

## Amending the 18th ICLS Resolution concerning statistics of child labour in line with the 19th ICLS Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization

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12 October 2018



## Outline

- Why amending the Resolution on child labour statistics?
- Key features of the 18th ICLS Resolution on child labour
- What is the statistical definition of child labour as per the 18th ICLS?
- What are the main forms of work as per the 19th ICLS?
- Relationship with SNA production boundaries
- Child labour and forms of work
- Classification of child labour
- Scope of measurement of child labour



# Why amending the Resolution on child labour statistics?

- The Resolution on child labour statistics adopted by the 18<sup>th</sup> ICLS is based on concepts and definitions from the 13<sup>th</sup> ICLS
- These concepts and definitions have since been replaced with new international standards on statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization (19<sup>th</sup> ICLS)
- There is need to align the Resolution on child labour statistics, with the Resolution on work, employment and labour underutilization
- Enhanced understanding of the true nature of child labour to inform policies to address it

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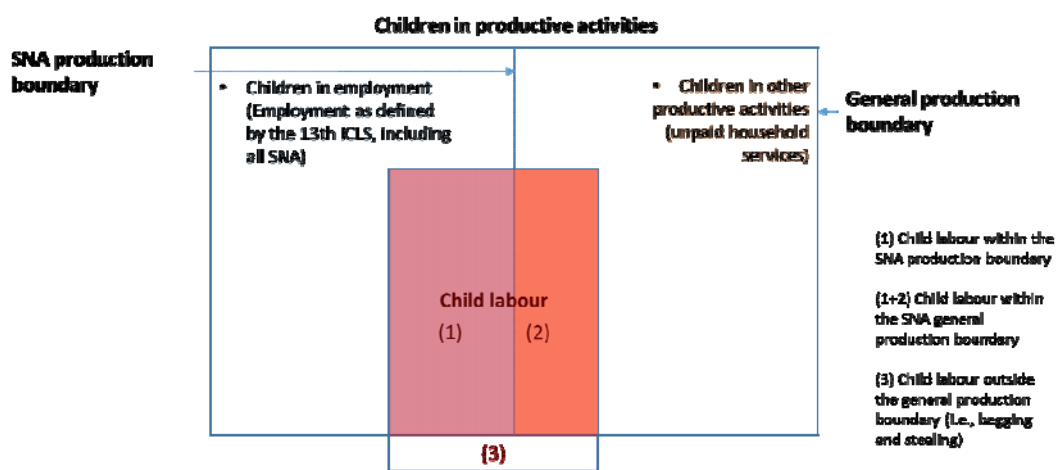


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## Key features of the 18th ICLS Resolution on child labour



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## What is the statistical definition of child labour as per the 18th ICLS?

- All persons aged 5 to 17 years who, during a specified time period, engaged in one or more of the following categories of activities:
  - a) *worst forms of child labour*;
  - b) *employment below the minimum age*; and
  - c) *hazardous unpaid household services*, applicable where the general production boundary is used as the measurement framework.

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## What are the main forms of work as per the 19th ICLS?

- Own-use production work  
Production of goods and services for own final use
- Employment  
Work performed for others in exchange for pay or profit
- Unpaid trainee work  
Work performed for others without pay to acquire workplace experience or skills
- Volunteer work  
Non-compulsory work performed for others without pay
- Other work  
Not defined at this time by the international standards

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# Relationship with SNA production boundaries

Diagram 1. Forms of work and the System of National Accounts 2008

<i>Intended destination of production</i>	<i>for own final use</i>		<i>for use by others</i>					
<i>Forms of work</i>	<b>Own-use production work</b>		<b>Employment (work for pay or profit)</b>	<b>Unpaid trainee work</b>	<b>Other work activities</b>	<b>Volunteer work</b>		
	of services	of goods				in market and non-market units	in households producing	
							goods	services
<i>Relation to 2008 SNA</i>	Activities within the SNA production boundary							
	Activities inside the SNA General production boundary							

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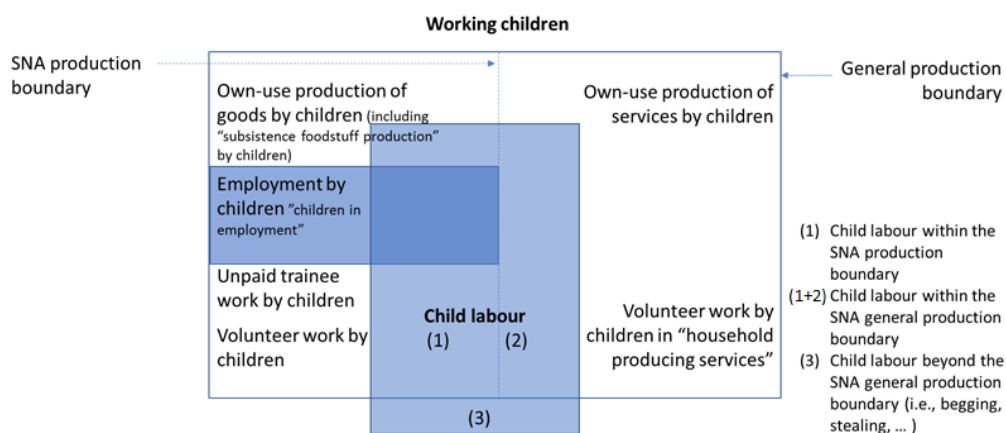


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# Child labour and forms of work



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# Child labour in employment

- Intersection between child labour and children in employment.
- Includes all children 5-17 who, during a specified time period, were engaged in either:
  - a) employment in an activity designated as worst forms of child labour; and
  - b) employment below the minimum age
- a) and b) may include children working without pay as contributing family workers in market-oriented enterprises operated by household members, or by family members living in other households

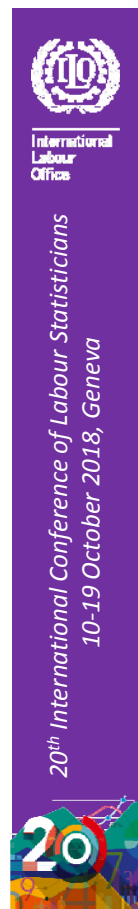
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# Child labour in own-use production of goods

- Includes all children aged 5 to 17 years who, during a specified time period, were engaged in either of the following categories:
  - a) Hazardous own-use production of goods
  - b) Own-use production of goods below the minimum age  
Minimum age same as minimum age for admission to employment
- a) and b) may include children working in foodstuff production in agriculture, fishing, hunting or gathering that contribute to the livelihood of the household or family

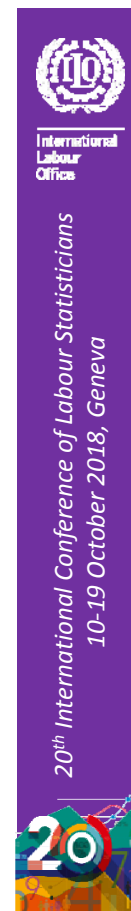
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# Child labour in unpaid trainee work

- Includes all children aged 5 to 17 years who, during a specified time period, were engaged in either of the following categories:
  - a) unpaid trainee work in an activity designated as worst forms of child labour; and
  - b) unpaid trainee work below the minimum age

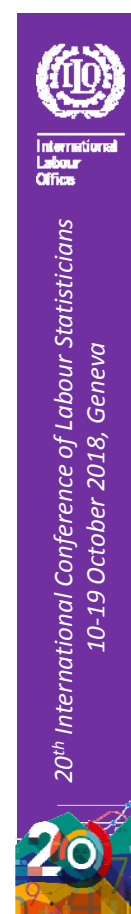
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# Child labour in volunteer work

- Include all children aged 5 to 17 years who, during a specified time period, were engaged in either of the following categories:
  - a) *hazardous volunteer work by children*
  - b) *volunteer work below the minimum age*

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## Child labour in own-use provision of services (hazardous unpaid household services)

- Includes all children aged 5 to 17 years who, during a specified reference period performed unpaid household services for their own household for:
  - a) Long hours
  - b) Unhealthy environment, involving unsafe equipment or heavy loads
  - c) Dangerous locations
- Minimum age not applicable for own-use production of services
- Definition of long hours may differ from other forms of SNA work
- Includes household producing services for others as part of unpaid household services

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## Child labour classification

- a) Children engaged in a single form of work considered as child labour during the specified reference period
- b) Children engaged in multiple forms of work considered as child labour during the specified reference period
- c) Children engaged in multiple forms of work none considered as child labour on their own during the specified reference period, but considered as child labour when examined cumulatively



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# Scope of measurement of child labour

- This proposed amendment does not change the scope of the measurement of child labour established by the 18th ICLS
- Child labour measurement should capture all forms of SNA work and, where the general production boundary is used, it should include hazardous unpaid household services