# ESSENTIAL SERVICES

**Has essentiality of the service been claimed as the justification for the restriction?**

**YES**  →  **Would interruption of the service endanger the life, personal safety or health of the whole or part of the population?**

**NO**  →  **Consider FOA recourse**

*"The following may be considered to be essential services:*
- *the hospital sector;*
- *electricity services;*
- *water supply services;*
- *the telephone service;*
- *air traffic control."*

*"The following do not constitute essential services in the strict sense of the term:*
- *radio and television;*
- *the petroleum sector and ports;*
- *banking;*
- *computer services for the collection of excise duties and taxes;*
- *department stores and pleasure parks;*
- *the metal and mining sectors;*
- *transport generally;*
- *refrigeration enterprises;*
- *hotel services;*
- *construction;*
- *automobile manufacturing;*
- *aircraft repair, agricultural activities, the supply and distribution of food stuffs;*
- *the Mint, the government printing service and the state alcohol, salt and tobacco monopolies;*
- *the education sector;*
- *metropolitan transport;*
- *postal services."*

**NO**  →  **Consider FOA recourse**

**YES**  →  **Have the workers concerned been afforded compensatory guarantees?**

**NO**  →  **Consider FOA recourse**

*"As regards the nature of appropriate guarantees in cases where restrictions are placed on the right to strike in essential services and the public service, restrictions on the right to strike should be accompanied by adequate, impartial and speedy conciliation and arbitration proceedings in which the parties concerned can take part at every stage and in which the awards once made, are fully and promptly implemented."*

**YES**  ●

*CFA Compilation of 2018,* para. 840, 842 and 856.