

NO CHILD SHOULD EVER BE FOR SALE

JOIN THE FIGHT TO END CHILD SLAVERY

World Vision

For Children. For Change. For Life.

WHAT

The worst forms of child labour involve work that is hazardous to a child's physical and mental health. Situations may involve:

- Exposure to diseases, chemicals and carcinogens.
- Operating dangerous equipment, and machinery built for adults.
- Lifting and carrying heavy objects.
- Working long hours in poor conditions or hot, dark and unsafe environments.

Child labourers are forced into their situation because of poverty, a reality not made better by this work. While demanding more from their bodies, they may not be getting enough nourishing food. While exposing themselves to danger, they don't have better or easier access to health care. This work also takes them away from schooling critically needed to build a better future.



THE ISSUE: CHILD LABOUR

Children are not commodities. They are human beings. In Canada, we do everything to protect our children. But millions of children around the world are not safe and secure. Their futures are being sold off. Tricked into sexual service. Forced to beg on the street. Sold into domestic slavery or marriage. Trapped on fishing boats. Pushed to work in dangerous mines, fields or factories. This labour damages their bodies, minds and sacrifices their future. Their lives are given to benefit others.

WORK VS LABOUR

"Child work" is work done by a child that is age-appropriate, safe and doesn't compromise schooling. A child might work around the house or assist in farm tasks or with a family business. This work is considered helpful to the individual's development and life experience.

"Child labour" on the other hand, refers to jobs that may be physically, mentally or psychologically damaging, and that deprive a child of proper education. In its worst forms, this means work that exposes a child to danger, injury or death. It can also mean slavery and trafficking.

WHO

Child labourers are boys and girls of various ages working the world over, many in the worst forms of child labour.

BY THE NUMBERS

168,000,000: The number of child labourers around the world.

50%: The percentage of child labourers worldwide involved in the worst forms of child labour.

56%: The percentage of girls under age 14 working in the worst forms of child labour.

1,200,000: The number of children being trafficked for labour or sexual exploitation at any given time.

20,000,000: the estimated number of the world's displaced children under the age of 18, including refugees and asylum seekers — children most at risk for exploitation.

13,500,000: The number of girls under age 18 who marry each year; one third of girls in developing countries, marry before 18.

85
MILLION CHILDREN AROUND THE WORLD ARE INVOLVED IN THE WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOUR — NEARLY 15 TIMES THE POPULATION OF CHILDREN IN CANADA.

MODERN-DAY SLAVERY

Children involved in the worst forms of child labour are forced to work against their will. Some have been recruited and transported by traffickers who profit from child labour. In every sense, this is child exploitation and a modern form of slavery.

VISIT www.nochildforsale.ca

SOURCES: ILO's Global Child Labour Trends 2008 to 2012 report, www.ilo.org; number of child labourers and children in worst forms of child labour, p10; percentage of girls, p12. Canadian population: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/130926/1130926e002-eng.html>

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WHERE

The sad truth is that boys and girls are engaged in the worst forms of child labour all over the globe. Out of 85 million children worldwide, 34 million are found in Asia and the Pacific region. Nearly 29 million child labourers also toil in Sub-Saharan Africa, with one in 10 children involved. Per capita, there are more children working in the worst forms of child labour in that region than in any other area.

There are also more than 9 million children employed in the worst forms of child labour in Latin America, including Mexico, South America and the Caribbean; and there are 5 million labouring in the Middle East and North Africa. Throughout these parts of the world children enslaved in the worst forms of child labour can be found in various kinds of work:



59% WORK IN AGRICULTURE

Boys and girls may be involved in farming, hunting, fishing and forestry. They may be herding livestock, harvesting crops, hauling heavy loads or handling dangerous tools. They may be exposed to extreme temperatures and toxic chemicals and pesticides.

7% WORK IN INDUSTRY

Kids work in mining, quarrying, manufacturing and construction. They're found inside factories and sweatshops; outside laying bricks and cutting stone. They mine for underground and underwater. In doing work designed for grownups, the dangers are real.

32% WORK IN SERVICES

Child labourers work in wholesale and retail trades, in restaurants and hotels; they transport and collect garbage, and they work as maids, housekeepers, nannies, cooks, cleaners and caretakers. Tragically, they are also employed in drug trafficking and prostitution services.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Trafficking refers to putting or keeping a person in an exploitative situation from which they cannot escape. A trafficked child is not free and can be exploited for private profit over and over again. This crime violates a person's fundamental rights. It happens in Canada too. Although government has established laws to protect them, individuals are trafficked to this country. They are used as migrant workers, domestic servants and sex-trade workers. Human trafficking is the third most profitable organized crime after drugs and arms trafficking.

WHY

There are many contributing factors to explain today's reality of child labour; the underlying cause, however, is poverty.

Children most at risk for being forced into labour are those without basic necessities – food, water, shelter and education. They are victims of hardship, natural disasters or war. They work to survive, to provide for themselves or to help support their families.

In many instances where families send their children to work, parents have been convinced, tricked or forced, and they are unaware that their children are leaving to work in these types of dangerous jobs.

It is the unscrupulous employers and traffickers, along with poverty and a worldwide demand for cheap goods – not to mention ineffective or unenforced child-protection and labour laws – that perpetuate today's child-labour epidemic.

WHEN

As boys and girls grow older their chances of being forced into many of the worst forms of child labour also grow. At this moment, globally, there are:

- 18-million child labourers aged 5 to 11 in the world.
- 19-million 12 to 14-year olds toiling in high-risk work.
- 47-million teenagers between the ages of 15 and 17 employed in these situations.

HOW TO HELP

You've already begun. Being aware of child slavery is the first step in eliminating it. From here, you can take action and help make change. You can raise your voice, spread the word, fund the cause and put your dollars to work by shopping wisely for ethical goods. The first step is education. Find out more by visiting:

WWW.NOCHILDFORSALE.CA

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