

## Technical Cooperation Strategy

**Outcome 1: ILO extra-budgetary and RBSA resources are aligned with Decent Work Country Programme and Programme and Budget outcomes.**

Indicator	Baseline	Target for 2010-15
1.1. Percentage of resources gaps identified in the outcome based workplan exercise are adequately filled	TC results for 2008-09	90 per cent
1.2. Percentage of voluntary funding mobilized through RBSA, quality partnership agreements. One UN Funds or direct project support to Decent Work Country Programme and programme and budget outcomes	TC results for 2008-09	80 per cent

2014-15 milestones	Progress in the biennium/results against the target
90 per cent	Outcome based work plans are based on resource plans which include identified resource gaps at the CPO level. Resources are allocated partly on the basis of these identified gaps but also in relation to the technical merit of funding requests, among other factors.
80 per cent	100 per cent of XBTC continues to be aligned with CPOs.

**Outcome 2: ILO technical cooperation programmes and projects fully meet results-based management and ILO quality requirements.**

Indicator	Baseline	Target for 2010-15
2.1. Percentage of technical cooperation proposals approved through quality control mechanism	TC results for 2008-09	100 per cent
2.2. Delivery rate (expenditure/allocation)	TC results for 2008-09	90 per cent

2014-15 milestones	Progress in the biennium/results against the target
100 per cent	Approximately 99 per cent of approved projects were appraised.

	Enhanced compliance with the appraisal mechanism is seen from the growing number of projects that are appraised (over 400 as compared to 311 in 2010-2011) and the increased Office-wide participation in the appraisal.
90 per cent	The total Office delivery rate was 79.8% in 2014 and preliminary delivery data indicates a slightly higher rate in 2015 (81%).

**Outcome 3: Through technical cooperation, ILO constituents attain technical and institutional capacity to successfully engage in development planning through Decent Work Country Programmes, in the context of UNDAFs and UN.**

Indicator	Baseline	Target for 2010-15
3.1. Number of UNDAFs that reflect Decent Work Country Programme and/or other decent work priorities	To be set in 2010	50 per cent increase over baseline.
3.2. Number of Decent Work Country Programmes in which tripartite constituents participate to their satisfaction	To be set in 2010	80 per cent increase over baseline
3.3. Number of UNDAFs in which tripartite constituents participate to their satisfaction	To be set in 2010	40 per cent increase over baseline

2014-15 milestones	Progress in the biennium/results against the target
50 per cent increase	Of the 43 United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs) analysed, 60% (26, an increase of 10% since the 2012 review) include references to international labour standards, and other normative approaches linked to the world of work, including the Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW). Strategies for employment generation, access to income and social protection are well integrated into the UNDAFs and all of them include references to the Decent Work Agenda (at least one of its four pillars), indicating satisfactory achievement of the target.
80 per cent increase	The tripartite constituents were involved in the design and implementation of all eight Decent Work Country Programmes that were completed during the biennium.
40 per cent increase	In terms of the participation of social partners, of 43 UNDAFs analysed by the ILO, 30 (70%) included the social partners clearly in the strategy. This represents an increase of 6% by comparison with the 2012 review and over 50% by comparison with the baseline established in 2010.

