



LIMITED ACCESS TO DECENT WORK

QUICK FACTS













Informal Employment 90.0% (2018)

GDP per Capita





Female Labour Force

49.7% (2019)

XOF 35,000 per month (2020)

\$58.68 per month (2020)



Total Fertility Rate

4.3 (2018)

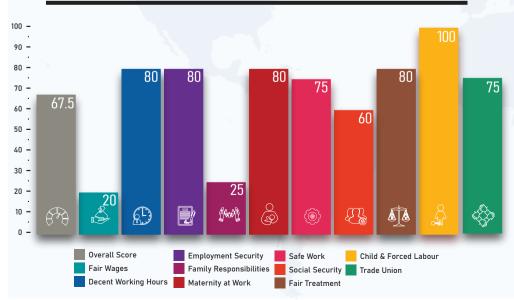




Source: World Bank; International Labour Organization; WageIndicator Living Wages Database

A: N/A 55.1% (2015) B: 54.5% (2017)

LEGISLATIVE PERFORMANCE



Indicator [*]	Score	Indicator	Score
1. Fair Wages	20	6. Safe Work	75
Minimum wage (statutory or negotiated)		Personal protective equipment (free of cost)	Ø
Regular wage		Training on health and safety	
Overtime premium (≥125%)	8	Restriction on work (prejudicial to health of mother or child)	8
Weekly rest work compensation (time-off)	8	Employment injury benefits	
Night work premium	8		
2. Decent Working Hours	80	7. Social Security	60
General working hours (≤48 hours per week)	Ø	Old age pension	Ø
Maximum working hours (≤56 hours per week)	8	Survivors' pension	Ø
Weekly rest (≥24 hours)	Ø	Unemployment benefits	8
Paid public holidays	Ø	Sickness benefits (≥ 6 months)	8
Annual leave (3 working weeks)	Ø	Invalidity benefits	
3. Employment Security	80	8. Fair Treatment	80
Written employment contract	Ø	Prohibition of employment discrimination	
Fixed term contract (≤5 years)		Equal remuneration for work of equal value	
Probation period (≤3 months)	Ø	Prohibition of sexual harassment	
Termination notice period (1 month)		Absence of restrictions on women's employment	8
Severance pay (≥14 days per year of service)	8	Basic labour protections for gig workers	Ø
4. Family Responsibilities	25	9. Child and Forced Labour	100
Parental leave	8	Prohibition on child labour (≤15 years)	
Paternity leave (≥1 week)	8	Age (employment entry ≥ compulsory schooling)	Ø
Flexible working arrangements	8	Prohibition on hazardous work for under 18	
Nursing breaks		Prohibition on forced labour	
5. Maternity at Work	80	10. Trade Union	75
Prohibition on inquiring about pregnancy	8	Right to unionise	8
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	Ø
Protection from dismissals (pregnancy/maternity)	Ø		

- ◊ 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