OUR 8



FRIEDRICH EBERT STIFTUNG

OUR 8

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INTRODUCTION

Dear reader,

This is eight! Our eight.

All of us, we aspire for a decent work with a wage that enables us to live a good life and to provide to our families a wellbeing.

Decent work is part of the 2030 global agenda for the Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs) that leaves no one behind.

This publication is a contribution to the global agenda with the focus on Goal Number 8 of the SDGs, the 8 ILO Core Conventions and the 8 related articles of Rwandan Labour Law. That's why it is entitled "Our Eight".

Decent working conditions and living wage that is sufficient for every worker to meet self and family needs and sustain own economy - this is what "Our Eight!" is all about. With this comic book, FES Rwanda has the objective to raise awareness about decent work among its partners from the Rwandan trade union movement, civil society organizations, politicians, academia and all workers in general.

Furthermore, this book advocates for tripartite social dialogue between employers, employees, and the government. With this publication, we provide an easy access and good understanding of SDG 8, the 8 ILO Core Conventions and the 8 related articles of Rwandan Labour Law.

Sustainable improvement of working conditions, social inclusion, and fair distribution of resources for workers and employers are possible through compromising negotiations and win-win solutions.

This comic book takes the "Eight" as an important and indispensable reference for sustainable good working environment and decent work.

In this fictional story - which does not claim to reflect current reality - the number "eight" appears again and again - it is central to the SDGs adopted by Rwanda: Decent Work for All and is mirrored in the eight ILO Core Conventions – also ratified by the Government of Rwanda.

The actors in the book are also constantly looking for and finding similarities in eight articles of Rwandan Labour Law to improve their own lives and to advocate for decent work.

This book is intended to contribute to making the number "eight" known. It would be entertaining to read, and enjoyable to discuss the story and to talk about the main characters.

We have tried to use a language that is close to everyday life - so that every reader, especially those in Kinyarwanda version, can understand the text. Our dialogues are reflecting the spoken language in the country. We apologise for any typing error that may not have been found and invite you to send us your comments.

We hope that our publication will help to guide workers, employers, and government partners in making better working conditions a reality all over the world.

All rights are reserved by the FES Rwanda – we are nevertheless happy if the book would be used widely.

We welcome feedback and comments, please write to us at: info@fes-rwanda.org

Oliver Dalichau, FES Country Director.

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Created By:

FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STIFTUNG RWANDA (FES Rwanda)

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MAIN CHARACTERS



KAGABO

• 29 YEARS OLD.

•PROFESSIONAL

CARPENTER

EMPLOYED IN A

CARPENTRY FACTORY.



ASSIYA

- 35 YEARS OLD.

 KAGABO'S ELDER

 SISTER AND MOTHER

 OF KEZA
- SHE WORKS AS A CLEANER IN A HOTEL



MUTESI

- •30 YEARS OLD.
 •KAGABO'S
 NEIGHBOR AND
 FORMER
 SCHOOLMATE.
- ACCOUNTANT IN A PRIVATE HOSPITAL.



GASORE

- 19 YEARS OLD.
- •YOUNG BROTHER OF KAGABO AND ASSIA
- •TALENTED IN

 SOCCER AND

 A VICTIM OF FORCED

 LABOR.



KEZA

- OIZ YEARS OLD
- ·ASSIA'S
- DAUGHTER.
- FINISHED PRIMARY SCHOOL AND READY FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL.
- RESCUED IN CHILD LABOR TEMPTED ABUSE



ZANINKA

- •50 YEARS OLD
- •INVESTOR AND
 ADMINISTRATOR OF
 A PRIVATE HOSPITAL.



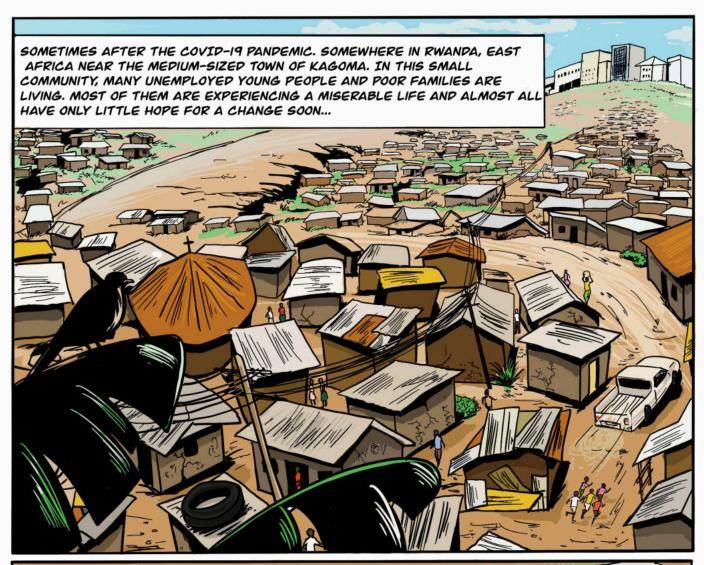
KANYANGE

- •45 YEARS OLD
- DISTRICT LABOUR INSPECTOR.



SHYAKA

- . 13 YEARS OLD.
- HE IS THE BROTHER OF KAGABO, ASSIA AND GASORE AND LAST BORN IN THEIR FAMILY.
- •HE IS FINISHING PRIMARY SCHOOL.



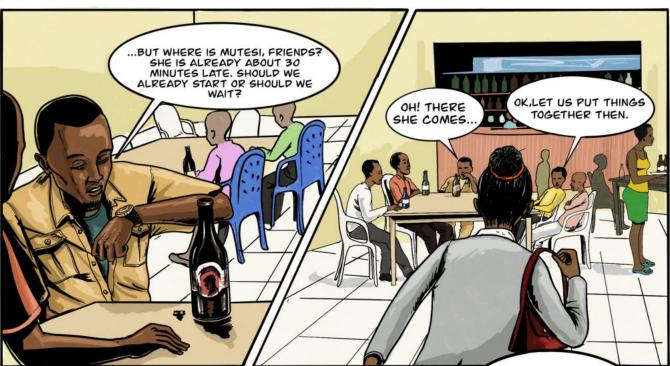














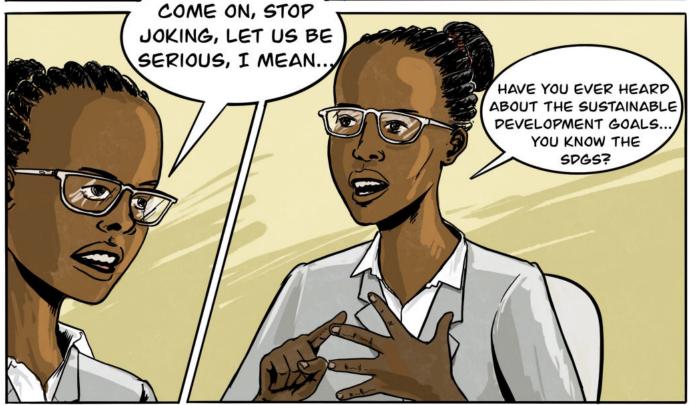


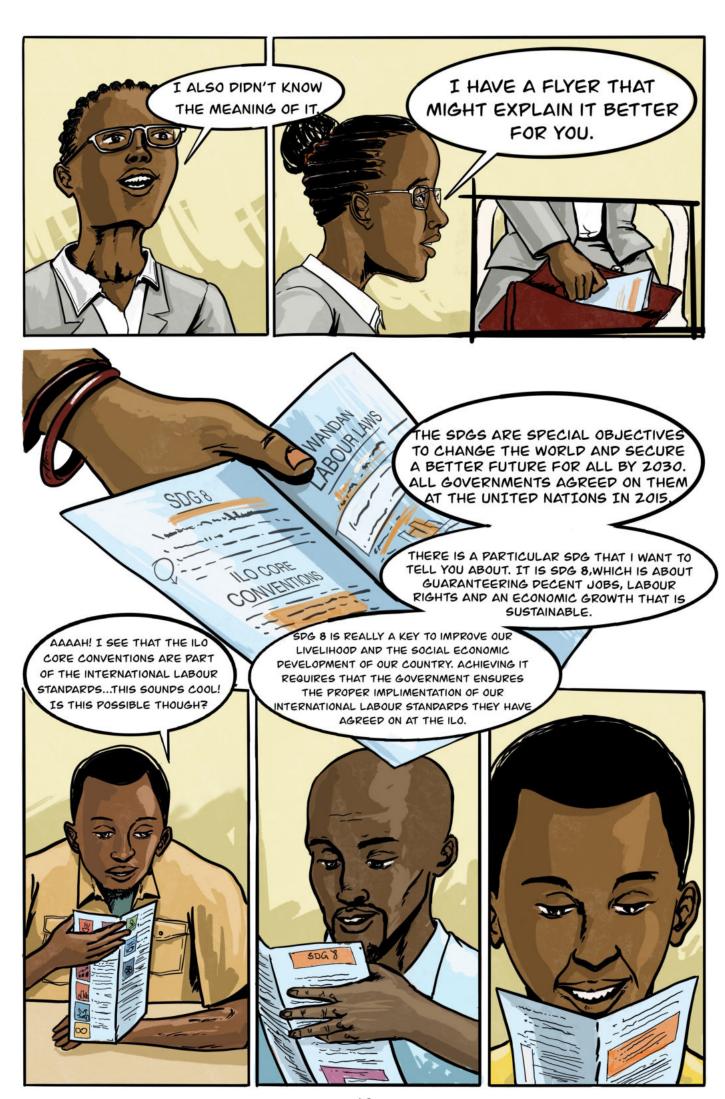




























1. ILO Conventions, Rwandan laws and SDG 8: Freedom of association and right to organize

1.1. Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention, 1948 (ILO Convention No. 87)

The ILO convention No.87 emphasizes the importance of freedom of association and the protection of the right to organize in Trade Unions (article 2: "Workers and employers, without distinction whatsoever, shall have the right to establish and, subject only to the rules of the organization concerned, to join organizations of their own choosing without previous authorization")

1.2. Rwandan laws

ILO Convention No.87 contains fundamental rights related to freedom of association and right to organize that are equally guaranteed in Rwandan laws, mainly the Rwandan Constitution of 2003 revised in 2015 especially in articles 31 and 39 and the Rwandan labor law No.66/2018 of 30/8/2018 especially articles 10, 83 and 84.

1.3. SDG 8 Targets

SDG 8 has some key targets - that promote the respect of labor rights and stress the importance of an effective collaboration between social partners. Therefore, the role of free and democratic trade unions that represent workers is highly important.

For example, Target 8.5 says "By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value." And, target 8.8 says "Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment"

1.4. Concluding note

The existing partnership and collaboration between Employers and Trade Unions in Rwanda need to be strongly emphasized with intervention of Government to ensure a special emphasis to all workers inclusively and sustainably enjoy these fundamental rights related to freedom of association and right to organize.





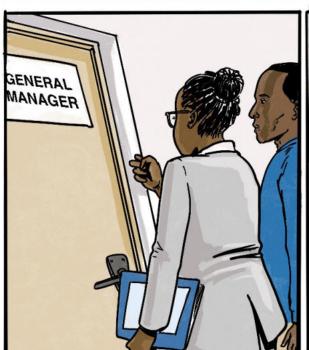
















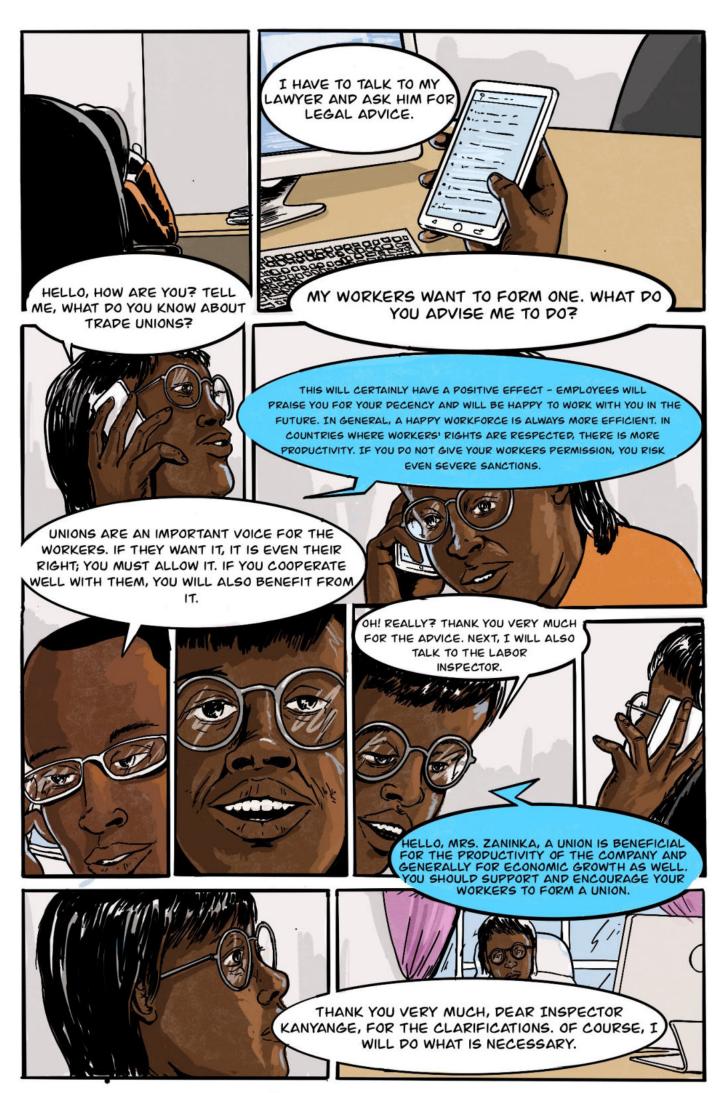






















OF COURSE, I AGREE NOW, GO ON: ORGANIZE AND FORM YOUR UNION. HOWEVER, DO NOT BRING TROUBLES HERE. I WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOUR ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MY HOSPITAL FIRST. IS THAT



THANK YOU VERY MUCH,
MADAM. I CAN ASSURE YOU
THAT YOU WILL NOT REGRET
THIS DECISION.

DID NOT KNOW MUCH ABOUT TRADE UNIONS AND THEIR ROLE









2. ILO Conventions, Rwandan laws and SDG8: Organizing and Collective Bargaining

2.1. Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98)

The ILO convention No.98 emphasizes the importance of the right to organize and collective bargaining (article 4: "Measures appropriate to national conditions shall be taken, where necessary, to encourage and promote the full development and utilization of machinery for voluntary negotiation between employers or employers' organizations and workers' organizations, with a view to the regulation of terms and conditions of employment by means of collective agreements.")

2.2. Rwandan laws

ILO Convention No.98 contains fundamental rights related to organizing and collective bargaining that are equally guaranteed in Rwandan laws mainly the Rwandan Constitution of 2003 revised in 2015 especially in article 32 and the Rwandan labor law No.66/2018 of 30/8/2018 especially articles 4 and from 91 to 99.

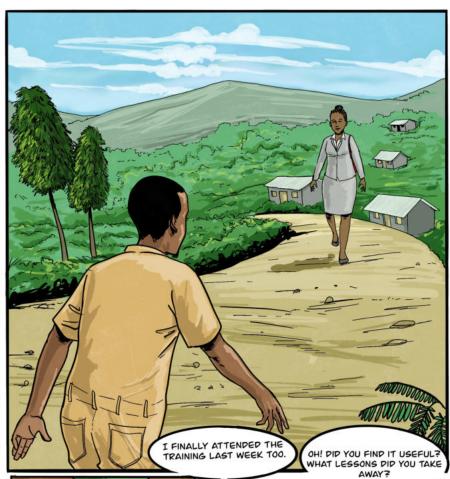
2.3. SDG 8 targets

SDG 8 targets 8.5 and 8.8 underline the relevance that decent work and the respect of labor rights plays in achieving sustainable development. The right of organizing and collective bargaining are intrinsically connected to this. For example, Target 8.5 says "By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value." And target 8.8 says "Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment"

2.4. Concluding note

Governments must improve the promoting social dialogue principles that increase the number of collective bargaining Agreements concluded between Workers 'representatives or Trade Unions and Employers or Employers' Organizations. This will be beneficial both for companies' productivity and workers' livelihoods.



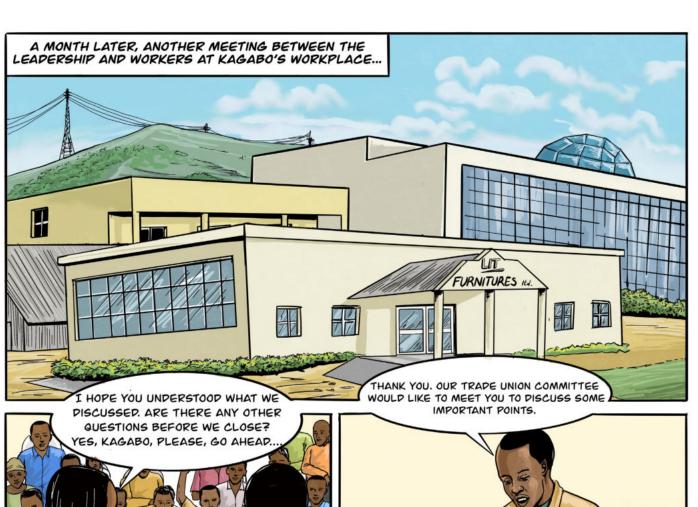








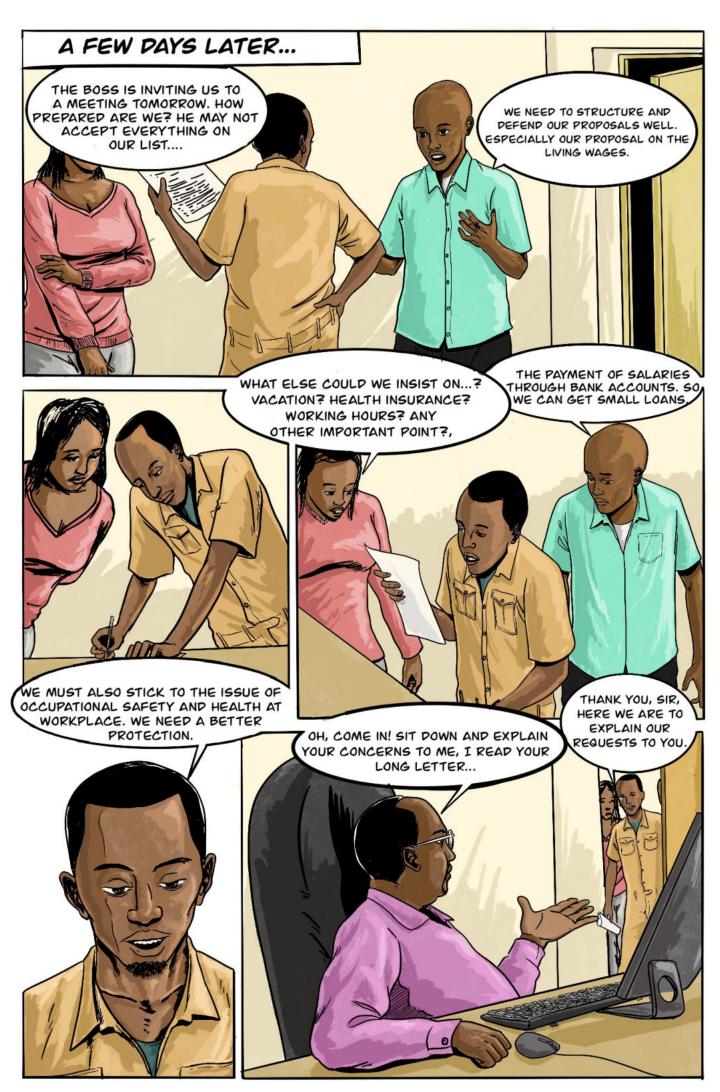






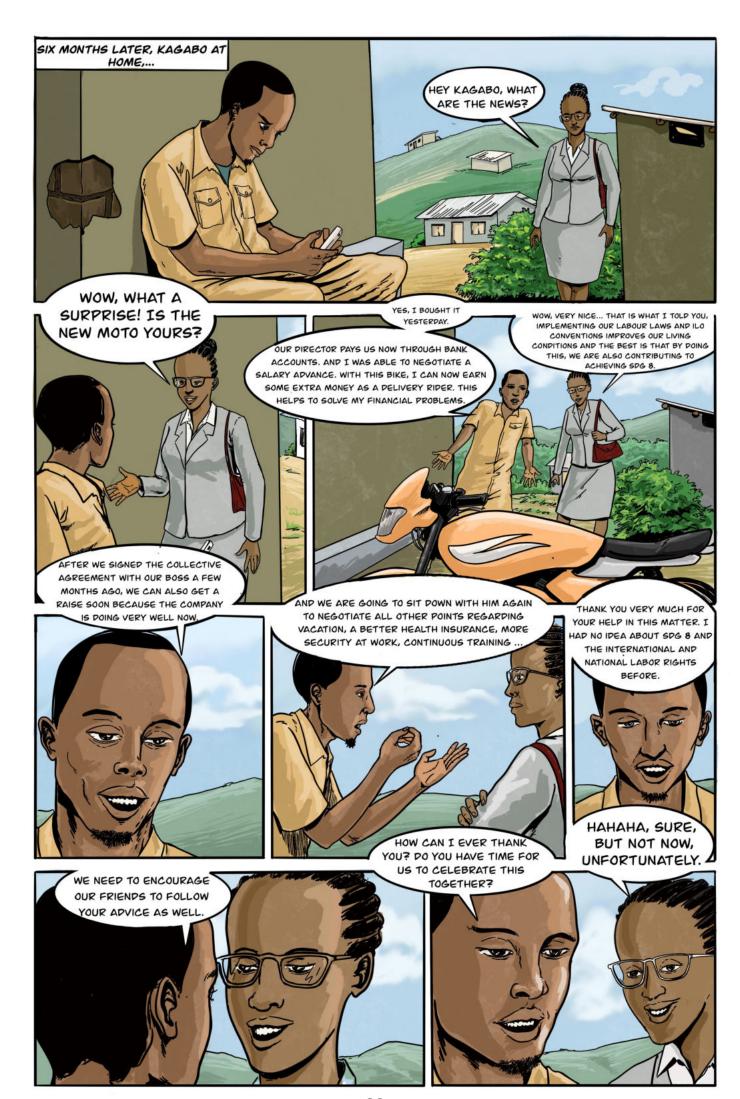














3.1. Forced Labor Convention, 1930 (No. 29) (and its 2014 Protocol)

The ILO convention No.29 emphasizes the importance of suppressing all forms of forced or compulsory labor (article 25: The illegal exaction of forced or compulsory labor shall be punishable as a penal offence, and it shall be an obligation on any Member ratifying this Convention to ensure that the penalties imposed by law are really adequate and are strictly enforced.")

3.2. Rwandan laws

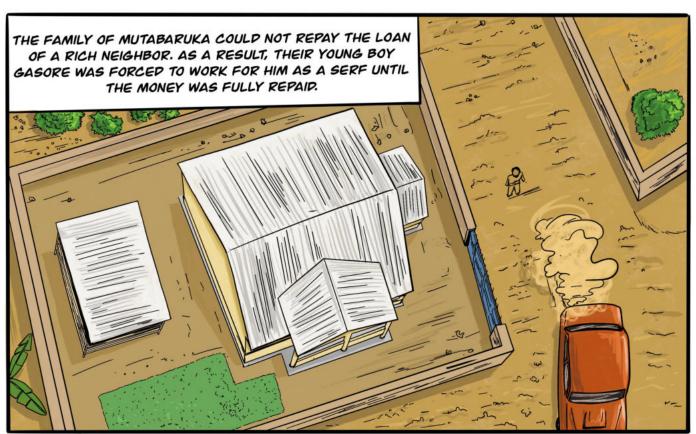
ILO Convention No. 29 contains fundamental rights related to suppression of all forms of forced labor that are equally guaranteed in Rwandan laws mainly the Rwandan Constitution especially in articles 13 and 14 and the Rwandan labor law No.66/2018 of 30/8/2018 especially article 7.

3.3. SDG 8 targets

Through its target 8.7, SDG 8 pushes strongly for the eradication of all types of forced labor, including child labor. This implies a strong collaboration between social partners, acting together against these violations of human rights. Target 8.7 says "Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labor in all its forms."

3.4. Concluding note

Governments in collaboration with different partners such as workers and employers' organizations, civil society organizations, security organs and all citizens should improve their collaboration to ensure prevention, prosecution and severe punishment for forced labor cases.

















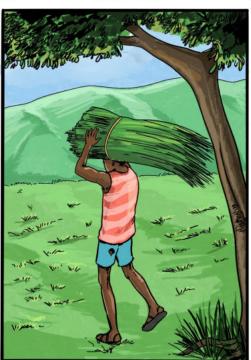






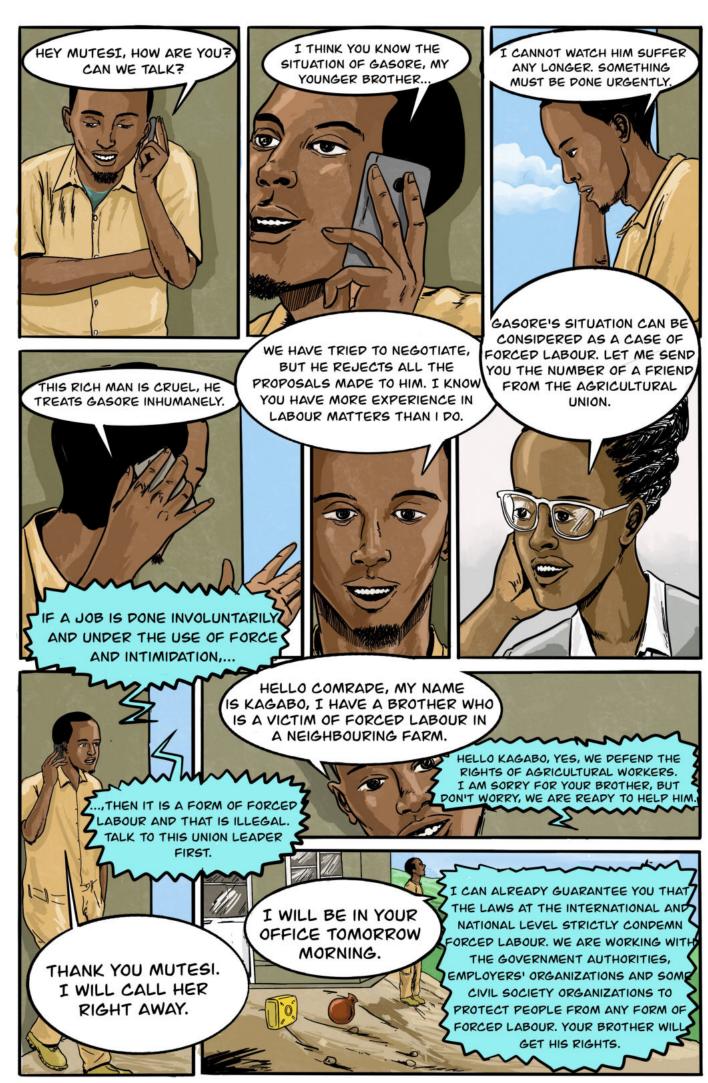




























4. ILO Conventions, Rwandan laws and SDG 8: Abolition of forced labor

4.1. Abolition of Forced Labor Convention, 1957 (No. 105)

The ILO convention No.105 emphasizes the obligations of member states to abolish forced or compulsory work in five specific practices (article 1: "Each Member of the International Labor Organization which ratifies this Convention undertakes to suppress and not to make use of any form of forced or compulsory labor-

- (a)as a means of political coercion or education or as a punishment for holding or expressing political views or views ideologically opposed to the established political, social or economic system;
- (b) as a method of mobilizing and using labor for purposes of economic development;
- (c) as a means of labor discipline;
- (d) as a punishment for having participated in strikes;
- (e) as a means of racial, social, national or religious discrimination.")

4.2. Rwandan laws

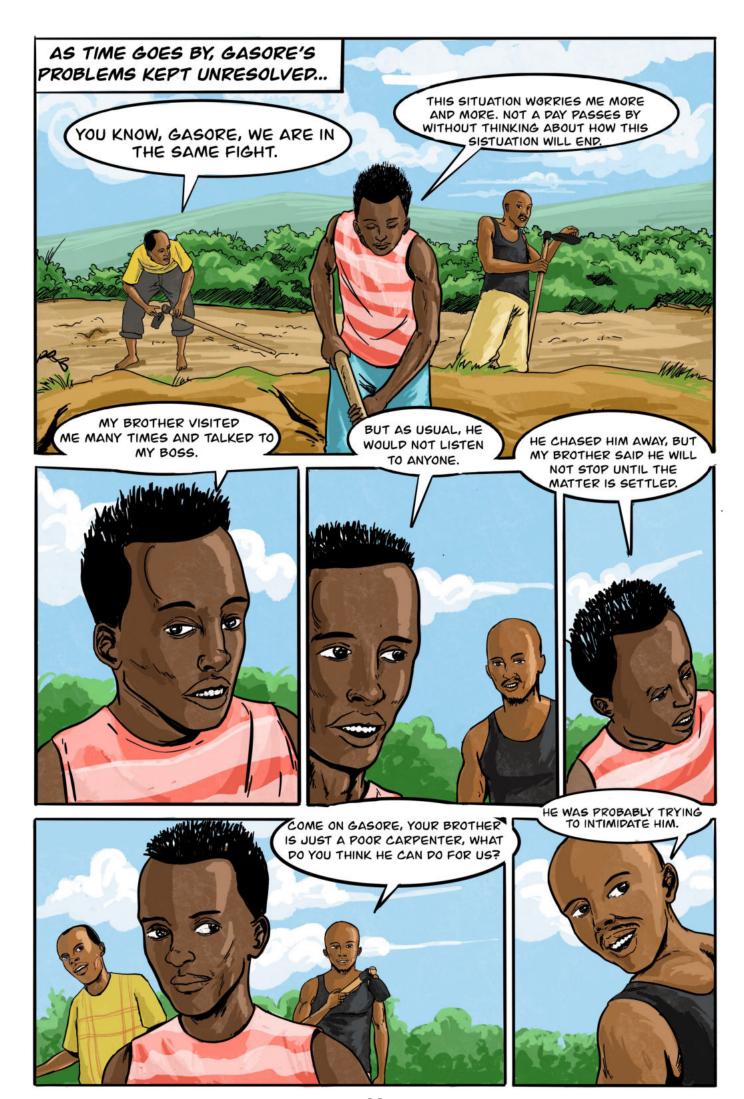
ILO Convention No. 105 contains fundamental rights related to abolition of forced labor that are equally guaranteed in Rwandan laws mainly the Rwandan Constitution especially in articles 13 and 14 and the Rwandan labor law No.66/2018 of 30/8/2018 especially article 7.

4.3. SDG 8 targets

Through its target 8.7, SDG 8 calls on Governments to take the lead in the fight against forced labor. Target 8.7 says "Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labor in all its forms."

4.4. Concluding note

Governments have the responsibility to lead by example and ensure that policies and practices are aligned with the complete abolition of forced labor.



















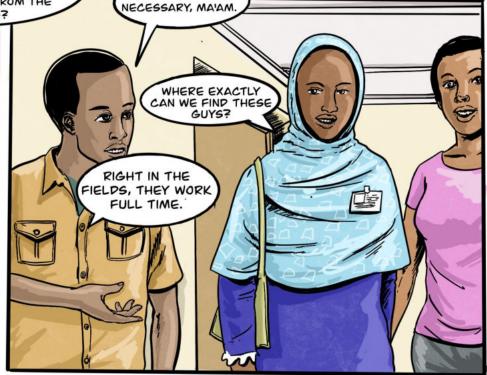








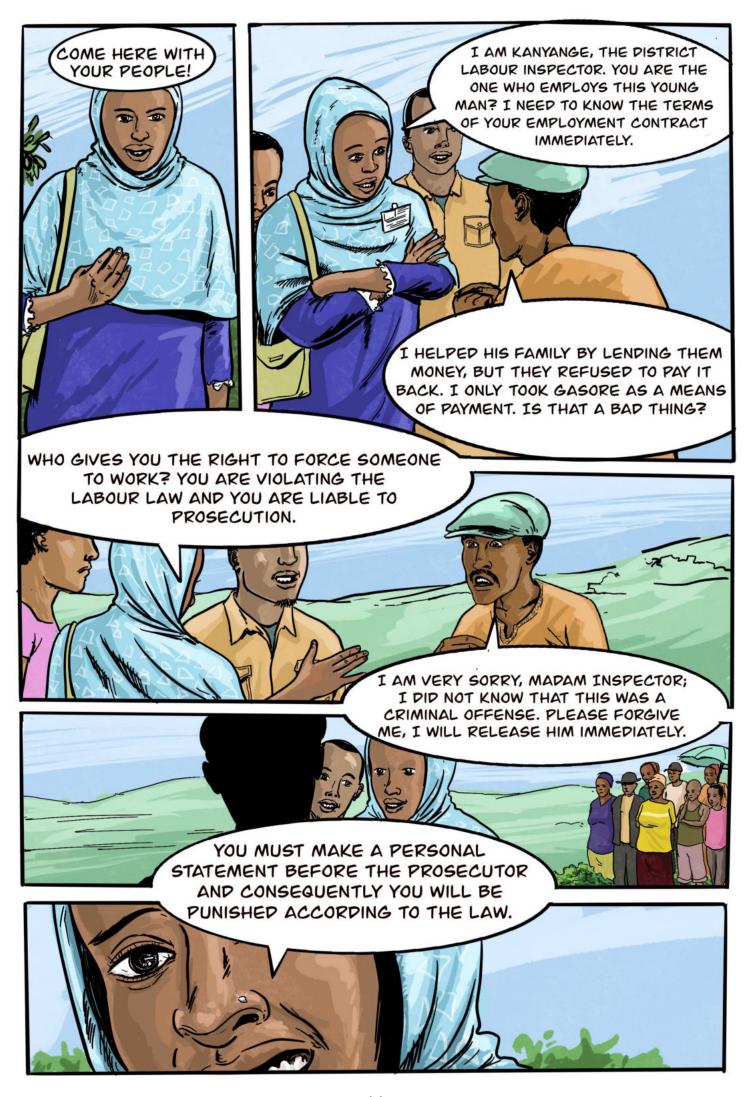








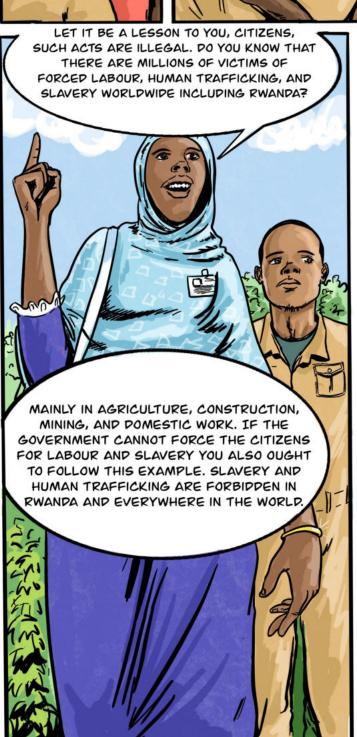
















5. ILO Conventions, Rwandan laws and SDG 8: Minimum age

5.1. Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138)

The ILO convention No.138 emphasizes the importance of the establishment of minimum age for admission to employment (article 1: "Each Member for which this Convention is in force undertakes to pursue a national policy designed to ensure the effective abolition of child labor and to raise progressively the minimum age for admission to employment or work to a level consistent with the fullest physical and mental development of young persons.")

5.2. Rwandan laws

ILO Convention No.138 contains fundamental rights related to minimum age for admission to employment that are equally guaranteed in the Rwandan labor law No.66/2018 of 30/8/2018, article 5.

5.3. SDG 8 targets

Through its targets 8.7 and 8.8, SDG 8 protection of children from all forms of child labor and to protect those in age of working from working environments and tasks that affect negatively their physical and mental health. Therefore, social partners have to seize the opportunity that SDG 8 brings to join forces and ensure that children's rights are protected adequately, along with the rights of young workers.

Target 8.7 says "Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labor in all its forms." And target 8.8 "Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment."

5.4. Concluding note

Governments in collaboration with different partners such as workers and employers' organizations, civil society organizations, security organs and all citizens should improve their collaboration to ensure everyone occupies a position appropriate to his or her age.













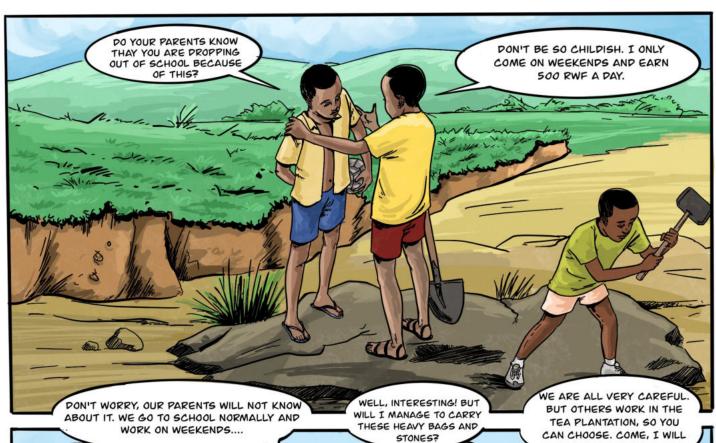












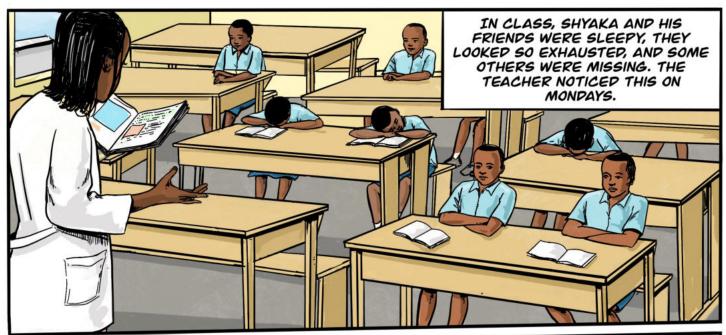


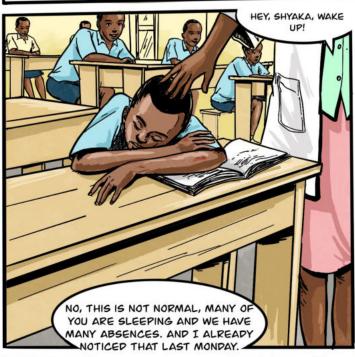


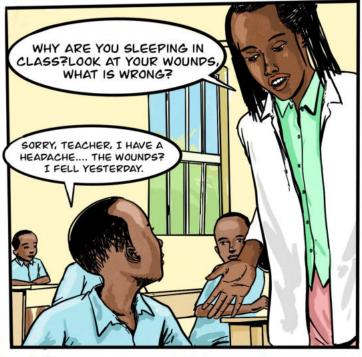










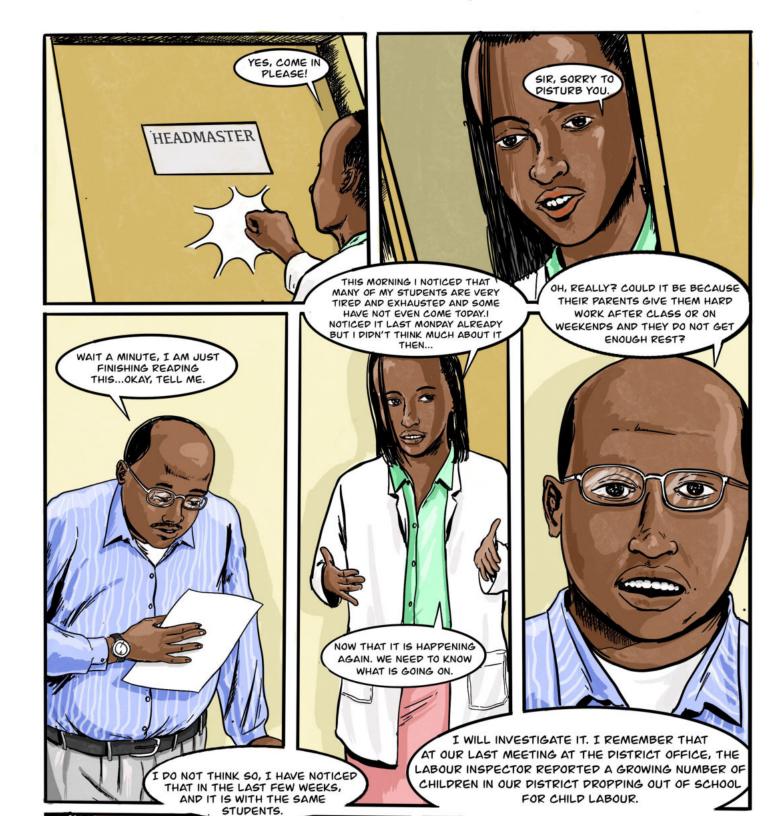






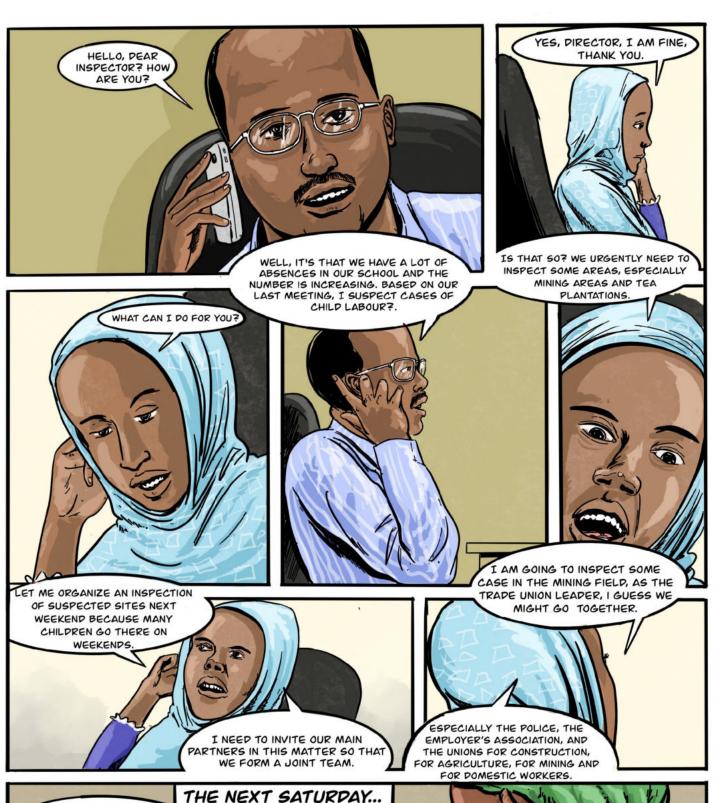




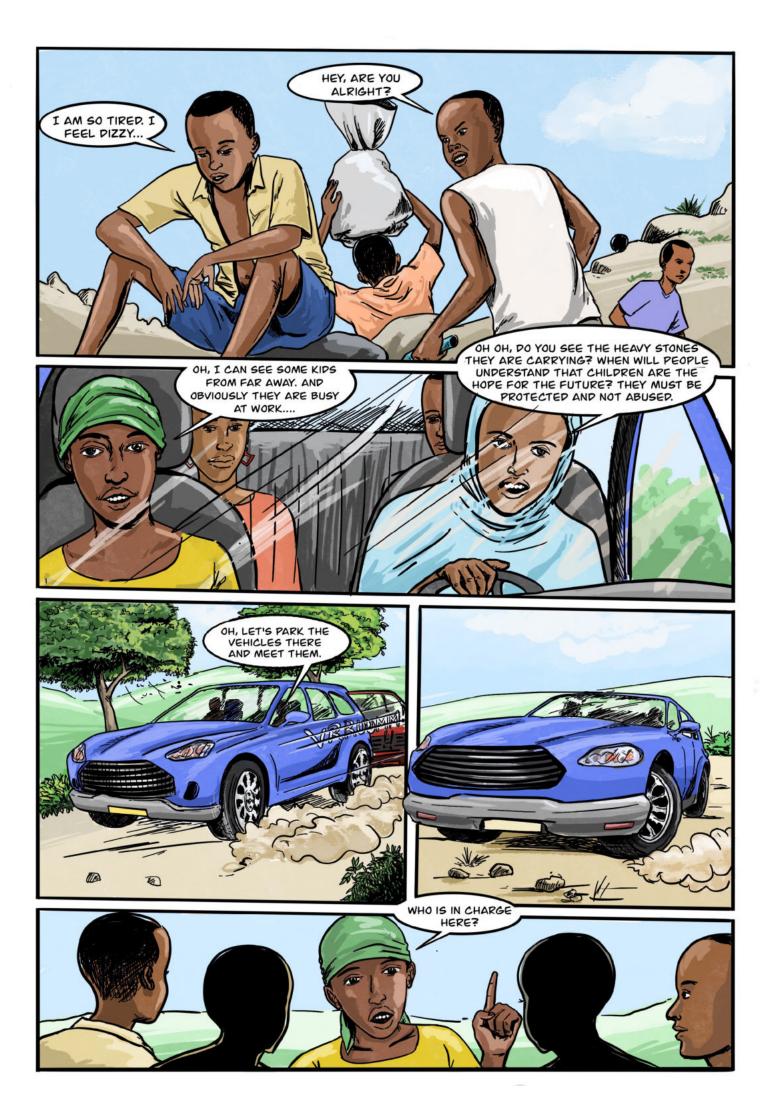


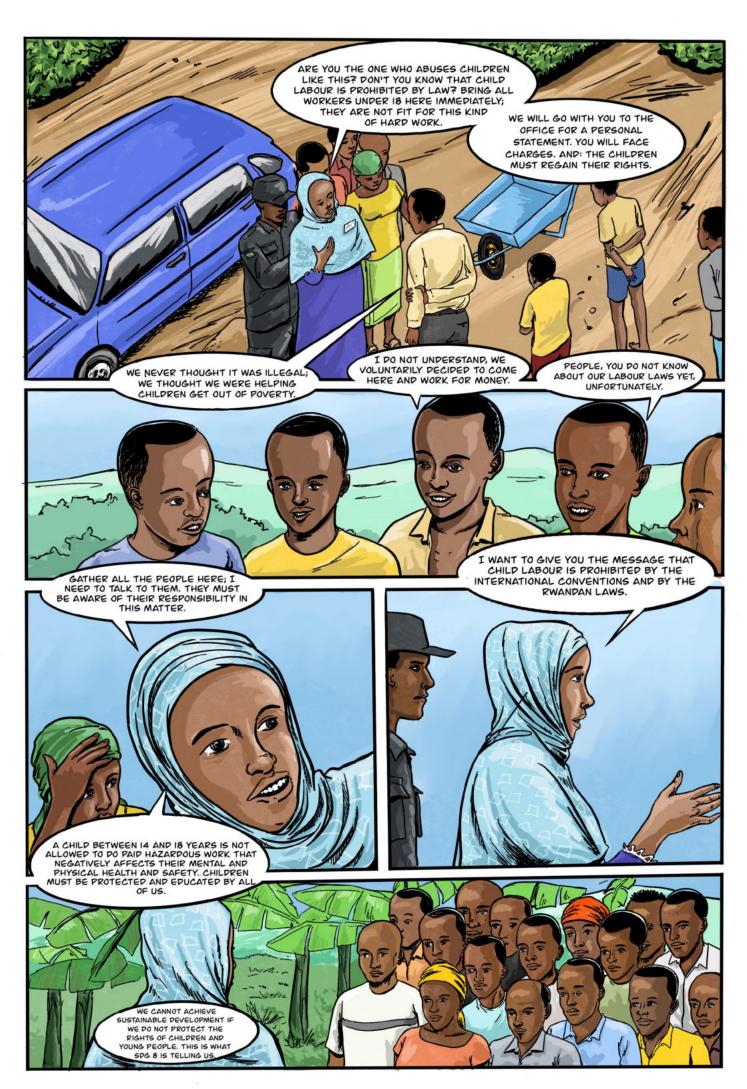


















6. ILO Conventions, Rwandan laws and SDG 8: Worst forms of child labour

6.1. Worst Forms of Child Labor Convention, 1999 (No. 182)

The ILO convention No.182 emphasizes the importance of eradicating the worst forms of child labor (article 1" Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor as a matter of urgency.")

6.2. Rwandan labour law

ILO Convention No.182 contains fundamental rights related to eradication of worst forms of child labour that are equally guaranteed in the Rwandan labor law No.66/2018 of 30/8/2018, articles 6 and 117.

6.3. SDG 8 targets

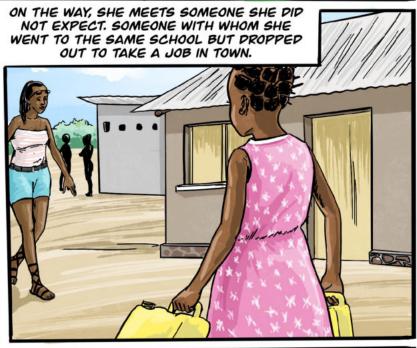
SDG8 provides social partners a means with global support to collaborate towards ensuring the gradual eradication of the worst forms of child labour. Target 8.7 calls for "Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labor, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labor in all its forms."

6.4. Concluding note

Governments in collaboration with different partners such as workers and employers' organizations, civil society organizations, security organs and all citizens should improve their collaboration and set up and implement appropriate strategies for eliminating all forms of child labor.

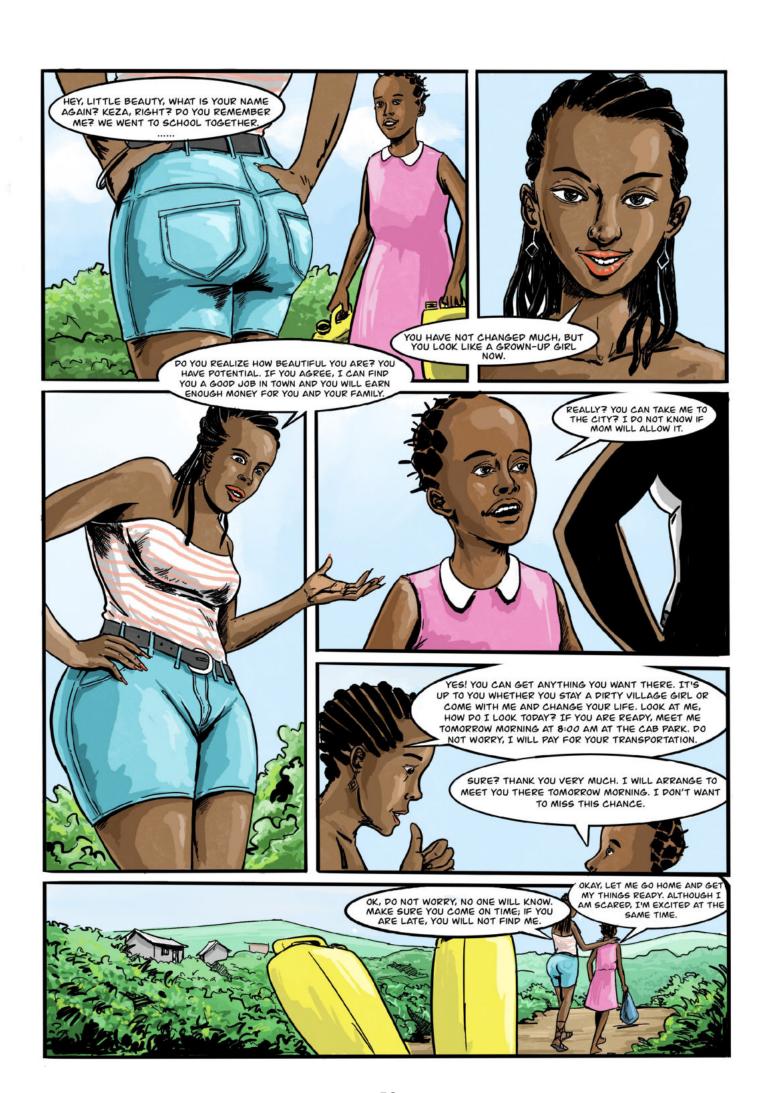
























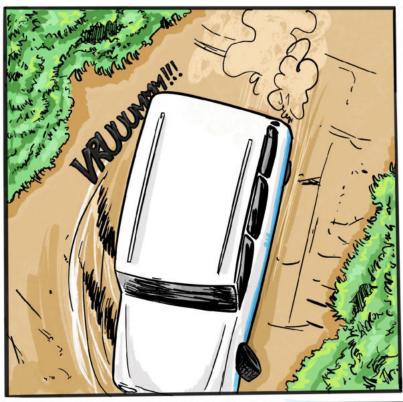
OH NO, LET ME ALERT MY COLLEAGUES
FROM SECURITY? IN THE MEANTIME, YOU
CAN CALL THE EMERGENCY NUMBER
3512 OR 116.



HELLO! IS THIS THE RWANDAN
INVESTIGATION BUREAU OFFICE, RIB?
PLEASE HELP ME, MY PAUGHTER IS
MISSING, MAYBE SHE HAS BEEN
KIDNAPPED OR IS IN SOME OTHER
PANGER. PLEASE DO SOMETHING!





















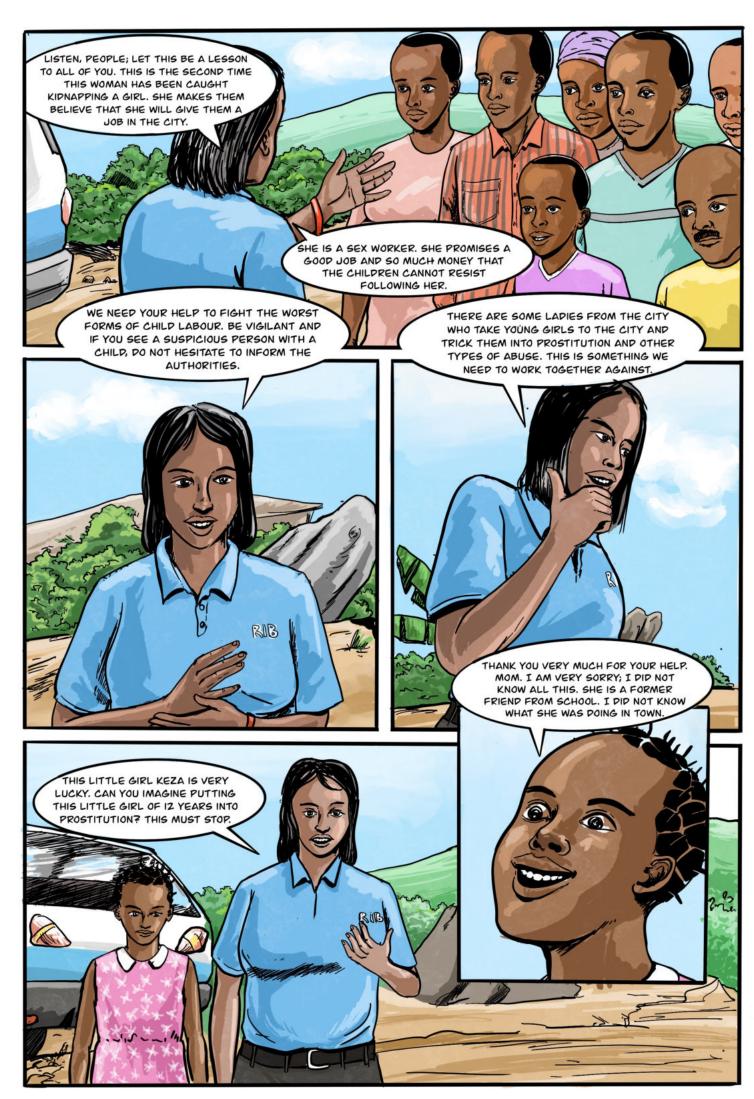


CHILP. LET US GO TO THE OFFICE SO THE ADMINISTRATION IN CHARGE CAN TAKE YOUR CASE.

OBVIOUSLY YOU HAVE DECIDED TO MAKE A HABIT OF THIS? YOU WILL FACE A SEVERE PENALTY IF YOU ARE CONVICTED OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING AGAIN.

THE WOULD BE TO MAKE THE PROPERTY OF THE

IT IS UNBELIEVABLE.
WHEN CHILDREN ARE
ABUSED, THEIR LIVES ARE
DESTROYED. WHEN WILL
YOU REALIZE
THIS? LAST TIME I
WARNED YOU AND YOU
PROMISED THAT YOU
WOULD NOT DO IT AGAIN.



7. ILO Conventions, Rwandan laws and SDG 8: Equal remuneration

7.1. Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100)

The ILO convention No.100 emphasizes the principle of equal remuneration for men and women for a work of equal value (article 1 "For the purpose of this Convention-

- (a) the term remuneration includes the ordinary, basic or minimum wage or salary and any additional emoluments whatsoever payable directly or indirectly, whether in cash or in kind, by the employer to the worker and arising out of the worker's employment;
- (b) the term equal remuneration for men and women workers for work of equal value refers to rates of remuneration established without discrimination based on sex.")

7.2. Rwandan labor law

ILO Convention No.100 contains fundamental rights related to equal remuneration that are equally guaranteed in the Rwandan labor law No.66/2018 of 30/8/2018, article 9 al.3.

7.3. SDG 8 targets

SDG8 connects gender equality and the fight against discrimination with decent work. Through its targets 8.5, it enables social partners to work together against discriminatory pay gaps by calling for equal pay for work of equal value.

Target 8.5 says "By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value"9.

7.4. Concluding note

Governments in collaboration with different partners such as workers and employers' organizations, civil society organizations ensure that all workers exercising a work of the same value are equally paid.

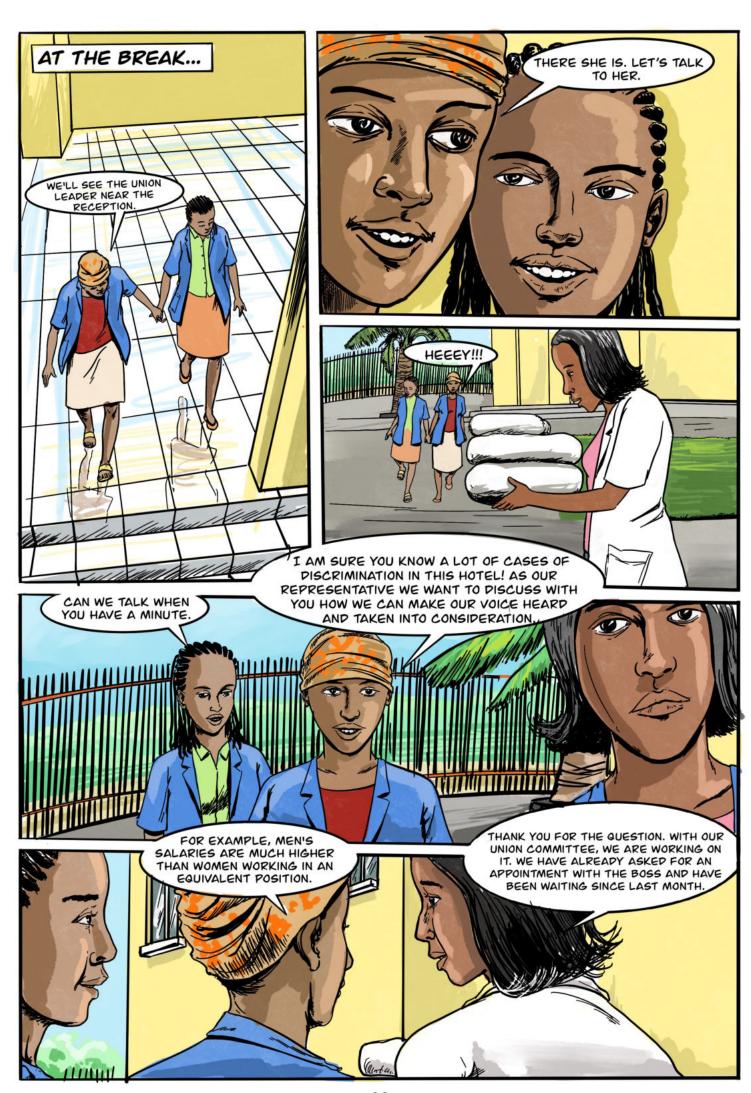






















8. ILO Conventions, Rwandan laws and SDG 8: Discrimination

8.1. Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111)

The ILO convention No.111 emphasizes eradicating all forms of discrimination related to employment and occupation (article 2: "Each Member for which this Convention is in force undertakes to declare and pursue a national policy designed to promote, by methods appropriate to national conditions and practice, equality of opportunity and treatment in respect of employment and occupation, with a view to eliminating any discrimination in respect thereof.")

8.2. Rwandan laws

ILO Convention No.111 contains fundamental rights related to eradication of discrimination that are equally guaranteed in the Rwandan labor law No.66/2018 of 30/8/2018, article 9.

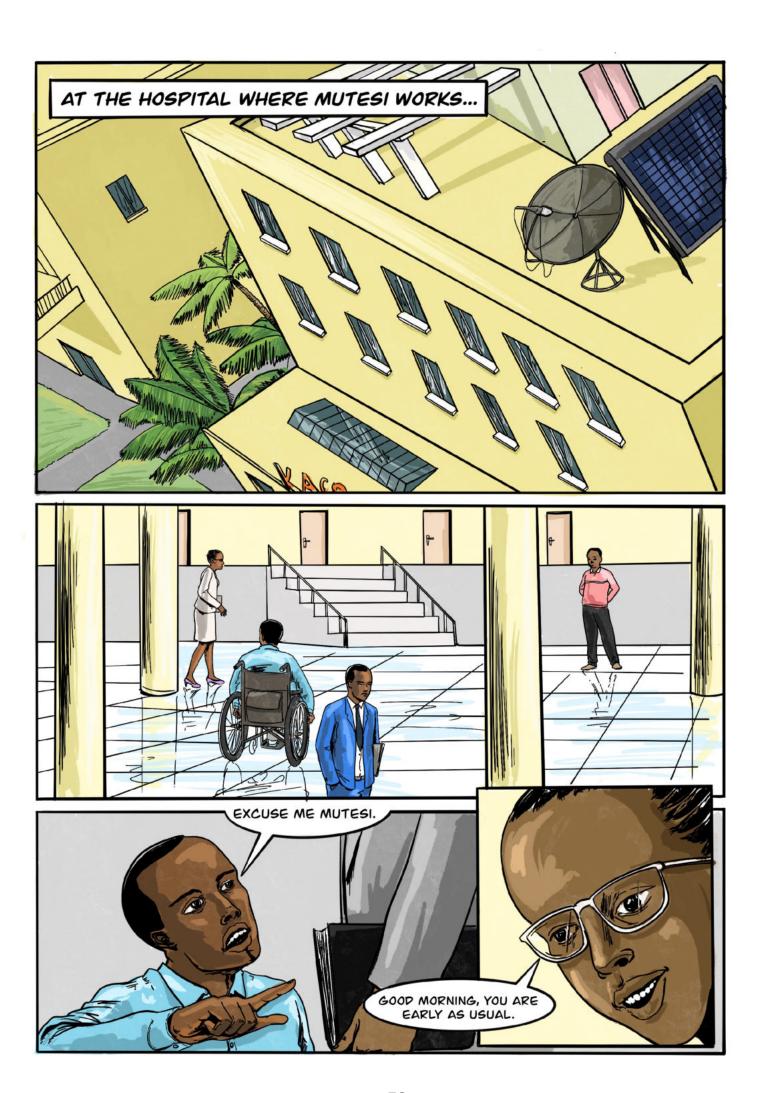
8.3. SDG 8 targets

Through its target 8.8, SDG8 promotes inclusive labor markets and workplaces where discrimination has no place. Social partners are encouraged to apply measures that are mutually beneficial.

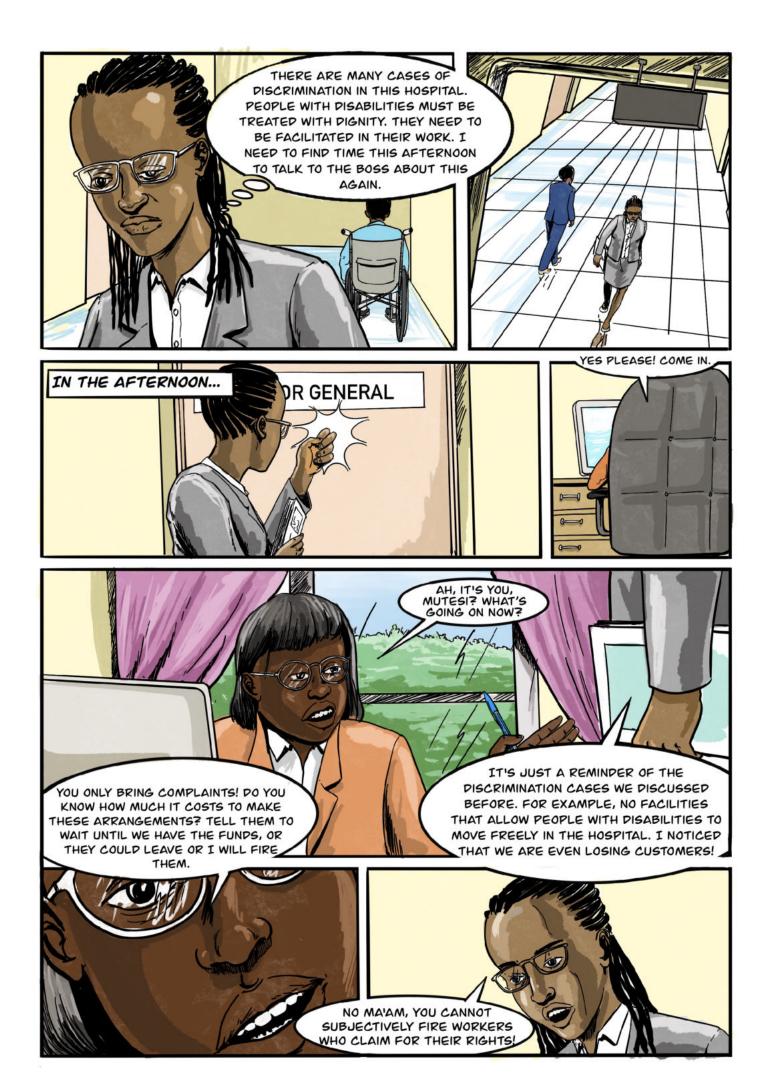
Target 8.8 says "Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment."

8.4. Concluding note

Governments in collaboration with different partners such as workers and employers' organizations ensure that appropriate measures are taken to avoid any discrimination related to employment and occupation.















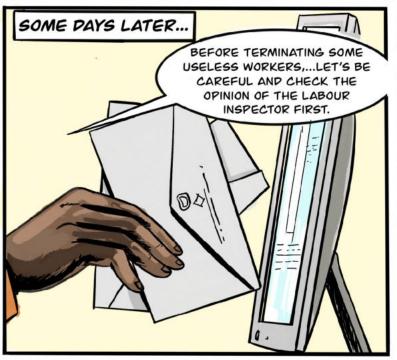






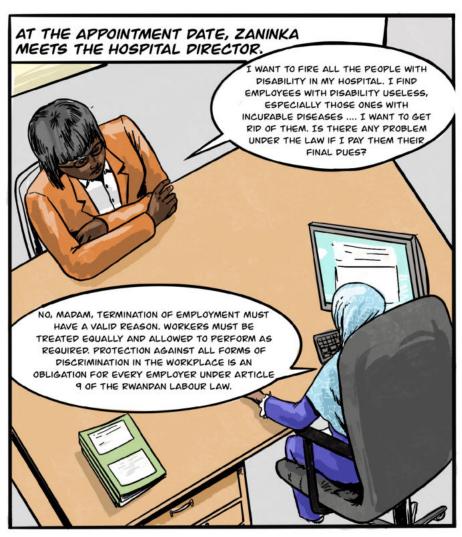




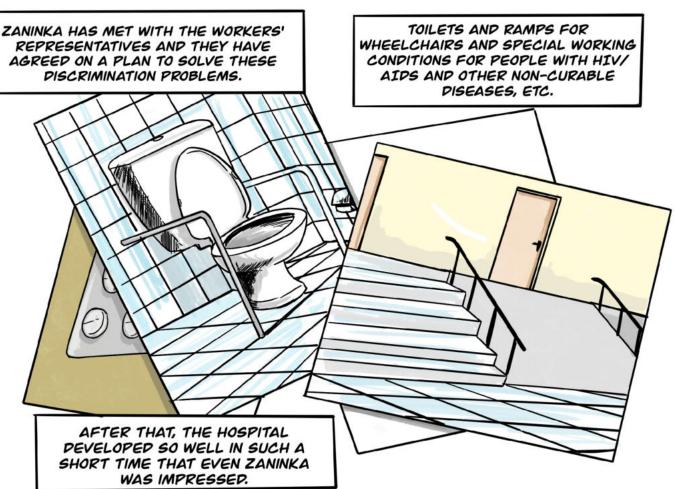


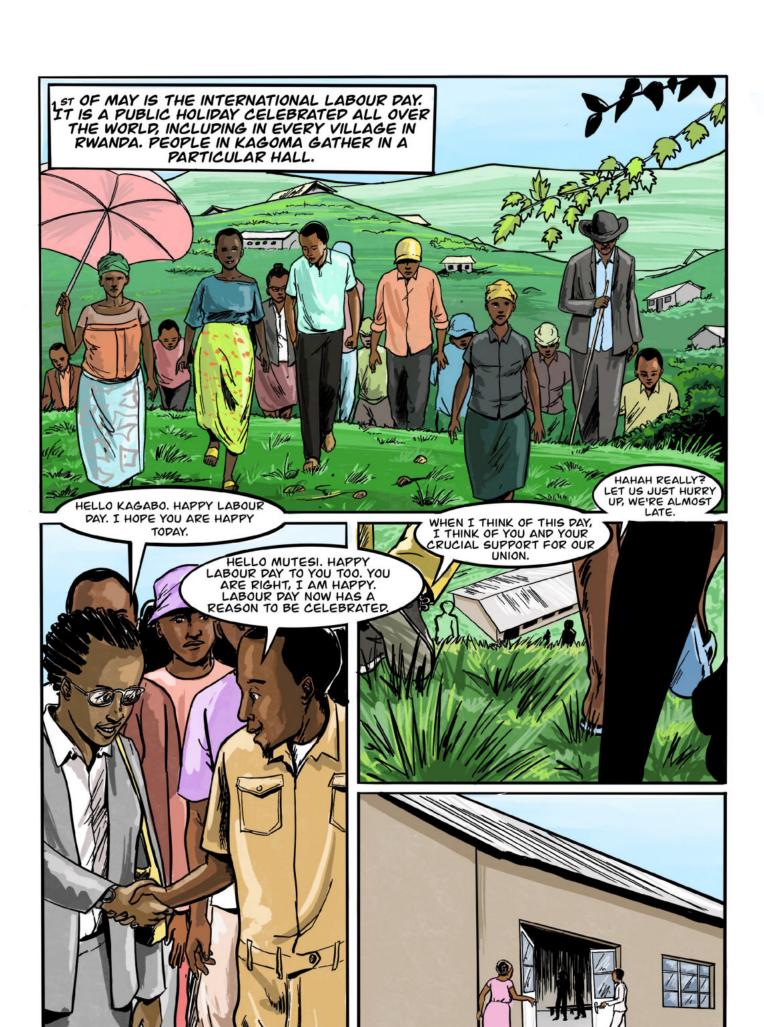
















THIS HAPPENED THREE YEARS BEFORE I LEARNED ABOUT "SDG 8", THE 8 ILO CORE CONVENTIONS AND THE 8 CORRESPONDING ARTICLES OF THE RWANDAN LABOUR LAW. TO IMPLEMENT GOAL 8, WE FORMED A UNION AND SIGNED A COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT WITH THE EMPLOYER, WHICH IMPROVED OUR WORKING CONDITIONS, OUR ECONOMY AND OUR LIVELIHOOD. IN THE LAST THREE YEARS, MY LIFE HAS CHANGED SIGNIFICANTLY, AND SO HAVE THE LIVES OF MY COLLEAGUES.

MY NAME IS ZANINKA, I AM THE OWNER OF KAGO HOSPITAL.... "SPG 8" THAT KAGABO MENTIONED HAS HELPED ME TO IMPROVE THE PRODUCTIVITY OF MY HOSPITAL. BEFORE, I WAS AGAINST THE WORKERS' UNION AND GROSSLY VIOLATED WORKERS' RIGHTS, BUT I DIDN'T REALLY KNOW THEM. I WAS FINED MANY TIMES, BUT MS. KANYANGE HELPED ME TO UNDERSTAND THIS AND CHANGE MY ATTITUDE..



WHEN MY WORKERS INTRODUCED ME TO "SPG 8" AND THE RWANDAN LABOUR LAWS, WE APPLIED SOCIAL DIALOGUE PRACTICES AND OUR LABOUR RELATIONS IMPROVED. THE WORKERS' UNION IS WORKING WITH THE HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT TO IMPROVE SERVICE AND TURNOVER HAS INCREASED SIGNIFICANTLY. WE HAVE INTRODUCED THE SYSTEM OF PAYING BONUSES EVERY YEAR TO REWARD AND ENCOURAGE THE WORKERS. I WOULD ENCOURAGE OTHER EMPLOYERS TO WORK WITH THE UNIONS AND IMPROVE THEIR RELATIONS BECAUSE A HAPPY EMPLOYEE IS CERTAINLY MORE PRODUCTIVE AND COMMITTED TO THE COMPANY.



HELLO EVERYONE, SORRY FOR INTERRUPTING THE FLOW. I AM THE FATHER OF KAGABO. FIRST, I THANK THE GOVERNMENT FOR PUTTING IN PLACE A GOOD SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY. THEY HAVE DONE A GREAT JOB FOR MY FAMILY. I LOST MY ABILITY TO WORK YEARS AGO DUE TO AN ACCIDENT AND DID NOT GET ANY COIN FROM THE COMPANY I USED TO WORK FOR. AND THE SOCIAL SECURITY COMPENSATION WAS VERY LOW. I WISH I HAD A CHANCE TO LEARN ABOUT "SDG 8".

I LIVED IN POVERTY FOR 7 YEARS AND COULD NOT SUPPORT MY CHILDREN WHEN THEIR MOTHER DIED.

I WAS ALWAYS WORRIED ABOUT THEIR FUTURE, BUT I THINK AS MY SON KAGABO SAID, THE FUTURE IS BRIGHT IF YOU APPLY "SPG 8". TO ALL THE YOUNG PEOPLE HERE, TAKE "SPG 8" AS A LEGACY FROM YOUR PARENTS, FOLLOW IT AND IT WILL MAKE YOU ALL SUCCESSFUL. THANK YOU.







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