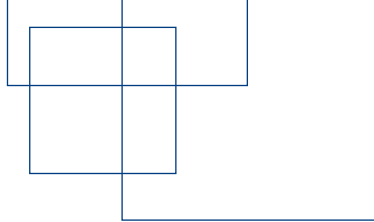


October 2019



Norway ILO Cooperation



International
Labour
Organization



Norway is one of the founding member States of the ILO and a long-standing and generous partner in the promotion of the Decent Work Agenda. Norway has ratified the eight Fundamental Conventions and the four Priority Conventions, as well as 98 Technical Conventions.

The Norway-ILO Programme Cooperation Agreement (PCA) 2018-2019 regulates voluntary contributions and provides a coherent, predictable and structured framework of cooperation for development.

The PCA builds on the close alignment

between the development cooperation priorities of Norway and the ILO's objective of promoting opportunities for women and men to obtain decent and productive work in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity.



NORWAY'S DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRIORITIES

The Government of Norway takes an integrated approach to its foreign and development policy, which is designed to promote economic development, democratisation, the implementation of human rights, good governance and measures that can lift people out of poverty for good.

Priority is given to education, humanitarian assistance, health and vaccination, private sector development, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and human rights.

Norway implements two types of partnerships:

- Long-term development cooperation: Norway's partner countries for this category are Ethiopia, Colombia, Ghana, Indonesia, Malawi, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Tanzania and Uganda.
- Stabilisation and conflict prevention: Norway's partner countries for this category are Afghanistan, Mali, Niger, the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Somalia and South Sudan.

Norway-ILO Programme Cooperation Agreement (PCA) 2018-2019

The Norway-ILO PCA 2018-19 replaces the PCA 2016-17 and is based on common objectives and principles, underpinned by a rights-based approach to development and support for increased effectiveness and results-based management.

Within the framework of the PCA 2018-19, Norway's earmarked contribution to the ILO amounts to more than US\$ 7.6 million, 20 percent of which support global-level knowledge generation such as the provision of training and production of tools.

The remaining 80 percent of this contribution allows for the implementation of activities in Ghana, Ethiopia, Malawi, Senegal, Tanzania and Lebanon as part of the SKILL-UP Programme, a joint effort of the ILO and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

This programme focuses on three main areas: skills anticipation, skills systems development and social inclusion.

The programme also supports dialogue between migrants' countries of origin and destination in Western and Central Africa to forge skills partnerships that make migration more demand-led and better informed.

In Ghana, for instance, SKILL-UP launched in March and is focusing on strengthening and reinforcing the resources available nationally and

building on existing initiatives to promote a better understanding of the needs of the Technical Vocational and Education and Training (TVET) sector.

SKILL-UP in Lebanon, in contrast, is implementing the ILO guidelines on non-formal market-based skills training for Syrian refugees in the environmental, agriculture and construction sectors.

The project's work also has a more global dimension, supporting research studies in 30 countries to identify the challenges currently faced by Technical and Vocational Education and Training systems and the opportunities for the ILO and its partners to address these challenges.

Highlighting Impact from SKILL-UP Malawi

SKILL-UP Malawi is supporting graduates from ILO's Work Integrated Learning initiative (WIL), which is enhancing skills levels and the competitiveness of enterprises in the horticulture industry in the country. ILO's programme Skills for Trade and Economic Diversification (STED) is also receiving support from SKILL-UP Malawi

Graduates from Work Integrated Learning establish an enterprise

Arnold Jolomba and Mayeso Nkhoma established Square Enterprise. Operating

in the suburbs of Lilongwe city, Square Enterprise grows and supplies crops such as cucumber, tomatoes and mustard to shops in town. As demand has grown, Arnold and Mayeso decided to hire an employee to work on the garden.



Women in Agriculture

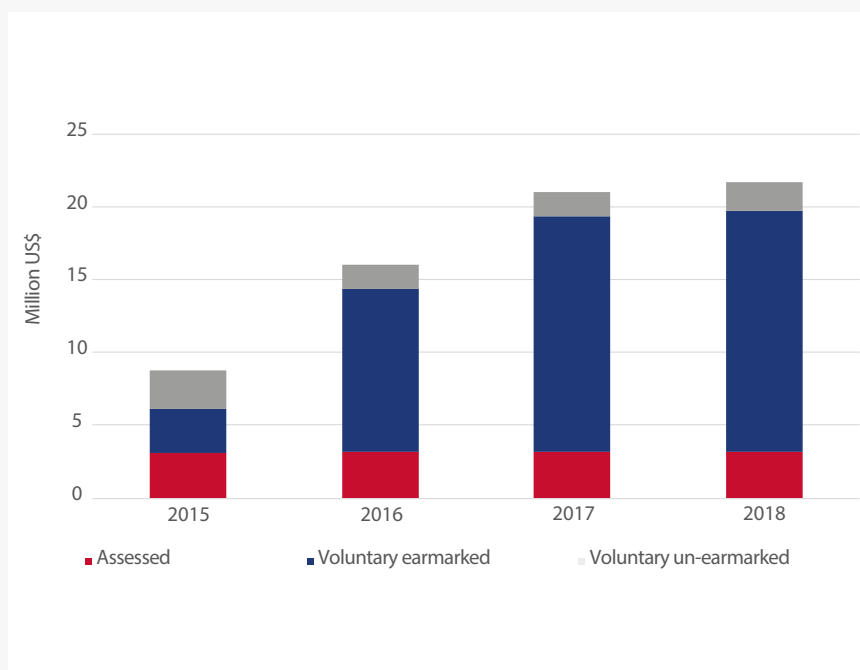
Women farmers from the town of Bvumbwe received practical fieldwork and classroom-based training on open vegetable cultivation for high-value crops (non-staples that have higher market value). The two greenhouses currently under construction will allow them not only to apply the knowledge and skills acquired in the workshops, but also to generate income through crop cultivation.



FACTS AND FIGURES ON NORWAY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ILO

- Assessed contributions paid by all ILO member States by virtue of their membership, which constitute the ILO's core funding or regular budget. From 2015 to 2018, Norway's assessed contribution to the ILO's regular budget exceeded US\$ 12.6 million.
- Voluntary core funding contributions provided by eight ILO donors as a pool of un-earmarked, flexible resources allocated by the ILO to strategic areas and emerging priorities. From 2015 to 2018, Norway un-earmarked contributions amounted to US\$ 7.8 million.
- Voluntary, non-core funding contributions provided as earmarked funds for priority programmes and projects in addition to assessed contributions. From 2015 to 2018, Norway contributed over US\$ 47 million.

Norway's contributions to the ILO 2015-2018



Norway's Support to the Promotion of Decent Work in Jordan

Livelihoods Support to Syrian Refugees and Host Communities

As part of its role in the wider United Nations response to the Syrian Refugee Crisis, the ILO is working to support enhanced access to employment opportunities and livelihoods in refugee and host communities in Jordan.

With US\$ 2.4 million in financial support from Norway, the ILO is supporting the Ministry of Labour chairing the food

security and livelihood task force, which is addressing labour market challenges, such as high unemployment, increasing informalisation and child labour.

In particular, the project promotes better living conditions for Syrian refugees and Jordanians by increasing agricultural employment and decent working conditions.

Through its activities on soil terracing, cistern construction, installation of irrigation systems, forestry works, building greenhouses, producing seedlings and strengthening the skills, abilities and processes within the Ministry of Agriculture, the project employed 2,165 Syrian refugees and Jordanians.

Promoting the Right to Pay Equity and Childcare in Jordan

With funding from Norway, the ILO has been working with the Ministry of Labour and the Jordanian National Commission for Women since 2010 to build a knowledge base on gender discrimination for decision makers to formulate evidence-based policies to promote gender equality at work and enhance women's participation in the labour market.

In 2011, the government established the National Committee for Pay Equity (NCPE) to move forward this work. With support from the project, five articles pertaining to pay equity, childcare, paternity leave and flexi-work arrangements have been approved by the lower and upper houses of the parliament, and await final endorsement by HM the King of Jordan.

The ILO also worked with AHEL, a grassroots civil society organisation, to establish a campaign led by teachers "Stand-up with Teachers". This led to a sectoral collective bargaining agreement between private education sector employers and employees, addressing issues relating to the gender wage gap for the first time in Jordan.

This work was recognized at the global level as Jordan was invited to become a member of the Equal Pay International Coalition, a coalition of governments, employers, workers and civil society



partners providing high-level commitment to addressing the gender pay gap. The impact of these activities is also reflected in Jordan's Country Program for Women Economic Empowerment announced by the government of Jordan in January 2019 as part of the Mashreq Conference of the World Bank.

Addressing the Worst Forms of Child Labour



With support from Norway, the ILO launched a project to reduce the incidence of child labour in agriculture among host communities and Syrian refugees in Jordan.

The project carried out an assessment to identify and evaluate local services that are available to children under 15 and between 16-18. A survey was also conducted to understand the needs of vulnerable children and their families. [The results reveal a lack of access to schooling](#) options for more than 50 percent of surveyed participants; 64.5 percent of working children who left school expressed their desire to return to school.

As part of its awareness raising activities, the project brought together 200 children working in farms to mark [World Day Against Child Labour](#). Through different activities, this event raised awareness on the dangers faced by children working in the agricultural sector and highlighted the importance of access to education.

Norway's Support to ILO's Initiatives in Tunisia

Promoting Social Dialogue and Strengthening Labour Governance

In 2013, the Tunisian Government, the Tunisian General Labour Union (UGTT) and the Tunisian Confederation of Industry, Trade and Handicrafts (UTICA) signed a social contract to promote social protection and social dialogue. The ILO has since supported the evolution of this partnership through the three-phased Norway-funded project "Promoting Social Dialogue and Strengthening Labour Governance in Tunisia."

In its first two phases, the project provided support to the government, workers' and employers' organizations in the process of negotiating, drafting and signing the social contract. Phase 2 in particular supported the creation of the National Council for Social Dialogue (NCSO), which was established by law in July 2017.

Completed in May 2019, phase 3 of the project continued supporting the operationalization of the NCSO through capacity-building activities, including trainings on occupational risk prevention that influenced the development of a strategy of Health and Safety at Work led by the Ministry of Social Affairs

in consultation with UGTT and UTICA. The project also developed a negotiator's manual and a manual on the resolution of conflicts to strengthen employers' skills on conflict resolution and collective bargaining. The project provided a total of 4,265 days of training on key issues including social dialogue, collective bargaining, monitoring, planning and strategic programming.



Decent Jobs for Young People and Women (EDJEF)

The EDJEF project operates in four Tunisian governorates (Kairouan, Zaghouan, Tunis and Manouba) to support the government, workers' and employers' organizations in the finalization of a National Employment Strategy and four action plans; improve

employment public services to strengthen young people's employability; and develop four value chains and reinforce apprenticeships.

To date, the project has identified the

alternative tourism and apparel handicrafts value chains, supported an assessment of the efficiency of public employment services, and launched the first youth and women's employability training course and action plan to strengthen apprenticeships.

Sustaining Competitive and Responsible Enterprises (SCORE)

Norway supports [SCORE](#), ILO's global programme that improves productivity and working conditions in small and medium enterprises (SMEs) through a modular programme that focuses on developing cooperative relations at the workplace.

To date, SCORE Training has been delivered to over 2,100 SMEs globally, benefitting over 403,000 workers with enterprise improvements such as developing a culture of respect, trust and communication in the workplace. SCORE Training has improved productivity up to 50 percent in participating SMEs and boasts a 91 percent satisfaction rate.



Promoting Professional Training for Vulnerable Youth in Haiti

Since 2016, this Norway-funded project has been promoting access to labour markets in the agriculture and fishery sectors supporting 15 to 25-year-old women and men in the rural and semi urban areas of southern Haiti.

The project strengthens the institutional capacity of vocational training centres and provides capacity building training for

enterprises in the local economy, including cooperatives.

The project has implemented [My.Coop](#) training for trainers to enable agricultural cooperative managers to identify and address major management challenges that are specific to cooperatives in market oriented agricultural development. The first module, implemented in 2018,

covered the basics of management and governance of agricultural cooperatives. This year, the training covered the rest of My.Coop modules, which includes service provision, needs assessments, procurement and supply of inputs, and marketing of produce. Participants developed action plans to strengthen their own organizations using knowledge and skills acquired during the training.

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