



The ILO working for the People of Somalia





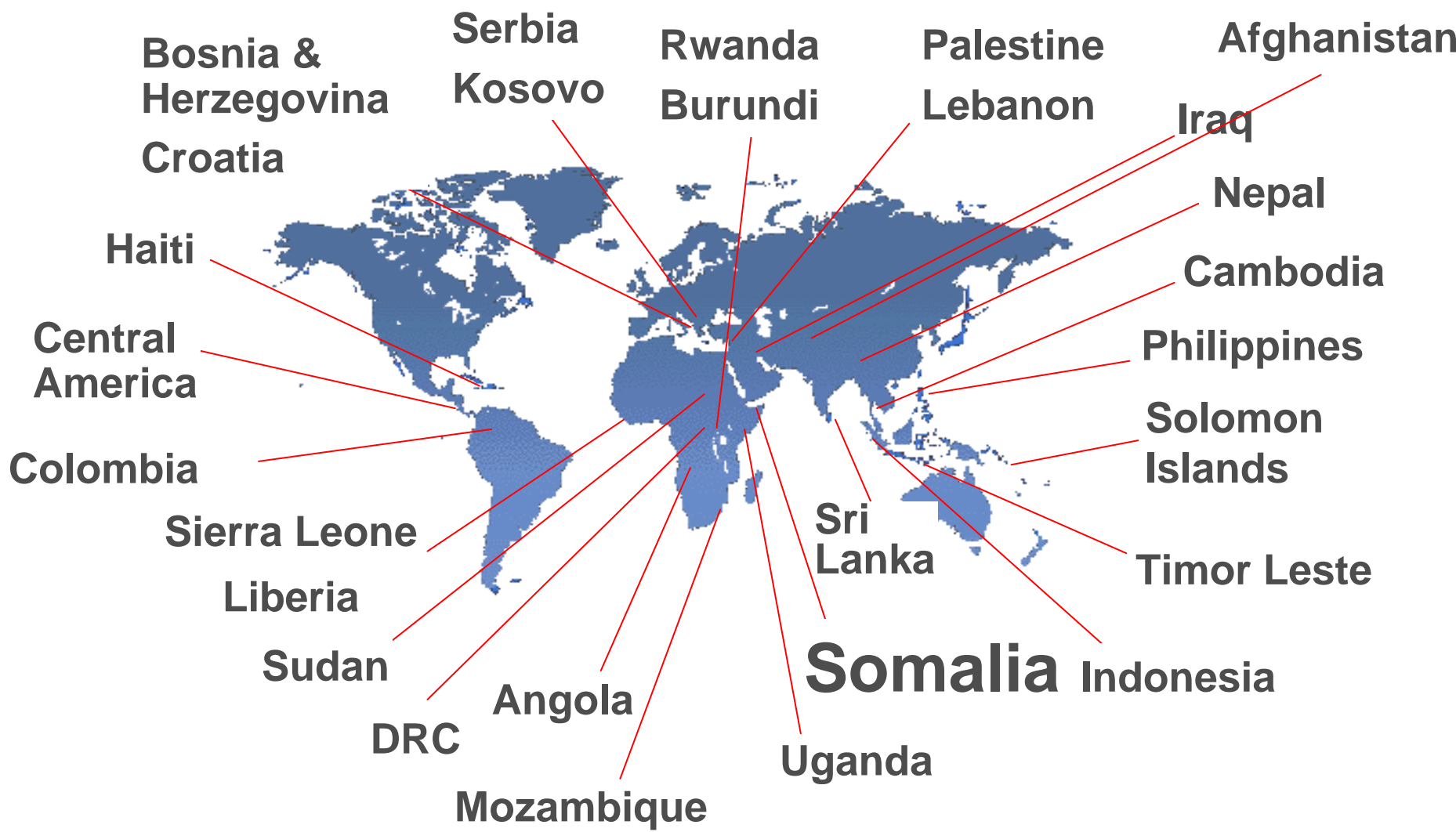
Philadelphia Declaration (1944)

“Poverty anywhere is a threat
to prosperity everywhere”





ILO has intervened directly in conflict-torn countries worldwide: some recent examples



A graphic in the top left corner shows several black silhouettes of people of various ages and genders walking along a path that curves into the distance. The path is marked with white lines, and the background is a dark, textured blue.

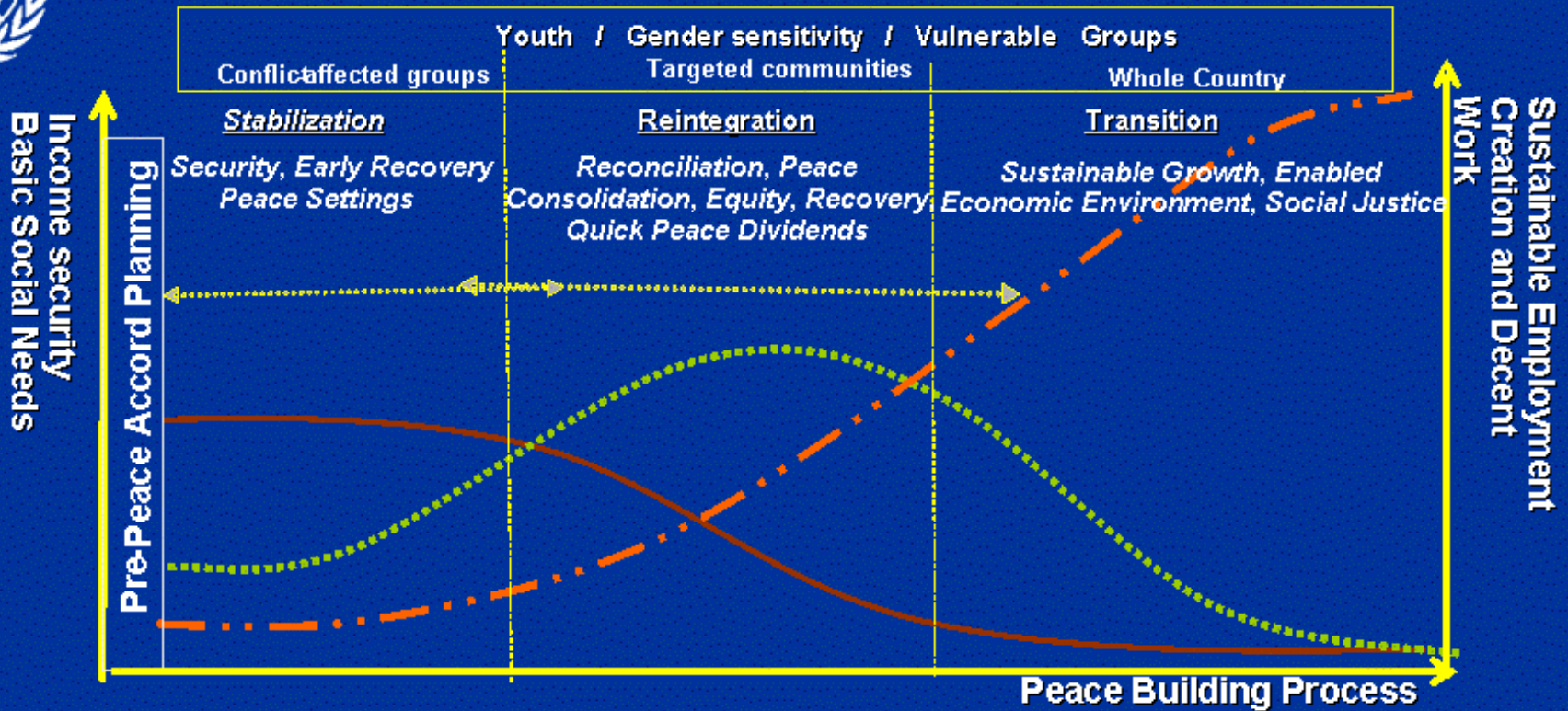
The ILO's effective response...

- Decent Work for all – inclusive of those in crisis
- The Decent Work Agenda offers a way to move out of crisis by addressing underlying causes and granting ownership to local institutions
 - The Decent Work Agenda promotes balance and equity
- **Employment is the surest way out of poverty as well as conflict**





UN-wide Policy on Socio-economic Dimensions of Post-Conflict



- STABILIZING INCOME GENERATION & EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT**
- 1) Emergency temporary jobs
 - Cash/food for work projects
 - Emergency Public Employment Services
 - Short cycle skills training
 - 2) Targeted emergency & livelihood-startup grants
 - Cash Grants
 - Start-kit packages
 - Food Aid

- LOCAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY FOR EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND REINTEGRATION**
- 1) Local Capacity Building,
 - Local Governance
 - Capacity for BDS
 - Restoring Labour Market Institutions
 - Strengthening Socioeconomic Actors
 - 2) Community Driven Recovery (CDR)
 - Community infrastructure Reconstruction & Labour Base Approaches
 - 3) Local Economic Recovery (LER).
 - Business Recovery;
 - Microfinance
 - Technical assistance
 - Referral & Labour Inform. Services
 - Employability & Voc. Training

- SUSTAINABLE EMPLOYMENT CREATION AND DECENT WORK**
- 1) Appropriate Policy Environment:
 - Macro, Fiscal, Investment, and Labour Legislation,
 - Promote decent work, job creation, sectoral policies
 - Transparency, accountability, stability
 - Decent Work Conditions promote social stability.
 - 2) Private Sector Development:
 - Local firms development
 - Inward investments
 - Expanded Financial and other BD Services
 - Efficiency through Infrastructure investments
 - 3) Labour related Mechanisms and institutions
 - Social dialogue, Labour Standards & Administration
 - Employability & Job placement
 - Social protection/Social Insurance

A graphic in the top-left corner shows several black silhouettes of people standing on a stylized globe. The globe is composed of curved, concentric lines representing latitude and longitude. The people are in various poses, some with their arms raised, suggesting a group of people or a community.

Rationale

- Poverty and lack of employment opportunity remain underlying causes of conflict
- The humanitarian crisis will continue and will exacerbate resource based conflict
- ILO long-term perspective but ability to impact short-term

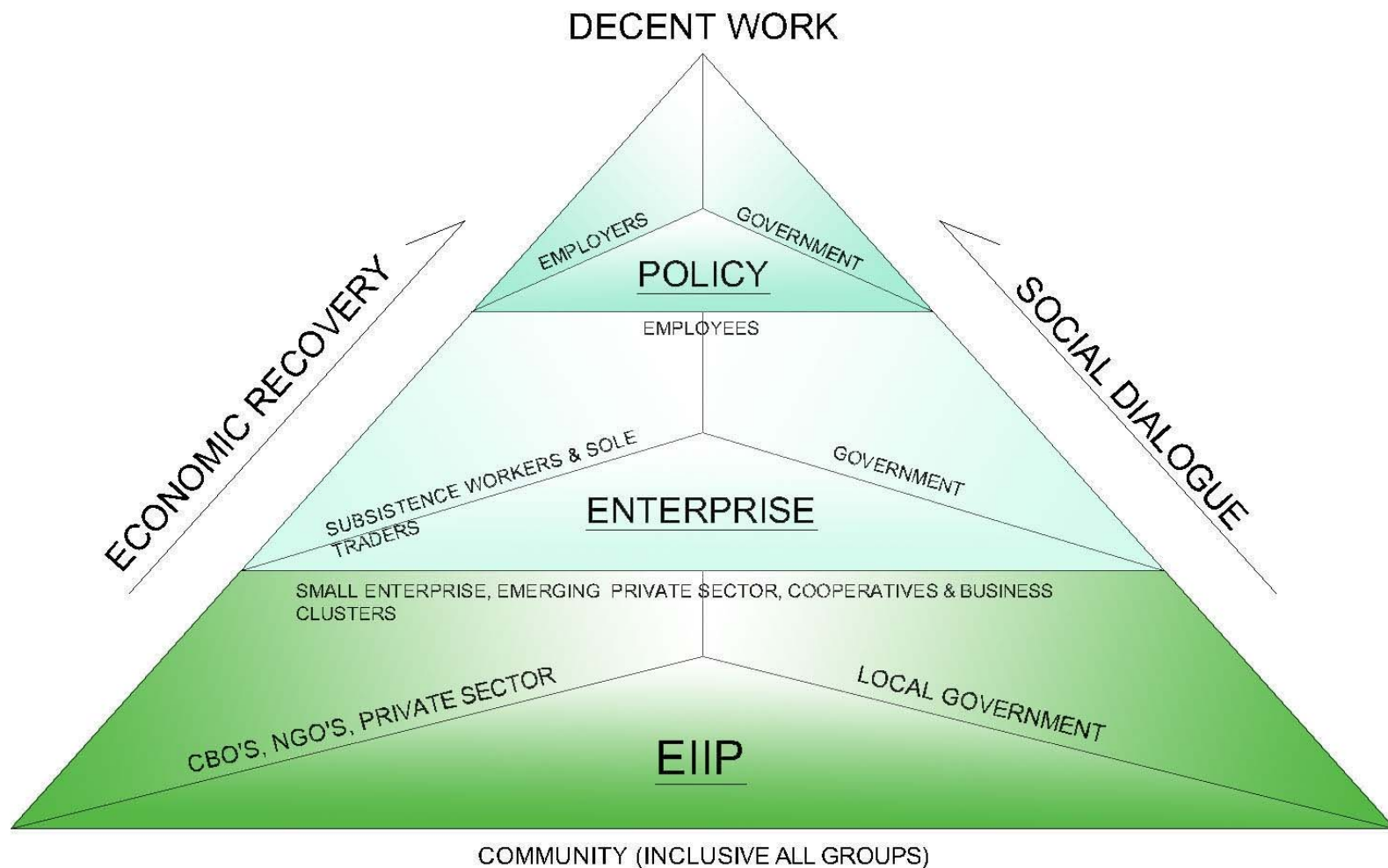




Rationale

- ILO has built relationships in all parts of the country (from 2002 in Somaliland and Puntland, 2006 in southern Somalia)
- Concrete results achieved
 - jobs created,
 - infrastructures established
 - local economies strengthened;
- Unified programme under multiplicity of funding sources;
- A team of experts supporting partners on all aspects of work;







Challenges

- Security situation, especially in southern Somalia;
- Difficulties in supporting the implementation of projects;
- Weak partners — hence building the stability found within a pyramid
- Different political and administrative regions





Way forward

- Build on the collective vision (“I-DWCP”) on key results to be achieved;
- Use the I-DWCP for **dialogue for delivery** with all stakeholders;
- Seek to build on funding options (Somali diaspora as well as donors) consolidating the strengths of ILO and its partners

