



Welcome!

**TUDCN Asia-Pacific
Steering Committee Meeting
*Bangkok, 23-24/05/2017***



ITUC - Asia Pacific

Participants' welcome



Shoya Yoshida
General Secretary, ITUC-AP

Introduction

Haridasan Parayarikkal – TUDCN-AP Coordinator
Paola Simonetti – TUDCN Coordinator



- ✓ Meeting objectives
- ✓ Participants' introduction

BREAK



Group Photo!

Where we are? What is at stake?



Paola Simonetti
Joan Lanfranco
Carol Beaumont
Haridasan Parayarikkal

- ✓ Overview on future challenges
- ✓ Recap from the last AP network meeting

TUDCN strategic engagement axes



Trade unions are development actors in their own right





Trade union partnerships

Trade Union Principles
on Development
Effectiveness (TUDEP)

Ownership & equal partnerships

Organizational
Capacity Guidelines

Assessment Tool

TU DEVELOPMENT EFFECTIVENESS

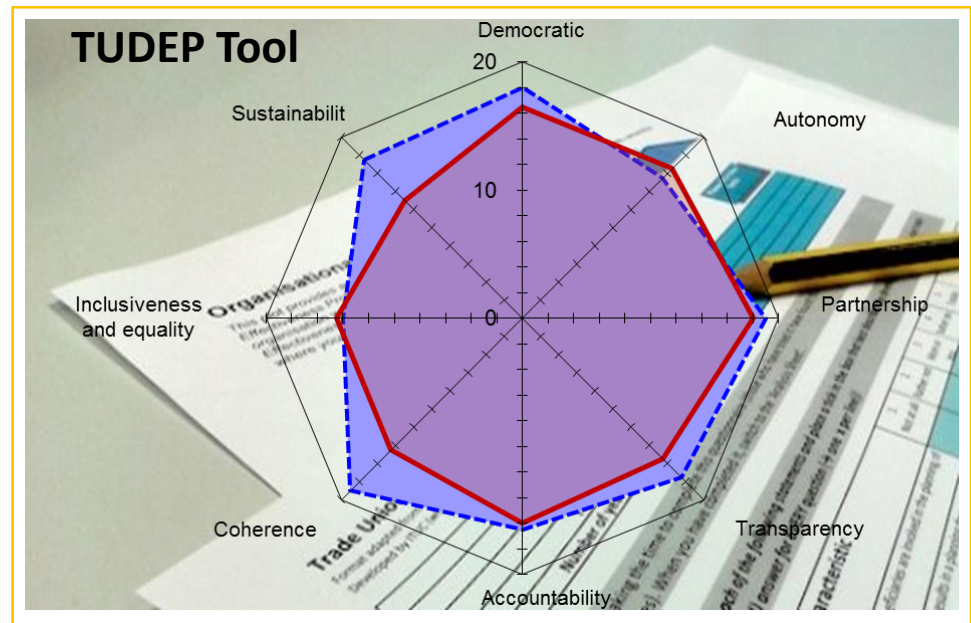


What?

- 8 principles to promote greater effectiveness in trade union international solidarity initiatives.
- A tool to facilitate discussion amongst trade union partners on essential issues underpinning their cooperation and promote more equal and balanced partnerships.

Trade Union Development Effectiveness Principles

1. Democratic Ownership
2. Autonomy
3. Partnership
4. Transparency
5. Accountability
6. Coherence
7. Inclusiveness and Equality
8. Sustainability



ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITY TOOL



What?

- An analytic and self-assessment tool:

1. *Internal organisational capacities*

- Strategic planning & learning, leadership
- Structures and procedures

2. *Capacities to relate*

- Resource mobilisation
- Communication and networking

3. *Capacities to deliver*

- Education & training
- Recruitment, organizing & mobilizing
- Influencing government, business & society
- Collective bargaining
- Service delivery & legal support

SWOT analysis:

- **Step 1:** Strengths & weaknesses
- **Step 2:** Opportunities & threats
 - External issues: analyse the operating environment
 - Internal issues: analyse internal opportunities & threats
- **Step 3:** Selecting priority areas and developing an action plan

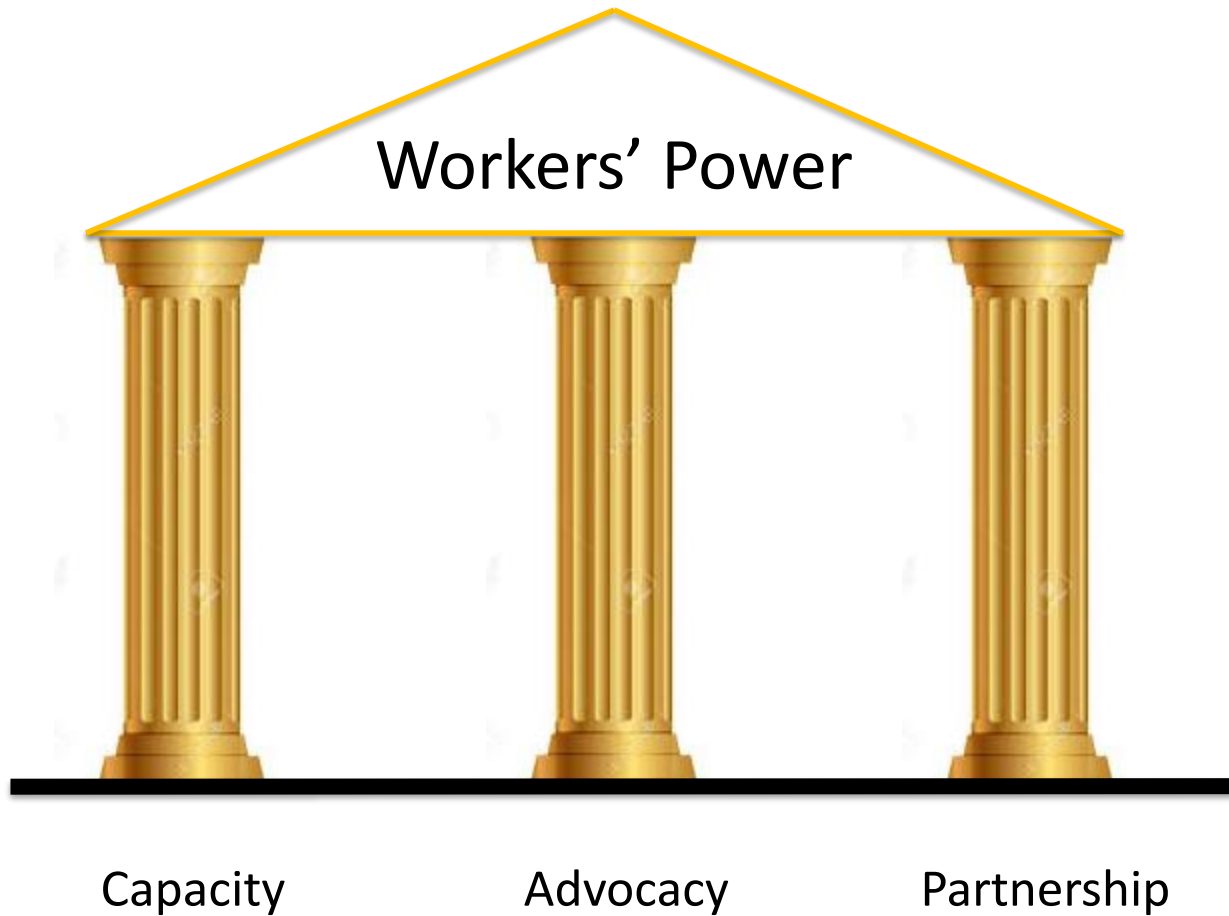
Building Workers' Power Globally

Carol Beaumont, ITUC Organising Lead Asia
Pacific

Outline of Presentation

- Focus on the capacity building part of our work
- Outline the work of the Global Organising Academy in building our power through organising and campaigning – nationally, regionally and globally.
- Illustrate with some current work
- Consider how we build on this work

Three Pillars



Industrial strength through organising workers is essential to achieve strong outcomes but it is no longer sufficient. We need to also campaign and organise others to increase our leverage to build workers power to effect change. This applies at an enterprise, regional, national or global level

END CORPORATE GREED

AIR



Legal

- ILO Complaints
- OECD Guidelines complaints
- Due diligence legislation
- Strategic integration

GOALS:

- **Global Architecture**
 - ILO Convention
 - OECD Due diligence guidance
 - GAO implementation of UNGP + due diligence
 - UN Treaty
- **Income Floors**
 - Minimum living wages
 - Social protection
- **Company Agreements**

"82% hold companies accountable for the actions of their subcontractors and 77% want companies to be open and transparent about their subcontractors."
ITUC Global Poll

"The global supply chains of 50 companies employ only six per cent of people in a direct employment relationship, yet rely on a hidden workforce of 94 per cent."
ITUC Frontlines Report

GLOBAL
REGIONAL

Corporate Campaigns

- Samsung
- MTN
- Dangote
- Panama Canal

- Oct 7 World Day for Decent Work

- July G-20 Summit

- May Day

Legal clinics

- National integration
- Legislation

Organising

- Organising Academy

Campaigns

- Wages and social protection
- Insecure or unsafe work
- Union busting (FOA)
- Worker organising at industry, sector and enterprise levels



NATIONAL

GROUND

Capacity Building

We need unions that are:

- More representative (more members, more 'reach' and authority, that has presence across all parts of the workforce)
- More autonomous (financially sustainable, able to undertake modern, effective campaigning and organising)
- More democratic (worker leadership developed, many ways to participate and make decisions)

Capacity:

- Strategic Planning
- Research and Analysis
- Education
- Alliance Building (relationships)
- Communication – how and what including use of media – traditional and social media
- Organising and Campaigning
- Legal
- Advocacy and Engagement
- Industry knowledge/expertise
- Worker leaders as well as union staff
- Awareness of range of possible actions
- Digital organising capacity – storing, utilising information and linking to communication and activity



Building Workers Power Organise! Organise! Organise!

Working at National Level

National Action Plans (NAP)

National Campaign Mentoring

Working at Regional Level

Regional Organising Academies

Regional Leads Mentoring

GUFs



Frontlines

Taming
Corporate
Power in
Supply Chains

Eliminating
Slavery

Climate &
Industrial
Transformation

Some stories from our region

- Nice, SENTRO – Leadership Development
- Dan, FFW – Migrant workers, community organising
- Khaing Zar, CTUM – Building a movement
- Kornelis, KSPI - Organising plantation workers

Building A New Generation of Organizers



Our struggle is HOLISTIC.



From Fast Food Worker to a RESPECT Leader



East Nusa Tenggara



Strategies and Tactics

- Live in with workers (one to one approach)
- Recruiting and identifying organisers



Strategies and Tactics

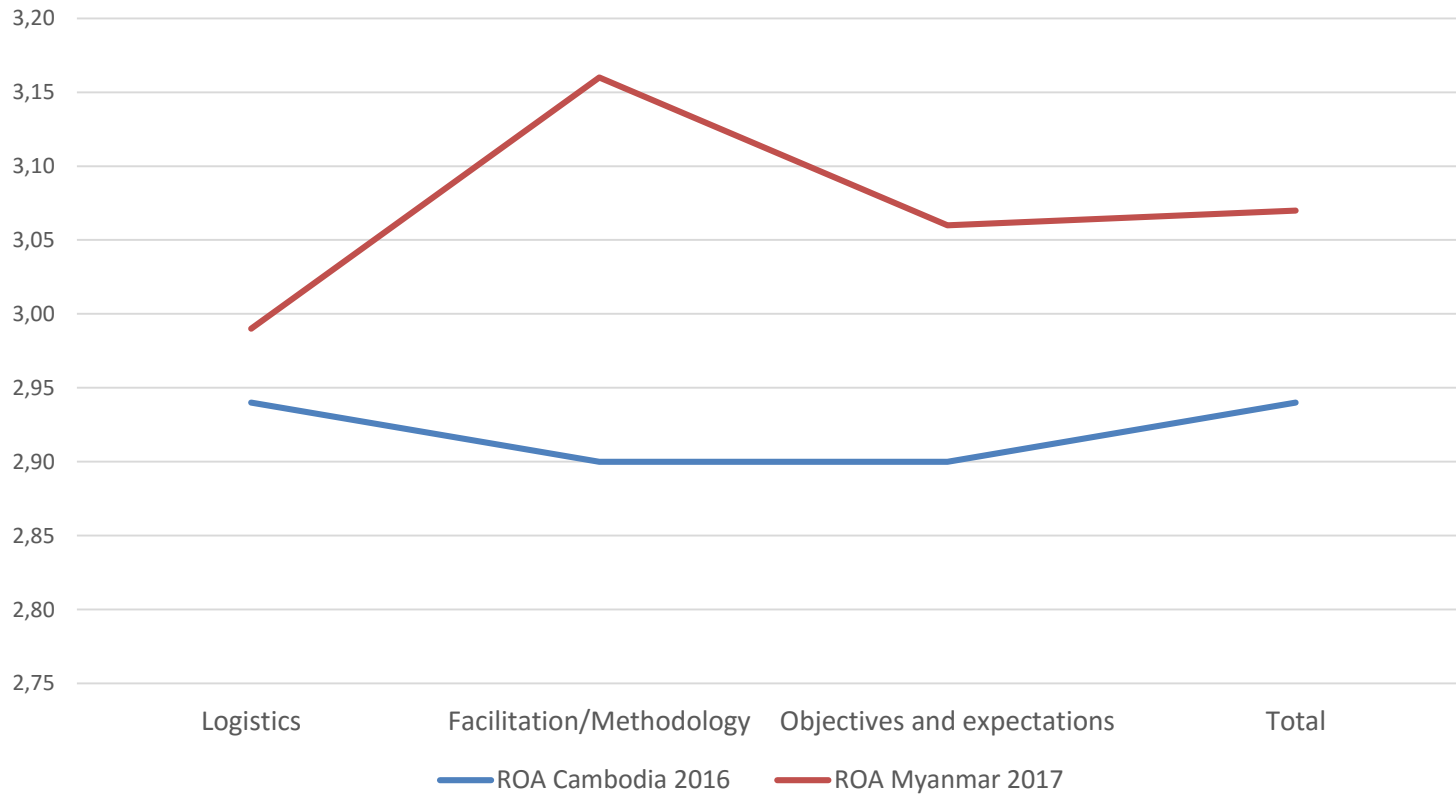
- Educating and training workers on their fundamental rights (Workers rights, Freedom of Association and Collective Agreement)
- Signing of membership and formation of union
- Giving legal aids



Outcomes

- Growth in members and leaders
- Links made with community and other allies
- Workers stories told
- A network of Lead Organisers developed
- Ideas for new work – digital organising, corporate research
- The Academy seen as positive among target countries

Regional Organising Academy Asia Pacific 2016 - 2017



Next Steps

- Build momentum and scale up this work
- Make the links and share best practice
- Use resources wisely and don't waste effort.
- More collaboration in targeting same corporates (unions nationally and internationally and CSOs)
- Networks around issues
- Formal exchange programmes
- Buddy countries around issues
- Migrant worker organising – countries of origin and destination
- Develop ways to share organising ideas and resources
- Address challenges like broadening work from enterprise/workplace focus to industry and society wide approaches
- Media and social media strategies to increase profile of unions and understanding of our broad agenda



LUNCH



**AP TUDCN Steering Committee
meeting
Bangkok, 23-24 May 2017**

**Recap of the AP TUDCN meeting
Bangkok, 27-28 September 2016**

**P. Haridasan
Divisional Director, Workers Rights
ITUC-Asia Pacific**



Priorities identified

- Strengthening the approach of trade unions in development policy making processes
- Building strategy for coordinating trade unions on development policies at the regional level
- Sharing experiences on and learning about trade union engagement in development



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Activities in Asia Pacific

- Barriers limiting full participation of t.u.s as development actors
- Achievements and priorities
- Focus on engagement with ASEAN, SAARC, Asian Development Bank, Policy Forum on Development, GPEDC and Agenda 2030 SDGs



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TUDCN Agenda 2030 Strategy

- Framed on three pillars:
 - Mobilisation and engagement
 - Advocacy and implementation
 - Monitoring and reporting



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Agenda 2030 Monitoring framework

- National trade union reports
- Parallel set of trade union indicators to measure SDG progress that focus on labour priorities
- Accurately measure progress in quality of life for workers
- TUDCN engaged in advocating for this in the ongoing process of setting the final official indicators



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Trade union indicators

- Participants in group work proposed additional inputs on the indicators to be used for national TU reports



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Network Communication

- Internal and external communication priorities were detailed as well as the tools available to each
- Focus on most appropriate internal communication tool
- Challenges: language barriers, ensure permanent participation
- Internal mailing lists on the AP development network to be set up to enable exploratory and rolling surveys



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TUDCN Composition

- TUDCN is not an official/institutional body of the ITUC
- An open network including organisations that are not necessarily affiliated to the ITUC, like GUFs and SSOs
- The TUDCN thus not be an institutional body of the ITUC



Steering Team: Role

- Support the elaboration of the overall strategy and annual plans of the network
- Overseeing the work implementation following the plans endorsed by the regional network meetings;
- Enhance the preparation of the regional network meetings
- Take up representation tasks in regional and international fora



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Steering Team: Composition

- Two from each Electoral Area appointed at the time of a Regional General Meeting
- Active participation, strong interest and deep involvement in the work of the TUDCN
- Allocate due time and work to the implementation of the tasks on a voluntary basis
- Term: One Conference Period
- Administered by the RGC/AP GS



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Steering Team: Composition

- As there was no unanimity in the case of some of the organisations it was left to the ITUC-AP Secretariat to finalise the list
- Accordingly the list was finalised and was approved by the ITUC-AP General Council meeting in Kathmandu, 15-16 December 2016



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Steering Team: Composition

- East Asia: Korea (FKTU), Japan (Rengo)
- South Pacific: Fiji (FTUC)
- South East Asia: Indonesia (KSPI, KSBSI)
Philippines (TUCP, FFW)
- South Asia: India (INTUC, HMS)
Nepal (NTUC, GEFONT)



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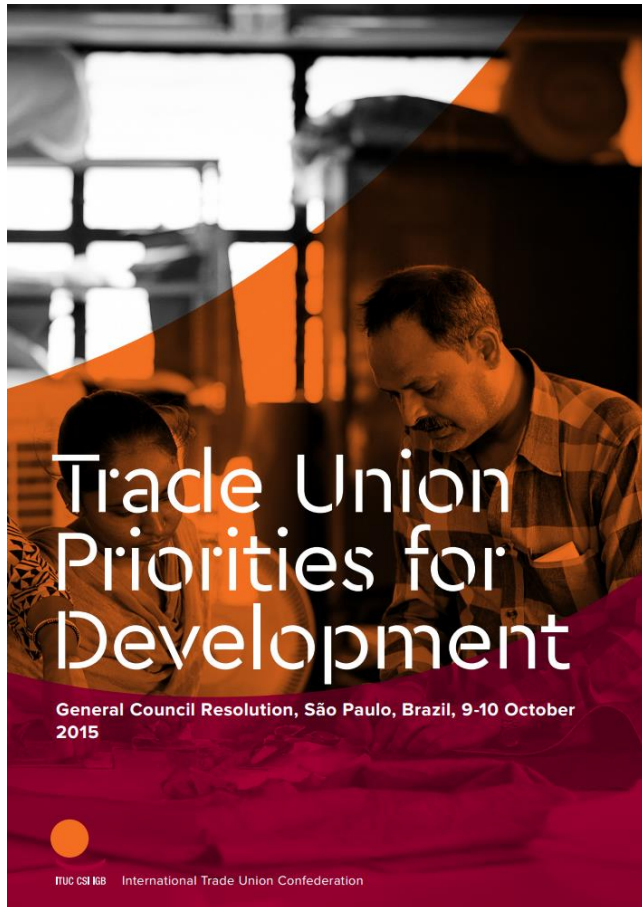
International Trade Union Confederation – Asia Pacific

Recap on TU Strategy on Agenda 2030

Theo Morrissey

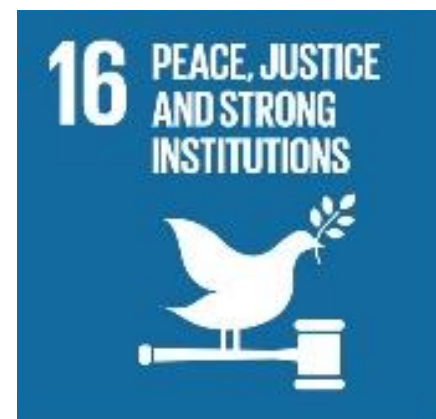
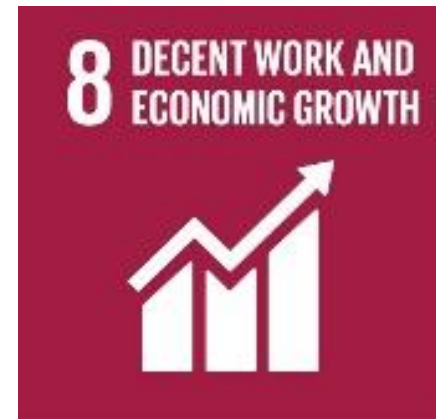


Highlights from the ITUC 2015 General Council resolution on “Trade Unions Priorities for development”



- Trade union engagement in 2030 Agenda/SDGs
- Need for coherence across union actions, including economic, social, environmental and industry policies and activities
- Build alliances with CSOs and the ILO
- Promotion of the developmental role of social dialogue
- Fight the privatisation of the development agenda

Trade union priority SDGs



What is our engagement strategy?

Mobilisation and Engagement

Familiarise Trade Unions with Agenda 2030

Advocacy and Implementation

Trade Unions influence Agenda 2030 planning and implementation through social dialogue

Monitoring and Reporting

“Trade Union report on SDGs implementation”

Flow chart TUDCN 2030 Agenda strategy



Mobilisation and Engagement

Mapping survey
Trade union pamphlet

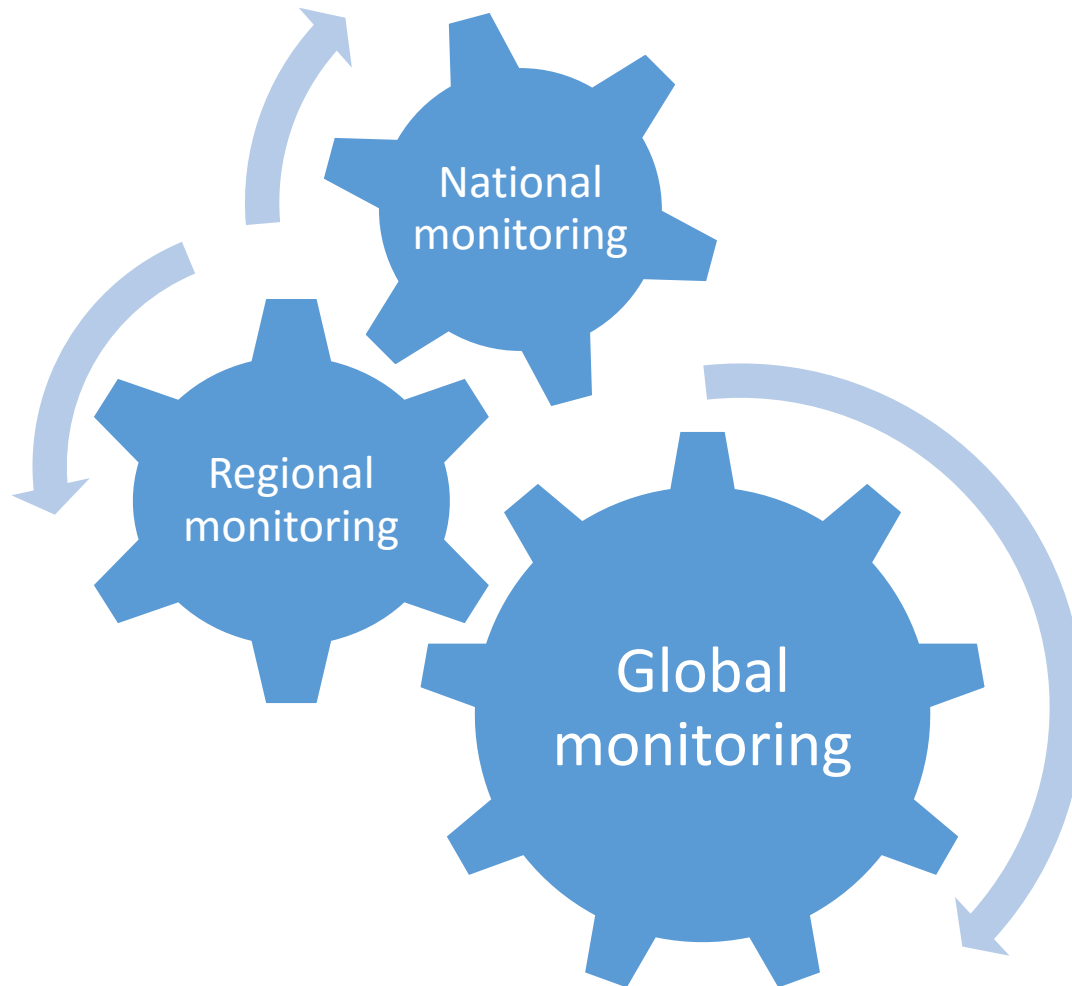
Advocacy and Implementation

Capacity Building
Evidence based research

Monitoring and Reporting

National trade union SDGs
reports (pilot countries)

Levels of Involvement





✓ GUIDING QUESTIONS:

- 1) Provide a brief overview on the contents of the rolling survey
- 2) What is your strategy for engagement in the near future?



BREAK





Wardarina
Co-chair AP Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism
(AP-RCEM)

Julius Cainglet
FFW Philippines



Closing of first day





Day 2

**TUDCN Asia-Pacific
Steering Committee Meeting**

Bangkok, 23-24/05/2017



ITUC - Asia Pacific



Margarita Guerrero
Statistics Division – ESCAP

Tite Habiyakare
Department of Statistics - ILO

DECENT WORK

A better world starts here.



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SDGs Decent Work Targets monitoring- ILO indicators and preparedness for reporting



OUTLINE

- ❑ DWI in the SDGs Global Indicator Framework (GIF)-
Update as at April 2017
- ❑ SDGs DWIs in national monitoring frameworks-
examples available (based on ongoing national M&E
updates)
- ❑ ILO support to SDGs monitoring- key initiatives

Indicators where ILO is Custodian or involved

- ❑ Since the 5th meeting of the IAEG-SDGs (28 – 31 March 2017, Ottawa):
 - ILO custodian agency for 14 indicators (3 jointly)
 - Involved agency for 4 indicators
- ❑ Out of 14 indicators where ILO is custodian, Tier status:
 - Tier I: 8
 - Tier II: 3
 - Tier III: 3

SDGs Indicators under ILO custodianship (1)

Goal	Indicators
1- No Poverty (1)	1.3.1. Social protection coverage
5- Gender Equality (1)	5.5.2. Women in top managerial positions
8- Decent Work and Economic Growth (9)	8.2.1. Labour productivity 8.3.1. Informal employment 8.5.1. Hourly earnings 8.5.2. Unemployment rate 8.6.1. Youth NEET 8.7.1. Child labour (with UNICEF) 8.8.1. Occupational injuries 8.8.2. National compliance on labour rights 8.b.1. National strategy for youth employment

SDGs Indicators under ILO custodianship (2)

Goal	Indicators
10- Reduced Inequalities (2)	10.4.1. Labour share of GDP 10.7.1. Recruitment costs borne by migrant workers (with the World Bank)
14- Life Below Water (1)	14.c.1. Ratification and implementation of ocean-related instruments (with FAO, UNEP, and other UN oceans agencies)
TOTAL	14 indicators (in 5 Goals & 12 Targets)

SDGs Indicators where ILO is involved



Goal	Indicators
1- No Poverty (2)	1.1.1. Proportion of population below the international poverty line 1.a.2. Proportion of total government spending on essential services
4- Quality Education (1)	4.3.1. Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training
16- Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (1)	16.10.1. Number of verified cases of violence against ... trade unionists
TOTAL	4 indicators (in 3 Goals & 4 Targets)

How are countries including SDGs DWI within their M&E: Summary (out of 18 indicators)



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Country	Number of SDGs DWI	% of DWI covered
Bangladesh	6	33
India	4	22
Lao PDR	16	89
Malaysia	13	72
Myanmar*	14	78
PICs**	4	22
Thailand	3	17
Viet Nam	9	50

* For Myanmar: assessed from a baseline report produced in December 2016;

** PICs SDGs M&E covers 14 countries (including all 10 ILO member States, without PNG).

ILO preparedness to support SDGs monitoring: At national and regional levels in AP



ONGOING INITIATIVES (ILO in AP):

- ❑ Ongoing discussions on, or support to SDGs M&E in:
 - China, India, Malaysia, Mongolia, Pakistan, PICs (Samoa), Viet Nam;

- ❑ DWI diagnostics (DWCD) and training of constituents on SDGs decent work indicators implemented in:
 - Mongolia, Philippines;

- ❑ Planned support for SDGs decent work indicators profiles:
 - Fiji, Mongolia, Samoa, and Viet Nam.

ILO preparedness to support SDGs monitoring:

At global level, summary



- ❑ ILO Tools for SDGs: Focus Targets (73), SDGs DW Portal, ILO Implementation Plan for SDGs, advocacy tools, etc.:

<http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/sdg-2030/lang--en/index.htm> ;

- ❑ ACTRAV & ITC/ILO (2017): Trade Union Reference Manual on SDGs (including TU Priority Targets and Indicators: some 55 Targets and 74 Indicators):

http://www.ilo.org/actrav/info/pubs/WCMS_553141/lang--en/index.htm ;

- ❑ Methodological development at global level: tools for implementing the 19th ICLS, Tier III indicators, Time Use Surveys, 20th ICLS (ICSE-18, labour migration), etc.

ANNEX:

Assessment of DWI within current draft SDGs M&E



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SDGs DWI within countries SDGs M&E: BANGLADESH (6)

Goal	Indicators
1- No Poverty (1)	1.3.1. Social protection coverage
4- Quality Education (1)	4.3.1. Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training
8- Decent Work and Economic Growth (4)	8.3.1. Informal employment 8.5.1. Hourly earnings 8.7.1. Child labour 8.8.2. National compliance on labour rights

SDGs DWI within countries SDGs M&E: INDIA (4)

Goal	Indicators
1- No Poverty (1)	1.3.1. Social protection coverage
4- Quality Education (1)	4.3.1. Participation rate of youth in formal and non-formal education and training
8- Decent Work and Economic Growth (2)	8.6.1. Youth NEET 8.7.1. Child labour (limited only to 5-14 years)



SDGs DWI within countries SDGs M&E: LAO PDR (16)

Goal	Indicators
1- No Poverty (3)	1.1.1. Proportion of population below the international poverty line 1.3.1. Social protection coverage 1.a.2. Proportion of total government spending on essential services
4- Quality Education (1)	4.3.1. Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training
5- Gender Equality (1)	5.5.2. Women in top managerial positions
8- Decent Work and Economic Growth (9)	8.2.1. Labour productivity 8.3.1. Informal employment (uses OAW & CFW) 8.5.1. Hourly earnings (used daily earnings) 8.5.2. Unemployment rate 8.6.1. Youth NEET 8.7.1. Child labour 8.8.1. Occupational injuries 8.8.2. National compliance on labour rights (pending ILO support?) 8.b.1. Total government spending in social protection (OLD version)
10- Reduced Inequalities (1)	10.4.1. Labour share of GDP
16- Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (1)	16.10.1. Number of verified cases of violence against ... trade unionists

SDGs DWI within countries SDGs M&E: MALAYSIA (13)

Goal	Indicators
1- No Poverty (2)	1.3.1. Social protection coverage 1.a.2. Proportion of total government spending on essential services
5- Gender Equality (1)	5.5.2. Women in top managerial positions
8- Decent Work and Economic Growth (8)	8.2.1. Labour productivity 8.5.1. Hourly earnings 8.5.2. Unemployment rate 8.6.1. Youth NEET 8.7.1. Child labour 8.8.1. Occupational injuries 8.8.2. National compliance on labour rights 8.b.1. Total government spending in social protection (OLD version)
10- Reduced Inequalities (2)	10.4.1. Labour share of GDP 10.7.1. Recruitment costs borne by migrant workers

SDGs DWI within countries SDGs M&E: MYANMAR (14)- no M&E yet, but baseline*



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Goal	Indicators
1- No Poverty (1)	1.a.2. Proportion of total government spending on essential services
4- Quality Education (1)	4.3.1. Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training
5- Gender Equality (1)	5.5.2. Women in top managerial positions
8- Decent Work and Economic Growth (8)	8.3.1. Informal employment 8.5.1. Hourly earnings (used daily earnings) 8.5.2. Unemployment rate 8.6.1. Youth NEET 8.7.1. Child labour 8.8.1. Occupational injuries 8.8.2. National compliance on labour rights 8.b.1. Membership of labour organizations for employers and workers**
10- Reduced Inequalities (1)	10.4.1. Labour share of GDP
14- Life Below Water (1)	14.c.1. Ratification of the Maritime Labour Convention
16- Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (1)	16.10.1. Number of verified cases of violence against ... trade unionists

* Baseline report produced in December 2016;

** Indicator specific to Myanmar, but named as 8.b.1.

SDGs DWI within countries SDGs M&E: PICs (4)*

Goal	Indicators
1- No Poverty (1)	1.3.1. Social protection coverage
5- Gender Equality (1)	5.5.2. Women in top managerial positions
8- Decent Work and Economic Growth (1)**	8.8.1. Occupational injuries
14- Life Below Water (1)	14.c.1. Ratification and implementation of ocean-related instruments

* The current SDGs M&E draft covers 14 PICs, i.e.: Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (non-ILO member), Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru (non-member), Niue (non-member), Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau (non-member), Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu;

** Cook Islands SDGs M&E includes also the Unemployment rate (8.5.2).

SDGs DWI within countries SDGs M&E: THAILAND (3)

Goal	Indicators
1- No Poverty (1)	1.3.1. Social protection coverage*
8- Decent Work and Economic Growth (1)	8.8.2. National compliance on labour rights**
10- Reduced Inequalities (1)	10.7.1. Recruitment costs borne by migrant workers**

* Indicator formulation not in line with the SDGs;

** Indicator formulation not available yet.

SDGs DWI within countries SDGs M&E: VIET NAM (9)

Goal	Indicators
1- No Poverty (2)	1.1.1. Proportion of population below the international poverty line 1.3.1. Social protection coverage
4- Quality Education (1)	4.3.1. Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training
5- Gender Equality (1)	5.5.2. Women in top managerial positions
8- Decent Work and Economic Growth (5)	8.2.1. Labour productivity 8.3.1. Informal employment* 8.5.2. Unemployment rate 8.7.1. Child labour 8.8.1. Occupational injuries

* Formalisation is included, but only limited to SMEs.




International
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DECENT WORK

A better world starts here.

Thank you

 www.ilo.org/asia

 bangkok@ilo.org

 ILO.ORG

 ILOTV

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TUDCN Asia-Pacific Steering Committee Meeting

Trade Unions and SDG Implementation



Global Initiatives on Data and Statistics to Support SDGs

48th Session of the Statistical Commission adopts the global indicator framework for SDGs and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Draft Resolution

Adopts the global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, ... includes, inter-alia, the initial set of indicators that will be refined and comprehensively reviewed by the UN Statistical Commission at its fifty-first session in 2020 and its fifty-sixth session in 2025.

Such set of indicators will be complemented by indicators at the regional and national levels which will be developed by the Member States

17 Goals, 169 Targets, 230 Indicators

IAEG-SDGs

Tier Classification for Global SDG Indicators

Tier Classification Criteria/Definitions:

Tier 1: Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards are available, and data are regularly produced by countries for at least 50 per cent of countries and of the population in every region where the indicator is relevant.

Tier 2: Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards are available, but data are not regularly produced by countries.

Tier 3: No internationally established methodology or standards are yet available for the indicator, but methodology/standards are being (or will be) developed or tested.

SDG Indicators: challenges and opportunities

SDG Indicators

Scope
230+ indicators

Granularity
Data
disaggregation

Quality
Timeliness
reliability

Eco-system

Digital
transformation

Data sources
Big Data

Data community
Data providers
& producers

Modernisation

Integration &
Standardisation
Interoperability

Methodology
Mix-mode

Institutional
environment

Resources & Capability

Infrastructure
IT & applications

Know-how
HR development

Leadership
Coordination
Partnership

Challenges

Opportunities

Capacity Building

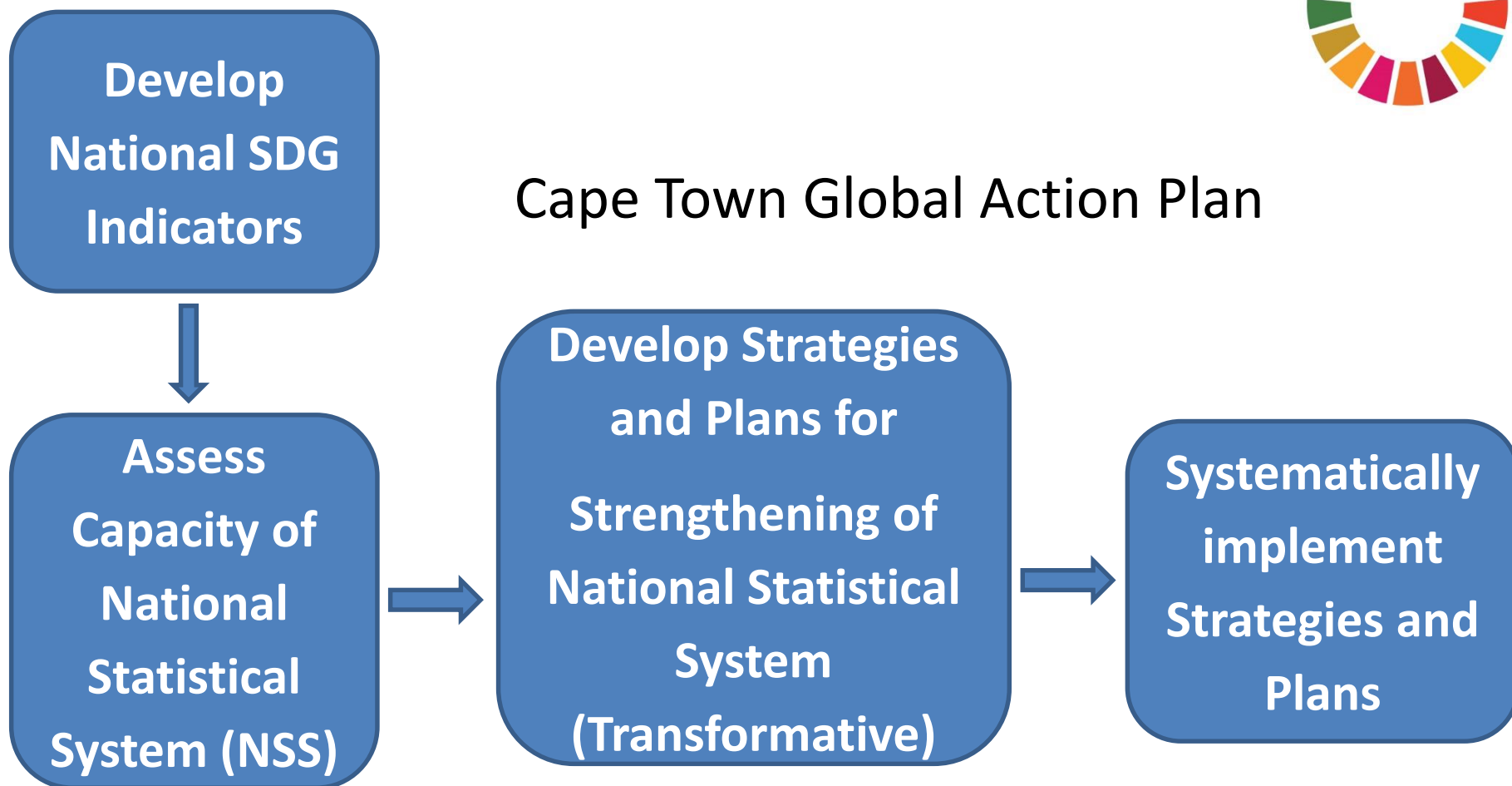


HLG-PCCB

High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



Cape Town Global Action Plan





Regional Initiatives

CRITICAL ISSUES AND CHALLENGES



- **Desired state:** *Collective Vision & Framework for Action of the Asia-Pacific Statistical Community—
by 2030, national statistical systems are enabled and empowered to lead development of and to deliver innovative, trusted and timely products and services for urgently needed and evolving statistical requirements of Agenda 2030*

Action Areas

- Action area A: Engaging users and investing in statistics
- Action area B: Assuring quality and instilling trust in statistics
- Action area C: Integrated statistics for integrated analysis
- Action area D: Modernizing statistical business processes
- Action area E: Having requisite skills set

Key Players [Multi-stakeholder]

NSOs

NPOs

Civil Society

Local Governments

Line Ministries

Academe

Researcher

Private sector

Actions are defined by

Consultation

Coordination

Collaboration

Cooperation

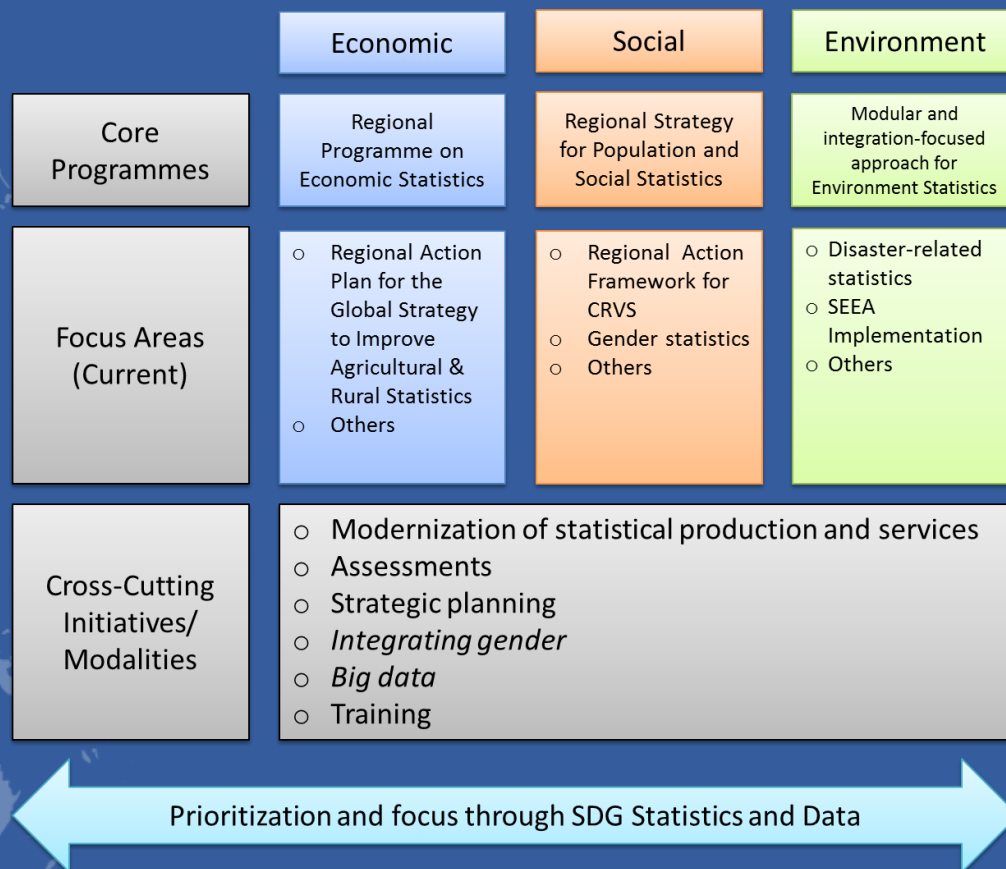
Complementation

Principles for collective action

- *Building on national priorities and existing initiatives*
 - ***National indicator frameworks***
 - *National strategies for development of statistics*
 - *Localization of SDGs*
 - *Data flows, data sharing: better and stronger coordination among statistical producers and users*

Principles for collective action

- *Building on existing regional commitments*



Framework for ACTION



Action Areas	ESCAP Statistics Subprogramme Accomplishments/Assets
A: Engaging users and investing in statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Facilitated multi-stakeholder dialogues on advancing official statistics for the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development</i>• <i>80 percent of MSs applied ESCAP diagnostic tool in aid of developing environment statistics in support of SDGs</i>• <i>First Asia-Pacific Economic Statistics Week</i>
B: Assuring quality and instilling trust in statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Developed tool for in-depth review of NSSs</i>• <i>12 MSs produced national vital statistics reports from civil registration records for the first time</i>

Framework for ACTION



Action Areas	ESCAP Statistics Subprogramme Accomplishments/Assets
C: Integrated statistics for integrated analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>“Leave no one behind”</i>: facilitated understanding of aggregation/disaggregation and measurement issues on disability and international migration• <i>Pilot testing of a Disaster-related statistics framework</i>
D: Modernizing statistical business processes	
E: Having requisite skills set	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>SEEA training for 29 MSs</i>• <i>Launch of ESCAP Resource Facility for statistical research</i>• <i>Produced knowledge products</i>

Data & Statistics for SDGs



SDG Indicators

Global Database

Welcome to the dissemination platform of the Global SDG Indicators Database. This platform provides access to data compiled through the UN System in preparation for the Secretary-General's annual report on "Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals".

Data & Statistics for SDGs



ESCAP Statistical Database

Released: 15 December 2016

- [Access the ESCAP Statistical Database](#)

The ESCAP Statistical database provides a regional perspective on development issues in Asia and the Pacific. It contains over 350 indicators disaggregated into over 1200 data series organized in 16 domains. SDG global indicators for which data is available have been incorporated into the ESCAP database.

Data is presented for the 58 regional ESCAP members as well as for a large number of country groupings relevant in analyzing development in the region. Data is sourced from international data sources to ensure comparability across countries and is updated regularly to maintain the database as a comprehensive statistical resource on development in Asia-Pacific.



[Access the ESCAP Statistical Database](#)

Statistics in the Asia-Pacific Roadmap for SDGs

Collective Vision

Action Area __

Objective __ Objective

Regional Resource Regional resource

Delivery Mechanisms

Action Area __

Objective __ Objective

Regional Resource Regional resource

Delivery Mechanisms

Action Area __

Objective __ Objective

Regional Resource Regional resource

Delivery Mechanisms

Action Area __

Objective __ Objective

Regional Resource Regional resource

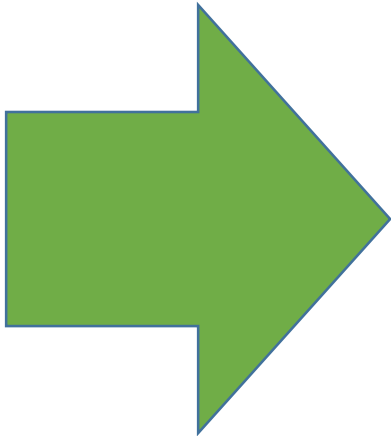
Delivery Mechanisms

Action Area __

Objective __ Objective

Regional Resource Regional resource

Delivery Mechanisms



Asia-Pacific Roadmap for the Implementation of the SDGs



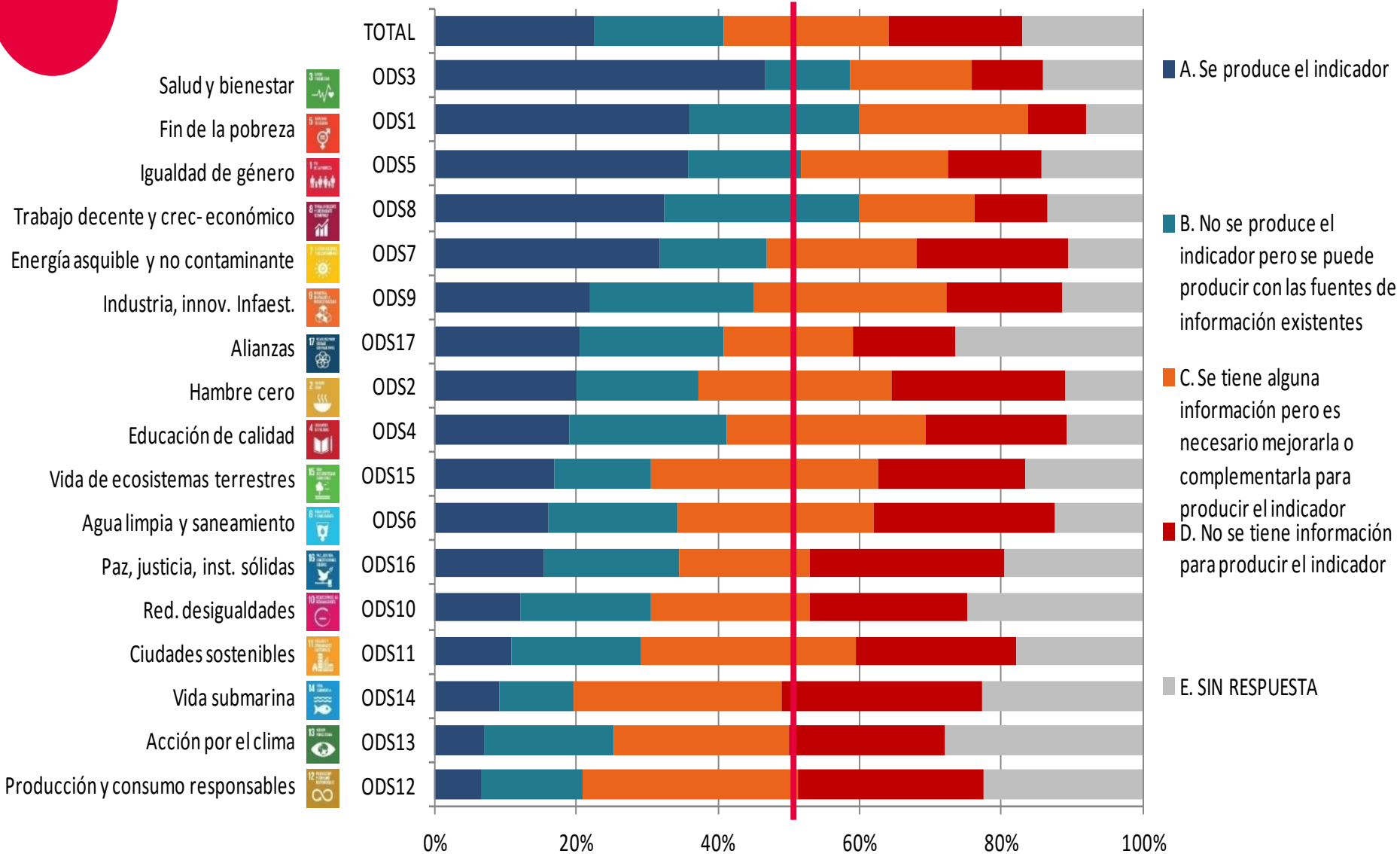
Joan Lanfranco
TUDNC



Joan Lanfranco

The criteria followed to create the report template are:

- boost national organizations' involvement on of Agenda 2030 implementation with their governments
- support research to provide evidence, such as collecting relevant data, using indicators and analysis
- report based on official data sources (regional data sources + additional national data sources when available) accompanied by analysis and comments from national organizations
- provide a single instrument grouping at the same time priority goals / targets / indicators for the trade union movement
- strengthen advocacy at the national, regional and global levels (not technical but political) – reports to be disseminated in occasion of UN regional and global monitoring processes
- ensure the support of ILO / ACTRAV national offices that can provide technical assistance to trade unions (relevant especially in developing countries)



SDG1 End Poverty in All its Forms Everywhere



Target	Indicators for Parallel TU monitoring	Data Source/Point	Analysis of Data
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	World Bank	
	Employed persons living below the nationally-defined poverty line by sex and age	OECD (most likely only OECD countries) & ILO and UN Regional Commissions	
	Percentage of people living in extreme poverty (1.9 USD a day in 2011 purchasing power parities-PPP)	World Bank	
	Percentage of people living in poverty on 3,1 USD a day	World Bank	
	UN Human Development Index	UN HDI	

SDG5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



Target	Indicators for Parallel TU monitoring	Data Source/Point	Analysis of Data Point
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	ILO UN	
	Percentage of woman in informal/formal work		
	Percentage of woman covered by social protection		
5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	Proportion of women in managerial positions	ILO	
	Share of female participation in Education	UN	
	Gender budgeting	UN WOMEN	

SDG8 Promote sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all



Target	Indicators for Parallel TU monitoring	Data Source/Point	Analysis of Data Point
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	ILO	
	Share of low paid work (share of workers earning less than two thirds of median earnings)	OECD National data	
	Share of permanent vs temporary employment	OECD	
	Share of precarious work	National data	
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	ILO	
	Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	ILO	
	ILO Gender Wage Gap	ILO Gender Wage Gap	
	Underemployment rate (unemployed looking for work and involuntary part time workers)	ILO	

SDG8 Promote sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all



8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	Frequency rates of fatal and nonfatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status	ILO	
	Increase in national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	National data	
	Number of trained labour inspectors as a ratio of workforce	ILO & ILO	
	Ratification of ILO Conventions FOA and CB	ILO & ILO	
	Collective Bargaining Coverage	CB Coverage	
	Trade Union Density	TU Density	

SDG10 Reduce inequality within and among countries



Target	Indicators for Parallel TU monitoring	Data Source/Point	Analysis of Data Point
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers	ILO	
	Share of top 1% and top 10% income earners in overall GDP	Top 10%: World Bank	
	Share of bottom 40% income earners in overall GDP	Bottom 20%: World Bank	
	Minimum wage as % of the median wages to read	Statutory Minimum Wage information (Requires information from National Level on Median Wage) information on minimum and median wages in UN Regional Commissions Stats	
10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination	National data	
	Involvement of social partners in migration policy	Survey question	
	Freedom of association for migrant workers	Survey question	
	Migrant wages compared to minimum wage	ILO (Mean monthly employment-related income of employed persons by sex, total and migrants (Local currency))	

SDG13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



Target	Indicators for Parallel TU monitoring	Data Source/Point	Analysis of Data Point
<p>13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p>	<p>Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production</p>	<p>Survey question</p>	
	<p>National and/or sectoral dialogues have been launched engaging social partners on the means to achieve a Just Transition for workers and communities in greenhouse gas-intensive sectors.</p>	<p>Survey question</p>	

SDG16 Promote peaceful and inclusive societies and build inclusive institutions



Target	Indicators for Parallel TU monitoring	Data Source/Point	Analysis of Data Point
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	Regional Human Rights Commissions	
	Availability of legal aid, existence of labour courts	Survey question / National data	
	Cost and time to settle legal case	Survey question / National data	
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months	ITUC Rights Index ILO Tripartite body evaluations ILO Supervisory system OHCHR Universal Periodic Reviews	

Group Work



- 1) Is the structure of the template clear?
- 2) Would you add additional sources of data at regional/national level to the indicators?

+ Report in plenary



BREAK





LUNCH



Future work within the AP TUDCN

TUDCN & ITUC AP Secretariats



Planning ahead 2017-2018:

- ✓ Agenda 2030
 - Monitoring report: next review at global level
 - National level: engagement strategies
 - Regional Level: ESCAP RCEM engagement modalities

Future work within the AP TUDCN



Planning ahead 2017-2018:

- ✓ Evidence based research
 - Private sector: case studies



The development effectiveness of supporting the private sector with ODA funds



Research Paper – 2016

Future work within the AP TUDCN



Planning ahead 2017-2018:

- ✓ Trade Union Partnerships
 - Seminar on organisational capacity
 - Development on an action plan on organisational capacity – possible pilot countries

Future work within the AP TUDCN



Organisational Capacity – Africa example

The state of trade unions in Africa:

A practical application of organisational capacity

Aims:

- To explore the nature and the current state of trade unions in Africa: structures, governance, campaigns, organising, social dialogue, etc.
- Illustrate challenges, strengths and good practices amongst affiliates on an array of issues
- Based on the outcomes provide suggestions/recommendations that highlight areas for improvement with the intended aim of strengthening the organisational & governance capacities of African trade unions
- Provide general and specific recommendations to the trade unions leadership on how the capacities of the organisations can be enhanced

How?

- Data gathering in 9 African countries through interviews to trade unionists and other relevant actors (government, employers, CSOs, etc.)
- Elaboration of country reports
- Validation of the reports by the leadership
- Application of recommendations and elaboration of action plans

Future work within the AP TUDCN



- ✓ AP TUDCN communication and visibility
 - TUDCN Newsletter
 - Equal Times

Group Work



GROUP 1 (main room)

Koji Suzuki
Daniel Urai
Julius Cainglet
Mahendra Prasad Yadav
Guna Ram Acharya

GROUP 2 (break out room)

John Raju Parackal
Harbhajan Singh
Wawan Erfianto
Rekson Silaban
Yu-Jeong Hur

- 1) Do you have anything to add to the proposed priorities?
- 2) Do you have any proposals (themes and sectors) on the private sector research?

+ Report in plenary



BREAK



Future work within the AP TUDCN

Feedback in plenary



- ✓ Agenda 2030
- ✓ Evidence based research
- ✓ Trade Union Partnership
- ✓ AP TUDCN communication and visibility



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