

## More water, less child labor

The International Labor Organization (ILO) and the National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA) made a research on how technologies that provide access to water for domestic use, animal production and irrigation contribute to reduce child labor.



The previous and subsequent situation of **187 households** across the country with access to water was examined.

These initiatives, among others results, **halved** the time that families devote to water provision and carrying.

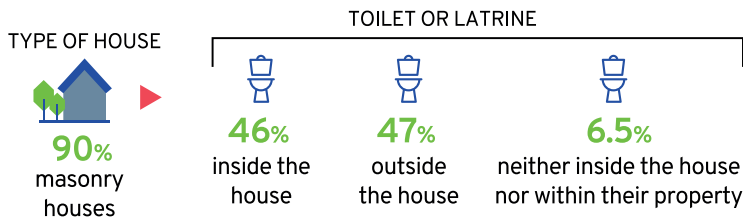


### The study showed that:

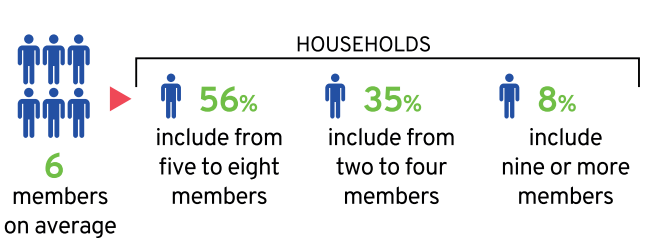


### Characteristics of the selected family productive units

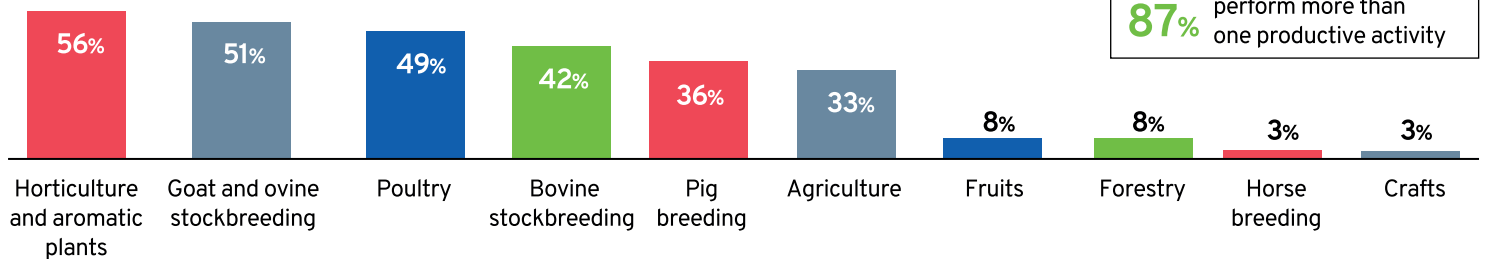
#### ▶ Bathroom



#### ▶ Number of people in the family productive units

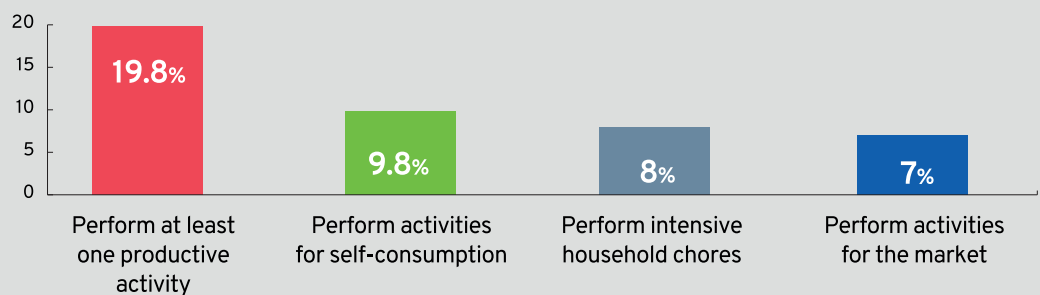


#### ▶ The most common productive activities among family farmers



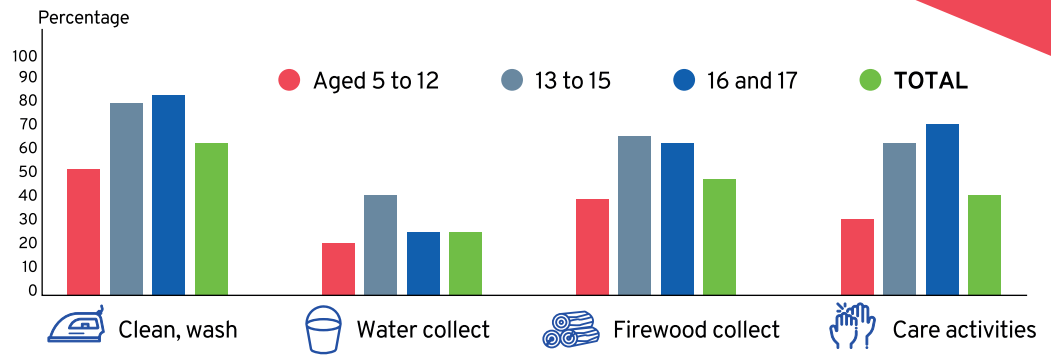
### Child labor in Argentina

▶ Incidence of child labor (Aged 5 to 15) in rural areas.



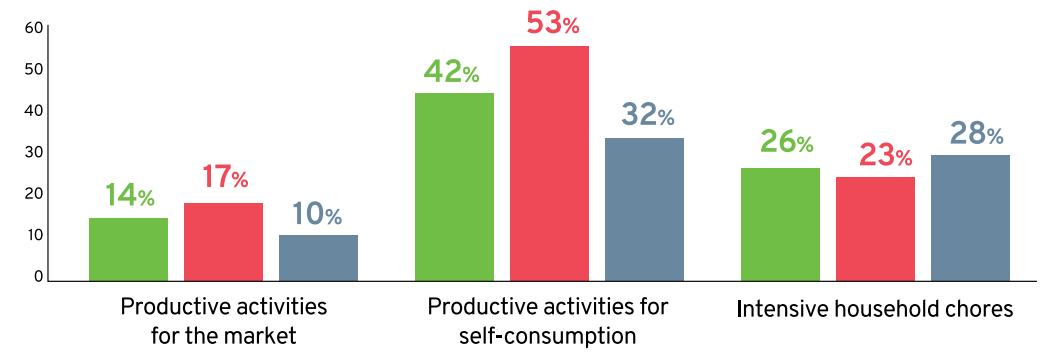
## In the households surveyed:

▶ What domestic activities perform children and adolescent intensively?



▶ Productive activities performed by children (aged 5 to 15) by gender.

● Total children  
● Boys  
● Girls



**3 out of 10**

had access to water only outside their property before implementing the technology



**5 hours**

a week devoted to these tasks



**1 out of 4**

children and adolescents carried water

THEY DO NOT GO TO SCHOOL



**4.5%**

of children aged 5 to 15

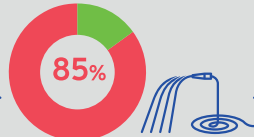
**1 out of 4**

adolescents

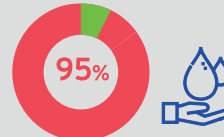
## As a result of the new technologies:



All the households can get **water supply** within their properties



Can give **new uses** to water

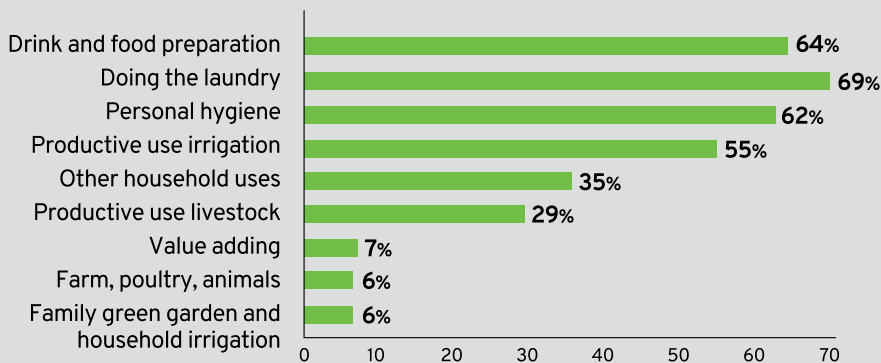


of households said that access to technologies **facilitate household chores**



Children and adolescents have more time for **study and recreation**

▶ What were the new uses of water in the households?



## Next Challenges:



Investigate about the dedication of children and adolescents in firewood carrying.



Keep producing evidence to address agriculture child labor.

Based on the study results, a **communication campaign** was developed to disseminate the importance of **water as a fundamental resource to reduce child labor and improve the quality of living in rural areas.**



The study fell under the **OFFISDE Project**

The United States Department of Labor provides funding under the cooperation agreement number FOA-ILAB-18-05. One hundred percent of the total project expenses is financed from federal funds with an amount of 2,500,000 American dollars. This publication does not necessarily reflect the opinions and policies of the United States Labor Department, and the mention of brands, commercial product or organizations does not imply that the United States government approves it.