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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Outline

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Why amending the Resolution on child labour statistics?

• The Resolution on child labour statistics adopted by the 18th ICLS is based on concepts and definitions from the 13th ICLS
• These concepts and definitions have since been replaced with new international standards on statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization (19th 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

Key features of the 18th ICLS Resolution on child labour

![Diagram showing children in productive activities and general production boundary]
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.

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
Relationship with SNA production boundaries

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intended destination of production</th>
<th>for own final use</th>
<th>for use by others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Own-use production work</td>
<td>Employment (work for pay or profit)</td>
<td>Unpaid trainee work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of services of goods</td>
<td>Other work activities</td>
<td>Volunteer work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activities within the SNA production boundary
Activities inside the SNA General production boundary

Relation to 2008 SNA

Child labour and forms of work


Working children

- Own-use production of goods by children (excluding "subsistence foodstuff production" by children)
- Employment by children ("children in employment")
- Unpaid trainee work by children
- Volunteer work by children

Child labour
- (1) Own-use production of services by children
- (2) Volunteer work by children in "household producing services"
- (3) Child labour beyond the SNA general production boundary (i.e., begging, stealing, ...)

General production boundary

(1) Child labour within the SNA production boundary
(1+2) Child labour within the SNA general production boundary
(3) Child labour beyond the SNA general production boundary
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

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
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

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
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

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
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