

**Elimination of child labor and Regulation and reintegration of child labor survivors**

 **Country:Republic of Zimbabwe**

**Committee:** **United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund(UNICEF)**

**Delegate:Şevval Su Yıldırım**

 Child labor was integral to the economy of colonial Zimbabwe.Prepubescent and pubescent boys and girls were engaged to grow tobacco, tea, coffee, cotton, sugar, and maize, and herd cattle on farms owned by European largely British settlers. They worked in mines,they worked as domestic servants in the rural and urban households of settlers. They also worked as domestic servants for African urbanites .As early as 1898, mining companies and white farmers had established wage rates for child workers, setting them at half the rate of adult African wages. Child labor was so much a part of the assumptions of colonial officials that government advertisements to prospective settlers boasted of the young age at which Africans began to work and their usefulness to employers.

 In 2020, the government published results from the Labor Force and Child Labor Survey conducted in 2019. The survey estimated that 71 percent of child labor occurred in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sectors.However, raw data from the government's Labor Force and Child Labor Survey have not been made publicly available for analysis.The government enacted the Education Amendment Act, which raised the legal compulsory education age to 16. It also significantly expanded the Basic Education Assistance Module to provide assistance with school expenses to over 950,000 orphans and vulnerable children, while providing humanitarian assistance allowances for vulnerable families affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

 If we want to fight against the child labor then we should **Buy fair trade and sweatshop-free products whenever possible**. Or we can Buy from farmer’s markets (verify their labor practices first), Community Supported Agriculture, and U-Pick farms.We can give presentations to schools, communities of faith, nonprofits, and other groups to educate them about child labor issues and encourage positive action but stopping such insidious practices isn’t easy, but there are choices that all of us can make to improve conditions for children, to reduce our contribution to child labor, and to facilitate an end to the oppression and exploitation of children.