

WORK FOR A BRIGHTER FUTURE

**National strategies on the future
of work**



National strategies on the future of work

National employment policy

National strategies: Why?

- Responding to specific national circumstances

Silicon Valley

vs.

Nile Valley

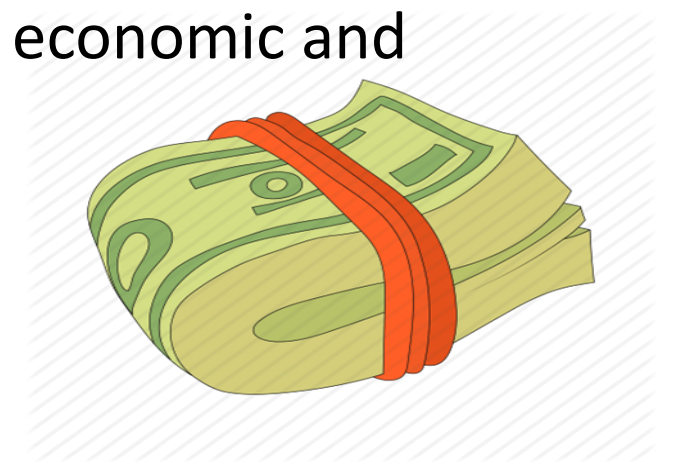


- Requiring a broad range of policy changes, especially economic and development policies

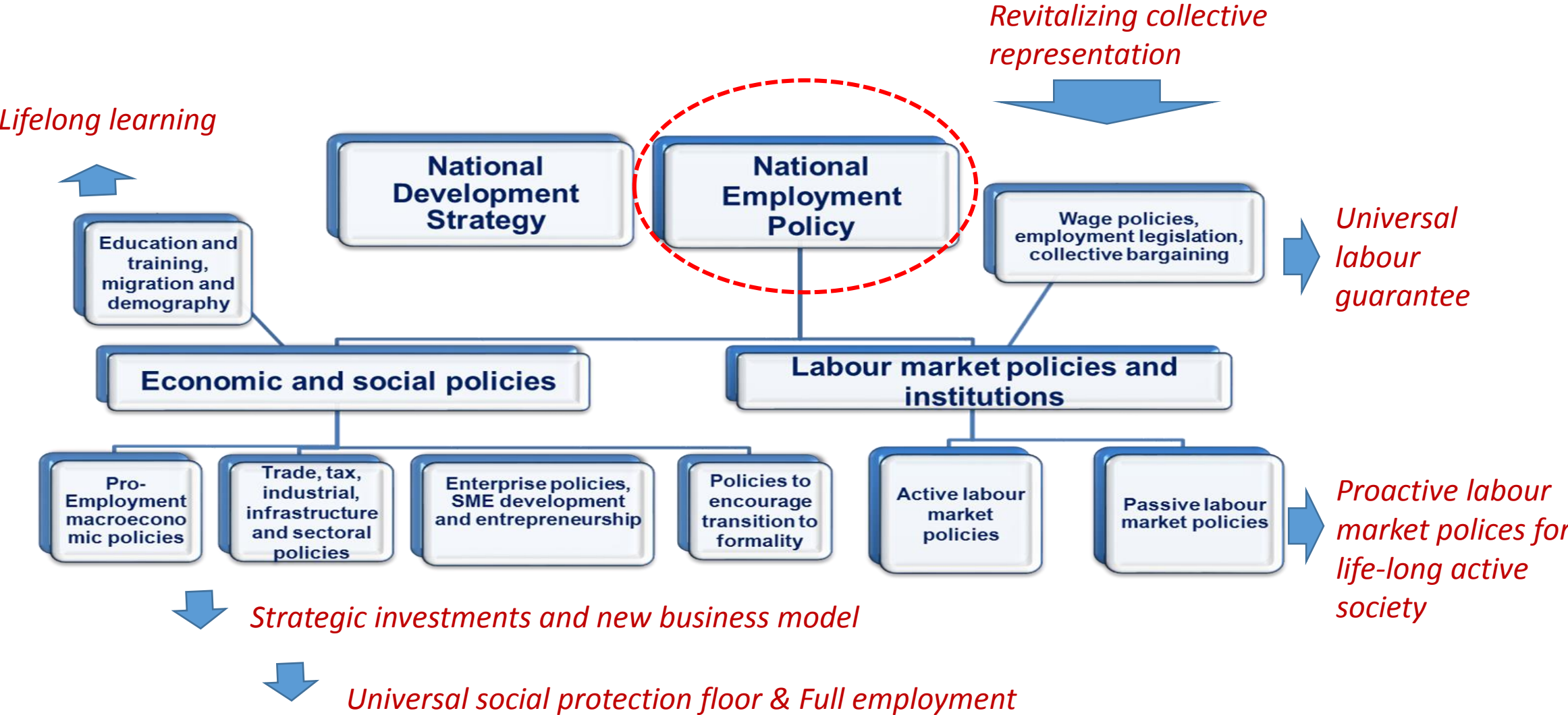
e.g., how to finance three pillars of “investments”?

- Social dialogue for reinvigorating the social contract

e.g., how to share responsibilities?



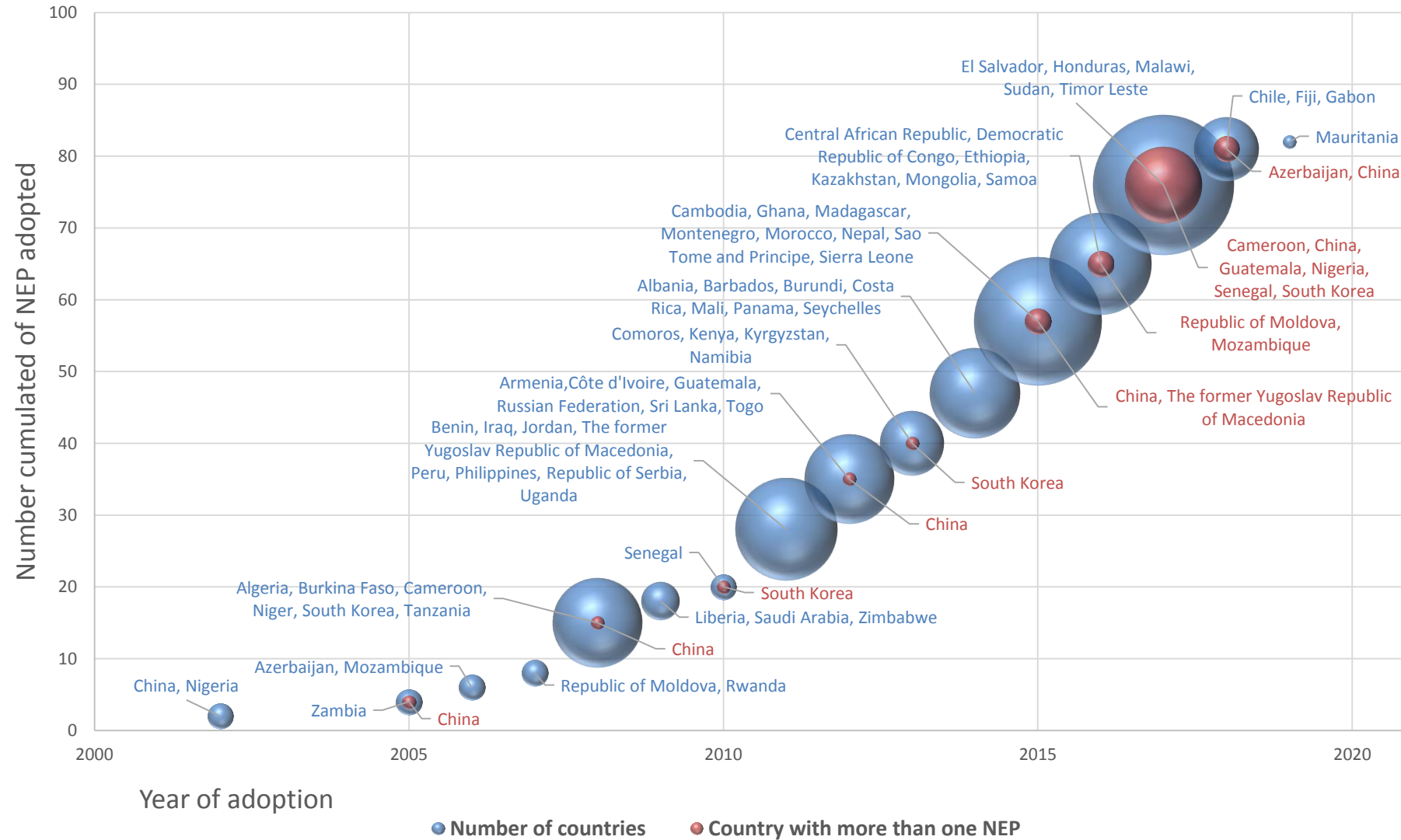
National employment policy 2.0?



National employment policy (NEP) aims to:

- Facilitates **coherence** across complementary policy areas
- Explicitly **commits** the government to improving employment outcomes (and inclusive growth, in turn)
- Provides a **platform** for stakeholder assessment of policy measures that work
- Commitments to regularly collect **statistics** for national monitoring and evaluation
- Improves the **political economy** context in favour of decent employment objectives

NEP: *More and better*



Country examples

- **National strategies on the future of work:** Germany, Korea and other OECD countries
- **Moroccan National Employment Policy 2015-2025:** A tripartite committee under the auspices of the ministry of labour and social affairs played a key role. The NEP is comprehensive, focusing on job creation, upgrading of human resources, sectoral policy responses and improved labour market governance. The ILO assisted in the design of the policy and in piloting its implementation in a few selected provinces.
- **Azerbaijan National Employment Strategy 2016 – 2030:** The strategy is fully aligned with the SDGs, in particular SDG 8. The design process thoroughly reviewed the country's economic and employment situation including macroeconomic challenges and the need to diversify away from the oil sector. The strategy is giving momentum to the reorganization of the system of public employment services and the strengthening of local capacities to sustain effective active labour market policies. The ILO is collaborating with UNDP to assist in providing support to measures catering to entrepreneurship, self-employment, wage subsidies and vocational training.