

2008, 141-142; available from <http://www.child-soldiers.org/library/global-reports>

¹³⁹¹ Government of Ethiopia, *Information on Eliminating the WFCL in Ethiopia*, 3.

¹³⁹² *Ibid.*, 4. See also U.S. Department of State, "Trafficking in Persons Report- 2008: Ethiopia."

¹³⁹³ U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2008: Ethiopia," section 6d.

¹³⁹⁴ U.S. Department of State, "Trafficking in Persons Report- 2008: Ethiopia."

¹³⁹⁵ Government of Ethiopia, *Information on Eliminating the WFCL in Ethiopia*, 4.

¹³⁹⁶ ECPAT International, *Global Monitoring Report on Status of Anti-CSEC Efforts: Ethiopia*, 14-15. See also Government of Ethiopia, *Written Replies by the Government of Ethiopia Concerning the List of Issues (CRC/C/ETH/Q/3) Received by the Committee on the Rights of the Child Relating to the Third Periodic Report of Ethiopia (CRC/C/ETH/3)*, August 25, 2006, section 10; available from <http://tb.ohchr.org/default.aspx>.

¹³⁹⁷ World Vision, *Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, and Ethiopia Together (KURET) Initiative*, Project Document,

Washington, DC, July 18, 2005, i, 2, 7, 9, 15-16. See also World Vision, *KURET September 2008 TPR* cover. See also World Vision official, E-mail communication to USDOL official, October 6, 2008, Revised TPR, 44.

¹³⁹⁸ ILO-IPEC official, E-mail communication to USDOL official, December 18, 2008.

¹³⁹⁹ UNODC, *Ongoing Projects in Eastern Africa*, [online] [cited April 2, 2009]; available from <http://www.unodc.org/easternafrika/en/about-unodc-eastern-africa/ongoing-projects.html>. See also UNODC official, E-mail communication to USDOL official, April 2, 2009. See also UNODC and EAPCCO, *Regional Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Human Trafficking in Eastern Africa*, Addis Ababa, August 2008.

¹⁴⁰⁰ U.S. Embassy- Addis Ababa, *reporting, February 13, 2009*, para C5.

¹⁴⁰¹ U.S. Department of State, "Trafficking in Persons Report- 2008: Ethiopia."

¹⁴⁰² U.S. Embassy - Addis Ababa, E-mail communication to USDOL official, July 15, 2009.

¹⁴⁰³ U.S. Embassy- Addis Ababa, *reporting, February 13, 2009*, para E8.

Fiji

Incidence and Nature of Child Labor

Children work in agriculture in Fiji, including on tobacco and sugar farms.¹⁴⁰⁴ Children also work in the informal sector, in family businesses, and on the streets, selling snacks, shining shoes, and delivering goods.¹⁴⁰⁵ Children are exploited through prostitution, pornography, and sex tourism.¹⁴⁰⁶ Children are also trafficked within Fiji for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation by Fiji citizens.¹⁴⁰⁷

Child Labor Laws and Enforcement

The law sets a minimum age for work of 15 years.¹⁴⁰⁸ Children from 13 to 15 years of age may perform "light work" or work with family members or communal or religious group members, provided it is not harmful to their health or development and does not adversely affect their schooling.¹⁴⁰⁹ The law prohibits all children under 18 years of age from working during school hours or for periods prejudicial to their education, except when the employment is

an apprenticeship lawfully entered into by contract.¹⁴¹⁰ Children may not be employed for more than 8 hours a day and must be given 30 minutes of paid rest for every continuous 4 hours worked.¹⁴¹¹ Children may be employed at night under conditions prescribed by the Minister.¹⁴¹²

Children may not work underground in a mine, and the Minister may, after consulting with the National Occupational Health and Safety Advisory Board, declare any employment or workplace unsuitable for children.¹⁴¹³ This may include environments where children work with machinery, hazardous substances, drive motor vehicles, or perform heavy physical labor.¹⁴¹⁴ Employers of children must keep a register of their employment, including ages, dates of employment, and conditions and nature of employment, maintained separate from other registers and available for inspection.¹⁴¹⁵ Individuals who violate the law are subject to fines, imprisonment of up to 2 years, or both, and companies, corporations, or trade unions are

subject to fines and, where applicable, disqualification from holding a post as an officer of a trade union for 5 years from conviction.¹⁴¹⁶

<i>Selected Statistics and Indicators on Child Labor¹⁴¹⁷</i>	
Population, children, 5-14 years:	-
Working children, 5-14 years (%):	-
Working boys, 5-14 years (%):	-
Working girls, 5-14 years (%):	-
Working children by sector, 5-14 years (%):	
- Agriculture	-
- Manufacturing	-
- Services	-
- Other	-
Minimum age for work:	15
Compulsory education age:	15
Free public education:	Yes*
Gross primary enrollment rate (%), 2005:	94.5
Net primary enrollment rate (%), 2005:	86.6
School attendance, children 5-14 years (%):	-
Survival rate to grade 5 (%), 2003:	86.0
ILO Convention 138:	1/3/2003
ILO Convention 182:	4/17/2002
CRC:	8/13/1993
CRCOPAC:	No
CRCOPSC:	No
Palermo:	No
ILO-IPEC participating country:	No

*In practice, must pay for various school expenses

The Constitution prohibits forced labor.¹⁴¹⁸ The law prohibits the worst forms of child labor, including slavery, practices similar to slavery, and procurement for and use of children in armed conflict, illicit activities, prostitution, and pornography.¹⁴¹⁹ Individuals who violate the law are subject to fines, imprisonment of up to 2 years, or both, and companies, corporations, or trade unions are subject to fines and, where applicable, disqualification from holding a post as an officer of a trade union for 5 years from conviction.¹⁴²⁰

The 1978 Penal Code prohibits the procurement or attempted procurement of any girl or woman to become a prostitute, and the individual's consent is no defense.¹⁴²¹ Violators are guilty of a

misdemeanor charge and liable for 2 years of imprisonment, with the possibility of corporal punishment.¹⁴²² Individuals who buy or sell minors under 16 years for "immoral purposes" are subject to the same misdemeanor charge and terms of imprisonment.¹⁴²³ A person who knowingly permits a girl under 13 years to be "defiled" on his or her premises is guilty of a felony and liable for imprisonment for 5 years with the possibility of corporal punishment.¹⁴²⁴ Such violations involving girls between 13 and 16 years carry a misdemeanor charge and liability of 2 years of imprisonment, with the possibility of corporal punishment.¹⁴²⁵ The 2003 Immigration Act prohibits trafficking, the attempt to traffic, and aiding and abetting or conspiring to traffic persons and children for both labor and sexual exploitation. The Act carries stiffer penalties; violators can be punished with fines or 20 years of imprisonment.¹⁴²⁶

There is no law on the minimum age of conscription into the military. The minimum age for voluntary military service is 18 years, but commanders may enlist 16-year-olds as the commander deems necessary.¹⁴²⁷

USDOS has reported that children in Fiji remain vulnerable to exploitation due to inadequate enforcement of child labor laws.¹⁴²⁸ According to USDOS, the Government "does not fully comply with the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking and is not making significant efforts to do so."¹⁴²⁹

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

In 2008, Fiji re-launched its National Decent Work Action Plan, in cooperation with ILO, which calls for awareness of child labor issues, particularly the worst forms of child labor.¹⁴³⁰ Fiji is a partner in the EU-funded USD 23,840,531 ILO-IPEC inter-regional Tackling Child Labour through Education, which began in March of 2008 and runs through February 2012.¹⁴³¹

¹⁴⁰⁴ Farm Consultancy, *Child Labour in the Fiji Tobacco Industry*, 2004, 2, 17-18; available from <http://www.eclt.org/filestore/BAT-%20Fiji.pdf>. See

also IIECL Database, *Child Labor Information Bank: Fiji*, [online] [cited March 18, 2009]; available from http://www.endchildlabor.org/db_infoBank.cfm. See also U.S. Embassy- Suva official, E-mail communication to USDOL official, July 14, 2008.

¹⁴⁰⁵ U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2008: Fiji," section 6d. See also IIECL Database, *Child Labor Information Bank: Fiji*. See also U.S. Embassy- Suva, *reporting, December 9, 2007*. See also U.S. Embassy-Suva official, E-mail communication, July 14, 2008.

¹⁴⁰⁶ Save the Children Fiji, *The Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse of Children in Fiji: A Situational Analysis*, 2006, 15-20; available from http://www.unescap.org/esid/GAD/Issues/CSEC/CSEC%20Fiji%20Report%20_Edited_%201205.pdf. See also U.S. Embassy- Suva, *reporting*, March 2, 2007. See also U.S. Department of State, "Fiji (Tier 3)," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2008*, Washington, DC, June 4, 2008, 117; available from <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/105501.pdf>.

¹⁴⁰⁷ U.S. Department of State, "Trafficking in Persons Report- 2008: Fiji," 117.

¹⁴⁰⁸ Government of Fiji, *Promulgation No. 36 of 2007*, part 10, article 92.

¹⁴⁰⁹ *Ibid.*, article 93.

¹⁴¹⁰ *Ibid.*, article 97.

¹⁴¹¹ *Ibid.*

¹⁴¹² *Ibid.*, article 98.

¹⁴¹³ *Ibid.*, article 95.

¹⁴¹⁴ *Ibid.*

¹⁴¹⁵ *Ibid.*, article 99.

¹⁴¹⁶ *Ibid.*, part 21, article 256.

¹⁴¹⁷ For statistical data not cited here, see the Data Sources and Definitions section. For data on ratifications and ILO-IPEC membership, see the Introduction. For minimum age for admission to work, see Government of Fiji, *Republic of Fiji Islands Government Gazette: Interim Government of the Republic of the Fiji Islands Employment Relations Promulgation 2007*, 77, October 2 2007, part 10, article 92; available from <http://labour.gov.fj/bills/ER.pdf>. For age at which education is compulsory and free public education, see U.S. Department of State, "Fiji," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2008*, Washington, DC, February 25, 2009, section 5; available from <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2008/eap/119039.htm>. See also U.S. Embassy- Suva,

reporting, December 9, 2007. For ILO-IPEC participation, see ILO, *IPEC Action Against Child Labour 2008: Highlights*, Geneva, 2009, 55; available from <http://www.ilo.org/ipecinfor/product/viewProduct.do?productId=9471>.

¹⁴¹⁸ Government of Fiji, *Fiji Constitution*, (1988), section 24; available from http://www.servat.unibe.ch/law/icl/fj00000_.html.

¹⁴¹⁹ Government of Fiji, *Promulgation No. 36 of 2007*, part 10, article 91.

¹⁴²⁰ *Ibid.*, part 10, article 256.

¹⁴²¹ Government of Fiji, *Penal Code*, (1978), article 157; available from http://www.itc.gov.fj/lawnet/fiji_act/penal_code.html.

¹⁴²² *Ibid.*

¹⁴²³ *Ibid.*, articles 162 and 163.

¹⁴²⁴ *Ibid.*, article 159.

¹⁴²⁵ *Ibid.*, article 160.

¹⁴²⁶ Government of Fiji, *Immigration Act*, (2003), sections 19, 27-30, schedule 2.65. See also U.S. Embassy- Suva, *reporting, March 2, 2007*.

¹⁴²⁷ Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers, "Fiji," in *Child Soldiers Global Report 2008*, London, 2004; available from <http://www.childsoldiersglobalreport.org/content/fiji>.

¹⁴²⁸ U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2008: Fiji," section 6d.

¹⁴²⁹ U.S. Department of State, "Trafficking in Persons Report- 2008: Fiji," 117.

¹⁴³⁰ Lekh Ram Vayeshnoi, "Fiji Labour Minister's Address" (paper presented at the 97th Session of the International Labour Conference, Geneva, June 11 2008); available from http://www.fiji.gov.fj/publish/printer_12100.shtml. See also ILO, *Decent Work Country Programme Development in Asia Pacific Region*, January 31, 2009; available from <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/program/dwcp/download/asia-status310109.pdf>. See also ILO, *Decent Work Programme - Fiji Islands*, [online] 2008 [cited March 20, 2009]; available from http://www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/skills/hrdr/init/fij_1.htm.

¹⁴³¹ ILO, *IPEC Action Against Child Labour 2008: Highlights*, 55. For budget information, see ILO-IPEC official, IPEC Projects Chart USDOL official, December 18, 2008.