



Global Deal between capital and labour and Agenda 2030

“We share a planet, we share a global economy, and we increasingly share a global labour market. For this reason, we also share the task of finally taking responsibility for global working life.”

Stefan Löfven – PM Sweden.

Oscar Ernerot LO
Dublin August 2017





Global Deal: The Basic Idea

Inspiration from Sweden/Nordic model (Saltsjöbaden)

- Social dialogue develops a strong culture of mutual trust
- Government support in the set-up of agreements
- Tool to create a moore

Global Deal is built on tripartite acceptance:

- Employers accept right of workers to organise
- Trade unions accept right of owners to lead
- Governments accept social partners and provide institutions, infrastructure, welfare, education etc.

=> Tripartite collective spirit

⇒ Powerful tool for labour market and reform of society



Why do we need a Global Deal?

- Global corporations
- Global supply chains
- Global labour market
- Workers and employers across the globe are directly and indirectly connected to each other
- Still we have global **failures** that are not being dealt with and global **opportunities** that are not being used



Failures

- 2,3 million workers die every year in work-related accidents and diseases (+313 million non-fatal accidents)
- 21 million workers trapped in forced labour
- 168 million children in child labour (11% of all children)
- Discrimination in the labour market
- Violations of workers rights are frequent (only 18 countries get a green light in ITUC Global Rights Index):
 - Workers fired for trying to improve working conditions
 - Fines or imprisonment imposed on workers for legitimate strikes
 - Governments arrest workers in order to suppress trade union activity
 - Murders and disappearances of workers used with suppressing aim



(Wasted) opportunities

Global Deal emanates from double-edged frustration:

- failures still plaguing workers
- opportunities for tripartite collaboration that are being wasted

- Social dialogue could handle labour market failures
- Social dialogue could enhance productivity, job creation and economic progress



Building blocks for effective social dialogue

- Respect for the fundamental rights of freedom of association and collective bargaining
- Strong, independent workers' and employers' organizations with the technical capacity and knowledge required to participate in social dialogue
- Political will and commitment to engage in social dialogue on the part of all parties
- Appropriate institutional support



Some observations

- Countries with strong social dialogue institutions are among the EU's best performing and most competitive economies (European Commission)
- Companies with well-functioning social dialogue scores highest both on workplace well-being and performance (European Company Survey)
- Strong relationship between trade union density and economic inequality (decline in density => increased inequality (IMF))

- **Research shows: social dialogue = Win-Win-Win**



Global Deal is not...

- > ...about negotiating a single all-encompassing treaty
- > ...aimed at creating new international institutions
- > ...a quick fix!



From grand vision to real world results

Government expert group on future of global cooperation

- Agenda 2030 Sustainable Development goals (8)
- Global Deal as a solution to national/global problems
- Concrete initiatives for a Global Deal
- Identify concrete tools "on the ground"
- Liaise with future ambassadors (for there to be away, there has to be a will...)



Factors for change

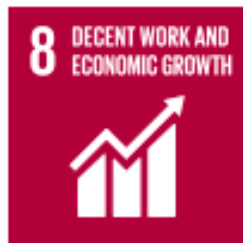
- Factors targeted at strengthening tripartite collaboration spirit – trust, dialogue and action:
 - Fundamental Rights & Legislation
 - Cooperation structures
 - Trade conditions & investor influence
 - Mobilisation



<p>States:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Angola▪ Argentina▪ Austria▪ Bangladesh▪ Belgium▪ Cambodia▪ Canada▪ Chile▪ Colombia▪ Ethiopia▪ Indonesia▪ The Netherlands▪ South Africa▪ Sweden▪ Tunisia▪ Uruguay	<p>Trade Unions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Council of Nordic Trade Unions▪ The European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC)▪ Federation of Somali Trade Unions▪ IF Metall▪ IndustriAll Global Union▪ International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)▪ LO – Sweden▪ LO – Denmark▪ The Swedish Confederation of Professional Associations (SACO)▪ The Swedish Confederation of Professional Employees (TCO)▪ The Icelandic Confederation of Labour▪ The Swedish Union of Forestry, Wood and Graphical Workers (GS facket)▪ The Swedish Commercial Employees' Union (Handels)▪ Eurocadres – Council of European Professional and Managerial Staff▪ Trade Union Advisory Committee to the OECD (TUAC)▪ UGTT (Tunisian General Labour Union)▪ UNI global union▪ Unionen	<p>Businesses, business organisations and employer organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Essity▪ H&M▪ ICA Group▪ Scania▪ Swedfund▪ The B Team▪ UTICA <p>Other organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ International Labour Organization (ILO)▪ The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)▪ UN Global Compact▪ Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing (WIEGO)
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The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development





The role of the union?
The role of international institutions?
Regional level?
Local Level?
The role of GFA?

