
- Mpumalanga: 013 655 8700
- North West: 018 387 8100
- Northern Cape: 053 838 1500
- Western Cape: 021 441 8000

Report trafficking in children to

- IOM Hotline: 0800 555 999

Report child pornography to

- Call the Film Publications Board (FPB) Hotline: 0800 148 148

For an emergency and someone's life is in danger call the

- Flying squad: 10111

You can also report to SAPS – Family Violence, Child Protection and Sexual Offences Units (FCS)

- Beaufort West: 023 414 8565/3
- Bloemfontein: 051 5-07 6629
- Cape Town: 021 467 6002
- Durban: 031 325 4981
- Johannesburg: 011 403 3413
082 822 6740
- Nelspruit: 084 563 7821
- Polokwane: 015 290 6989
- Pretoria / Tshwane: 012 393 4343
- Rustenburg: 014 590 4318

Report child abuse and exploitation to

- Childline: 08000 55 555
- Child Welfare: 086 1 42 44 53
- Department Social Development: 0800 220 250

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International Labour Organisation
TECL – IL Project

END CHILD LABOUR & exploitation!



Child labour is any work done by children (persons under 18) that is harmful to their well-being and health or physical, mental, spiritual or social development. It is work that takes advantage of children, exploits them, is dangerous, and keeps children from getting an education.

Human Rights & Social Justice
"LET'S END CHILD LABOUR"

This is work that is **harmful, dangerous and inappropriate** for children to do!

WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOUR

WHEN IS WORK HARMFUL FOR CHILDREN?

If any of the factors below can be identified, then the work **will be harmful and defined as child labour!**

Domestic work

- When children work long hours and are kept as servants, isolated and sometimes held captive and exploited. They are threatened and subjected to abuse and sexual harassment.



Working in agriculture & farming

- When children work long hours, use dangerous tools and machinery, are exposed to pesticides. They also work in forestry, care for livestock and the harvesting of fruit and sugarcane and paid low wages.



Working in taverns, shebeens & bottle stores

- When children work long hours, sometimes at night into the early morning. They clean and prepare food, have access to and serve alcohol and are subjected to physical and sexual by clients.



Collecting food and recyclables from dustbins and dumps

- When children scavenge from early morning in dustbins and landfill dumps for long hours carry heavy loads. They are subjected to dangerous toxins, objects and vehicles moving around and are exposed to infections, poison and disease.

Fetching water for domestic use

- When children fetch water for domestic use by their families, carrying heavy loads and walk long distances. Many are barefooted and are exposed to rough ground. They suffer from backache and headaches and are often late for school or stay absent.

Trafficked for exploitation

- Children are trafficked for sexual and labour exploitation. They are also trafficked into forced marriage, sex slavery and domestic work. Children are usually forced, misled, and deceived, held captive, threatened, and experience physical and sexual abuse.

Exploited for prostitution & pornography

- Children are usually groomed and forced into prostitution by someone. They are subjected to physical and sexual abuse and rape which sometimes are recorded for production of pornography. They are given alcohol and drugs to get them addicted. Children develop sexual health problems and infections, including HIV.

Forced to do crime

- When children are used to sell counterfeit goods, transport and sell drugs. They are coerced to rob and steal, harass people and forced to commit physical assault and sexual crimes like rape. They are also forced to commit murder.

Forced to beg & collect goods

- When children are used by siblings, parents, care-givers, cultural workers, schools and religious groups to beg for money, clothes and goods on busy intersections for long hours. They are also sent around with collecting lists from door-to-door.

Use of children in conflict

- When children are manipulated to commit arson and acts of violence during community and civil conflict. They get injured and some even killed. It is illegal to recruit children into armed conflict in South Africa.

Factors	Increase risk & harm for children
Age	Work is inappropriate for the child's age
Gender	The child's gender can present various vulnerabilities
Hours	Work long hours Work for more than 3 hours a day
Time of day	Night work or work far away from home and family
Wages	No pay or low wages Piece work & task work
Nature of work	Unsafe working environment Dangerous circumstances, tools, chemicals and exposures Exposure to illness and disease High strain, exhausting and heavy loads over long distances Illegal work or unsuitable work Commercial sexual exploitation Excessive responsibility Repetitive and no stimulation
Schooling	Children not enrolled in school Affecting school-work – not doing home-work Late coming and absenteeism at school Dropping out of school or not completed schooling
Psychological impact	Emotional strain and abuse Reduce child's sense of self-worth and is degrading
Recreation & rest	No time for recreation and rest Inadequate meal and rest breaks
Attitude of adults	Using coercion or intimidation and restricting child's movements Not able to talk to others and no caring adults present
Where the work is performed	On the streets or in hidden or isolated area Not easily accessible and monitored In unsafe & dangerous environment