<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Meaningful efforts</th>
<th>Challenges and existing gaps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>• Improved legal frameworks, particularly related to trafficking in persons.</td>
<td>• Lack of adequate legal protections, specifically for children in hazardous labor.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• New tracking systems to enhance enforcement.</td>
<td>• Lack of or weak intra-governmental coordination.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Lack of funding for labor inspections.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Europe and Eurasia</td>
<td>• Increased data collection on child labor.</td>
<td>• Persistent gaps in laws protecting children from all worst forms of child labor.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Strengthened social protection systems for vulnerable children.</td>
<td>• Challenges in enforcing child labor laws.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Improved legal and policy frameworks to protect children from human trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation.</td>
<td>• Insufficient funding for social programs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latin America and the Caribbean</td>
<td>• Expanded social protection programs benefitting child laborers.</td>
<td>• Limited adoption of hazardous work lists across the region.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Improved legal frameworks for child domestic workers.</td>
<td>• Significant barriers to access education, including costs, limited numbers of schools, and lack of universal birth registrations.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Increased funding for stronger labor law enforcement.</td>
<td>• Limited or weak labor inspection systems.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>• Insufficient social programs to address child labor.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Continued use of children in armed conflict.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information or to contact us, please visit DOL’s Web site at: http://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/child-labor/findings or email us at: ocft@dol.gov

Worldwide, the International Labor Organization (ILO) estimates 168 million children are working as child laborers, of which about 85 million participate in hazardous labor. Global estimates from the ILO place the number of children forced into labor or sexual exploitation at 3 million. The U.S. Department of Labor’s Bureau of International Labor Affairs works every day to protect children around the world from harmful child labor and other violations of their fundamental human rights.
2013 Assessment of Country Efforts to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor

Country Assessments

Global Overview

Country Assessment by Advancement Level

Assessment by Region

Global Breakdown

Asia & the Pacific

Latin America & the Caribbean

Middle East & North Africa

Sub-Saharan Africa

Countries in Significant Advancement

Countries in Moderate Advancement

Countries in Minimal Advancement

No Advancement

Not Evaluated

Key

Not Evaluated

UAE

Uzbekistan

Wallis & Futuna

Tokelau

Pitcairn Islands

Niue

Heard & McDonald Islands

British Indian Ocean Territories

British Virgin Islands

Brunei Darussalam

Bulgaria

Barbados

Benin

Bahrain

Albania

Afghanistan

Algeria

Armenia

Azerbaijan

Bangladesh

Bangladesh

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Burma

Burkina Faso

Cambodia

Cameroon

Canada

Central African Republic

Chad

Christian Island

Cocos (Keeling) Islands

Colombia

Comoros

Costa Rica

Côte d'Ivoire

Congo, Republic of

Congo, Democratic Republic of

Costa Rica

Croatia

Cuba

Cyprus

Czech Republic

Dominican Republic

Ecuador

Egypt

El Salvador

Estonia

Eritrea

Estonia

Ethiopia

Falkland Islands

Faroe Islands

Fiji

Gambia

Georgia

Germany

Ghana

Greece

Guatemala

Guinea

Guinea-Bissau

Guyana

Haiti

Honduras

Hungary

Iceland

Ireland

Iraq

Ivory Coast

Japan

Jordan

Kenya

Korea, South

Korea, North

Kuwait

Kyrgyz Republic

Laos

Latvia

Lithuania

Luxembourg

Macedonia

Madagascar

Malaysia

Malawi

Maldives

Mali

Malaysia

Mongolia

Montenegro

Morocco

Mozambique

Myanmar

Namibia

Nepal

Netherlands

New Zealand

Nicaragua

Niger

Nigeria

Northern Ireland

Norway

Oman

Pakistan

Panama

Peru

Philippines

Poland

Portugal

Puerto Rico

Qatar

Rwanda

Sao Tome and Principe

Saudi Arabia

Senegal

Serbia

Seychelles

Sierra Leone

Singapore

Slovakia

Slovenia

South Africa

South Korea

Spain

Sri Lanka

St. Kitts and Nevis

St. Lucia

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Sweden

Switzerland

Syria

Tajikistan

Thailand

Togo

Tokelau

Tonga

Trinidad and Tobago

Tunisia

Turkey

Turkmenistan

Tuvalu

Uganda

Ukraine

United Arab Emirates

United Kingdom

United States

Uruguay

Uzbekistan

Vanuatu

Venezuela

Vietnam

Wake Island

Western Sahara

Western Sahara

West Bank and Gaza Strip

Yemen

Zambia

Zimbabwe

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