## Liberia

Selected Statistics and Indicators on Child Labor	
Percent of children 5-14 estimated as working in 2000:	Unavailable
Minimum age for admission to work:	$16^{2505}$
Age to which education is compulsory:	$16^{2506}$
Free public education:	Yes <sup>2507</sup> *
Gross primary enrollment rate in 2000:	$99\%^{2508}$
Net primary enrollment rate in 2000:	$66\%^{2509}$
Percent of children 5-14 attending school in 2000:	Unavailable
Percent of primary school entrants likely to reach grade 5:	Unavailable
Ratified Convention 138:	$No^{2510}$
Ratified Convention 182:	$6/2/2003^{2511}$
ILO-IPEC participating country:	$No^{2512}$
*Must pay for school supplies and related items.	

## **Incidence and Nature of Child Labor**

In rural areas, Liberian children work on family subsistence farms<sup>2513</sup> and rubber plantations.<sup>2514</sup> In urban areas, children work as market vendors or street hawkers.<sup>2515</sup> Children are also engaged in mining,<sup>2516</sup> rock crushing,<sup>2517</sup> fishing,<sup>2518</sup> and transporting loads of sand.<sup>2519</sup> Many children

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2505</sup> Government of Liberia, *Labour Practices Law (Title 18 and 18A)*, (1956), Section 74. See also U.S. Department of State, "Liberia," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices- 2006* 

Washington, D.C., March 6, 2007, Section 6d; available from http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78742.htm. <sup>2506</sup> U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2006: Liberia," Section 5. See also UNESCO, *Liberia - Education system*, 2003; available from http://www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/systems\_data/lr.rtf. <sup>2507</sup> U.S. Embassy- Monrovia, *reporting*, December 15, 2006, para 1. See also Women's Commission for refugee

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2507</sup> U.S. Embassy- Monrovia, *reporting*, December 15, 2006, para 1. See also Women's Commission for refugee women and children, *Help us Help Ourselves: Education in the Conflict to Post-Conflict Transition in Liberia*, New York, March 2006, 7; available from http://www.womenscommission.org/pdf/lr\_ed.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2508</sup> UNESCO Institute for Statistics, *Gross Enrolment Ratio. Primary. Total* accessed December 20, 2006; available from http://stats.uis.unesco.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2509</sup> UNESCO Institute for Statistics, *Net Enrolment Ratio*. *Primary*. *Total* accessed December 20, 2006; available from http://stats.uis.unesco.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2510</sup> ILO, *Ratifications by Country; accessed September 25, 2006*; available from http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/docs/declAFpr.htm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2511</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2512</sup> ILO-IPEC, *IPEC action against child labour-highlights 2006*, Geneva, October, 2006; available from http://www.ilo.org/iloroot/docstore/ipec/prod/eng/20061019\_Implementationreport\_eng\_Web.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2513</sup> U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2006: Liberia," Section 6d.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2514</sup> U.S. Embassy- Monrovia, *reporting*, *December 15*, 2006, para 2(e). See also Integrated Regional Information Networks, "Liberia: Rubber plantation workers strike over conditions, pay, child labour", IRINnews.org, [online], October 20, 2006; available from http://www.irinnews.org/print.asp?ReportID=51654.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2515</sup> U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2006: Liberia," Section 6d.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2516</sup> Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization for Administration official, Interview with USDOL consultant, June 26, 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2517</sup> Touching Humanity in Need of Kindness official, Interview with USDOL consultant, June 26, 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2518</sup> International Rescue Committee official, Interview with USDOL consultant, June 26, 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2519</sup> National Child Rights Observatory Group official, Interview with USDOL consultant, June 26, 2006.

are employed in domestic service  $^{2520}$  and some are forced by adults to engage in begging and theft.  $^{2521}$ 

Child prostitution is an ongoing problem.<sup>2522</sup> There are some reports that girls are involved in prostitution to pay school fees and support their families.<sup>2523</sup> Liberia is a country of origin, and may be a transit or destination country for regionally trafficked children. Of the few recorded instances of trafficking, all but one occurred within Liberia's borders.<sup>2525</sup> Trafficked children are typically subjected to forced labor in the form of domestic service, agricultural labor, and street vending.<sup>2526</sup>

## **Child Labor Laws and Enforcement**

The law prohibits the employment of children under 16 during school hours. <sup>2527</sup> Children under 16, however, may work for wages if the employer can demonstrate that they are attending school regularly and have a basic education. <sup>2528</sup> The law states however that labor recruiters may hire children between 16 and 18 for occupations approved by the Ministry of Labor. <sup>2529</sup>

The law prohibits forced and bonded labor and slavery in Liberia. <sup>2530</sup> The law criminalizes human trafficking and establishes sentences for traffickers ranging from 1 year to life in prison. <sup>2531</sup> Liberian law also prohibits any person under 16 from enlisting in the armed forces. <sup>2532</sup>

The Ministry of Labor and the Ministry of Justice have a mandate to monitor compliance with Liberia's labor laws, including child labor. According to the U.S. Department of State, the government lacks the resources to enforce existing labor laws. Department of State, the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2520</sup> Ministry of Labor official, Interview with USDOL consultant, June 26, 2006. See also U.S. Embassy-Monrovia, *reporting, December 15*, 2006, para 2(e). <sup>2521</sup> International Rescue Committee, *Countering Youth and Child Labour Through Education (CYCLE)*, draft

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2521</sup> International Rescue Committee, *Countering Youth and Child Labour Through Education (CYCLE)*, draft project document, New York, May 2006, 10.
<sup>2522</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2523</sup> U.S. Embassy- Monrovia, *reporting, December 15, 2006*, para 2(e).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2525</sup> U.S. Embassy- Monrovia, E-mail communication to USDOL official, August 1, 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2526</sup> U.S. Department of State, "Liberia (Special Case)," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2006*, Washington, D.C., June 5, 2006; available from http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2006/65991.htm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2527</sup> Government of Liberia, *Labour Practices Law (Title 18 and 18A)*, Section 74.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2528</sup> Ibid. See also International Rescue Committee, *Child Labor and Education in Liberia: Needs Assessment in Targeted Communities*, New York, June, 2006, 30.

Government of Liberia, Labour Practices Law (Title 18 and 18A), Section 1506, para 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2530</sup> Government of Liberia, *Constitution of the Republic of Liberia*, (1847), Article 12; available from http://www.embassyofliberia.org/theconstitution.pdf. See also U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2006: Liberia," Section 6c.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2531</sup> U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2006: Liberia," Section 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2532</sup> Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers, *Child Soldiers Global Report 2004*, London, March 2004; available from http://www.child-soldiers.org/document\_get.php?id=966.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2533</sup> U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2006: Liberia," section 6d. See also Jerolinmek M. Piah, Interview, June 26, 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2534</sup> U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2006: Liberia," Sections 5, 6d, and 6e.

## **Current Government Policies and Programs to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor**

In partnership with the Government of Liberia and with funding from USDOL, the International Rescue Committee is implementing a USD 6 million Child Labor Education Initiative project in Sierra Leone and Liberia. The project aims to withdraw a total of 8,243 children and prevent a total of 21,647 children from exploitive child labor by improving access to and quality of education. <sup>2535</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2535</sup> International Rescue Committee, *Countering Youth and Child Labour Through Education (CYCLE)*, 29.