

Pillar C. Decent green jobs in the forest sector

Goal: The workforce is able to implement sustainable forest management, and the forest sector contributes to achieving the social goals of the green economy by providing decent jobs

Possible actions		Possible actors
C.0	<i>Objective: to develop and communicate ambitious and realistic strategies for decent green jobs in the forest sector.</i>	
C.0.1	Review forest sector workforce issues in order to recommend priorities and communicate their importance including through wide stakeholder consultation.	UNECE/FAO, ILO, social partners, NGOs and researchers
C.0.2	Develop national gender strategies for the forest sector and/or streamline gender aspects into relevant forest policy strategies.	Governments, stakeholders
C.1	<i>Objective: To ensure that the workforce has the necessary skills at all levels to carry out the increasingly complex tasks associated with sustainable forest management.</i>	
C.1.1	Improve monitoring and analysis of the forest-sector workforce, including gender aspects, starting by updating the earlier ECE/FAO/ILO study of professional skills and training.	UNECE/FAO, ILO, Joint Expert Network to implement SFM with stakeholders (ENFE), governments
C.1.2	Review and discuss at policy level the main threats to sustainability of the workforce, and possible countermeasures. The review should also include gender aspects.	UNECE/FAO, ILO, FOREST EUROPE, ENFE, EUSTAFOR, CEPF, governments, other stakeholders
C.1.3	Review and discuss the developments of new forest jobs and rural entrepreneurship in the green economy.	ILO, FOREST EUROPE, ENFE
C.1.4	Develop tripartite (government/unions/employers) approaches to green jobs in the forest sector, using tools such as regulations, minimum standards, certification etc.	Governments, ILO, stakeholders

Possible actions		Possible actors
C.1.5	Increase investment in the education and training of contractors, forest workers and forest owners as well as key personnel along the processing stages (operators, engineers, designers, developers, architects etc.).	Governments (labour/training ministries), Joint Expert Network, EFESC, ENFE, other interested parties
C.1.6	Encourage associations, such as contractors associations, as a means to improve access to training.	Governments, ENFE, other interested parties
C.2	<i>Objective: To reduce the levels of illness and injury experienced at present by the forestry workforce, taking into account the changes in technology and their implications for occupational health and safety due to the transition to the green economy.</i>	
C.2.1	Raise the level of political will to improve the safety and health of the workforce, by studying workforce status and trends, with national comparisons, and analysis of the differences.	ILO, national occupational safety and health organizations, stakeholders, UNECE/FAO
C.2.2	Radically improve the monitoring of occupational safety and health of the forestry workforce, to enable meaningful analysis and preventive action, notably by improving monitoring coverage of contractors, farmers, migrant labour, etc. and by putting in place capacity building for improved reporting on social indicators.	UNECE/FAO, ILO, national forest and occupational safety institutions
C.2.3	Promote and monitor implementation of the FAO Guide to good practice in contract labour.	ENFE, ILO
C.2.4	Enforce relevant legislation and develop regulations, if necessary, to take account of changing technology (vibration hazard) and changing social conditions (self-employed contractors, migrant workers).	Governments with relevant stakeholders
C.2.5	Fund extension work to make employers and workers sensitive to safety and health issues, and implement campaigns to promote a culture of preventative occupational safety and health.	Governments with relevant stakeholders

Possible actions		Possible actors
C.3	Objective: To review the work methods used for harvesting and silviculture, determine whether they need to be improved and to ensure that best practice is applied everywhere.	
C.3.1	Develop and share best practice for environmentally efficient, productive, safe and sustainable forest operations.	Governments with relevant stakeholders, ILO/UNECE/FAO Joint Expert Network, ENFE, FCBA
C.3.2	Identify changes in forest operations which might be necessary for sustainable forest management (workshop).	Joint Expert Network, with ENFE, ILO, national operations research institutions
C.3.3	Review challenges and dilemmas connected to forest operations (reconciling different management goals, mobilising sufficient operational capacity for sustainable forest management).	ILO, ILO/UNECE/FAO Joint Expert Network, stakeholders
C.4	Objective: To promote the use of tools to assess the socio-economic impacts of green economy policies on the forest sector.	
C.4.1	Monitor and analyse at the policy level the impact of green economy policy on employment in the forest sector, possibly with a cross-sectoral approach.	ILO, UNECE/FAO, FOREST EUROPE, UNEP
C.5	Objective: To improve the situation of forestry education and identify present and future requirements for forestry professionals in the region, in order to get well prepared for future and emerging challenges for the sector.	
C.5.1	Review and assess existing curricula or study courses related to forestry professionals within the region and analyze their correspondence to the present and emerging needs of the sector.	Governments, universities, IUFRO, IFSA, Silva Network, sector policy makers, Bologna process, UNECE/FAO, FAO,
C.5.2	Monitor the situation of forestry education and stimulate exchange between member States on this matter.	Governments, IUFRO, Silva Network, UNECE/FAO, FAO