SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

Why Decent Work and Economic Growth?

Promote sustained inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all

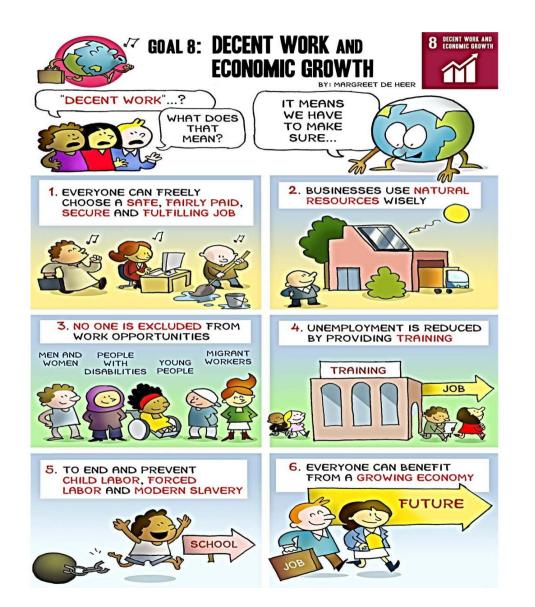
- Globally there is a decline in growth from 4.4% in 2000 to 3.2% in 2017
- 1 in 10 people lived on less than USD 1.90 per day in 2015
- Benefits of growth is not distributed equitably among the population – it is unequal
- Creation of quality jobs is a challenge
- Most vulnerable are women, youth and children
- No one should be left behind this is a challenge

Facts and Figures (India- UNDP, 2020)

- There are 510 million labour force in India
- More than 10 million children are employed in some form of labour
- 12.8 million enter the job market every year
- 12-15 million is the annual demand for employment
- 6.9 % total unemployment rate which must be higher during the pandemic (COVID 19)
- 20.7% adolescents (young people) engaged in dangerous/hazardous work - unsafe
- 24% declining female labour workforce participation rate

Facts and Figures (Global – UNDP, 2020)

- In 2018 172 million people out of work 5% unemployment
- By 2020, 174 million will be unemployed
- 700 million workers live in extreme to moderate poverty with less than USD 3.20 per day
- Women's participation in the workforce stood at 48% compared with 75% in case of men – very unequal
- 2 billion people in the informal employment 61% of world's labourforce
- 85 million women are underutilised in the labourforce compared to 55 million men
- 400 million fulltime jobs lost during April-June 2020 due to COVID 19 (ILO, 2020)



SDG 8: Through the Eyes of Children

- Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries
- Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive (where more people can be employed) sectors

- Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
- Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and make efforts to promote economic growth protecting the environmental degradation.

- By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
- By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training this has not been achieved and COVID 19 has further aggravated the problem
- Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms

- Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment
- By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
- Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

- Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries
- By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization COVID 19 has changed everything