

Outcome 19: Member States place an integrated approach to decent work at the heart of their economic and social policies, supported by key UN and other multilateral agencies.

Indicators	2014-15 targets	2014-15 results					
		Total No.	Africa	Americas	Arab States	Asia-Pacific	Europe Central Asia
Indicator 19.1: Number of Member States that, with ILO support, make the goal of decent work increasingly central to policy-making.	16 member States	6 member States	Cabo Verde Kenya Uganda	Brazil		Cambodia India	
Indicator 19.2: Number of key international agencies or multilateral institutions that, through collaboration with the ILO, mainstream decent work in their policies and programmes.	5 international agencies	3 organizations	World Bank Group European Bank for Reconstruction and Development Asian Development Bank				

How the strategy delivered on the two or three areas of focus identified in the programme and budget 2014-15

The single most significant outcome for the mainstreaming of decent work at all levels and the one that will have the most far-reaching implications for the ILO and its constituents in the future was the highly visible inclusion of the Decent Work Agenda and its pillars, including the cross-cutting themes of gender equality and non-discrimination, in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly in September 2015. With the strong support and participation of constituents, the Office fully engaged in the key processes and events in the lead-up to the intergovernmental negotiations of May 2015. This engagement was instrumental in obtaining recognition for the vital role of decent work in this transformative, universal and rights-based agenda.

At the inter-agency level, ILO participation in the UN Technical Support Team continued during 2014-15. The Office provided technical input to the co-chairs of the Open Working Group of the General Assembly on Sustainable Development Goals and co-led the inter-agency support for the discussion on poverty, growth, employment and decent work goals. As a member of the UN System Task Team on the Post-2015 Development Agenda, the ILO contributed to the Secretary-General's synthesis report to the General Assembly in 2014. It also hosted a Task Team retreat on the post-2015 development agenda, held in Geneva on 15 September 2014 and attended by senior representatives

of 50 agencies including the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank and the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Efforts to ensure the inclusion of decent work in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were facilitated by the establishment, in 2014, of the Group of Friends of Decent Work for Sustainable Development comprising 36 ILO member States and co-chaired by Angola and Belgium. The Group was instrumental in mobilizing and coordinating political and technical support for the advancement of employment and social protection issues within the 2030 Agenda. It also supported the successful incorporation of decent work elements into the outcome document of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development.

The Integration Segment of the 2015 Session of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) was co-organized by the ILO and the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) on the theme of employment creation and decent work for all. A keynote address by the Director-General stressed that international labour standards should form the basis for promoting a "high road" to economic growth. At a side event organized by the Group of Friends of Decent Work, ministers and ambassadors discussed how countries could achieve decent work targets.

The ILO and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) also collaborated as leads for the ECOSOC Dialogue on the Longer-term Positioning of the UN Development System. A meeting of experts, held in Bonn in September 2014, and a high-level meeting on the theme, Strengthened Capacities, Effective Institutions critical for successful implementation of post-2015 development agenda, held in Chişinău in February 2015, brought together representatives of participating countries, civil society and the ILO tripartite constituents. The outcome statement called on institutions to facilitate fair economic participation and equal opportunities for all through "coherent combinations of economic and labour market policies that encourage broad participation in the economy, social dialogue and the creation of decent jobs".

During the Australian (2104) and Turkish (2015) presidencies of the Group of 20 (G20), the Office prepared in numerous inter-agency reports, most of them in cooperation with the IMF, the World Bank Group and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OECD). ILO engagement in the G20 processes helped to promote its values, principles and norms in discussions on international policy coherency and increased their influence in these forums.

At a summit of the Group of Seven (G7), held in Elmau in June 2015 under the German presidency, leaders pledged to support global initiatives designed to ensure responsible supply chains and to reach out to the G20 in that regard. One such initiative was the Vision Zero Fund, established in cooperation with the ILO, which seeks to prevent workplace-related deaths and serious injuries by strengthening public frameworks and establishing sustainable business practices in global supply chains, thus adding value to the Office's existing projects.

Collaboration with the multilateral and regional development banks was also pursued during the biennium. Work with the World Bank Group intensified during 2014-15 and a roadmap for cooperation with several of the Bank's units, notably those devoted to Jobs and Gender Cross-cutting Solutions Areas, Social Protection and Labour and Poverty Global Practices and the Development Economics, was developed. Some 15 areas and potential areas of collaboration were identified, including, among others joint research, improved labour market data collection and dissemination, promotion of universal social protection floors, youth employment, skills, county-level collaboration, the Better Work Programme, global supply chains and the completion and launch of a manual for World Bank field staff on the general principles for the design and implementation of basic labour regulations.

The ILO also developed closer ties to the regional development banks. The Office provided advice to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) in the revision and updating of its Environmental and Social Policy, adopted in May 2014. The policy places fundamental principles and rights at work and strong occupational safety and health provisions at the heart of the Bank's projects through robust lending requirements on labour and working conditions. Consultations on the EBRD gender strategy were also held. Partnership with the Asian Development Bank intensified in the areas of technical cooperation and policy development and a joint study was conducted in 2014 in order to examine the impact of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) economic community on labour markets and provide policy recommendations for fostering better jobs and inclusive and balanced growth. The partnership was further strengthened by the signing, in 2015, of the first technical assistance agreement between the two organizations, which seeks to improve labour market performance in the Pacific island countries (Fiji, Palau and Papua New Guinea). The resulting technical assistance also facilitates the on-going partnership between the ILO and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC).

At the country level, constituents were helped to participate in the development of national development plans and United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs) and to gather decent work indicators. During the biennium, new Decent Work Country Programmes (DWCPs) were approved in eleven countries and the UNDAFs of 43 countries included decent work elements in their outcomes; with 26 of them also included references to international labour standards.

While only six countries reported results under this Outcome during the biennium, this relatively small number should not be interpreted to mean that only a few countries incorporated decent work into their development strategies and sectoral programmes or upgraded their statistical services to better measure progress towards decent work. On the contrary, the results reported under other outcomes, particularly Outcome 1, indicate that a substantial number did so over the six years of the Strategic Policy Framework. The results for Outcome 19 do not include these in order to avoid duplication in reporting.

How the strategy delivered support to constituents

Constituents were helped to engage in the global debate on the development of the 2030 Agenda, including as panellists and participants at key conferences and dialogues as noted above. At the national level, they were included in the preparation of UNDAFs in Uganda, the development of decent work indicators in Cabo Verde and the establishment of municipal Decent Work Agendas in Brazil.

How the strategy contributed to addressing gender equality and non-discrimination

In the processes related to the development of the 2030 Agenda, the ILO proposed a gender and non-discrimination target. The resulting Goal 8 of the SDGs stresses the importance of non-discrimination and equal pay for equal work and makes special mention of the need to promote the labour rights of migrant women. ILO engagement with the World Bank and the EBRD on the updating of their respective environmental and social policies included the provision of advice on gender and non-discrimination in the context of employment and working conditions and on the treatment of indigenous peoples.

Significant external partnerships that have helped in delivering the strategy

As indicated above, external partnerships were key in delivering results under this Outcome. The collaboration of the Group of Friends of Decent Work in the intergovernmental negotiations on the

2030 Agenda provided valuable support for the inclusion of a stand-alone goal on promoting inclusive and sustainable growth and decent work for all in the SDGs, while more formal cooperation with the World Bank is better aligning the mandates and shared goals of the two organizations.

Significant outputs	
Knowledge generation and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the Australian (2104) and Turkish (2015) presidencies of the Group of 20 (G20), the Office prepared in numerous inter-agency reports, most of them in cooperation with the IMF, the World Bank Group and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OECD). ILO engagement in the G20 processes helped to promote its values, principles and norms in discussions on international policy coherency and increased their influence in these forums. • A report on Income inequality and labour income share in G20 countries: Trends, Impacts and Cause was prepared by ILO, the IMF, the OECD and the World Bank for consideration at the G20 Meeting of Labour and Employment Ministers and the Joint Meeting with G20 Finance Ministers, held in Ankara on 3 and 4 September 2015. The report, along with several others, fed into the adoption of the Ankara Ministerial Declaration on Creating quality jobs for all, investing in skills and reducing inequalities to promote inclusive and robust growth and provided the evidence base for the discussion. The Declaration reflects ILO values and the Decent Work Agenda: “In order to address rising inequalities and where necessary declining labour income shares, we agree to undertake a mix of policies appropriate to our national circumstances including improving wage-setting mechanisms, institutions for social dialogue, social protection systems, employment services and active labour market policies”. • The ILO and the UNDP co-led the 2015 ECOSOC Dialogue on the Longer-term Positioning of the UN Development System, which was also sponsored by the Governments of Germany and Moldova. The Dialogue included national consultations in ten countries, an international meeting of experts in September 2014 and a final conference held in Chisinau, which included presentations by ILO officials and constituents. Engagement in this process allowed the Organization and its constituents to emphasize the role of social dialogue mechanisms and employment and decent work in promoting peaceful and inclusive societies with experts in governance and peace-building. This issue is directly relevant to SDG 16 (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels). The Chisinau Outcome Statement stressed that: “Institutions must facilitate fair economic participation and inclusive and equal opportunities for all people, especially for those living in poverty, through enacting coherent combinations of economic and labour market policies that encourage broad participation in the economy, social dialogue and the creation of decent jobs”. The results of the Dialogue were presented in New York, in May 2015, at a side event during the intergovernmental negotiations on the post-2015 development agenda.
Upstream policy advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In collaboration with the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace, the ILO organized a tripartite seminar on Employment and decent work for all – The best route out of poverty, held in Rome in April 2014. The participants called for the inclusion decent work among the future SDGs. • In preparation for the Integration Segment of the 2015 ECOSOC Session, a country-level consultation for Indonesia was held in Jakarta on 24 and 25 February 2015. The forum, attended by policy-makers, ILO tripartite constituents, the World Bank, other UN agencies, diplomats and academics, aimed to build synergy among all the stakeholders in Indonesian economy with a view to the development of policy strategies and action plans to support the creation of high-quality jobs that promote sustainable development. It also sought to contribute to an integrated approach to employment policy formulation with a strong commitment by the central and local Governments, business and labour to implement employment policies that reflect the three pillars of sustainable development (economic, social and environmental).
Capacity development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade Union Strategy Workshop on the Post-2015 Development Agenda, organized by the ILO in June 2014, brought together union leaders from all regions to develop proposals for submission to the Open Working Group of the General Assembly on Sustainable Development Goals. The ILO also provided support and technical inputs for a seminar organized by the ITUC in New York in May 2015.
Strategic normative support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ILO provided advice and inputs to the EBRD during the revision and updating of its Environmental and Social Policy, adopted in May 2014. The Policy places decent work, fundamental principles and rights at work and strong occupational safety and health provisions at the heart of its projects through a robust set of lending requirements on labour and working conditions.

