2 PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT
- Build national capacities to prepare for recovery before the disaster occurs.
- Simulate the impact on employment, business continuity, livelihoods and social protection.
- Identify opportunities and capacities for economic recovery at national, company, household, community and the local economy levels.

3 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
- Understand critical sectors, occupations, skills requirements and institutional capacities required for effective climate risk mitigation and transition to green economies.
- Adapt Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) to develop skills needed for the future of work.
- Ensure that skills development is aligned with the Caribbean Vocational Qualification (CVQ) of the Caribbean Examinations Council (CXC) and Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Regional Human Resource Development Strategy 2030.

4 SOCIAL PROTECTION
- Develop and implement key tools that provide immediate livelihood support and act as economic stabilizers in the immediate response and subsequent recovery stages.
- Expand (un)employment protection and adapt social protection floors to better address human needs and labour markets in fragile situations and during economic transitions.

5 ENTERPRISE RECOVERY
- Support non-financial service providers to better support Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and cooperatives.
- Strengthen the capacity of enterprises to better prepare for, and recover from adverse operational conditions and natural disasters.
- Create enabling environment for sustainable enterprises in times of crisis.

6 SOCIAL DIALOGUE
- Support an integrated approach and national policy coherence in implementing the ILO “Guidelines for a just transition towards environmentally sustainable economics and societies for all”.
- Establish relevant mechanisms to engage tripartite constituents in social dialogue and create effective social partnerships on climate resilience, just transition and the SDGs.

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES: Gender, Social Dialogue and International Labour Standards

ILO GUIDELINES FOR A JUST TRANSITION
In November 2015, the ILO constituents representing governments, workers and employers’ organizations, formulated these Guidelines as a framework and a practical tool to ensure that national and global efforts to tackle climate change also advance employment creation goals, social justice and fair transitions for workers, enterprises and communities on an equal footing.

For more information on the Guidelines, visit: www.ilo.org/actrav/info/pubs/WCMS_647648

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A Project of the International Labour Organization
ILO CARIBBEAN RESILIENCE PROJECT AT A GLANCE

Jobs and livelihoods matter enormously to successful recovery from climate disasters, yet too often we treat these elements as an afterthought in disaster preparedness and recovery plans. Important gaps were revealed in the aftermath of hurricanes Irma and Maria in 2017. This Project seeks to address those gaps by improving the integration of jobs and the Decent Work Agenda in how Caribbean labour markets prepare for, cope with and otherwise respond to climate events.

The transition to ‘green jobs’ is also recognized as a crucial part of the resilience framework in the region, providing long-term environmental protection, economic development and social inclusion. Through this Project, the ILO will support the efforts of tripartite national constituents to fully implement the globally agreed principles in the ILO “Guidelines for a just transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies for all.”

THE CHALLENGE

As the Caribbean increasingly faces climate-related challenges and environmental hazards, national efforts to build resilience are grappling with the need to simultaneously address two intertwined dimensions of vulnerability:

1. Anticipation and responses to regular, recurring natural disasters; and
2. Diversification of the economy and transition to sustainable ‘green’ economic production.

As the region also works towards achieving the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), “building a sustainable and resilient Caribbean” has emerged as a common priority for all Caribbean countries.

HOW THE ILO CAN HELP

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth positions the four pillars of the ILO Decent Work Agenda (employment creation, social protection, rights at work, and social dialogue) as key elements in the national pursuit of sustainable development. As the only tripartite, specialized UN Agency with government, employer, and worker representatives, the ILO works to promote and support member States’ achievement of full and decent work, through knowledge creation and knowledge sharing, advocacy, capacity-building, policy formulation and implementation, and pilot projects.

CORE OBJECTIVES

- Increase national awareness and mainstreaming of Decent Work and social partnerships for more inclusive and comprehensive disaster preparedness and recovery processes.
- Improve the capacity of governments, employers’ organizations and trade unions to develop and implement actions for climate change adaptation and greening of the economy.
- Increase availability of empirical information and data, practical and suitable tools to facilitate policy development, decision-making and intervention design to support resilience.

IMPACT AREAS

The Project will focus on six areas, each with specific deliverables to ensure maximum impact.

1. LABOUR MARKET INSTITUTIONS AND JOB CREATION

- Establish employment service functions prepared to cope with emergency situations.
- Create opportunities through Public Employment Programmes to ensure an employment and livelihood-centered recovery.
- Develop and implement key labour indicators to facilitate integration of the ILO Decent Work Agenda into resilience building processes and partnerships.