Mapping Child Labor Risks in the Global Automotive Industry

Shifting Gears Investor Initiative

Child Labor by the Numbers

According to the International Labour Organization (ILO):

- 152 million children worldwide are victims of child labor
- 73 million of these children work in hazardous conditions
- 19 million of the children working in hazardous conditions are under age 12

Charcoal is an input to pig iron, used to make steel automotive parts, which may be produced using child labor in Brazil and Uganda.

Children herding cattle in Brazil, Chad, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Mauritania, Namibia, South Sudan, Uganda, and Zambia, and tanning leather in Bangladesh, Pakistan and Vietnam, are often subject to hazardous working conditions. In India and Madagascar, children begin working in mines sorting **mica** chips by hand at very young ages.

Child labor in electronics manufacturing in China is widespread, often linked to abuses in apprenticeships.



Children in Burma,
Cambodia,
Indonesia,
Liberia, the
Philippines
and Vietnam
spend long
hours working
with sharp
tools to tap
rubber trees.

Over 50% of all **cobalt** is mined in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, where 40,000 children work in cobalt mines. Some are as young as 7 years old and work up to 12 hours per day. Tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold (3TG) may fuel or finance violence and conflict in the DRC. 3TG may also be mined by children. In Bolivia, an estimated 3,000 children as young as 6 work in tin mines.



Sources: http://tricri.org/shifting-gears-infographic-sources/