The ILO Development Cooperation

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Partnership and Field Support (PARDEV)
Structure of the presentation

• Snapshot of ILO’s development cooperation: facts and figures
• ILO’s development cooperation strategy 2015-17/18
  • Four building blocks
  • ILO’s implementation of the DC effectiveness principles
• ILC discussion 2018
  • Outline of the report
  • Global context and paradigm shift
  • Means of implementation
• Working group questions
RESOURCE MIX AVAILABLE TO THE ILO (2014-15)

- Assessed contributions: 61%
- Voluntary non-core: 36%
- Voluntary core contributions: 3%
ILO’S DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PORTFOLIO

On-going Projects (as of October 2017)

Number of on-going projects according to their total budget

- 151 (28.38%)
- 345 (64.85%)
- 36 (6.77%)
- 532 (total)

Top Outcomes by Funding (out of 10)

- More and better jobs: 32%
- Unacceptable forms of works: 18%
- Workplace compliance: 17%
- Sustainable enterprises: 12%

Top 3 Donors (2012-2016)

1. United States
2. European Commission
3. UN Organizations and Agencies
ASIA AND AFRICA HAVE THE TWO LARGEST PORTFOLIOS OF ONGOING PROJECTS AS OF OCTOBER 2017

www.ilo.org/dashboard
Diversification of Source of Funding By Region, 2017*

- Multi-bilateral donor
- Domestic development funding
- IFIs (banks)
- Social partners
- EC and other intergovernmental orgs
- PPPs
- United Nations

Regions:
- Africa
- Americas
- Arab States
- Asia
- Europe
- Global/Interregional
OUT OF ALL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, STANDARDS AND EMPLOYMENT REPRESENT THE TWO LARGEST XBDC EXPENDITURES
Greater focus and effectiveness (including country ownership and constituents’ involvement) will produce **better results**

Greater transparency and better reporting will **enhance visibility**

Systematic evaluations and external assessments will **improve the design** of DC interventions, programme and projects

Improved design, results and visibility will facilitate **resource mobilization**
ILO response: operational principles for each building block

- **FOCUS**
  - Outward looking
  - Integrated resource management and balanced distribution
  - Preparedness and flexibility (fragility)
  - Larger Flagship Programmes

- **EFFECTIVENESS**
  - High quality and results
  - Take action on performance challenges
  - Decentralization
  - Value for Money
  - Staff development on DC

- **RESOURCE MOBILIZATION**
  - Consolidation and diversification
  - Greater predictability
  - Flexibility
  - Local resource mobilization
  - Converging efforts
  - Visibility

- **CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT**
  - Compliance with capacity development approach of constituents
  - Increased and consistent quality of the Organization’s and the Turin Centre’s capacity development activities

- • Results
## Effectiveness principles and ILO means

### Development effectiveness principles

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<th>ILO means</th>
<th>Country ownership/alignment</th>
<th>Harmonization</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Inclusive partnerships</th>
<th>Mutual accountability and transparency</th>
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<td>Decent Work Country Programmes</td>
<td>Strategic Policy Framework supports Millennium Development Goals and sustainable development goals</td>
<td>Results-based management framework</td>
<td>Social partners’ participation in public–private partnerships</td>
<td>Adherence to the International Aid Transparency Initiative</td>
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<td>Involvement of constituents in: the TC project management cycle; project governance; and as recipients</td>
<td>United Nations Development Assistance Framework</td>
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<td>Multi-stakeholder partnerships</td>
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<td>Project activities strengthen social dialogue mechanisms</td>
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<td>Partners’ and constituents’ participation in evaluations</td>
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<td>Multi-donor funds</td>
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Outline of the ILC 2018 report: effective DC in support of the SDGs

1. Global context
   - Drivers of change – world of work
   - International frameworks
   - Financing for development

2. ILO’s development cooperation – mandate and strategy
   - Shifting understanding of ILO’s development cooperation
   - ILO’s added value
   - ILO resolutions, initiatives and partnerships
   - ILO’s development cooperation strategy 2015-18

3. ILO’s development cooperation results - what works
   - Four strategic objectives: Labour standards; Social dialogue, Social protection, Employment
   - Cross-cutting areas: e.g. gender, capacity development, environment
   - Implementing principles

4. The future of ILO’s development cooperation
   - ILO in the reforming UN system
   - ILO means of implementation

5. Points for discussion

Survey findings – constituents and development partners (June-July 2017)
Global context

- Drivers of change for the future of work
  - Decent work deficits
  - Need for representation of all segments of the labour market

- International development frameworks
  - 2030 Agenda, Paris Agreement, Addis Ababa Action Agenda, Sendai framework
  - UN Secretary General: peacebuilding, security, prevention

Relevance of ILO’s Development Cooperation

Universality: applicable to all member States irrespective of their economic, social or political situation
Global context

• **Financing for Development**
  • ODA alone will not suffice sustainable development needs
  • New financing flows and mechanisms for common goals: domestic, international, public and private
  • Investments in decent work pay back (virtuous cycle)

• **UN reform**
  • Governance
  • Normative and operational function
  • Country presence and regional connections
  • Country programmes (UNDAF-DWCPs)
  • Finance and resource mobilization

Decent work results have to be financed from multiple sources

Implications for ILO as member of the UN family
Shifting understanding of ILO development cooperation

Predominant partnership and modality:
- Donors
- Short-term
- Earmarked
- Project approach
- Project results

Less

More

Multitude of partnerships and modalities:
- Multi-stakeholder & inclusive
- One UN and joint UN
- Financial and in-kind
- South-South and triangular
- Public-private
- Mutual accountability

ODA funded ILO projects
Diverse funding sources to the ILO
Finance of decent work outcomes
Innovative finance
Domestic public and private finance
Leverage ODA investments
ILO’s unique value addition in development cooperation

- Knowledge, data, statistics, expertise
- Convening power
- Tripartism and social dialogue
- Labour standards and rights
- Global instruments: e.g. FPRW Declaration, Social Justice Declaration
- Decent work in 2030 Agenda

- Normative & operational function

ILO

Knowledge, data, statistics, expertise

Convening power

Tripartism and social dialogue

Labour standards and rights

Global instruments: e.g. FPRW Declaration, Social Justice Declaration

Decent work in 2030 Agenda

Normative & operational function
Looking ahead: means of implementation

Modalities and partnerships
- Policy coherence
- Inclusiveness
- Resources, funding and finance
- South-South and triangular

Capacity development
- Social dialogue
- ILS implementation
- Knowledge, statistics and data
- Evidence-based policy advice

Rights and social dialogue
- Objective across SDGs
- Governance instrument
- Multi-level

Principles
- Long-term
- Results-focus
- Transparency
- Visibility
Group work

1. Capacity development has 3 dimensions, individual, organizational and institutional. How can ILO and its tripartite constituents approach capacity development in a more holistic, strategic and effective way? How can we bring about systemic changes for sustainable development?

2. How can the ILO and its constituents work better together for ensuring diversified funding and finance for decent work outcomes in support to the SDGs?