Child labour in Central and South America



It is currently estimated that 10.5 million children and adolescents from 5 to 17 years old are in child labour situation in the Latin America and the Caribbean region.



This represents a reduction of 1.5% in the participation of minors in child labour



2 million children and adolescents withdrawn from child labour

2012



Participation of children and adolescents in child labour was 8.80%



the largest group among children subjected to child labour.

Young children make up

37% group of 5 to 11 years 28% group of 12 to 14 years old 35% group of 15 to 17 years old

2016

Participation of children and adolescents in child labour reduced to 7.30%

Hazardous work

ILO Estimates (2016)

Source: Alliance 8.7. Regional data sheet of the Americas. Global Estimates on Child Labour and Modern Slavery, ILO, 2017

Higher prevalence in the group of 15 to 17 years old (8% of children in the relevant age group)

In 6 countries of Central America, an estimated of 1,969,112 children and adolescents from 5 to 17 years old are in child labour.

This represents an increase of 5.76% of child labour instead of a reduction

107, 268 children and adolescents have entered the labour force

Guatemala is the country with the highest incidence of child labour with 790,243 child labourers, followed by Nicaragua with 589,846, in third place is Honduras with a total of 404,642, El Salvador follows with 130,157, then Costa Rica with 30,369 and finally Panama is the country with the least child labourers with 23,855 minors

adolescents from 5 to 17 years are in child labour.

In 6 countries of South America, it is estimated that 5,903,579 children and

This represents only a slight decrease despite the high rates of economic growth and poverty reduction in the subregion

children labourers, followed by Peru with 1,619,200; in third place is Colombia with a total 644,000; Argentina follows with 613,630; then Paraguay with 416,425 and finally Chile is the country with the lowest number of children in child labour with 219,624 minors. Source: Mapping on the problem of child labour and key actors in the Subregion of Central and South America.

Brazil is the country with the highest incidence of child labour with 2,391,000





Boys and adolescents

Boys and adolescents

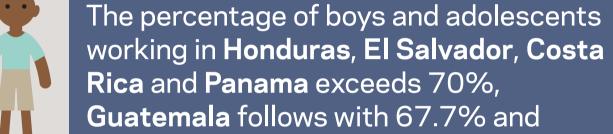


Division of Child Labour by Sex

Child labour in the subregions involves mostly boys and adolescents

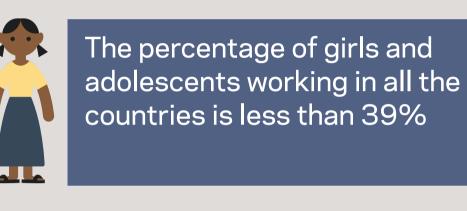


Central America



Rica and Panama exceeds 70%, Guatemala follows with 67.7% and Nicaragua with 60.1%

Girls and adolescents The percentage of girls and

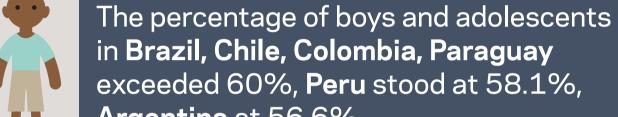


countries is less than 39%

Girls and adolescents



South America



exceeded 60%, Peru stood at 58.1%, Argentina at 56.6%

The percentage of girls and young women working in all the countries is less than 43%

Child labour in the subregions is predominantly rural

Child Labour by Sector



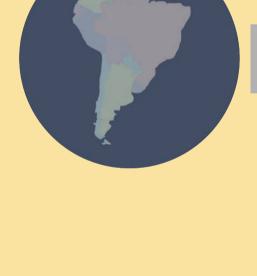


South America

Central America

Nicaragua and Panama exceeds 60% Only in Costa Rica the percentage is lower than the regional average with a 43.3%

The percentage of child labour in the rural sector in Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador,



The percentage of child labour in the rural sector in Paraguay, Peru and Colombia, exceeds 50% In the rest of the studied countries, the percentage is 41% in Brazil, 25% in Argentina and 19% in Chile

Source: Mapping on the problem of child labour and key actors in the Subregion of Central and South America.

For 5 countries in the subregion, the minimum legal age to work is 14 years **Central America**

Minimum Legal Age for Employment



54.4% of child labourers are within the permissible age to work.

In 6 countries of the subregion, 45.1% of children work below the legal minimum age.

Only in Costa Rica the minimum age to work is 15 years



In Peru and Paraguay, the minimum legal age to work is 14 years. In Chile and Colombia, the minimum legal age to work is 15 years. **South America**



In 6 countries of the subregion, 49.6% of children work below the legal minimum age. 50.4% of children labourers are within the permissible age to work. Source: Mapping on the problem of child labour and key actors in the Subregion of Central and South America.

In all countries, the percentage of -

Led by Paraguay with 21.2%, Peru with •

For Brazil and Colombia there is no

16.8%, down to Argentina with 6.0%

Argentina and Brazil raised the legal age to work up to 16 years.

Children and Adolescents in Hazardous Work

South America

and Chile with 5.9%

information available -

labourers from 5 to 17 years old, 3 hazardous work exceeds the regional countries in the subregion show average, which is 4.4%. more than 50% of children in hazardous work

and finally Honduras with 59.3% Costa Rica and Nicaragua show percentages below 50%, Costa Rica with 42.82% and Nicaragua down to 3.6%

Out of the total number of child

Led by Guatemala with 88.4%,

followed by El Salvador with 67.7%,



DE ESTUDIOS

www.cesip.org.pe

Source: Mapping on the problem of child labour and key actors in the Subregion of Central and South America.

GLOBAL MARCH **Against Child Labour** Contra el Trabajo Infantil

Contre le Travail des Enfants

www.globalmarch.org



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www.dnicostarica.org

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Central America

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