Child labour is a violation of human rights and of the international conventions that most countries in the world are party to, including:

- **ILO Convention 182** on Worst Forms of Child Labour
- **ILO Convention 189** on Decent Work for Domestic Workers
- **ILO Convention 138** on Minimum Age to Admission to Employment
- **UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)**

We all have a role in ending child labour:

- **Parents** can refuse to engage their children in child labour and instead ensure they stay in school at any cost.
- **Children** both girls and boys can say not to working and can fight for their right to education.
- **Teachers** can be trained to provide quality education and to report any instances of dropouts and non-enrolment of children in their area.
- **Community and Faith Leaders** can serve as watch guards, advisors and protectors of children in the community, ensuring all children are in school and are able to access government programs on education.
- **Citizens of the Country and the World** can advocate with governments and international community to be accountable to children’s rights and ensure that no child is out of school.
- **Employers** can say no to employing child labour and ensure decent wages and working conditions for adult workers.
- **Businesses** can be sustainable if they can look deep down their supply chains and ensure no child labour is involved and work with their sub-contractors to find a viable solution if child labour is found in operations.
- **Law Enforcement Agencies** can keep a check on birth registrations of children and ensure no child below the allowed minimum age is employed. They can play a vital role in implementing laws.
- **Human Rights Organisations and Civil Society** can hold governments accountable for setting and implementing laws addressing child labour. They can also partner with the government in the implementation of policies and programs.
- **Consumers** can question the brands and companies if their product was made by a child or forced labourer.
- **Governments** can adopt and effectively implement laws and policies that address child labour, and promote quality education for all children, provide income and livelihood support to poorer families and address any barriers to children’s right to education and wellbeing.
- **Political Leaders** can spread awareness on ill effects of child labour, and implement programs promoting education amongst girls and boys in their constituency. They can also be sensitised on child rights so that they support and make child friendly laws and policies.
- **Business** can be sustainable if they can look deep down their supply chains and ensure no child labour is involved and work with their sub-contractors to find a viable solution if child labour is found in operations.
- **Consumers** can question the brands and companies if their product was made by a child or forced labourer.

We All Can Do Our Bit! Let’s End Child Labour Together!