



South–South and triangular cooperation:

Scaling up SOLUTIONS and GOOD PRACTICES

GSSD 2014, J. Schwettmann, A. Amorim



DECENT WORK

A better world starts here.



The South-South and triangular cooperation strategy...

- Adopted by the Governing Body in March 2012
- The ILO has greater institutional awareness and capacity to identify and implement projects within a SSTC framework
- 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.

Emerging Partnerships and ILO's SSTC Strategy

The ILO's South-South and Triangular Cooperation strategy (SSTC) is based on the relevant chapters in the [P&B 2012-2013](#) and [P&B 2014-2015](#).

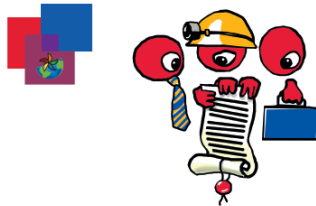
P&B proposals for 2014-2015 reaffirms:

“South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) will continue to feature prominently in the ILO technical cooperation strategy. It will provide an important mechanism to leverage resources and expertise, in particular by facilitating the transfer of knowledge and experience relevant to the world of work among emerging and developing countries”

(P&B 2014-25, para 21)



HOW-TO GUIDE ON SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION AND DECENT WORK



Department
of Partnerships
and Field
Support

- Definition
- Principles
- Implementation process a
- Actors involved
- “Do’s and Don’ts”

The Nairobi outcome document identifies the following principles of South-South and triangular cooperation:

Normative principles

- ✓ Respect for national sovereignty and ownership
- ✓ Partnership among equals
- ✓ Non-conditionality
- ✓ Non-interference in domestic affairs
- ✓ Mutual benefit

Operational principles

- ✓ Mutual accountability and transparency
- ✓ Development effectiveness
- ✓ Coordination of evidence-and results-based initiatives
- ✓ Multi-stakeholder approach

South-South Cooperation Good practices

- **Criteria**

- Horizontal dimension of cooperation
- Triangular dimension of cooperation
- Innovative
- Adaptability/Replicability
- Sustainability



“South-South and triangular cooperation for the implementation of gender sensitive social protection floors at country level”

- This *South-South Cooperation Initiative* is the result of increased collaboration between the ILO and the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation.
- The project aims at facilitating SSTC between countries and other partners that have acquired expertise in a particular area related to the design and implementation of SPF policies or specific SPF components

Global South-South Development Expo 2010, Geneva, Switzerland: Social Protection and Decent Work

- The Expo brought together a wide range of actors on a platform to address the many available Southern development solutions to emerging developmental challenges. More than 600 delegates from 150 countries participated in the GSSD 2010.
- In the framework of this event, the ILO organized a Solution Forum under the theme of the Expo, “Social Protection and Decent Work”. It provided a fruitful exchange of experiences with regard to successful Southern development mechanisms.



Conditional Cash Transfer Programmes: India, Brazil and South Africa (IBSA) Dialogue Forum

- The IBSA (India-Brazil-South Africa) trilateral development initiative has been a major driver of South-South Cooperation (two declarations of intent with the ILO: 2010 and 2012).
- Flagship programmes promoted: “Bolsa Família” in Brazil, the Community Work Programme (CWP) in South-Africa, and the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act poverty and unemployment.



Global South-South Development Expo 2011 Rome, Italy: Food Security

- The ILO organized a Solution Exchange Forum entitled “Social Protection and Food Security” showcasing innovative Southern solutions and mechanisms to improve food security through decent work and social protection.
- ILO partners from Africa, Asia, and the Americas came to discuss the important question of the linkages of food security with the Decent Work Agenda.
- The ILO Solution Exchange Forum showcased successful Southern mechanisms for ensuring the availability, continuity, and geographical and financial access to essential services that ensure food security and adequate nutrition.



Global South-South Development Expo 2012, Vienna, Austria: Investing in Energy and Climate Change: Inclusive Partnerships for Sustainable Development

The theme of the GSSD Expo 2012 was ‘Investing in Energy and Climate Change: Inclusive Partnerships for Sustainable Development’.



- The ILO Solution Forum was entitled “Energy, Climate Change and Decent Work”. It aimed to present development solutions relevant to social protection, job security and economic empowerment by improving access to energy for all, addressing climate change and moving towards a green economy.

Global South-South Development Expo 2013, Nairobi, Kenya: Building Inclusive Green Economies: South-South Cooperation for Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication

- The GSSD Expo 2013 was an occasion to demonstrate the collective response of the UN to relevant provisions of the Rio+20 Outcome and its capacity to facilitate South-South cooperation through an exchange of experiences on green economies.
- The 2013 edition of the GSSD was co-hosted by UNEP and the UN Office for South-South Cooperation.
- In the framework of this event, the ILO organized a Solution Forum titled Promoting Sustainable Development and Decent Work through South-South Cooperation
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First Arab States Regional South-South Development Expo 2014, Doha, Qatar: Youth and women employment, energy efficiency/renewable energy, and water security

- The Regional Expo was aimed at bringing together representatives of governments, workers, employers, civil society organizations, and academia to discuss the current challenges and present development solutions relevant to youth and women's employment, energy efficiency/renewable energy, and water security.
- It was also aimed at identifying, and sharing relevant good practices in different countries and contexts in order to support actors in the development and implementation of effective youth employment policies.



Global South-South Development Expo 2014: Building Inclusive Green Economies: Contribution of South-South Cooperation to Sustainable Development

In the framework of this event, the ILO will organize a Solution Forum with the overarching theme "Promoting Sustainable Development and Decent Work through South-South and Triangular Cooperation in the framework of the Post.2015 Development Agenda".

- Launch of the ILO – UNOSSC joint publication "Global South-South Development Expos, Decent Work Solutions (2010 – 2013)"
- Follow up to the III Global Conference on Child Labour and presentation of the Employers Network to eliminate Child Labour in Ecuador
- Social and Solidarity Economy in the Asian context and the Microinsurance Innovation Facility in the African context
- Fragile-to-Fragile Cooperation in the g7+ and Workers organizations and Social Dialogue in the peace-building process

Launch of the publication Global South-South Development Expos, Decent Work Solutions (2010-2013)

The ILO and UNOSSC have joined forces to organize Solution Forums aimed at promoting a series of South-South development exchanges placing particular emphasis in issues related to the world of work.

The ILO-UNOSSC joint publication “Global South-South Development Expos, Decent Work Solutions (2010-2013)” is the result of the constant support to SSC initiatives and replies to the need to scale up initiatives that have been showcased during previous editions of the GSSD Expo.



Solution I: South-South and triangular cooperation and the Follow-up to the III Global Conference on Child Labour, leading to the Regional Initiative: “Latin America and the Caribbean Free of Child Labour”

The "Brasilia Declaration“:



- Demonstrates consensus among 154 countries represented by governments, employers and workers;
- Reaffirms governmental responsibility for combating child labour, with the collaboration of other actors;
- Acknowledges the importance of South-South and triangular cooperation to promote the eradication of child labour and recognizes that public policies should reflect an integrated approach, with policies focused on education and jobs.

II. Employers' Network to eliminate Child Labour in Ecuador

- The Ministry of Labour Relations coordinates the initiative and a commitment by member companies is established in order to share best practices and design joint effective strategies to progressively eliminate child labour in enterprises and their value chains.
- The initiative has been shared with several countries in the region such as Costa Rica and Colombia. The Colombian network was launched in September 2014, and is based on the Ecuadorian experience.



Solution III: Promoting Decent Work through Social and Solidarity Economy and South-South Cooperation in Asia and Africa

- ILO Academy on Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE Academy) is an interregional training opportunity gathering practitioners from all around the world, to share their experiences and meet leading SSE specialists.
- Its main purposes are to contribute to a better understanding of the concept of Social and Solidarity Economy, to discuss the relevance of SSE as a new development alternative and how to relate it to ILO's Decent Work Agenda, and to strengthen the impact of SSE through the creation of a community of practice.



Fragile-to-Fragile cooperation and Social Dialogue

- This presentation will highlight fragile-to-fragile cooperation. Since its establishment, the g7+ has been very active in discussing and address common issues and building one-voice vis-à-vis international agendas such as the post-2015 agenda.
- The presentation will highlight the importance for the g7+ to have a continuous dialogue between Member Countries, share good practices and experiences through South-South Cooperation to promote peaceful societies and to place common issues and goals in international agendas and forums.
- The ILO's contribution for solving fragile situations is underpinned by the principles of national leadership and ownership. Thus, collaboration with tripartite constituents is deemed fundamental by the ILO in the process of supporting the national partners in the promotion of social justice.

