



# Introduction: ILO Regional Office for Latin America & The Caribbean

#### The ILO ROLAC has:

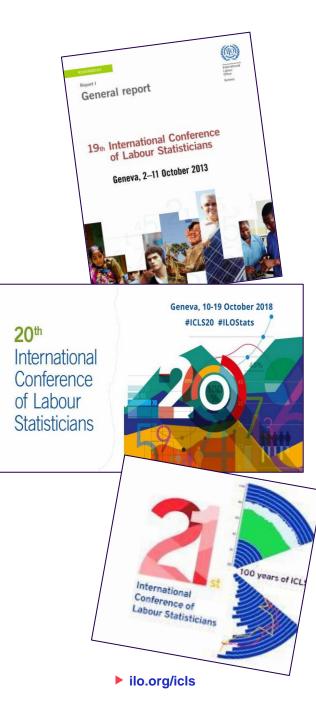
- ► Sub Regional Offices:
- Caribbean
- Central America
- Andean Countries
- South Cone of LA
- Country Offices:
- ✓ Brasil
- Argentina
- México and Cuba
- ▶ The ILO ROLAC supports 33 member states:
- √ 10 in the Caribbean + 3 (Cuba, Haití and Rep. Dominicana)
- 1 in North America
- 7 in Central America
- 12 in South America





## ILO Support to Implementing ICLS Recommendations: How?

- Our main objective since the last ICLS has been to promote and provide technical assistance for the implementation of the ICLS recommendations (especially Resolutions I of the 19th and 20th ICLS) and the preparation for the 21st ICLS –Informality-).
- ▶ Established strategic alliance with the Conference of Statistics of the Americas (CEA in Spanish) of the ECLAC (UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean). Formed The Labour Market Working Group (GTML in Spanish) under the umbrella of the CEA, with Chile as coordinator and the ILO as technical secretariat. The GTML is considered as a platform to closely collaborate and coordinate the work with a large group of countries in the region.
- ► General objective (GTML): Advance in the regional statistical measurement of harmonized labour statistics taking into account good countries practices from the region, that are aligned with the latest ICLS recommendations/resolutions





## ILO Support to Implementing ICLS Recommendations: How?

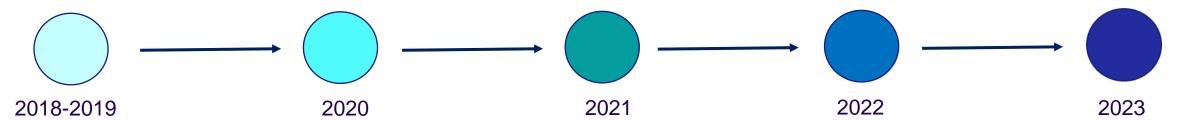
- ▶ In this last biennium (2022-2023), 15 countries of the region committed themselves as active members of the working group (with the coordination of Chile and México).
- ▶ Additionally, there are a number of countries in the region that participate in many of the activities carried out by the group.
- ▶ We use a kind of top-down work methodology and vice versa. Trying to take harmonized regional stands, if possible, and at the same time, that these stands respond to the reality of each country.
- ▶ In the case of the Caribbean, we worked with the OECS (Organization of Eastern Caribbean States: 7 full member states and 4 associate member states). A coordinated project was undertaken to develop and implement a harmonized LFS questionnaire, based on the published ILO models and adapted to the regional context.





### Implementation of the Resolutions of the 19th and 20th ICLS: Technical Assistance

In the context of the joint work of the GTML/CEA:



- 2 face-to-face meetings of the Regional Working Group (WG) (Chile)
- Covid-19 pandemic restrictions. Virtual meetings & workshops: Wide participation of countries from the region (14 to 18).
- 3 meetings: Implementation of the19th ICLS standards (pandemic context).
- Application of ILO technical notes on:
  - oldentification of persons temporarily absent from employment.
  - oPublication of additional labour underutilization indicators identifying groups such as the potential labour force.
- 4 meetings: Exchange of experiences on the identification of dependent contractors (DC), and the treatment of this group in the new informality statistics framework 21ICLS).
- 2 meetings: Focus on employed persons working on or through digital platforms and the development of the new statistical standards on informality.
- Aspects of the implementation of the 20th ICLS resolution I were also reviewed.
- Preparatory regional meetings of labour statisticians on informality statistics (draft standards to be discussed in advance of the 21st ICLS).



## Implementation of the Resolutions of the 19th and 20th ICLS: Technical Assistance

- ► From 2018 to mid-2023: ILO has provided technical assistance with special focus on the implementation of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20th ICLS standards:
  - Argentina;
  - Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia;
  - Chile;
  - Colombia;
  - Costa Rica;

- República Dominicana;
- Ecuador;
- El Salvador;
- Guatemala;
- México;

- Paraguay;
- Perú; and,
- Uruguay.

- ▶ In most cases, the support related to the update of the LFS (or other survey used as the official source of labour force statistics) but, in several countries, support was provided also to facilitate the application of published ILO guidance on the measurement of economic characteristics in their population and housing censuses.
- ▶ In the case of the Caribbean, the OECS questionnaire was used for the LFS of Antigua and Barbuda for 2022/23 and will be applied in other countries on an incremental basis. Support was also provided for the population and housing censuses and the labour force surveys in the cases of Belize and Trinidad and Tobago.



#### **Labour Statistics in COVID-19 Times**

▶ 2020 and part of 2021 were marked by the heavy impact of the pandemic on countries' statistical operations. In a strategic alliance with ECLAC, the ILO launched a technical assistance plan through which support was provided to more than ten countries in the region:

- Argentina;
- Belize;
- Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia;
- Brasil;
- Chile;

- Colombia;
- Costa Rica;
- República Dominicana;
- Ecuador;
- México;

- Paraguay;
- Perú; and,
- Uruguay.

- ▶ The support provided ranged in scope from specific supports to systematic weekly assistance. In some cases (e.g. Chile, Ecuador and Paraguay), it also involved providing support to technical users or/and journalists by explaining the recommendations applied and how to analyze and interpret the data.
- ► This technical assistance helped to overcome some of the difficulties in the operation, design and analysis of data and made it possible to put into practice the recommendations issued by the ILO's Department of Statistics. This work raised awareness in countries of the importance of incorporating international recommendations to provide better information.



# Labour Market Information Systems (LMIS) (SIMEL) in Spanish

► Since 2018, a significant amount of work has been done in the region in terms of awareness-raising, training and technical assistance for the implementation of LMIS projects.

▶ The ILO has worked with the following countries in the region, with different levels of progress being

achieved:

Chile;

Panamá;

Costa Rica;

Paraguay;

República Dominicana;

Perú; and,

El Salvador;

Uruguay.

Guatemala;

- ▶ Of note are the results achieved in El Salvador, whose LMIS has already been generating data for publication, and is in a second phase of study for its expansion.
- ► The LMIS of Uruguay was launched in September of this year and that of Chile will be published to public next month.
- ▶ A joint project with the Caribbean Community has been initiated to support LMIS implementation in the Caribbean States.



# **Support to Member States in Respect of Other Topics in Labour Statistics (1)**

- ▶ The ILO has provided, in the region, technical assistance in several areas that have been discussed at this Conference (beyond Resolution I of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> ICLS), such as: labour migration; child labour and forced labour; digital platform work; telework and remote working; and informality.
- ► The work carried out by the region in preparation for this Conference deserves special mention. The experience that this region has in measuring informality contributed to this being one of the most active regions in the working group that prepared the proposal for new standards. The countries that participated in this group were: Argentina; Brasil; Chile; Colombia; República Dominicana; Ecuador; México and Perú.
- ▶ At the same time, the ILO has supported, in the region, studies based on sources of information other than labour force surveys, such as: establishment surveys; economic censuses; administrative records and others.



# Support to Member States in Respect of Other Topics in Labour Statistics (2)

- ▶ Highlight the investigation regarding sources of information available in Chile and Colombia to measure international labour migration (Guidelines on international labour migration adopted 20th ICLS). This study has been used as basis for the development of a practical guide for the mapping and evaluation of data sources of international labour migration.
- ▶ It is relevant to highlight the technical assistance provided by the ILO for the measurement of child labour in accordance with the 20th ICLS resolution IV in Chile; Honduras and Uruguay.
- Active participation of the region in the working group that is preparing the proposal for the next ICLS concerning the updating of the ISCO: Argentina; Brasil; Chile; Colombia; Ecuador; México; República Dominicana and Uruguay. Mexico is the chair of the sub-working group on improving the ISCO structure.
- ▶ An ongoing ILO regional programme funded by the Government of Panama, the Labour Information and Analysis System for Latin America and the Caribbean (SIALC), has been operating since the 1980s. This programme has recently been renewed and enhanced (ILC 2023).



#### **Future Work and Challenges**

- ▶ Continue and deepen support for Caribbean countries.
- ▶ Implementation 19<sup>th</sup> ICLS: Don't leave countries behind.
- Implementation 20<sup>th</sup> ICLS: Continue collaborating within a community of countries framework.
- ▶ Promotion and Implementation 21<sup>th</sup> ICLS: Given the region's experience on this topic, it could be less difficult. The challenge lies in the joint implementation of the identification of DC and the application of the criteria for informality.
- Continue working on other important topics in the region such as LMIS; labour migration; child labour, etc.
- ▶ Future topics such as care work and platform work.



### Thank you!

Extend our appreciation to member states in the region for their continued support to our work.

Thanks also to ILO colleagues in Geneva, without their technical support the work in the regions would be much more difficult.

