



International
Labour
Organization



NATIONAL
STATISTICS OFFICE
OF MONGOLIA

CHILD LABOUR SURVEY, 2021-2022



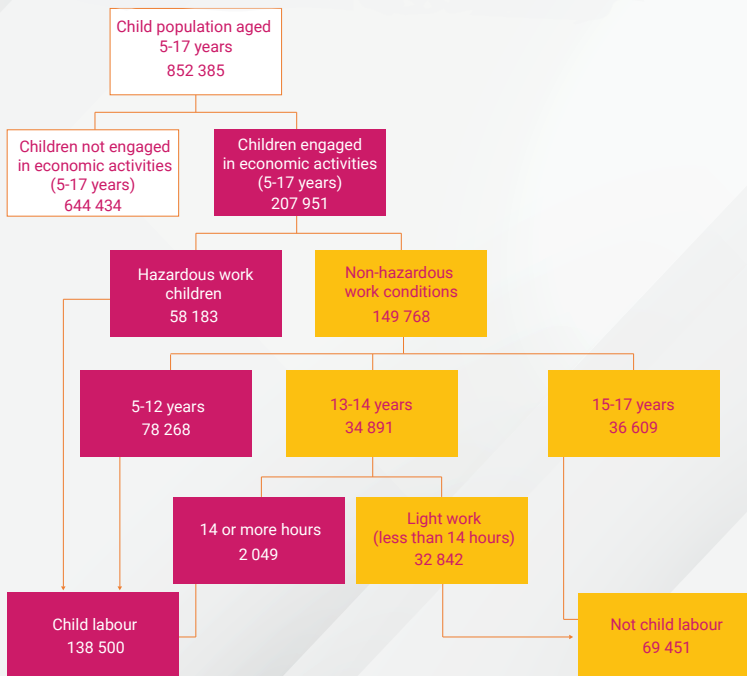
**WORLD DAY
AGAINST
CHILD LABOUR**
12 JUNE 2023





MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORK FOR THE ESTIMATION OF CHILD LABOUR

Mongolia has ratified the main conventions relating to child labour, setting the minimum age for work at 15 years. Mongolia also allows for light work for children aged 13-14 years and identifies a list of activities that are hazardous for children.





CHILD LABOUR

Child labour includes economic activities by children that has been prohibited either because of their age or because of the nature of the tasks involved. If a child starts work too early, work for excessive hours, or undertakes work that impacts their physical or mental health, development, or schooling, this constitutes child labour.



There are more than **138 thousand children** in child labour in Mongolia.



37.4%
Girls



62.6%
Boys



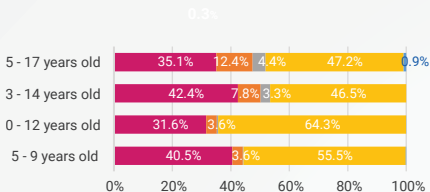
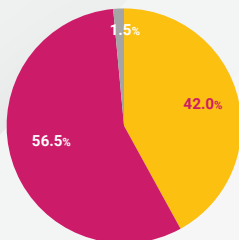
16.2% of all children



CHILD LABOUR

Almost 3 in 5 children in child labour are too young to work, and 2 are engaged in hazardous work.

Children are mostly found in child labour in the **fetching water and gathering firewood and agriculture sector**.

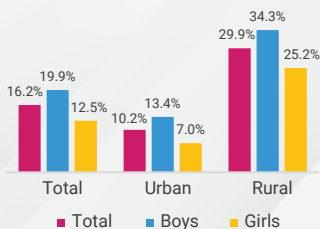
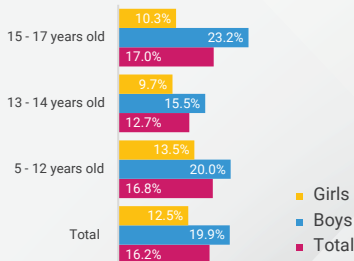


- Hazardous work by children
- Non hazardous work by children aged 5-12 years
- Non hazardous and not light work by children aged 13-14 years

- Child work in agriculture sector
- Child work in industry sector
- Child work in services sector
- Children work in fetching water or gathering firewood
- Children in unpaid trainee work or domestic sector

Boys are more likely to be involved in child labour and in hazardous work than girls at any age.

Most of children in child labour live in **rural** areas.





HAZARDOUS WORK



Hazardous child labour is work which jeopardises the health, safety or morals of a child. This includes work such as construction, mining, work involving dangerous chemicals, heavy machinery, alcohol or illicit activities.

Boys are more likely to engage in hazardous work than girls.

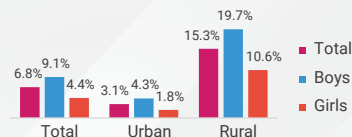


31.7%
Girls



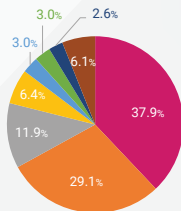
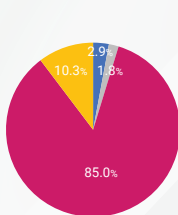
68.3%
Boys

Most of children in hazardous work live in **rural** areas.



Most children are working in hazardous conditions, with **large domestic animals** (e.g., camels, cattle), or around animal manure (e.g., manure pits).

Almost 7 in 10 children engaged in hazardous work were considered occupations, of which 1.2 thousand (2.0% of total child labour) of them took part in **aces** and help the trainers take care of the racehorses.



- In only hazardous industries or occupations
- In only excessive hours (40 or more hours)
- In only hazardous work conditions
- Other/Both

- Loading and unloading goods
- Horse racing
- Builder
- Bird farm worker
- To prepare mixture in construction industry, to pack cement in non-industrial area
- To herd livestock and live at other's home besides own, brother's or sister's, grandparent's homes
- Mechanized work of farming
- Other occupation



CHILDREN IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Children in economic activities include 5 to 17 years olds who participate in activities within the SNA production boundary for at least 1 hour in the reference week. Not all children are in child labour.



39.3%

Girls



60.7%

Boys

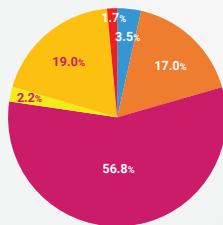
Of the children aged **5-17** years, **24.4 percent** are involved in economic activities.



Boys are more likely to engage in children's economic activities than girls.

Almost 2 out of 3 working children do so to produce goods that the family will consume.

CHILDREN'S ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES



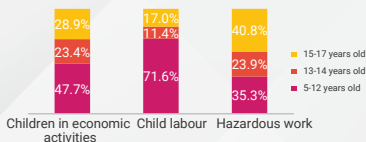
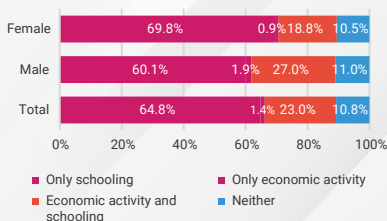
- Children in only employment
- Children in only own use production agr goods
- Children in only own use production other goods
- Both employment and own use production other goods
- Both own use production agr goods and own use production other goods
- Other



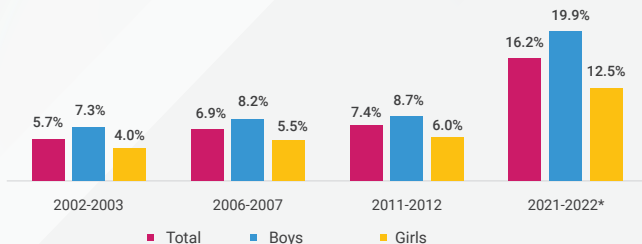
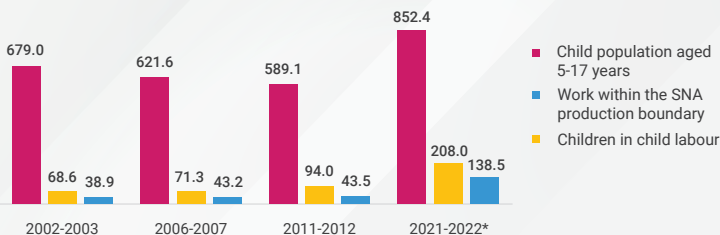
COMPARISON

Children's involvement in economic activities has a **negative impact** on **children's involvement in education**.

Most of them are children **aged 5-12 years**.



SDG indicator 8.7.1 Proportion of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour: The Percentage of working children among children aged 5-17 was 7.4% in 2012 and **increased** in the last 10 years to 16.2% in 2022.



* Caution shall be exercised in interpreting trends because of changes in the methodology and measurement framework.



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