Selected Statistics and Indicators on Child Labor Percent of children 5-14 estimated as working: Unavailable 15^{3671} Minimum age for admission to work: 14^{3672} Age to which education is compulsory: No³⁶⁷³ Free public education: $100\%^{3674}$ Gross primary enrollment rate in 2004: 90% 3675 Net primary enrollment rate in 2004: Percent of children 5-14 attending school: Unavailable As of 2000 percent of primary school entrants likely to 94% 3676 reach grade five: No³⁶⁷⁷ Ratified Convention 138: No³⁶⁷⁸ Ratified Convention 182: No³⁶⁷⁹ ILO-IPEC participating country:

Samoa

Incidence and Nature of Child Labor

Children are frequently found working as street vendors in Apia, Samoa's capital. Children in rural areas work on village farms, and those who do not work willingly may be compelled to do so by village chiefs (*matai*). Children also work as domestics in private homes, and may perform tasks that are potentially injurious or not suited to their physical capacities.

Child Labor Laws and Enforcement

The law sets the minimum age of employment at 15, except for safe and light work suited to the capacity of the child, as determined by the Commissioner of Labor. Children under 15 may not work on dangerous machinery, in any occupation or place under working conditions likely to be harmful to their physical or moral health, or on any vessel not under the personal charge of his or

³⁶⁷¹ Government of Samoa, *Labour and Employment Act*, (1972), Article 32; available from http://www.paclii.org/ws/legis/consol act/laea1972228/.

³⁶⁷² U.S. Department of State, "Samoa," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices*- 2006, Washington, DC, March 6, 2007, Section 5; available from http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78789.htm. ³⁶⁷³ Ibid.

³⁶⁷⁴ UNESCO Institute for Statistics, *Gross Enrolment Ratio. Primary. Total*, accessed December 20, 2006; available from http://stats.uis.unesco.org/.

³⁶⁷⁵ UNESCO Institute for Statistics, *Net Enrolment Rate. Primary. Total*, accessed December 20, 2006; available from http://stats.uis.unesco.org/.

³⁶⁷⁶ UNESCO Institute for Statistics, *Survival Rate to Grade 5*. *Total*, accessed December 18, 2006; available from http://stats.uis.unesco.org/.

³⁶⁷⁷ ILO, *Ratifications by Country*, accessed October 12, 2006; available from http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/cvlistE.htm.

³⁶⁷⁹ ILO, *IPEC Action Against Child Labour Highlights 2006*, Geneva, October 2006, 30; available from http://www.ilo.org/iloroot/docstore/ipec/prod/eng/20061013_implementationreport_eng.pdf.

³⁶⁸⁰ U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2006: Samoa," Section 6d.

³⁶⁸¹ Ibid., Sections 6c and 6d.

³⁶⁸² UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, *Consideration of Reports Submitted by States Parties Under Article* 44 of the Convention: Initial Report of States Parties Due in 1996, November 1, 2005, 90; available from http://www.unhchr.ch/tbs/doc.nsf/898586b1dc7b4043c1256a450044f331/7a53d58f695d3bf1c125715c0037ae04/\$FI LE/G0640507.pdf.

her parent or guardian.³⁶⁸³ Since Samoan labor laws cover only employees with a fixed place of employment, the government has not determined whether street vending and other outdoor work by children is illegal.³⁶⁸⁴ Violations of child labor laws are punishable by fines.³⁶⁸⁵ The minimum age for work is inconsistent with the age to which schooling is compulsory (14 years). This inconsistency may result in children dropping out of school to work.

Samoan law prohibits forced or compulsory labor, but this provision does not cover work or service required by Samoan custom. The crime of conspiring to induce a female of any age into sexual relations with any male is punishable by up to 5 years of imprisonment. Soliciting or procuring a female of any age for prostitution as well as benefiting from the earnings thereof are crimes punishable by 3 years of imprisonment. Abduction of any child under 16, or taking away or detaining a woman or girl with intent to cause her to have sexual relations with anyone, is punishable by up to 7 years of imprisonment. Kidnapping any person with the intent to transport the individual out of the country or hold the individual for service is a crime punishable by up to 10 years of imprisonment.

The Ministry of Labor refers complaints of illegal child labor to the Attorney General for enforcement. No cases of child labor were prosecuted during 2006, the most recent year for which such information is available.³⁶⁹¹

Current Government Efforts to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor

Research has not identified any policies or programs by the Government of Samoa to address exploitive child labor.

³⁶⁸⁹ Ibid., Article 83B.

³⁶⁸³ Labour and Employment Act, Article 32.

³⁶⁸⁴ U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2006: Samoa," Section 6d.

³⁶⁸⁵ Labour and Employment Act, Article 41.

³⁶⁸⁶ Constitution of the Independent State of Western Samoa, (January 1, 1962), Article 8; available from http://www.paclii.org/ws/legis/consol_act/cotisows1960535/.

³⁶⁸⁷ Government of Samoa, *Crimes Ordinance*, (December 16, 1961), Articles 55 and 58; available from http://www.paclii.org/ws/legis/consol_act/co1961135/.

³⁶⁸⁸ Ibid., Article 58.

³⁶⁹⁰ Ibid., Article 83A.

³⁶⁹¹ U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2006: Samoa," Section 6d.