

1. About the ILO
2. The ILO's approach to OSH
3. About the Vision Zero Fund
4. #CoffeePeople



#COFFEEPEOPLE

Expositores



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WIND – Improvement in Neighbourhood Development

**Practical approaches for improving safety, health and
working conditions in agriculture**

ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998), as amended 2022

Today, ILO member States have an obligation, arising from the very fact of membership of the ILO, to **respect, promote and realize, in good faith** and in accordance with the Constitution, the **fundamental right** to a safe and healthy working environment, **whether or not they have ratified** the relevant Conventions.

- freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
- the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour;
- the effective abolition of child labour;
- the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation; and
- **a safe and healthy working environment.**

ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998), as amended 2022

June 2022: the International Labour Conference adopted the Resolution on the [inclusion of a safe and healthy working environment](#) in the ILO framework of [fundamental principles and rights at work](#).

- [Amendments](#) to paragraph 2 of the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998) to include "a safe and healthy working environment" as a fundamental principle and right at work.
- The Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 ([No. 155](#)) and the Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006 ([No. 187](#)) are considered fundamental Conventions

Introduction

- The agricultural sector plays an essential role in the socio-economic development of any country, accounting for 28.5% of the world's workforce.
- Agricultural workers are exposed to a wide range of hazards and risks at work.
- Smallholder farmers are particularly vulnerable.
- The types of agricultural work vary considerably according to local situations.
- Through the WISE programme, WIND was developed and first implemented in Can Tho province, Vietnam, in 1995.
- Since then, its adoption has been facilitated in Cambodia, Mongolia, the Philippines, Thailand and, in addition, in several countries in Africa, Central Asia, Eastern Europe and Latin America.
- Based on this latest publication of the WIND manual, and in the framework of an ILO project in the global coffee value chain supported by the VZF, an adaptation is presented, including renewed illustrations and a section on biohazard mitigation and prevention.
- Action-oriented participatory training programme FPOA

Advantages

- Strengthening farmers' voluntary initiatives to improve their working and living conditions.
- Focus on simple and practical solutions that can be achieved through the use of locally available and low-cost materials.
- Assessment of multiple technical areas for planning and implementation of low-cost practical tests.
- Mobilisation of government OSH infrastructures for wider coverage, incorporating WIND into national OSH policies and programmes.
- Resource mobilisation and coordination with other programmes.



Principles

1. Build on local practices;
2. Focus on results;
3. Linking working and living conditions to productivity and quality;
4. Using learning by doing
5. Encouraging sharing of experiences; and
6. Promoting the active participation of farmers, both women and men.

Structure

The Manual consists of two documents a trainer's manual and 2. a training manual including a checklist.

Eight sections:

1. Storage and handling of materials, 2. workplaces and working tools, 3. safety in the use of machinery, 4. working environment and control of hazardous agents, 5. welfare facilities, 6. work organisation and community cooperation, 7. environmental protection and 8. biological hazards.

37 checkpoints

Each check point includes information related to: Why, how, ways to promote cooperation, additional tips and points to remember. Examples of low-cost, clearly illustrated improvements in technical areas important to farmers.



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Levels

1. **Level 1:** “Training of trainers” through the checklist exercise, technical sessions for learning, through group discussions and presentations, planning of improvement proposals, implementation of the proposals.
2. **Level 2:** to train volunteer farmers and other selected local people.
3. **Level 3:** aimed at farmers in the community. It is usually implemented by volunteer farmers who have attended the workshop. It can be developed as a mini-WIND workshop and is carried out with some flexibility.



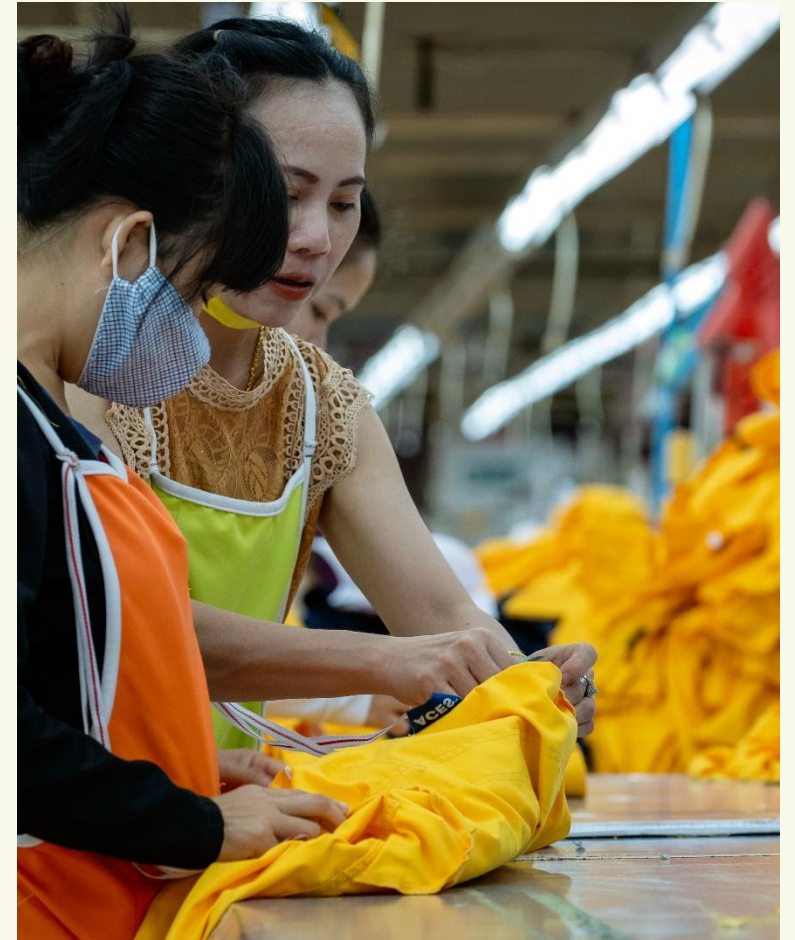
Follow up activities

Activity	Time/frequency	Key results
Follow-up visits	1, 3 or 6 months after event	Continued encouragement by instructor
		Transfer of how-to information
Follow-up meetings	3 to 6 months after event	Timely implementation encouraged
		Benefits of sustained action confirmed
		Formation of networks and/or working groups facilitated
Collection of information on improvements	Regularly	Positive experiences exchanged
		Programme achievements assessed
		Experience shared with others and applied

Programme planning and implementation

In particular, the following important aspects are identified:

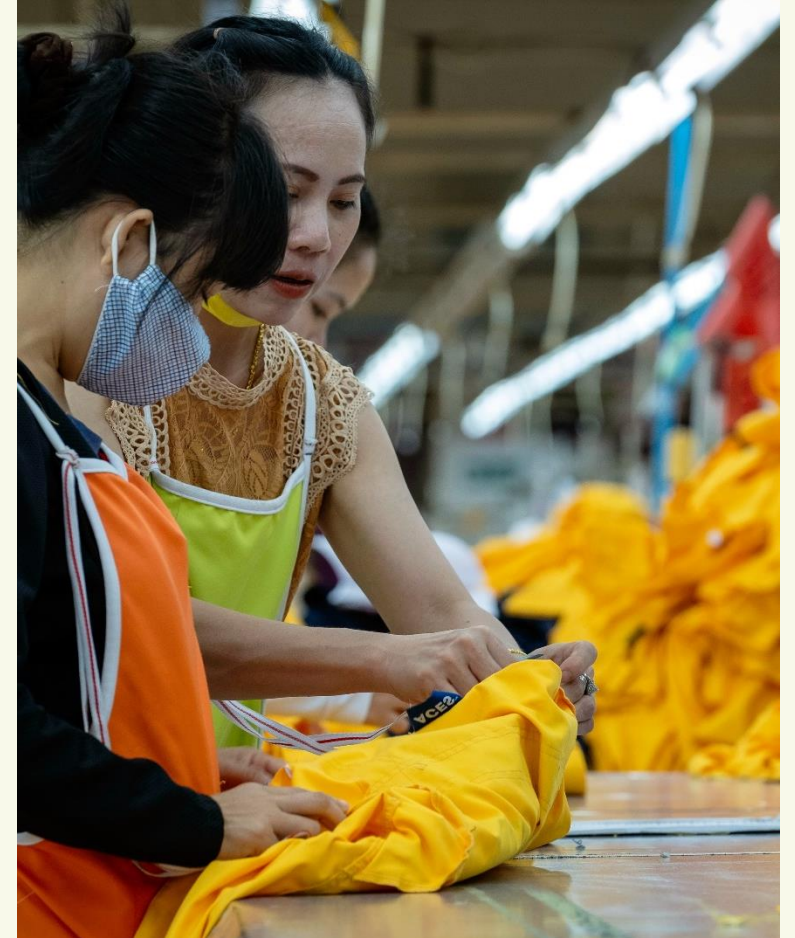
1. Understanding the specific context in which the training will take place.
2. Identification of the target groups and participants involved.
3. Dates and location
4. Collecting local examples of good practice (photos), and also identifying priority and feasible areas for improvement.
5. Selection of the location to evaluate the checklist of actions.



Programme planning and implementation

In particular, the following important aspects are identified:

- Preparation of training sessions
- Preparation of training tools
- Preparation of administrative issues and assignment of responsibilities.
- In many cases, before a decision is taken to introduce WIND at national level, a pilot scheme is carried out to demonstrate the possible impacts.
- The capacity of organisations to participate in the planning and implementation of the programme is crucial.





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Duration

- Probably the most reasonable schedule for a WIND training workshop should be two full days. However, the schedule should be flexible enough to adapt to the local situation and demand.
- If necessary, sessions can take place separately in different weeks, e.g. four half-day workshops in four different weeks.
- A WIND mini-workshop is often organised at community level.



Checklist

8 modules (37 practices)

1. Storage and handling of materials
2. Workplaces and work tools
3. Safety in the use of machinery
4. Work environment and control of hazardous agents
5. Welfare facilities
6. Work organisation and community cooperation
7. Environmental protection
8. Biohazard

▶ 1. Mantenga las rutas despejadas y en buen estado.

¿Propone alguna acción de mejora?

SI NO Prioridad

Observaciones _____



▶ 2. Provea estanterías de varios niveles cerca del área trabajo para almacenar materiales, herramientas o productos.

¿Propone alguna acción de mejora?

SI NO Prioridad

Observaciones _____



Tools



► **Manual del instructor WIND**
Mejoras en el trabajo para el desarrollo comunitario

Enfoques prácticos para mejorar la seguridad, la salud y las condiciones de trabajo en la agricultura



► **Manual de formación WIND**
Mejoras en el trabajo para el desarrollo comunitario

Enfoques prácticos para mejorar la seguridad, la salud y las condiciones de trabajo en la agricultura



► LISTA DE VERIFICACIÓN DE ACCIÓN

¿Cómo usar la lista de verificación?

► Defina el área de trabajo a inspeccionar. Se pueden verificar las instalaciones de la finca, las actividades laborales y las áreas de la vivienda. En caso de que la finca sea muy grande, se pueden definir áreas de trabajo específicas para su verificación por separado.

espacio debajo de OBSERVACIONES para escribir una descripción de su sugerencia o su ubicación.

► Después de haber revisado todos los ítems, vuelva a mirar los ítems en que marcó SÍ. Elija algunos ítems cuyos beneficios en la mejora parezcan ser los más importantes. Marque **PRIORIDAD** para estos ítems, con opciones de alta, media y baja.

► 16. Garantice el uso seguro de la electricidad.

¿Propone alguna acción de mejora?

SI NO Prioridad

Observaciones _____





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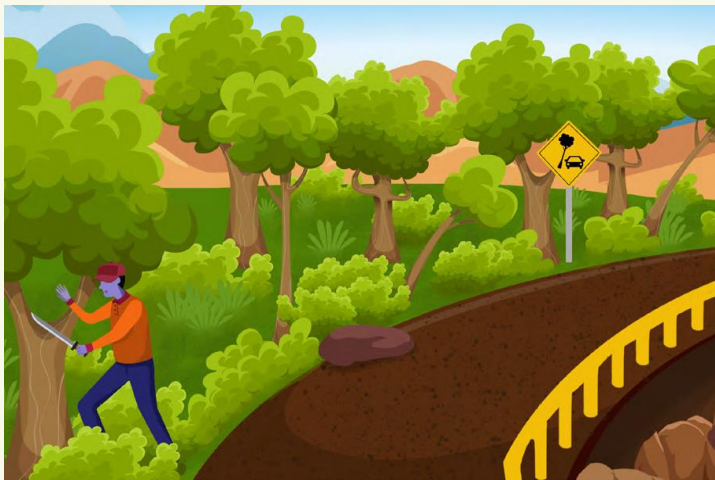
Module 1: Materials storage and handling

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Module 1: Materials storage and handling

**Checkpoint 1. Keep roads clear
and in good condition.**



**Checkpoint 2. Provide multi-
tier shelves**



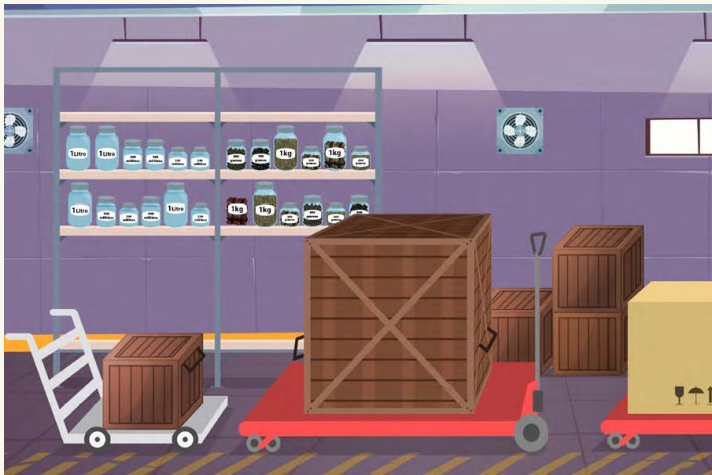
**Checkpoint 3. Designate a
place for each tool**



WIND provides simple and practical solutions to improve storage and handling methods for these materials.

Module 1: Materials storage and handling

Checkpoint 4. Use appropriately sized and designed packaging



Checkpoint 5. Use wheeled devices to transport loads



Checkpoint 6. Use mechanical aids to handle heavy loads.



Conveyors are one of the simplest mechanisms to reduce the so-called dynamic postural load.



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Module 2. Workplaces and work tools



Module 2. Workplaces and work tools

PV 7. Adjust the working height to elbow level or slightly lower



PV 8. Provide high benches or chairs with solid backs



PV 9. Place frequently used tools and materials within easy reach



The ideal positions for the muscular, skeletal and circulatory systems are at 90° to the other parts of the body.

Module 2. Workplaces and work tools

Checkpoint 10. Choose tools that can be operated with minimum effort.



Checkpoint 11. Use accessories to hold objects while working on them.



Checkpoint 12. Attach labels, signs and symbols that are easy to see and understand.



Choose tools that are light but strong enough to reduce the workload on the upper limb muscles.



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Module 3. Safety in the use of machinery

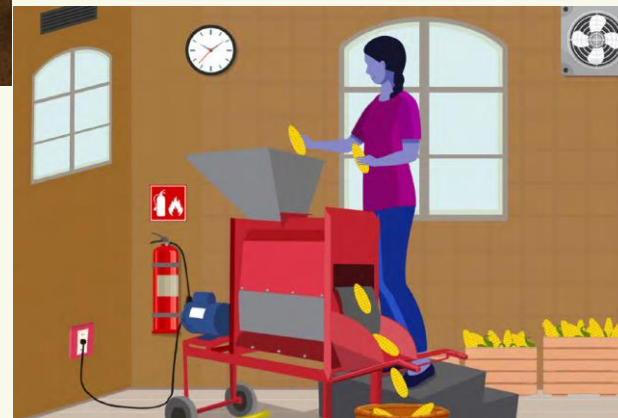


Module 3. Safety in the use of machinery

PV 13. Attach suitable guards to hazardous and moving parts of machinery.



PV 15. Place emergency stop systems



PV 14. Install adequate power supply devices



PV 16. Ensure safe use of electricity



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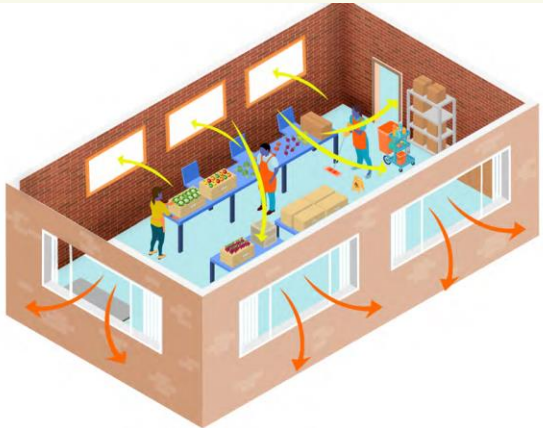
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Module 4. Wellness facilities



Module 4. Wellness facilities

Checkpoint 17. Improve natural ventilation



Checkpoint 19. Avoid excessive exposure to sun, heat or cold



Checkpoint 18. Use daylight effectively



Checkpoint 20. Choose the right pesticide and use it correctly.

Module 4. Wellness facilities

Checkpoint 21. Label pesticide and other chemical containers



Checkpoint 22. Use personal protective equipment correctly



Checkpoint 23. Dispose of pesticides and pesticide containers correctly and safely.



Residues of the chemical left in the container, even in small quantities, have the potential to cause harm to humans and animals.



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Module 5. Organization of work and community cooperation





Module 5. Organization of work and community cooperation

Checkpoint 24. Ensure drinking water supply and fluid intake.



Checkpoint 26. Provide clean toilets and washing facilities



Checkpoint 25. Eat well, for your health and wellbeing



Checkpoint 27. Provide first-aid materials and learn basic first aid



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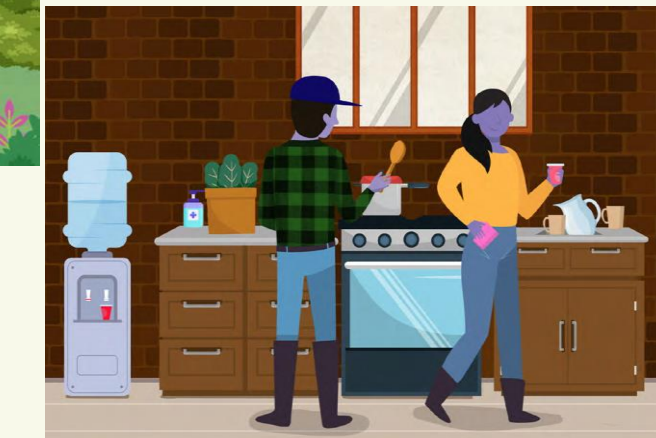
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Module 6. Work environment and control of hazardous materials



Module 6. Work environment and control of hazardous materials

Checkpoint 28. Take appropriate rest breaks during and after work.



Checkpoint 29. Share agricultural and domestic chores with family members

Checkpoint 30. Organise and coordinate efficient teamwork



Checkpoint 31. Strengthen community cooperation and organise work with communities



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Module 7. Environmental protection

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Module 7. Environmental protection

Checkpoint 32. Save water and energy consumption by changing work processes and habits.



Checkpoint 33. Reduce, reuse, recycle and recover waste



Reuse water. For example, water left over after washing raw materials can be used to wash toilets or floors.



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Module 8. Biological risks



Module 8. Biological risks

Checkpoint 34. Learn about viruses, bacteria and fungi that could affect your health

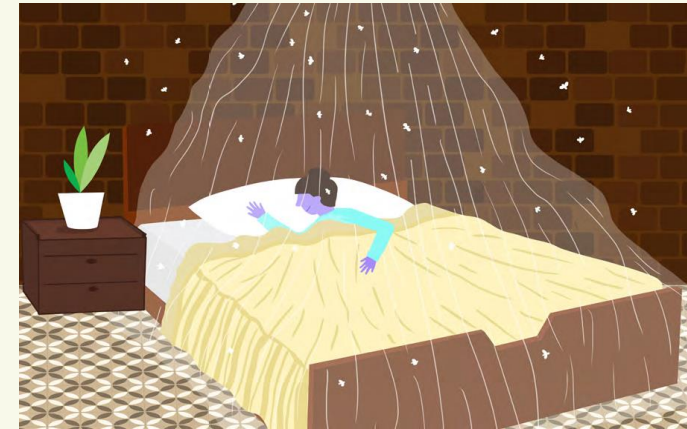


Checkpoint 36. Clean and disinfect utensils, tools, work areas and housing.



Checkpoint 35. In the event of disease outbreaks, intensify hand washing and use PPE

Checkpoint 37. Take preventive measures to avoid snake, scorpion and insect stings.



1. Colombia

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yGv3q96JMrU>



2. México


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=53DGFjh4WgQ>



Seguridad y salud en el trabajo para el desarrollo comunitario agrícola en Chiapas - México

Learn more

Visit coffeepeople.vzf.ilo.org



For every coffee worker, in every job

The challenge will inspire people to get involved in the campaign and to take action for coffee workers.

When to post

Starting from **1 October 2023**, we will launch a social media challenge for coffee workers. We're asking coffee stakeholders like you to post a selfie with your coffee cup.

What to post

Example: "The secret to great coffee is people! That's why I dedicate this coffee to the workers who produce it, and I join the ILO's Vision Zero Fund to protect their safety and health. I challenge @Friend1 @Friend2 @Friend3 @Friend4 @Friend5 to post a selfie with your coffee cup! Together, we can make a difference for #CoffeePeople"

#COFFEEPEOPLE CHALLENGE ACTION KIT PLEDGE LEARN MEDIA HUB

COLLECTIVE ACTION KIT

Actions to realize the right to a safe and healthy working environment in the coffee supply chain

MAKE YOUR PLEDGE

Companies and organizations across the globe have pledged for coffee workers. What will yours be?



LEARN ABOUT OSH

Download the practical toolkit, access useful insights, and join technical activities

MEDIA HUB

Trello board

Stay organized and up-to-date with our Trello board. It contains valuable content related to the campaign. We have organized it into the following categories:

- Videos:** Watch our explanatory videos that highlight key issues in the campaign, as well as inspiring ones that showcase successful practices in the coffee supply chain. Gain insights into the campaign's goals and aims to achieve.
- Social Media Cards and Messages:** Access a library of social media cards and pre-written messages. Use them to promote the campaign on your social media channels.

Thank you

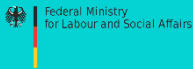
Vision Zero Fund

Labour Administration,
Labour Inspection and
Occupational Safety and
Health Branch

International Labour Organization

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Current and Past Donors



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The Vision Zero Fund is part of Safety & Health for All, an ILO flagship programme building a culture of safe, healthy work.

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