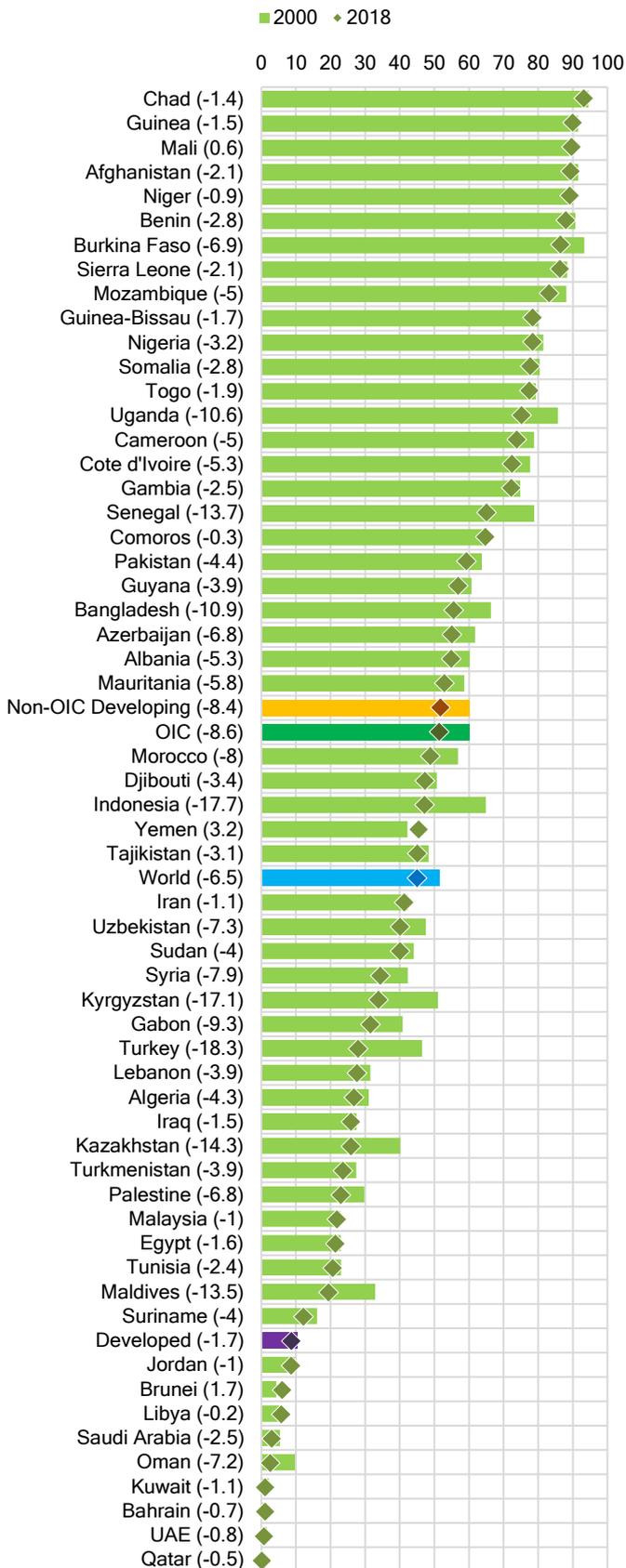


DID YOU KNOW?

2020-06

Vulnerable Employment, % of Total Employment, 2000 vs. 2018



■ **Vulnerable employment** is defined as the sum of the employment status groups of own account workers and contributing family workers. Vulnerable workers are less likely to have formal work arrangements, and are therefore more likely to lack decent working conditions, adequate social security and cannot express themselves through effective representation by trade unions and similar organizations.

■ Vulnerable employment is often characterized by **inadequate earnings, low productivity** and **difficult conditions** of work that undermine workers' fundamental rights. As economies slow, job losses and vulnerable employment increase.

■ Sustainable Development Goal 8.8 puts emphasis on protecting labour rights and promoting safe and secure working environments of all workers,

■ The vulnerable employment rate in OIC countries group decreased by **8.6** percentage points from 60% in 2000 to 51.5% in 2018. The decrease recorded by the OIC countries group was greater than that of the Non-OIC Developing countries group (8.4 percentage-point decrease), World (6.5 percentage-point decrease) and Developed countries group (1.7 percentage-point decrease) over 18 years.

■ While the vulnerable employment rates of **54 OIC countries** recorded a **decrease**, **3 OIC countries** (Mali, Brunei, and Yemen) recorded an **increase** between 2000 and 2018.

■ The notable top OIC member countries with the largest vulnerable employment rate decreases over 10 percentage-points between 2000 and 2018 were **Turkey, Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Senegal, Maldives, Bangladesh, Uganda**.

■ **9 OIC countries**; namely, **Jordan, Brunei, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain, UAE, and Qatar** had vulnerable employment rates which were below the average of Developed countries group (8.7%) in 2018.

■ Despite the decreases in vulnerable employment rates, **25 OIC countries** still had more than **50%** vulnerable employment rate and **16 OIC countries** had vulnerable employment rates between **25%** and **50%** in 2018.

Note: The values in the parentheses next to country names in the chart indicate the change of vulnerable employment rates from 2000 to 2018.

Source: SESRIC staff calculations based on data extracted on 24/02/2019 from World Bank World Development Indicators Database. Please visit **OIC Statistics (OICStat) Database** (<http://bit.ly/2F7W8cv>) for other Labour and Social Protection category indicators.