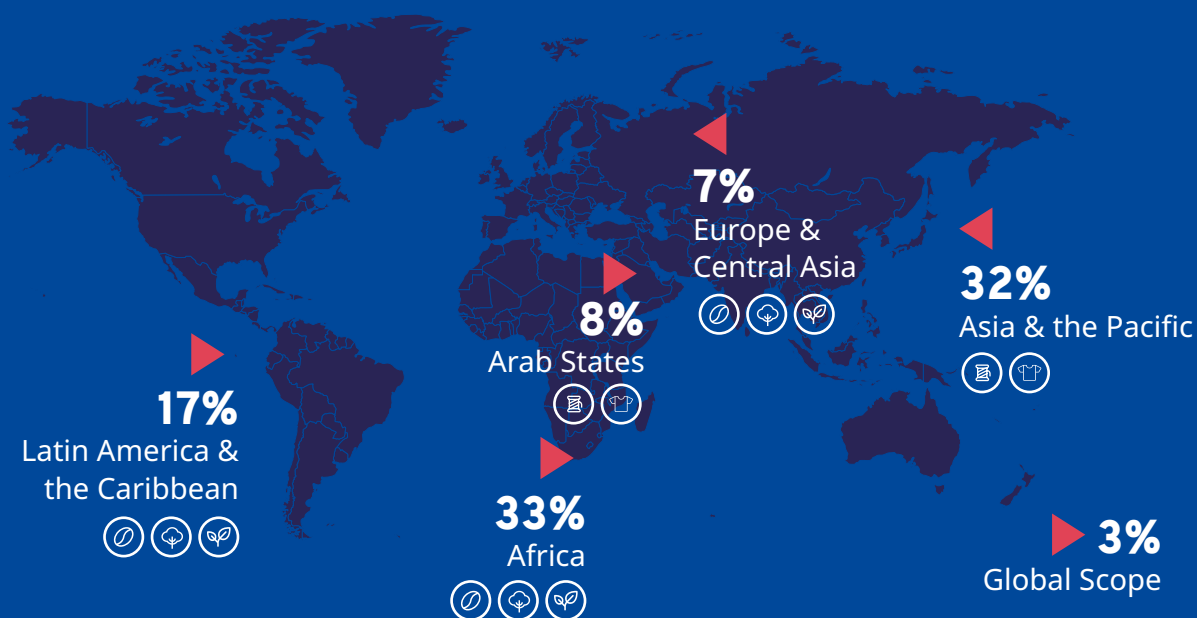


DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION: CONTRIBUTING TO REALIZE DECENT WORK IN SUPPLY CHAINS 2025



The ILO has **129 active projects** promoting decent work in supply chains with a funding envelope of around **349 million USD**.¹

In terms of **sectoral composition**, most projects target **supply chains** in:

37%   

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND FORESTRY:
and most significantly in coffee, cotton
and horticulture

16%     

MULTIPLE SECTORS:
including aquaculture, cocoa, tea,
mining, and construction

13%  

**TEXTILES, CLOTHING, LEATHER AND
FOOTWEAR (TCLF)**

2% 

INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONSTRUCTION

5%  

MANUFACTURING excluding TCLF:
automotives, electronics

2%  

ENERGY AND MINING

Other: private services sector, Public service, utilities and health as well as Maritime and transport account to 1% each.

SUPPORTING ILO'S NORMATIVE FUNCTION

67%

of all identified supply chain projects support **effective implementation** of international labour standards.²

5%

make specific reference to comments by the [ILO supervisory mechanisms](#).

2%

explicitly contribute to **ratification** of conventions.

▶ 17% of supply chain projects also support the transition from the **informal** to the **formal economy**

▶ 13% of supply chain projects support a just transition towards **environmentally sustainable economies and societies**

▶ 47% of supply chain projects take place in **fragile contexts**

▶ 12% of supply chain projects support **decent work in crisis and post-crisis situations**

TARGETING DIFFERENT TYPES OF ENTERPRISES AND SUPPLY CHAINS

41%

of projects link to global and domestic **trade**.

31%

focus on **domestic supply chains**.

37%

of supply chain **projects target SMEs**, often concentrated in lower tiers of the chain, and 5% are linked to cooperatives and the social and solidarity economy.

26%

promote **responsible business conduct**, with a focus on the complementary but distinct roles of governments and enterprises in this area.

24%

are supporting **compliance**, including by strengthening public administration, labour inspectorates and grievance mechanisms in supply chains.

14%

of projects focus on **skills development**.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES AND RIGHTS AT WORK

34%

of all projects using supply chain as an entry point focus on promoting FPRW in an integrated manner*

*focussed on addressing two or more FPRW

16%

are mainly focused on **child labour**



13%

on **occupational safety and health**



9%

on **discrimination** in respect of employment and occupation



8%

on **freedom of association** and collective bargaining



6%

on **forced labour**

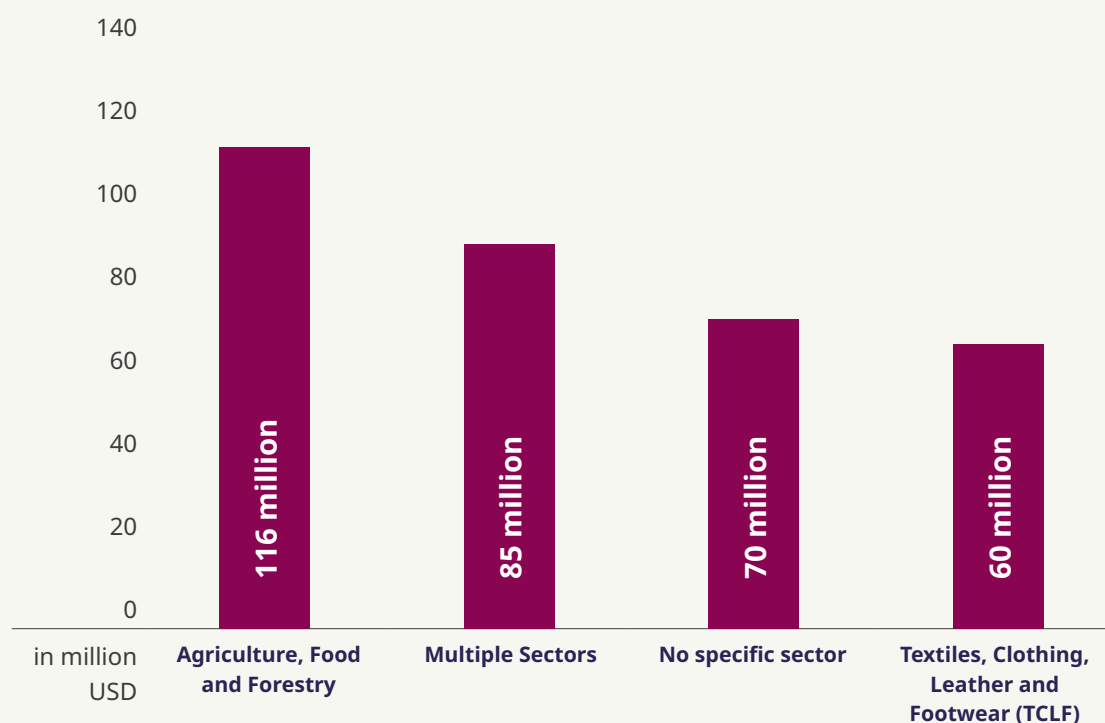


This infographic presents projects that target specific sectors, enterprise types, and fundamental principles and rights at work (FPRW) through supply chain approaches. It does not include other ILO initiatives addressing these issues through different intervention approaches.

ON FUNDING

The main funding partners are the **European Union, Germany, Sweden, Brazil, and South Korea**. 6 % of supply chain development projects are funded by the private sector, while **International Financial Institutions (IFIs)** contributed around 4%.

TOTAL FUNDING BY SECTOR/SUPPLY CHAIN



Smaller sectors are: Maritime and transport, Infrastructure and Construction, Manufacturing (without TCLF), Private services sector, Energy and mining, and Public service, utilities and health

1_All data comes from ILO [Development Cooperation \(DC\) Dashboard](#). This information covers active projects. The information reflects data available up until November 30th 2025. The map shows the geographical scope of the ILO's work on supply chains (number of projects) and the main sectors targeted.

2_These are projects that either strengthen implementation of specific conventions or contribute to address root causes of decent work deficits.



International
Labour
Organization