

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

also trafficked to Uganda for commercial sexual exploitation and pornography³⁴⁹⁰

sex with a girl under 18 years, can receive up to the death penalty.³⁴⁹⁶ The minimum age for military service in Uganda is 18 years.³⁴⁹⁷

<i>Selected Statistics and Indicators on Child Labor</i> ³⁴⁹¹	
Working children, 5-14 years (%), 2005-2006:	31.1
Working boys, 5-14 years (%), 2005-2006:	32.4
Working girls, 5-14 years (%), 2005-2006:	29.8
Working children by sector, 5-14 years (%), 2005-2006:	
- Agriculture	95.5
- Manufacturing	1.3
- Services	3.0
- Other	0.2
Minimum age for work:	14
Compulsory education age:	Not compulsory
Free public education:	Yes*
Gross primary enrollment rate (%), 2005:	118
Net primary enrollment rate (%):	-
School attendance, children 5-14 years (%), 2005-2006:	84.2
Survival rate to grade 5 (%), 2004:	49
ILO-IPEC participating country:	Yes

Child Labor Laws and Enforcement

The minimum age for admission to work in Uganda is 14 years.³⁴⁹² Children under 12 years are prohibited from working in any business or workplace.³⁴⁹³ Children between the ages of 12 and 14 years may engage in light work that does not hinder their education and is supervised by an adult over 18 years. The law states that no child under 18 years may be employed in hazardous work or between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m.³⁴⁹⁴

The law prohibits slavery and forced labor.³⁴⁹⁵ While trafficking in persons is not a specific violation under Ugandan law, related offenses such as abduction and detention of a person for sexual intent are punishable by up to 7 years of imprisonment; trading in slaves up to 15 years of imprisonment; and “defilement,” defined as having

The Ministry of Gender, Labor, and Social Development (MGLSD) is charged with enforcing child labor laws and investigates child labor complaints through district labor officers.³⁴⁹⁸ In 2007, the MGLSD had 60 district labor officers.³⁴⁹⁹ According to USDOS, local district officials and labor inspectors in the north collaborated with ILO-IPEC to enhance their capacity to cover the region. This included increasing labor inspectors’ mobility and information collection, and working with district child labor committees, with the aim of overcoming the lack of resources for the north.³⁵⁰⁰

The MGLSD is also charged with overseeing and coordinating national efforts to combat trafficking.³⁵⁰¹ In 2007, the Government uncovered child trafficking rings in Uganda, including trafficking of girls from India; child trafficking to the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia as destinations; and child trafficking through Dubai as a transit point.³⁵⁰² In 2007, the Government arrested a number of suspected child traffickers and rescued several children who had been trafficked to Uganda from different countries.³⁵⁰³

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

The MGLSD increased the budget for the Child Labor Unit for fiscal year 2007, as a result of the official launch of the National Child Labor Policy in May, 2007.³⁵⁰⁴ The Child and Family Protection Unit of the National Police participated in training 163 police, security, and other officials on child labor, with the support of ILO-IPEC. In turn, the trained police officers trained over 150 additional officers.³⁵⁰⁵ Sensitization workshops were also conducted by local police child protection officers to encourage communities to report crimes involving trafficking. In 2007, the Government continued awareness raising activities on child trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation through radio and television programs.³⁵⁰⁶

In 2007, USDOL awarded a 4-year USD 6.1 million project to the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and the Italian Association for Volunteers in International Service (AVSI), to implement the

Livelihoods, Education & Protection to End Child labor in Uganda (LEAP) project, which aims to contribute to the prevention and elimination of child labor in Northern Uganda and the Karamoja region through awareness raising and improving access to and quality of education. The project aims to withdraw a total of 6,519 children and prevent another 4,756 children from exploitive labor.³⁵⁰⁷ The Government also participated in a 4-year USD 3.6 million project funded by USDOL and implemented by the IRC and the AVSI, which ended in August 2007, and withdrew or prevented 5,657 children from exploitive labor in Northern Uganda.³⁵⁰⁸

The Government of Uganda continues to participate in the 4-year Combating Exploitive Child Labor Through Education in Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, and Ethiopia Together (KURET) project, funded by USDOL at USD 14.5 million and World Vision at USD 5.8 million. Implemented by World Vision, in partnership with the IRC and the Academy for Educational Development, the KURET Project aims to withdraw or prevent a total of 30,600 children from exploitive labor in HIV/AIDS-affected areas of these four countries through the provision of educational services.³⁵⁰⁹ The Government is also participating in the USDOL funded USD 3 million ILO-IPEC project to combat HIV/AIDS-induced child labor in Uganda and Zambia. The project aims to withdraw 1,600 and prevented 2,000 children from exploitive child labor through community-based social protection schemes.³⁵¹⁰

During 2007, according to USDOS, the Government continued to provide assistance to returning children who had been abducted by the Lord's Resistance Army, and transferred 546 children to rehabilitation centers.³⁵¹¹ During fiscal year 2007, USDOS funded a USD 380,000 project implemented by the IOM in Northern Uganda. The project aims to reintegrate trafficking victims including children from the Democratic Republic of Congo. During fiscal year 2007, USAID funded a USD 500,000 project implemented by the IRC and UNICEF to provide care to returnees from abduction by the Lord's Resistance Army.³⁵¹² In addition, the European Commission provided USD 940,000 to UNICEF for the child protection program in Northern Uganda, including support for formerly

abducted children.³⁵¹³ UNICEF implements a Karamoja Alternative Basic Education program for children working as cattle herders.³⁵¹⁴

³⁴⁸⁰ U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2007: Uganda," section 6d. See also World Vision, *Situation of Child Labor and Education in East Africa: A Baseline Study and Situational Analysis for Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, and Ethiopia Together*, Washington, DC, February 2, 2006, table 10. See also ILO-IPEC, *Report of Baseline Survey on Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture in Uganda*, Geneva, October 2002, 20-23, 43. See also ILO-IPEC, *A Report on Child Labour in General Agriculture in Uganda*, Geneva, 2006, IX. See also Uganda Bureau of Statistics, *Uganda National Household Survey 2002/2003: Report on the Labour Force Survey*, Kampala, November 2003, 48-49.

³⁴⁸¹ ILO-IPEC, *Survey on Child Labour in Commercial Agriculture*, ix. See also ILO-IPEC, *Child Labour in General Agriculture*, IV. See also Social Development Consultants, *Report on the Study of Child Labour in Tobacco Growing Areas in Uganda* British American Tobacco (U), LTD, Kampala, June 2002, section 4.1.7; available from <http://www.eclt.org/filestore/BAT-Ugandareport.pdf>.

³⁴⁸² ILO-IPEC, *Report of the Sectoral Study on: Child Labour and the Urban Informal Sector in Uganda*, Geneva, June 2004, iv-v, 36-37; available from http://www.ilo.org/iloroot/docstore/ipecc/prod/eng/2004_ug_urban_en.pdf. See also U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2007: Uganda," section 6d. See also Darlington Akabwai Elizabeth Stites, Dyan Mazurana, Priscillar Ateyo, *Angering Akujū: Survival and Suffering in Karamoja: A Report on Livelihoods and Human Security in the Karamoja Region of Uganda*, Tufts University, Medford, December 2007, 32; available from <http://fic.tufts.edu/downloads/AngeringAkujū--SurvivalandSufferinginKaramoja.pdf>.

³⁴⁸³ ILO-IPEC, *Child Labour and Cross Border Trade in Uganda*, Geneva, June 2004, viii, 3; available from http://www.ilo.org/iloroot/docstore/ipecc/prod/eng/2004_ug_crossborder_en.pdf.

³⁴⁸⁴ U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2007: Uganda," 6d. See also ILO-IPEC, *Child Labour Wages and Productivity: Results from Demand-Side Surveys*, SIMPOC, Geneva, May 2007, 7; available from <http://www.ilo.org/ipeccinfo/product/viewProduct.do?productId=7065>.

³⁴⁸⁵ ILO-IPEC, *Report of the Sectoral Study on: Child Labour and Commercial Sex Exploitation of Children in Uganda*, Geneva, June 2004, 46, 48; available from http://www.ilo.org/iloroot/docstore/ipecc/prod/eng/2004_ug_sexexp_en.pdf.

³⁴⁸⁶ U.S. Department of State, "Uganda (Tier 2)," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2007*, Washington, DC, June

12, 2007; available from <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/82902.pdf>. See also Save the Children, *A Chronic Emergency: Child Protection Issues Among Communities in Karamoja Region*, Kampala, 2006, sections 8.11, 10.1. See also ILO-IPEC, *Rapid Assessment Report on Trafficking of Children into Worst Forms of Child Labor, including Child Soldiers in Uganda*, Geneva, February 2007, iii, 35; available from <http://www.africanchildinfo.net/documents/child%20trafficking%20study%20in%20Uganda.pdf>. See also U.S. Embassy- Kampala, *reporting*, March 4, 2008, para 27a.

³⁴⁸⁷ ILO-IPEC, *Report on Trafficking of Children into WFCL*, iii.

³⁴⁸⁸ U.S. Department of State, "Trafficking in Persons Report- 2007: Uganda." See also ILO-IPEC, *Report on Trafficking of Children into WFCL*.

³⁴⁸⁹ U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2007: Uganda," section 5.

³⁴⁹⁰ U.S. Embassy- Kampala, *reporting*, March 4, 2008, para 3.28F.

³⁴⁹¹ For statistical data not cited here, see the Data Sources and Definitions section. For data on ratifications and ILO-IPEC membership, see the Executive Summary. For minimum age for admission to work, age to which education is compulsory, and free public education, see Government of Uganda, *The Employment Act, 2006*, (June 8, 2006), Act 6, 32 (1-3); available from <http://www.oit.org/public/english/protection/trav/aids/laws/ugandalaw.pdf>. See also U.S. Department of State, "Uganda," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2007*, Washington, DC, March 11, 2008, section 5; available from <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/c25283.htm>. See also Government of Uganda, *Constitution*, (1995), objective XVIII; available from http://www.ugandaonlinelawlibrary.com/files/constitution/constitution_1995.pdf. See also Ministry of Education and Sports, *National Report on the Development of Education in Uganda at the Beginning of the 21st Century*, Kampala, August 30, 2004, para 2.7; available from http://www.ibe.unesco.org/International/ICE47/English/Natreps/reports/uganda_rev.pdf.

³⁴⁹² Government of Uganda, *Employment Act*, act 6, 32 (1-3).

³⁴⁹³ *Ibid.*, act 6, 32 (1-4).

³⁴⁹⁴ *Ibid.*, act 6, part I (2), 32 (1-5)

³⁴⁹⁵ Government of Uganda, *Constitution*, chapter 4, article 25.

³⁴⁹⁶ Government of Uganda, *Penal Code*, (June 15, 1950), chapter XIV, articles 126, 129, 134, chapter XXIV article 250; available from http://www.ugandaonlinelawlibrary.com/files/free/The_Penal_Code_Act.pdf.

³⁴⁹⁷ Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers, *Child*

Soldiers Global Report 2004, London, November 17, 2004; available from <http://www.child-soldiers.org/home>.

³⁴⁹⁸ U.S. Embassy- Kampala, *reporting*, October 11, 2007, para 19. See also U.S. Embassy- Kampala, *reporting*, December 4, 2007, para 7.

³⁴⁹⁹ U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2007: Uganda," section 6d.

³⁵⁰⁰ U.S. Embassy- Kampala, *reporting*, March 4, 2008, para 3.28F.

³⁵⁰¹ *Ibid.*, para 3.27D, 3.30E.

³⁵⁰² *Ibid.*, para 3.28F.

³⁵⁰³ *Ibid.*, para 3.27D, 3.30E.

³⁵⁰⁴ ILO-IPEC, *Combating and Preventing HIV/AIDS-induced Child Labour in Sub-Saharan Africa: Pilot Action in Uganda and Zambia*, Technical Progress Report, Geneva, September 2007, 7.

³⁵⁰⁵ U.S. Department of State, "Trafficking in Persons Report- 2007: Uganda." See also U.S. Embassy- Kampala, *reporting*, December 4, 2007, para 7. See also U.S. Embassy- Kampala, *reporting*, March 4, 2007, para 28g, 30b.

³⁵⁰⁶ U.S. Department of State, "Trafficking in Persons Report- 2007: Uganda." See also U.S. Embassy- Kampala, *reporting*, December 4, 2007, para 7. See also U.S. Embassy- Kampala, *reporting*, March 4, 2007, para 28g, 30b.

³⁵⁰⁷ International Rescue Committee, *Livelihoods, Education, & Protection to End Child labor in Uganda (LEAP)*, Project Proposal, New York, July 25, 2007, 3, 30-31.

³⁵⁰⁸ International Rescue Committee, *Opportunities for Reducing Adolescent and Child Labor through Education (ORACLE)*, Final Technical Progress Report, New York, February 2008, 2, 4, 14.

³⁵⁰⁹ World Vision, *Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, and Ethiopia Together (KURET)*, Project Document, Washington, DC, July 18, 2005, i, 2, 9.

³⁵¹⁰ ILO-IPEC, *Combating and Preventing HIV/AIDS-induced Child Labour in Sub-Saharan Africa: Pilot Action in Uganda and Zambia*, Project Document, Geneva, July, 2004, i, 14.

³⁵¹¹ U.S. Embassy- Kampala, *reporting*, March 4, 2007, para 27a, 27e, 29b.

³⁵¹² U.S. Department of State, *U.S. Government Funds Obligated in Fiscal Year 2007 for Trafficking in Persons Projects*, [n.d.] [cited March 14, 2008], 3,4; available from <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/101403.pdf>.

³⁵¹³ UNICEF, *UNICEF Uganda Thanks European Commission for Latest Contribution*, [online] June 26, 2007 [cited December 5, 2007]; available from http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/media_40140.html.

³⁵¹⁴ U.S. Embassy- Kampala, *reporting*, October 11, 2007.