HOME-BASED WORKERS?

\$1-3_{USD}

A STUDY IN ASIA found most homebased 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

4. MILLION

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

Source: Raveendran et al (2013),

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) 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.



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

SUPPORT RIGHTS FOR HOMEWORKERS

ASK YOUR GOVERNMENT TO RATIFY #C177 NOW

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

Source: Chen (2014)

≥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)

