

For the 2015 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 worst form of child labor problem and the country has a good legal and enforcement framework 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, 3,430 of whom are children.(1) The population has decreased by 18 percent since 2003.(1)

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.(2) 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, 3) The Government of France has established laws and regulations on child labor, including its worst forms. These laws and regulations apply to Wallis and Futuna (Table 2).

Table 2. Laws and Regulations Related to Child Labor

Standard	Yes/No	Age	Related Legislation
Minimum Age for Work	Yes	14	Article L4153-1 of the Labor Code (4-6)
Minimum Age for Hazardous Work	Yes	18	Article R234-6 of the Labor Code (5)
Prohibition of Hazardous Occupations or Activities for Children	Yes		Article 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 (5-7)
Prohibition of Forced Labor	Yes		Articles 212-1, 224-1, 225-4-1, 225-14-1, and 711-1 of the Penal Code; Article 2 of Law No.52-1322 (6, 8)
Prohibition of Child Trafficking	Yes		Articles 225-4-1 to 225-4-9, and 711-1 of the Penal Code (6, 8)
Prohibition of Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children	Yes		Article 225-5 to 12 and 711-1 of the Penal Code (6, 8)
Prohibition of Using Children in Illicit Activities	No		Article 227-15 to 227-28-3, and 711-1 of the Penal Code (8)
Minimum Age for Compulsory Military Recruitment	N/A*		
Minimum Age for Voluntary Military Service	Combat: Yes	18	Article L121-1 and Book II, Article L5 of Law on National Service Reform (9)
	Non-combat: Yes	17	
Compulsory Education Age	Yes	16	Articles L131-1 and L.161-1 of the Education Code (10)
Free Public Education	Yes		Articles L132-1, L132-2 and L.161-1 of the Education Code (10)

* No conscription.(11, 12)

Wallis and Futuna

NO ASSESSMENT

NON-INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

While Wallis and Futuna's Penal Code does prohibit forced labor and slavery, it does not criminally prohibit the use of children in bonded labor. The Penal Code also does not prohibit the use of children in the production of drugs.⁽⁸⁾

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 of Wallis and Futuna	Enforce labor laws and report violations involving children to local social assistance personnel.(1)
Defender of Rights	Promote children's rights, including through the prohibition of child labor.(13)
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.

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

Area	Suggested Action	Year(s) Suggested
Legal Framework	Ensure that the law criminally prohibits the use of children in bonded labor.	2015
	Ensure that the law criminally prohibits the use of children in the production of drugs.	2015

REFERENCES

1. U.S. Embassy- Paris. *reporting, February 3, 2015.*
2. U.S. Embassy- Paris official. E-mail communication to USDOL official April 14, 2014.
3. 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. <http://www.wallis-et-futuna.pref.gouv.fr/Nos-publications/Publications-Institutionnelles/Statut-1961>.
4. Library of Congress. *Children's Rights: France*, Library of Congress, [online] [cited March 5, 2013]; <http://www.loc.gov/law/help/child-rights/france.php>.
5. Government of France. *Code du Travail*, enacted May 2008. https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCode.do;jsessionid=879345019B26E1D33B423B1B97FC6807.tpdila16v_2?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006072050&dateTexte=20160404.
6. U.S. Embassy- Paris. *reporting, January 25, 2016.*
7. 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>.
8. Government of France. *Code Penal*, enacted June 1998. http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCode.do;jsessionid=5915BE44CD095CAE70B4622FFF096FF.tpdjo03v_3?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006070719&dateTexte=20100929.
9. Government of France. *Law on National Service Reform*, enacted October 1997. <http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT00000368950&dateTexte=19971108>.
10. Government of France. *Code de l'Education*, enacted 2014. http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/initRechCodeArticle.do;jsessionid=173B8CB01370804704F3991CB71FDC9B.tpdjo03v_3.
11. Child Soldiers International. "Wallis and Futuna," in *Louder Than Words: An Agenda for Action to End State Use of Child Soldiers*. London; 2012; http://www.child-soldiers.org/global_report_reader.php?id=562.
12. 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. <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G07/445/51/PDF/G0744551.pdf?OpenElement>.
13. U.S. Embassy- Paris. *reporting, January 17, 2014.*