



ILO Training

# Building Resilience through Public Employment Programmes\*

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

*\* Organized by the ILO Caribbean Office, and with collaboration with DEVINVEST HQ (Geneva), under the Decent Work and Resilience Project*





## Session 7: PEPs - contribution to peacebuilding and resilience





About 2 billion people live in situations of conflict, violence and fragility





## ILO Centenary Declaration on the Future of Work



- **Preamble:**

*Considering also* that persistent poverty, inequalities and injustices, conflict, disasters and other humanitarian emergencies in many parts of the world constitute a threat [to the historic advances in economic and social progress achieved] and to securing shared prosperity and decent work for all;

- **Section II:**

The Conference declares that:

A) ...the ILO must direct its efforts to:

xvii) intensifying engagement and cooperation within the multilateral system with a view to strengthening policy coherence, in line with the recognition that:

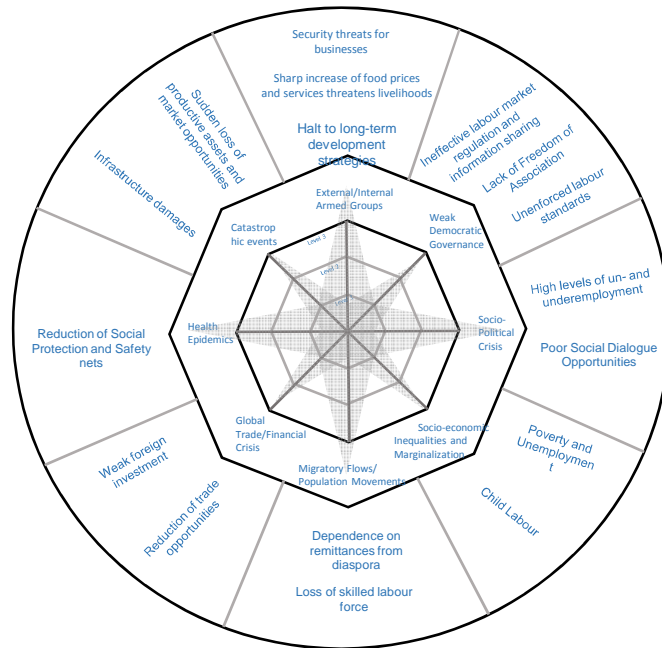
- decent work is key to sustainable development, addressing income inequality and ending poverty, **paying special attention to areas affected by conflict, disaster and other humanitarian emergencies;** and
- in conditions of globalization, the failure of any country to adopt humane conditions of labour is more than ever **an obstacle to progress in all other countries.**







# Understanding Fragility A compass to Orient the world of Work



## Objectives

- To be exposed to the main definitions of fragility
- To analyze the main drivers or characteristics of fragility today, as well as their different intensity levels
- To analyze the potential consequences of fragility on the world of work
- To apply these concepts to the analysis of a fictional scenario
- To apply these concepts to the analysis of your own context/scenario

<https://ecampus.itcilo.org/course/view.php?id=1015>



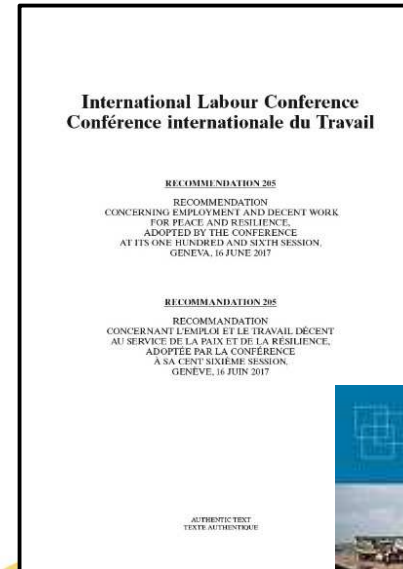


# The ILO in Situations of Fragility



## Employment and decent work for peace and resilience Recommendation, 2017 (No. 205)

- Adopted by the International Labour Conference following a two-year process of standard setting and tripartite consultations
- The only international normative framework providing guidance for building peace and resilience through employment and decent work
- Reaffirming the ILO's principles and the central role of employment and social justice in responding to crises and promoting lasting peace





## Main features of R205



crises arising from conflicts and disasters

awareness of national circumstances

gender perspective

special attention to vulnerable groups

latest terminology

focus on prevention, preparedness, recovery

Decent Work agenda

role of social partners





## Content of R205



- Preamble
- I. Objectives and scope
- II. Guiding principles
- III. Strategic approaches
- IV. Employment and income-generation opportunities**
- V. Rights, equality and non-discrimination**
- VI. Education, vocational training and guidance**
- VII. Social protection**
- VIII. Labour law, labour administration and labour market information**
- IX. Social dialogue and role of employers' and workers' organizations**
- X. Migrants affected by crisis situations**
- XI. Refugees and returnees**
- XII. Prevention, mitigation and preparedness
- XIII. International cooperation
- XIV. Final provision





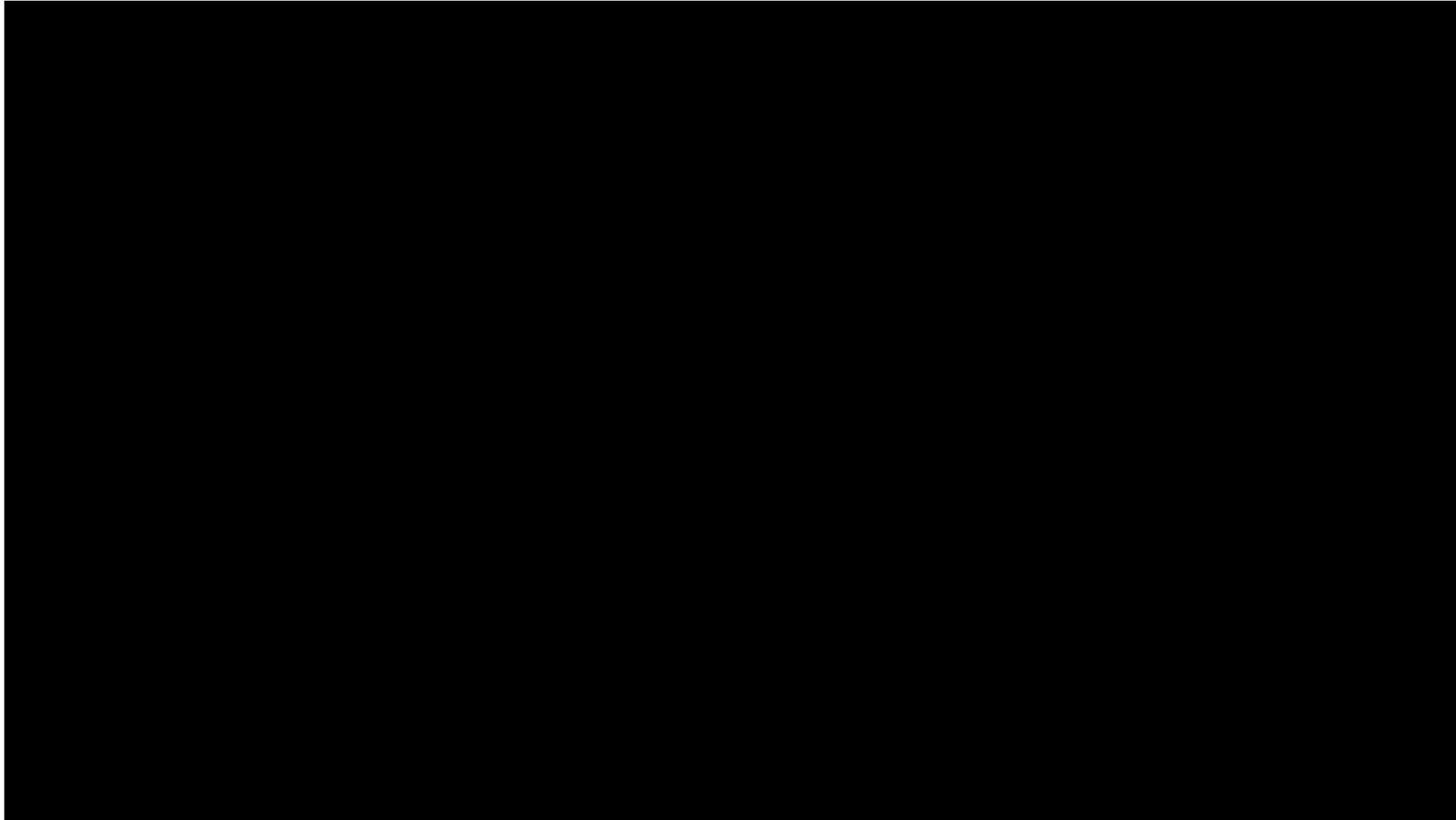
# Conflict Cycle



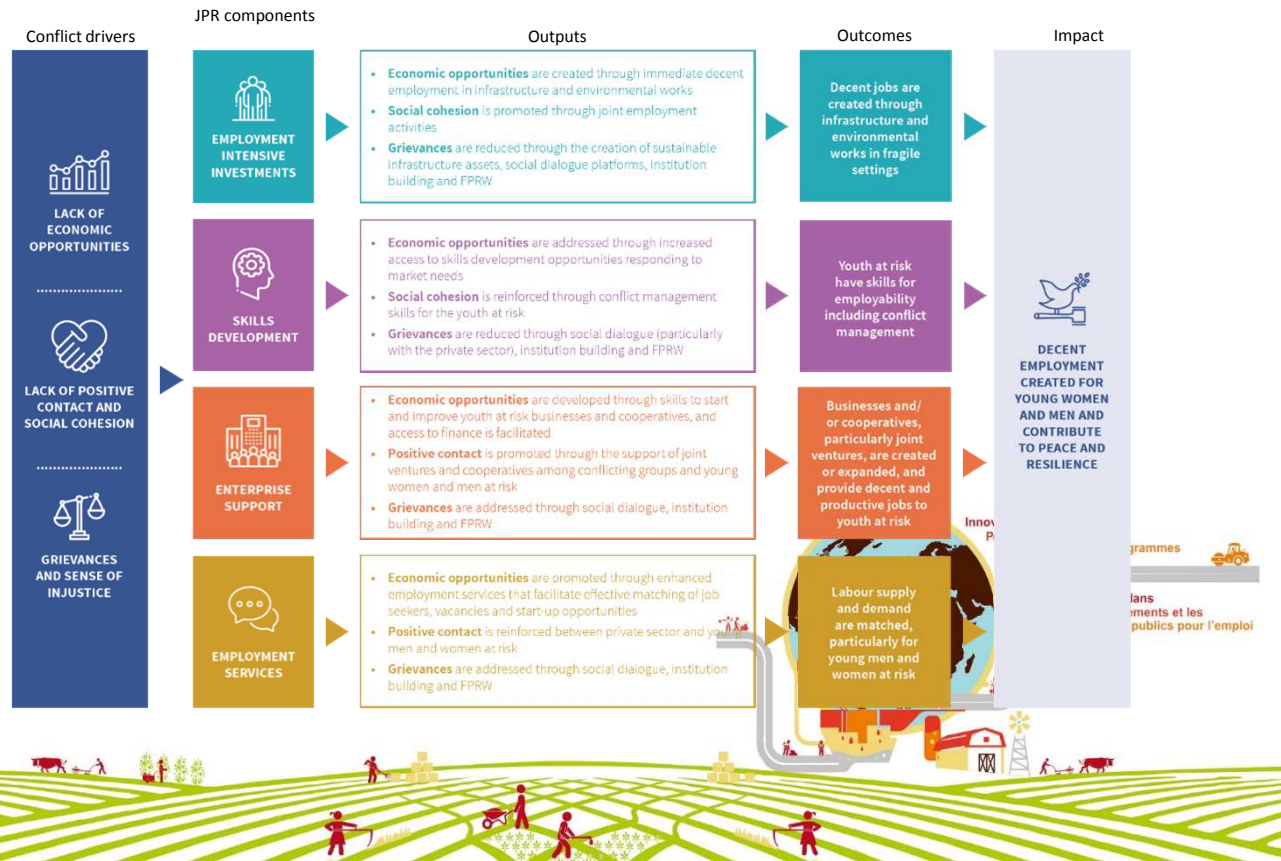


Employment Intensive Investment Programme

## Example of Employment schemes supporting Refugees

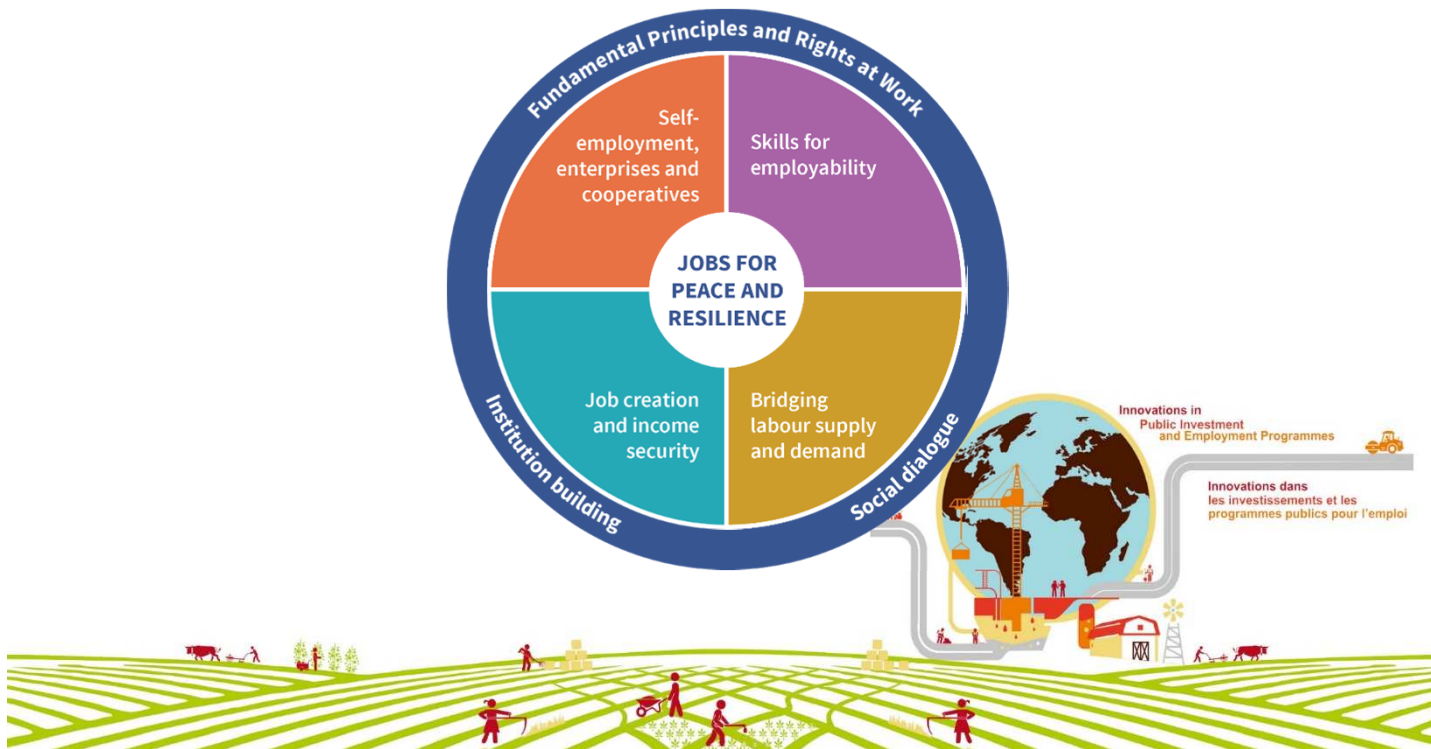


# The JPR Theory of Change





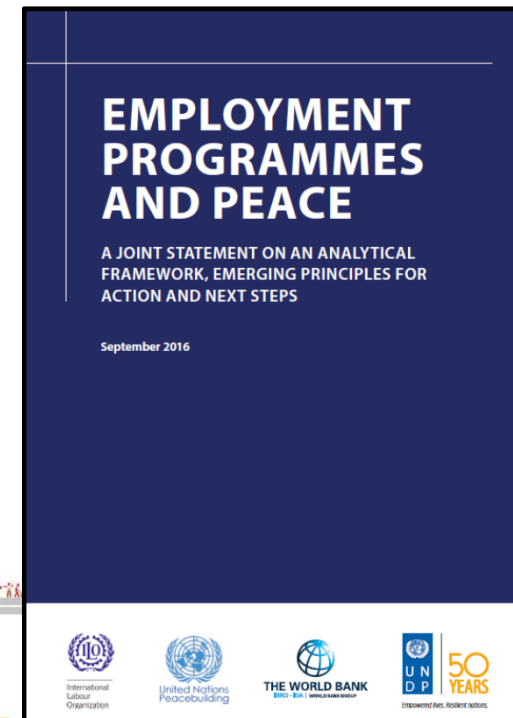
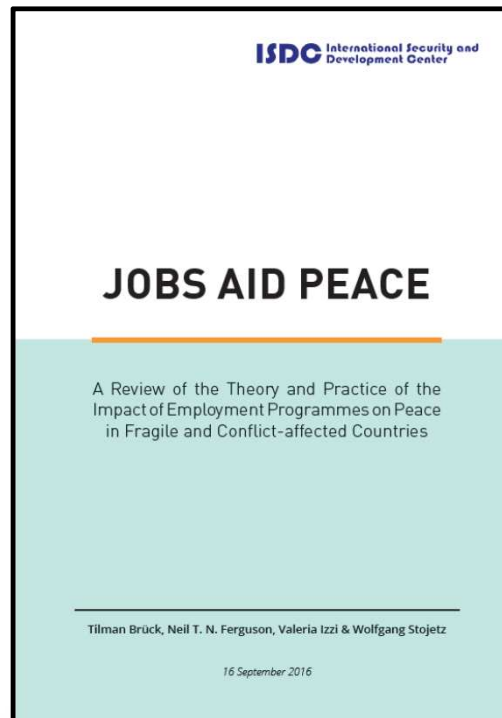
# The Jobs for Peace and Resilience Flagship (JPR) programme







# Employment and peace: Research and Joint statement



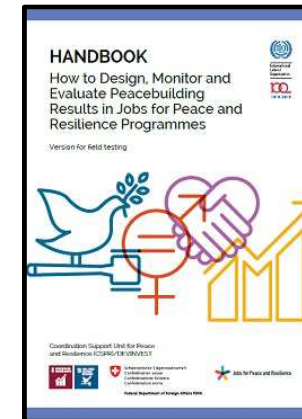


## How to design, monitor and evaluate peacebuilding results

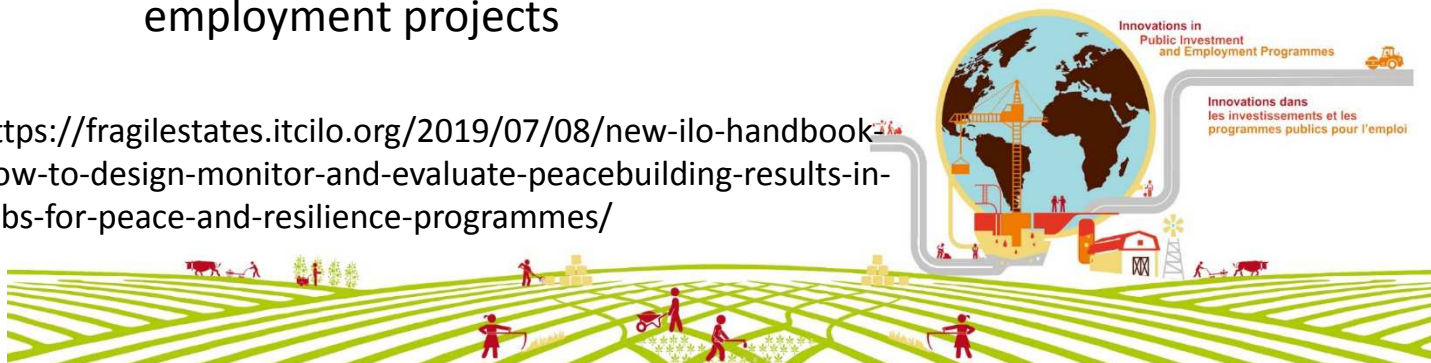


ILO's Handbook (2019):

- ❖ introduces **Theory of Change** on the linkage between employment and peace
- ❖ provides guidance on including peacebuilding outcomes and indicators in employment projects



<https://fragilestates.itcilo.org/2019/07/08/new-ilo-handbook-how-to-design-monitor-and-evaluate-peacebuilding-results-in-jobs-for-peace-and-resilience-programmes/>





# Disaster Risk Reduction in Fiji





## Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA)



- comprehensive assessment that estimates post-disaster damages and losses across all sectors of the economy, and identifies recovery, relief, reconstruction, and risk management needs
- led by the Government and supported by UN agencies, the World Bank and the European Union
- looks ahead to restoring damaged infrastructure, houses, livelihoods, services, governance and social systems, and includes an emphasis on reducing future disaster risks and building resilience
- first step towards developing an inclusive and equitable recovery programme







## ILO and the PDNA



- in the aftermath of a disaster, the ILO provides direct support to the **government and social partners** in undertaking the assessment of the Employment, Livelihoods and Social Protection (ELSP) sector
- the main objective is to provide a thorough evaluation of the impact of the disaster on livelihoods and identify opportunities and capacities for recovery at household, community and local economy levels

### Damages

The assessment of damages include:

- The **destruction of assets** (human, natural, physical, social and financial) such as workshops, factories, market stalls, tools, crops fields, livestock, etc

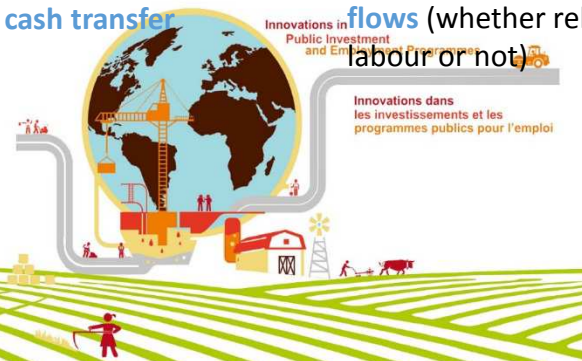
### Losses

The assessment of losses include:

- The **loss of employment** (whether temporary or permanent)
- The **reduction of income flows** (whether related to labour or not)

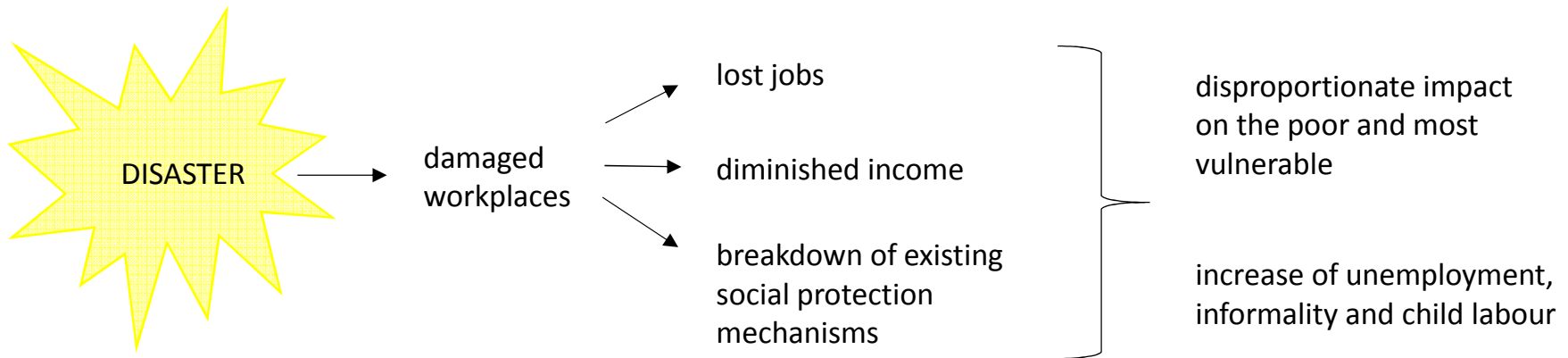
### Needs

- Temporary **income support** for vulnerable households whose livelihoods were affected
- Creation of **emergency employment** through Employment Intensive Investment Programmes (EIIIP)
- Introduction of **cash transfer** programmes





# The impact of disasters on employment, livelihoods and social protection (ELSP)





## PDNA ELSP support



- ELSP package promptly sent to relevant ILO Country Office by CSPR (Coordination Support Unit for Peace and Resilience) when a disaster strikes
- ELSP module included in face-to-face trainings coordinated by UNDP and delivered at country level and regional level (including ToTs)
- ELSP module included in online PDNA training available in English, French, Spanish and soon Portuguese at <https://agora.unicef.org/course/info.php?id=21745>





## Latest PDNAs supported by the ILO



In the last 5 years, the ILO has participated in over 10 assessments including:

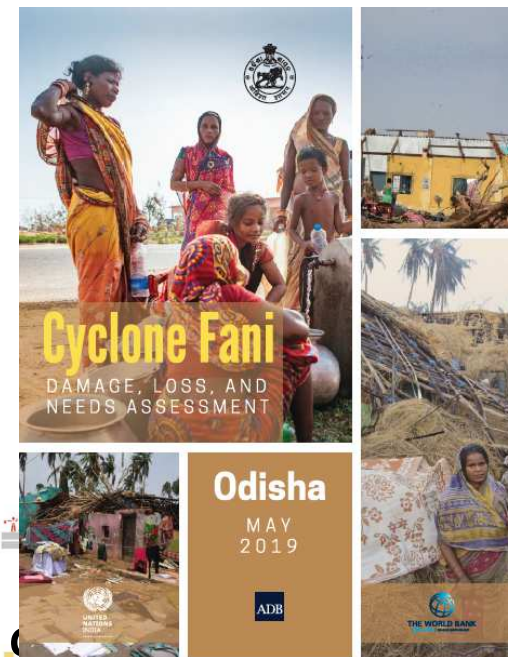
- Odisha (India), Cyclone Fani (2019)
- Mozambique, Cyclone Idai (2019)
- Kerala (India), Floods (2018)
- Republic of Marshall Islands, Drought (2015-2016)
- Haiti, Cyclone Matthew (2016)
- Nepal, Earthquake (2015)
- Vanuatu, Tropical Cyclone PAM (2015)
- Malawi, Floods (2015)







# Examples of PDNA supported by the ILO



Odisha (India), Cyclone Fani (2019),





## Examples of PDNA supported by the ILO

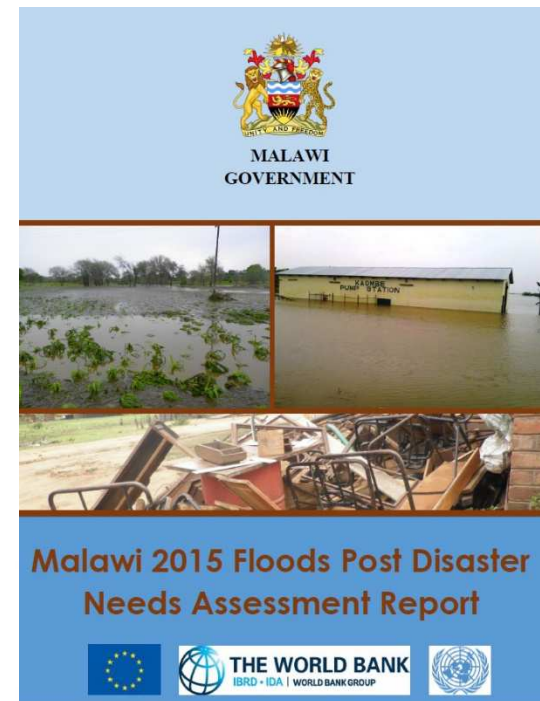


Mozambique, Cyclone Idai (2019)





## Examples of PDNA supported by the ILO



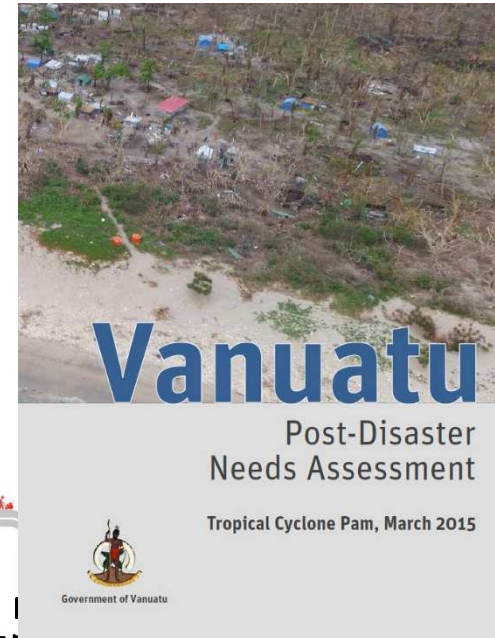
## Malawi, Floods (2015)







## Examples of PDNA supported by the ILO



Vanuatu, Tropical Cyclone PAM (2015)







## Employment intensive Investment Programmes (EIIP)



**generating employment, predictable income**

**Useful and needed, multi-sectoral activities**

**Community-based**

**Supporting social cohesion and increasing dialogue**

**Sustainable and quality assets**

**Strengthening or building local institutions**

**Local resource-based**

**Human-centred approach**

