

## **INTERIM ANNOTATED NARRATIVE REPORT**

Contribution to the Vision Zero Fund in order to prevent and reduce workplace related deaths and serious injuries



GLO/17/01/EUR

Reporting period: 1 October 2017 – 30 September 2018

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## 1. Description

- 1.1. Name of beneficiary of grant contract:  
International Labour Organization (ILO)
- 1.2. Name and title of the Contact person:  
Audrey le Guével (ILO Brussels, [leguevel@ilo.org](mailto:leguevel@ilo.org))
- 1.3. Name of partners in the Action:  
Not applicable
- 1.4. Title of the Action:  
Contribution to the Vision Zero Fund in order to prevent and reduce workplace related deaths and serious injuries
- 1.5. Contract number:  
Delegation Agreement: DCI-HUM/2017/387-493  
Umbrella Code: GLO/17/01/EUR  
DC Symbols : GLO/17/53/EUR ; LAO/17/50/EUR
- 1.6. Start date and end date of the reporting period:  
1 October 2017 – 30 September 2018
- 1.7. Target country(ies) or region(s):  
Global, Lao PDR, Madagascar, Myanmar
- 1.8. Final beneficiaries &/or target groups (if different) (including numbers of women and men):  
The ultimate beneficiaries are female and male workers in GSCs, who will benefit from: improved OSH skills levels; improved knowledge and understanding of their working rights; increased respect for and protection of their rights and better working conditions in respect of prevention and protection as well as compensation in case of accident, injury or disease for themselves and their families; and improved livelihoods. Direct beneficiaries include government institutions, employers' and workers' organizations, small, medium and large enterprises within industries operating in GSCs, and international buyers.
- 1.9. Country (ies) in which the activities take place (if different from 1.7):  
See 1.7
- 1.10 Report coverage:  
Clause 2.5 of the project document provides that "technical reports will provide information on progress achieved, problems faced and proposed

corrective action based on monitoring activities and the regular technical progress reports submitted by the specific projects that are funded in the framework of the VZF.” At the time of reporting, DEVCO has contributed EUR 1,000,000 to the Vision Zero Fund. This report covers all activities of the Fund although DEVCO contributed financially to only a portion of the activities.

## 2. Assessment of implementation of Action activities

### 2.1. Executive summary of the Action

According to the International Labour Organization (ILO), 2.78 million workers die every year from work-related injuries and diseases. An additional 160 million workers suffer from work-related diseases and 313 million workers from non-fatal injuries per year. The consequences of those accidents and diseases become even more consequential in light of the fact that approximately 60 per cent of the world's labour force is ineffectively protected if they are injured or become ill as a result of their work.

Against this background, the G7 Heads of State and Ministers for Development and Employment called for more concrete action in low-income sourcing countries to prevent work place-related deaths and severe injuries and diseases in Global Supply Chains (GSCs), as well as adequate compensation mechanisms in case of such contingencies. Notably, it was decided that this was to be achieved through the establishment of the multi-donor Vision Zero Fund (VZF) that will work to reduce the number of work-related fatalities and accidents and occupational diseases in selected developing countries, in sectors that link to GSCs, as well as adequately compensating victims and their families in case of such accidents. The ILO was selected to administer the Fund and implement its sectoral projects in selected partner countries. The Fund is part of the ILO's global Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) flagship programme, and it complements its social protection floors extension strategy, and the ILO-IFC Better Work Programme. It also coordinates with relevant efforts being made by other organizations and institutions as well as draw experience from pioneering initiatives like the Bangladesh Accord and the Alliance.

This Action contributes to the implementation of the VZF, with one priority focus on the textile/garment sector, in line with the EU work on responsible supply chains and the EU Garment Initiative. The Action will be financed by the thematic programme Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC) of the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) Regulation of the Commission that supports, among other areas of work, “the Decent Work Agenda (DWA) and rights-based approach to employment and labour, including through approaches that take global supply chains into account, to address issues of living wage, rights at work including freedom of association and rights to organise, health and safety at work and the right to social and legal protection, especially for the most disadvantaged workers”. The VZF's objectives are in line with those outlined in the European Commission's 2014 Communication: “A Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work 2014-2020”, specifically as it intends to “raise labour standards and improve their effective global application (...)” in order to contribute to “reducing work accidents and occupational diseases worldwide (...)”.

The **overall objective** of the Action is to ensure that the number of work-related fatalities and accidents and occupational diseases is reduced, and mechanisms to adequately compensate victims and their families in GSCs in selected countries are in place.

The **Specific Objectives of this Action are to ensure that** (1) public and private sector stakeholders have improved knowledge and tools to prevent and reduce workplace-

related deaths, injuries and diseases in GSCs; (2) More workers have access to improved prevention, protection and compensation from OSH risks through adequate policy frameworks, strengthened enforcement capacity and effective occupational health and compensation mechanisms; and (3) Sustainable safe and healthy working conditions and practices at industry and enterprise level are reinforced.

## 2.2. Activities

**Specific objective 1** – Public and private sector stakeholders have improved knowledge and tools to prevent and reduce workplace-related deaths, injuries and diseases in GSCs

**Output 1.1:** Evidence base on workers' safety and health prevention, protection and compensation is strengthened

|   | Activity  | Description  |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | <p>The project piloted, refined and supported the development of a standardized toolkit to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Select a value chain of focus for projects on OSH in GSCs;</li> <li>- Assess drivers and constraints for OSH in the selected value chain;</li> <li>- Design intervention models to improve OSH in the selected value chain.</li> </ul> | <p>The toolkit, developed under the ILO-EU project on OSH in GSCs, and piloted, further developed and refined under the auspices of the VZF in <b>Lao, Madagascar and Myanmar</b>, provides a guide and a comprehensive set of tools for implementers to adapt and implement the methodology in a variety of contexts.</p> <p>The toolkit is composed of a guide as well as a set of tools, training material and illustrative videos. It is available in <b>English, French and Spanish</b> in PDF, on an interactive USB as well as on the E-Campus of the ITC-ILO. Guide available at: <a href="https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_635157/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_635157/lang--en/index.htm</a>, E-Campus access at: <a href="https://ecampus.itcilo.org/course/view.php?id=852">https://ecampus.itcilo.org/course/view.php?id=852</a>. This online training portal is already accessible to all project staff as well as all ILO Specialists in Geneva and in the Field, and will soon be available more generally.</p> |
| 2 | Publication of brief on OSH in sustainable sourcing policies of Multinational Enterprises (MNEs) and Private Compliance Initiatives (PCIs)  | <p>The Brief summarizes the results of the research into the sustainable sourcing policies of multinational enterprises (MNEs) as well as standards adopted by private compliance initiatives (PCIs) in the garment, textile and agriculture supply chains, with a particular focus on OSH. The research benchmarked OSH provisions of 15 certification schemes against the ILO OSH 2001 Guidelines on OSH management systems. The brief built on the research that was conducted under the joint ILO-EU project on OSH in GSCs, which resulted in the compilation of comprehensive company profiles of multinational companies and buyers in these sectors. The</p>   |

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|  | Summary of Findings is available at:<br><a href="https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_635148/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_635148/lang--en/index.htm</a> |
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**Output 1.2: Lessons learned on OSH improvement in GSCs are widely disseminated**

|   | Activity   | Description   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Develop private sector engagement strategy to raise awareness and mobilize further support from the private sector to prevent, protect and compensate workers against OSH risks in GSCs  | In order to broaden the base of private sector donors to the Fund, the VZF Secretariat is developing a comprehensive private sector engagement strategy, and exploring opportunities to promote VZF to multinational corporations either directly or through industry associations, multi-stakeholder initiatives or national employer bodies. In this regard, a number of initiatives have been undertaken. First, comprehensive company profiles of multinational companies and buyers in the garment, textile and agriculture supply chains have been compiled. Second, the research study referred to Output 1.1 (activity 2) above identified numerous entry points for VZF engagement with the private sector as well as opportunities for further research. Finally, the VZF Programme Manager met bilaterally with a number of multinational companies, and also addressed the G20 OSH Network meeting in Istanbul, Turkey, in May 2018 to explore opportunities for collaboration. |
| 2 | Webpages were developed for VZF Global, VZF Lao PDR, VZF Madagascar, and VZF Myanmar. Documenting the implementation of the VZF projects in Lao, Myanmar and Madagascar was developed, updated and disseminated. The webpage of the VZF Secretariat was regularly updated. | <p>Webpages were developed and regularly updated to document and disseminate project developments at both global and individual country levels. This included articles, photographs and reports.</p> <p>The webpages are available at:</p> <p>Global: <a href="http://www.ilo.org/vzf">www.ilo.org/vzf</a></p> <p>Lao PDR:<br/><a href="https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_646545/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_646545/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>Madagascar:<br/><a href="https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_616166/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_616166/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>Myanmar:<br/><a href="https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_563285/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_563285/lang--en/index.htm</a></p>   |

**Output 1.3: Lessons learned and good practices from country level operations are documented, disseminated and replicated to improve effectiveness of interventions**

|   | Activity  | Description   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Publication of case study on OSH improvement in the ginger value chain in Myanmar | The case study was conducted as part of the Vision Zero Fund (VZF) project in Myanmar, and identifies the drivers and constraints for OSH improvement in the ginger value chain in Myanmar. The case study is available as a web pdf (ISBN: 978-92-2-031285-8) ( <a href="#">here</a> ), and in print ISBN: 978-92-2-031284-1. The intervention models proposed in the case study formed the basis for the activities undertaken by the VZF project in Myanmar to improve OSH outcomes and competitiveness in the value chain.  |
| 2 | Carry out learning and knowledge sharing events as well as meetings of experts    | <p>VZF co-sponsored the ASEAN Labour Inspection Conference, which took place in Hi Chi Minh City, Viet Nam in September 2018. The theme of the conference was “Strategic Labour Inspection for Decent Work Including in Global Supply Chains”. The conference provided an opportunity to promote the VZF to ASEAN governments, worker organizations and employer confederations, and reinforce the notion that labour inspectorates play a vital role in addressing decent work deficits, including OSH. It also provided an opportunity to highlight the fact that the VZF has adopted the ILO’s Strategic Compliance Planning Toolkit and promotes its implementation in its project countries. Finally, the conference provided an opportunity to bring together constituents from two VZF project countries, namely Lao PDR and VZF, to exchange ideas, share good practices, and plan future joint activities. These exchanges were facilitated by the VZF project managers in Lao PDR (Kristina Kurths) and Myanmar (Mariana Infante).</p> <p>A global knowledge sharing event is schedule to take place in Geneva in November 2018, and will provide an opportunity for the VZF Secretariat to brief current and prospective donors, global worker and employer organizations, ILO colleagues as well as other stakeholders with an update on achievements to date and look forward to its future plans. All the knowledge products referred to under Outputs 1.1 and 1.2 above will be distributed to all participants. A full account of this event will be provided in the next interim narrative report.</p> |



**Specific objective 2** – More workers have access to improved prevention, protection and compensation from OSH risks through adequate policy frameworks, strengthened enforcement capacity and effective occupational health and compensation mechanisms

**Output 2.1:** Drivers and constraints for OSH improvement in supply chains and their legal and institutional environment in selected producing countries are assessed and intervention models are developed to inform country and enterprise level activities.

|   | Activity  | Description  |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Target supply chains are selected and assessed                              | <p>Comprehensive assessments / evaluations of drivers and constraints for OSH improvement have taken place in three VZF project countries, namely Lao PDR (coffee value chain completed; garment value chain in process); Madagascar (lychee value chains completed); and Myanmar (garment and ginger value chains completed).</p> <p>It is expected that assessments in the following countries and value chains will be completed in 2019:</p> <p><b>Ethiopia</b> (Garment and cut-flowers);<br/> <b>Tunisia</b> (olive oil);<br/> <b>Mexico</b> (coffee) (The assessment of the coffee value chain in <b>Colombia</b> was already completed under the ILO-EU project on OSH in global supply chains)</p>  |
| 2 | Evidence-based intervention models are developed in a participatory fashion | <p>Based on the assessment of drivers and constraints for OSH improvement, evidence-based intervention models have been developed together with the project stakeholders in the following target countries:</p> <p><b>Lao PDR:</b> Although the assessment in garment is in process, the assessment in the coffee value chain has been completed and potential intervention models have been discussed with project stakeholders on two occasions. The first stakeholder meeting took place on 28 August 2018, and served as an opportunity to validate the endorsement of the value chains of choice (garment and coffee) and provide the first indication of potential interventions. The event attracted more than 50 representatives from the government, employer and worker associations, NGOs, and the donor community, and was chaired by the Director General of the Labour Management Department of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MoLSW), Lao PDR, Mr. Phongsaysack Inthalath. A full report of the event can be found here:<br/> <a href="https://www.ilo.org/safework/events/meetings/WCMS_646560/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/safework/events/meetings/WCMS_646560/lang--en/index.htm</a>.</p> <p>The second event took place in Vientiane on 31 October 2018. During the event, the MOU was signed between the ILO/VZF and the government of Lao PDR, and this was followed by the first Project Advisory Committee meeting. A full report can be found here:<br/> <a href="https://www.ilo.org/asia/media-centre/news/WCMS_648768/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/asia/media-centre/news/WCMS_648768/lang--en/index.htm</a>. Press coverage</p> |

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|  | <p>of the event is available here:<br/> <a href="https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_648851/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_648851/lang--en/index.htm</a>;</p> <p><b>Madagascar:</b> In the case of the lychee sector in Madagascar, the assessment was carried out under the ILO-EU project on OSH in GSCs, and the needs and opportunities for intervention were identified in consultation with the stakeholders in the supply chain. Implementation of these intervention models are ongoing. In respect of the textile sector, the assessment is being finalized, and stakeholders have been consulted on potential intervention models, which will be undertaken during Phase II of the project. A concept note on Phase II will be presented to the Steering Committee at the November 2018 meeting.</p> <p><b>Myanmar:</b> The comprehensive evaluation of the ginger and garment value chains have been completed, and intervention models endorsed by the national stakeholders. In the ginger value chain, a stakeholder event to validate the results of the OSH-focused value chain assessment and to discuss and agree on specific interventions was held in Shan State in October 2018. A full report can be found here:<br/> <a href="https://www.ilo.org/yanmar/press/WCMS_621563/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/yanmar/press/WCMS_621563/lang--en/index.htm</a>.</p> <p>In addition to sector-specific stakeholder events, the VZF has also been instrumental in establishing a national tripartite Project Consultative Committee (PCC), which serves as a platform for information sharing, input gathering, and partnership building related to all OSH projects in the ILO Yangon OSH portfolio. This includes the closely related Safe Youth at Work (SY@W) project, funded by the USDOL contribution to the VZF.</p> <p><b>Improving occupational safety and health in coffee supply chains:</b> based on knowledge and evidence gained from the in-depth analysis of the coffee value chain in Colombia (2016-2017) and evidence from private sector engagement, including multinational enterprises and private compliance initiatives (2017), and building on the initial concept note presented to the VZF Steering Committee in March 2018, a full-fledged project was developed to address OSH constraints and opportunities in coffee global value chains, with an initial focus on Latin America, starting with Colombia and Mexico. It is expected that project activities will start during the first quarter of 2019.</p> <p>The Colombia report can be found at:<br/> <a href="http://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_613338/lang--en/index.htm">http://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_613338/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>The report <i>Occupational Safety and Health within Sustainable Sourcing Policies of Multinational Enterprises Summary of research findings focusing on agriculture and textile</i> can be found at:<br/> <a href="https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_635148/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_635148/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>The event report <i>Reaching suppliers beyond tier one</i> can be found</p> |
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|  |  | at:<br><a href="http://www.ilo.org/safework/events/WCMS_597685/lang--en/index.htm">http://www.ilo.org/safework/events/WCMS_597685/lang--en/index.htm</a> |
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### 2.3. Results achieved versus work plan

|   | Completed   | On track   | Delayed | Comments   |
|---|---|--|---------|--|
| <b>Specific Objective 1:</b> Public and private sector stakeholders have improved knowledge and tools to prevent and reduce workplace-related deaths, injuries and diseases in GSCs |   |  |         |  |
| <b>Result 1.1:</b> Evidence base on workers' safety and health prevention, protection and compensation is strengthened  | 1. Publication of standardized toolkit to assess drivers and constraints for OSH improvement in global value chains<br><br>2. Publication of brief on OSH in sustainable sourcing policies of Multinational Enterprises (MNEs) and Private Compliance Initiatives (PCIs)  | 1. Draft studies on the linkages between OSH and productivity;<br><br>2. Draft study on gender dimensions of OSH risks in target GSCs  |         |  |
| <b>Result 1.2:</b> Lessons learned on OSH improvement in GSCs are widely disseminated   | 1. Comprehensive company profiles of multinational companies and buyers in the garment, textile and agriculture supply chains have been compiled.<br><br>2. Webpages for VZF Global and VZF country projects (3) that are regularly updated with photographs and reports. | 1. Development of private sector engagement strategy<br><br>2. Organize dissemination events (next global event planned for November 2018)<br><br>3. Create revamped webpages for VZF Global and VZF country projects and establish a social media profile (Twitter, Facebook) to provide up-to-the-minute updates on project developments and successes<br><br>4. Create dashboard which allows for the visualization of project activities, progress, use of funds, etc., by means of infographics and general information that is quick and easy to grasp |         | GIZ has been contracted by the EC to assist the VZF with the development of the dashboard. |

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| <b>Result 1.3:</b> Lessons learned and good practices from country level operations are documented, disseminated and replicated to improve effectiveness of interventions | 1. Publication of case study on OSH improvement in the ginger value chain in Myanmar  | 1. Organize learning and knowledge sharing events as well as meetings of experts                           |  |  |
|   | 2. Co-sponsored ASEAN Labour Inspector conference in Viet Nam in September 2018; promoted knowledge sharing meeting between Lao PDR and Myanmar delegations, facilitated by VZF country Programme Managers from Lao PDR and Myanmar.  | 2. Publish case studies on OSH improvement in garment sector in Myanmar, and coffee value chain in Lao PDR |  |  |
|   | 3. The project supported the development of one project proposal put forward to the VZF Steering Committee in March 2018 on OSH improvement in the Tea and Coffee Global Value Chains. The proposal also puts forwards an innovative approach to South-South learning, building on the lessons learned under the joint ILO-EU project on OSH in GSCs in Colombia. |  |  |  |
|   | 4. The project supported the development of the VZF project in Myanmar Phase II through the provision of technical inputs to the logical framework and theory of change in order to align its objectives with the overall objectives of the VZF and embed lessons learned into the project Phase II sustainability strategy.                                      |  |  |  |

|  | Completed   | On track   | Delayed | Comments   |
|--|---|--|---------|--|
| <b>Specific Objective 2:</b> More workers have access to improved prevention, protection and compensation from OSH risks through adequate policy frameworks, strengthened enforcement capacity and effective occupational health and compensation mechanisms |   |  |         |  |
| <b>Result 2.1:</b> Drivers and constraints for OSH improvement in supply chains and their legal and institutional environment in   | 1. Comprehensive assessments / evaluations of drivers and constraints for OSH improvement | 1. Value chains will be selected and/or assessed in Ethiopia, Tunisia, and |         | There has been a delay in the start of activities in Ethiopia, but this is in large part |

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| selected producing countries are assessed and intervention models are developed to inform country and enterprise level activities   | <p>have been completed in three VZF project countries, namely Lao PDR (coffee value chain completed; garment value chain in process); Madagascar (lychee value chains completed); and Myanmar (garment and ginger value chains completed).</p> <p>2. Based on the assessment of drivers and constraints for OSH improvement, evidence-based intervention models have been developed together with the project stakeholders in three project countries, namely Lao PDR, Madagascar, Myanmar and Colombia.</p> <p>3. Based on previous work carried out under the joint ILO-EU project on OSH, a full fledged project was developed to address OSH constraints and opportunities in coffee global value chains, with an initial focus on Latin America, starting with Colombia and Mexico. It is expected that project activities will start during the first quarter of 2019.</p> | <p>Mexico.</p> <p>2. Based on the results of the assessment, intervention models to inform country and enterprise level activities will be developed in Ethiopia, Tunisia, and Mexico.</p>                                 | <p>due to (i) the nature of the project in that country (the VZF component is part of an overall ILO Programme in the garment / textile sector, which required more planning and coordination), and (ii) the fact that all projects in the country require government approval, which has been delayed as a result of factors beyond the projects' control, including a change of government and ministers.</p> |
| <p><b>Result 2.2:</b> Legal and policy frameworks that impact OSH outcomes are reinforced</p> <p><b>Result 2.3:</b> Enforcement mechanisms are strengthened in targeted supply chains</p> <p><b>Result 2.4:</b> Access to preventive health services is improved in targeted supply chains</p> <p><b>Result 2.5:</b> Coordination among prevention, protection and compensation</p> |  | <p>As most of the country projects have either entered implementation phases within the last year (Myanmar), or are about to start implementation activities (Lao PDR, Madagascar), it is too early to report on these</p> | <p>Some of the activities that will be reported on in the next progress report are:</p> <p><b>Myanmar:</b></p> <p>(i) Support for the finalization of the new OSH law;<br/>(ii) The impact of an awareness raising campaign in the garment sector conducted</p>   |

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| mechanisms is improved in targeted supply chains<br><br><b>Result 2.6:</b> Compensation for workplace accidents and diseases is strengthened in targeted supply chains |  | impact indicators in the first progress report. However, data is being collected on a continuous basis from the country projects, and it is anticipated that reporting on these indicators will commence in the next progress report. |  | jointly with the labour inspectorate (FGLLID);<br>(iii) Efficacy of the training of inspectors from the Boiler Inspection Department;<br>(iv) Support provided to the Social Security Board to strengthen the employment injury insurance system and develop a communication strategy.<br><br><b>Madagascar:</b><br><br>(i) Assessment of the occupational health services<br>(ii) Capacity building activities on prevention in the workplace in the lychee sector. |
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|  | Completed | On track   | Delayed | Comments   |
|--|-----------|--|---------|--|
| <b>Specific Objective 3:</b> Sustainable safe and healthy working conditions and practices at industry and enterprise level in partner countries are reinforced  |           |  |         |  |
| <b>Result 3.1:</b> Targeted and innovative enterprise and sector/industry level interventions are further designed and implemented<br><br><b>Result 3.2:</b> The capacity of constituents to improve OSH in targeted workplaces level is improved<br><br><b>Result 3.3:</b> Mechanisms for accurate recording and notification of occupational injuries and illnesses are strengthened |           | While many activities have already been implemented at industry and enterprise levels in VZF project countries (in particular in Myanmar and Madagascar), reporting on impact indicators (rather than merely on activities) will require more time since the impact of the interventions will have to be measured. Country projects are in the process of developing |         | Some of the activities that will be reported on in the next progress report are:<br><br><b>Myanmar:</b><br><br>(i) Training of ginger farmers on the use of low-cost improvements to promote better OSH outcomes;<br>(ii) Training of agrochemical input providers on the safe use of agrochemicals;<br>(iii) Awareness raising campaign on the safe use of agrochemicals rolled out through |

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|  |  | monitoring tools to be able to assess the impact of their interventions, and the data is being collected by the VZF Secretariat. It is anticipated that reporting on these indicators will commence in the next progress report. |  | input retailers<br><br><b>Madagascar:</b><br><br>(iii) Awareness raising campaign on safe harvesting practices conducted with seven lychee producers' associations in Mizaha Miorika, Vohitranivona, Ambodibonara, Fenerive Est and Ivoloia / Antetazambara;<br>(ii) Production of a simple monitoring tool on incidents, accidents, and productivity adapted to the seasonality of production for lychee treatment stations. |
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#### 2.4. Information on overall progress against objectives of the Action

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| <p><b>OVERALL/ DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</b></p> <p>The <b>overall objective</b> of the Action is to ensure that the number of work-related fatalities and accidents and occupational diseases is reduced, and mechanisms to adequately compensate victims and their families in GSCs in selected countries are in place.</p>   |
| <p><b>Narrative assessment:</b></p> <p>To support the overall objective, the project supported the development of a standardized toolkit to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Select a value chain of focus for projects on OSH in GSCs;</li> <li>- Assess drivers and constraints for OSH in the selected value chain;</li> <li>- Design intervention models to improve OSH in the selected value chain.</li> </ul> <p>The toolkit was used in Lao, Myanmar and Madagascar to select, assess and build intervention models respectively in the coffee, ginger, and textile (including cotton) and coffee value chains.</p> <p>The project has developed a Programme Performance Measurement Plan (PMP), including a description of SMART indicators, baseline, end targets and milestones. All projects that are implemented within the framework of the VZF will also be linked to this PMP. SMART will allow the VZF Secretariat, Steering Committee and Strategy Council, as well as relevant stakeholders at national level, to monitor progress of implementation and</p> |

results at the global and country levels. Baseline data will be collected that will provide the initial status of the strategic objectives and related outputs, and also serve as input to set realistic end targets and milestones.

Indicators, targets and milestones will be periodically monitored and assessed, and adjusted as necessary, to ensure consistency with the VZF objectives; to ensure that they are detailed, quantifiable, and result-oriented; and, that they are responsive to the findings of any baseline and feasibility assessments. In addition, country projects are developing context- and activity-specific monitoring tools to be able to accurately measure the impact of their activities / interventions.

It is important to note here that the *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit* (GIZ) GmbH has been contracted by the EU to support the ILO's monitoring component. GIZ will assist VZF in the following activities related to performance management and monitoring:

- Develop a Theory of Change (ToC) for the global and country level activities of the VZF and a complementary results model;
- Review VZF's monitoring framework (PMP), including selection criteria regarding (1) the choice of VZF project countries, (2) the sectors targeted by VZF activities within the countries, as well as (3) the activities planned in target countries;
- Formulate key performance indicators (KPIs) for both global and country level activities, with specific emphasis on outcomes. These indicators will be derived from the ToC.

It is anticipated that as a result of the GIZ activities, in particular the development of the ToC, the indicators, targets and milestones in the PMP will be modified. More details on the process and results will be provided in the next interim report.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Specific/<br/>Objective No.1</b><br><br>Indicators: | Evidence base on workers' safety and health prevention, protection and compensation is strengthened   |
| Number of research products developed                  | Baseline: 0; current value: 2 (standardized toolkit and brief on OSH in sustainable sourcing policies).<br><br>1. The standardized toolkit is fundamental to the overall work of the project in that it encapsulates the comprehensive methodology that the project has developed to evaluate drivers and constraints to OSH improvement in global supply chains. The toolkit will enable project teams and external collaborators to be trained on the methodology, and also allow the toolkit to be used by other development professionals, thereby extending the reach and impact of the project. |



|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | 2. The research conducted for the brief on sustainable sourcing policies of MNEs and PCIs also generated comprehensive profiles of various MNEs in garment and agriculture, and identified numerous entry points for project engagement with the private sector as well as opportunities for further research |
|--|---|

| <b>Specific/<br/>Objective No.2</b>         | <b>Immediate</b> |   |
|---|------------------|---|
| Indicators:                                 |                  |   |
| Number of knowledge dissemination materials |                  | Baseline: 0; current value 4<br><br>Websites have been created for project global activities as well as for each of the country projects (Lao, Madagascar, and Myanmar). However, there is a need for the creation of more dynamic and interactive webpages, which includes a dashboard to provide a snapshot of project progress in a visually appealing and accessible manner. In addition, the project is in the process of creating a social media presence in order to disseminate updates in a more timely and effective manner. These activities will be prioritised during the next reporting period. |
| Number of knowledge dissemination events    |                  | Baseline and current value: 1<br><br>The first global dissemination event will be held in Geneva in November 2018. Consideration will also be given to organizing knowledge-sharing events among project countries as well as to South-South learning events focusing on shared value chains (like coffee). Finally, project staff will continue to participate in global academic and policy conferences and symposia to share VZF impact with a wide range of audiences.  |

| <b>Specific/<br/>Objective No.3</b>                     | <b>Immediate</b> | <b>Lessons learned and good practices from country level operations are documented, disseminated and replicated to improve effectiveness of interventions</b>  |
|---|------------------|--|
| Indicators:   |                  |  |
| Number of good practices replicated in target countries |                  | Baseline: 0; current value 3<br><br>The project published a case study on drivers and constraints for OSH improvement in the ginger value chain in Myanmar. In addition, the project supported the development of one project proposal put forward to the VZF Steering Committee in March 2018 on OSH improvement in the Tea and Coffee Global Value Chains. The proposal puts forward an innovative approach to South-South learning, building on the past work of the joint ILO-EU project on OSH in GSCs in Colombia. Finally, the project supported the formulation of the VZF project in Myanmar Phase II through the provision of technical inputs on the logical framework and theory of change in order to align its objectives with the overall objectives of the VZF, and embed lessons learned into the project Phase II sustainability strategy. |

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Number of expert meetings | <p>Baseline: 0; current value 0</p> <p>It is envisaged that at least one meeting of experts will take place during the next reporting period as evidence of good practices from project countries become available. In addition, it is anticipated that the project will soon engage in activities in the coffee value chain in Mexico and Colombia, which could create opportunities for South- South learning, especially between Latin America and Asia, in particular Lao PDR, where the project is also active in the coffee value chain.</p> |
|---------------------------|--|

## 2.5 Difficulties encountered and measures taken to overcome problems

### A. Implementation (technical as well as management issues)

| Problem/Issues   | Proposed solutions and action(s) taken or to be taken  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>While the project has developed a Programme Performance Measurement Plan (PMP), including a description of SMART indicators, baseline, end targets and milestones, and while all country projects that are implemented within the framework of the project will also be linked to this PMP, the PMP has been developed without a clearly articulated Theory of Change.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project is working closely with GIZ to develop a Theory of Change and a complementary results model, and on the formulation of key performance indicators (KPIs) for both global and country level activities, with specific emphasis on outcomes.</li> </ul> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>While criteria for country and sector selection have been developed and implemented in respect of all projects, there may be a need for further refinement, in particular in respect of sectors that form part of global supply chains.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Part of GIZ's mandate is to review the project's selection criteria regarding (1) the choice of VZF project countries, (2) the sectors targeted by VZF activities within the countries, as well as (3) the activities planned in target countries.</li> </ul>     |

### B External factors (include particularly those external factors identified as being assumptions in the project document and/or emerging critical external factors)

| Problem/Issues  | Proposed solutions and action(s) taken or to be taken   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of qualified external collaborators to conduct the comprehensive value chain assessment that is part of every country project.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The publication of the toolkit will enable country project staff to train consultants and external collaborators on the methodology to identify drivers and constraints to OSH improvement. The guide</li> </ul> |

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offers a step-by-step guide to the implementation of the methodology, including a list of practical tools and templates. In addition, the project is working closely with the LAB in the ILO's Enterprise Department to create a database of external collaborators.

- In some countries, operations and activities cannot commence until formal Government approval is obtained. This has delayed implementation in some countries, in particular in Ethiopia.
- The Secretariat is working actively with ILO country offices in order to expedite the necessary approval processes, including conducting scoping missions prior to formal project implementation as well as facilitating meetings with relevant country delegations in Geneva during the ILC and ILO Governing Body meetings.

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## **C Other major issues/problems**

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| <b>Problem/Issues</b> | <b>Proposed solutions and action(s) taken or to be taken</b> |
|-----------------------|--|
|-----------------------|--|

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## 2.6. Updated work plan<sup>1</sup>

| <b>Year 2018-2019</b>  |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    |  |
|--|------------|---|---|---|---|---|------------|---|---|----|----|----|--|
| Specific objective 1: Public and private sector stakeholders have improved knowledge and tools to prevent and reduce workplace-related deaths, injuries and diseases in GSCs |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    |  |
|  | Semester 1 |   |   |   |   |   | Semester 2 |   |   |    |    |    |  |
| Activity   | 1          | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7          | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Implementing body                          |
| Preparation:<br>Activity 1: (Study on the linkages between OSH and productivity)   |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat; project teams         |
| Implementation<br>Activity 1   |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat; academic researchers  |
| Preparation<br>Activity 2 (Study on gender dimensions of OSH risks in target GSCs)   |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat; project teams         |
| Implementation<br>Activity 2   |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat; academic researchers  |
| Preparation:<br>Activity 3: (Development of private sector engagement strategy)  |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat; consultants           |
| Implementation<br>Activity 3   |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat                        |
| Preparation:<br>Activity 4 (Global dissemination event)  |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat                        |
| Implementation<br>Activity 4   |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat; project country teams |
| Preparation<br>Activity 5 (Create revamped webpages for VZF Global and VZF country projects and establish a social media profile)  |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat; consultants           |
| Implementation<br>Activity 5   |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat; project teams         |
| Preparation<br>Activity 6 (Create dashboard)   |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | VZF Secretariat; GIZ                       |
| Preparation<br>Activity 7 (Event with global buyers in value chains of focus)  |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat                        |
| Implementation<br>Activity 7   |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat                        |
| Preparation<br>Activity 8 (Meeting of experts)   |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat                        |
| Implementation<br>Activity 8   |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat                        |

<sup>1</sup> This plan will cover the financial period between this interim report and the next report.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Preparation Activity 9 (Publish case studies on OSH improvement in Madagascar and Lao PDR) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Project Secretariat; project teams; LABADMIN/OSH |
| Implementation Activity 9  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Project Secretariat; LABADMIN/OSH                |
| Preparation Activity 10 (Select and assess value chains in project countries)              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Project Secretariat; LABADMIN/OSH                |
| Implementation Activity 10   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Project Secretariat; consultants; LABADMIN/OSH   |

## Year 2018-2019

Specific objective 2: More workers have access to improved prevention, protection and compensation from OSH risks through adequate policy frameworks, strengthened enforcement capacity and effective occupational health and compensation mechanisms

|   | Semester 1 |   |   |   |   |   | Semester 2 |   |   |    |    |    |   |
|---|------------|---|---|---|---|---|------------|---|---|----|----|----|---|
| Output  | 1          | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7          | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Implementing body   |
| Output 1: Target supply chains are selected and assessed in Ethiopia, Tunisia, Mexico and Colombia  |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat; LABADMIN / OSH; project teams in Ethiopia and Mexico           |
| Output 2.2: Evidence-based intervention models are developed in a participatory fashion in Ethiopia, Tunisia, Mexico and Colombia   |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat; LABADMIN/OSH; project teams in Ethiopia and Mexico             |
| Output 2.3: Legal and policy frameworks that impact OSH outcomes are reinforced in Lao PDR, Myanmar and Madagascar  |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat; LABADMIN/OSH; project teams in Lao PDR, Myanmar and Madagascar |
| Output 2.4: Enforcement mechanisms are strengthened in targeted supply chains (awareness raising campaign in Myanmar, strategic compliance workshop and capacity building in Ethiopia, Lao PDR) |            |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat; LABADMIN / OSH; project teams in Myanmar, Ethiopia and Lao PDR |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Output 2.5: Access to preventive health services is improved in targeted supply chains (occupational health services assessment tool piloted in Madagascar, and implemented in one additional project country) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Project Secretariat; LABADMIN/OSH; project teams in Madagascar and one additional country (to be determined) |
| Output 2.6: Coordination among prevention, protection and compensation mechanisms is improved in targeted supply chains  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Project Secretariat; LABADMIN/OSH; project teams in Lao PDR, Madagascar, Myanmar and Ethiopia                |
| Output 2.7: Compensation for workplace accidents and diseases is strengthened in targeted supply chains (surveys on EII administrative procedures conducted in Lao PDR, Myanmar and Ethiopia)                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Project Secretariat; project teams in Lao PDR, Myanmar and Ethiopia  |

## Year 2018-2019

Specific objective 3: Sustainable safe and healthy working conditions and practices at industry and level are reinforced.

| Relevant activities are removed.  |            |   |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |    |    |    |   |  |
|---|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|---|----|----|----|---|--|
|   | Semester 1 |   |   |   |   |   |   | Semester 2 |   |    |    |    |   |  |
| Output  | 1          | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8          | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Implementing body   |  |
| Output 3.1:<br>Targeted and innovative enterprise and sector/industry level interventions are further designed and implemented in Lao PDR, Madagascar, Myanmar, Ethiopia, Colombia and Mexico |            |   |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |    |    |    | Project Secretariat;<br>LABADMIN/OSH;<br>relevant country project teams |  |

|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Output 2.2: The capacity of constituents to improve OSH in targeted workplaces level is improved in Lao PDR, Madagascar, Myanmar and Ethiopia (to be followed during next reporting period in Tunisia, Mexico and Colombia)         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Project Secretariat; LABADMIN/OSH; relevant country project teams                   |
| Output 2.3: Mechanisms for accurate recording and notification of occupational injuries and illnesses are strengthened in Madagascar, Myanmar and Ethiopia (to be followed during next reporting period in other project countries) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Project Secretariat; LABADMIN/OSH; project teams in Lao PDR, Myanmar and Madagascar |

### 3. Partners and other cooperation

3.6. How do you assess the relationship between the formal partners of this Action (i.e. those partners which have signed a partnership statement)? Please specify for each partner organisation

A public-private partnership agreement was entered into between the project and **Siemens** in 2017. Siemens is the first private sector donor to the Fund, and is committed to sharing their experience in the field of OSH with the project. Siemens specified that a small part of their financial contribution to the Fund should be allocated to a feasibility study in Ethiopia, examining to identify OSH gaps and potential opportunities for private sector engagement in and around industrial parks in Ethiopia. The study will be discussed at a high-level event in Ethiopia during the next reporting period with representatives from the Ethiopian government, social partners, project donors, private sector actors, and other stakeholders.

In Myanmar, the VZF project VZF is working in partnership with **Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development** (Winrock International), who is supporting ginger farmers and processors to improve productivity and gain access to new and better markets. Joint activities that have been undertaken include trainings of farmers on productivity enhancement and hazard identification as well as the enhancement of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) training modules on OSH-related control points, to name but a few. The relationship between the VZF and Winrock International has been constructive and mutually beneficial. Winrock International has established a comprehensive network of ginger farmers in Shan State, and VZF has been

able to tap into the network to enhance Winrock's work on productivity through the delivery of OSH-related services and trainings.

3.7. How would you assess the relationship between your organisation and State authorities and in the Action countries? How has this relationship affected the Action?

The project's main rationale is to mobilize the financial support that is required to foster prevention and increase stakeholder-owned initiatives in global supply chains. Therefore, the joint public-private commitment of businesses, government, the social partners and other relevant stakeholders is a prerequisite for funding. The project will only support those countries and stakeholders that commit themselves to prevention and the implementation of minimum labour, environmental and safety standards. In order to achieve that level of commitment, much effort goes into consultations with State authorities, social partners and other stakeholders, in particular NGOs, in the target countries prior to commencement of project activities. These consultations first take place bilaterally (between the project and the constituents), and then in a tripartite (or multi-stakeholder) context.

As a result, the project has achieved a degree of legitimacy which is reflected in the existence of effective tripartite Project Advisory Committees (PACs) at project country level, and in the existence of the project Steering Committee Plus (SC+) at global level. In addition to the members of the Steering Committee, SC+ membership includes global worker organizations (in particular the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) and IndustriALL Global Union), global employers' organizations (represented by the International Organization of Employers (IOE)), as well as representatives from the ILO's Bureau for Workers' Activities (ACTRAV) and Bureau for Employers' Activities (ACTEMP).

3.8. Where applicable, describe your relationship with any other organisations involved in implementing the Action:

Not applicable

3.9. Where applicable, outline any links you have developed with other actions.

With the assistance of the LABADMIN/OSH Department, the project has been instrumental in bringing together different branches, units and departments in the ILO to ensure that VZF activities are closely coordinated to avoid duplication and overlap. This internal consultation and coordination has informed VZF operations and selection of tools, and resulted in the development of a coordinated ILO programme involving multiple ILO units and departments in Ethiopia's garment and textile sector.

The project's intervention in Ethiopia will be part of a comprehensive and coordinated ILO programme entitled "Advancing Decent Work and Inclusive Industrialization in Ethiopia". The programme was developed in response to a need expressed by the Ethiopian constituents and other key industry stakeholders to advance decent work and inclusive industrialization in key priority sectors identified in the Growth and Transformation Plan II. A commitment to the textile and garment sector is part of



Ethiopia's broad Industrial Development Strategic Plan (2013-2025) to propel the country to middle-income status over the next decade.

The comprehensive ILO programme will be implemented in two, five-year phases. The first phase will focus on the textile and apparel sector. In the second phase, the ILO's support will be expanded further down the supply chain to include cotton production and processing. The intention is to also develop and refine intervention models that could be replicated in other sectors such as construction and agriculture to potentially also move into these sectors in phase two. In addition, the intervention will maintain close links to ILO's ongoing support efforts to implement the government's Jobs Compact, which will expand employment opportunities to refugees, including in identified industrial sectors, among them textile and apparel.

At country level, the project continues to seek out opportunities for collaboration with other EC and other donor funded projects. For example, in Lao PDR, the project is exploring ways in which to develop synergies with the ASEAN Regional Integration Support - Lao PDR trade-related Assistance (ARISE PLUS Lao PDR), funded by the EU. In addition, the project envisages working closely with the ILO Rural Employment Project, which aims to create employment and skills for smallholders and micro enterprises in Sekong and Savannakhet provinces. Small coffee producers in selected districts in Sekong province will be among the VZF project's ultimate beneficiaries, and they will benefit from training material and training implementation on OSH in agriculture.

In Myanmar, the project is collaborating closely with the USDOL-funded SafeYouth@Work project, the USDOL and Disney-funded Youth4OSH Project, and the ILO-Korea Partnership on OSH.

- 3.10. If your organisation has received previous EC grants in view of strengthening the same target group, in how far has this Action been able to build upon/complement the previous one(s)? (List all previous relevant EC grants).

Effective synergies have been created between the OSH research project in GSCs (ILO-EU project to improve knowledge base on safety and health in global supply chains to support G20 work on safer workplaces - GLO/15/39/EUR), which concluded on 31 December 2017, and this Action in a number of ways.

First, the project adopted the comprehensive assessment tool developed under the EU-funded OSH research project in GSCs to conduct an in-depth diagnosis of the main drivers and constraints of safety and health improvement in each value chain. The tool allows the VZF to identify the most appropriate public and private interventions that will drive sustainable improvements in OSH. VZF has already implemented the methodology in Lao, Madagascar, Myanmar, and anticipates soon doing the same in Ethiopia, Colombia and Mexico during the next reporting period.

Second, in addition to adopting the assessment tool developed under the ILO-EU project, additional synergies have been created between the two projects. In particular, (i) this

project supported the publication of the methodology toolkit in English, French and Spanish for broader dissemination and use; and (ii) VZF is implementing the intervention models designed under the auspices of the ILO-EU project in the lychee value chain in Madagascar, and anticipates doing the same in the coffee value chain in Latin America, in particular in Colombia.

#### 4. Visibility

How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured in the Action?

The Action has published the following publications with the support of the EC.

- Occupational Safety and Health in Global Value Chains Starterkit: Guide for Implementers;
- Occupational Safety and Health Within Sustainable Sourcing Policies of Multinational Enterprises: Summary of Research Findings Focusing on Agriculture and Textile;
- A Case Study of Drivers and Constraints for Occupational Safety and Health Improvement in the Ginger Global Value Chain from Myanmar

Each publication contains the logo of the EC as well as the following acknowledgement: “This publication benefited from funding from the European Commission through the Vision Zero Fund Initiative”. In addition, the publications also contain the prescribed disclaimer. These publications can be found here:

[https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS\\_635157/lang--en/index.htm](https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_635157/lang--en/index.htm);

[https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS\\_635148/lang--en/index.htm](https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_635148/lang--en/index.htm);

[https://www.ilo.org/yangon/publications/WCMS\\_647316/lang--en/index.htm](https://www.ilo.org/yangon/publications/WCMS_647316/lang--en/index.htm).

In all other publications of the Action, including the flyer developed in October 2017 (in German, French and German) and the recently published Global Report 2016-2017 (available at [https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS\\_647325/lang--en/index.htm](https://www.ilo.org/safework/projects/WCMS_647325/lang--en/index.htm)), the European Commission is acknowledged as a donor to the project (logo plus narrative). This also goes for all content published on the project’s websites.

Finally, donor representatives are always invited to and participate (either as speakers, commentators or guests) in project events at both global and country levels. For more detail on events in Myanmar and Ethiopia, please see the Global Report 2016-2017 referred to above. In addition, the EU Ambassador to Lao PDR will co-chair the first Project Advisory Committee meeting in that country in October 2018.

**The European Commission may wish to publicise the results of Actions. Do you have any objection to this report being published on EuropeAid Development Co-operation Office website? If so, please state your objections here.**

## **5. Signature**

Name of the ILO responsible official: .....

Position/Unit: .....

Signature: .....

Location: .....