

the voices of children that work in Ecuador?

Latin America. The characteristics of the neoliberal era has failed to address the cases caused the problem of Latin America, is widely accepted. The country is undergoing its own unique process which is not yet completely

Recently there has been a rise in 'grassroots politicization', resulting in a focus on local, regional, and national issues. This would suggest that indigenous movements have become part of a positive social transformation has changed the situation to allow for the participation of children as a measure. ²

Ecuadorian (2008) constitution states that "child labor is prohibited" but does not explicitly prohibit it if it is directed towards family members. Ecuador also forbids child labor for children under 15, and demands labour contracts for children as an "exception rather than the

The detachment of childhood from work has been considered a vital reform. Conversely, a high occurrence of child labor is a sign of underdevelopment. ⁶

Around 850,000 5-17 year olds in child labor activities, about 28% of that demographic are much higher in rural areas (65% of total). Occupations that are classified as child labor are below the legal minimum age

Around 359,597 5-17 year olds in child labor that demographic. Similarly, levels of child labor are higher in rural areas. ⁷

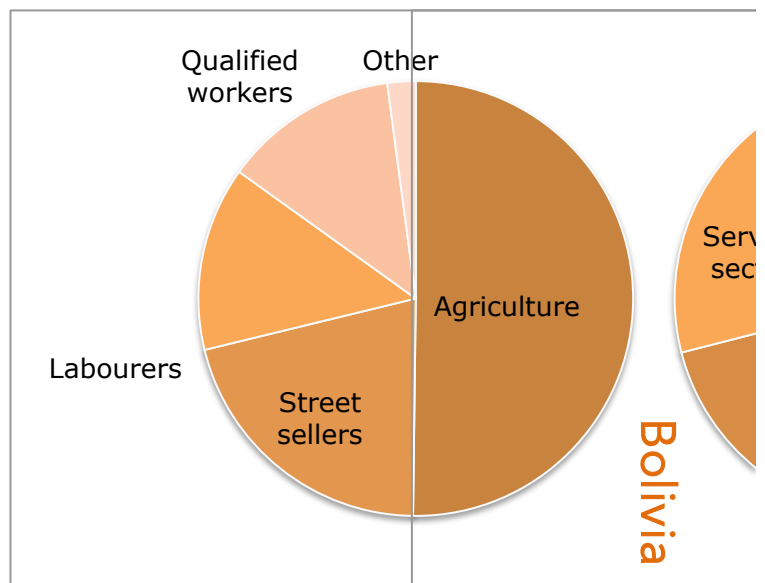


Figure 1. Types of child employment in Bolivia and