

# Academy on Labour Migration Edition 2023

## South-South and Triangular Cooperation Good Practices



Good practices written by participants of the Academy on Labour Migration,  
Edition 2023

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# INTRODUCTION

Today there are an estimated 281 million international migrants around the world, the majority of whom are migrant workers. Globalization, demographic shifts, conflicts, income inequalities and climate change will encourage ever more people to cross borders in search of employment and security. Yet, the migration process entails complex challenges in terms of governance, migrant workers' protection, migration and development linkages, and international cooperation.

The 2023 Edition of the Academy on Labour Migration (LMA) took place in Turin, Italy, from 10 to 21 July 2023.

This initiative, co-organized by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and ITCILO, offered participants a unique opportunity to benefit from a diversified training package. They explored fair and effective labour migration governance, examined the linkages between migration and sustainable development, and learned about instruments and mechanisms for protecting the rights of migrant workers, refugees, and their families, even in times of crisis. Participants had the freedom to tailor-make their own learning experience by choosing from several elective courses proposed, thus creating an innovative and dynamic learning environment.

As part of this Academy, the participants, including representatives from the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) discussed the South-South cooperation approach to labour migration governance and the protection of migrant workers' rights. This discussion contributed to fostering collaboration and knowledge exchange among countries in the Global South, recognizing their shared experiences and challenges in addressing labour migration issues.

This publication is a collection of experiences written by some of the participants of the course, with the objective of disseminating good practices already in place in countries of the Global South.



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## Author's name: Abimbola Oyelohunnu

**Institution:** ECOWAS Commission

**Title of South-South and triangular cooperation (SSTC) good practice:** Study visits to the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Region to strengthen the ECOWAS Social Dialogue Forum

**Countries involved (please add more than one country):** Members of the ECOWAS Social Dialogue Forum

<p><b>South-South Objective (s) (max. 100 words)</b>  <b>What does the initiative intend to achieve in response to what challenge?</b></p>	<p>The objective of the initiative was to strengthen the Tripartite Social Dialogue Forum of the ECOWAS region.</p>
<p><b>South-South Cooperation between institutions and countries to achieve the objectives. (max. 100 words)</b>  <b>Who are the institutions, partners, implementation agencies, development partners? How do they interact? What countries are represented in this initiative?</b></p>	<p>The institutions involved were: The ECOWAS Commission, the Bureau of the ECOWAS Social Dialogue Forum, the South African Development Community, and the ILO.</p> <p>A delegation from the ECOWAS Commission comprising ECOWAS Staff and members of the Bureau of the ECOWAS Social Dialogue Forum were supported by the ILO to attend the Social Dialogue Forum of the SADC region which held in Cape Town, South Africa.</p>
<p><b>Effectiveness of the South-South / peer learning methodological approach (max. 100 words)</b>  <b>What methodology has been used to address the challenge that led to a successful outcome for horizontal cooperation? What was the process and how was it participatory and peer-to-peer?</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exchange Visit</li> <li>- Recruitment of a consultant to conduct a comparative analysis of the functioning of the Social Dialogue Forum of both the ECOWAS and SADC region.</li> </ul> <p>Process: Staff of the ECOWAS Commission and members of the Bureau of the ECOWAS Social Dialogue Forum participated in the Social Dialogue Forum of the SADC region. This led to a proposal on restructuring of the ECOWAS Social Dialogue Forum which was adopted by the Ministers in charge of Labour and Employment in the region. These recommendations are currently being implemented.</p>
<p><b>Innovation (max. 100 words)</b>  <b>What were the innovative elements that make it interesting for other national contexts?</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The knowledge gained.</li> <li>- The opportunity to experience how social dialogue is successfully conducted in another region</li> </ul>



<p><b>South-South Sustainability</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What elements made the good practice sustainable? How can it last over time?</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existence of a Tripartite Social Dialogue structure in the ECOWAS region backed up by law.</li> <li>- The political will for Social Dialogue</li> <li>- Availability of technical and financial resources to support the ECOWAS Social Dialogue Forum</li> <li>- Support from the ILO</li> </ul>
<p><b>South-South Adaptability</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What are the possibilities of extending the good practice more widely? What are the conditions that must be met to ensure its adaptation to another country, context or region?</b></p>	<p>The possibility exists though resources are scarce. The following conditions need to be met:</p> <p>Availability of resources and a strong coordination mechanism</p>
<p><b>South-South Results</b> <b>Explain the main results</b></p>	<p>As a result of our visit to the SADC Labour Experts and the Ministers meeting, a Memorandum was prepared with key recommendations for strengthening Social Dialogue in the ECOWAS region. The Memorandum was presented to Labour Ministers at their meeting in 2019 and subsequently adopted. A key output is the revision of the Rules of Procedure of the ECOWAS Social Dialogue Forum</p>
<p><b>Contact details</b> <b>How to reach the people or projects that should be contacted to obtain more information on the good practice? Add emails, phone numbers, LinkedIn, twitter, etc.</b></p>	<p><a href="mailto:aoyelohunnu@ecowas.int">aoyelohunnu@ecowas.int</a></p>
<p><b>Funding Sources</b> <b>Explain the origin of funds</b></p>	<p>Funding was provided by the ILO Office in Abuja</p>



## Author's name: Dennis Zulo

**Institution:** ILO Abuja

**Title of South-South and triangular cooperation (SSTC) good practice:** Labour Migration Academy

**Countries involved (please add more than one country):** ECOWAS/CARICOM

<p>South-South Objective (s) (max. 100 words) What does the initiative intend to achieve in response to what challenge?</p>	<p>It is a highly regarded practice for the ILO to bring together representatives from CARICOM and ECOWAS, two regional groups, to discuss crucial topics, including labor migration.</p>
<p>South-South Cooperation between institutions and countries to achieve the objectives (max. 100 words) Who are the institutions, partners, implementation agencies, development partners? How do they interact? What countries are represented in this initiative?</p>	<p>Members of the ECOWA and the CARICOM, representatives from the ILO.</p>
<p>Innovation (max. 100 words) What were the innovative elements that make it interesting for other national contexts?</p>	<p>The initiative is innovative as it marks the first time that the ILO is facilitating discussions and knowledge exchange between two regional groups and their member states on significant matters, particularly related to labour migration.</p>
<p>South-South Results Explain the main results</p>	<p>The primary anticipated outcome of this endeavor is the potential establishment of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) aimed at nurturing a robust framework for collaboration between the two regional blocs. This collaborative framework envisions a multifaceted partnership that transcends geographical boundaries and fosters synergy on various fronts.</p> <p>Within the realm of these discussions, a particular focus has been directed towards labor migration matters. This signifies a comprehensive exploration of policies, regulations, and mechanisms concerning the movement of workers across borders. The depth of these conversations underscores the</p>

	<p>commitment of both regional blocs to address one of the most pertinent issues in the realm of international relations and labor mobility.</p> <p>By charting a path towards a formal MOU, these discussions are not merely an academic exercise but a proactive step towards enhancing economic integration, promoting cultural exchange, and ensuring the well-being of individuals moving between these regions. The potential MOU will serve as a cornerstone for further cooperation, laying down the foundations for future collaboration encompassing trade, investment, and socio-cultural exchanges.</p>
<p><b>Funding Sources</b> Explain the origin of funds</p>	<p>We hope that the funding for this endeavor will be a joint collaboration involving ILO ABUJA, the south-south unit, and efforts to secure additional resources through their leadership.</p>
<p><b>Materials and Web-links</b> What training manuals, guidelines, technical data sheets, posters, images, videos, audio documents, website have been created as a result of the identification of the good practice? Please attach a good quality image.</p>	<p>Interview to Dennis Zulo: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/sstcademy/videos/183070698089167">https://www.facebook.com/sstcademy/videos/183070698089167</a></p>



## Author's name: Jorge Alves Dalmada

Institution: ECOWAS Secretariat

Title of South-South and triangular cooperation (SSTC) good practice: Potential good practice, free movement of persons

Countries involved (please add more than one country): ECOWAS members

<p><b>South-South Objective (s)</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What does the initiative intend to achieve in response to what challenge?</b></p>	<p>The free movement of persons, particularly with the implementation of a protocol for over 30 years, can be considered a good practice in the context of labor migration in the ECOWAS.</p>
<p><b>South-South Cooperation between institutions and countries to achieve the objectives (max. 100 words)</b> <b>Who are the institutions, partners, implementation agencies, development partners? How do they interact? What countries are represented in this initiative?</b></p>	<p>ECOWAS member states, technician, and representatives of the governments.</p>
<p><b>Effectiveness of the South-South / peer learning methodological approach (max. 100 words)</b> <b>What methodology has been used to address the challenge that led to a successful outcome for horizontal cooperation? What was the process and how was it participatory and peer-to-peer?</b></p>	<p>The effectiveness of this practice lies in its ability to facilitate people's movement between countries without impeding their entry.</p> <p>Additionally, the use of a unique biometric passport further enhances the process.</p> <p>By promoting frictionless cross-border movement, this practice not only reduces the logistical hurdles associated with international travel but also promotes global interconnectedness. The unique biometric passport system, with its advanced security features and personalization, not only enhances security but also adds a touch of efficiency to the experience, ensuring a smoother and more secure journey for traveling.</p>
<p><b>South-South Adaptability (max. 100 words)</b> <b>What are the possibilities of extending the good practice more widely? What are the conditions that must be met to ensure its adaptation to</b></p>	<p>Adapting this practice to other regions, especially in Africa, can present challenges due to protective measures and barriers to free movement in those areas.</p>



<p>another country, context, or region?</p>	<p>However, by addressing these obstacles and promoting regional cooperation, it might be possible to implement similar measures gradually.</p>
<p><b>South-South Results</b>  <b>Explain the main results</b></p>	<p>The profound impact of implementing the free movement of individuals becomes abundantly clear when one examines its significant role in advancing economic integration among nations.</p> <p>At its core, this practice is a catalyst for fostering economic growth and cooperation by promoting labor mobility and facilitating seamless cross-border movement. The benefits extend well beyond simply allowing people to travel freely; they encompass a broader spectrum of economic and social facets.</p> <p>When individuals can move freely across borders for work and leisure, it not only bolsters economies but also cultivates a sense of unity and interconnectedness among participating countries. This interconnectedness translates into increased trade, investments, and a more vibrant labor market. It encourages the pooling of resources, the sharing of knowledge, and the creation of a larger consumer base, ultimately fueling economic expansion.</p> <p>Moreover, as people from diverse backgrounds interact more frequently, it promotes cultural exchange and a deeper understanding among nations. This cultural exchange can further enhance business collaborations and diplomatic relations, creating a virtuous cycle of economic and social development.</p>
<p><b>Materials and Web-links</b>  <b>What training manuals, guidelines, technical data sheets, posters, images, videos, audio documents, website have been created as a result of the identification of the good practice? Please attach a good quality image.</b></p>	<p>Interview to Jorge Alves Dalmada:  <a href="https://www.facebook.com/sstcademy/videos/1009203996773873">https://www.facebook.com/sstcademy/videos/1009203996773873</a></p>



## Author's name: Montello Gibson

**Institution:** Bahamas Ministry of Labour and Immigration

**Title of South-South and triangular cooperation (SSTC) good practice:** Good practice between Cuba and the Bahamas in the medical area

**Countries involved (please add more than one country):** Bahamas / Cuba

<p><b>South-South Objective (s)</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What does the initiative intend to achieve in response to what challenge?</b></p>	<p>The good practice involves a structured arrangement where healthcare practitioners and educators engage in a mutually agreed-upon exchange program for a specific duration of time.</p>
<p><b>South-South Cooperation between institutions and countries to achieve the objectives</b> (max. 100 words) <b>Who are the institutions, partners, implementation agencies, development partners? How do they interact? What countries are represented in this initiative?</b></p>	<p>Healthcare practitioners and educators from the Bahamas and Cuba, through the coordination of both governments.</p>
<p><b>Effectiveness of the South-South / peer learning methodological approach</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What methodology has been used to address the challenge that led to a successful outcome for horizontal cooperation? What was the process and how was it participatory and peer-to-peer?</b></p>	<p>This practice shines as a highly effective initiative, demonstrating its prowess by yielding significant benefits to not only the healthcare sector but also the educational system. Its multifaceted impact extends beyond immediate gains, fostering a symbiotic relationship between these two crucial domains.</p> <p>By facilitating the exchange of knowledge, skills, and expertise, it not only enhances the quality of healthcare and education but also promotes a holistic improvement in the overall well-being of societies. This collaborative approach, rooted in synergy, represents a dynamic model for optimizing the strengths of healthcare and education, creating a harmonious environment where innovation and progress thrive.</p>
<p><b>Innovation</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What were the innovative elements that make it</b></p>	<p>This program includes innovative aspects such as cultural exchange and language exchange, particularly in the context of learning Spanish/English.</p>



<p>interesting for other national contexts?</p>	
<p><b>South-South Adaptability (max. 100 words)</b>  <b>What are the possibilities of extending the good practice more widely?</b>  <b>What are the conditions that must be met to ensure its adaptation to another country, context or region?</b></p>	<p>This practice is highly adaptable, especially in smaller countries that require additional health professionals to enhance their healthcare systems.</p>
<p><b>South-South Results</b>  <b>Explain the main results</b></p>	<p>In a scenario where two relatively small countries share common challenges within their healthcare systems, they have discovered that joining forces through this collaborative exchange program yields a multitude of benefits. This innovative approach allows them to confront and rectify deficiencies in their healthcare systems with greater efficiency and effectiveness, thereby significantly enhancing the quality of care and overall health outcomes for their populations.</p> <p>This program represents a unique fusion of mutual support, shared knowledge, and resource pooling. By combining their strengths and resources, these countries can overcome limitations that might be insurmountable on their own. This includes addressing issues such as limited access to advanced medical technology, a shortage of specialized healthcare professionals, or budget constraints that impede the delivery of comprehensive healthcare services.</p> <p>Through this collaborative exchange, healthcare practitioners, administrators, and policymakers gain invaluable insights into different approaches and best practices from their counterpart country. They can learn from each other's successes and challenges, leading to the implementation of more effective strategies and the adoption of innovative solutions that may not have been readily apparent in isolation.</p>

**Materials and Web-links**  
What training manuals, guidelines, technical data sheets, posters, images, videos, audio documents, website have been created as a result of the identification of the good practice? Please attach a good quality image.

Interview:

<https://www.facebook.com/sstcademy/videos/1641345056366839>



## Author's name: Leo Preville

Institution: CARICOM Secretariat

Title of South-South and triangular cooperation (SSTC) good practice: Potential good practice, labour migration legislation reform

Countries involved (please add more than one country): CARICOM/ECOWAS

<p><b>South-South Objective (s) (max. 100 words)</b>  <b>What does the initiative intend to achieve in response to what challenge?</b></p>	<p>CARICOM stands out as a prime example of effective treaty governance, boasting a well-structured legal framework that ensures the binding nature of its decisions across all member states upon adoption. This remarkable feature not only promotes unity and coherence within the organization but also underscores the commitment of member nations to uphold the principles and goals of CARICOM. Moreover, the flexibility inherent in this framework enables a nuanced approach to implementation. Member states can gradually adopt and accede to specific decisions over time, acknowledging the diversity of national contexts and the need for adaptive policy implementation.</p>
<p><b>South-South Cooperation between institutions and countries to achieve the objectives</b>  <b>Who are the institutions, partners, implementation agencies, development partners? How do they interact? What countries are represented in this initiative?</b></p>	<p>The cooperation between CARICOM and ECOWAS can significantly benefit ECOWAS by drawing insights from CARICOM's successful practices.</p>
<p><b>Effectiveness of the South-South / peer learning methodological approach</b>  <b>What methodology has been used to address the challenge that led to a successful outcome for horizontal cooperation? What was the process and how was it participatory and peer-to-peer?</b></p>	<p>Emulating CARICOM's binding decision-making structure could significantly bolster ECOWAS's effectiveness in fostering regional cooperation. This approach would not only cultivate a stronger sense of commitment among member states but also enhance predictability, ensuring that all nations adhere to their obligations consistently. This moves toward a more structured and binding decision-making process could fortify ECOWAS's position as a regional powerhouse, fostering stability, development, and prosperity across West Africa.</p>



<p><b>Innovation</b> (max. 100 words) What were the innovative elements that make it interesting for other national contexts?</p>	<p>The exchange of technical skills and capacity building between CARICOM and ECOWAS serves as a hallmark of their collaboration, fostering a dynamic synergy. ECOWAS brings a wealth of expertise in tripartite arrangements and regional economic initiatives, providing a substantial boost to the partnership's overall strength.</p>
<p><b>South-South Adaptability</b> (max. 100 words) What are the possibilities of extending the good practice more widely? What are the conditions that must be met to ensure its adaptation to another country, context or region?</p>	<p>CARICOM's ongoing efforts to establish tripartite arrangements signify a pivotal moment in its regional development strategy. The organization's meticulous approach to adapting and implementing these arrangements underscores a commitment to their successful integration into the existing framework. This careful consideration not only reflects CARICOM's dedication to bolstering regional cooperation but also highlights the organization's forward-thinking approach in shaping its future landscape.</p> <p>As these arrangements take shape, they are poised to play a vital role in fostering deeper collaboration and addressing complex regional challenges, ultimately propelling CARICOM toward its goals of unity and sustainable development.</p>
<p><b>South-South Results</b> Explain the main results</p>	<p>The collaboration between CARICOM and ECOWAS is expected to yield positive outcomes for both blocs. Specifically, ECOWAS stands to gain increased predictability, which, in turn, will make it easier for CARICOM to participate in bilateral trade negotiations with ECOWAS, leading to mutually beneficial trade arrangements.</p>
<p><b>Funding Sources</b> Explain the origin of funds</p>	<p>To fund the cooperation, CARICOM intends to explore partnerships with the International Labour Organization (ILO) to access South-South resources. Additionally, CARICOM will utilize its own resources to support the collaborative efforts between the two blocs.</p>
<p><b>Materials and Web-links</b> What training manuals, guidelines, technical data sheets, posters, images, videos, audio documents, website have been created as a result of the identification of the good practice?</p>	<p>Interview: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/sstcacademy/videos/6268335083291939">https://www.facebook.com/sstcacademy/videos/6268335083291939</a></p>



## Author's name: Precious Uduak Charles Mbat

**Institution:** Organization of Trade Unions of West Africa (OTUWA)

**Title of South-South and triangular cooperation (SSTC) good practice:** ECOWAS Protocol on Free Movement of Persons and Goods

**Countries involved (please add more than one country):** Nigeria, Benin, Togo, Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire

<p><b>South-South Objective (s)</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What does the initiative intend to achieve in response to what challenge?</b></p>	<p>ECOWAS has been a pacesetter in the philosophy for economic integration; the major pillar of which is free movement of people and goods.</p> <p>The initiative sought to interrogate the level of implementation of ECOWAS Protocol on Free movement of persons and goods through the corridors of five West African States.</p>
<p><b>South-South Cooperation between institutions and countries to achieve the objectives</b> (max. 100 words) <b>Who are the institutions, partners, implementation agencies, development partners? How do they interact? What countries are represented in this initiative?</b></p>	<p>The exercise was undertaken in December 2019 by a two-person team commissioned by OTUWA with support from Rosa Luxemburg Foundation. The countries that were involved in this study include: Nigeria, Republic of Benin, Togo, Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire.</p>
<p><b>Effectiveness of the South-South / peer learning methodological approach</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What methodology has been used to address the challenge that led to a successful outcome for horizontal cooperation? What was the process and how was it participatory and peer-to-peer?</b></p>	<p>The outcome of the study trip which revealed a lot of irregularities and sharp practices of border officials in some of the States, poor infrastructures and exploitation of cross-border traders and travelers; as well as recommendations was shared with stakeholders.</p>
<p><b>Innovation</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What were the innovative elements that make it interesting for other national contexts?</b></p>	<p>The grassroot approach where investigation was carried out using a first-hand experience travelling through the borders of five West African States and collecting information directly from regular travelers on this corridor appeared to be very effective.</p>



<p><b>South-South Sustainability</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What elements made the good practice sustainable?</b> <b>How can it last over time?</b></p>	<p>Sharing the outcome and recommendations with stakeholders was helpful in opening further debates on proper monitoring of the implementation of the ECOWAS Protocol on the Free Movement of Person and Goods across the West African States.</p>
<p><b>South-South Adaptability</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What are the possibilities of extending the good practice more widely? What are the conditions that must be met to ensure its adaptation to another country, context or region?</b></p>	<p>Only five out of the 15 members states of ECOWAS were covered in the study. There is a need to expand such activity to cover other member states of ECOWAS.</p> <p>Through knowledge sharing on best practices the region would have a more integrated approach towards attaining its vision of an ECOWAS of the people.</p>
<p><b>South-South Results</b> <b>Explain the main results</b></p>	<p>Detailed findings of the study and recommendations were developed in a report.</p>
<p><b>Contact details</b> <b>How to reach the people or projects that should be contacted to obtain more information on the good practice? Add emails, phone numbers, LinkedIn, twitter, etc.</b></p>	<p><a href="mailto:preciousmbat79@gmail.com">preciousmbat79@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:jhnodah@yahoo.com">jhnodah@yahoo.com</a> <a href="mailto:otuwahq@yahoo.com">otuwahq@yahoo.com</a></p>
<p><b>Funding Sources</b> <b>Explain the origin of funds</b></p>	<p>The project was funded by Rosa Luxemburg Foundation</p>





## Author's name: Grace S. Orshio

Institution: ECOWAS Commission

Title of South-South and triangular cooperation (SSTC) good practice:

Establishment of a West African Examination Council (WAEC)

Countries involved (please add more than one country): Nigeria, The Gambia, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Ghana

<p><b>South-South Objective (s)</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What does the initiative intend to achieve in response to what challenge?</b></p>	<p>The Council was established in 1952 by the leaders of the Anglophone countries in West Africa with the goal to create a standardized examination system that would better fit the educational needs of the member states.</p> <p>Its mission is to remain Africa's foremost examining body, providing qualitative and reliable educational assessment, encouraging academic and moral excellence, and promoting sustainable human resource development and international co-operation.</p>
<p><b>South-South Cooperation between institutions and countries to achieve the objectives</b> (max. 100 words) <b>Who are the institutions, partners, implementation agencies, development partners? How do they interact? What countries are represented in this initiative?</b></p>	<p>The initiative has as its members the 5 anglophone countries in West Africa: The Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone.</p> <p>All member states are represented on the Council which comprises of the following stakeholders:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appointees of the governments;</li> <li>Representatives of the National Committees; and</li> <li>Representatives of the Secondary Schools and Universities.</li> </ol> <p>It is administered and carries out its mandate through its Chief Executive, Registrar and National Offices in each member state.</p>
<p><b>Effectiveness of the South-South / peer learning methodological approach</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What methodology has been used to address the challenge that led to a successful outcome for horizontal cooperation? What was the process and how was it participatory and peer-to-peer?</b></p>	<p>In pursuit of its goals, the Council's functions in each member state are carried out through two-line Divisions: The Test Development Division and Test Administration Division. While the Test Development Division produces the syllabuses and tests to be taken, the Test Administration Division conducts the tests, and issues results and certificates. In achieving their goals, the two Divisions are actively supported by the General Administration, the Information and Communication Technologies and Finance Divisions. The Heads of these five divisions report to the Head of National Office and the Heads of the National Offices all report to the Registrar.</p>



<p><b>Innovation</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What were the innovative elements that make it interesting for other national contexts?</b></p>	<p>-Standardized uniform tests for Senior Secondary School graduates across Anglophone West Africa. - Recognition of the West African Senior School Certificate (WASSC) /qualification across all member states.</p>
<p><b>South-South Sustainability</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What elements made the good practice sustainable? How can it last over time?</b></p>	<p>The WAEC has stood the test of time since its establishment in 1952. I would say some key elements to this success are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mutual benefits</li> <li>- Focused vision and mission</li> <li>- Sustained progressive success in implementing the mission</li> </ul>
<p><b>South-South Adaptability</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What are the possibilities of extending the good practice more widely? What are the conditions that must be met to ensure its adaptation to another country, context or region?</b></p>	<p>There is the possibility of extending this good practice across the whole of West Africa for greater cooperation within the region. In my opinion, the inhibitions are language and syllabus. I think the matter of language can be overcome through translations and language training programs for students who wish to cross the language lines for study or work.</p> <p>For the syllabus, an indicator-based/knowledge-criteria based system of harmonization of the qualifications may be designed to recognize certifications and qualifications across the language lines.</p> <p>I also think the recognition/harmonization system may be extended to cover tertiary qualifications.</p>
<p><b>South-South Results</b> <b>Explain the main results</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Standardized Senior School certificate tests across all member states.</li> <li>-Recognition of certificate/qualification across all member states.</li> <li>-Recognition of skills across the member states.</li> <li>-A holder of the WAEC certificate from any member state may seek employment or further education within any member state without duplicating the same qualification or having to prove same.</li> <li>- The collaboration has strengthened the capacity of member states towards negotiations and collaborations outside the region. For example, because of its standardization, the WAEC certificate is recognized widely in the UK, USA and Canada in respect of students seeking admission into colleges or universities.</li> </ul>



<b>Contact details</b> How to reach the people or projects that should be contacted to obtain more information on the good practice? Add emails, phone numbers, LinkedIn, twitter, etc.	The West African Examinations Council Nelson Mandela Avenue, Off Gulf Street, (Behind Gulf House) Okponglo P. O. Box GP 125, Accra, Ghana. Tel: +233 302 - 237784/248967 Email: waechqrs@africaonline.com.gh Website: <a href="http://www.waechheadquartersgh.org">www.waechheadquartersgh.org</a>
<b>Funding Sources</b> Explain the origin of funds	The Council has two main sources of revenue to execute its operations. They are examination fees and subventions from the various governments.



## Author's name: Naomi Esajas-Friperon

**Institution:** ILO -Caribbean, Trinidad and the National Decent work Country Programme Monitoring Committee (NDWCP) under the chairmanship of the Ministry of Labour, Employment Opportunity and Youth Affairs, Suriname.

**Title of South-South and triangular cooperation (SSTC) good practice:**

Strengthening of the National Decent Work Monitoring committee in Suriname in cooperation with Trinidad & Tobago and ILO Caribbean.

**Countries involved (please add more than one country):** ILO Caribbean, Trinidad & Tobago, and Suriname

<p><b>South-South Objective (s)</b> (max. 100 words) <b>What does the initiative intend to achieve in response to what challenge?</b></p>	<p><b>Main objectives:</b></p> <p>This initiative aims to provide capacity support to the NDWCP Monitoring Committee in the areas of monitoring and oversight. This is the first time that this committee will work under a results framework.</p> <p>It is expected that the work done during the training will lead to the finalization of the Results Framework for the Suriname NDWCP III (baselines, targets and means of verification), as well as preliminary estimates on key activities for each results area.</p> <p>The NDWCP III consists of 3 priorities with its own outcomes and outputs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Jobs, productivity, sustainable growth;</li> <li>2. Livelihoods, human capital, and a skilled workforce;</li> <li>3. Labour market, Governance and Labour Rights.</li> </ol>
<p><b>South-South Cooperation between institutions and countries to achieve the objectives</b> (max. 100 words) <b>Who are the institutions, partners, implementation agencies, development partners? How do they interact? What countries are represented in this initiative?</b></p>	<p><b>Institutions:</b> Ministry of Labour, Suriname NDWCP monitoring committee, Suriname ILO Caribbean, Trinidad &amp; Tobago</p> <p><b>Countries:</b> Suriname and Trinidad &amp; Tobago</p> <p><b>Interaction:</b> Personally/physically and digitally.</p>



<p><b>Effectiveness of the South-South/peer learning methodological approach (max. 100 words)</b>  <b>What methodology has been used to address the challenge that led to a successful outcome for horizontal cooperation? What was the process and how was it participatory and peer-to-peer?</b></p>	<p>The methodology used has been instructive sessions through group work, presentations and the completion of the Results Framework with the guidance of different ILO experts according to the theme of the NDWCP.</p>
<p><b>Innovation (max. 100 words)</b>  <b>What were the innovative elements that make it interesting for other national contexts?</b></p>	<p>The training/workshop was mainly based on the technical monitoring of a program based on the principles of Results Based Management (RBM). This section has provided very valuable and strategic insights for the NDWCP and has made the concept of 'monitoring and oversight' very clear to it. In this context, an Implementation Toolbox has been handed over to the NDWCP containing the following instruments that will be used by the Committee:§</p> <p>The training/workshop was mainly based on the technical monitoring of a program based on Results Based Management (RBM) principles. This section has provided very valuable and strategic insights for the NDWCP and has made the concept of "monitoring and supervision" very clear to the NDWCP. In this context, an implementation toolbox has been delivered to the NDWCP containing the following instruments to be used by the Committee:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Results Framework (already inserted in the NDWCP III, to be monitored by NDWCP Monitoring Committee);</li> <li>2. Implementation Monitoring Plan (matrix to be monitored by the NDWCP Monitoring Committee);</li> <li>3. Results Monitoring Plan (matrix to be monitored by NDWCP Monitoring Committee);</li> <li>4. Budget;</li> <li>5. Guide Development Communication Strategies;</li> </ol>



<p><b>South-South Sustainability (max. 100 words)</b>  <b>What elements made the good practice sustainable?</b>  <b>How can it last over time?</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The sustainability and tripartite constellation of the NDWCP Monitoring Committee;</li> <li>- The tools provided and the practical, hands-on training on setting up a results-based framework and establishing monitoring and evaluation.</li> </ul>
<p><b>South-South (triangular cooperation Adaptability (max. 100 words)</b>  <b>What are the possibilities of extending the good practice more widely?</b>  <b>What are the conditions that must be met to ensure its adaptation to another country, context or region?</b></p>	<p>Suriname is one of the Caribbean countries that has successfully established and implemented an NTPCD and is now on its third NDWCP. This is certainly a good practice for neighbouring countries such as Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, etc.</p> <p>Regarding conditions at the national level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- First, the government, employers' organizations and workers' organizations must establish the country's decent work priorities;</li> <li>- Second, all stakeholders must be willing and accountable for the implementation of this NDWCP.</li> <li>- Third, commitment to the NDWCP must translate into contribution, whether financial or in the area of human resources and the sharing of skills and knowledge.</li> </ul>
<p><b>South-South (triangular cooperation Results</b>  <b>Explain the main results</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Share of expertise in the execution of monitoring and evaluation of the NDWCP3 III;</li> <li>- A complete results matrix for the 3 priorities in the NDWCP III</li> </ul>
<p><b>Contact details</b>  <b>How to reach the people or projects that should be contacted to obtain more information on the good practice? Add emails, phone numbers, linkedin, twitter, etc.</b></p>	<p>Mr. Glenn Piroe (chair of the NDWC), <a href="mailto:glennpiroe@gmail.com">glennpiroe@gmail.com</a>, Suriname  Mr. Dennis Zulu, director of ILO Caribbean  Mrs. Caines Ingerlyn, Senior Programme officer, ILO Caribbean, Trinidad <a href="mailto:caines@ilo.org">caines@ilo.org</a>  Mr. Johansen Lars, Deputy Director ILO Caribbean, Trinidad, <a href="mailto:johansen@ilo.org">johansen@ilo.org</a></p>
<p><b>Funding Sources</b>  <b>Explain the origin of funds</b></p>	<p>ILO</p>
<p><b>Materials and Web-links</b>  <b>What training manuals, guidelines, technical data sheets, posters, images, videos, audio documents, website have been created as a result of the identification of the good</b></p>	<p><a href="#">Suriname benefits from Decent Work ILO training in Trinidad and Tobago</a>   <a href="#">United Nations in Suriname</a></p>



practice? Please attach a good quality image.



The NDWCP Monitoring Committee with Mr. Dennis Zulu, Mrs. Ingerlyn Cains, Mrs. Lesley-Ann Nelson from the ILO.