CAWI General Programme of Action
Adopted by CAWI Congress Participants
6 September 2013
Penang, Malaysia

Issues	Strategies	Global Intervention
1. Landlessness - Land and resource grabs - Lack of genuine agrarian and aquatic reforms	1. Organise at the local level, organise at the critical point (e.g. right before harvest of cotton and food crops such as rice) 2. Political education that includes organizing, issues and concepts, ecological agriculture, alliance building, various skills and tactics to build resistance at the local level, understanding laws or the lack of it, collective ownership of land 3. Strengthen organisations of landless agricultural workers, fishersholk, forest dwellers 4. Build resistance at the community level against land grabbing – strategic planning, other skills mentioned above 5. Based on the local condition, campaign for basic social services	1. Support for local struggles 2. Collaborate with the APC, PCFS, ARWC 3. Information sharing system for the general public, using alternative sources and social media 4. Coordinated research or study on existing land grabbing 'laws' including international laws or protocols
2. Workers' Rights - Lack of political independence of trade unions - No legislated and	1. Organise independent trade unions 3. Lobby, advocacy and action research	1. Develop a regional campaign 2. Study C110- plantation convention campaign – and draft a common

implemented living wage - No equal wages based on gender, ethnic background, resident status - Rights to housing and land, education for workers' children - Right to work for 6 hours, right to overtime pay beyond 6 hours - Practice of seasonal, casual or part-time work - Social security and health benefits– lacking opportunities for child care and reproductive rights - Child labour and unavailability of child education and care	4. Awareness campaigns for workers' rights both locally and nationally. 5. Bringing issues to upper management & policy makers via policy dialogue or campaigns 6. National strikes 7. Strengthen national laws and reforms, campaigns 8. Campaign on the Right to Work and Employment 9. Campaign on coverage of agri workers and migrant workers under national labor law 10. Campaign against criminalization or harassment of agri workers or their leaders for asserting their rights	position and launch action research accordingly, using it as a platform for education and campaigns 3. Coordinated campaign on issues of oil palm plantation workers – one policy advocacy issue being RSPO 5. Simultaneous protests 6. Identify common campaigns, protest actions 7. Organize common campaign on May Day 8. C188 – work in fishing convention – study and draft plans
3. Occupational hazards and safety - Back-breaking labour - Use of and exposure to pesticides and other inorganic chemicals, which pose health and home problems, including increasing suicide rates using pesticides - Weather and terrain, both causing	1. Trainings and campaigns on health and safety issues, i.e. Community based Pesticides Action Monitoring (CPAM) 2. Women and children-focused workshops on health and safety issues 3. Campaign for protection measures and workers' health insurance 4. Campaign on the ban on pesticides	1. Internationally coordinated campaign on occupational health and safety to raise public awareness – May 1 (30th year of Bhopal) 2. Ratification and implementation of national and international conventions on health and safety – C184

exhaustion, dehydration or death in the fields - High incidence of accidents - Fishing as one of the most dangerous activities, also next to mining - Lack of protection and facilities such as toilets and clinics - New technologies such as machines and tools - Government and authorities not complying with international / national bans and standards - Lack of regulation or compliance (if there is regulation) on health and safety in agriculture; lack of legal protection	5. Capacity building – awareness raising and trainings on pesticides 6. Capacity building – awareness on the use of natural pest control	
4. Women - Gender discrimination, manifesting in unequal wage and non-recognition of rights and access to land and resources as well as labour rights - Right to reproductive health is grossly violated - No women-specific social services (i.e. child	1. Campaign on the legislation and implementation of equal wages 3. Campaign on the protection of women's rights and welfare 4. Campaign on reproductive health issues related to occupational hazards (from type of work women do and the chemicals they	1. Countries should ratify and implement CEDAW No. 26 of Women Migrant Workers 2. Countries should ratify and implement ILO 189 on Domestic Workers before the UN meeting in October 2013

care, women's health) - Sexual harassment as an occupational hazard - Violence against women in the workplace or fields - Feminisation of waged agricultural labour (preferably single! For certain crops? For certain tasks?) - Feminisation of migrant labour (specifically in teerms of international but not so much in domestic agriculture) and abuses committed against women migrants	are exposed to in the process) 5. Campaign on intergenerational rights 6.	
5. Migration - Lack of protection of farmworker migrants in all settings of migration (country-to-country; internal; rural-to-urban; refugees) - Address root causes (push-pull factors) - Being prevented to practice religious beliefs - Abuses (specifically sexual and physical) committed	1. Campaign on labor laws recognizing the rights of seasonal and migrant workers 2. Campaign on protection of farmworker migrants in the sending and receiving countries 3. Change the public perception of immigration as having negative effect on the local economy	1. Support national and local movements in organizing efforts that include migrant workers (e.g. consultation) 2. Campaign on the ratification and implementation of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of Migrant Workers and their Families 3. – same with CEDAW No. 26 of Women Migrant Workers 4. – same with ILO

against migrants		189 on Domestic Workers before the UN meeting in October 2013 5. – same with Convention on 175 and 184 (agricultural workers safety). 6. – same with the Fishing Convention ILO 188 2007 (safety at sea) 7. Research on the Peasant Convention to draft position 8. CAWI should coordinate with IMA and IWA to bring farmworkers issues on the table 9. Campaign for respect of migrants' practice of religious beliefs 10. Refer abuses and cases to IMA and other international organizations working on migrants' rights and welfare 11. Set up directory of global support organizations (list may be collaborated with Tenaganita) 12. Map CAWI members' links and capacity in specific areas and issues

Highlights in yellow – for research or scoping