



Countries in which an UNDAF or One Programme was signed, 2007-2012: Analysis by Strategic Objective in the Decent Work Agenda

The attached table covers 44 countries (16 countries following the Delivering as One modality, 14 countries in transition and 14 countries that have benefited from MDG funds, which include 12 MICS and 2 LDCs), which have UNDAFs or One Programmes signed between 2007 and 2012 (a majority, between 2008-2012, exception were made for DaO countries), while mainstreaming Decent Work priorities. The criteria for selecting the countries in the sample, were the following:

- 1) These countries have at least two pillars of the Decent Work Agenda in the UNDAF/ One Programme
- 2) The countries selected benefitted from UN funds/ Joint Programmes
- 3) All of the 8 DaO One Pilots are included in the sample

The methodology consisted in gathering elements relevant to the ILO mandate and included within the UNDAFs' priority areas and expected outcomes. The main outcomes of the UNDAFs/One Programmes were analysed vis-à-vis the four strategic objectives of the Decent Work Agenda (DWA). The scope of the analysis is restricted to the UNDAFs signed between 2007 and 2012. Of a total of 85 countries that signed their UNDAFs during the above period, a sample of 44 countries were selected for the purpose of this paper, as they corresponded to the above criteria. Countries that have Joint Programmes benefiting from UN funding where the ILO has contributed is the main criterion of selection: this allows the reader to perceive funding and programming trends over the past two biennia regarding working with the United Nations in operational activities at the country level. The collection of data incorporates – where available – Decent Work Country Programme (DWCP) priorities. It necessarily includes the mainstreaming of the Decent Work Agenda within United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs) or One Programmes.

The information in this table serves as background to GB report submitted to the Governing Body at its 317th Session (March 2013) on “Funding UN system coordination and common services: Implications for the ILO”.

The data is divided by region and into the three categories below.

A. Delivering-as-One (DaO) Countries

There are currently 32 “Delivering as One” countries, which have decided to adopt a closer United Nations system coordination modality based on the principles of One Programme, One Office, One Leader, One Budget/One Fund, and increasingly One Voice. The majority of DaO countries are Least Developed Countries

according to the United Nations definitions, with some exceptions. The DaO countries are divided into “One Pilots” (Albania, Cape Verde, Rwanda, Mozambique, Uruguay, United Republic of Tanzania, Pakistan and Viet Nam); and “self-starters” (countries that voluntarily adopted this modality). Countries in which the ILO benefited from UN funding included 16 DaO countries selected for this analysis, namely, the eight pilots, and eight self-starters (Comoros, Ethiopia, Malawi, Indonesia, Pacific Islands (in particular Fiji and Kiribati), Kyrgyzstan, Kenya and Uganda). A vast majority of these countries (12 out of 16) have signed a DWCP.

B. Countries in Transition from Relief to Development

The countries in transition include countries which are in situations of Conflict, Crisis, Post-Conflict, Post-Crisis, Disaster Relief, Crisis Prevention and Post-Crisis Development and Rehabilitation. The sample in this paper also includes countries that have UNDAFs and/or One Programmes that have benefited from UN Joint Programmes, and funds from Peace-Building Fund and One Fund. With the exception of Somalia and Haiti, all the countries in transition from the sample have mainstreamed at least three pillars of the DWA, namely fundamental principles and rights at work and international labour standards, employment, and social protection. However, challenges remain regarding social dialogue and tripartism. It is noteworthy that despite the absence of DWCP in five of these countries, the ILO’s mandate is adequately conveyed by the main UN frameworks, and more specifically by the wide range of joint programmes to which the ILO contributes.

C. Countries that benefit from MDG funds

Fourteen countries in the table correspond to the countries that have received MDG funds (12 MICS and 2 LDCs). The vast majority of the countries that have received MDG funds are middle-income countries, have UNDAF and/or a One Programme signed during the time-frame analysed, and in most cases also have a Decent Work Country Programme. These countries are: Bolivia, Cambodia, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Turkey, and two LDCs (Angola and Cambodia). Moreover, 10 of the 16 countries in this category have implemented DWCPs. The majority of MIC countries cover well the four pillars of the Decent Work Agenda.

Most of the country names are hyperlinked to the source page.

Countries are grouped by region and year of signature.

External Relations Branch, Partnerships and Development Cooperation Department

January 2013

Code:

Self starter

Pilot

Transition

Recipient of MDG Fund resources

Africa

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW)/ International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
Comoros 2008-2012	DCWP for 2010-2013: Three priorities – 1) Promotion of employment through the professionalization of training and the optimization of companies' competitiveness. 2) Develop and implement a social protection policy in the Comoros. 3) Apply good governance via structured and strengthened social dialogue as well as respect for international labour standards.	The Results Matrix (Outcome 2) indicates that one of the main priorities under the global outcome on governance is the promotion of the rights of people affected by HIV-AIDS, with a special focus on vulnerable groups. Several results relate to rights of children, and in particular girls, with a focus on education and non-discrimination. No specific focus on labour rights.	The Results Matrix (Outcome 1) indicates that one of the main priorities of the UNDAF is the creation of jobs, the improvement of wages, and the increase of food security. The creation of better conditions of work and employment generation are dealt under a few results of the outcome, with specific reference to the creation of "institutions and mechanisms for the promotion of employment"; the creation of a national office and a national observatory for employment; the adoption of a National Employment Strategy. Both ILO and UNDP are listed under this Outcome as co-partners, along with social partners and government authorities. There is also mention of South-South and	The Results Matrix (Outcome 3) indicates that the provision of basic social services is a priority. However, there is no specific reference to social protection, but rather to global health services.	The Results Matrix (Outcome 1) indicates that workers and employers participated as key partners for the formulation of employment policies and the adoption of a National Employment Strategy. Also, under Outcome 2 (Governance), there is a specific result relating to the improvement of democratic governance and social dialogue.	PBF/COM/D-1 Appui à la pérennisation de la paix par la promotion de l'emploi des jeunes et des femmes aux Comores (APROJEC) Start date * 12 Feb 2010 Approved Budget: USD 1 000 000

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW)/ International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
			triangular cooperation in the field of employment (South Africa and Islamic Republic of Iran). Under Outcome 4 there is a specific reference to the importance of youth employment.			
Rwanda 2008-2012		Outcome 1 of the Results Matrix indicates that capacities of relevant government institutions and partners will be strengthened to review and draft laws and policies, and oversee their implementation, including their conformity with human rights and international commitments (the ILO is not among the implementing agencies). UNDAF 2008-2012 calls for "a legally mandated and enforced line of accountability of those who have the obligation to respect, fulfil, protect and promote the progressive realization of human rights, including ongoing support for reporting on implementation of human rights instruments". There seems to be no specific references to ILS. The text of the UNDAF point out	One of the five axes around which the UN strategy is based calls for the diversification of income and provision of off-farm employment to reduce pressure on land, to improve food security as well as livelihoods Outcome 3.2 of the Results Matrix indicates that mechanisms that promote product diversification and alternative income generating activities will be strengthened for vulnerable households and small producers Outcome 4.2 indicates that capacity of Private Sector Federation will be strengthened to support MSMEs development	Outcome 3.1 indicates that transitory income-support mechanisms for vulnerable households will be strengthened through food/cash for work schemes As indicated under Outcome 2.1, the National Social Protection Policy Framework will be strengthened and reviewed. The ILO is listed as a partner agency. Outcome 2 on Safety Nets indicates that a National Social Assistance Fund is developed to support the most vulnerable households and to respond to recurring emergencies. The same outcome indicates that effective safety nets for protection of the most vulnerable are implemented. The ILO is listed as a partner agency.	Civil Society organizations are expected to participate for experience sharing, and in some cases advocacy, policy dialogue, implementation, and monitoring	RWA 1 Good Governance-ILO participation in the One UN programme in Rwanda Start date * 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 471 457.1 RWA 2a HIV AIDS-ILO participation in the One UN programme in Rwanda Start date* 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 241 441.39 RWA 2b Health-ILO participation in the One UN programme in Rwanda Start date * 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 139 323 RWA 5 Sustainable Growth and Social Protection-ILO participation in the One UN programme in Rwanda Start date * 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 921 687.71 RWA 4 - Environment Start date * 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 53,514 GRAND TOTAL: 1 827 423.2

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW)/ International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
		that the country is not party to the Migrant Workers' Convention.				
Kenya 2009-2013	DWCP for 2007-2011 The priority areas are: 1. Youth empowerment, youth employment and the elimination of child labour, particularly in its worst form 2. Fight against HIV/AIDS at the work place and Expansion of social protection 3. Expanding and strengthening of the principle of inclusion for enhanced influence of tripartite partners in national and international frameworks	The UNDAF does not reflect much on FPRW nor ILS; there are some references to support to rights of vulnerable groups.	The UNDAF narrative indicates that Priority Area 3 is "Promoting Sustainable and equitable economic growth for poverty and hunger reduction with a focus on vulnerable groups"; however, very few specific references to employment are present throughout the text.	The UNDAF Priority Area 2 focuses on "Social Pillar: Investing in People and Reducing Vulnerability". The focus on vulnerable groups is highlighted, as well as on access to "protection". However, social protection and social security strategies are not clearly specified.	The UNDAF text does not mention social dialogue.	JP KEN Support for HIV/AIDS- Strengthening the world of work response to HIV and AIDS *Start date - 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 285 000 JP Kenya GEWE - JP on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Kenya *Start date - 23 Apr 2012 Approved Budget: USD 64 200 GRAND TOTAL: USD 349 200
Uganda 2010-2014	DWCP (2007-2010) The priority areas are: 1. Poverty reduction through increased opportunities for youth employment and productivity 2. Improved industrial relations through the promotion of Rights at Work 3. Incidence of child labour and its worst forms reduced 4. Socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDS at the	Under UNDAF Outcome 1 on Governance and Human Rights, it is expected that selected government, civil society and governance institutions increasingly integrate and apply human rights standards and principles.	Public and civil society institutions and vulnerable communities must be taken into account in the formulation and implementation of harmonized rights-based policies, programmes and legal frameworks that increase employment, food security and income. This is reflected in Outcome 2.1 of the Results Matrix. Under UNDAF Outcome 2, the UN System will increase access to	UNDAF Outcome 2.3 indicates that vulnerable communities have improved access to socio-economic infrastructure, sustainable household income, and food and nutrition security. In line with objective 4 of the National Development Plan, UNDAF Outcome 3 calls for increased access to quality and sustainable social services.	Outcome Area 1 of the UNDAF focuses on strengthening capacity for promotion of inclusive democratic governance; incorporating the voices of the poor, marginalized and vulnerable people in public policy and building consensus; strengthening capacity of Government institutions and Civil Society in decision making and progress monitoring of Transitional Justice. However, workers' and employers' organizations	JP UGA Support for HIV/AIDS II- ILO contribution to UN Joint programme of support on AIDS *Start date - 1 Nov 2009 Approved budget: USD 149 800 JP UGA Support for HIV/AIDS II- ILO contribution to UN Joint programme of support on AIDS II *Start date: 6 Jul 2009 Approved budget: USD 276 074 JP UGA Gender Equality-UN Joint programme on Gender Equality *Start date - 12 Apr 2010 Approved budget: USD 214 000 GRAND TOTAL: USD 639 874

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	workplace mitigated		sustainable livelihoods for vulnerable segments of the population, in particular employment opportunities to cope with increasing economic disparities, economic impact of HIV&AIDS, and environment shocks. Moreover, Outcome 2.3.3 states that Government, civil society organizations and private sector have the capacity to develop and implement programmes for increased youth employment.		are not explicitly mentioned.	
Cape Verde 2012-2016	DCWP 2012-2015 The priorities (P) are: 1. Promotion of decent employment for youth and women 2. Equitable extension of social coverage to excluded groups Links between Country priorities established in the DWCP (201-2015) and the UNDAF (2012-2016) P1: UNDAF Outcome 1.3- The most vulnerable populations, in particular young people and women in rural and urban areas, have better access to decent work opportunities and to	One of the expected outcomes of UNDAF Pillar 1 (Growth and Poverty Reduction) is increased access for disadvantaged youth and women in rural and urban areas, to decent jobs and sustainable and inclusive programs to promote production and productivity.	Among the expected outcomes of UNDAF Pillar 1 are: Greater support to the Government in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of policies as well as development and poverty reduction programs, offering equal opportunities and economic equity for vulnerable populations - particularly women in rural areas and unemployed youth. Improving the contribution of micro, small and medium enterprises (including	UNDAF Pillar 3 (Reduction of disparities and inequalities) seeks to provide the most vulnerable populations, especially women and children, with basic services.	One of the expected outcomes of UNDAF Pillar 2 (Consolidation of democracy institutions and citizenship) is the strengthening of civil society's capacity and dialogue and participation mechanisms of different social actors and citizens in the development process, with particular emphasis on young people and women.	CV104-Promotion of Growth & Economic Opportunities Start date - 9 Apr 2009 Approved Budget: USD 269,578 CV109-Child and Social Protection-One UN salaire minimum Cap Verde Approved Budget: USD 39 300 Start date - 22 Jun 2009 GRAND TOTAL: USD 308 878

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	programmes promoting sustainable production and productivity; Outcome 2.2 –National institutions in charge of justice and security ensure and promote a better security and citizens rights’ protection, particularly to the most vulnerable. (Translation from French) P2: UNDAF Outcome 3.1 and 3.2 related to a better institutional governance.		youth and women's entrepreneurship) for growth, competitiveness and decent work through greater access to markets and services, as well as technical and financial support and ensure the follow-up of its contribution to economic growth and job creation.			
Ethiopia 2012-2015	DWCP 2009-2012: The priorities (P) are: 1. Poverty reduction through creating decent employment opportunities for men and women. 2. Expansion of social protection for men and women. 3. Improved governance, social dialogue and compliance with International Labour Standards. P1 links to UNDAF: Enhanced Economic Growth, Governance – Gender, Joint Programme (Flagship) – Economic Empowerment of Women , Enhanced Economic Growth, MDG-	It is indicated in the UNDAF that international human rights standards and instruments, including the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, are cited within the Constitution of Ethiopia, and that the country is a party to seven of the eight core international human rights instruments, it has signed but not ratified the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child. UNDAF Pillar 3 indicates that the UN will focus on ensuring that the rights of women, children and youth are adequately addressed especially in the areas of education and employment	To achieve UNDAF Outcome 2, the UN’s support to industrial development will be targeted to enhancing the capacities of the government, the private sector, micro, small and medium enterprises, industrialists to improve their competitiveness and employment creation potential, and also to Chambers and sector associations, Business Development Service providers, and research and education institutes. Support will include specific measures to expand the participation of women and youth in employment and micro, small and medium	UNDAF Outcome 3 states that by 2015, national and sub-national institutions are able to implement a minimum package of social protection measures in accordance with a funded national action plan based on legislation. The African Union social policy network signed in 2009 calls for a development of an appropriate policy framework and minimum package of social protection actions that entails measures to secure education and health care, social welfare, livelihoods as well as access to stable income. The National Social Protection Platform	UNDAF Outcome 10 states that by 2015 national and sub-national actors utilize improved mechanisms that promote inclusiveness, participation, transparency, accountability and responsiveness in national development processes. The Strategic Partnerships section of the UNDAF states that the UN will contribute to the establishment of dialogue platforms	JP Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment *Start Date: 21 Jun 2011 Approved Budget: USD 1 372 844 MDGF-2053-D-ETH Edible Oil Value Chain Enhancement *Start Date: 17 Mar 2009 Approved Budget: USD 782 170 GRAND TOTAL: USD 2 155 014

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	F Joint Programme - Edible oil value chain enhancement) P2 links to UNDAF: HIV/AIDS basic social services P3 links to UNDAF: Governance and enhanced economic growth	Outcome 13 states that by 2015, women, youth and children are increasingly protected and rehabilitated from abuse, violence and exploitation. In this context, it is expected to increase the percentage of children in child labour withdrawn and rehabilitated.	enterprise opportunities.	(NSPP) brings several ministries together to develop a social protection strategy and plan of action. The UNDAF Outcome 3 indicates that the UN will work through this framework to support policy development and the design and delivery of a minimum package of social protection measures. This will include, <i>inter alia</i> , assisting the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs to lead the process of drafting legislation and a complementary budget for a minimum package; and working with regional governments to implement measures. Attention will be given to measures that mitigate increasing poverty and vulnerability in urban areas, where the rate of job creation and service provision cannot keep pace with rural-urban migration.		
Malawi 2012-2016	DWCP 2011-2016 The priorities are: 1. Creating more and better employment and income generation opportunities particularly	The key strategies on which the UNDAF is founded include human rights-based approach to the mainstreaming of gender equality and women's and youth	The promotion of a high, sustainable growth rate and pro-poor and employment centred development trajectory is listed as one of the key strategic development	The UNDAF Policy Message 8 calls for a expanded social protection schemes with special emphasis on the most disadvantaged groups where the nature	UNDAF Key priority 4 is to promote participatory democracy; however, workers and employers are not explicitly mentioned.	--- Malawi One UN Fund --- MWI(2012-T1)-OUTCOME 1.2 - Econ Growth & Food Security *Start Date: 22 Nov 2012 Approved Budget: USD 10 102 MDTF MWI CL4 HIV&AIDS

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	<p>for the vulnerable groups including the youth, women and people with disabilities, as well as ensuring the elimination of the worst forms of child labour.</p> <p>(At the national level, the Priority contributes in particular to the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy and well as the UNDAF supporting the national development agenda.)</p> <p>2. Enhancing and extending the coverage of Social Protection.</p> <p>3. Building the capacities of the Government and Social Partners to improve service delivery</p>	<p>empowerment</p> <p>Among the priority areas is to place children at the centre of the next Malawi Growth and Development Strategy to reduce their level of vulnerability, child labour while boosting productivity</p> <p>Most international human rights conventions need national ratification</p>	<p>priorities.</p> <p>Outcome 1.2 is expected to contribute for women, youth, people with disability and households to benefit from decent employment, income generation and pro-poor private sector growth by 2016</p> <p>Among the key strategic development priorities is to promote effective response to and investment in youth development and empowerment, including access to decent employment, especially in rural areas, to contribute to food security and poverty reduction, improve productivity, reduce health costs and enhance human and social capital</p>	<p>of existing institutions, the level of economic development and fiscal space, and features of social and economic transformation are to be accounted for</p> <p>UNDAF Key Priority 2 is to ensure that national institutions effectively deliver equitable and quality basic social and protection services by 2016</p>		<p>*Start Date: 9 Oct 2009 Approved Budget: USD 20 000 MWI(2012-T1)-OUTCOME 3.4 - Response to HIV_AIDS</p> <p>*Start Date: 22 Nov 2012 Approved Budget: USD 34 286 MWI (Cluster 5)-CP Outcome 5.2 - Good Governance</p> <p>*Start Date: 21 Dec 2009 Approved Budget: USD 43 200 MWI(2012-T1)-OUTCOME 2.4 - Social Protection Services</p> <p>*Start Date: 22 Nov 2012 Approved Budget: USD 58 425 MWI (Cluster 2)-CP Outcome 2.1 - Improved social protection through the reduction of child labour</p> <p>*Start Date: 4 Jan 2010 Approved Budget: USD 90 000 MWI (Cluster 4)-CP Outcome 4.4 - HIV Prevention and Impact Mitigation in the Agriculture and Transport Sector</p> <p>*Start Date: 21 Dec 2009 Approved Budget: USD 262 500 MWI (Cluster 1)-CP Outcome 1.2 - JP on Youth Employment and Empowerment</p> <p>*Start Date: 21 Dec 2009 Approved Budget: USD 590 455 GRAND TOTAL: USD 1 108 968</p>
Mozambique 2012-2015	<p>DWCP 2011-2015</p> <p>The priorities are:</p> <p>1. Poverty Reduction through Creation of Decent Work with</p>	<p>Outcome 2 includes training for Employment Technicians on gender issues at the workplace and decent employment</p>	<p>Outcome 2 calls for an ensured access of vulnerable groups to decent employment and opportunities for</p>	<p>Outcome 4 focuses on enabling the Ministry of Women and Social Action (MMAS) to expand, design and coordinate the Social</p>	<p>Under Outcome 7, the ILO will contribute to increase knowledge of partners and wider public on social dialogue. It will also</p>	<p>MDGF-1771-G-MOZ</p> <p>Strengthening cultural and creative industries and inclusive policies in Mozambique</p> <p>*Start Date: 19 Nov 2007</p>

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW)/ International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
	<p>specific focus on Youth, Women, People with Disabilities and People infected and affected by HIV&AIDS</p> <p>2. Extension of Social Protection to All</p> <p>3. Strengthening Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work through mechanisms of Social Dialogue at all levels</p>	<p>principles. The social area calls for ILO support to monitor the implementation of legislation on HIV/AIDS in the workplace and to develop policies and programs responding to HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>Outcome 6 states that the ILO will advocate for the ratification of ILO Conventions on Maternity and Workers with Family responsibilities as well as ILO's Priority Conventions, and support the implementation of ILO's Core Conventions.</p> <p>Under Outcome 7, the ILO will contribute to increase knowledge of partners and wider public on workers' rights.</p>	<p>improved livelihoods. The ILO will support the government to increase economic opportunities for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in rural and peri-urban areas. Particular attention will also be given to business management skills of MSMEs, income and employment generation for the most vulnerable layers of society, women and young entrepreneurs, and vocational training curricula.</p>	<p>Protection Programme, and the ILO will be providing technical support and capacity building. It also focuses on ensuring a better quality of the social protection programmes for the beneficiaries in which the ILO will be providing technical and financial assistance as well as capacity building.</p>	<p>strengthen capacities of the Comissão Consultiva do Trabalho and workers' and employers' organizations in social dialogue and effective policy formulation and programming.</p> <p>The UNDAF narrative indicates that collaboration and coordination between Government institutions and civil society organizations will be applied throughout the entire planning cycle, crossing all outputs and outcomes. This will involve partnerships from government and civil society, towards including increasingly other and/or actors, such as the private sector, including Employers' Organizations and Trade Unions, traditional and religious leaders, in programme development and implementation.</p>	<p>Approved Budget: USD 707 270 --- One UN Fund ---</p> <p>Outcome 6 UNDAF 2012-15 Governance Area *Start Date: 5 Nov 2012</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 55 200 MOZ108 Gender Equality - UN joint programme on support to women's empowerment and gender equality *Start Date: 31 Dec 2008</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 213,948 UNDAF 2012-15 Economic Area *Start Date: 5 Nov 2012</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 303 602 MOZ106 Decentralization & Integrated Local Development *Start Date: 31 Dec 2008</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 490 000 Outcome 4: Strengthening the Capacities of the Public Institutions to Provide Quality and Essential Social Services for Vulnerable Groups *Start Date: 24 Feb 2012</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 605 590 MOZ107 UN joint programme on building capacities of civil society organization *Start Date: 31 Dec 2008</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 626 206 MOZ102 Youth Employment *Start Date: 31 Dec 2008</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 999 853 MOZ109 Vulnerable Populations-</p>

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						UN joint programme on access to safety nets *Start Date: 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 1,049,790 MOZ101 HIV/AIDS Response-UN joint programme Strengthening HIV/AIDS responses to Mozambique *Start Date: 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 1,129,166 GRAND TOTAL: USD 3,886,079
United Republic of Tanzania 2011-2015	DWCP 2006-2010 The priorities are: 1. Poverty reduction through creation of decent work opportunities with a focus on young women and men. 2. Incidence of child labour and its worst forms reduced 3. Socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDS at the workplace mitigated Cross cutting priorities: a) Strengthening the social dimensions of regional integration in East Africa for a fair globalization b) Expanding the influence of ministries of labour, social partners, social dialogue and tripartism	As indicated in the Economic Growth section of the United Nations Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP), awareness of labour standards supportive of decent work and enhanced productivity among employers and workers is addressed by training, technical assistance, and assistance to government, employers and workers' organizations	The UNDAP proposes support for capacity development to strengthen the key drivers of inclusive pro-poor economic growth, including pro-poor sector policies, agro-productivity and manufacturing linkages enhancement, improved employment opportunities and productivity of low-income entrepreneurs and wage earners, greater human development outcomes from trade, environmental and climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies The employability of young people will be enhanced through the provision of skills, namely through apprenticeships in the tourism/hospitality, manufacturing and infrastructure	UNDAP Social Protection section states that the UNDAP focuses on public social protection mechanisms in Tanzania, both for addressing socio-economic vulnerabilities of the population and the need for protection services for children, women and families. The UNDAP narrative indicates that the national goal is to implement a multi-sector coordinated approach to economic deprivation and insecurity through adequate public social protection measures. As part of its commitment to this, the UN will build the capacity of decision-makers and relevant stakeholders to understand the importance of investing in social protection and safety nets.	UNDAP Economic Growth Section states that consultation and partnerships are established with a range of actors including government as the primary duty bearer - ensuring equality of opportunity, and investing in economic infrastructure - social partners including private sector actors such individual entrepreneurs, workers, as well as small private enterprises where a concentration of poor are directly or indirectly involved.	--- One UN Fund --- C3: Govern-Emergency-Refugees *Start Date: 14 Sep 2011 Approved Budget: USD 10,427 TZA JP3 Support the HIV and AIDS national response in Tanzania *Start Date: 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 15 000 TZA JP4 Capacity Strengthening Development *Start Date: 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 83,993 UNDAP components - C2: Quality of Life *Start Date: 14 Sep 2011 Approved Budget: USD 204,595 UNDAP-HIV/AIDS *Start Date: 14 Sep 2011 Approved Budget: USD 212,730 UNDAP-DaO Support & OMT Common Services Outcome 19 Mainstreaming decent work *Start Date: 14 Sep 2011 Approved Budget: USD 254,265 TZ JP-UN Joint Programme on

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			development sectors. Young people will access Business Development Services, including training, mentorship and access to credit to enable them to be job creators rather than job seekers. This is reflected in the Economic Growth section of the UNDAP.	UNDAP provides technical assistance to ensure that a coherent policy, legislative and regulatory framework on social protection is in place, and a functional institutional mechanism for coordination of social protection interventions is established. This is reflected in the Social Protection section of the UDAP		Education *Start Date: 14 Jul 2009 Approved Budget: USD 324,000 TZA JP2 Maternal and Newborn Mortality reduction *Start Date: 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 712,730 TZA JP5 Capacity building support to Zanzibar *Start Date: 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 1,009,883 Economic growth and economic governance *Start Date: 14 Sep 2011 Approved Budget: USD 2,807,439 TZA JP1 Wealth creation, employment and economic empowerment *Start Date: 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 4,126,580 GRAND TOTAL: USD 9 761 642
Burundi 2010-2014	DWCP (2012-2015 Draft): Priorities are: 1) Access to sustainable and decent work opportunities (specific focus on youth, women and the most vulnerable) 2) Broader access to quality social protection 3) Strengthening tripartism.	Outcome 3.2.4 of the UNDAF is committed to the revision of discriminatory laws and regulations according to international norms.	Particular attention is paid in Outcome 2.3.3 on the role of SMEs in job creation.	A fair access to basic and quality social services is at the core of Outcome 2.2.	The consolidation of dialogue between national partners and their integration in the decision-making process is highlighted by Outcome 4.1.	Peacebuilding fund - PBF/BDI/A-9 Consolidation de la Paix à travers l'appui à la réintégration socio-économique durable en faveur des personnes affectées par le conflit *Start date - 19 Sep 2011 Approved budget: USD 401 523.04
Somalia 2011-2015		Attempts to include women in decision-making forums have been	Poverty reduction through improved livelihoods, decent work, equitable	Provision of and equitable access to basic social services		JP Somalia Loc Gov & Decentral - JP SOM Local governance and service delivery

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW)/ International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
		generally symbolic only.	and sustainable economic development.			*Start date - 28 Feb 2009 Approved Budget: USD 4 782 150
Central African Republic 2012-2016	NA	<p>In the framework of security, peace building and governance, one of the priorities in CAR is to strengthen key institutions dealing with the protection of human rights and civil society in order to effectively and equitably promote human rights and gender equality. The UNDAF in CAR also aims at having a better informed population of their rights and empower them to reinforce their rights. Improve the functioning of national structures to coordinate activities reintegration of ex-combatants and women and children associated with armed forces and groups Under cooperation area 1 ("Axe de coopération 1") specific outcomes and indicators address the protection of rights of children and reference is made to international conventions of rights of the child. The ILO is engaged in the transfer of knowledge to tripartite constituents and other stakeholders on the development and</p>	<p>In the framework of outcome 2.1 which calls for a rational use of natural resources and encompasses food and energy security, strategic areas promote women entrepreneurship and job creation. The ILO is engaged in the promotion of knowledge-sharing for the development and implementation of a national policy for employment and vocational training. In addition, public and private sectors will be strengthened to undertake the necessary reforms to create the conditions for promoting entrepreneurship and job creation. This involves the development of the labour market through entrepreneurship programmes and the implementation of the HIMO (High Intensity Labour Force) approach in enterprises The UN System will support the transfer of knowledge to authorities to adopt and implement international standards on labour administration</p>	<p>The UN System, under output 3.10, will support the implementation of a social protection strategy to increase access of the most vulnerable groups of the society to social protection floors. Inter-agency programmes will be developed.</p>	<p>One of the key actions of the UN System under the output 1.2.3 is the transfer of knowledge to government authorities and civil society to build a social dialogue between workers and employers organizations and the government. This involves the implementation of international standards on labour management</p>	<p>United Nations Indigenous Peoples' Partnership - UNIPP CAR - Appui à la promotion des droits des peuples autochtones en Centrafrique - APPACA *Start Date: 10 Apr 2012 Approved Budget: USD 140 000</p>

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW)/ International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
		implementation of the ILO tools and guidelines on health at work with emphasis on the fight against HIV/AIDS.				
Cameroon 2013-2017	DWCP 2010-2015: Employment along with economic growth constitutes the first pillar of the previous United Nations Development Assistance Framework, UNDAF 2008-2012. The main priorities are: 1) Build «a strong, sustainable, redistributive economic growth that creates jobs » that results in the building of government's capacity to promote decent employment for all particularly for women and youths; 2) «Improve the social wellbeing of the population» for which the ILO contributes towards the realisation of outputs 2, 5 and 6 that results in designing social policies and programmes that take into consideration human rights and the gender equality.	The "Produit 5.4" of the UNDAF refers to human rights, gender equality and HIV/AIDS issues.	A full cooperation area (Axe de cooperation 2) is dedicated to the promotion of decent work with a specific focus on youth, women, refugees and the most vulnerable.	A full cooperation area (Axe de cooperation 1) deals with sustainable and inclusive growth. Specifically, it mentions increased access to basic social protection mechanisms for all in its "Effets" 2 and 3.	According to the cooperation area 3, further participation mechanisms should be introduced.	United Nations Indigenous Peoples' Partnership - UNIPP Projet de promotion et de protection des droits des peuples autochtones au Cameroun Approved Budget: USD 104 000
Guinea Bissau 2013-2017	DWCP (2012-2015: draft version): Mentions the previous version of the	Gender sensitive policies are highlighted in the "Effet" 1 of the UNDAF. It	Effet 5 focuses on the most vulnerable who should have a better	Access to basic quality social services for all is promoted in Effet 6 and 7.		Peacebuilding Fund - PBF/GNB/D-2: Appui à la création d'emplois et de revenus en Guinée Bissau

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW)/ International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
	<p>UNDAF (2008-2012). Cross-cutting issues: Gender equality and HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>1) Contribute to the modernization of the administration through social dialogue and the promotion of gender equality.</p> <p>2) Promote decent work for young men and women, in particular through enterprises creation and training. 3) Reinforce and expand the social protection system, especially for women in the informal sector, children victim of the worst forms of work and inclusion of HIV/AIDS issues in the world of work</p>	<p>is completed by "effet" 2 that recalls the importance of the rule of law and human rights.</p>	<p>access to economic opportunities including decent work.</p>			<p>Approved Budget: USD 1 854 203</p>
<p>South Sudan 2012-2013</p>	<p>NO DWCP: recently joined the ILO.</p>	<p>The ILO is one of the contributing agency mentioned in outcome 1 regarding respect for good governance.</p>	<p>A diversified private sector-led economic growth and sustainable development that improves livelihoods and reduces poverty is key to the realisation of outcome 2. More specifically, Outcome 2/indicator 3 targets private sector development.</p>	<p>According to Outcome 3 indicator 3 social protection is an essential safety net.</p>		<p>Peacebuilding Fund -PBF/IRF-42 Stabilization and Reintegration Support for Returnees in South Sudan Approved Budget: USD 900 000</p>
<p>Sudan 2013-2016</p>	<p>DWCP: No DWCP yet. Due to a change in cabinet in July 2012 new round of consultations with the Ministry of</p>	<p>Outcome 6 insists on the creation of an enabling environment that guarantees rule of law, human rights and</p>	<p>On the one hand, Outcome 1 and associated indicators place the emphasis on decent work and sustainable</p>	<p>According to the UNDAF Outcome 3, the creation of an enabling environment for improved basic services rests upon</p>	<p>The role of social partners is highlighted in the realization of the different outcomes.</p>	<p>MDGF-1888-H-SDN Creating opportunities for Youth Employment in Sudan Approved budget: USD 1 391 503</p>

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW)/ International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
	Labour and the constituents will take place in the coming months. However social partners have received several capacity building activities relating to DWCP.	fundamental freedoms to protect people in Sudan.	livelihoods. People and more specifically the most vulnerable should be better protected from external shocks, thereby reducing poverty. On the other hand, Outcome 2 indicator 1 complements the first outcome by insisting on the definition and implementation of integrated sectoral policies and strategies.	the provision of evidence-based policies, strategic plans and mechanisms to the government and relevant stakeholders. In addition, Outcome 4, recalls that equitable and sustainable quality basic services must be accessible to all with specific attention to the most vulnerable.		MDGF-1978-F-SDN Sustained Peace for Development: Conflict Prevention and Peace-Building in Sudan Approved budget: USD 724 860 Peacebuilding Fund - PBF/IRF-58 Empowering Women for Peace and Recovery in Sudan Project Reference: SUD/12/02/UND Approved budget: USD 179 118 GRAND TOTAL: USD 2 295 481
Angola 2009-2013			Under outcome 2, the UNDAF recognizes that employment levels of Angolan citizens as an important factor to improve the quality of their lives and well-being to enable them to serve as catalysts in the development of the country. Outcome 4 highlights the importance of a strengthened pro-poor economic growth and accountable macroeconomic management and integrated rural development. (Outcome 4) In the Government's draft Medium-Term Development Plan [2009-	Outcome 2 promotes the increased and equal access and utilization of quality and integrated social services at national and sub-national levels with emphasis on MDG targets Promotes government's strengthened capacity to provide social service delivery. And outcome 3 expects to have a strengthened institutional and technical capacity of the national response to HIV/AIDS.	Support Area 1 refers to strengthening community engagement, civic participation to cement social cohesion, national reconciliation and the empowerment of women.	MDGF-1830-A-AGO Governance of Water and Sanitation in Angola's Poor Neighbourhoods *Start date - 29 Oct 2007 Approved budget: USD 250 000

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW)/ International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
			2013], employment and professional training were identified as key priority areas of intervention to address the needs of the Angolans in terms of development of human rights.			
<u>Morocco</u> <u>2012-2016</u>		There is no explicit mention of FPRW but Outcome 3 suggests the reduction of vulnerability and inequality, including gender issues, by supporting policies / strategies and programs for economic and social development.	The first area of cooperation that has been identified is related to the strengthening of the quality of education and training. The UNDAF recognizes that it is essential not only to ensure an alignment of skills with the skills required by the labour market, but to allow the participation and inclusion of all actors of society including girls and women, and people with special needs or disabilities. The 3rd area of cooperation includes the improvement of competitiveness and the development of productive activities, essential to wealth creation and development of decent, sustainable and qualified work (skills development, modernization of enterprises and establishment of appropriate financing	According to Outcome no. 2 vulnerable populations have better access to prevention, greater use of quality health services and enjoy a satisfactory nutritional status.	The 4th area of cooperation is related to the consolidation of a gender-sensitive democratic governance. It highlights the importance of capacity building of civil society organizations so that they are able to effectively play their role in mobilizing citizen participation.	MDGF-1707-B-MAR Multi-sector Programme to fight against gender-based violence through the empowerment of women and girls, Morocco *Start date - 14 Sep 2007 Approved Budget: USD 711,479

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW)/ International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
			mechanisms for SMEs).			

Americas

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW) / International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
Uruguay 2011-2015		Strengthen institutional capacity to design and manage policies and strategies aimed at achieving decent work and gender equity, particularly in critical areas (such as rural areas) and population groups (such as youth, vulnerable workers, and the socially excluded population). This is reflected in the strategies to achieve Outcome 3 (promotion of decent work and gender equity in the labour market) under the first UNDAF priority area on productive transformation. In the framework of the same priority area, affirmative action measures are undertaken to promote greater gender equity in employment promotion	Support public and private sectors to progress in the promotion of decent work and gender equity in the labour market. Improve their capacity to manage policies and strategies for the diversification of production at national, subnational and/or local level, with emphasis on the creation of quality employment at the various stages of production chains. This is reflected in UNDAF Outcome 1.3 The target for this outcome is 50% reduction in the rate of unemployment among young people aged 20 to 24, and of 25% in the rate for those aged 15 to 19 by 2015. It is also expected to reduce the gap between men's and women's income.	The target for UNDAF Outcome 1.3 of the Results Matrix indicates that the percentage of workers in the private sector (by sex) not covered by social security is monitored and decreased by 30 % in 2015 To achieve UNDAF Outcome 1.3 (promote decent work and gender equity in the labour market) policies and strategies are designed to develop skills, provide occupational training and improve labour productivity to enhance employability and foster decent working conditions. In line with the third priority area of the UNDAF, Outcome 3.1, it is expected to design and implement social protection policies relating	The private sector, employers' and workers' organizations, and public and private universities are listed among the implementation partners of the 4 direct outcomes of the UNDAF 2011-2015 The UNDAF narrative indicates that the UN is recognized in Uruguay for its support and contribution to processes of national and local dialogue aimed at reaching broad consensus among Government and social actors (civil society organizations, employers' and workers' associations) on strategic issues and policy areas that are key to development.	66244 URY Design and implementation of pilot projects that promote development throughout the country. Start date * 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 161 570 66247 URY Support for the strengthening of public institutions that work in the social area. Start date * 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 713 835 66253 URY Support for the reform of the institutions for people deprived of liberty. Start date * 12 Jul 2010 Approved Budget: USD 98 941 Grand Total: USD 974 346

		<p>activities</p> <p>The elimination of child labour by 2015 is the target of UNDAF Outcome 1.3</p> <p>The target of UNDAF Outcome 4.1 on civil society participation on the design and implementation of public policy is that by 2014 the national plan includes the reduction of discrimination and stigma based on gender identity and sexual orientation, in the educational and working environments.</p> <p>Human rights, gender equality, environmental sustainability and decent work are considered as cross-cutting principles in the four UNDAF priority areas</p> <p>Among the instruments for monitoring and evaluation of the UNDAF is the "Toolkit for mainstreaming employment and decent work", adopted by the United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination on 20 April 2007</p>		<p>to young children and their family environment; policies aimed at improving the quality of education, increasing the number of people who complete secondary education (thereby reducing social gaps) and expanding access to higher education; strengthening of the integrated national health system, public health policies, and universal access to sexual and reproductive health services.</p> <p>Outcome 3.4 of the Results Matrix states that institutional policies and mechanisms are designed and implemented to consolidate a national response to HIV/AIDS aimed at achieving universal access to support, treatment, care and prevention and eliminating all forms of stigma and discrimination</p>		
<p>Haiti 2009-2011</p>	<p>DWCP: No DWCP.</p>	<p>Pillar 3 on "Democratic governance" is dedicated to increase capacities of the State and strengthening of the rule of law.</p> <p>In addition, gender equality is mainstreamed</p>		<p>Pillar 2 of the UNDAF focuses on fair access to basic social services for all.</p>		<p>JP Haiti champs de Mars</p> <p>*Start date - 19 Apr 2012</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 443 473</p> <p>UNDG/HRF-8 Réhabilitation de 16 quartiers et retour volontaire des familles de 6 camps associés</p> <p>*Start date - 22 Sep 2011</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 2 527 255</p>

		in all pillars of the UNDAF.				<p>UNDG/HRF-1 Debris Management in support to the return home of populations affected by the earthquake in Port-au-Prince Phase II</p> <p>*Start date - 10 Dec 2010</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 2 728 500</p> <p>GRAND TOTAL: 5 699 228</p>
<p>El Salvador 2012-2015</p>	<p>DWCP 2008-2010</p> <p>The main priorities are :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improve governance and legislative environment for compliance with International Labour Standards (ILS). 2. Improve national capacities to increase effectiveness and extend coverage of social protection. 3. Improved capacity of the government to generate new employment opportunities 	<p>The UNDAF narrative indicates that among the main challenges is to facilitate the insertion of youth and women to the labour market and reduce the gender gaps. However, the Results Matrix does not include indicators to measure gender gaps in the labour market.</p> <p>Under Pillar 2, Outcome 1, it is expected to reduce the incidence of child labour</p>	<p>Under UNDAF Pillar 2: Inclusive Economic Development, Decent Employment and Employability, Outcome 2.1 states that the national government and local governments have improved their skills for the design and implementation of public policies and inclusive actions to promote - in an environmentally sustainable manner - productive development , generating opportunities and decent working conditions, with emphasis on MSMEs, young people and women.</p>	<p>UNDAF Pillar 1 covers measures regarding the creation of social protection floors with focus on improving quality of education, health services, and living conditions.</p>	<p>One of the indicators under UNDAF Pillar 2, Outcome 1, is the number of tripartite agreements resulting from social dialogue that have an impact on public policies that promote decent work.</p> <p>Workers and employers are listed as implementation partners of UNDAF Pillar 2.</p>	<p>MDGF-1962-F-SLV Building social capital to reduce Violence: A new Transition in El Salvador</p> <p>*Start date - 31 Dec 2008</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 879 540</p> <p>HS-SLV-010-054 (El Salvador) Strengthening of Human Security through the Promotion of Coexistence and Improvement of the Citizens' Security in Three Municipalities in Sensonate</p> <p>*Start date - 31 Dec 2008</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 155 150</p> <p>GRAND TOTAL: USD 1 034 690</p>
<p>Costa Rica 2008-2012</p>	<p>DWCP 2012-2015</p> <p>The priority areas are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote the effective implementation and enforcement of international labour standards and national labour law. 2. Establish an Employment and Decent Work Policy to create decent employment opportunities, increasing 	<p>Outcome 5, priority area 1, indicates that workers/employers organisations should be strengthened to be able to formulate public employment and decent work policies, taking into consideration the gender inequalities. This outcome gives particular attention to women workers' rights, migrant workers' rights, and people affected by</p>	<p>The next outcomes are part of priority area 1</p> <p>Outcome 2 indicates that one of the priorities is the strengthening of public and private actors, including civil society, which could have an effect in education, particularly vocational training and skills development.</p> <p>Outcome 2.4 contemplates the support</p>	<p>Outcome 4.1 indicates that one of the priorities is the promotion of better social services, specifically the "design and implementation of mechanisms/strategies for the promotion of social protection", with a particular focus on social security. The ILO is included in the funding projections for the UNDAF, in particular</p>	<p>Three outcomes of priority area 5 cover aspects related to social dialogue:</p> <p>Outcome 1 intends to create and strengthen social networks that work under the principles of solidarity and respect for human rights and</p> <p>Outcome 2.2 seeks to foster the creation and consolidation of virtual and / or face-to-face</p>	<p>MDGF-1938-H-CRI Joint Programme on Youth, Employment and Migration: A One-Stop Shop for Youth Employment</p> <p>Start date * 31 Dec 2008</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 1 404 580</p> <p>MDGF-2086-D-CRI Developing competitiveness for the Brunca Region in the tourism and agro-industry sectors, with emphasis on creation of green, decent employment for reducing poverty</p>

	<p>the employability of the workforce in quality jobs and eliminate barriers to the integration of vulnerable groups into the labour market.</p> <p>3. Expand and strengthen social protection for all</p> <p>4. Strengthen tripartite and bipartite social dialogue, and the development of competencies of workers' and employers' organizations for the formulation and implementation of labour policies, programs and strategies</p>	<p>HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>In addition, outcome 5.1, priority area 1, foresees to incorporate in the labour code, a chapter on the main principles and standards on migrant workers and refugees.</p> <p>Outcome 5.5 expects to strengthen national institutions to improve compliance with fundamental rights at work and labour law.</p> <p>Priority area 2 refers to Public Policies. Under outcome 1.7 ILO will provide technical assistance to support the design of a policy on safety and health at work. While outcome 2.10 foresees the design of a national prevention program in the areas of the most dangerous or priority occupational diseases that have been identified by ILO constituents.</p> <p>On the other hand, under outcome 2.5 of the same priority area, ILO will provide technical assistance to develop proposals for action for the mobilization of workers' organizations under the Subregional Plan on Decent Work and the National Plan against the worst forms of child labour.</p>	<p>from ILO to the process of vocational training reform to expand coverage and adapt it to the demand of the labour market.</p> <p>According to the outcome 5.3, ILO will provide technical and financial assistance to develop proposals for economic and social policies for the promotion of quality employment and decent work.</p> <p>The implementation of a joint project of training to people who want to start a company is included on outcome 5.4. This will strengthen the programs of micro and small enterprises for job creation.</p>	<p>under the social protection/ social security. This, as part of priority area 1.</p>	<p>cultural exchange, as well as the creation of partnerships at national and local levels.</p> <p>Outcome 3 seeks to recognize and develop the expressions, spaces and actors linked to the cultural diversity that make up the national society.</p>	<p>Project Reference: COS/09/50/UND</p> <p>Start date * 24 Apr 2009</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 1279283</p> <p>UNPRPD Costa Rica National Plan for Labour Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities</p> <p>Start date * 4 Oct 2012</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 123588</p> <p>GRAND TOTAL: USD 2 807 451</p>
<p>Nicaragua</p>	<p>DWCP 2008-2011</p>	<p>The Cooperation Area 1 of the Results Matrix has as</p>	<p>Outcome 2.2 of Cooperation area 2</p>	<p>The Results Matrix ("Cooperation Area 3")</p>	<p>Outcome 2.2.1 refers to the strengthening of</p>	<p>MDGF-1725-B-NIC From Rhetoric to Reality: Promoting Women's</p>

<p>2008-2012</p>	<p>The priorities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote the effective implementation and application of International Labour Standards 2. Strengthen the capacities of government, workers' and employers' organizations for the development and implementation of the National Plan for Employment and Decent Work and to improve the quality and coverage of services they offer. 3. Strengthen the National Labour Council in their ability to influence the formulation, implementation and monitoring of social and labour policies 	<p>one of the main priorities to give support to the rights of vulnerable and excluded populations, through the implementation of international standards and conventions. Even though ILO conventions are not mentioned explicitly, the ILO is included in the funding forecasts for this outcome, which would imply some activities in the area of rights at work.</p>	<p>foresees to strengthen institutional public capacities, the civil society and the private sector to achieve inclusive growth and successful participation in the processes of regionalization and globalization by promoting productivity and competitiveness of economic actors at all levels, with the objective of creating decent work and eradicating child labour, following a shared social responsibility approach.</p>	<p>indicates that social protection is a priority in a few results (even though the funds distribution seems smaller for the ILO in this area). Social Protection for people affected by HIV/AIDS is highlighted and the ILO is listed as a partner, along with UNICEF, UNFPA and UNDP.</p>	<p>capacities of the Ministry of Labour and the mechanisms for public-private dialogue for the regulation and monitoring of compliance with labour laws. There is no explicit reference to workers organisations' even though the concept of "decent work" appears in a few results throughout the document.</p>	<p>Participation and Gender Responsive Budgeting Start date * 11 Sep 2007 Approved Budget: USD 1 679 900 MDGF-1827-G-NIC Cultural Recovery and Creative Productive Development on the Caribbean Coast of Nicaragua Project Reference: NIC/09/50/UND Start date * 5 Nov 2007 Approved Budget: USD 213 251 MDGF-1832-A-NIC Democratic economic governance in the Water and Sanitation sector in the RAAN and RAAS Start date * 31 Oct 2007 Approved Budget: USD 658 050 MDGF-1941-H-NIC National Development Capacities for Improving Employment and Self-Employment Opportunities for Young Project Reference: NIC/09/52/UND Start date * 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 1 015 965</p>
<p>Ecuador 2010-2014</p>		<p>Outcome 1 under the national priorities 1,2,6,11 and 12 foresees the strengthening of the capacities of public and private stakeholders to promote policies, plans and tools that help establish a solidary, productive, inclusive and competitive economic, in order to promote the right of the Ecuadorians to access to decent work and</p>	<p>Outcome 3 under the national priorities 1,2,6,11 and 12 states that public and private sectors as well as the civil society promote an alliance of stakeholders to address the causes and effects of migration, promoting decent youth employment, this under an equity approach. Among the five areas of focus of the UNDAF is the</p>	<p>Outcome 1 under National priorities 2 an 3 supports actors of the central, provincial and local government, citizens and organized groups to strengthen its response capacity and promote improved quality of basic social services (health, education intercultural, comprehensive protection, attention to</p>	<p>Outcome 1 under the national priorities 1,2,5,9 and 10 states: "Leaders and organizations of indigenous peoples, Afro-Ecuadorian, women, Monitubios peoples and other nationalities of the country are aware of their rights and participate in intercultural dialogues." Support capacity building efforts for women's organizations, youth,</p>	<p>MDGF-1913-A-ECU Governance in the water and sanitation sector in Ecuador within the framework of the Millennium Development Goals *Start date - 31 Dec 2008 Approved budget: USD 123 050</p>

		<p>income that allows them to overcome poverty and exclusion.</p> <p>Adopt legislative and administrative measures to prevent discrimination based on sex at workplace</p>	<p>promotion of production, employment, food sovereignty and foster an economic system that encourages and promotes solidarity, decent work, competitiveness, partnerships, entrepreneurship and high-quality production, particularly in priority sectors.</p> <p>Strengthen efforts to encourage women's economic initiatives</p> <p>Improving women's access to employment in the formal sector and eliminate occupational segregation</p>	<p>sexual and reproductive health, including HIV / AIDS and gender violence) and social infrastructure in communities of prioritized cantonal border lace.</p>	<p>adolescents, victims of violence and people living with HIV / AIDS, to foster participation processes, monitoring of rights, and social control under the terms of the new Constitution of Ecuador.</p>	
<p>Chile 2011-2014</p>	<p>DWCP 2008-2012</p> <p>The priorities are:</p> <p>The country program priorities are tripartite:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elimination of Child Labour 2. Mainstreaming gender in policies on employment, reconciliation of work and family, and payment equity 3. Promoting youth employment through national strategies 4. Design of a national policy on safety and health at work 	<p>Output 12 of outcome 1 looks at the construction of knowledge about public policies regarding equality at work.</p> <p>Output 13 of outcome 2 contemplates an improved enforcement of the law of equal payment and the incorporation of the gender dimension in employment policies.</p> <p>Output 14 of outcome 2 relates to the eradication of discrimination, particularly to domestic workers.</p> <p>Outcome 5, output 26 suggests to strengthen the capacities of public institutions and other stakeholders for the implementation of ILO Convention 169</p>	<p>Output 11 of the first outcome, foresees strengthened institutional capacities in the formulation and implementation of employment policies considering economic cycles.</p> <p>One of the indicators at Outcome 2 is related to the strengthening of the national capacities to advance in overcoming gender inequality and reduce women unemployment rates.</p> <p>One of the National goals, is explained under Outcome 1 and it promotes women employment and reconciliation between work and family life.</p> <p>Under outcome 9, Output</p>	<p>Output 7 expects that health workers, schools and families in the poorest quintiles to be strengthened to promote healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>Output 8 suggests to improve policy instruments of social protection, labour, education, lifestyles and combat HIV/AIDS with a human rights approach.</p> <p>Both outputs belong to Outcome 1.</p>	<p>Outcome 1, output 10 intends to strengthen participatory mechanisms and tripartite social dialogue between workers, employers and government at regional and national levels.</p> <p>Strengthen policy dialogue.</p> <p>Output 14 of outcome 1 suggest to enhance social dialogue on gender equality.</p> <p>Under the framework of outcome 5 Output 34 relates to a facilitated dialogue processes to reach consensus on reforms to strengthen citizenship rights, participatory democracy, and a transparent and efficient public administration. And</p>	<p>MDGF-1951-F-CHL National capacity-building for intercultural conflict prevention and management in Chile</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 253 250</p>

		The priority under Area of Cooperation 1 is to improve the situation of women in the labour market, and to enhance social protection policies to effectively reduce gender inequities, strengthening national capacities to address gender-based violence in the context of international commitments under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of discrimination against Women.	52 talks about the transfer of technical knowledge on labour policies between countries from Latin America and the Caribbean		Output 36 refers to the dialogue mechanisms to promote citizen participation in public decision making	
Dominican Republic 2012-2016	DWCP 2010-2015 4 Country programme priorities: Priority 1: Reviewing and updating of labour legislation Priority 2: Strengthening the Labour Market Information System (LMIS) in Dominica	In the second programming area: "Empowerment and Women's Rights", the first outcome speaks about taking specific action towards guaranteeing equal access and opportunities for women and men, for their insertion into the formal labour market. It talks as well, about making progress in enhancing rights of informal workers. The 6th Outcome of the 3rd programming area "Protection of the Rights of Children, Adolescents and Youth" states that in 2016 the children, adolescents and the youth will benefit from the protection against	The 1st Outcome of the 3rd programming area foresees the implementation of professional technical training for young people as well as an equal access to opportunities for insertion into the labour market. Increase access to technical and vocational training programmes and to the labour market for the youth in contexts of local value chains, supported by the constitution, laws, and international conventions. Objective 2.3.2 of the National Development Strategy expects to increase human and social capital and the economic opportunities for the poor	The objective 2.3.3 of the National Development Strategy is to decrease poverty through an efficient social protection system considering the necessities and vulnerabilities throughout the life cycle. Objective 2.2.1 foresees the consolidation of the National Health System in order to guarantee the right to health.	Outcome 4 of the 2nd Programming area expects that by 2016, the state will have made progress in ensuring: 1. Citizen participation of women. 2. Their access to power mechanisms.	MDGF-2060-DOM Strengthening the banana value chain through the growth of inclusive markets *Start date - 31 Mar 2009 Approved Budget: USD 458 992

		violence and child labour.	to increase their employability, their capacity to generate income and improve their life conditions.			
Honduras 2012-2014	<p>DWCP 2008-2011</p> <p>The priorities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the effective implementation and enforcement of international labour standards and the ratification of international conventions. Support the Government, workers' and employers' organizations in developing their skills for the adoption and implementation of a National Decent Employment Plan and improving the delivery of services. Strengthen the role of the Social and Economic Council, employers' and workers' organizations in the formulation and implementation of social and labour policies. 	<p>Under outcome 3 of the strategic area 3, the rural population access to decent employment opportunities through the implementation of policies and strategies.</p> <p>Strategic area 3 is one of the strategic areas in the context of economic and environmental conventions which aims to contribute to create decent jobs.</p> <p>Specific action on combating discrimination and employment disparities. Increasing space available for women to participate in society.</p>	<p>Strategic area 3 intends to implement specific actions to promote access to decent jobs for all, particularly for the rural population through the implementation of policies and strategies.</p> <p>Increase private investment in targeted zones to decrease unemployment rate.</p> <p>Employers engagement in the inclusion of people with disabilities in the labour market</p> <p>One of the indicators of outcome 3 is related to the implementation of strategies and policies. Expected to support the reduction of underemployment to 2% and to increase public and private investment rates by 3%.</p>	<p>Strategic area 1, within the framework of social rights and the MDGs recognized by the international community suggests to move towards a country without extreme poverty, with educated and healthy people, and with consolidated social protection systems.</p> <p>Strategic area 1: 'Social protection networks' and public investment, as central programmes to promote increased access to health services, education and employment with a human rights approach, focusing mainly in the most vulnerable groups of the population.</p>	<p>Under outcome 1 of the strategic area 2, it is expected that legal and institutional frameworks are created for the consolidation of participatory democracy.</p> <p>Citizens' participation mechanisms will be improved.</p>	<p>MDGF-1782-A-HND Economic Governance of Water and Sanitation</p> <p>Start date - 29 Oct 2007</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 894 519</p> <p>MDGF-1824-G-HND Culture, Creativity and cultural identity for local development</p> <p>Start date - 2 Nov 2007</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 498 620</p> <p>MDGF-1926-H-HND Human development for youth: overcoming the challenges of migration through employment</p> <p>Start date - 31 Dec 2008</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 935 972</p> <p>GRAND TOTAL: USD 2,329,111</p>
Panama 2012-2015	<p>DWCP 2008-2011</p> <p>The priorities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct consultations and actions needed to facilitate national ratification of international labour conventions. Support the Government, workers' and employers' 	<p>Outcome 2.3 indicates that the UN System will provide technical assistance to the government of Panama for the implementation and follow up of the recommendations on the international mechanisms to protect human rights, based on the different</p>	<p>Employment is among the priority areas of intervention</p> <p>Outcome 1.2 expects the country will make progress in reducing poverty and inequality through articulated efforts of government, private sector and civil society to generate productive</p>	<p>Area 1 recalls that the National Development Strategy is emphasized on poverty reduction, it intends to increase the quality of education, as well as reducing infant and maternal mortality. To this end, the UNDAF calls to optimize the distribution and efficiency</p>	<p>Among the strategic and priority areas of intervention, the objectives call for a strengthened and articulated work between government, the private sector and the civil society to reduce poverty and inequality.</p> <p>Outcome 2.2 of area 2</p>	<p>MDGF-1920-A-PAN Strengthening equity in access to safe drinking water and sanitation by empowering citizens and excluded indigenous groups in rural areas</p> <p>Start date - 31 Dec 2008</p> <p>Approved Budget: USD 518 765</p>

	<p>organizations in developing their skills for the adoption and implementation of a National Decent Employment Plan and improving the delivery of services.</p> <p>3. Strengthen social dialogue</p>	<p>universal conventions.</p>	<p>employment and to work to strengthen sustainable development and pro-vulnerable groups.</p> <p>The text emphasizes the commitment to reduce poverty. For this purpose, the government will improve the employment income and the quality of work through the development of human capital, educational modernization and job training.</p>	<p>of social expenditure, enhancing social protection systems and expanding health coverage.</p>	<p>"consolidation of Democracy", expects that the country will strengthen the civil mechanisms of equitable participation to influence decision-making. To coordinate activities within the priority areas, thematic working groups will be created. These will be led by specialists from UN agencies. nevertheless, consultation might be extended to other specialists from government and civil society.</p>	
<p>Peru 2012-2016</p>		<p>The action of the UN System in the country is guided by the principle of universal access to human rights.</p> <p>The UNDAF 2012-2016, organizes the cooperation of the UN System in Peru around five areas of development, the first priority area of intervention is decent work and inclusive economic development.</p>	<p>Throughout the text, the UNDAF emphasizes the importance of equal access to decent work, equal pay, and access for all to positions of political leadership</p> <p>The UNDAF shows efforts towards the inclusion of more people in working age to decent employment, enabling them to improve their income and to enjoy benefits that will improve their health and well-being. The promotion of decent work for young people will enable the country to take advantage of the opportunity provided by the fact of having a large number of new entrants to the labour market. This is</p>	<p>One of the priority areas of intervention in the UNDAF 2012-2016 is social protection and universal access to social services.</p> <p>The UN System Country Team will evaluate the option of creating a committee to monitor the formation of an integrated multi-sectoral and inter-governmental social protection system and to promote the enhancement of the coordination efforts throughout the country in this particular area.</p>	<p>According to outcome 4, Governance is strengthened through the implementation of reforms to the political and the electoral systems as well as the formulation and implementation of mechanisms to promote dialogue and conflict management.</p> <p>To achieve the direct outcomes in the area of inclusive economic development and decent work it will be encouraged to work jointly between government bodies such as the Ministry of Labour and Employment Promotion and other line ministries, unions, producer associations, trade unions, academia and others.</p>	<p>MDGF-1901-H-PER Peru: Promotion of employment and MSEs for Youth and Management of Juvenile Labour Migration Start date - 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 1 498 374</p> <p>MDGF-2081-D-PER Inclusive creative industries: an innovative tool for alleviating poverty in Peru Start Date - 31 Mar 2009 Approved Budget: USD 518 765</p> <p>GRAND TOTAL: USD 2 017 139</p>

			reflected mainly within the strategic area 1, outcome 2.		It highlights the need for greater cooperation from the UN system with civil society organizations and the private sector.	
Bolivia 2013-2017	DWCP 2007-2010 The priority areas are: 1. Compliance and enforcement of fundamental rights at work, particularly those related to the elimination of forced labour and the elimination of child labour. 2. Promotion of equal opportunities in employment, improving employability and entrepreneurship, with particular emphasis on youth, women and indigenous populations. 3. Strengthening the institutional capacity of government agencies and employers' and workers' organizations to act on the two previous issues.	Outcome 1.3 supports the creation and implementation of mechanisms to protect people in condition of discrimination, exclusion and violation of rights. Outcome 1.3.4 states that emphasis will be placed on access to social protection systems, strengthening actions to eradicate the worst forms of child labour.	Outcome 3.2.1 is related to the development of policies oriented to generate decent jobs, with emphasis on MSMEs under the framework of <i>Living Well</i> Outcome 1.2.5 expects that women in public office will be protected against political violence, and empowered to exercise their functions. Develop a regulatory framework to promote a more equitable income distribution and to create decent jobs	Outcome 2.2.1 expects to strengthen participatory health management, with emphasis on the participation of municipal governments, networks and communities. Outcome 2.2.4 foresees an improved universal access to prevention, treatment and support for HIV, STD	Outcome 1.2 is related to the strengthening political participation and culture of peace and coexistence. Under outcome 1.2.1, the role of social and political organizations in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of public policies is enhanced. This, with particular attention to the rights of indigenous peoples all with respect for difference and pluralism.	MDGF-2093-D-BOL Integration of indigenous Andean producers into new national and international value chain Approved budget: USD 428000 UNIPP BOLIVIA Apoyo al proceso de desarrollo legislativo e implementación del derecho a la consulta y participación de los Pueblos Indígenas en Bolivia, con énfasis en los Pueblos Indígenas Altamente Vulnerables (PIAVs) Approved budget: USD 30 000 GRAND TOTAL: USD 458 000

Arab States

Country (Click on name for link)	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW) / International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes *Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer
Lebanon 2010-2014		Outcome 2 of the UNDAF is centred around a number of major issues: Improve the laws, regulations and procedures that can facilitate Palestinian refugee access to gainful employment and self-sufficiency; Support the Ministry of Labour to review protection mechanisms for women migrant domestic workers, including proposed amendments to Lebanon's labour law in order to balance rights and duties and protect these workers' human and labour rights; Strengthen equality, equal access and democratic participation in the exercise of political and civil rights, economic, social and cultural rights, as is the question of gender equality and the right to a healthy environment ;Monitor of human rights instruments, notably the Convention for Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the Convention on the Rights	The improved access to sustainable livelihood and employment opportunities in underserved areas, with specific focus on vulnerable groups is the primary focus of the UNDAF outcome 4. Results will contribute towards the achievement of the new MDG 1 target "Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people". By the same token, Outcome 4.4 pledges for the revitalization of the industrial and agricultural sectors in underserved areas to ensure increased access to income-generating activities and employment opportunities. To do so, outcome 4.4.3 places particular emphasis on labour market intermediation services and vocational training institutions to provide more employment oriented training and services.	Outcome 4.3 calls for a broad support the relevant line ministries, private and public institutions to formulate and implement social development and labour strategies and to develop inclusive social safety nets with a specific focus on the informal economy. This call echoes the gist of Outcome 4 on enhancing safety nets with particular attention to the most vulnerable. Moreover, to develop inclusive social safety nets , outcome 2.2 proposes to foster strategic partnerships between the public sector, NGOs and private actors in health, education and child protection.	Output 1.1.1 stresses the importance of supporting a strengthened national dialogue process. It is completed by outcome 3.1.2 that integrates awareness raising, evidence-based advocacy and policy dialogue among decision makers and general public on gender equality and human rights of women and girls in the future implementation process. According to outcome 4.2, the UN Country Team will assist the Lebanese government to set up a coordination mechanism that would promote dialogue, knowledge sharing and cooperation among the different stakeholders and actors.	PBF/IRF-45 Empowerment of Youth at Risk through Job Creation Programme in Areas of Tensions *Start Date: 22 Nov 2011 Approved Budget: USD 300 670 MDGF-1976-F-LBN Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding Lebanon *Start Date: 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 876 539 GRAND TOTAL: USD 1 177 209

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW) / International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
		<p>of the Child.</p> <p>Moreover, output 2.2.1 insists on activating alternative legal measures and establish and test protection networks in targeted areas for children in conflict with the law, children without parental support, victims of violence or abuse and child labourers.</p> <p>Likewise, it stresses the necessary review of Lebanese laws, legislation and practices as well as producing findings and action to comply with international child rights, norms and standards.</p>				
Iraq 2011-2014		<p>The UNDAF insists on the most vulnerable. For instance, Indicator 1.4.1 mentions the integration of relevant Human Rights international instruments into national legislation (with a particular focus on women, youth and children). The particular emphasis on women, youth and children is also present in outcome 5.1 that calls for a better knowledge and implementation of relevant instruments. Likewise, as noted by outcome 5.2, the participation of women</p>	<p>Outcome 2 is specifically centred on the improved access to equal job and income opportunities in a diversified and competitive market economy with Outcome 2.1 and more specifically indicator 2.1.2 related to the number of new Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) registered per year. On the other hand, Outcome 4.2 recalls the importance of quality basic, vocational, higher and non-formal education in enabling more children and youth to access the</p>	<p>According to outcome 2.2, the UN is committed to implement means-tested social transfers which stimulate economic growth and reduce dependency. This implementation should pay attention to the most vulnerable. Additionally, as noted by outcome 2.1, these transfers should be supported by an institutionalised strong social security system.</p>	<p>Outcome 4.1 pledges for an inclusive policy definition mechanism as well as an accountable policy framework and implementation mechanisms for the delivery of quality basic services at all levels.</p>	<p>*UNDG Iraq Trust Fund*</p> <p>ITF C10-02 ECON/ILO International Conference: Employment for the Future of Iraq Approved Budget: USD 321,000</p> <p>ITF C10-09 ECON/JP Area Based development programme Approved Budget: USD 2,005,406</p> <p>ITF C10-11 ECON/JP Private sector development programme for Iraq Approved Budget: USD 3 002 966</p> <p>ITF C10-13 Gov/JP Bridging for Local Area Development (LADP) Phase II Approved Budget: USD 132 398</p> <p>ITF B1-27 EDUC/JP Skills Development to support</p>

Country (Click on name for link)	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW) / International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
		and youth to political, social and economic development should be increased. Hence, policies, strategies, plans, and budgets responsive to gender, youth and children at national and sub-national levels should be institutionalised according to outcome 5.3.	job market.			employment generation in Iraq Approved Budget: USD 1,682,602 ITF B1-28 EDUC/JP Improving quality and relevance of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Approved Budget: USD 1,550,668 GRAN TOTAL: USD 8 695 040

Asia and the Pacific

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW) / International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes *Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer
Pacific Islands 2008-2012 (Cook Islands, Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Niue, Palau, Vanuatu, Tokelau, Tuvalu, Tonga, Kiribati, Nauru, Samoa and the Solomon Islands)	<p>DWCP FIJI 2010-2012 The priorities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review and implementation of the ERP and related legislation 2. Promotion of decent employment opportunities 3. Extending social protection 4. Capacity building of tripartite partners and strengthening of tripartism. <p>(LO's DWCP is closely aligned with the major development frameworks in Fiji including UNDAF 2008-2012)</p> <p>DWCP Kiribati 2009-2012 1. Promotion of decent employment opportunities, including for young women and men</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Application of the ILS and Kiribati's labour laws 3. Capacity building of tripartite partners <p>(ILO's DWCP is closely aligned with the major development frameworks in Kiribati including UNDAF 2008-2012)</p>	<p>The UNDAF 2008-2011 lists among the initiatives outside the results matrix that the ILO promotes 'rights at work by improving legislative framework and policies and ratification of conventions'</p>	<p>UNDAF Outcome 1 indicates that National Sustainable Development Strategies for the Pacific island countries are developed and implemented to "address population, poverty and economic exclusion issues, stimulate equitable growth, create economic opportunities and quality employment, and promote sustainable livelihoods". Gender equality is a cross-cutting issue. It calls for improved employment conditions for women, men and young people. is also addressed in the context of women's access to labour market.</p>	<p>UNDAF Outcome 3 calls for "strengthened equitable social and protection services through support to the development of evidence-based policies and enabling environments; and improved capacity to deliver affordable, quality, basic social services with strengthened safety nets and an emphasis on equality, inclusiveness and access". The ILO is listed among the partner agencies.</p> <p>Among the initiatives outside the results matrix listed in the UNDAF 2008-2012 is the ILO-led activity to develop an efficient social security system and increase coverage of social security (social employment protection pension fund)</p>	<p>Under Outcome 1 on Equitable Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction, Outcome 1.3.2 indicates that private and public partnerships and dialogue is improved, facilitating participation in policy formulation by private sector, civil society organisations, women and marginalized groups in trade, investment, employment and promotes sustainable livelihoods.</p> <p>ILO leads the following activities: Kiribati- improving industrial relations and social dialogue'; Samoa - 'Expanding membership and institutional capacity of workers place in organizations and developing social dialogue mechanism with Government'; Solomon islands - Promoting tripartite and social dialogue institution. Vanuatu - Institutional capacity of employers. Promote congenial social dialogue.</p>	<p>KIRIBATI One UN Fund - KPA 2: Promoting Decent Work through Self-Employment Opportunities for Youth in Kiribati Start date * 14 Dec 2009 Approved Budget: USD 49,500 FIJI UNPRPD Pacific Island Countries Start date * 4 Oct 2012 Approved Budget: USD 128 400</p>
Pakistan		Joint Programme (JP)	The One programme	The One Programme in	JP Component 2: Decent	JPC1-Pro-Poor Sustainable

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW) / International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
(One Programme) 2008-2010		<p>Component 1 on Decent Employment and Poverty Alleviation, has under its Outcome 1 "Enabled environment for enhanced income and employment generation opportunities" indicators to measure the number of international labour standards complied with, and targets the revision of at least 50% of the existing Labour Code and the elimination of discriminatory wage levels for vulnerable groups. Particular emphasis is placed on displaced workers (including refugees) and their reintegration into the labour force. This is reflected in Output 3 under Outcome 1 of JP Component 1.</p> <p>Under the framework of JP Component 5 on HIV and AIDS, the UN will facilitate the necessary policy and legislative changes of relevance to HIV and AIDS with a particular focus on women, children as well as stigma and discrimination issues. This is reflected in output 1 under outcome 2 of the component.</p>	<p>acknowledges the importance of rural infrastructure development in job creation as indicated in Output 1 under Outcome 1 of Joint Programme (JP) Component 1 on Pro-Poor Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development. In addition, this component also places particular emphasis on enhancing skills.</p> <p>The programme, under its Component 2 on Decent Employment and Poverty Alleviation, defines and supports the creation of the conditions of an enabling environment for enhanced income and employment generation opportunities. In line with this component, the mainstreaming of decent work programmes is an specific output of the results matrix (Output 1 under Outcome 1)</p> <p>Increased opportunities for decent work are associated with income generation issues in outcomes under JP Component 2.</p>	<p>Pakistan seeks an enhanced access and utilisation of social services and social protection/safety nets as stated in Outcome 2 of JP Component 3</p> <p>JP Component 5 calls for the development of an equitable, effective health and population financing system</p>	<p>Employment and Poverty Alleviation has specific indicators to measure workers' and employers' engagement in the different outcomes and outputs associated to the promotion of decent work</p>	<p>Agriculture and Rural Development <i>*Start date - 26 Nov 2009</i> Approved budget: USD 149 800</p> <p>JPC2-Decent Employment and Poverty Reduction <i>*Start date - 26 Nov 2009</i> Approved budget: USD 543 000.38</p> <p>JPC3-Empowerment, Mobilization and Protection of Poor and Vulnerable Groups <i>*Start date - 26 Nov 2009</i> Approved budget: USD 278 566.34</p> <p>JPC4 MDG Driven Pro-Poor Policy Framework <i>*Start date - 26 Nov 2009</i> Approved budget: USD 94 649.75</p> <p>JPC2-Adult Literacy and Non-Formal Basic Education (NFBE) <i>*Start date - 26 Nov 2009</i> Approved budget: USD 211 589</p> <p>JPC4-Secondary and Technical and Vocational Education <i>*Start date - 26 Nov 2009</i> Approved budget: USD 234 999.75</p> <p>JPC1 Institutional Strengthening, Policy Implementation and Environmental Awareness <i>*Start date - 26 Nov 2009</i> Approved budget: USD 30 000</p> <p>CCT-Gender Equality <i>*Start date - 18 Jun 2009</i></p>

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW) / International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
						Approved budget: USD 950 000 Grand Total: USD 2 492 604.84
Indonesia 2011-2015	<p>DWCP 2012-2015 The priorities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employment Creation for Inclusive and Sustainable Growth; 2. Sound Industrial Relations in the Context of Effective Employment Governance; 3. Social Protection for all. <p>Cross-cutting issues: Gender concerns are mainstreamed in all three priorities with a special attention to priority 3 in addressing issues related to non-discrimination and protection. Promotion of green jobs is another cross-cutting theme.</p>	<p>Under sub-outcome 3, it is expected to achieve increased capacity of the government institutions to effectively implement the National Plan of Action on the elimination of the worst forms of child labour and ILO Conventions 138 and 182. The target is for 3 provinces to have referral system for individualized assistance for children at risk or involved in child labour. Gender equality promotion is mainstreamed in national processes, with specific attention given in each priority and outcome to enhancing the knowledge base on gender dimensions, and enhancing national and provincial capacity in monitoring and evaluating gender results.</p>	<p>Outcome 2 indicates that the socioeconomic status of vulnerable groups and their access to decent work and productive sustainable livelihood opportunities are improved within a coherent policy framework of reduction of regional disparities. Sub-outcome 3 foresees institutional capacities to be strengthened to increase productive and sustainable livelihoods and decent work for the poor and vulnerable, young men and women. ILO is listed as a partner agency. An output is for improved school-to-work transition for young Indonesians through school counselling, vocational skills training and entrepreneurship training. The government continues to attach high priority to employment creation, promoting young employment and preparing young Indonesians to enter labour market with market-driven competence based vocational and business</p>	<p>Social protection education is referred to in terms of prevention of drugs use and HIV. Under Outcome 3, Sub-outcome 7, it is expected to improve quality and increase range of accessible social protection, justice and welfare services. It is important to note that social protection does not refer to forms of insurance. Rather, it has been phrased as: "enhanced service provider capacity to prevent and address social protection needs".</p> <p>In the framework of Outcome 2, Sub-outcome 4 on food security and nutrition, it is mentioned that employers are cooperative in setting up facilities for breastfeeding workers and other specific needs of women workers.</p>	<p>Under Outcome 2 on Sustainable Livelihoods, Sub-outcome 4 on food security and nutrition, the workers union is listed as a partner.</p> <p>Outcome 3 on Governance states that people participate more fully in democratic processes resulting in pro-poor, gender responsive, peaceful, more equitable and accountable resource allocation and better protection of vulnerable groups.</p>	<p>Mentawai Islands Livelihoods Recovery Programme *Start Date: 8 Feb 2012 Approved Budget: USD 320,000 Promoting rights of people with disabilities in Indonesia *Start Date: 4 Oct 2012 Approved Budget: USD 198,817 GRAND TOTAL: USD 518 817</p>

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW) / International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes *Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer
			skills.			
Viet Nam 2012-2016	<p>DWCP 2012-2016</p> <p>The DWCP priorities reflect the One Un Plan focus on contributing to the country's goals to achieve inclusive, equitable and sustainable growth, with emphasis on "quality, productivity, efficiency and competitiveness as first priorities".</p> <p>The priorities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improving the quality and sustainability of growth through high quality of human resources, decent employment and sustainable enterprise development 2. Promoting equitable and inclusive growth through social protection and addressing decent work needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups 3. Contributing to Viet Nam's aim to become a "modern-oriented industrialized nation" through strengthening labour market institutions and governance. 	<p>The Results Matrix (Outcome 1.2.4) indicates that employment policies are strengthened to prevent and address discrimination and exploitation of internal and external migrant workers, and other disadvantaged groups in the labour market due to their sex, HIV status or disability</p> <p>UNDAF Outcome 2.4.3 states that gender-related legal and policy frameworks, programmes and practices are strengthened to effectively address gender inequality and inequity, gender discrimination and gender-based violence</p> <p>The UN will provide key support for incorporating international labour standards into national laws and policies as reflected in the outcome rationale for UNDAF Outcome 1.2</p>	<p>The UN focus area on inclusive, equitable and sustainable growth described in the One Plan 2012-2016 is aligned to the country's Socio-Economic Development Plan 2011-2015 priority to address labour issues in relation to employment and income</p> <p>Institutions create opportunities for decent work for people of working age, particularly the most vulnerable and disadvantaged, to benefit in the process of socio-economic transformation through enterprise development. This is reflected in Outcome 1.2 of the One Plan.</p> <p>Under the same outcome, Output 1.2.2 states that vocational training and specialized skills development policies and support programmes are formulated in response to market needs and are accessible in particular to vulnerable groups and the informal economy</p>	<p>Provision of technical, vocational and specialized skills training, in line with market demand, are considered critical to support improved productivity and enable the most disadvantaged to access income-generation opportunities as explained in the rationale of Outcome 1.2.</p> <p>The Results Matrix (Outcome 2.4.2) indicates that multi-sectoral coordination mechanisms are strengthened to ensure full engagement and participation of key stakeholders to support a sustainable HIV response</p> <p>The One Plan Results indicate that the UN will provide support the Government to achieve inclusive, equitable and sustainable growth, access to quality essential services and social protection.</p> <p>As described in the One Plan narrative, paragraph 51, the UN will support Viet Nam to improve the effectiveness of the national social protection system, increasing</p>	<p>The rationale of Outcome 1.2 states that the UN will provide key support for strengthening tripartite dialogue mechanisms</p> <p>Enabling legal, policy and institutional frameworks and dialogue mechanisms available for political, social, professional and mass organizations to participate in policy discussion and decision-making processes. This is reflected in Output 3.4.1 of the One Plan 2012-2016</p>	<p>MDGF-1694-B-VNM Viet Nam Joint Programme on Gender Equality Start date * 11 Sep 2007</p> <p>MDGF-2065-D-VNM Green Production and Trade to Increase Income and Employment Opportunities for the Rural Poor Start date * 17 Mar 2009</p> <p>Youth Employment through Local Economic Development in Quang Nam Start date * 10 Dec 2009</p> <p>Support to the Industrial Relations and Labour Code Reforms in Viet Nam Start date * 10 Dec 2009</p> <p>Strengthening Mechanisms for Implementation of Unemployment Insurance Law Start date * 31 Dec 2009</p> <p>Vietnam Employment Strategy 2011-2020 Start date * 31 Mar 2011</p> <p>3.4: Political, Social, Profes Start date * 14 Jun 2012</p> <p>2.1: Social Protection Start date * 22 Oct 2012</p>

Country (Click on name for link)	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW) / International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes *Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer
				coverage, quality, and equitable access for the most vulnerable and disadvantaged groups.		
Philippines 2012-2018		<p>The UN will engage and work to strengthen the capacities of claim holders and duty bearers to promote human rights, inclusivity, integrity, accountability and the rule of law in governance. Sub-outcome 3.2 states that by 2018, integrity, accountability and human rights measures and approaches will have been strengthened in the political system, pillars of justice, public governance and key service sectors. This outcome takes place in the context of several international commitments such as ILO Convention No.169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples, ILO Convention 87 and 98 covering freedom of association principles, ILO Convention 144- (Tripartite Consultation), ILO Convention 129 and 81 on Labour Inspection, ILO Convention 181 on Prohibition of Payments to Manning Agencies, among others. ILO is among the agencies involved in sub-outcome 1.4 which states</p>	<p>Sub-outcome 2.1 states that by 2018, more men and women will be in decent and productive employment in agriculture, industries and communities utilizing greener processes. Reference is made to International Labour Standards (ILO Conventions), including on child labour, migration and indigenous peoples. Sub-outcome 2.1 includes specific indicators such as employment to population rate, working poor rate, vulnerable employment rate, labour productivity growth rate, employment generated by MSMEs, and number of registered MSMEs. Moreover, Sub-Outcome 2.2 states that by 2018, mechanisms for decent work for all will have been strengthened as well as support to national and local efforts to enhance employment opportunities for vulnerable groups, while addressing environmental sustainability, decent work and gender concerns.</p>	<p>The UNDAF will support social protection initiatives including the cash transfer programme and the KALAH-CIDSS16 initiative through an array of capacity strengthening activities involving duty bearers, participating parents and other stakeholders. Specific indicators under sub-outcome 2.2 are defined to increase social protection coverage of vulnerable groups of workers. Other social protection programmes to prevent and protect women and children from abuse, exploitation and violence, to support vulnerable workers, and to strengthen social insurance will also be supported. Sub-outcome 1.5 states that by 2018, households living in poverty, targeted through the Conditional Cash Transfer and other major social protection programmes will have access to basic social services. Moreover, the UNDAF strives for universal and improved</p>	<p>Collaboration and coordination between Government institutions and civil society organizations will be applied throughout the entire planning cycle, crossing all outputs and outcomes. This will involve partnerships from government and civil society. Cooperation with the private sector, particularly employers and workers organizations, as well as support of civil society will be encouraged. Specifically, the UNDAF mentions ILO Convention No. 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples, and Convention No.144 on Tripartite Consultation in the context of sub-outcome 3.1 which affirms that by 2018, the poor and disadvantaged will have increased participation in governance processes and oversight functions.</p>	<p>MDG Achievement Fund Strengthening the Philippines' Institutional Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change *Start Date: 2 Oct 2007 Approved Budget: USD 600,000 Alternatives to migration: Decent Jobs for Filipino Youth *Start Date: 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 2,267,618 Ensuring Food Security and Nutrition for Children 0-2 Years Old in the Philippines *Start Date: 31 Mar 2009 Approved Budget: USD 287,332 GRAND TOTAL: 3,154,950</p>

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		<p>that by 2018, access to quality early childhood care and development, basic education and training will have been increased especially for disadvantaged, children and youth with gender parity. ILO is also involved in sub-outcome 1.1 which states that by 2018, more poor and vulnerable people will have adequate access to food and nutrition.</p>	<p>Likewise, support will also be directed at strengthening the capacities of agricultural, agrarian reform, upland and coastal communities to develop and expand micro, small and medium enterprises in productive and environmentally sustainable ways, generate green jobs, access financial resources and new technologies, and market goods and services locally and globally. Furthermore, Outcome area 2 entitled 'Decent and productive employment for sustained, greener growth' includes a specific sub-outcome called 'productive employment for sustainable and greener growth'. UN will work with development partners to ensure that national and local government plans and policies incorporate employment strategies for vulnerable groups, sustainability concerns and environmental safeguards, and that capacities to utilize local resources and to develop key industries in line with</p>	<p>access to quality social services by seeking to strengthen the capacities of national and local duty-bearers and stakeholders to deliver quality social services and of the poor and vulnerable to access those services.</p>		

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			these plans.			
Thailand 2012-2016	<p>DWCP 2012-2016</p> <p>Based on the linkages among the strategies specified in the 11th National Economic and Social Development Plan (2012-2016), UNPAF, LMP and close consultations of constituents, TDWCP 4 priorities main priorities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Employment and skills development 2) Promotion of the ratification and application of international labour standards and productive labour relations including the strengthening of social dialogue 3) Long-term policy on international labour migration & human trafficking 4) Social protection 	<p>The ILO is part of the Joint Partnership on Human Rights and Access to Justice aiming to support Thailand in improving the human rights situation with a focus on effective implementation of the recommendations of international human rights mechanisms, including the UPR, particularly in the areas of gender equality and access to justice of vulnerable people.</p>	<p>The ILO will contribute to reducing inequalities as targeted by the Royal Thai Government in promoting the just society through the accomplishment of four strategic objectives, namely rights at work, productive employment, social protection and social dialogue.</p>	<p>The ILO leads the joint partnership on social protection which draws on the UN 2009 Social Protection Floor (SPF) initiative to promote holistic and coherent visions of a national social protection system that contribute to closing coverage gaps in access to essential services and social transfers, and reduce inequalities. The goal of this partnership is to enhance Thailand's capacity in establishing a Welfare Society by 2017. Under this joint initiative, outcome 3 states that workers of the formal sector and the informal economy and their families enjoy higher levels of benefits through contributory or partly-subsidized schemes.</p>	<p>The Programme on Expansion of Access to Social Services and Protection to all and the Improvement of Working Condition and Expansion of Legal Protection to all Workers aims to provide policy advice and building capacity of the ILO constituents and stakeholders at regional, national, provincial as well as economic sectoral levels. This programme component also provides a platform for bilateral and multilateral collaboration - between and among the governments and social partners. The delivery of this programme component will be carried out jointly with the national counterparts namely the Ministry of Labour, Social Security Office, Ministry of Finance, Office of the National Commission on Social Welfare Promotion, National Economic and Social Development Board, Workers and Employers organizations, CSOs, and the UNCT.</p>	<p>CFIA_A19 ILO Influenza Prevention, Pandemic Preparedness and Business Continuity at the Workplace (Phase III)</p> <p>* Start date - 30 Apr 2010</p>
Nepal	DWCP 2008-2012	The UNDAF mentions in its introduction the	Creating an enabling environment for	According to output 2.6, the UN will support the	In order to increase the transparency of the	Nepal UN Peace Fund -UNPFN/A-7 Support to the Rehabilitation of

Country (Click on name for link)	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW) / International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes *Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer
2013-2017	<p>The main priority is: 1) Generate productive employment for building sustained peace. NB: There are two critical areas: policy coherence for a national employment policy, and labour market reform.</p>	<p>elimination of forced labour in 12 prone districts . In addition, it stresses the importance of increasing the capacity of government and relevant stakeholders to develop, strengthen, review and implement inclusive labour and economic policies and legislation that bolster productive employment and income opportunities By the same token, improved policy, legislation and programmes aimed at the effective definition and implementation of inclusive growth strategies involving areas such as labour laws (including foreign employment policy), entrepreneurship programmes (including microenterprise and public-private partnerships), and agribusiness are necessary. Moreover, the UNDAF insists on fostering accountability by empowering government and human rights institutions to monitor and report on human rights and the status of implementation of human rights obligations. Finally,</p>	<p>increasing access to, and the creation of, more and better quality jobs (access to economic opportunities), while addressing short-term needs and objectives (economic empowerment and adequate social protection) is illustrated by outcome 2.It will support employment creation and inclusive economic growth through interventions in priority sectors, including agriculture, tourism, industry and trade. Outcome 2 also places a particular emphasis on the most vulnerable. Hence, output 2.1 and 2.2 strive towards enhancing functional labour market information and analysis systems to facilitate planning and policy-making with special emphasis on employment creation for under- and unemployed youth. Outputs also include gender equality issues. Similarly, the capacity of national and local service providers (vocational training, business development, financial) to provide productive and</p>	<p>strengthening of government's capacity to extend social security coverage (unemployment, maternity, sickness and workplace injury benefits). UNICEF and ILO will continue to work with development partners to assist the government in creating a new chapter on social protection, emphasizing the consolidation of existing, scattered social protection programmes into an appropriate, effective and integrated social security system. The expected result is that vulnerable groups will enjoy substantially better access to more and better job and income opportunities, as well as to the productive assets needed to engage in these, while benefiting from an adequate social protection floor.</p>	<p>decision making process, Outcome 4 is committed to make institutions, systems and processes of democratic governance more accountable, effective, efficient and inclusive. Hence, the UNDAF specifically mentions the empowerment of vulnerable groups to ensure their participation in various decision-making processes as well as their full participation in all spheres of social, economic and cultural life.</p>	<p>Verified Minors and Late Recruits Approved Budget: USD 322070 UN Indigenous Peoples' Partnership - UNIPP NEPAL Implementation of indigenous people's rights in Nepal Approved Budget: USD 161 810 Peacebuilding Fund - PBF/IRF-54 Gender Responsive Recovery for Sustainable Peace Approved Budget: USD 293 540 GRAND TOTAL: USD 777 420</p>

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW) / International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
		UN agencies including the ILO will coordinate with government organizations, the private sector and civil society for the economic empowerment of groups vulnerable to conflict focusing on under- and unemployed youth and other vulnerable groups.	decent employment services targeting people affected by conflict is mentioned by outcome 9.			
Cambodia 2011-2015	DWCP 2011-2015 Priority areas are: 1: Improving Industrial Relations and Rights at Work 2: Promoting an enabling environment for decent employment growth, with a particular focus on young people 3: Improving and Expanding Social Protection	Outcome 3.3.1 makes reference to an increased action to promote equal opportunity in the world of work, free of violence and other forms of gender based discrimination (including discrimination against women living with HIV, and people with disabilities, etc.) Under Outcome 4: Some Outcome Statements and results correspond to the promotion of rights at work, with a particular focus on women, youth and HIV/AIDS prevention and pro-poor national policies, as well as the implementation of standards and conventions. Country Program Outcome 4.13 talks about the implementation of the National Plan of Action Plan on the Worst Form of	Outcome 1.4 (Economic Growth and Sustainable Development) expects an increased employability and productive and decent employment opportunities, particularly for youth and women, through diversified local economic development in urban and rural areas Also, Outcome 1.4.1 contemplates the strengthening of the National capacity to develop and implement gender-sensitive employment policies/strategies, with emphasis on youth and migrant workers. In addition, Outcome 1.4.2 foresees the establishment of Labour market information services, career guidance	Outcome 2.2.1 suggests a strengthened health sector provision of HIV prevention treatment and support services including prevention of mother-to-child transmission. The UNDAF Outcome 5 is entirely devoted to Social Protection and several Outcome Statements, Outputs and Results refer specifically to social protection, social welfare services, and social safety nets, as well as combating social exclusion. Specific references to social security are also present, both as results and as indicators.	Under Outcome 4.1, Effective mechanisms for dialogue, representation and participation in democratic decision-making are established and strengthened. This section emphasizes the need to empower youth and women to participate in decision-making as well as the importance of strengthening the capacity of Parliament to represent their constituents. In addition, outcome 4.1.4 clearly states: Strengthened capacities of Trade Unions and employers organisations to engage in social dialogue, dispute prevention and effective collective bargaining with special attention to female workers.	MDGF-1838-G-KHM Creative Industries Support Programme (CISP) Approved Budget: USD 941 017 MDGF-1992-I-KHM extended end date to 2015 to extend project through receipt of all refunds Approved Budget: USD 345 717 GRAND TOTAL: USD 1 286 734

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW) / International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
		Child Labour (NPA-WFCL) to reduce and to eliminate the worst form of child labour	and counselling services and employment agencies.			
China 2011-2015	DWCP 2006-2010: 4 country programme priorities: 1. Promoting employment, employability and reducing inequalities with focus on unemployed and internal rural migrants. 2. Promoting harmonious labour-management relations and effectiveness of labour market institutions and labour laws. (Through law reform, collective bargaining, dispute resolution, labour inspection, law enforcement, and tripartite mechanisms). 3. Extension and improvement of social protection (social security, safe work, HIVAIDS). 4. Promoting workers' rights and fundamental labour principles and rights	Outcome 2.2 expects the Income disparities to be reduced through more equitable resource distribution and through improved access of the poor and vulnerable to decent work. Output 2 of Outcome 2.3 suggest the improvement of the Government capacity to implement and promote existing laws, policies and regulations designed to reduce the sex ratio imbalance and challenge negative gender stereotypes and discrimination. In this sense, to role of the ILO will be to provide technical advisory services and support constituents to tackle discriminatory employment practices and to promote equal employment opportunity. Outcome 3.1. expects the International conventions, treaties and compacts to be implemented. ILO will provide technical advice, advocacy and experience sharing on the adoption,	Outcome 1.1 expects that the Government policies, and regulations of public and private enterprises are strengthened so that they can contribute to the creation of a green economy and green jobs. According to the indicator 1.1.3, ILO will cooperate with its national tripartite partners to support green business start-up and enterprise development to create and maintain green jobs. Outcome1.5 Output 2 states that the LO will provide technical advice and international experience and good practice on risk management, prevention and response related to enterprises and employment services. Outcome 2.2 promotes decent work, it states that income disparities are reduced through more equitable resource distribution and through improved access of the poor and vulnerable to	Outcome 2.2 expects the Income disparities to be reduced through more equitable resource distribution and through improved access of the poor and vulnerable to social security Under the framework of Outcome2.2 Output 4, the internal migrants have improved access to portable social security benefits. Outcome 2.4 states that the right of all poor and vulnerable groups to live a healthy and productive life is realized. Output 1 of the same outcome expects that health services will be delivered in a way that is sensitive to the needs of poor and vulnerable groups. Under Output 2 of Outcome2.4 an Increased Government and Civil Society capacity in planning, policy and implementation at national and provincial level is expected to provide more equitable	Output 2.1.2 indirectly relates to social dialogue as it expects ethnic minorities to be empowered to participate in cultural, socio economic and political life to a greater degree and benefit from culture-based economic development.	MDGF-1654-E-CHN China Climate Change Partnership Framework <i>*Start date - 2 Oct 2007</i> Approved Budget: USD 214 000 MDGF-1692-G-CHN Culture and Development Partnership Framework <i>*Start date - 5 Nov 2007</i> Approved Budget: USD 471 206 MDGF-1880-H-CHN Protecting and Promoting the Rights of China's Vulnerable Migrants <i>*Start date - 31 Dec 2008</i> Approved Budget: USD 1 677 872 Approved Budget: USD 477 327 MDGF-1991-I-CHN Improving nutrition and food safety for China's most vulnerable women and children <i>*Start date - 31 Mar 2009</i> GRAND TOTAL: USD 2 840 405

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		<p>implementation and supervision of relevant provisions in the Covenant, CEDAW, the Rights of the Child and international conventions related to migrant workers along with related provisions in international labour standards.</p> <p>Outcome 3.1 Output 2: Partnerships between China and the UN increase awareness among Chinese enterprises, institutions and citizens, of the standards required under international agreements, particularly where overseas activities are concerned.</p> <p>The role of the ILO under outcome 3 will be to build the capacity of enterprises on International Labour Standards and good human resource management.</p>	<p>decent work and social security.</p> <p>Outcome 2.5 Output 2 foresees to improve systems and incentives to ensure appropriate professional development of teachers, particularly in the poorest areas.</p> <p>Outcome 2.5 Output 3: increased Government capacity to design and implement policies delivering technical and vocational education and training programs, and lifelong learning and career guidance.</p>	<p>access to quality HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services.</p>		

Europe and Central Asia

Country <i>(Click on name for link)</i>	DWCP	Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW) / International Labour Standards (ILS)	Employment	Social Protection	Social Dialogue	Joint Programmes <i>*Start date refers to the date of the project's first transfer</i>
Albania 2012-2016	DWCP 2012-2015 Priorities are: 1. Strengthening the capacity of government institutions and the social partners to improve the governance of the labour market 2. Promotion of decent work and enhanced employability of the Albanian labour force 3. Strengthened social protection system in place	Outcome 4.4 states that all people better realize fundamental rights at work, have greater and inclusive employment opportunities, and can engage in comprehensive social dialogue. Under this outcome, Output 4.4.1 indicates that institutions and social partners develop and implement, in a fair and inclusive manner, employment policies and programmes that meet international standards	The Programme of Cooperation (PC) 2012-2016 will contribute to transforming the work of the National Employment Services from that of administering benefits to providing services for job seekers and enterprises. This is reflected in the narrative of the cooperation framework within the Programme Actions and Implementation Strategies section (page 21) Among the indicators of Output 4.4.1 are the number of active labour market measures implemented; the number of effective and efficient Youth Employment Strategy centres established; and jobs created through number of active labour market measures. Output 4.4.3. of the Results Matrix indicates that key state institutions have the capacity to draft the gender sensitive Life Long Learning (LLL) strategy and establish the Life Long Learning system,	Under outcome 4.1, Outcome 4.1.1 of the Results Matrix, gender sensitive social protection policies and legislation are reformed to ensure that the rights of the vulnerable groups are met The PC 2012-2016 will support the State Labour Inspectorate to improve inspection and occupational safety and health services, including through effective implementation of labour inspection policy. Moreover, partnerships will be promoted among the Labour Inspectorate, the Ombudsperson and the Office of the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner. The PC also foresees to assist authorities to increase the access of women to social services, professional education, health services, social and employment insurance, ownership of assets and microcredit. The Health Insurance Institute will be assisted to expand its maternal protection	The PC 2012-2016 will contribute for the Government to promote the reintegration of returning migrants and to design policies promoting a higher percentage of employment in the formal economy through means such as effective social dialogue. This is reflected in the narrative of the cooperation framework within the Programme Actions and Implementation Strategies section (page 21) Output 4.4.2 states that the National Labour Council capacity will be strengthened to develop active social dialogue among the government, workers' and employers' organizations	MDGF-1897-H-ALB Youth migration: Reaping the benefits and mitigating the risks *Start Date: 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 1 309 010 Outcome 1.2: Public administration will be supported to enhance capacities, practices and systems for effective delivery of national development priorities and international obligations *Start Date: 30 May 2012 Approved Budget: USD 20 000 Outcome 2.2: National authorities and institutions, the private sector and the general public protect, preserve and use natural resources more sustainably, with consideration to the impacts of climate change *Start Date: 30 May 2012 Approved Budget: USD 20 000 GRAND TOTAL: USD 1 349 010

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			in line with EU education and training policies. One of the targets is a lifelong learning strategy prepared and linked to national Vocational Education and Training and employment strategies	scheme.		
Kyrgyzstan 2012-2016		Under UNDAF Outcome 2 regarding protection of human rights, outreach of national institutions for the elimination of the worst forms of child labour will be increased through effective up scaling of available tools and models of intervention as well as capacity building of partners. Key Ministries and Government Agencies including President's Office will support the introduction of child labour monitoring system. ILO has an indicative resource of US\$100,000. UNDAF Section II regarding UNDAF Results, states that while some progress has been made, gaps remain in labour rights (among others); however, the country has formally expressed support to guarantee these rights through its ratification of some 50 UN human rights treaties and	One of the critical areas of cooperation (UNDAF Pillar C) is: "Inclusive and Sustainable Job-Rich Growth for Poverty Reduction, with particular attention to women and youth" UNDAF Pillar C, Outcome 1, indicates that by the end of 2016, population, especially vulnerable groups, will benefit from inclusive growth leading to decent and productive employment and improved access to productive natural resources, markets, services and food security. Under the framework of UNDAF Pillar C, the UNCT will focus on support to equitably promote diversified rural livelihoods and better farming, along with pro-poor financial services, through improved policies, systems, productivity and markets. It will likewise support	UNDAF Pillar B, Outcome 1, indicates that by 2016, vulnerable groups will benefit from improved social protection, including social protection services and benefits. The ILO has an indicative resource of US\$20,000.	It is noted under UNDAF Section II covering UNDAF Results that the maturity of the system to convey the voice of the people through social dialogue requires further development. In this sense, it is expected an increased commitment to social inclusion, particularly for youth, women and vulnerable groups, as their participation in politics and decision making, including peace-building efforts, has not been sufficient. This is reflected in the rationale of UNDAF Pillar 1. (page 7) The new Constitution offers encouragement on gender mainstreaming through its chapter on human rights, special article on equal rights and opportunities of men and women, and guarantees of gender equality in political participation and social life.	1. KGZ - Improving Agriculture-Improvement of agricultural production through strengthening of agricultural extensions services, increased technical inputs and promotion of decent and safe jobs in rural areas Start date - 22 Mar 2010 Approved Budget: USD 49,500 2. KGZ (Social Services) - Education Opportunities-Combating Child Labour through Education in Kyrgyzstan: Capacity building and educational opportunities for school drop-outs Start date - 21 Nov 2011 Approved Budget: USD 191,903.58 GRAND TOTAL: USD 241 403.58

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		all ILO Core Conventions. (Page 6)	strengthened community based natural resource management, labour-intensive public works and development of a culture of resilience for response to disaster risks. UNDAF Pillar B on Social Inclusion and Equity describes in the role of partners that key ministries and government agencies, will contribute to increase access to employment to refugees, asylum seekers, returnees and stateless persons.		Social dialogue is mainstreamed under all tasks within that section. However, there is no specific mention of labour unions, workers and employers organizations.	
Turkey 2011-2015	DWCP: not applicable. The Turkish Government signed a MoU with the ILO in February 2009.	Outcome 1/Result 1. Refers to further compliance with international commitments, human rights norms and standards.	Outcome 3 Poverty and Employment: According to Outcome 7, the opportunities for employment and decent work for all should increase by implementing equity-enhancing policies, strategies and programmes that promote economic growth, based on competitiveness, increased productivity and corporate social responsibility.	Outcome 4 contemplates an increased provision of effective, inclusive and responsive public services to strengthen equitable access to health.. This outcome encompasses the most vulnerable and acknowledges the discrepancy between urban and rural areas in terms of access to quality basic services.	Outcome 2 contemplates empowered individuals and vulnerable groups to participate equally in and influence decision-making processes at all levels. Outcome 5 indirectly relates to social dialogue as it advocates equal participation of women in all fields of the public sector, the private sector and civil society with strengthened institutional mechanisms to empower women's status.	MDGF-1928-H-TUR Growth with Decent Work for All Start date * 31 Dec 2008 Approved Budget: USD 1,504,206 MDGF-2067-D-TUR Harnessing Sustainable linkages for SMEs in Turkey's textile sector Start date * 24 Apr 2009 Approved Budget: USD 410 880 GRAND TOTAL: USD 1 915 086