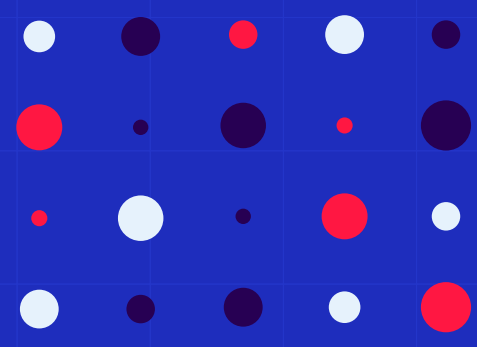
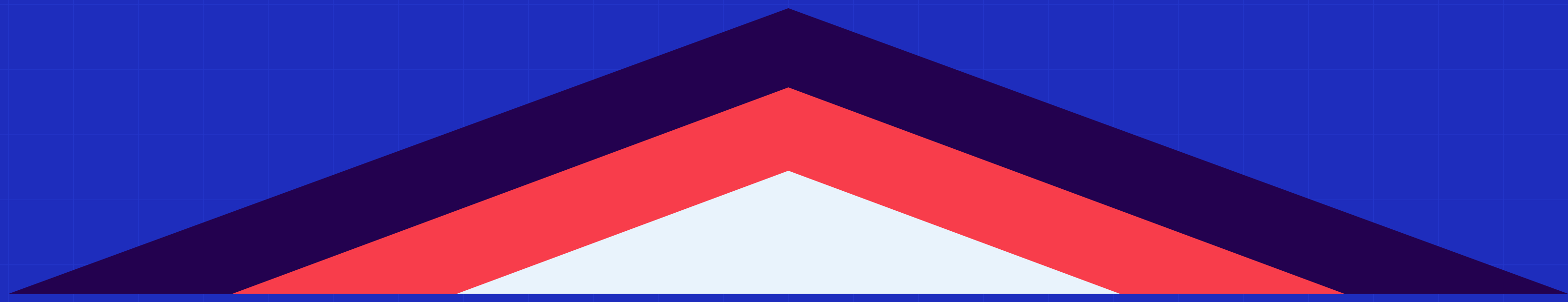
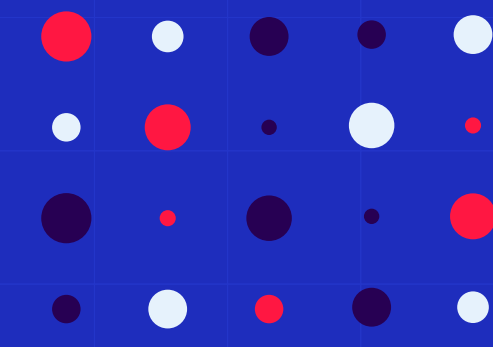


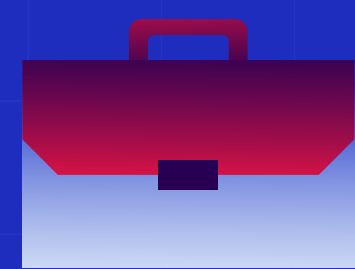


Measurement *in motion*

Tracking new trends and setting new standards
in the world of work



The world of work is continuously evolving, perhaps never more quickly than in recent years.



New business
models



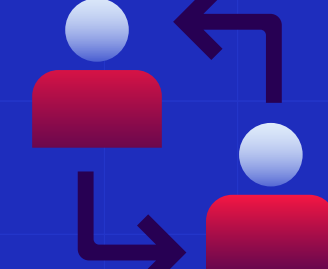
Increased
digitalization



Growing
remote work



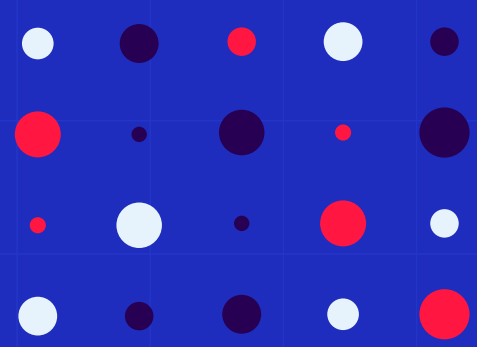
Dynamic working
conditions



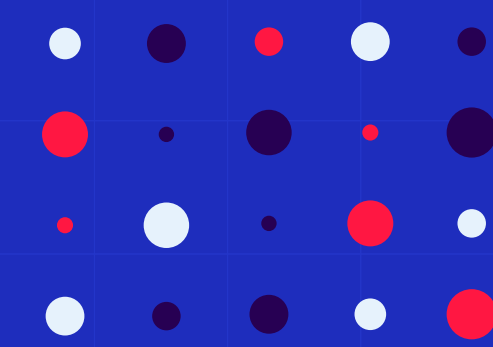
Changing work
relationships

**This means measurement
standards need to evolve as well.**

By taking a dynamic and incremental approach to standard-setting, the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians aim to address emerging patterns in the world of work.



Looking back: Major resolutions adopted by the 19th and 20th ICLS



The 19th ICLS: Resolution concerning statistics of Work, Employment and Labour Underutilization

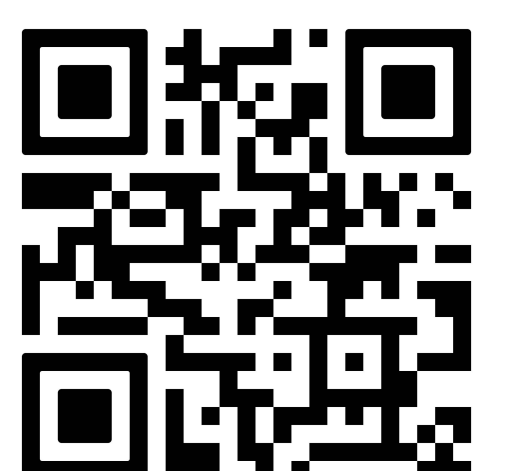
The 19th ICLS laid the foundation for statistical labour standards by defining the core concepts used in labour statistics.

- ▶ Established the first international statistical definition of work.
- ▶ Presented a *new forms of work* framework:
 - own-use production work,
 - employment,
 - unpaid trainee work,
 - volunteer work,
 - other work activities.
- ▶ Expanded the scope of labour statistics to include unpaid work, enabling other forms of work, like *own-use production*, to be measured and analysed.
- ▶ Redefined employment as *work done for pay or profit* and based on its intended destination (for others).
- ▶ Introduced the concept and study of the *potential labour force*.
- ▶ Rolled out new labour underutilization indicators (LU2, LU3, and LU4) to complement the unemployment rate (LU1).

The 20th ICLS: Resolution concerning statistics on Work Relationships

The 20th ICLS built on the foundation laid down by the 19th ICLS, ensuring a coherent set of statistical standards regarding work relationships.

- ▶ Adopted a more robust classification based on changing labour markets around the world.
- ▶ Introduced the 2018 International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-18) and the 2018 International Classification of Status at Work (ICSaW-18) to address the evolving dynamics of paid-employment, self-employment, and the increase of non-standard forms of employment.
- ▶ Established a new statistical category: *dependent contractors*.
- ▶ Incorporated two classification criteria: *type of economic risk* and *type of authority exercised*.
- ▶ Allowed for greater detail of measurement and analysis and more flexibility compared to previous classifications.



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