Geneva 24-28 January 2005

Recommendations for ILO follow-up action

- 1. The ILO should encourage member States to promote the role of labour inspection in achieving the Decent Work Agenda in forestry work. This can be realized by publicizing and disseminating the Guidelines widely and by providing training for labour inspectors in assessing working conditions and labour practices. To this end, the ILO should publish the Guidelines in a range of languages, giving priority to local languages in the predominant forest regions. The code of practice on safety and health in forest work is also a useful training resource for labour inspectors and, where appropriate, should be used in conjunction with these Guidelines.
- **2.** Governments, employers and workers' organizations should cooperate to organize national tripartite forestry sector meetings to discuss how to implement the Guidelines and develop national action plans to use them when implementing the Decent Work Agenda in forestry work. ILO field offices should foster and support this cooperation.
- **3.** At the local level, training seminars in the role and use of the Guidelines for labour inspectors, employers' and workers' representatives could provide practical guidance in assessing working conditions and labour practices. ILO field offices should encourage and support such initiatives.
- **4.** In order to continue to draw on the extensive Government, Employer and Worker expertise that developed these Guidelines, the Office should endeavour to enable representative experts to be involved in follow-up activities, such as workshops, at the national or subregional level.
- **5.** The ILO should collect and disseminate information on effective labour inspection practices, including strategies and "inspection tools". To this end, the ILO should develop and maintain an effective Internet-based system that stores and makes readily available upto-date information. Printed publications and CD-ROMs should also be used to disseminate information.
- **6.** Since small forestry enterprises often lack access to information and knowledge, particularly on labour inspection and also on occupational safety and health, the ILO should disseminate relevant information to them as a matter of priority.

MELIF-DR-2005-01-0393-1-En.doc