

EMPLOYMENT PROMOTION PROJECT AFTER EARTHQUAKE IN MIANZHU, SICHUAN PROVINCE OF CHINA

In May 2008, an earthquake registering 8.0 on the Richter scale struck the Sichuan province in China. Official statistics state that over 45 million people were affected including 69,163 deaths. Approximately 6.5 million homes were destroyed and many had to relocate. Around 30 million people lost the majority of their productive assets and almost 2 million people lost their livelihoods. Helping affected persons to develop new livelihoods and seek new sources of income in a new context was the most important issue.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Partners:

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC), Red Cross Society of China (RCSC), PlaNet Finance

Beneficiary Countries:

China

Timeframe:

January 2010 - February 2011

Budget:

USD 234,000
USD 1.6 million in additional funding directly provided to training institutions

Partnerships and Field Support Department (PARDEV)

International Labour Organization 4, Route des Morillons CH-1211 Geneva-22 – Switzerland

> Tel: +41 22 799 7309 Fax: +41 22 799 6668 E-mail: ppp@ilo.org www.ilo.org/ppp

THE RESPONSE

By July 2008 the ILO had launched an Emergency-Start and Improve Your Business project (E-SIYB) in the Sichuan province. This one-year project funded by the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and executed by the ILO Programme on Crisis Response and Reconstruction (ILO/CRISIS), provided small business start-up training. The intervention established or re-established over 2,400 small businesses, creating 14,107 jobs within one year.

When, in 2009, the Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) and the International Federation of the Red Cross engaged in supporting affected farmers who had been relocated to new areas in Mianzhu, Sichuan Province – one of the hardest hit in the Sichuan province - they turned to the ILO as a key partner for the provision of vocational and business training. Here, the ILO focused on developing new skills and increasing the access to finance among the relocated earthquake affected populations, so they could establish or rebuild livelihoods and generate income. With a specific focus on families with disabled

persons, the programme provided financial support through micro-finance in combination with vocational and/or business training. The training offered included:

- Demand-driven skills-upgrading including National Labour Skill Training Certificated courses and Community-based training. This improved employability in the changed context.
- Enterprise based training that offered basic technical training to farmers and endowed participants with a greater chance of securing employment.





"We feel like we were helped; not just helped during the class, but that the support is ongoing," Mr Liu-Project beneficiary

Partnerships and Field Support Department (PARDEV)

International Labour Organization 4, Route des Morillons CH-1211 Geneva-22 – Switzerland

> Tel: +41 22 799 7309 Fax: +41 22 799 6668 E-mail: ppp@ilo.org www.ilo.org/ppp

RESULTS

The project successfully supported many affected people in getting back on their feet.

- In total, 6,000 beneficiaries, including 5,400 farmers who had been relocated due to loss of farmland and 600 disabled persons or family members of disabled persons, were offered a wide demand-driven selection of training courses. For example, these courses included culinary skills, SIYB, embroidery, construction, basic computer training, pig breeding, rabbit breeding, welding, and walnut and bamboo cultivation. Women accounted 69 per cent of the beneficiaries.
- Over 86 per cent of those who participated were able to pass the relevant occupational skills exam and received qualification certificates.
- Over 65 per cent of participants either found a job or started their own business within two months of completing the training.
- In 2010, the difference in gross income per capita between households with at least one member trained and those with no members

- trained was 2,927 Yuan (approximately USD 430, or a 59 per cent increase).
- 90 per cent of farmers believed they could benefit further from more advanced training in the future.
- Training was delivered cost-effectively, with an average investment of 741 Yuan (approxmately USD 109) per participant.

With long-term sustainability and quality in mind, the ILO conducted evaluations of six training institutions and provided specific suggestions for each institute to help improve their capacity to conduct high quality training. Suggestions for improvements were made under a range of areas - from better understanding the priorities for livelihood recovery in Mianzhu and their capacity to recruit trainees, to the capacity of meeting trainees' needs and maintaining follow-up service. The ILO also conducted a SIYB Training of Trainers programme for the six institutions. As a result, all 6 institutes now conduct SIYB training to a high and certificated standard.

BENEFITS OF PARTNERING

The ILO has technical expertise in the design and provision of training and in-depth knowledge of both global and national labour markets. This guarantees that a high percentage of trainees either find a job or start their own business following training.

The working method is cost effective and sustainable: the intervention includes the improved capacity of training centers through targeted suggestions, the provision of training for trainers, access to technical tools such as Start and Improve Your Business, Community-based Training, Value Chain Analysis, and training needs assessment modules adapted to post disaster settings.

The ILO was identified as a partner by the RCSC and the IFRC because of its technical expertise in disaster and conflict response and employment and livelihoods recovery in crisis aftermaths. The ILO provides capacity development in disaster response and disaster risk reduction for constituents and different institutions.