

**Information Sought by U.S. Department of Labor  
on Child Labor**

**SECTION I: WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOR**

Any information submitted in regard to the topics below will be considered in preparation for the U.S. Department of Labor's (USDOL) thirteenth annual report under the Trade and Development Act of 2000, to be published in September 2015. The following questions outline the types of information USDOL includes in this report. The 2013 country profiles are available at: <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/child-labor/findings/>. **Information may be submitted to some rather than all questions, focusing on those that address gaps in information, areas requiring clarification, or updates for the period January-December 2014.** For definitions and terms used for USDOL's reports, please see the "DEFINITIONS" section at the end of this request.

**A: INFORMATION TO BE CONSIDERED IN PREPARATION OF TDA 2014  
ASSESSMENT**

USDOL welcomes any corrections, additions, feedback, or updates relevant to the assessment made in the 2013 report regarding your country's advancement in efforts to address the worst forms of child labor. Please see attached, "Appendix II: TDA Criteria and Corresponding Guidance Questions," which contains the list of questions that will be considered in making assessments for 2014. These questions cover the same topics as those covered in the request for information below.

**1) PREVALENCE AND SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF CHILD LABOR:**

1. In what sectors or activities were children involved in worst forms of child labor? Examples include hazardous work in broad sectors such as agriculture or construction; street work or domestic service in third party homes; commercial sexual exploitation of children; and use of children in illicit activities such as forced begging or drug trafficking.
2. Did the government collect or publish data on exploitive child labor during the period? If so, is the government willing to share the raw data ("data set") with USDOL

for further analysis?

There are no direct cases of Child labour reported.

A study was conducted in 2011 dealing specifically with Street Children. A sample was taken from the Geographical area between Diamond and Layout. The sample size was 25. It was recognize that these children do not fit the international definition of Street Children. Though the children spend most of time on the streets during the day, they return to their homes at night. These children are mostly involved in begging.

The study was published locally; however, we are not in a position to share the raw data at this time.

## **2) LAWS AND REGULATIONS ON THE WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOR:**

1. What, if any, **new** laws or regulations were enacted during the reporting period in regard to the worst forms of child labor? Relevant laws would include those that pertain to the minimum age for employment, minimum age for hazardous work, prohibition of hazardous work activities for children (including a list of prohibited occupations/activities), age to which education is compulsory, guarantee of free education, minimum age for military recruitment, and laws prohibiting engagement of a child in forced labor, trafficking, prostitution, pornography, or use of a child for illegal activities (including drug trafficking). Please name each law and list date enacted, and if available, provide a copy of the legal text.

No new legislation was enacted. There is the Education Act 2006 and the Employment of women, Young Persons and children Act (Chapter 209).

The former speaks to the ‘Compulsory School age’ extending from five years of age to fourteen years. There seems to be some conflict here.

There is no definition given in any of these legislations for hazardous work

## **3) ENFORCEMENT OF LABOR LAWS REGARDING CHILD LABOR AND HAZARDOUS CHILD LABOR:**

**Note:** If information about enforcement activities is from a period other than 2014, please indicate the time period to which the data refers. In cases where information is not available, please indicate whether the government does not collect/maintain the information or whether information is maintained but the government does not make it publicly available.

1. Has the government created and implemented a mechanism for filing and responding expeditiously to complaints about child labor? If so, please describe.

Yes

2. What agency or agencies was/were responsible for the enforcement of laws relating to hazardous child labor?

No one particularly agency

3. If multiple agencies were responsible for enforcement, were there mechanisms for coordinating enforcement actions? If yes, please describe the coordination mechanism.

Child Protection Unit where Child Protection Officers use specially designed forms for reporting all forms of child abuse, (Ministry of Social Mobilisation) along with the inspectors at the Department of Labour.

4. How many inspectors did the government employ to enforce laws against child labor?

The Department of Labour has 7 inspectors who would do general inspection of work sites. They are obligated to report any sort of irregularities found. This would generate any necessary identification and investigation that may be deemed necessary, which would lead to support for victims.

5. What amount of funding and other resources (office facilities, vehicles, etc.) were provided to agencies responsible for inspections?

This information has to be extrapolated from the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure.

6. Did inspectors receive training on hazardous child labor? Please describe.

No

7. How many inspections involving child labor were carried out? Were inspections carried out in sectors in which children work? How many child labor violations were found?

No, inspections are done generally, if however anything suspicious is reported, it would be directed to the relevant agency

8. Are there systems for referring children found during inspections to social services?

There is now to be an 11<sup>th</sup> question added to the Child Abuse Reporting Form which will capture information/data specific to Hazardous Child Labour. This information is collected annually by the Ministry of National Mobilisation

9. Please describe these systems. How many children were removed and/or assisted as a result of inspections?

10. How many penalties or citations for child labor violations were issued?

There are none that this Department is aware of.

11. In cases in which penalties were applied, such as fines, were the fines collected?

How are the fines utilized by the government?

**4) ENFORCEMENT OF CRIMINAL LAWS ON CHILD FORCED LABOR/TRAFFICKING, COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND USE OF CHILDREN IN ILLICIT ACTIVITIES:**

**Note:** If information about enforcement activities is from a period other than 2014, please indicate the time period to which the data refers. In cases where information is not available, please indicate whether the government does not collect/maintain the information or whether information is maintained but the government does not make it publicly available.

1. What agencies were responsible for enforcement of criminal laws against child forced labor/trafficking, commercial sexual exploitation, and/or use of children in illicit activities? (Please provide separate responses per type of offense as needed.)

**The Anti trafficking in Persons Unit and the Police**

2. If multiple agencies were responsible, do they coordinate activities? If yes, please describe the coordination mechanism.

3. How many investigators did the government employ to enforce laws against the worst forms of child labor mentioned above?

4. What amount of funding and other resources (office facilities, vehicles, etc.) were provided to agencies responsible for investigations?

5. Did investigators receive training on the relevant worst forms of child labor named above? Please describe.

6. How many investigations or prosecutions involving any of these worst forms of child labor were carried out? Were investigations/prosecutions carried out in areas where such crimes occur? How many violations involving any of the worst forms of child labor were found?

7. Are there systems for referring children found during investigations to social services? Please describe these systems. How many children were removed and/or assisted as a result of investigations?

8. How many convictions were reached?

9. In cases in which convictions were reached, such as jail sentences, were the sentences carried out?

**5) GOVERNMENT TASK FORCES OR COMMISSIONS ON CHILD LABOR:**

1. Has the government established any task forces or commissions to coordinate government efforts to address the worst forms of child labor overall? Has the government established any such bodies to focus on a particular worst form of child labor, such as child trafficking or begging? If any of the above bodies exist, please describe their composition and any activities undertaken in 2014.

*Anti trafficking in persons Unit and the police*

*Although Child Services does constant monitoring for abuse og children generally, it was realized that they never really did any integration of the ILO convention for child labour. However, due to collaboration with the Department of Labour, efforts are being made to add that dimension to their work*

#### **6) GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON THE WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOR:**

1. Did the government have any policies or plans that specifically address child labor or any of its worst forms? Please describe.
2. If there are such policies or plans, please describe any agencies designated to implement each plan, actions identified within the plan, timelines for implementation, and any other concrete measures. Please provide a copy of such plan(s) if possible.
3. Please describe actions taken to implement the plan(s) during 2014.
4. Did the government have poverty reduction, development, educational or other social policies, such as Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers, etc., that did not explicitly address the worst forms of child labor, but that might have had an impact on the worst forms of child labor?

*Yes, The Poverty Reduction Strategy would indirectly address child labour*

5. If there are such policies/plans described in question 4, please describe actions taken under the plan(s) during 2014 and provide a copy of such plan(s) if possible.

#### **7) SOCIAL PROGRAMS TO ELIMINATE OR PREVENT THE WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOR:**

1. Did the government participate in or implement any programs specifically to address child labor in 2014? Please describe types of services provided and number of children served if applicable.

*In June 2014, the government has embarked on reforming social services, with the aim of getting a better perspective on households where there are at risk children. And at the*

same time encourage empowerment of family members through a “ treatment plan” (Household Profiling). To date 3200 households have been assessed.

2. Did the government address child labor through poverty reduction, development, educational or other social programs, such as conditional cash transfer programs or eligibility for school meals, etc? Please describe. If available, provide information on the impact of such programs on child labor.

Yes, The Poverty Reduction Strategy would indirectly address child labour

3. Were the programs targeted to the children at greatest risk of involvement in child labor? Please describe the targeted children?

Yes There is the Foster care program which caters to approximately 140 children at a cost of \$EC 462 thousand dollars

School Uniforms \$ 815

Transport for secondary students (1574) \$ 188 thousand

School Fees (266) \$55 thousand

Exam Fees (248) \$68 thousand

Meals Secondary Schools (798) \$ 83 thousand

Poor Relief 0 – 11 years (194) \$ 200 per month each

4. Did the government provide funding to the programs described above? If so, please provide the amount and duration of funding. Or, if the government provided in-kind support, please describe the nature of the support.

## **8) RESPONSE TO “SUGGESTIONS FOR GOVERNMENT ACTION” IN THE 2013 PROFILE**

1. USDOL will continue to assess each country’s individual advancement toward eliminating the worst forms of child labor during the current reporting period compared with previous years. The implementation of suggested government actions will be one of the criteria considered in that assessment. USDOL welcomes any corrections, additions, feedback, or updates to efforts undertaken by the government that address the specific suggestions for government action noted at the conclusion of your country’s 2013 profile.

### **B: QUESTIONS**

Questions regarding this information request may be directed to Chanda Uluca at 202-693-4905 or [Uluca.Chanda@dol.gov](mailto:Uluca.Chanda@dol.gov) or Charita Castro at (202) 693-4844 or

[Castro.Charita.L@dol.gov](mailto:Castro.Charita.L@dol.gov)

## **SECTION II: DEFINITIONS**

### **CHILD LABOR**

***WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOR:*** As established in the conference report accompanying the TDA of 2000 and as originally established in ILO Convention 182, the worst forms of child labor comprise:

- (A) All forms of slavery or practices similar to slavery, such as the sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage and serfdom, and forced or compulsory labor, including forced or compulsory recruitment of children for use in armed conflict;
- (B) The use, procuring or offering of a child for prostitution, for the production of pornography or for pornographic performances;
- (C) The use, procuring or offering of a child for illicit activities, in particular for the production and trafficking of drugs as defined in relevant international treaties; or
- (D) Any work which, by its nature or the circumstances in which it is carried out, is likely to harm the health, safety or morals of children.

[**PLEASE NOTE:** The final category of the worst forms of child labor (D), is commonly referred to as “hazardous child labor.” Individual countries/territories have the responsibility to define what additional work activities beyond those covered in A through C, are likely to harm children and be considered hazardous.]

### **INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS RELEVANT TO CHILD LABOR**

For the full text of ILO Convention 182, see [http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:12100:0::NO::P12100\\_ILO\\_CODE:C182](http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:12100:0::NO::P12100_ILO_CODE:C182); for Recommendation 190, which accompanies the Convention, see [http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO:12100:P12100\\_INSTRUMENT\\_ID:312528:NO](http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO:12100:P12100_INSTRUMENT_ID:312528:NO).

In addition, ILO Convention 138 sets standards for the minimum age for admission to employment and the minimum age for hazardous work. For the full text of this Convention, see <http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/cgi-lex/convde.pl?C138>.