INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE

Governing Body

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Policy Development Section *Technical Cooperation Segment*

POL

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FIFTH ITEM ON THE AGENDA

South-South and triangular cooperation: The way forward – Revised indicators for the Strategy adopted in March 2012

Purpose of the document

The Governing Body is invited to endorse the new indicators for outcome 1 and the revised indicator for outcome 2 of the ILO Strategy on South–South and Triangular Cooperation that it endorsed in March 2012 (see draft decision in paragraph 4).

Relevant strategic objective: All strategic objectives and outcome 1: Effective and efficient utilization of all ILO resources, under Governance, support and management.

Policy implications: None.

Legal implications: None.

Financial implications: None.

Follow-up action required: None.

Author unit: Partnerships and Development Cooperation Department (PARDEV).

Related documents: GB.313/POL/7.

- **1.** In March 2012, the Governing Body endorsed the ILO Strategy on South–South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC), in accordance with the direction set out in the Programme and Budget for 2012–13, and requested refinement of the indicators for the two outcomes. ¹ This paper proposes two new indicators for outcome 1 and a revised indicator for outcome 2.
- **2.** The criteria used for the refinement of the SSTC indicators were based on the ILO's experience in SSTC in the past decade and the Note by the Secretary-General *Framework of operational guidelines on United Nations support to South–South and triangular cooperation* submitted to the High-level Committee on South–South Cooperation at its Seventeenth Session in May 2012. ²
- **3.** The texts of outcomes 1 and 2 are reproduced hereafter followed by the old indicators that required refinement and by the new proposed indicators, which follow a stronger results-based approach.

ILO strategic framework for South–South and triangular cooperation 2012–13

Outcome 1: The ILO has greater institutional awareness and capacity to identify and implement SSTC, with a view to establishing and implementing an initiative on SSTC.

The recommendations on the ways and means to enhance system-wide contributions to SSTC made by the UN Joint Inspection Unit in early 2011 will be used as guidance. They include the endorsement of the strategic framework for SSTC currently under discussion, including an operational definition, the development of operational guidelines for the inclusion of SSTC in Decent Work Country Programmes, and the establishment and expansion of an initiative on SSTC in the ILO, facilitated by the Department of Partnerships and Development Cooperation in coordination with the relevant field offices. Activities will also include providing policy and operational guidance and coordination on SSTC, supporting the identification, validation and dissemination of innovative experience and good practices, supporting skills development, sensitizing ILO constituents to the importance of SSTC, providing training to ILO officials at all levels, and mobilizing resources to expand the initiative.

Indicator: Number of technical meetings on SSTC approaches to decent work held involving the ILO.

Baseline: Five meetings in the past biennium.

Target: Ten meetings in the current biennium.

New indicator (A): Number of new ILO programmes in which SSTC initiatives have been established and implemented.

Baseline: Two programmes.

 $http://ssc.undp.org/content/dam/ssc/documents/HLC\%20Reports/Framework\%20of\%20Operational \\ \%20Guidelines_all\%20languages/SSC\%2017_3E.pdf.$

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¹ GB.313/PV, para. 401.

² Available at:

³ GB.313/POL/7, para. 10.

Target: Two new programmes.

New indicator (B): Number of additional countries and inter-governmental organizations, that, with ILO support, integrate SSTC as part of strategies for programme implementation as evidenced by practices compiled, identified and disseminated by the ILO in partnership with other UN agencies and ILO constituents.

Baseline: Nine countries and three inter-governmental organizations.

Target: Five additional countries and two additional inter-governmental organizations.

Outcome 2: The Decent Work Agenda is advanced through SSTC with the engagement of an increasing number of governments, social partners, UN agencies and non-state actors.

The Office will identify the possibility of partnerships with partners from the Global South and prepare individual strategies for concluding SSTC arrangements. Brazil and China, for example, are currently the largest funding source for South–South cooperation in the UN system. Partnerships with social partners and non-state actors, including academia, universities and parliamentarians, will also be enhanced and supported. Building on existing agreements and memoranda of understanding on decent work concluded between the ILO and new partner countries, the Office will make special efforts to promote SSTC. Furthermore, several countries from the Global North have begun supporting South–South–North triangular cooperation in the ILO, such as France, Germany, Spain and the United States, and such efforts and participation should be augmented. Engagement with the relevant regional and country offices regarding this outcome is also essential. ⁴

Indicator: Number of new or renewed partnerships with SSTC partners.

Baseline: Ten partnership agreements in the last biennium.

Target: At least five new partnership agreements per year in the current biennium.

Revised indicator: Number of additional or renewed partnerships with governments, social partners, UN agencies and non-state actors in which SSTC contributes to advance the Decent Work Agenda.

Revised baseline: Three signed and implemented partnerships per year.

Revised target: Five additional partnerships signed and implemented per year.

Draft decision

4. The Governing Body endorses the new indicators for outcome 1 and the revised indicator for outcome 2 of the ILO Strategy on South-South and Triangular Cooperation.

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⁴ ibid.