1) ILO Centenary Declaration

• Global Commission on the Future of Work
• Office draft of the Declaration based on the Commission Report (universal labour guarantee, time sovereignty, OSH as FPRW)
• Final Declaration had many big wins for Employers:
  • Role of the private sector as the principal source of economic growth and job creation
  • Need to create an enabling environment for business
  • Need to harness the full potential of technological progress, productivity growth, innovation, productive employment
  • Effective workplace cooperation to ensure safe and productive workplaces
  • Domestic and global supply chains
2) Global Supply Chains

• The ILO has spent 100 putting standards in place.
• But many countries don’t effectively implement or enforce those standards.
• This implementation gap is the root cause of most supply chain issues.
• Companies should play their role, but they can’t replace national governments (GSC just 5% of global employment).
• The ILO is uniquely placed to address this gap by building the capacity of governments to implement and enforce national laws covering all employers, not just exporters.
• Workers (and the Office) think GSC themselves are the problem.
ILO Process on Global Supply Chains

- June 2016: ILC discussion on GSC: very weak consensus
- Nov 2016: Governing Body discussion on the draft program of action – went far beyond ILC conclusions
- March-July 2017: GB discussions to resolve outstanding issues
- Nov 2017: Meeting on Export Processing Zones
- Feb 2019: Meeting on Cross Border Social Dialogue
- June 2019: ILO Centenary Declaration
  - “domestic and global supply chains”
- Feb 2020: Meeting to assess whether ILO standards are “fit for purpose”
2019 Independent Review of ILO projects on GSC

- No agreed ILO definition of GSC
- No overall strategy or holistic approach
  - What are we trying to achieve?
- No baseline data to measure progress
- No established ILO methodology
- No evidence of what works and what doesn’t work
- No clear division of roles and responsibilities within the ILO
- No ability to scale
- No systemic response at the country level
  - Most projects at sector and/or enterprise level

- Feb 2020 meeting is an opportunity to push for a new strategy on domestic and global supply chains focused on the country context
3) UN Reform Process – Implication for Employers

• Objective is to centralize UN country activities
• UN Development System: 34 funds & agencies, $26B budget
  a) Strengthen the Resident Coordinators: report directly to UNSG, UN agencies report to RC
  b) UN Common Country Analysis: one for each country
  c) UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (replaces UNDAF)
  d) More focus on partnerships and financing (vs. funding)
• ILO DWCPs must align with UN Cooperation Framework
• RC’s aren’t aware of the role of EO’s – need to engage with RC’s to educate them on the need for representative organizations