

*For the 2021 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 a good legal and enforcement framework on child labor.*




## I. PREVALENCE AND SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF CHILD LABOR

Research found no evidence that child labor exists in Wallis and Futuna. (1) Wallis and Futuna has a population of approximately 15,851 inhabitants. (2) Data on key indicators on children's work and education are not available from the sources used in this report.

## II. 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. (3,4) 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	✓

Given its status as an overseas collectivity of France, French law is applicable in Wallis and Futuna. (3,4) The Government of France has established laws and regulations related to child labor, which are in line with relevant international standards (Table 2).

**Table 2. Laws and Regulations on Child Labor**

Standard	Meets International Standards	Age	Legislation
Minimum Age for Work	Yes	16	Article 118 of the 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		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 (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, 227-22, 227-23, and 711-1 of the Penal Code (8,9)
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)
Minimum Age for Voluntary State Military Recruitment	N/A†		

# Wallis and Futuna

## NO ASSESSMENT

**Table 2. Laws and Regulations on Child Labor (Cont.)**

Standard	Meets International Standards	Age	Legislation
Prohibition of Compulsory Recruitment of Children by (State) Military	N/A*		
Prohibition of Military Recruitment by Non-state Armed Groups	Yes		Articles 461-7 of the Penal Code (8)
Compulsory Education Age	Yes	16	Articles L131-I and L161-I of the Education Code of France (10)
Free Public Education	Yes		Articles L132-I, L132-2, and L161-I of the Education Code of France (10)

\* Country has no conscription (11)

† Country has no standing military (2)

During the reporting period, the French Parliament amended the Penal Code to include stricter penalties for sexual crimes, offences, and incest of children. The law, which is applicable in Wallis and Futuna, increased penalties for the use of child prostitution and established that any paid sexual relationship between an adult and a minor under the age of 15 is considered rape and is punishable by imprisonment for up to 20 years. (9,12) In cases where the minor is age 15 or older, the penalty is reduced to 10 years of imprisonment. This law also introduced the offence of incitement to engage minors in acts of a sexual nature via electronic media, and of soliciting communication of pornographic images or videos from a minor. (9,12)

### III. ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS ON 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 (Table 3). Wallis and Futuna has one labor inspector to enforce these laws and regulations. (1)

**Table 3. Agencies Responsible for Child Labor Law Enforcement**

Organization/Agency	Role
Service of Labor and Social Laws Inspectorate	Enforces French labor law and mediates in labor conflicts within Wallis and Futuna, falling under the joint authority of the Ministry of Labor and the Ministry of Overseas Territories. (1,3)
Defender of Rights	Promotes children's rights, including through the prohibition of child labor. (13)
French National Police	Oversee the health and safety of children. (13)

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

### IV. COORDINATION OF GOVERNMENT EFFORTS ON 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.

### V. GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON CHILD LABOR

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

### VI. SOCIAL PROGRAMS TO ADDRESS CHILD LABOR

As there is no evidence of a problem, there appears to be no need for programs to address child labor.

### VII. 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.

### REFERENCES

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<https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/wallis-and-futuna/>
- 3 U.S. Embassy- Paris. Reporting. January 15, 2020.
- 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: July 29, 1961; Updated May 1, 2012.  
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- 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.  
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- 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. October 15, 2007: CRC/C/OPAC/FRA/CO/1.  
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- 12 U.S. Embassy- Paris. Reporting. February 11, 2022.
- 13 U.S. Embassy- Paris official. E-mail communication to USDOL official. March 15, 2022. Source on file.