



MA Seminar in Development Economics

Economics of Child Labour

CONTENT

The understanding and prevention of child labour have featured significantly in the international development discussion. For instance, Target 8.7 of the Sustainable Development Goals partly deals with ending the worst forms of child labour. In this seminar, we analyse the economic and non-economic factors that influence the household's supply of child labour in developing countries with an emphasis on sub-Saharan Africa. We review several empirical studies to understand the incentives, agencies and constraints of the problem. With this, we provide a synthesis of the literature to gain an understanding of why child labour has persisted in the sub-region despite the significant income growth.

TARGET GROUP

Students can acquire credit points for the following programs:

- IWG (Master): "Theorie und Empirie der gesellschaftlichen Entwicklung" or "Individueller Schwerpunkt/Spezialisierung"
- Economics (Master): "Individueller Schwerpunkt/Spezialisierung"
- Development Studies: „Development Seminar “
- P&E (MA): "Electives"

SEMINAR ORGANISATION

Dr Raymond Frempong, Volkswirtschaftslehre E, raymond.frempong@uni-bayreuth.de

1. An **introductory lecture** on the papers and the topics of the seminar is on **April 24, 2020**. All questions regarding the presentations and formal requirements and the credit points shall be discussed on this date.
2. Presentations of papers take place on **June 12-13, 2020**. Participants are required to hand in their electronic presentation by **June 10, 2020**
3. Deadline for the submission of the final write-up is **September 15, 2020**

Applications for the seminar are possible under a first-come-first-serve policy until **April 23, 2020**, via the following link: <https://forms.gle/mxwNRi4UXoPL5Up4A>

REQUIREMENTS

1. Seminar participants are required to make an academic presentation of their assigned papers. The presentation may include additional related literature and/or data.
2. Participants must moderate the discussion following their presentation and respond to questions from the audience.
3. Active participation in discussions during the seminar is expected of all participants. **Attendance is compulsory.**
4. The grade will be given on the basis of the seminar presentation and a written paper of approximately 3200 words.

OUTLINE OF TOPIC AND LITERATURE

Economic shocks and child labour

1. Bandara, A., Dehejia, R., & Lavie-Rouse, S. (2015). The impact of income and Non-income shocks on child labor: Evidence from a panel survey of Tanzania. *World Development*, 67, 218–237.

- Beegle, K., Dehejia, R. H., & Gatti, R. (2006). Child labor and agricultural shocks
2. . *Journal of Development Economics*, 81 (1), 80–96.
3. Frempong, R. B., & Stadelmann, D. (2018). The effect of food price changes on child labour: Evidence from Uganda. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 1–16.
4. Hou, X., Hong, S. Y., & Scott, K. (2015). The heterogeneous effects of a food price crisis on child school enrolment and labour: Evidence from Pakistan. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 52 (5).
5. Strobl, R. (2017). Does health insurance reduce child labour and education gaps? Evidence from rwanda. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 53(9), 1376-1395.
6. Frölich, M., & Landmann, A. (2018). Effects of insurance on child labour: Ex-ante and ex-post behavioural changes. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 54(6), 1002-1018.

Household wealth and child labour

1. Basu, K., Das, S., & Dutta, B. (2010). Child labor and household wealth: Theory and empirical evidence of an inverted-U. *Journal of Development Economics*, 91 (1), 8–14.
2. Basu, K., & Tzannatos, Z. (2003). The global child labor problem: What do we know and what can we do? *World Bank Economic Review*, 17 (2), 147–173.
3. Bhalotra, S., & Heady, C. (2003). Child farm labor: The wealth paradox. *World Bank Economic Review*, 17 (2), 197–227.
4. Edmonds, E. V. (2005). Does child labor decline with improving economic status? *Journal of Human Resources*, XL (1), 77–99.
5. Oryoie, A. R., Alwang, J., & Tideman, N. (2017). Child labor and household land holding: Theory and empirical evidence from Zimbabwe. *World Development*, 100, 45-58.
6. Rogers, C. A., & Swinnerton, K. A. (2004). Does child labor decrease when parental incomes rise? *Journal of Political Economy*, 112 (4), 939–946.
7. Hazarika, G., & Sarangi, S. (2008). Household access to microcredit and child work in rural Malawi. *World Development*, 36 (5), 843 - 859.

Economic growth and child labour

1. Edmonds, E. V., & Pavcnik, N. (2006). International trade and child labor: Cross country evidence. *Journal of International Economics*, 68 (1), 115–140.
2. Kambhampati, U. S., & Rajan, R. (2006). Economic growth: A panacea for child labor? *World Development*, 34 (3), 426–445.
3. Swaminathan, M. (1998). Economic growth and the persistence of child labor: Evidence from an Indian city. *World Development*, 26 (8), 1513–1528.
4. Kruger, D. I. (2007). Coffee production effects on child labor and schooling in rural Brazil. *Journal of Development Economics*, 82 (2), 448–463.

Child labour and educational outcomes

1. Emerson, P. M., Ponczek, V., & Souza, A. P. (2017). Child labor and learning. *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, 65 (2), 265–296.
2. Ersado, L. (2005). Child Labor and Schooling Decisions in Urban and Rural Areas: Comparative Evidence from Nepal, Peru, and Zimbabwe. *World Development*, 33 (3), 455–480.
3. Heady, C. (2003). The effect of child labor on learning achievement. *World Development*, 31(2), 385-398.

Edmonds, E.V. (2003). Child labor and schooling responses to anticipated income in South Africa. *Journal of Development Economics*, 81, 386– 414.

Datt, G., & Uhe, L. (2019). A little help may be no help at all: size of scholarships and child labour in Nepal. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 55(6), 1158-1181.

He, H. (2016). Child labour and academic achievement: Evidence from Gansu Province in China. *China Economic Review*, 38, 130-150.

Household characteristics and child labour

1. Koomson, I., & Asongu, S. A. (2016). Relative contribution of child labour to household farm and non-farm income in Ghana: Simulation with child's education. *African Development Review*, 28 (1), 104–115.

2. Webbink, E., Smits, J., & de Jong, E. (2012). Hidden child labor: Determinants of housework and family business work of children in 16 developing countries. *World Development*, 40 (3), 631–642.
3. Admassie, A. (2002). Explaining the high incidence of child labour in Sub-Saharan Africa. *African Development Review*, 14 (2), 251–275.
4. Krauss, A. (2017). Understanding child labour beyond the standard economic assumption of monetary poverty. *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 41(2), 545-574.