

### 3.3 Solomon Islands Manual Labour

There are a number of trade unions in the Solomon islands, the largest of which is the Solomon Islands National Union of Workers. Negotiations between workers's unions and employers are how salary increases are generally negotiated. Unions membership is not compulsory. The Unions are not militant and ther is no recent history of industrial actions

Labour and employment legislation is overseen by the department of Commerce, Industry and Employment. This legislation governs minimum wages, sick and maternity pay, leave, redundancy, disputes and contracts of employment. Casual day- labour is readily available.

A shortage of skilled labour exists, however as the majority of the labour workforce is engaged in subsistence agriculture and fishing, if a surge in labour is required as a result of a large scale humanitarian operation, manual labourers will be readily available in all the provinces, many of whom will be volunteers or willing to work for food and a token payment.

<b>Labour Rate(s) Overview</b>	
	<b>Cost (Local Currency &amp; USD - \$) Rate as of November 2016</b>
<b>Daily General Worker (Unskilled casual labour)</b>	SBD 100 – USD 13
<b>Daily General Worker (Semi-skilled labour)</b>	SBD 300 – USD 39
<b>Daily Skilled Worker</b>	SBD 500 – USD 64