

Global strategy on Agenda 2030

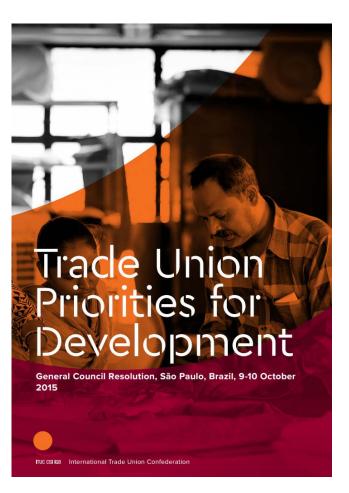
Arusha 30-31 January 2018



Highlights from the ITUC 2015 General

Council resolution on "Trade Unions Priorities for development"

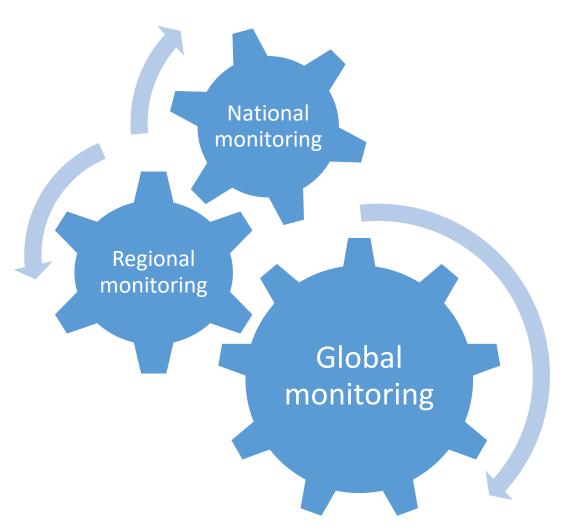




- Trade union engagement in 2030 Agenda/SDGs
- Need for coherence across union actions, including economic, social, environmental and industry policies and activities
- Build alliances with CSOs and the ILO
- Promotion of the developmental role of social dialogue
- Fight the privatization of the development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

Levels of Involvement





Relevance of Agenda 2030 to TUs

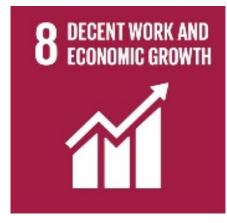
- Revolves around three dimensions of sustainable development: environmental, social and economic
- Universal agenda for both developed and developing countries
- Trade unions priorities such as decent work, fight against inequalities, just transition and civil society participation
- An opportunity for trade union engagement and advocacy at national, regional and global level

Trade union priority SDGs















Role of Social Dialogue



Social Dialogue as a "means of implementation" of Agenda 2030 to:

- ensure a rights based development
- ensure inclusive governance and democratic ownership of developmental processes



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)

Trade union SDG pamphlet

What is the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

What are the Sustainable Development Goals?

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is the reference document on development priorities at the international level. It was adopted at the United Nations in September 2015 by 193 countries. It builds on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs, 2000-2015), whose main objective was to reduce extreme poverty.

The 2030 Agenda contains a set of objectives, known as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to which all countries have committed. They cover issues highly relevant to the work of trade unions including the promotion of decent work, the fight against inequalities and climate change; and recognise the need for greater gender equality, better quality education and stronger institutions. They are set out as follows:



While these cover a very broad range of issues, there are strong connections between each SDG: progress on one often benefits another. Trade unions are among the actors that impact this progress. By promoting social dialogue and decent work, they help to implement the SDGs and boost the accountability of other actors, such as the private sector. Countries report on their progress at the UN Hight-Level Political Forum.

The success of the 2030 Agenda further depends on other global processes such as the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the Financing for Development process and the development effectiveness agenda.

What do trade unions have to do with all of this?

What are the trade union priorities in the SDGs?

Through their work in upholding freedom of association, collective bargaining rights and in promoting decent work and worker rights, trade unions are essential to achieving these development objectives. Making sure that the overlap between the SDGs and trade unions is mutually reinforcing is vital to improving the lives for working people.

In order to do so, trade unions have identified six key areas on which to focus their efforts:



Protecting people's rights can ensure they are sustainably lifted out of poverty. Having a job is no guarantee of a dignified livelihood. Social protection floors must be put in place to ensure that people, including the 'working poor'

in place to ensure that people, including the working poor do not fall further into poverty. Addressing the informal economy can help lift huge numbers of people out of poverty.



Imbalanced labour access and conditions are a major component of gender inequality. Addressing this requires policies and laws to protect both formal and informal economy workers, to ensure compliance with anti-

discrimination, minimum wage legislation and core labour standards, and to secure effective and universal access to social protection.



Trade unions play a fundamental role in ensuring that the benefits of economic growth are shared fairly among those that create it. Employment creation, workers' rights, social dialogue and social protection are the pillars of the Decent

Work Agenda and ensure that "no one is left behind". SDG8 is the hub for trade union action on SDGs.



High and rising inequality among and within countries has a major social and economic cost. The SDGs recognise that the current rise in inequality is at odds with sustainable development. Strengthening the voice of working people is

a proven way of curbing this trend. Trade unions promote the adoption of fiscal, wage and social protection policies that reduce inequalities and promote decent work in global supply chains..



Climate change and the need to shift to low carbon societies require a massive transformation in how economies and industries work. To avoid hiding the social costs of this transformation, change must start on the work floor: national

Just Transition plans are needed to appropriately reorient workers in high-emission industries and provided appropriate adaptation measures to workers impacted by climate change.



Social dialogue contributes to institutional stability by promoting consensus among social partners on socioeconomic policies. Trade unions promote freedom of association and collective bargaining, fighting modern

slavery and contributing to the rule of law and democracy. Only democratic societies and institutions can create an enabling environment for decent work to flourish.

How can the SDGs work for your trade union?

Ensuring that the contribution to the SDGs provided by the work of trade unions is fully recognised is the first step. As the implementation of the SDGs is done at national level, national trade unions play a vital role in highlighting the contribution they make in their everyday work. Advocating for policies that enhance this contribution is the next step.

With this in mind, the following actions can be undertaken:

At national level

- Ask national government to consult trade unions in 2030 Agenda implementation planning
- Raise awareness among workers about 2030 Agenda
- Address the SDGs through social dialogue with employers and government
- Engage with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and with other international agencies in your country
- Participate in multi-stakeholder platforms and alliances for 2030 Agenda implementation
- Undertake evidence-based research highlighting the link between trade union work and development priorities

At regional level

- Ask national governments to bring trade union priorities to regional bodies dealing with 2030 agenda (ECLAC, UNECA, ESCAP, UNECE)
- Participate in UN regional mechanisms for 2030 Agenda monitoring, review and follow-up
- Take part in regional Civil Society initiatives for 2030 Agenda implementation

At global level

- Ask national governments to bring trade union priorities to the annual UN High-Level Political Forum, which reviews and monitors the 2030 Agenda implementation
- · Provide trade union monitoring reports on the 2030 Agenda

Want to know more about the 2030 Agenda?

- Trade unions and 2030 Agenda: www.ituc-csi.org/2030Agenda
- The International Labour Organization and 2030 Agenda: www.ilo.org/global/topics/sdg-2030/lang--en/index.htm
- The United Nations and sustainable development: www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/

THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

A trade union issue!





2017 Trade Union Focus on SDGs



























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CONSULTATION

SOCIAL DIALOGUE

TRANSPARENCY

Trade union country reports on SDGs



- → Highlight the relevance of Agenda 2030 to trade unions
- Mobilize national organisations' involvement on SDGs implementation with their governments
- Provide evidence, collecting relevant data, using indicators and analysis
- Single universal instrument including priority goals / targets / indicators for the trade union movement
- → Exposing governments on weak compliance

What next?



2018 goals under review











2019 goals under review











SDG voluntary national reviews 2018



UNECA	Benin, Cabo Verde, Egypt, Guinea, Mali, Namibia, Niger, Republic of the Congo, Senegal, Sudan, Togo
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	Australia, Bahrain, Bhutan, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, United Arab Emirates, Vietnam
NACIONES UNIDAS	Bahamas, Colombia, República Dominicana, Ecuador, Jamaica, México, Paraguay, Uruguay
UNECE	Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Canada, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland

SDG monitoring



Trade Union SDGs monitoring national report: presentation and strategy for future use

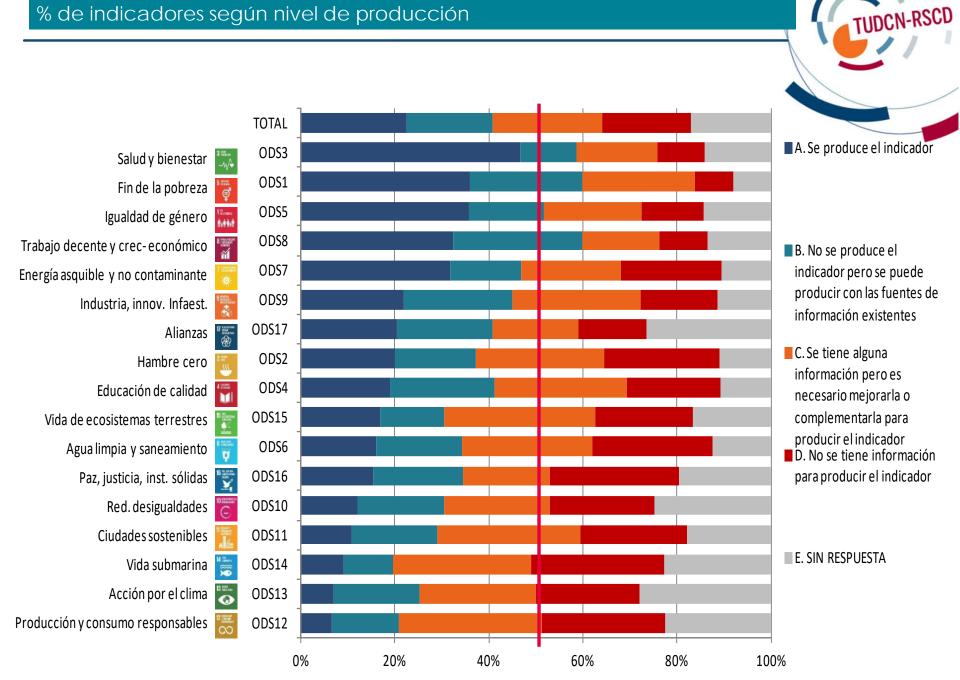
Focus on the national monitoring: TU country report on SDGs

TUDCN-RSCD

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
- → It will be crucial to **ensure the support of ILO / ACTRAV** national offices that can provide technical assistance to trade unions (relevant especially in developing countries)

% de indicadores según nivel de producción



Focus on the national monitoring: TU country report on SDGs



The template

Group Work



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