



LABOUR RIGHTS INDEX 2020



RATING DECENT WORK

QUICK FACTS



(aga











Labour Force 2.74 M (2019)







Female Labour Force 45.4% (2019)



Informal Employment 16.5% (2018)





\$638.12 per month (2020)







Minimum Wage Living Wage (Standard family) EUR 580 per month (2020)

EUR 570 per month (2020) \$627.12 per month (2020)

Non-Standard Employment

A: 22.7% (2019) B: 8.2% (2019)

Poverty Headcount[§] 12.6% (2013)

Source: World Bank; International Labour Organization; WageIndicator Living Wages Database

LEGISLATIVE PERFORMANCE



Indicator	Score	Indicator	Score
1. Fair Wages	100	6. Safe Work	100
Minimum wage (statutory or negotiated)		Personal protective equipment (free of cost)	Ø
Regular wage		Training on health and safety	
Overtime premium (≥125%)		Restriction on work (prejudicial to health of mother or child)	
Weekly rest work compensation (time-off) Night work premium	•	Employment injury benefits	Ø
2. Decent Working Hours	100	7. Social Security	100
General working hours (≤48 hours per week)	Ø	Old age pension	Ø
Maximum working hours (≤56 hours per week)	Ø	Survivors' pension	
Weekly rest (≥24 hours)	Ø	Unemployment benefits	
Paid public holidays	Ø	Sickness benefits (≥ 6 months)	
Annual leave (≥3 working weeks)		Invalidity benefits	
3. Employment Security	60	8. Fair Treatment	100
Written employment contract	Ø	Prohibition of employment discrimination	
Fixed term contract (≤5 years)	Ø	Equal remuneration for work of equal value	
Probation period (≤3 months)	Ø	Prohibition of sexual harassment	
Termination notice period (1 month)	8	Absence of restrictions on women's employment	
Severance pay (≥14 days per year of service)	8	Basic labour protections for gig workers	Ø
4. Family Responsibilities	50	9. Child and Forced Labour	100
Parental leave		Prohibition on child labour (≤15 years)	Ø
Paternity leave (≥1 week)	8	Age (employment entry ≥ compulsory schooling)	
Flexible working arrangements	8	Prohibition on hazardous work for under 18	
Nursing breaks	Ø	Prohibition on forced labour	
5. Maternity at Work	100	10. Trade Union	100
Prohibition on inquiring about pregnancy		Right to unionise	
Maternity leave (≥14 weeks)	Ø	Right to collective bargaining	
Cash maternity benefits (≥66.67% of former wage)	Ø	Right to strike	
Source of maternity benefits (social insurance or state financing)	Ø	Prohibition on replacing striking workers	
Protection from dismissals (pregnancy/maternity)			

- ♦ Non-Standard Employment has been defined as Part-Time Employment (A) and Temporary Employment (B)
- § Proportion of population living below the national poverty line (%), as measured under SDG 1.2.1
- ¶ Share of informal employment in non-agriculture (%), as measured under SDG 8.3.1