



Development cooperation in Employment, Social Inclusion and Protection: policy and practice, two examples

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Promoting Employment Through EU Development Cooperation

Conclusions of the Council of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council 2007

OECD/DAC Policy statement : « Making economic growth more pro-poor : the role of employment and social protection » *endorsed by OECD/DAC may 2009*





1.1 Promoting Employment Through EU Development Cooperation

Political commitment

- Employment and social protection remain challenges.
- In line with Un Summit in September 2005 and part of MDG1 (target1b : achieve full employment and decent work for all including women and young people)
- Commitment to the integrated approach of decent work in employment strategies with 4 strategic objectives
 - Create jobs
 - Guarantee rights at work
 - Extending social protection
 - Promoting social dialogue





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- Need to scale up efforts
- Focus on women and young
- Take adequate account of the employment needs of vulnerable groups
- Coordinate Dev policy with others to ensure coherence
- Global approach to migration





1.2 Promoting Employment Through EU Development Cooperation

- Implementation

Support partner countries to

- Create opportunities to obtain full and productive work
- private sector play an important role
- Secure the sustainable financing of wage bills and pension liabilities
- Encourage transition from the informal to the formal economy





- Improve employability and productivity
(Education, TVET, measures for vulnerable and un/underemployed ...)
- Establish and implement comprehensive national employment strategies
- Achieve enabling environment by good governance
(capacity building, partnership)





2.1 OECD/DAC Policy statement

Analytical work by POVNET (Task Teams)

Endorsed by OECD/DAC HLM may 2009

Social protection

- Social protection reduces poverty, contributes to social cohesion and stability
- Well designed social protection programs can be affordable, including for the poorest countries, and represent good value for money. They require strong political commitment
 - Need to be directed to informal economy
 - State has a primary role providing the framework





2.2 OECD/DAC Policy statement :

- **Employment**
 - Policies are critical
 - Increase the employability of poor people
 - Well functioning labour markets





2.3 OECD/DAC Policy statement : implication for donors

Social protection :

- Supporting developing countries' own efforts to build political commitment and policy process
- Committing to a long term partnership, including financial and technical support
- Investing in dev country to develop and share knowledge

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2.4 OECD/DAC Policy statement : implication for donors

Productive employment and DW

- Specific measures to improve employment, productivity and working conditions in informal economy
- Participation of women in labour market
- Develop knowledge and statistics, involve other stakeholders
- Actions harmonised with National Policies





Rise awareness at all level

Strengthen policy dialogue

Work with all partners (authorities, economic partners, NSA)

