## **CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY**

31 January 2023: ECOSOC Partnerships Forum

## Statement by Mr Francesco d'Ovidio Unite Head, development Partnmers Relations, ILO

Chair.

The ILO engages with a wide range of Muti-Stakeholder Partners at the global, regional and national level on most policies that are related to the World of Work - including employment, social protection, child and forced labour, migration, social finance, skills, occupational safety and health, just transitions, gender and nondiscrimination.

In this context, Alliances are essential to promote policy coherence and to renew commitments made.

- Alliances such as that made at the global child labour conference in Durban in 2019 and which led to the adoption of a call for action endorsed by children by more than 1,000 delegates.
- Alliances such as the Social Protection Inter-Agency cooperation board (SPIAC-B) and the Global Partnership for Universal Social Protection to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (USP2030) which together developed a set of assessment tools
- Alliances such as the Climate Action for Jobs initiative (CA4J) which serves as a global innovation hub on just transitions and a mechanism for pool funding at the country level with technical assistance as well as an advocacy facility for youth
- Alliances such as the World Local Economic Development Forum promoted SSTC exchanges among 12,000 representatives of cities, academia, and development actors with a specific focus on the future of work (Cordoba, Argentina 2021)

On some occasions, alliances have been complemented by specific targeted networks. For instance, in collaboration with the child labour platform, which is a cross-sectoral business-led initiatives to tackle child labour in supply chains; with the global business network on forced labour; with the global business network for social protections floors; or with the Global disability network or the Social Protection, Freedom and Justice for Workers Network.

## Chair,

Muti-stakeholder partners also engage at the regional level through cooperation with regional organisations (such as the ASEAN or the African Union) as well as at the country level. Hence, through its extended network, the Alliance 8.7 platform has identified 30 pathfinder countries which develop a roadmap of activities to accelerate action. The muti-stakeholder partners cooperation modality offers capacity building and facilitates access to social partners in Common Country Analysis and in Cooperation Framework processes, including in Latin America and in the Arab States.

Likewise, the ILO champions South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC). Its tripartite constituency provides a platform for consensus building and promotes normative approaches among actors of developing countries. This process allows for different stakeholders involved-including workers, employers, and governments- to contribute to the sharing of good practices and to building alliances.

Chair,

The 2030 Agenda remains the guiding framework for multilateral action, and economic, social, and environmental concerns must be addressed on an equal basis. It is also in this context that the Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions was launched by the Secretary General of the United Nations, with the aim to enhance coordination in the multilateral system to help create 400 million decent jobs and provide access to social protection for the 4 Billion people who are currently excluded from it.

The ILO is a proud multilateral partner. We look forward to more and better partnerships for cooperation in order to shape a world where decent work and social justice prevail.

I thank you