



Training Workshop

Building Resilience through Public Employment Programmes

16 - 20 December 2019
Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago

Organized by the International Labour Organization (ILO) Decent Work Team and Office for the Caribbean, under the Decent Work and Resilience Project, and with collaboration with Development and Investment (DEVINVEST) Branch, Geneva.



SESSION 1

SETTING THE SCENE

This session:

- Getting to know each other
- Course overview
- PEP Book





Choose where you stand



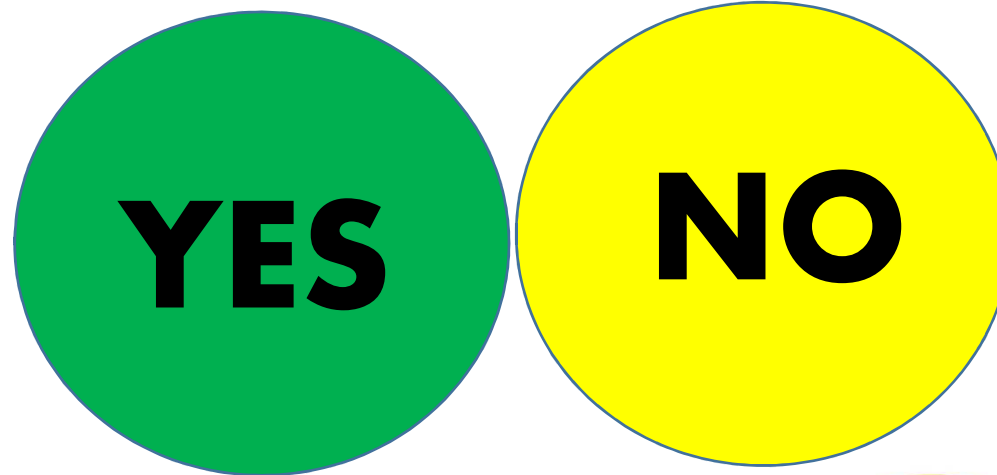
es
ur l'emploi



- Environment, Emergency and Civil Defense
- Trade, Labour and Social Protection
- Agriculture and Rural Development
- Infrastructure Works and Transport
- Employers and Workers



PEP?



Choose a picture

1. Why were you drawn to this picture?
2. How does it relate to your work?
3. What are the challenges relating to job creation?



PICTURE 1



les
pour l'emploi





PICTURE 2



les
our l'emploi



PICTURE 3



es
ur l'emploi



PICTURE 4



emploi



PICTURE 5



www.dfic.cn 版权作品 请勿转载



es
ur l'emploi



PICTURE 6



PICTURE 7



pour l'emploi



FURTHER GETTING TO KNOW EACH OTHER *around the following concepts ?*

- 1. Public employment**
- 2. Public works**
- 3. Social protection**
- 4. Decent work**
- 5. Active labour market policies**

Mingle, introduce yourself and discuss...

Don't forget to write your definition.



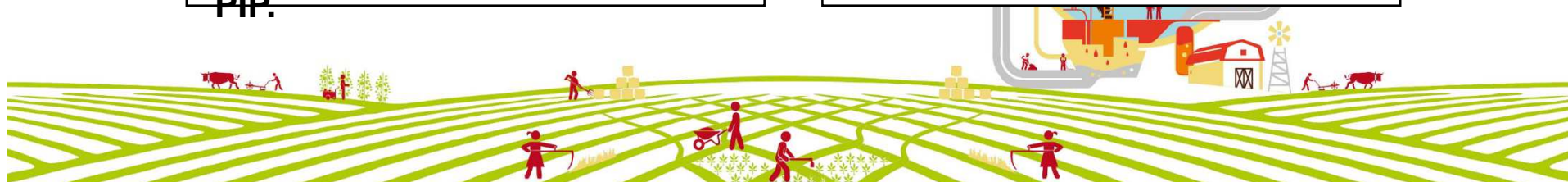
Public works

Works undertaken by central or local government agencies for the benefit of the population in general to create, operate, manage and maintain infrastructure assets (ILO-EIIP*). Includes PEP both PEP / PIP.

Public employment

'State-sponsored employment for working age poor who are unable to support themselves due to the inadequacy of market-based employment opportunities' (ILO, 2019).

programmes
dans
interventions et les
programmes publics pour l'emploi



Active labour market policies (ALMPs)

Social protection

Decent work

Active Labour Market Policies (ALMPs) foster labour market integration through demand and supply side measures as well as intermediation of the two.

Increasingly ALMPs also provide income replacement but are conditional on participation in work or training programs.

Usually targeted at specific groups facing particular labour market integration difficulties including the youth, the older workers, women and people with disabilities, people outside the labour force and other vulnerable groups

ALMPs in part answer to the growing concern by critics of passive policies that pure income replacement policies might entail disincentives to work once unemployment becomes of longer duration (ILO 2019)

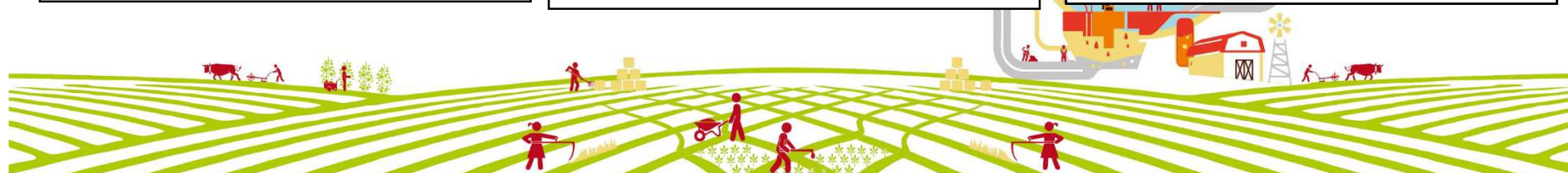
Social security involves access to health care and income security, particularly in cases of old age, unemployment, sickness, invalidity, work injury, maternity or loss of a main income earner.

For the World Bank, ILO, and partners universal social protection refers to the integrated set of policies designed to ensure income security and support to all— paying particular attention to the poor and the vulnerable

Social protection floors are nationally defined sets of basic social security guarantees that should ensure, as a minimum that, over the life cycle, all in need have access to essential health care and to basic income security which together secure effective access to goods and services defined as necessary at the national level.

Involves opportunities for work that are :

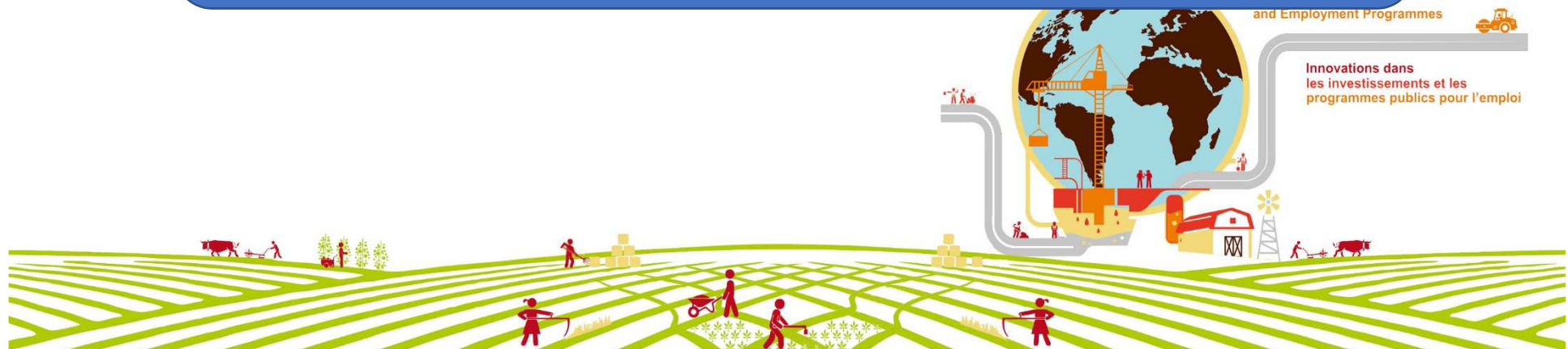
- productive and deliver a fair income,
- Offer security in the workplace and social protection for families,
- better prospects for personal development and social integration,
- freedom for people to express their concerns, organize and participate in the decisions that affect their lives and
- equality of opportunity and treatment for all women and men.



Main objective

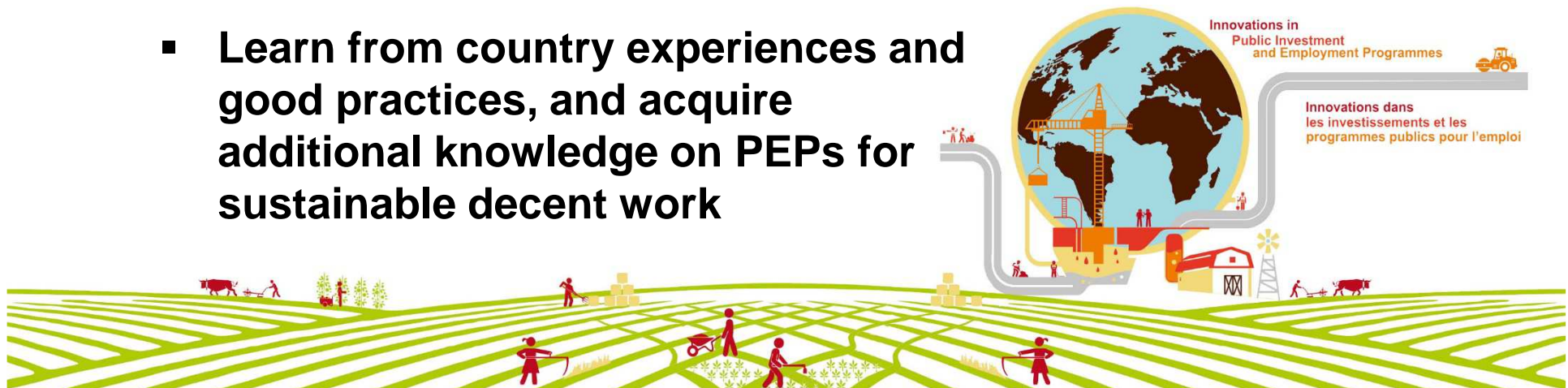
- How to build resilience through public employment programmes (PEPs) under conditions of decent work and sustainable development.

You should be able to influence strategic decisions pertaining to PEPs in your respective context.



At the end of the course, you should be able to

- Acquire additional knowledge on how PEPs contribute to climate change adaptation and become a response to natural disasters
- Gain familiarity with tools and approaches for effective design and implementation of PEPs including procurement practices, contracting technologies and innovations to assess employment generation effects and impacts
- Learn from country experiences and good practices, and acquire additional knowledge on PEPs for sustainable decent work



Course content

- The role of PEPs in dev't.: supporting SDGs, and Decent Work
- PEPs in practices: strategies, innovations, and examples
- How PEPs are funded (*fiscal issues and funding instruments*)
- Delivering development infrastructures
- PEPs supporting social policies and services
- Contribution to peacebuilding and resilience
- The environment and climate action (designing a PEP to address disaster risk resilience)
- Labour market transitions: the link to active labour market programs
- Decent work and labor standards in PEPs



Course content

- Employment guarantees or Universal Basic Income
- Community-driven models and participatory approaches: *how to include communities in PEP*
- Designing for impact: the ISPA framework and tool
- Designing and Implementation effective PEPs : Institutional arrangements and coordination mechanisms
- Effective targeting : *gender, youth , disabled, and other vulnerable groups*
- Innovative use of appropriate technologies in PEPs – M&E



Methodology

A combination of participatory learning methods such as:

- Lectures
- Group work/presentation
- Debate
- Case studies



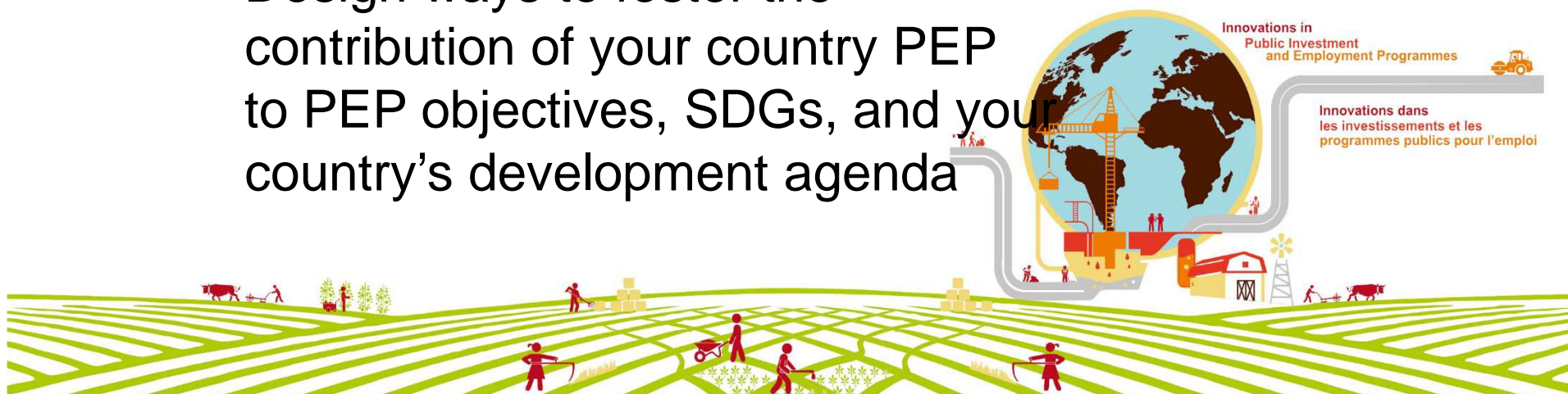
PEP Book (to be presented on Day 5)

- A collaborative output per country, to be composed of representatives from government agencies, worker's groups, and employer's organizations.



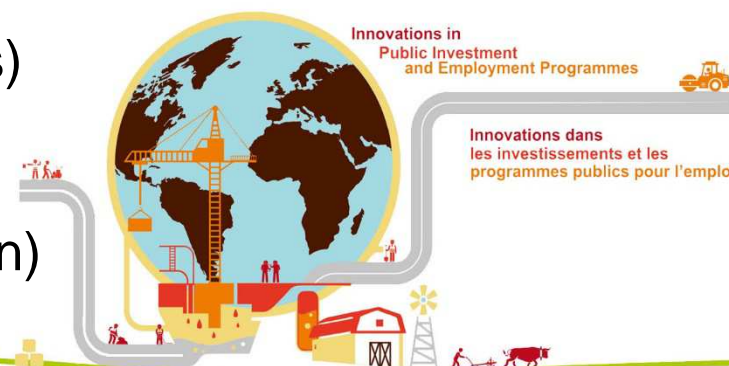
PEP Book Guide

- Assess your own country PEP against :
 - *Country development agenda*
 - *PEP objectives*
 - *Sustainable Development Goals*
- Identify priority issue/need and link to possible PEP intervention
- Design ways to foster the contribution of your country PEP to PEP objectives, SDGs, and your country's development agenda



PEP Book Guide

- Design your country PEP project by considering these elements:
 - Objective (context, sectoral gap, link to SDG, PEP objectives)
 - Target group and scale (targeting the vulnerable groups, gender equality)
 - Type of work activities (types of infrastructure, skills training, social activities, etc)
 - Wages and working conditions
 - Links to other initiatives (ALMPs)
 - Key indicators of success
 - Funding sources and budget (need-based or budget-driven)



PEP Book Guide

- Prepare a 10-minute presentation of your country PEP project



The team

- Mito Tsukamoto, DEVINVEST – ILO Geneva
- Ariel Pino, Social Protection, ILO Caribbean
- Ms. Asha Kambon, ILO Consultant
- Martha Espano, ILO Consultant

