

## Children in hazardous work

## Children in hazardous work

What we know What we need to do

International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC)

Copyright © International Labour Organization 2011

First published 2011

Publications of the International Labour Office enjoy copyright under Protocol 2 of the Universal Copyright Convention. Nevertheless, short excerpts from them may be reproduced without authorization, on condition that the source is indicated. For rights of reproduction or translation, application should be made to ILO Publications (Rights and Permissions), International Labour Office, CH-1211 Geneva 22, Switzerland, or by email: pubdroit@ ilo.org. The International Labour Office welcomes such applications.

Libraries, institutions and other users registered with reproduction rights organizations may make copies in accordance with the licences issued to them for this purpose. Visit www.ifrro.org to find the reproduction rights organization in your country.

International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC)

Children in hazardous work: What we know, what we need to do

ISBN 978-92-2-124918-4

Also available in French: Enfants dans les travaux dangereux. Ce que nous savons Ce que nous devons faire (ISBN 978-92-2-224918-3), Geneva, 2011, in Spanish: Niños en trabajos peligrosos. Lo que sabemos, lo que debemos hacer (ISBN 978-92-2-324918-2), Geneva, 2011.

child labour / hazardous work / working conditions / occupational health / occupational safety / labour inspection / ILO Convention / comment / developed countries / developing countries 
13.01.2

ILO Cataloguing in Publication Data

Funding for design and production of the report was provided by the United States Department of Labor. This publication does not necessarily reflect the policies of the United States Department of Labor, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the United States Government.

The designations employed in ILO publications, which are in conformity with United Nations practice, and the presentation of material therein do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the International Labour Office concerning the legal status of any country, area or territory or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers.

The responsibility for opinions expressed in signed articles, studies and other contributions rests solely with their authors, and publication does not constitute an endorsement by the International Labour Office of the opinions expressed in them.

Reference to names of firms and commercial products and processes does not imply their endorsement by the International Labour Office, and any failure to mention a particular firm, commercial product or process is not a sign of disapproval.

ILO publications and electronic products can be obtained through major booksellers or ILO local offices in many countries, or direct from ILO Publications, International Labour Office, CH-1211 Geneva 22, Switzerland. Catalogues or lists of new publications are available free of charge from the above address, or by email: pubvente@ilo.org

Visit our web site: www.ilo.org/publns

## **Contents**

Acknowledgements	vii
Executive summary	ix
Facts	xiii
A gold strike, of sorts	XV
Part I. Why give priority to children in hazardous work?	1
Some definitions	3
What is a child?	3
What is child labour?	3
What is hazardous work by children?	3
1. The legal foundation	5
The hazardous work list	5
The occupational safety and health Conventions	5
2. The number of children in danger	7
Uneven progress	7
Regional distribution of children in hazardous work	8
Sex distribution of children in hazardous work	8
Sectoral distribution of children in hazardous work	9
Injuries and illnesses	9
3. The health danger	13
Some basic principles about hazardous work	13
Why children are at greater risk	14
Challenges in understanding children's risks	15
The cost to society of hazardous work	15
4. The best way to reach the target	17
Part II. Knowledge and practice: What have we learned?	19
5. The evidence base on hazardous work by sector	21
Crop agriculture	21
Fishing and aquaculture	25
Domestic work	27

	30	
Mining and quarrying	32	
Construction and associated industries	36	
Service sector and street work	38	
6. Solutions with potential to go big	41	
Leadership by government	41	
Leadership by employers	48	
Leadership by trade unions	52	
Leadership by the community	56	
Part III. How to achieve fundamental change in hazardous child work	59	
7. Integrating action and policy	61	
Viewing working children within the context of the life cycle		
Adolescents as a critical target group	62 62	
Younger children and girls have priority	63	
A framework for sustainable change	64	
Conclusion: Yes, but what can I do?		
	67	
	67 69	
Key ways forward		
Key ways forward	69	
Key ways forward	69 73	
Key ways forward  Appendix I. Countries with hazardous work lists  Appendix II. Star tools	69 73 75	
Key ways forward  Appendix I. Countries with hazardous work lists.  Appendix II. Star tools.  Safe Work for Youth toolbox	73 75 75	
Key ways forward  Appendix I. Countries with hazardous work lists.  Appendix II. Star tools.  Safe Work for Youth toolbox.  OSH education: Youth@Work.	73 75 75 76	
Key ways forward  Appendix I. Countries with hazardous work lists.  Appendix II. Star tools.  Safe Work for Youth toolbox.  OSH education: Youth@Work.  Local partnering in agriculture: WIND.	73 75 75 76 76	
Key ways forward  Appendix I. Countries with hazardous work lists.  Appendix II. Star tools.  Safe Work for Youth toolbox.  OSH education: Youth@Work.  Local partnering in agriculture: WIND.  EU-OSHA's Safe Start campaign.	73 75 75 76 76	
Key ways forward  Appendix I. Countries with hazardous work lists.  Appendix II. Star tools  Safe Work for Youth toolbox  OSH education: Youth@Work  Local partnering in agriculture: WIND  EU-OSHA's Safe Start campaign  Useful links	73 75 75 76 76 77	

## **Acknowledgements**

With this report, the ILO draws attention to the large numbers of children still in hazardous work and acknowledges the efforts of the many organizations and individuals who are seeking viable, sustainable solutions to this problem.

Although work on this issue is not new, collaborative activities have been increasing over the last three years. In 2009, ILO and WHO established the Joint Technical Committee on Young Workers and Child Labour to promote enquiry into the health impacts of work on young people. An information-sharing network, Safe Work for Youth, which now has over 100 members, was created to share tools and good practices and to serve as a forum for discussion on how the occupational health challenges of young people can best be addressed. Several interagency meetings have been convened to examine the state of knowledge on hazardous work of children and good practices in dealing with it. These have helped to further strengthen ties among those active on the issue and to develop a common platform of understanding.

This report, *Children in hazardous work: What we know, what we need to do*, is a tangible product of this group concern and group effort. Although IPEC bears ultimate responsibility for its content, it grows out of this common platform.

This report was prepared by Susan Gunn, ILO, in conjunction with Richard Rinehart and Christopher Wanjek. Additional text was provided by Nadèche Andrianasolo (consultant), Saeed Awan (CIWCE-Pakistan), Laura Brewer (ILO-SKILLS), Mariela Buonomo (ILO-Youth Employment Programme), Sule Caglar (ILO-Turkey), Philippe Gousenbourger (ITUC-Brussels), Yoshi Kawakami (ILO Safe-Work), Sanjiv Kumar (Government of India), Sue Longley (IUF), Andrews Tagoe (GAWU) and Yuka Ujita (ILO Safe-Work), in addition to numerous IPEC colleagues in headquarters and the field.

During both the planning and review process, valuable inputs and comments were received from a wide range of colleagues within and beyond the ILO.

Special thanks go to Halshka Graczyk (consultant), who prepared the background review of research literature, and to David Parker, who generously made available his stirring photographs for this publication. We thank also Susan Wilburn and Ruth Etzel (WHO) and Marilyn Fingerhut (WHO Collaborating Centre network) for their support for this entire enterprise.

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 22676

