

International
Labour
Organization



Norway ILO Cooperation

Norway was one of the ILO's founder member States in 1919 and is a long-standing and generous partner in promoting the Decent Work Agenda. Norway has ratified the eight fundamental ILO Conventions, the four priority Conventions, as well as 95 of the 177 technical Conventions. In 2009 Norway ratified the Maritime Labour Convention (2006), which entered into force in August 2013.

Norway's contribution to ILO priorities

The Norway-ILO Partnership Cooperation Agreement 2012–15 (PCA) regulates voluntary contributions and provides a coherent, predictable and structured framework for cooperation for development.

The PCA builds upon the close alignment between the development cooperation priorities of Norway and ILO's objective to promote opportunities for women and men to obtain decent and productive work in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity.



Karina Quijano, a community leader in Coron, Palawan, joined the ILO emergency employment programme after typhoon Haiyan and encouraged women in her community to take part. Together, they worked in preparing the land for a communal garden.

NORWAY'S DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

The objectives of Norway's development policy are to promote democratization with an emphasis on universal human rights, and to support measures that can permanently lift people out of poverty.

Thematic priorities are **(1)** climate, environment and sustainable development; **(2)** peace building, human rights and humanitarian assistance; **(3)** clean energy and the sustainable management of oil; **(4)** women and gender equality and **(5)** good governance and the fight against corruption.

ILO's main development partners are the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), and the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

Norway focuses on development cooperation in the following partner countries:

Africa: Angola, Burundi, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam.

Latin America: Brazil, Haiti, Nicaragua.

Middle East: Palestine.

Norway allocated 0.93% of its gross national income to official development assistance (ODA) in 2012, which amounted to US\$ 4.8 billion. Multilateral ODA amounted to US\$ 1.2 billion (OECD/DAC).

Norway-ILO Partnership 2012-13

In 2012-13 the Norway-ILO Partnership provided a contribution of nearly US\$ 29 million and supported ILO results in **over 50 countries**. Some highlights:

► Brazil and Kenya: Green Jobs

In Brazil the Sustainable Coal Working Group – private companies, NGOs, the Government and the ILO – is promoting environmental and social sustainability in the value chain of charcoal production and is contributing to the development of an industry-wide technical standard.

In Kenya the Green Jobs Programme supported ILO green entrepreneurship promotion for young men and women.

"Through the ILO I had business advice, training in writing business plans, sales and marketing awareness. They connected us with places where we could access capital and there was also some funding, which was very important"

Lorna Rutto, owner and director of the Kenyan Eco-Post recycling company, which to date has **created more than 500 jobs, saved over 250 hectares of forest and eliminated over 1 million kilos of waste.**

► Jordan: Promoting freedom of association and collective bargaining

With ILO assistance, workers and employers of the ready-made-garment sector signed the first sectoral collective

bargaining agreement in the Arab region. Some 40,000 workers are covered by this new contract.

► Nepal: Strengthening social dialogue

Given challenging industrial relations and a process of political transformation in Nepal, the ILO initiated an integrated programme of social dialogue focused on developing the capacity of the most representative organizations of workers and employers.

It helped bring trade unions with different political backgrounds into a joint trade union platform, which led the campaign for inclusion of workers' rights in new legislation. Similarly, the Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry developed its Strategic Plan 2012-15, which identifies the organizational vision, mission and strategic objectives.

► China: Improving labour inspection

The ILO programme in China enhanced the capability of labour inspectors through a computerized management information system, allowing for systematic assessment of inspection services.

In addition, a Training of Trainers was organized for labour inspectors to standardize labour inspection institutions, professionalize the role of labour inspectors, and strengthen law enforcement. The training built on the technical expertise of the Norwegian Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

► Indonesia: Workplace response to HIV/AIDS

In 2012, UNAIDS listed Indonesia as one of nine countries globally where HIV continued to rise. People living with HIV and AIDS have difficulty accessing

"I have encountered difficult situations several times in which I have had to lie about my HIV and AIDS status on the insurance application."

Husein Basalamah, Indonesian Network of People Infected with HIV.

existing social protection programmes.

With ILO support, seven Indonesian enterprises established HIV and AIDS workplace programmes and policies, reaching **6,500 workers** with HIV prevention training and service referrals. Through tripartite consultations, the Government issued a decree **requiring the inclusion of HIV in existing health insurance and social protection schemes**. A voluntary counselling and testing initiative was launched on World AIDS day 2013, reaching **35,000 working women and men**.

► India: Fighting sexual harassment at the workplace

The adoption of the Act on "*Sexual Harassment against Women at the Workplace – Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal*" by the Indian Parliament



Bangladeshi Noor Jihan moved to Jordan to work at a garment factory in one of Jordan's Qualified Industrial Zones.

represents a major positive change in combating violence against women at work. India now has legislation in place that prohibits sexual harassment and provides a basis on which practical campaigns to eradicate it can be built.

► **Researching discrimination against LGBT workers**

The ILO PRIDE project researches the important knowledge-gap on workplace discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) workers worldwide.

► **Integrating decent work**

In 2012-13 Norway supported the policy dialogue between the ILO and the IMF, which helped improve cooperation on a number of structural issues related to labour market reform, tripartite labour relations and social protection schemes, with pilot initiatives in Zambia, Romania, Bulgaria and Dominican Republic.

► **Middle East and North Africa**

In Yemen, the ILO assisted in the development of the National Youth

Employment Action Plan, with particular focus on skills training providers and business development services targeting young women and men.

For Jordan, Norwegian funding was pivotal in promoting the right of pay equity and raising awareness of the value of women’s work. It notably contributed to the launch of the “Pay Equity Initiative” in 2013 and the establishment of the National Steering Committee on Pay Equity.

FACTS ON NORWAY’S FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE ILO

Norway finances the ILO through the Regular Budget (RB), the Regular Budget Supplementary Account (RBSA) and Extra-Budgetary Technical Cooperation (XBTC).

Regular Budget (RB) contributions are provided by all ILO Member States by virtue of their membership.

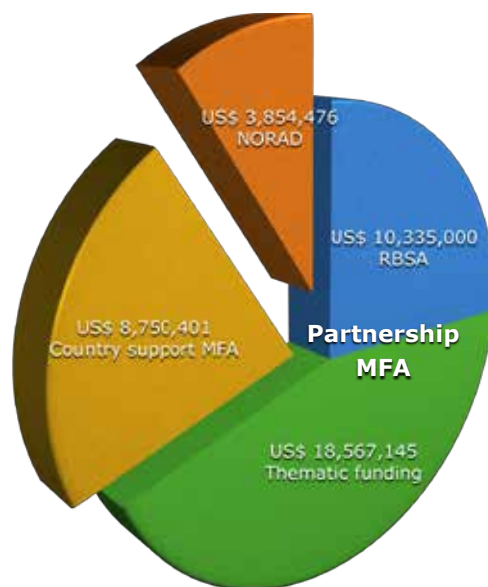
The **Regular Budget Supplementary Account (RBSA)** is an un-earmarked voluntary fund, which provides a pool of flexible resources.

Extra-Budgetary Technical Cooperation (XBTC) contributions support specific global and national projects and programmes. This includes the lightly earmarked thematic funding of the Partnership.

During 2012-13 Norway was the second largest RBSA donor and the fifth largest donor to the ILO in terms of voluntary funding.

► **Norway’s voluntary contributions, 2012-13**

Norway provides voluntary contributions through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) and the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD).



RBSA SPOTLIGHT

Applying international labour standards in Pakistan

Given weak coordination and inadequate documentation systems, major constraints have hindered the capacity of Pakistan’s labour inspectors to ensure the application of labour regulations. Responding to a request by the Government of Pakistan, the ILO allocated RBSA funds in 2012-13 and provided technical assistance for the application of international labour standards and the establishment of a reporting mechanism for both provincial and federal institutions.

Four provinces developed a targeted plan of action for the application of and reporting on international labour Conventions on child and forced labour. In addition, a reporting mechanism has been developed to connect districts, provinces and the federal ministry, as well as a computerized fast-track Labour Inspection Reporting System, completed by the end of 2013.

Support beyond the Partnership

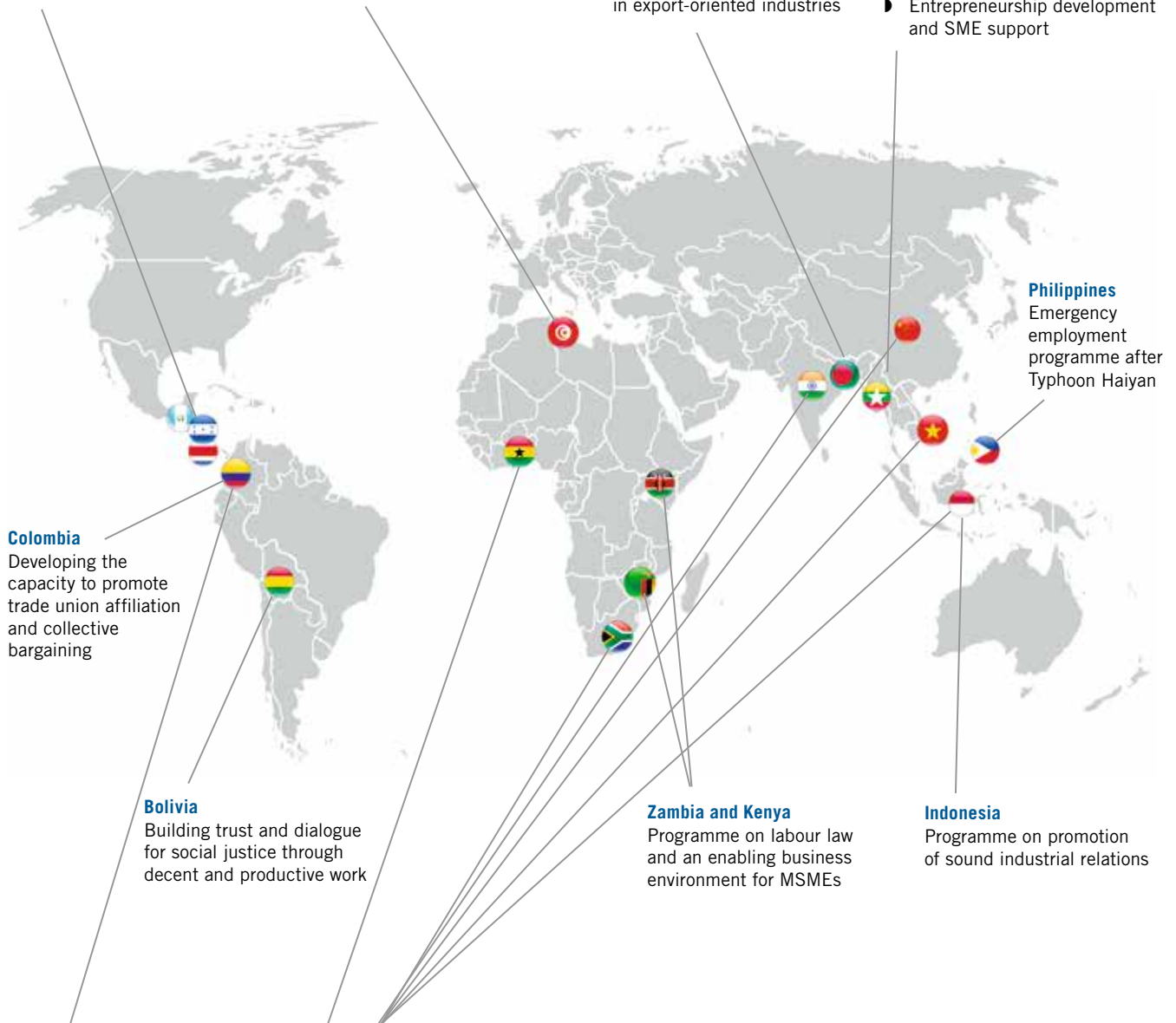
**Costa Rica
Guatemala and Honduras**
Strengthening labour unions

Tunisia
Promoting social dialogue and
enhancing labour governance

Bangladesh
Promoting fundamental
rights and labour relations
in export-oriented industries

Myanmar

- ▶ Promoting freedom of association and social dialogue
- ▶ Entrepreneurship development and SME support



Colombia
Developing the
capacity to promote
trade union affiliation
and collective
bargaining

Bolivia
Building trust and dialogue
for social justice through
decent and productive work

Philippines
Emergency
employment
programme after
Typhoon Haiyan

Zambia and Kenya
Programme on labour law
and an enabling business
environment for MSMEs

Indonesia
Programme on promotion
of sound industrial relations

SPOTLIGHT

Sustaining Competitive and Responsible Enterprises (SCORE)

SCORE is a practical training and in-factory counselling scheme which aims to improve working conditions and productivity in small and medium-sized (SME) companies worldwide. The first phase of the programme benefited **more than 50,000 workers and managers at over 300 participating SMEs**. Phase II plans to reach out to a further 800 SMEs representing approximately 100,000 employees. Currently SCORE works in China, Colombia, Ghana, Indonesia, India, South Africa and Viet Nam.



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