

MARITIME SECTORAL SOCIAL DIALOGUE

WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2017-2019

ISSUES	METHODOLOGY	WHO	OUTPUT
SHIPBOARD LIVING AND WORKING CONDITIONS			
Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review the report of the Joint IPWP project 2016/7 and to consider appropriate follow-up actions • Set up a joint ETF/ECSA Working Group to examine and discuss health and safety issues in the maritime sector e.g. H&S-related EU legislation; obesity, nutrition, health and exercise, stress and fatigue; the role of human factors in maritime casualties (working and living conditions; adequate training), etc. • Look into best practices from Members States and companies with a view to improving food quality and reduce health related risks • Identify and monitor any project/initiative addressing the issue of fatigue (such as possible follow-up actions to Project Horizon) 	ETF and ECSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exchange of best practices • Awareness campaigns on H&S-related EU legislation; • Monitoring/Compilation of initiatives being taken by Member States and Social partners at national level to meet existing requirements, and exchange of best practices; • Identify suitable solutions to problems caused by fatigue.
Bullying & Harassment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up of existing training materials and guidelines • Dissemination of material by shipowners' and seafarers' organisations • Monitor national and/or company initiatives in using the training material • Monitor whether the number of 	ETF and ECSA	Continuously monitor the dissemination of the existing training materials and guidelines so that they are actively used by shipping companies and lead to a reduction in bullying and harassment onboard.

	<p>incidences of bullying and harassment is reducing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep all relevant parties informed on any developments 		
ILO MLC amendments on abandonment, disability and death of seafarers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up on the adoption of the agreement and the request to the Commission to submit a proposal to Council to implement it through a Council Directive. • Follow Commission assessment stage and the legislative process in Council and be ready to provide the EU institutions with any further information they may require and also show an openness to clarify the text if considered needed • Monitor MLC ratification and enforcement and follow-up initiatives and consider role of social partners in future MLC developments 	ETF, ECSA and Commission	Try to secure a smooth and expeditious legislative procedure to make sure EU law is in line with the 2014 MLC amendments (entered into force on 18 January 2017).
Social exclusions of seafarers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor transposition and implementation in Member States 	ETF and ECSA	Commission to report in due course and monitor national implementation
Promoting Respect for Seafarers Rights as set out in Articles 3 and 4 of the MLC,2006.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible campaign to promote awareness and provision of seafarers' rights as set out in MLC Articles III and IV and Directive 2009/13/EC • Monitor reports of breaches of seafarers' rights under MLC Articles III and IV. 	ETF and ECSA	Promotion of Decent Work in European Shipping
Reduction of administrative burdens on seafarers and shipowners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify means to reduce or eradicate administrative burdens for seafarers, shipmasters and shipping companies. Consider also the role that shore-side management can play in reducing administrative burdens and the impact of ship-shore communications/interactions on fatigue and adequate rest time. 	ETF, ECSA and Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness • Joint positions • Possible joint meetings with Commission • Secure the adoption of the proposal for a Maritime Single Window by EC

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up joint contribution to fitness check of the Reporting Formalities Directive (RFD) • Campaign throughout the Maritime year 2017, including with involvement of other key players Council, EP and EMSA 		<p>through a concerted lobbying towards the EU policy makers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-Manifest • Reduce wherever possible the administrative burden.
Schengen Visa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor legislative process in the EU Institutions on the Proposal for a Regulation of the EP and of the Council on the Union Code on visas (Visa Code) (recast) • Engage jointly with the co-legislators to explain the importance of the text for both seafarers and shipowners and to try to ensure that the compromises reached reflect the specificities of the shipping industry. • Monitor implementation of the Visa Code and Handbook in Member States 	ETF and ECSA and European Commission	Secure that any agreement reached by the Council and the EP on the Proposal for a Regulation of the EP and of the Council on the Union Code on visas (Visa Code) (recast) reflects the specificities of the shipping industry.
Communication facilities for seafarers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look into methods to improve onboard communication facilities • Look into possible costs and cost savings 	ETF and ECSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw up the state of affairs concerning onboard broadband Internet access • Identify the seafarers' needs in that regard • Consider the mental health issues associated with Internet use • Possible guidelines for provision and appropriate use of onboard communication/internet
MARITIME SAFETY AND SECURITY			
Security/Seafarers ID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and promote ratification of amended ILO Convention 185 by Member 	ETF and ECSA	Identify possible follow-up actions to overcome ratification

	States		problems with regard to ILO Convention 185.
Piracy, armed robbery and kidnapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor developments and ensure that the relevant EU Institutions maintain their attention to this phenomenon globally. • Monitor the activity of the ILO Working Group of the Special Tripartite Committee of the MLC • Monitor the EEAS' Operation Atalanta 	ETF and ECSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure public awareness • Follow the discussions in the ILO on possible amendments to the MLC aimed at protecting seafarers' wages when victims of piracy/ armed robbery • Joint declarations and initiatives aimed at securing the mobilisation of necessary resources to reduce the risk
Migrants at Sea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the challenges posed by the rescue operations carried out by merchant ships in the Mediterranean. • Monitor the performance of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency • Report testimonials from affiliates • Call for action and interaction with European Commission 	ETF and ECSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible joint declarations • Possible joint meetings with Commission services
Criminalisation of seafarers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor developments, particularly in the context of the participation of merchant ships and seafarers in search and rescue operations in the Mediterranean Sea • Report testimonials from affiliates • Call for action and interaction with European Commission • Monitor developments in IMO legal committee on fair treatment of seafarers. • Review available materials to promote awareness on seafarers' rights, shipowners responsibilities and governments obligations 	ETF and ECSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain awareness • Joint declarations when necessary • Possible joint project and development of a toolkitPromote adoption of the IMO/ILO Fair Treatment Guidelines and the IMO Code for the International Standards and Recommended Practices for a Safety Investigation into a Marine Casualty or Marine Incident

TRAINING AND SKILLS

Skills and training enhancement

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look for EU funding in this regard (based on the Policy Recommendations resulting from the current Joint Project's Pillar 2 on EU funding opportunities for training and apprenticeship) • Lobby for more state support for training and education of seafarers • Build on previous projects on career paths and the transition from sea to shore based activities (taking into account issues as e.g. transferability of skills, career paths, maritime cluster network contributions, etc.) • Explore possibilities for an enhanced exchange and cooperation between the industry and the METs in order to look into the need to review the current curricula in view of preparing the next generation of seafarers for tomorrow's challenges, needs and skills; • Look more carefully at the impact of digitalisation on (employment and) training in the context of the EU being at the edge of research on new technologies and automation (cost/benefit analysis of automated ships, social impact, environmental impact, legal aspects, problems with cyber crime, etc.); • Take into account the need of adapting skills to technological advancements, new skills required and training needs, new job opportunities | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness • Joint declarations • Joint initiatives • Possible Working Group • Possible project under Blueprint for cooperation on skills in the shipping sector • Possible new Social Dialogue joint project including the impact of automation on seafaring professions • Encourage national campaigns |
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QUALITY SHIPPING

Maritime Transport Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively engage in defining social chapter of maritime transport strategy for the years to come following the mid-term review 	ETF and ECSA	Possible joint position / statement.
Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor Commission follow up of Joint contribution to the “Study on the implementation of labour supplying responsibilities pursuant to the Maritime Labour Convention (MLC 2006) within and outside the European Union”. Consider measures to improve employment prospects and competitiveness of European seafarers by initiating informal discussions. 	ETF, ECSA and Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to any Commission proposal arising from the study Possible positive measures to increase the number of EU seafarers in training and employment.
The perception and image of shipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow-up and respond to above issues regarding shipboard living and working conditions, maritime safety and security, and training and skills. Promoting the environmental credentials of shipping Promoting shipping’s international dimension 	ETF and ECSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving knowledge and perception of the industry e.g. amongst young people Improvement of the attractiveness of the industry for women