

Our goals in 2030



children aged 5-17 were engaged in

child labour in the least developed countries from 2014-2022

5.6% unemployed 2 globally in 2021

young people aged 15-24 were (ILO, 2022)





Promote sustained. inclusive & sustainable

economic growth,

full & productive employment

decent work

for all



Diversify, innovate & upgrade for economic productivity



Full employment & decent work with equal pay



End modern slavery, trafficking & child labour



Promote beneficial & sustainable tourism



Promote policies to support job creation & growing enterprises



Promote youth employment, education & training



Protect labour rights & promote safe working environments



Develop a global youth employment strategy

- 1. UNICEF, 'Child labour UNICEF DATA', UNICEF, https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-protection/child-labour, accessed 6 Feb 2024
- International Labour Organization, Global Employment Trends for Youth 2022 Investing in transforming futures for young people, ILO, Geneva, 2022

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

United Nations
Convention on the
Rights of
the Child

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.



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.



ARTICI F 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.

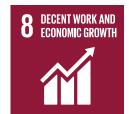


ARTICLE 36

Children should be safe from all forms of exploitation.



Actions to take





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



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



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



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





Find out more about SDG 8 and activities' ideas, visit:

UNICEF HK Education Web Portal: https://edu.unicef.org.hk

UNICEF Club: https://club.unicef.org.hk

SDG 8: https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/economic-growth/



2030年的 願景



主要目標

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 體面工作







透過多樣化經營、 創新和技術升級, 以提升經濟生產力



全面就業、 每人有體面工作, 並同工同酬



消除現代奴隸制、 販賣人口和 童工問題



推廣有利和 可持續的旅遊業



推行政策 支持創造就業及 支援中小型企業



推廣青少年就業、 教育和培訓



保護勞工權利和 推廣安全的工作環境



發展全球青年就業 策略

- 1. UNICEF, 'Child labour UNICEF DATA', UNICEF, https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-protection/child-labour, accessed 6 Feb 2024
- 2. International Labour Organization, Global Employment Trends for Youth 2022 Investing in transforming futures for young people, ILO, Geneva, 2022

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



筆⊿條

政府應該盡最大資源,確保兒童享有權利。

兒童有權不參與一些

傷害他們或影響他們

學業的工作。



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?





推廣良好的學習和工作環境。不論任何性別、 種族、宗教或能力的同學或同事,都應得到 公平及友善的對待。



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 權利和兒童。



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。





了解更多可持續發展目標 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

目標 8: https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/zh/economic-growth/