

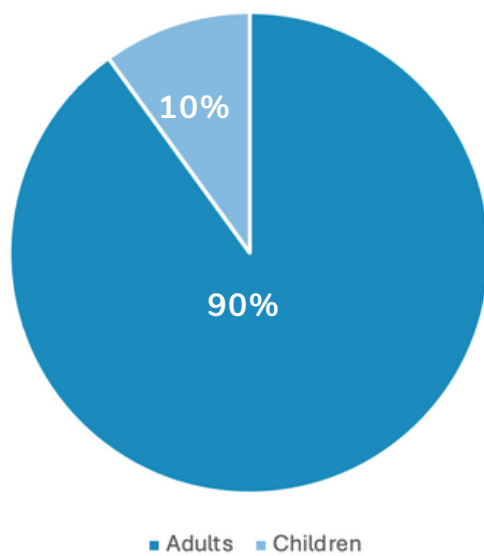
# Infographic

APRIL 16TH: INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST CHILD SLAVERY

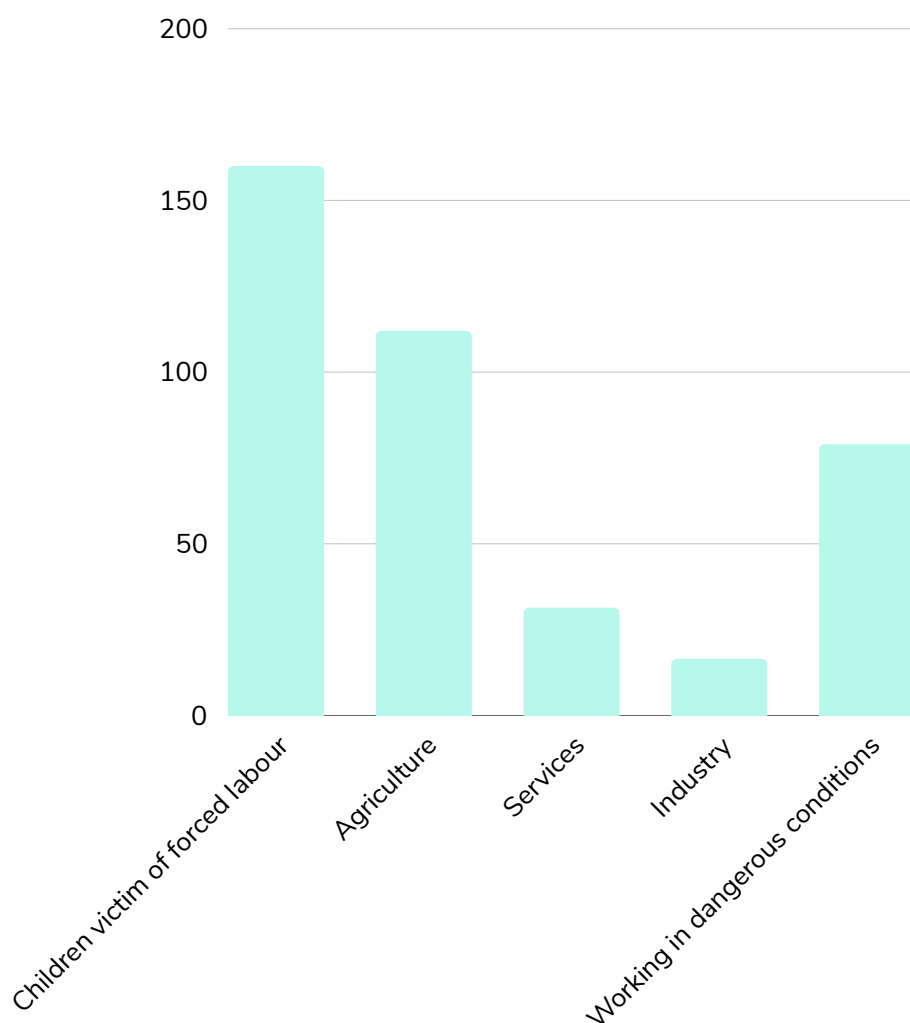
## CHILD SLAVERY ACCORDING TO UNICEF

“The set of activities that deprive children of their childhood, potential and dignity, and harm their schooling, health, physical and mental development.”

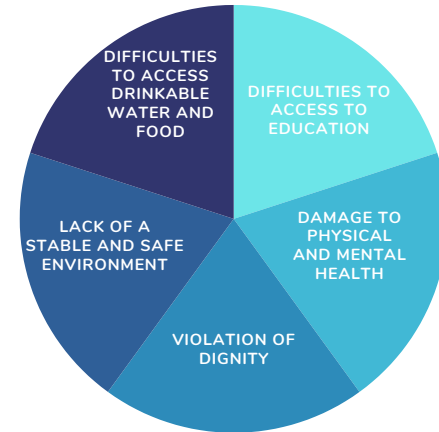
## CHILDREN IN GLOBAL WORKFORCE (an average of 160 million children)



## CHILDREN IN THE DIFFERENT SECTORS OF ACTIVITIES (IN MILLIONS OF CHILDREN)

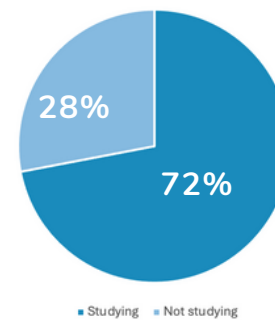


## CONSEQUENCES OF FORCED LABOUR

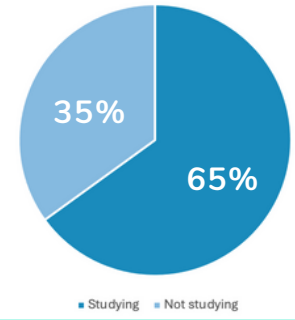


## ACCESS TO EDUCATION

Children between 5 and 11 working and studying



Children between 12 and 14 working and studying



## EXISTING LEGISLATIONS

**1946**  
CREATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION  
Numerous conventions have been created, notably the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention and the Minimum Age Convention.

**1989**  
COMMUNITY CHARTER OF THE FUNDAMENTAL SOCIAL RIGHTS OF WORKERS  
Points 20 to 23 concern the protection of children and adolescents at work.

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD  
The convention prohibits economic exploitation, and work that compromises their education, health, and physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development.

**1994**  
DIRECTIVE 94/33/EC ON THE PROTECTION OF YOUNG PEOPLE AT WORK  
The directive puts forward measures concerning working time, night work, rest periods...

**2000**  
CHARTER OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION  
Article 32 of the Charter focuses on the prohibition of child labour and the protection of young people at work.

**2020**  
UNIVERSAL RATIFICATION OF THE WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOUR CONVENTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

