

ABSTRACT

The present study investigates the measures taken to eliminate child labour in Tanzania taking Babati district as a case study, It focuses on its forms, causes, role of law enforcement agencies, community perceptions, and challenges faced in the fight against child labour. The study has employed a mixed-method approach with a descriptive survey design. A sample of 100 respondents was selected through purposive and simple random sampling, and the data was analysed using SPSS. The research highlights the efforts of law enforcement and social welfare agencies to combat child abuse and labour exploitation, highlighting the need for targeted interventions, improved legal frameworks, evidence collection, victim support, community involvement, and resource allocation to eradicate child labour globally. The study recommended raising awareness and advocating for child rights, particularly in vulnerable rural areas, alongside government initiatives. Focusing efforts on creating alternative opportunities for at-risk children, child protection laws need rigorous enforcement and potential revisions for appropriate penalties. Integrating child labour concerns into broader national development agendas, poverty reduction plans, and resource allocation is crucial. Enhanced collaboration between the government and social partners, including employers' and workers' organizations, is essential to mobilising civil society and businesses. Finally, ensuring law enforcement agents have the necessary resources to boost their efficiency and morale in combating child labour is highly recommended.