

Outcome 19 - Member State place an integrated approach to decent work at the heart of their economic and social policies, supported by key UN and other multilateral agencies

RESULTS BY INDICATOR

Indicator 19.1: Number of member States that, with ILO support, make the goal of decent work increasingly central to policy-making

Measurement

To be counted as reportable, results must meet at least two of first four, plus the final criterion:

1. The generation of decent work opportunities is adopted as an overarching policy goal of the national development strategy alongside other national priorities.
2. The execution of an integrated Decent Work Country Programme supports the implementation of the national development strategy.
3. National or sectoral programmes in fields such as education, health, gender equality, trade, finance, enterprise development, rural development and poverty reduction integrate decent work aspects.
4. Statistical services are upgraded to improve measurement of progress towards decent work in line with the provision of Convention No. 160.
5. Development of the overall development strategy includes consultation of ILO constituents in line with the provision of Convention No. 144.

Country/ Country Programme Outcome (CPO)	Measurement Criteria	Result Achieved	ILO Contribution
Africa			
Kenya/KEN901 DWCP reviewed, finalised and integrated in UNDAF consultative processes	1	Decent work and the DWCP referenced under the Second 5-year Medium-Term Planning Framework under Kenya's national development strategy "Vision 2030". DW and DWCP referenced in National Employment Policy and Social Protection Policy	Supported constituents in a review of the labour and employment regime and its regulatory framework and provided recommendations for aligning it with the new constitutional dispensation arising from the promulgation of the 2010 constitution. Technical and advisory support included inputs into drafts and provision of policy guidance notes provided to the Sector Working Groups responsible for drafting Kenya's Second Medium-Term Framework (2013-2017).

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| 2 | DWCP I implemented; Second Generation of DWCP (2012-2015) in place. Both well aligned with Kenya national development framework and targets as well as UNDAF priorities. | <p>The capacity of constituents was enhanced through sponsorship for senior management staff from Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Youth and Ministry</p> <p>Provided technical and advisory services Cooperation Projects aligned to Vision 2030's Economic Development and Social Pillar and as articulated in the DWCP 1 Priorities.</p> |
| 3 | 10 joint Government-UN sectoral programmes incorporate decent work components | <p>Supported ILO Constituents to identify priorities for second DWCP. The Field office supported the drafting of the DWCP II documents the DWCP Committee under the leadership of the Ministry of Labour.</p> <p>The Office will partners (EC, Sweden, USA, MDTF/UNDP) supported the implementation of the DWCP through various technical cooperation programmes and projects including three Employment projects (Youth Entrepreneurship Facility, Youth Employment for Sustainable Development Roads 2000, Women Entrepreneurship Development); three social protection projects (Support to National Action of Elimination of Child Labour, Tackling Child Labour through Education, and HIV/AIDs workplace programmes); and a social dialogue project -- Law Growth Nexus Project.</p> <p>Provided technical Cooperation and advisory support to execute programmes through TC projects. The support includes consultancies and expertise for various technical inputs in youth employment, youth entrepreneurship and women economic development and gender equality programmes; training and capacity building for constituents and service providers on various fields of service including green jobs, labour standards; coordination/technical inputs into planning,</p> |

			implementation and M &E of the programmes; financial support to pilot new strategies for example EIIP technologies in the road sector for job creation and employability of young people, support for piloting of Mentorship of MSMES, support for Business Plan competitions to promote youth entrepreneurship and innovations.
	5	ILO Constituents (the Federation of Kenya Employer (FKE), the Central Organisation of Trade Unions (COTU- Kenya) and the Government through the Ministry of Labor) took leadership and were fully involved in development of the Second DWCP 2012-2015 through national statutory consultative bodies, such as the National Labour Board and its associated technical committees.	Technical and Coordination Support including drafting and provision of inputs into the draft development policies ; and facilitating consultative meetings for stakeholder inputs; was provided to the DWCP Committee. Coordination support was provided to the Ministry of Labour to facilitate solicitation of inputs from stakeholders and for literature reviews that guided the development of the DWCP.
Sao Tomé and Príncipe/STP101 Le gouvernement met en oeuvre des programmes et stratégies de promotion du travail décent avec emphase sur la création d'emplois et la protection sociale	1	Avec la signature du PPTD le 9 mai 2013, Sao Tomé e Príncipe adopte la promotion d'emplois décents comme stratégie nationale de lutte contre le chômage et le sous-emploi. La priorité n°1 du PPTD est "la promotion de l'emploi décent pour les hommes et les femmes, en particulier pour les jeunes". Les priorités du PPTD sont alignés à la Stratégie nationale de réduction de la pauvreté (SNRP-II) et à l'UNDAF-2012-2016.	Plaidoyer pour l'intégration de l'emploi dans les politiques et stratégies nationales de lutte contre la pauvreté. Appuis techniques et financiers pour l'élaboration du PPTD à travers l'organisation des consultations, les ateliers de formulation et de validation.
	2	La mise en œuvre du PPTD contribue à la mise en œuvre de l'UNDAF-2012-2016 et dans la Stratégie nationale de réduction de la pauvreté (SNRP-II).	Le BIT en contribuant à l'élaboration de l'UNDAF et en veillant à ce que les priorités de l'UNDAF soient encrées à la stratégie nationale de développement, s'est assuré que les priorités du PPTD vont forcément y contribuer.

United Republic of Tanzania/ TZA901 Policy coherence / Enabling policy environment to enhance productive employment creation strengthened	5	Le PPTD a été élaboré avec la participation active de tous les mandants tripartites dès les premières consultations.	Le BIT a conduit une mission de sensibilisation et un atelier tripartite de formation sur le processus d'élaboration du PPTD. Ces deux activités ont précédé la formulation du PPTD.
	1	Ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) and local government authorities (LGAs) have successfully mainstreamed employment and decent work in the national budgets and are reporting employment outcomes to the Ministry of Labour.	26 MDAs and 24 LGAs trained on mainstreaming E&DW in the national plans and budgets.
	4	A web-based labour market information system developed for mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar. Tanzania Employment Services Agency (TaESA) are using the developed labour market information system website.	Technical inputs provided to finalize the Integrated Labour Force Survey 2013/14 questionnaire Financial support provided to validate the ILFS 2013/14 questionnaire. 7 computers and 4 printers provided to support LMIS and ILFS 2013/14
		A data tool/questionnaire developed and integrated into the Local Government Monitoring Database (LGMD) to capture labour and employment information.	Technical inputs provided to develop the Web based LMIS and finalizing the ILFS 2013/14 questionnaire
	5	The tripartite plus constituents participated in developing LMIS and finalizing of ILFS 2013/14 questionnaire.	Financial support provided to validate the ILFS 2013/14 questionnaire and technical consultation meetings. Facilitated technical consultation meetings and trained constituents on the labour statistics and related issues. Beneficiaries included the Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoLE), Ministry of labour Economic Empowerment and Cooperative (MLEEC) Association of Tanzania Employers (ATE), Zanzibar Trade Unions Congress (ZATUC), Zanzibar Employers Association (ZANEMA) and other key stakeholders including employment agents, statistical and vocational training

	5	ILO constituents engaged in process of articulating, developing and executing development strategies: Poverty Reduction Strategy, MKUKUTAI, MKUZAI already in 2010-11. DWCP 2012-2015 developed with tripartite constituents is being finalized before formal adoption.	institutions. ILO delivered the training on labour market information and analysis to the tripartite plus constituents.
Arab States			
Jordan/	1	Decent work issues were mainstreamed in the Government's national employment strategy launched by the King in 2012.	Provided training and capacity building for constituents and relevant national institutions to measure and mainstream DW in national planning frameworks. Training on measuring and monitoring of Decent work Indicators (DWI) conducted for nine technical staff at the Ministry of Planning, Labour, and Central Statistical Offices. The CEB toolkit on Mainstreaming DW was presented to tripartite constituents. Decent work indicators and a draft decent work profile were developed in consultation with tripartite constituents and relevant national institutions in English and Arabic.
	2	The Second DWCP (2012-2015) adopted and the implementation launched in March 2012. The DWCP is in alignment with the National Development Strategy and the UNDAF.	Conducted several meeting and workshops to review and validate the DWCP. Supported the implementation of the WCP with a critical mass of technical cooperation interventions in the field of labour rights, migration, employment policy, youth employment, and social protection, all of which are closely interrelated and funded by the

			government of Jordan and some partners including USA, Norway, Canada, Sweden, and Netherlands.
	5	Effective consultations with tripartite partners for the preparation of the DWCP were made. A DWCP Tripartite Committee established The DWCP Document was signed by the tripartite partners	Conducted workshops and meetings with tripartite partners to discuss the priorities and strategies for the DWCP. Carried out two training workshops on result-based management and DWCP conducted for tripartite committee.
Asia and the Pacific			
Indonesia/IDN904 Indonesian Jobs Pact implementation and monitoring	2	The 2nd DWCP Indonesia 2012-2015 supports the pro-poor, pro-jobs, pro-growth, pro-environment, the national strategies strongly pursued by the government.	Led the consultative preparation process and signing of the DWCP producing integrated DWCP approach: Provided direct technical support through 19 TC demonstration projects, numerous workshops, training and consultation meetings
	3	Policy Working Group was established among the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Trade, the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration, with Employers and Workers which increased the interactions and dialogues among the government institutions and also enhance their capacity to mainstream employment aspects in relation to the trade policies. The objective was to facilitate development of coherent trade and labour market policies.	Facilitated establishment of the Policy Working Group with support of EC through the TC project "Assessing and addressing the effects of trade and employment". Completed a simulation analysis report on the free trade agreements and employment impact to provide recommendations and analysis.
	5	The official commitment and signing of the second	Provided analysis through national country report (case study) with validation workshop. Enhanced the capacity of tripartite constituents in

		DWCP 2012-2015 in Indonesia among the tripartite constituents reaffirmed their commitment to advance Decent Work in their policy planning and implementation	the area job creation, sound industrial relations, and social protection as prioritised under the DWCP
Western Samoa/WSM902 Development of Pro-Poor and Employment Policy	1	The Government of Samoa adopted the report on labour and employment issues and identified social protection issues as priority following recommendations from the ILO and the UN system.	Drafted report on labour and employment issues and identified social protection issues completed with comments on all other inputs to pro-poor policy. Contributed to Report and Recommendation from the UN system presented to Government of Samoa. In addition to being specifically responsible for the labour and employment component, the ILO contributed to the design of the programme and the report utilising the Global Jobs Pact framework and provided comments on all components and agree on the final recommendations to be included.
	2	The DWCP 2009-2012 for Samoa is being implemented and is in alignment with the National Development Strategy. The new labour legislation was passed in March 2013 in Parliament. The establishment and inclusion in the new labour law of the Samoa National Tripartite Forum has greatly improved social dialogue. The results of the Labour Force Survey/School To Work Transition Survey results are used to influence policy and programme development, in particular, the creation of the national employment policy. New DWCP aligns with the national development	Provided technical support and reports, training and background documents. Facilitated workshop on DWCP for Samoa National Tripartite Forum Provided technical reports

		strategy, as contained in the Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS, established in July 2012)	
	5	The Government, employers and workers representatives have agreed on DWCP priorities	Facilitated workshop on DWCP for Samoa National Tripartite Forum
Europe			
Moldova/MDA129	2	The present country programme (2012-2015) is informed by international development agendas such as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), as well as the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for 2012-2015. The DWCP is aligned with the "Rethink Moldova" and "Moldova 2020" strategies and national development objectives.	<p>Provided technical assistance through missions, capacity building, training, awareness raising, etc.</p> <p>Monitoring of implementation through the Tripartite Decent Work Overview Board.</p> <p>Drawing on lessons learned during past cooperation, the ILO reinforced the Constituents' capacities and enlarged the influence of the ILO Decent Work policy in line with the MDGs for the Republic of Moldova, the UN Common Country Assessment and the Government action programmes.</p>
Improved labour statistics for evidence-based policy formulation	4	<p>The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) reviewed its methodology used in the collection, compilation and publication of the national Consumer Price Index (CPI). It further reviewed the application software for entering prices on hand-held computers.</p> <p>The NBS has built its capacity to measure the economically active using the Moldova Population Census, following the UNSD/ILO method. This enhances the quality and consistency of statistics on economic activity sourced from Population Censuses and Labour Force Surveys. Further, the National Classification of Occupations of Moldova is currently being adapted to</p>	<p>ILO supported the Moldova NBS with technical missions and advice (January & October 2012, March 2013)</p>

	5	ISCO-08 (supported by an EU financed project). Through a participatory approach, the DWCP drafting and implementation have involved the constituents. The DWCP was endorsed by all social partners.	Carried out individual consultations with social partners and facilitated tripartite discussions on the DWCP. The DWCP Overview Board to follow implementation.
Americas			
Argentina/ARG101 Se fortalecen las capacidades del Gobierno y de los actores sociales para mejorar la coordinación de las políticas laborales con las económicas, productivas y sociales con miras a mejorar la cantidad y calidad del empleo.	1	La promoción del trabajo decente es una línea prioritaria del plan de gobierno de la administración actual, tal como quedó reflejado en el MANUD 2010-2014, en múltiples discursos de la propia Presidenta de la Nación y en el rol estratégico desempeñado por Argentina en el G20. Para dar seguimiento a estos resultados, el Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social (MTESS) ha perfeccionado su capacidad técnica para monitorear la realidad económica nacional e internacional y su impacto sobre la situación del empleo y los ingresos en Argentina con miras a mejorar la cantidad y calidad del empleo.	Evaluación de impacto de políticas macroeconómicas frente a crisis global para preservar empleo y demanda efectiva: Publicación Macroeconomía, empleo e ingresos: debates y políticas en Argentina frente a la crisis internacional 2008-2009, OIT 2012; Jornada homónima MTESS-OIT (Buenos Aires, 2012); Publicación Hacia un desarrollo inclusivo: el caso de Argentina, CEPAL-OIT 2013; Artículo Frente a la crisis en Europa: reflexiones para el caso argentino, Serie OIT Notas 2013 Promoción del trabajo decente en el G20: Artículo sobre experiencia argentina en estrategia de ubicar al empleo en el centro de políticas públicas y fortalecimiento de instituciones laborales; asistencia técnica a reunión G20 en Bs As, 2013 Análisis integrado de mercado de trabajo, protección social, fiscalidad y sus interacciones; segmentación laboral; mecanismos de coordinación de políticas de financiamiento de seguridad social y promoción de empleo; desempeño del régimen de monotributo para independientes.

		<p>Fortalecimiento de la capacidad técnica del MTESS para evaluar el impacto de las políticas de empleo orientadas a mejorar la empleabilidad, incluido el desarrollo de metodologías de evaluación de políticas e instrumentos de incentivos para mejorar la creación de empleo, la formalización y la adopción general de condiciones de trabajo decente.</p>
2	<p>Los constituyentes y OIT Argentina suscribieron el 3° PTDP consecutivo para el período 2012-2015, cuyos ejes prioritarios -en línea con las Areas Críticas de Intervención (ACI) y la Agenda Hemisférica de Trabajo Decente- incluyen: reducir la informalidad; mejorar la empleabilidad; promover los derechos fundamentales en el trabajo; extender la cobertura de la protección social y promover la prevención de riesgos del trabajo y fomentar un diálogo social efectivo.</p>	<p>Como insumo para el proceso de discusión del nuevo PTDP, serie de Notas sobre Trabajo Decente en Argentina que abordan los tópicos prioritarios para el país.</p> <p>Como parte de la estrategia de rendición de cuentas y de visibilidad del trabajo de OIT en el país, documento Avances hacia el trabajo decente en Argentina. Resultados del PTDP 2008-2011, presentado en ocasión de la visita del DG (Buenos Aires, 2013).</p> <p>Promoción del trabajo decente en la agenda de desarrollo post 2015: documento ONU Argentina y los ODM después de 2015, logros, buenas prácticas y desafíos, 2013.</p> <p>Promoción de Agendas Provinciales de Trabajo Decente en Misiones, Córdoba y Santa Fe y de su intercambio con otras agendas subnacionales del Cono Sur.</p> <p>Promoción del trabajo decente en el ámbito</p>

3	El Gobierno ha desarrollado una estrategia nacional de extensión de la protección social con la que se pretende avanzar hacia un piso universal, en línea con la Recomendación 202 de la OIT. Los lineamientos esenciales de esta estrategia fueron recogidos en gran número de documentos y publicaciones.	<p>académico: participación en múltiples jornadas y seminarios.</p> <p>Cortometraje El Piso de Protección Social: las políticas públicas en Argentina, OIT 2012 Jornada Perspectivas para consolidar un PPS en Argentina (Buenos Aires, 2012)</p> <p>Artículo Asignaciones familiares como transferencias semi-condicionadas a niños y adolescentes en la economía informal en Argentina, Revista Internacional de Seguridad Social, Vol.65 1/2012</p> <p>Nota El Piso de Protección Social(PPS) en Argentina: avances en la cobertura y situación en relación a las cuatro garantías básicas del PPS, OIT 2012</p> <p>Artículo Transferencias monetarias para niños y adolescentes en Argentina: características y cobertura de un sistema con 3 componentes, Research brief 30 Centro Internacional de Políticas para el Crecimiento Inclusivo (2012)</p> <p>Coloquio UNTreF Los programas de transferencias de ingresos condicionados: aportes y limitaciones desde la perspectiva de derechos (Buenos Aires, 2012)</p> <p>Documento sobre mecanismos de administración y coordinación de políticas de protección social vinculadas al PPS (2013) Elaboración de fichas técnicas sobre PPS en Argentina.</p>
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	<p>5 El gobierno nacional, en consulta con representantes de trabajadores y empleadores que integran el Consejo Nacional del Empleo, la Productividad y el Salario Mínimo, Vital y Móvil, avanzó en la puesta en marcha de una estrategia para reducir los niveles de informalidad laboral.</p> <p>Empleadores y Trabajadores apoyan el rol de Argentina en el G20 en sus respectivos espacios de actuación: B20 y L20, como fruto del diálogo social.</p>	<p>A través de documentos, publicaciones, reuniones técnicas y seminarios tripartitos, la OIT acompaña y fortalece la capacidad técnica del MTESS y de los actores sociales para evaluar el impacto de las políticas e instrumentos de incentivos en curso para mejorar la creación de empleo, la formalización y la adopción general de condiciones de trabajo decente.</p>
<p>Barbados/BRB176 The goal of decent work is made central to policy-making in Barbados</p>	<p>2 The Barbados Decent Work Country Programme (DWCP) was signed by the Government and Social Partners in 2012. The priorities identified for the DWCP reflect those outlined in the National Strategic Plan of Barbados (2006-2025).</p> <p>The term "decent work" is specifically mentioned in the National Strategic Plan of Barbados (2006-2025), and the six development goals for the Plan are grounded in the four pillars of the Decent Work Agenda.</p> <p>3 A complete work plan and logical framework were endorsed by the government, employers' and workers' organizations in Barbados as key outputs of the Enabling Environment for Sustainable Development Programme (EESD) that was implemented in Barbados over the time frame 2011-2012. The programme's steering committee included representatives of the social partners.</p> <p>5 The Social Partnership Agreement of Barbados exemplifies social dialogue in practice. In May 2013, representatives of the government, employers and trade unions in Barbados agreed to effect an Extension of Protocol VI of the Social</p>	<p>Facilitated the tripartite programming workshop for the development of the Decent Work Country Programme (DWCP) for Barbados in January 2010.</p> <p>Provided technical support for the Enabling Environment for Sustainable Enterprise (EESD) programme and its steering committee.</p> <p>Supported the government and social partners of Barbados in their efforts to mainstream decent work by facilitating participation in capacity-building activities, major meetings and</p>

Partnership Agreement of Barbados, while negotiations continue for the Protocol VII. The Prime Minister of Barbados, who signed the resolution for the Extension of Protocol VI, reiterated the tripartite groups commitment to the enforcement of the Protocol, while the representatives of the employers' and workers' organizations highlighted the interest demonstrated by other Caribbean countries in replicating the model, and the Partnership's usefulness as a mechanism that allows for the growth and development of the country.

symposia convened by the ILO.

Indicator 19.2: Number of key international agencies or multilateral institutions that, through collaboration with the ILO, mainstream decent work in their policies and programmes

Measurement

To be counted as reportable, results must meet at least one of the following criteria:

1. There is an increase in the extent to which decent work is mainstreamed in the policies and programmes of the international agency or multilateral institution, drawing on reports on the application of the CEB *Toolkit for Mainstreaming Employment and Decent Work*.
2. New initiatives that coordinate inter-agency policies and programmes related to the Decent Work Agenda are established.

International agency or multilateral institution	Measurement Criteria	Result Achieved	ILO Contribution
UNDESA	2	Decent work was the theme for ECOSOC 2012 and was well incorporated into the agenda of the 2013 Annual Ministerial Reviews.	The theme of the 2012 AMR was “Promoting productive capacity, employment and decent work to eradicate poverty in the context of inclusive, sustainable and equitable economic growth at all levels for achieving the Millenium Development Goals. The ILO was the lead agency for drafting the Secretary General’s report. For the 2013 AMR, the ILO provided substantive inputs and participated in two panels in the Coordination Segment on “Partnerships for productive capacity and decent work” and “Using Human Rights instruments and ILO standards and recommendations to achieve decent work for all” (with the participation of the DG).
United Nations Development Programme	2	Greater uptake by UNDP of the Decent Work Agenda in the in the field, for example in Paraguay/PRY902.	La OIT fue co-autora y trabajó directamente en el análisis de la Encuestas de Hogares y en la construcción de indicadores de caldiad de empleo.

Transversalización del Programa de Trabajo Decente en la acción conjunta OIT/PNUD en el marco del acuerdo entre las dos instituciones.

Elaboración del Informe Nacional de Desarrollo Humano sobre el Trabajo Decente en conjunto con PNUD. El documento, que nunca antes se había concentrado en el trabajo decente, recoge la visión de la OIT sobre mercados laborales en Paraguay y provee insumos importantes para un discurso respecto de cómo mejorar los términos y las condiciones de trabajo en Paraguay. El informe fue comentado por el encargado de Política Exterior y su presentación de la Cancillería contó con la presencia del presidente electo del país, Horacio Cartes, autoridades ministeriales y actores sociales. El estudio da cuenta del nivel de desarrollo humano de la población paraguaya, entendida como: la posibilidad de formación de capacidades, conocimientos y habilidades y el aprovechamiento de éstas mediante oportunidades para actividades productivas. Con este fin, definió 4 indicadores claves, que son: población ocupada, no pobreza, tenencia de seguro de salud y el aporte a un seguro para la jubilación.