

¹⁰⁶⁸ Government of Côte d'Ivoire, *National Initial Diagnostic Survey*, 1. See also Government of Ghana, *Cocoa Labour Survey in Ghana - 2007/2008*, Ministry of Manpower, Youth and Employment, Accra, June 2008, 1; available from http://www.cocoaverification.net/Docs/Rapport_Final_EID_Extension_2007_2008_Eng.pdf. See also Tulane University, *Second Annual Report*, 21.

¹⁰⁶⁹ International Cocoa Verification Board, *International Cocoa Verification Board*. See also International Cocoa Verification Board, *Verification Board Biographies*, [online] [cited January 29, 2009]; available from <http://www.cocoaverification.net/members.php>.

¹⁰⁷⁰ International Cocoa Verification Board, *International Cocoa Verification Board*.

¹⁰⁷¹ International Cocoa Verification Board, Email communication to USDOL official, December 5, 2008. See also International Cocoa Verification Board, *International Cocoa Verification Board*.

¹⁰⁷² International Cocoa Verification Board, *Frequently Asked Questions*, [online] [cited January 30, 2009]; available from <http://www.cocoaverification.net/faq.php>.

¹⁰⁷³ U.S. Department of Labor, *U.S. Labor Department Funds Project to Evaluate Effectiveness of Anti-Child-Labor Efforts in the Cocoa Industry*, Press Release, October 3, 2006. See also Tulane University, *Second Annual Report*.

¹⁰⁷⁴ ILO-IPEC official, E-mail communication to USDOL official, March 31, 2009.

¹⁰⁷⁵ USAID, "Chocolate Companies Help West African Farmers Improve Harvest", USAID Frontlines, [online], September 2005; available from

http://www.usaid.gov/press/frontlines/fl_sep05/pilars.htm. See also International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, *Sustainable Tree Crops Program*, [online] March 20, 2006 [cited December 15, 2008]; available from <http://www.treecrops.org/index.htm>. See also World Cocoa Foundation, *Sustainable Tree Crops Program - Cote d'Ivoire*, [online] [cited January 8, 2009]; available from http://www.worldcocoafoundation.org/difference/STCPCotedIvoire_Summary.asp.

¹⁰⁷⁶ Tulane University, *Second Annual Report*, 86.

¹⁰⁷⁷ Winrock International, Email communication to USDOL official, December 14, 2008. See also USAID, World Cocoa Foundation, and Winrock International, *Project Profile: Empowering Cocoa Households with Opportunities and Education Solutions (ECHOES)*, Washington, DC, n.d.

¹⁰⁷⁸ Winrock International, Email communication, December 14, 2008. See also USAID, World Cocoa Foundation, and International, *ECHOES Project Fact Sheet*.

¹⁰⁷⁹ ILO-IPEC Geneva official, E-mail communication, February 26, 2009.

¹⁰⁸⁰ U.S. Department of State, "Trafficking in Persons Report- 2008: Cote d'Ivoire."

¹⁰⁸¹ International Cocoa Initiative, *Progress Report: January 2008 to Date*, ICI Board Meeting, Geneva, October 2008, 3-5; available from http://www.cocoainitiative.org/images/stories/pdf/2008_third_quarter_progress_report.pdf.

¹⁰⁸² Ibid. See also U.S. Embassy - Abidjan, reporting, December 24, 2008, para 3.

¹⁰⁸³ Tulane University, *Second Annual Report*, 86.

Croatia

Incidence and Nature of Child Labor

Children in Croatia work in the entertainment, hospitality, tourism, retail, industrial, agricultural, construction, and media sectors.¹⁰⁸⁴ Roma children are particularly vulnerable to work in the agriculture sector and are exploited through forced begging.¹⁰⁸⁵ With regards to trafficking, Croatia is a source, a transit, and increasingly a destination country for girls trafficked for prostitution.¹⁰⁸⁶

Child Labor Laws and Enforcement

The minimum age for employment is 15 years; however, children younger than 15 years may participate in artistic endeavors for compensation with a labor inspector's approval, provided that the activity does not threaten their health or morals or interfere with school.¹⁰⁸⁷ Children 15 to 18 years may only work with written permission from a legal guardian and labor inspector, provided that the work is not harmful to the

child's health, morality, education, or development.¹⁰⁸⁸ If a labor inspector feels a job being performed by a minor is harming the health of the child, the inspector can order a physical exam and can prohibit the minor from performing the job.¹⁰⁸⁹ Children are prohibited from working overtime, at night, and under dangerous labor conditions.¹⁰⁹⁰ Under Croatian law, anyone forcing minors to beg or perform work inappropriate for their age can be penalized.¹⁰⁹¹

minimum age for conscription into the military is 18 years.¹⁰⁹⁶

The law prohibits both domestic and international solicitation and prostitution of a minor for sexual purposes, calling for between 3 months and 10 years of imprisonment for violations. The law also stipulates 1 to 5 years of imprisonment for using children for pornographic purposes or distributing child pornography.¹⁰⁹⁷

The Ministry of Economy, Labor, and Entrepreneurship collaborates with the Ombudsman for Children and the State Labor Inspectorate to enforce minimum age laws.¹⁰⁹⁸ During the reporting period, the inspectorate had 111 inspectors who are responsible for enforcing all labor laws, including child labor.¹⁰⁹⁹ The Ombudsman for Children promotes and protects the interests of children and is obligated to report any findings of exploitation to the State's Attorney's Office.¹¹⁰⁰

Current Government Efforts to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor

The Government is implementing the 2006-2012 National Program for the Protection of the Best Interests of Children to prevent and protect children from sexual abuse, including commercial sexual exploitation. The program calls for the development of legislation to further protect children from exploitive labor conditions.¹¹⁰¹

During the reporting period, the Government of Croatia implemented its National Program for Suppression of Trafficking in Persons 2005-2008.¹¹⁰² The Government also operates the Child Trafficking Prevention Program in partnership with local and international organizations. The program has developed teacher training modules on child pornography, sexual exploitation of children, child trafficking, and the worst forms of child labor.¹¹⁰³ Prior to the June 2008 Euro Cup soccer championship, the Government ran a television campaign to raise awareness that individuals engaged in child labor and prostitution may be trafficking victims.¹¹⁰⁴ The Government continues to provide funds and support for anti-trafficking public awareness campaigns; a national referral system; victim identification; separate shelters for adults and

<i>Selected Statistics and Indicators on Child Labor¹⁰⁹²</i>	
Population, children, 5-14 years:	-
Working children, 5-14 years (%):	-
Working boys, 5-14 years (%):	-
Working girls, 5-14 years (%):	-
Working children by sector, 5-14 years (%):	
- Agriculture	-
- Manufacturing	-
- Services	-
- Other	-
Minimum age for work:	15
Compulsory education age:	8th grade
Free public education:	Yes
Gross primary enrollment rate (%), 2006:	99.0
Net primary enrollment rate (%), 2006:	90.4
School attendance, children 5-14 years (%):	-
Survival rate to grade 5 (%):	-
ILO Convention 138:	10/8/1991
ILO Convention 182:	7/17/2001
CRC:	10/12/1992*
CRCOPAC:	11/1/2002
CRCOPSC:	5/13/2002
Palermo:	1/24/2003
ILO-IPEC participating country:	No

*Succession

Forced and compulsory labor is prohibited.¹⁰⁹³ Trafficking in persons is a separate criminal act for which the law stipulates a minimum prison sentence of 5 years when a child or a minor is involved.¹⁰⁹⁴ In December 2008, the Criminal Procedure Act was amended to give additional rights to trafficking victims, including the right to a custodian, protection of personal information, and a private trial for underage victims.¹⁰⁹⁵ The

children; and legal, medical, and psychological services for victims as well as educational and vocational training. The Government also runs continued law enforcement training.¹¹⁰⁵ A USD 700,000 project, funded by the EU, to strengthen the capacity of national institutions to combat trafficking, with a special focus on trafficking in children, ended in June 2008.¹¹⁰⁶

¹⁰⁸⁴ U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2008: Croatia," section 6d. See also U.S. Embassy- Zagreb, *reporting*, January 15, 2009, para 17.

¹⁰⁸⁵ U.S. Embassy- Zagreb, *reporting*, January 15, 2009, para 17.

¹⁰⁸⁶ U.S. Department of State, "Croatia (Tier 1)," in *Trafficking in Persons Report- 2008*, Washington, DC, June 4, 2008; available from <http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2008/>.

¹⁰⁸⁷ Government of Croatia, *Labour Act of 2004*, article 21(2).

¹⁰⁸⁸ *Ibid.*, articles 22(1), 22(5), 23(1).

¹⁰⁸⁹ ILO Committee of Experts, *Direct Request, Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Croatia (ratification: 2001)*, [online] 2007 [cited February 5, 2009]; available from www.ilo.org/ilolex/cgi-lex/pdconv.pl?host=status01&textbase=iloeng&document=20448&chapter=9&query=%28Croatia%29+%40ref&highlight=&querytype=bool&context=0.

¹⁰⁹⁰ Government of Croatia, *Labour Act of 2004*, articles 23(1), 41(5), 62(3). See also *Safety and Health Protection at the Workplace Act, 1996*, (June 28, 1996), section 40; available from <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/docs/WEBTEXT/45063/65037/E96HRV01.htm>.

¹⁰⁹¹ ILO Committee of Experts, *Direct Request, Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention 2007, 1999 (No. 182) Croatia (ratification: 2001)*.

¹⁰⁹² For statistical data not cited here, see the Data Sources and Definitions section. For ratifications and ILO-IPEC membership, see the Introduction. For minimum age for admission to work, see Government of Croatia, *Labour Act of 2004 (No. 137/2004)*, article 21; available from <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/docs/SERIAL/41244/72720/F484034153/HRV41244.PDF>. For age to which education is compulsory, see U.S. Department of State, "Croatia," in *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices – 2008*, Washington,

DC, February 25, 2009, section 5; available from <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2008/index.htm>. For free public education, see Government of Croatia, *Constitution of the Republic of Croatia*, (December 1990, as amended on April 2, 2001), article 65; available from http://www.oefre.unibe.ch/law/icl/hr00000_.html.

¹⁰⁹³ Government of Croatia, *Constitution*, article 23.

¹⁰⁹⁴ U.S. Embassy- Zagreb, *reporting*, February 13, 2009, section 3b.

¹⁰⁹⁵ *Ibid.*, section 4a.

¹⁰⁹⁶ Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers, "Croatia," in *Child Soldiers Global Report 2008*, London, 2008, 122; available from <http://www.childsoldiersglobalreport.org/>.

¹⁰⁹⁷ Government of Croatia, "Croatia," in *Legislation of Interpol Member States on Sexual Offences against Children*, 2006; available from <http://www.interpol.int/public/children/sexualabuse/nationallaws/csaCroatia.asp>.

¹⁰⁹⁸ U.S. Embassy- Zagreb, *reporting*, January 15, 2009. See also U.S. Department of State, "Country Reports- 2008: Croatia," section 6d.

¹⁰⁹⁹ U.S. Embassy- Zagreb, *reporting*, January 15, 2009.

¹¹⁰⁰ Government of Croatia, *Law on the Ombudsman for Children*, (May 29, 2003), articles 2 and 14; available from <http://www.crin.org/Law/instrument.asp?InstID=1145>.

¹¹⁰¹ U.S. Embassy- Zagreb, *reporting*, January 15, 2009, paras 7 and 14.

¹¹⁰² Government of Croatia, *National Programme for Suppression of Trafficking in Persons 2005-2008*, National Committee for the Suppression of Trafficking in Persons, Zagreb, 2004. See also Government of Croatia, *OSCE 2006 Human Dimension Implementation Meeting: Trafficking in Human Beings*, Office for Human Rights, Warsaw, October 3, 2006.

¹¹⁰³ U.S. Embassy- Zagreb, *reporting*, January 15, 2009, para 16.

¹¹⁰⁴ U.S. Embassy- Zagreb, *reporting*, February 13, 2009, section 5a.

¹¹⁰⁵ U.S. Embassy- Zagreb, *reporting*, January 15, 2009, para 15. See also U.S. Department of State, "Trafficking in Persons Report- 2008: Croatia." See also U.S. Embassy- Zagreb, *reporting*, February 13, 2009.

¹¹⁰⁶ U.S. Embassy- Zagreb, *reporting*, February 13, 2009, section g.