

**Global Framework Agreement
on Social Dialogue and Cooperation
between
United Cities and Local Government (UCLG)
and
Public Services International (PSI)**

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Preamble

This Global Framework Agreement on Social Dialogue and Cooperation (“GFA”) is signed by United Cities and Local Government (UCLG), established in 2004, based in Barcelona (Spain), Carrer d'Avinyó, 15, Ciutat Vella, 08002 Barcelona;¹
and
Public Services International (PSI), established in 1907, based in Geneva (Switzerland), Chemin du Point du Jour 2-bis, 1202, Genève;²
hereinafter referred to as "The Parties".

PART I - Background

NOTING

- that UCLG represents over 250,000 cities, regions and metropolises as well as more than 175 local and regional government (LRG) associations worldwide.
- that PSI is a global union federation of more than 700 trade unions representing 30 million workers in 154 countries, including in local and regional governments (LRGs).

CONSIDERING

- that the Parties share similar missions, complementary objectives and face common challenges;
- that the Parties are key actors within the international municipalist community;
- that they wish to harness their collective potential to be stronger and more effective together; each within its respective areas of competences, roles and responsibilities;
- that the International Labour Organisation (ILO) currently recognises only central government representatives as actors involved in shaping and setting social and labour standards, while local and regional governments (LRG) are considered as non-governmental organisations (NGOs), thereby leaving a significant gap in the global labour governance system, which the Parties commit to address on a progressive, constructive and voluntary basis;
- that the Parties' agendas include many common goals, including:
 - enabling equitable access to quality local public services for all, with a view to improve living conditions, to realise human rights for all members of local communities and territories, and to support the localization of the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
 - making cities, towns, communities and territories inclusive and socially just, and achieving sustainable local socio-economic development in line with the 2030 Agenda and the New Urban Agenda. Recognizing the provision of local public services as a core government responsibility that is essential to address inequalities in the distribution of care work, and to support the resilience of public service workers - including care-givers-, local communities, and their territories;³
 - promoting good governance and decentralisation with adequate resources and staffing in order to fulfil the mandate of local and regional governments (LRGs) to provide accessible, quality local public services for all;
 - strengthening the financial capacity of local and regional governments (LRGs) through

¹ [UCLG Constitution](#) and [Statutory Guide](#)

² [PSI Constitution 2023](#).

³ As a reference, the landmark August 2025 decision (Advisory Opinion OC-31/25) of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights recognised the right to care as an autonomous human right. This ruling establishes that everyone has the right to receive care, provide care, and engage in self-care, and requires States to implement public policies and legal reforms to redistribute care work and protect caregivers.



appropriate policies and instruments, including enhancing fiscal capacity, mobilising local revenues, and promoting the localization of finance.⁴ This includes expanding the fiscal space of local and regional governments (LRGs) through the promotion of progressive national tax policies, ending tax avoidance and evasion, and advocating for a fair share of national fiscal resources to be channelled back into communities and territories, including through intergovernmental transfers. It also includes raising awareness about the funding opportunities offered by subnational public banks for local and regional governments (LRGs) and strengthening their capacity to access such opportunities.⁵ These measures aim to align finance flows with territorial needs and capacities, address the constrained fiscal space faced by many local and regional governments (LRGs), particularly - but not exclusively – in developing countries, while ensuring the sustainable and equitable provision of quality local public services;

- promoting the values and principles of open government characterized by transparency, accountability, participation and decentralisation;
- ensuring decent working conditions in the local and regional governments' (LRGs) world of work and in territories; and developing the lifelong capacity and skills of local and regional government (LRG) workers, in line with SDG 8;⁶
- promoting peace, human rights, and local democracy across all the territories and bodies under the jurisdiction of local and regional governments (LRGs) and at a global level, while recognising the role and strengthening the capacities of local and regional governments (LRGs) in conflict prevention and social cohesion;
- facilitating and sharing good practices from local and regional governments (LRGs) and their workers in areas such as public health and environmental protection; climate change mitigation and adaptation policies; energy transition; decent housing; decent work creation and socio-economic inclusion; effective and equitable access to energy, water and waste management; and the strengthening of community resilience, disaster prevention, response and mitigation, among other issues;
- implementing and/or promoting at the local and regional sphere of government, the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights;⁷ the 1966 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;⁸ the 1998 ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work;⁹ the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights;¹⁰ the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct (2023);¹¹ the ILO 2022 Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy;¹² the 2015 Paris Agreement on Climate Change;¹³ and the Kunming-Montreal Global Framework (COP16) on the protection of biodiversity; as well as relevant due diligence and whistle-blower protection legislation;¹⁴
- Any other shared goal that the Parties may agree to develop and pursue jointly.

⁴'Localizing finance' refers to a systemic transformation of the financial architecture to ensure that revenues and financial resources are structured, intermediated, and delivered in ways that effectively reach, support and empower local and regional governments (LRGs) as key providers of public service and implementers of sustainable development, social and climate agendas. Localising finance also implies that access to finance is aligned with and supports territorial needs, strengthens multilevel governance frameworks, and aims to close the gap between global policy commitments, national strategies, and local implementation capacity. OECD and UCLG (2022). *2022 synthesis report: World Observatory on Subnational Government Finance and Investment*. OECD Publishing.

⁵ The world's 1115 public banks have assets totalling over US\$91 trillion, a large part of which are established at a subnational level and can be leveraged to fund and deliver equitable access to local quality public services. "The World of Public Banks", Evidence Brief n.2, McMAsters University, 2024.

⁶ The UN Sustainable Development Goal 8 "Decent Work and Economic Growth"

⁷ [Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#), UN 1948

⁸ [International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights](#), UN 1966

⁹ [ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work](#), ILO 1998

¹⁰ [Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations "Protect, Respect and Remedy" Framework](#), OHCHR 2012

¹¹ [OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct](#) (2023)

¹² [Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy](#), ILO 2022

¹³ [Paris Agreement on Climate Change](#), UNFCCC 2015

¹⁴ [Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework](#), UNDP 2022.

REMEMBERING

- the positive long-term dialogue and continuous cooperation between the global organisations of UCLG and PSI, as well as their respective Sections and Regions;
- the existence since 1998 of a European Social Dialogue Committee in the local and regional government (LRG) sector¹⁵ between the Council of European Municipalities and Regions (CEMR) – the European Section of UCLG - and the European Federation of Public Service Unions (EPSU) – the European Region of PSI;
- the 2018 Joint PSI-UCLG Statement at the International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS);¹⁶
- the 2020 PSI-UCLG joint Statement in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, entitled “Strong local public services for a safe world”;¹⁷
- the establishment, in 2021, of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between UCLG Africa and PSI-Africa;¹⁸
- PSI’s contribution to the 2022 UCLG Townhall “Caring Systems” policy paper, which informed the UCLG “Pact for the Future” adopted in 2022 and recognised local public service provision as local care systems, a cornerstone of democratic governance, and a pathway to equality and sustainability;¹⁹
- the signing, in 2025, of a Letter of Intent for institutional cooperation between PSI- Interamerica and FLACMA aimed at strengthening social dialogue in the local and regional government (LRG) sector in Latin America;²⁰
- the joint UCLG-PSI SDG8 localisation paper “Advancing Decent Work and Economic Development for All” for the Global Taskforce (GTF) Report facilitated by UCLG (2025);²¹
- PSI’s contributions to the development of the UCLG “Local Social Covenant” and to the 2026 UCLG World Congress.

RECOGNIZING that:

- local and regional governments (LRGs), as the sphere of government closest to the people, are often responsible for delivering local public services, which - in order to be of high quality, effective and equitably accessible to all – must be grounded in human rights, including labour rights, equality and care;
- local and regional government (LRG) workers are the frontline representatives of government in responding to the multiple and interlinked crises currently affecting the world. They are the essential workers who continued to provide services throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, often at the cost of their own lives, and who daily translate local, regional and national public policies into action on the ground while localising the UN global policy frameworks, including the SDGs and international agreements. Their work is essential to implementing local public policies, advancing the SDGs, and realizing human rights in territories and communities;
- local and regional government (LRG) workers operate and deliver vital public services that are essential to saving lives, living with dignity, and addressing structural, intersecting inequalities.²²

¹⁵ [Sectoral Social Dialogue Local and regional governments](#), European Commission.

¹⁶ [Joint PSI-UCLG Statement at ICLS 2018](#) (15 October 2018)

¹⁷ [“Strong local public services for a safe world”](#) UCLG – PSI Joint Statement in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, 2018

¹⁸ [PSI Africa-UCLG Africa Memorandum of Understanding \(MoU\)](#)

¹⁹ [The UCLG Pact for the Future of Humanity \(2022\)](#)

²⁰ [Carta de Intención entre la ISP y FLACMA](#) (2025)

²¹ UCLG-PSI SDG8 localisation paper [“Advancing Decent Work and Economic Development for All”](#) (2025)

²² Structural, intersecting inequalities refer to the way different forms of discrimination - such as those based on gender, race, socio-economic status, territory, age or disability - overlap and reinforce one another, resulting in compounded disadvantages for certain groups in society.

These workers are employed by local and regional government (LRG) public administrations - including “state” administrations in federal countries - either through direct employment contracts or through external contractors via concessions, procurement, outsourcing, labour agencies and other forms of intermediated workforce and service provision. Such local public services may include: public administration services; health, care, and social services; public emergency services and firefighting; water and sanitation; kindergarten and primary education; public transport; waste collection and disposal, decontamination and renaturing services; energy generation and distribution; public and social housing; refugee and migrant reception services; funeral services; public and green space maintenance services; libraries, culture, local police, municipal parking and fresh market inspectors; prison and parole services; among many more;

- local and regional government (LRG) workers have human rights, including labour rights, and are entitled to enjoy them as set by the International Labour Standards - including Conventions, Protocols and Recommendations - of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), including the ten Fundamental Conventions included in the 1998 ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and their jurisprudence. These include Conventions on: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining (Conventions 87 and 98); Equality and Non-Discrimination (Conventions 100 and 111); the Elimination of Forced Labour (Conventions 29, 105 and Protocol 29); the Elimination of Child Labour (Conventions 138 and 182); Occupational Safety and Health (Convention No. 155); (and Convention No. 187 concerning the Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health.

In addition to the above-mentioned International Labour Standards, the Parties recognise that local and regional governments (LRGs) must respect, promote and realise these standards. They also commit to promoting and facilitating, among their respective members, the implementation in law and practice of ILO instruments in the local and regional government (LRG) world of work, including the following:

- Convention No. 151 on Labour Relations in the Public Service (1978);
 - Convention No. 154 on Collective Bargaining (1981);
 - Convention No. 135 on Workers' Representatives (1971);
 - Convention No. 181 on Private Employment Agencies (1997);
 - Convention No. 190 on Violence and Harassment (2019);
 - Guidelines on Decent Work in Public Emergency Services (2018).
- local and regional government (LRG) union representatives from organisations affiliated with PSI are legitimate representatives of local and regional government (LRG) workers; while local and regional government (LRG) representatives from local and regional governments (LRGs) affiliated to UCLG are legitimate representatives of local and regional government (LRG) employers each in their respective jurisdictions;
 - Decent work, as defined by the ILO and underpinning SDG 8 refers to productive work that:
 - provides a fair income,
 - ensures safety at the workplace and social protection for workers and their families, offers people the freedom to express their concerns, organise into trade unions, and participate in decisions affecting their lives;
 - provides opportunities for personal development and social integration; and
 - guarantees equal treatment and non-discrimination for all, regardless of gender or other factors.²³

²³ [SDG8 Decent Work and Economic Growth](#), UN Page 2025.

The Parties RESOLVE to:

- structure and organise social dialogue, cooperation and partnership between their organisations and their respective constituencies through biannual meetings (one plenary and one steering committee meeting) of their representatives;
- leverage and work jointly on opportunities in priority areas of common interest, including issues related to social and labour issues in the local and regional government (LRG) world of work, as well as in relevant UN and regional multilateral fora;
- cooperate, as possible and practicable, in situations of crises – including disasters, pandemic, migration, and conflicts -in order to develop effective strategies to ensure the continued provision of local quality services with decent work for local and regional government (LRG) workers;
- develop joint advocacy activities in support of strong, fair, inclusive local and regional governments (LRGs), local quality public services for all, the localisation of the SDGs, and strong local finance systems;
- jointly establish annual work programmes and relevant activities to the benefit of their respective memberships and the communities and territories they serve.

This work does not substitute, but rather complements and reinforces the regional social dialogue mechanisms and initiatives referred to above in this Agreement, which remain independent and autonomous levels of social dialogue existing irrespective of this global level framework.

PART II - Cooperation

Therefore, the Parties AGREE to cooperate as follows:

Article 1. Continuous structured social dialogue

- 1.1** The Parties recognise each other as the legitimate social partner counterpart in all areas related to the local and regional government (LRG) sector as described above.
- 1.2** The Parties shall establish a practice of regular and structured social dialogue among their leadership and representatives of their respective constituencies through a LRG Global Social Dialogue Committee (GSDC). They shall maintain an ongoing dialogue at the level of the leadership of their international Secretariats at least twice a year (for example, once every six months) in order to inform each other, develop and update a shared work programme on matters of priority and mutual interest, and identify opportunities for collaboration, promotion and joint activities. Refer to Part III of this Agreement for the implementation modalities.
- 1.3** The Parties shall engage with one other - as they deem appropriate - in each organisation's annual membership conferences, activities and flagship events. The Parties shall also encourage mutual participation - to the extent possible, practicable and as appropriate - in on-the-ground activities (e.g. trainings, public events, expert meetings, campaigns, etc.) on cross-cutting issues of common interest (e.g. governance of local public services, social dialogue and decent work, youth, gender, migration, digitalisation, climate change, SDGs, etc.).

Article 2. Joint social dialogue facilitation and capacity building of members

- 2.1** The Parties will explore opportunities to exchange experiences and build constructive social dialogue practices between their respective members. They will also share and promote good practices in

collective bargaining, as well as meaningful information and consultation prior to the implementation of measures and decisions that may impact local public service delivery and employment. They will jointly create and develop peer learning and e-learning tools on subjects of shared priority, and establish joint curricula on topics of common interest in local and regional governments (LRGs) - e.g. localisation of decent work, capacity building of local and regional government (LRG) workers, quality local public service delivery, local and regional government (LRG) funding, socially responsible public procurement, local socio-economic development, just transition at the local and regional sphere of government, tax justice, digitalisation and artificial intelligence (AI) in public services and in the local and regional government (LRG) world of work. This includes specific attention to digitalisation, in particular: the ethical use of AI in local public services that safeguards human rights, including labour rights and workers' autonomy; data governance - including data sovereignty - and cybersecurity frameworks; digital inclusion and bridging the digital divide; and capacity building for the responsible adoption of AI in local and regional governments (LRGs).

2.2 The Parties may conduct joint research and surveys; exchange relevant data; and document and disseminate case studies related to decent work, collective bargaining and freedom of association policies at the local and regional sphere of government, in order to promote good social dialogue practices.

2.3 The Parties shall cooperate and engage with each other and their respective members to strengthen each other's knowledge, data and publications. This shall foster improvements in the working conditions and capacities of the local and regional government (LRG) employees, address labour shortages, reinforce the delivery of local quality public services and aid in localising the SDGs.

2.4 The Parties will also aim to develop capacity building initiatives with and among their members on topics of interest and relevance to the implementation of this Agreement, and will encourage the establishment of social dialogue mechanisms at national, regional, and local levels among their members, adapted to the legal and institutional frameworks of the respective countries.

Article 3. Joint advocacy

The Parties will seek opportunities to develop and promote joint advocacy strategies and activities, and to coordinate joint participation in relevant multilateral global processes, governance mechanisms, and fora. They will develop information and strategic analyses on relevant policies, as well as common positions and joint statements, with the aim of joining forces to effectively influence multilateral organisations, including relevant UN agencies such as the ILO, the OECD, and others whose policies have an impact on their constituencies and on local public services.

Such activities will be carried out in priority areas of common interest (e.g. local and regional government – LRG - financing, decentralisation, interactive local governance, local development, urban policies, environmental policies, quality public services, decent work, tax justice, etc.) while recognising the central role of local and regional governments (LRGs) and their workforce. In doing so, the Parties will observe their respective advocacy policies in relation to such multilateral organisations.

PART III - Implementation

Article 4. Composition of joint instances and delegations

The Parties agree to establish a Steering Committee (SC) and a Local and Regional Government (LRG) Global

Social Dialogue Committee (GSDC), which includes the Steering Committee (SC).

As far as possible, both Committees will be composed of a proportional, balanced representation of members from both PSI and UCLG constituencies, including by region, subregion, gender, sector/public service, age, and diversity.

The Steering Committee (SC) shall be composed of delegations of members from each Party of up to six (6) representatives each. It is responsible for preparing agendas, sending meeting notices and summaries, and consulting members from each Party, among other tasks. It also enables and oversees the planning and coordination of joint actions and commitments. It develops joint draft opinions and recommendations, and formulates proposals aimed at improving regulatory frameworks and policies affecting local public service employment and working conditions, which it submits to the LRG GSDC for approval and promotion. It prepares reports and progress assessments of this Agreement and monitors the impact of the commitments made by the Parties, proposing adjustments and course of actions, as appropriate, to the LRG GSDC.

The LRG Global Social Dialogue Committee (GSDC) shall be composed of delegations of members from each Party of up to twenty (20) representatives each, in order to ensure a comprehensive, representative, concrete and effective social dialogue rooted in the realities of the different countries, local and regional governments (LRGs), and territories. It is responsible for identifying common priorities for social dialogue, cooperation and advocacy; promoting and protecting local quality public services for all and workers' rights in the local and regional government (LRG) world of work; and facilitating social dialogue among social partners' membership in local and regional government (LRG) at the regional and local spheres of government. It validates annual work plans and joint initiatives, approves minutes and reports, and oversees the monitoring and evaluation of this Agreement.

The GSDC may decide to establish joint thematic working groups to address specific issues according to priorities defined by both Parties, which will be responsible for developing technical, regulatory or operational proposals for the SC and for the GSDC .

Both Committees will be accompanied and assisted by members of the International Secretariats of the Parties, who will provide technical expertise and day-to-day support.

These numbers may be reviewed and adjusted at the request of either Party, should a reasonable justification arise.

In advance of each GSDC session, each Party shall organise its delegation autonomously and independently, respecting the principle of maximum inclusion of all representative organisations, to ensure the presence of representatives from different sectors and sub-sectors of local and regional government (LRG) services according to the topics and issues discussed in the agenda and work plan, and in accordance with the principles of equality and inclusiveness.

Members are encouraged to facilitate the meaningful participation of worker representatives from local and regional governments (LRGs). This includes acknowledging the importance of releasing them from work to participate in relevant activities during working hours, without loss of pay or leave entitlements. Participation should ideally take place in a safe and supportive environment, free from retaliation or reprisals, particularly for representatives contributing to the LRG Global Social Dialogue Committee (GSDC).

Article 5. Social dialogue mechanisms between the Parties

The Parties undertake to meet at least every six months with the Steering Committee (SC) and at least once a year in a LRG Global Social Dialogue Committee (GSDC), which includes the Steering Committee (SC).

These meetings may be held in person -, in hybrid format or virtually, according to the Parties' preference, and with due attention to minimising the carbon footprint of this Agreement, while ensuring the effectiveness and maximum inclusiveness. The Steering Committee (SC), in consultation with the membership of each Party, will determine each time meeting dates and the most appropriate format to hold each meeting.

The meetings will be conducted and based on the values of cooperation, mutual recognition, respect, and good faith, in a spirit of constructive engagement. They will be underpinned by the shared understanding and commitment of both Parties to genuinely implement this Agreement and ensure its success.

Any disagreement between the Parties will be noted and will not impede further cooperation or obstruct the spirit of the Agreement. Substantive disagreements will be addressed internally and settled within a reasonable timeframe in a mutually agreeable manner, through the good offices of the Steering Committee (SC).

Upon the signature of this Agreement, Parties will translate it in all their official languages, and disseminate it through their internal channels, including by making it easily accessible on their respective websites.

The Parties will also promote the objectives, principles, spirit and implementation of the Agreement at a local level among their respective memberships, raising awareness of the importance of workers' rights and social dialogue in the local and regional government (LRG) world of work.

To this end, the Parties may organise joint awareness-raising and training sessions at a local, regional and national level to promote its principles, contents and objectives, and to build the capacity of their respective affiliates for implementation among their constituents.

Article 6. Resources

The activities identified by the Parties for the implementation of this Agreement shall not initially involve any additional cost to either Party, unless otherwise specified and mutually agreed. However, they shall require a commitment of time and existing human resources on the part of the other Party to ensure their success.

In cases where shared services are needed for the good implementation of this Agreement, (e.g. interpretation, venue rental, or meals for a joint event) costs will be equally shared. However, Parties may decide to support each other on a case-by-case basis, as needed.

In the event of physical travel to the premises of the other Party or to another agreed location, accommodation, travel and related costs shall be borne by each organisation. However, when participating in events organised by the other Party (e.g. congresses, retreats, regional conferences, etc), one Party will offer standard catering services (e.g. some meals, coffee breaks) as a token of hospitality.

Article 7. Duration

This Agreement is initially established for a period of four (4) years. It is tacitly renewed unless either Party requests its revision or termination. Either Party may request a revision or termination of this Agreement at

any time. If both Parties so agree, additional protocols may be added to promote cooperation in new areas of common interest or to further develop, clarify, or specify existing ones.

Article 8. Review of achievements

The Parties shall review the achievements and implementation of this Agreement every two (2) years in order to assess outcomes, identify successes, challenges, and necessary adjustments, and to draw lessons from this initial period for the future. To this end, they may decide at any time to establish joint objectives, methodologies, work plans and metrics in a spirit of continuous improvement.

Article 9. Consultation process

This Agreement was submitted to the Governing Bodies of UCLG, to the Executive Board (EB) and to the Steering Committee (SC) of Public Services International (PSI); to all PSI affiliates representing local and regional government (LRG) workers through the PSI Global LRG Network, for their information and consultation.

This Agreement is based on a constructive approach, good faith and a spirit of cooperation. Informal contacts and dialogue between the Parties aimed at enabling the positive implementation of this Agreement are complementary to, and mutually reinforcing with, the mechanisms described in this text.

Signatures:

For UCLG:
Emilia Saiz
General Secretary

For PSI:
Daniel Bertossa
General Secretary

Tangier, Morocco
23 June 2026

Tangier, Morocco
23 June 2026

Appendix I
List of the acronyms used in this Agreement

AI - Artificial Intelligence
CEMR - Council of European Municipalities and Regions
COP16 – Conference of the Parties 16 of the UN Biodiversity Conference
EB - Executive Board
EPSU - European Federation of Public Service Unions
FLACMA - Latin American Federation of Cities, Towns and Associations of Local Governments (in Spanish: *Federación Latinoamericana de Ciudades, Municipios y Asociaciones de Gobiernos Locales*)
GFA - Global Framework Agreement
GSDC - Global Social Dialogue Committee
GTF - Global Taskforce
ICLS - International Conference of Labour Statisticians
ILO - International Labour Organisation
LRG - Local and Regional Government
MoU - Memorandum of Understanding
NGOs - Non-Governmental Organisations
OECD – Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OHCHR - Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
PSI - Public Services International
SC - Steering Committee
SDGs - Sustainable Development Goals
UCLG - United Cities and Local Government
UN - United Nations
UNFCCC - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Appendix II

List of resources and relevant background documents

- European Commission, [Sectoral Social Dialogue Local and regional governments](#), 1998
- ILO, [ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work](#), 1998
- ILO, The [Rules of the Game: An introduction to the standards-related work of the International Labour Organization \(Centenary edition 2019\)](#)
- ILO, [Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy](#), 2022
- ILO, [Understanding rights at work. A guide to key terms related to fundamental principles and rights at work, trade and supply chains](#), 2025
- McMasters University, "[The World of Public Banks](#)", Evidence Brief n.2, 2024
- [OECD, Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct](#), 2023
- OECD-UCLG, [2022 synthesis report: World Observatory on Subnational Government Finance and Investment](#), OECD Publishing, 2022
- OHCHR, [Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations "Protect, Respect and Remedy" Framework](#), 2011
- PSI Africa, UCLG Africa [PSI Africa-UCLG Africa Memorandum of Understanding \(MoU\)](#), 2021
- [PSI Constitution 2023](#)
- PSI, [Overview of Megatrends affecting Local and Regional Governments \(LRG\)](#), 2021
- PSI-UCLG "[Strong local public services for a safe world](#)" UCLG – PSI Joint Statement in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, 2018
- PSI-UCLG, "[Strong local public services for a safe world](#)" UCLG – PSI Joint Statement in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic"
- PSI-UCLG, [Advancing Decent Work and Economic Development for all: Challenges and opportunities for LRGs in the localization of SDG8](#), 2025
- PSI-UCLG, [Joint PSI-UCLG Statement at ICLS 2018](#),
- [UCLG Constitution 2013](#)
- UCLG [Local Social Covenant](#), 2026
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- [UCLG, Pact for the Future of Humanity](#), 2022
- UN [SDG8 Decent Work and Economic Growth](#), UN Page 2025
- UN, [International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights](#), 1966
- UN, [Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#), 1948
- UNFCCC 2015, [Paris Agreement on Climate Change](#), 2015