

Labour Leaders in Davos 2013

Rebuilding the Global Economy

Labour's five demands for jobs, growth and equity

Labour demands a jobs plan with targeted investment

1

80 million new..... Jobs Jobs Jobs by 2015

It is workers in work who will drive the global economy out of crisis.

Labour calls for investment in jobs:

- Kick start the global economy with a Jobs Plan; involve unions in the design and implementation the plan
- Green economy infrastructure
- The care economy including quality public services, training and education
- Formalisation of the informal economy
- Youth employment opportunities including a G20 "Youth Jobs Pact"

ITUC research found investing just 2% of GDP in the green economy over each of the next five years in 12 countries could create up to 48 million new jobs.

2

Decent work

Strengthen social protection, minimum wage and collective bargaining to increase demand and reduce inequality:

- A Social Protection Floor in every country, with a global fund to kick-start development in the poorest countries involving both Labour Ministers and Development Ministers
- Negotiated and legislated minimum wages on which people can live with dignity
- Income support for low income groups to reduce inequality
- An end to precarious work
- Collective bargaining expanded, to provide decent work and raise demand

Income inequality rose over the past three decades in 17 out of the 24 OECD countries for which data is available. In 2012, the world's 100 richest people became \$241 billion richer. They are now worth \$1.9 trillion.

3

Financial Regulation

Governments must stand up for the real economy:

- Re-regulate the financial system
- Tackle “too-big-to-fail” global banks
- Introduce due diligence, legal liability and regulation of the credit ratings agencies
- International loans to foster social inclusion and decent jobs
- IFI governance reformed to make it more democratic and accountable to world’s people

67% of people in the ITUC global poll think voters do not have enough influence over economic decisions. The democratic contract with voters is broken in many countries.

4

Fair and Progressive Taxation

- Eradicate tax havens
- Make corporations pay their fair of tax
- Introduce a Financial Transactions Tax
- Increase budget revenues and shift from austerity to growth
- Put a stop to corporate welfare

\$21 trillion of wealth is hidden offshore in tax havens like the Cayman Islands and Switzerland exploiting cross border tax rules. That is equivalent to seven times the global public deficit.

5

Food Security and Climate Action

Governments must find the political will to save our children’s future:

- Reduce emissions of industrialised countries by 25-40% by 2020
- A green Climate Fund must be implemented
- A Just Transition for workers and communities must be realised
- Put in place plans to ensure food security
- Promote decent work for agricultural workers
- Tackle commodity price volatility

There are no jobs on a dead planet.