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Our goals in 2030



Promote sustained,
inclusive &
sustainable
**economic
growth,**

full & productive
employment
&

**decent
work**

for all

1 in 4 child labour¹
in the least developed
countries from 2010-2016
children aged 5-17 were engaged in (UNICEF, 2017)



13.1% unemployed²
globally in 2017
young people aged 15-24 were (ILO, 2017)



Key Targets



Diversify, innovate &
upgrade for
economic productivity



Promote policies to
support job creation &
growing enterprises



Full employment &
decent work with
equal pay



Promote
youth employment,
education & training



End modern slavery,
trafficking & child
labour



Protect labour rights &
promote safe working
environments



Promote beneficial &
sustainable tourism



Develop a global
youth employment
strategy

1. United Nations Children's Fund, 'Child labour - UNICEF DATA', UNICEF, <<https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-protection/child-labour>>, accessed 19 November 2018
2. International Labour Organization, *Global Employment Trends for Youth 2017*, ILO, Geneva, 2017

Why decent work & economic growth are relevant to child rights?

End the worst forms of child labour is crucial for child development. Child labour is harmful to the physical, mental and social development of a child, and interferes with their schooling.

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child



ARTICLE 4

Governments must help children realize their rights, with the maximum extent of their available resources.



ARTICLE 19

Laws must protect children from being hurt or mistreated.



ARTICLE 28

All children have the right to a free & fair education.



ARTICLE 32

Child must be safe from work that harms them or threatens their education.



ARTICLE 35

Children should be safe from being abducted or sold.



ARTICLE 36

Children should be safe from all forms of exploitation.



Actions to take

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Promote decent learning and working environment. Be fair and nice to your classmates or colleagues, regardless of their gender, race, religion or ability.



Raise the awareness on child labour and child soldier issues by organizing school campaigns.



Be a responsible consumer by purchasing fair trade products. The fair trade standards include protection of workers' rights and children.



Organize a career exploration day for your schoolmates. You can invite guest speakers with different professional backgrounds to share the career information of their industries.



Find out more about Goal 8 and activities' ideas, visit:
UNICEF HK Education Web Portal: <https://edu.unicef.org.hk>
UNICEF Club: <https://club.unicef.org.hk>
Global Goal 8: <https://www.globalgoals.org/8-decent-work-and-economic-growth>





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2030年的 願景



促進共融和
可持續的
經濟增長、

充足及具生產力的
就業
及
每人都獲得
合適工作

生活在最不發達國家的

1 / 4 童工

5-17歲兒童是
(2010-2016年數
(聯合國兒童基金會, 2017))



13.1% 失業

15-24歲年輕人
(2010-2016年數
(國際勞工組織, 2017))



主要目標



透過多樣化經營、
創新和技術升級，
實現更高的經濟生產力



推行政策以
支持中小企業和
創造就業



全面就業、
每人有合適工作，
且同工同酬



推廣青少年就業、
教育和培訓



消除現代奴隸制、
販賣人口和
童工問題



保護勞工權利和
推廣安全的工作環境



推廣有利和
可持續的旅遊業



發展全球青年就業
策略

為甚麼就業與經濟增長和兒童權利相關？

結束最惡劣的童工形式對兒童發展十分重要。童工有損兒童的身心和社會發展，並干擾兒童的學習。

聯合國 兒童權利 公約



第4條

政府應該盡最大資源，確保兒童享有權利。



第19條

法律須保護兒童免受傷害或虐待。



第28條

所有兒童都應得到免費及平等的教育。



第32條

兒童有權不參與一些傷害他們或影響他們學業的工作。



第35條

兒童應免受拐賣。



第36條

兒童應免受任何形式的剝削。



你可以做甚麼？

8 就業和 經濟增長



推廣合適的學習和工作環境。不論任何性別、種族、宗教或能力，大家都應一視同仁地對待同學或同事。



透過舉辦校內活動，提高學生對童工和童兵議題的認識。



做一個負責任的消費者，購買公平貿易的產品。公平貿易的標準包括保護工人



為同學籌辦一個職業探索日。你可以邀請不同專業背景的演講嘉賓，分享他們在行業內的所見所聞。



了解更多全球目標 8 及相關活動點子，瀏覽：
UNICEF HK教育資源網：<https://edu.unicef.org.hk>
UNICEF Club：<https://club.unicef.org.hk>
全球目標 8：<https://www.globalgoals.org/8-decent-work-and-economic-growth>

