



Governing Body

347th Session, Geneva, 13–23 March 2023

Policy Development Section

POL

Social Dialogue Segment

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Second item on the agenda

Sectoral meetings held in 2022, proposals for meetings in 2023, and recommendations of the sectoral advisory bodies for work in 2024–25

Purpose of the document

The Governing Body is invited to authorize the publication of the records of proceedings of the three meetings held in the second half of 2022; to take note of the recommendations of the Joint Action Group to review the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the world's transport workers and the global supply chain; to authorize the publication of the guidelines on how to deal with seafarer abandonment cases (section I); to endorse the recommendations in relation to global sectoral meetings and other sectoral work for 2024–25; and to authorize the respective follow-up actions (see the draft decision in paragraph 48).

Relevant strategic objective: Social dialogue and tripartism.

Main relevant outcome: All policy outcomes.

Policy implications: None.

Legal implications: None.

Financial implications: None.

Follow-up action required: The Office would be required to deliver the programme of meetings, if adopted.

Author unit: Sectoral Policies Department (SECTOR).

Related documents: [GB.316/PFA/7/2](#); [GB.328/POL/8](#); [GB.341/POL/3\(Rev.1\)](#); [GB.343/POL/2\(Rev.2\)](#); [GB.343/LILS/4](#); [GB.345/INS/7](#); [GB.346/POL/3](#).

▶ I. Meetings held in the second half of 2022

A. Technical meeting on the protection of whistle-blowers in the public service sector

1. In accordance with earlier decisions by the Governing Body,¹ the technical meeting on the protection of whistle-blowers in the public service sector was held from 26 to 30 September 2022.
2. The Chairperson of the meeting was Judge Dhaya Pillay (South Africa). The three Vice-Chairpersons were: Mr Luis Carlos Melero García (Spain) for the Government group; Mr Paul Mackay for the Employers' group; and Mr Wim Vandekerckhove for the Workers' group.
3. The meeting was attended by 113 participants, including 55 Government representatives and advisers from 33 Member States, together with 15 Government observers (from 13 Member States), as well as nine Employer and 20 Worker representatives and advisers and the secretariat of the groups, and 14 observers from international organizations and non-governmental international organizations.
4. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss challenges and solutions relating to the protection of whistle-blowers in the public service sector, with the aim of adopting conclusions, including recommendations for future action.
5. A background paper² had been prepared by the Office, which served as the basis for the discussions. The record of proceedings³ summarizes the discussions at the meeting, which resulted in the adoption of conclusions and recommendations for future action.⁴

B. Technical meeting on the future of work in the oil and gas industry

6. In accordance with earlier decisions by the Governing Body,⁵ the technical meeting on the future of work in the oil and gas industry was held from 28 November to 2 December 2022.
7. The Chairperson of the meeting was Ms Vicki Erenstein Ya Toivo (Namibia). The three Vice-Chairpersons were: Mr Luiz Carlos Lumbreras Rocha (Brazil) for the Government group; Mr Irinel Eduard Floria for the Employers' group; and Mr Michael Smith for the Workers' group.
8. The meeting was attended by 90 participants, including 50 Government representatives and advisers from 28 Member States, together with 13 Government observers (from 10 Member States), as well as 9 Employer and 14 Worker representatives and observers and the secretariat of the groups, and 4 observers from international organizations and non-governmental international organizations.

¹ GB.341/POL/3(Rev.1), GB.343/POL/2(Rev.2).

² TMWBPS/2022.

³ TMWBPS/2022/9.

⁴ TMWBPS/2022/8.

⁵ GB.341/POL/3(Rev.1), GB.343/POL/2(Rev.2).

9. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss challenges and opportunities relating to the future of work in the oil and gas industry, with the aim of adopting conclusions, including recommendations for future action.
10. A background paper ⁶ had been prepared by the Office, which served as the basis for the discussions. The record of proceedings ⁷ summarizes the discussions at the meeting, which resulted in the adoption of conclusions and recommendations for future action. ⁸

C. First meeting of the Joint ILO–IMO Tripartite Working Group to identify and address seafarers’ issues and the human element

11. In accordance with earlier decisions by the Governing Body, ⁹ the first meeting of the Joint ILO–IMO Tripartite Working Group to identify and address seafarers’ issues and the human element was held from 13 to 15 December 2022.
12. The Chairperson of the meeting was Ms Julie Carlton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland). The three Vice-Chairpersons were: Mr César A. Gómez Ruiloba (Panama) for the Government group; Mr Max Johns for the Shipowners’ group; and Mr Mark Dickinson for the Seafarers’ group.
13. The meeting was attended by 250 participants, including 20 Government representatives and advisers (from 8 Member States nominated by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) ¹⁰), together with 190 Government observers (from 57 Member States), as well as 10 Shipowner and 17 Seafarer representatives, advisers and observers and the secretariats of the groups, and 13 observers from intergovernmental organizations and invited international non-governmental organizations.
14. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss and adopt guidelines for port State and flag State authorities on how to deal with seafarer abandonment cases.
15. Draft guidelines, developed initially by an IMO correspondence group and subsequently amended by the Office, served as the basis for the discussions. The record of proceedings ¹¹ summarizes the discussions at the meeting, which resulted in the adoption of the guidelines on how to deal with seafarer abandonment cases. ¹²
16. The guidelines will also be submitted to the IMO Legal Committee for adoption at its 110th Session (March 2023).

D. Joint Action Group to review the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the world’s transport workers and the global supply chain

17. The Joint Action Group to review the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the world’s transport workers and the global supply chain (JAG-TSC) was established at a meeting of the Directors-General of the ILO and the World Health Organization (WHO) with the heads of international

⁶ TMFWOGI/2022.

⁷ TMFWOGI/2022/8.

⁸ TMFWOGI/2022/7.

⁹ GB.343/LILS/4; GB.345/INS/7.

¹⁰ Argentina, France, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Marshall Islands, the Philippines and the United Kingdom.

¹¹ TWGSHE/2022/8.

¹² TWGSHE/2022/7.

transport organizations and federations, held on 6 December 2021. The aim of the JAG-TSC was to discuss serious and urgent challenges faced by transport workers resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic with a view to minimizing adverse impacts on transport workers, their families, global trade and supply chains, while at the same time ensuring that public health needs are fully safeguarded and local communities are protected.

18. The JAG-TSC brought together representatives from the ILO, the IMO, the International Civil Aviation Organization and the WHO, as well as representatives from the International Air Transport Association, the International Chamber of Shipping, the International Road Transport Union and the International Transport Workers' Federation. The International Organisation of Employers and the International Union of Railways were also represented. At the third meeting of the JAG-TSC, held on 6 September 2022, representatives from the Government of Panama and the European Commission were invited to present good practices.
19. The JAG-TSC met in Geneva, in hybrid format, on 28 March, 27 June and 6 September 2022. On 24 January 2023, the principals of the JAG-TSC members ¹³ met in Geneva, in hybrid format, and adopted a set of recommendations, ¹⁴ including actions to be taken by all members of the JAG-TSC, by the UN system as a whole and, specifically, by the UN agencies concerned through UN resident coordinators and country teams, as well as by international transport sector organizations. The recommendations also call on governments to take concrete actions to protect the rights of transport workers during future public health emergencies of international concern, as well as during the continuing COVID-19 pandemic.
20. The JAG-TSC member agencies of the UN are requested to submit the recommendations adopted by the principals to their respective governing bodies to ensure appropriate follow-up action.

► II. Sectoral policies: Programme of work for 2024–25

A. The ILO's sectoral approach to decent work

21. The ILO's sectoral approach to the promotion of decent work cuts across all four pillars of the Decent Work Agenda, including the cross-cutting issues of gender equality and non-discrimination. Particular efforts are targeted towards supporting constituents to address decent work challenges and opportunities in 22 specific economic and social sectors ¹⁵ at the global, regional and national levels.
22. The sector-specific approach to decent work is promoted through the following means of action:
 - promoting sectoral social dialogue and building consensus among tripartite constituents on sector-specific policies and practices through global, regional and national sectoral meetings;

¹³ The principals of the ILO, the IMO, the International Chamber of Shipping, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the International Organisation of Employers, the International Road Transport Union, the International Transport Workers' Federation and the WHO.

¹⁴ Recommendations of the [JAG-TSC/2023](#).

¹⁵ For further information on the economic and social sectors covered, see ILO, "[Sectors covered](#)".

- promoting the ratification and effective implementation of international labour standards and fundamental principles and rights at work, including sectoral Conventions, and promoting relevant Recommendations, as well as sector-specific codes of practice, guidelines and tools;¹⁶
 - developing and disseminating sector-specific knowledge and information;
 - building capacity and promoting institutional development for tripartite constituents operating in specific sectors through technical advice, training, interventions, promotional activities and development cooperation projects;
 - fostering policy coherence on sectoral issues through strategic partnerships with other UN agencies, multilateral organizations and stakeholders, many of which operate on the basis of a sector-specific mandate.
- 23.** These means of action are used by the Office to implement its biennial sectoral policies programme, which is comprised of two components: sectoral meetings, as recommended by the sectoral advisory bodies; and recurrent sectoral work.
- 24.** Sector-specific work is pursued by fostering collaboration throughout the Office to reinforce the interrelated, inseparable and mutually supportive character of the four strategic objectives of the Decent Work Agenda. Office-wide synergies and coordination of sectoral work will need to be strengthened with a view to effectively applying the sectoral approach to advance social justice and decent work for all.

B. Sectoral thematic priorities for 2024–25

- 25.** Sectoral thematic priorities for the biennium 2024–25 are established in accordance with the priorities set out in the ILO's Strategic Plan for 2022–25, the ILO Centenary Declaration for the Future of Work and the Global Call to Action for a human-centred recovery from the COVID-19 crisis that is inclusive, sustainable and resilient, as well as other priorities established by the Governing Body and the International Labour Conference towards the promotion of social justice for all.
- 26.** Technological advances, including digitalization, the changing climate and concerns about environmental sustainability, demographic change and globalization continue to affect the future of work in each sector in profoundly different ways. Multiple crises, including the COVID-19 pandemic, have had a significant but varied impact on specific sectors. Advancing decent work and promoting a human-centred approach to the future of work in specific sectors in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis remains a priority.
- 27.** Over time, supply chains and sectors have become more intrinsically linked. Sectors are organized along supply chains, most of which have a sectoral and cross-sectoral nature and scope. As such, sectors and supply chains have proven to offer important entry points to advancing decent work and enhancing crisis resilience. A growing portfolio of development cooperation projects will assist constituents in advancing decent work in more resilient, inclusive and sustainable supply chains.
- 28.** Challenges and opportunities related to a just transition differ between sectors. Specific policies are therefore needed to address the sector-specific dynamics of just transition, such

¹⁶ Over the course of the 100 years since its establishment, the ILO has adopted a wide range of standards and tools covering nearly every type of economic activity.

as those adopted by the agriculture, energy, maritime and civil aviation sectors.¹⁷ These policies require coordination both between government entities beyond those responsible for employment and labour issues and with sectoral constituents. The development and implementation of proactive, targeted and well-designed sectoral and industrial policies remains a key priority.

29. Coherent and effective sectoral policies are also key to getting back on track to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. The active involvement of governments, employers and workers, together with stronger tripartite governance in specific sectors, is key not only to achieving Goal 8 on decent work and economic growth but also to attaining other SDGs, many of which have a particular sectoral scope, including Goal 2 (on food security), Goal 3 (on health and well-being), Goal 4 (on education), Goal 8 (in particular target 8.9 on sustainable tourism), Goal 9 (on industry, innovation and infrastructure), Goal 12 (on responsible consumption and production, in particular target 12.b on monitoring sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism) and Goal 14 (on life below water).
30. At the country level, the development and implementation of sectoral policies and programmes allows the government entities, employers and workers concerned to engage in dialogue on the SDGs and helps to ensure that the SDGs can be achieved in ways that advance decent work opportunities. These policies and programmes include support for governments, employers and workers in specific sectors aimed at realizing decent work and other global goals.
31. Many UN agencies, international financial institutions and other multilateral organizations have a sector-specific mandate.¹⁸ ILO's engagement with these agencies will be further enhanced, including through the Global Coalition for Social Justice, to ensure a multiplier effect on policy coherence in support of social justice and decent work and to leverage adequate resources for social justice and decent work in collaboration with constituents. UN agencies that have a strong sectoral dimension are typically non-tripartite, which weakens the voice of social partners. The Office will continue to focus on opening doors and paving the way for effective engagement with social partners in the multilateral system.
32. Further efforts will be made to address inequalities and promote gender equality and women's empowerment across sectors and in the rural and informal economies, taking into account the specific characteristics of each sector.

C. Session of the sectoral advisory bodies held in January 2023

33. The sectoral advisory bodies, composed of tripartite constituents, including those engaged in specific economic sectors, were established by the Governing Body at its 298th Session (March 2007)¹⁹ with the mandate of reviewing sectoral developments and making recommendations to the Governing Body on the programme of sectoral meetings. Sessions of the sectoral advisory bodies are held every two years, in January of the second year of a biennium. The

¹⁷ ILO, *Sectoral Policies for a Just Transition towards Environmentally Sustainable Economies and Societies for All*, 2022.

¹⁸ For example, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the IMO, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the WHO, the World Food Programme and the World Tourism Organization.

¹⁹ GB.298/STM/1.

sectoral advisory bodies may also make comments and suggestions on recurrent sectoral work to be undertaken as part of the implementation of the programme and budget.

34. The sectoral advisory bodies met from 18 to 20 January 2023. The session was chaired by Ms Svenja Fohgrub (Germany) representing the Chairperson of the Government group of the Governing Body. Tripartite constituents were updated on sectoral trends and developments and on sectoral work undertaken by the Office in the biennium 2020–21, as reflected in the publication entitled *Sectoral Policies Department: 2020–21 Highlights*.²⁰ Publications containing highlights for previous biennia²¹ are also available.
35. The sectoral advisory bodies also discussed the various proposals for global sectoral meetings for 2024–25 (see section II.D below); a possible review of the list of 22 economic and social sectors covered by the Office; and the potential development of a systematic reporting mechanism to the Governing Body on how the Office is implementing conclusions and recommendations adopted by technical meetings.

D. Recommendations for global sectoral meetings in the biennium 2024–25

36. At its session in January 2023, the sectoral advisory bodies agreed to recommend to the Governing Body seven of the eight available slots for global sectoral meetings to be held in the biennium 2024–25 (see Appendix I), covering the following sectors and industries: agriculture, plantations and other rural sectors; construction; fisheries; food and drink; forestry; and recycling (several manufacturing sectors). With regard to the recommended meeting on decent work in the transport (railways) sector, the sectoral advisory bodies recommended that the Governing Body, at its current session, decide whether the meeting should take the form of a meeting of experts or a technical meeting (see Appendix I).
37. In addition to these seven global sectoral meetings, the Governing Body has already endorsed the following meetings to be convened in 2024–25 (see Appendix II):
 - a meeting of experts to produce Joint ILO–IMO guidelines for medical examination of fishers (deferred from the second semester of 2023 to 2024–25);
 - a session of the Joint ILO–UNESCO Committee of Experts on the Application of the Recommendations concerning Teaching Personnel (CEART), to be held in Paris;
 - the third meeting of the Joint ILO–IMO Tripartite Working Group to identify and address seafarers’ issues and the human element;²²
 - the fifth meeting of the Special Tripartite Committee of the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006, as amended;²³
 - a meeting of the Subcommittee on Wages of Seafarers of the Joint Maritime Commission.²⁴

²⁰ ILO, *Sectoral Policies Department: 2020–21 Highlights*, 2021.

²¹ ILO, “About the Sectoral Policies Department”.

²² GB.343/LILS/4.

²³ Organized jointly by the International Labour Standards Department and the Sectoral Policies Department.

²⁴ GB.346/POL/3.

E. Other issues discussed at the session of the sectoral advisory bodies held in January 2023

38. At its session in January 2023, the sectoral advisory bodies requested the Office to step up efforts to fully implement all conclusions and recommendations for future action adopted by constituents at previous technical meetings. They further requested the Office to advance the dissemination of codes of practices, guidelines and other tools adopted by previous meetings of experts and to build the capacity of tripartite constituents to implement them, including through regional and national sectoral workshops and seminars.
39. With regard to a possible review of the list of 22 economic and social sectors currently covered by the Office, the sectoral advisory bodies requested the Office to submit a document on this matter to a forthcoming session of the Governing Body for consideration by tripartite constituents, along with a detailed assessment of ways in which an updated list of sectors could:
- better reflect changing realities in the world of work;
 - become more closely aligned with the UN International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (rev. 4);
 - better support constituents' work to advance social justice in specific sectors.
40. With regard to the possible development of a mechanism to ensure more systematic reporting to the Governing Body on progress made by the Office in implementing the conclusions and recommendations adopted by technical meetings, the sectoral advisory bodies noted that this issue had already been raised as a result of the independent evaluation of the ILO's strategy for sector-specific decent work. Recommendation 10 of the evaluation specifically requested the Office to "clearly communicate how it will proceed following a sectoral meeting in order to improve the impact of its work".²⁵ The sectoral advisory bodies requested the Office to prepare a proposal for the development of such a mechanism for consideration by tripartite constituents.
41. The sectoral advisory bodies also had a lengthy and inconclusive discussion on a proposal submitted by the Workers' group on convening a meeting of experts to adopt guidelines on the effective implementation of social dialogue in the world of sport. The proposal was submitted as a follow-up to the points of consensus adopted by the Global Dialogue Forum on Decent Work in the World of Sport.²⁶

F. Recurrent sectoral work in the biennium 2024–25

42. Recurrent sectoral work includes the implementation of and follow-up to conclusions and recommendations, resolutions, points of consensus, codes of practice and guidelines adopted by technical meetings and meetings of experts. Recurrent sectoral work also includes the promotion of sectoral social dialogue; the implementation of International Labour Conference and Governing Body decisions; the promotion of ratification and effective implementation of international labour standards, ILO declarations, instruments and tools, particularly those that are sector specific; and strengthening the capacity of constituents to respect, promote and realize the fundamental principles and rights at work.

²⁵ GB.316/PFA/7/2, para. 90.

²⁶ GDFWS/2020/7.

43. Recurrent sectoral work also includes substantive contributions to all policy outcomes of the ILO's Strategic Plan for 2022–25, including in particular the outputs on increasing the capacity of Member States to apply sectoral international labour standards, codes of practice and guidelines, and to formulate and implement policies and strategies for creating decent work in the rural economy.
44. As agreed in 2016,²⁷ the sectoral advisory bodies are also invited to make comments on and suggestions for recurrent sectoral work. Regarding implementation of the Programme and Budget for 2024–25, suggestions were made to further intensify efforts to implement the conclusions and recommendations adopted at sectoral meetings, including tripartite regional and national sectoral meetings aimed at enhancing capacity for the implementation and application of ILO sectoral instruments, guidelines and codes of practice. Although requests were made to convene all regional and national meetings referred to in the conclusions and recommendations of technical meetings, an explicit request was made to convene meetings to promote the implementation and application of guidelines in the following sectors: road transport (in the Latin American region); the tourism industry; and early childhood education.
45. As part of its recurrent sector-specific research agenda, the Office will continue to enhance the knowledge base on megatrends in the world of work and the care economy, and on COVID-19 recovery measures in specific economic and social sectors. Research will also focus on how sectors and supply chains form entry points to advance social justice for all and on sectoral policies for a just transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies.
46. The design and implementation of development cooperation projects to advance decent and sustainable work, taking into account the diverse circumstances, needs, priorities and levels of development of Member States, including through expanded South–South and triangular cooperation, is also part of the programme of recurrent sectoral work.
47. The promotion of policy coherence and the leveraging of support for decent work through strategic partnerships continues to be an indispensable element of the ILO's sector-specific work, particularly in the light of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Global Coalition for Social Justice. As many multilateral organizations operate on the basis of a sector-specific mandate, efforts will be made to further strengthen strategic partnerships within the UN system and with other international organizations and institutions.

▶ Draft decision

48. **The Governing Body:**
 - (a) **approved the records of proceedings of the two technical meetings and the meeting of the Joint IMO–ILO tripartite working group referred to in section I of document GB.347/POL/2 and authorized the Director-General to publish them;**
 - (b) **requested the Director-General to bear in mind, when drawing up proposals for future work, the recommendations for future action by the ILO made by the meetings referred to in section I of document GB.347/POL/2;**

²⁷ GB.328/POL/8.

- (c) authorized the Director-General to publish the guidelines on how to deal with seafarer abandonment cases (subject to adoption by the Legal Committee of the International Maritime Organization at its 110th Session in March 2023);
- (d) took note of the recommendations of the Joint Action Group to review the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the world's transport workers and the global supply chain and requested the Director-General to ensure appropriate follow-up action;
- (e) decided that the meeting on the promotion of decent work in the transport (railways) sector should take the form of a meeting of experts entitled "Meeting of experts to adopt guidelines on decent work in the railways sector";

OR

decided that the meeting on the promotion of decent work in the transport (railways) sector should take the form of a technical meeting entitled "Technical meeting on the promotion of decent work in the railways sector"; and

- (f) endorsed the programme of global sectoral meetings and other sectoral work for the biennium 2024–25 set out in section II and Appendix I to document GB.347/POL/2, as recommended by the sectoral advisory bodies, subject to the approval by the International Labour Conference at its 111th Session (June 2023) of the corresponding allocations in the Programme and Budget for 2024–25.

▶ Appendix I

Recommendations of the sectoral advisory bodies for global sectoral meetings for 2024–25

Sectors	Proposals *
Agriculture, plantations and other rural sectors (aquaculture)	Meeting of experts to adopt a code of practice on occupational safety and health in aquaculture
Construction	Technical meeting on the promotion of decent work and a just transition in the building materials industry, including cement
Fisheries	Meeting of experts to adopt guidelines for fair labour market services for migrant fishers in the fishing sector (including data and statistics)
Food and drink	Technical meeting on the promotion of decent work and a just transition, including skills and lifelong learning, in the food and beverages industry
Forestry	Meeting of experts to update the 1998 ILO code of practice on safety and health in forestry work
Transport (railways)	Meeting of experts to adopt guidelines on decent work in the railways sector OR Technical meeting on the promotion of decent work in the railways sector
Several manufacturing sectors	Meeting of experts to adopt a code of practice to advance decent work in recycling

* In accordance with the Standing Orders for technical meetings and for meetings of experts, the precise titles, including dates, length, place, agenda and expected results of the meetings will be determined by the Governing Body at a later stage.

▶ Appendix II

List of sectoral meetings endorsed by the Governing Body for the biennium 2024–25

Date	Title of meeting	Place
2024		
First quarter	Meeting of experts to produce joint ILO–IMO guidelines for medical examination of fishers	Geneva
October	Joint ILO–UNESCO Committee of Experts on the Application of the Recommendations concerning Teaching Personnel (CEART)	Paris
Last quarter	Third meeting of the Joint ILO–IMO Tripartite Working Group to identify and address seafarers’ issues and the human element	TBC
2025		
First half	Fifth meeting of the Special Tripartite Committee of the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006, as amended *	Geneva
First half	Subcommittee on Wages of Seafarers of the Joint Maritime Commission	Geneva

* Organized jointly by the Sectoral Policies Department and the International Labour Standards Department.

► **Appendix III****List of sectoral meetings endorsed by the Governing Body for the biennium 2022–23 and proposed dates**

Date	Title of meeting	Place
2022		
24–28 January	Technical meeting on the impact of digitalization in the finance sector	Geneva
21–25 February	Meeting of experts to revise the 1992 code of practice on safety and health in construction	Geneva
25–29 April	Technical meeting on COVID-19 and sustainable recovery in the tourism sector	Geneva
9–13 May	Fourth meeting of the Special Tripartite Committee of the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006, as amended – Part II *	Geneva
16–17 May	Subcommittee on Wages of Seafarers of the Joint Maritime Commission	Geneva
26–30 September	Technical meeting on the protection of whistle-blowers in the public service sector	Geneva
28 November–2 December	Technical meeting on the future of work in the oil and gas industry	Geneva
13–15 December	First meeting of the Joint ILO–IMO Tripartite Working Group to identify and address seafarers' issues and the human element	Geneva
2023		
18–20 January	Sectoral advisory bodies	Geneva
13–17 February	Technical meeting on the future of work in the arts and entertainment sector	Geneva
24–28 April	Technical meeting on a green, sustainable and inclusive economic recovery for the civil aviation sector	Geneva
8–12 May	Meeting of experts on decent work in agro-food: An essential part of sustainable food systems	Geneva
25–29 September	Technical meeting on digitalization in the retail sector as an engine for economic recovery and decent work	Geneva
20–24 November	Technical meeting on decent and sustainable work in the inland waterways sector	Geneva
Last quarter	Second meeting of the Joint ILO–IMO Tripartite Working Group to identify and address seafarers' issues and the human element	TBC

* Organized jointly by the Sectoral Policies Department and the International Labour Standards Department.