



# A journey together

Annual Review 2016

**ARISE**

ACHIEVING  
REDUCTION OF  
CHILD LABOR  
IN SUPPORT OF  
EDUCATION

## Ending child labor with education

ARISE seeks to end child labor in tobacco growing communities where JTI sources tobacco leaf by supporting and encouraging education. We work with those who have the most to gain, and with those who have the power to change things. We challenge and change mindsets to stimulate and inspire new opportunities. We believe that a future without child labor is possible.



Mother



Teacher

ARISE Representatives



Leaf Technician



Government Representative





Farmer



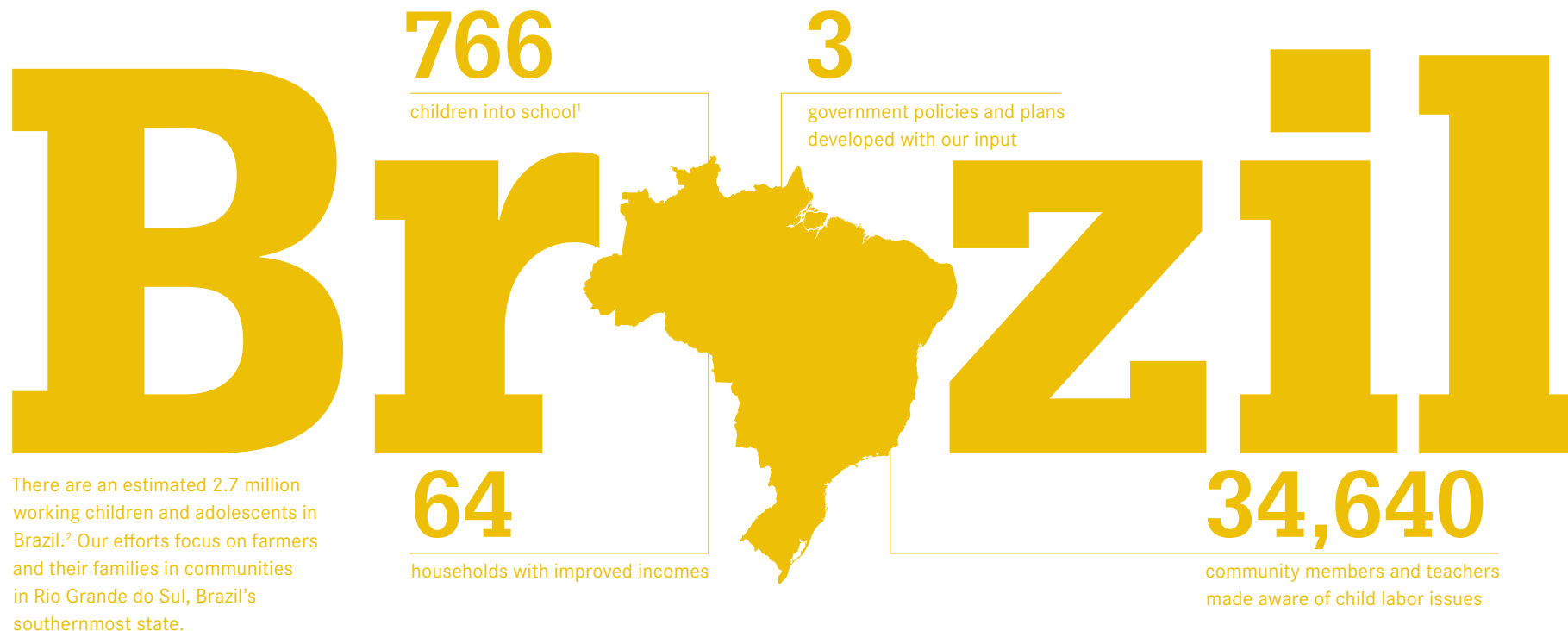
Community Representative



**Together  
we want  
to end  
child labor**


Student

## 2016 milestones We continuously monitor the impact of our efforts



**9,742** more children in school

**Tanzania**




**2** District Child Protection Teams established

**4** government policies and plans developed with our input

**879** community members and teachers made aware of child labor issues

An estimated 4.2 million children aged 5 to 17 years are in child labor in Tanzania.<sup>4</sup> More than 87% of the population live in rural areas, where there is chronic poverty and a reliance on small-scale agriculture. This year we began our operations in the Tabora Region.

**Zambia**



**1,384** community members and teachers made aware of child labor issues

**2,562** children into school<sup>1</sup>

**630** households with improved incomes

**2** action programs with trade unions and employers

Child labor in Zambia is widespread with more than 950,000 children working. Around 92% of economically active 7 to 14 year olds work in agriculture and almost all are engaged in unpaid work on family farms. We are active in the country's Western Province in the Districts of Nkeyema and Kaoma.

1. Children enrolled in formal and non-formal education and/or After School Programs (Brazil)  
 2. 2015 National Household Sample Survey  
 3. The National Child Labor Survey of Malawi 2016  
 4. Tanzania Integrated Labour Force Survey of 2014

# Contents

8

## *Working together*

10

### **A brighter future**

How do we create new traditions?

14

### **A unique partnership**

Who is behind ARISE?

17

### **A collaborative approach**

Who do we work closely with?

18

### **A different kind of footprint**

How does sustainability play a role in our program?

20

## *Steps on our journey*

22

### **The countries where we operate**

How do we support farmers and communities?

24

### **Brazil**

26

### **Focus on farmers**



30 **Malawi**

32 **Community-based monitoring**

36 **Tanzania**

38 **Rolling out the program**

42 **Zambia**

44 **Agroforestry project**

48

*The next steps*

50 **A long-term commitment**

What will we do next?



# Working



together



## A brighter future

### How do we create new traditions?

Understanding why child labor exists is crucial to finding the right path to a future without it. Poverty creates the conditions for child labor to exist, yet it is traditional cultural attitudes that allow it to be socially acceptable. It is invisible because it is a way of life that has passed from generation to generation.

This means we need to understand local needs and challenges. We engage with farmers and their families and work with them to find the right solutions. We collaborate with teachers, communities and law-makers to create shifts in thinking, behavior and legal frameworks. Together we are creating new norms.

**ARISE provides families with a chance for a future that some don't yet know is possible**





Our approach is holistic and inclusive. We promote the importance of education and raise awareness of the effects of child labor. We empower families and communities and develop their income-earning potential. We work closely with business leaders to improve best practices, and with governments and international organizations to reshape frameworks with improved labor standards. Children and their access to quality education remains at the core of everything we do.



# Communities

**Communities** understand their cultural heritage and know the challenges they face. We work closely with them to help them find the right solutions, and provide training that can lead to improved household income.

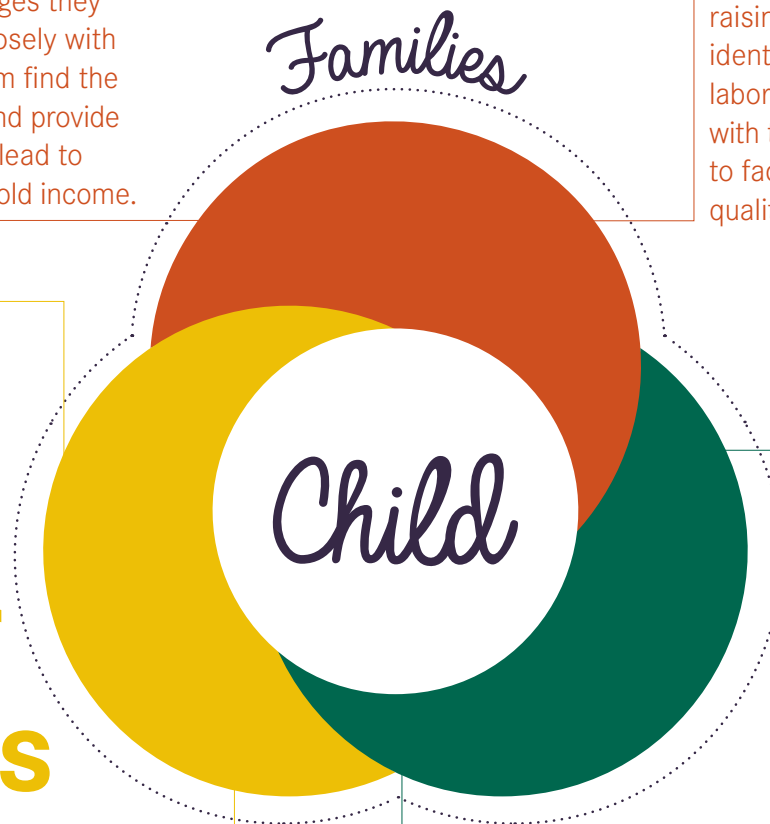
# Teachers

**Teachers** play an important role in providing education, raising awareness and identifying cases of child labor. We support teachers with training and resources to facilitate delivery of quality education.

**Leaf Technicians** have special relationships with the farmers and their families. They can identify cases of child labor, and also help farmers understand their obligations, and share the farmers' concerns and challenges with us.

# Leaf Technicians Farmers

**Farmers** want to achieve the best income they can and are motivated to meet JTI's supply chain standards on quality and labor. We work with farmers to help them understand the benefits of education for children and the opportunities it brings.



**Business leaders** face similar supply chain management issues concerning child labor. By working together, we can identify ways to improve best practices and create a lasting positive impact.

# Business leaders

# Governments

**Governments** and international organizations can improve legal and regulatory frameworks. We advise on the development of tailored and effective laws that address child labor issues.

## A unique partnership

### Who is behind ARISE?

Our journey is guided by the experience and expertise of the three partners that make up ARISE—the International Labour Organization (ILO), Japan Tobacco International (JTI) and Winrock International. We share a vision of a future without child labor, and work as one team, with equal responsibility for strategy, implementation and decision-making. Our advisory committee, program coordinators and country committees govern our efforts.

A key quality of ARISE is our flexibility and responsiveness, which enables us to maintain efficiency and maximize our impact. We create long-term relationships, communicate openly and promote collaboration. We have practical on the ground experience and couple it with a very hands-on approach. We know the local cultures, and understand that regulatory environments differ from country to country.

**Creating change together**

# JTI

Japan Tobacco International is a leading global tobacco company



# Winrock

Winrock International is a non-profit development organization



# ILO

The International Labour Organization is a specialized agency of the United Nations



We share a vision of the future and work as

**one team**





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Through collaboration  
**we want to  
inspire new  
opportunities**  
that create new traditions  
and long-term sustainable impact



## A collaborative approach

### Who do we work closely with?

We are passionate about collaborating with beneficiaries, stakeholders and partners because we know that finding synergies with others provides us with the potential to be more effective in achieving our goal to end child labor. We work with others to deliver our programs and initiatives, and draw on their experience, expertise and resources so that our impact will be long-lasting and sustainable.

In 2016, we were recognized as one of the leading programs at the UN Child Labor Platform. We have attended several high-level meetings including the Swiss Green Economy Symposium, Alliance 8.7 and International Organisation of Employers (IOE) conferences. The ILO featured ARISE in a documentary this year, and we have received letters from governments acknowledging our achievements.

This year, through JTI, we also partnered with the IOE, and expect to share our best practice experience with more than 150 business

and employer member organizations. We are also a member of the International Cocoa Initiative's (ICI) technical working group, which is investigating the effectiveness of child labor monitoring. The ICI is a leader in child protection in cocoa, and the working group aims to develop best practice approaches to child labor protection and prevention. Through JTI and the ILO, we are also a member of the Eliminating Child Labor in Tobacco-Growing Foundation (ECLT), a multi-stakeholder partnership of advisors, growers and tobacco companies, which funds field projects and research dedicated to help eliminate child labor in tobacco farming regions around the world.

# 20

ARISE schools received support also from organizations such as UNICEF, World Vision and the Foundation for Irrigation and Sustainable Development

# 11

key partners implementing child labor activities through ARISE

# 10

ARISE community-based childcare centers received foodstuffs from Feed the Children, a US-based child focused non-governmental organization



## A different kind of footprint

### How does sustainability play a role in our program?

JTI aims to conduct business responsibly by committing to the highest safety, environmental, and social standards across our operations and its goal is to secure long-term access to quality tobacco leaf. JTI invests in directly contracted growers and their communities, and fosters strong relationships through farm visits, support programs and targeted social investment. ARISE is core to this strategy. The company's Leaf Technicians (LTs) have specific knowledge about the tobacco-growing communities, and the social needs that should be addressed.

As part of JTI's approach to leaf supply chain management, the LTs work with the farmers by observing them, providing technical assistance and training and helping them to improve their processes. They help the farmers understand the requirements of JTI's Agricultural Labor Practices (ALP), which include child labor standards based on ILO conventions. This unique relationship between LTs and farmers plays a key role in the success of ARISE because it allows us to map and identify opportunities, and supports decision-making about which initiatives are appropriate in a given community.

## Leaf Technicians are in a unique position to engage with the farmers, to find out where the challenges lie and to advise on how to best address them



# Agricultural Labor Practices

JTI's Agricultural Labor Practices are international and local standards that improve social and labor conditions in farming communities.<sup>5</sup>

Areas of improvement measures

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ARISE is part of JTI's sustainability strategy to invest directly in its grower communities.

## Grower Support Program

Grower Support Program delivers needs-based community projects in school infrastructure, education, water, sanitation and well-being.

## Good Agricultural Practices

Good Agricultural Practices improves farmers profitability and promotes safe working conditions for farm laborers concentrating on areas of productivity, usability and integrity.

## Communication and training

Communication and training helps farmers understand the requirements of JTI's Agricultural Labor Practices. Providing technical assistance and training can help them improve their processes.

## Table for Two

Table for Two provides access to food and vegetables grown in school gardens where children also learn about nutrition, environmental conservation and agriculture.

## Teacher Support Program

Teacher Support Program develops teachers' skills and mobilizes resources to create quality learning environments.



5. The programs are not implemented in all four countries.



# Steps



# on



our



journey



## The countries where we operate

### How do we support farmers and communities?

Our journey to create change and end child labor takes us to targeted tobacco farming communities in Brazil, Malawi, Tanzania and Zambia. These nations are often characterized by difficulties in accessing education in remote rural communities. Each country has its own challenges, but no matter where we are, our activities are intended to strengthen communities and realize change.

**Our activities impact on all**



A photograph of a rural landscape. In the foreground, there is a dirt road. Behind it, a field of tall green corn plants is visible. In the background, there is a traditional hut with a thatched roof. The sky is overcast with soft light.

**those who live and work in the communities where we operate**

# Brazil

SCOLAR





Child labor is still a concern in Brazil, particularly in rural areas, where some children and adolescents may work on family farms. This often leads to misunderstandings about what is considered household chores, and what is in fact, child labor. Despite the country having policies and laws to combat child labor, the rural communities need more after school activities to specifically tackle this complex issue. Teaching is decontextualized to the rural reality and there is little to prevent children working after school hours.

This year marked our five year anniversary in Brazil. We first began our efforts in 2012 in the municipality of Arroio do Tigre, in Rio Grande do Sul, the country's southernmost state.

This state differs from others in the country in terms of geography and economy, and there is a slightly higher income level compared to the rest of Brazil. Child labor occurs not so much because of poverty, but is rather due to the predominance of family farms, cultural beliefs, and a lack of understanding about potential hazards.

In 2016, we established a self-sustaining solar energy program at José Luchese School in partnership with JTI's Grower Support Program (GSP), Brazil's State Secretary of Education as well as the 6<sup>th</sup> Regional Coordination of Education, which will fund two after school programs. Through the ILO we also had successful meetings with the Superintendent of Labor (part of the Ministry of Labor), Agricultural Family Schools (Escolas Famílias Agrícolas – EFA) and Rural Family Houses (Casas Familiares Rurais – CFR), and we could compose a technical group to discuss an apprenticeship model adapted to rural reality.



**“With dedication, motivation, vision, talent, dialogue and teamwork we can transform the school, the company and the community to a better and fairer society.”**

**Luiz Ricardo Pinho de Moura**, Coordinator of the 6<sup>th</sup> Regional Coordination of Education

#### Key collaborators 2016

- Agricultural Family Schools (Escolas Famílias Agrícolas – EFA)
- Agricultural Workers Federation
- Apprenticeships Network for Child Labor Eradication
- Arroio do Tigre Rural Workers Union
- Gaúcho Apprenticeship Forum
- Land and Life school vegetable garden program in partnership with the 6<sup>th</sup> Regional Coordination of Education
- The 4<sup>th</sup> Regional Labor Court, Public Prosecutors and Ministry of Labor<sup>6</sup>

#### Highlights 2016

- Convened a two-day conference in Porto Alegre enabling farmers to share their challenges related to child labor legislation with members of the judiciary, municipality, local councils amongst others
- Joined the Network for Apprenticeship and Child Labor eradication, a platform where businesses exchange good practices
- Established a self-sustaining solar energy program at José Luchese School
- Identified a model on how to adapt the Apprenticeship Law to the reality of family agriculture
- Created a weekly ARISE radio program to widen our reach

6. For the ARISE two-day conference

**ARISE works closely with farmers and their communities to understand the challenges they face. This is particularly the case when helping them comply with JTI's Agricultural Labor Practices and national child labor legislation.**

In August 2016, we convened a highly informative and successful two-day conference in Porto Alegre. Around a third of the 350-plus people who attended were farmers. They sat alongside some of the country's top child-labor reformers including the Minister of the Tribunal Superior do Trabalho (Superior Labor Court), Lelio Bentes Corrêa, state representatives from the Ministry of Labor, as well as members of the judiciary, municipal officials, local councils, child protection councils, employers, legislators and the national media. Held at the Regional Labor Court Auditorium, it was an opportunity for the farmers to share their experiences, to discuss the challenges they face

and to debate solutions to the problem of child labor in tobacco growing and harvesting, especially in the State of Rio Grande do Sul.

It was clear at the conference that while ARISE continues to promote and support the eradication of child labor, Brazilian farmers continue to believe in the need for a legislation adapted to rural reality in order to secure a future for small holder and family farming. The farmers learned about the importance of education to end child labor, the latest national developments, and the tools available to help them. They shared successful strategies and discussed issues that need more attention and support. In October, we held a follow up workshop for farmers

and other partners such as Rural Union and Rural Workers. We revisited discussions and explored realistic solutions in more detail. A report of recommendations and commitments was compiled and will be handed over to Ministry representatives by farmers and ARISE partners in 2017. We consider it to be a contribution from Brazilian tobacco farmers to improving public policy and regulatory compliance through rural education initiatives.

# Focus on farmers

**“Child labor cannot be fought only with short-term actions. It is essential to invest in quality education, to ensure that these children and adolescents remain in school and be entitled to professional development, as set forth in the Brazilian Constitution.”**

**Andréa Saint Pastous Nocchi**, Assistant Judge,  
Presidency of the 4<sup>th</sup> Regional Labor Court

 Country data:

# 34

young people enrolled in the  
Model Farm School

# 2,648

children benefited from  
improvements to schools

# 17

mothers/agricultural producers  
trained in computer skills

# 4

more schools adopted our  
After School Program

# 774

teachers received training  
on child labor



**“My relationship with the farmers is very strong. I do my best to provide them with useful information on how to grow tobacco, improve yield and use the equipment safely. I see it as an opportunity to improve the farmers’ livelihoods.”**

João Artur Franceschete dos Santos, JTI Leaf Technician





# Malawi



The main reasons for child labor in Malawi are household poverty, a high prevalence of HIV/AIDS and a large number of vulnerable orphans. Malawi does not have an approved National Child Labor Policy, however, the Government and its development partners are gradually taking child labor into consideration in the national development planning and policy-making process.

ARISE was launched in Malawi in February 2012 and focuses on 20 villages in the tobacco-growing Districts of Ntcheu, and rural areas surrounding the country's capital, Lilongwe and the central region District of Dowa. Traditional authorities and civic leaders play an important role in local government and community leadership. This means that their involvement in ARISE is a critical component of our success. We are making strong headway through innovative, replicable and culturally-sensitive models such as our Child Labor Monitoring System and Economic Empowerment model.

In 2016, we trained different community structures to enable them to proactively and progressively identify the structural and emerging causes of child labor in their areas, and to work with government workers to find solutions to the problems and their causes. We also trained mentor teachers in school-based monitoring, Dowa District Executive Committee members in child labor responsiveness planning, and community groups in business management and Village Savings and Loans. We engaged with His Excellency, the President of the Republic of Malawi, Professor Peter Mutharika, on World Day Against Child Labour, and met with the Secretary of Labour, Youth, Sports and Manpower Development.

**“I know that children are the future of my community.”**

Flossy Thawani, Mother and Mentor, Wanyemba village



#### Key collaborators 2016

- Centre for Youth Empowerment and Civic Education
- Circle for Integrated Community Development
- District Child Labour Committees
- Employers Consultative Association of Malawi
- Malawi Congress of Trade Unions
- Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development
- Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
- Ministry of Gender, Children, Disability and Social Welfare
- Ministry of Labour, Youth, Sports and Manpower Development
- Teachers Union of Malawi

#### Highlights 2016

- Implemented the ARISE Community Child Labor Monitoring System
- Facilitated coordination meetings organized by the Ministry of Labour, Youth, Sports and Manpower Development
- Supported community-based childcare centers
- Coordinated vocational skills development courses and income generating activities
- Empowered communities through self-help groups and infrastructure programs
- Linked Youth Producer Clubs to a competitive and formal market
- Integrated child labor into the national curriculum and training materials for Complementary Basic Education
- Trained the community on how to produce energy efficient cook stoves called chitetezo mbaula and generate income from selling them



# Community-based





# monitoring



## Country data:

# 500

people trained in Occupation Safety and Health standards

# 1,163

youths underwent vocational skills training in Community Based Service Outlet centers

# 465

young people attended Youth Producer Clubs

# 1,433

children accessed community-based childcare centers

# 842

women participated in Village Savings and Loans groups

ARISE has a unique child labor monitoring system (CLMS) as it directly involves beneficiaries and other stakeholders. At the beginning of each project, we target all households in the CLMS zone, in particular those households with members in ARISE Women's Agribusiness Groups. Community organizations such as Community Child Labor Committees (CCLCs), mothers' groups, mentor teachers, school management committees and JTI Leaf Technicians regularly visit households, schools and farms to observe and identify risks of child labor. They assess work information and the education status of children.

If a child laborer is identified, the CCLC will visit homes to talk to parents, and workplaces to talk to employers. The child is then enrolled into a school or another non-formal ARISE education service, such as complementary basic education classes, after school activities, vocational skills trainings or Model Farm Schools. After a child

has been removed from child labor and remediation activities have been established, we continue to monitor the child to check that they do not return to work. We do this by directly engaging with them and observing their school attendance registers. We expect a child's attendance rate to be at least 75% within a three-month period.

We capture our observations in a database, which helps us to identify the prevalence of child labor in specific areas. It also enables us to collaborate with other monitoring systems and committees in regions where we work in terms of exchange of information and data. At community level, we work with child protection workers and the local Government systems. We also incorporate our information into District reports, and at national level we stimulate links between the national monitoring system and other ministerial initiatives.





### **Special role of JTI Leaf Technicians**

JTI Leaf Technicians regularly visit farms to check that they are following JTI's Agricultural Labor Practices (ALP). They discuss their findings with the farmers, and explain and develop improvement measures. They record their findings in an electronic database which ARISE uses to analyze and provide relevant initiatives in specific areas. In the future, we hope that ARISE and ALP monitoring efforts will be even more closely aligned.

# Tanzania



Child labor is a major social and developmental challenge for most rural communities in Tanzania. The primary reasons it exists are socio-cultural beliefs and household poverty. Children often voluntarily work to increase family income, or are absent from school during the rainy season when their parents or guardians most need help on the family farm.

A National Action Plan (NAP) to eliminate child labor was developed in 2009 and a stakeholder consultation and review of the NAP began in 2016, with a goal to align with other relevant policies and legislative frameworks.

Since 2015, there are no school fees at primary and secondary education levels, and the Government hopes that this will increase enrollment and attendance in future years.

ARISE was launched in Tanzania on 25 May 2016, and our efforts focus on the Tabora Region, in the mid-western part of the country. On a national scale, the region ranks poorly on health, education and economic growth, and literacy rates are the lowest nationwide, with 59% of adults unable to read. In the villages where we work, most children involved in child labor are unpaid workers within their family home. Our focus is therefore on raising awareness of the importance of education and introducing sustainable income generating activities to increase household income. Village Savings and Loans schemes help provide women with capital to start their own business and to provide children with school necessities.



**“During our childhood, we participated in child labor, working in the farms. Our fathers and grandfathers did the same. But we now want our children to get an education.”**

**Petro Respecious Gumbo,**  
Farmer, Migungumalo village

#### Highlights 2016

- Convened preliminary village-level meetings and open community meetings to introduce ARISE and solicit collaboration
- Formed two District Child Protection Committees with focus on child labor in targeted communities and trained 36 members on their roles and responsibilities
- Applied the participatory Wealth Ranking Approach (WRA) process in Itebulanda for the identification and eventual selection of beneficiaries
- Began negotiating implementation support for our Village Savings and Loans groups
- Supported two Districts in the drafting of District action plans on child labor
- Trained JTI Leaf Technicians on child labor
- Provided technical support to the Government in the review of the National Action Plan

**When we first assessed the potential for ARISE in Tanzania in 2015, we knew we would face significant challenges because many communities consider child labor to be culturally correct.**

We had to draw on our experience, good practices and the lessons we have learned in other countries. More importantly, we also consulted with national and regional government authorities, workers' and employers' organizations, civil society organizations, and development partners. Together we devised a strategic plan that focuses on building local capacity and creating a strong, sustainable and community-driven approach. We chose to support Tanzania's National Action Plan (NAP) on the elimination of child labor, to provide technical assistance to the Government, and to coordinate child labor elimination interventions at community, District

# Rolling out the program

and national levels. Our approach encourages workers' and employers' organizations, and other partners to implement the NAP, with a view to creating child labor free zones.

In 2016, we set up operations and established offices and recruited and trained project field staff. We introduced ARISE and challenged traditional thinking about child labor. Later in the year, we held open community meetings. Those who participated included farmers, primary society leaders, villagers, and local political leaders from five communities. This important step enabled us to help form Community Child Labor Committees and to train them on roles and responsibilities.

We maintain a close relationship with JTI's Agronomy Department in the Tabora Region. In addition to ensuring farmers' understanding of JTI's Agricultural Labor Practices (ALP), JTI Leaf Technicians are also invited to most ARISE field activities, which helps the farmers understand the link between ARISE and other JTI social programs as solutions to child labor challenges they face.

**“A significant achievement this year has been the institutional strengthening and good partnership with the Government, Winrock and the ILO. Through ARISE, the Districts have started to implement the National Action Plan at District as well as community level.”**

Oscar Lwoga, Social Programs Manager, JTI Leaf Services Limited







**“The Leaf  
Technicians  
train us on good  
agriculture  
practices and  
the effects of  
child labor.”**

**Maria Noel**, Farmer, Migungumalo village

 Country data:

**3**

community committees formed

**36**

government staff trained at  
village-level meetings

**119**

vulnerable households identified  
as potential beneficiaries

# Zambia



Most child labor in Zambia is unpaid family work, and is closely linked to a lack of access to education. Schools are not always close to home, affordable, or capable of providing good quality, relevant education. Classrooms are often overcrowded and operate with high student-to-teacher ratios and reduced hours of learning. There are gaps in the nation's legal

framework related to children, as neither the age of compulsory education is specified, nor the school-going age.

ARISE began in Zambia in April 2013. Our approach has always been to break through the strong cultural barriers and work with communities to accept, embrace and own ARISE. We currently operate in 17 communities and support 41

schools in the Kaoma and Nkeyema Districts, part of Zambia's Western Province. The communities have been selected based on several criteria, including the absolute level of child labor, children's vulnerability (often HIV/AIDS related), the involvement of local leaders in their communities, and the communities' willingness to provide support to, and take ownership of the activities.

## Key collaborators 2016

- African Network for the Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect
- Foundation for Irrigation and Sustainable Development
- Hosanna Mapalo Orphans and Widows Care Inc.
- Jesus Cares Ministries

## Highlights 2016

- Agroforestry project was introduced as part of the After School Program and it contributed towards replenishing rapidly depleting trees in the Western Province
- Model Farm Schools continue to be a flagship initiative and the Ministry of Agriculture Extension Officers have been key in providing day-to-day technical support and monitoring

- Partnered with Ministry of Labour and Social Services to organize industry workshops, which included the participation of international NGOs, embassies and supporting government ministries
- Awareness raising event officiated by the Permanent Secretary of Labor
- Youths trained in tailoring through ARISE were contracted to make school uniforms to be distributed under the ARISE scholarship program
- Participated in the child labor National Steering Committee and provided input into the revised Committee terms of reference

**“ARISE has brought a lot of change to our homes. It’s not only about the child, but also about the parents and the whole community.”**

**Brenda Namukana Mwendende**, Teacher at Munkuye Primary and Secondary School and Focal Point Person in the Nkeyema District



A group of ten school children and one adult man are posing for a photo in a tree nursery. The children, both boys and girls, are dressed in white school uniforms with dark ties and skirts or trousers. The man, standing in the back center, is wearing a white shirt and dark trousers. They are surrounded by numerous young trees with green leaves, planted in rows. The ground is sandy and shows signs of recent planting. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.

# Agroforestry project

The ARISE After School Program is intended to keep children at school for longer to prevent them working after school hours. We offer the program at 30 schools in Zambia, and activities include classes in music, art, sport and drama. This year however, we also launched an agroforestry competition. Children at five schools in Western Province (in Munkuye, Kalale, Nkeyema, Mawilo and Kakanda), had to plant and manage 100 tree seedlings each. The children took care of the

trees, and learned about environmental conservation from JTI's agroforestry supervisors. The award for the school with the highest numbers of surviving trees after 12 months will be a mobile library comprising various learning aids and reading materials including educational electronic games.

The Zambian Government is elated with the competition because it has been calling for continuous collaboration with different key stakeholders to

accelerate a tree planting competition for some time. Nkeyema District Commissioner, Albertina Mwanamwalye, officiated the competition's launch in March 2016 and said the school tree planting competition would greatly contribute towards replenishing rapidly depleting trees in the area.

The competition also complements a JTI forestry scheme that started in the Kaoma District in 2012. The initiative is intended to help growers reduce their reliance on natural forest as a source of wood, and to ensure that by 2018, the farmers contracted to JTI use wood grown on their own lots. More than 3,000 small scale tobacco growers in Western Province have been contracted to plant trees, each with five plots. More than two million tree seedlings have already been distributed and planted in Nkeyema and Kaoma. This initiative to tackle the problem of deforestation involves the Government, the private sector and traditional community leaders.

**“We can now draw water using solar powered pumps, and can store it in a 5,000 liter tank. It covers all our needs from the trees, to the vegetable garden to the toilets.”**

**Munukayumbwa**, Headmaster of Kakanda Primary School

 **Country data:**

# 456

youth were enrolled in Model Farm Schools in Zambia

# 150

children received scholarship kits

# 850

children participated in after school activities

### **Why tree planting?**

Deforestation is a major problem in Zambia, particularly in the farming communities in JTI's supply chain. Wood is essential to the process of growing and curing tobacco, both as a construction material in barns and as fuel for burning. It is also used to build homes and for cooking. The demand for wood in the Kaoma District is high due to its use as an alternative energy source.



A young tree with green leaves stands in the foreground of a nursery. The ground is sandy and covered with dry leaves. Other trees are visible in the background, some with white protective bands on their trunks. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.

**“We need to step up our collective effort to address this threat to trees and the environment.”**

**Albertina Mwanamwalye**, Nkeyema District Commissioner

# The next





# steps



## A long-term commitment

### What will we do next?

Our efforts will always focus on tackling the root causes of child labor with context-specific initiatives that are aligned with developmental needs. We will continue to provide strategic and technical advice, but our aim is to raise our program's ambitions, refocus its objectives and adopt program delivery that can impact at scale.



### New routes

To create more far-reaching impact, we know we need to find new routes and work with more like-minded companies and organizations. In the coming years, we want to reinforce and demonstrate our commitment to eradicating child labor in JTI's global supply chain. We will structure ARISE around the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and tackle the issues around the applicability and relevance of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

We expect to scale up our Child Labor Monitoring Systems (CLMS) and specially train community ambassadors to educate, monitor and intervene in cases of child labor. Our CLMS identify and register children and provide support in the form of formal and non-formal education and counseling services. We hope that this will ensure that children are prevented from entering or re-entering child labor if they have previously been removed from it. Ultimately, we want to break the cycle and create traditions so that child labor no longer exists.

**Find out more at**  
**[ariseprogram.org](http://ariseprogram.org)**





Monde Ngubu, 6<sup>th</sup> grade



Mwangala Sepiso, 4<sup>th</sup> grade



Mwangala Nalumango, 6<sup>th</sup> grade

Nasishemo Mushiba, 5<sup>th</sup> grade



Kamana Chindambwa, 5<sup>th</sup> grade



Blessed Hamujebwe, 10<sup>th</sup> grade





Likolo Mwendende, Preschool



Constance Mwale, 6<sup>th</sup> grade



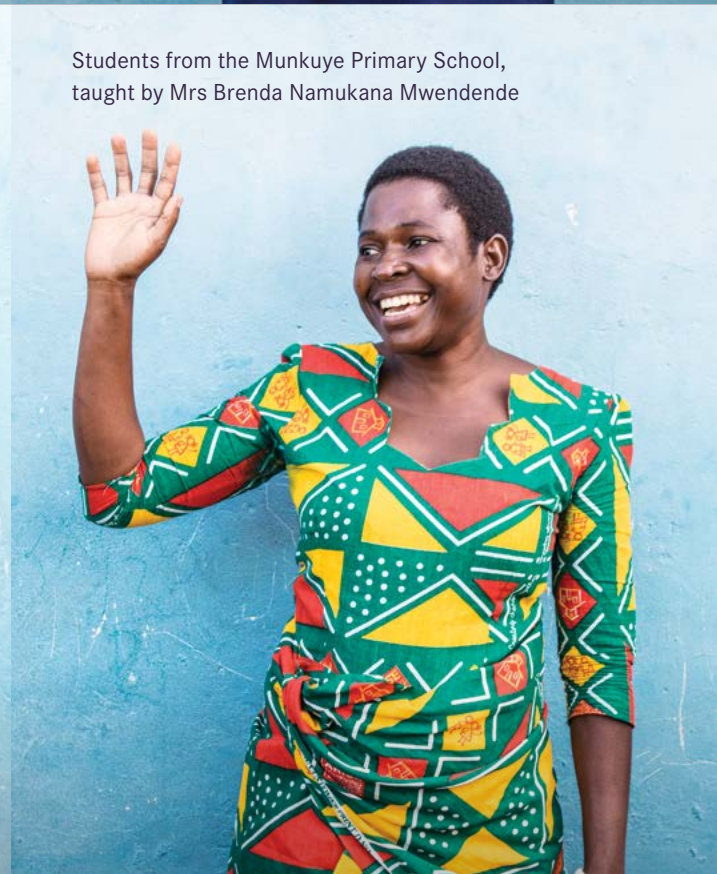
Namukolo Muleka, 6<sup>th</sup> grade



Mulemwa Mukiki, 6<sup>th</sup> grade



Muzala Makuya, 6<sup>th</sup> grade



Students from the Munkuye Primary School,  
taught by Mrs Brenda Namukana Mwendende

## **Contact**

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