

Crises: “Business as Usual for ILO?”



Types of Crisis Situations



**Social
Movements/
Political
Transitions**



**Armed
Conflicts**




**Economic
and Financial
Downturns**



**Natural
Disasters**

Crises Defined



Disasters, emergencies and other events where the functioning of a society is seriously disrupted, causing widespread human, material or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected society to cope using its own resources.

Discussion Questions

- Q1. What are the impacts of these crises on issues and populations of concern to ILO and ILO constituents (i.e. on social stability, economic development, employment and income options, labour conditions and other indicators of social/economic progress)?
- Q2. What unique challenges do crises pose to ILO's programmes and operations in the field?
- Q3. What comparative advantage or added-value can ILO and its constituents bring to crisis prevention and response in these situations?

Why Not Business as Usual ?

-) Competing priorities/programmes interrupted
-) Greater uncertainty/personal insecurity
-) Accelerated and shorter assessment and response time
-) Destroyed or damaged infrastructure
-) Weakened or non-existent partner institutions
-) Absence of reliable data, information
-) Different skills are required to respond
-) Massive needs for crisis-affected groups
-) Crisis-affected groups suffering from trauma/stress
-) Highly charged political/conflict environment

Crises Greatly Deteriorate:

-) The social fabric
-) Productive assets
-) Economic options
-) Employment prospects
-) Standards of living
-) Human and social development