PARTNERSHIP FOR IMPROVING PROSPECTS FOR FORCIBLY DISPLACED PERSONS AND HOST COMMUNITIES
Summary/Recap

- PROSPECTS Partnership is brainchild of Government of Netherlands
- Bringing together development and humanitarian actors: International Finance Corporation (IFC), ILO, UNHCR, UNICEF and World Bank
- Work across 3 intervention pillars: education and training; employment and livelihoods; protection and social protection
- 4th pillar on “New Way of Working” – proving concept and impact of partnership itself
- Covers 8 countries: MENA – Egypt, Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon; East Africa – Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda
- Programme duration: Exploratory Phase 2018-2019, 20219-2023
Operational approach

- Work through Multi-Annual Country and Global Programmes – joint outcomes, joint activities, joint indicators, joint governance – no lead agency
- Country-led/results-based approach critical for learning and adapting (no one-size fits all)
- Aims to leverage or amplify existing agency programmes to eventually mainstream responses
- Provides platform for mutual learning (within and beyond partners)
- Creating synergies between partners to strengthen strategic coordination and coherence, optimise resources and build sustainability (durable solutions)
- PROSPECTS does not act in isolation, but links to others operating along humanitarian-development nexus
Expected outcomes

- Improve access to/quality of education and training for FDPs/HCs
- Enhance livelihood opportunities for FDPs/HCs
- Strengthen enabling environments for inclusive and job-rich labour markets (formal and informal) and entrepreneurship, underpinned by decent work principles
- Increase level of private investment in areas of interventions
- Enhance capacity of national systems/structures for protection (legal identity, access to rights at work, social protection, child protection, gender and disability etc.)
Some key elements of development approach

- Early labour market engagement is key to address segmentation and exploitation – strengthening labour market policies, institutions, systems, structures, including social partners (workers’ and employers’ organisations) and social dialogue mechanisms.

- Enhance the resilience of labour markets to be able to absorb impacts of large movements of displaced people.

- Address employment and livelihoods concerns of all affected populations, particularly youth and women.

- Conducive legal, legislative and policy environment essential for inclusive labour markets for refugees.

- Promote more work-based learning approaches as they are people-centred with focus on learning outcomes, reduce labour market transition periods, facilitate mobility and strengthen active engagement of private sector in refugee response.

- Foster partnerships, including on digital inclusion – area of presentation today.
Challenges of digital livelihoods, employment and gig economy in forced displacement

- ILO World Employment and Social Outlook report 2021: “The role of digital labour platforms in transforming the world of work” – looks at how platform economy is transforming way work is organized today, and analyses impact of digital labour platforms on enterprises, workers and society as a whole.


- Interesting is growing, further fuelled by impact of COVID-19 – but presents opportunities and challenges – in this context, under PROSPECTS Opportunity Fund mechanism, ILO-UNHCR launched joint programme focusing on rights-based approach to digital inclusion, looking at how to strengthen protection in this sector.

- Programme informed by research, including report about to be presented by Drew Gardiner/Andreas Hackl, and hope it can contribute to ensuring decent work opportunities and protection of refugees in the digital livelihoods sector, while also examining how to support greater accessibility.