

Statement of the National Institution for Human Rights on the World Day Against Child Labor

12 June 2013

The United Nations celebrates the anniversary of the World Day Against Child Labor on June 12 of each year, the day was set by the International Labor Organization in 2002 to focus attention on the prevalence of child labor phenomenon in the world, and to make the necessary efforts to eradicate this phenomenon.

The focus of World Day Against Child Labor this year is on (No to child labor in domestic work), which will shed light on the right of every child to be protected against labor and other violations of fundamental human rights.

Stressing that child labor is an obstacle to the right of the child and a barrier to development, the international community had adopted in 2010 a roadmap for the elimination of the worst forms of child labor by 2016.

Large numbers of children all over the world engage in the field of domestic work, paid or unpaid, and often become vulnerable to exploitation.

Bahrain has joined the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child on February 13, 1990. Joining the convention was ratified by Decree No. (16) for the year 1991, and joined the additional Protocols on the involvement of children in armed conflicts, the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography annexed to the United Nations convention on child rights under law No. (19) for the year 2004.,The Kingdom of Bahrain acceded to a number of international labor conventions, including the Convention No. 182 on the prohibition of the

worst forms of child labor and Immediate action to eliminate it, which was ratified by Decree-Law No. (20) for the year 2001. The convention aims to protect child from exposure to work and ensures, in addition to international instruments related to the child, the worker and human rights, an important framework for legislation approved by the national governments.

The Convention of the International Labor Organization calls on the occasion of World Day Against Child Labor to legislative and political reforms to ensure the elimination of child labor in domestic work and provide decent working conditions and adequate protection of young workers, who have reached the legal age to work, in the field of domestic work, and to encourage States to ratify the International Labor Organization's convention No. (189) on decent work for domestic workers and implement it together with the child labor agreement with the International Labor Organization, and work to build a global movement to combat child labor and build up the capacity of domestic workers organizations to address child labor.

Accordingly, the National Institution for Human Rights, which was established by Royal Decree No. (46) of 2009 and amended by the Royal Order No. 28 of 2012 calls on this occasion to the universal ratification of ILO conventions related to child labor, and the adoption of policies and national programs to ensure effective progress towards the elimination of child labor, and the need for concerted efforts of all for more actions to eliminate this phenomenon.

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