

RESULTS SUMMARY

From Dialogue to Declaration: How the Leaders Forum Strengthened Bipartite Action on Just Transition

Author: Insert organisation (Year)

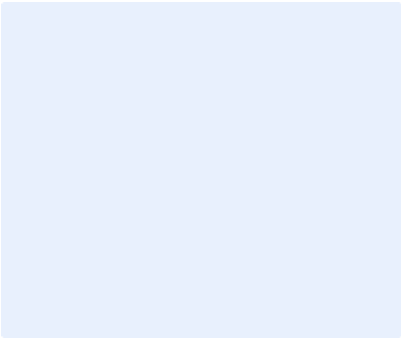
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PROJECT	<i>Title:</i>	From Dialogue to Declaration to Change: How the Leaders Forum Strengthened Bipartite Action on Just Transition
	<i>Partner:</i>	Employers Confederation of the Philippines (ECOP), Federation of Free Workers (FFW)
	<i>Country:</i>	Philippines
	<i>Period:</i>	2022-2025

CHANGE	A key change has been the signing of the Bipartite Declaration on Just Transition, which signifies a formal commitment from DI's and DTDA's partners, ECOP and FFW, to collaborate on a just transition—an area with minimal prior engagement before the SPA programme. This indicates a significant shift toward institutionalized, long-term cooperation between employers and workers. The partners are now recognized as key players in discussions on just transition and are well-prepared for future tripartite dialogue.
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CONTEXT	The Leaders Forum (LF) plays a critical role in promoting social dialogue in the Philippines, serving as a formal platform for engagement between employers, represented by ECOP among other business associations, and the trade union movement, represented by FFW and other trade unions. LF is actively working to strengthen bipartism and encourage green, inclusive, and sustainable growth by establishing a structured bipartite dialogue mechanism at both national and sectoral levels.
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CONTRIBUTION	The National Conference on Just Transition resulted in the signing of the Bipartite Declaration on Just Transition—a first for the Asia-Pacific region. The Declaration emphasized the importance of bipartisanship for achieving a sustainable, low-carbon future. Delegates publicly endorsed it with support from DI, DTDA, ECOP, and FFW, planning to establish a Bipartite Just Transition Committee in 2025. The LF has also drafted two comprehensive policy papers focused on reducing the cost of power and agro-industrial policy.
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ACTIVITIES

The strong partnerships have enabled new initiatives, including a National Conference on Just Transition held on 2–3 October 2024 in Quezon City. Led by ECOP and FFW — and supported by DI and DTDA, the conference brought together over 100 participants, including employer and worker representatives, government agencies, the Danish Ambassador to the Philippines, and a Danish renewable energy company (CIP). The event aimed to foster a shared understanding of just transition, draft a bipartite action plan, and contribute to the development of the national just transition roadmap. In 2024, LF also released a joint statement celebrating the ratification of ILO Convention 190, highlighting its significance in creating safer and more productive workplaces, particularly for women. Another focus area was enhancing the Freedom of Association (FOA) and strengthening tripartite engagement with entities such as the Inter-Agency Committee (IAC). LF also addressed labor violations, advocating for increased funding for the Commission on Human Rights (CHR).

LESSONS

A key lesson, particularly through the LF, is that meaningful collaboration at the current level has only been possible after years of consistent engagement. Establishing the necessary trust among partners required a significant investment of time and resources, emphasizing the importance of long-term commitment. In 2023 and 2024, the LF gained vital insights into effectively utilizing social dialogue to enhance labor relations. We learned that structured, regular consultations among employers, trade unions, and the government are essential for fostering transparency and credibility, highlighting the critical role of social dialogue in addressing labour challenges and improving the country's international labor reputation. Additionally, the LF recognized the benefits of thematic subgroups in creating targeted policy papers and driving political change. These lessons underscore the LF's dedication to using social dialogue as a strategic tool for transformative progress in the labour sector.

EVIDENCE

Thanks to consistent support from DI and DTDA, along with knowledge sharing about the Danish Model, social dialogue discussions and collaborative activities have led to the signing of the declaration, which can be found here: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1SqY2SIgYpSd8wqtqcMK5vZPCo44tFieB/view>. The actual signing of the declaration not only represents a success within the LMC but also marks a new era in South-East Asia. This is further emphasized by the fact that both the IOE and the ILO have published it on their website (<https://industrialrelationsnews.ioe-emp.org/industrial-relations-and-labour-law-january-2025/news/article/philippines-social-partners-signed-a-bipartite-declaration-on-just-transition>), and it has made its way onto national TV: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BkkUXjl8OSM&t=1s>.

DOMAINS

Development strategy priorities:

Insert strategy priority

Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability

-

Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights

-

Changes in the capacity of organisations and communities to support rights

x

Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights

x

Changes in participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability

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GUIDANCE NOTE

This format consists of two overall sections: on page one, the results summary communicates results to an external audience using a brief summary of what has been achieved; while page two provides an opportunity to explain the background and evidence behind the claims made as part of the summary.

Page 1: Results summary

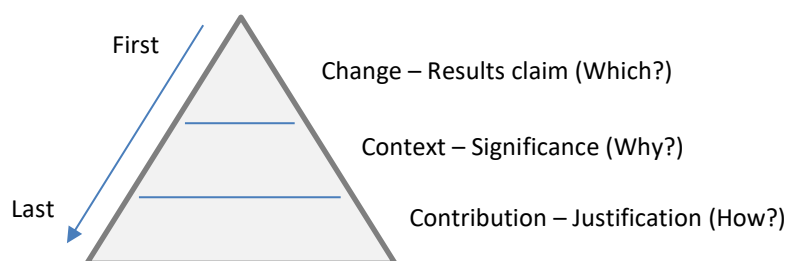
The results summary should outline of the overall change. This should be phrased in a clear and concise manner, focusing on the benefits for target groups or communities, and preferably start out by stating the overall key message as a one-line statement. It is thus important to prioritise what the key message should be and not attempt to describe every possible change that may have occurred.

Note that case studies should not describe all of the activities carried out during the implementation. Instead, it should focus on one or two key messages to be highlighted – which may also span several projects – and only outline activities to backup contributions to the highlighted change.

This can be illustrated as a “reverse funnel.” First, the “change” section introduces the overall results claim, which answers the “which.” Note that this is done before any details have been provided. Second, the “context” section outlines the problem being addressed by the project and the significance of the change. For example, by explaining “why” it benefits target groups or communities.

Finally, and lastly, the “contribution” section should provide examples to justify for “how” the intervention contributed to realising change. Note that this should focus on the plausible linkage between the change and intervention rather than describing details from activities. It is often useful to think of this as a reverse theory-of-change, i.e. “After we did X, then Y occurred, because of Z.”

Figure 1:
Reverse funnel for communication



Page 2: Additional information

The second page should provide background and evidence for project’s contribution to change. It can also address technical issues that do not fit in the results summary. The section consists of the following sections:

- **Activities:** Whereas the “contribution” section on page one provides a brief summary of the project contributions to change, the “activities” section allows for more detail on the project design, organisation and underlying activities in support of the contributions made.
- **Lessons:** Describes lessons learned through the implementation. These should relate to the results claim or alternatively the project(s) as a whole. Please consider (1) novelty – i.e. whether the change represents something new – and (2) the potential to scale and/or build on lessons going ahead.
- **Evidence:** A narrative comparison between results claims and the underlying evidence. It should answer “X led to Y, because of Z,” although it does not need to be phrased this way. It is useful to include references to a few selected documents for further details. Please see guidelines for more.
- **Domains and development strategy:** Describes contributions to defined domains and the Danish development strategy. Please consider limiting the number of domains to a few selected ones.

