

Planning for Policy Influence

Why this sector?

- Livelihood of millions (especially poor, marginalised)
- Fight for survival
- Uncertainty of work & income
- Insecurity of work
- Tough & risky conditions

Why this sector?

- Provides income
- Dignity of work
- Meaningful daily relations
- Not VISIBLE – policy, legislation, systems & services

Unique circumstances / needs

- Multiplicity of occupations
- Varied nature of work
- Multiple barriers
- Gender
- Access to support
- Urban / rural
- Complementary / competitive
- OHS interventions (benefits versus ~)

Unique interventions

- Through organisations
- Facilitated support
- Working case and country examples
- Little knowledge of risks and interventions
- What has not worked & why?

Strategies for Change

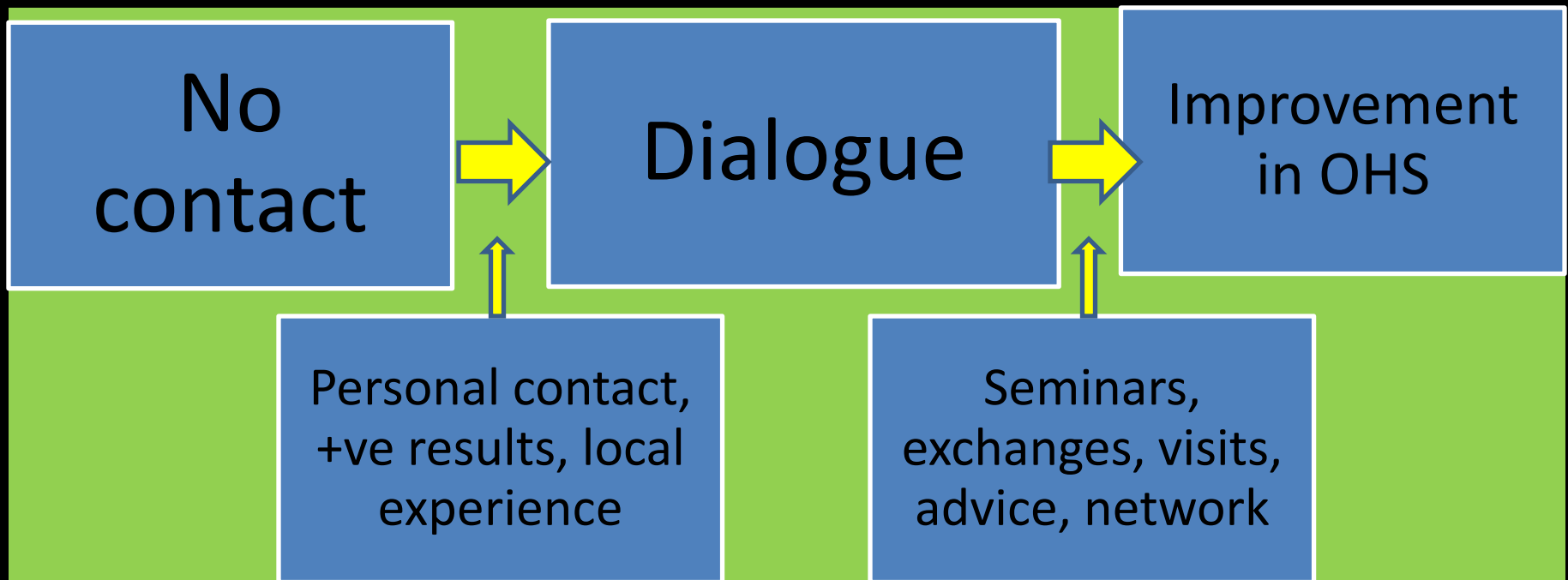
	A Planning Strategy	An Activating Strategy	A Networking Strategy
<i>Control</i>	From above	From below	Horizontal
<i>Energy</i>	Formal responsibility	Involvement	Common interest
<i>Method</i>	Readymade solutions	Participant's solutions	Common solutions
<i>Perspective</i>	Closed	Open	Focused
<i>Arena</i>	Varying	Local	Local or regional
<i>Leadership</i>	Bureaucratic	Enthusiastic	Coordinating
<i>Time-perspective</i>	Often short	Short or middle term	Variable – long term
<i>Theory</i>	Rational theories	Individual, group theories	Network theories, system theories

Framework

- Policy & Legislative
- System – Organisation & Delivery
- Monitoring & Evaluation
- Financing / Resourcing

Policy Approach

- Voluntary or compulsory
- Enabling
 - Information, training, services, campaigns
certification



Planning

- Short term – OPERATIONAL
- Medium to long term - STRATEGIC

Policy Dialogue

- Party
- Government (line ministry)
- Standing committee
- Stakeholders & roleplayers

Levels of Interventions

- Multilateral (ILO, UN, WHO, BRICS)
(Tanzania)
- Region (African Union, SADC, ASEAN, Andean)
- Country (Brazil, Thailand, Peru, India)
- State (India)
- Local (Ghana, India, South Africa)

Supported by....

- “building the evidence base”
 - size & shape of sector
 - contribution to work / revenue
 - risks & hazards
 - interventions
 - materials, tools, how to?
- capacity building
- technical partners & champions

What was missing?

- Macro
- Globalisation (consumer)
- Changing nature of work, family life, communities

What was emphasized?

- Right to 'decent work'
- Social protection, compensation
- OHS as an entry point

Key Elements of New Economy

- Economic drivers
 - 'free' trade
 - financial transactions
 - reduced government
 - transfer of jobs to low cost countries
 - harmonisation according to 'western' model

Key Elements of New Economy

- Cultural trends
 - car culture
 - motor vehicles, high energy consumption society
 - food culture
 - processed foods, sugar, fat, energy dense, central production, less local production, transport costs
 - leisure culture
 - tobacco smoking promotion, alcohol, gambling, TV, movies

Thank You

“Fit for work,

Fit for life,

Fit for tomorrow”