

Wallis and Futuna

NO ASSESSMENT

For the 2024 reporting period, no assessment has been made regarding Wallis and Futuna’s efforts to advance the prevention of the worst forms of child labor because there is no evidence of a problem and the country’s legal and enforcement framework on child labor meets international standards.

PREVALENCE AND SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF CHILD LABOR

Research found no evidence of child labor in Wallis and Futuna.

SUGGESTED GOVERNMENT ACTIONS TO ELIMINATE CHILD LABOR

Based on the reporting above, there are no actions needed to advance the continued prevention of child labor in Wallis and Futuna.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR CHILD LABOR

Wallis and Futuna is a French overseas collectivity, and, as such, cannot ratify international conventions. However, France’s ratification of such conventions applies to Wallis and Futuna. France has ratified all key international conventions concerning child labor. In addition, France’s laws and regulations are in line with relevant international standards.

Laws and Regulations on Child Labor			
Standard	Age	Meets International Standards	Legislation
Minimum Age for Work	16	✓	Article 118 of the Labor Code of Wallis and Futuna
Minimum Age for Hazardous Work	18	✓	Article 115 of the Labor Code of Wallis and Futuna
Identification of Hazardous Occupations or Activities Prohibited for Children		✓	Articles L.4153-8, L.4153-9, and D.4153-15 of the Labor Code; Decree No. 2013-915, Relative to Work That is Prohibited and Regulated for Young People Less Than 18 Years
Prohibition of Slavery, Debt Bondage, and Forced Labor		✓	Articles 212-1, 224-1 A, B, and C, 225-4-1, 225-14-1, 225-14-2, and 711-1 of the Penal Code; Article 2 of the Labor Code of Wallis and Futuna
Prohibition of Child Trafficking		✓	Articles 225-4-1 to 225-4-9 and 711-1 of the Penal Code
Prohibition of Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children		✓	Articles 225-5 to 12, 225-12-1, 225-12-2, 227-22, 227-23, and 711-1 of the Penal Code; Article 15 of Law No. 2021-478
Prohibition of Using Children in Illicit Activities		✓	Articles 222-34, 222-35, 227-15 to 227-28-3, and 711-1 of the Penal Code
Minimum Age for Voluntary State Military Recruitment		N/A†	
Prohibition of Compulsory Recruitment of Children by (State) Military		N/A*	
Prohibition of Military Recruitment by Non-state Armed Groups		✓	Article 461-7 of the Penal Code
Compulsory Education Age	16	✓	Articles L131-1 and L165-1 of the Education Code of France
Free Public Education		✓	Articles L132-1, L132-2, and L165-1 of the Education Code of France

* Country has no conscription

† Country has no standing military

ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS ON CHILD LABOR

As there is no evidence of a problem, there appears to be no need for enforcement actions to address child labor. However, Wallis and Futuna established the Service of Labor and Social Laws Inspectorate and uses the French National Gendarmerie to prevent child labor.

Agencies Responsible for Child Labor Law Enforcement
Service of Labor and Social Laws Inspectorate: Enforces the French labor code within Wallis and Futuna and falls under the joint authority of the Ministry of Labor and the Ministry of Overseas Territories. There is one labor inspector in Wallis and Futuna who is trained on child labor laws.
The French National Gendarmerie (Gendarmerie Nationale): Enforces legislation banning child labor.

COORDINATION, POLICIES, AND PROGRAMS

As there is no evidence of a problem, there appears to be no need for coordinating mechanisms, policies, or social programs to address child labor.

For references, please visit dol.gov/ChildLaborReports