

## Outcome 03 - Sustainable Enterprises: Sustainable enterprises create productive and decent jobs

### RESULTS BY INDICATOR

**Indicator - 3.1. Number of member States that, with ILO support, reform their policy or regulatory frameworks to improve the enabling environment for sustainable enterprises.**

#### Measurement

To be counted as reportable, results must meet at least two of the following criteria:

1. Government and the social partners have undertaken an assessment of the environment conducive to sustainable enterprises in line with the 2007 ILC resolution.
2. A national development framework or private sector development policy is developed that addresses at least half of the conditions for an environment conducive to sustainable enterprises as reflected in the 2007 ILC resolution.
3. Legislation is changed, decree passed, by-law enacted, or regulations changed that lead to the promotion of sustainable enterprises (including cooperative laws adopted that reflect Recommendation No. 193 or SME legislation that reflects Recommendation No. 189).

Country/Country Programme Outcome (CPO)	Measurement Criteria	Result Achieved	ILO Contribution
<b>Africa</b>			
<b>Kenya/KEN131</b> Employment created through increased opportunities for women and men members of cooperatives	1	A country wide audit of matatu sector businesses and their internal operating environment has been and continues to be conducted by the National Transport and Safety Authority with a few sector players having already been subjected to a random spot audit checks of their systems, HR practices, etc. The screening for sound employment practices in particular that improve the welfare and social security situation of employees, will inevitably lead to better performing businesses.	ILO has engaged NTSA with a view to facilitating open dialogue with matatu sector players covering various elements in line with the 2007 ILC resolution on sustainable enterprises so as to enhance buy-in from the sector. In addition, ILO has discussed the concept of a reward system for the best performing sector businesses as uncovered by this audit. ILO has also lobbied social partners, through the relevant ILO project committee, as well as the Ministry of Labour, to remain engaged with this dialogue process.
	3	New regulations to govern SACCOs and	ILO through its Law Growth Nexus (LGN)

	<p>companies in the public transport (matatu) sector came into effect on July 1st, 2014. Among other requirements, from July 1st, Investors had to be the registered owners of at least 30 serviceable vehicles to be licensed. On the other hand, matatu operators needed at least 25 serviceable vehicles under contract for them to be licensed. Matatu owners thereby ceased operating in their individual capacities. PSV owners also had to provide evidence of compliance with laws on minimum labour standards, statutory deductions, tax, health and safety at work.</p> <p>To date the LGN project has reached to a total of 393 Matatu SACCOS/Companies directly (149) and through Partners specifically the Ministry of Cooperatives (244).</p> <p>The number of registered Matatu SACCOS/Companies is slightly over 610. It is therefore safe to state that over 50% of all Matatu SACCOS/Companies have been reached with the LGN agenda.</p>	<p>project facilitated stakeholder meetings within the Matatu sector to interrogate the new regulations and visits were paid to selected Matatu SACCOS where these issues were discussed. In 2014, the project also widely disseminated the HR manual for Matatu SACCOS to assist them in managing their staff component (drivers and conductors) and to help them comply with the regulatory requirements covering their employment practices that came into effect in July. As the closure of the project draws near the focus is on the real impact of this outreach and awareness creation through establishing the number of jobs created/improved through formalisation of the employment, and numbers of workers registered under the social protection schemes available in the country among other labour law compliance aspects.</p>
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**Seychelles/SYC176**

Viable cottage industries and small business enterprises resources and plans to facilitate the development of sustainable and profitable small and medium entrepreneurship enhanced

1	<p>The result of the survey on sustainable enterprises development friendly environment realized in the framework of SMEs' profile setting in Seychelles is finalized and available. The survey highlights the 17 conditions of the 2007 International Labour Conference resolution, which elements are explained in the different sections and paragraphs of the report. These conditions can be found back in the following points: (i) importance of entrepreneurship in Seychelles, (ii) SME and Impact on macro-economic, (iii) Institutional and Legal Framework, (iii) Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threat of SMEs, (iv) Strategic goals of the proposed new SME policy, (v) recommendations concerning all aspects deserving to be observed in order to better meet the conditions.</p>	<p>Le BIT a apporté une assistance technique pour accompagner les mandants dans la réalisation de l'étude et l'établissement du Profile. Par ailleurs, le BIT a travaillé de concert avec le MLHRD pour assurer la participation de toutes les entités concernées dans le processus.</p>
2	<p>Action en cours de réalisation au niveau du gouvernement par l'élaboration d'une stratégie nationale des PME. Un nouveau ministère dénomé Ministry of Investment, Entrepreneurship and Business Innovation a été mis en place le 1 février 2015. Dans son portefeuille, le ministère est en charge de piloter le processus de formulation de la stratégie. L'action y relative a été initiée en janvier 2015 et prendra fin en décembre 2015.</p>	<p>Le BIT a appuyé la réalisation de l'étude. Les recommandations présentée dans l'étude pour l'établissement du Profile des SMEs ont été soumises à la validation des les mandants tripartites et aux discussions et échanges pour une orientation de la formulation de la stratégie nationale.</p>

**Egypt/EGY105**

National capacity to create enabling business environment which is also gender transformative for sustainable enterprises is strengthened

1	The national road map to reform the cooperatives movement in Egypt is updated.	In line with the ILC 2007 conclusions, the ILO supported social partners in developing the process for cooperatives reform by updating the road map and provided support to the Ministry of Agriculture and Egyptian National Council for Competitiveness (ENCC) and the Federation of Egyptian Industries (FEI)
3	Cooperatives law reviewed and amended in October 2014-March 2015.	ILO provided technical support on the assessment of the environment/ regulatory framework affecting cooperatives. ILO is currently working closely with FAO to further support the government's capacity building to implement the new law and upgrade/modernize cooperatives in Egypt. ILO Coop legislation package was translated and used.

**Latin America and the Caribbean**

**Peru/PER152**

Se desarrolla políticas y programas para promover un entorno propicio para las empresas sostenibles y un crecimiento verde

1	<p>La iniciativa PAGE liderada por el Gobierno del Peru, a través del Ministerio de Trabajo, del Ministerio del Medio Ambiente, del Ministerio de la Producción, del Ministerio de Transportes y Comunicaciones y del Ministerio de Agricultura (líder), culminó en noviembre del 2014 una evaluación inicial (scoping study) en la cual se identificó los problemas estructurales de la economía peruana para mantener una senda de crecimiento sostenible, el cual incluya la integración de las tres dimensiones del desarrollo sostenible (crecimiento económico, sostenibilidad ambiental e inclusión social). Asimismo, se identificó cinco sectores prioritarios (transporte, turismo, minería, agroindustria y forestal) en los cuales existe un mayor potencial para que se desarrollen empresas sostenibles. Igualmente, se culminó en el último trimestre del 2015, un estudio cuantitativo en el cual se usa el modelo T21 para realizar una evaluación ex ante de políticas encaminadas a enverdecer la economía peruana y que pudieran contribuir al alcance de objetivos nacionales de desarrollo sostenible, mejorar la competitividad, impulsar el desarrollo económico, diversificar la economía y generar empleos verdes.</p>	<p>La OIT, con fondos de PAGE Global, al igual que PNUMA, ONUDI y PNUD, proporcionaron asistencia técnica para la realización de ambos estudios y se ha dotado de una estructura de gobernanza de la iniciativa a nivel nacional que promueve el diálogo dentro del sector público y la interacción con el sector privado. La asistencia técnica tuvo en cuenta la resolución adoptada por la CIT en 2007.</p>
2	<p>La iniciativa PAGE, liderada por el Gobierno del Peru, a través del Ministerio de Trabajo, del Ministerio del Medio Ambiente, del Ministerio de la Producción, del Ministerio de Transportes y Comunicaciones y del Ministerio de Agricultura (líder) presentó en el</p>	<p>La OIT, con fondos de PAGE Global, al igual que PNUMA, ONUDI y PNUD, proporcionaron asistencia técnica para la elaboración de la Estrategia Nacional de Crecimiento Verde Inclusivo, así como se han realizado eventos de fortalecimiento de las capacidades</p>

		<p>marco de la COP (diciembre 2014) una ruta crítica para la elaboración de la Estrategia Nacional de Crecimiento Verde Inclusivo (ENCVI), en la cual se promoverá la creación y/o mejoramiento de un entorno propicio para el desempeño de empresas sostenibles en el marco de una política de desarrollo sostenible.</p> <p>En el último trimestre del 2015 se compartió con entidades del sector público y privado un borrador de la ENCVI para su discusión, el cual articula una serie de planes nacionales de desarrollo como el Plan Bicentenario, el Plan Nacional de Competitividad, el Plan Nacional de Diversificación Productiva y las Contribuciones Nacionales para la Mitigación del Cambio Climático.</p>	<p>nacionales - a 90 entidades tanto del sector público como privado- para formular y adoptar políticas públicas verdes inclusivas. También se ha promovido tres espacios de diálogo para la interacción de actores públicos y privados con la finalidad de conciliar los diferentes intereses en la adopción de políticas.</p>
	3	<p>El Ministerio de Trabajo y Promoción del Empleo (MTPE) ha elaborado y aprobado una Estrategia Nacional de Empleo Verde</p> <p>Los gobiernos regionales de Arequipa, Cajamarca, La libertad y Piura, han gestionado sus planes regionales de empleo juvenil (PREJ), los cuales promoverán la generación de empleos verdes para la PEA juvenil.</p>	<p>La OIT ha proporcionado asistencia técnica para la elaboración de la Estrategia Nacional de Empleo Verde, sobre la base de la experiencia de otros países que han adoptado estrategias similares. La OIT, con fondos de PAGE Global, financió la asistencia técnica para la actualización y 'enverdecimiento' de los planes regionales de empleo juvenil en cuatro regiones.</p> <p>Green: ILO contributions based on employment projection modelling have informed the draft national Green Growth strategy.</p>

## Outcome 03 - Sustainable Enterprises: Sustainable enterprises create productive and decent jobs

### RESULTS BY INDICATOR

**Indicator - 3.2. Number of member States that, with ILO support, implement entrepreneurship development policies and programmes for the creation of productive employment and decent work.**

#### Measurement

To be counted as reportable, results must meet at least two of the following criteria:

1. The member State introduces entrepreneurship development policies in national development frameworks or similar national policy documents.
2. Entrepreneurship development strategies are implemented in economic sectors or value chains that have been selected because of their high job-creation potential.
3. A national association or a network of trainers and organizations with the skills and resources to support the delivery of entrepreneurship programmes, especially with a focus on entrepreneurship for women and young people, is established or strengthened.
4. Targeted entrepreneurship development strategies are implemented that support (a) the transition of informal activities to formality or (b) poverty reduction in rural areas, in line with the 2008 ILC resolution concerning the promotion of rural employment for poverty reduction.

Country/Country Programme Outcome (CPO)	Measurement Criteria	Result Achieved	ILO Contribution
<b>Africa</b>			
<b>Burundi/BDI105</b> Les capacités des institutions nationales au niveau central et décentralisé sont renforcées pour concevoir et mettre en oeuvre des programmes de création d'emploi et d'auto-emploi tenant compte des spécificités liées au genre	2	-Mise en place, par les formateurs, d'un réseau GERME en juin 2015 pour la promotion de l'entrepreneuriat dans les programmes en lien avec la Politique Nationale de l'Emploi. A ce jour, 26 formateurs sont disponibles et font partie du réseau et près de 1500 jeunes formés dont 45% de femmes, soit 675 filles/femmes	A travers le programme Emplois des jeunes Ruraux au Burundi, le BIT, avec la collaboration du FIDA, depuis fin 2013, a apporté un appui technique à la promotion et au développement de l'entrepreneuriat. Cet appui a été rendu possible par l'organisation des sessions de formation GERME à la fois pour les formateurs et pour les apprenants jeunes.  2000 youth end beneficiaries from ILO SIYB training

	3	<p>- 52 formateurs dont 36 attestés en 2014 et 16 formateurs certifiés en 2015 ont été formés en GERME et sont capables d'assurer la formation des jeunes entrepreneurs en milieu rural. A ce jour, 1788 jeunes ont été formés dont 922 hommes et 866 femmes</p> <p>- Un réseau des formateurs GERME a été mis en place en 2015 et est opérationnel.</p>	<p>Un MoU a été signé entre le BIT et le Programme de développement des filières (PRODEFI) en Avril 2013 dans le cadre du programme "Emplois des Jeunes Ruraux" financé par le FIDA axé sur le renforcement des capacités en entrepreneuriat, et l'appui à la formulation de la politique nationale de l'emploi. L'assistance du BIT dans le cadre de ce projet a produit les résultats suivants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Organisation des sessions de formation des formateurs pour les prestataires;</li> <li>- adaptation et traduction en Kirundi des outils GERME;</li> <li>- Organisation sur une base régulière des séances de coaching des prestataires ;</li> <li>- élaboration et mise en œuvre d'un mécanisme de monitoring et suivi-évaluation des prestataires ;</li> <li>- organisation des ateliers de formation des jeunes;</li> <li>- appui à la finalisation des plans d'affaires des jeunes ;</li> <li>- appui conseil en gestion</li> </ul>
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**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

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**b) Partnerships (external)**

Un partenariat a été établi avec le FIDA dans le cadre du financement du programme Emplois des jeunes ruraux, notamment pour l'axe sur le renforcement des capacités en entrepreneuriat et l'appui à la formulation de la politique nationale de l'emploi



**Cameroon/CMR106**

Programmes de développement de l'entrepreneuriat des jeunes et des femmes

2	<p>Dans le cadre de la mise en oeuvre de la stratégie de développement des petites et moyennes entreprises de l'économie sociale et de l'artisanat adopté en 2009 par le ministère des petites et moyennes entreprises, le Cameroun a mis en oeuvre des programmes d'accompagnement et de perfectionnement des entrepreneurs de la seconde transformation du bois pour le développement de l'entrepreneuriat, la création et la consolidation des emplois dans la filière bois en 2014.</p>	<p>Le BIT, dans le cadre du Programme d'appui à la promotion de l'emploi et réduction de la pauvreté (APERP), financé par la coopération française, a mis en oeuvre une initiative pilote d'accompagnement de 25 jeunes entrepreneurs de la seconde transformation du bois au Cameroun de 2013 à 2014.</p>
4	<p>Le Cameroun met en oeuvre des programmes visant à réduire la taille du secteur informel, notamment, à travers le renforcement des capacités techniques et financières (PIIASI), accompagnement (FNE) de petits entrepreneurs. La proportion d'entrepreneurs suivis au Cameroun dans le cadre de la mise en oeuvre du projet APERP qui appliquent de façon satisfaisante les règles minimales de gestion apprises est passée de 15% à 100% ; De meme, la croissance moyenne de la marge brute des entreprises est passée de +4,3% à +7,4% et la proportion d'entrepreneurs suivis qui appliquent de façon satisfaisante les techniques minimales pour la fabrication d'un ouvrage en bois est passée de 20% à 89%</p>	<p>The ILO is supporting the Government of Cameroon in designing and implementing policies that, through the formalization of the economy, will improve the quality and productivity of jobs. The assessment of the informal economy in the country will provide the basis for development of strategies, policy design and advocacy to reach out to entrepreneurs and workers in the informal economy.</p>

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

Malgré que les promotrices soient rares dans le secteur de la seconde transformation du bois, une information et sensibilisation particulièrement volontariste en direction des femmes a permis d'avoir 16% de femmes

**b) Partnerships (external)**

Pour réaliser cette initiative, le BIT a noué des synergies avec plusieurs acteurs tels que le GIPA, le PIAASI, la mairie de Yaoundé III et le Programme Compétitivité des Filières de Croissance (PCFC) financé par la

bénéficiaires.

Banque mondiale : (i) Le GIPA a assuré la mobilisation des candidats à l'initiative et a apporté l'expertise technique en ce qui concerne l'accompagnement technique des bénéficiaires dans la seconde transformation du bois, (ii) le PIAASI a octroyé des crédits aux jeunes entrepreneurs formés ; (iii) la mairie de Yaoundé III qui a facilité l'obtention d'une des pièces exigées dans la demande de crédit à savoir les cautions morales des maires et a cofinancé les formations en gestion d'entreprise, (iv) Le PCFC a formé les bénéficiaires sur les normes Hygiène-Santé-Environnement à respecter dans leur atelier.

**Rwanda/RWA101**

Economic empowerment of young women and men is enhanced

1	<p>In the framework of the Rwanda National Development Strategy, EDPRS2, the SME policy, the Private sector Development Strategy (PSD), and the National Employment Programme (NEP) have been elaborated and adopted to provide a framework among other components to guide entrepreneurship development.</p>	<p>In Jan- April 2014, ILO provided technical inputs during the elaboration of these documents.</p> <p>Further, ILO facilitated the participation of employers and workers in engaging in the process of developing the SME policy by availing technical insights into the subject matter that they used in adding value to the dialogue prior to having the policy being adopted.</p>
2	<p>12 Integrated Craft Production Centres (ICPCs) targeting mostly underemployed youth graduates have been established and organization of their activities affected. The aim of ICPCs is to provide modern facilities for production and marketing of local products and organize beneficiaries in a central area.</p> <p>Furthermore, 30 Business Development Centres (1 per district) have been established country wide to offer business advice SMEs. Business incubation centres have been established and by in 2014-2015, an average of 4,000 SMEs received direct support per year from them. Three districts CPCs (community processing Centres) have also been established to provide facilities for producers at the community level to engage in value-added processing.</p>	<p>In 2014, ILO supported feasibility studies for the establishment of each of these ICPCs; further, ILO built technical capacities through mainly SIYB programmes, to provide more relevant entrepreneurship development programmes.</p> <p>Since December 2014, ILO has built and is continuing to build technical capacities of BDCs officials, through mainly the SIYB programmes, to provide more relevant entrepreneurship development programmes. In this regard, over 30 BDC officials have and certified as SIYB trainers and these have trainer over 200 potential and existing entrepreneurs using the SIYB programme with a special focus on youth and women cooperatives.</p> <p>ILO's contribution was to enhance entrepreneurship capacities of women in cross border trader cooperatives through the SIYB trainings. As such 80 women from 4</p>

			cooperatives were trained. There has been no tracer study done yet to understand the impact of these trainings on these women. This intervention was ILO's contribution under the One UN Agaseke project.
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**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**  
 Special attention has been placed on supporting women in cross-border trade during SIYB trainings.

**b) Partnerships (external)**  
 Since December 2014, ILO has built a special partnership with BDF (Business Development Fund), a semi-government institution, created to implement the National SME Development Policy and Access to Finance programmes, to deliver SIYB programme in Rwanda.

<b>Ethiopia/ETH128</b> Entrepreneurship development programmes are in place to create productive employment and decent work	3	Selected MFIs, SACCOs and BDS providers were strengthened to provide financial and non-financial support services to disadvantaged women to start and run income generating activities.	ILO provided technical support to undertake needs assessment and provide training of trainers on gender sensitive entrepreneurship development skills to Government and non-government organizations involved in the promotion of services business and financial services to the targeted women.  Source of funding: MPTF UN Joint Programme
	4	Over 8,000 disadvantaged women from the rural and urban areas of Ethiopia have managed to start and run income generating small business activities that generated income and employment opportunities for the poor women and their families. The results achieved specifically meet measurement criteria B, poverty reduction in rural areas.	ILO provided both technical and financial support for the development of business management skills among the disadvantaged women and injected credit fund through financial intermediaries for business start-up/expansion.  Source of funding: MPTF UN Joint Programme

**Kenya/KEN130**

Young women's and men's entrepreneurial skills for self employment and SME activities enhanced/ increased

1	<p>Formulation of national youth empowerment strategy and implementation plan in 2014. Entrepreneurship is identified in the plan as a in which vulnerable groups will work their out of poverty.</p> <p>A national technical committee has been set up to formulate a national women's economic empowerment strategy document and implementation plan. In line with its Vision 2030 and Second Medium Term Plan (2013-2017), the government has embarked on a national process of developing a National Women's Economic Empowerment (WEE) Strategy and Implementation Plan.</p> <p>The road map has since received high level approval in the Ministry of Devolution and Planning.</p>	<p>ILO through its YEF and WEDEE projects provided technical assistance in formulating the strategy through consultancy support, participation in technical committee meetings and in providing good practice documentation on youth employment.</p> <p>ILO through the WEDEE project has been involved in from the start of National Women's Economic Empowerment (WEE) Strategy and Implementation Plan, lobbying government to launch the process and supporting the technical formulation of a concept note and a road map for the Strategy. ILO through WEDEE is a key player in its development.</p>
2	<p>A Value chain Development capacity building tool kit introduced in the country aimed to enhance users capacity to improve entrepreneurship skills through the value chains.</p>	<p>Together with a local NGOs an annual value chains development training course has been introduced. Two courses delivered, with support of ITC Turin.</p>
3	<p>Network of trainers strengthened through restructuring of its leadership and in piloting resource mobilisation strategies.</p> <p>390 Trainers in the ILO SIYB capacity developed.</p>	<p>ILO through WEDEE has set in place a rigorous process for trainers' development and accreditation on the gender sensitive business management training tool "Get Ahead". There are currently 22 trainers in the last stages before accreditation, which is expected in February 2015. In 2014, these candidate trainers trained 656 women entrepreneurs, 32% of them young and 77% of them in rural areas.</p>

			<p>The WEDEE project using Get Ahead resulted in 1412 female end beneficiaries.</p> <p>YEF from 2010-2015 has trained 16000 youth on entrepreneurship and business development skills.</p>
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**Uganda/UGA128**

Young men's and women's entrepreneurship for self employment and productivity increased

1	<p>The draft Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises' (MSME) policy is on its last lap of being finalized . The draft policy is scheduled to be launched in the last quarter of 2015. A Directorate of MSMEs has been set up under the Ministry of Trade, Industries and Cooperatives (MTIC) to coordinate the development and implementation of the policy.</p> <p>The government created a national taskforce to coordinate the policy.</p>	<p>The ILO organized a tripartite workshop to review the draft MSME policy from a gender perspective, the outcomes of which were recommendations to the taskforce in charge of the MSME policy.</p>
3	<p>An association of trainers, the "Business Development Services Providers Network", was created as a result of entrepreneurship development related activities undertaken btm 2014/15 .The association was registered as a limited company by guarantee in early 2015. It has a membership of 45 individual paid up and five corporate members.</p>	<p>ILO facilitated the training for those who have been certified as trainers of ILO tools- mainly Start and Improve Your Business training packages and in the next few months on the GET Ahead training. Further, ILO developed 98 new trainers whose training is ongoing due to be certified in 2015</p> <p>The WEDEE project using Get Ahead trained 824 female end beneficiaries</p> <p>YEF from 2010-2015 has trained approximately 21,675 youth on entrepreneurship and business development skills</p>

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

- In 2014 ILO supported the publication of a national assessment for women entrepreneurship development in Uganda. The assessment highlighted the gender blindness of the MSME policy, and recommended improved policy dialogue on women's entrepreneurship development.
- The Youth to Youth Fund competitive Grant scheme had a special window for promotion of entrepreneurship among young women and/or youth with

**b) Partnerships (external)**

- Centenary Bank (to enable youth access affordable finance)
- Business Development Service Providers (e.g the Business Development Services Providers network who are enabling youth access the business development services)



disabilities.

**United Republic of Tanzania/TZA102**

Women and youth entrepreneurship development policies and programmes that create decent work strengthened

1	<p>Entrepreneurship has been increasingly/ incrementally been integrated into formal and informal education mechanisms in 2014.</p> <p>Entrepreneurship was introduced in 2014 in national formal and informal education systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The Ministry of Labour and Employment finalized the drafting of National Youth Employment Creation Programme (NYECP).</li> <li>• Draft National Action plan (NAP) for WED developed.</li> <li>•The National Entrepreneurship Training Framework (NETF) was developed in collaboration with National Economic Empowerment Council (NEEC) and the Tanzania Institute of Education (TIE). This is a common framework for entrepreneurship education trainings for all levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ILO trained 231 (200 for mainland and 31 for Zanzibar) teachers on the new revised Entrepreneurship curriculum. Further, 40 tutors trained on new revised Entrepreneurship curriculum.</li> <li>• ILO WED-EE organized the finalization, launching and discussion with constituents and WED stakeholders of a national assessment of the situation for women entrepreneurs in Tanzania</li> <li>• ILO WED-EE facilitated the formation of a national task force for developing and promoting the WED National Action Plan</li> </ul> <p>YEF in collaboration with the global SIYB team piloted a “sustainable business model” workshop in 2014 for 15 best performing SIYB providers in Tanzania (including Uganda and Kenya) to implement financial sustainability of SIYB activities.</p> <p>YEF from 2010-2015 has trained 30,000 youth on entrepreneurship and business development skills.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic interventions aiming at promoting cooperative development among youth were developed and implemented.</li> </ul>	<p>In partnership with the Institute of Continuing Cooperative Development and Education (ICCDE) of the Moshi University of Cooperatives (MoCU), ILO provided technical support in the design and execution of the</p>

		<p>strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ILO supported the implementation of promotion of cooperative development among youth interventions. Action plans have been agreed with 4 ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) and 22 local Government Authorities (LGAs) and youth organizations in 8 regions.</li> </ul> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A pool of 30 WED trainers qualified for accreditation in 2015, 23 (13 women and 10 men) of whom have already been accredited</li> </ul> <p>Through ToEs in 2014, 1200 women entrepreneurs were trained, 48% of these young women and 65% of them from rural areas.60% accessed finances through Equity bank and Restless Business Grants, CRDB Bank branch and Barrick Gold.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ILO provided technical support to the training of 75 trainers/members of staff from the Restless International (15) and Equity Bank (58) within a process towards their accreditation as ILO-GET Ahead trainers.</li> <li>. ILO supported trainers to run Training of Entrepreneurs (ToEs) and completed the accreditation requirements. Through ToEs in 2014, 893 women entrepreneurs were trained, 48% of these young women and 65% of them from rural areas.</li> <li>• ILO provided support in the process of forming and registering a WED Trainers' Network in Tanzania.</li> </ul> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,500 out of 5000 trained young men and women accessed financial services.</li> <li>• 25 groups (informal) with over 400 members were assisted to formalize and establish</li> </ul>	<p>ILO provided to organize small scale farmers into associations and cooperatives to achieve economies of scale and enable them to access agriculture inputs and implement capacity building activities to provide affordable and</p>

		<p>Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies (SACCOS). This has enabled access to financial services by over 818 people (133 men and 685 women) save for business development and management skills they developed in the process.</p>	<p>quality services.</p> <p>Cooperative development among youth would be good to add youth action plan areas</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
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**Egypt/EGY106**

Employment for young men and women through entrepreneurship, Value Chain Development, green enterprises, social enterprises and cooperatives and business development programmes promoted

1	WED assessment with national partners to assess the challenges and needs of women entrepreneurs conducted in March-July 2015. and recommendations to overcome barriers in the enabling environment facing Egyptian women entrepreneurs introduced for policy recommendations.	ILO supported the achievement of this result through the use of the ILO WED assessment framework. ILO conducted capacity building of our partners to assess the enabling environment for WED through ToT, provided guidance and supported technically and financially the assessment process and presented the recommendations for policy change.
2	Assessment of sectors and sub sectors in agriculture and fisheries in Aswan and VCD (value chain development) in handicrafts provided for 12 NGOs in the Red Sea for 400 female beneficiaries, Value Chain analysis and assessment of dairy sector in Menoufia; mapping of fishery sector for VCD benefiting women fisheries in cooperation with trade unions in Kafr El-Shiekh, and Value Chain Assessment of food processing as potential sector for Syrian refugees in Greater Cairo were conducted. The VCA of food processing sector is implemented in 2014.	All these results have been achieved through direct technical and funding support of ILO Youth employment and women's economic empowerment projects. DJEP project on youth employment, Canada funded 2011-2016; Training on VCA&D was provided to SFD and BDS providers in cooperation with ITCILO.  DJEP program with the support of SIYB has resulted in the training of 767 end beneficiaries.
3	National training capacity is built and a pool of certified trainers in ILO tools have been created (Get Ahead 150 trainers in Minia, Fayoum, Cairo, port Said and Red Sea, Souhag and Marsa Matrouh; 61 trainers in SIYB, 43 trainers in Business skills for artists, 16 trainers/tutors on KAB Online); SIYB Gateway for monitoring and evaluation developed in Arabic; an appreciation workshop carried out in April, 2015 on 'Making micro finance work for youth' for 71 participants.	ILO provided technical support for conducting the ToTs and provided coaching of trainers benefiting more than 1000 in Get Ahead including 200 women with disabilities and 986 in SIYB.

	4	Cooperatives for women and youth in rural and urban poor areas are established and cooperative culture and social entrepreneurship has been promoted in the targeted locations of TC youth employment and women's economic empowerment projects from Sept 2014-September 2015.	<p>ILO supported to establish a number of cooperatives linked with VCD benefiting large number of women (close to 1300 women from different professional and geographical groups, and close to 700 youth in partnership with Nile university.</p> <p>My.COOP was used to support cooperative enterprises.</p>
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**Morocco/MAR102**

Améliorer l'employabilité, les opportunités et les compétences entrepreneuriales des jeunes, en particulier des jeunes femmes.

1	<p>L'Office de Formation Professionnelle et de la Promotion du Travail (OFPPT) et le Département de la Formation Professionnelle (DFP) du Ministère de l'Education Nationale et de la Formation Professionnelle ont tous les deux identifiés respectivement depuis 2014 et 2015 l'éducation à l'entrepreneuriat comme une de leurs priorités dans le cursus d'enseignement.</p> <p>L'OFPPT l'indique clairement dans sa convention de partenariat signée avec le projet "Jeunes au travail" en juillet 2014. Le DFP a élaboré une stratégie nationale de la formation professionnelle qui comprend 9 filières prioritaires parmi lesquelles figure l'entrepreneuriat.</p>	<p>Avec le financement du gouvernement du Canada :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• En juillet 2014 le BIT a signé une convention cadre avec l'OFPPT par laquelle l'OFPPT s'est engagé à institutionnaliser l'outil CLE «Comprendre l'Entreprise » dans tous ses établissements.</li> <li>• Au 31 mars 2014, le BIT a entièrement adapté le programme d'éducation à l'entrepreneuriat (CLE) au contexte marocain pour les universités, l'OFPPT et le DFP.</li> <li>• Au 31 mars 2015, le BIT a conçu un glossaire bilingue comptant 650 mots liés à l'entrepreneuriat pour compléter le matériel.</li> </ul>
3	<p>Un réseau national de facilitateurs nationaux CLE a été renforcé. Ils se réunissent deux fois par an pour planifier et superviser l'insertion de l'entrepreneuriat dans le cursus d'enseignement. Les facilitateurs nationaux CLE de l'OFPPT tiennent des réunions périodiques pour échanger sur les bonnes pratiques et dans la région Orientale gardent le contact par le biais des médias sociaux. Un nouveau groupe de facilitateurs tuteurs a été formé en CLE.</p> <p>Trois réseaux régionaux de formateurs formés sur les outils de l'OIT ont été créés dans les régions de l'Oriental, Souss-Massa-Draa et l'axe Casablanca Kénitra.</p>	<p>Avec le financement du gouvernement du Canada :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Le BIT a redynamisé le réseau existant des facilitateurs nationaux des universités. En 2014 le BIT a organisé une première série de réunions entre les différents facilitateurs nationaux CLE notamment pour l'adaptation et la validation d'outils CLE (modules et glossaire).</li> <li>• Au 31 mars 2015, le BIT a accrédité 37 nouveaux formateurs en tant que facilitateur national CLE, dont 10 femmes.</li> <li>• Au 31 mars 2015, le BIT a formé, au niveau national, 127 nouveaux formateurs en CLE, dont 65 sont des femmes.</li> <li>• En février 2014 le BIT a organisé une formation de formateurs sur les différents outils à Agadir réunissant 85 personnes d'au moins</li> </ul>

10 organisations prestataires de services à l'entrepreneuriat.

- Au 31 mars 2015, le BIT a formé 191 formateurs, dont 99 femmes, provenant de services régionaux d'appui à l'entreprise /entrepreneuriat sur les outils GERME, Education Financière et GET Ahead.
- En 2014, le BIT a mis à jour sa cartographie listant les prestataires de services à l'entrepreneuriat des jeunes et des femmes opérant dans plusieurs régions.

The Youth@Work program using KAB trained 4531 end beneficiaries, of which 2275 were women

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

Intégration de l'approche genre :

50% des bénéficiaires finaux formés sur les outils de l'OIT pour l'entrepreneuriat et l'éducation financière, sont des jeunes femmes.

Autonomisation économique des femmes :

- Une étude sur le développement de l'entrepreneuriat féminin (DEF) au Maroc est en cours de finalisation ce qui permettra de mieux cibler des initiatives futures afin de mieux soutenir les femmes dans l'entrepreneuriat.
- Les principaux prestataires de services d'appui à l'entreprise ainsi que l'ANAPEC se sont engagés dans des autodiagnostic sur leurs prestations de services aux femmes selon la méthode « FAMOS » de l'OIT. Cet outil d'autodiagnostic aide les organisations à identifier des lacunes dans leurs prestations de services ainsi que des solutions pour mieux répondre aux besoins spécifiques des femmes entrepreneurs et/ou chercheuses d'emploi. Trois autodiagnostic ont été conduits en Février – Mars 2015 par les Centres Régionaux d'Investissement (CRI).

**b) Partnerships (external)**

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**Tunisia/TUN103**

Employment for youth and women through entrepreneurship, Value Chain Development, green enterprises, social enterprises, cooperatives and business development programmes promoted

1

1) Quatre structures publiques dont 3 ministères ont adopté l'outil « Nucleus » comme instrument pour le développement de l'entrepreneuriat et d'appui à la transition de l'économie informelle vers l'économie formelle.

2) Cinq structures publiques ont adopté l'outil du BIT « GETAhead » comme instrument de formation pour le développement de l'entrepreneuriat féminin dans le milieu rural (Ministère de l'Agriculture, Ministère de la Femme, de la Famille et de l'Enfance, Ministère de la Formation Professionnelle et de l'Emploi, l'ONA et Ministère de l'Industrie) ainsi que deux instituts de microfinance (Microcred et ENDA). Un comité de suivi et de coordination autour de l'outil GetAhead a été créé pour évaluer les résultats des actions de formation.

3) Le Ministère chargé du développement et de la planification régionale adopte l'approche DEL pour les zones rurales en Tunisie.

1) Avec le soutien de l'Union européenne le BIT a mobilisé l'expertise technique (actuellement en cours) pour la formation et le renforcement des capacités de 47 cadres institutionnels et partenaires sociaux ainsi qu'un soutien technique pour les structures hôtes afin de promouvoir l'approche Nucleus et les aider dans son appropriation.

2) Avec le soutien de l'Union européenne le BIT a apporté un appui pour le développement de l'outil de promotion de l'entrepreneuriat féminin dans le milieu rural en collaboration avec cinq structures publiques et deux instituts de microfinance (Enda et Microcred). Le BIT a conduit une évaluation nationale sur le développement de l'entrepreneuriat féminin et a présenté des recommandations aux partenaires nationaux en vue de contribuer au développement d'un plan d'action.

3) Avec le soutien de l'Union européenne le BIT a appuyé techniquement la mise en place de 7 Fora DEL associant différents partenaires dans 5 gouvernorats et a renforcé les compétences des membres des forums DEL par des ateliers de coordination et de planification participative selon la méthodologie PACA. Environ 140 personnes ont été formées sur l'identification des créneaux porteurs. Le BIT a appuyé l'élaboration du Kit DEL pour les zones rurales en Tunisie et a accompagné la mise en place de plateformes régionales. Le BIT a appuyé l'organisation de 3 ateliers d'échange sur « l'autonomie économique des

		<p>4) En Mai 2015, le gouvernement et les partenaires sociaux ont adopté une déclaration de principe pour le développement de l'économie sociale et solidaire en Tunisie et la promotion des entreprises sociale et solidaires afin de préparer une stratégie nationale de promotion de l'économie sociale et solidaire en Tunisie.</p>	<p>populations des zones rurales » organisé par les Forums DEL.</p> <p>4) Le BIT – avec le soutien des Pays Bas – a soutenu l'organisation d'une conférence nationale tripartite sur l'économie sociale et solidaire qui a permis l'adoption d'une déclaration pour le développement de l'économie sociale et solidaire, et a appuyé la création de 11 entreprises d'économie sociale et solidaire dans le pays.</p>
	2	<p>1) Les partenaires nationaux adoptent la démarche de développement économique locale (DEL) dans leurs programmes pour le développement de l'entrepreneuriat (Min. de la femme, Min. de l'Agriculture, l'ONA, Min. du Commerce, Min. de l'Emploi, ENDA, Microcred).</p> <p>2) Les partenaires nationaux ont adopté la démarche de développement économique</p>	<p>1) Avec le soutien de l'Union européenne le BIT a accompagné la mise en place d'un unité de production autour de 6 créneaux porteurs à travers la mobilisation de l'expertise pour la formation, l'acquisition d'équipement, l'aménagement des locaux et l'accompagnement à la commercialisation dans 5 gouvernorats d'intervention touchant 106 personnes en majorité des femmes du milieu rural.</p> <p>Le BIT a donné un appui technique à l'accompagnement des unités de transformation du lait.</p> <p>2) Le BIT – avec le soutien des Pays Bas – a mis en œuvre des plans d'action régionaux pour l'emploi dans 3 régions selon l'approche DEL. Il a contribué à l'analyse et le développement de la chaîne de valeur du lait et de la courge en tant que produits locaux à fort potentiel d'emploi.</p>

		locale (DEL) du BIT pour la mise en œuvre des programmes régionaux de promotions de l'emploi.	
	3	<p>1) Un noyau de formateurs formé sur les outils de promotion de l'entrepreneuriat (GetAhead, Nucleus et DEL) est opérationnel au niveau des structures bénéficiaires et des partenaires sociaux pour assurer les formations.</p> <p>2) Un noyau de formateurs sur l'éducation financière est mis en place au sein de 14 institutions nationales afin d'assurer l'accompagnement de jeunes, de femmes, et de migrants particulièrement dans les régions rurales. Un noyau de formateurs sur « My coop » et « Value Chain Development » est mis en place au sein de 9 institutions nationales afin d'accompagner les jeunes et femmes souhaitant créer des coopératives.</p> <p>3) Un noyau de personnes ressource au niveau local est maintenant formé pour assurer l'accompagnement des jeunes pour la création de projets d'entrepreneuriat collectif.</p>	<p>1) Avec le soutien de l'Union européenne le BIT a mobilisé de l'expertise et donné un appui logistique pour la formation d'un groupe de 25 formateurs Nucleus.</p> <p>2) Avec le soutien du gouvernement de Finlande le BIT a formé: - 11 formateurs et 14 formatrices sur l'utilisation de l'outil du BIT sur l'éducation financière ciblant les jeunes et les femmes entrepreneures.  - 8 formateurs et 13 formatrices sur l'outil "My Coop ». - 20 formateurs (dont 11 formatrices) sur le rôle des coopératives dans le développement de la chaîne de valeur.</p> <p>3) Avec le soutien du gouvernement des Pays Bas, le BIT a formé des personnes ressources à : - L'analyse et le développement des chaînes de valeurs - Le management des coopératives (manuel My-Coop) - L'accompagnement des entreprises sociales et solidaires - Les techniques de coaching - Le social business modèle.</p>

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

**b) Partnerships (external)**

- Les bénéficiaires finaux des activités du projet financé par l'Union européenne sont à 70% des femmes.
- Une participation équilibrée des femmes et des hommes aux activités de formation de formateurs est encouragée.

**Cape Verde/CPV101**

Les populations les plus vulnérables en milieu rural et urbain ont un meilleur accès à l'emploi décent et aux programmes de promotion des entreprises durables

2	<p>Au rang des secteurs ciblés pour leurs potentiels de création d'emplois, figurent celui de l'économie créative et celui de la création des emplois verts :</p> <p>1. Les Autorités nationales et les jeunes sont engagés dans des initiatives de sensibilisation sur l'employabilité des jeunes dans le secteur de l'économie créative avec un accent particulier sur la musique comme vecteur de messages de sensibilisation des jeunes et comme source de création d'emplois décents.</p> <p>2. Le Ministère de l'emploi a intégré les Emplois verts dans la composante relative à l'emploi, l'employabilité et l'insertion du nouveau Programme Indicatif de Coopération IV du Luxembourg. Un agenda pour la promotion des emplois verts au Cabo Verde, structuré autour d'une vingtaine de recommandations a été élaboré et adopté par les participants à la conférence sur les emplois verts le 24 juillet 2015.</p>	<p>1.1. Un document de sensibilisation et de plaidoyer pour l'emploi des jeunes a été produit avec l'appui conjoint du PNUD et du BIT sous forme de CD audio</p> <p>1.2. Des initiatives de sensibilisation multiformes (caravanes, CD audio, émissions radio et télé) des Autorités et des jeunes ont été menées à travers des messages sur l'employabilité des jeunes notamment dans l'économie créative.</p> <p>2.1. Une conférence sur le thème « les emplois verts, chemins pour un futur durable » a été organisée le 24 juillet 2015 à San Vicente à la demande des autorités capverdiennes avec plus de 150 participants de tous horizons.</p>
3	<p>Le réseau national GERME est consolidé et élargi, suite au renforcement des capacités de ses membres et à l'intégration de nouveaux acteurs, y compris ceux issus du secteur privé et du secteur public. Un total de 32 formateurs GERME ont été formés et coachés. Ces derniers ont formé en 2014 et 2015 un total de 217 jeunes entrepreneurs, dont 65% de femmes en provenance de 9 îles, en collaboration avec l'Agence de Développement de l'Entreprenariat et de l'Innovation (ADEI) et l'Institut pour l'Emploi et la Formation Professionnelle (IEFP).</p>	<p>Quatre (4) sessions de formation de formateurs GERME et CLE ont été réalisées au bénéfice de formateurs et d'encadreurs de l'Agence pour le Développement de l'Entreprenariat et de l'Innovation (ADEI) et l'Institut d'Emploi et de Formation Professionnelle (IEFP). Elles ont permis de renforcer les capacités d'intervention de ces deux entités, notamment au niveau des structures décentralisées dans les îles et d'augmenter la capacité de réponse à la demande pour des services d'appui à la création et au développement de petites entreprises en provenance des populations.</p>

	<p>31 responsables des Centres d'emploi et Centres de jeunesse issus de 8 îles du Cap Vert, dont 48% de femmes, ont été formés à l'utilisation du Manuel de l'employabilité (BIT) dans le cadre du programme conjoint BIT-PNUD soutenu par la Coopération luxembourgeoise.</p> <p>41 artistes de différents domaines (Musique, Dance, théâtre, cirque, mode, média, artisanat...), dont 44% de femmes en provenance de 9 îles ont été également formés à la gestion et promotion de leurs activités avec l'appui du BIT;</p> <p>Enfin, suite à l'adoption par le Cap Vert d'une loi relative à un régime spécial pour les micro et petites entreprises (REMPE), les autorités capverdiennes avec l'appui du BIT ont réalisé 55 sessions de divulgation de la loi dans 5 îles et 13 localités du pays, permettant d'informer un total de 1768 actuels ou potentiels micro entrepreneurs, dont 80% de femmes.</p>	
<p><b>Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)</b></p>		
<p><b>a) Gender equality and non-discrimination</b></p>	<p><b>b) Partnerships (external)</b></p>	
<p>Participation équilibrée des jeunes de deux sexes dans les activités de plaidoyer</p>	<p>PNUD et Coopération Luxembourgeoise pour l'emploi des jeunes</p>	

**Senegal/SEN107**

[ACI6] Les ministères concernés et les PS sont renforcées pour promouvoir un environnement et des initiatives favorables au développement des MPME

2

1. Le Sénégal a élaboré une stratégie nationale de développement des emplois verts. La stratégie actuellement en cours de mise en œuvre a fait l'objet d'une adoption officielle le 08 octobre 2015. Elle a d'ores et déjà contribué à la mobilisation de ressources par la Direction des financements verts et des partenariats d'un montant d'environ 4.5 millions de dollars à travers des contributions de plusieurs partenaires, notamment le PNUD, la BAD et le gouvernement du Sénégal pour la mise en œuvre d'un programme d'appui à la création des emplois verts.

2. Le Programme National de Gestion des Déchets (PNGD) mis en place par le gouvernement a intégré une composante entrepreneuriat vert et adopté une démarche d'amélioration de la productivité et des conditions de travail.

1. Appui technique à la formulation d'une stratégie nationale de promotion des emplois verts ; plaidoyer auprès de plusieurs institutions nationales.

2. Trois ateliers éco-régionaux ont été organisés, permettant de sensibiliser 105 acteurs locaux aux opportunités de création d'emplois verts.

3. Réalisation d'une cartographie des bonnes pratiques en matière de création d'emplois verts dans plusieurs secteurs d'activités au Sénégal destinée à démontrer la réalité des emplois verts et à encourager l'adoption de bonnes pratiques.

4. Organisation d'un atelier national de validation de la stratégie ;

5. Appui-conseil et formation technique fournis à deux programmes nationaux développant des activités en rapport avec la création d'emplois verts : le Programme National de gestion des Déchets (PNGD) et le Programme sur l'amélioration de l'efficacité énergétique dans le secteur de la construction (programme Typha),

7. Appui à l'initiative portée par des acteurs publics et privés visant à mettre en place un Incubateur de Thiès pour l'Economie Verte (ITEV) dans une démarche innovante impliquant des entreprises du secteur privé et des services de formation publics.

8. Le BIT Agence lead du PAGE au Sénégal, a coordonné en juin 2014 la mission

		multi-agences (BIT-PNUE-ONUDI-UNITAR-PNUD) de lancement du programme qui a permis la formulation d'un plan d'actions visant à appuyer les efforts du Sénégal de transition vers une économie verte.  RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results
3	Renforcement du Réseau GERME (une trentaine de formateurs sensibilisés) par l'acquisition de connaissances des outils et de la stratégie du BIT en matière de création d'emplois verts et des outils de promotion d'entreprenariat vert.	Deux sessions d'introduction des responsables dudit réseau à la problématique et aux outils de promotion des emplois verts  RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results
4	Le Régime Simplifié des Petits Contribuables a fait l'objet de présentation en Conseil des Ministres. Il s'agit d'une mesure qui comporte des incitations pour la formalisation de l'économie informelle et le développement des PME	-Réalisation de 4 études de base et appui à la production d'un rapport sur le Régime Simplifié des Petits Contribuables  -Financement du dialogue national sur le RSPC du 18 au 19 Février 2014 et de l'atelier de partage et de validation du document de projet RSPC en janvier 2015 ;  RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

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**b) Partnerships (external)**

Le résultat atteint à travers ce CPO est conjoint à un travail effectué dans le même pays dans le domaine de la protection sociale. Voir CPO SEN 126



**South Africa/ZAF101**

More women and men, especially youth and people with disabilities have access to decent jobs

2	<p>Commitments made by the Provincial departments of Health and Education and municipalities in the UMkhanyakude district to procure goods and services from local social enterprises (cooperatives); and as reflected in the 2014 Budget Speech of the Premier of the KwaZulu Natal province.</p> <p>Social Enterprises (cooperatives) in the agricultural sector are linked to procurement supply chains of the KwaZulu Natal provincial government to supply schools and hospitals with fresh agricultural produce.</p> <p>Private companies in the Richardsbay local municipality of KwaZulu Natal have begun to buy directly from formalised groups of waste-pickers in Hluhluwe and Mtubatuba local municipalities.</p>	<p>The ILO commissioned a study to explore the potential to use public procurement in stimulating the social economy in South Africa. The ILO disseminated findings and recommendations of study at various forums. Good practice case studies on procurement from social enterprises were compiled and discussed with the National Treasury and with provincial stakeholders.</p> <p>The ILO commissioned feasibility studies to establish the viability and potential for developing Agricultural and Waste Management Co-operatives and shared the findings with all critical stakeholders. Training support was provided to the KZN Coastal College facilitators to provide tailored business training. The trained trainers in turn facilitated training for cooperatives. A total of 113 waste pickers (50 Women and 63 men) and 86 (34 man and 52 women) agricultural producers were trained on social enterprise (co-operative) development and management. A total of 102 (84 women and 36 Man) representatives of agricultural co-operatives and from Environmental management were trained on procurement processes and on the management of agricultural co-operatives to run sustainable social enterprise businesses.</p>
4	<p>A local institutional support mechanism has been established through a partnership between the KwaZulu Natal Provincial Department of Economic Development and</p>	<p>The ILO facilitated a partnership between the KwaZulu Natal Coastal Further Education &amp; Training College and the Provincial Department of Economic Development for the provision of</p>

		<p>the Coastal Further Education and Training College to provide on-going capacity development and advisory support to social enterprises (cooperatives).</p> <p>A cadre of business development service providers has been trained to provide tailor-made business support services to social enterprises.</p> <p>23 Agricultural Co-operatives in the UMkhanyakude District and the EThekweni Municipality are registered and participate in formal procurement arrangements with the private sector and provincial government of KwaZulu Natal, and access non-financial and financial services from formalised organizations.</p>	<p>on-going BDS and advisory services to social enterprises to enable them to meet procurement demands and run sustainable social enterprises.</p> <p>The ILO facilitated train the trainer workshops on gender and social enterprise development using ILO tools for facilitators of the Coastal College and for facilitators employed by the target municipalities. Mentorship support was provided to a total of 28 trained trainers and 17 became certified trainers.</p> <p>The ILO established a partnership with 4 pilot municipalities in KwaZulu Natal to build the capacity of their local economic development and supply chain management practitioners to effectively procure goods and services from social enterprises (cooperatives) in public procurement. ILO supported the National Treasury in the drafting of procurement guidelines and development of training materials for procurement officers. The ILO provided support in mobilizing funding (R1, 5 million) from the Flemish Government that is managed by National Treasury to support agricultural co-operatives in the UMkhanyakude district.</p> <p>The main tool that was used to train Trainers and Cooperative organizations in KwaZulu Natal is MYCOOP, an Agricultural Management Training package for agricultural co-operatives. The agricultural co-operatives were also trained on Social Enterprise (SE), Women Entrepreneurship Development (WED) and Start and Improve Your Business (SIYB) tools. Agricultural Co-operatives participating in</p>
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the school feeding scheme for the department of education in 2014/2015 are:  
 a) ILembe District Municipality: 43  
 b) eThekweni District Municipality: 5 agricultural cooperatives are supplying other coops that are having the contract with education. So they do not supply directly.  
 c) UMkhanyakude District: 15 Agricultural Coops

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

The Private Public Procurement and Social Economy project has developed a gender strategy to ensure that the target of 70% women support is realised at the end of the project. In addressing the gender parity, the project has coordinated and financed two Training of Trainers on Women Entrepreneurship Development.

The strategy aims to ensure that women social entrepreneurs are brought into the mainstream business space and are able to exercise their rights as women.

**b) Partnerships (external)**

The ILO partnered with the Coastal College (Cooperative Academy) in rolling out social enterprise development training programmes to strengthen the capacity of social enterprises in the province of KwaZulu Natal.

Flanders International Cooperation Agency is the main development partner supporting implementation of the Private Public Procurement and Social Economy project.

**Zambia/ZMB133**

[AC15] Value Chain specific SME development policies and programmes that create decent and green jobs

1	<p>A framework on pro-employment macro-economic planning is designed (Zambia green jobs Assessment) and in the process of implementation with the Ministry of Finance and National Planning and other national stakeholders.</p> <p>To further stimulate and promote the market for green goods and services for Medium and Small Scale enterprises in the building and construction industry in Zambia, two policy instruments are in the process of finalization namely (1) Construction Sector Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines with the Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA) and National Green Building Guidelines for the Ministry of Local Government.</p>	<p>The ILO provided capacity building support to national economists, planners and modellers in the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning Department. In collaboration with the ITC-ILO, the ILO developed a course on employment projection and economic modelling and planning and facilitated the participation of key national stakeholders.</p> <p>The ILO provided technical support and facilitated the establishment of a multi-stakeholder tripartite technical working group, which is undertaking Zambia's first Green Jobs Assessment. The knowledge generated will be used for upstream policy advice on economic planning for inclusive green growth and decent green jobs.</p> <p>ILO led a UN Joint Programme technically collaborating with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) towards a revised construction policy and a refined industry-specific regulatory and good practice framework that stimulates demand among private and public housing developers for green building materials and methods for the building construction sector.</p>
2	<p>Government, Employers and Workers organizations developed and launched in September 2013, a 4 year USD12.1 million Zambia Green Jobs Programme (ZGJP) as an entrepreneurship development strategy using a value chain development approach to promote inclusive green growth and the</p>	<p>ILO provided support for industry value chain development analytical studies and other research outputs (industry analysis, gender analysis, BDS market research, etc.), that led to the design of the Zambia Green Jobs Programme (ZGJP), leading the inputs of 4 other UN agencies namely UNEP, UNCTAD,</p>

		<p>creation of decent green jobs in the building construction sector.</p> <p>During the period under review ZGJP supported the growth and development of MSMEs to grow and create helped to create 370 new decent green jobs. It had also improved the quality of 583 jobs for construction MSME workers through better occupational safety and health, extension of social protection coverage and increased appreciation of the labour law.</p>	<p>ITC and FAO.</p> <p>Under the implementation of the ZGJP, the ILO continues to facilitate access to markets and market development. The ILO has forged partnerships with major multinational private sector value chain lead firms such as Lafarge Zambia Pl, First Quantum Minerals Plc., Kalumbila Mine and Barrick Lumwana as well as local value chain companies, business associations and workers organizations such as the National Union of Building and Engineering General Workers, a sectorial affiliate of the Zambia Congress of Trade Unions.</p>
	3	<p>Zambia Green Building Association (ZGBA) established and capacitated to advocate, lobby and develop industry services promoting green building in Zambia.</p> <p>Zambia Women in Construction (ZAWIC) established and equipped with skills to dialogue, advocate and lobby for women economic participation in building construction. A women savings and credit cooperative union with more than 7,000 members - People's Process on Housing and Poverty of Zambia (PPHPZ) capacitated with skills and linked to high value markets with Lafarge Zambia Plc. Support was provided through (SIYGCB) Start And Improve Your green Construction Business</p> <p>Technical skills of training and practicing Architects and of artisans and small scale contractors were strengthened through new courses and a dedicated SIYB for the sector</p>	<p>ILO provided technical assistance on association building, service delivery and networking including support for study tours.</p> <p>ILO and ITCILO developed the Start and Improve Your Business training package and online resource platform. Overall 133 trainers trained in various business development services, entrepreneurship and business management training programmes and financial counselling support for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in building construction.</p> <p>ILO provided technical assistance and innovation financial support for alternative building technologies including renewable energy with potential for upscaling through MSME business linkages with Lafarge (600 units); Kalumbila (12,000 units); People's Process on Housing in Zambia; Barrick Lumwana (500); and Copperbelt Energy</p>

		Corporation (115 housing units). To date 13 green building demonstration housing units constructed and 8 existing housing units retrofitted. The Copperbelt University curriculum review was facilitated by the ILO with technical inputs from Finland VTT Technical Research Institute.
4	<p>Regulatory Impact Assessment for the construction sector was validated by key industry stakeholders and submitted to the Ministry of Labour and Social Security's Labour law reform technical committee.</p> <p>A "Guide to the Labour Law for MSMEs in Construction" booklet has been developed and disseminated to stakeholders.</p> <p>The OSH Training and Guidance Manual has been finalised and will be incorporated in the artisanal curriculum of the Thorn Park Construction Training Centre.</p>	<p>ILO provided technical expertise and facilitated an assessment of social security risks and needs in the construction sector; study on International practices on Extension of social security coverage in the construction sector; study on Good working conditions in the construction sector in Zambia and Review of OSH legislation.</p> <p>ILO supported various high-level policy dialogue meetings, advocacy campaigns, expositions and service promotion at national and sub-national levels promoting dialogue and incentives on pathways to formality.</p>

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

The Zambia Green Jobs programme is working with women's organisation to build their capacity to effectively engage in national processes as well as to represent the issues concerning women in the building and construction sector. Two women's associations are being directly supported by the programme; (1) Zambia Women in Construction (ZAWIC), and (2) Poor Peoples' Process on Housing and Poverty in Zambia

**b) Partnerships (external)**

In achieving results, the ILO has fostered effective partnerships with key actors along the value chain in the building and construction industry with a specific influence on job creation, policy development and enterprise development. The ILO has forged partnerships with major multinational private sector leading firms such as Lafarge Zambia PI, First Quantum Minerals Plc., Kalumbira Mine and Barrick Lumwana as well as local companies and business associations such as Kalulushi bricks, Association of Building and Engineering Contractors, National Association of Medium and Small Scale Contractors including workers organizations such as the National Union of Building and Engineering General Workers, a sectorial affiliate of the Zambia Congress of Trade Unions. Other partnerships for technical collaboration include the VTT technical research institute of

Finland. These partnerships provide a results oriented cooperation framework between the Zambia green jobs programme and the construction industry and are aligned with the ZGJP logframe.

**Arab States**

**Saudi Arabia/SAU102**

Conducive business environment and institutional capacity for SME development and fostering an entrepreneurship culture implemented.

3

In April 2015, the Technical Vocational Training Corporation nationalized the ILO entrepreneurship training programme "KAB" in all vocational training colleges of the Kingdom targeting men and women.

Additional funds \$250,000 were received by the ILO to assist Riyadh and the TVTC in their nationalization process of KAB in 2016-2017.

Under the ILO/Riyadah project, the ILO organized two capacity building workshops targeting women teachers in the TVTC. The first KAB refresher workshop was held in June 2014 and targeted 10 teachers and supervisors to take stock of the lessons learned from the pilot test of the KAB in 2012-2013. The second Training of KAB Facilitators was held in April 2015 and targeted 33 women teachers from 17 technical institutes across the Kingdom. This was the first step toward nationalization of the programme in vocational and technical education.

ILO provided a number of capacity building workshops in support of the fostering of an entrepreneurship culture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and in promoting self-employment among youth.

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

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**b) Partnerships (external)**

ILO has partnered with the National Entrepreneurship Institute (RIYADAH), a public entity, one of the programmes institutionalized by the Directorate General of Strategic Partnerships of the Technical and Vocational Training Corporation with a number of the public and private entities, such as the Saudi Credit and Saving Bank, Alinma bank, the Saudi Basic Industries Corp one of the leading manufacturers of chemicals, fertilizers, plastics and metals, and Saudi ARAMCO. ILO signed an agreement with RIYADAH to implement a TC project "Know About Business at National Entrepreneurship Institute "RIYADAH", in the amount of \$190,995. Given the success of the project in nationalizing the entrepreneurship programme and in introducing it in the TVTC curriculum in 2015, an additional amount of \$250,000 was contributed by RIYADAH to continue implementing this TC until end March



2017.

**Yemen/YEM155**

Institutional framework and mechanisms for SME development and fostering an entrepreneurship culture implemented

3

- 26 Yemeni trainers from Small and Micro-Enterprises Promotion Agency (SMEPS) trained to deliver the My First Business (MFB) programme.
- Women Business Owners (WBOT) training conducted (TOT) for 25 new women trainers to start Business Start-up Programme "Mubadara"
- Design and implementation of an entrepreneurship training package targeting disadvantaged Yemeni youth
- Enhanced students' knowledge and awareness of self-employment at 7 universities,
- A total of 1,044 students (39% Female 61% Male) have completed the Mubadara programme.
- Introduced and promoted the concept of coaching services for potential entrepreneurs among various sectors in Yemen (private businesses, banks, and MHE) through SMEPS' meetings, individual interviews, and social media channels.
- Established agreements with the 2 prominent banks to support the Mubadara programme by offering \$50,000 as prizes for the winners of the business plan competition.
- Selection of the best 64 business plans

- Design and implementation of an entrepreneurship training package targeting disadvantaged Yemeni youth targeted under the UNDP 3x6 approach. The programme implemented training need analysis consisting of 2 focus groups targeting three governorates (Sana'a, Taiz and Aden), 26 Yemeni trainers were selected to deliver the MFB programme.
- Women Business Owners (WBOT) training conducted TOT for 25 new women trainers
- Trainers' Guide developed
- Master Trainers (WBOT) trained.
- Offer the Business Start-up Programme "Mubadara" to students enrolled at 7 Yemeni Universities.
- Enhanced students' knowledge and awareness of self-employment at 7 universities, including Governmental universities of Sanaa, Aden, Al Hodeida, Taiz, Hadramout, and Private universities: Science Technology Sana'a and Aden and Modern Science. A total of 1,044 students (39% Female 61% Male) have completed the Mubadara programme.
- Of the 1,044 students completing the programme, 395 business plans were submitted by 659 students, all of whom have received attendance certificates.
- Capacity building of staff at implementing universities to provide their students with start-up business programme curriculum.

		<p>(from a total of 395 submitted to SMEPS) for inclusion in a business plan competition based on criteria agreed upon by the ILO, SMEPS, and in accordance with the Mubadara material taught to students</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduced and promoted the concept of coaching services for potential entrepreneurs among various sectors in Yemen (private businesses, banks, and MHE) through SMEPS' meetings, individual interviews, and social media channels.</li> <li>- Established agreements with the 2 prominent banks to support the Mubadara programme by offering \$50,000 as prizes for the winners of the business plan competition.</li> <li>- Selection of the best 64 business plans (from a total of 395 submitted to SMEPS) for inclusion in a business plan competition based on criteria agreed upon by the ILO, SMEPS, and in accordance with the Mubadara material taught to students.</li> </ul>
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## Asia and the Pacific

### Cambodia/KHM203

[ACI4] Improved MSME business and entrepreneurship skills and services of men and women

1	<p>National Youth Action Plan (NYAP) for 2014 "C 2018 was finalised in 2014 covering the promotion and development of entrepreneurship through youth entrepreneurship education, delivery of targeted business support services, simplification of business registration processes, and creation of a co-ordination mechanism to oversee entrepreneurial development initiatives that incorporate key stakeholders.</p>	<p>ILO participated in national consultations and provided technical inputs during formulation of entrepreneurship components of the NYAP. The ILO Know about Business (KAB) and Community-Based Enterprise Development (C-BED) recognized within the NYAP for implementation by relevant Ministries.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
3	<p>Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MOEYS) has adopted the ILO Know About Business (KAB) training and developed capacity to implement the program targeting youth in the education system across 4 provinces. Scale up the KAB roll-out in 2015 is being planned.</p> <p>Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MOEYS) and Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training (MOLVT) have both adopted the ILO Community-Based Enterprise Development (C-BED) training and developed capacity to implement the program targeting out of school youth through vocational training centres and bridging programs for out of school youth.</p> <p>The ILO C-BED training programme has been adopted and technical capacity for delivery developed among one trade union, one UN agency, and ten non-government organizations.</p>	<p>ILO delivered capacity building workshops for staff of constituents and other social partners to assess the ILO enterprise development training programmes (Start and Improve Your Business Programme (SIYB), Know About Business (KAB), Community Based Enterprise Development (C-BED), and Get Ahead) and develop implementation skills; ILO provided technical assistance on program design, service implementation, and monitoring and evaluation; ILO provided services with electronic access to more than C-BED 21 training tools and assisted in license procurement for SIYB materials;</p> <p>(Estimated) Total number of constituents and other social partners in 2014/2015 period participating in ILO training and capacity building activities: 250+</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>

	<p>Approximate total number of entrepreneurs in 2014/2015 period participating in documented training using ILO tools across all service providers: 1,500 +</p> <p>Work plans established to reach an additional 2,500 in 2016</p>	
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**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

**b) Partnerships (external)**

58.89% of individuals trained with C-BED in 2014/2015 period were Female and 3.39% reported having a disability. -

**Lao People's Democratic Republic/LAO178**

Enhanced institutional capacity to support entrepreneurship and enterprise productivity and competitiveness, particularly in sectors with high employment potential

1	<p>In 2014, the Lao Ministry of Education and Sport (MoES) took the decision to integrate KAB as compulsory subject in the upper secondary school curriculum of Luang Prabang province, the province with the highest tourist visits.</p> <p>The KAB classes started in all secondary schools of the province at M5 level with Modules 1 to 5. So far, 5.375 students from M5 level benefitted from KAB.</p> <p>For the academic year 2015/2016 some 6.100 students will enrol in M5 which bring the number of KAB students up to more than 11.000.</p>	<p>The ILO supported the adaptation of the ILO KAB materials for tourism purpose and the training of 51 teachers by provincial KAB Facilitators.</p> <p>The ILO's ongoing support also for another adaptation and training of KAB modules 6 to 9 for the same group of teachers from Luang Prabang province and the final printing of the KAB teacher's book and the learner's book.</p>
2	<p>The aim of the Lao government is to generalize KAB entrepreneurship education throughout all provinces. In addition to 51 provincial facilitators from Louang probing provinces have been trained, 32 pedagogy assistants and 8 teachers from all provinces (2 from each province) have benefited from the ILO's support to be trained as KAB facilitators.</p> <p>However, the MoES will not be able to reach the national coverage of KAB in one go. No budget provisions had been made to cover the cost of the 20 training courses for the teachers. Therefore, KAB becomes a selective course for schools in other provinces.</p>	<p>ILO's KAB enhances the students' understanding of entrepreneurship as well as help them develop entrepreneurial attitude and skills. In the long-term, this will cultivate entrepreneurial culture in Lao PDR, as well as increase the productivity and competitiveness among current and future entrepreneurs.</p>
3	<p>ILO constituents Lao Federation of Trade Unions (LFTU), Ministry of Labour and Social</p>	<p>ILO delivered capacity building workshops for staff of constituents and other social partners</p>

		<p>Welfare (MOLSW) and Laos National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (LNCCI) have taken up the ILO Community-Based Enterprise Development (C-BED) training and are developing the capacity to implement the program targeting workers and the self-employed in the informal economy.</p> <p>The ILO C-BED training programme has been adopted and technical capacity for delivery developed among five non-government organizations.</p> <p>(Estimated) Total number of entrepreneurs in 2014/2015 period participating in documented training using ILO tools across all service providers: 1,000 +</p>	<p>on the to assess the ILO enterprise development training programmes (SIYB, KAB, C-BED, and Get Ahead) and develop implementation skills; ILO provided technical assistance on program design, service implementation, and monitoring and evaluation; ILO provided services with electronic access to more than C-BED 21 training tools.</p> <p>(Estimated) Total number of constituents and other social partners in 2014/2015 period participating in ILO training and capacity building activities: 150+</p>
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**Mongolia/MNG178**

Enterprise development supported towards sustainability and promotion of productive and decent work

2

The Ministry of Environment, Green Development and Tourism of Mongolia approved the National Green Development Policy in September 2014.

The NSO adopted the green economy indicators, and measurements, taking into account the emerging Sustainable Development Goals. The indicators have been identified through a pilot survey on green economy indicators, which includes specific green jobs measurements. The NSO plans to further improve the methodology and regularly carry out the survey.

MONEF has established a pool of Green Business Options (GBO) trainers and rolled out two sessions of GBO training in the last quarter of 2015.

An ILO technical mission in late 2014 assessed and formulated strategies which would apply ILO's established methods for sustainable enterprises such as Enterprise Development, Growth Enhancement (EDGE), and Sustainable, Competitive, and Responsible Enterprises (SCORE) for strengthening export-oriented high potential SMEs. The assessment and the resulting concept note was submitted to the Government of Mongolia for funding in October 2014. Due to change of government, the new government was not able to finance the proposal.

The ILO provided technical inputs to the Ministry of Environment, Green Development, and Tourism in the development of the National Green Development policy. Technical assistance was also provided to the National Statistical Office of Mongolia in the conduct of a pilot survey on green jobs to establish green economy indicators.

A sectoral approach was used in Mongolia focusing on the construction sector. The ILO supported MONEF in the adaptation and translation of GBO training modules for use in Mongolia. The GBO package has 6 modules covering tourism, forestry, waste management, circular economy, energy efficiency, and renewable energy. ILO organized a GBO training of trainers for 30 persons, including GBO and SIYB trainers. The training of trainer was carried out in November 2015.



	4	<p>Mongolia is implementing rural employment promotion that is in line with the 2008 ILC resolution concerning the promotion of rural employment for poverty reduction. The implementation of the Government Policy on Herders (2009), specifically with regards to herders' cooperatives is strengthened by strategies that focus on youth and market orientation. Such strategies are informed by the recommendations from ILO pilot initiatives, which introduced SIYB training package to build business counselling services, community-based business development training module for herders and provision of vocational skills training based on the ILO's TREE methodology, and delivery of employment services to rural communities.</p> <p>On April 17, 2015, Mongolia ratified the Employment Services Convention, 1948 (No. 88) and the Private Employment Services, 1997 (No. 181).</p>	<p>The ILO implemented a subprogramme to enhance the livelihoods of rural herders and support the implementation of the Government Policy on Herders (2009). The ILO provided technical inputs and support in SIYB training, conducted the rapid assessment and training need analysis, use of the TREE methodology in the technical training programmes for herders, and community-based business development; and conducted employment services training with focus on improving delivery of services to the communities. The 15 SIYB trainers who participated in the rural SIYB training continued on to train 90 herders.</p> <p>In April 2015, the ILO supported a tripartite discussion on the ratification and application of Conventions 88 and 181.</p>
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**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

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**b) Partnerships (external)**

The Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE), a partnership initiative of UNEP, UNIDO, UNDP, ILO and UNITAR "Mongolia was the first country to join PAGE in 2013. With support of PAGE and other development partners, Mongolia is seeking opportunities for economic growth that drives sustainability through building a more inclusive green economy. A milestone in Mongolia's transition towards an inclusive green economy was the adoption of the National Green Development Policy by the Mongolian Parliament in June 2014. PAGE supported the momentum to develop and adopt the National Policy through a High Level Forum, technical analysis, inter-sectoral dialogues, and stakeholder mobilization." From <http://www.un-page.org/mongolia-kicks-national-green-economy-week>.

The Promoting and Building Income Security and Employment Services in Asia (2nd phase) which is funded by the Government of Japan

**Myanmar/MMR127**

Entrepreneurship development and growth in FDI lead to socially responsible sustainable enterprises

1	<p>The Union Parliament has enacted the SME law on 9th April 2015. The SME law aims to provide SMEs with easy access to information related with the business, technical assistance and financial support, to local and international market and improve competitive advantage. The passage of the law is also a recognition of the contribution of SMES to job creation and income generation.</p>	<p>ILO contributed to the technical discussions on the review of the SME law.</p>
2	<p>Entrepreneurship development support is provided to three targeted economic sectors namely garments, tourism and fisheries.</p>	<p>ILO has conducted value chain assessments in garments, tourism and fisheries and SIYB and SCORE trainings provided</p> <p>10 Business Development Service providers have been trained using SCORE and has reached 3 enterprises.</p> <p>22 new partner organisations have selected and sent 50 trainers who have been trained in the SIYB methodologies through 5 TOTs (training of trainers). 173 potential entrepreneurs and 351 existing ones have been trained by the new SIYB trainers. The total number of trained trainers since the beginning of the project has reached 102 individuals coming from 40 partner organisations. They have trained a total of 671 (potential) entrepreneurs including 68% of women in 7 different States and Regions. 21 trainers have been formally certified as SIYB trainers in June 2015. Another 25 trainers will be certified in July and August including 18 trainers from the Mandalay Division.</p> <p>In September 2015 at least 5 of them will be</p>

			<p>trained as Master trainers and will start training trainers directly in Myanmar language in different locations in the country. At least 50 new SIYB trainers should be licensed through that mechanism by the end of the year.</p> <p>HQ: More than 500 end beneficiaries in Myanmar have been trained in SIYB.</p>
	4	The Ministry of Agriculture has adopted a National Action Plan on Poverty Alleviation (NAPA) that included rural employment as a strategy for rural development.	ILO has provided technical advice to the drafting of the rural employment through SME development thematic report and participated in technical consultations in finalizing the NAPA and explored collaboration with FAO for implementation.

**Viet Nam/VNM127**

[AC15] Effective formulation and implementation of local strategies for pro-poor employment intensive economic development and sustainable business development

1	<p>-Two strategies for tourism development including the poor communities were approved by Provincial People's Committee in the piloted provinces (Quang Nam and Thua Thien Hue).</p> <p>-A social marketing campaign to raise responsible tourism awareness for a sustainable development of tourism enterprises was launched by the Government with a high involvement of businesses 'ILO provided technical assistance in an overall assessment in tourism business environment and the results of the assessment was reported to the Government.</p>	<p>ILO promoted the Public-Private Dialogues and Partnership between the Government and Business Associations (at national and provincial level).</p> <p>ILO strengthened capacity for tourism business associations and encouraged their full participation in all policy dialogues.</p>
2	<p>-SIYB training programme was endorsed by General Department for Vocational Training (GDVT) under the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLISA) in the national vocational training system with the setting up of a network of SIYB master trainers in GDVT-associated institutions and SIYB TOT trainers.</p> <p>A national development framework or private sector development policy is developed that addresses at least half of the conditions for an environment conducive to sustainable enterprises as reflected in the 2007 ILC resolution.</p> <p>-KAB training was endorsed by Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) as one subject in the curriculum for upper secondary education.</p>	<p>-ILO supported GDVT to conduct 15 SIYB TOEs as part of the Master Trainer Development cycle together with a final Competency Reinforcement Workshop for 15 Master Trainers and certifying them.</p> <p>ILO also provided support to entrepreneur-level implementation through a "mini business plan competition" (3 winners for the grants), through which initial beneficiaries of the SIYB courses delivered by GDVT in 2014 competed for micro-grants based on their SIYB business plans. GDVT was introduced by ILO an online M&amp;E "tracking system" so as to facilitate its uptake among the Vietnam SIYB network.</p> <p>A review of the SIYB training in Million Farmers Programme was conducted by the ILO.</p>

		<p>-A policy to support the development of tourism business associations was issued in Thua Thien Hue province.</p> <p>The Public-Private Partnership in education implemented by the Project is accepted as the model at national level.</p> <p>-The national New Rural Development programme was tested through models of the ILO Tourism Project and it was adjusted after testing to meet different contexts.</p>	<p>- KAB training courses for national key KAB facilitators were organised with the support from ILO.</p> <p>- ILO raised the importance of the business associations in enabling business environment for tourism sector. With ILO's experience in tripartism, the ILO could get involvement from different stakeholders in one value chain and created a mechanism for them to work together.</p> <p>-The ILO with the concrete tourism models at grassroots had an advantages in testing the policies at national level and reflecting them at national level. These models were documented as concrete case studies for dissemination and scaling-up.</p>
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**Philippines/PHL104**

[ACI4] Sustainable enterprise development policies and capacity building programmes implemented to support green, productive and decent employment and income opportunities

1	<p>Community-driven enterprise development was adopted by the Bangsamoro Development Authority (BDA) under the Programme for Local Economic Development through Enlightened Governance and Grassroots Empowerment (PLEDGE). This approach is reflected in the BDA's Manual of Operations and is institutionalized as part of their poverty reduction and peace building policy.</p> <p>Under its post-disaster response to Typhoon Haiyan, the ILO's Community-Based Enterprise Development training methodology on business and financial management is embedded within the curriculum of TESDA schools across regions affected by Typhoon Haiyan from August 2014 onwards.</p>	<p>From January 2015 to August 2015, ILO provided technical expertise on the research and development of the Community-driven enterprise development Operations Manual through consultation workshops, field validations and testing of tools methodology and service delivery system.</p> <p>In parallel, ILO conducted capacity building workshops to the BDA on the concepts, principles, tools, methodology and delivery system and field utilization of these tools in two pilot sites Brgy. Koronadal, Polomolok, South Cotabato and Brgy., Mamaanun, Piagpao, Lanao Sur.</p> <p>The ILO introduced C-BED methodology to promote entrepreneurship within TESDA vocational education programmes and capacitated school administrators and entrepreneurship trainers of TESDA across regions.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
2	<p>The community based enterprise development strategy of PLEDGE is enhanced through promotion of local supply chains and linking with both formal and informal business sectors.</p> <p>ILO sub-projects (Green Charcoal, Motorcycle Repair Shop, Sawali Weaving,</p>	<p>From January 2015 to August 2015, the ILO provided technical assistance to the project beneficiaries in the communities to ensure the achievement of project goals and objectives and promoting group employment. Proposals were submitted in the food industry, home décor and garment making.</p>

		<p>Bio-Farm Vegetable production, Interlocking Compressed Earth Blocks, Fish Drying, Inland Fish Culture, Moringa/Turmeric Drying and general Enterprise Training) developed with direct jobs created and/or job quality improvement for 1,780 beneficiaries in key economic sectors across regions, such as agriculture, tourism and manufacturing.</p>	<p>Starting June 2014, ILO response to Typhoon Haiyan provided technical assistance implementing sub-projects to integrate local communities into local and/or regional supply chains and establish market linkages which allow community-enterprises to participate in the market system.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
	3	<p>Two local NGOs have signed MOUs with the ILO to adopt Integrated Resource for Tri-People (IRDT) and United Youth of the Philippines-Women (UnYPhil-Women) to introduce enterprise development support to IDPs in transitory sites in Zamboanga City.</p> <p>Under the post-disaster response to Typhoon Haiyan, four International NGOs namely, Plan International, Oxfam, CARE, Save the Children, and Red Cross, as well as the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) and two academic institutions, Cebu Technical University and the University of Philippines Institute for Small-Scale Industries, have adopted C-BED within their national programmes.</p> <p>Green business trainers handbook was adopted by Implementing Institutions with implementation guide to include tools and modules.</p>	<p>Starting June 2015, ILO used C-BED methodology in Zamboanga to capacitate both cluster members and Internally Displaced Peoples (IDPs) in Transitory sites and host communities. Partnerships through MoUs' with local NGOs will be established to sustain the use of C-BED.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p> <p>ILO's business development services (C-BED) has been implemented by National partners in programs across regions affected by Haiyan. The ILO enhanced the capacity of existing enterprise owners to identify and solve problems. ILO supported the development of materials for prospective green business trainers and Employers' Confederation of the Philippines (ECOP) and local chambers of commerce. 72 participants were trained as Trainers on green business and 47 trained in advanced training of trainers.</p>



	4	Enterprise Development strategy under the Typhoon Haiyan Response assisted 3,474 direct beneficiaries since November 2013 benefitting 17,370 indirect beneficiaries in regions IV-B (Coron), VI (Negros Occidental), VII (Bohol and Northern Cebu) and VIII (Leyte).	<p>The ILO worked extensively to rebuild micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSME) capacity and broaden new market opportunities to generate revenues. ILO programs worked on: 1) improving the business and financial management skills of entrepreneurs and enterprise owners to set up and run a formal enterprise; 2) promoting business regularization and respect to legal frameworks; 3) improving productivity by mechanization of production methods and training of both enterprise owners and workers; and 4) supporting the use and development of local raw materials.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
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**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

Community-based enterprises piloted have provided opportunities for women in PLEDGE.

Following the impact of Super Typhoon Haiyan on livelihoods to both men and women, enterprise development directly benefitted 58% men and 42% women.

**b) Partnerships (external)**

The Disaster Reponse projects were funded by DFID, Norway and Japan. ILO's partnership in post-disaster response in terms of sub-project design and implementation of enterprise development support included consultations with key national government offices such as DOLE, Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), TESDA, International Non-Governmental Organizations, academic institutions such as the University of Philippines (UP) and Cebu Technical University and the private sector through local chambers of commerce.

The PLEDGE project is implemented with funding support of the World Bank.

**Timor-Leste/TLS177**

More and better business development services in rural areas

1	<p>The government adopted the Strategy and Action Plan for Gender and the Private Sector, which recognises that promoting gender equality in private sector, and in particular, economically empowering women, is one of the most powerful drivers of poverty reduction.</p> <p>The Institute for Labour Force Development (INDMO) certified the Improve Your Business (IYB) training programme as per its national qualification framework.</p>	<p>The ILO provided technical support to the State Secretariat for the Promotion and Support of the Private Sector (SEAPRI) to design the Strategy and Action Plan for Gender and the Private Sector and supported the Institute for business Support (IADE) in implementing the action plan.</p> <p>The ILO also facilitated the certification of the IYB course by INDMO and the accreditation of its main counterpart IADE.</p>
2	<p>The SEAPRI, the Ministry of Tourism and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fishery implemented value chain development interventions unlocking the market bottlenecks identified by the value chain research in the cattle sector, horticulture sector and tourism sector.</p>	<p>The ILO, though its counterpart IADE, directly contributed to income generation and employment creation in the selected value chains by supporting entrepreneurs to seize market opportunities and contributing to the country's rural economic development and income generation.</p>
3	<p>The role of IADE and its CDEs (Business Development Centres) as the primary business development service provider in Timor-Leste was strengthened further.</p> <p>To date, IADE has a pool of 23 trainers (30% females) who hold National Certificate Level III for Training and Assessment while 11 trainers hold certificate of Level IV for Advanced Training and Assessment. IADE has also three certified SIYB Master Trainers.</p>	<p>The ILO technical support to the IADE expands the offer of business development services for micro and small enterprises to the country's rural areas. The ILO places particular attention to the development of a network of certified trainers and master trainers. The ILO has conducted a number of training of trainers and training of master trainers, increasing IADE's technical capacity to deliver business management training programmes in a sustainable way. Four SIYB master trainers have been certified by the ILO.</p>
4	<p>IADE is at the forefront in the implementation of national programmes supporting enterprise</p>	<p>The ILO has provided technical assistance to IADE for the analysis and the development of</p>

	<p>development in key economic sectors in rural areas. IADE systems to facilitate value chain development has been established and it is functioning. Other services provided by IADE to increase business opportunities for micro and small enterprises have reached more clients and markets.</p>	<p>the beef cattle and horticulture value chain. As of June 2015: 4,955 (49% women) and 470 contractors (29% women and 100% certified) trained on business management training, 469 (47% women) counselled, 246 exhibitors participated in a trade fair, 607 MSEs (51% female) participated cumulatively in business matchmaking events, 5,825 MSEs (36% women owned or managed) received business information. Sustainable jobs created as a result of the value chains interventions in the targeted sector: 524 jobs in cattle sector, and 168 jobs in horticulture sector.</p>
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**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

Gender mainstreaming and gender equality specific actions are highly relevant in Timor-Leste. The ILO is committed to strengthen the capacity of national organizations to address gender equality effectively. Project management experiences in Timor-Leste have shown that incorporating gender equality targets in the project cycle management enhance the delivery of project's interventions. Attention to gender equality issues is therefore not simply a matter of promoting gender equality interventions, but rather a strategy for delivery of sustainable results. The ILO implementation strategy ensures that gender equality principles are mainstreamed in all the services provided by IADE.

**b) Partnerships (external)**

The State Secretariat for the Promotion and Support of the Private Sector (SEAPRI);  
The Institute for business Support (IADE).

**India/IND103**

Improved policies and programmes on sustainable enterprise development and formalization

2	<p>a) Three State Governments (Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Mizoram) and civil society organization (Tara Livelihoods Academy) integrate ILO's Start and Improve Your Business (SIYB) Programme in their own programmes, including in rural areas.</p> <p>b) Till September 2015, as per available reports, the outreach is approximately 6800 men and women end-beneficiaries, who have been trained on SIYB by the ILO-trained trainers in this biennium. Approx. 40% of those trained are women, and as per available reports, 47% of those trained, have started their micro enterprises.</p>	<p>a) ILO carried-out extensive discussions and systematic analysis on how to integrate ILO's SIYB Programme into the existing programmes/schemes of the Departments of Rural Development in the States of Andhra Pradesh &amp; Telangana. This led to agreement from the State Governments to integrate SIYB in its programmes and to sign MOUs. As a result, end-beneficiary trainings, with State Government funding, are underway.</p> <p>b) As part of UN Joint Initiative to support sustainable livelihoods in the North-Eastern State of Mizoram, with ILO in the lead on skills and entrepreneurship development, ILO conducted TOTs for entire faculty of Industrial Training Institutes in the State of the Department of Labour &amp; Employment &amp; Industrial Training conducted.</p> <p>c) ILO promoted SIYB amongst strategically-selected development-oriented civil society organizations which have own resources. ILO signed MoU with Tara Livelihoods Academy of Development Alternatives to implement SIYB in rural areas in their livelihoods and green economy initiatives.</p> <p>d) ILO trained 270 trainers trained on SIYB in this biennium to conduct end-beneficiary trainings. Additionally, an increased number of SIYB master trainers (6), including from ILO's employers partner and MOLE, made available to conduct ToTs along with adapted training materials in local languages</p>
3	<p>a) Network of SIYB Trainers (SIYB Association of India) set-up.</p>	<p>a) ILO Technical Specialist on Enterprise Development shared experiences on how SIYB</p>

		6800 end beneficiaries of SIYB training	<p>trainers networks are operating in other countries.</p> <p>b) ILO facilitated the setting-up of an e-SIYB network of trainers in India as a precursor to the SIYB Association of India.</p> <p>c) ILO provided human resources support to kickstart the process for the formation and initial running of the SIYB Association of India.</p>
<b>Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)</b>			
<b>a) Gender equality and non-discrimination</b>		<b>b) Partnerships (external)</b>	
ILO gives guidelines emphasising that efforts should be made to ensure that the training of end-beneficiaries prioritize young people and women, with at least 40% of trainees being women.		Three State Governments, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, GOI; Tara Livelihoods Academy, UNIDO, private business development service providers.	

**Latin America and the Caribbean**

**Bahamas/BHS101**

Strengthened capacity for enterprise development in The Bahamas

2	The government of The Bahamas has outlined a strategy for enterprise development specifically related to youth and other vulnerable groups employed in sectors such as tourism, agriculture, e-commerce, manufacturing, information services and the hospitality services. The strategy is outlined in The Bahamas Small and Medium Size Enterprise Development Act 2015 (SME Act) and referred to in the 2015 Budget Speech.	The ILO supported the implementation of this strategy through technical capacity building training on Start and Improve Your Business (SIYB) and cooperatives to the Department of cooperatives and the Ministry of Agriculture in October 2014. The ILO Tool Begin and Expand Your Cooperative (B.E.Coop) was also introduced to over 65 participants at the training workshop. Furthermore, capacity building training in SIYB was also conducted with the national association of Employers in September 2015.
3	The Network of Regulators of Cooperatives of the Caribbean was established in the Bahamas in 2014. The Bahamas remains the Chair of the Network. The Cooperative audit guidelines was also introduced to the cooperative regulators network.	The ILO provided expertise and support to establish the network and also offered technical training in entrepreneurial skills using SIYB.
4	The ILO and the Cooperative Credit Union League and the Commissioner of Cooperatives Department would be hosting a pilot testing workshop on Begin and Expand Your Cooperative (B.E .Coop) which is a new three module training package to be introduced by the ILO in 2016. Module 2 in particular of the training package relates to entrepreneurship and would assist women and youths in forming cooperatives as a vehicle for SMEs.	The ILO provided the resources and the technical skills to be used in the Pilot Testing Workshop.

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

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**b) Partnerships (external)**

Technical support was provided by the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) at the workshop on Entrepreneurship and Cooperatives held in

Nassau, The Bahamas.

**Jamaica/JAM102**

Strengthened capacity for enterprise development in Jamaica

2	<p>In 2013, the Jamaica Emergency Employment Project (JEEP) as well as the Education and Entrepreneurship Grant Programme (formerly YES) were amalgamated to form the Social Intervention Programme (SIP). These initiatives offer beneficiaries assistance through employment and an education or entrepreneurial grant to increase the number of decent, long-term employment opportunities for participants as well as the amount of participating employers. The SIP was restructured in 2014 and its establishment (which includes a human resource structure for effective implementation) was approved on 01 April 2015.</p>	<p>The ILO worked with the Ministry of Labour and provided technical assistance and resources for the development of the SIP.</p>
3	<p>In April 2015, a Network of Artisans in Tourism of the Greater Caribbean was established with the support of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security and the Ministry of Tourism. The Network focuses on enterprise development for women and youth artisans who operate in the tourist sector of Montego Bay and other tourist dependent communities.</p>	<p>The ILO provided technical support to assist with the formation of the Network. The ILO also conducted two training workshops introducing Start and Improve Your Business (SIYB) and other entrepreneurial skills to over 25 members of the new network.</p>

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

The Network of Artisans specifically targeted women artisans in need of training and an upgrade of entrepreneurship skills.

**b) Partnerships (external)**

The Organization of American States (OAS) and the Association of Caribbean States (ACS) worked closely with the ILO to establish the Network.



**Trinidad and Tobago/TTO101**  
 Entrepreneurship development policies and programmes have been implemented for the creation of productive employment and decent work

1	<p>1. In June, 2015, the Ministry of Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development (MLSMED) completed the Trinidad and Tobago Green Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE) and Cooperatives, 2013 - 2016; and a Micro and Small Enterprise Policy for Trinidad and Tobago, 2014 -2016. These two policies outline strategies for entrepreneurship development in agriculture, tourism, creative industries, construction, accommodation and food, services and the Information and Communications Technology sector.</p> <p>In 2014 and 2015, through high-level consultations on the Post 2015 Development Agenda, the government introduced entrepreneurship development policy in the National Report of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.</p>	<p>1. The ILO provided technical advice and guidance on the development of the policies as well as technical inputs on the production of documents for the national post-2015 strategy.</p> <p>The ILO provided technical assistance to facilitate the workshops and discussions and offered comments and guidance on the documents produced.</p>
3	<p>2. In March 2014, the Network of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for Women was strengthened to support the development and delivery of entrepreneurship programmes and policies for women entrepreneurs. Over 200 women entrepreneurs increased their skills to develop their businesses.</p>	<p>2. The ILO provided technical assistance and advisory services for the organization of a two-day seminar for the Network. Topics included gender and business and the ILO tools on Women Entrepreneurship Development (WEDGE).</p>

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

Gender equality was a major theme for the network.

**b) Partnerships (external)**

The ILO worked closely with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other UN agencies to produce the information related to the Post 2015 development strategy for Trinidad and Tobago.

**Costa Rica/CRI131**

El país toma medidas para el desarrollo de la competitividad y la sostenibilidad de las empresas y el medio ambiente, como parte de sus estrategia para la generación de empleo y la reducción de la pobreza.

1	<p>El Gobierno de Costa Rica adoptó en 2014 una nueva Estrategia Nacional de Empleo y Producción, con la meta de crear empleos y disminuir la informalidad laboral, “por medio del fortalecimiento de las PYME, el aumento de su productividad, y un incremento significativo de los emprendimientos que reciben apoyo técnico y empresarial, además de la promoción de emprendimientos a través de entidades de la Economía Social Solidaria”. La estrategia incluye el desarrollo del emprendedurismo y empresariedad como una de las líneas de acción para el corto plazo, así como la creación por vía legislativa de PROEMPRESA, agencia con la responsabilidad de desarrollar programas y recursos de apoyo al empresariado nacional, en línea con el anuncio del Presidente de la República en agosto de 2014. El proyecto de ley para la creación de esta agencia fue presentado en agosto de 2015.</p>	<p>La OIT apoyó el diagnóstico y formulación de la estrategia, apoyando técnicamente el proceso de elaboración del Proyecto de Ley y la estrategia para la puesta en marcha. Se realizaron dos estudios para el diseño de la nueva agencia de fomento empresarial, innovación y valor agregado, analizando modelos y experiencias internacionales y la oferta de servicios de desarrollo empresarial en Costa Rica. Además se organizó una visita-estudio a Chile, con representantes de Gobierno y Sector Privado, para conocer la experiencia de la Corporación de Fomento de la Producción (CORFO) y otras entidades similares.</p> <p>Se desarrolló un taller de consulta para identificar los rasgos institucionales que deberían caracterizar a la nueva entidad. Se apoyan asimismo los talleres para la presentación del Proyecto a la Asamblea Legislativa.</p>
2	<p>En el marco de la Estrategia Nacional de Empleo y Desarrollo Productivo, el Gobierno estableció en Diciembre 2014 un mecanismo de diálogo y coordinación entre el Poder Ejecutivo y las organizaciones representadas en la Unión Costarricense de Cámaras y Asociaciones de la Empresa Privada (UCCAEP), denominado “Alianza Público-Privada para la generación de empleo y desarrollo productivo”. Su principal objetivo es identificar acciones y prioridades sectoriales de corto y mediano plazo para preservar y promover el empleo y la</p>	<p>La OIT, con recursos del gobierno de Costa Rica en forma de Trust Fund y de RBSA, brindó asistencia técnica para la formulación de la metodología y la puesta en marcha de la “Alianza Público-Privada para la generación de empleo y desarrollo productivo” y la facilitación de sus mesas de trabajo.</p>

		producción. La Alianza estableció seis mesas de trabajo y cada una definió un plan de trabajo y acciones prioritarias que apuntan a resolver obstáculos que impiden un crecimiento.	
	3	El Instituto Nacional de Aprendizaje (INA), ente tripartito de formación profesional, adoptó en 2015 el programa “Conozca de Empresa” (CODE) para promover la cultura emprendedora en la juventud costarricense. El Núcleo de Comercio y Servicios del INA está realizando la respectiva adaptación curricular, para incluir la formación emprendedora en su oferta educativa del 2016, ya sea como un curso independiente o como parte de los programas existentes. Los destinatarios del programa son en su mayoría personas jóvenes entre 18 y 24 años de edad.	La OIT, con financiamiento del INA, por medio del Centro Internacional de Formación (CIF) en Turín, capacitó a 24 funcionarios y docentes del INA responsables de incorporar CODE en la oferta formativa de la institución. La certificación de los funcionarios fue realizada en Noviembre 2015.
	4	Como parte de la Estrategia Nacional de Empleo y Producción, el Ministerio de Economía, Industria y Comercio (MEIC) estableció en agosto 2014 el Programa de Formalización para Microempresas, el cual contribuirá a mejorar las condiciones laborales del 38% de la fuerza laboral que se encuentra en la informalidad. En agosto de 2015, se presentó un Proyecto de Ley para eliminar temporalmente del aporte patronal al Fondo de Desarrollo Social y Asignaciones Familiares y al Instituto Mixto de Ayuda Social, a las microempresas en condición de informalidad, se busca la formalización de 1 000 microempresas en los primeros 4 años de vigencia.	La OIT apoyó técnicamente con estudios comparados sobre la experiencia internacional en materia de formalización, realizados en el marco del Programa de Promoción de la Formalización en América Latina y el Caribe (FORLAC). También brindó, con recursos del gobierno de Costa Rica en forma de Trust Fund, asistencia técnica en la elaboración del Proyecto de Ley.

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

En la Estrategia Nacional de Empleo y Producción aprobada por el Gobierno, la OIT dentro de su apoyo técnico, incluyó cuestiones de género en el fortalecimiento del emprendedurismo que se concretó en la definición de estrategias, como por ejemplo con el “Programa Creando Empresarias”, con el cual, (durante la ejecución de la estrategia,) se capacitará y asesorará a 5,000 emprendimientos liderados por mujeres, durante los próximos 4 años.

**b) Partnerships (external)**

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**Dominican Republic/DOM129**

[ACI6] Los constituyentes, con el apoyo de la OIT, impulsan medidas para la formalización del empleo y la promoción de empresas sostenibles, con perspectiva de género

3	<p>El Instituto Nacional de Formación Técnica y Profesional (INFOTEP), ente tripartito, adoptó e implementó en 2014 un proyecto piloto de formación en gestión empresarial basado en la herramienta de OIT denominada “Inicie y Mejore Su Negocio” (IMESUN). La nueva oferta formativa va dirigida principalmente a personas jóvenes con edades entre 18 y 24 años. En la fase piloto se formaron 940 estudiantes, 43% de los cuales logró implementar un negocio, de éstos el 50% sobrevivió. En total se crearon 118 nuevas empresas en esta primera etapa. Los contenidos de IMESUN se ofrecen tanto en forma presencial como virtual (<a href="http://emprendeahora.infotep.gob.do/">http://emprendeahora.infotep.gob.do/</a>).</p>	<p>La OIT capacitó más de 120 formadores de INFOTEP en IMESUN y brindó asistencia técnica y acompañamiento en la etapa piloto del programa. También está entrenando tres formadores maestros (master trainers) de INFOTEP, quienes actuarán como agentes multiplicadores de IMESUN en el país.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
4	<p>El Ministerio de Industria y Comercio, adoptó a inicios de 2014 el programa “Formalízate” (<a href="http://www.formalízate.gob.do/">http://www.formalízate.gob.do/</a>), con los objetivos siguientes: a) sensibilización de emprendedores, b) generación de empleo formal, c) facilitación de acceso a servicios de desarrollo empresarial, y d) divulgación de información acerca de los beneficios de la formalidad. El programa opera en 6 provincias y tiene como meta capacitar 1200 empresarios y formalizar al menos 240 en la etapa piloto. Paralelamente se estableció una ventanilla única de formalización en 14 provincias y se redujo el tiempo de formalización de 45 a 7 días.</p>	<p>El apoyo de la OIT se concentró en brindar asistencia técnica en la etapa de diseño del programa “Formalízate”, así como en la formación de 30 brigadistas responsables de su ejecución. También se apoyó la producción de material promocional y la implementación del programa en la ciudad de Santiago.</p> <p>HQ: 1.GET Ahead: 298 entrepreneurs trained (217 women, 81 men) 2. KAB: 3676 young people-Secondary schools and TVET trained (1507 women, 216 men)</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>

**Haiti/HTI129**

El país, con el apoyo de OIT, desarrolla estrategias y programas para el desarrollo de la pequeña empresa, incluyendo las capacidades de gestión, principalmente de la economía informal urbana y rural

1	National policy and strategy for small and medium enterprises development, prepared for the Ministry of Trade, include entrepreneurship promotion and development. This policy would be adopted after the parliament will resume its activities in January 2016.	The ILO assisted the Ministry of Trade through technical advisory to implement the Start and Improve Your Business (SIYB) programme as part of the strategy for entrepreneurship development.  RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results
2	The Ministry of Trade has elaborated and adopted a model of Business Services Centres (BSC) was developed and implemented in construction sector.  During 2014-2015, the Institut National de Formation Professionnelle (INFP) in partnership with the private sector have been implementing a model of Business Services Centers (BSC) for the construction sector in four metropolitan areas. These Centers offer technical training on production of construction materials, building of small public infrastructures, anti-seismic construction and entrepreneurship.	The ILO has contributed to the development of the model and has promoted specific partnerships with the private sector for implementation.  RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results
3	The INFP has validated and is implementing the SYIB methodology in public vocational training centres.  -20 trainers from INFP are qualified in SIYB program. -20 staff and consultants from the Association pour la Coopération avec la Micro Entreprise (ACME), a national microcredit institution, trained as SIYB trainers to reinforce capacity	- ILO adapted SIYB manuals to Haiti context. - SYIB training capacity was built in the INFP and through the implementation of training of facilitators and refresher workshops - SIYB Train of trainers conducted by an international SIYB certified Master trainer to train to Public Professional Training Centres staff and ACME staff and consultants and INFP.

		of this institution to accompany entrepreneurs. A SIYB trainer network is established	RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results
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**Honduras/HND129**

[ACI4] Los constituyentes, con el apoyo de la OIT, impulsan medidas para la formalización del empleo y la promoción de empresas sostenibles, con perspectiva de género

2	<p>La Asociación de Hoteles Pequeños de Honduras (HOPEH) adoptó y comenzó a implementar, en junio 2014, una estrategia para mejorar la productividad y las condiciones de trabajo por medio de un modelo de negocios más verde. La iniciativa cuenta además con el apoyo, como socio implementador, del Consejo Hondureño de la Empresa Privada (COHEP). En total 10 hoteles participan en la fase piloto de la estrategia, 6 en Tegucigalpa y 4 en San Pedro Sula. Todos los hoteles cuentan con un plan de mejora que se encuentra en etapa de implementación.</p>	<p>La OIT diseñó el proyecto en consulta con el Consejo Hondureño de la Empresa Privada (COHEP) y brindó asistencia técnica en su implementación. En concreto se adaptó la metodología “Greener Business Asia” de la OIT para hacerla más adecuada al contexto hondureño, se formaron más de 25 personas en dicha metodología, se realizó una visita-estudio a México, y se aplicó de forma experimental la metodología en los 10 hoteles participantes.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
3	<p>El Instituto Nacional de Formación Profesional – INFOP completó en setiembre del 2015 las competencias técnicas y utiliza los instrumentos y materiales de formación que les permite ofrecer a sus clientes (particularmente los pequeños hoteles), la metodología de OIT (“Greener Business Asia”). Con ella los pequeños hoteles podrán mejorar la productividad y las condiciones de trabajo por medio de modelos de negocios más verdes, tal y como fue constatado con la intervención “piloto” en 10 hoteles.</p>	<p>La OIT elaboró un Manual de Formación de Formadores para la transferencia de la metodología que facilita a pequeños hoteles la mejora de la productividad y de las condiciones de trabajo por medio de modelos de negocios más verdes. La metodología es una adaptación del programa “Greener Business Asia”. El manual es utilizado para la formación de técnicos de las tres instituciones antes mencionadas: INFOP, CADERH y Hotel-Escuela Madrid, así como representantes de los gremios asociados a COHEP vinculadas al sector turismo.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already**



entered under results or ILO contribution)	
a) Gender equality and non-discrimination	b) Partnerships (external)
90% de los hoteles participantes en el proyecto piloto son liderados por mujeres.	-

## Outcome 03 - Sustainable Enterprises: Sustainable enterprises create productive and decent jobs

### RESULTS BY INDICATOR

**Indicator - 3.3. Number of member States that, with ILO support, implement programmes to foster the adoption of responsible and sustainable enterprise-level practices.**

#### Measurement

To be counted as reportable, results must meet both of the following criteria:

1. Awareness-raising strategies are implemented, on the basis of consultations among governments, employers and workers, on responsible and sustainable enterprise-level practices, in line with the 2007 ILC resolution.
2. National or sectoral programmes are implemented that aim at raising productivity and creating decent work through the adoption of responsible and sustainable enterprise-level practices in line with the 2007 ILC resolution, such as social dialogue and good industrial relations, human resource development, conditions of work, productivity, wages and shared benefits, corporate social responsibility, corporate governance and business practices.

Country/Country Programme Outcome (CPO)	Measurement Criteria	Result Achieved	ILO Contribution
<b>Africa</b>			
<b>South Africa/ZAF102</b> [ACI4] Promoting responsible and sustainable enterprises	1	<p>Representatives of government (National Department Tourism), Business and Organized Labour were engaged in oversight, adaptation, promotion and application of SCORE training and, including approving the alignment of the content of SCORE training to the South Africa National Minimum Standards for Responsible Tourism.</p> <p>In the Free State province, a sensitization workshop on the principles of SCORE for senior government Officials was held prior to the MOU signing.</p>	<p>Representatives of government (National Department Tourism), Business and Organized Labour were engaged as members of the SCORE Technical Advisory committee and as partners engaged in oversight, adaptation, promotion and application of SCORE training and, including approving the alignment of the content of SCORE training to the South Africa National Minimum Standards for Responsible Tourism .</p> <p>Following from ILO technical inputs into the NDT's new Community-Based Tourism Framework, NDT and ILO was invited to</p>

		<p>MOUs were signed with the Free State Provincial Department of Small Business, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (Destea) and the KwaZulu Natal Provincial Department of Economic Development, Tourism &amp; Environmental Affairs (Edetea) in 2014 and 2015 respectively to support key priorities for the tourism sector in the two provinces outlined in their annual performance plans.</p> <p>An MOU was signed with the Federated Hospitality Association of South Africa (FEDHASA) for the promote the principles of sustainable enterprise and responsible tourism, increase access of SMEs to SCORE training and the application of provincial/municipal funds for this in the Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu Natal and the Northern Cape.</p> <p>The MOU signed with the KZN Edetea has since facilitated a partnership with the district municipality of Umhlatuze. This partnership culminated in the launch of a Responsible Tourism Challenge to benefit small enterprises in the municipality that apply principles of responsible tourism.</p> <p>Another MOU was signed with the Federated Hospitality Association of South Africa (FEDHASA) for the roll-out of SCORE to business sectors within the tourism and hospitality sector across the provinces of the Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu Natal and the Northern Cape.</p>	<p>partner in the development of an NDT Implementation Guide for the Framework. ILO is overseeing the work of consultants working on this, focusing on ensuring a consultative approach is followed and that they reflect the importance of sustainable enterprise and decent work.</p> <p>The MOU signed with with the KZN Edetea and MOU with FEDHASA jointly facilitated a partnership with the district municipality of Umhlatuze for the delivery of training and the launch of a Responsible Tourism Enterprise Challenge in partnership with the municipality and the Flemish funded ILO Small Enterprise Development Facility.</p> <p>In the Free State province, a sensitization workshop on the principles of SCORE for senior government Officials was held prior to the MOU signing.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
	2	Selected Industry Associations (FEDHASA, Productivity South Africa), para-statal and government managed Wildlife Nature	SCORE Training for trainers and for enterprises has been rolled out (mainly module 1 & 2: Workplace cooperation & Managing

	<p>reserves (SANParks, Esemvelo Wildlife nature reserve), and a Community Tourism Organization based in the KwaZulu Natal province have been capacitated to and engaged in the rollout SCORE Training (to raise productivity and create decent work at the enterprise level) in the tourism and Hospitality sector.</p> <p>11 National Trainers trained on SCORE methodology to build capacity of partner institutions to deliver SCORE training.</p> <p>25 Enterprises Trained (2014-2015), 963 Total Staff of Enterprises Trained, 112 Enterprise staff trained in workshops, 54% Female Staff Trained, 77 % Workers Trained</p>	<p>Continuous Improvement) Participating lodges and hotels across all tourism clusters have reported significant improvements in employee-manager workplace dialogue; improved human resource management practices; an improved working environment, including the adoption of new environmentally sustainable practices and; direct cost savings achieved through more efficient use of resources and reduced waste.</p> <p>FEDHASA, Productivity South Africa, SANParks and Ezemvelo Wildlife have benefitted from referring trainees/taking part in SCORE training of trainers and have, in turn, provided coordinating support in the rollout of SCORE across the Drakensberg wildlife cluster, Kruger National Park, Giants Castle Cluster and Gauteng tourism clusters.</p> <p>Awareness raising on Modules 1 and 2 was provided for Senior officials of FEDHASA, strengthening their capacity to market and coordinate the SCORE programme, and improving their understanding of the sustainable enterprise concept and practices.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
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**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

<p><b>a) Gender equality and non-discrimination</b></p> <p>Through an initiative geared towards the promotion of rural employment for young women RBSA funds were used to support the SCORE project to mainstream gender and to ensure that women entrepreneurs and workers targeted through the project have equality outcomes. This initiative</p>	<p><b>b) Partnerships (external)</b></p> <p>Implementation of the SCORE project has been facilitated by funding received from SECO (Swiss Economic Cooperation and Development) and NORAD (The Norwegian Government).</p>
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culminated in the development of a gender mainstreaming tool that has been used to mainstream gender equity in SCORE trainings. Industry Associations and coordinating institutions for SCORE that have been trained on marketing and coordinating SCORE have also been trained on how to apply gender equality principles and practices in SCORE trainings. SCORE trainings facilitated have ensured a gender balanced group of worker and management representatives from enterprises (hotels and lodges) reached across the target wildlife tourism clusters.

The Federated Hospitality Association of Southern Africa (FEDHASA) provides linkages to SMEs within the tourism sector and has partnered with the SCORE project in promoting the SCORE training approach to associated tourism enterprises in targeted clusters.

SANPARKS provided roll-out training of SCORE to 4 enterprises (lodges) in the Kruger National Park to-date and has committed to further roll-out SCORE to the rest of the Kruger National Park. The SANPARKS trainers were trained by the ILO.

Ezemvelo Wildlife facilitated the roll-out of SCORE training to 4 enterprises in the Drakensburg Wildlife cluster.

**Ghana/GHA103**

More productive and competitive SMEs contribute to and provide sustainable and decent employment

1	<p>A three day workshop in August gathered participants from the Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations and media representatives to the SCORE Training programme. An action plan was developed proposing ways how each group would promote SCORE Training and the underlying messages to SMEs.</p> <p>A meeting of the CEOs of SCORE trained enterprises attracted the participation of three Ministers. At this event, the Government pledged to contribute funding for the replication of SCORE in other regions of the country.</p>	<p>ILO funded and organized awareness raising workshops in coordination with employers, trade unions and labour ministry officials in the greater Accra-Tema metropolitan area.</p>
2	<p>National trainers in Ghana who were trained in SCORE methodology, provide enterprise upgrading services to SMEs in the manufacturing sector in the Accra-Tema metropolitan area.</p> <p>These national trainers, 10 in total, have organized themselves into a national trainer association (STSG) for the purpose of promoting, organizing and delivering SCORE training to provide enterprise upgrading services to SMEs.</p> <p>The Association of Ghanaian Industries (AGI) and the trainer association STSG applied for US\$200,000 funding from the Skills Development Fund (SDF) managed by the Council for Technical and Vocational Training to fund SCORE training.</p>	<p>ILO has introduced SCORE Training for trainers and for enterprises has been rolled out in the manufacturing sector in Accra-Tema metropolitan area.</p> <p>ILO has adapted the SCORE training methodology for the Ghana context for local use.</p> <p>ILO has provided training and support to members of the industry associations to capacitate them to manage and deliver enterprise upgrading services designed to promote improved productivity, competitiveness and working conditions in SMEs.</p>

	<p>More than 50% of SMEs report cost savings due to SCORE Training. Concerning social performance indicators, 21% of SMEs report increases in wages. The percentage reporting reductions in each of the following is also 21%: labour turnover, accidents and absenteeism.</p> <p>33 Enterprises Trained (2014-2015), 2,920  Total Staff of Enterprises Trained, 238  Enterprise staff trained in workshops, 19%  Female Staff Trained, 70 % Workers Trained</p>	
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## Arab States

### Jordan/JOR101

[ACI4] Institutional capacity to promote a conducive business environment for SMEs and foster an entrepreneurship culture in the country enhanced.

1	<p>An in-depth assessment was conducted on 29 enterprises (15 agro-food and 14 printing and packaging). The assessment results showed that enterprises are weak in terms of workplace organisation and human resources which affect workers' motivation and productivity, marketing management and business planning processes. Results were shared with the Jordan Chamber of Industry (JCI) and the General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions (GFJTU) in Jordan, which contributed to raising awareness of the major challenges facing enterprises and workers in the agro-food and printing and packaging sectors in Jordan and ways to address them.</p>	<p>An assessment report was produced and results were shared with employers' organisation (JCI) and workers' organisation (GFJTU) in Jordan.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
2	<p>The above mentioned assessment identified gaps and training needs in terms of working conditions, human resource development and marketing management practices.</p> <p>In addition, the ILO is promoting social dialogue between employers represented by JCI and workers represented by GFJTU. A number of bipartite meetings to discuss and agree on project objectives, selection of enterprises and results of the assessment report have been held.</p>	<p>An assessment report providing recommendations and training needs to selected enterprises in terms of working conditions, human resource development and marketing management practices was produced</p> <p>Training packages, including the adaptation of the Work Improvement in Small Enterprises (WISE) training package, and a marketing management training manual. were developed.</p> <p>Several meetings gathering employers (JCI) and workers (GJFTU) were held to discuss project objectives, selection criteria and assessment results, were organised.</p>



			RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results
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**Lebanon/LBN102**

[ACI4] Institutional capacity to foster an entrepreneurship culture, SME development programmes and competency-based approach to training for youth, enhanced

1	<p>An in-depth assessment conducted on 24 enterprises (16 agro-food and 8 printing and packaging) showed that enterprises are weak in terms of workplace organisation and human resources which affect workers' motivation and productivity, marketing management and business planning processes. Results were shared with the Association of Lebanese Industrialists (ALI) and the National Federation for Employees and Workers (FENASOL) in Lebanon, which contributed to raising awareness of the major challenges facing enterprises and workers in the agro-food and printing and packaging sectors in Lebanon and ways to address them.</p>	<p>An assessment report was produced and results were shared with employers' organisation (ALI) and workers' organisation (FENASOL) in Lebanon.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
2	<p>The above mentioned assessment identified gaps and training needs in terms of working conditions, human resource development and marketing management practices.</p> <p>In addition, the ILO is promoting social dialogue between employers represented by ALI and workers represented by FENASOL. A number of bipartite meetings, to discuss and agree on project objectives, selection of enterprises and results of the assessment report have been held.</p> <p>with employers' (ALI) and workers' organisations</p>	<p>An assessment report providing recommendations and training needs to selected enterprises in terms of working conditions, human resource development and marketing management practices was produced</p> <p>Training packages, including the adaptation of the Work Improvement in Small Enterprises (WISE) training package, and a marketing management training manual. were developed.</p> <p>Several meetings gathering employers (ALI) and workers (FENASOL) were held to discuss project objectives, selection criteria and assessment results, were organised.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting</p>

this work and to the achievement of the reported results

## Asia and the Pacific

### China/CHN253

Sustainable enterprises create productive and decent jobs in the transition to a greener economy

1	<p>A report “Occupational Safety and Health Promotion Strategy for SMEs in China” was developed with SAWS to analyse China’s OSH situation and explore the strategic approach to Improve OSH in Chinese SMEs.</p> <p>SAWS is piloting SCORE training (Module 1 + 5) in Nanxun to demonstrate using SCORE training to build capacity of SMEs to comply with occupational health and safety regulations in China.</p>	<p>ILO supported SAWS by providing expert consultants to assist in the development of the report, report “Occupational Safety and Health Promotion Strategy for SMEs in China”</p> <p>ILO provided Training of Trainers to SAWS staff and supported the roll-out of the OSH capacity building pilot.</p>
2	<p>SCORE training is implemented in Chinese SMEs in collaboration with national and local partners (SAWS and CEC) with focus on workplace cooperation, productivity and OSH.</p> <p>In collaboration with TUV-Rheinland (Guangzhou) and Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI) and Business Social Compliance Initiative (BSCI) ILO SCORE training is not being used to build capacity of SMEs to participate in Global supply chains. 12 enterprises who directly participate in global supply chains have taken SCORE training. Suppliers and buyers cover 100% of training costs.</p> <p>87 National Trainers trained on SCORE methodology to build capacity of partner institutions to deliver SCORE training.</p> <p>45 Enterprises Trained (2014-2015), 19,301 Total Staff of Enterprises Trained, 549 Enterprise staff trained in workshops, 35%</p>	<p>1. The ILO signed the Implementation Agreements respectively with national CEC, SAWS and Chongqing CEC, aiming at building capacity of these partners with a view to empowering partners gradually to take the lead on SCORE training and carry it forward Independently after 2016. Partners are committed to making financial contributions to SCORE training on a year-by-year basis moving toward a sustainable approach.</p> <p>2. The ILO organized capacity building activities for partners, including building seminars and regional capacity building workshop for employers’ organizations to develop internal marketing of SCORE and developing viable business plan.</p>

Female Staff Trained, 45 % Workers Trained

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

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**b) Partnerships (external)**

- A cooperation agreement signed with Ethical Trading Initiatives (ETI), aims to build capacity of suppliers of Multinational Enterprises.

Sustaining Competitive and Responsible Enterprises (SCORE) China Phase II 2013-2017 (CPR/13/50/MUL) supported by the Governments of Switzerland and Norway.

**Viet Nam/VNM996**

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1	<p>Three best practice sharing workshops were organized in HCMC, Dong Nai and Binh Duong, with the participation of DOLISA, the Labor federation and the participation of over 100 enterprises to promote improved productivity and working conditions in the wood furniture manufacturing sector.</p>	<p>ILO facilitated and organized awareness raising workshops in coordination with employers, trade unions and labour ministry officials in three provinces in southern Vietnam.</p>
2	<p>In close collaboration with the Vietnamese Chamber of Commerce and Industry-Ho Chi Minh City (VCCI-HCMC), the Handicraft and Woodworkers Association (HAWA) and the Binh Duong Furniture Makers Association (BIFA) SCORE training has been provided to exporting furniture manufacturers to promote better productivity, competitiveness and working conditions in Ho Chi Minh City, Dong Nai and Binh Duong provinces.</p> <p>HAWA and BIFA have participated in workshops to build their capacity to deliver SCORE training as part of an effort to provide industry upgrading services (SCORE training) to furniture factories in three industrial clusters in southern Vietnam.</p> <p>23 National Trainers trained on SCORE methodology to build capacity of partner institutions to deliver SCORE training.</p> <p>42 Enterprises Trained (2014-2015), 15,909 Total Staff of Enterprises Trained, 411 Enterprise staff trained in workshops, 20% Female Staff Trained, 57% Workers Trained.</p>	<p>ILO has introduced SCORE Training for trainers and for enterprises has been rolled out in two industrial clusters: Ho Chi Minh City, Dong Nai and Binh Duong provinces with the associated industry associations.</p> <p>ILO has adapted the SCORE training methodology for the Vietnam context and translated the materials into Vietnamese for local use.</p> <p>ILO has provided training and support to members of the industry associations to capacitate them to manage and deliver enterprise upgrading services designed to promote improved productivity, competitiveness and working conditions in SMEs.</p>

**India/IND998**

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<p>1</p>	<p>A study supported by SCORE India, the Informal Economy project and ILO HQ entitled 'Promoting employment and skill development in the manufacturing sector in India' was presented to policy-makers in December. The study, which included a field survey of 200 MSMEs, contributed to better understanding of productivity factors. The MoMSME accepted the recommendations presented in the study.</p> <p>A matrix mapping the application of labour laws to Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) was prepared and submitted to MoMSME for informed technical contribution in the process led by MOLE in drafting a new single law for the MSEs.</p>	<p>ILO signed an MoU with the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MoMSME) (which includes a component on SCORE), the ILO has engage in dialogue with the Ministry on the synergistic linkage between productivity, competitiveness and working conditions.</p> <p>A matrix mapping the application of labour laws to Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) was supported by ILO SCORE.</p> <p>ILO SCORE India, supported the study entitled 'Promoting employment and skill development in the manufacturing sector in India'.</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>ILO and FICCI signed the Phase I of the bipartite partnership agreement on 22 August for building technical capacity of FICCI as the national coordination center for SCORE.</p> <p>The Ahmednagar Auto and Engineering Association (AAEA) and the Ambattur Industrial Estate Manufacturing Association (AIEMA), are now acting as local distribution partners of FICCI, which allow them to coordinating SCORE training services in their respective clusters.</p> <p>SCORE collaborated with Indian lead buyers to support suppliers development in their supply chain. Four Indian companies have enrolled suppliers in SCORE Training. Training costs are being shared between the</p>	<p>ILO has introduced SCORE Training for trainers and for enterprises has been rolled out in two industrial clusters: Ahmednagar and Chennai with the associated industry associations.</p> <p>ILO has adapted the SCORE training methodology for the Indian context and translated the materials into Hindi and Tamil for local use.</p> <p>ILO has provided training and support to members of the industry associations to capacitate them to manage and deliver enterprise upgrading services designed to promote improved productivity, competitiveness and working conditions in SMEs.</p>

	<p>supplier (22 percent), the lead buyer (10 percent) and ILO (68 percent).</p> <p>20 National Trainers trained on SCORE methodology to build capacity of partner institutions to deliver SCORE training. 38 Enterprises Trained (2014-2015), 2832 Total Staff of Enterprises Trained, 461 Enterprise staff trained in workshops, 10% Female Staff Trained, 33 % Workers Trained.</p>	
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## Europe and Central Asia

### Turkey/TUR154

[ACI4] Pilot implementation of SCORE and promotion of OSH among SMEs

1	<p>The process of implementation of SCORE in the Kocaeli province involved tripartite constituents and was in itself an awareness exercise. However, a national tripartite meeting took place late in 2015 to build on the Kocaeli province experience (cf. below) and raise awareness with national partners.</p>	
2	<p>ILO-SCORE methodology is adopted and implemented by the Turkish Government in the national SME development strategy.</p> <p>ILO-SCORE Methodology has been introduced in Turkey for the first time through a pilot implementation in Kocaeli Province with the institutional partnerships established among the ILO, Kocaeli Chamber of Industry and East Marmara European Turkish Business Centres Network (ABÝGEM). The capacity of the partnering institutions on responsible and sustainable enterprise-level practices through ILO-SCORE methodology were created through the training of trainers activity of the SCORE program.</p>	<p>ILO Enterprises Department provided all substantive and technical input including the recommendation on Master Trainer, Training Materials, SCORE Implementation Methodology, reporting tools throughout the pilot implementation.</p> <p>ILO organized ToT programmes of the SCORE and SCORE trainers were certified. Workers and Employers of 8 different enterprises participated in Training of Enterprises on productivity, human resources development, improvement of work conditions including OSH practices and factory visit activities. A wrap-up meeting will be held in Ankara in November 2015 in the light of the purpose to work with the Turkish government to imbed the SCORE methodology in the national SME development strategy.</p>

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

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**b) Partnerships (external)**

Partnership is initiated with Kocaeli Chamber of Industry and East Marmara European Turkish Business Centres Network

**Latin America and the Caribbean**

**Bolivia/BOL111**

[ACI4] Las condiciones de trabajo y la productividad de las pequeñas y medianas empresas del sector fabril en Bolivia ha mejorado a través del dialogo social

1	<p>El Ministerio de Trabajo, la Confederación de Empresarios Privados de Bolivia y la Central Obrera Boliviana iniciaron desde diciembre de 2012 a diciembre de 2015 un proceso de diálogo tripartito para aplicar la metodología de empresas responsables, sostenibles y competitivas de la OIT (SCORE), en 34 empresas de las ciudades de La Paz, El Alto, Cochabamba y Santa Cruz.</p>	<p>La OIT desde diciembre de 2012 a diciembre de 2015 ha dirigido la realización de 14 mesas técnicas tripartitas con la participación de las segundas máximas autoridades del Ministerio de Trabajo, la Confederación de Empresarios Privados de Bolivia y la Central Obrera Boliviana. Además, la OIT también ha promovido 2 reuniones tripartitas del más alto nivel en la ciudad de Lima en la que se estableció una agenda de trabajo tripartito para promover el diálogo social y el trabajo decente.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
2	<p>El Ministerio de Trabajo, la Confederación de Empresarios Privados de Bolivia y la Central Obrera Boliviana, de manera tripartita, desde octubre de 2013 a diciembre 2015, aplica en 34 empresas manufactureras de las ciudades de La Paz, El Alto, Cochabamba y Santa Cruz un Programa Nacional de empresas responsables, sostenibles y competitivas que tiene el objetivo de mejorar las condiciones laborales y la productividad, mediante la cooperación en el lugar de trabajo. Este programa tripartito ha alcanzado a 6.500 trabajadores que han mejorado sus niveles de productividad y sus condiciones laborales, por ejemplo la seguridad y salud en el trabajo. Además ha mejorado el clima laboral y el diálogo bipartito (gerencia y trabajadores, sindicatos) en las 34 empresas. También, el Programa ha generado una red de servicio</p>	<p>La OIT, con fondos de la cooperación Noruega y RBSA, ha dirigido la implementación del Programa Nacional de empresas responsables, sostenibles y competitivas, con la aplicación de la metodología SCORE de la OIT en 34 empresas manufactureras de la ciudad de La Paz, El Alto, Cochabamba y Santa Cruz. Todo ello, en coordinación con los actores tripartitos de Bolivia a través de un comité tripartito de implementación.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>

de desarrollo empresarial en La Paz, El Alto, Cochabamba y Santa Cruz con 24 formadores certificados para generar su propia sostenibilidad.

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

La OIT a través de la aplicación de su metodología SCORE ha promovido la equidad de género y la no discriminación en 34 centros de trabajo, a través de la aplicación estricta de los protocolos de implementación de dicha metodología (que incluyen un componente transversal de equidad de género, por ejemplo la participación equitativa de hombres y mujeres en los cursos de formación de empresas). La OIT también aplicó una estrategia adicional de equidad de género que contemplaba la elaboración de los materiales de difusión y realización de acciones concretas en los talleres de formación de empresas, como por ejemplo potenciar la participación de las mujeres en la toma de decisiones en las empresas por medio de su participación en los equipos de mejoramiento empresarial que se instauraban en los centros de trabajo. Por otro lado, en la conformación del servicio de desarrollo empresarial, que brinda el SCORE, se trabajó para que exista equidad de género, en ese sentido de los 24 formadores 9 son mujeres y 15 varones.

**b) Partnerships (external)**

La OIT gracias a su intervención entre 2014-2015 ha permitido generar una alianza estratégica con la Confederación de Empresarios Privados de Bolivia para que esta institución con su gremios empresariales afiliados, la Camara Nacional de Industria, la Cámara de Exportadores de Santa Cruz y la Cámara de Industrias de Cochabamba, puedan implementar en empresas afiliadas, la metodología SCORE, una vez que termine la intervención de la OIT. Por otro lado, la intervención de la OIT ha permitido generar un espacio de diálogo tripartito en el sector manufacturero en Bolivia, que tendrá una dinámica propia luego de la intervención de la OIT.

**Peru/PER157**

Se habrán promovido condiciones de trabajo decentes y de aumento de la productividad de las PyMES en el sector de agroexportación

1	<p>A través del Comité Consultivo Tripartito (CCT) del Proyecto SCORE, se orientan y facilitan los procesos de implementación y sostenibilidad de la metodología SCORE, una herramienta para el fomento de empresas responsables y sostenibles que se viene implementando en las PYMES del sector de Agroindustria.</p> <p>Previamente el Comité del sector privado del Proyecto Agro Perú financiado por Canadá, por CONFIEP, AGAP y ADEX permitió un trabajo articulado entre los gremios sectoriales de la Agroindustria y facilitó la implementación de dos módulos de la metodología SCORE: Módulo 1 (Cooperación en el lugar de trabajo) y Módulo 5 (La seguridad y la salud en el trabajo) de SCORE en 12 empresas del sector agroexportador no tradicional del Perú, beneficiando a un total de 3,639 trabajadores.</p> <p>Asimismo, actores tripartitos del Consejo Nacional de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo-CNSS, de los Consejos Regionales de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo-CRSST y funcionarios del Ministerio de Trabajo y Promoción del Empleo, fueron sensibilizados en prácticas responsables en materia de productividad y condiciones de trabajo en el lugar de trabajo.</p>	<p>La OIT en un inicio (Proyecto Agro Perú) se enfocó en la constitución de un Comité de coordinación del sector privado a fin de fortalecer la confianza y las relaciones con los gremios empresariales. Posteriormente se conformó un Comité Consultivo Tripartito (Proyecto SCORE), en estas instancias se desarrollan iniciativas para sensibilizar a actores nacionales entorno a la importancia de aumentar la productividad y crear trabajo decente a través de la promoción de prácticas empresariales responsables y sostenibles en las PYMES.</p> <p>La OIT hace de secretaria técnica en estas instancias y es el responsable de las actividades para mejorar productividad y condiciones de trabajo en las PYMES.</p> <p>Además dirige las consultas y formados los actores tripartitos. De igual forma se ha colaborado estrechamente con el Consejo Nacional de Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo-CNSST del Ministerio de Trabajo y Promoción del Empleo) y socios locales de los ámbitos de intervención del Proyecto.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
2	<p>El Ministerio de la Producción (PRODUCE) en alianza con los gremios empresariales y la Universidad Mayor de San Marcos</p>	<p>La OIT por medio de un Convenio con PRODUCE brinda asistencia técnica para el diseño e implementación del "Plan de</p>

	<p>(UNMSM), viene contribuyendo al mejoramiento de la productividad y las condiciones de trabajo de 20 PYMES del sector de Agroindustria, a través de la implementación de entre 3-5 Módulos de la metodología SCORE. Cabe mencionar que PRODUCE y los otros aliados cofinancian la implementación de la metodología SCORE.</p> <p>Cabe mencionar que en el marco del Proyecto Agro Perú con la colaboración de instancias tripartitas y socios nacionales y locales, se implementó la metodología SCORE en 12 empresas, beneficiando a un total de 4,540 trabajadores y trabajadoras.</p>	<p>Aplicación Piloto de la Metodología SCORE en PYMES de Perú” para fortalecer las capacidades del Ministerio de la Producción para la implementación, seguimiento y evaluación de impacto de la metodología SCORE.</p> <p>Asimismo, la OIT fortaleció la oferta de servicios de desarrollo empresarial al certificar formadores SCORE</p> <p>En el marco del proyecto Agro Perú se implementó SCORE en 12 empresas del sector agroexportador, la totalidad de ellas llevó el Módulo 1 (Cooperación en el lugar de trabajo) y 11 de estas empresas implementó el Módulo 5 (La seguridad y la salud en el trabajo).</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
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**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

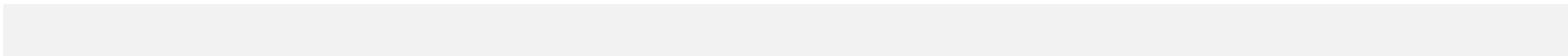
**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

"En el marco del Proyecto SCORE, se ha elaborado una sesión de sensibilización dedicada a la temática de igualdad de género para ser utilizada durante la formación de formadores y formación de empresas, en la fase de seguimiento. Asimismo, se han diseñado y validado 5 mensajes claves sobre igualdad de género que se promueven en los procesos de formación de formadores y empresas. Se ha incorporado un criterio de priorización de proyectos - ¿Incorpora prácticas sensibles al género?- en los Planes de Mejoramiento Empresarial, que su utiliza en la sesión 8 de los talleres de formación de empresas en aula. Y finalmente se cuenta con un video sobre la igualdad de género, que se promociona en las diferentes actividades del Proyecto..

"

**b) Partnerships (external)**

Se articulada intervenciones con el CITE de Agroindustrias



**Brazil/BRA109**

Políticas para la promoción del desarrollo sostenible y de los empleos verdes son desarrolladas e implementadas.

1	La Asociación Brasileña de Normas Técnicas (ABNT) ha puesto en marcha desde 2014 el proyecto de construcción de una norma técnica sobre “arrabio a carbón vegetal – orientaciones para la producción sostenible” (Proyecto ABNT NBR 16409). Estas orientaciones promueven buenas prácticas laborales y ambientales en las empresas.	La OIT ha sido una de las instituciones creadoras y coordinadoras del Grupo de Trabajo Carbón Sostenible. Este GT es compuesto de empresas que participan directamente de las discusiones del contenido de la norma técnica. En el GT la OIT ha sido encargada directamente de la promoción del diálogo entre el gobierno y las empresas que participan en GT Carbón Sostenible.
2	El GT Carbón Sostenible lanzó en 2014 el Programa de Monitoreo y Verificación (ProMoVe) de las prácticas ambientales y laborales de las empresas del sector siderúrgico.	La OIT ha sido responsable por la elaboración de los criterios laborales que fueron adoptados por el Programa de Monitoreo y Verificación (ProMoVe) de las prácticas ambientales y laborales de las empresas para la producción de carbón vegetal sostenible. Estos criterios involucran tres niveles: (i) formalización de las relaciones laborales; (ii) salarios iguales o más altos que el piso mínimo de la categoría profesional; (iii) mejora de las condiciones de trabajo con énfasis especial en salud y seguridad.

**Mexico/MEX102**

[ACI4] Empresas y mandantes logran articular productividad laboral, salarios y condiciones de trabajo y reducción de informalidad, particularmente en la industria automotriz, azucarera, turística y PyMEs

1	<p>Desde febrero 2015, la Secretaría del Trabajo Nacional y Estatal, Organizaciones de Empleadores y Trabajadores en los sectores de la agroindustria de la caña de azúcar y turismo a nivel regional (Sonora, Chihuahua, Nayarit), han capacitado a 500 de sus miembros de los comités bi-tripartitos en temas relacionados con el desarrollo sostenible de las empresas como SIMAPRO, SAFEWORK, SOLVE y prácticas verdes.</p> <p>Desde enero de 2015, la Cámara Nacional de las Industrias Azucarera y Alcohólica y las dos Organizaciones de Productores Cañeros en México cuentan con metodologías y herramientas de SIMAPRO y SAFEWORK, las cuales fueron adaptadas en los campos proveedores de caña del Ingenio Huxtla Chiapas México (producción y cosecha de caña), con el objetivo de promoverlas, extenderlas y aplicarlas a otros ingenios del país en el marco de la estrategia de avanzar en la sostenibilidad del sector.</p> <p>Desde junio de 2015, el Consejo Nacional de Normalización y Certificación de Competencias Laborales (CONOCER) y la Secretaría del Trabajo y Previsión Social (STPS) elaboraron estándares de competencia laboral sobre "prácticas verdes en el lugar de trabajo" y "coordinación de la PyME"; con la finalidad de certificar trabajadores y prestadores de servicios sobre estas herramientas.</p>	<p>La OIT proporcionó las herramientas metodológicas (SIMAPRO, SAFEWORK, SOLVE y prácticas verdes) y acompañó la capacitación de los miembros de los comités bi-tripartitos.</p> <p>La OIT contribuyó con la asistencia técnica para la elaboración, diseño y sistematización del modelo de intervención: "formación, trabajo seguro y productividad en la cosecha". El modelo está basado en la aplicación de las herramientas de SAFEWORK y SIMAPRO – Desarrollo de las competencias de los cortadores de caña y la mejora de sus condiciones de trabajo.</p> <p>La OIT brindó asistencia técnica para el contenido y la validación de los estándares de competencia laboral sobre prácticas verdes en el lugar de trabajo y coordinación de la PyME.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
2	Desde noviembre de 2014, los Comités	La OIT facilitó metodologías, experiencias y



		<p>Estatales de Productividad de Nayarit y Chihuahua han incorporado en sus planes de acción, las herramientas de la OIT para el desarrollo sostenible de las empresas como SIMAPRO, SAFEWORK, SOLVE, SKILLS y prácticas verdes.</p> <p>A partir de noviembre de 2014, 84 PyMEs obtienen mejoras en seguridad y salud; reducción de accidentes; reducción en rotación de personal; y reducción en merma; a través de la implementación del SIMAPRO y del Programa SIGPROL (Programa de Productividad de la Secretaría del Trabajo y Previsión Social).</p>	<p>buenas prácticas de diálogo social a los actores sociales y proveedores de servicios para implementarlas (SIMAPRO, Certificación por Competencias, SafeWork, Empleo Verde, Formación Dual.)</p> <p>La OIT brindó asistencia técnica para la elaboración del modelo de monitoreo de la implementación de 84 casos de SIGPROL a las PyME; brindó asistencia técnica para la implementación de las metodologías.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
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## Outcome 03 - Sustainable Enterprises: Sustainable enterprises create productive and decent jobs

### RESULTS BY INDICATOR

**Indicator - 3.4. Number of member States that, with ILO support, adopt policies that integrate the principles of the Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy (MNE Declaration).**

#### Measurement

To be counted as reportable, results must meet both of the following criteria:

1. Awareness-raising strategies are implemented, including consultations among governments, employers and workers, as well as multinational enterprises, with regard to topic areas of the MNE Declaration, such as general policies, employment, training, conditions of work and life, industrial relations.
2. Policies are established aimed at enhancing the positive impacts of trade, investment and the activities of multinational enterprises, with special attention being given to topic areas of the MNE Declaration, such as general policies, employment, training, conditions of work and life, industrial relations.

Country/Country Programme Outcome (CPO)	Measurement Criteria	Result Achieved	ILO Contribution
<b>Africa</b>			
<b>Mozambique/MOZ105</b> [ACI1] Sectoral entrepreneurship policies and programmes that create productive employment and decent work developed and implemented	1	A communication strategy was developed in collaboration with the UN Communication Group. The program "More and better jobs in Cabo Delgado and Nampula" was launched and covered extensively by media. Participation in national radio debate with Government, Employers' and Workers' representatives to discuss the impact of the Extractive Industry with regards to employment and training	ILO spearheaded the drafting of the communication strategy and coordinated the launch of the program. The ILO staff participated as panellists in the national radio debate.  RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results
	2	A UN Joint Program was designed and approved with a special focus on MNEs in extractive industry. The main areas are:	The ILO led the design of the UNJP started with a study on value chains around the extractive industry in the north of the country. The ILO is the coordinating agency of the

		<p>compliance to local contents policies and sustainable business practices</p> <p>Improve the employability of the workforce and the capacity of the SMEs operating in the value chains</p>	<p>program and as such it is contributing actively to the implementation and the coordination of the different agencies. The policy brief and the market analysis were conducted by the ILO.</p> <p>RBSA funding has contributed to supporting this work and to the achievement of the reported results</p>
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**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

The ILO has been working closely with UNWOMEN to address the issue of women in the extractive industry.

**b) Partnerships (external)**

The ILO is part of the UN Extractive Industry Working Group and the Donors Working Group on Extractive Industry. Under the UNJP, the ILO collaborates with UNDP, UNIDO and UNWOMEN for the implementation of a program supporting the creation of gender friendly, sustainable, new jobs for young men and women and the development of sustainable SMEs

**Zambia/ZMB132**

[AC11] Policies that promote sustainable business principles in line with the MNE Declaration developed in foreign owned companies

1	<p>Awareness has been raised among government, workers' organizations and employers' organizations through a number of consultations, multi-stakeholder meetings and training events, conducted in Zambia (at national and local levels) as well as in the International Training Centre of the ILO in Turin, Italy. Activities conducted include a training for workers' organizations on "Mining Sector Dialogue on Promotion of the ILO MNEs Declaration through Trade Union Actions", and a training for Small Business Associations in the Copperbelt and North Western regions to improve their capacity to engage in business linkages with large mining companies.</p> <p>An awareness raising programme on how to increase the positive contribution of FDI to the creation of more and better jobs has been conducted, targeting government, workers' and employers' organizations. This has resulted in a greater interest and understanding of the recommendations of the MNE Declaration.</p>	<p>The ILO developed products to disseminate knowledge on how mining companies can contribute more to job and employment creation, including a policy brief on the topic. The ILO has further facilitated consultations and provided capacity building on the topic with the participation of government, employers' and workers' organizations.</p> <p>The ILO developed knowledge products, including the development of a policy brief, to better inform the tripartite constituents on how mining companies can contribute more to job and employment creation. The ILO has further facilitated consultation between the tripartite constituents and organized capacity building events on the topic for representatives of government, employers' and workers' organizations.</p>
2	<p>A Tripartite Partnership Committee for the Zambian Mining Sector (TPCM) has been established as part of a programme to strengthen industrial relations in the mining sector in Zambia. Its mandate is to deal with core labour issues in the sector, with a particular focus on conditions of work and life, and industrial relations - two of the areas of the MNE Declaration. The committee has 21 tripartite constituent standing members and</p>	<p>The ILO provided capacity building to the Tripartite Constituents through a training on the newly published guide "National Tripartite Social Dialogue - An ILO guide for improved governance." The outcome of the training was the creation of the TPCM. In follow up, the ILO has provided on-going technical support and facilitated the establishment of the TPCM, including its launch in March 2015 by the Minister of Labour and Social Security, the</p>

	functions as a sub-committee of the Tripartite Consultative Labour Council. The establishment of the TPCM is a significant breakthrough for the mining sector, which is a key sector to the country's economy in terms of revenue and had high levels of conflict among the tripartite constituents.	development of its Terms of Reference, and providing on-going capacity building programme for its members.
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**Cote d'Ivoire/CIV102**

l'emploi des jeunes est promu dans les entreprises multinationales

1	<p>A travers le groupe de travail porté par la Confédération Générale des Employeurs de Côte d'Ivoire (CGE-CI), en collaboration avec des instituts académiques et de formation, des structures gouvernementales, les principes de la Déclaration de Principe tripartite sur les EMN et la politique sociale sont promus à travers les groupes de travail thématiques et sectoriels.</p>	<p>Partage de l'expérience d'engagement des EMN en faveur de l'emploi des jeunes en Côte d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone et Libéria avec la FOPAO débouchant sur l'adoption d'un plan d'actions sous régionale (étude régionale sur l'emploi des jeunes /EMN, initiatives pilotes au niveau pays, étude secteur minier)Prise en charge de la participation d'un cadre du Ministère de l'Emploi à la première session de formation des mandants sur les principes de la Déclaration sur les EMN Les TDR du groupe de travail sur l'emploi et l'investissement ont été réactualisés</p>
2	<p>Le rapport sur les liens entre les entreprises multinationales et les PME dans la chaîne d'approvisionnement a été validé en juillet 2014 et a donné lieu à l'adoption par le Groupe de travail sur l'emploi et l'investissement d'un plan d'actions couvrant 6 domaines stratégiques relatifs à : la sous-traitance, l'établissement d'une plateforme de dialogue permanente entre les EMN et les PME, l'amélioration de la capacité de gestion des ressources humaines dans les PME, l'évaluation de l'impact des IDE sur l'emploi, la promotion d'un environnement propice au transfert de technologie entre les EMN et les PME, la stimulation du développement des PME. Les initiatives lancées par le groupe de travail ont contribué à: Établir une collaboration entre les EMN et l'Agence Générale d'Etude et de Promotion de l'Emploi (AGEPE) pour</p>	<p>- Réalisation d'une étude sur les liens entre les entreprises multinationales et les PME dans la chaîne d'approvisionnement réalisée en 2014 suivie d'un atelier de validation</p> <p>-Appui technique à la préparation du dialogue sur l'emploi face aux investissements nouveaux dans le commerce, en réponse à la requête en date du 5 Juin 2015 du le Ministère du Commerce</p> <p>-Réalisation d'une étude sur la contribution du secteur des mines au développement économique local en réponse à la requête de la Chambre des Mines de la Côte d'Ivoire</p>

des stages en faveur de centaine.s de jeunes débouchant sur plusieurs embauches ; une cartographie des besoins particulières des EMN par secteur permettant de mieux ajuster l'offre de formation à la demande des entreprises (exemple formation de 1000 personnes/an sur 3 ans dans le secteur de l'agro-industrie)

**Additional CPO Information (This information should only be added when relevant and necessary and should not repeat information already entered under results or ILO contribution)**

**a) Gender equality and non-discrimination**

Une des trois personnes sélectionnées et coachées pour devenir des formateurs en dialogue social et techniques de négociation pour la CGECI est une femme chef d'entreprise.

**b) Partnerships (external)**

Dans le cadre du partenariat noué avec la CGECI tous les aspects d'organisation logistique sont entièrement pris en charge par l'organisation d'employeurs, le BIT se concentrant sur la fourniture de l'expertise technique.

**Latin America and the Caribbean**

**Chile/CHL159**

Estrategias de sensibilización en relación con áreas temáticas de la declaración sobre las empresas multinacionales aplicadas

1

1. En el año 2013 se conformó un Comité Directivo del Diálogo Forestal con el propósito de implementar un proceso de diálogo que asegure prácticas que generen cambios concretos en territorios en temas críticos socio-ambientales. Dicha iniciativa destaca por la integración y capacitación de las organizaciones sindicales. Entre los hitos más relevantes del bienio deben mencionarse los siguientes:

- Diseño de un sistema de gobernanza.
- Seminario Mesa empresa y comunidad: diálogo social, un camino necesario y posible. Acuerdos públicos socio-ambientales en zonas forestales: resultados, aprendizajes y desafíos.
- Diseño de un Manual de Buenas Prácticas para productos forestales madereros, con la participación de empresas, sindicatos y organizaciones de vecinos (en proceso). Dicha iniciativa es financiada con fondos públicos regionales para el diálogo social.

2. En el marco del Foro de Cooperación Económica de Asia Pacífico (APEC) se realizó en Santiago de Chile un taller sobre “Responsabilidad Social Corporativa: Instrumentos Internacionales para las economías APEC” donde participaron representantes de los países APEC y especialistas de organizaciones internacionales como la OCDE y la OIT. El objetivo del evento fue analizar los distintos instrumentos internacionales en materia de RSE para poder avanzar en esta materia a la

1. La OIT brindó asistencia técnica a través del acompañamiento al Comité Directivo (participación de sesiones bimensuales). Así también, colaboró en el diseño del sistema de gobernanza, el desarrollo del Seminario y la elaboración del Manual de Buenas Prácticas.

2. La OIT prestó asistencia técnica al desarrollo de taller, tanto a nivel logístico, como de contenido. Lo anterior, implicó la participación en calidad de expositores de especialistas de la Oficina.



luz del APEC. En tal sentido, se abordó la Declaración y la pertinencia de los instrumentos internacionales en materia de RSE.