

# Decent Work and Internal Displacement

Mapping of ILO Experiences  
and Recommended Actions

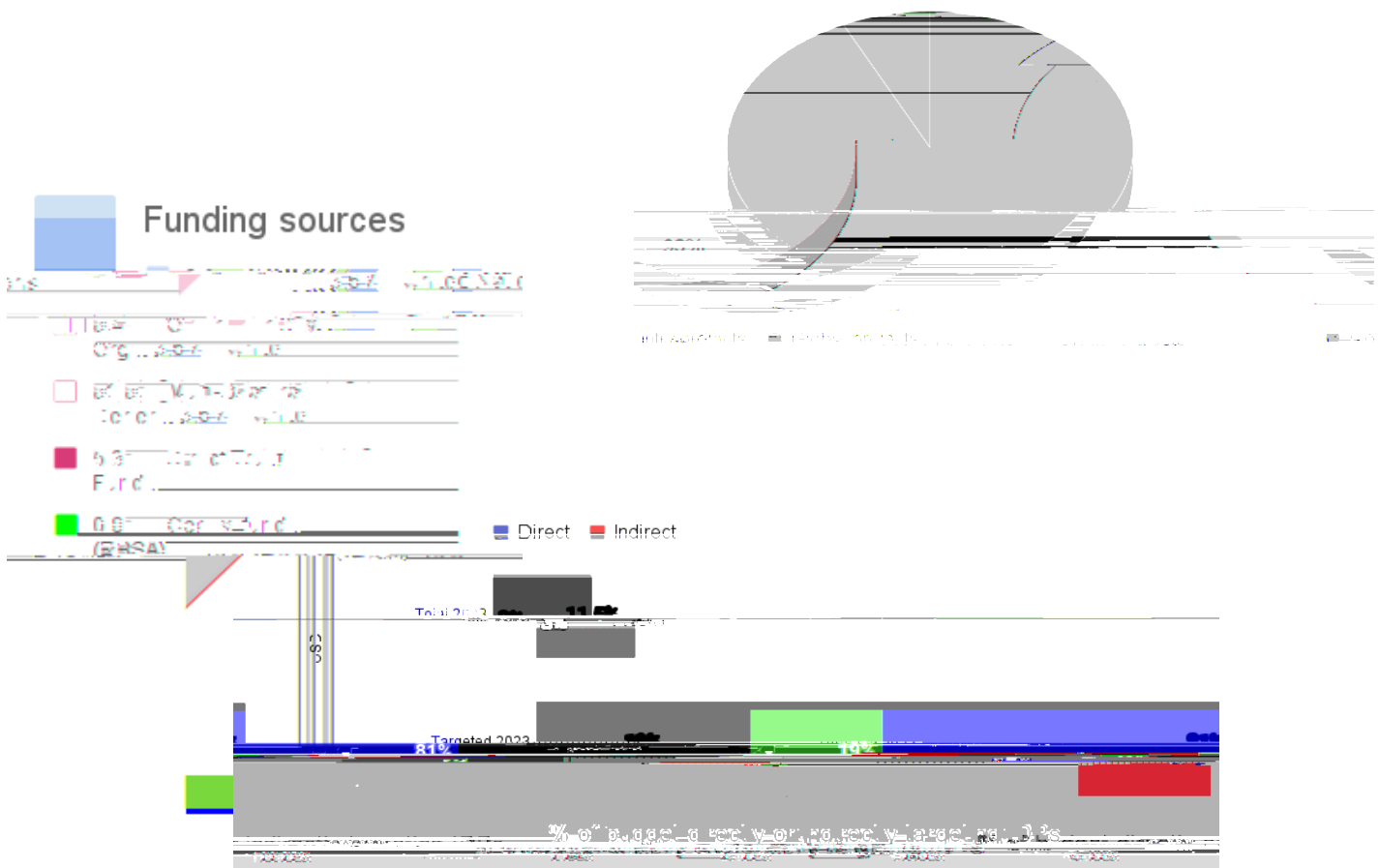
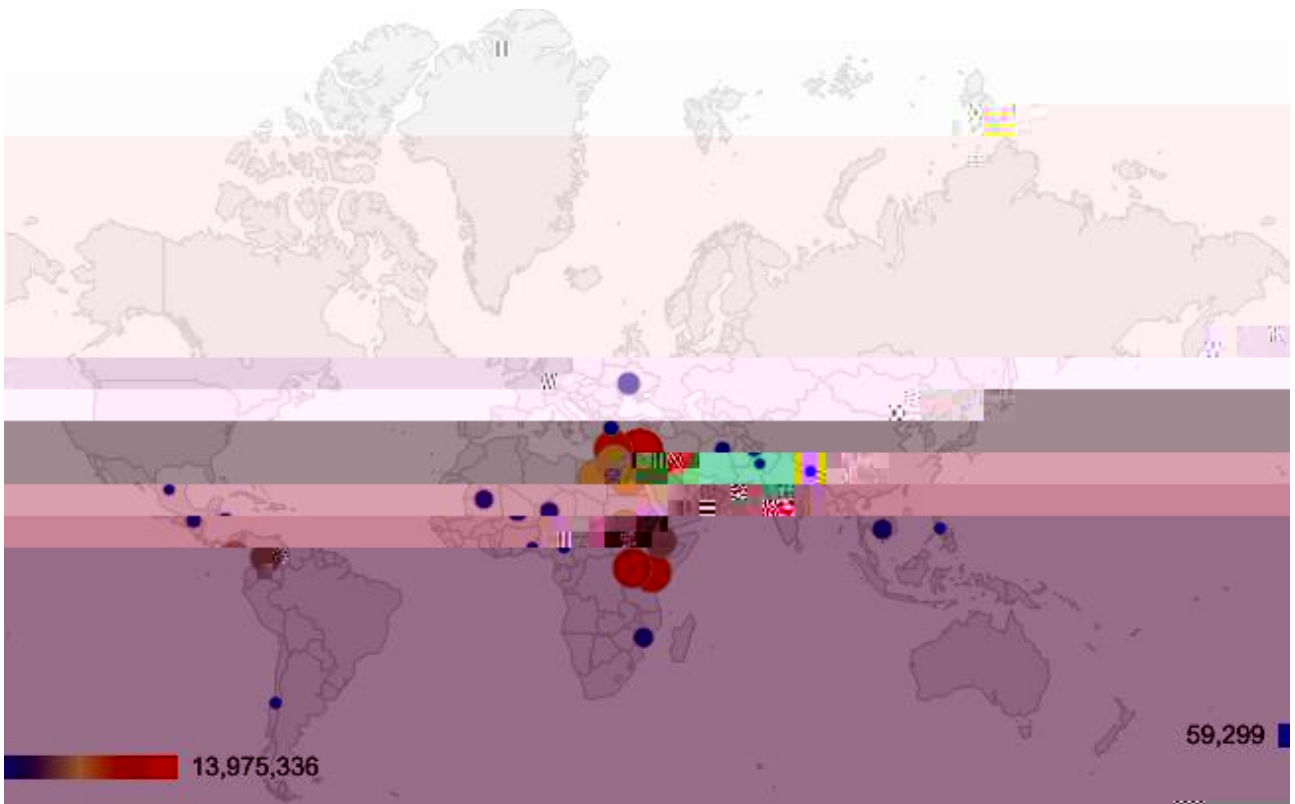
30 November 2023

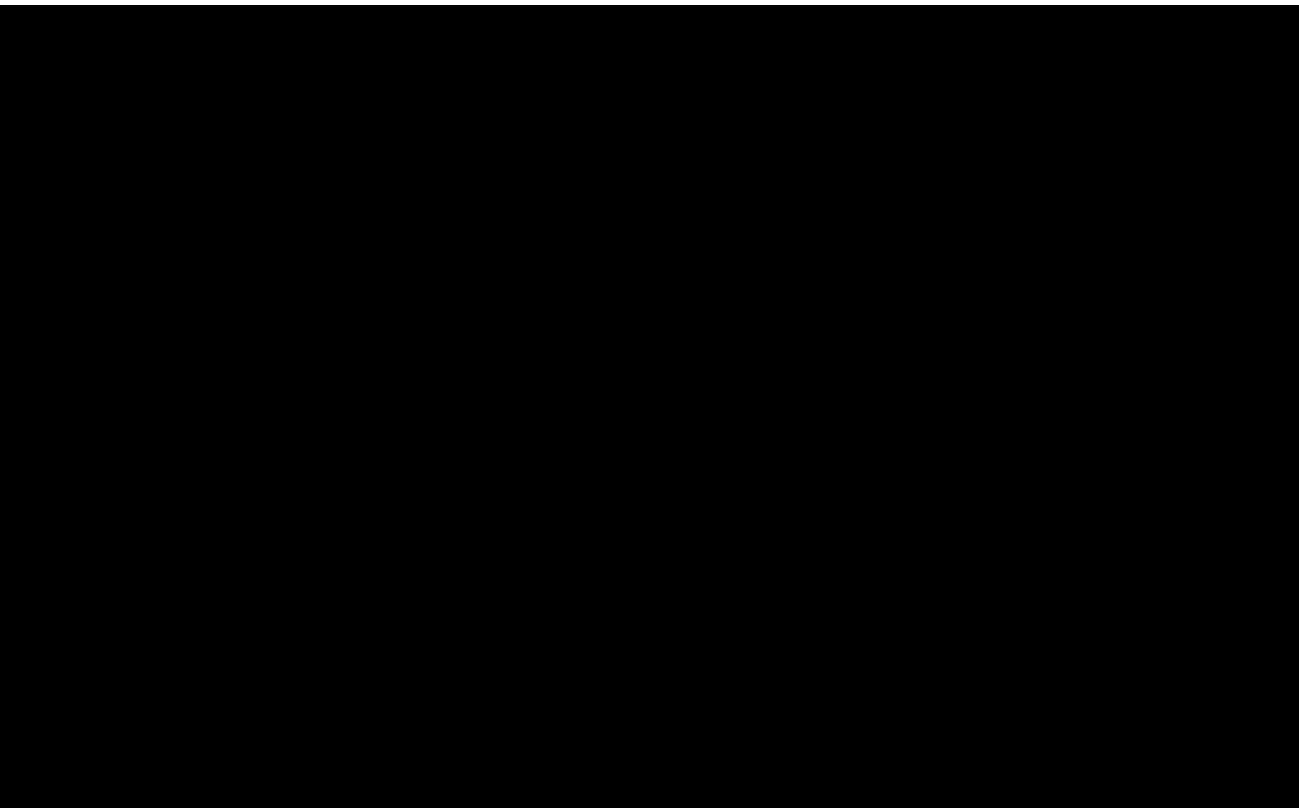
Prepared by the

# ILO Dashboard Excerpts

## September 2023

Budget 2023





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The Action Agenda on Internal Displacement: ILO mean4 Tf8AalJTJETQqh 14BDC q0.000008871 0 595.32 841.92 reWñB











with not specific targeting for any particular groups.

- Prevent displacement by addressing multiple root causes. While the ILO may not see itself as a primary actor in the prevention of displacement, it recognizes the importance of addressing root causes of conflict through education and socioeconomic solutions, as well as through promoting decent work and fundamental principles and rights at work. This includes prevention of displacement due to climate change and extreme events, potentially through safe and regular migration pathways to adapting to climate change impacts.
- Prevent new displacement crises by leading or collaborating on:
  - Investing in employment-intensive infrastructure and small businesses.
  - Building skills and supporting IDP entrepreneurship.
  - Enhancing the disaster resilience of housing and infrastructure.
  - Adapting infrastructure to disasters using labour intensive methodologies.
- Promote local integration and cultural understanding. Political settings and power relations change and, when working with host communities, it is important to acknowledge the complexity of social cohesion and engage in broad dialogue with a range of diverse actors. This requires careful consideration of power dynamics while still delivering sound socioeconomic benefits:

In the Philippines, the ILO has demonstrated its comparative advantage in working with IDPs because it was the first agency to support rural enterprises, formal combatants, and the Muslim Mindanao minority, where a civil war had recently ended. Specifically in Mindanao, which has a semi-autonomous government, the ILO has consistently promoted participatory dialogue, and this has paid off in the long term, because it opened doors for the organization despite context changes. The ILO was also the only agency that returned to project sites and sustained livelihood support for community enterprises that had been funded by the World Bank. The ILO's work in the Philippines has shown that it is well-positioned to help IDPs find durable solutions to their displacement.

- Promote stakeholder engagement, especially workers, employers, and training institutions, as they can have relevant roles to play. For example, in terms of responding to conflicts and disasters and playing an active role in post-crisis recovery, work with IDPs on the following (non-exhaustive) checklist:
  - † How can IDPs be supported to access and improve their livelihoods and infrastructure?
  - † How can IDPs be supported to access and improve their skills and training opportunities?





standards. When assessing IDPs' access to social protection, countries should consider adequacy and coverage, i.e.:

- Assess the functionalities and reach of social protection systems for IDPs.
- Investigate the scope of delivery, whether within camps, via humanitarian action, or through national programmes, schemes and mechanisms.
- Evaluate the sustainability of social protection provision for IDPs.
- Support national governments to ensure social protection reach and coverage to include IDPs in remote and rural areas. This encompasses enhancing social protection delivery in remote areas, and in doing so ensuring sustainable coverage of national programmes, rather than creating ad hoc cash transfer programmes for specific population groups.
- Explore options for social protection financing. Consider contributions from IDPs themselves and other financial options; in case of formal social security schemes, consider employers' contributions options.
- Acknowledge the importance and address transition support to IDPs. Transition support refers to the changes or shifts that individuals or communities may undergo concerning their economic, social, or demographic circumstances.
- Integrate learning from the Global Compact on Refugees experience. Whilst the Global Compact on Refugees does not address internal displacement; it highlights the role of the multilateral system in addressing displacement issues. This framework advocates bold socioeconomic responses through a holistic, all-of-government approach, which could guide/inspire the ILO practice/involvement in displacement settings.

## C11. Private Sector Development and Engagement

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*: The UN will work with relevant partners to identify three to four contexts where there are opportunities to pilot means of strengthening engagement with the private sector, working with UN Resident Coordinators.*

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Private sector development in the context of internal displacement means to facilitate the establishment, recovery, and support of businesses, micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) of IDPs. This entails designing and implementing holistic strategies to ensure access of IDPs to relevant business development services (BDS) and financial services as well other relevant services and information.

AIMS (Access to Inclusive Markets for Survivors) is a strategy to promote livelihoods of forcibly displaced persons and aims to integrate forcibly displaced persons into sectors and value chains with potential for inclusive growth and job creation. The engagement of already existing private sector actors in the regions where IDPs have settled is of strategic importance in this regard to ensure IDPs are connected suppliers of required inputs and services as well as off-takers and ultimately end markets. While AIMS has been applied in many countries to integrate refugees into markets of their new host countries, experience with using AIMS for IDPs remains limited to date.

### *Action points*

- y . . . . .@ . . . . . 'U . . . . . ' (AIMS) to identify sectors and value chains with potential for IDP-inclusive growth and job creation and design strategy to integrate IDPs into selected sectors.
- Create opportunities for businesses to grow and move beyond the local markets, including through export opportunities.
- Support the development of community-based productive projects for populations at risk of internal

## C23|C24. Advocacy for Better Protection and Assistance of IDPs

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*: Call on States to protect the rights and respond to the needs of their displaced citizens and residents in line with the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and relevant laws and policy frameworks, such as the Kampala Convention.*









## ILO initiatives directly or indirectly targeting IDPs, by country

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Country	Project title	Budget (USD)	Short description	Technical approaches	Specific inputs for IDPs
Afghanistan					

Country	Project title	Budget (USD)	Short description	Technical approaches	Specific inputs for IDPs
Cameroon	Empowering women for resilient economies and peaceful communities in the refugee affected regions of East and Adamawa in Cameroon.	6,469,366	The project aims to contribute to economic growth and social cohesion among refugees, IDPs and host communities, through the development of women's entrepreneurship and cooperatives in agricultural value chains.	Local economic development and market-based approaches to build the capacity of women entrepreneurs and cooperatives, while creating opportunities in selected agricultural value chains. Support HIV/AIDS protection and prevention, and improved access to social protection, including social health protection.	Entrepreneurship capacity building. Facilitated access to financial services and products. Social protection.
Colombia	Mi Comunidad Mi Causa	4,678,179	Income generation programme aimed at consolidating or strengthening productive profile initiatives for 24 groups entitled to collective reparation.	To consolidate or strengthen the productive profiles of groups/communities entitled to collective reparation through technical assistance, professional training, and support, aiming for better and increased income generation opportunities.	Guided activities to generate efficient technical and budgetary planning. Implementation, and support for groups' profiles.
Colombia	Formandonos para a Paz Total	7,854,679	Provide professional training according to the competencies and skills currently demanded by the productive sector, aiming for better opportunities for employment inclusion and income generation.	Not informed	Provide training aligned with the competencies and skills currently sought by the productive sector.
Ethiopia	Skills and Labour-based training for IDPs in cobblestone, green works.	100,000	Short term skills training in construction works, masonry, followed by demonstration works on 500 m community access road	Skills development. Pilot demonstration through works road project.	Target 100
Ethiopia	Enhancing the Livelihood of Persons with Disabilities among IDPs, Refugees, and Host Communities through Inclusive Skill Development and Employment Opportunity	50,000	Skills training with business development skills (BDS) training; Disability Inclusion employment Training (DIET) for managers and owners of Organizations.	Business Development Skills. Disability Inclusion Employment Training.	Target 50 IDPs











Country	ILO Approach	Lessons Learned about ILO involvement in IDPs settings	Challenges while integrating IDPs in policies and programs	Schemes for IDPs in 2024/25	Plans to work on IDPs?	Why?	When?	Funds allocated (USD)	Funds needed (USD)
Colombia	Vocational training in the framework of a roadmap for labour inclusion and income generation.	<p>1. The importance of context and territory analysis: value added when interventions effectively address the specific needs of the population in accordance with the territorial context.</p> <p>2. Focus on relevance and quality fundamental to achieve an effective response.</p>	<p>1. Coordinate stakeholders; maintain a unified framework while ensuring that each entity realizes its purposes in a coordinated and comprehensive manner.</p> <p>2. Communities and territories ownership of the interventions needs strengthening, as well as their self-sustainability.</p> <p>3. Involvement of all territorial actors, including civil society needs to be substantive.</p> <p>4. Information systems need to be more comprehensive, harmonized, and up-to-date.</p>	<p>1. Develop a roadmap to guide interventions in a more organized, phased, and coordinated manner.</p> <p>2. Public education efforts to clarify the legal and regulatory &amp; rights frameworks.</p> <p>3. Stakeholder participation to create a unified, coordinated, and harmonious approach, ensuring a clear and comprehensible concept of income generation.</p>	Yes	In Colombia, there are 10 million victims of the armed conflict who require programs and policies focused on their reparation and restoration of rights.	2024 - 2031		40,000,000
Ethiopia (and Somali region)	PROSPECTS programme has launched several interventions supporting the social and economic integration of IDPs (in the Somali region). These are designed on short-term technical skills training, as well as labour-based works.	This is a new component of PROSPECTS, so the programme has not yet studied t84.54 50.2.8 102.98							

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Iraq		<p>It remains essential to build capacity for research and establishing databases, combined with frequent surveys and case studies.</p> <p>It is critical to involve host communities in decision making and activities in order not to foster tensions at the local level.</p> <p>In order to improve</p>							









#	Country	Project code	Budget (USD)	Project title	Source
34	Pakistan	GLO/17/15/EUR	8,749,672	Eliminating child labour and forced labour in the garment value chain – an integrated approach	E-mail Dashboard
35	Ethiopia	ETH/19/50/NLD	10,000,000	PROSPECTS	Survey
36	Sudan	SDN/19/50/NLD	11,933,328	PROSPECTS - Inclusive Jobs and Education for Host Communities Refugees and other Forcibly Displaced Persons in Sudan	Dashboard
37	Turkey	TUR/17/07/EUR	13,494,680	Job Creation and Entrepreneurship Opportunities for Syrians under Temporary Protection and Host Communities in Turkey	Dashboard

## Annex 2. Useful tools and guidelines

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### Policy

- Recommendation N° 205. Employment and decent work for peace and resilience  
[https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed\\_emp/---emp\\_ent/---ifp\\_crisis/documents/publication/wcms\\_631491.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/---emp_ent/---ifp_crisis/documents/publication/wcms_631491.pdf)
- Employment and decent work in the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus  
[https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed\\_emp/documents/instructionalmaterial/wcms\\_141275.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/instructionalmaterial/wcms_141275.pdf)
- - # @ learned, emerging good practices and policy guidance  
[https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed\\_protect/---protrav/---migrant/documents/publication/wcms\\_763174.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---migrant/documents/publication/wcms_763174.pdf)
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[https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed\\_emp/documents/publication/wcms\\_840082.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_840082.pdf)
- Guiding principles. Access of refugees and other forcibly displaced persons to the labour market  
[https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed\\_protect/---protrav/---migrant/documents/publication/wcms\\_536440.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---migrant/documents/publication/wcms_536440.pdf)
- h # 8 @ -affected contexts:  
[https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed\\_emp/documents/publication/wcms\\_776063.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_776063.pdf)
- Sustaining peace through decent work and employment  
[https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed\\_emp/documents/publication/wcms\\_771498.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_771498.pdf)

### Guidelines, approaches, methods

- Approach to Inclusive Market Systems (AIMS) for Refugees and Host Communities  
<https://www.ilo.org/empent/Projects/refugee-livelihoods/lang--en/index.htm#CBG>
- A Guide to Market-Based Livelihood Interventions for Refugees. ILO-UNHCR Handbook  
[https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed\\_emp/---emp\\_ent/---ifp\\_seed/documents/instructionalmaterial/wcms\\_550036.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/---emp_ent/---ifp_seed/documents/instructionalmaterial/wcms_550036.pdf)
- Human mobility and labour migration related to climate change in a just transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies for all  
[https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/green-jobs/publications/just-transition-pb/WCMS\\_860606/lang--en/index.htm](https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/green-jobs/publications/just-transition-pb/WCMS_860606/lang--en/index.htm)
- The humanitarian development nexus in action: A review and mapping of market-led approaches in forced displacement contexts  
[https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---ddg\\_p/documents/publication/wcms\\_882326.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---ddg_p/documents/publication/wcms_882326.pdf)
- Training for Rural Economic Empowerment (TREE)  
[https://www.ilo.org/skills/projects/WCMS\\_731670/lang--en/index.htm](https://www.ilo.org/skills/projects/WCMS_731670/lang--en/index.htm)
- Inter-Agency Toolkit | Preventing and Responding to Child Labour in Humanitarian Action | The Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action  
<https://alliancecpha.org/en/cltf>





## 1. Sample Size