

# SENEGAL 塞内加尔

## PROPOSED INDICATORS 建议指标

### DECENT WORK FOR PARENTS AND YOUNG WORKERS 为父母和青年工作者提供体面的工作

#### Child labour

- **Minimum age:** The minimum age of full-time employment is 15.
- **Hazardous work:** Minimum age for hazardous work is 18 years.
- **Light work:** The minimum age for light work is 12.

#### 童工

- **最低工作年龄:** 全职工作最低年龄为 15 岁。
- **危险工作:** 18 岁以下儿童不得从事危险工作。
- **轻量工作:** 12 岁以下儿童不得从事轻量工作。

#### Maternity and paternity protections

- **Parental leave:** Women are entitled to 14 weeks of paid maternity leave. There is no entitlement to paternity leave.
- **Pay and benefits:** Maternity leave is granted with pay at 100% of previous earnings, paid by the government.
- **Job protection:** It is unlawful to dismiss a worker due to pregnancy or maternity leave. There is no legal provision regarding right to return to the same position after maternity leave; the right to return is only implicitly guaranteed.

#### 产假和陪产假

- **育儿假:** 女性享有 14 周产假，父亲没有陪产假。
- **工资和福利:** 产假工资由政府全额支付。
- **工作保护:** 因怀孕或产假解雇工人是违法的。法律没有规定休完产假后可以返回同一职位，也没有明确保障返岗的权利。

#### Decent work for parents and young workers:

- **Health and safety:** Legal provisions are in place to protect the health and safety of pregnant workers; work that is damaging for a pregnant worker's health and morals is prohibited.
- **Working hours:** Normal working hours are 40 per week over a maximum of 6 days per week.
- **Breastfeeding:** New mothers are guaranteed paid breastfeeding breaks until a child is 15 months old.

#### 父母体面的工作

- **健康和安全:** 法律规定保护怀孕员工的健康和安全；禁止从事有损怀孕员工健康和道德的工作。
- **工作时间:** 正常工作时间为每周 40 小时，每周最多 6 天。
- **母乳喂养:** 新手妈妈有带薪哺乳期，直至婴儿 15 个月。

### Marketing and advertising

- **Marketing to children:** There are no known regulations on marketing to children in Senegal.
- **Breastmilk substitutes:** Besides a prohibition on idealising breast-milk substitutes, Senegal has adopted only a few of the provisions of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes into national law.

### 营销和广告

- **对儿童营销:** 塞内加尔没有关于向儿童销售的法规。
- **母乳代用品:** 除了禁止美化母乳代用品之外，塞内加尔仅将《母乳代用品国际销售守则》的一些规定纳入国内法。

### Product safety

- **Consumer protection:** Consumer protection is regulated by Decree No. 2014-770 of 14 June 2014.

### 产品安全

- **消费者保护:** 第 2014-770 号法令（2014 年 6 月 14 日颁布）规定消费者保护。

### Child online safety

- **Child sexual abuse material (CSAM):** National laws prohibit CSAM and technology facilitated CSAM offences are explicitly mentioned.
- **Access to pornography:** Possession and importation of pornographic material is forbidden in Senegal.

### 儿童网络安全

- **儿童性虐待材料:** 国家法律禁止儿童性虐待材料，并明确提到技术引发的儿童性虐待材犯罪。
- **获取色情内容:** 塞内加尔禁止拥有和进口色情材料。

### Environment

- **Impact assessment:** National law requires environmental impact assessments to be carried out to ensure environmental effects of projects are taken into account.
- **Climate change:** Senegal has not yet submitted its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) to the UNFCCC. In its Intended NDC Senegal set unconditional targets of emission reductions relative to baseline projections of 3%, 4% and 5% in 2020, 2025 and 2030 respectively. Under the conditional scenario (INDC+), expected emission reductions were set at 7%, 15% and 21% for the same years.
- **Resource governance:** Senegal was found to have made satisfactory progress in implementing the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) standards.

### 环境

- **影响评估:** 为确保考虑到项目的环境影响，国家法律要求进行环境影响评估。
- **气候变化:** 塞内加尔尚未向联合国气候变化框架公约提交国家自主减排贡献。塞内加尔在其拟定的国家自主减排贡献中，根据 2020 年 3%、2025 年 4% 和 2030 年 5% 的基线预测设定了无条件减排目标。在有条件的情况下（INDC+），预期的减排量设定为 7%、15% 和 21%。
- **资源治理:** 塞内加尔在执行《采掘业透明度倡议》标准方面表现不错。

### Land rights

- **Land tenure:** Indigenous communities make up a significant portion of Senegal's population – an estimated 60-70% of Senegal's land mass is community and/or indigenous land.
- **Free, prior and informed consent (FPIC):** There are no known national regulations on FPIC in Senegal.

### 土地权

- **土地所有制:** 塞内加尔人口的大部分来自土著社区，估计塞内加尔 60-70% 的土地属于社区和/或土著土地。
- **自由、事先和知情同意:** 塞内加尔没有关于自由、事先和知情同意的国家法规。

### Security arrangements

- **Child soldiers:** The minimum voluntary enlistment age is 19. There are no current reports of children taking part in hostilities.
- **Private military and/or security companies:** There are regulations on the activities of private security companies including need to receive authorization from the Ministry of the Interior to operate. Special permission needs to be granted to carry firearms.

### 安保措施

- **童兵:** 自愿入伍的最低年龄为 19 岁，目前没有儿童参与敌对行动的报告。
- **私营军事和（或）保安公司:** 私营安保公司的活动受到规制，需要获得内政部的授权才能开展。携带枪支需要获得特别许可。

### Child rights

- **Education:** Primary education and secondary education are free and compulsory until the age of 16.
- **Healthcare:** The constitution recognises the right to health and to a healthy environment. In the constitution, the state also guarantees families, in particular those living in rural areas, the right to medical care.

### 儿童权利

- **教育:** 13 岁之前，初等和中等教育都是免费的义务教育。
  - **医疗保健:** 宪法承认健康权和健康环境权。宪法还规定国家保障家庭，特别是生活在农村地区的家庭，享有医疗保健的权利。
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