



International
Labour
Organization



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

SUPPLEMENTARY ARRANGEMENT TO THE 1947 AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE
INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION
AND THE
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

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Supplementary Arrangement to the 1947 Agreement between the International Labour Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

WHEREAS the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Parties, and individually as "Party") share a long history of fruitful collaboration. The purpose of this Supplementary Arrangement (hereinafter referred to as the "Arrangement"), concluded pursuant to Article 8 of the Agreement between the ILO and FAO which entered into force on 11 September 1947 (the "1947 Agreement"), is to update the framework for cooperation between the Parties in accordance with their respective mandates and strategic objectives in order to meet the challenges of the internationally agreed global development agenda, in particular the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

WHEREAS the ILO and FAO share a commitment to support human-centred, gender-responsive and sustainable development, and fair and inclusive globalization and social justice. Joint activities will combine the respective capacities and mandates of the Parties to help countries address more effectively the challenges of hunger and rural poverty by improving and diversifying the livelihoods of the rural poor and hungry, enhancing agricultural productivity and incomes, and broadening opportunities for decent work and fair conditions of employment in rural areas, in recognition of the fact that poverty is both a cause and result of food insecurity, and that decent and productive employment is the principal path out of poverty. The collaboration will apply an overall gender-responsive approach, while attention will be given to improving, in a participatory, inclusive and equitable way, the main assets of the poor – their human, social, natural, physical and financial resources – and services available to them, and while also addressing climate vulnerability and green growth opportunities;

WHEREAS the ILO promotes opportunities for women and men to obtain decent and productive work in conditions of freedom, equality, security and human dignity. The ILO's mandate comprises promoting respect for fundamental principles and rights at work and international labour standards, enhanced employment and income opportunities for women and men, including in the informal economy, social protection for all, and social dialogue to ensure greater voice and representation for people at work. Gender equality and non-discrimination; international labour standards; social dialogue; and a just transition towards environmental sustainability underpin all policy work;

WHEREAS the primary goal of FAO is to end hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition; eliminate poverty and drive forward economic and social progress for all; and promote the sustainable management and utilization of natural resources. FAO supports the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through the transformation to more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems for Better Production, Better Nutrition, a Better Environment and a Better Life, leaving no one behind. FAO also fully integrates the accelerators of innovation, technology, data, and complements (governance, human capital and institutions) as well as the cross-cutting themes of gender, youth, and inclusion in all aspects of its work;

WHEREAS the Parties will continue to cooperate both bilaterally and in the context of wider inter-agency United Nations System initiatives and frameworks;

The Parties have agreed as follows:



I. OBJECTIVES

The principal objective of the Arrangement is to improve the effectiveness of the support provided by the Parties to their Members, so that such support:

1. is more comprehensive, inclusive and coherent in responding timely to challenges where a joint approach is beneficial;
2. promotes greater policy coherence between the economic, social and environmental dimensions of development policies at the global, regional, sub-regional and country levels;
3. develops collaboration and strengthens synergies between ILO and FAO activities at country level in support of national development plans and programmes through United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, including in the context of Humanitarian Response Plans;
4. contributes to more coherent and integrated technical assistance for the implementation of normative instruments developed by the Parties.

II. AREAS OF COLLABORATION

1. The Parties will collaborate through their complementary capacities and mandates, building on previous work, contributing expertise consistent with their primary goals as stated in the Preamble of the Arrangement. FAO will thereby call upon the ILO to provide its expertise on issues pertaining to the Decent Work Agenda, in particular on the implementation of relevant international labour standards and the participation of the ILO's tripartite constituents (governments, employers' and workers' organizations) in all joint processes and actions that have a direct positive impact on enterprises and the working conditions of workers in the formal and informal economies. The ILO will call upon FAO to provide expertise in the areas of food and nutrition security, agricultural development, agrifood systems, and promotion of sustainable and equitable natural resource management.
2. The collaboration will seek to develop integrated and innovative technical approaches as relevant to the specific circumstances. Particular attention will be paid to populations most vulnerable to socio-economic and environmental risks, including, among others, children, youth, women, migrant workers, the elderly, indigenous peoples, and persons with disabilities.
3. The Parties will collaborate on the following thematic areas of joint strategic interest in relation to agriculture, its sub-sectors, food systems and rural development, as set out in the Annex: employment and entrepreneurship; fisheries and aquaculture; forestry; social protection; elimination of child labour; occupational safety and health; labour migration; rural development in humanitarian, forced displacement and protracted crisis settings; climate change and just transition; statistics; responsible business conduct and inclusive rural finance.
4. The Parties may develop a separate work plan to further specify the objectives and contents of their collaboration.

III. MODALITIES OF COLLABORATION

1. The modalities of collaboration will include:
 - 1.1. peer review of relevant publications, including flagship reports, and exchange of information on other knowledge sharing activities;

1.2. participation in the Parties' respective conferences such as the International Labour Conference and the FAO Conference and other events, such as the FAO Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture and relevant sectoral meetings of the ILO pursuant to Article 2 of the 1947 Agreement;

1.3. the following modalities as set out in the Annex:

1.3.1. timely consultations on global, regional and country-level programmes, activities, and research;

1.3.2. provision of joint support to relevant institutions at the regional, sub-regional and country levels in the formulation of sustainable development policies;

1.3.3. joint resource-mobilization for collective action and joint formulation and implementation of programmes and projects;

1.3.4. demand-driven consultations between technical units to translate broad areas of collaboration into specific and concrete joint or complementary action plans in close collaboration with country and/or regional offices, as appropriate.

2. The Parties will undertake the activities under the Arrangement in accordance with the rules and regulations to which they are subject. Where compliance with rules may lead to a difficulty in performing under the Arrangement, or adhering to its provisions, the Party concerned undertakes to draw this to the attention of the other Party with a view to resolving the matter appropriately and amicably.

IV. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

1. The implementation of joint actions, in accordance with the Arrangement, including at the regional and country levels as appropriate, will be monitored and evaluated regularly by the Parties. A brief report will be submitted by a Joint Steering Group, to be established pursuant to the Arrangement and composed of an equal number of representatives of the secretariats of the ILO and FAO, to the Executive Heads of the two Organizations on an annual basis. The Parties will agree on the arrangements concerning the establishment and work of the Joint Steering Group.

V. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Arrangement implies no financial commitment by either Party except as specified in the Arrangement. Activities to be implemented under the Arrangement are subject to the availability of personnel and financial resources. Implementation of any projects and programmes pursuant to the Arrangement, including those involving the transfer of funds between the Parties, will require the execution of appropriate separate legal agreements between the Parties in accordance with their respective rules and regulations. The terms of such agreements will be subject to the provisions of the Arrangement.

2. In accordance with Article 7 of the 1947 Agreement, when there are requests made by either Party to the other involving substantial expenditure for the Party accepting the request, consultations will take place to determine the most equitable manner of meeting such expenditure in accordance with the relevant procedures of each Party.

VI. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, USE OF LOGO and PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA

1. All intellectual property rights in materials such as information, software and designs, made available by the ILO and FAO to be used to carry out activities under the Arrangement shall remain with the originating Party. Appropriate grant or transfer of rights for use of such material may be further described in project agreements or working arrangements, as required.
2. The Parties will discuss and agree on intellectual property rights over materials developed jointly by the Parties under the Arrangement.
3. The logo of either Party may only be used by the other Party in connection with the activities that may be undertaken in accordance with the Arrangement and its Annex with the prior written approval of the concerned Party.
4. In the event that the Parties collect, receive, use, transfer or store any personal data in the implementation of the Arrangement or subsequent arrangements, they will apply their respective rules and principles of data protection.

VII. CONFIDENTIALITY

1. Neither of the Parties nor their personnel will communicate to any other person or entity any confidential information made known to it by the other Party in the course of the implementation of the Arrangement. Any sharing of confidential information between the Parties will be subject to their respective rules and policies relating to the disclosure of information.

VIII. PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TO SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

1. The Parties warrant that they have zero tolerance for all forms of sexual wrongdoing and acknowledge that sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment violate human rights and are incompatible with the core values of the United Nations System. The Parties confirm that they have in place appropriate and effective mechanisms to prevent and address conduct incompatible with those core values. They undertake to promptly inform each other of allegations against their employees and any other persons involved in the implementation of activities in relation to the Arrangement and which have been found to be credible under the Parties' respective mechanisms.

IX. PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

1. Nothing in the Arrangement or in any document or instrument relating thereto will be construed as constituting a waiver of the privileges or immunities of either Party, nor as extending any privileges or immunities of either Party to the other Party or its personnel.

X. RESPONSIBILITY

1. Each Party will be responsible for dealing with any claims or demands arising out of its actions or omissions, and those of its personnel, in relation to the Arrangement.
2. Neither Party will be entitled to act or make legally binding declarations on behalf of the other Party. In all cases of acknowledgment and publicity on the collaboration under the Arrangement, the Parties will use neutral language that accurately reflects the actual contribution of each Party.

XI. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

1. The Arrangement will be governed by general principles of law, to the exclusion of any single national system of law. Any dispute between the Parties concerning the application or interpretation and execution of the Arrangement, or of any document or arrangement relating thereto, will be settled by negotiation between the Parties. Any differences that may not be so settled will be brought to the attention of the Executive Heads of the two Organizations for final resolution.

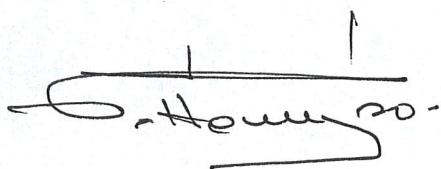
XII. ENTRY INTO FORCE, DURATION, AMENDMENTS, TERMINATION

1. The Arrangement will enter into force on the date of signature by both Parties.
2. The Arrangement replaces the Memorandum of Understanding entered into on 14 May 1951; the Understanding Supplementary to the 1947 Agreement entered into on 28 April 1955; and the Memorandum of Understanding signed on 7 September 2004.
3. The Arrangement shall be in effect for an initial duration of five years and may be amended and/or extended by mutual written agreement between the Parties.
4. The Arrangement may be terminated by mutual consent or by either Party, giving to the other six months' written notice of termination.
5. In case of termination of the 1947 Agreement pursuant to its Article 11 paragraph 2, the Parties will enter immediately into negotiations, at the appropriate level, to amend, as necessary, the Arrangement in an expeditious manner.

XIII. PUBLICITY

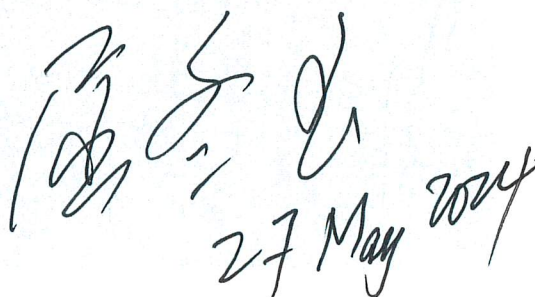
1. The Arrangement, or information about the Arrangement, may be published on the Parties' respective websites after it has entered into force consistent with their respective policies of transparency.

For the International Labour Organization



Name: Gilbert F. Houngbo
Title: Director-General
In Geneva
Signed on 27 May 2024

For the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



Name: QU Dongyu
Title: Director-General
In Geneva
Signed on 27 May 2024

ANNEX

Thematic areas of collaboration and related modalities

This Annex identifies 12 possible areas of collaboration and corresponding collaborative modalities. The Annex will be revisited by both parties for possible revision as needed, in accordance with Article XII of the Arrangement.

1. Employment and entrepreneurship
1.1. Employment and rural policies
a. Develop joint policy instruments and implement programmes that focus on maximising the quantity and quality of employment in agrifood sectors.
b. Jointly undertake research on the socio-economic impact of crises, such as pandemics, food scarcity and climate-induced calamities, on employment in rural areas in low-income countries, with special emphasis on the impact on vulnerable and at-risk populations.
c. Jointly undertake research on transition to formality in agriculture, with special emphasis on economic diversification and productive transformation.
d. Jointly undertake research to understand the capacity of agrifood sectors to generate decent employment, depending on farming systems, production techniques and upstream and downstream linkages, to orient job-rich investments.
e. Develop and implement joint initiatives focusing on economic empowerment and strengthening the resilience of populations most vulnerable to socio-economic and environmental risks, including via emergency employment programmes across a humanitarian-development-peacebuilding nexus.
1.2. Land improvements, employment-intensive and green investments and public employment programmes
a. Promote employment-intensive and green investments and public employment programmes in agriculture, including forestry, crop farming, livestock, aquaculture and fisheries, and specific agrifood supply chains, including for improving infrastructure, irrigation, land resource management and water and soil conservation.
b. Develop and implement country-level initiatives to build and improve public infrastructure and transport networks – both land and water – that would contribute to improving physical access to communities and markets and increasing rural job creation and income generation using employment-intensive approaches, including by securing involvement of local communities and small local contractors, and introducing and promoting good labour practices, gender equality and decent work.
1.3. Skills and lifelong learning
a. Conduct joint assessments of skills and retraining needs to increase employability and entrepreneurial capacity of job seekers and workers in agriculture, its sub-sectors and specific agrifood supply chains, with special attention to women and youth, including through joint establishment surveys, tracer studies or other market-driven skills identification and anticipation methodologies in consultation with the public and private sectors.
b. Strengthen technical and vocational education training and skills development policies and systems for skills and occupations in agriculture, its sub-sectors and specific agrifood supply

chains, including through sector skills councils and other sectoral skills governance and accountability mechanisms.
c. Strengthen the capacity of training providers to offer relevant skills development and lifelong learning opportunities for workers in informal agriculture and its sub-sectors as well as for groups most vulnerable to socio-economic and environmental risks, including social assistance beneficiaries where appropriate.
d. Strengthen capacity of relevant stakeholders to develop and implement effective skills policies and programmes for all in rural areas, with particular attention to groups most vulnerable to socio-economic and environmental risks, including women, youth, indigenous persons, forcefully displaced persons, and persons with disabilities.
e. Develop and implement joint programmes on apprenticeships, skills and lifelong learning for all in rural areas, including through mobile training, community-based training approaches, farmer field and business schools, coaching, mentoring, incubation and distance learning.
f. Develop digital training material and tools and strengthen the capacity of rural workers, including those in the informal economy, agricultural and green entrepreneurs, and rural workers' and producers' organizations, including cooperatives and agricultural workers' unions, on decent work and other issues such as business management operations, cooperative management, and enterprise sustainability, as appropriate. Particular attention will be given to groups most vulnerable to socio-economic and environmental risks, including women, youth, indigenous persons, forcefully displaced persons, and persons with disabilities.
1.4. Youth Employment
a. Develop joint advocacy and collaborate to deliver a convening agenda on youth employment through various youth employment events, including the annual conference of the UN Global Initiative on Decent Jobs for Youth and in the context of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Youth Forum.
b. Provide joint support to the Inter-Agency Network on Youth Development.
c. Develop and implement joint programmes at regional and country levels and engage in joint policy dialogue for the promotion of decent jobs for young people under the aegis of the "Global initiative on decent jobs for youth", in particular its thematic priorities on "Decent jobs for youth in the rural economy", "Green jobs for youth" and "Youth in fragile situations", including to enhance their resilience to shocks, crises, and the adverse economic impacts of pandemics such as COVID-19.
d. Develop and implement intervention models to accelerate rural economic growth and job creation for young people through digital transformation and innovation by various measures including employment services, skills development and entrepreneurship programmes.
1.5. Cooperatives, producers' organizations and other forms of organization in the rural economy
a. Provide joint support to agricultural and rural institutions towards fostering synergies between economic, environmental and social goals and enhancing the overall resilience of the food systems, particularly in the framework of the Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Cooperatives (COPAC) and the UN Inter-Agency Task Force on Social and Solidarity Economy (UNTFSE).
b. Support countries in reforming policies around agricultural cooperatives and producers' organizations, including through the use of guidelines on cooperative legislation, based on the ILO's Promotion of Cooperatives Recommendation, 2002 (No. 193). and exchanging

knowledge and experiences on social economy legislation with a view to developing gender sensitive policy guidelines.
c. Provide joint support to other forms of organization in the rural economy, such as national rural youth and women's networks and fora, with a view to strengthening their inclusiveness, representativeness and role in policy and governance mechanisms.
d. Develop and conduct capacity development programmes using relevant tools of the two agencies to support apex organizations of financial cooperatives for effective strategic planning.
e. Develop the capacities and role of cooperatives, producer organizations and other membership-based organizations of farmers in the promotion and adoption of innovative and digital solutions aiming at enhancing the resilience of smallholders to shocks and crises, including disruptive impacts of pandemics and crises.
2. Fisheries and Aquaculture
a. Organize and convene, subject to the decisions of the relevant FAO, ILO and IMO bodies, meetings of the Joint FAO/ILO/IMO Ad Hoc Working group on IUU Fishing and Related Matters (JWG), and undertake related follow up work.
b. In the framework of the JWG, and in line with its recommendations, promote inter-agency collaboration at country, regional and global levels with relevant national authorities (e.g. fisheries, labour and maritime safety) in support of the implementation of the Agreement on Port State Measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, the Work in Fishing Convention, 2007 (No. 188), the Cape Town Agreement of 2012 on the Implementation of the Provisions of the 1993 Protocol relating to the Torremolinos International Convention for the Safety of Fishing Vessels, 1977, the 1995 FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and the Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels, the ILO's fundamental Conventions, and other relevant international instruments and tools.
c. Promote and support implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication and related guidelines promoting a human rights-based approach to fisheries and aquaculture.
d. Continue to undertake joint research and develop or update joint publications relevant to the fisheries sector, with a view to ensuring UN system policy coherence and information sharing on the use of tools developed by each Organization, or jointly developed by the two agencies or with other organizations.
e. Implement research and regional and country-level programmes/projects as a follow up to the decisions/conclusions of relevant meetings and bodies of the ILO and FAO on aquaculture.
f. Promote inter-agency collaboration at global, regional and country levels with relevant national authorities (e.g. labour, health, agriculture, aquaculture, and fisheries), industries and trade organizations to advocate for workers' labour rights and promote fair trade options.
3. Forestry
a. Conduct research and develop joint publications and training material on employment, labour conditions and other socio-economic and environmental issues in the forestry sector, with particular attention to groups of workers vulnerable to socio-economic and environmental risks, including women, youth, migrant workers, indigenous peoples and tribal and ethnic minorities.

- b. Provide technical support to strengthen the capacities of countries and relevant stakeholders to improve monitoring and reporting on employment related to the forestry sector and develop and implement policies and strategies that encompass issues pertaining to the forestry sector.
- c. Develop and implement joint development cooperation projects at regional and country level in the forestry sector.
- d. Produce policy guidance on sustainable and equitable forestry management that takes decent work and gender equality issues into account.

4. Social protection

- a. Undertake joint studies on the coverage, gaps, barriers, appropriate solutions and impacts of the extension of gender-sensitive social protection to workers in the agrifood sector and rural population.
- b. Intensify coordination and collaboration, including through joint projects and capacity-development, to build coherent national social protection systems that are inclusive of workers in agriculture and its sub-sectors and rural populations in general, with special attention to the poor, women, migrant workers, youth, indigenous peoples and tribal and ethnic minorities, and people with disabilities, to enhance their income security, food security and nutrition, health protection and risk resilience. in particular by promoting an evidence-based, risk-informed and shock-responsive approach that is in line with the international human rights instruments and labour standards, and developing integrated approaches to facilitate the extension of coverage, such as unified registries in rural areas.
- c. Advocate the use of social protection for productive and climate-smart interventions and secured access to and management of natural resources.
- d. Strengthen coordination to support the development of rights-based and gender-responsive national strategies and policies on the extension of social protection to workers, including migrants, in agriculture sectors and rural populations, including through the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks.
- e. Implement the activities listed above, in the context of interagency initiatives, including the Social Protection Inter-Agency Cooperation Board (SPIAC-B), development of Interagency Social Protection Assessment (ISPA) tools, the Global Partnership for Universal Social Protection to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (USP2030) and the Joint UN Web Platform on Social Protection and Human Rights.
- f. Continue collaboration on delivering capacity development initiatives to strengthen the capacities of countries and relevant stakeholders to design, implement and analyse social protection policies and programmes and to link them to broader agricultural, food security and nutrition, and rural development strategies.

5. Elimination of Child Labour

- a. Promote and strengthen the inter-agency collaboration at global, regional and country levels on the elimination of child labour in agriculture, including forestry, crop farming, livestock, fisheries and aquaculture, in particular within the International Partnership for Cooperation on Child Labour in Agriculture (IPCCLA) and Alliance 8.7.
- b. Develop and conduct trainings and awareness raising initiatives to strengthen the capacities of producers' organizations, agricultural extension services and cooperatives to address the challenge of child labour.

- c. Formulate and implement concrete action towards eradicating child labour in agriculture and food systems in selected countries, particularly by preventing at-risk children from falling into child labour and by withdrawing children already engaged in child labour. Jointly enable decent jobs opportunities creation and financial inclusion for rural youth above the minimum age for work.
- d. Promote and facilitate national inter-ministerial coordination, engagement of the ILO's tripartite constituents and FAO's agricultural stakeholders, and collaboration on child labour eradication.
- e. Continue collaborating in generating sector-specific knowledge and information on child labour in agriculture, its sub-sectors and specific supply chains.
- f. Advocate at regional and national levels for child labour free production and trade.
- g. Jointly develop and implement programmes for education and livelihood opportunities in rural areas, to ensure that children remain in school and young people are not employed in hazardous and unsafe work.

6. Occupational safety and health

- a. Promote research to identify major occupational safety and health (OSH) hazards and risks and associated risk management options and approaches in agricultural work, including agro-chemicals, machines, animal and biological hazards, exposure to heat and other physical elements, ergonomics hazards, stress and psycho-social factors and violence and harassment.
- b. Develop joint policy tools and research on OSH in agriculture, encompassing forestry, crop farming, livestock, fisheries and aquaculture, including on the management of chemicals and waste and use of pesticides, and strengthen collaboration under the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC) and its toolbox.
- c. Develop joint trainings on OSH in agriculture and its sub-sectors, using participatory methodologies, in particular for MSMEs and the informal economy.
- d. Strengthen collaboration under the Inter-agency task force for the prevention of non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

7. Labour migration

- a. Promote and strengthen inter-agency collaboration within global fora such as the Global Forum on Migration and Development and the UN Network on Migration working groups on enhanced pathways and opportunities for regular migration.
- b. Promote the analysis and collection of data on migrants, disaggregated by, among others, age and sex, working in agrifood systems, including seasonal migrants, migrant fishers and fishers working on foreign-flagged vessels, to support evidence-based design and implementation of gender-responsive policies and programmes.
- c. Undertake joint action to enhance policy coherence between labour migration and agriculture and rural development and support governments in the design and implementation of inclusive and gender-responsive policies and programmes that are migrant-sensitive and promote decent work conditions for migrants working in agriculture, including forestry, aquaculture and fisheries.
- d. Jointly develop country and regional actions plans as well as new programmes under the Start-up Fund for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration – Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund towards attaining the objectives of the Global Compact for Migration.

8. Rural development in humanitarian, forced displacement and protracted crisis settings

- a. Conduct joint research and analysis, data-collection and knowledge sharing, including conflict- and gender-sensitive labour market assessments and agricultural value chain analysis, with a view to identifying the root causes, drivers and impacts of forced displacement and opportunities for inclusive and sustainable solutions that promote peace and social cohesion.
- b. Address root causes and impacts of forced displacement and fragility by promoting and strengthening inter-agency collaboration across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus to achieve durable and gender-responsive solutions to forced displacement, contribute to sustaining peace and ensure longer term sustainable rural development and recovery at country, regional and global levels within the context of relevant policy frameworks and initiatives, such as Humanitarian Response Plans, the Global Refugee Forum and various regional response plans on humanitarian responses including forced displacement (movements settings) and protracted crises.
- c. Strengthen joint actions on the promotion of inclusive, market-based recovery of agrifood systems in forced displacement and protracted crisis settings by strengthening sustainable rural livelihood recovery and resilience of displaced and host populations and integrating displaced and returnee populations into local economies and agricultural supply chains, including through vocational skills training, capacity development, and leveraging private sector engagement
- d. Enhance policy and programmatic coherence in responding to situations of forced displacement, forced labour, labour exploitation of displaced populations in the agricultural sector, abusive/fraudulent recruitment and human trafficking and its impact on host communities, particularly through agriculture and rural development policies and programmes.

9. Climate change and just transition

- a. Collaborate under the aegis of the Paris Agreement on climate change and the Climate Action for Jobs Initiative, in follow-up to the 2019 Climate Action Summit convened by the UN Secretary-General, in particular to address the adoption of sustainable and gender-responsive agricultural and natural resource management practices, clean technologies and green jobs.
- b. Jointly enhance capacities on 'public private partnerships' to harness the employment and business development potential of rural economies and agricultural sectors in the context of the green economy, targeting governments and private sector as partners.
- c. Develop and implement joint programmes that address employment, social and economic impacts of climate change and environmental degradation and mainstream gender equality, disaster risk reduction and resilience building and, including through the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility, to advance a just transition for all in agriculture and food production.

10. Statistics¹

- a. Accelerate action on the development of harmonized methodological approaches to enhance the capacity of countries to collect, analyse and report economic, environmental, social and labour market statistics for sustainable rural development, from a gender perspective and from the perspective of relevant groups (e.g. youth, subsistence food producers, migrants etc). These

¹ The statistics of the agrifood sectors will include both primary and secondary sectors.

should include, among others, economic, environmental, occupational injury and disease, labour inspection, and disaggregated employment statistics related to agriculture, fisheries, aquaculture, forestry, climate change and ecosystems.
b. Collaborate in promoting the application of the latest labour statistical standards ² to countries' main source of labour market statistics, in particular, by coordinating field activities and finding the adequate common framework to jointly work on agricultural and rural labour statistics.
c. Provide technical support to improve countries' capacity to collect, analyse and report economic, environmental, social, labour inspection and employment statistics related to agriculture, including crop farming, livestock, fisheries, forestry and aquaculture, as well as other relevant areas.
11. Responsible business conduct
a. Promote responsible business conduct in agrifood supply chains, with a focus on multinational enterprises, and emphasis on social and environmental risks, risk-based due diligence and the potential for maximising positive impacts for development in sourcing communities.
b. Collaborate on joint products and policies that further the OECD-FAO Guidance for Responsible Agricultural Supply Chains and the ILO Tripartite Declaration of Principles Concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy (MNE Declaration).
c. Develop knowledge products and activities, including projects, that build the capacity of governments, businesses, workers, communities, and development actors/stakeholders, with a view of enhancing better and more responsible business practices in the agricultural sector introducing and emphasizing a human rights-based approach.
d. Develop tools for MSMEs in developing contexts that can help create a culture of responsible business conduct in agriculture.
e. Consider initiatives that promote grievance mechanisms in the agricultural sector as a tool for enhancing transparency and responsible business conduct among workers and communities.
12. Inclusive rural finance
a. Undertake joint work to improve strategies and policies on rural and agricultural finance including financial inclusion, sustainable investing, and impact insurance.
b. Strengthen demand and supply side of rural and agriculture finance through capacity building and advice on sustainability management and impact measurement.
c. Continue collaboration on the development of capacity building and strategic planning programmes for apex financial cooperatives at different stages of development.
d. Adapt existing training packages to different modalities of delivery as needed.
e. Continue collaboration on improving and delivering of the annual Rural and Agriculture Finance Programme.

² Resolutions and guidelines adopted during the latest International Conference of Labour Statistics (ICLS).