



International Labour Organization



The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Launching of the Jordan Decent Work Country Programme (DWCP)

Sunday 11 March 2012

Landmark Hotel, Amman, Jordan

Information Note

Jordan was the first country in the Arab region to sign a DWCP in 2006. The previous Jordan DWCP (2006-2009) was completed at the end of 2009. Since then, Jordan was selected as one of nine countries globally, and the only country in the Arab States region, to pilot the Global Jobs Pact (GJP). Adopted by the International Labour Conference in June 2009, the GJP contains a portfolio of policies to promote jobs and protect people, based on the Decent Work agenda.

Through a new Decent Work Country Programme (DWCP), the ILO will work closely with tripartite partners to advance the national employment agenda and enhance access to decent work opportunities. The DWCP articulates the strategic framework for ILO interventions at the national level for the years 2012-2015. It represents the common commitment of the Government, workers' and employers' organizations and the ILO to collaborate on specific objectives in the area of employment promotion, rights at work, social protection and social dialogue, using a results-based approach. The goal of the DWCP is to support national initiatives aimed at reducing decent work deficits, and strengthening national capacity to mainstream decent work in social and economic policies.

The DWCP presents a time-bound results-based partnership framework between the ILO and its constituents to advance Jordan's national development agenda.

The DWCP 2012-2015 is closely aligned with Jordan's National Agenda, which also extends until 2015, and will be an integral part of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2013-2017. It will be implemented with and

through partnerships with the tripartite partners, with focus on the following three priorities:

PRIORITY 1: Decent work opportunities for young Jordanian men and women are expanded through the promotion of better working conditions, non-discrimination and equal rights at work.

PRIORITY 2: A minimum level of social security is extended to the most vulnerable groups of society through the social protection floor, as part of a more comprehensive social security system in Jordan.

PRIORITY 3: Employment opportunities are enhanced, with focus on youth employment.

The following cross-cutting issues will be mainstreamed under the three priority areas mentioned above:

- (a) Social dialogue;
- (b) International labour standards;
- (c) Gender equality.

- ❖ At the national level, a Tripartite DWCP Committee, including representatives from the ILO and each of the tripartite partners, will be established to monitor and guide DWCP implementation.
- ❖ The ILO Regional Office for Arab States (ROAS) will manage the Programme, with support and close coordination from different technical departments at HQ and the International Training Centre of the ILO in Turin. and continued relevance to national priorities.
- ❖ ILO Constituents, represented by the Ministry of Labour, the Jordan Chamber of Industry and the General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions, are seen as active partners in the implementation of DWCPJ. The ILO constituents under the current DWCPJ are therefore considered not merely participants but key partners in achieving results. Accordingly, constituents are closely involved in all stages of the DWCP process, from the inception and design of the programme, to resource mobilization, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.
- ❖ In implementing DWCPJ, the Government and the social partners shall make available their respective expert staff to coordinate the work to be carried out through ILO projects and programmes. They will also provide the premises and required logistical support, as necessary. Tripartite partners further commit to undertake the necessary follow-up activities to achieve the expected DWCP results, reporting on progress achieved, while flagging bottlenecks and challenges during DWCP Tripartite Committee meetings.

- ❖ To further promote this kind of programmatic coherence, and more at the logistical level, the ILO has restructured its Office in Jordan to support the DWCP approach, where all ILO projects are now housed on the same premises (effective November 2011). On the resource mobilization front, ILO ROAS and the tripartite partners will also seek to mobilize resources on a programmatic basis, rather than on an ad hoc individual project basis.
- ❖ The Programme will adopt an integrated multimedia outreach and advocacy strategy, advocating for the goals of decent work, tripartism and social dialogue through enhanced information sharing and showcasing of Decent Work Country Programme achievements, lessons learned and best practice.
- ❖ ILO constituents will be in the driving seat of all ILO work at the policy level. All policy interventions will be elaborated and guided by tripartite social dialogue, in direct alignment with national development frameworks and priorities. Several initiatives will contribute to strengthen policy coherence at the national level including the National Framework for Child Labour, work on the minimum wage, HIV/AIDS in the work place, pay equity, the social protection floor, the national SME Strategy, and the National Labour Inspection Strategy. In all of its policy work, the ILO will seek to engage a broad range of stakeholders, consolidating partnerships with other UN agencies, the Social Security Corporation, key line ministries, and other development partners as relevant.
