





From precarious
to decent work
Du travail précaire
au travail décent
au travail décent
au trabajo precario
al trabajo decente

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Precarity the ugly face of flexibility

Employer

State







Standard employment relationship

Direct Employer

Collective agreement

Adequate Pay

Equal Pay for work of equal value

Social Protection

Permanent contract

Full time employment

Freedom of Association

Non-unionised

Low pay

Part-time

Sub-contracting

Hazardous

Lack of Social Security | Agency work

Temporary contracts Bogus selfemployment

Precarious employment



A Growing Phenomenon

Globally:

- 10 − 30% of wage earners are low paid workers
- Outsourcing and agency work a global phenomenon

Developing Countries:

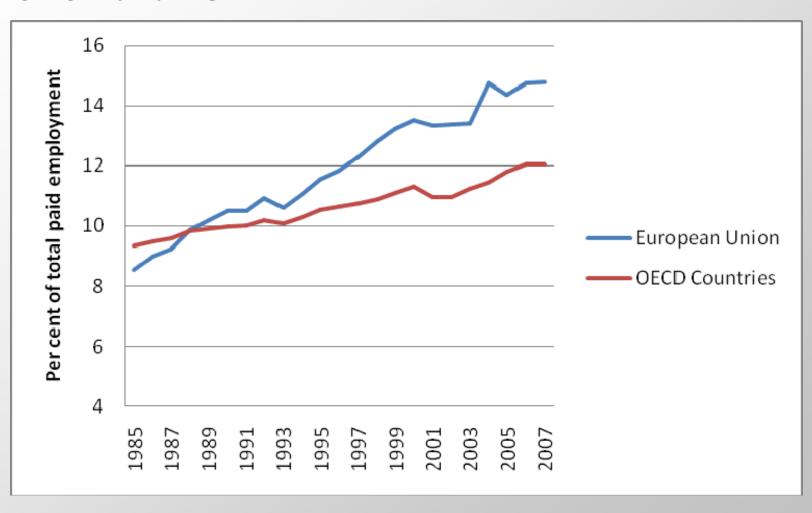
- More than 50% of the workforce in informal economy
- Latin America: 26.5% temporary employment (↑30% between 2002 and 2007)

Developed Countries:

- Increasing temporary employment
- Spread of new forms of employment

A Growing Phenomenon

OECD and EU



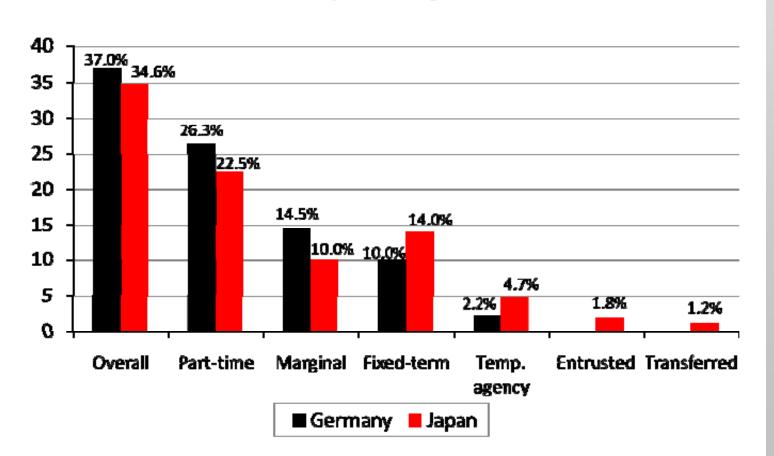
It Happens Everywhere

- Algeria: 2.2 out of 2.7 million new jobs are temporary
- China: in 2005 only 1% of its rural migrant workers had a permanent contract
- India: 1993-2006, contract work increased from 13-30% in the formal manufacturing sector
- South Africa: more than 6% work for temp agencies



It Happens Everywhere

Atypical employment in Japan and Germany 2007, in percentages





Legal Constructs

- Illegal? Or just unfair?
- Enterprises became more complex
- Law failed to adapt, or regulations softened in the name of flexibility
- This has left many workers unprotected through:
 - Exclusions
 - Definition of the employment relationship
 - Abusive use of temporary and subcontracted work
 - Weak enforcement



Erosion of Collective Bargaining

- Precarious workers often cannot access their right to bargain collectively
- Face threats and harassment from employers
- Fragments collective bargaining units

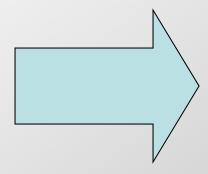




IMPACTS

Individual

- Health and safety
- Constant insecurity
- Lack of career opportunities
- Poverty

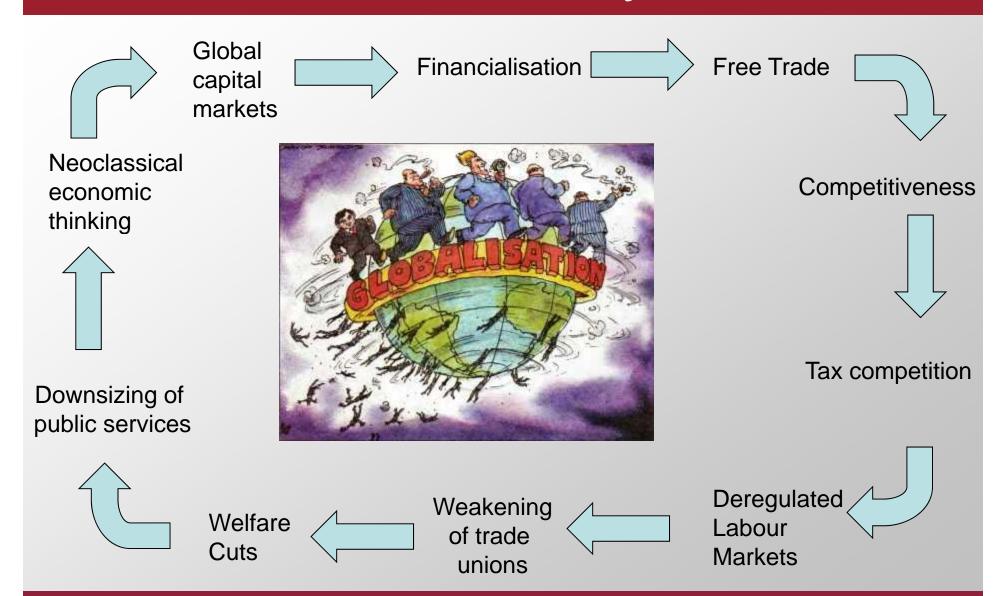


Societies

- Inequality
- Lack of cohesion and participation
- Social exclusion
- Social unrest
- Decline of industrial democracy

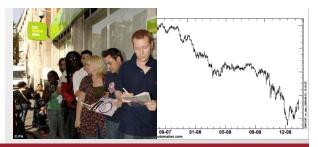


The vicious cycle





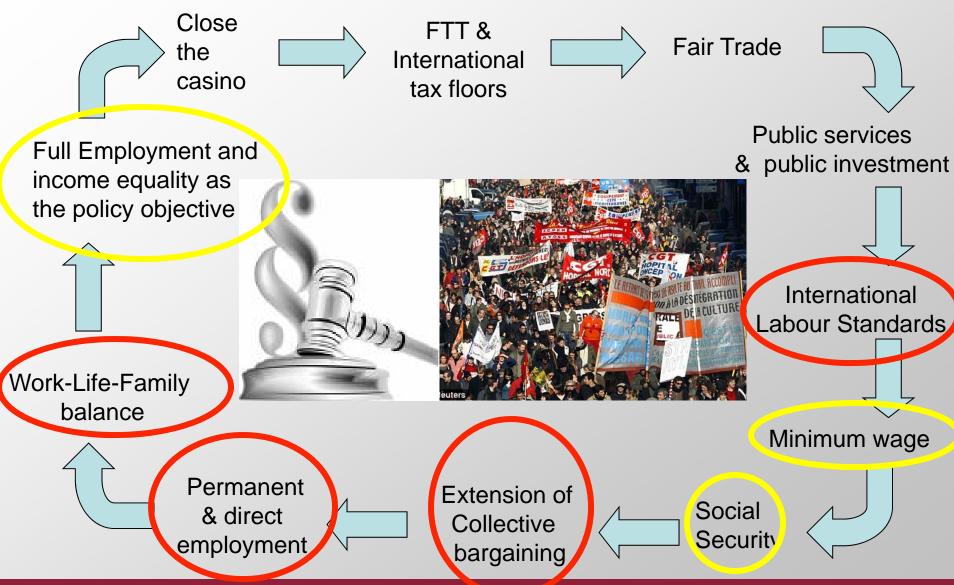




The Facts

- Low growth
- Extreme inequality
- High unemployment and informaltiy
- Rising profits but declining real investment
- Frequent deep financial crises
- Governments are hostages of market forces constructed and controlled by the rich and powerful

A virtuous cycle



Strengthening voice and representation

Extending collective bargaining

- Right to join trade union of own choosing
- Trade union access to enterprises
- Legal extension of collective bargaining agreements
- Bargaining councils
 - Public procurement

Measures against precarious employment

- Recognition of employment relationship
- Protection of vulnerable groups
- Minimum wage
- Equal pay for work of equal value
- Limits on time and frequency of temporary contracts & agency contracts
 - Universal social protection

International Labour Standards

- Existing standards provide universal coverage
- Core Labour Standards
- Particularly vulnerable categories covered
 - For Migrant Workers: C97 and C143
 - Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention, 1981(No. 156)
 - Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Convention, 1983 (No. 159)
 - Maternity Protection Convention, 2000 (No. 183)
 - Home Work Convention, 1996 (No. 177)
 - Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189), not yet in force.
- Employment relationship recommendation 198
- Private employment agencies convention 181
- Minimum Wage Fixing Convention 131
- Part-time work Convention 175
- Termination of Employment Convention 158



Limitations and regulatory gaps

- Implementation deficit
- No barrier against growth of precarious work
- Not addressing specific needs of workers in precarious employment
- No binding regulation of the employment relationship
- No regulation on temporary employment
- Insufficient regulation to promote a framework for a standard employment model that fully reflects the needs and desires of working people for stable, equal, predictable employment and a modern work-life-family balance.

