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Addressee: Member States

Paragraph #89 Session #7 (2008)

Full Text

The Permanent Forum is profoundly concerned about the report of the Special Rapporteur on the right to education regarding the extensive child-labour practices in many States involving indigenous children, which represents a grave violation of their human rights, including their right to education. The Forum urges States to consider their obligations in this regard according to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and ILO Conventions No. 138 (Minimum Age Convention) and No. 182 (Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention).

Comments

The Government of the Republic of Burundi reports: 8. The Ministry has provided exercise books and pens to UNIPROBA for Batwa pupils. It also supports job training centres which provide services to Batwa. In all provinces except Bubanza and Makamba, the Ministry also has family development centres which provide literacy training for adults, group mentoring, and educational, information and communication meetings on various subjects, including the Code of Persons and the Family, common law unions, divorce and witchcraft. The Batwa community is one of their target groups. The Government has also taken the welcome step of providing free primary school education.

The Government of Bolivia reports: 5. With regard to education, the “Yes, I can” literacy programme was implemented and its results certified by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The Bolivian

Government, in the context of its commitment to indigenous and aboriginal farming peoples, is implementing such economic and social policies as the construction of subsidized housing in rural areas and in cities with an indigenous migrant presence (Supreme Decree No. 28794 of 12 July 2006). All these actions are being taken with a view to attaining the Millennium Development Goals.

The Government of Tanzania reports: 8. The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania has always carried out a policy of affirmative action to assist its minority population. This policy has enabled people from minority groups to be educated. For example, affirmative action has been introduced in secondary and higher education to assist children from minority groups.

The Government of Spain reports that AECID has supported the ILO's Programme for the Eradication of Child Labour, as well as UNICEF's Regional Programme on the Rights of indigenous children and adolescents in Latin America. AECID will continue to financially support these programmes.

Area of Work

Education