



Congress and Publications

2019/04-01

Realized by Priscila Malanski at 16/04/2019

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Congress

Séminaire "Regards croisés sur le travail en agriculture"

L'INRA et les partenaires du RMT Travail en élevage organisent un séminaire sur ces questions le 4 juillet 2019 à AgroParisTech Paris.



Ce séminaire traitera :

- des transformations des formes d'agriculture et du travail dans les territoires,
- des évolutions de la main-d'œuvre et des collectifs de travail,
- de la place du travail dans la transition agro-écologique.

Il mettra en débat :

- des recherches compréhensives des dynamiques selon différentes dimensions (emplois et métiers, rémunérations, organisation, identités professionnelles, genre, santé, conditions de vie au travail, compétences, migrations),

- l'analyse des moteurs de changement du travail (économie de la production et marché, différenciation des modèles agricoles, émergences de nouveaux secteurs, innovations technologiques et organisationnelles, politiques publiques, acceptabilité sociale)
- les conditions d'un travail agricole durable (développements professionnels, ancrage territorial, sens et valeurs, efficience et adaptabilité, nouvelles compétences, attractivité, formation...).

L'inscription au séminaire est GRATUITE mais OBLIGATOIRE

*** Ouverture des inscriptions le 15 avril**

*** Date limite d'inscription le 16 mai**

Links : <https://seminaire.inra.fr/travaillenagriculture/>

Symposium AgriNumA'2019

Confronté à un défi alimentaire majeur, l'agriculture doit augmenter ses performances économiques, environnementales et sociales. Les nouvelles technologies sont un levier puissant de la révolution attendue.

Dans ce contexte, le symposium « Agriculture Numérique en Afrique » organisé par le Cirad, le LIRIMA et l'UMR TETIS et soutenu par #DigitAg, MUSE et l'Inria rassemble différents acteurs académiques, industriels et de la société civile qui présenteront des travaux au cœur de cette problématique scientifique.

Links : <http://umr-tetis.fr/index.php/fr/accueil-symposium>

Tags : Innovation

Health and Safety Event - Teagasc

Topics Covered on the Day:

- Farm Safety Inspections - Martina Gormley, HSA
- Working at Heights - Height for Hire
- Farmer Mental Health - Martha Hoad, Mental Health Ireland
- Livestock Handling & Machinery Operating - Local Teagasc Advisors

30 April 2019

Event Time 4pm

Venue Farm of Pdraig Mc Nally, Nafferty, Carrickmacross, Co. Monaghan. Eircode: A81 EH31

Links : <https://www.teagasc.ie/news-events/national-events/events/health-and-safety-event.php>

Tags : Health and decent work

Convergence ou Divergence en Europe en matière d'emploi et de travail ?

Cette conférence a pour objectif de présenter les convergences / divergences européennes sur le champ Travail / Emploi sur la dernière décennie et de l'apport des sciences sociales en la matière. La première partie s'intéressera aux évolutions constatées en Europe et en France, en particulier sous la forme d'états des lieux respectifs recensant les plus récents travaux sur ces questions. La seconde partie ouvrira sur les perspectives de politiques européennes en matière d'emploi et de travail, au travers de l'OFCE, notamment.

18 avril 2019

14h - 17h30

Paris Saint-Martin/Conté

Links : <http://ceet.cnam.fr/seminaires/seminaires-externes-ceet/convergence-ou-divergence-en-europe-en-matiere-d-emploi-et-de-travail--1065200.kjsp?RH=1507126380703>

Robotic Developments in Poultry Farming

Based on the advances made during the study the RoboChick will present the new findings in the context of the poultry industry both past and present.

Please contact Dave Clare at Harper Adams to book and for more information

08/04/2019 - 10.30am - 1pm

Harper Adams University, Newport, Shropshire

Links : <http://iagre.org/events/RoboChick2019>

Tags : Innovation

Call for Papers

IFAMR Special Issue

Call for papers XVI EAAE Congress August 2020

This call is to inform you on the timeline of the XVI EAAE Congress August 2020:

The deadlines for submission are:

- Contributed papers: January 31, 2020
- Organised sessions: March 15, 2020
- Organised panels: March 15, 2020

- Posters: April 1, 2020

Links : <http://www.eaae.org/News.aspx?News=47>

Special Issue Labour Economics on "Technology and the Labour Market"

Modern technologies are set to transform labor markets around the world. Researchers and policymakers are still trying to grasp the impact that information technology, robots, artificial intelligence, and other innovations will have (or have had already) on labor markets, inequality, and productivity, and understand how policy should respond to this transformation. To consolidate the current state of knowledge on this topic, Labour Economics is launching a special issue focused on Technology and the Labour Market.

Submission open: August 15th 2019

Submission deadline: October 15th 2019

Links : <https://www.journals.elsevier.com/labour-economics/call-for-papers/labour-economics-on-technology-and-the-labour-market>

Tags : Innovation

Publications

Labor-Intensive Multiple Cropping Systems and the H-2A Program: Evidence from the Crawfish Industry

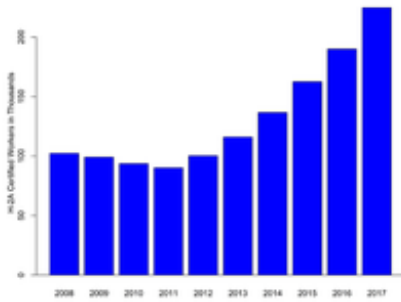
Rotations, multi-cropping, and intercropping are examples of multiple cropping, the practice of growing two or more crops in the same growing season or sequential growing seasons, which is commonly practiced in the United States. In the particular case of labor-intensive multiple-cropping systems, labor availability affects the choice of production technologies, cropping patterns, and the competitiveness of U.S. producers relative to low-cost foreign producers (Boucher and Taylor, 2007; Guan et al., 2015). Due to the increasing unwillingness and unavailability of local labor to work in U.S. farm operations, these labor-intensive production systems have had an increasingly difficult time obtaining domestic farmworkers and are relying more on H-2A workers. This is the case for high-value crops such as strawberries, lettuce, asparagus, and crawfish, among others.

To increase revenue and mitigate price risk, some farms plant multiple crops in a given field-year, whether sequentially (multi-crop/double crop) or at the same time (intercrop). However, multi-cropping and intercropping systems, which combine more continuous labor demand over greater than a 10-month window without seasonal downtime, create additional transaction costs for a program (H-2A) that was set up to provide only short-term seasonal labor in small pockets of planting or harvesting times for individual commodities. Hence, the 10-month limit of H-2A workers to work on the same farm has the potential to affect systems producing multiple crops more than traditional systems

Links : <http://www.choicesmagazine.org/choices-magazine/theme-articles/the-role-of-guest-workers-in-us-agriculture/labor-intensive-multiple-cropping-systems-and-the-h-2a-program-evidence-from-the-crawfish-industry>

Tags : Migration, Work organisation

Theme Overview: The Role of Guest Workers in U.S. Agriculture



The U.S. agricultural sector has endured labor shortage problems as far back as the 1940s. To alleviate these labor shortfalls, the U.S. government introduced the bracero program to ease labor woes in 1942, discontinuing the program in 1964. Ever since, farm labor scarcity and the resulting high wage rates have incentivized unauthorized migration from Mexico. U.S. agriculture and other industries (e.g., hotels, meat packing, and seafood processing) increasingly rely on undocumented workers. According to the National Center for Farmworker Health (2012), about 3 million migrant and seasonal farm laborers work in the U.S. agricultural sector and allied

industries.

Links : <https://www.aaea.org/publications/publications-update/theme-overview-the-role-of-guest-workers-in-us-agriculture>

Tags : Migration, Policy

Trends in U.S. Farm Labor and H-2A Hired Labor: Policy and Related Issues

The U.S. agricultural sector depends to a significant degree on a stable supply of farmworkers. Regardless of the prevalence of mechanization in many agricultural industries, labor demand is still strong during peak seasons, when the marginal returns from hiring labor are substantial, especially if no other labor is available. Since 2003, the number of U.S. farmworkers has continuously declined (U.S. Department of Agriculture, multiple years), which is of great concern to labor-intensive agricultural industries such as the fruits and vegetable industry (Turnbull, 2011; Honig, 2018) as well as high-value specialty crops that require hand harvesting (Wu and Guan, 2016; Hill, 2018). The decline in the number of U.S. farmworkers has been coupled with a decrease in the supply of local labor in rural areas and firmer enforcement of immigration policies such as border patrol and deportation, which mainly affect the labor supply of undocumented workers (Escalante and Luo, 2017; Martin, 2017).

Agricultural operations facing labor shortages have turned to the H-2A guest-worker program to secure needed farmworkers. These shortages are mainly the result of an insufficiently able and willing supply of local and domestic labor.

Links : <http://www.choicesmagazine.org/choices-magazine/theme-articles/the-role-of-guest-workers-in-us-agriculture/trends-in-us-farm-labor-and-h-2a-hired-labor-policy-and-related-issues>

Tags : Migration, Policy

The Role of the H-2A Program in California Agriculture

The H-2A program allows U.S. farm employers to request certification from the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) to have foreign workers admitted “temporarily to the United States to perform agricultural labor... of a temporary or seasonal nature.” Farmers seek certification from DOL to fill particular jobs with H-2A guest workers by ensuring that two conditions are satisfied:

There are an insufficient number of U.S. workers who are able, willing, and qualified and who will be available at the time and place needed to perform the labor or services involved in the employer petition.

The employment of the H-2A worker will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of U.S. workers who are similarly employed.

After these threshold tests are satisfied, farmers who want to employ H-2A workers must satisfy three other tests to be certified: First, they must try to recruit U.S. workers and provide reasons why any U.S. workers who applied for jobs were not hired. Farmers must begin the recruitment process 45 days before they expect work to begin. Many farmers are convinced that U.S. workers will not show up when needed or remain for the entire season, so some employers discourage U.S. workers from applying.

Links : <http://www.choicesmagazine.org/choices-magazine/theme-articles/the-role-of-guest-workers-in-us-agriculture/the-role-of-the-h-2a-program-in-california-agriculture>

Tags : Migration, Policy

The Importance of H-2A Guest Workers in Agriculture

Shortages of seasonal labor in the agricultural sector have been a problem as far back as the 1940s. To address this labor scarcity, the United States and Mexico reached a formal agreement on seasonal farm labor in 1942 known as the bracero program.[1] This agreement helped resolve labor scarcity in U.S. agriculture and provided thousands of seasonal jobs to rural Mexicans. For 22 years, 2 million Mexican men worked on U.S. farms under this program, which ended in 1964 due to unjust labor practices (Onel and Farnsworth, 2016; Newman et al., 2018). The culmination of the bracero program signified the beginning of the flow of unauthorized migration, partly because of the end of U.S. farm employment for bracero workers. Returned workers assisted new migrants with crossing the border through their established networks. The H-2 temporary work visa program, which also had its genesis during World War II, was officially codified by the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, which combined all previous immigration and naturalization laws. The operation of H-2 was similar to the bracero program but without an inter-governmental agreement. Unlike the bracero program, the H-2 program was not terminated in the 1960s. Workers were brought through the H-2 program on a limited basis, primarily for work on apple farms in New York and sugarcane farms in Florida.

Links : <http://www.choicesmagazine.org/choices-magazine/theme-articles/the-role-of-guest-workers-in-us-agriculture/the-importance-of-h-2a-guest-workers-in-agriculture>

Tags : Migration, Policy

The economics of farmers' suicide in developing countries

Abstract. In the past years, farmers suicide in India has become a major problem and denotes a social ill that could lead to a national tragedy. This article seeks to explain the phenomenon of suicide among Indian farmers. The article focuses only on economic factors to explain suicides. We have constructed a theoretical model, based on the assumptions which show that over-indebtedness, price of inputs, and uncertainty of the return on the technology used by the farmers can cause suicide. Therefore, we assume that over-indebtedness has a negative impact on the livelihood of Indian farmers and on their capacity to repay the debt. Consequently, an assumption is made between suicide and the decrease of utility on one side and suicide and an increase in prices for inputs on the other side. Ultimately, suicide becomes a rational and optimal choice that improves well-being in the sense that farmers are relieved from all burdens of material life

Links : https://www.economics-sociology.eu/?646,en_the-economics-of-farmers%E2%80%99-suicide-in-developing-countries

Tags : Health and decent work

Analysis of off-farm work decisions among smallholder farm households in Burkina Faso

This article investigates off-farm work decisions by smallholder farm households. Using data on 1,101 households from Burkina Faso, it demonstrates that in addition to the usual household socio-demographic characteristics, remittances, access to information and beneficiary of specific training affect off-farm work decisions, as well as rainfall factors and idiosyncratic health shocks. Community characteristics such as accessibility and number of inhabitants are also key factors. While suggesting that off-farm work is less likely to be undertaken for accumulation purposes, these results have important policy implications. In particular, policy measures should consider each segment as a separate entity.

Links : <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09614524.2018.1541965?journalCode=cdip20>

Tags : Rural Employment, Family work

The impact of investment support on labour productivity in Lithuanian family farms: A propensity score matching approach

The aim of this paper is to assess the impact of investment support on labour productivity in Lithuanian family farms. This issue is of particular importance when appraising whether the investment support has had the anticipated effects. Propensity score matching is employed to quantify the average treatment effect on the treated farms. The research is based on panel data from the Farm Accountancy Data Network covering the period of 2007-2012. The results show that Lithuanian farmers' participation in investment measures did not result in labour productivity gains. These results provide guidance for policy makers with regards to decisions on investment support measures beyond 2020.

Links : https://www.economics-sociology.eu/?659,en_the-impact-of-investment-support-on-labour-productivity-in-lithuanian-family-farms-a-propensity-score-matching-approach

Tags : Work productivity, Policy

CHILD LABOUR IN THE ARAB REGION : A Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis

Child labour has long been a feature of economic life in the Arab region, particularly in agriculture, small traditional craft shops, and informal industries such as garment and carpet making, as well as some construction-related activities. Children have worked irrespective of times of conflict, political unrest or economic shocks. However, over the past ten years, during which the region has witnessed high levels of armed conflict resulting in the mass displacement of populations - both within and between countries - the situation has certainly worsened. Children, society's most vulnerable members, have been particularly affected. They have been increasingly drawn into the worst forms of child labour and face serious and worrying exploitation, abuse and violation of their rights. These forms include the kinds of hazardous work found in agriculture, services, and industry, as well as the multiple dangers associated with working on the streets. The region has witnessed an alarming rise in the direct and indirect use of children in illicit activities, such as prostitution, and in armed conflicts - often under forced or bonded labour conditions

Links : <http://www.fao.org/3/ca3190en/ca3190en.pdf>

Tags : Child labour

Economic Development and Female Labour Force Participation: The Case of European Union Countries

In this paper, we studied the relationship between female labour force participation and economic development in the 28 countries of the European Union during the period 1990-2016. The analysis was carried out from two different viewpoints: first, we studied all the countries of the EU-28, and second, the evidence was disaggregated into two groups of countries: old (EU-15) and new (EU-13) member states. The data used came from the World Bank open data repository and Eurostat. The methodology used consisted of the estimation of static (Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) and Fixed Effects (FE)) and dynamic (generalized moments model—GMM) models. Results for all European countries (EU-28) were consistent with the hypothesis which suggests the existence of a U-shaped relationship between female labour force participation and economic development. When the sample was broken down into groups, we found evidence that confirms the feminization hypothesis for the new countries of the EU, but not for the old ones.

Personal comments : Non-agricultural sector

Links : <https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/11/7/1962>

Tags : Gender

An intergenerational farm transfer: when to start handing over the reins?

This case illustrates a challenging management decision faced by the family farm: when should they bring the younger generation to the farm full-time? Under consideration is a critical trade-off between the firm's growth and transfer tax implications that drives the farm transfer decision. Industry practitioners and students are asked to use the results of the intergenerational farm transfer simulation model to evaluate this trade-off and provide an effective recommendation. The case can be used as part of

succession/estate planning workshops attended by agricultural producers, farm managers, agricultural lenders, as well as in Master's level courses in agricultural finance and farm management.

Links : <https://www.wageningenacademic.com/doi/abs/10.22434/IFAMR2018.0002?af=R>

Tags : Youth, Family work

Dynamics of off-farm employment in Sub-Saharan Africa: A gender perspective

Off-farm income constitutes a substantial share of the household livelihood portfolios across Sub-Saharan Africa. Yet, the determinants and dynamics of individuals' participation in off-farm employment activities have not received adequate attention due to the weaknesses in individual-level data collection and the lack of longitudinal studies. This paper uses national panel household survey data from Ethiopia, Malawi, Nigeria, Tanzania and Uganda; provides empirical evidence on individual-level off-farm (wage and self) employment participation rates; analyzes the extent and drivers of entry into off-farm employment and continued employment; and conducts the analysis by gender and rural/urban location. A non-negligible share of the rural and urban working-age individual population is found to participate in off-farm employment, ranging at the national-level from 34 percent in Ethiopia to 58 percent in Malawi. Men participate in wage and self-employment to a significantly greater extent compared to women across time as well as within and across countries, apart from women's participation in non-farm enterprises being more common in Nigeria and Tanzania. The population weighted cross-country gender difference in off-farm employment stands at 9 percentage points, but this has declined over time in most countries. A substantial share of the population, amounting to about 39 million individuals across the five countries, is estimated to have entered and exited employment between 2010 and 2016, pointing to the dynamic nature of off-farm employment. Drivers of entry into off-farm employment and continued employment are country- and gender-specific, with demographic factors, occurrence of shocks and job characteristics emerging as the most important determinants.

Links : <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0305750X19300634>

Tags : Gender, Rural Employment

L'insoutenabilité du travail. Le cas d'un groupement d'employeurs agricole

Dans un contexte de précarisation de l'emploi, le groupement d'employeurs, qui a notamment pour vocation de proposer des contrats à durée indéterminée et à temps plein, est généralement présenté comme une innovation économique et sociale visant à sécuriser et à développer les parcours professionnels.

En analysant, à partir des résultats d'une recherche qualitative, le cas d'un groupement d'employeurs agricole, ce Connaissance de l'emploi donne à voir à l'inverse un usage essentiellement marchand du dispositif, supplantant les questions de la qualité du travail et de la progression professionnelle des salariés. En étudiant le processus par lequel des conditions de travail en viennent à ne plus pouvoir être supportées et acceptées, l'article met en exergue plusieurs sources d'insoutenabilité, liées aux conditions de travail, à la relation salariale et à la division sexuée du travail ouvrier.

Links : <http://ceet.cnam.fr/publications/connaissance-de-l-emploi/l-insoutenabilite-du-travail-le-cas-d-un-groupement-d-employeurs-agricole-1045244.kjsp?RH=1507126380703>

Tags : Gender, Rural Employment, Hired work, Health and decent work

Pâturer avec un robot de traite, c'est possible !

Cette brochure présente les solutions et aménagements retenus par les éleveurs pour concilier robot de traite et pâturage dans des contextes de production variés. Ces solutions s'inspirent à la fois de stratégies mises en oeuvre dans les fermes pilotes et des résultats des expérimentations menées dans les 2 stations expérimentales qui ont participé au CASDAR Robot et Pâturage.

Links : http://idele.fr/index.php?id=313&no_cache=1&tx_atolidelesolr_atolidelesolr%5Bcontroller%5D=IdeleSolr&tx_atolidelesolr_atolidelesolr%5Baction%5D=recommends&tx_atolidelesolr_atolidelesolr%5Bcontent%5D=34091&cHash=77218b4db9c8242d914313f2b4f1f457

Date of original publication : 11/04/2019

Tags : Innovation

Autonomie dans le travail

Ce numéro de Synthèse.Stat' présente les résultats de l'enquête Conditions de travail - Risques psychosociaux de 2016 concernant l'autonomie des salariés dans la réalisation des tâches qui leur sont confiées ainsi que la façon dont le travail permet ou non aux salariés de se développer personnellement. La structure de ce volume s'inspire étroitement de la façon dont le collège d'expertise sur le suivi statistique des risques psychosociaux au travail a construit le troisième de ses six axes d'analyse des risques psychosociaux, celui portant sur l'autonomie.

Conformément aux principes de l'enquête Conditions de travail depuis sa création en 1978, c'est le point de vue et les connaissances du salarié sur son travail qui sont recueillis.

Les résultats sont systématiquement ventilés par sexe, âge, catégorie socioprofessionnelle, secteur d'activité, type d'employeur (distinguant les trois versants de la fonction publique).

Afin de présenter des évolutions sur les questions restées identiques, les résultats sont fournis pour les années 1984, 1991, 1998, 2005, 2013 et 2016.

Cinq autres volumes sont ou seront publiés pour rendre compte des résultats de l'enquête Conditions de travail-Risques psychosociaux.

Links : <https://dares.travail-emploi.gouv.fr/dares-etudes-et-statistiques/etudes-et-syntheses/synthese-stat-synthese-eval/article/autonomie-dans-le-travail-119350>

Tags : HRM

La santé au travail en danger

« La santé au travail en danger. Dépolitisation et gestionnarisation de la prévention des risques professionnels » est un nouvel ouvrage coordonné par Blandine Barlet, paru aux éditions Octarès. À partir

d'une enquête de terrain menée auprès des acteurs de la prévention, cet ouvrage analyse l'évolution du système de médecine du travail vers un système de santé au travail. Or, les réformes successives ont pour point commun de se focaliser principalement sur les outils, la méthode, sur le « comment », plutôt que sur le « pourquoi » de la prévention. La pluridisciplinarité, telle qu'elle est pensée et mise en place dans les services de santé au travail, est emblématique de cette transition. Elle se présente à la fois comme un aménagement original de rapports de pouvoir entre différents groupes, et comme un dispositif managérial qui floute les enjeux politiques de la mission de prévention.

Links : <https://ergonomie-self.org/2019/04/04/ouvrage-la-sante-au-travail-en-danger-octares/>

Tags : Health and decent work

Le travail en mouvement



Depuis plusieurs années, les indices d'une vaste recomposition du travail n'ont cessé de se multiplier. Outre la révolution numérique dont nous commençons à peine à percevoir et à anticiper les effets multiples, il faut compter avec de nouvelles formes de gestion des activités productives qui en appellent à toujours plus d'engagement au travail, de responsabilités sociales, de collaborations horizontales... À l'image des transformations qui affectent les lieux comme les temps des pratiques professionnelles, ce sont les frontières mêmes du travail qui sont aujourd'hui en train de bouger. L'examen du marché du travail tout comme celui des relations sociales qui le soutiennent persuade qu'en ces domaines également les pratiques évoluent, comme les règles qui, demain, configureront les activités productives.

Cet ouvrage voudrait prendre la mesure de quelques transformations en cours sur ces sujets...

Links : <http://recherche.cnam.fr/agenda-actus/le-travail-en-mouvement-1068576.kjsp>

Le travail et ses valeurs

Dans une période de « réhabilitation » politique, depuis quelques années, de la « valeur travail », le petit livre de François Vatin - comme il le qualifie lui-même - tombe à pic. Il permet de prendre de la hauteur et du recul, en particulier historique, sur la manière dont le travail est vu comme une valeur. Ce dernier terme, polysémique, est au cœur de l'ouvrage : mais si le pluriel est de rigueur dans le titre, ce n'est pas seulement en raison de la multiplicité des significations qui entoure cette notion de valeur. C'est aussi parce que le travail - et le singulier ici est signifiant - possède plusieurs valeurs, selon la manière dont on le conçoit, dont on le mesure, dont il fonde nos représentations et l'organisation sociale et économique des activités.

Links : <https://journals.openedition.org/sdt/15023>

BONUS : « Santé mentale, expériences du travail, du chômage et de la précarité »

La DARES et la DREES lancent un appel à projets de recherche portant sur la santé mentale et les conditions de travail des personnes occupant un emploi, le chômage et la précarité professionnelle.

Il a pour but d'encourager et de financer la réalisation de travaux scientifiques en sciences humaines et sociales qui s'intéressent aux conséquences sur la santé mentale des transformations des conditions et de l'organisation du travail, des nouveaux modes de management, des nouvelles formes d'emploi, des emplois précaires et du chômage. Les dispositifs pour prévenir, rétablir ou réparer les atteintes à la santé mentale des actifs sont également au cœur de cet appel.

Links : <https://dares.travail-emploi.gouv.fr/dares-etudes-et-statistiques/colloques-et-appels-a-projets/appels-a-projets-et-marches-d-etudes/appels-a-projets-de-recherche-et-marches-d-etude/ouverts/article/sante-mentale-experiences-du-travail-du-chomage-et-de-la-precarite>