



Global South-South Development EXPO 2014



International
Labour
Organization

ILO Solution Forum

***Promoting Sustainable Development and Decent Work
through South-South and triangular cooperation in
the framework of the Post-2015 Development Agenda***

19 November 2014, 09:00-10:30, Washington DC



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

The III Global Conference on Child Labour issued the "Brasilia Declaration" which acknowledged the importance of South-South and triangular cooperation to achieve the collective objective. The Regional Initiative: “Latin America and the Caribbean Free of Child Labour” is an innovative cooperation instrument to consolidate and sustain cooperation between developing countries towards the urgent call of the Hemispheric Agenda on Decent Work.





South-South cooperation for the implementation of gender-sensitive Social Protection Floors (SPFs) at country level

This project is part of collaboration between the ILO and the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation on Social Protection. It (1) facilitates the sharing of experience between developing countries; (2) improves the technical capacities of officials in government and social security institutions to plan, manage and implement gender-sensitive social services and transfers; and (3) raises awareness and provides an evidence base for national stakeholders, UN agencies, technical and financial development partners, and other partners and organizations involved in social protection by documenting and disseminating the shared experience and findings of the project.





Employers' Network to Eliminate Child Labour in Ecuador

The Business Network for a Child Labour-free Ecuador consists in a public-private partnership in which businesses design joint strategies to progressively eliminate child labour in enterprises and in their value chains, bringing together suppliers, partners, customers and distributors under one goal.

The Network also disseminates best practices to promote the eradication of child labour by integrating them in corporate policies and principles of social responsibility. The initiative has been shared with several countries in the Latin American region, including Costa Rica and Colombia.





Promoting Decent Work through Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) and South-South Cooperation in Asia

The Asian Solidarity Economy Council (ASEC) is a network of advocates and practitioners of the SSE which has presence in 11 countries. It aims at expanding the knowledge and understanding of concepts and practices around Social and Solidarity Economy and South-South cooperation. It encourages participatory processes to define concrete working models of SSE supply chains and further develop proposals for joint projects. The ASEC framework focuses on five dimensions of SSE supply chains: socially responsible governance, ethical values, people, ecological conservation, and economic sustainability.





Microinsurance Innovation Facility – African SSTC context

- The ILO's partnership with WISE (Organisation for Women in Self Employment) has provided quality and sustainable livelihoods for 12,000 women entrepreneurs, some of whom have created employment for many other women.
- The MIF Facility is a favourable environment for SSTC networking and cooperation between developing countries, as it works through communities of practices that can share horizontally their know-how and experience as explained above.





Fragile-to-Fragile cooperation and Social Dialogue

In February 2010, Ms Diallo was appointed chair of the National Transitional Council of Guinea, having played an important role in the promotion and consolidation of democratic values. Throughout her personal and professional life she has been an active supporter of civil liberties, human rights, and workers' and women's rights. Collaboration with tripartite constituents is deemed fundamental by the ILO for the promotion of social justice. Close cooperation with workers' organizations is essential to promote employment opportunities, vocational training and social protection, which are also vital to the pursuit of sustainable development. Social dialogue plays a key role in enabling the g7+ to achieve social peace.





Fragile-to-Fragile cooperation in the framework of the g7+

The g7+ is an intergovernmental organisation composed by 20 member states that have recently experienced conflict. The group provides a platform for conflict-affected countries to come together to discuss their shared development challenges, and advocates for better international policies to address their needs. Peer learning and experience sharing among the member countries have been major elements of the g7+ forum. In 2013, the g7+ started promoting the idea of 'Fragile to Fragile' (or 'F to F') cooperation consisting in sharing good practices and experiences to promote peaceful societies and to place common issues and goals in international agendas and forums.

