Grenada

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

The Government of Grenada has indicated a desire to determine the extent of poverty in Grenada and possible solutions to this problem. In 1990, under the auspices of the WFP, the government began a school meals program throughout the nation's pre-primary and primary schools, a textbook program, and a program to upgrade some of the country's pre-schools. Under the school meal program, children pay a minimal fee to their school for a daily meal. The textbook program helps children from low-income families obtain the necessary tools to enhance their educational opportunities. In 1990, under the auspices of the WFP, the government began a school meals program throughout the nation's pre-primary and primary schools, a textbook program, children pay a minimal fee to their school for a daily meal. The textbook program helps children from low-income families obtain the necessary tools to enhance their educational opportunities.

Incidence and Nature of Child Labor

Statistics on the number of working children under the age of 15 in Grenada are unavailable. Child labor is reportedly not a significant problem in Grenada, although some children help with the periodic harvesting of family spice or banana fields. 1072

Education is free and compulsory in Grenada between the ages of 6 and 14 years. ¹⁰⁷³ In 1998, the gross primary enrollment rate was 125.5 percent, while the net primary enrollment rate was 97.5 percent. ¹⁰⁷⁴ Despite the high enrollment rate, poverty, poor school facilities, and the periodic need to help with family farm harvests have resulted in approximately a 7 percent absenteeism rate among primary school children. ¹⁰⁷⁵

¹⁰⁷⁰ Grenada's GDP is one of the lowest per capita in the region. *See* U.S. Embassy–Bridgetown, unclassified telegram no. 1126, June 2000 [hereinafter unclassified telegram 1126].

¹⁰⁷¹ UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, *Consideration of Reports Submitted by States Parties Under Article 44 of the Convention: Initial Reports of States Parties Due in 1992, Addendum, Grenada,* CRC/C/3/Add. 55, [hereinafter *Initial Reports of States Parties*], p. 5, para. 24, at http://www.hri.ca/fortherecord2000/documentation/tbodies/crc-c-3-add55.htm on 11/5/01.

¹⁰⁷² Unclassified telegram 1126.

¹⁰⁷³ *Initial Reports of States Parties*, p. 6, para. 31.

¹⁰⁷⁴ An explanation for the high net primary enrollment rate in 1991 was unavailable. See UNESCO, *Education for All: Year 2000 Assessment* [CD-ROM].

¹⁰⁷⁵ Unclassified telegram 1126.

¹⁰⁷⁶ Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act, 1999, Article 32, p. 132 [copy on file].

Child Labor Laws and Enforcement

Under the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act, the minimum age for employment in Grenada is 16 years. ¹⁰⁷⁶ The Constitution prohibits forced labor and slavery. ¹⁰⁷⁷ There are no laws that specifically address trafficking in persons and there were no reports that children were trafficked to, from, within or through the country. ¹⁰⁷⁸ The Ministry of Labor enforces child labor laws in the formal sector through periodic checks. ¹⁰⁷⁹ Grenada has not ratified ILO Convention 138 or ILO Convention 182. ¹⁰⁸⁰

¹⁰⁷⁷ The Grenada Constitution Order, 1973, Chapter 1, Section 4, at http://www.georgetown.edu/pdba/Constitutions/Grenada/gren/73eng.html.

¹⁰⁷⁸ Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2000—Grenada (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of State, 2001) [hereinafter Country Reports 2000], Section 6f, at http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrpt/2000/wha/index.cfm?docid'757.

¹⁰⁷⁹ Ibid at 6d.

¹⁰⁸⁰ ILO, International Labour Standards and Human Rights Department, at http://webfusion.ilo.org/public/db/standards/normes/appl-ratif8conv.cfm?Lang'EN.

NOTE: Hard copies of all Web citations are on file.