

## Outcome 1: More women and men have access to productive employment, decent work and income opportunities

### RESULTS BY INDICATOR

**Indicator - 1.1. Number of member States that, with ILO support, integrate national, sectoral or local employment policies and programmes in their development frameworks.**

#### Measurement

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

1. National development frameworks (five-year plans, poverty reduction strategies) prioritize productive employment, decent work and income opportunities within their macro analysis, sectoral or economic stimulus strategies.
2. Comprehensive national employment policies and/or sector strategies are developed, in consultation with social partners, and endorsed by government (cabinet, parliament, or inter-ministerial committees).

Country/Country Programme Outcome (CPO)	Measurement Criteria	Result Achieved	ILO Contribution
<b>Africa</b>			
<b>Democratic Republic of the Congo/COD101</b> La RDC renforce le cadre institutionnel de promotion de l'emploi grâce à la mise en œuvre d'une politique cohérente d'emploi et de formation professionnelle	1	Les plans de mise en œuvre du DSCR2, l'UNDAF 2013-2017 et le Programme de consolidation de la paix (PCP) intègrent fortement la création d'emploi et de revenus dans leurs analyses et dans leurs stratégies.  Mise en œuvre au niveau provincial (Province du Katanga) de certaines des recommandations liées à la promotion de l'emploi des jeunes de la PNE à travers le projet TC PAEJK	Poursuite de l'appui du BIT (commencé en 2011) au Gouvernement (Ministères du Plan et de l'emploi) pour la finalisation du DSCR2 et l'élaboration du Programme prioritaire et le cadre de dépenses à moyen terme avec un accent sur l'intégration de la dimension emploi. Participation du BIT, dans le cadre inter-agences, à l'élaboration de l'UNDAF 2013-2017. Poursuite du plaidoyer pour la prise en compte de l'emploi des jeunes parmi les axes

			stratégiques du PCP.  Mise en œuvre des 4 volets du projet PAEJK au Katanga pour l'emploi des jeunes
	2	<p>La politique nationale de l'emploi et de la formation professionnelle (PNEFP) est en instance d'adoption par le Gouvernement.</p> <p>Une déclaration interministérielle (signée conjointement par le Ministre du Plan et de l'Emploi) et tripartite pour la mise en œuvre de la PNEFP a été adoptée par les mandants tripartites en mars 2013.</p> <p>Renforcement de l'employabilité des jeunes à travers dans le cadre du projet PAEJK au niveau du Katanga: i) leur alphabétisation informatique (équipements et modules de cours); ii) le renforcement de leurs capacités entrepreneuriales (formations en entrepreneuriat), iii) des programmes de formation professionnelle mieux adaptés aux besoins de compétences du secteur privé moderne, iv) éducation financière des jeunes et renforcement des institutions de micro finance et v) renforcement des capacités de gouvernance de l'emploi des mandants tripartites.</p> <p>Lancement officiel du projet PAEJK en présence des Ministres Nationaux de l'Emploi, de la jeunesse et de l'éducation et du Ministre Belge de la Coopération.</p>	<p>Poursuite, à travers les missions d'appui du BIT, du plaidoyer pour l'adoption effective de la PNEFP par le Gouvernement.</p> <p>Organisation d'un atelier national tripartite d'appui à la mise en œuvre de la PNEFP en mars 2013.</p> <p>Financement de la formation sur les politiques nationales de l'emploi en avril 2013 à Dakar en faveur d'une délégation tripartite de la RDC.</p> <p>Assistance technique à la mise en œuvre du programme intégré d'activités pour l'emploi des jeunes au Katanga (PAEJK) pour la période 2012-2015 incluant l'installation de 150 ordinateurs; formation de formateurs GERMES, Get Ahead et CLE, la formation des jeunes en entrepreneuriat, et le renforcement des capacités de l'INPP et l'ONEM au niveau provincial.</p>
<b>Comoros/COM101</b>	1	Le Plan d'Action 2010-2014 pour la mise en	Le BIT a mené de façon continue une forte

<p>Des mesures pour la promotion de l'emploi sont mises en œuvre.</p>		<p>œuvre du Document de Stratégie de Croissance et de Réduction de la Pauvreté (DSCR) prévoit en son Axe stratégique II le renforcement des secteurs porteurs par le biais de l'instauration d'un environnement apte à stimuler le développement des initiatives de création d'emplois rémunérateurs et productifs. De même, l'Axe stratégique V met en exergue la nécessité de mettre en cohérence la formation professionnelle avec le marché de l'emploi pour mieux valoriser le capital humain, notamment par rapport à la nécessité d'assurer une insertion socio-professionnelle maximale de la main-d'œuvre existante.</p> <p>En 2012-2013 : Renforcement des capacités de la commission au Plan à promouvoir la dimension emploi dans le DSCR.</p>	<p>sensibilisation auprès des différentes instances gouvernementales impliquées dans la planification du développement à la nécessité de placer l'emploi au cœur des politiques et stratégies nationales de développement.</p>
	<p>2</p>	<p>Le Document Cadre de Politique Nationale de l'Emploi (DCPNE), a été officiellement validé et adopté le 22 mai 2013 par les mandants tripartites. Le DCPNE identifie l'emploi des jeunes parmi ses priorités, en particulier l'entreprenariat des jeunes</p> <p>Un PRODOC relatif à la reconstruction et à la prévention socio-économique dans les zones sinistrées aux Comores selon l'approche HIMO a été également élaboré en novembre 2012. L'atelier de revue du PPTD ainsi que la session de formation pour le renforcement des capacités des mandants en matière de gestion axée sur les résultats, de suivi-évaluation et de mobilisation de ressources ont eu lieu en août 2012</p>	<p>Le BIT a fourni tout au long du processus de réactualisation du DCPNE l'assistance technique nécessaire (appui du Spécialiste de EMP/CEPOL et d'une Consultante internationale), ainsi que les fonds requis pour l'organisation de l'atelier de validation nationale des 21 et 22 mai 2013. Financement de la formation sur les politiques nationales de l'emploi en avril 2013 à Dakar en faveur d'une délégation tripartite et interministérielle (Emploi et Plan) des Comores</p> <p>Avec le soutien du ministère de l'emploi et les ressources du projet TC SIDA, une formation de formateurs en « GERMES » a été tenue dans l'optique de promouvoir l'entreprenariat des jeunes. La Maison de l'Emploi, le Ministère</p>

			du travail (3 îles) et les partenaires sociaux ont maintenant la capacité de délivrer des services de qualité en matière de formation des jeunes à l'entrepreneuriat. En outre, le BIT a mis à disposition les budgets et les personnes ressources nécessaires pour l'élaboration d'un PRODOC HIMO, l'encadrement de la revue du PPTD et le renforcement des capacités des mandants de gestion axée sur les résultats, de suivi-évaluation et de mobilisation de ressources.
<b>Seychelles/SYC177</b> Clear national policies with plan of actions enhancing effective human resources development and management adopted and promoted as well as employment and unemployment situation monitored	1	Le MTNDS (Mid-Term National Development Strategy), 2013-2017 du gouvernement prenant en considération la dimension du travail décent a été finalisé et sera soumis pour adoption au niveau national avant la fin de l'année 2013.	En collaboration avec le SNU, le BIT a contribué aux ressources nécessaires pour doter le pays de l'expertise nationale dans le processus de l'élaboration du MTNDS. Par ailleurs, le BIT a accompagné, en parallèle avec la préparation de la PNE, le processus du MTNDS par le renforcement de capacité des mandants à faire l'analyse contextuelle du pays, identifier les priorités et définir les axes stratégiques à considérer dans le document. Ces appuis s'inscrivaient dans le cadre des ateliers tripartites et des missions des spécialistes de L'Emploi aux Seychelles.
	2	Le pays dispose d'une version finalisée de sa Politique Nationale de l'Emploi. Le document révisé, après intégration des recommandations de l'atelier de validation du 17 et 18 mai 2013, sera soumis pour approbation du Cabinet au mois de juillet 2013 et pour adoption au Parlement avant la fin de l'année 2013.	L'assistance technique du BIT dans la formulation de la Politique Nationale de l'Emploi consiste en (i) la conduite d'une mission de préparation pour évaluer le contexte du pays qui a eu lieu en août 2012, (ii) la mise à disposition d'une expertise nationale pour la préparation du document, (iii) la revue du draft produit par le consultant, (iv) l'organisation et l'appui à l'atelier tripartite de validation, (v) la revue du draft final avant la soumission de la Politique Nationale de

			l'Emploi au Cabinet des Ministres.
<b>Namibia/NAM126</b> Employment policy developed and employment mainstreamed in the national development framework	1	The National Development Plan 4 (2012/13 - 2016/17) prioritizes the creation of decent employment and income equality as an overall goal and refers to these aspects in the macro analysis. The National Development Plan 4 (2012/13 - 2016/17) also refers to the strategic intervention in the sectors identified.	The ILO supported the inter-ministerial dialogue between the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, the National Planning Commission and other line ministries with an emphasis on aspects of decent work and the creation of productive employment. The ILO therefore provided technical assistance to MLSW-staff in strategizing their collaboration with the National Planning Commission and integrating labour/decent work issues into national policy frameworks.
	2	A National Employment Policy was formulated by an inter-ministerial tripartite-plus task force including specific emphasis on green jobs and informality.  National Employment Conference under the Theme "Towards full and sustainable employment in Namibia" was held on the 23-24 October 2013. At this conference, his Excellency the President of the Republic of Namibia launched the National Employment Policy.	A situation analysis report on employment has been produced with support by the ILO and validated. A retreat has been organized with the inter-ministerial, tripartite-plus taskforce (12 members, 50% women) to draft a skeleton framework of the National Employment Policy.  The ILO has furthermore provided technical assistance through the organisation of various workshops to facilitate the formulation of the draft National Employment Policy. Four taskforce members, of whom two were women, have participated in an ITC-ILO training on Employment Policy.
<b>Burkina Faso/BFA101</b> Intégration de l'emploi dans les politiques, plans sectoriels et nationaux, notamment dans la stratégie de croissance accélérée et de développement durable (SCADD)	1	Les orientations prioritaires de la Politique Nationale de l'Emploi ont été intégrées dans la Stratégie de Croissance Accélérée et de Développement Durable (SCADD) 2011-2015, notamment dans son deuxième axe consacré à la consolidation de l'investissement dans le capital humain. La priorité à l'emploi productif a été renforcée par l'élaboration d'un Cadre de Dépenses à Moyen Terme (CDMT) pour le	Le BIT a mis à disposition des outils méthodologiques de formulation des Cadres de Dépenses à Moyen Terme (CDMT), des Budgets Programme et de Revue des dépenses Publiques centrés sur l'emploi, et a réalisé des formations au profit des cadres du Ministère de l'Emploi et du Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances.

		Ministère de l'Emploi en 2012.	
	2	<p>- Le Ministère de l'emploi a élaboré en 2012 dans chaque région du pays une Stratégie de promotion de l'Emploi (SRE) assortie d'un Plan d'Action Régional de promotion de l'Emploi (PARE), basé sur les spécificités régionales en matière d'emploi.</p> <p>- Le Ministère de l'emploi a élaboré et disséminé des plans d'actions sectoriels de promotion de l'emploi mettant en exergue les contributions potentielles des secteurs agriculture, infrastructures et bâtiments et travaux publics BTP à la création d'emploi.</p>	Le BIT avec l'appui du PNUD a apporté des conseils à l'élaboration des politiques et plans d'action sectoriels et au renforcement des capacités des acteurs locaux sur la méthodologie d'élaboration et de suivi des politiques et plans régionaux en matière d'emploi.
<b>Ghana/GHA105</b> Employment creation mainstreamed into national development frameworks.	1	<p>Chapter 7.7 of Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda (2010-2013) prioritised Productivity (7.7.1), Employment opportunities in formal and informal sector (7.2.2), Mainstreaming employment issues in national development planning (7.7.3), Promoting decent work in formal and informal sectors (7.7.4), Strengthening the level institutional framework for labour administration (7.7.5) Implementing a functional labour market information system (7.7.6) and Implementing policies and strategies to promote Workers Rights, Social Dialogue and Social Protection (7.7.7).</p> <p>Pillar 3 in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) (2012-2016) also focuses on Human Development, Productivity and Employment.</p>	<p>Capacity of the tripartite partners to reflect the Decent Work Agenda in the Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda has been built.</p> <p>ILO participated in and contributions to the UNDAF process, especially for Pillar 3.</p>
	2	i) National Employment Policy formulated, validated and adopted by Cabinet in July 2013	The ILO built the capacity of the constituents in formulating the NEP through tripartite

		(ii) Action Plan developed.	technical workshop EMP/POL provided technical inputs and CO-Abuja provided administrative support. The ILO hired local consultants who facilitated the process. Workshops were financed by the ILO.
<b>Togo/TGO105</b> Une politique nationale globale et/ou des stratégies sectorielles emploi, élaborées en concertation avec les partenaires sociaux, approuvées par le Gouvernement sont mises en œuvre	1	Le Gouvernement du Togo a adopté en septembre 2012 la Stratégies de Croissance Accélérée et inclusive de Promotion de l'Emploi (SCAPE) dont le troisième axe stratégique porte sur le développement du capital humain, la protection sociale et l'emploi.	Le BIT en collaboration avec l'équipe des Nations Unies au Togo a apporté des appuis techniques a la formulation de la Stratégies de Croissance Accélérée et inclusive de Promotion de l'Emploi (SCAPE), notamment dans l'axe 3 et a produit un rapport et a produit un rapport sur le thème Protection sociale et emploi en 2012.
	2	Le Gouvernement du Togo a formulé un Document de Politique Nationale de l'Emploi (PNE) qui a été validé en février 2013 par le Comité intersectoriel avec la participation des mandants tripartites. Ce document est assorti d'un Plan d'Action Opérationnel (PAO).	- Le BIT avec l'appui du Gouvernement Français et en collaboration avec le PNUD a appuyé la formulation du projet de Politique Nationale de l'Emploi (PNE) et de Plan d'Action Opérationnel (PAO) entre septembre et décembre 2012, et la validation technique en janvier-février 2013. - Le BIT a organisé des sessions de formation au profit des organisations d'employeurs et des organisations de travailleurs et du Comité intersectoriel du suivi des recommandations du sommet de Ouagadougou 2004, pour une meilleure participation au processus d'élaboration de la PNE et du PAO.
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>			
<b>Indonesia/IDN126</b> Evidence-based employment policy formulation to promote an inclusive job-rich growth	1	With the support of the ILO, the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) has incorporated employment targets in the draft Medium Term Development Plan 2015-2019, which will guide policies across different	Knowledge products on Labour and Social Trends were produced by CO Jakarta to ensure that constituents have access to the latest information on employment trends. Key developments in labour and social trends are

		fields.	<p>shared with constituents on an annual basis and used to support the promotion of employment and decent work.</p> <p>In addition assessments of the labour market information and analysis system in Indonesia and analysis of the impacts of foreign direct investment in labour markets provided important information that improved the knowledge base for better monitoring.</p>
	2	The Ministry of Tourism and the Creative Economy developed a Strategic Plan for Sustainable Tourism and Green Jobs in 2012, which provides an integrated framework for the promotion of a job rich sustainable tourism industry.	Technical assistance was provided to the Ministry of Tourism and the Creative Economy to support the preparation of a Strategic Plan for Sustainable Tourism and Green Jobs.
<p><b>Sri Lanka/LKA101</b> The Government and its social partners develop and implement employment policies and programmes in line with ILO principles</p>	1	Master Plan for Human Resources Development and Employment, in line with the National Development Plan (2010-2016), based on the NHREP, has been developed and pending stakeholder validation for submission to the Cabinet by end of 2013. The NHREP and Master Plans are premised upon the country's vision for poverty reduction through provision of opportunities for employment, in which all persons of working age become globally competitive and multi-skilled, and enjoy full, decent and productive employment with higher incomes in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity. The country established institutional frameworks for the formulation of the Policy which will be continued for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Policy.	Technical and financial support to the consultative process, coordination including the setting up of a monitoring and evaluation mechanism (work-in-progress) has been provided.
	2	National Human Resources and Employment	The ILO provided financial and technical



		Policy (NHREP) formulated and adopted in 2012 by the Government following a series of tripartite regional and national consultations. The NHREP entails a wide range of employment promotion and decent work measures.	support for the formulation processes, involving regional and national consultations, policy document translation and dissemination, and technical.
<b>Europe</b>			
			Decent Work Country Profile for Kyrgyzstan developed and validated by tripartite constituents in 2013
<b>Kyrgyzstan/KGZ129</b> Labour market and employment promotion policies and programmes developed and being implemented on the basis of tripartite dialogue	1	The National Strategy for Sustainable Development of Kyrgyzstan for 2013-2017 - which is the main development framework of the country - considers job creation for poverty reduction as one of the major directions of the strategy.  Some employment indicators have been integrated in Kyrgyz UNDAF (2012-2016).	Decent work indicators can be used for monitoring Kyrgyz UNDAF (2012-2016) Outcome 1: "By the end of 2016, population, especially vulnerable groups, benefit from inclusive growth, improved access to resources, markets, decent and productive employment, and food security" which is under UNDAF Pillar C: "Inclusive and Sustainable Job-Rich Growth for Poverty Reduction".  Decent work indicators could also be used for monitoring the National Strategy for Sustainable Development (2013-2017) which considers job creation for poverty reduction considered as one of the major directions of the strategy
	2	Adoption of "Programme of employment promotion and regulation of labor migration till 2020" by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in September 2013	Comments and technical assistance provided by the ILO on the draft NEP, which have been sent to Ministry of Labour.  Capacity building of six constituents which

			were trained at the employment policy course in ITC Turin (September 2012) to formulate comprehensive employment policies.
<b>Russian Federation/RUS151</b> New Employment Programme adopted and being implemented with the ILO support.	1	<p>Job creation and labour productivity growth are set by the President of the Russian Federation as key target indicators of Russia's socioeconomic development. The Government was instructed by the President to draft and approve an action plan to increase labour productivity and create and modernise high productive jobs in line with the objectives set out in the Presidential Executive Order of May 7, 2012 on <i>Long-Term State Economic Policy</i>.</p> <p>The new Programme of Cooperation 2013-2016 between the ILO and the RF prioritizes the enhancement of employment opportunities and creation of new jobs, in the conditions of post-crisis development, as a key priority for the next 4 years. The outcomes of the PoC in the field of employment are based on the objectives of the State Employment Programme 2013-2020. Specific focus is given to implementation of youth employment policies and programmes; gradual transition from the informal to formal employment; modernization and creation of up-to-date effective jobs.</p> <p>Employment promotion and job creation has been identified as one of the objectives under the Russian G20 Presidency in 2013.</p>	<p>The ILO has provided technical assistance on organizing the International High-level Conference on Decent Work (Moscow, 11-12 Dec 2012). Employment promotion and job creation was the main topic of discussion. The ILO's policy and approach to employment promotion was presented at the conference and reflected in the final conclusions and recommendations of the DW conference. The ILO participation and technical contribution to the work of the G20 Employment Task Force has created the ground for including the promotion of productive employment and jobs growth in G20 Labour and Employment Ministers' Declaration and final G20 Leaders' Declaration.</p>
	2	The State Employment Programme 2013-2020 developed in consultations with social	The ILO has provided consultancy in the development of the Employment Programme

		<p>partners (Federation of Independent Trade Unions of Russia - FNPR and Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs – RSPP and endorsed by the government in November 2012.</p>	<p>(and facilitated tripartite discussions of the draft.</p> <p>Capacity building of the ILO tripartite constituents through participation in the employment policy course at the ITC ILO Turin (November 2011), which served as a preparation for the development of the State Employment Programme in 2012</p> <p>Capacity building of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection through distribution of the ILO Guide for the formulation of employment policies and translating it into Russian .</p> <p>In preparation of the State Employment Programme the ILO together with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection organised a national tripartite conference “Employment and Labour Market Strategies in Russia in the Context of Innovation Economy” (September 2011).</p>
<b>Americas</b>			
<p><b>El Salvador/SLV128</b> El país, con el apoyo de la OIT, fomenta la creación de empleo productivo y trabajo decente, con enfoque de género, a través del reforzamiento de sus políticas de mercado de trabajo y el apoyo a las MIPYMES</p>	1	<p>El objetivo de empleo explicitado en el Plan Quinquenal de Desarrollo del gobierno (2010-2014) está siendo implementado/desarrollado por medio de diversos programas e iniciativas coordinados por Secretaría Técnica de la Presidencia, Ministerio de Economía y Banco Central de reserva.</p> <p>El Gabinete Económico incluyó el objetivo de empleo en la Política de Diversificación y</p>	<p>La OIT en diciembre 2012-febrero 2013 brindó asistencia técnica en la evaluación de medio término del impacto de generación de empleo por medio del gasto y la inversión pública, donde se detectó la ausencia de un mecanismo de registro y la necesidad de contar con instrumentos de valoración del impacto de políticas públicas en la generación de empleo.</p>

		<p>Transformación Productiva, aprobada en Julio 2013, también atendiendo a compromisos expresados en el Plan Quinquenal de Desarrollo.</p>	<p>-La OIT brindó asistencia técnica para la inclusión de temas de empleo en la Política, y apoyó la implementación de la primera etapa mediante asistencia técnica para la determinación de objetivos de empleo de calidad como parte fundamental de la política. (julio-nov. 2013)</p> <p>-La OIT brindó Asistencia técnica al Ministerio de Economía para realizar los estudios sectoriales para la identificación de acciones que garanticen el objetivo de empleo en la política por medio del diálogo con empresas de sectores específicos con alto potencial de empleo en el marco de la política (sectores prioritarios: manufacturas textiles, electrónica, aeronáutica, químico-farmacéutico, servicios empresariales a distancia). (julio-nov. 2013)</p>
	2	<p>Se cuenta con un mecanismo de registro de empleo y medición del impacto generado por el gasto y la inversión pública implementándose en al menos 2 instituciones gubernamentales.</p> <p>El Ministerio de Obras Publicas ha desarrollado un mecanismo de orientación del empleo a nivel sectorial</p>	<p>En conjunto con la Secretaría Técnica de la Presidencia, la OIT apoyó la construcción del mecanismo de registro y medición del impacto en el empleo del gasto y la inversión pública en coordinación con Ministerio de Obras Públicas/FOVIAL y el fondo de Inversión Social para el Desarrollo Local. (marzo-nov. 2013)</p> <p>Funcionarios de Gobierno y actores sociales han fortalecido sus capacidades para la medición/prospección de impacto de políticas económicas en el empleo por medio de una Matriz de Contabilidad Social.</p> <p>En coordinación con el Banco Central de Reserva y el Ministerio de Economía se</p>

			<p>fortalecieron capacidades institucionales de diversos actores (Universidades, centros de investigación, empleadores, trabajadores y gobierno) para la medición del impacto en el empleo de las políticas económicas por medio de una Matriz de Contabilidad Social (SAM), identificando además las necesidades y hoja de ruta para la construcción de una SAM en El Salvador. (julio-Sept. 2013)</p> <p>El BCR se ha comprometido a desarrollar dicho instrumento de manera institucional el próximo año.</p>
<p><b>Chile/CHL158</b> Plan Regional de Trabajo Decente implementado por los actores tripartitos en la Región del Maule</p>	1	<p>En Chile a partir del año 2012 se está implementando la primera Agenda de Fomento y Calidad del Empleo en la Región del Maule, iniciativa que se espera sea adoptada como modelo en las demás 14 regiones del país.</p> <p>La Agenda de Fomento y Calidad del Empleo de la Región del Maule, que fue diseñada en un proceso de diálogo tripartito durante el año 2012, articula una serie de estrategias y medidas dirigidas a favorecer el acceso al empleo, promover condiciones laborales de calidad y propiciar un clima de diálogo social en la región.</p>	<p>La OIT provee asistencia al diseño y la implementación de la Agenda de Fomento y Calidad del Empleo. Por tal motivo, se firmó a principios del año 2012 un convenio entre el Gobierno y la OIT.</p> <p>La OIT elaboró los documentos de diagnóstico que forman la base para el diseño de la Agenda y realizó una serie de seminarios y talleres técnicos.</p>
	2	<p>La Agenda de Fomento y Calidad del Empleo se definió a través de comisiones tripartitas en las cuales participaron todas las organizaciones sindicales y las cámaras</p>	<p>Para asegurar que los actores sociales participaran en condiciones de igualdad en las comisiones tripartitas, la OIT ejecutó un programa de capacitación para las</p>

		<p>empresariales presentes en la Región, así como las carteras ministeriales de la Región.</p> <p>La Agenda adoptada por la Intendencia de la Región del Maule cuenta con el apoyo explícito del conjunto de senadores y diputados representantes de la Región. La Agenda cuenta con recursos públicos para su implementación.</p>	<p>organizaciones sindicales durante el periodo 2012-2013, enfocado en temas laborales y de negociación colectiva. Asimismo se ofrecieron varios cursos para los dirigentes empresariales de la región sobre temas de mercado laboral, macroeconomía y productividad.</p> <p>La OIT capacitó las comisiones tripartitas y proveyó asistencia técnica a las comisiones durante todo el proceso de diseño e implementación de la Agenda.</p>
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**Indicator 1.2. Number of member States in which, with ILO support national public authorities adopt social finance policies that encourage decent jobs and services to the working poor through local financial institutions.**

**Measurement**

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

1. A policy on social finance is adopted setting incentives for local financial institutions, as documented either through legislation, a ministerial decree, a parliamentary resolution or a decision by a central bank or an equivalent regulatory authority.
2. The policy includes incentives for local financial institutions to gear their operations towards the promotion of productive employment and decent work for the working poor, notably through changes in their client portfolio and/or in the range of services provided.
3. Development of the ILO's policy recommendations to the government or equivalent public authority includes consultation of employers' and workers' organizations.

Country/Country Programme Outcome CPO	Measurement Criteria	Result Achieved	ILO Contribution
<b>Africa</b>			
<p><b>Ethiopia/ETH201</b> Increased access to financial services for economically disadvantaged women and men</p>	2	<p>The capacities of the Confederation of Ethiopian Trade Union (CETU) have been built on financial education and they have recognized the importance of providing such support for their members. The CETU is in the process of developing a project document to establish Workers Inclusive Financial Services for its members.</p>	<p>Training conducted on Financial education for CETU members.  Study conducted on Workers Inclusive Financial Services for the members of the Confederation of Ethiopian Trade Unions. Technical support provided to develop project document.</p>
	3	<p>Women in Self Employment (WISE) and Dedebit Credit and Savings Institution SC (DECSI) started micro insurance schemes for vulnerable groups mainly women. So far, micro insurance has been provided for 10,000 cooperative members of both Organizations WISE and DECSI.  6,300 individual women and seven women cooperatives have accessed credit and</p>	<p>The ILO provided financial support and trained DECSI and WISE to develop micro insurance products for women cooperatives.  Training provided for prison inmates and prison administration staff on business development, cooperative management, financial literacy, governance, insurance, prison management and risk management. Financial support provided to establish</p>

		<p>business management training that helped them to initiate and run micro and small business undertakings</p> <p>Ethio-Life Insurance company has started distributing micro insurance for ekubs and edirs (informal, group based savings and credit associations) as well as workers organisations and coops.</p> <p>Ethiopia has adopted a new micro-insurance framework to support the development of inclusive insurance markets.</p>	<p>cooperatives.</p> <p>B -Training conducted for workers, coops, MFIs and insurance companies in product development and introduction of women-focused insurance products covering death, accidents, disability, maternity and health.</p> <p>ILO supported National Bank of Ethiopia to develop country micro insurance policy framework. Supported training for National Bank of Ethiopia insurance supervisors.</p>
<p><b>Madagascar/MDG102</b> Des systèmes cohérents de financement en faveur des PME sont mis en place.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Des stratégies de diversification des systèmes de financement des IMF pour mettre en place des systèmes cohérents de financement des micro, petites et moyennes entreprises développées par les acteurs nationaux de micro finance sont disponibles.</p>	<p>Le BIT a mis à la disposition des mandants tripartites l'expertise nécessaire pour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Réunir un nombre total de 53 acteurs de micro finance à Madagascar pour stimuler les discussions et échanges autour de la problématique de l'emploi, des PME, de financement et de refinancement des IMF.</li> <li>- Relancer le dialogue entre les institutions de micro finance et les responsables de la Banque Centrale concernant la perspective de diversification des systèmes de financement.</li> <li>- Identifier les différentes barrières à un refinancement plus efficace et à moindre coût des IMF, en particulier par la Banque Centrale.</li> <li>- Définir des stratégies et établir des propositions concrètes matérialisées par un plan de travail assorti d'un chronogramme,</li> </ul>



			d'une répartition des tâches et d'un budget afin de répondre rapidement aux attentes des IMF en termes de refinancement.
<b>Burkina Faso/BFA104</b> Augmentation de la capacité des mandants à faire face à des politiques et instruments financiers	2	Le CNPB, afin de répondre au manque de financement des micro et petites entreprises burkinabés et sur la base des recommandations d'une étude de faisabilité, dispose de 3 scénarii qui orienterait son choix de création d'un mécanisme de garantie pour l'accès à la finance de ses membres existant et potentiels.	Le BIT, par le Programme Finance Solidaire et le département ACTEMP, a apporté un appui technique et financier pour renforcer la capacité de l'organisation patronale, et plus particulièrement: - Une étude de faisabilité avec des scénarios différents pour répondre aux contraintes des MPMEs - Un atelier de restitution et de planification novembre 2013) a rassemblé toutes les parties prenantes
<b>Nigeria/NGA104</b> MicroFinance policies adopted and Decent Work Deficit integrated through MicroInsurance	1	The Central Bank of Nigeria, Nigerian Employers Consultative Association, Bank of Industries, Ministry of Women Affairs, Association of Micro-Finance Institutions and Non-Bank Finance Institutions in partnership with the ILO, have started a Programme on Financial Inclusion targeted at women entrepreneurs. The Central Bank of Nigeria also launched a strategy on financial inclusion for women entrepreneurs.  A Task Force (TF) on promoting Financial Inclusion of women entrepreneurs was established. It comprises of the ILO, the Central Bank of Nigeria, Workers and Employers Representative Organisations and other stakeholders. The TF has enhanced the capacities of the constituents to deal with	ILO initiated and has led the partnership with the Central Bank of Nigeria, the Social Partners and other stakeholders. The ILO has also provided technical inputs for the task force and prepared their Terms of References.  The ILO provided financial support for a consultant, prepared the ToRs and facilitated the sensitisation workshop on FAMOS.

		financial policies and instruments.	
		Micro-Finance Institutions have become familiar with the ILO tool on Female And Male Operated Small Enterprises (FAMOS) and enhanced their capacities to deepen financial inclusion.	
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>			
<b>Indonesia/IDN129</b> National or regional policies that promote financial inclusion of the working poor, micro and small enterprises, while taking into account productive employment, decent work and sustainability	1	-The Central Bank of Indonesia has integrated social performance measurement in its supervisory requirements of rural banks	The ILO supported the Central Bank in piloting social performance measurements through an action research study about the impact of innovation on financial services for rural banks' clients.
	2	APINDO (Employers Organization) and four confederations of trade unions have enhanced their comprehension and capacities in financial policies through their active participation in the inception phase of the PROMISE IMPACTS Project. Employers together with trade union confederations organized training workshops and disseminated information to their members.  Adaptation of My COOP training module by the Ministry of Cooperative and SMEs for agricultural cooperative management (in cooperation with ILO, Indonesian Farmers Association, VECO a Belgian NGO on Agriculture).	Training of Trainers (ToT) of Financial Education for Family has been conducted for employers and workers, which used the ILO module.  The ILO supported the TOT, module adaptation, revitalization of cooperative in agriculture, as well as provided policy advocacy for the Ministry of Cooperative and SMEs.
	3	No progress has been achieved under this measurement criterion.	

Americas			
<b>Colombia/COL134</b> Se habrá apoyado la regulación del sistema de seguros en Colombia (SFP)	3	La Federación de Aseguradores Colombianos –(Fasecolda) trabaja en la implementación de un programa de educación financiera a través de eventos presenciales y de campañas masivas por radio, con el objetivo de integrarse a las estrategias gubernamentales de inclusión financiera y de reducción de vulnerabilidad de las poblaciones de bajos recursos. Las actividades implementadas por Fasecolda han sido objeto de una evaluación de impacto diseñada por la Universidad de los Andes, cuyo resultado guiará la implementación futura de los programas de educación financiera.	La OIT trabajó conjuntamente con FASECOLDA tanto en el desarrollo de su programa de educación financiera, como con el apoyo de una persona en el desarrollo de la investigación sobre la industria del seguro para apoyar al "Access 2 Insurance Initiative" en su colaboración con el gobierno y el ente regulador financiero.
<b>Peru/PER251</b> Desarrollo de productos financieros y canales de distribución de servicios financieros para la población de escasos recursos	1	Banco Nacion has launched a financial inclusion program (PIF) in collaboration with the Ministry of development and social inclusion.	El Banco de la Nación ha coordinado con la OIT una asesoría técnica, para formular recomendaciones al diseño y operación del PIF, acompañar la implementación del PIF y sugerir posibles ajustes al programa
	3	<p>La Positiva (Insurance and re-insurance Company) has developed its project that reached around 10,000 rural low income people through different microinsurance products. Partnerships have been strengthened with rural associations like the water boards that allow outreach to previously underserved vulnerable communities.</p> <p>Protecta (Insurance company) has scaled up its campaign to reach out to municipalities throughout Peru to offer insurance services for the final population in low income</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The ILO provided technical backstopping to the implementation partners</li> <li>- The ILO has facilitated participation of the 2 partners in knowledge sharing events in the region and internationally</li> <li>- Research around the impact and benefits of the Protecta and its financial education activities is being carried out by the Instituto de Estudios Peruanos.</li> <li>- Through the Facility's knowledge dissemination platform, the ILO has provided research documents and cases studies from similar situations and countries.</li> </ul>

		communities. In the period 2011 – 2012, at least 60,000 people have benefited of a life and funeral insurance cover with extra access to health services.	
<b>El Salvador/SLV129</b> Reducing vulnerability of migrant workers and their families in El Salvador	3	Seguros Futuro (la primera y única aseguradora cooperativa en El Salvador) puso en marcha jornadas de visitas en las cooperativas, cuyo objetivo principal es concientizar a través de la metodología de educación financiera. Además, el seguro pasa a hacer parte de la canasta básica y como ahorro, sirviendo como protección ante emergencia o evento inesperado, ofreciendo a los usuarios servicios de seguros al alcance de todos. En la actualidad la organización llega a alrededor de 10.000 Salvadoreños trabajadores migrantes en los Estados Unidos y Canadá y proporciona educación financiera a más de 25.000 destinatarios de remesas en El Salvador.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- La OIT proporcionó apoyo técnico para la implementación y desarrollo de formación financiera en microseguros, realizando 11 talleres beneficiando a 175 personas.</li> <li>- La OIT a través de la plataforma de difusión de los conocimientos del Fondo, de innovación en Micro-seguro ha proporcionado documentos de investigación y estudios de casos de situaciones y países similares.</li> </ul>
<b>Guatemala/GTM129</b> Reducing vulnerability of low income entrepreneurs through improved health management	3	Bajo la dirección y facilitación directa de la OIT, y después de haber puesto a prueba un producto de microseguros de salud voluntario dirigido a las mujeres rurales que trabajaban en la economía informal, la Aseguradora Rural (seguro rural) lanzó este producto a nivel nacional a más de 500 sucursales de BanRural en octubre de 2012, llegando a más de 50.000 mujeres informales vulnerables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- La OIT brindó asistencia técnica mediante la coordinación y desarrollo de una metodología para una evaluación sobre microseguros en enero de 2013. Los resultados sustentaron la adaptación del producto financiero en la Aseguradora Rural.</li> <li>- La OIT proporcionó documentos de investigación y estudios de casos de países con similares características, a través de una plataforma de difusión.</li> <li>- La OIT facilitó la participación de la Aseguradora Rural en los eventos de intercambio de conocimientos en la región y a nivel internacional.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Haiti/HTI 128</b> Reducing vulnerability and risks for micro-entrepreneurs in Haiti in cases of disaster</p>	3	<p>AIC, an Insurance company, has piloted and then further rolled out new risk management tools such as voluntary funeral insurance, for micro-entrepreneurs to reduce vulnerability. This has been done through partnerships with three different financial institutions, resulting in the delivery of more than 15,000 voluntary policies of a funeral product. One of these partnerships, with the microfinance institution Fonkoze, achieved to offer catastrophic microinsurance products to more than 60,000 microcredit clients ensuring the continuation of economic activities after natural catastrophes.</p>	<p>The ILO provided technical backstopping for its implementation partners.</p> <p>The ILO has facilitated the participation of the two partners in regional and international knowledge sharing events. Research about the impact and benefits of the Fonkoze product for final beneficiaries has been carried out. -, The ILO has provided research documents and cases studies from similar situations and countries through the Microinsurance innovation facility's knowledge dissemination platform.</p> <p>, The ILO ensured local coordination of the implementation of the programs through the facility's fellowship program.</p>
<p><b>Brazil/BRA113</b> Desarrollo de micro seguros viabilizan redes para la inclusión financiera</p>	1	<p>A finales de 2012, fue adoptada y publicada una nueva legislación de micro seguros con el apoyo de la Iniciativa de Acceso a Seguros (A2ii), que es co-patrocinada por la OIT. La política adoptada permite el uso de una amplia gama de canales de distribución para llegar al mercado de bajos ingresos, y crea un nuevo nivel para una empresa de micro seguros, con menores requerimientos de capital, para facilitar la entrada y promover la formalización de los planes de seguro informales (por ejemplo, los operados por las funerarias).</p>	<p>La Iniciativa de Acceso a Seguros (A2ii) proporciona una plataforma para el diálogo Sur-Sur entre los formuladores de políticas. En este contexto, los reguladores brasileños han solicitado el asesoramiento y la orientación de otros supervisores y expertos técnicos (incluso la OIT) sobre temas de contenido específico y sobre el proceso de adhesión del reglamento por las partes interesados.</p>
	3	<p>2 empresas del Servicio de Micro Seguros operan bajo la nueva regulación con el fin de ofrecer servicios adaptados a la población vulnerable. Bradesco y Zurich están proporcionando servicios de micro seguros a</p>	<p>La OIT proporcionó apoyo técnico a las empresas ejecutoras. La OIT ha facilitado la participación de las 2 contrapartes en eventos de intercambio de conocimientos en la región y a nivel internacional, A través de la</p>

	<p>través de nuevos canales de distribución recién definidos bajo la regulación, adaptando sus servicios a las personas de bajos ingresos, excluidas financieramente, con el fin de reducir su vulnerabilidad.</p>	<p>plataforma de difusión de los conocimientos del Servicio, la OIT ha proporcionado documentos de investigación y estudios de casos de situaciones y países similares.</p>
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**Indicator - 1.3. Number of member States that, with ILO support, put in place or strengthen labour market information and analysis systems and disseminate information on national labour market trends.**

**Measurement**

To be counted as reportable, results must meet the first and one of the other two criteria:

1. The member State reports on the MDG indicators relating to full, productive and decent employment.
2. Labour market information units are linked to national monitoring systems.
3. National labour market data and analysis are provided to the ILO for international monitoring and comparison.

Country/Country Programme Outcome CPO	Measurement Criteria	Result Achieved	ILO Contribution
<b>Africa</b>			
<b>Madagascar/MDG104</b> Le système national d'information sur l'emploi et la formation professionnelle est renforcé.	1	En partenariat avec le Système des Nations Unies, le gouvernement a publié en avril 2013, le bilan commun de pays. Le document prend en compte les OMD y compris les indicateurs sur l'emploi.	Le BIT a participé au processus de préparation du rapport à travers le groupe GISE (Suivi et Evaluation) du Système des Nations Unies
	3	L'appui du processus de réalisation de l'enquête 1-2 est effectué par le Bureau d'Antananarivo et les départements techniques du Siège : STAT, SIMPOC depuis 2011 jusqu'à ce-jour. L'enquête proprement dite a été menée par INSTAT de juillet 2012 à décembre 2012. L'analyse et le traitement de données ont été effectués par INSTAT de janvier à mars 2013. La rédaction du rapport d'enquête avec l'appui de STAT et SIMPOC est en cours et la diffusion est prévue au mois de juin 2013.  Le pays a réalisé le processus de l'enquête 1-2 dont les résultats seront disponibles et	La contribution du BIT à la concrétisation des différentes activités consiste en l'organisation de missions d'appui technique (Spécialistes du BIT).  Le BIT a renforcé la capacité de l'INSTAT comme suit: . L'appui du processus de réalisation de l'enquête 1-2 est effectué par le Bureau d'Antananarivo et les départements techniques du Siège : STAT, SIMPOC depuis 2011 jusqu'à ce-jour. . L'enquête proprement dite a été menée par INSTAT de juillet 2012 à décembre 2012 . . L'analyse et le traitement de données ont

		disséminés d'ici fin 2013.	<p>été effectués par INSTAT de janvier à mars 2013.</p> <p>. La rédaction du rapport d'enquête avec l'appui de STAT et SIMPOC est en cours</p> <p>. La diffusion sera programmée au courant du mois de juillet/août 2013.</p> <p>Par ailleurs, le BIT a mobilisé la collaboration avec le PNUD dans l'exercice qui a permis aux mandants tripartites de disposer la totalité de financement nécessaire.</p>
<p><b>United Republic of Tanzania/TZA105</b> Labour market information system developed and implemented, ensuring adequate coverage of rural areas</p>	1, 2 and 3	<p>MDG employment indicators from previous integrated labour surveys (2001 and 2006) have been analysed and together with other surveys have been captured in the ILO's Key Indicators of the Labour Market database and the UN MDG database.</p> <p>Capacity of Ministry of Labour and National Bureau of Statistics built in the areas of labour market analysis and report writing in order to be able to generate and provide information and analysis on MDG employment indicators and develop the labour market information system in Tanzania.</p> <p>A factsheet on labour and employment that captures employment from administrative records on a regular basis developed and adopted.</p>	<p>ILO delivered training and analysis on labour market information and system development, with a focus on MDG employment indicators.</p> <p>Draft operational guidelines on LMIS finalized and will be validated and adopted by the stakeholders during the launch of LMIS.</p> <p>ILO covered the cost of training to 13 officials from the Ministries of Labour in mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar, statistical institutions, local government and vocational training on labour market information and analysis as well as consultation meetings.</p> <p>ILO has been supporting the Ministry of Labour and the National Bureau of Statistics to undertake ILFS 2013/14 that will provide updated information on MDG employment indicators.</p> <p>ILO provided technical support for finalization of the Integrated Labour Force Survey questionnaires.</p>



			<p>ILO facilitated stakeholders' workshop to validate and finalize the questionnaires.</p> <p>ILO supported Ministry of Labour and Employment and National Bureau of Statistics with equipment (computers, flash disks and printer) to support data analysis and report writing.</p> <p>ILO has been providing financial support for transport costs and enumerators allowances during the listing of households and data collection for the Pilot Survey for the 2013/14 Integrated Labour Force Survey.</p> <p>ILO facilitated two officials from Ministry of Labour and National Bureau of Statistics to attend training at the ITC-Turin on Macroeconomics and modelling for labour market analysis.</p> <p>ILO produced a framework for analysis of productive transformation and industrial policies, and of labour market information systems as a tool to inform industrial policies. The framework was presented to tripartite constituents.</p>
	2	<p>Ministry of Labour and Employment datasheet/data collection tool reviewed and finalized.</p> <p>The datasheet/data collection tool has been integrated by the Government in 2013 into the Local Government Monitoring Database to capture information on labour and</p>	<p>ILO provided technical inputs to finalize the datasheet. ILO trained planning officers from 26 MDAs and 24 LGAs on mainstreaming employment and DW in the national plans and budgets.</p>

		<p>employment.</p> <p>The government has adopted UN CEB tool and applied it at national level to mainstream employment and Decent Work.</p> <p>Following adaptation and application of the UN CEB toolkit, the national budget guidelines 2013/14 now requires the sectors to prepare employment report and submit to the Ministry of Labour</p>	
<p><b>Egypt/EGY108</b> Assistance provided to CAPMAS and MOMM on developing a modern gender sensitive Labour Market Information and Analysis System</p>	3	<p>Capacity of Central Agency for Public Mobilisation Agency and Statistics (CAPMAS) and Ministry of Manpower and Migration (MoMM) built in the areas of labour market analysis and report writing in order to be able to generate and provide the information internally, as evidenced in the submission to the ILO of labour market analysis by CAPMAS, MoMM and the Governorates of Port Said, Minya and the Red Sea.</p>	<p>ILO conducted a Labour Market Information and Report Writing workshop in October 2012 for staff from CAPMAS, MoMM at the central and local levels, Graduate Youth Employment Agency and Information and Decision Support Centres in three Governorates. A total of 29 participants benefitted from the capacity building (Males: 19 Females: 10).</p>
	1	<p>A national report has been prepared by the government on the MDG Employment Indicators in Egypt. This report is based on labour market analysis and reports received from MoMM, CAPMAS and the Governorates of Port Said, Minya and the Red Sea.</p>	<p>ILO technically and financially supported the drafting of a report entitled "Analysis of the Egyptian labour market with a special focus on the MDG Employment Indicators" in mid-2013, with a view to finalization and launch by the end of 2013. It captures the input received from CAPMAS, MoMM, Graduate Youth Employment Agency and Information and Decision Support Centres in the Governorates of Minya, Port Said and the Red Sea.</p>
<p><b>Sudan/SDN109</b> Assistance provided in the area of designing and implementing labour market policies</p>	1	<p>A national youth employment framework is under finalization. This includes 7 thematic papers on employment related topics</p>	<p>The ILO has provided strong technical assistance in the development of the technical thematic papers. International experts in each</p>

<p>taking into account the gender dynamics in the country.</p>		<p>(situational analysis outlining gaps and proposed solutions). They have been developed following a highly consultative process with all stakeholders in Khartoum. These technical papers will guide the national youth employment policy.</p> <p>Labour market data, including the MDG Employment Indicators, was collected and analysed, through the implementation of a national labour force survey, amongst other means.</p> <p>Mechanisms were put in place for improved coordination and use of labour market information by the MOL and CBS, leading to better labour market monitoring and policy making.</p>	<p>thematic area were assigned to work closely with the concerned ministries and stakeholders in Khartoum. Validation workshops were conducted by the ILO for all technical papers.</p> <p>The ILO has been leading the roundtable discussions with the presidential committee on employment, which endorsed the framework and policy.</p> <p>Technical support was provided to the first Labour Force Survey in Sudan, in particular for the data analysis and the report writing. A draft report, which also contains a dedicated chapter on the MDG Employment Indicators, is under preparation and will be completed in the fourth quarter of 2013.</p> <p>A needs assessment for the development of an LMIA System in Sudan was carried out by the ILO for the benefit of the MOL and CBS.</p>
	<p>2</p>	<p>Labour market assessments in three states (Blue Nile, North Kordofan and South Kordofan) were completed.</p> <p>Regional Youth Employment action plans have been developed and endorsed at states level.</p> <p>A tripartite national steering committee to lead the development of a national employment policy has been established by the MOL.</p>	<p>ILO organized four capacity building activities on how to develop youth employment action plans at states and national levels for a total of 150 participants from the concerned ministries, civil society organizations and social partners.</p> <p>Based on ILO recommendations, the states authorities established a tripartite steering committee in each state to lead the development of the youth employment action plan.</p>

			<p>The ILO conducted training for the steering committees and local facilitators on the process and methodology of developing employment action plans.</p> <p>A five day training workshop on the development of a national employment policy is planned in August 2013.</p>
<p><b>Mozambique/MOZ103</b> An operational web-based labour market information system, including regular labour force surveys data has been implemented.</p>	1	<p>Mozambique is currently implementing a Continuous Household Survey (INCAF). This survey analyses trends on poverty using employment indicators at national, provincial, urban and rural level. The survey also provides employment, unemployment and household consumption patterns. The MDG Indicators relating to full, productive and decent employment are integrated in the Continuous House Hold Survey.</p>	<p>The ILO has provided technical input to the design and analysis of the continuous House Hold Survey to generate LMI and a Child Labour Report.</p>
	3	<p>Data generated from the continuous House Hold survey has been submitted to the ILO for monitoring and analysis. Continuous Household Survey under implementation (1 year) by INE that captures labour market information. The survey contains modules on Employment, Child Labour and the Informal Sectors.</p>	<p>ILO has provided technical inputs to the design and analysis of the Continuous HH survey to generate LMI and a Child Labour Report.</p>

<p><b>Namibia/NAM</b> Labour market information system enhanced</p>	<p>1 and 3</p>	<p>MDG employment indicators have been analysed and captured in the ILO's Key Indicators of the Labour Market database and the UN MDG database, including from the 2012 labour force survey.</p> <p>Capacity of Ministry of Labour and Central Bureau of Statistics built in the areas of labour market analysis and report writing in order to be able to generate and provide information and analysis on MDG employment indicators and develop the labour market information system in Namibia.</p> <p>A factsheet on labour market information has been developed and adopted.</p> <p>A methodological framework and factsheet on child labour was provided to facilitate report writing.</p>	<p>The ILO provided training to strengthen the technical capacity of the staff of Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, the National Statistical Authority and other stakeholders. The training covered labour force survey data analysis, report writing, monitoring of decent work indicators and child labour survey data analysis.</p> <p>The ILO provided an analysis of employment trends and decent work based on survey results from 1996-2008, including the MDG employment indicators.</p>
<p><b>Zambia/ZMB135</b> Enhanced Labour Market Information System for the regular monitoring of Zambia decent work agenda.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>The Government of Zambia, with the employers and workers organizations launched Zambia's first Decent Work Country Profile which identifies decent work deficits in the country in line with 11 Decent work indicators selected by the tripartite constituents. In addition, the Government of Zambia has completed the 2012 LFS. Both the profile and the 2012 LFS will enable the State to report on the MDGs relating to full,</p>	<p>The ILO provided direct support to the development, finalization, launch and dissemination of the Decent Work Country Profile, technically and financially.</p>

		productive and decent employment.	
	2 and 3	The 2012 Labour Force Survey was undertaken with modules on Child Labour, Earnings & Income, Domestic Workers & Forced Labour. In addition a Youth Employment Survey (also referred to as the School to Work Transition Survey) has been undertaken to add to the knowledge base on Youth Employment in particular with regards to the skills supply and demand currently in the labour market.	The ILO provided technical support for the development of the questionnaire and financial support for data cleaning, analysis and reporting. The ILO also supports the analysis of the child labour module, earnings & income and forced labour, whilst ensuring usage of data for international monitoring and comparison. The ILO, under the leadership of YEP provided the technical and financial support for the undertaking of the School To Work Transition Survey.
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>			
<b>Mongolia/MNG179</b> Labour market information and analysis.	1	The Government of Mongolia has agreed to include MDG indicators relating to full productive and decent employment in the 5 <sup>th</sup> MDG Report to be published as an annex in 2013.	The ILO introduced the draft report on estimation of MDG indicator 1b in July 2013. This support was very timely as the Government has been developing its 5th MDG report and will publish the ILO report as a reference material.
	3	The National Statistics Office (NSO) has been conducting and publishing/monitoring the outcomes of LFS on a regular basis, including web-access to quarterly data on employment and productivity by sector, unemployment by provinces, and exits from registered unemployment. The National Statistics Office has also been providing the outcome of the household surveys (LFS and HIES) to the ILO.	NSO has been sharing micro data of LFS and HIES.
<b>Fiji/FJI127</b> Skills development which is relevant to labour market needs and based on improved production and analysis of labour market	1	MDG employment indicators from the previous labour survey (2005) have been analysed and together with other surveys, captured in the ILO's Key Indicators of the Labour Market	The ILO provided training on labour market information analysis, including the employment MDG indicators in November 2012 and produced a number of analytical

statistics.		<p>database and the UN MDG database.</p> <p>Capacity of the Ministry of Labour was built in the area of labour market analysis to be able to generate and provide information and analysis on MDG employment indicators and develop the labour market information system in Fiji.</p>	documents providing time-series analysis of labour market information in Fiji.
	3	The Fiji Bureau of Statistics conducted the 2010-11 Employment and Unemployment Survey, the preliminary findings of which were released in 2013.	The ILO provided training on labour market information analysis, including the employment MDG indicators in November 2012 and produced a number of analytical documents providing time-series analysis of labour market information in Fiji.
<p><b>Philippines/PHL102</b> National employment policy and Decent Work strategy implemented through the Philippine Development Plan and UNDAF</p>	1	<p>The member State reports on the MDG indicators relating to full, productive and decent employment.</p> <p>Results achieved: In 2012, the Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics (BLES) of the Department of Labour and Employment (DOLE) began reporting on trends in the MDG employment indicators as part of its Current Labour Statistics Publication (<a href="http://www.bles.dole.gov.ph/PUBLICATIONS/Current%20Labor%20Statistics/HTML/table%20of%20contents.html">http://www.bles.dole.gov.ph/PUBLICATIONS/Current%20Labor%20Statistics/HTML/table%20of%20contents.html</a>). The BLES also jointly prepared the Decent Work Country Profile. In 2013 the BLES issued comprehensive analysis on the MDG indicators as part of its LABSTAT Updates (See <a href="http://www.bles.dole.gov.ph/labstat-latest.html">http://www.bles.dole.gov.ph/labstat-latest.html</a>).</p>	Throughout 2012-13, the ILO supported training of DOLE, NEDA and NSO staff on the MDG employment indicators and the Decent Work Country Profile through the EU/ILO project on Assessing Progress on Decent Work (MAP), on designing and applying the Philippines Employment Projections Model (PEPM), and on developing an analytical framework on integrating employment in industrial policies through the Korea/ILO Partnership Programme.

	2	In 2012, the National Statistics Office designed and conducted pilot provincial labour force surveys in Antique and Agusan del Sur, based on which the NSO is exploring with the Department of Interior and Local Government the feasibility of conducting provincial labour force surveys in all the provinces.	Through the ILO project under the MDG Achievement Fund Joint Programme on Youth, Employment and Migration, support was provided to the NSO, including on the design of the new Master Sample for household surveys, and to local government units on analysing the provincial LFS results.
	2 and 3	The Department of Labour and Employment, in collaboration with the National Economic and Development Authority and the National Statistics Office, has been building capacities of technical staff to prepare employment projections within the framework of the Philippine Development Plan and the Philippine Labour and Employment Plan.	<p>-The ILO has supported several trainings of DOLE, NEDA and NSO staff on the design and application of the Philippines Employment Projections Model (PEPM).</p> <p>Through the ILO-Korea Project, the DOLE Institute for Labour Studies produced an analytical framework on integrating employment in industrial strategy/sectoral policies presented to tripartite constituents.</p> <p>The ILO has supported the on-going formulation of results matrices of the Philippine Labour and Employment Plan.</p>
<b>Samoa (Western)/WSM127</b> The capacity of production, analysis and use of sex-disaggregated labour market statistics is increased.	1	The Samoa 2013 Labour Force Survey/School-to-Work Transition report reports, including the employment MDG indicators.	The ILO provided training on the employment MDG indicators in December 2012 and produced a Decent Work Country Analysis, in which time series trends in the MDG employment indicators were analysed. ILO provided also the entire funding for the labour force and school-to-work transition survey (LFS-SWTS) 2013, as well as technical advice in labour force and school-to-work transition concepts, surveys methodology, questionnaires, and reports preparation.
	3	The Samoa Bureau of Statistics and the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Labour (MCIL) jointly conducted a Labour Force	The ILO provided technical assistance in all aspects, including the questionnaire and sample design and result analysis, of the 2013



		Survey/School-to-Work Transition Survey in 2013, the results of which have been provided to the ILO.	Labour Force Survey/School-to-Work Transition Survey.
<b>Timor-Leste/TLS102</b> Labour market information system guides social and economic development programme formulation and implementation.	1	On the basis of the 2010 Labour Force Survey micro-data-set, a set of standardized analytical tables were developed for the Labour Market Information Unit in SEPFOPE to produce and analyse MDG employment indicators.	In June, 2013, the ILO trained SEPFOPE on the ADePT ILO Labour Market Indicators software, which will facilitate easier and more comprehensive analysis of the 2013 Labour Force Survey. The ADePT module was used to produce and analyse employment indicators under MDG 1B.  ILO has helped SEPFOPE prepare short briefs using the LFS 2010. These have included updates on MDG employment indicators.
	2	The Labour Market Information Unit in SEPFOPE is collaborating with the Directorate of Statistics (DNE) to undertake the 2013 LFS. SEPFOPE has requested DNE to finalize the survey plan; collection of data commenced in Q4 2013 and will be completed by 15 December 2013.	ILO has been assisting the LMI Unit to develop an institutional plan, identify capacity building needs, and coaching the staff on an on-going basis. A stocktaking exercise was also undertaken which will assist the unit in developing core LMI products and implementation of an institutional development plan under the TESP.  Technical assistance has been provided by ILO to LMI Unit and DNE in designing the sampling framework, methodology, and operational plan for LFS 2013. Capacity development for LMI Unit to undertake workforce planning and analyses are also planned.
<b>Afghanistan/AFG126</b> Labour Market Information Systems (LMIS) in place and providing timely detailed and disaggregated information on key labour	1		

market indicators			
	2		<p>ILO provides technical support during the thematic sessions, particularly in the area of Competitiveness and Job-Rich Growth, Skills, and labour Migration.</p> <p>Preparations for the following projects are under way National Labour Policy/ National Employment Strategy and National Emigration Policy as well as skills, which is funded by the World Bank (in between 2013-2016).</p>
<b>Americas</b>			
<p><b>Peru/PER154</b> Sistema de información (y análisis) del mercado laboral fortalecido en su capacidad de procesar y analizar información de la demanda de mano de obra por parte de las empresas, incluyendo la productividad laboral</p>	1	<p>El Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas (INEI) de PERU facilitó al sistema de las Naciones Unidas información relacionada con el objetivo 1b de los ODM: Indicador 1.4: Tasa de crecimiento del PBI por persona ocupada Indicador 1.5: Relación ocupados/Población en edad de trabajar. Indicador 1.6: Proporción de la población ocupada con ingresos inferiores a la línea de pobreza extrema Indicador 1.7: Proporción de la población ocupada que trabaja por cuenta propia o como trabajador familiar no remunerado. Brindó asimismo información complementaria sobre producción, PEA y mercado de trabajo a fin de elaborar un reporte de progreso de la meta 1b.</p>	<p>La OIT en el marco del trabajo interagencial, elaboró el documento de progreso de la meta 1b, como un ejemplo o modelo que pueda ser luego replicado por el propio estado. Este reporte fue consultado con la dirección nacional de empleo del Ministerio de Trabajo.</p>
	3	<p>Por iniciativa nacional, el Ministerio de Trabajo y Promoción del Empleo- MTPE y el Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática-INEI proporcionaron a la OIT información para la</p>	<p>La OIT ha desarrollado el modelo de proyecciones de empleo conjuntamente con las instituciones nacionales mencionadas. La OIT preparó un reporte inicial y ha capacitado</p>

		<p>elaboración de un modelo econométrico de proyecciones de empleo, con la participación además del Banco Central de Reserva y el Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas.</p> <p>El INEI ha proporcionado información a OIT para estimar indicadores de trabajo decente</p>	<p>a 15 funcionarios nacionales en el modelo para que el gobierno nacional le dé continuidad y seguimiento. La OIT ha apoyado los trabajos iniciales de la Unidad de Prospectiva del Ministerio de Trabajo</p> <p>La OIT, con fondos de un proyecto financiado por la Unión Europea, elaboró y organizó talleres tripartitos de discusión de indicadores de trabajo decente.</p>
<p><b>Saint Lucia/LCA151</b> Strengthened capacity to compile, analyze and disseminate information on conditions in the labour market in Saint Lucia.</p>	1	<p>The Central Statistical Office, the National Social Insurance Institution and the Labour Department jointly maintain an on-line "one window" facility to disseminate labour market information/statistics, including the MDG Decent Work Indicators.</p>	<p>The technical support provided by the ILO included the designing and deploying of the information systems and software, assisting with the Labour Market Analysis and delivering related training.</p>
	3	<p>Utilising the available labour market information, a government task force, in collaboration with the ILO, produced a labour market analysis report and identified the key labour market issues.</p>	<p>The technical support provided by the ILO included the designing and deploying the information systems and software, assisting with the Labour Market Analysis and delivering related training</p>
<p><b>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines/VCT101</b> Strengthened capacity to compile, analyze and disseminate information on conditions in labour market in St. Vincent and Grenadines</p>	1	<p>The Central Statistical Office, the National Social Insurance Institution and the Labour Department jointly maintain an on-line "one window" facility to disseminate labour market information/statistics, including the MDG Decent Work Indicators.</p>	<p>The ILO provided financial and technical support to develop and deploy the information systems and software, conduct the Labour Market Analysis and delivered related training</p>
	3	<p>Utilising the available labour market information, a government task force, in collaboration with the ILO, produced a labour market analysis report and identified the key labour market issues.</p>	<p>The ILO provided financial and technical support to develop and deploy the information systems and software, conduct the Labour Market Analysis and delivered related training</p>

**Indicator - 1.4. Number of member States that, with ILO support, include the promotion of productive employment, decent work and income opportunities in their disaster risk reduction/recovery measures and in their conflict prevention, reconstruction and recovery programmes.**

**Measurement**

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

1. Sustainable employment-centred recovery programmes are implemented to address the job losses caused by disaster or conflict.
2. An awareness-raising and training strategy targeting employers, workers and their organizations is implemented by one or more of the tripartite constituents in order to prepare the social partners to better engage in crisis-related recovery programmes.

Country/Country Programme Outcome CPO	Measurement Criteria	Result Achieved	ILO Contribution
<b>Africa</b>			
<p><b>Somalia/SOM101</b> Access to productive employment, decent work and income opportunities for women and men facilitated.</p>	1	<p>4 labour intensive projects have been completed creating temporary Decent work opportunities for 1,174 young men and women.</p> <p>30 technical personnel from the government trained on Labour based technology and to implement employment intensive projects. These personnel have been engaged in providing monitoring and supervision support for on-going ILO labour intensive projects.</p>	<p>The ILO implemented Labour Based Projects namely, flood retaining walls in the rivers banks of Somaliland, Road and irrigation canals Rehabilitation in Beer District of Somaliland to create employment opportunities for youth. US\$ 420,000 was injected in to the local economy as wages for youth, procurement of tools. Technical assistance for capacity development of government officials on labour based technology.</p>
	2	<p>-An new employment strategy was developed and presented at the employment Conference conducted engaging all the tripartite/social partners</p>	<p>The ILO provided advisory service for the development of employment strategy.</p> <p>The ILO provided financial support to organize an employment conference.</p>
<b>Arab States</b>			

<p><b>Palestinian Territory, Occupied/PSE101</b> Productive employment supported through local economic development and skills upgrading in targeted economic sectors</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>As a result of TC programmes: UNRWA 9 Master trainers provided with the capacity to provide cascade training on CBT and guide more junior trainer in practical training approaches.</p> <p>-UNRWA Vocational Training institution in Gaza and Khan Yonis have extended their training facilities to conduct competency based skills training (CBT) short-term programmes for 426 training hours in average in six specializations related to construction sector including apprenticeship / On-the-Job Training in the occupational area ' Building and Construction ' for six month duration</p> <p>-713 students participated in the program spread over 4 training batches. Of these, 655 students (92%) passed the Competency Training Program and 58 failed. All students who passed the CBT participated in the 6 month on-the-job training program. Out of a sample of 100 students: 22 % of the students were unemployed, 16 % of the students were working in non-related areas, and 62% were working in jobs related to their training.</p>	<p>Technical Assistance training UNRWA master trainers vocational training centres (VTCs) on the CBT approach and on curriculum development</p> <p>- technical assistance to developed curriculum of six courses in construction sector corresponding to six occupations</p> <p>- Technical assistance for reviewing competencies for each occupation by representatives of the private sector Contractor and / or Sub-contractor Companies through workshops organized by the ILO and UNRWA.</p>
	<p>2</p>	<p>-Capacities of local tripartite constituents and stakeholders in Gaza to jointly identify and design livelihoods and local economic recovery projects in the fishery sector strengthened.</p> <p>Constituents' awareness in post conflict recovery was raised through joint programming and ad hoc training</p>	<p>-ILO ROAS in collaboration with ITC will be conducting by year end a one-week training for tripartite constituents and other stakeholders in Gaza on local economic recovery and crisis response with a focus on the fishery sector.</p> <p>-Technical assistance for Participatory value chain analysis for the fishery sector in Gaza will be conducted in October-November 2013</p>

			<p>with the participation of the social partners and all local stakeholders in order to identify priority local economic recovery projects for implementation.</p> <p>LER training to be conducted in November 2013 by ITC Turin</p>
<b>Asia</b>			
<p><b>Indonesia/IDN130</b> Enhancing preparedness and prevention on Disaster Risk Reduction in the world of work in Disaster prone areas in Indonesia</p>	1	<p>Local economic recovery projects implemented in Maluku province by local stakeholders</p>	<p>Through TC project (Pelagandong project realising minimum living standards for disadvantaged communities through peace consolidation and village based economic development), CO-Jakarta facilitated empowerment of 21 target villages to develop local products, enhancing community interaction and livelihood improvement. Turin Centre, ILO/CRISIS provided technical training workshops provided specifically on peace building through local economic recovery.</p>
	2	<p>Awareness of the provincial government of Maluku and community organizations in Maluku is raised on peace consolidation policies.</p> <p>Increased capacity of APINDO (Employers Organization) to be able to provide services to the members on natural disaster prevention training targeting SMEs. The capacity of the APINDO members on the understanding of this subject also increased</p>	<p>LER and peace building training provided in Maluku.</p> <p>A concrete TOT for 30 trainers on natural disasters management course was developed and implemented by Turin Centre and ILO/CRISIS, adopting some real case scenarios of recent Jakarta floods. The trainers were selected by APINDO for their future use of Training of Entrepreneurs (TOE) to its members.</p>
<b>Solomon Islands/SLB903</b>	1	Community reconciliation and employment	Through the UNHSTF project, the ILO has

Economic security empowered and sustainable livelihoods promoted through income generation measures		creation opportunities for ex combatants and their families are implemented in collaboration with key partners including the Ministry of National Unity, Reconciliation and Peace (MNURP), CYP, Youth at Work.	been able to partner with multi-stakeholders including the Ministry of National Unity, Peace and Reconciliation, the Employers organizations, the market vendors and the community based organization to undertake counselling and self-employment creation activities for the ex-combatants and their families.
	2	<p>The Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce (SICCI) provides crisis-related recovery and self-employment creation programmes for their members, applying an ILO tool (C-BED).</p> <p>Constituents have enhanced capacities in dealing with disaster preparedness and disaster management. Further capacity building activities are scheduled in November 2013 where ILO tools and methodologies to enhance preparedness for and natural disasters or conflicts will be used.</p>	<p>Through the UNHSTF project, the ILO has been able to partner with the Chamber of Commerce and Industries in Solomon Islands and shared enterprise tools and methodologies that can be used, to some extent, in normal circumstances and also in times of conflicts and disasters to address job losses.</p> <p>Funding has also been secured from the ILO/Japan Social Safety Nets Funds and the ITC/ILO to undertake a sub-regional workshop in Honiara (November 2013) to training Governments and social partners to engage in crisis related recovery programmes.</p>
<p><b>Sri Lanka/LKA107</b> Increased employment opportunities for vulnerable groups in lagging regions and conflict affected areas through value chain and sustainable enterprise development</p>	1	<p>Poor and vulnerable conflict affected primary producers, particularly women and producer associations are empowered to participate equally in the economic recovery process taking place in three districts in the Northern Province and to sustain those gains.</p> <p>1)200 vulnerable families (136 women) involved in red-lady papaya farming have been linked to a leading fruit exporter. This has been done by forming a joint venture company.</p>	<p>Technical and financial assistance has been provided by the ILO under its AusAID-funded Local Empowerment through Economic Development Project. ILO contribution also includes value chain studies, facilitation of market linkages and facilitation of improved coordination between donors and government in a post-conflict environment.</p>

		<p>2)3 medium-scale rice-mills have been re-established to increase rice milling capacity.</p> <p>3)9 small rice mills have been upgraded.</p> <p>4)36 small scale paddy parboiling units at household level have been supported and linked to the on-going small mills</p> <p>5)2 boatbuilding yards have been established with the federations of fishery cooperatives in Mullaitivu and in Kilinochchi, employing about 24 women and men.</p> <p>6) A crab processing plant has been established which provides employment for between 40 to 100 women from the surrounding area.</p>	
	2	<p>The Ministry of Cooperatives and Internal Trade and the provincial Department of Cooperatives Development, a programme, in partnership with the ILO, rejuvenate the cooperative movement so as it becomes an efficient, cost effective member driven organization providing expanded and improved services to its members and the broader community in which they are based. Internal governance, democratization and membership education will be the foundation on which the Cooperatives will be rejuvenated.</p>	<p>Under the AusAID funded LEED project, a far-reaching cooperatives rejuvenation programme is on-going in the Northern Province. ILO provided technical assistance in the design and implementation of the programme.</p>
<b>Americas</b>			
<p><b>Haiti/HTI 126</b> El país, con el apoyo de la OIT, desarrolla estrategias y programas de generación de empleo productivo y trabajo decente en el marco de la reconstrucción post terremoto y que contribuye a reducir la vulnerabilidad ambiental.</p>	1	<p>Como resultados de los proyectos de OIT con la contraparte haitiana:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- El sector privado haitiano, en cooperación con el (INFP), ha abierto 3 centros de servicios empresariales para construcción, agro-industria, mecánico, electrónico.</li> <li>- Formadores formados en CODE, IMESUN y</li> </ul>	<p>En el marco de los proyectos debris y 16/6, y con apoyo de varias unidades técnicas de la sede y de los expertos de la oficina de S.Jose la OIT ha podido ofrecer asistencia técnica a los mandantes en Haití y además ha creado resultados concreto en respuesta al terremoto</p>



	<p>ASECO. 3 manuales en gestión de empresa adaptados: CLE (CODE), GERME (IMESUN) y ASECO</p> <p>- 54 PE apoyadas y producidos 400'000 materiales de construcción, y rehabilitado 10km de caminitos</p> <p>600 trabajadores certificados en formación profesional y condiciones de trabajo mejoradas</p> <p>250 ME beneficiaron de créditos para empezar o ampliar negocio</p> <p>48 formadores en gestión de ME del INFP.</p>	<p>Apoyo técnico de la OIT Torino en 'Making Micro Finance Work' (formación gradual de 6 meses).</p>
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	2	<p>II. El (INFP) ha desarrollado sistema de formación profesional innovador que incluye producción de manuales pedagógicos y técnicos y formación de formadores, con: i) la certificación de estado de adultos semi-cualificados vulnerables sin diploma (el 98% de los haitianos), el mejoramiento de sus competencias profesionales y el crecimiento de sus ingresos; ii) integración de formación en gestión de empresa en los currículos; iii) sistema de aprendizaje novador en Haití y la certificación de estado de los adolescentes entre 14 a 17 años en el sector de la construcción.</p> <p>III. Instituciones privadas de micro-crédito han mejorado sus capacidad de management y apoyo</p>	<p>En el marco de los proyectos debris y 16/6, y con apoyo de varias unidades técnicas de la sede y de los expertos de la oficina de S.Jose la OIT ha podido ofrecer asistencia técnica a los mandantes en Haiti y además ha creado resultados concreto en respuesta al terremoto</p> <p>Apoyo tecnico de la OIT Torino en 'Making Micro Finance Work' (formación gradual de 6 meses).</p>
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**Indicator - 1.5. Number of member States that, with ILO support, show an increasing employment content of investments in employment-intensive infrastructure programmes for local development.**

**Measurement**

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

1. A mechanism including government and social partners is established or strengthened to target, monitor and evaluate employment content of public investments in infrastructure within national development frameworks.
2. Employment-intensive infrastructure programmes are implemented that integrate rights, skills, entrepreneurship, social protection and social dialogue aspects of the Decent Work Agenda.

Country/Country Programme Outcome CPO	Measurement Criteria	Result Achieved	ILO Contribution
<b>Africa</b>			
<p><b>Ethiopia/ETH127</b> Enhanced capacity of constituents to develop and implement policies and programmes of employment intensive programmes focussing on infrastructure development to promote rural and urban employment</p>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Government collects employment data to document employment created by its national flagship public investment and employment programmes.</li> <li>- Both the public investment and employment programmes are part of the national development framework aimed at poverty reduction and social protection gaps using employment as one of the tools.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Two Ethiopia specific reports on the impact of EII application on poverty reduction and economic development published and widely disseminated</li> <li>- Shared new tool developed by the ILO, i.e. DySAM, for using the data collected to document the impact of the programme</li> </ul>
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Government promoted Universal Access Rural Roads programme being implemented using EII.</li> <li>- EII is also the preferred means of delivery under the Poverty Safety Net Programme, a programme with a social protection focus.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training needs assessment with the objective of establishing the level of EII understanding of EII trainers carried out.</li> <li>- Provided training to 59 trainers from national and regional training centres on the appropriate use of EII</li> <li>- Technical advice provided on the appropriate application of EII supporting the government's effort on making employment as one part of the social protection</li> </ul>

			- Training manual on using employment intensive approaches on new areas of work developed
<b>Kenya/KEN132</b> Increased employment opportunities using labour-intensive methodologies and works.	1	<p>Government's Five year strategic plan (Ministry of Roads) 2013- 2017 on employment intensive infrastructure development for urban and rural roads launched.</p> <p>Tripartite steering/monitoring committee established and national coordination committee for providing strategic guidance to the smooth implementation of Roads 2000 strengthened.</p> <p>Employment per unit of investment on Roads 2000 projects increased by about 10% compared to the situation before the project started.</p> <p>Harmonized General Training plan for Roads 2000 programme for 2012-2015 developed</p>	<p>Technical and Policy advisory support provided to the Ministry of Roads</p> <p>Operational manuals targeting project managers and staff developed.</p> <p>Assisted in the establishment and running of the secretariat</p> <p>Curriculum and training materials on emerging employment intensive technologies (low volume sealed roads, cobblestone, Do-nou, etc.) developed.</p> <p>Capacity enhancement of government officers through technical &amp; managerial skills training (onsite training and at ITC/ILO)</p>
	2	<p>Two major programmes promoting labour based technologies, employment, rights, skills development, social protection for workers, and social dialogue are being implemented by the Government of Kenya.</p> <p>Training institutions functional with thirty (30) trainers from various training institutions trained on social and environmental crosscutting issues.</p> <p>1. 5 million person-days of employment a year created only on R2000 projects.</p>	<p>Contract/tender documents now incorporate social and environmental cross cutting issues (CCI) including rights of workers, gender, HIV and AIDS etc.</p> <p>Developed and published CCI policy and guidelines for the road sector.</p> <p>Developed and published environmental guidelines for the road sector as well as a manual on erosion prevention and control related to road works</p>

		An additional 40,000 person-days employment created and 120 SMEs were provided with technical, business and CCI training under YESD project supported by ILO.	
<b>Ghana/GHA101</b> Employment Intensive Investments Programme for jobs and prosperity in Ghana	1	A National Policy on LIPW was developed and a National Steering Committee comprising of Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations, Ministry of Roads and Highways, etc. was established to develop and ensure the coordination and mainstreaming of labour intensive methods in infrastructure development in the country.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A background study on the details of Ghana's experience on the application of labour-based method at both policy and implementation level was produced by the ILO</li> <li>- ILO participated in a national stakeholders' workshop leading to the formulation of a first draft of LIPW Policy</li> <li>- National Policy and Action Plan on LIPW was developed and submitted by the Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations to the Cabinet for approval</li> </ul>
	2	<p>Programmes using labour-based methods of construction and maintenance are developing in different sectors.</p> <p>The Koforidua Training Centre (KTC) is operational and equipped with technical capacity to run LIPW training, including multi-sectoral training material on appropriate use of EII developed (Roads, Dams, Irrigation, Climate Change)</p> <p>Trained personnel from district assemblies, relevant ministries and private sector are able to support different investment programmes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Practitioners guide to Rural Roads Improvements and Maintenance completed.</li> <li>- Dam manuals at the final editing stage drafted.</li> <li>- 834 personnel trained up to June 2013 including personnel from district assemblies, relevant ministries and private sector contractors.</li> <li>- ILO team took the lead role in planning and organising training on LIPW for various target groups in the absence of Koforidua Training Centre technical staff to manage trainings.</li> </ul>
<b>Asia</b>			
<b>Indonesia/IDN127</b> Support Indonesian constituents and other partners to optimize the employment	1		Technical assistance provided by EIIP Geneva has supported the development of a national

<p>outcomes of public and community investments in infrastructure and other works, including green works for green jobs</p>		<p>A methodology for updating an economic model has been trialled by the Bank of Indonesia for supporting updating of their Financial Social Accounting Matrix (F-SAM)) model. This new F-DySAM is based on Indonesia's Dynamic SAM (DySAM).</p> <p>- The Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration is strengthening the targeting, monitoring and evaluation of its national programme on employment intensive investments, "Padat Karya". More specifically, the Ministry has in its budget for 2014 committed 15% of its Padat Karya Programme for supporting monitoring and technical assistance services that will strengthen programme implementation.</p>	<p>DySAM, the strengthening of skills for updating and adjusting this tool at the national level, which is used for analysis of macroeconomic issues.</p> <p>- Technical assistance provided by EIIP GVA, EIIP BKK, and CO Jakarta as well as the Capacity Building for Local Resource-based Road Works in Aceh and Nias Projects? (The Roads Project) has supported the development of cooperation with the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration's national programme on labour intensive investments, Padat Karya, which seeks to strengthen the targeting, monitoring and evaluation of Indonesia's national programme on labour intensive investments. A joint study and on-going technical assistance has led to the Ministry committing 15% of its Padat Karya Programme budget in 2014 for supporting monitoring and technical assistance services that will strengthen programme implementation. Further external technical assistance is required to support quality improvements in M&amp;E systems and</p>
	<p>2</p>	<p>7 districts and 2 provinces have adopted employment intensive methodologies and local resource based approaches in their work programmes.</p> <p>- Indonesia's national programme on labour-intensive investments, which is implemented through the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration, has adopted elements of the</p>	<p>Technical assistance was provided to 7 districts and 2 provinces for strengthening skills on the implementation of employment intensive methodologies and local resource based approaches through the application of ILO technical tools, technical assistance and demonstration projects.</p> <p>Technical assistance provided to the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration national</p>

		<p>Local Resource Based approach which integrates rights, skills, entrepreneurship, social protection and social dialogue aspects of the Decent Work Agenda.</p> <p>- Local resource based approaches which integrate rights, skills, entrepreneurship, social protection and social dialogue aspects of the Decent Work Agenda in the context of climate change, are being scaled up in the upcoming phase of the REDD+ programme.</p>	<p>programme on labour intensive infrastructure investment "Padat Karya" supported the adoption of some elements of the Local Resource Based approach within the national programme.</p> <p>- Technical assistance for supporting the demonstration of local resource based approaches in the context of climate change was provided in the REDD+ programme.</p>
<p><b>Timor-Leste/TLS176</b> Enhanced rural employment, safety net, and economy through infrastructure investment, livelihoods programmes, and business development support</p>	1	<p>In the Timor-Leste Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for 2011 - 2030, the Government has adopted a strategy of using labour-based methods in improving the country's rural road network, thereby optimizing the scope for creating additional employment opportunities for the rural population.</p> <p>Employment content in infrastructure works has been one of the indicators reported under the national priorities and is expected to be required under the SDP. Additional pillars of the Decent Work Agenda including rights, skills and entrepreneurship, OSH and dialogue at central and local levels are central to the strategic development and training with both the public and private sector constituency.</p>	<p>The ILO-ERA and R4D Projects have been promoting the use of labour-based approaches in rural roads rehabilitation and maintenance works by demonstrating the effectiveness, relevance and appropriateness of such approaches through ILO-implemented rural roads projects and through upstream advocacy activities.</p>
	2	<p>The Roads for Development Program (R4D) under the Ministry of Public Works, started in March 2012 and is designed as the Government of Timor-Leste's leading national rural roads program. It has incorporated in its design the use of employment-intensive</p>	<p>The R4D project is designed as the main donor-funded programme to build capacities with the public sector in support of rural roads in Timor-Leste. R4D is implemented by the Government of Timor-Leste in partnership with the ILO for providing technical assistance</p>

		<p>approaches and a comprehensive social safeguards framework, reflecting key elements of the ILO's Decent Work Agenda.</p> <p>The Enhancing Rural Access Project (ERA) under the Ministry of Economy and Development started in November 2011 aiming at building capacities with private sector to execute labour-based road works.</p> <p>38 rehabilitation contracts and 27 maintenance contracts of rural roads are already in place and all these contracts are local contractors using labour-based methods and employing local community labour.</p>	<p>to the Ministry of Public Works in its implementation.</p> <p>R4D's budget is US\$ 31.6 million over a 4 years period, which includes contributions from the Government of Timor-Leste and AusAID. In April 2013 R4D project awarded 38 rehabilitation contracts covering 89 km roads in 7 Districts with a total value of US\$ 9.1 million (AusAID Fund). And in late 2013 to award 27 maintenance contracts to cover 145 km roads in 6 Districts with an estimated total value of US\$ 2.5 million (Government of Timor-Leste's Fund).</p> <p>ILO also provided leading inputs to the design of the ERA project and is providing technical assistance to collaborating training institutions. The ERA project works with private sector support mechanisms (Chamber of Commerce, Vocational Training Centres, etc.) on technical, managerial and business development. ERA has a budget of US\$ 13 million over 4 years for capacity building with private sector contractors and training contracts. It is fully funded by the European Union.</p>
<b>Americas</b>			
<p><b>El Salvador/SLV130</b></p> <p>El Gobierno, con el apoyo de la OIT, ejecuta programas y proyectos intensivos en empleo para las inversiones públicas, en particular aquellas orientadas a reducir la vulnerabilidad ambiental, utilizando la metodología PIIE.</p>	1	<p>El Ministerio de Obras públicas estableció un mecanismo para evaluar el contenido de empleo de las inversiones públicas, el cual consiste en profundizar la eficiencia, calidad y sostenibilidad de la inversión pública, dentro del marco que establezca la Política de inversión pública.</p>	<p>-La OIT brindó asistencia técnica en la elaboración del mecanismo de evaluación del empleo en las inversiones del sector público.</p> <p>-La OIT capacitó a funcionarios de las instituciones públicas en la metodología PIIE, como herramienta para la generación empleo masivo desde la Obra Pública.</p>



		<p>El Ministerio de Educación, El Vice Ministerio de Transporte, El Fondo de Inversión Social para el Desarrollo Local, mediante gestión de la Secretaría Técnica de la Presidencia, han adquirido un compromiso para la generación de ingresos en Comunidades Solidarias , mediante la implementación de proyectos bajo la metodología del Programa de Inversiones Intensivas en Empleo (PIIE).</p>	<p>-La OIT brindó apoyo para identificar a las Instituciones Públicas con mayor potencial para la demanda de obras que pueden implementarse bajo la metodología PIIE, así como la oferta potencial en las comunidades para satisfacer dicha demanda. Además, la OIT apoyó a la identificación de las necesidades jurídicas e institucionales para favorecer la contratación de micro empresas locales para implementar proyectos PIIE.</p> <p>-La OIT brindó apoyo para la identificación de las necesidades de capacitación de la oferta local para la implementación de proyectos PIIE.</p>
	2	<p>El Ministerio de Obras Públicas consolidó un Programa de mantenimiento rutinario de carreteras, un programa de compras públicas dirigido a Micro y Pequeñas Empresas (MyPES) y se está trabajando en la consolidación de formación de capacidades y generación de oportunidades de empleo en Comunidades Solidarias.</p> <p>El programa cubre la ampliación de las capacidades básicas y promueve la igualdad de oportunidades de las personas, comunidades y hogares en condición de pobreza extrema y de exclusión social en las comunidades rurales y asentamiento urbanos precarios.</p>	<p>-La OIT acompañó en el proceso de conformación de las pruebas piloto (xx microempresas) de comunidades solidarias.</p> <p>-La OIT brindó asistencia técnica al Consejo Nacional de la Micro y Pequeña Empresa en el desarrollo de los artículos concernientes a compras dirigidas a microempresas en la Ley de Compras Públicas, así como asistencia técnica para el desarrollo del mecanismo y protocolo del sistema de compras públicas a las MyPES.</p> <p>-La OIT acompañó al Ministerio de Obras Públicas y Fondo de Vialidad a un intercambio de experiencias de proyectos bajo metodologías PIIE en el Perú y Ecuador, con lo cual se detectan las opciones de articulación entre las diferentes instancias que implementan los programas PIIE y de Compras Públicas. Todo ello en el marco de la cooperación Sur - Sur.</p>
<b>Paraguay/PRY127</b>	1	La Dirección de Estudios Económicos del	La OIT contribuye mediante consultorías

<p>Metodología de inversiones públicas intensivas en mano de obra en programa incorporadas a políticas de inversión y de contrataciones públicas así como en programas piloto en camino</p>		<p>Ministerio de Hacienda está llevando a cabo un estudio sobre el impacto en el empleo de las inversiones públicas, aplicando una metodología de Matriz de Contabilidad Social. Con base en este estudio, se instala un sistema de evaluación que entre otros propósitos sirve como insumo para incorporar la dimensión del empleo al nuevo Sistema Nacional de Inversiones Públicas del país.</p>	<p>internacionales y la organización de un viaje del estudio, mientras que los investigadores locales están siendo financiados por el propio Ministerio de Hacienda. El apoyo consiste en la adaptación de la metodología general desarrollada por la OIT a las circunstancias específicas del país, el apoyo en la búsqueda y el análisis metodológico de los datos disponibles así como la organización de talleres de capacitación de investigación.</p>
	<p>2</p>	<p>El Ministerio de Obras Públicas y Comunicaciones (MOPC) con el financiamiento del Banco Mundial aprobó una segunda fase del proyecto de mantenimiento de caminos rurales. El objetivo es extender la cobertura y lograr la paulatina incorporación del enfoque en las actividades de mantenimiento de todos los caminos rurales del país.</p> <p>Las micro-empresas de este programa lograron mejorar el estado de las vías y a la vez crearon oportunidades de empleo para los lugareños, aplicando exitosamente un enfoque de inclusión de mujeres y población indígena.</p>	<p>La OIT diseñó la intervención, adaptando experiencias exitosas de otros países de la región y llevó a cabo la promoción de las micro empresas y el desarrollo del sistema de monitoreo. Además, llevó a cabo estudios con miras a apoyar la sostenibilidad técnica (tasas de productividad, costos) y administrativa (procedimientos de contratación y pago) del sistema. L'OIT continúa su apoyo técnico en la segunda fase del proyecto.</p>

**Indicator - 1.6. Number of member States where, with ILO support, governments, employers, and/or workers, organizations have taken initiatives in policy areas that facilitate transition of informal activities to formality.**

**Measurement**

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

1. A gender-sensitive and effective policy initiative/reform is adopted by one of the tripartite constituents that facilitates transition to formality.
2. The policy initiative/reform includes practical measures in at least two of the following policy areas: the adequacy of the regulatory framework and its enforcement; entrepreneurship, skills and financial support; extension of social protection; and representation and organization.

Country/Country Programme Outcome CPO	Measurement Criteria	Result Achieved	ILO Contribution
<b>Africa</b>			
<p><b>Namibia/NAM127</b> Decent job opportunities created for young women and men with special focus on facilitating the transition from the informal to the formal economy</p>	1	<p>The draft National Employment Policy analyses gender-specific employment patterns and refers to the need to ensure gender equality in all areas of employment. It emphasises the need to facilitate the transition to formality and in its action plan defines specific interventions and responsibilities to facilitate this transition. The transition to formality is a component of the National Employment Policy that will be launched by the President of the Republic of Namibia on the 23-24 October 2013.</p>	<p>Based on recommendations from a previous ILO-commissioned study on "Policies and measures in order to facilitate transition from informal to formal employment" the inter-ministerial tripartite-plus taskforce included measures for such a transition into the draft National Employment Policy.</p>
	2	<p>The draft National Employment Policy's action plan refers to entrepreneurship training and the provision of business development services, easing the registration processes and restrictions for micro and small businesses to enter the formal sector, the development of associations, unions and cooperatives as well as the establishment of negotiation structures</p>	<p>The ILO has provided technical assistance through an external collaborator and the organisation of various workshops to facilitate the formulation of the draft National Employment Policy. The ILO Employment Specialists (field and HQ) assisted the inter-ministerial tripartite-plus taskforce by steering the discussions in the formulation of practical</p>

		at local level as practical measures for facilitating the transition to formality.	measures to facilitate the transition to formality.
<b>Asia</b>			
<b>Mongolia/MNG102</b> National policy implementation on informal economy enhanced	1	<p>A strategic framework for implementing the law on ensuring gender equality has been approved by the Government in 2013. (Ref: Law on Ensuring Gender Equality-2011). Informality to formality is part of the regulatory framework.</p> <p>The second phase of the State Policy on the informal economy had been launched in April 2013. It includes transition from informality to formality.</p>	<p>ILO is supporting the national process through technical advisory services in the area of labour law revision and the tripartite effort on development of employment policy through capacity development.</p> <p>CMTU is represented in the National Gender Committee that leads the national campaign for implementation of strategic framework for implementation of gender law.</p> <p>ILO supported National Committee on Gender to organize four roundtable discussions and formulate gender related employment issues in the Labour law. The discussions were held on non-discrimination, maternity protection, equal pay for equal value of work, and career development for women.</p> <p>With that, the CMTU organized with technical support of the ILO an awareness raising workshop on convention 183 Maternity Protection, during which, issues of women working in informal sector has also been discussed.</p> <p>ILO supported the Tripartite launch and review of the second phase of the State Policy on the informal economy in a workshop held in April 2013. As well as reviewing the policy, the workshop used several translated policy briefs of the policy resource guide, and good</p>

			practices and experiences from a number of countries.
	2	<p>Following the structural changes in the Government in 2012 and creation of new ministry of labour, the national partners have put forth the broad development agenda, with informal economy, skills and social protection as major priorities for action. The Government has approved a programme “A Mongolian with Job and Income 2013-2016” in April 2013 which focuses more on skills development and SME development. National action is underway including the informal economy.</p> <p>CMTU is undertaking initiatives on green jobs and the informal economy (which is part of the Second Phase of the informal economy policy). Furthermore, CMTU is trying out means of organizing informal workers through provision of workplaces.</p> <p>The Second Plan of Action to implement State Policy on Informal economy includes activities on the improvement of the legal environment of informal employment, the conditions of work and social security of informal workers, increase the participation and capacity of social partners and general public towards moving informal economy into formality, etc.</p>	<p>To support the national process the ILO initiated a study on informal economy in selected aimags with specific focus in areas of value chain and sectoral assessment. Results of the study including recommendations on how to shift informal workers into formality will be introduced to the Government in the second half of 2013.</p> <p>- Upon the request of the Government of Mongolia, the ILO provided several recommendations and analyses on pension, including a report on pension coverage for herders, informal workers and the self-employed.</p> <p>- ILO is conducting a needs assessment to look into a possibility of introducing TREE in local areas.</p> <p>The ILO, jointly with ESCAP, has also technically supported estimation of informal employment, based on the LFS. The NSO is monitoring informal employment since the 2007-08 survey.</p>

#### Americas

<b>Honduras/HND135</b> El país adopta, con el apoyo de la OIT, medidas para la generación de empleo productivo que contribuyan a la reducción del	1	National tripartite dialogue at the Social and Economic Council lead to a consensus paper on Employment and Social Protection which center around: access to social security for all	<p>- Technical assistance by Specialists from ILO was provided.</p> <p>- 4 technical background papers on social protection, employment, their integration and</p>
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<p>subempleo y la informalidad, especialmente en el ámbito rural y en la reducción de la vulnerabilidad ambiental.</p>		<p>workers, stability and predictability of regulatory framework, training for people with employment problems (not only unemployment), Rural small enterprises and more inclusive growth ,measurement of informal employment. The diagnostic and conclusions contain direct references to the challenges of formalizations. The diagnostic included gender-sensitive analysis.</p>	<p>loci for implementation.</p>
	<p>2</p>	<p>The consensus areas in the national dialogue included regulatory framework revision, entrepreneurship, technical training and social protection.</p> <p>Constituents in the Social and Economic Council in Honduras adopted and prioritized aspects integrating employment and social protection from the support to the formalization of enterprises to MSMEs, increasing the coverage of social security and the access to education and health to childhood and adolescence.</p>	<p>- Technical assistance by the specialists from the ILO on Social Security and Employment is being provided.</p> <p>- Workshops on the integration of different policy measures.</p> <p>- ILO contributed to the adoption of measures promoting employment and social protection in SMEs through the elaboration and execution of the Employment and Social Protection Project.</p>
<p><b>Central America/SSJ128</b> En Costa Rica, El Salvador y Honduras, con el apoyo de la OIT toman medidas para promover los derechos laborales de los trabajadores de la economía informal, incrementando la capacidad organizativa y productiva</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>- Municipal Tripartite Dialogue Tables in Tegucigalpa and Comayagua for Honduras, Santa Tecla in El Salvador and Desamparados in Costa Rica, consisting of the three actors (Employers, Workers and Government) and gender parity in representation were established to develop strategies for the transition to formality.</p> <p>The Municipal Tripartite Dialogue Tables have an operational regulation, full members and substitute, and they have already a strategic</p>	<p>The ILO has provided technical assistance by specialists and national coordinators through the project "Promover el respeto a los derechos laborales de los trabajadores informales en Costa Rica, El Salvador y Honduras (ProSEI)".</p> <p>- Support has been given by the Latinamerican Labor Analysis and Information System (ILO-SIALC).</p>

		<p>plan in each municipality.</p> <p>The Baseline studies have been conducted in all the countries/municipalities on the extent of informal economy in their area.</p>	<p>- Workshops of conceptualization and measurement of the informal economy have been organized.</p>
	2	<p>The strategic agenda of the Municipal Tripartite Dialogue Tables includes aspects of training, credit, municipal planning, and representation.</p> <p>Also, proposals on the legal frameworks for self-employed workers in the informal economy to transit to formality were identified in Honduras and El Salvador, by the organizations of workers and employers were involved in the subject.</p> <p>Including several aspects such as: representation, financing, social security, credit, entrepreneurship.</p> <p>In Costa Rica the constituents have advanced their understanding and support to the ILO Convention on Domestic Workers (C189) based on social dialogue.</p>	<p>- Technical assistance by the specialists from the ILO on Norms, Social Security and Employment is being provided for the finalization of these legal frameworks.</p> <p>- Four (4) workshops have been organized by sectors attending the Social Security proposals.</p>