

Sectoral Meeting on promoting decent work and safety and health in forestry



Sectoral
Policies
Department

Building consensus through sectoral meetings



International Labour Organization is the only tripartite United Nations agency, bringing together governments, workers and employers of its 187 member States to set labour standards, develop policies and devise programmes promoting decent work for all women and men.

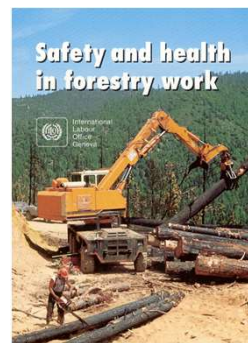
Tripartite sectoral meetings

- Provide a platform to constituents to debate emerging issues, trends and challenges in different sectors
- Aims at building consensus resulting in recommendations for policy and action in the sectors.
- Serve as a basis for the development of national policies and programmes, and provide guidance to constituents at different levels.

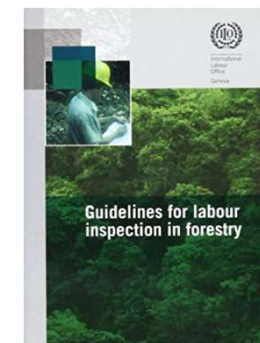
ILO's earlier work on forestry

Two tools developed through meeting of experts:

1998 – Code of Practice: Safety and health in forestry work



2005 – Guidelines for labour inspection in forestry



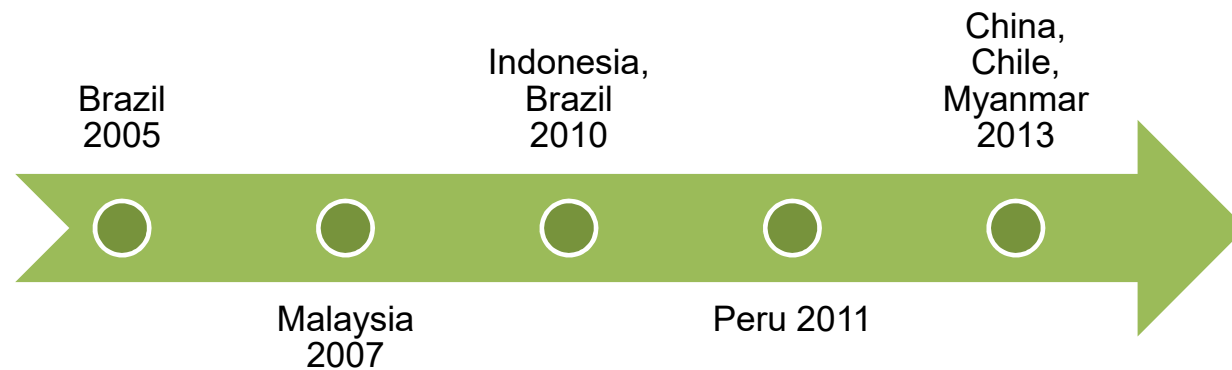
2001 – Tripartite Meeting on the Social and Labour Dimensions of the Forestry and Wood Industries on the Move



ILO's earlier work on forestry

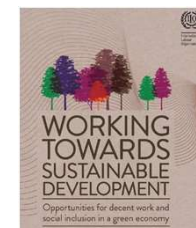


The adoption of the Guidelines for labour inspection in forestry was followed by a series of national tripartite workshops



ILO's earlier work on forestry

Country studies on the forestry sector in China, Chile, Indonesia, Peru, Zambia...(2010-2017)



Policy Guidance Notes on Decent Work in Forestry (2011, 2016)

Sectoral Working Paper "Safety and health in the European forestry sector (2009)

Green Jobs:
Towards decent work in a sustainable, low-carbon world



PROYECTO DE INVESTIGACIÓN-ACCIÓN PARA MEJORAR LAS CONDICIONES LABORALES EN EL SECTOR DE MADERA Y MUEBLES EN PERÚ

PRATICAL OPTIONS FOR THE EXTENSION OF SOCIAL PROTECTION COVERAGE IN ZAMBIA CASUAL SAW MILL WORKERS

Report Commissioned by ILO Lusaka Country Office
October 2015



Forest-specific chapters in various ILO reports



Purpose of the Meeting



The Meeting was initially requested by the ILO's tripartite Sectoral Advisory Bodies in January 2017, and it was the first global tripartite ILO meeting on forestry since 2005

As agreed by the ILO's Governing Body in November 2018, the purpose of the Meeting was

“to discuss issues related to the promotion of decent work and safety and health in forestry. The Meeting may adopt conclusions and resolutions.”

Report for discussion

Used as background information for and as a basis for discussion at the meeting

Objective to provide general overview of the forestry sector from the decent work and OSH perspective

Based on available secondary literature,

Focus on forestry production, i.e. work that takes place in the forests. Includes tree plantations, but excludes manufacturing, processing, paper & pulp; as well as agroforestry and trees with agricultural end product



SMSHF/2019



Organización
Internacional
del Trabajo



Promoción del trabajo decente y la seguridad
y salud en la silvicultura



Outline of the report for discussion

1. Current context of the forestry sector

1. Global policy agendas
2. Developments and trends in forestry (climate change, technology, trade, plantations, illegal logging...)

2. Decent work in the forestry sector

1. Regulatory and policy frameworks
2. Employment in forestry (informal economy, workers vulnerable to discrimination, enterprises, skills...)
3. Social protection
4. Social dialogue

3. Occupational safety and health in forestry

1. Types of hazards and risks
2. Developments in OSH
3. Measures to address OSH challenges

The meeting: Points for discussion

Four points for discussion agreed through an informal consultation with tripartite constituents:

1. What are the challenges, opportunities and new trends in ensuring decent and sustainable work in forestry?
2. What are the recent developments and good and emerging practices on occupational safety and health (OSH) in forestry?
3. What good practices of social dialogue can be identified to promote decent work and OSH in forestry; and how can effective tripartite social dialogue be used to address the future of work in forestry?
4. What policies, strategies, programmes, tools and actions are needed to promote decent work and OSH in the forestry sector, taking into account, inter alia, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:
 - by Governments;
 - by workers' and employers' organizations; and
 - by the ILO?

The meeting composition and participants



Over **80 participants** and observers from **46 countries**, representing the Governments, workers and employers; as well as international organizations and NGOs as observers.

Chairperson a workers' representative from Barbados (F)

Government vice-chairperson from India (F)

Worker vice-chairperson from the USA (M)

Employer vice-chairperson from Canada (M)

Government representatives from UNECE countries: AUT, BEL, CZE, GER, IRE, ITA, POL, POR, TUR, UKR

Worker representatives from UNECE countries: BIH, FRA, GEO, RUS, SWE, TUR, USA

Employer representatives from UNECE countries: CAN, SPA

IOs and NGOs: FAO, UNECE; ForestEurope, Forest Stewardship Council, Organization of African Trade Union Unity

Outcome of the Meeting



- Conclusions adopted by the Meeting provides guidance on the tripartite constituents as well as to the ILO on how to address decent work and OSH issues in forestry
- The conclusions note that:
 - Advancing decent work is essential for achieving sustainable forestry, and forestry has potential to contribute towards the achievement of the SDGs
 - Note the challenge of climate change to forestry,

Outcome of the Meeting cont.



- The conclusions on challenges in forestry note that:
 - A number of decent work deficits exist in forestry, with those working in the informal economy, many of whom are women, and migrant workers more vulnerable
 - Informal and illegal practices prevent advancing decent work, and this is further exacerbated by outsourcing, contracting, subcontracting and casual and seasonal work
 - There are opportunities in areas such as technological advancements, green economy & skills development
 - Existence and effective implementation of laws and regulations and improving labour inspection are a precondition for sustainable and decent work in forestry

Outcome of the Meeting cont.



- The conclusions on OSH in forestry note that:
 - Climate change further exacerbates OSH challenges in forestry
 - Robust regulatory frameworks and their implementation are necessary to address OSH issues
 - Extending social protection to all, including migrant workers, is essential for promoting OSH
 - More and better, disaggregated data and research on accidents and work-related illnesses is required
 - A just transition and human-in-command approach to technology is required to ensure sustainable forestry
 - Skills training, OSH committees, safety guidance based on ILO tools, capacity building for workers, employers and labour inspectorates are essential to improve OSH

Outcome of the Meeting cont.



- The conclusions on social dialogue note that:
 - Social dialogue shall be based on respect for freedom of association and effective recognition of collective bargaining
 - Social dialogue has diverse forms and levels depending on the country contexts and traditions
 - Transnational company agreements have been developed to promote decent work in forestry
 - Governments have an important role in promoting decent and sustainable work in forestry, including through creation of an enabling environment for sustainable forestry enterprises

Outcome of the Meeting cont.



- Recommendations for action:
 - Government, employers and workers should engage in effective social dialogue at different levels
 - Governments must ensure the application of rights at work to all workers in forestry
 - ILO's Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy should be respected by different actors in forestry
 - Governments should make efforts to collect data on forestry employment and occupational accidents
 - Governments should collaborate with social partners to develop and implement coherent policies for enabling environment; and to ensure safe and healthy workplaces

Outcome of the Meeting cont.



- Recommendations for action by the ILO:
 - Promote ratification and implementation of international labour standards
 - Further implement the Code of Practice on OSH and Guidelines for labour inspection; and initiate preparations for their update
 - Support governments in data collection
 - Strengthen collaboration with other international organizations
 - Support social dialogue processes

Next steps

- The Conclusions provide an increased mandate to the ILO to work in forestry
- Explicit call to further strengthen partnerships with other actors – TOS work is one example of this
- Develop tools and approaches to build the capacities of workers' and employers' organizations and other stakeholders such as labour inspectorates
- Update the ILO tools to include provisions on emerging issues such as climate change, new technologies, migration, informal economy etc.

Thank you!

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