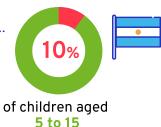
Impacts of technologies for access to water in family farming



In Argentina child labor affects



The percentage doubles in rural areas



Self-consumption activities concentrate most of child labor







In the households surveyed



33.7%

have access to water only outside their property



24.7%

of children and adolescents carry water



5 hours

a week devoted to these tasks

THEY DO NOT GO TO SCHOOL



4.5%

of children aged 13 to 15

25.5%

of adolescents

Technologies that provide access to water for multiple uses have reduced child labor



All the households got water **supply within** their properties





Could give new uses to water





the number of hours dedicated to water provision were reduced



Children and adolescents have more time for recreation







