To: Mr. Gilbert Blyth,  
From: Smita Shinde, Student, CSE-IOT  
Date: 10 March 2021  
  
 REPORT ON CHILD LABOUR PROMOTION ON SOCIAL MEDIA

1. **Purpose**

My teacher asked me to prepare a report regarding child labour advertisement on social media (your memo dated March 10). I was asked to submit my findings by March 12.

1. **Procedure**

* I reviewed the child labour statistics for the year.
* I discussed child labour with the concerned staff, my colleagues, and social workers.
* I have checked previous reports on this subject (see Reference).

1. **Findings**
   1. Poverty-

* For many families, education isn't a possibility because they live in poverty. They need their children to help at home or in the fields - and they cannot afford the cost of going to school.
* While some education systems have school fees, there are often other "hidden" expenses such as textbooks, uniforms, school supplies and exam fees.
* This isn't just an issue of rich countries versus poor countries. There are huge disparities within nations too. For example, while only 4% of the poorest youth complete upper secondary school in low-income countries, 36% of the richest do. In lower-middle-income countries, the gap is even wider - 14% against 72%.
  1. Recruitment-
* There are an estimated 250,000 child soldiers in the world today in at least 20 countries About 40% of child soldiers are girls, who are often used as sex slaves and taken as "wives" by male fighters.
* Recruitment forces children to miss out on education for years or to drop out of school for ever.
* In the past five years, children have been recruited by armed groups in the vicinity of schools in at least 15 countries, according to the Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack.
* Despite efforts to free child recruits, there are still about 19,000 child soldiers in South Sudan alone.
  1. Natural disasters-
* The South Asia floods of 2017 destroyed or damaged 18,000 schools and put 1.8 million children out of school - but natural disasters are happening all the time and disrupting education around the world.
* Natural events such as earthquakes, cyclones, floods and landslides can derail schooling for millions of children. They can damage or destroy schools or force them to be used as temporary shelters.
* Even if the schools survive, it can take months or even years for them to be repaired and for education to return to normal. Families whose livelihoods have been destroyed may no longer be able to afford to send their children to school.
* In the Asia Pacific region, it is estimated that climate change will lead to around 200 million children a year will have their lives severely disrupted by natural disasters over the coming decades
  1. And that’s not all…
* These are just 20 reasons why children drop out of school or miss out on quality education. We haven't even included overcrowded classrooms, a lack of learning materials, no schools nearby - sadly the list goes on and on

1. **Conclusion**

* Generally, the child of poor families works as child labour. So, there must be more employment among the poor people. Government should provide more jobs. By reducing poverty, we can eradicate the child labour.

Many children have got hurt, criminals, lost life because of it

1. **Recommendation**

* Rectify the main purpose of child labour what their family need? and better employment opportunities to their parents inspection immediately.
* Investigate the school they were taking lots of fees for the education.
* Create suitable environment to live life every man easily.

1. **References**

* International labour organization(ilo.org)
* https://www.coursehero.com/file/p2o0jvm/In-conclusion-child-labour-is-a-major-problem-in-the-world-Many-children-have/