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Policy Development Section

POL

FOR INFORMATION

Follow-up to the discussion on social dialogue at the 102nd Session of the International Labour Conference (2013): Implementation of the plan of action

Summary: The paper provides information on progress made in the implementation of the plan of action on social dialogue as discussed and reviewed by the Governing Body at its 319th Session in October 2013, following the resolution adopted by the International Labour Conference at its 102nd Session in June 2013.

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Related documents: GB.319/POL/3, GB.325/POL/9.

Introduction

1. At its 319th Session in October 2013, the Governing Body reviewed a four-year plan of action to assist member States in promoting social dialogue and tripartism. The plan identified specific targets to be achieved by 2017, and activities to be undertaken in accordance with the framework for action included in the resolution adopted by the International Labour Conference at its 102nd Session in June 2013.¹
2. The paper highlights the main outputs and outcomes, lessons learned and challenges encountered in the implementation of the plan of action from November 2013 to October 2015. The list of achievements is provided in the appendix.

Main outputs and outcomes

3. The promotional campaign led to five more ratifications of the Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 144), bringing the total number of ratifications to 139 countries (reaching 75 per cent of 186 ILO member States). More countries are currently considering ratification of this Convention, such as Uzbekistan and Sudan. The ratification of Convention No. 144 is also advised by ILO Labour Administration Memoranda (for example, Oman, Saudi Arabia). Four additional ratifications were registered since 2013 for the Labour Relations (Public Service) Convention, 1978 (No. 151), and three for the Collective Bargaining Convention, 1981 (No. 154), bringing the total number of ratifications to 53 and 46 countries respectively. All these ratifications were achieved with technical support from the Office.
4. Social dialogue has been integrated as a cross-cutting theme and a specific target in Decent Work Country Programmes (DWCPs), as well as in all activities related to the areas of critical importance (ACIs) at country level.
5. The guides prepared by the Office on national tripartite social dialogue, disputes resolution and collective bargaining, and translated into several languages, have proven valuable tools for policy advice, capacity building and knowledge dissemination.
6. The briefs and fact sheets on collective bargaining prepared by the Office highlighted the positive role of collective bargaining in affording labour protection for vulnerable workers.
7. Industrial relations data on trade union membership and collective bargaining, and also the comparative legal database on industrial relations “IR Lex” have been built to provide up-to-date data and information on industrial relations, which can be used by policy-makers, lawmakers and social partners to improve the legal framework governing industrial relations.
8. A public–private partnership supported by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) led to the development of technical cooperation designed to improve industrial relations and wages in ILO member States. Similar projects have been developed with the support of the Government of Germany. All these initiatives bring added value to constituents, complementing workplace compliance initiatives.

¹ GB.319/POL/3.

- 9.** Enhanced collaboration with the International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions (AICESIS) led to the organization of three major international conferences in 2013–15, which assisted in building the capacity of members of Economic and Social Councils and similar social dialogue institutions on decent work related issues (such as crisis responses and the role of the Global Jobs Pact, social protection floors and workplace compliance).
- 10.** Initiatives were launched to strengthen the strategic partnership with the European Commission (EC) and Eurofound, in particular on documenting and analysing key emerging industrial relations and social dialogue trends in the European Union (EU) and promoting social dialogue and collective bargaining in a post-crisis context.
- 11.** As a result of technical advisory services and capacity building provided by the Office, supported by research and knowledge generation, more than 30 countries have taken measures to create or strengthen the legal and institutional framework for social dialogue at the national level or to adopt social charters and tripartite agreements to address the social, economic and labour market challenges and to promote a sustainable development.
- 12.** The modules on social dialogue and tripartism included in several training courses at the International Training Centre of the ILO in Turin (Turin Centre) – including on employment, migration, social protection, labour administration, wages and multinational enterprises (MNEs) – enhanced synergy across the Office and contributed to policy coherence in the advisory services provided to the ILO tripartite constituency.
- 13.** Social dialogue is an intrinsic component of the Sectoral Activities Programme. A series of sectoral tripartite meetings have addressed key and emerging issues in the sectors with a view to building consensus among constituents and adopting recommendations on future actions by the ILO and its member States. In addition, new guidelines and tools have been adopted by tripartite meetings of experts on issues selected by the sectoral constituents and approved by the Governing Body.
- 14.** Global research on the performance of prevention and resolution mechanisms and processes for individual labour disputes has been undertaken, through an Office-wide collaboration, involving various technical departments, the field, technical cooperation projects and the Turin Centre. In its implementation, the Office is also strengthening external partnerships with dispute resolution agencies, as well as labour courts and tribunals. Various forms of internal and external collaboration made it possible to secure funding and overcome budgetary constraints faced at the start of the implementation of this research.
- 15.** The annual high-level Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Forum on Migrant Labour (AFML) is the only tripartite forum to discuss labour migration issues at the ASEAN level. Senior government labour officials and high-level representatives of workers' and employers' organizations, and civil society from all ASEAN member States come together annually to discuss key issues facing migrant workers and develop recommendations to advance the ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of Migrant Workers (Cebu Declaration). This work is being supported by the ASEAN TRIANGLE Project. The ILO provides technical, logistic and financial support to the project.
- 16.** Numerous side events were organized over the last two years to enhance broader recognition of ILO policy responses on a range of issues, including financing for development, green jobs, women's economic empowerment, forced labour, second UN Decade for the Eradication of Poverty, indigenous issues, labour migration, child labour,

and the Ebola epidemic. Social dialogue formed a central component of all these discussions.

17. Positive results of bipartite training programmes on mutual gains bargaining, using the Turin Centre modules, were reported for the mining sector in Zambia, banking sector in southern Africa and Zimbabwe, motor industry and ports sector in South Africa: collective agreements concluded speedily, fewer industrial strikes and harmonious industrial relations at sector and enterprise levels.
18. The above are a few examples of extensive ILO work, encompassing research, capacity building and policy development, to enhance the critical role and added value of social dialogue. Many of these activities and outputs were also aimed at preventing, managing and overcoming the economic and jobs crisis at the time when social dialogue had been under attack in some countries.

Lessons learned and challenges

19. Global and regional events bringing together tripartite delegations from various countries to share good social dialogue practices and experiences, such as the Academy on National Tripartite Social Dialogue, have proven a very valuable component within wider programmes intended to build the capacity of the ILO's tripartite constituency.
20. Maintaining and widening partnerships and networking with external institutions have helped to enhance policy coherence and strengthen the ILO's abilities and the impact of its work at country, regional and global levels.
21. Scaling up research on social dialogue and collective bargaining has helped to position the ILO as a centre of excellence on social dialogue and industrial relations issues.
22. Budgetary constraints figure among the challenges related to the implementation of the plan of action. Numerous policy and training tools (guides, manuals, policy briefs and fact sheets) were prepared by the Office. However, their translation into national languages, which is requested by ILO constituents to enlarge the audience, implies expenses beyond the allocated resources.
23. Recent experiences of labour law reforms in some countries, where tripartite constituents failed to engage in genuine consultations, suggest the need for continuous advocacy and support by the Office. Close collaboration with the Bureau for Employers' Activities (ACT/EMP) and the Bureau for Workers' Activities (ACTRAV), as well as outside the ILO with the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) and the International Organisation of Employers (IOE), is of the essence in this respect.
24. Promoting gender equality in social dialogue remains challenging in many countries, and is difficult to review because of the lack of sex-disaggregated statistics on the participation of men and women in tripartite social dialogue institutions. The Office is stepping up its efforts to support policies to improve the representation of women in social dialogue processes and institutions.
25. The Office is preparing a mapping of cross-border social dialogue and industrial relations trends, and will work on the organization of a meeting of experts on cross-border social dialogue for the next biennium.

26. The Office is determined to continue and scale up its activities to promote social dialogue as a governance tool and a means to ensure improved working and living conditions, jobs recovery and sustainable development.

Appendix

Progress towards achieving targets and outputs

Update on implementation of activities

Components and activities	Outputs
Promotional campaigns and policy	
1. Campaign to promote international labour standards relevant to social dialogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 144), ratified, with technical support of the Office, by five countries (Comoros, Panama, Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Tunisia) – DWCPs of more than 25 countries prioritize social dialogue and the ratification and effective implementation of Convention No. 144 – Guide on Convention No. 144 published in five languages (the three ILO official languages, Arabic and Russian) and used in seminars for promoting ratification and effective implementation of Convention No. 144 – Labour Relations (Public Service) Convention, 1978 (No. 151), ratified, with technical support of the Office, by four countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Russian Federation and Tunisia) – Promotional activities undertaken to promote the ratification of and the effective implementation of Convention No. 151 (Colombia, Dominican Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Philippines, Serbia and Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries) – Collective Bargaining Convention, 1981 (No. 154), ratified by Bosnia and Herzegovina, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Tunisia – Annotated Guide to “Promoting collective bargaining: Convention No. 154 and Recommendation No. 163” published in the three ILO working languages – Regional campaign and workshop on improving the regulation of freedom of association and collective bargaining targeted the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Panama, Dominican Republic and Brazil – Regional workshop on promoting freedom of association and collective bargaining in the public sector organized for several countries of Latin America and the Caribbean – Regional bipartite workshop on negotiation and communication techniques targeting trade unions in Latin America in collaboration with the Turin Centre (distance learning) – Regional workshops conducted to build the capacity of workers’ organizations on collective bargaining and non-discrimination in Latin America (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Dominican Republic)
2. Promote the Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy (MNE Declaration) ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The new implementation strategy of the promotion and follow-up of the MNE Declaration includes awareness raising, capacity building and country-level support on the approach and recommendations of the MNE Declaration, with focus on enhancing regional and national tripartite social dialogue on policies related to MNE operations – Comparative study prepared on “The involvement of national social dialogue institutions in policy-making and dispute resolution concerning operations of multinational enterprises” – Turin Centre training course on “Multinational enterprises, development and decent work: The approach of the MNE Declaration” – National workshops organized on promoting fundamental principles and rights at work in MNEs in various sectors (Lesotho, Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland and Zambia)

Components and activities	Outputs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Turin Centre/ACTRAV Regional Workshop on “Global Supply Chains, Forced Labour, Rural Workers and Climate Change in Latin America” to be held in 2015 in Paraguay – Turin Centre/ACTRAV Subregional Workshop, on “Global Supply Chains, Export Processing Zones (EPZs) and the MNE Declaration” to be organized in 2015 in Panama
3. Policy dialogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Global Dialogue Forum on Wages and Working Hours in the Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear Industries, held in Geneva in 2014 – Global Dialogue Forum on Challenges to Collective Bargaining in the Public Service in 2014 attended by 127 participants – Meeting of Experts on Labour Inspection and the Role of Private Compliance Initiatives organized in 2013 – National policy dialogue forums on social dialogue and the governance of policy reforms organized in five EU countries (Cyprus, Greece, Ireland, Portugal and Spain), with participation of experts from the ILO, EC, International Monetary Fund and European Central Bank
Knowledge generation and dissemination	
1. Expansion of quantitative and qualitative research and tools on national institutions for tripartite social dialogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Database on national institutions of tripartite social dialogue covering 100 countries built and released in cooperation with the AICESIS, to provide comparative information on key parameters of functioning of these institutions – Legal and IR database for Central and Eastern Europe created – Technical brief prepared on strengthening tripartism based on mapping successful practices – Policy brief on “Promoting social dialogue in the rural economy” prepared in the three ILO official languages – Fact sheets prepared on national tripartite agreements and their social and economic outcomes, and disseminated in training and workshops
2. Research on social dialogue in countries undergoing political transition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Report on “Strengthening social dialogue in Egypt” prepared in 2015 to facilitate tripartite discussions on fostering economic development and social peace – Research inputs on the role of social dialogue in facilitating political transition included in the ILO Guide on <i>National Tripartite Social Dialogue</i> and used in policy advice provided to Tunisia and other Arab countries undergoing political transition and experiencing emerging trade union pluralism
3. Research on the role of social dialogue in the context of the economic and financial crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Research on the role of social dialogue in promoting a sustainable recovery in EU Member States receiving temporary financial support conducted in cooperation with the EC; publication of a volume, five country papers and a chapter in the 2015 EC report on industrial relations in Europe – Joint ILO–EC research on “Post crisis social dialogue – best and innovative practices in the EU-28” launched in 2015 (11 national studies, a comparative survey and experts’ meetings) – Chapter on Industrial relations, role of the government and crisis included in the book “Labour administration in uncertain times”
4. Research on trends in social dialogue and collective bargaining and socio-economic outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – IR Data, an online database released to provide comparative statistics on the two industrial relations indicators (trade union density and collective bargaining coverage) for 98 countries²

Components and activities	Outputs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Database on trade union membership and collective bargaining coverage in Americas developed by ACTRAV - IR Lex, a comparative legal database on industrial relations covering collective bargaining, tripartite social dialogue and labour disputes: 31 country profiles prepared and the extension of coverage under way - Policy briefs published on “Trends in collective bargaining: Stability, erosion or decline?”, “Negotiating decent work for domestic workers” and “Negotiating security and parity for non-standard workers” - Fact sheets prepared on “What is collective bargaining?”, “Subjects for collective bargaining”, “Representativity and recognition for collective bargaining” and “The application of collective agreements” - Several publications prepared on the impact of collective bargaining and income inequality, job quality and the link between wage and productivity growth - Guide on collective bargaining in the public sector published - Research conducted on practices in respect of the application and extension of collective agreements and the inclusion of vulnerable workers and SMEs (nine country papers, a technical meeting, a policy brief prepared and an integrative report to be published by 2015) - Studies prepared on enhanced effectiveness of tripartite social dialogue and collective bargaining in the context of labour law reforms in the Western Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine - Supplement to the “Manual on Collective Bargaining and Dispute Resolution in the Public Service”, based on collective agreements, prepared for publication in several languages in 2015 - Background document prepared for the 12th Session of the ILO/UNESCO Committee of Experts on the Application of Recommendations on Teachers in 2015 “Social dialogue in the education sector: The continuing challenge“ - Paper on “Unions, collective bargaining and inequality” published in Berg, J. (Ed.) “Labour market institutions and inequality: Building just societies in the 21st century”, Edward Elgar and ILO - ILO blog on “Want to tackle inequality? Shore up collective bargaining” and info-story on “Can collective bargaining create a fairer economy?” - Studies prepared on the role of minimum wages and collective bargaining in determining wages and working conditions in major garment-producing countries - Research launched in selected countries of Latin America on the obstacles to the ratification of ILO Conventions on freedom of association and collective bargaining, equality provisions in collective bargaining, and labour disputes finalized in 2015
5. Knowledge sharing on cross-border social dialogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study on cross-border social dialogue and industrial relations prepared - Preparation of general discussion on decent work in global supply chains at the International Labour Conference in 2016 - Interregional tripartite dialogue on labour migration initiated between South Asia and the Middle East with the view of the ILO convening an interregional ministerial meeting on fair migration - The ILO’s ASEAN TRIANGLE project will host, in November 2015, the first bipartite regional dialogue on labour migration between ATUC and ACE, with the support of ACT/EMP and ACTRAV - Annual high-level tripartite ASEAN Forum on Migrant Labour (AFML) organized and supported by the Office - Joint Programme on Labour Migration adopted at the 24th Summit of the African Union led by the AUC and supported by the ILO, IOM and UNECA - The Bureau of the African Union’s Specialized Technical Committee on Social Development, Labour and Employment (STC–SDLE) endorsed the composition and terms of reference of the tripartite plus African Union Labour Migration Committee (AU–LMAC) which will report to the ministerial level STC–SDLE - ECOWAS Social Dialogue Forum on labour migration organized in Dakar in 2015

Components and activities	Outputs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Tripartite binational meetings on labour migration organized in Africa and Latin America – Online database on transnational company agreements released in collaboration with the European Commission³
6. Research on labour disputes resolution systems and their performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Research undertaken to analyse the performance of dispute prevention and resolution mechanisms and processes with a focus on individual labour disputes: country studies covering all regions; regional, subregional, and national research workshops organized (Africa, Asia–Pacific, Central and Eastern European countries, Russian Federation, Latin America and Middle East) – Fact sheets and report on the functions of the Special Commission for Collective Labour Disputes (CETCOIT) prepared and its dispute resolution model disseminated in some regions of selected Latin American countries (Colombia, Guatemala and Panama)
Policy advice and technical services	
1. Enhance the role of social dialogue actors and institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Policy advice and technical assistance with a view to establishing/strengthening tripartite social dialogue institutions and disputes resolution mechanisms provided to: Argentina, Azerbaijan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Chad, Georgia, India, Kenya, Lithuania, Madagascar, Maldives, Morocco, Namibia, Oman, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Peru, Rwanda, Sudan, Tajikistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia and Viet Nam – DWCPs in the Western Balkan countries, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Republic of Moldova, Panama, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Vanuatu, among others, contain “enhanced social dialogue institutions” as a country priority – Social dialogue integrated in all ACIs and policy outcomes of the Programme and Budget for 2014–15 and 2016–17 – The General Confederation of Enterprises of Morocco (CGEM), with the support of the ILO, signed a social pact with trade unions to promote social cohesion and social dialogue in 2013 – Training workshop on social dialogue in the tourism sector organized using ILO-specific sectoral tools in Vanuatu – “National Tripartite Dialogue on the ILO’s Programme in Myanmar” in 2014 organized to identify national priority agendas for the DWCP
2. Support the effective participation of social partners in labour law development through tripartite consultations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Country studies prepared to identify gaps between labour legislation and international labour standards and to launch tripartite discussions on labour law reforms (Lesotho, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Morocco, Myanmar, Serbia and Viet Nam) – Tripartite social dialogue on labour law reforms supported by the ILO (Cambodia, Chile, Haiti, India, Jordan, Lesotho, Maldives, Paraguay, Sri Lanka and Zambia) – Worldwide survey and 11 national studies (some of them containing chapters on industrial relations) launched in 2014–15 as part of the project on innovations and reforms in labour administration to prepare comparative products and training tools
3. Evidence-based policy advice to strengthen institutional frameworks for collective bargaining and workplace cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – “Collective bargaining: A policy guide” developed to assist constituents and practitioners to promote collective bargaining – Technical advice provided on labour law reform in relation to labour relations and collective bargaining (Albania, Algeria, Armenia, Bahamas, Colombia, Egypt, El Salvador, Gabon, Mali, Mongolia, Myanmar, Haiti, India, Greece, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Romania, Rwanda, Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)

Components and activities	Outputs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National and regional activities (studies and workshops) for trade unions organized by ACTRAV, to strengthen social dialogue and collective bargaining on specific issues (OSH, child labour, precarious work) in Asia and the Pacific, Africa, Latin America and Occupied Palestinian Territory - The Office supported the social partners to promote sectoral bargaining in Kenya (hotel industry), Jordan (garment), Philippines (utilities) and Vanuatu (tourism)
4. Understand the impact of structural adjustments on social dialogue in EU countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution to the EU report “Industrial relations in Europe” on industrial relations in Member States receiving financial stability support - Working papers produced on Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain on the impact of the crisis on social dialogue and industrial relations and used as a basis for the edited volume published in 2014
5. Assist countries to mainstream gender equality in social dialogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guidelines developed to prevent and address, through social dialogue, violence and sexual harassment against women workers in EPZs - Technical brief prepared on social dialogue and gender equality in G20 countries - Code of Conduct on Sexual Harassment in the Workplace for Viet Nam developed by the tripartite constituency, endorsed in 2015 - Research undertaken on integrating gender equality into “collective consultation” in China - IR Data’s questionnaire for trade union membership and collective bargaining coverage asked for sex-disaggregated data and, as a result, the policy brief on “Trends in collective bargaining coverage: Stability, erosion or decline?” reported on collective bargaining coverage by gender - Sex-disaggregated data on tripartite social dialogue institutions for African countries collected for a brief on gender equality and social dialogue - Report published in 2014 on “Gender equality in collective bargaining (analysis of collective agreements in Central America and Dominican Republic)”
6. Improve access to and performance of labour judiciary and dispute resolution agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy advice and technical assistance to establish/strengthen dispute resolution mechanisms were/are being provided (Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Haiti, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Republic of Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Rwanda, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and United Arab Emirates)
Capacity building	
1. Strengthen the capacities of constituents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “National tripartite social dialogue: An ILO guide for improved governance” published and translated into ten languages and disseminated in all regions as a policy and training tool - Two-week Global Academy on National Tripartite Social Dialogue attended by 100 participants from 33 countries in 2014 - Regional workshop on national tripartite social dialogue in Portuguese for Portuguese-speaking countries organized in cooperation with the secretariat of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (CPLP) - Turin Centre training courses delivered or planned on: effective dispute prevention and resolution systems; negotiation skills for the world of work; managing interpersonal workplace conflict; and conciliation and mediation of labour disputes (certification course) - Modules prepared and delivered to mainstream social dialogue in training courses in technical areas: employment, social protection, migration, workers’ activities, HIV/AIDS, informal economy, wages, and labour administration and inspection - New tripartite course developed in the Turin Centre on the MNE Declaration approach to harness contribution of enterprises to socio-economic development and enhance the role of social dialogue - “Training of trainers” tool on national tripartite social dialogue developed to be hosted at the e-campus of the Turin Centre

Components and activities	Outputs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training for labour inspectorates on the enforcement of the right of freedom of association conducted in Colombia, Jordan, Morocco, Philippines, South Africa and Sri Lanka - HealthWISE training manual and trainers' guide developed for engaging social dialogue in the health sector, with translation into Chinese, French and Portuguese for tripartite or bipartite social dialogue in Asia, Africa and the Americas - Training prepared and organized for the tripartite constituency on social dialogue and collective bargaining, including in technical areas such as OSH and HIV/AIDS, in Cambodia, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, India, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Myanmar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tajikistan and Viet Nam - Practical guide on conciliation/mediation skills developed in collaboration with the Labour Relations Commission (LRC) in Ireland and to be validated in the Central and Eastern European subregion - Draft manual prepared on social dialogue in the railways sector - ACTRAV organized for trade unions several training activities on different aspects of social dialogue in Africa, Arab States, Asia and the Pacific, Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean
2. Empower social partners to participate in labour law development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft Labour Law Reform Toolkit prepared, in consultation with internal and external partners - Booklet on international labour standards to guide trade unions for labour law reforms prepared for Latin America
3. Assist social dialogue mechanisms in the framework of regional and subregional integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical support provided to the Tripartite Commission for Labour and Social Dialogue (UEMOA), the Tripartite Social Dialogue forum (ECOWAS) and the Standing Committee for Tripartite Social Dialogue (SADC)
4. Promote social dialogue and the active involvement of social partners across the UN system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A high-level meeting was organized in 2014 on the sidelines of the General Assembly to underscore the importance of establishing a stand-alone goal on decent work as part of the post-2015 development agenda. The well-attended event served to highlight the potential of tripartism for the design and implementation of the new agenda - A side event during the Addis Ababa Financing for Development conference in July 2015 with the Government of Sweden, in which Prime Minister Stefan Löfven along with representatives from employers and workers participated, focused on the significance of decent work to the process of sustainable growth

Partnerships building

1. Build and strengthen partnerships with relevant research and policy institutions and networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Memoranda of understanding signed with the Labour Relations Commission (LRC) in Ireland, the Fair Work Commission (FWC) in Australia and the US Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) - Public-private partnership (PPP) agreement signed with H&M on industrial relations and wages (for Cambodia, Ethiopia and Myanmar) with support of SIDA - Strengthened partnership with the AICESIS led to the organization of two international conferences (Madrid and Seoul) and the adoption of the Seoul Declaration on the role of social dialogue in promoting the social protection floors in 2014. A third conference in 2015 was devoted to "Promoting workplace compliance, including in global supply chains: The role of Economic and Social Councils and similar social dialogue institutions" - Pilot experience in Burkina Faso on workplace compliance through labour inspection and social dialogue shared with UEMOA countries - Partnership agreement signed with the European Commission on promoting inclusive and balanced crisis recovery (comparative research project on good practices of social dialogue launched focusing on 11 country studies)
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Components and activities	Outputs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Under the new EC–ILO project, cooperation further strengthened with Eurofound (Eurofound involved in ILO research on crisis recovery and the ILO participated in Experts Group on Eurofound project on “Collective bargaining in the 21st Century”)- Research network strengthened through partnerships with the Labour Law Research Network and other research institutions (e.g. Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training) in support of the research agenda in the areas of labour law and dispute resolution- “Stakeholders Forum on Labour Law Reform and Institutional Capacity Building” involved Myanmar’s tripartite partners, INGOs, governments (including EU) and the ILO to support the institutional capacity building of the tripartite partners in the reform process

¹ See GB.325/POL/9. ² www.ilo.org/ilostat. ³ www.ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=978.
