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Child Labour Baseline Study

child-Friendly Version!



Funded by
the European Union



Bidlisiw Foundation Inc.



CHILDREN'S LEGAL
BUREAU INC.



What is Child Labour?

Child labour is any work that a child does which puts them in danger, and negatively affects their physical and mental health.

Examples of child labour include forcing children to work without pay or in bad conditions; illegally transporting or selling them to earn money; forcing children to fight or go to war; and forcing them to do illegal things like selling prohibited drugs.

Terre des Hommes is Fighting Against Child Labour

Terre des Hommes Netherlands (TdH NL), along with Bidlisiw Foundation and Children's Legal Bureau put into action the **"Strengthening the Community-based Protection Systems to Eliminate Worst Forms of Child Labour (WFCL) in Visayas Region" Project.**

The goals of this project are to:



Help more people, children, communities, private companies and government organisations learn more about child labour.



Make sure that child labour victims and their families get the support that they need.



Help children, their families, and those responsible for protecting them find ways to solve this issue.



Improve policies and programmes to better support children and their families, and address child labour.



Researching about Child Labour

From December to February 2024, TdH NL worked on a research study for this project.

Did you know?

The highest number of child labour cases in the Philippines can be found in Western and Central Visayas. This is why we chose to do our research in Iloilo City, Dumaguete City, and municipalities of Dauin, Sibulan and Zamboanguita in Negros Oriental.

Why did we do this research?

- To create solutions that will help child labour victims and their families, and end the issue of child labour.
- To use the things we discover in the research as a tool to see if the project is actually working.
- To see how helpful the efforts of communities, schools, organisations and child protection teams are in fighting child labour.
- To see how well the local government is handling programs that are focused on child labour.

Who was part of the research?

361 children and their parents were part of this research. We used different ways to gather information — like reviewing documents, interviews, group discussions, and surveys.

To make sure that this research is fair and has different perspectives, we talked to all kinds of people, no matter what gender, background, ability or disability they might have.



What did we find out?

After researching, we found out that:



More than half of the children and parents that we talked to know very little about child labour, its effects on children, and the services that can help victims.



70% of the children and 41% of the parents we talked to don't know that there are Barangay Councils for the Protection of Children (BCPC), which is a group of people in a barangay that can help victims of child labour.



Only 2 out of 10 children and 3 out of 10 parents that we asked know what to do if they are or someone they know is a victim of child labour.



There are already 19 organisations in the areas with projects, programmes and services for child labour victims and their families.

What should we do?

We learned that children and their families can also help stop child labour by:

Using the internet and social media to educate ourselves and more children about child labour. We can also raise awareness online on how to report cases, and who to ask for support.

Joining activities that support children's rights and campaign against child labour to learn more about the issue and how you can help.

Encouraging government leaders to make and put into action more laws, programmes and services that can protect children and stop child labour.

Suggesting to government leaders to do more research on child labour to understand it better and find new ways to stop it.

Reporting cases of child labour to local authorities.