



**Programme of Cooperation  
between the Tripartite Constituents of the  
Republic of Tajikistan and the International Labour Organization  
on Decent Work  
for 2007 - 2009.**

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## 1. Introduction

In 2000 Tajikistan joined 191 other countries in signing the UN Millennium Declaration, and undertook a series of measures that demonstrated the seriousness of its intentions to achieve the MDGs. The goals were adopted as the main aims of the PRS (2002–2006), which became the basic strategic document of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

To work out the necessary reforms in 2003, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the UN Country Group prepared a joint report, “*Movement Towards the MDGs*”, which looked at the possibilities of achieving each of the tasks of the PRS. By May 2005, with the participation of international organizations, country donors, and civil society, an evaluation of the requirements to carry out the PRS was prepared, which allowed the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan to formulate specific institutional reforms and evaluate the finance needs of each social sector.

In 2005, with the aim of raising the standard of living, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan initiated the formation of a long-term National Development Strategy (NDS) to 2015 and a medium-term Poverty Reduction Strategy for 2007–2009 (PRS 2007–2009).

Before preparation of the final version, discussion of the draft National Development Strategy took place in May 2006 in the framework of social hearings and regional meetings with local authorities and the media.

The National Development Strategy is a new, very different development strategy, one that takes into account the experience of working out and executing the earlier documents dealing with the realities and prospects of development of the country. The National Development Strategy sets out national goals, principles, priorities, approaches to financing, and basic direction of actions to 2015.

Thus the National Development Strategy is the principal long-term strategic document of Republic of Tajikistan. It will form the basis for the creation and prioritization of all current and prospective state, departmental and regional plans, strategies and programmes, as well as for the activity of all organs of state administration.

The Government of the Republic of Tajikistan has given high priority to including Decent Work principles in the development of the NDS and other documents setting the outline for the mid- and long-term socio-economical development of the society.

It should be noted that the International Labour Organization (ILO) has pursued its objective of promoting the principle of social equality through political consultations, studies and setting forth of initiatives within the frame of its four main strategic goals: putting into practice the fundamental rights in the sphere of labour, enhancing employment and earnings potential, streamlining the social safety nets and strengthening social dialogue. In 1999, the International Labour Organization launched the process of integrating these four areas of activities into a single system, with the decent work concept being the core thereof as a tool of reducing poverty and facilitating social integration into the global economy.

Therefore, the term “Decent Work” refers to the opportunities of obtaining employment, which should be productive, safe and secure, yield decent remuneration; ensure social protection

