

External Partners and Coordination



ILO Value Added in Crisis Response



Expertise and advocacy to ensure employment-intensive infrastructure development



Close links to workers' and employers' groups allows ILO to encourage their participation in crisis response, reconciliation, social dialogue and crisis prevention



Labour and employment-based approaches to strengthening national capacities for preparedness and prevention of crises



Special expertise aimed at eliminating child labour practices, forced recruitment of children into armies, child prostitution



Ensuring that policies and measures exist to guarantee observance of fundamental rights, labour standards and principles of work

Internal and External Partnerships

Internal Partnerships



Within the Employment Sector



With other ILO Sectors (Social Protection, Social Dialogue, Standards and Fundamental Rights), Technical Offices, Gender/Equality Bureau, Turin Centre, etc.



With Tripartite Constituents

External Partnerships









With other UN organizations (e.g. UNDP, UNOPS, WFP, OCHA)









With other external organizations (e.g. IFRC, OECD, NGOs, Regional Bodies, Research Institutions)








Keys to Successful Collaboration

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-  ILO must be present and involved in the early stages of crisis intervention
 -  Build ILO external networks and partnerships early, before situations turn to crisis proportions
 -  Know and understand the mission and comparative advantage of other UN and non-UN actors in crisis situations
 -  ILO needs to plug into the CCA and UNDAF processes
 -  Encourage networking and partnerships throughout the organization, at headquarters and in the field









Benefits of Collaboration and Coordination

-  Improved efficiency, cost-effectiveness, speed of crisis response assistance
-  Framework for strategic decision-making on issues of common concern
-  Unified strategic approach to crisis response
-  Elimination of gaps and duplication of services
-  Appropriate division of responsibilities
-  Elaborating development activities during humanitarian phase and linking humanitarian and development efforts

Pre-Conditions for Effective Coordination

-  Host-government supported
-  Actors to coordinate, perceive a need for it
-  Negotiated leadership and activities
-  Understanding of each other's perspectives and comparative advantage
-  Resources
-  Trust and credibility
-  Capacity within the organization

Facilitators of Coordination

-  Analysing capacities and common needs
-  Creating consensus
-  Memoranda of Understanding
-  Including the right people and agencies
-  Action plans and follow-through
-  Dedicated dynamic leader or coordinator who is liked and respected by all parties
-  Getting to know the others also involved in the coordination effort
-  Coordination mechanisms (e.g. CCA, UNDAF)

Coordination Mechanisms



UN Common Country Assessment (CCA)



UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)



Others?