

WHO ARE HOME-BASED WORKERS?

\$1-3 USD

A STUDY IN ASIA found most home-based workers earning piece rates, make between \$1-3/day.

Source: Chen (2014)



HOME-BASED WORKERS ARE NOT DOMESTIC WORKERS

HOME-BASED WORKERS PRODUCE GOODS AND PROVIDE SERVICES for local and global supply chains



GARMENTS
ELECTRONICS
FOOD
TELEMARKETING



DEMAND RIGHTS FOR HOME-BASED WORKERS

41 MILLION

There are over 41 million home-based workers in Bangladesh, Nepal, India and Pakistan alone.

Source: Raveendran et al (2013), Mahmud (2014), Raveendran & Vanek (2013), Akhtar & Vanek (2013)

THE MAJORITY OF HOME-BASED WORKERS ARE WOMEN

Source: ILO & WIEGO (2013)



Most home-based workers LIVE AND WORK IN SLUM CONDITIONS WITHOUT ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES.

Source: Sinha (2013)

HOMEWORKERS AROUND THE WORLD

C177

Source: ILO (2016)

ILO Home Work Convention (C177) calls for
**HOMEWORKERS TO HAVE THE SAME
RIGHTS AS OTHER WAGE WORKERS**



**FAIR
REMUNERATION**



**SOCIAL
PROTECTION**



**THE RIGHT
TO ORGANIZE**



**FREEDOM FROM
DISCRIMINATION**



**HOMEWORKERS
ARE PEOPLE**
subcontracted to
produce goods
or services
from their home.

1996

The year the
Home Work
Convention (C177)
**WAS ADOPTED
AT THE ILO**

SUPPORT RIGHTS FOR HOMEWORKERS

ASK YOUR GOVERNMENT TO RATIFY #C177 NOW

\$1-3 USD

A STUDY IN ASIA found most home-based
workers earning piece rates make
between \$1-3/day.

Source: Chen (2014)

ONLY 10

**COUNTRIES
HAVE RATIFIED
C177 SINCE 1996**

Source: ILO (2016)

- Albania (2002)
- Argentina (2006)
- Belgium (2012)
- Bosnia/Herzegovina (2010)
- Bulgaria (2009)
- Finland (1998)
- Ireland (1999)
- Macedonia (2012)
- Netherlands (2002)
- Tajikistan (2012)

