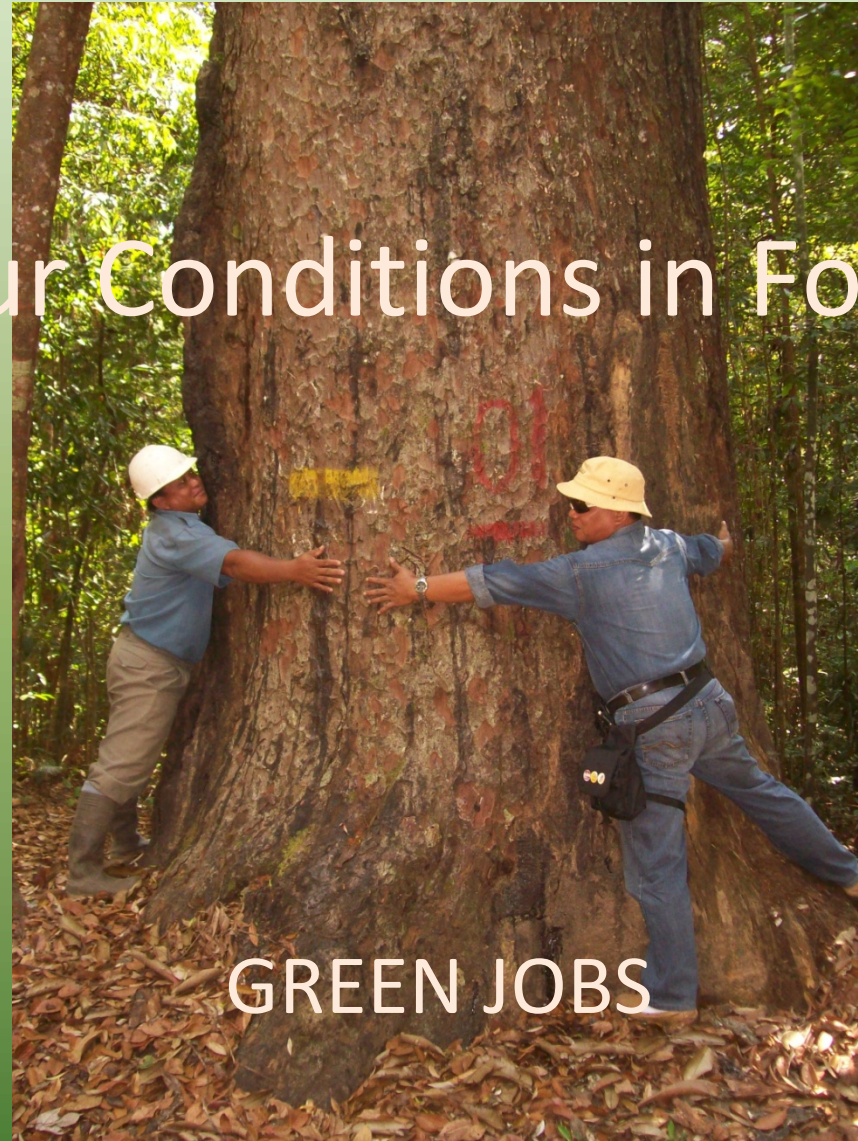


Labour Conditions in Forestry



GREEN JOBS

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Evaluate the current condition of labour in the forestry sector of Indonesia**
- 2. Assess to what extent the Guidelines address, or not, the current labour issues in the forestry sector in Indonesia?**
- 3. Assess to what extent the Guidelines are useful to the specific reality/conditions that exist in Indonesia?**
- 4. Provide recommendations for further activities to support better labour condition in the forestry sectors and enhance labour inspections (such as better skills, etc.).**
- 5. Provide recommendations on opportunities for Green Jobs initiative with support of the Guidelines**

METHODOLOGY

1. Brief desk review of background of forestry sector in Indonesia
2. Desk review of ILO labour standards and inspection guidelines
3. Key informant interviews (Ministry of Forestry) on labour inspection
4. Preparation of interview guide
5. Interviews with workers active in the forestry sector in Indonesia
6. Preparation of case study for each respondent

RESULTS / OUTCOME

1. Field interviews in East Java and East Kalimantan
2. 16 Case studies
3. Interviews and study took place in September and October 2009.

FINDINGS

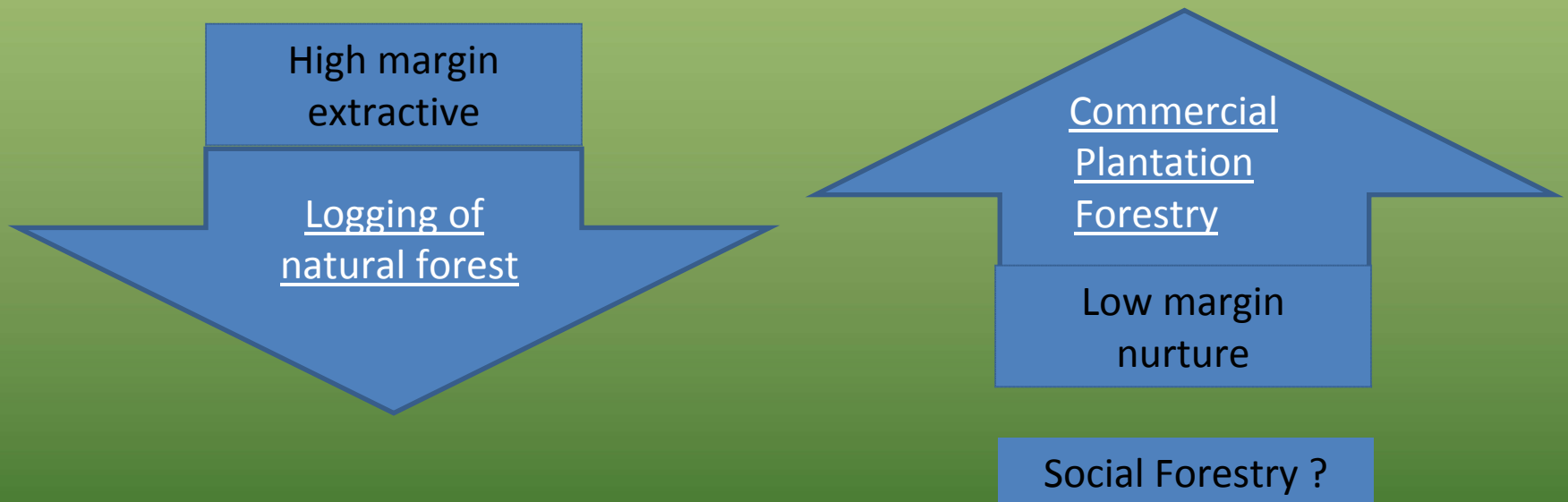
FORESTRY SECTOR: INDONESIA

3 Basic Models of Production

1. Logging of natural forest
2. Commercial Plantation Forestry
3. Social Forestry

0.23% of employment in the forestry sector, but on the rise,
a recent study indicates direct employment
Generation between 675,000 – 836,000 (2009-2020)

FORESTRY SECTOR: TREND



FORESTRY SECTOR EMPLOYMENT: INDONESIA

PROFILE (SAKERNAS)

Employment Status	Percent of Respondents	Women's Partic.
Self Employed	4.96	23.6%
Self Employed: Assisted by Temporary/Unpaid Worker	40.59	30.6%
Self Employed: Assisted by Permanent/Paid Worker	0.09	0%
Paid Employee	1.98	13.7%
Seasonal Worker (casual)	3.20	18.5%
Unpaid Worker	49.18	66.6%
Total	100.00	47.2%
Training	Men	Women
Never received training of any type	99.1%	99.9%
Income		
Less than Rp. 570,000 per month (UMR E. Java 2009)	67.6%	
Education		
Elementary School education or less	87.5%	
Post secondary education	Less than 0.4%	

FORESTRY SECTOR EMPLOYMENT: INDONESIA

FINDINGS: CASE STUDIES

- Very limited awareness of the actual meaning of labour conditions, worker health and safety, or general labour issues.
- Almost no awareness of first aid, even in more dangerous jobs
- Minimal use of protective clothing
- General consensus is that forestry is not attractive to youths
- Decency of employment seems to be related to type of contract,
 - people with permanent or long term recurring contracts appeared generally better off
 - people who worked on outsourced and piece work contracts appeared worse off
 - Higher paid jobs seemed to be in logging – lower in commercial plantation work

FORESTRY SECTOR EMPLOYMENT: INDONESIA

FINDINGS: ILO GUIDELINES

Guidelines are relevant and applicable to Indonesia,

- The right to organize and bargain collectively
- Prohibition of forced labour
- Child Labour
- Equality of opportunity and treatment
- Fair remuneration
- Occupational safety and health
- Specific provisions for safe and healthy forest work
- Workforce qualification and training



LABOUR CONDITION CASES

Age	51
Job Description	Tree feller
Type of Work	Felling Trees trimming logs
Employment Contract	Permanent Employee (paid by cubic meters of wood cut and delivered to road)
Income	2,500,000
Issue Encountered	Not enough protective clothing or awareness of health risks
Union	No
Decent Work Assessment	Yes



Age	30
Job Description	Land Preparation
Type of Work	Cleaning forest floor ready for seedlings
Employment Contract	Permanent Labourer (provided by outsourcer, paid by amount of land cleaned)
Income	1,000,000 Paid according to monthly tally of area prepared divided equally among team of 15
Issue Encountered	Health, appalling living conditions No health, accident or workers comp. insurance, no pension plan etc.
Union	No
Decent Work Assessment	No

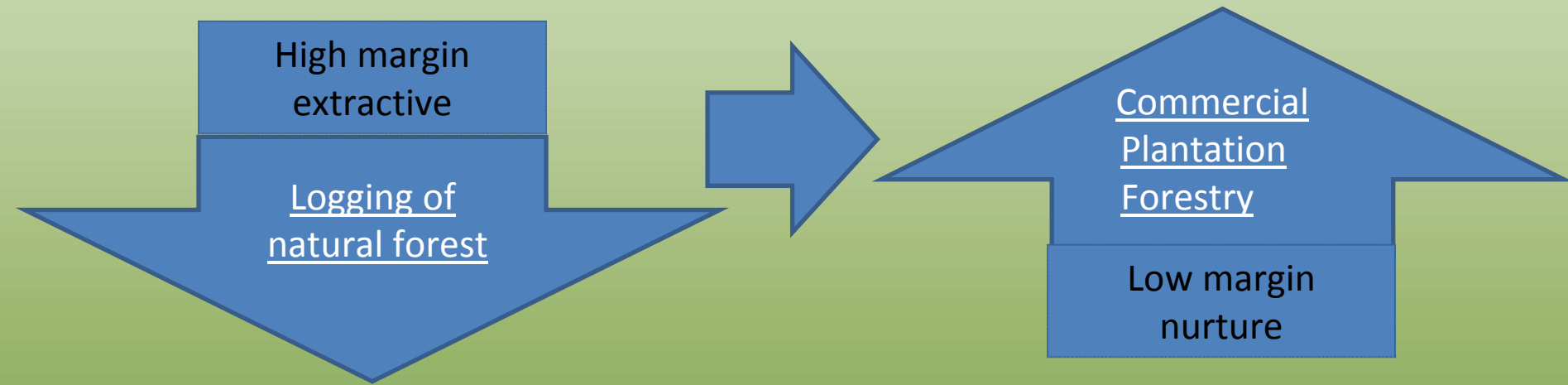




Age	47
Job Description	Pine Sap Tapper
Type of Work	Tapping pine trees
Employment Contract	None: Paid according to amount of sap collected
Income	400,000 – 500,000 + sidelines
Issue Encountered	Health and safety, Poverty, No health insurance sick pay, pension plan
Union	No
Decent Work Assessment	No

Conclusion

FORESTRY IS AN IMPORTANT GREEN JOBS SECTOR



Important Point: Value of forestry is not its current capacity to provide decent work
Value of forestry is in providing environmental services
This environmental value should be recognized and leveraged
to provide more decent GREEN jobs

RECOMMENDATIONS

GREEN JOBS SHOULD BE REWARDED

1. Forestry is an important sector: More conclusive research on conditions is required
2. Review of available local literature
3. Need to find ways to increase the income and improve labour conditions in forestry
 1. Bio-fuels production (subsidies)?
 2. Explore the impacts of different policy (subsidy structures)?
 3. Carbon trading as a source for providing more employment opportunities?
 4. Employment intensive programs in forestry