

Edmundo Werna International Labour Ofice (ILO)



- Why a focus on labour in relation to local services & actors
- Challenges & opportunities of municipal governments and other local actors in regard to labour issues
- Actions



A focus on urban labour

- ❖ Cities as engines of economic growth → need for a well-trained & productive labourforce
- Large & increasing share of urban
 population → numbers of people who make a
 living in the urban economy
- ❖ Large & increasing incidence of urban poverty → need for new and good employment- and income-opportunities, need for better living and working conditions

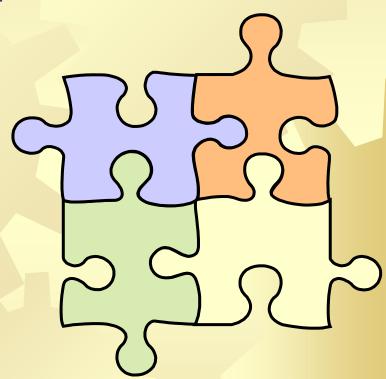
Decent Work Agenda

Employment creation

Rights at work

Social Protection

Social Dialogue





First 'port of call' for issues related to unemployment, under-employment and working conditions

Varying degrees of political & administrative decentralization re. labour



Attributes of local action

Specificities of each locality

Actors not always represented at the national or provincial level

Labour regulation

ILO & tripartite constituents



Conventions

Recommendations



National legislation



Local legislation ←→ sectoral practices

Some key labour conventions

- Forced labour
- Child labour
- Non discrimination
- Freedom of association

- Minimum wage
- **Working hours**
 - Social security
- Safety and health



Local level public services & labour regulation

Direct provision

Sub-contracting to enterprises

Organization of informal workers

Community contracting



A model from developed countries?

Decentralization

Informal sector

Limited public capacity to deliver



Integration LED & labour

On-going programmes e.g. Dar

LED programmes e.g. Mozambique

Local labour agendas: e.g. Marikina



Localizing the Decent Work Agenda

Moving from

Decent Work Country Programmes

to

Decent Work Municipal Programmes