

WALLIS AND FUTUNA

NO ASSESSMENT

For the 2016 reporting period, no assessment has been made regarding Wallis and Futuna's efforts to advance the elimination of the worst forms of child labor because there is no evidence of a worst forms of child labor problem and the country has good legal and enforcement frameworks on child labor.




I. PREVALENCE AND SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF CHILD LABOR

Research found no evidence that child labor, including its worst forms, exists in Wallis and Futuna. Wallis and Futuna has a population of 12,200 inhabitants, including 3,420 children.(1, 2)

II. LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOR

Wallis and Futuna is considered a French Overseas Collectivity and therefore Wallis and Futuna cannot ratify international conventions; however, France's ratification of such conventions applies to Wallis and Futuna.(3) France has ratified all key international conventions concerning child labor (Table 1).

Table 1. Ratification of International Conventions on Child Labor

	Convention	Ratification
	ILO C. 138, Minimum Age	✓
	ILO C. 182, Worst Forms of Child Labor	✓
	UN CRC	✓
	UN CRC Optional Protocol on Armed Conflict	✓
	UN CRC Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography	✓
	Palermo Protocol on Trafficking in Persons	✓

French law applies in Wallis and Futuna.(1, 4) The Government of France has established laws and regulations on child labor, including its worst forms (Table 2). However, gaps exist in Wallis and Futuna's legal framework to adequately protect children from child labor.

Table 2. Laws and Regulations on Child Labor

Standard	Meets International Standards: Yes/No	Age	Legislation
Minimum Age for Work	Yes	16	Article 118 of Labor Code of Wallis and Futuna (5)
Minimum Age for Hazardous Work	Yes	18	Article 115 of the Labor Code of Wallis and Futuna (5)
Identification of Hazardous Occupations or Activities Prohibited for Children	Yes		Articles R234-6 of the Labor Code; Decree No. 2013-915, Relative to Work That is Prohibited and Regulated for Young People Less Than 18 Years (6, 7)
Prohibition of Forced Labor	Yes		Articles 212-1, 224-1, 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 (5, 8)
Prohibition of Child Trafficking	Yes		Articles 225-4-1 to 225-4-9, and 711-1 of the Penal Code (8)
Prohibition of Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children	Yes		Articles 225-5 to 12 and 711-1 of the Penal Code (8)
Prohibition of Using Children in Illicit Activities	Yes		Articles 222-35, 227-15 to 227-28-3, and 711-1 of the Penal Code (8)

Overseas Territory of France

Table 2. Laws and Regulations on Child Labor (cont)

Standard	Meets International Standards: Yes/No	Age	Legislation
Minimum Age for Military Recruitment			
State Compulsory	N/A*		
State Voluntary	N/A		
Non-state Compulsory	No		Articles 461-7 of the Penal Code (8)
Compulsory Education Age	Yes	16	Articles L131-1 and L161-1 of the Education Code of France (9)
Free Public Education	Yes		Articles L132-1, L132-2, and L161-1 of the Education Code of France (9)

* No conscription.(10, 11)

III. ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS ON THE WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOR

Even with no evidence of a problem, the Government of France has established institutional mechanisms for the enforcement of laws and regulations on child labor, including its worst forms (Table 3).

Table 3. Agencies Responsible for Child Labor Law Enforcement

Organization/Agency	Role
Service of Labor and Social Affairs Inspection (SITAS) of Wallis and Futuna	Enforce labor laws and report violations involving children to local social assistance personnel.(1, 2)
Defender of Rights	Promote children's rights, including through the prohibition of child labor.(12)
French National Police	Oversee the health and safety of children.(1)

As there is no evidence of a problem, there appears to be no need for enforcement actions to address child labor, including its worst forms.

IV. COORDINATION OF GOVERNMENT EFFORTS ON THE WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOR

As there is no evidence of a problem, there appears to be no need for mechanisms to coordinate efforts to address child labor, including its worst forms.

V. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON THE WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOR

As there is no evidence of a problem, there appears to be no need for policies to address child labor, including its worst forms.

VI. SOCIAL PROGRAMS TO ADDRESS CHILD LABOR

As there is no evidence of a problem, there appears to be no need for social programs to address child labor, including its worst forms.

VII. SUGGESTED GOVERNMENT ACTIONS TO PREVENT THE WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOR

Based on the reporting above, the following actions would advance the continued prevention of child labor, including its worst forms, in Wallis and Futuna (Table 4).

Table 4. Suggested Government Actions to Eliminate Child Labor, Including its Worst Forms

Area	Suggested Action	Year(s) Suggested
Legal Framework	Ensure that the law criminally prohibits the recruitment of children under 18 by non-state armed groups.	2016

Overseas Territory of France

REFERENCES

1. U.S. Embassy- Paris. *reporting, February 3, 2015.*
2. U.S. Embassy- Paris. *reporting, January 23, 2017.*
3. U.S. Embassy- Paris official. E-mail communication to USDOL official. April 14, 2014.
4. Government of France. *Loi n° 61-814 du 29 Juillet 1961 Conférant aux Iles Wallis et Futuna le Statut de Territoire d'Outre-Mer*, enacted 1961; updated May 1, 2012. <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT00000684031&categorieLien=cid>.
5. Government of Wallis and Futuna. *Labor Code of Wallis and Futuna*, enacted June 30, 2014. <http://www.wallis-et-futuna.pref.gouv.fr/Publications/Publications-administratives/Reglementation-du-Travail/Code-du-Travail-applicable-a-WF>.
6. Government of France. *Décret n° 2013-915 du 11 Octobre 2013 Relatif aux Travaux Interdits et Réglementés pour les Jeunes Agés de Moins de Dix-Huit Ans* enacted October 11, 2013. <http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000028057273&dateTexte=&categorieLien=id>.
7. Government of France. *Code du Travail*, enacted May 2008. https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCode.do?sessionId=879345019B26E1D33B423B1B97FC6807.tpdila16v_2?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006072050&dateTexte=20160404.
8. Government of France. *Code Penal*, enacted June 1998. http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/text.jsp?file_id=342991.
9. Government of France. *Code de l'Education*, enacted 2014. <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCode.do?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006071191>.
10. Child Soldiers International. "Appendix II: Summary on Recruitment Ages of National Armies," in *Louder Than Words: An agenda for action to end state use of child soldiers*. London; September 2012; <https://www.child-soldiers.org/shop/louder-than-words-1>.
11. UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. *Consideration of Reports Submitted by States Parties Under Article 8 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict: Wallis and Futuna*. Geneva; October 15, 2007. [Source on file].
12. U.S. Embassy- Paris. *reporting, January 17, 2014.*