Child Labour in Tanzania

STRENGTHENING GOVERNMENT ENGAGEMENT

29.3% Boys

28.4% Girls

Legend:
- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- National Capital
- Regional Capital
- Other Cities
Tanzania has a population of 45 million people.

Half of Tanzania’s population is below 18 years of age.

Ages 5 - 11
59.6%

Ages 12 - 17
40.4%

*The 2014 National Child Labour Survey (NCLS) involved children aged 5 - 17 in 11,520 households across Tanzania (8640 urban, 2880 rural).

THE NUMBERS

About 4.2 million children aged 5 - 17 are engaged in child labour.

Child labour rate 28.8%

29.3% Boys

28.4% Girls

35.6% Rural

18% Urban

Child labour prevalence

Dar es Salaam 3.6%
About 92.4% of children in child labour as work **Unpaid family helpers**.

4% work in **paid employment**

- Earnings per month:
  - TZS 6,032
  - TZS 5,441

Nearly 92% of working children work in **agriculture, forestry and fishing** (Boys: 94.3%, Girls: 89.6%)

**Risk of physical abuse**

- 62.1%
- 39.1%

90.8% of child labourers in **hazardous work** (agriculture, forestry and fishing)

Children in hazardous work average working hours 29 per week

10.2 million children aged 5-17 attend school

- 49.1%
- 50.9%

More girls than boys work in vulnerable situations (e.g. domestic services).

Working children: **low** school attendance

- To School: 28.7%

Non-working children: **higher** school attendance

- To School: 71.3%
CALL TO ACTION

Strengthen economic empowerment of parents and guardians through government programmes (TASAF), microfinance institutions or other financial means.

Increase accessible and affordable basic education and skills development (e.g. through VETA) for children for a better future.

Governments and stakeholders support frequent child labour surveys to facilitate timely data tracking on child labour issues.

Raise awareness and advocate for policy action on child labour issues through wide dissemination of child labour information.

What is child labour?
Child labour is the engagement of children in prohibited work which are socially and morally undesirable as guided by national legislation, the ILO Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138), and the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182). Hazardous child labour is the engagement in industries or occupations designated as hazardous and working conditions that are hazardous such as long hours of work, overnight work, carrying heavy loads, physical, emotional or sexual abuse, working with chemicals or in extreme weather etc.