

## ANNEX III – Glossary of terms

The following terms used in the present Call shall be understood as follows:

**Social Dialogue:** according to the International Labour Organisation (ILO), social dialogue includes all types of negotiation, consultation or information-sharing among representatives of governments, employers and workers or between those of employers and workers on issues of common interest relating to economic and social policy. Social dialogue can be bipartite, between workers and employers, or tripartite, including government.

**Decent Work:** the concept of decent work is one which is predominantly applied in the ILO context to developing countries and not so often in the EU context, where the terms “quality work and employment” and “fair and decent working conditions” are more commonly used. However, the idea remains the same: workers need a job which gives them enough salary, decent working hours and conditions, the possibility to join a union to represent their rights, and a job in which they are protected by individual and collective labour law.

**Work-related crime:** activities that breach laws relating to pay and working conditions, social security and taxation. Related terms include social dumping, undeclared work, illegal working contracts and general compliance with labour law. Combating work-related crime, including cross-border work-related crime, is a priority for the Norwegian Government.

**Active Labour Market Policy:** the main goal of active labour market policies (ALMPs) is to increase the employment opportunities for job seekers and to improve matching between jobs (vacancies) and workers (i.e. the unemployed). According to the OECD, ALMPs include spending on public employment services and administration, labour market training, special programmes for youth when in transition from school to work, labour market programmes to provide or promote employment for unemployed and other persons (excluding young and disabled persons) and special programmes for the disabled.

**Employers' organisations:** bodies designed to organise and advance the collective interests that employers have in the labour market

**Trade unions:** association of workers in a particular trade, industry, or company, created for the purpose of securing improvements in pay, benefits, working conditions, or social and political status through collective bargaining

**Public authorities and institutions that have statutory roles related to decent work or tripartite cooperation:** Examples of such entities are national labour inspectorates and directorates with responsibilities related to decent work

**Organisations of public authorities that have within their mandate the promotion of decent work or tripartite dialogue:** An example of such an entity is an association of local and regional authorities which act as an employer organisation for local governments and conducts collective bargaining on behalf of its members

**Business and sector associations:** associations and federations representing specific sector interests of business and industry and which participate in social dialogue at sectoral level

**Non-governmental organisations (NGOs):** a non-profit voluntary organisation established as a legal entity, having a non-commercial purpose, independent of local, regional and central government, public entities, political parties and commercial organisations. Religious institutions and political parties are not considered NGOs.'

**Training provider:** a private or public legal entity, including education and research entities. When a project includes training activities and the project promoter and projects partners do not have their own training departments, a training provider could be included as a project partner to ensure quality training.

**Project:** Specific and clearly identifiable activities with outcomes and outputs related to the programme

**Project contract:** an agreement between the Fund Operator and the Project Promoter regulating the implementation of a particular project.

**Project grant:** a grant awarded by a Fund Operator to a Project Promoter to implement a project.

**Project Promoter:** legal person having the responsibility for initiating, preparing and implementing a project.

**Applicant:** legal person applying for a grant.