

Event and literature monitoring

2018/10-01

Realized by Priscila Malanski at 15/10/2018

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Congress

Safety Seminar - Felling Trees Safely - Teagasc

The seminar takes place against a background of increased levels of serious farm accidents related to chainsaw and timber work. The recent 2018 Teagasc National Farm Survey (NFS) of farm accident levels indicates that 7.7% of accidents causing injury related to chainsaws and timber work compared to 2.7% in the previous survey conducted in 2012. This data indicates that over 216 serious accidents relates to chainsaws and timber work annually.

The Teagasc NFS survey also indicates that 20% of accidents with chainsaws or timber occur to people over the age of 70. In the age categories up to 50 years of age, 10% of accidents were due to this cause.

The focus of the seminar will be on the safe use of chainsaws, harvesting, electricity, forestry contractors and the new Forestry Knowledge Transfer Group Scheme.

Links: https://www.teagasc.ie/news--events/news/2018/safety-seminar---felling-.php

Transferring the Family Farm Event - Teagasc

This event will provide information on how to transfer a farm efficiently

Traditionally in Ireland, land continuously passes from one generation to the next. This transfer of ownership does not always go smoothly. While there is no magic formula to guarantee the successful transfer of a farm from one generation to the next, major difficulties can be avoided if the farm transfer process is efficiently planned.

3 October 2018

Event Time 10.30am

Venue Abbey Hotel, Roscommon

Links: https://www.teagasc.ie/news--events/national-events/events/transferring-family-farm.php

Formation professionnelle et organisation des transitions sur le marché du travail : Enjeux et Réformes

Si les dispositifs de formation concourent à faire de la compétence l'objectif majeur des actions engagées, l'ambition d'en faire un levier dans l'organisation des transitions professionnelles pour l'ensemble des actifs s'est affirmée avec force au gré des réformes adoptées.

Depuis plus d'une dizaine d'années, de réformes en réformes, le système de formation professionnelle a vu ses missions et sa gouvernance évoluer sensiblement. La formation professionnelle s'est ainsi déplacée de l'entreprise vers l'individu à travers la dotation de nouveaux droits attachés à la personne (CPF, CEP) et non plus au seul contrat de travail.

Cette conférence sera l'occasion de revenir sur les divers enjeux qui ont traversé la période en s'interrogeant sur le sens, la portée et les limites des perspectives ainsi ouvertes. Diverses enquêtes et recherches récentes seront mobilisées, d'une part, pour mieux situer la France par rapport à ses

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homologues étranges, et, d'autre part, pour analyser les effets des changements proposés sur les trajectoires des actifs et des opérateurs concernés.

Links: http://recherche.cnam.fr/agenda-actus/formation-professionnelle-et-organisation-des-transitions-sur-le-marche-du-travail-enjeux-et-reformes-1027311.kjsp

Tags: Skills and training

Il Seminário Internacional de Ergonomia da Atividade - Questões de Saúde e Segurança do Trabalho

Mesa Redonda: O outro lado do Agronegócio (Conflitos no Agronegócio): Agrotóxicos e a NR 36

Palestra: Avaliação das exposições aos pesticidas: um objeto de diálogo e de confrontação entre as diferentes abordagens disciplinares de prevenção dos riscos profissionais. - Prof. Dr. Alain Garrigou, Universidade de Bordeaux - França

Relato de caso: Cenários da exposição à agrotóxicos no Pontal do Paranapanema/SP: A dupla exposição de camponeses assentados em Teodoro Sampaio/SP -- Profa Dra. Iracimara de Anchieta Messias NEPErg/FCT/UNESP

Palestra: Rotação de postos em frigorífico através de uma abordagem participativa: dimensões técnicas e sociais da intervenção ergonômica. - Profa. Dra. Adelaide Nascimento CNAM/FRANÇA e -Profa Dra. Iracimara de Anchieta Messias NEPErg/FCT/UNESP

Data: 25 de Outubro 2018 (5a feira)

Local: Teatro Paulo Roberto Lisboa - Centro Cultural Matarazzo

Endereço: Rua Quintino Bocaiúva, 749 - Vila Marcondes, Presidente Prudente - SP.

Horário: 8:00 h às 17:00h

Links: http://www.abergo.org.br/arquivos/eventos/seminariointer.pdf

Tags: Health and decent work

Publications

Effects of High School Closure on Education and Labor Market Outcomes in Rural China

This paper examines the effects of a nationwide destruction of rural high schools immediately after the Cultural Revolution in China on education and labor market outcomes. Combining unique data on the county-level timing of school closures with the 1990 census microdata, I first document a sharp decline of 35% in high school completion in the first cohort exposed to the closures. I then find that the school closures led to negative labor market performances a decade later: affected individuals were 10% less likely to work off-farm and 29% less likely to work in a white-collar job.

Links: https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/10.1086/697564

Tags: Rural Employment

Entering the occupational category of 'Farmer': new pathways through professional agricultural education in Ireland

Purpose: Understand the emergence of new potential career trajectories in the liberalised Irish dairy farming sector through analysis of the narratives of students of a Professional Diploma in Dairy Farm Management.

Design/methodology/approach: A review of the literature highlights that entry to a working life in agriculture has been characterised by protracted farm succession processes; a strong association between being a farmer and owning land in the family name; lingering male identities esteeming manual labour; and a pragmatic need at farm level for manual work. The abolition of milk quota in 2015 was predicted to catalyse expansion of production on dairy farms with an increase in milk production; accompanied by a demand for qualified personnel. The BNIM method was employed.

Findings: Results confirm that agricultural education is perceived and experienced as offering new pathways for young farmers to enter the occupational category of 'farmer', helping to manoeuvre around the constraints of non-inheritance. The students' narratives evidenced managerial identities, being strongly influenced by encountering management approaches through their agricultural education. All students desired to eventually own a farm someday and to be to employed as a professional dairy farm manager was a perceived as an intermediary goal.

Practical implication: Discontinuation of the traditional family farming model based on family farm/land ownership is not imminent even among a cohort qualified to become employed dairy farm managers.

Theoretical implication: This paper contributes to theoretical framework which highlights the shift in farmer masculine identity and the career trajectory of graduates of specialised agricultural education programmes.

Links: https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/1389224X.2018.1529605?af=R&

Tags: Youth, HRM, Identity, Skills and training"

Social inequalities in rural England: Impacts on young people post-2008

This paper investigates the cumulative impacts of the 2008 economic crisis and its aftermath (including policy changes) on young people in a sparsely populated rural area of northern England. The paper locates the research in the context of youth studies, Bourdieu's theory of practice, concepts of welfare regimes and welfare mix, and studies of the impacts of the crisis and austerity policies on the distribution of social and societal risk. The empirical findings reveal the challenges which faced young people in rural England before the financial crisis still persist. Moreover, the overwhelming reliance of young people on family for support generates further inequalities through what might be termed 'secondary impact austerity': young people feel indirectly and unevenly the economic effects and policy changes which impact on parents' and communities' ability to offer them support. Thus, changes to the welfare system, loss of services and less secure forms of employment exacerbate the transfer of social risk and the deepening of poverty for vulnerable groups. This is worsened in this rural area by the moral imperatives which stigmatise access to state and charitable support. Thus, moral capital and local habitus intersect with social, economic and cultural capitals in structuring inequalities.

Links: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0743016717312767?dgcid=rss sd all

Occupational health and safety in cannabis production: an Australian perspective

The legal Australian cannabis industry has been rapidly expanding due to increased awareness of the plant's therapeutic potential, as well its diverse range of applications including biofuel, textiles, building materials, food, nutritional supplement, and animal feed. The objective of this paper is to describe the current landscape of the commercial Australian cannabis industry, summarise occupational health and safety (OHS) hazards in cannabis-related working environments, and provide suggestions for safeguarding worker health and well-being in this emerging industry.

A comprehensive search of peer-reviewed and grey literature published between 1900 and 2017 was undertaken to identify case studies and original epidemiological research on OHS hazards associated with the cannabis cultivation and the manufacture of cannabis-based products. The review found that the majority of OHS studies were undertaken in the hemp textile industry during the late twentieth century, with a small number of articles published from a variety of occupational environments including forensic laboratories and recreational marijuana farms. Cannabis harvesting and initial processing is labour intensive, and presents a physical hazard Depending on the operation, workers may also be exposed to a variety of biological, chemical, and physical hazards including: organic dusts, bioaerosols, pollen/allergens, volatile organic compounds, psychoactive substances (tetrahydrocannabinol [THC])), noise, and ultraviolet radiation.

Little research has been undertaken on the exposure to inhalable organic dust and other bioaerosols during the commercial cultivation and manufacture of cannabis-based products. Furthermore, there is an absence of Australian-based research and OHS guidance materials to help professionals develop risk management strategies in this evolving industry.

It is recommended that:

- Investigation into the toxicological properties of cannabis dusts, specifically in relation to potential occupational exposures during cultivation and manufacture, should be a priority.
- The interim adoption of the respirable cotton dust exposure standard of 0.2 mg/m3 for workplace exposure in hemp facilities until a cannabis workplace exposure standard is developed, and that exposure to medicinal cannabis containing THC are kept as low as reasonably practicable.
- An industry partnership be established for the development of an Australian health and safety guideline for the production of medicinal cannabis and hemp.
- A classification to meet the requirements of the Global Harmonization Scheme should be undertaken to ensure consistency in the use of safety and risk phrases in cannabis-related industries.

Links: https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/10773525.2018.1517234?af=R&

Tags: Health and decent work

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World Development Report 2019: The Changing Nature of Work



The World Development Report (WDR) 2019: The Changing Nature of Work studies how the nature of work is changing as a result of advances in technology today. Fears that robots will take away jobs from people have dominated the discussion over the future of work, but the World Development Report 2019 finds that on balance this appears to be unfounded. Work is constantly reshaped by technological progress. Firms adopt new ways of production, markets expand, and societies evolve. Overall, technology brings opportunity, paving the way to create new jobs, increase productivity, and deliver effective public services. Firms can grow rapidly thanks to digital transformation, expanding their boundaries and reshaping traditional production patterns. The rise of the digital platform firm

means that technological effects reach more people faster than ever before. Technology is changing the skills that employers seek. Workers need to be better at complex problem-solving, teamwork and adaptability. Digital technology is also changing how people work and the terms on which they work. Even in advanced economies, short-term work, often found through online platforms, is posing similar challenges to those faced by the world's informal workers. The Report analyzes these changes and considers how governments can best respond. Investing in human capital must be a priority for governments in order for workers to build the skills in demand in the labor market. In addition, governments need to enhance social protection and extend it to all people in society, irrespective of the terms on which they work. To fund these investments in human capital and social protection, the Report offers some suggestions as to how governments can mobilize additional revenues by increasing the tax base.

Links: http://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/wdr2019

Tags: Innovation

Diagnóstico participativo de comunicación para el desarrollo con jóvenes rurales de Guatemala

En Guatemala, el 45.9% de la población joven rural entre 15 y 29 años se dedican a la agricultura, ganadería, caza o silvicultura, enfrentando condiciones laborales precarias e inseguras, y percibiendo salarios muy por debajo del salario mínimo nacional. Como consecuencia, cada vez más se ven obligados a migrar a zonas urbanas o al extranjero. A raíz de los resultados del diagnóstico, se ha formulado una estrategia integrada de Comunicación para el Desarrollo (CpD) y uso de TIC para la inclusión laboral de los jóvenes rurales, en particular en apoyo a la Ventanilla Única Municipal de Empleo Rural instalada en el departamento de San Marcos y con perspectiva de ampliación a escala nacional.

Gracias a un servicio de comunicación interactivo y multicanal, diseñado con y para jóvenes rurales, la estrategia de CpD apunta a crear condiciones más favorables para que los jóvenes puedan demandar, recibir e intercambiar fácilmente entre pares información y asesoría personalizadas sobre prácticas agropecuarias y otros temas de relevancia para mejorar sus actividades productivas, asociativas y empresariales. A fin de ser lo más inclusivo posible, ampliando el acceso y superando la brecha digital que afecta algunos grupos de jóvenes más aislados, el servicio de comunicación multicanal aprovechará el potencial de las nuevas tecnologías digitales pero al mismo tiempo garantizará la interoperabilidad con teléfonos básicos (a través de servicios de mensajes cortos y/o vocales) y otros medios locales como la radio.

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Es así como la estrategia integrada de CpD y uso de TIC permitirá abordar problemas estructurales que impiden el desarrollo económico y laboral de las nuevas generaciones de agricultores guatemaltecos, mejorando la calidad, continuidad y cobertura de los servicios de atención a los jóvenes rurales y rescatando los saberes y los talentos locales.

Links: http://www.fao.org/3/CA0719ES/ca0719es.pdf

Tags: Youth, Extension, Innovation