**Child Labour and Agenda 2030**

The 2030 Agenda dedicates one of the Targets of Goal 8, Decent Work and Economic Growth, to the theme of child labor, more precisely 8.7: "Adopt immediate and effective measures to eliminate forced labor, put an end to modern slavery and trafficking of human beings and ensure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers, and, by 2025, put an end to child labor in all its forms "

• Although the most direct impact of child labor is on Goal 8, several other Goals are negatively affected: Goal 1 in terms of poverty, Goal 4 for lack of education, Goal 5 for women, Goal 10 for the consequent increase in inequalities and Goal 16 for the impact on institutions.

• It is therefore a broader and more complex phenomenon than it might seem at first glance, and has a very negative overall impact on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda

• Children around the world are regularly engaged in paid and unpaid forms of work that are not harmful to them. However, they are classified as child laborers when they are too young to work or are involved in dangerous activities that can impair their physical, mental, social or educational development.

• About one in 10 children in the world is affected by this phenomenon, but the geographical distribution is not the same: in developing countries this percentage rises to one in four, concentrated mainly in Africa and Asia.

• Although the total numbers (about 160 million in 2021) have been declining since the turn of the century, it is estimated that this reduction has come to a halt in recent years, also but not only due to the pandemic.

• ASviS has never had a specific focus on the topic, focusing on youth work after the completion of the educational path, but some proposals to limit the phenomenon can be:

o Implement international labor standards nationally, which provide a solid framework for addressing child and forced labor. On this element, developed countries must offer support to developing countries.

o Implement a multilevel approach at national level that includes the adoption of legislative measures, access to education for all children, social protection for families and labor market policies.

o Implement at the national level the ILO Convention 182, relating to forced labor, which provides provisions for the fight against modern forms of slavery.