

Recommendations

National

Education

Provision for proper primary education, particularly where coupled with the provision of free school meals is probably the most important component in any programme to tackle the problem of child labour.

Replacement

Where possible child labourers should be replaced by an unemployed adult worker of the same family, which ensures that at least one breadwinner remains in the family.

National Legislation on trade

Countries should bring in national legislation prohibiting the use of child labour, and the inspectorates should be strengthened, and given more resources to carry out their work. In addition, countries should be encouraged to bring in legislation *which* prevents the import of products produced by child labour.

Community Awareness and trade union action

Trade unions could include clauses prohibiting child labour in collective agreements and publicly campaign naming companies using child labour.

International

Ratification of International Conventions

All countries should ratify the ILO Conventions which prohibit child labour. In particular, Convention no 138 on Minimum Age, which has only been ratified by 46 countries.

The Social Clause

Clauses prohibiting child labour should be included in international trading agreements, particularly the GATT.

Boycotts and Labelling

Campaigns to support the boycott of handmade carpets made with child labour in India, Pakistan and Nepal are under way. In tandem with this a labelling system is being introduced which guarantees carpets which are not made by child labour.

Multinationals

Pressure should be put on multinationals to undertake investigations where there is a possibility that child labour has been used in the production of their products.

ILO Complaints