

REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY NATIONAL DIRECTORATE OF LABOUR MARKET OBSERVATORY

Compiling Labour Market Statistics Experience of Mozambique 19th October, 2023 ILO, GENEVA

STRUCTURE OF THE PRESENTATION

- 1. LEGAL FRAMEWORK
- 2. COMPILATION OF LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS
- 3. CHALLENGES

1. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Official statistics in Mozambique are compiled in light of the Law No. 7/96, of July 5, which creates the National Statistical System (NSS) that includes the following bodies:

- The Higher Statistics Council (CSE);
- 2. The National Statistics Institute (INE);
- 3. The Bank of Mozambique, (BM);
- 4. The General Population Census Coordinating Council (CCRGP).

1. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- INE, is the central executive body of the NSS, subordinate to the Council of Ministers, whose objective is the:
 - I. notation
 - II. coordination and,
 - III. dissemination of the country's official statistics.
- INE can delegate its functions to other public services(Institutions)
- The Delegated Bodies are obliged to submit the compiled statistics to INE for technical approval before disseminating them.

- MITSS, the central government body responsible for the development and supervision of:
 - Labour market policies;
 - II. Labour administration and social security;
 - III. Production of labour statistics; and
 - IV. Dissemination of information on labour market.
 - V. In 2003 INE delegated to MITSS the responsibility to compile and disseminate official labour statistics.
 - VI. Until 2015, labour statistics were compiled by the National Planning and Statistics Directorate.

- 2015- the Government initiated the development of Labour Market Information System (LMIS);
- 2016- The National Directorate of Labour Market Observatory (DNOMT) was set-up in MITSS to:
 - I. manage the labour market information system and;
 - II. compilation of labour statistics.
- In 2017, the development of LMIS began with support from the ADB and ILO, within the scope of the Decent Work Project for Sustainable and Inclusive Economic Transformation in Mozambique (MozTrabalha).

- 2021-2024 The "Sectoral Strategy for the Development of Labour Statistics (ESDET) was developed to:
 - guide the production and dissemination of official statistics in the labour market,
 - II. establishing a medium-term vision to consolidate the Labour Market Information System (SIMT);
 - III. develop national capacity for collecting, processing and analyzing data to monitor the progress on promotion of labour legality;
 - IV. expansion of the Social Security System;
 - v. consolidation of Social Dialogue and promotion of decent work.

- Official labour statistics information is compiled from administrative records of Namely:
 - I. National Institute of Employment (INEP), National Institute of Social Security (INSS), Labour Inspection (IGT), Commission for Mediation and Labour Arbitration (COMAL), Directorate of Labour Migration, Ministry of Education, TIVET Institutions, vacancies published in newspapers and job portals.
- > For the social statistics, the sources of information are:
 - I. The Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF);
 - II. Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare,
 - III. National Institute of Social Welfare.

- Other sources of labour statistics are:
 - I. General Population and Housing Census;
 - II. Labour Survey (IFTRAB) module;
 - III. Enterprises Census (CEMPRE).
- The General Population and Housing Census is carried out every ten years.
- ➤ The Household Income and Expenditure Survey (IOF) with employment Module is carried out since 2019 every two years.
- > Household Income and Expenditure Survey (IOF) with employment.
- ➤ The only Integrated Labour Force Survey (ILFS) was carried out in 2004/2005.

3. CHALLENGES

- Labour statistics are relevant and necessary to understand the labour market:
 - They focus on productive activities of workers, seek to describe a comprehensive picture of the labour market, informing both the supply and demand sides of labour.
 - II. The (DNOMT) has been regularly compiling labour statistics based on data from administrative records and publishing the following Bolletins:
 - a) Quarterly Labour Market;
 - b) Annual Labour Statistics;
 - c) Annual Social Protection Statistics.

3. CHALLENGES

- Most of the information derived from administrative records, can not be used for labour market indicators;
- > Failure to carry out labour force surveys on a regulary basis.
- The lack of inclusion of a detailed employment module on the household income and expenditure survey (IOF), carried out regularly by INE;
- Lack of adequate funding;

Thank you