



International  
Labour  
Organization



# ▶ Norway ILO Cooperation

May 2023

Norway is one of the founding Member States of the ILO and a long-standing and generous partner in the promotion of the Decent Work Agenda. Norway has ratified the 10 Fundamental Conventions and the four Priority Conventions, as well as 97 Technical Conventions.

## ▶ Norway's contribution to the ILO's priorities

Norway is an important partner for the ILO's normative work as well as development cooperation. It supports the ILO's mandate by contributing to both its core budget and its development cooperation programmes.

The Norway-ILO Programme Cooperation Agreement (PCA) 2020-21 guides voluntary contributions and provides a coherent, predictable and structured framework of cooperation for development. The PCA builds on the close alignment between the development cooperation priorities of Norway and the ILO's objective of social justice through decent work: A fair, inclusive and secure future of work with full, productive and freely chosen employment and decent work for all.

Alongside nine other European partners, the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs contributes to the ILO's [fully unearmarked funding modality \(RBSA\)](#), providing US\$ 3.4 million for 2020-21. Additionally, the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD) supports other global programmes such as Skills and vocational training, Alliance Lab 8.7, the sustainability of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and productivity ecosystems for decent work.

In addition to global interventions, Norway and the ILO have fostered excellent country-level collaboration between Norwegian Embassies and ILO country offices, including for on-going projects in Egypt, Haiti, Jordan, Madagascar, Malawi, Sri Lanka and Tunisia.

As a complement to these collaborations, the Norwegian Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries provides strategic funding to implement the [Blue Fairness and Integrity Research Compact](#) to end trafficking and forced labour in the fishing industry.



## Norway's international cooperation priorities

The Government of Norway takes an integrated approach to its foreign and development policy, which is designed to promote economic development, democratization, the implementation of human rights, good governance and measures that can lift people out of poverty for good.

Priority is given to education, humanitarian assistance, health and vaccination, private sector development, climate change adaptation and mitigation and human rights.

Norway implements two types of partnerships:

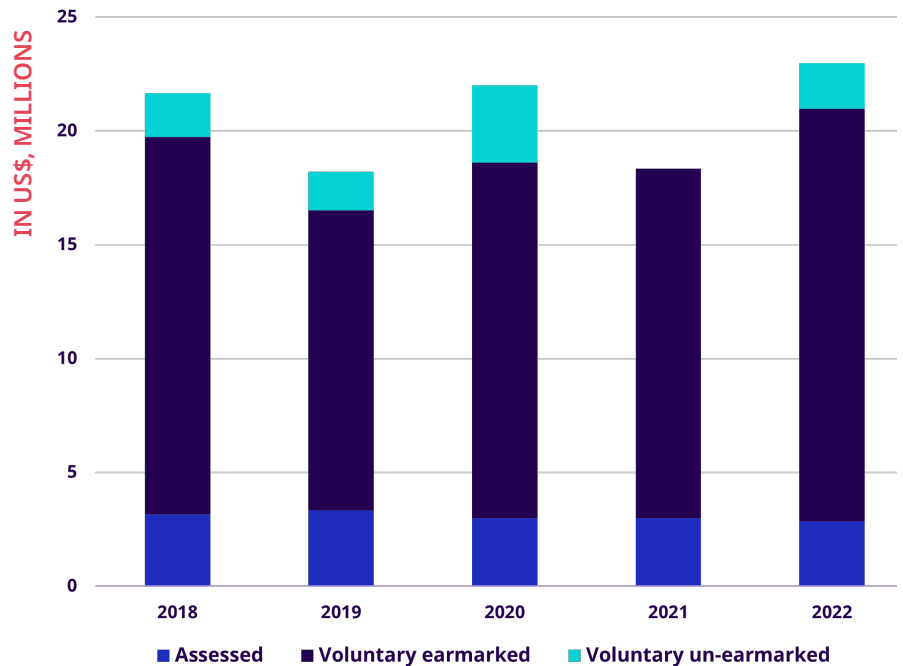
- ▶ **Long-term development cooperation** in Ethiopia, Colombia, Ghana, Indonesia, Malawi, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Tanzania and Uganda.
- ▶ **Stabilization and conflict prevention** in Afghanistan, Mali, Niger, the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Somalia and South Sudan.

## NORWAY'S FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Norway financially supports the ILO by contributing to both its core budget and its development cooperation programmes:

- **Assessed contributions**, paid by all ILO Member States by virtue of their membership, which constitute the ILO's core funding or regular budget. From 2018 to 2022, Norway's assessed contribution to the ILO's regular budget exceeded US\$ 15.3 million.
- **Voluntary core funding contributions** provided by nine ILO donors as a pool of unearmarked, flexible resources allocated by the ILO to strategic areas and emerging priorities. From 2018 to 2022, contributions amounted to US\$ 9.0 million.
- **Voluntary contributions** earmarked to priority programmes and projects. From 2018 to 2022, Norway contributed over US\$ 78.9 million.

### Norway's overall contributions to the ILO, 2018 – 2022



## SELECTED PROGRAMMES SUPPORTED BY NORWAY

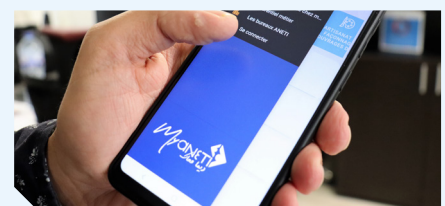
### Addressing the worst forms of child labour in Jordan



The activities of the project contribute to the prevention of child labour as well as the withdrawal of children from the worst forms of child labour, by offering alternatives through the provision of education and extra-curricular activities and direct case management. The project developed a model of intervention for child labour in the agriculture sector. This model adopts the Jordanian National Child Labour Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and supported the continued capacity building of local actors to pilot these SOPs in response to child labour cases in targeted districts. During the project period, 45 per cent of the 1,500 identified working children have been withdrawn from work and given access to education or learning programmes. An additional 1,700 children are being supported to engage in remedial and informal education to enhance their life and learning skills, to keep up with their classmates and reduce dropout rates due to academic weakness or poor skills.

### Supporting the implementation of the ILO Decent Work Programme in Tunisia

Norway supports the implementation of the ILO's [Decent Work Country Programme in Tunisia](#), ranging from the promotion of employment and employability, especially of young people and women, to labour administration and social protection, all the while strengthening social dialogue as the main and most effective tool to prevent and solve social tensions and industrial conflicts.



The comprehensive partnership with Norway allows the ILO to support the development and implementation of Tunisia's National Employment Strategy, including the strengthening of employment services, women's entrepreneurship, the apprenticeship system, vocational and career guidance and recognition of prior learning. The ILO also supports direct job creation in identified value chains with high employment potential in certain regions.

## 8.7 Accelerator Lab



Fishing is one of the sectors with the highest prevalence of forced labour. This is in part due to its isolated and transnational nature, as well as labour protection gaps in legislation, low unionisation rates

and declining fish stocks. The 8.7 Accelerator Lab is working with governments and social partners from source, coastal and port states to address this issue in an integrated manner and is mobilising ocean protection networks at the regional and global level to raise the issue of fishers' rights on the agenda.

The **8.7 Accelerator Lab** is also collaborating with journalism and business schools across the globe to embed this issue into school curricula and with digital technology providers to ensure that the most innovative methods of detecting illegal fishing and labour rights abuses reach constituents who need it the most and can be replicated at scale.

### ► Addressing decent work deficits and improving access to rights in Malawi's tobacco sector

With support from the Government of Norway, the ILO is implementing the four-year development cooperation project, 'Addressing decent work deficits and improving access to rights in Malawi's tobacco sector' (ADDRESS). Its overall objective is to support Malawi's tripartite constituents to effectively identify and address labour issues in the tobacco sector and ensure access to fundamental principles and rights at work to improve livelihoods, income and food security.

The project strategy is based on the three pillars of the ILO's [Global Integrated Strategy to address decent work deficits in the tobacco sector](#): (1) to promote an enabling policy environment for decent work; (2) to strengthen social dialogue; and (3) to



address decent work deficits in tobacco-growing communities, including child labour, and to promote economic diversification. The Project is aligned with national priorities regarding decent work agenda.

### ► Strengthening agricultural opportunities through training and technological investment in Haiti



Since December 2020, the ILO has been implementing the Enhancing Agricultural Opportunities through Training and Technology Investment (PROFIT) Project. With the support of Norway, this project aims to improve the living conditions of small cocoa and real tree producers across five municipalities in the Grande Anse department. This year, an Agricultural Extension Service to facilitate access for producers to agricultural inputs and pre- and post-harvest techniques in the respective sectors will be set up in partnership with a local company.

Access to the market for small producers is promoted thanks to the establishment of a cocoa fermentation center, a fruit processing unit and a digital traceability system. About 1,000 people, half of whom are women, benefit from training in financial literacy and will be grouped into Mutual Solidarity Organizations with a view to establishing a local financing system for producers through social entrepreneurship.

## ► Egypt Youth Employment (EYE): Economic empowerment

The ILO project Egypt Youth Employment (EYE): Economic Empowerment is implemented in support of the Egyptian Ministry of Social Solidarity's (MoSS) Forsa (Arabic for opportunity) Programme. It aims to support the transition from conditional cash transfer schemes by implementing capacity-building programmes on employability, skills and entrepreneurship as a complement to Forsa's socio-economic assistance services and incentives package offered to the disadvantaged households in Egypt.



The project aims to strengthen the capacities of partners and stakeholders, as well as civil society organizations, so that they can manage the roll out of wage and self-employment promotion initiatives. It also aims to enhance job seekers' professional skills, increasing their chances of accessing wage-based employment. By providing female entrepreneurs with tailored support to enhance their incomes, the project supports the empowerment of self-employed women, who otherwise stand at a disadvantage. Through the delivery of youth entrepreneurship training and capacity development for business development service providers, the initiative also aims to address the youth entrepreneurship ecosystem, at large.

## Global Programme on skills and lifelong learning



The ILO-Norway Agreement for 2020-22 contributes to the ILO [Global Programme on Skills and Lifelong Learning \(GPSL3\)](#). GPSL3 provides coordinated and enhanced support to ILO constituents to develop and implement new skills generation and lifelong learning ecosystems as well as implement innovative and scalable solutions to skill, reskill and upskill people of all ages.

Within the GPSL3 framework, the Norway-funded programme continues to support Ethiopia, Ghana, Lebanon, Malawi, Senegal and Tanzania, focusing on skills anticipation, skills systems development and social inclusion. The programme also supports the implementation of skills partnerships between migrants' countries of origin and destination in Western and Central Africa to make migration more demand-led and better informed.

## ► Sustaining Competitive and Responsible Enterprises (SCORE)

The [ILO Sustaining Competitive and Responsible Enterprises \(SCORE\) Programme](#) is financed by the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation and the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) to assist governments, industry associations and trade unions in Africa, Asia, and Latin America to develop export and domestic industrial sectors, with a particular focus on competitiveness and decent work in SMEs. Its main intervention is SCORE Training, a practical training and in-factory consulting programme that improves productivity and working conditions in SMEs and helps them to participate in global supply chains.



As of June 2022, more than 4,000 SMEs (22% women-owned) have participated in SCORE Training, representing a total workforce of 654,088 workers in 28 countries (four SCORE project countries and other partner countries), though 106 implementation partners across the world.

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