

Tuvalu

*Selected Statistics and Indicators on Child Labor*³⁴⁷⁹

Gross primary enrollment rate (%), 2004:	99
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Incidence and Nature of Child Labor

No changes have been recorded since the last reporting period regarding the incidence and nature of child labor in Tuvalu.*

Child Labor Laws and Enforcement

No changes have been recorded since the last reporting period regarding child labor laws and enforcement in Tuvalu.*

Current Government Policies and Programs to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor

No changes have been recorded since the last reporting period regarding government policies and programs in Tuvalu.*

* Because of extremely limited information, a determination was made that USDOL would publish full reports on 9 countries and 18 territories, including the country or territory covered here, once every 5 years. For this reason, this report includes shortened profiles for these countries and territories, containing only new information published during the reporting period. For extended profiles on these countries and territories, please see *The Department of Labor's 2005 Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor*. The next extended profiles on these countries and territories should appear in *The Department of Labor's 2010 Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor*.

³⁴⁷⁹ For statistical data not cited here, see the Data Sources and Definitions section.

Uganda

Incidence and Nature of Child Labor

Working children in Uganda are commonly engaged in crop farming and in commercial agriculture including the production of tea, sugarcane, tobacco, rice, cocoa, vanilla, and coffee.

Children also work in fishing, and care for livestock.³⁴⁸⁰ Some children work long hours, carry heavy loads, and report work-related injuries.³⁴⁸¹ In the urban informal sector, children sell small items on the streets, and work in shops, garages, bars, restaurants, and in brick making and laying.³⁴⁸² Children also work in cross border trade with counterparts in the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Sudan, most often undertaking activities in the transportation and loading of goods.³⁴⁸³ Children also engage in domestic work, and stone

quarrying and crushing.³⁴⁸⁴ Some children as young as 10 years are victims of commercial sexual exploitation.³⁴⁸⁵

Uganda is a source, destination, and transit country for the trafficking of children. Children are trafficked internally from rural to urban and border towns for domestic service, sexual exploitation, and herding. Karamojong children for example, are sold at cattle markets or by intermediaries for forced labor.³⁴⁸⁶ Children are largely recruited through offers of food and money.³⁴⁸⁷ Children are trafficked to destinations outside the country for commercial sexual exploitation, including to the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia.³⁴⁸⁸ There are reports that children are trafficked to Egypt, Pakistan, and Turkey.³⁴⁸⁹ Children from India are