

# 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

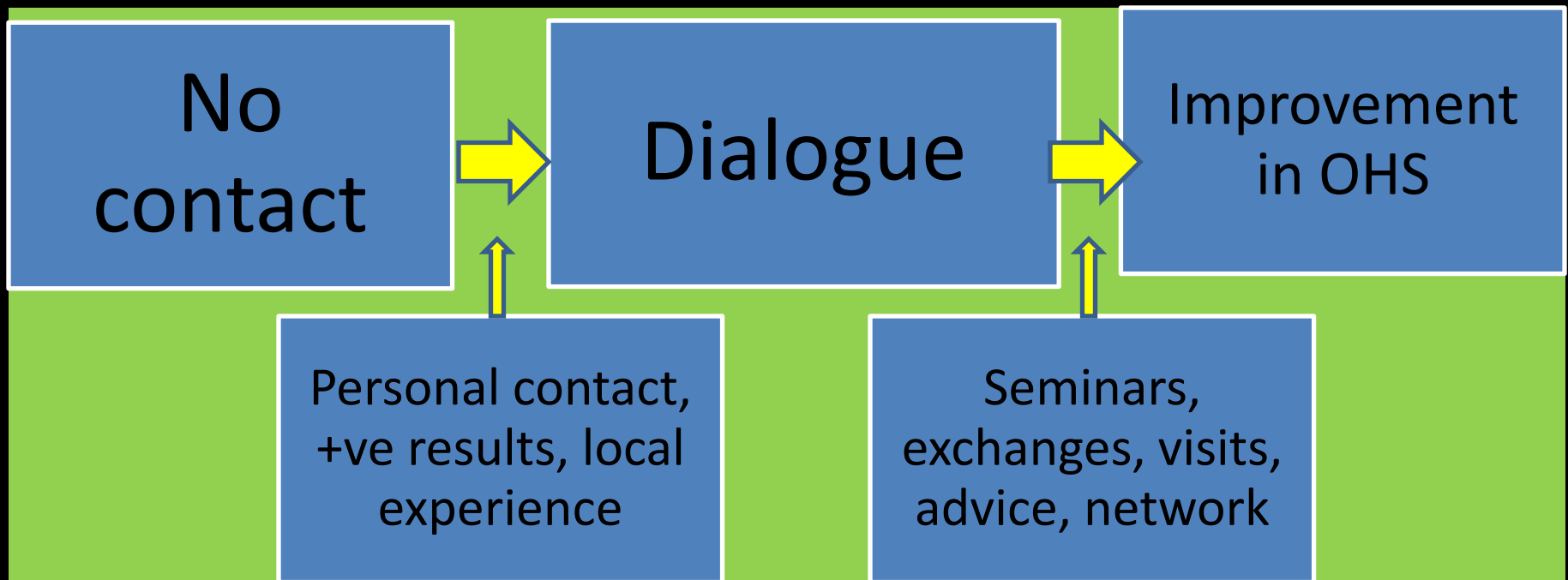
	A Planning Strategy	An Activating Strategy	A Networking Strategy
<b><i>Control</i></b>	From above	From below	Horizontal
<b><i>Energy</i></b>	Formal responsibility	Involvement	Common interest
<b><i>Method</i></b>	Readymade solutions	Participant's solutions	Common solutions
<b><i>Perspective</i></b>	Closed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