

Western Australian Rock Lobster Fishery

Certificate Holder Forced and Child Labour Policies, Practices and Measures

1 Introduction

Fisheries and at-sea Certificate Holders (CH) in the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) program are required to provide a self-description of policies and measures, including regulatory requirements and procedures that are in effect in the Unit of Assessment, to protect fishing crew from forced labour or child labour, as well as any efforts by the private sector. The objective is to require certificate holders to communicate how government, industry, or other relevant entities protect against forced or child labour.

Each fishery and at-sea Chain of Custody client shall provide this information by completing this template. This template should be completed by the client in good faith and be based on information known and available to the client at the time of completion. The information provided should be representative of the range of measures known to the certificate holder.

The completed form will be uploaded to MSC database to be published on the MSC website at the same time as the Public Certification Report.

Guidance for filling in the template is found in the [Appendix](#) of this template. Information is required on all issues addressed in the template and should be provided in English, which is the official language of the MSC.

Please complete all unshaded fields. Please fill in N/A if an issue is not applicable, including a short justification for why it is not applicable.

2 Marine Stewardship Council certificate holder forced and child labour policies, practices and measures

Table 2.1 – Certificate holder information

1	Composition of fishery client group on behalf of who the statement is provided
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Characterise the composition of the fishery client group, including cost sharing entities. - Describe the relationship between cost sharing members of the fishery client group and the vessel owners and operators of the Unit of Certification (UoC).
CH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Western Rock Lobster Council is the client for the fishery. There are about 640 licences and about 230 vessels (2019) in the fishery. WRL acts on behalf of Managed Fishery Licence holders in the industry who make up the majority of the licence holders. • The fishery operates in accordance with the management plan as set out in the West Coast Rock Lobster Managed Fishery Management Plan as well as the Harvest Strategy Control Rules.
2	Responsibility for labour regulation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What management authorities and laws, including flag state authorities, control labour-related regulations in the unit of assessment area? - How are laws enforced?
CH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Australian Federal <i>Fair Work Act 2009</i> (FW Act) and Fair Work Regulations 2009 govern employee / employer relationships in the unit of assessment area. They provide a safety net of minimum entitlements, enable flexible working arrangements and fairness at work and prevent discrimination against vessel Deckhands engaged as direct employees of the participating licensees. To the best of my knowledge compliance with the Fair Work Act and other labour-related regulations is managed and enforced by participating licensees. • In accordance with legislation under the Fair Work Act, from 1 January 2010, to the best of my knowledge participating licensees have provided a Fair Work Information Statement to all new employees on commencement of employment. The Information Statement provides employees with a basic understanding of the 10 minimum National Employment Standards. To the best of my knowledge participating licensees have provided advice and contact details of the independent Fair Work Ombudsman for employees who believe they have not received their full workplace rights and entitlements.
3	Risk identification and mitigation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe the processes, including government and certificate holder measures, that are in place in the UoC to identify and mitigate any risk of child and forced labour.
CH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Western Australian State Government Department of Fisheries, as the governing body responsible for issuing Commercial Fishing Licenses, has a minimum age requirement of 18yrs for license holders. • The <i>Children and Community Services Act 2004</i> regulates where, when, and at what age children can be employed in Western Australia and these laws apply to all employers throughout the State. In most industries, children under 15 cannot be employed unless they are working in a family business run by a relative.

4	Crew recruitment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe the typical methods used to recruit crew in the UoC and describe the migrant composition of crew if any.
CH	Crews are employed through a variety of methods including word of mouth in fishing ports. To the best of knowledge all crews are Australian nationals or having valid Australian working rights.
5	Engagement with fish worker groups
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Where there is known engagement with fisher, migrant, and worker rights groups, describe how this occurs and the organisations engaged with workers in the Unit of Assessment (UoA).
CH	To the best of WRL's knowledge all crews are Australian nationals or have valid Australian working rights.
6	Crew contracts
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe the nature of contracts or legal work agreements in place in the UoC and the issues addressed in such agreements.
CH	To the best of WRL's knowledge crews are engaged through either employment contracts or share fishing agreements. These are agreed prior to commencement of work on the vessels
7	Audits and labour inspections
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe any 3rd Party audits and certifications on labour, or labour inspections conducted within the UoC in the last two years.
CH	To the best of knowledge there have been no government labour inspections or social audits and certifications of working conditions within the UoC in the past 2 years.
8	National minimum age requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe national minimum age requirements for crew members serving on vessels within the UoC. - Describe systems in place, both regulatory and private sector systems, to ensure that crew members meet national minimum age requirements. - Describe how this is checked, including enforcement within the UoC by the responsible governing authority or oversight body such as labour inspectors.
CH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Western Australian State Government Department of Fisheries, as the governing body responsible for issuing Commercial Fishing Licenses, has a minimum age requirement of 18yrs for license holders. • The Children and Community Services Act 2004 regulates where, when, and at what age children can be employed in Western Australia and these laws apply to all employers throughout the State. In most industries, children under 15 cannot be employed unless they are working in a family business run by a relative. Penalties can be imposed on both the employer and parent if they allow a child to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) do work that is not allowed or work outside the allowed hours for their age – fine of up to \$24,000 or up to \$120,000 for an incorporated employer b) perform in an indecent, obscene or pornographic manner – up to 10 years imprisonment c) continue to work if the Department of Communities has issued a notice for the employment to cease because the work is harmful to the child – imprisonment for up to 3 years and a fine of up to \$36,000 or \$180,000 for an incorporated employer.

9	Repatriation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe how repatriation issues are dealt with in the UoC with respect visits end of contract, voluntary and involuntary termination, and freedom of movement and the extent to which these are included in contracts.
CH	To the best of WRL's knowledge, repatriation issues are dealt at the discretion of the employer & employee
10	Debt bondage
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe if there is evidence of systemic practices to impose costs on crew members for placement or brokerage fees, travel to the workplace, visa, medical, safety gear, clothing/protective gear, food at the workplace, communications access, remittance fees, repatriation, etc. - If so, describe such practices and how debt bondage is avoided.
CH	Employment contracts and share fishing agreements specify employment conditions. These all comply with Western Australian and Commonwealth Government laws.
11	Grievance and remedy mechanisms
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Please list any policies or measures (e.g. hotline) that are in place for crew voices to be heard and to report and remediate any instances of forced or child labour.
CH	To the best of WRL's knowledge crew members are free to air any grievances directly with the skipper or owner
12	Identification documents
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe policies and practice in place across the UoC to ensure that crew members have free and timely access to their identification documents, including National ID, passports, visas, etc.
CH	n/a
13	Additional comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do you have additional comments on labour practices within the UoC?
CH	n/a
14	Date this template was last updated
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DD/MM/YYYY
CH	26/08/19

3 Appendix – Guidance on filling in the Certificate Holder Forced and Child Labour Policies, Practices and Measures Template

3.1 Composition of the fishery client group on behalf of who the statement is provided

If a fishery is in full assessment and the cost-sharing participants and arrangements are not yet determined, provide as much detail as possible regarding the expected cost-sharing entities that will comprise the client group, should the fishery achieve certification, and the relationship between such client group representatives and the vessel owners and operators in the Unit of Certification (UoC).

3.2 Responsibility for labour regulation

Provide information on laws and regulation and the authorities that have responsibility for labour regulations in the area in which the fishery operates, including flag state authorities where this is applicable. Describe how these are enforced.

3.3 Risk identification, mitigation and remediation

The information required in this section includes information known by the certificate holder on processes and practices that are applicable in the UoC to identify, assess, prevent and mitigate forced and child labour risks. The information may include government policy or measures, or where applicable, measures being implemented by the certificate holder.

3.4 Crew recruitment

The information required here includes information on the methods used to recruit crew in the UoC, any widespread use of migrant labour, the countries that crew come from and information on recruitment agencies used where this information is available and known to the certificate holder. It may also include information known of visa programs used to bring in workers to the UoC and on payment of recruitment fees.

3.5 Engagement with fish worker groups

In some countries, there may be engagement with fish worker groups or other types of organisations that work to address risks of forced labour. Where this occurs provide information on such engagement. This may include information on any organizations in the port area which support crew members socially, e.g. seafarers' ministry, fishers' association, local committees.

3.6 Crew contracts

Contracts are legal work agreements with labour duties and payments clearly spelled out. Describe the nature of crew contracts in the UoC, specifically features related to forced and child labour, whether the contracts are written in languages understood by crew and how provisions in the contract are enforced.

3.7 Audits and labour inspections

Describe any government labour inspections or social audits and certifications of working conditions within the UoC in the past 2 years. Where the information is available provide a link to the criteria against which the audit took place.

3.8 National minimum age requirements

For this section describe national minimum age requirements and provide a description of regulatory and private sector systems in place to confirm that minimum age restrictions are met. Include information on any exceptions to statutory minimum age requirements which are used by the UoC and information on policy for hiring young workers in compliance with national legislation. This should also include description of any policy or practices for monitoring including hours of work and rest for young

workers. This may include information on any other programs which are monitoring labour in your UoC fishing area.

3.9 Repatriation

This section requires a description of how departure of crew members across the UoC is handled. This may include information about government, and/or where known, any applicable company policy on end of crew members' contracts; involuntary termination; leave (including family visits and medical treatment); freedom of movement during the work term and departure terms within crew member contracts.

3.10 Debt bondage

Deductions for costs of work from pay can cause debt bondage and put crew at risk of forced labour. Examples of such work costs include costs of getting to work, placement/broker fee, medical costs, safety gear, food at the workplace, remittance fees and repatriation costs.

Describe systems in place to avoid debt bondage. If there is evidence of systemic practices to impose costs on workers, what measures are in place to avoid debt bondage.

3.11 Grievance and remedy mechanisms

Provide a description of systems known to be in place that allow crew to share information, access assistance and report labour violations and how the systems work to address such reports and provide remediation.

3.12 Identification documents

Describe provisions across the UoC for crew to access their official identification (passports, visas, seafarers book). Where the law in a jurisdiction requires the vessel owner or captain to hold the crew members' official identification, describe the protocol, including government regulations in place to ensure that crew members can access their personal documents and have freedom of movement.

4 Template information and copyright

This document was drafted using the 'Certificate Holder Forced and Child Labour Policies, Practices and Measures Template v1.0'.

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Template version control

Version	Date of publication	Description of amendment
1.0	17 December 2018	Release alongside Fisheries Certification Process v2.1

A controlled document list of MSC program documents is available on the [MSC website](http://msc.org) (msc.org)

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