SSTC Results: Analysis in the framework of P&B Outcomes 2018-2019
Introduction

ILO adopted the Programme and Budget (P&B) Proposal for 2018-19 which stipulated the integration of SSTC results as a support to achieve ILO’s strategic framework (including 10 Outcomes). SSTC was underscored as an effective tool to increase development cooperation and to enforce and expand external partnerships and strategic partnerships for the ILO’s development cooperation. In June 2018 the ILC adopted a Roadmap for development cooperation, in which SSTC is one of the pillars.

During the biennium 2018-19 a total of 1,785,841 US$ regular budget has been allocated to South-South and Triangular cooperation (SSTC) activities which covered the 5 ILO regions with regional and global impacts. 30 initiatives were supported in the biennia.
Outcome 1: More and better jobs for inclusive growth and improved youth employment prospects:

a. **Addressing climate change in Samoa** – *(7 – 9 November 2018 - also supporting Outcome 4)*: The initiative strengthened the capacity of eleven ILO member states in the Pacific on resilience to climate change and disasters by providing tools for disaster preparedness, identifying business opportunities in local public works to prevent disasters, and promoting entrepreneurship on areas related to climate resilience. It provided an opportunity for consultation and preparation of a project proposal on Green Climate Fund with SPREP and other donors. The results of the seminar fed into the high level tripartite discussions on climate resilience through the ILO Centenary Event in the Pacific. It was showcased in the Global South-South Expo (2018) in New York, UNHQ.

b. **Support to an effective information system on the labour market in fragile states through Fragile-to-Fragile Cooperation (Mali, DRC, CAR)** – *(December 2018 – March 2019)*: The initiative contributed to establish an effective information system on the labour market in fragile states through sharing of experiences between Central African Republic (CAR), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Mali. The three participating countries were supported to improve their policies, to identify and resolve obstacles, and to create strategies for financing observatories. There was a study tour that strengthened cooperation between ECOWAS and ECCAS on setting up observatories.

c. **Employment Promotion, Skills and Enterprise Development in Zambia through peer learning** *(June – December 2018 - also supporting outcome 7)*: The project improved the capacity of Zambian in the areas of employment promotion, skills and enterprise development, through training and peer learning from experts from Kenya and South Africa. The training included the of labour-intensive technologies in road construction, This peer learning activity also supported the creation of an alternative and innovative road paving technology focusing on youth in vulnerable rural communities.

d. **Decent work approach to Syrian refugee crisis: SSTC response and recovery** *(June – December 2018; also supporting Outcomes 5, and 9)*: As a result of this SSTC initiative, the ILO has made significant progress and achievements in promoting decent work among Syrian Refugees and host communities in Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey through study tours and a two-day inter-regional dialogue workshop between the four countries.

e. **Mainstreaming Decent Work in the SDGs in the Arab Region**: *(January – November 2019)*. With ITC support, a two-day dialogue workshop on Decent Work in the SDGs was held in Beirut and brought together institutions from the Arab Region to share experiences on National Voluntary reports for SDG 8, and promoting South-South exchanges on reporting on the relevant targets and indicators. The workshop placed particular emphasis on the ILO’s social partners to develop a position on SDG 8 as well as on means to reinforce the four pillars of the Decent Work Agenda through multi-stakeholder engagement and partnerships. A report highlighting lesson learnt during the field visits and workshop was published, the use of SSSTC virtual space ([www.southsouthpoint.net](http://www.southsouthpoint.net) and [http://www.ssstcsse.net](http://www.ssstcsse.net)) was promoted.
f. **EPIC Americas**: support through peer learning for equal pay: (June 2019 – October 2019). In the context of this initiative a conference marked the launch of the Equal Pay International Coalition (EPIC) Americas - a multi-stakeholder coalition to achieve equal pay for women and men for work of equal value- and the ILO contributed to the establishment of a tripartite network. To this effect, the Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean proposed to build a network of governments, workers and employers committed to working together on this important issue, improve data collection and policy making at the national level through peer-to-peer learning and document and disseminate good practices. The contribution of PARDEV to the programme included the support to a gender gap analysis and the identification of barriers to equal pay in the region.

g. **Disaster Risk Reduction and Sustainable Local Development**: (11-15 June – 2018 and 10-14 June 2019). A regional dialogue workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction and Sustainable Local Development and Fragile-to-Fragile cooperation from a SSTC perspective took place in ITC in Turin and brought together experts and practitioners from Latin America and Europe (June 2018). The programme facilitated knowledge sharing, mutual learning and support amongst policy makers and practitioners in developing countries in the context of local sustainable development processes focusing on disaster risk. Additionally, mutual learning and training on disaster reduction for South-South practitioners took place (June 2019) in ITC Turin, for developing countries to share experiences with respect to policies and strategies that reduce the risk of disasters in the context of sustainable local development processes. As a result of the training, participants improved their knowledge on the components of disaster risk reduction, capacity to identify vulnerabilities and to deal with natural hazards. The expansion of the network of South-South resilient cities was promoted.

h. **Youth employment, Future of Work and SSTC: BAPA + 40**: (20 - 22 March 2019). During the high-level conference on South-South cooperation (BAPA+40) in Buenos Aires, Argentina, the ILO and the South Centre co-hosted a side event entitled “The Future of Work, Youth Employment and South-South Cooperation. The side event discussion highlighted the link between SSTC and new paths for youth employment policies post BAPA + 40; ILO four centenary conversation themes on work and society, decent jobs for all in a sustainable economy, the organization of work and production and skills development. The events counted on the presence of the Young SDG leaders and advocates, that are further supporting the ILO’s work through their social networks. The interlinkages between youth employment and combatting child labour were also explored and concrete good practices were shared with the tripartite partners through a side event showcasing the Regional Initiative (LAC) to Combat Child Labour.

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**Outcome 2: Ratification and application of international labour standards**

a. **Building capacity of state institutions to implement Convention No. 169 through South-South and triangular experience-sharing** (also supporting outcome 8): Under this project, a meeting brought together government, workers and employers’ representatives to share experiences and challenges in applying the ILO’s Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169), as well as members of the ILO supervisory bodies and UN mechanisms addressing indigenous peoples’ rights. The following two results were achieved: Officials from government bodies responsible for indigenous peoples acquired in-knowledge, through peer learning, with regard to public management and administration tools and practices for implementing Convention No. 169; Judges and lawyers across jurisdictions in Latin America have increased their understanding of the provisions of Convention No. 169 through SSTC knowledge sharing. Several training and peer learning activities took place between June 2018 and July 2019 (one key exchange took place in Geneva in September 2018 and training for judges took place in Buenos Aires in the first semester of 2019).
a. **Expanding and reinforcing the effectiveness and efficiency of social protection system in Myanmar:** (10 to 13 September 2019) The initiative strengthened the cooperation between Myanmar and Thailand to advance Myanmar’s efforts on expanding and reinforcing the effectiveness and efficiency of its social protection system. Tripartite constituents from Myanmar understood how Social Security Office and Ministry of Public Health in Thailand collectively operates and provides social security benefits and services through knowledge sharing and study tour in Thailand. An MOU on technical cooperation between Myanmar Social Security Board and Thailand Social Security Office was also signed. Hyperlink: [http://www.southsouthpoint.net/2019/09/12/international-day-for-south-south-cooperation/](http://www.southsouthpoint.net/2019/09/12/international-day-for-south-south-cooperation/)

b. **Future of Work in Asia** (17-19 Sept 2018- also supporting outcome 7): The capacity of ILO constituents in China and other ASEAN countries was strengthened through the exchange of good practices and lessons learned to analyse the employment creation potential of the care economy and to design skills development strategies between China and other ASEAN countries. Some results included:
   1) A policy document on national skills development strategies to promote decent work in the care economy was drafted;
   2) Knowledge sharing among policy makers and practitioners on demographic trends, demand in the care economy and respective skills matching through mutual learning and support was enhanced;
   3) A compendium of SSTC articles on the future of work in Asia, skills development strategies to promote employment and equitable growth in the care economy was finalized.

c. **Maghreb Sub-Regional South-South Cooperation Program on Social Protection:** (September- November 2018) In the context of this project, with ITC Turin support, study tours and a seminar were held in Egypt and Algeria aiming at strengthening South-South Cooperation among African Countries in the Field of Social Protection. There was also an effective exchange of good practices in the digitalization of the information system of the labour inspection and occupational safety and health among Maghreb countries was facilitated through study visit in Egypt.

### Outcome 3 Creating and extending social protection floors:

#### 3 Initiatives

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9% of the SSTC-RBTC Budget
Outcome 4 Promoting sustainable enterprises:

a. **P2P learning on employment policies in the Western Balkans**: (March 2018 – September 2019) The activity comprised peer-to-peer learning workshops on employment policies in the Western Balkans aiming to prepare institutions to better design and implement services and programmes targeting population groups most detached from the labour market in those countries. The ILO technical team and representatives of the employment services from Portugal, Ireland, and Austria supported practitioners from the public employment agencies of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, North Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia to exchange information, experience, challenges and emerging practice in the design of partnership approaches and service delivery models targeting population groups most detached from the labour market through peer-review practices; municipality-to-municipality cooperation was initiated to support the implementation of the recommendations and follow-up actions from the peer-learning exchanges.

b. **Social and Solidary Economy Academy** (October 2019): Under this activity, an SSE Academy was organised with the support of ITC. The Academy, focused on promoting sustainable enterprises, brought together participants from Global South and supported the capacity of building of regional and interregional networks and platforms for knowledge and experience-sharing. The academy contributed to a better understanding of the Social and Solidary Economy (SSE) concept and its contribution to the future of work; it also reinforced new and existing SSE networks in the global south through SSTC and best practices and knowledge shared.

c. **Decent Work Academy (CPLP)** – (28th May to the 1st June 2018 in Turin - also supporting outcome 1, 5 and 6) Participants from the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP) were brought together in Turin. More specifically, strategies for promoting sustainable enterprises were shared among participating countries; and challenges of the formalization of the economy were also analysed.
Outcome 5 Decent work in the rural economy:

a. **Sustainable Rural Tourism Academy (April 2018 and November 2019; also supporting Outcome 7):** The academy gathered participants - policy makers, including workers and employers - from Global South to acquire SSTC tools and practical methods to integrate peer learning, share experiences and knowledge in rural development focusing on South-South and triangular cooperation. The academy offered an opportunity for mutual learning between countries with a view to formulate high level strategic initiatives and development policies that integrate the promotion of decent work in the rural economy.

b. **Academy on Rural Development (December 2019):** Towards Decent Work in the Rural Economy: Through a range of integrated approaches, tools and training packages to promote full and productive employment and decent work in the rural economy, the workshop gathered government officials, representatives of employers and workers' organizations and ILO staff to exchange good practices on rural development. Participants acquired tools and practical methods, successfully designed and tested in other national or regional contexts, and adaptable to their own environment, as well as updates on SSTC. Experiences and knowledge with individuals and organizations with common interests in rural development was shared among attendees;

c. **Technical Meeting to Promote an Exchange of Views on the Further Development and Implementation of the Integrated Strategy to Address Decent Work Deficits in the Tobacco Sector: (3 - 5 July 2019)** The project resulted in a technical meeting held in Kampala, Uganda that gathered experts and practitioners from the Global South to discuss the design and implementation of measures to combat common practices in the tobacco sector such as unfair contracting, child labour, poor labour conditions, among other relevant topics. South-South exchanges were undertaken by several countries, including Brazil, South Africa, among others. Based on this meeting ILO committed to revise the integrated strategy addressing employment and labour-related challenges, and in particular strengthening social dialogue, in the tobacco sector.
Outcome 6 Formalization of the informal economy

a. **South-South Expert Knowledge Sharing Forum on Policy Innovations and Lessons Learned on Enterprise Formalization**: (*Manila, 16-18 July 2018*)

As part of this project, a detailed study on the informal economy in the Philippines was produced and provided evidence-based information for both the Expert Knowledge Sharing Forum and the capacity building training organised by ITC with the presence of experts of the Global South from Brazil, Chile, India and Uruguay. The on-going ILO advancement of the national dialogue on the Informal Economy Bill was supported; policy reform initiatives such as the Comprehensive Tax Reform Program (CTAP) and its implications on enterprise formalization, and on the reform of the anti-poverty policy proposed by the NAPC. Was facilitated through peer-to-peer learning.

b. **Decent Work Academy (CPLP)**: (see Outcome 4, c)

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Outcome 7 Promoting safe work and workplace compliance including in global supply chains:

a. **Future of Work in Asia**: (*See Outcome 3, b*)

b. **Employment Promotion, Skills and Enterprise Development in Zambia through peer learning**: (*See Outcome 1, c*)

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Outcome 8 Protecting workers from unacceptable forms of work:

a. **SSTC for strengthening workplace injury compensation system in Pakistan; (16th July 2018):** Through local capacity development and study visits, the activity contributed to Pakistani Employees Social Security Institutions to learn from Malaysia and Thailand’s experience on effective implementation of employment injury compensation systems. Four Pakistani Employees Social Security Institutions (Punjab, Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Baluchistan) were provided scholarships to learn from experience on effective implementation of employment injury compensation systems in Malaysia and Thailand. Technical assistance was provided to the ESSIs to adopt at least one good practice from Malaysia and Thailand to improve governance, adopt modern technologies and expand coverage of Micro-enterprises and self-employed workers; ESSIs officials attended training courses in ITC-ILO Turin on Social Security; and Knowledge-products such as case studies, IEC materials were developed for Pakistani social security institutions to adopt good practices.

b. **Decent work approach to crisis response and recovery** (see Outcome 1, d above):

c. **Building capacity of state institutions to implement Convention No. 169 through South-South and triangular experience-sharing** (see Outcome 2, a)

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Outcome 9 Fair and effective international labour migration and mobility

a. **Enhancing Sierra Leone women entrepreneurs’ empowerment and resilience (August 2018 – December 2019):** Under this project, a study tour of Mano River Union (MRU) officials was undertaken to the East African Community (EAC), in order to get hands-on experience on how to adapt and replicate their efforts in supporting women cross border traders. A situational analysis was conducted by MRU with the assistance of experts from EAC was carried out aiming at enhancing Sierra Leone women entrepreneurs’ empowerment and resilience in cross border trade. The project also examined the legal, regulatory, institutional, and social conditions affecting Sierra Leone women engaged in cross-border trade within the MRU sub region. A study tour of to the Namanga One Stop Border Post in Tanzania was organized for the MRU officials and women cross-border traders to enable participants to learn and benefit from experience in managing cross-border trade by women entrepreneurs within the EAC. The “Simplified Guide for Micro and Small-Scale Women Cross-Border Traders and Service Providers within the East African Community” was adapted to the MRU context and the pilot experience in Sierra Leone. This experience was showcased in the GSSD expo in New York (2018).

b. **Decent work approach to crisis response and recovery:** (see Outcome 1, d above):

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Outcome 10 Strong and representative employers’ and workers’ organizations

- **a)** P2P learning on employment policies in the Western Balkans: (see Outcome 4, a above)
- **b)** Addressing climate changes in Samoa: (See Outcome 1, a)
- **c)** Rural Tourism Academy: (See Outcome 5, a)
- **d)** Academy on Rural Development - Towards Decent Work in the Rural Economy: (See Outcome 5, b)
- **e)** Technical Meeting to Promote an Exchange of Views on the Further Development and Implementation of the Integrated Strategy to Address Decent Work Deficits in the Tobacco Sector: (See Outcome 5, c)

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Outcome A Effective knowledge management for the promotion of decent work

- **a)** **South-South Meeting Point:** Migration and maintenance of the South-South Meeting Point (www.southsouthpoint.net), a network where people can virtually meet, engage, exchange and cooperation within the approach of SSTC.
- **b)** **Regional Initiative for combating child labour** peer review with tripartite partners (Lima, October 2019), advocating for ILO Conventions 138 (on the minimum age for admission to employment) and 182 (on the worst forms of child labour) in Latin America and the Caribbean (V Focal Point Meeting with over 20 countries in LAC).
- **d)** **Addressing climate changes in Samoa:** (See Outcome 1, a)
- **e)** **Mainstreaming Decent Work in the SDGs in the Arab Region:** (See Outcome 1, e)
- **f)** **EPIC Americas** (see Outcome 1, f):
- **g)** Global South-South Expo (2018)
- **h)** South Center-ILO agreement (support to BAPA +40)
- **i)** UNEP-ILO Grant Agreement- Support to SSTC dimension in PAGE
- **j)** **Decent Work Academy (CPLP):** (see Outcome 4, c)
- **k)** Innovative Finance Workshop (September 2019)
- **l)** Staff College Training on SSTC, Turin, October 2019
- **m)** Finalisation of the How-to-Guide on SSTC (2019, ongoing)
- **n)** Fragile-to-Fragile Cooperation (RECENT ITC TURIN)
SSTC Activities analysis in the framework of P&B outcomes 2018 – 19

October 2019

- **Percatge budget allocation per outcome**
  - Outcome 1: 19%
  - Outcome 2: 14%
  - Outcome 3: 7%
  - Outcome 4: 6%
  - Outcome 5: 9%
  - Outcome 6: 11%
  - Outcome 7: 12%
  - Outcome 8: 5%
  - Outcome 9: 4%
  - Outcome 10: 7%
  - Outcome A: 6%
  - Global Activities: 15%

- **Percentage budget allocation**
  - HQ: 6%
  - Africa: 12%
  - Americas: 12%
  - Arab state: 9%
  - Europe: 11%
  - Asia and pacific: 14%
  - ITC Turin: 21%

**SSTC Activities**
- 44

**Regions Covered**
- 5

**Countries covered**
- 30+

**Allocated budget**
- US$ 1,785,841

**ILO P&B Outcome**
- All 10 Policy Outcome & outcome A

- **5 + Global Activities**