

5 —  
7 Oct.

PRO  
GRAM

GLOBAL  
FORUM   
ON —  
#DEMOCRATIZING  
WORK

2021

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# GLOBAL FORUM ON DEMOCRATIZING WORK

## INTRODUCTION

### Agitation: From op-ed to manifesto

On 16 May 2020, the op-ed turned movement, [WORK: DEMOCRATIZE, DECOMMODIFY, DECARBONIZE](#), was published in more than 43 newspapers, in 27 languages, in 36 countries around the world. It has since gathered thousands of signatories – including academics, activists, and people everywhere who believe that “working humans are so much more than resources.”

16 May 2021 marks the first anniversary of the op-ed’s initial publication. Over the course of the past year, the network behind the op-ed has taken shape. The op-ed and the three core principles were developed into a book, *Le Manifeste Travail*, which was published by Éditions du Seuil in October 2020. In March 2021, a Portuguese version, *O Manifesto do Trabalho*, was published open access by Lumen Juris. Several other versions of the book are in the process of being completed, including an English version that will be published by the University of Chicago Press in 2022. The Democratizing Work manifesto has received [significant positive media attention](#) from outlets around the world, and the group of female scholars at its heart have participated in many events, written related articles, and been involved in interviews and podcast recordings, many of which are available here.

A year after the release of the op-ed, the three core principles have only become more relevant, and the stakes for workers, and indeed the planet, may be higher than ever.

## **Innovation: From manifesto to the first Global Forum on Democratizing Work**

The first-ever [Global Forum on Democratizing Work](#), on 5–7 October 2021, will allow us to build the future of the #DemocratizingWork movement together, across geographical and disciplinary boundaries. The Global Forum will gather participants from universities, trade unions, progressive businesses, public institutions, environmental and human rights NGOs, the media. Beyond these communities, activists or concerned citizens who are interested in the message encapsulated in the manifesto is welcome. With such a transdisciplinary exchange of perspectives, we hope to fuel a productive and inclusive learning process about the Manifesto's principles. Participants will have the opportunity not only to attend sessions with prominent figures whose work focuses on the three core principles (DEMOCRATIZE, DECOMMODIFY, DECARBONIZE), but also to discuss ideas and initiatives in smaller groups, based on common but diverse interests, paving the way towards orchestration.

## **Orchestration: From ad hoc efforts to an organized #DemocratizingWork movement**

To continue the #DemocratizingWork movement, actions must be orchestrated at different levels (continental, national, regional, local) in order to make a significant impact. For this reason, participants from the same country and/or region will have the opportunity to exchange with participants belonging to a diverse set of backgrounds, but united in the commitment to materialise these principles, with the goal of establishing a framework for national and regional action in the aftermath of the Global Forum. The Global Forum on Democratizing Work has been developed with a strong participatory dimension in mind: we want you to be involved! You have the opportunity to form your own panels and sessions, involve speakers, and tailor discussions to your own country or region. The Global Forum will take place from Tuesday October 5th until Thursday October 7th.

Each day will center on one of the three principles of the manifesto – DEMOCRATIZE, DECOMMODIFY, DECARBONIZE – and sessions will be scheduled according to this structure. These dates have not been chosen randomly: October 7th, 2021 marks the 10th anniversary of the

World Day for Decent Work (WDDW) organized by the International Trade Union Confederation. Given the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and our aspiration to reach across our planet, the organizing team has decided to set up the Global Forum fully online. This will allow everyone to participate regardless of restrictions and sanitary measures.

We hope that knowing that our movement is gathering steam gives you the strength to continue the crucial work together. We are counting on you to join us!

If you haven't signed the Democratizing Work Manifesto, you can read it in your language here (<https://democratizingwork.org/> ) and sign it here ( <https://democratizingwork.org/sign> ). You will receive emails related to the movement.

## **Scientific committee**

Julie Battilana (Harvard University), Alyssa Battistoni (Harvard University), Adelle Blackett (McGill University), Julia Cagé (Sciences Po-Paris), Neera Chandhoke (University of Delhi), Isabelle Ferreras (University of Louvain/FNRS-Harvard LWP, Royal Academy of Belgium), Lisa Herzog (University of Groningen), Imge Kaya Sabanci (IE Business School, Madrid), Sara Lafuente Hernandez (University of Brussels-ETUI), H el ene Landemore (Yale University), Flavia Maximo (Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto, Brazil), Dominique M eda (University of Paris Dauphine PLS), Pavlina R. Tcherneva (Bard College-OSUN-Levy Institute), Ruth Yeoman (Oxford & Northumbria University).

## **Organizing committee**

Julie Battilana (Harvard University), Alejandra Cazes Lozada (Royal Academy of Belgium), Isabelle Ferreras (University of Louvain/FNRS-Harvard LWP, Royal Academy of Belgium), Elise Dermine (Universit e libre de Bruxelles), Camille Guenane (Royal Academy of Belgium), Lisa Herzog (University of Groningen), Imge Kaya Sabanci (IE Business School, Madrid), Sara Lafuente Hernandez (University of Brussels-ETUI), H el ene Landemore (Yale University), Flavia Maximo (Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto, Brazil), Kyle Mohr (Bard College-OSUN Economic Democracy Initiative), Alicia Pastor y Camarasa (University of Louvain), Zoe Robertson (Yale University), Pavlina R. Tcherneva (Bard College-OSUN-Levy Institute), Ruth Yeoman (Oxford & Northumbria University).

Thanks to the ongoing support of Julien Charles, Lukas Clark-Memler, Olivier Jégou, Sebastián Pérez Sepúlveda, Joseph Vaessen.  
Graphic design by Devin Clark-Memler.

## TYPE OF SESSIONS

### Plenary Sessions

Plenary sessions will take place every day between 11.00-1.30 pm NYC / 5.00-7.30 pm Paris / 7.30-10.00 pm Delhi / 1.00 -2.30 am Sydney. They will feature a keynote speaker followed by a roundtable discussion that will delve into a specific principle of the manifesto (5 October – Democratize; 6 October – Decommodify; 7 October – Decarbonize). Interpretation will be available to English, Spanish and French (and Turkish on 5 October).

#### **Tuesday, October 5th:** The Relevance of DEMOCRATIZING WORK for People and the Planet

Online. 11am-1.30pm NYC / 5pm-7.30pm Paris / 7:30pm-10pm Delhi / 1.00 -2.30am Sydney

- Kick-off of the Global Forum by Julie Battilana (Harvard), Isabelle Ferreras (University of Louvain/FNRS-Harvard LWP-Royal Academy of Belgium) and Dominique Méda (Paris-Dauphine)
- Keynote chaired by Julie Battilana (Harvard, SICI), USA. Anthony Kwame Appiah (Professor, philosopher, New York University, USA-Ghana)
- Plenary panel chaired by Imge Kaya Sabanci (IE Business School, Madrid) Arzu Çerkezoğlu (President, Confederation of Progressive Trade Unions of Turkey (DISK)), Turkey. Iñigo Albizuri Landazabal (Global Head of Public Affairs, Mondragon Cooperative Corporation), Spain. Elizabeth Anderson (Professor of Philosophy, University of Michigan), USA

#### **Wednesday, October 6th:** The Relevance of DECOMMODIFYING WORK for People and the Planet

Online. 11am-1.30pm NYC / 5pm-7.30pm Paris / 7:30pm-10pm Delhi / 1.00 -2.30am Sydney

- Keynote chaired by Adelle Blackett (McGill University), Canada Jayati Ghosh (Economist, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, U.N. high-level advisory board on economic, social affairs), India-



USA

- Plenary panel chaired by Pavlina Tcherneva (Bard College) USA  
Aurore Lalucq, (Member of the European Parliament), France. Jean  
Drèze (Professor of Economics, Ranchi University; Delhi School of  
Economics), India. Ndongo Sylla (Economist, Rosa Luxemburg  
Foundation), Senegal-Germany, former technical advisor at the  
Presidency of the Republic of Senegal

**Thursday, October 7th:** The Relevance of DECARBONIZING  
WORK for People and the Planet

Online. 11am-1.30pm NYC / 5pm-7.30pm Paris / 7:30pm-  
10pm Delhi / 1.00 -2.30am Sydney

- Keynote chaired by Flavia Maximo (University of Ouro Preto,  
Brazil) Tatiana Ribeiro, (Adjunct Professor at the Federal University  
of Ouro Preto, University of Ouro Preto, Brazil, Member of the Latin  
American Democratic Constitutionalism Network, Coordinator of  
the Socioenvironmental Studies and Research Group (GEPISA))  
Brazil

- Plenary panel chaired by Lisa Herzog (Groningen University),  
The Netherlands. Kate Aronoff (Journalist, The New Republic), USA.  
Kristina Touzenis (Managing Partner BST Impact and Head of the  
Geneva Chapter of Women in Sustainable Finance), Switzerland.  
A. Erinc Yeldan (Professor of Economics and Dean at Kadir Has  
University; Member-elect of the Science Academy), Turkey

## Panels

Over 100 sessions in ten different languages are taking place  
over the three days of the Global Forum. Panels last between 1h  
and 1h30, and allow for a more interactive discussion between  
attendees and panellists. Note that interpretation is not available  
for these sessions. To find out the schedule and save it in your  
Google calendar – [click here](#).

## Book Discussions

These sessions will bring together the author of a book particularly  
relevant to the principles discussed in the Democratizing Work  
manifesto and several respondents.

- Acciari, L., Batista Pereira, L., Almeida Monticelli, T., Garcia Castro, M., Gorski Brites, J., Pereira Pinto, Cleide, *Os sindicatos das trabalhadoras domésticas em tempos de pandemia: memórias da resistência*, FACOS – UFSM, 2021.
- Angotti, Bruna, and Stela Corrêa Vieira Regina, *Cuidar, verbo coletivo: diálogos sobre o cuidado na pandemia da Covid-19*, UNOESC, 2021.
- Aronoff, K., Battistoni, A., Cohen, D. A., & Riofrancos, T., *A Planet To Win: Why We Need A Green New Deal*. Verso Books, 2019.
- Battilana, Julie, and Tiziana Casciaro. *Power, for All: How It Really Works and Why It's Everyone's Business*. Simon and Schuster, 2021.
- Choonara, J., Miguel Carmo, R., Murgia A., *Critical Approaches to Precarity: Work, Subjectivities and Movements*, Bristol University Press, 2022.
- Direito Socioambiental, Direitos Humanos e Assessoria Jurídica Popular na Amazônia*
- Hahnel, Robin, *Democratic Economic Planning*, Routledge, 2021
- Horgan, Amelia, *Lost in Work: Escaping Capitalism*, Pluto Press, 2021.
- Lawrence, Mathew, and Laurie Laybourn-Langton. *Planet on Fire: A Manifesto for the Age of Environmental Breakdown*. Verso Books, 2021.
- McKean, Benjamin L. *Disorienting Neoliberalism: Global Justice and the Outer Limit of Freedom*. Oxford University Press, 2020.
- Sindicatos das Trabalhadoras Domésticas em Tempos de pandemia: memória da Resistência*

## DW Global Forum Speakers Series

A series of pre-recorded interviews are available on the platform for you to watch at any time. They feature conversations between: Pavlina R. Tcherneva (Bard College-OSUN-Levy Institute) and Thomas Piketty (School for Advanced Studies in Social Science); Lisa Herzog (University of Groningen) and Carole Pateman (University of California, Los Angeles) ; Alyssa Battistoni (Barnard College) and Jean-Pascal van Ypersele (IPCC Vice-Chair for AR5, UCLouvain); Hélène Landemore (Yale University) and Thomas

Matagne (Ecov and Sorbonne University) ; Isabelle Ferreras (University of Louvain/FNRS-Harvard LWP) Adenike Oladosu (Ecofeminist, climate activist, Nigeria) and Isabelle Ferreras (FNRS/ University of Louvain) ; François Gemenne (University of Liège) and Flavia Maximo (Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto, Brazil)

## Democratizing Work Core Concepts and Library of Ideas

Democratizing Work core concepts and library of ideas gather a series of videos that delve into a specific aspect of the Democratizing Work Manifesto. They feature members of the scientific committee as well as other scholars and practitioners such as Katharina Pistor (Columbia University) or Laurent Grandguillaume (Zero long-term unemployed Territory Association, France)

## REGISTRATIONS

It is necessary to register and create an account in order to access the platform, it is available via [this link](#).

## NATIONAL CHAPTERS

There are 16 National Chapters that have prepared tailored sessions to discuss the principles of the DW manifesto in relation to their specific national contexts. Feel free to join and contact the national chapters coordinators to get involved!

**Belgium.** Julien Charles (Cesep/UCLouvain), Frédéric Dufays (Université de Liège), Maarten Hermans (KU Leuven), Valeria Pulignano (KU Leuven). **Brazil.** Sayonara Grillo Coutinho (Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro), Flavia Maximo (University of Ouro Preto), Juliana Teixeira Esteves (Universidade Federal de Pernambuco), Maria Cecília Teodoro Máximo (Universidade de Castilla-La Mancha). **Canada.** Gregor Murray (University of Montreal). **Chile.** Rodolfo Martinic Lenta (EHESS), Sebastián Pérez Sepúlveda (Université Paris Dauphine/PSL). **Costa Rica.** Mauricio Gutierrez (Foro de Confluencia Solidaria / Red MMT Costa Rica). **France.** Jamila Alaktif (Stanford University & ISC Paris), Roberto Frega (CNRS),

Philippe Lorino (ESSEC Business School). **Germany.** Rahel Jaeggi (Humboldt University Berlin), Lea Prix (Humboldt University Berlin), Christian Schmidt (Humboldt University Berlin). **India.** Amitabh Behar (Oxfam India's CEO), Prof. Neera Chandoke (University of Delhi), Praveen Priyadarshi (IIT-Delhi), Salman Soz (All India Professionals' Congress), Siddharth Vardarajan (The Wire), Vidhu Verma (Jawaharlal Nehru University). **Italy.** Paolo Borghi (University of Milan), Guido Cavalca (University of Salerno), Chiara Faini (Fondazione per l'Innovazione Urbana), Rosa Fioravante (Università di Urbino), Francesca Martinelli (Doc Servizi), Marco Marronne (Cà Foscari University of Venice). **Netherlands.** Björn Bierhaalder (MCH Consultancy), Vladimir Bogoeski (University of Amsterdam), Max Visser (Radboud University). **Peru.** Gianfranco Casuso (Pontificia Universidad Católica del Peru). **Philippines.** Sharmila Parmanand (London School of Economics and Political Science). **Portugal.** Anibal Lopez (Nova School of Business and Economics), Joana Castro e Costa (Nova School of Business and Economics). **Slovakia.** Petr Mezihorák (Slovak Academy of Sciences). **Spain.** Sara Lafuente (European Trade Union Institute). **Turkey.** Gokce Basbug (Sungkyunkwan University), Kivanç Eliaçık (Confederation of Progressive Trade Unions of Turkey (DISK)), Esin Ileri (EHES), Selin Pelek (Galatasaray University). **USA.** Pavlina R. Tcherneva (Bard College-OSUN-Levy Institute), Kyle Mohr (Bard College-OSUN Economic Democracy Initiative)

## CAMPAIGN AHEAD: we count on you as an ambassador of the Global Forum!

Attending is free but getting people to know about the Global Forum so they can attend will be key. As a speaker in the Forum, you will make a huge difference by emailing, tweeting, and sharing about the Global Forum! We need YOU to share the word and bring in participants.

As a speaker in the Forum, we need you to personally nurture the diversity of Global Forum's participants: we count on you to personally invite 3 (at least) persons coming from constituencies different from yours, yet that are keys to the Global Forum: union movement, climate activists, journalists, progressive business leaders, human rights NGO, progressive elected officials, academia ... Let them know you will speak at the Global Forum, and start inviting them today via [www.globalforumDW.Org](http://www.globalforumDW.Org). Together, we will make sure that this exciting

program is attended, and, thanks to your involvement, that it will help bring positive change on this planet! In the meantime, don't miss the opportunity to reach out to a more global audience by sharing these exciting news on social media, using the #DemocratizingWork hashtag. We have created an account (@GlobalForumDW) for the Forum and will be retweeting everyone using the hashtag #DemocratizingWork.

This movement is your movement, join the debriefing session with the organizing committee on October 7 at 8.00 am (8 October) Auckland // 12.00 pm San Francisco // 3.00 pm Boston // 4.00 pm Rio de Janeiro // 8.00 pm London // 9.00 pm Brussels // 12.30 am (8 October) Delhi. We will discuss the next steps of this movement!

## ANTI-DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT POLICY

The Global Forum committed to everyone's perspective as long as it is with respect. Any sexist, racist behaviour will not be accepted and the participant will be removed and blocked from the platform. If you have suffered this type of behaviour, you can report immediately to Alicia Pastor y Camarasa at [alicia.pastor@uclouvain.be](mailto:alicia.pastor@uclouvain.be) with object 'URGENT - Report behaviour'.

## INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT





# FORO MUNDIAL POR LA DEMOCRATIZACIÓN DEL TRABAJO

## INTRODUCCIÓN

### Movilización: De la tribuna de opinión al manifiesto

El 16 de mayo de 2020, la tribuna de opinión transformada en movimiento “[WORK: DEMOCRATIZE, DECOMMUNIFY, DECARBONIZE](#) [Trabajo: Democratizar, Desmercantilizar, Descontaminar]” fue publicada en más de 43 periódicos, en 27 idiomas y en 36 países alrededor del mundo. Desde entonces, ha recibido el apoyo de miles de firmantes – incluyendo académicas y académicos, activistas y personas de distintos lugares que creen que “los y las trabajadoras son mucho más que meros recursos”.

El 16 de mayo de 2021 es el primer aniversario de la publicación original de la tribuna de opinión. A lo largo de este año, la red que está detrás de la tribuna ha tomado forma. La tribuna y sus tres principios fundamentales fueron desarrollados en un libro, *Le Manifeste Travail*, el cual fue publicado por la Editorial Seuil en octubre de 2020. En Marzo de 2021, fue publicada en acceso abierto una versión portuguesa, *O Manifesto do Trabalho*, por Lumen Juris. Varias otras versiones del libro están en proceso de edición, incluyendo una versión en inglés que será publicada por University of Chicago Press en 2022. El Manifiesto por la democratización del trabajo ha recibido una [importante y positiva recepción](#) de parte de los medios alrededor del mundo y el grupo de investigadoras que está en la base de este proyecto ha participado en varios eventos, ha escrito artículos relacionados y ha participado en entrevistas y podcasts, muchos de los cuales están disponibles aquí.

Un año después de la publicación de la tribuna, los tres principios fundamentales se han vuelto más relevantes y la apuesta por los y las trabajadoras, y ciertamente por el planeta, parece más importante que nunca.

## **Innovación: Del manifiesto al primer Foro Mundial por la Democratización del Trabajo**

El primer [Foro Mundial por la Democratización del Trabajo](#), a realizarse entre el 5 y el 7 de octubre de 2021, nos permitirá construir en conjunto el movimiento #DemocratizingWork, atravesando las fronteras geográficas y disciplinarias. El Foro mundial reunirá a participantes de universidades, organismos públicos, instituciones estatales, sindicatos, ONGs medioambientales y de derechos humanos, además de medios, activistas. Además de esas comunidades, activistas o y cualquier persona que esté interesada en el mensaje que contiene el manifiesto es bienvenida. A través de este intercambio transdisciplinar de perspectivas, esperamos impulsar un proceso productivo e inclusivo de aprendizaje sobre los principios del Manifiesto. Las y los participantes no sólo tendrán la oportunidad de asistir a sesiones con prominentes figuras, cuyo trabajo se enfoca en los tres principios fundamentales (DEMOCRATIZAR, DESMERCANTILIZAR, DESCONTAMINAR), sino que también podrán discutir ideas e iniciativas en grupos pequeños, basados en intereses a la vez comunes y diversos, pavimentando así el camino hacia su organización.

## **Organización: De esfuerzos ad-hoc hacia un movimiento organizado por la democratización del trabajo #DemocratizingWork**

Para continuar el movimiento hacia la democratización del trabajo, diversas acciones deben ser organizadas en diferentes niveles (continental, nacional, regional, local) para producir un impacto significativo. Por esta razón, las y los participantes provenientes del mismo país y/o región tendrán la oportunidad de interactuar con participantes con diversos bagajes, pero que comparten el compromiso de materializar estos principios, para así construir una infraestructura para acciones nacionales y regionales a realizarse con posterioridad al Foro Mundial. El Foro Mundial por la Democratización del Trabajo ha sido desarrollado con el objetivo de lograr una potente participación: ¡queremos que se involucre! Usted tiene la oportunidad de formar sus propios paneles y sesiones, invitar panelistas y preparar discusiones para su propio país o región. El primer Foro Mundial por la Democratización del Trabajo se realizará desde el martes 5 al jueves 7

de octubre. Cada día abordará uno de los tres principios del manifiesto – DEMOCRATIZAR, DESMERCANTILIZAR, DESCONTAMINAR – y las sesiones serán programadas de acuerdo a esta estructura. Estas fechas no han sido definidas de manera aleatoria: el 7 de octubre se celebra el décimo aniversario de la Jornada Mundial del Trabajo Decente (WDDW) organizada por la Confederación Sindical Internacional. Dado el contexto de pandemia y para que esta actividad tenga un alcance planetario, el grupo organizador ha decidido realizar el Foro Mundial completamente en línea. Esto permitirá que todos y todas puedan participar, pese a las restricciones de la Covid-19 y las medidas sanitarias. Esperamos que el impulso que ha tomado nuestro movimiento, aporte la fuerza necesaria para continuar, en conjunto, este trabajo crucial ¡Contamos con usted! Si no has firmado el Manifiesto Trabajo, puedes leerlo en tu idioma aquí (<https://democratizingwork.org/>) y firmarlo aquí (<https://democratizingwork.org/sign>). Recibirás correos electrónicos relacionados con el movimiento.

## **Comité científico**

Julie Battilana (Harvard University), Alyssa Battistoni (Harvard University), Adelle Blackett (McGill University), Julia Cagé (Sciences Po-Paris), Neera Chandhoke (University of Delhi), Isabelle Ferreras (University of Louvain/FNRS-Harvard LWP, Royal Academy of Belgium), Lisa Herzog (University of Groningen), Imge Kaya Sabanci (IE Business School, Madrid), Sara Lafuente Hernandez (University of Brussels-ETUI), Hélène Landemore (Yale University), Flavia Maximo (Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto, Brazil), Dominique Méda (University of Paris Dauphine PLS), Pavlina R. Tcherneva (Bard College-OSUN-Levy Institute), Ruth Yeoman (Oxford & Northumbria University).

## **Comité organizador**

Julie Battilana (Harvard University), Alejandra Cazas Lozada (Royal Academy of Belgium), Isabelle Ferreras (University of Louvain/FNRS-Harvard LWP, Royal Academy of Belgium), Elise Dermine (Université libre de Bruxelles), Camille Guenane (Royal Academy of Belgium), Lisa Herzog (University of Groningen), Imge Kaya Sabanci (IE Business School, Madrid), Sara Lafuente Hernandez (University of Brussels-ETUI), Hélène Landemore (Yale University), Flavia Maximo (Universidade



Federal de Ouro Preto, Brazil), Kyle Mohr (Bard College–OSUN Economic Democracy Initiative), Alicia Pastor y Camarasa (University of Louvain), Zoe Robertson (Yale University), Pavlina R. Tcherneva (Bard College–OSUN–Levy Institute), Ruth Yeoman (Oxford & Northumbria University). Thanks to the ongoing support of Julien Charles, Lukas Clark–Memler, Olivier Jégou, Sebastián Pérez Sepúlveda, Joseph Vaessen. Graphic design by Devin Clark–Memler.

## TIPO DE SESIONES

### SESIONES PLENARIAS

Las sesiones plenarias tendrán lugar todos los días entre las 11.00 y las 13.30 horas de Nueva York / 5.00 a 7.30 horas de París / 7.30 a 10.00 horas de Delhi / 1.00 a 2.30 horas de Sydney. En ellas habrá un orador-a principal seguido de una mesa redonda que profundizará en un principio específico del manifiesto (5 de octubre – Democratizar; 6 de octubre – Desmercantilizar; 7 de octubre – Descontaminar). Habrá interpretación al inglés, español y francés (y al turco el 5 de octubre).

**Martes 5 de octubre:** La relevancia de la DEMOCRATIZACIÓN DEL TRABAJO para las personas y el planeta

En línea. 11.00–1.30pm NYC / 5pm–7.30pm Paris / 7:30pm–10pm Delhi / 1.00 –2.30am Sydney

– Inicio del Foro Mundial por Julie Battilana (Harvard), Isabelle Ferreras (University of Louvain/FNRS–Harvard LWP–Royal Academy of Belgium) y Dominique Méda (París–Dauphine)

– Discurso de apertura presidido por Julie Battilana (Harvard, SICI) EE.UU. Anthony Kwame Appiah (Profesor, filósofo, Universidad de Nueva York, EE.UU.–Ghana)

– Mesa redonda presidida por Imge Kaya Sabanci (IE Business School, Madrid) Arzu Çerkezoğlu (Presidenta, Confederación de Sindicatos Progresistas de Turquía (DISK)), Turquía. Iñigo Albizuri Landazabal (Director Global de Asuntos Públicos, Corporación Cooperativa Mondragón), España. Elizabeth Anderson (Profesora de Filosofía, Universidad de Michigan), Estados Unidos

**Miércoles, 6 de octubre:** La relevancia de la DESCOMODIFICACIÓN DEL TRABAJO para las personas y el planeta

En línea. 11.00-1.30pm NYC / 5pm-7.30pm Paris / 7:30pm-10pm Delhi / 1.00 -2.30am Sydney

- Ponencia presidida por Adelle Blackett (Universidad McGill), Canadá. Jayati Ghosh (Economista, Universidad de Massachusetts-Amherst, Junta consultiva de alto nivel de la ONU sobre asuntos económicos y sociales), India-Estados Unidos
- Mesa redonda presidida por Pavlina Tcherneva (Bard College), EE.UU. Aurore Lalucq, (Miembro del Parlamento Europeo), Francia Jean Drèze (Profesor de Economía, Universidad de Ranchi; Escuela de Economía de Delhi), India. Ndongo Sylla (Economista, Fundación Rosa Luxemburg), Senegal-Alemania, ex asesor técnico de la Presidencia de la República de Senegal

**Jueves, 7 de octubre:** La relevancia de la DESCARBONIZACIÓN DEL TRABAJO para las personas y el planeta

En línea. 11.00-1.30pm NYC / 5pm-7.30pm Paris / 7:30pm-10pm Delhi / 1.00 -2.30am Sydney

- Conferencia presidida por Flavia Maximo (Universidad de Ouro Preto, Brasil) Tatiana Ribeiro, (Profesora Adjunta de la Universidad Federal de Ouro Preto, Universidad de Ouro Preto, Brasil, Miembro de la Red Latinoamericana de Constitucionalismo Democrático, Coordinadora del Grupo de Estudios e Investigaciones Socioambientales (GEPISA)) Brasil
- Mesa redonda presidida por Lisa Herzog (Universidad de Groningen), Países Bajos. Kate Aronoff (Periodista, The New Republic), Estados Unidos. Kristina Touzenis (socia gerente de BST Impact y directora de la sección ginebrina de Women in Sustainable Finance), Suiza. A. Erinç Yeldan (profesor de economía y decano de la Universidad Kadir Has; miembro electo de la Academia de Ciencias), Turquía

## PANELES

A lo largo de los tres días del Foro Mundial se celebrarán más de 100 sesiones en diez idiomas diferentes. Los paneles duran entre 1h y 1h30 y permiten un debate más interactivo entre lxs asistentes y lxs panelistas. Tenga en cuenta que para estas sesiones no se

dispone de interpretación. Para conocer el programa y guardarlo en su calendario de Google, haga [clic aquí](#).

## DEBATES ALREDEDOR DE UN LIBRO

Los debates alrededor de un libro reunirán al/la autor·a de un libro especialmente relevante para los principios tratados en el manifiesto *Democratizing Work* y a varios encuestados.

Acciari, L., Batista Pereira, L., Almeida Monticelli, T., Garcia Castro, M., Gorski Brites, J., Pereira Pinto, Cleide, *Os sindicatos das trabalhadoras domésticas em tempos de pandemia: memórias da resistência*, FACOS – UFSM, 2021.

Angotti, Bruna, and Stela Corrêa Vieira Regina, *Cuidar, verbo coletivo: diálogos sobre o cuidado na pandemia da Covid-19*, UNOESC, 2021.

Aronoff, K., Battistoni, A., Cohen, D. A., & Riofrancos, T., *A Planet To Win: Why We Need A Green New Deal*. Verso Books, 2019.

Battilana, Julie, and Tiziana Casciaro. *Power, for All: How It Really Works and Why It's Everyone's Business*. Simon and Schuster, 2021.

Choonara, J., Miguel Carmo, R., Murgia A., *Critical Approaches to Precarity: Work, Subjectivities and Movements*, Bristol University Press, 2022.

*Direito Socioambiental, Direitos Humanos e Assessoria Jurídica Popular na Amazônia*

Hahnel, Robin, *Democratic Economic Planning*, Routledge, 2021

Horgan, Amelia, *Lost in Work: Escaping Capitalism*, Pluto Press, 2021.

Lawrence, Mathew, and Laurie Laybourn-Langton. *Planet on Fire: A Manifesto for the Age of Environmental Breakdown*. Verso Books, 2021.

McKean, Benjamin L. *Disorienting Neoliberalism: Global Justice and the Outer Limit of Freedom*. Oxford University Press, 2020.

*Sindicatos das Trabalhadoras Domésticas em Tempos de pandemia: memória da Resistência*

## ENTREVISTAS DEL FORO MUNDIAL POR LA DEMOCRATIZACIÓN DEL TRABAJO

Una serie de entrevistas pregrabadas están disponibles en la plataforma para que puedas verlas en cualquier momento. Presentan conversaciones entre: Pavlina R. Tcherneva (Bard College-OSUN-Levy Institute) y Thomas Piketty (School for Advanced Studies in Social Science); Lisa Herzog (University of Groningen) y Carole Pateman (University of California, Los Angeles); Alyssa Battistoni (Barnard College) y Jean-Pascal van Ypersele (Vicepresidente del IPCC para el AR5, UCLouvain); Hélène Landemore (Universidad de Yale) y Thomas Matagne (Ecov y Universidad de la Sorbona); Isabelle Ferreras (Universidad de Lovaina/FNRS-Harvard LWP) y Adenike Oladosu (Ecofeminista, activista climática, Nigeria); François Gemenne (University of Liège) y Flavia Maximo (Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto, Brazil)

## DEMOCRATIZING WORK: CONCEPTOS BÁSICOS Y BIBLIOTECA DE IDEAS

Los DW Core concept & library of ideas reúnen una serie de vídeos que profundizan en un aspecto específico del Manifiesto Trabajo. Cuentan con la participación de miembros del comité científico, así como de otrxs académicxs y profesionales como Katharina Pistor (Universidad de Columbia) o Laurent Grandguillaume (Asociación del Territorio Cero parados de larga duración, Francia)

## INSCRIPCIÓN

Es necesario registrarse y crear una cuenta para poder acceder a la plataforma, está disponible a través de [este enlace](#).

## CAPITULOS NACIONALES

Hay 16 capítulos nacionales que han preparado sesiones a medida para debatir los principios del manifiesto de DW en relación con sus contextos nacionales específicos. No dudes en unirte y contactar con los coordinadorxs de los capítulos nacionales para participar.

**Bélgica.** Julien Charles (Cesep/UCLouvain), Frédéric Dufays (Université de Liège), Maarten Hermans (KU Leuven), Valeria Pulignano (KU Leuven). **Brasil.** Sayonara Grillo Coutinho (Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro), Flavia Maximo (Universidade de Ouro Preto), Juliana Teixeira Esteves (Universidade Federal de Pernambuco), Maria Cecília Teodoro Máximo (Universidade de Castilla-La Mancha). **Canadá.** Gregor Murray (Universidad de Montreal). **Chile.** Rodolfo Martinic Lenta (EHESS), Sebastián Pérez Sepúlveda (Université Paris Dauphine/PSL). **Costa Rica.** Mauricio Gutiérrez (Foro de Confluencia Solidaria / Red MMT Costa Rica). **Francia.** Jamila Alaktif (Stanford University & ISC Paris), Roberto Frega (CNRS), Philippe Lorino (ESSEC Business School). **Alemania.** Rahel Jaeggi (Universidad Humboldt de Berlín), Lea Prix (Universidad Humboldt de Berlín), Christian Schmidt (Universidad Humboldt de Berlín). **India.** Amitabh Behar (Director General de Oxfam India), Prof. Neera Chandoke (Universidad de Delhi), Praveen Priyadarshi (IIT-Delhi), Salman Soz (All India Professionals' Congress), Siddharth Vardarajan (The Wire), Vidhu Verma (Universidad Jawaharlal Nehru). **Italia.** Paolo Borghi (Universidad de Milán), Guido Cavalca (Universidad de Salerno), Chiara Faini (Fondazione per l'Innovazione Urbana), Rosa Fioravante (Universidad de Urbino), Francesca Martinelli (Doc Servizi), Marco Marronne (Universidad Cà Foscari de Venecia). **Países Bajos.** Björn Bierhaalder (MCH Consultancy), Vladimir Bogoeski (Universidad de Amsterdam), Max Visser (Universidad de Radboud). **Perú.** Gianfranco Casuso (Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú). **Filipinas.** Sharmila Parmanand (London School of Economics and Political Science). **Portugal.** Anibal López (Nova School of Business and Economics), Joana Castro e Costa (Nova School of Business and Economics). **Eslovaquia.** Petr Mezihorák (Academia Eslovaca de Ciencias). **España.** Sara Lafuente (Instituto Sindical Europeo). **Turquía.** Gokce Basbug (Universidad de Sungkyunkwan), Kivanç Eliaçık (Confederación de Sindicatos Progresistas de Turquía (DISK)), Esin Ileri (EHESS), Selin Pelek (Universidad de Galatasaray). **Estados Unidos.** Pavlina R. Tcherneva (Bard College-OSUN-Levy Institute), Kyle Mohr (Bard College-OSUN Economic Democracy Initiative)

## CAMPAÑA POR DELANTE: ¡contamos contigo como embajador/a del Foro Mundial!

La asistencia es gratuita, pero será clave conseguir que la gente conozca el Foro Mundial para que pueda asistir. Como ponente en el Foro, harás una gran diferencia enviando correos electrónicos, twitteando y compartiendo sobre el Foro Mundial. Te necesitamos para que compartas la palabra y atraigas a lxs participantes. Como ponente en el Foro, necesitamos que alimente personalmente la diversidad de los participantes en el Foro Mundial: contamos con que invite personalmente a 3 (al menos) personas que provengan de circunscripciones diferentes a la suya, pero que son claves para el Foro Mundial: movimiento sindical, activistas del clima, periodistas, líderes empresariales progresistas, ONG de derechos humanos, funcionarios electos progresistas, académicxs, ...

Hazles saber que hablarás en el Foro Mundial y empieza a invitarles hoy mismo a través de [www.globalforumDW.Org](http://www.globalforumDW.Org). Juntos, nos aseguraremos de que se asista a este emocionante programa y, gracias a tu participación, ¡contribuirá a lograr un cambio positivo en este planeta! Mientras tanto, no pierdas la oportunidad de llegar a un público más global compartiendo estas interesantes noticias en las redes sociales, utilizando el hashtag #DemocratizingWork. Hemos creado una cuenta (@GlobalForumDW) para el Foro y retuitearemos a todos utilizando el hashtag #DemocratizingWork.

Este movimiento es tu movimiento, únete a la sesión informativa con el comité organizador el 7 de octubre a las 8.00 am (8 de octubre) Auckland // 12.00 pm San Francisco // 3.00 pm Boston // 4.00 pm Río de Janeiro // 8.00 pm Londres // 9.00 pm Bruselas // 12.30 am (8 de octubre) Delhi. Discutiremos los próximos pasos de este movimiento.

## POLITICA CONTRA LA DISCRIMINACION Y EL ACOSO

El Foro Global se compromete con la perspectiva de todxs siempre que sea con respeto. Cualquier comportamiento sexista o racista no será aceptado y el/la participante será eliminadx y bloqueadx de la plataforma. Si has sufrido este tipo de comportamientos, puedes informar inmediatamente a Alicia Pastor y Camarasa en [alicia.pastor@uclouvain.be](mailto:alicia.pastor@uclouvain.be) con el objeto 'URGENTE - Denunciar comportamiento'.



# APOYO INSTITUCIONAL



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# FORUM MONDIAL SUR LA DÉMOCRATISATION DU TRAVAIL

## INTRODUCTION

### Agitation: De l'éditorial au manifeste

Le 16 mai 2020, l'éditorial (qui depuis est devenu un mouvement), « [TRAVAIL : DÉMOCRATISER, DÉMARCHANDISER, DÉPOLLUER](#) », a été publié dans plus de 43 journaux, en 27 langues, dans 36 pays dans le monde. Il a rassemblé des milliers de signataires – dont des universitaires, des militant·e·s et des personnes de différents horizons qui soutiennent que « les travailleur·se·s humains sont bien plus que des ressources ».

Le 16 mai 2021 marque le premier anniversaire de la publication initiale de l'éditorial. Au cours de l'année écoulée, le réseau à l'origine de cet éditorial a pris forme. L'éditorial et les trois principes fondamentaux ont été développés dans un livre, *Le Manifeste Travail*, qui a été publié par les Éditions du Seuil en octobre 2020. En mars 2021, une version portugaise, *O Manifesto do Trabalho*, a été publiée en accès libre par Lumen Juris. Plusieurs autres versions du livre sont en cours d'achèvement, dont une version anglaise qui sera publiée par les presses de l'université de Chicago en 2022. Le manifeste a fait l'objet d'une [attention médiatique positive importante](#) dans le monde entier, et le groupe de femmes universitaires qui en est à l'origine a participé à de nombreux événements, écrit des articles sur le sujet, et participé à des interviews et des enregistrements de podcasts, dont beaucoup sont disponibles ici.

Un an après la publication de cet éditorial, les trois principes fondamentaux n'ont fait que gagner en pertinence, et les enjeux pour les travailleur·euses, et pour la planète, sont sans doute plus élevés que jamais.



## **Innovation: Du manifeste au premier Forum mondial sur la démocratisation du travail**

Le tout premier [Forum mondial sur la démocratisation du travail](#), qui se tiendra du 5 au 7 octobre 2021, nous permettra de construire ensemble l'avenir du mouvement #DemocratizingWork, au-delà des frontières géographiques et disciplinaires. Outre des participant·e·s issu·e·s d'universités, le Forum mondial réunira des participant·e·s issu·e·s des mouvements syndicaux, du monde de l'entreprise et de l'entrepreneuriat progressiste, des institutions publiques, des ONG de défense de l'environnement et des droits humains, et des médias. Au-delà, toute personne intéressée par le message du manifeste y est la bienvenue. Avec un tel échange transdisciplinaire, nous espérons alimenter un processus d'apprentissage constructif et inclusif sur les principes du Manifeste. Les participant·e·s auront l'occasion non seulement d'assister à des sessions avec des personnalités dont le travail est axé sur les trois principes fondamentaux (DÉMOCRATISER, DÉMARCHANDISER, DÉPOLLUER), mais aussi de discuter d'idées et d'initiatives en groupes plus restreints, constitués sur base d'intérêts communs mais divers, ouvrant ainsi la voie à l'orchestration.

## **Orchestration: Des efforts ad hoc jusqu'à la constitution d'un mouvement organisé de démocratisation du travail**

Pour poursuivre le mouvement de démocratisation du travail, les actions doivent être orchestrées à différents niveaux (continental, national, régional, local) afin d'avoir un impact significatif. C'est la raison pour laquelle les participant·e·s d'un même pays et/ou d'une même région auront l'occasion d'échanger avec des participant·e·s appartenant à des horizons divers, mais réuni·e·s autour de l'engagement de matérialiser ces principes, dans le but d'établir un cadre d'action national et régional dans le prolongement du Forum mondial. Le Forum mondial sur la démocratisation du travail a été développé avec une forte dimension participative à l'esprit : nous voulons que vous soyez impliqué·e·s ! Vous avez la possibilité de former vos propres panels et sessions, d'impliquer des intervenant·e·s et d'adapter les discussions à votre pays ou région. Ce premier Forum mondial sur la démocratisation du travail se déroulera du mardi 5 octobre au jeudi 7 octobre. Chaque jour sera centré sur l'un des trois principes du manifeste - DÉMOCRATISER, DÉMARCHANDISER,

DÉPOLLUER – et les sessions seront programmées selon cette structure. Ces dates n'ont pas été choisies au hasard : le 7 octobre 2021 marque le 10ème anniversaire de la Journée mondiale pour le travail décent (JMTD) organisée par la Confédération syndicale internationale.

Compte tenu de la situation de pandémie et de notre volonté d'être accessible sur toute la planète, l'équipe organisatrice a décidé de mettre en place le Forum mondial entièrement en ligne. Cela permettra à chacun·e de participer, quelles que soient les restrictions et les mesures sanitaires imposées par la Covid-19. Nous espérons que le fait de savoir que notre mouvement prend de l'ampleur vous apporte la force de poursuivre ensemble ce travail crucial. Nous comptons sur vous pour nous rejoindre !

Si vous n'avez pas signé le Manifeste Travail, vous pouvez le lire dans votre langue ici (<https://democratizingwork.org/>) et le signer ici (<https://democratizingwork.org/sign>). Vous recevrez des courriels relatifs au mouvement.

## Comité scientifique

Julie Battilana (Harvard University), Alyssa Battistoni (Harvard University), Adelle Blackett (McGill University), Julia Cagé (Sciences Po-Paris), Neera Chandhoke (University of Delhi), Isabelle Ferreras (University of Louvain/FNRS-Harvard LWP, Royal Academy of Belgium), Lisa Herzog (University of Groningen), Imge Kaya Sabanci (IE Business School, Madrid), Sara Lafuente Hernandez (University of Brussels-ETUI), Hélène Landemore (Yale University), Flavia Maximo (Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto, Brazil), Dominique Méda (University of Paris Dauphine PLS), Pavlina R. Tcherneva (Bard College-OSUN-Levy Institute), Ruth Yeoman (Oxford & Northumbria University).

## Comité organisateur

Julie Battilana (Harvard University), Alejandra Cezas Lozada (Royal Academy of Belgium), Isabelle Ferreras (University of Louvain/FNRS-Harvard LWP, Royal Academy of Belgium), Elise Dermine (Université libre de Bruxelles), Camille Guenane (Royal Academy of Belgium), Lisa Herzog (University of Groningen), Imge Kaya Sabanci (IE Business School, Madrid), Sara Lafuente Hernandez (University of Brussels-ETUI), Hélène Landemore (Yale University), Flavia Maximo (Universidade

Federal de Ouro Preto, Brazil), Kyle Mohr (Bard College-OSUN Economic Democracy Initiative), Alicia Pastor y Camarasa (University of Louvain), Zoe Robertson (Yale University), Pavlina R. Tcherneva (Bard College-OSUN-Levy Institute), Ruth Yeoman (Oxford & Northumbria University). Thanks to the ongoing support of Julien Charles, Lukas Clark-Memler, Olivier Jégou, Sebastián Pérez Sepúlveda, Joseph Vaessen. Graphic design by Devin Clark-Memler.

## TYPE DE SESSIONS

### SESSIONS PLÉNIÈRES

Les sessions plénières auront lieu chaque jour entre 11h00 et 13h30 à New York / 17h00 et 19h30 à Paris / 19h30 et 22h00 à Delhi / 13h00 et 14h30 à Sydney. Un·e orateur·trice principal·e introduira la plénière, suivi·e d'une table ronde s'intéressant un principe spécifique du Manifeste (5 octobre - Démocratiser ; 6 octobre - Demarchandiser ; 7 octobre - Depolluer). L'interprétation sera disponible en anglais, espagnol et français (et en turc le 5 octobre).

**Mardi 5 octobre** : La pertinence de la DEMOCRATISATION DU TRAVAIL pour les gens et la planète

En ligne. 11h00-13h30 NYC / 17h00-19h30 Paris / 19h30-22h00 Delhi / 13h00-2h30 Sydney

- Coup d'envoi du Forum mondial par Julie Battilana (Harvard), Isabelle Ferreras (University of Louvain/FNRS-Harvard LWP-Royal Academy of Belgium) et Dominique Méda (Paris-Dauphine)

- Keynote présidé par Julie Battilana (Harvard, SICI) USA. Anthony Kwame Appiah (Professeur, philosophe, Université de New York, USA-Ghana)

- Panel plénier présidé par Imge Kaya Sabanci (IE Business School, Madrid) Arzu Çerkezoğlu (Président, Confédération des syndicats progressistes de Turquie (DISK)), Turquie. Iñigo Albizuri Landazabal (Chef mondial des affaires publiques, Mondragon Cooperative Corporation), Espagne. Elizabeth Anderson (Professeur de philosophie, Université du Michigan), USA

**Mercredi 6 octobre** : La pertinence de la DÉCOMMODIFICATION DU TRAVAIL pour les personnes et la planète

En ligne. 11h00-13h30 NYC / 17h00-19h30 Paris / 19h30-22h00 Delhi / 13h00-2h30 Sydney

- Discours d'ouverture présidé par Adelle Blackett (Université McGill), Canada. Jayati Ghosh (économiste, Université du Massachusetts-Amherst, conseil consultatif de haut niveau des Nations Unies sur les affaires économiques et sociales), Inde-USA  
- Panel plénier présidé par Pavlina Tcherneva (Bard College) USA. Aurore Lalucq, (membre du Parlement européen), France. Jean Drèze (Professeur d'économie, Université de Ranchi ; Delhi School of Economics), Inde. Ndongo Sylla (économiste, Fondation Rosa Luxemburg), Sénégal-Allemagne, ancien conseiller technique à la Présidence de la République du Sénégal

**Jeudi 7 octobre** : La pertinence de la DÉCARBONISATION DU TRAVAIL pour les personnes et la planète

En ligne. 11h00-13h30 NYC / 17h00-19h30 Paris / 19h30-22h00 Delhi / 13h00-2h30 Sydney

- Keynote présidé par Flavia Maximo (Université d'Ouro Preto, Brésil) Tatiana Ribeiro, (Professeur adjointe à l'Université fédérale d'Ouro Preto, Université d'Ouro Preto, Brésil, membre du Réseau latino-américain de constitutionnalisme démocratique, coordinatrice du Groupe d'études et de recherches socio-environnementales (GEPISA)) Brésil  
- Panel plénier présidé par Lisa Herzog (Université de Groningen), Pays-Bas. Kate Aronoff (Journaliste, The New Republic), États-Unis. Kristina Touzenis (Managing Partner BST Impact et responsable du chapitre genevois de Women in Sustainable Finance), Suisse. A. Erinç Yeldan (Professeur d'économie et doyen de l'université Kadir Has ; membre élu de l'Académie des sciences), Turquie

## PANELS

Plus de 100 sessions dans dix langues différentes se dérouleront pendant les trois jours du Forum mondial. Ces panels durent entre 1h et 1h30 et permettent une discussion plus interactive entre les participant·e·s et les panélistes. Veuillez noter que l'interprétation n'est pas disponible pour ces sessions. Pour connaître le programme et l'enregistrer dans votre calendrier Google - [cliquez ici](#).

## DISCUSSION AUTOUR D'UN LIVRE

La discussion autour d'un livre réunira l'auteur·e d'un livre et plusieurs interlocuteur·trices particulièrement pertinent pour les principes discutés dans le manifeste *Democratizing Work* et plusieurs interlocuteurs·trices.

- Acciari, L., Batista Pereira, L., Almeida Monticelli, T., Garcia Castro, M., Gorski Brites, J., Pereira Pinto, Cleide, *Os sindicatos das trabalhadoras domésticas em tempos de pandemia: memórias da resistência*, FACOS – UFSM, 2021.
- Angotti, Bruna, and Stela Corrêa Vieira Regina, *Cuidar, verbo coletivo: diálogos sobre o cuidado na pandemia da Covid-19*, UNOESC, 2021.
- Aronoff, K., Battistoni, A., Cohen, D. A., & Riofrancos, T., *A Planet To Win: Why We Need A Green New Deal*. Verso Books, 2019.
- Battilana, Julie, and Tiziana Casciaro. *Power, for All: How It Really Works and Why It's Everyone's Business*. Simon and Schuster, 2021.
- Choonara, J., Miguel Carmo, R., Murgia A., *Critical Approaches to Precarity: Work, Subjectivities and Movements*, Bristol University Press, 2022.
- Direito Socioambiental, Direitos Humanos e Assessoria Jurídica Popular na Amazônia*
- Hahnel, Robin, *Democratic Economic Planning*, Routledge, 2021
- Horgan, Amelia, *Lost in Work: Escaping Capitalism*, Pluto Press, 2021.
- Lawrence, Mathew, and Laurie Laybourn-Langton. *Planet on Fire: A Manifesto for the Age of Environmental Breakdown*. Verso Books, 2021.
- McKean, Benjamin L. *Disorienting Neoliberalism: Global Justice and the Outer Limit of Freedom*. Oxford University Press, 2020.
- Sindicatos das Trabalhadoras Domésticas em Tempos de pandemia: memória da Resistência*

## LES GRANDS ENTRETIENS DU FORUM MONDIAL POUR LA DEMOCRATISATION DU TRAVAIL

Une série d'entretiens préenregistrés sont disponibles sur la plateforme pour que vous puissiez les regarder à tout moment. Ils présentent des conversations entre : Pavlina R. Tcherneva (Bard College-OSUN-Levy Institute) et Thomas Piketty (School for Advanced Studies in Social Science) ; Lisa Herzog (Université de Groningue) et Carole Pateman (Université de Californie, Los Angeles) ; Alyssa Battistoni (Barnard College) et Jean-Pascal van Ypersele (Vice-président du GIEC pour le RE5, UCLouvain) ; Hélène Landemore (Yale University) et Thomas Matagne (Ecov et Sorbonne University) ; Isabelle Ferreras (Université de Louvain/FNRS-Harvard LWP) et Adenike Oladosu (Ecofeministe, activiste climatique, Nigeria) ; François Gemenne (University of Liège) et Flavia Maximo (Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto, Brazil).

## LES CONCEPTS CLÉS DU MANIFESTE TRAVAIL ET LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE D'IDÉES

Les espaces “Democratizing Work concepts” et core concepts and “Library of ideas” rassemblent une série de vidéos qui approfondissent un aspect spécifique du Manifeste Travail. Elles présentent des membres du comité scientifique ainsi que d'autres chercheurs·ses et praticien·ne·s tel·le·s que Katharina Pistor (Université de Columbia) ou Laurent Grandguillaume (Association Territoire zéro chômeur de longue durée, France).

## INSCRIPTIONS

Il est nécessaire de s'inscrire et de créer un compte afin d'accéder à la plateforme, il est disponible via [ce lien](#).

## SECTIONS NATIONALES

Il existe 16 sections nationales qui ont préparé des sessions sur mesure pour discuter des principes du Manifeste Travail en relation avec leurs



contextes nationaux spécifiques. N'hésitez pas à les rejoindre et à contacter les coordinateur-trice-s des chapitres nationaux pour vous impliquer !

**Belgique.** Julien Charles (Cesep/UCLouvain), Frédéric Dufays (Université de Liège), Maarten Hermans (KU Leuven), Valeria Pulignano (KU Leuven). **Brésil.** Sayonara Grillo Coutinho (Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro), Flavia Maximo (Université d'Ouro Preto), Juliana Teixeira Esteves (Universidade Federal de Pernambuco), Maria Cecília Teodoro Máximo (Universidade de Castilla-La Mancha). **Canada.** Gregor Murray (Université de Montréal). **Chili.** Rodolfo Martinic Lenta (EHESS), Sebastián Pérez Sepúlveda (Université Paris Dauphine/PSL). **Costa Rica.** Mauricio Gutierrez (Foro de Confluencia Solidaria / Red MMT Costa Rica). **France.** Jamila Alaktif (Stanford University & ISC Paris), Roberto Frega (CNRS), Philippe Lorino (ESSEC Business School). **Allemagne.** Rahel Jaeggi (Université Humboldt de Berlin), Lea Prix (Université Humboldt de Berlin), Christian Schmidt (Université Humboldt de Berlin). **Inde.** Amitabh Behar (PDG d'Oxfam Inde), Prof. Neera Chandoke (Université de Delhi), Praveen Priyadarshi (IIT-Delhi), Salman Soz (All India Professionals' Congress), Siddharth Vardarajan (The Wire), Vidhu Verma (Université Jawaharlal Nehru). **Italie.** Paolo Borghi (Université de Milan), Guido Cavalca (Université de Salerne), Chiara Faini (Fondazione per l'Innovazione Urbana), Rosa Fioravante (Università di Urbino), Francesca Martinelli (Doc Servizi), Marco Marronne (Université Cà Foscari de Venise). **Pays-Bas.** Björn Bierhaalder (MCH Consultancy), Vladimir Bogoeski (Université d'Amsterdam), Max Visser (Université Radboud). **Pérou.** Gianfranco Casuso (Pontificia Universidad Católica del Peru). **Philippines.** Sharmila Parmanand (London School of Economics and Political Science). **Portugal.** Anibal Lopez (Nova School of Business and Economics), Joana Castro e Costa (Nova School of Business and Economics). **Slovaquie.** Petr Mezihorák (Académie slovaque des sciences). **Espagne.** Sara Lafuente (Institut syndical européen). **Turquie.** Gokce Basbug (Université Sungkyunkwan), Kivanç Eliaçık (Confédération des syndicats progressistes de Turquie (DISK)), Esin Ileri (EHESS), Selin Pelek (Université Galatasaray). **États-Unis.** Pavlina R. Tcherneva (Bard College-OSUN-Levy Institute), Kyle Mohr (Bard College-OSUN Economic Democracy Initiative).

## CAMPAGNE À VENIR : nous comptons sur vous en tant qu'ambassadeur·rice du Forum mondial !

La participation est gratuite, mais il est essentiel de faire connaître le Forum mondial aux gens pour qu'ils puissent y assister. En tant qu'orateur·trice·s du Forum, vous ferez une énorme différence en envoyant des courriels, en tweetant et en partageant des informations sur le Forum mondial !

Nous aurons besoin de VOUS pour faire passer le message et attirer des participant·e·s. Nous comptons sur vous pour inviter personnellement 3 personnes (au moins) issues de milieux différents du vôtre, mais tout aussi essentiel au Forum mondial : mouvement syndical, militant·e·s pour le climat, journalistes, chef·fe·s d'entreprises progressistes, organisations non gouvernementales pour la défense des droits humains, élu·e·s progressistes, universitaires, ...

Faites-leur savoir que vous interviendrez au Forum mondial, et commencez à les inviter dès aujourd'hui via [www.globalforumDW.Org](http://www.globalforumDW.Org). Ensemble, nous ferons en sorte que ce programme passionnant soit suivi, et, grâce à votre implication, qu'il contribue à apporter des changements positifs sur cette planète ! Nous avons créé un compte Twitter (@GlobalForumDW) pour le Forum, via lequel nous re-publierons tous les tweets postés avec le hashtag #DemocratizingWork.

Ce mouvement est votre mouvement, rejoignez la session de débriefing avec le comité organisateur le 7 octobre à 8h00 (8 octobre) Auckland // 12h00 San Francisco // 15h00 Boston // 16h00 Rio de Janeiro // 20h00 Londres // 21h00 Bruxelles // 12h30 (8 octobre) Delhi. Nous discuterons des prochaines étapes de ce mouvement !

## POLITIQUE DE LUTTE CONTRE LA DISCRIMINATION ET LE HARCÈLEMENT

Le Forum mondial s'engage à prendre en compte le point de vue de chacun et chacune, à condition que ce soit dans le respect d'autrui. Tout comportement sexiste et/ou raciste ne sera pas toléré et le/la participant·e sera retiré·e et bloqué·e de la plateforme. Si vous êtes victime de ce type de comportement, vous pouvez le signaler immédiatement à Alicia Pastor y Camarasa à l'adresse [alicia.pastor@uclouvain.be](mailto:alicia.pastor@uclouvain.be) avec l'objet "URGENT - Signaler un comportement".



# SOUTIEN INSTITUTIONNEL



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ARIO

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AIRE

Time	English	Spanish	French	Other languages																
	5 OCT - DEMOCRATIZE																			
7:00 pm Auckland // 11:00 pm (4 October) San Francisco // 2:00 am Boston // 3:00 am Rio de Janeiro // 7:00 am London // 8:00 am Brussels // 11:30 am Delhi	05P39. Democratizing India's Political Culture																			
8:00 pm Auckland // 12:00 am San Francisco // 3:00 am Boston // 4:00 am Rio de Janeiro // 8:00 am London // 9:00 am Brussels // 12:30 pm Delhi	05P32. Démocratiser le travail: condition nécessaire pour une société démocratique. Etat des lieux et défis en France																			
8:30 pm Auckland // 12:30 am San Francisco // 3:30 am Boston // 4:30 am Rio de Janeiro // 8:30 am London // 9:30 am Brussels // 1:00 pm Delhi					05P22. Democratizar El Trabajo: Trabajo, Democracia y Subjetividades Ante La Crisis Ecosocial	05P13. State Interventionism vs. Workers' Participation. Lessons (re)learned in the Covid Times														
9:00 pm Auckland // 1:00 am San Francisco // 4:00 am Boston // 5:00 am Rio de Janeiro // 9:00 am London // 10:00 am Brussels // 1:30 pm Delhi 9:15 pm Auckland // 1:15 am San Francisco // 4:15 am Boston // 5:15 am Rio de Janeiro // 9:15 am London // 10:15 am Brussels // 1:45 pm Delhi 9:30 pm Auckland // 1:30 am San Francisco // 4:30 am Boston // 5:30 am Rio de Janeiro // 9:30 am London // 10:30 am Brussels // 2:00 pm Delhi	05P12. The Cooperative Solution: Learning from the Practioners / Cooperative: Quando I Cittadini E I Lavoratori Diventano Protagonisti Del Cambiamento	05P05. Democratizing Money, Reconceptualizing Banking	05P38. Reconceptualising India's Political Economy	05P17. Experimenting with Democratizing Work in the Netherlands Workplace. Challenges From the Practise	05P06. What are the Challenges with Experimenting with a Democratized Work Platform															
10:00 pm Auckland // 2:00 am San Francisco // 5:00 am Boston // 6:00 am Rio de Janeiro // 10:00 am London // 11:00 am Brussels // 2:30 pm Delhi	05P31. Démocratiser la gouvernance d'entreprise : état des lieux en France	05P23. Democratizar El Capital en España: La Participación Financiera De Las Personas Trabajadoras En Las Empresas (I)																		
10:30 pm Auckland // 2:30 am San Francisco // 5:30 am Boston // 6:30 am Rio de Janeiro // 10:30 am London // 11:30 am Brussels // 3:00 pm Delhi 10:45 pm Auckland // 2:45 am San Francisco // 5:45 am Boston // 6:45 am Rio de Janeiro // 10:45 am London // 11:45 am Brussels // 3:15 pm Delhi					05P04. Democratizing Work in Denmark: Current Developments And Future Possibilities / Demokratisering Af Arbejdet I Danmark: Aktuel Status Og Fremtidige Muligheder	05P41. Making Public Services Work for People: Case Studies From the Scholar-Activists in the Philippines	05P01. Platform Cooperativism as Bridge to Democratic Work? The Future of Work and Knowledge in the Digital Economy													
11:00 pm Auckland // 3:00 am San Francisco // 6:00 am Boston // 7:00 am Rio de Janeiro // 11:00 am London // 12:00 pm Brussels // 3:30 pm Delhi	05P40. Democratizing Work Places		05P45 - Practical implications on Democratizing the Firm																	
12:00 am (6 October) Auckland // 4:00 am San Francisco // 7:00 am Boston // 8:00 am Rio de Janeiro // 12:00 pm London // 1:00 pm Brussels // 4:30 pm Delhi																				
12:30 am (6 October) Auckland // 4:30 am San Francisco // 7:30 am Boston // 8:30 am Rio de Janeiro // 12:30 pm London // 1:30 pm Brussels // 5:00 pm Delhi		05P43. Democratizing Work in Turkey: The Effect of COVID-19 on Work and Employment in Turkey								05P18. Democratizing Work as a Vital Way to Generate Workers' Solidarity through the Global Value Chain										
1:00 am (6 October) Auckland // 5:00 am San Francisco // 8:00 am Boston // 9:00 am Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 1:00 pm London // 2:00 pm Brussels // 5:30 pm Delhi	05P15. Democratizing Work in Academia too! Overview of the Situation in Some European Countries			05P09. El Trabajo En Chile: Entre La Precarización Neoliberal Y La Promesa Democrática Del Proceso Constituyente / Work In Chile: Between The Neoliberal Precarization And The Democratic Promise Of The Constituent Process	05P46 - Perspectives pratiques sur la démocratisation du travail															
1:30 am (6 October) Auckland // 5:30 am San Francisco // 8:30 am Boston // 9:30 am Rio de Janeiro // 1:30 pm London // 2:30 pm Brussels // 6:00 pm Delhi			05P10. Common Good HRM																	
1:45 am (6 October) Auckland // 5:45 am San Francisco // 8:45 am Boston // 9:45 am Rio de Janeiro // 1:45 pm London // 2:45 pm Brussels // 6:15 pm Delhi				05P37. Decommodifying Work																
2:00 am (6 October) Auckland // 6:00 am San Francisco // 9:00 am Boston // 10:00 am Rio de Janeiro // 2:00 pm London // 3:00 pm Brussels // 6:30 pm Delhi 2:15 am (6 October) Auckland // 6:15 am San Francisco // 9:15 am Boston // 10:15 am Rio de Janeiro // 2:15 pm London // 3:15 pm Brussels // 6:45 pm Delhi 4:30 am (6 October) Auckland // 6:30 am San Francisco // 9:30 am Boston // 10:30 am Rio de Janeiro // 2:30 pm London // 3:30 pm Brussels // 7:00 pm Delhi	05P24. Parte II: Democratization del Trabajo en Espana: Democratizar el Gobierno Empresarial (II)	05P28. Del Gobierno Corporativo Al Gobierno De La Empresa: Desafios Para Su Democratización En Chile	05S07. Lessons to Learn from Experimentation in the Political Arena for Democratizing Work						05P07. International Perspective on Challenges Faced by the Cooperative Solution (Canada, Argentina, Italy, Belgium, France)											
2:45 am (6 October) Auckland // 6:45 am San Francisco // 9:45 am Boston // 10:45 am Rio de Janeiro // 2:45 pm London // 3:45 pm Brussels // 7:15 pm Delhi					05S09 - Disorienting Neoliberalism Global Justice and the Outer Limit of Freedom															
					05S04. Where is the Voice of Workers in the Globalized Economy? The Current Crisis															



9.15 pm Auckland // 1.15 am San Francisco // 4.15 am Boston // 5.15 am Rio de Janeiro // 9.15 am London // 10.15 am Brussels // 1.45 pm Delhi			Structural Fragilities And Social Invisibility / Lavoro Culturale. Fragilità Strutturali E Invisibilità Sociale	06P25. Decommodifying Labour															
					06B2. Critical Approaches to Precarity: Work, Subjectivities and Movements														
10.00 pm Auckland // 2.00 am San Francisco // 5.00 am Boston // 6.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 10.00 am London // 11.00 am Brussels // 2.30 pm Delhi					06P07. El Mito Del Emprendimiento Y El Futuro Del Trabajo en España: El Caso De Los Riders														
10.45 pm Auckland // 2.45 am San Francisco // 5.45 am Boston // 6.45 am Rio de Janeiro // 10.45 am London // 11.45 am Brussels // 3.15 pm Delhi		06P05. Decommodifying Work. Wages, Rights, Welfare And Social Reproduction In Precarious Work / Demercificare Il Lavoro. Salario, Diritti, Welfare E Riproduzione Sociale Nel Lavoro Precario																	
11.00 pm Auckland // 3.00 am San Francisco // 6.00 am Boston // 7.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 11.00 am London // 12.00 pm Brussels // 3.30 pm Delhi	06P23. Is Technology Commodifying Indians?		06P36. The Job Guarantee as a Key Tool to Decommodify Labor in Europe and the UK		06P37. Panel on the Pandemic: Commercialization of Healthcare, Patents and Infodemic / Pandemide Sağliğin Ticarileşmesi, Patentler ve Infodemi					05P02. Democratizing Work in the Netherlands: Research Fair									
12.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 4.00 am San Francisco // 7.00 am Boston // 8.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 12.00 pm London // 1.00 pm Brussels // 4.30 pm Delhi																			06P40. On economic dependency, employment and Workers Power / Sur la dépendance économique, l'emploi et le pouvoir des travailleurs
12.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 4.30 am San Francisco // 7.30 am Boston // 8.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 12.30 pm London // 1.30 pm Brussels // 5.00 pm Delhi					06P16. In Memory Of Adil Belakhdim: Algorithms, Exploitation And Connectivity In The Logistic Sector / In Memoria Di Adil Belakhdim: Algoritmi, Sfruttamento E Connettività Nel Settore Della Logistica														
1.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 5.00 am San Francisco // 8.00 am Boston // 9.00 am Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 1.00 pm London // 2.00 pm Brussels // 5.30 pm Delhi																			
1.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 5.30 am San Francisco // 8.30 am Boston // 9.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 1.30 pm London // 2.30 pm Brussels // 6.00 pm Delhi	06P39. Challenge and practical implications of Decommodification - (II)					06P37. Panel on the Pandemic: Commercialization of Healthcare, Patents and Infodemic / Pandemide Sağliğin Ticarileşmesi, Patentler ve Infodemi	06P10. Trabajo Remunerado Y No Remunerado En Tiempos De Pandemia: Reflexiones Desde El Contexto Neoliberal Chileno	06P24. Citizens as Holders of Inalienable Rights and Entitlements		06P06. From The Pandemic To The Sindemic, From The Healthcare Crisis To The Social One. How To Build A Society Of Care? / Dalla Pandemia Alla Sindemia, Dalla Crisi Sanitaria A Quella Sociale. Come Costruire Una Società Della Cura?									
2.00 am (8 October) Auckland // 6.00 am San Francisco // 9.00 am Boston // 10.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.00 pm London // 3.00 pm Brussels // 6.30 pm Delhi		06P22. Decommodifying Work																	06S07 Lost in Work: Escaping Capitalism
2.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 6.30 am San Francisco // 9.30 am Boston // 10.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.30 pm London // 3.30 pm Brussels // 7.00 pm Delhi	06S03. Accessing the Labor Market: The Power and Limits of Commodifying Labor	06P03. Work Commodification And Its Counter-Movements: Engaging The Discussion From The Portuguese Context	06P12. Going Local: City Level Perspectives On Decent Work Before And After Covid-19	06S01. ¿Cómo desmercantilizar el trabajo de cuidados?		06S05. The Job Guarantee: Experiences and Perspectives from the Global North and South	06P41 What is Full Employment and Why the Definition Matters	06S05. The Job Guarantee: Experiences and Perspectives from the Global North and South											
"4.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 8.00 am San Francisco // 11.00 am Boston // 12.00 pm Rio de Janeiro // 4.00 pm London // 5.00 pm Brussels // 8.30 pm Delhi	<b>PLENARY SESSION. KEYNOTE ADDRESS. 06PP01. The Relevance of DECOMMODIFYING WORK for People and the Planet</b>																		
	Chair	Adelle Blackett (McGill University)																	English
	Keynote	Jayati Ghosh (University of Massachusetts-Amherst)																	Spanish
																			French
5.15 am (6 October) Auckland // 9.15 am San Francisco // 12.15 pm Boston // 1.15 pm Rio de Janeiro // 5.15 pm London // 6.15 pm Brussels // 9.45 pm Delhi	<b>PLENARY SESSION. ROUNDTABLE.06PP02. The Relevance of DECOMMODIFYING WORK for People and the Planet</b>																		
	Chair	Pavlina Tcherneva (Bard College-OSUN-Levy Institute)																	
	Speaker	Aurore Lalucq (European Parliament)																	
	Speaker	Jean Drèze (Ranchi University)																	
	Speaker	Ndongo Sylla (Rosa Luxemburg Foundation)																	
6.45 am (7 October) Auckland // 10.45 am San Francisco // 1.45 pm Boston // 2.45 pm Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 6.45 pm London // 7.45 pm Brussels // 11.15 pm Delhi	06S02. Which Forms of Work Do We Need to Decommodify Most Urgently and Why?	06S04. The Job Guarantee and Unions in the United States	06P11. Democratizar El Trabajo, La Economía Y La Sociedad: El Rol De Los Y Las Trabajadoras En Chile							06S09. Cuidar, verbo colectivo: diálogos sobre o cuidado na pandemia da Covid-19	06S06. ¿Cómo descomodificar el trabajo de los jóvenes? Perspectivas interseccionales	06P18. Co-ops, Job Guarantee, Universal Basic Income in Finland, India and the US							
7.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 11.00 am San Francisco // 2.00 pm Boston // 3.00 pm Rio de Janeiro // 7.00 pm London // 8.00 pm Brussels // 11.30 pm Delhi				06P02. Saúde, subjetividade e															

11.30 am San Francisco // 2.30 pm Boston // 3.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 7.30 pm London // 8.30 pm Brussels // 12.00 am (7 October) Delhi				trabalho / Health, subjectivity and work						
7.45 am (7 October) Auckland // 11.45 am San Francisco // 2.45 pm Boston // 3.45 pm Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 7.45 pm London // 8.45 pm Brussels // 12.15 am (7 October) Delhi					06P20. Reimagining Labor Law. Labour As Cooperation And Collaborative Commons: Towards New Imaginaries of Regulating Work and Ordering Work Relations	06P31. TZCLD, garantie emploi et démarchandisation du travail				
8.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 12.00 am San Francisco // 3.00 pm Boston // 4.00 pm Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 8.00 pm London // 9.00 pm Brussels // 12.30 pm Delhi	06P42. A Recurring Demand of the Civil Rights Movement -- Jobs for All!	06P09. Desafios De La Negociación Colectiva En Chile		06P27. Participation, Care, and the Right to Decent Work						
8.30 am (8 October) Auckland // 12.30 pm San Francisco // 1.30 pm San Jose // 3.30 pm Boston // 4.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 8.30 pm London // 9.30 pm Brussels // 1.00 am (8 October) Delhi			06P35. The Case For A National Job Guarantee Program In Brazil	06P14. Empleo En Costa Rica Después De Tres Décadas De Ajuste Estructural: Diagnóstico Y Posibles Alternativas						
8.45 am (7 October) Auckland // 12.45 pm San Francisco // 3.45 pm Boston // 4.45 pm Rio de Janeiro // 8.45 pm London // 9.45 pm Brussels // 1.15 am (7 October) Delhi										
9.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 1.30 pm San Francisco // 4.30 pm Boston // 5.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 9.30 pm London // 10.30 pm Brussels // 02.00 am (7 October) Delhi		06P30. Jobs for All: Connecting Human Rights and Economic Policy		06P26. The Right to Employment: Pursuing Racial and Social Justice	06P34. Full Employment Society in New York City					
11.15 am (7 October) Auckland // 3.15 pm San Francisco // 6.15 pm Boston // 7.15 pm Rio de Janeiro // 11.15 pm London // 12.15 am (7 October) Brussels // 3.45 am (7 October) Delhi				06P29. The Job Guarantee and the Homes Guarantee						

## Times 7 OCT - DECARBONIZE

	English	Spanish	French	Other languages						
9.00 pm Auckland // 1.00 am San Francisco // 4.00 am Boston // 5.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 9.00 am London // 10.00 am Brussels // 1.30 pm Delhi		07P05. Moving Toward A Decarbonized Economy: Coping With Environmental And Welfare Imperatives And Existential Risks								
7.45 pm Adelaide // 10.00 pm Auckland // 2.00 am San Francisco // 5.00 am Boston // 6.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 10.00 am London // 11.00 am Brussels // 2.30 pm Delhi			07P12. Green Job Guarantee: Campaigning for a Sustainable Job Guarantee in Australia							
11.00 pm Auckland // 3.00 am San Francisco // 6.00 am Boston // 7.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 11.00 am London // 12.00 pm Brussels // 3.30 pm Delhi			07P19. Can Businesses be Environmentally Conscious?	07P21. New Developments in Work and Employment Relationships/ İş ve İstihdamda Yeni Gelişmeler	here					
12.30 am (8 October) Auckland // 4.30 am San Francisco // 7.30 am Boston // 8.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 12.30 pm London // 1.30 pm Brussels // 5.00 pm Delhi		07P14. Démocratiser Le Management De La Santé.								
1.00 am (8 October) Auckland // 5.00 am San Francisco // 8.00 am Boston // 9.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 1.00 pm London // 2.00 pm Brussels // 5.30 pm Delhi										
1.30 am (8 October) Auckland // 5.30 am San Francisco // 8.30 am Boston // 9.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 1.30 pm London // 2.30 pm Brussels // 6.00 pm Delhi			07P08. Descontaminar: Visiones Globales Sobre Empleo, Trabajo y Transición Justa	07P18. Reconceptualising India's Environmental Paradigm				07S12 Direito Socioambiental, Direitos Humanos e Assessoria Jurídica Popular na Amazônia		
1.45 am (8 October) Auckland // 5.45 am San Francisco // 8.45 am Boston // 9.45 am Rio de Janeiro // 1.45 pm London // 2.45 pm Brussels // 6.15 pm Delhi	07P23. Democratization Through Employee Ownership	07P17. Decarbonizing Work								
2.00 am (8 October) Auckland // 6.00 am San Francisco // 9.00 am Boston // 10.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.00 pm London // 3.00 pm Brussels // 6.30 pm Delhi										



# DAY 1 - Tuesday 5 OCT - DEMOCRATIZE

05P39.	7.00 pm Auckland // 11.00 pm (4 October) San Francisco // 2.00 am Boston // 3.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 7.00 am London // 8.00 am Brussels // 11.30 am Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P39. Democratising India's Political Culture</b>			
	<b>National chapter ?</b>	India				
	<b>Language</b>	English				
	<b>Abstract</b>	Unless a State invests in socialising its citizenry to progressive values, democratic norms will not be embedded in society. Without equality and fraternity, there will continue to be exclusions on the basis of gender, caste and creed- in the nation's social and economic life. Without justice (socio-economic & political), there can be no redress to graded inequalities (patriarchy, communalism, casteism). Given this, how has India fared in furthering constitutional promises				
	<b>Theme</b>	India, Country focus				
	<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
	Chair	Neera Chandoke				
	Presentation 1	Ashwani Kumar	India National Congress	How has India fared in furthering constitutional promises of equality, justice and fraternity in the last 75 years	Unless a State invests in socialising its citizenry to progressive values, democratic norms will not be embedded in society. Without equality and fraternity, there will continue to be exclusions on the basis of gender, caste and creed- in the nation's social and economic life. Without justice (socio-economic & political), there can be no redress to graded inequalities (patriarchy, communalism, casteism). Given this, how has India fared in furthering constitutional promises of equality, justice and fraternity in the last 75 years?	
	Presentation 2	Manoj Jha	RJD	The Constitutional promises of equality, justice and fraternity in the last 75 years	How have these promises been undermined in the past few years? With specific examples concerning each value?	
	Presentation 3	Mridula Mukherjee	Jawaharlal Nehru University	Democratic and Inclusive political culture	What are the legal/political, social and economic structural problems that need to be urgently redressed to ensure a more democratic and inclusive political culture? What specific political and policy suggestions does the panel have?	
Q&A Technical moderators	Lisa Herzog University of Groningen					
05P32.	8.00 pm Auckland // 12.00 am San Francisco // 3.00 am Boston // 4.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 8.00 am London // 9.00 am Brussels // 12.30 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P32. Démocratiser le travail: condition nécessaire pour une société démocratique. Etat des lieux et défis en France</b>			
	<b>National chapter ?</b>	//				
	<b>Language</b>	French				
	<b>Theme</b>	Firms				
	<b>Abstract</b>	D'aucuns considèrent que la démocratisation de l'entreprise constitue un préalable incontournable de la démocratisation de la société. Or, les enquêtes et les réflexions sur les contours empiriques des pratiques démocratiques en entreprise constituent encore un champ lacunaire des sciences sociales et des spécialistes du monde du travail. En réunissant des spécialistes à la fois de l'ESS, de modèles démocratiques et des relations professionnelles, le panel entend brosser un large spectre des formes de citoyenneté dans l'entreprise, ses conditions de réalisation et les obstacles qui l'entravent. Il s'agira donc de s'appuyer sur un ensemble d'exemples et d'acteurs du monde de l'entreprise, entrepreneurs, salariés et syndicalistes, pour penser les possibles d'une extension de la démocratie dans l'entreprise, de l'atelier aux postes de commandement.				
<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
Chair	Maxime Quijoux CNRS					





		Technical moderators		Ricard Serrano	Comisiones Obreras en Endesa			
05P13.	8.30 pm Auckland // 12.30 am San Francisco // 3.30 am Boston // 4.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 8.30 am London // 9.30 am Brussels // 1.00 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P13. State Interventionism vs. Workers' Participation. Lessons (re)learned in the Covid Times</b>					
		<b>National chapter ?</b>						
		<b>Language</b>	English					
		<b>Theme</b>						
		<b>Abstract</b>	<p>For a year we have been witnessing increasing interventionism of governments across the world in diverse spheres of economic relations. Fiscal stimuli, public health regulations and restrictions, recovery plans – all impact workers and businesses. Though officially oriented at improving the workers' conditions and stabilize employment and incomes, their influence is much more complex and ambiguous. In fact, in many cases substantial tensions have emerged between the top-down interventions and the factory floor situation and workers' expectations. The conditions of imposed lockdowns, as well as of 'return to work', were often contradictory to the requirements of safety and public health. These tensions arguably reveal the underlying conflicts between labour and governments, and once again highlight the importance of workplace democracy, and workers' participation in decision making. These values have been the vital object of struggles of global workers' movement; they have been postulated as well in the Regeneration Manifesto of Polish scientific community. Authors of the Manifesto, which later gave birth to the Polish Economic Network, invited union activists and labour researchers to gather and compare international experiences, from Poland, Iceland and Sweden, to observe the specific relations between government policies and employee organizations. Also, it shall search for lessons on how to build workplace democracy at times of crisis and intensified state interventionism.</p>					
		<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
		5	Chair	Maciej Grodzicki	Jagiellonian University			
		10	Presentation 1	Anna Marjankowska	Heimssamband Verkafólks á Íslandi	From losing essential workers to opening new airlines - pandemic in Iceland	The situation of a pandemic caused a need for a quick intervention from institutions regulating the situation on a labour market. In the example of Iceland, we'll present a short analysis of the stages of implementation of new rules and its inclusion, the possibility of workers' influence on regulations and decisions of general unions, and lost negotiations that will impact the future of the Icelandic economy.	
		10	Presentation 2	Daria Bogdanska	Sveriges Arbetares Centralorganisation	Public policies during pandemic and the situation of migrant workers in Sweden	COVID-19 pandemic and its economic consequences had a diversified impact on various groups of workers. One of the most vulnerable groups have been the migrant workers, due to many factors contributing to their overall weak position in labour market. Situation of migrant workers during the pandemic shall be presented from the perspective of a trade unionist. It shall reflect upon the specifics of Swedish labour market and pandemic policies, and on the forms of workers' struggles – including the role of trade unions.	
		10	Presentation 3	Karol Muszyński	Centre for Sociological Research at KU Leuven	Non-standard employees and governmental policies during COVID-19	Results of the ongoing research on non-standard employment and precarity in Europe shall be presented. The rise in the importance of non-standard workers has required governments to take unconsulted action during COVID-19 pandemic. In many cases, governments were quite revolutionary in introducing aid measures for non-standard workers, irrespective of their insurance status, to include all of them in the public aid packages. On the other hand, the pandemic is accelerating the de-standardization of employment forms and endangering workers' self-organization in the long term, especially in the service sector. All of this leads to a presumption that protective regulations will become increasingly statized and that the state will displace unions in their protective function.	
	20	Presentation 4 Q&A	Michał Sobol	OZZ Inicjatywa Pracownicza				
		Technical moderators	Marit de Jonge	University of Groningen				
	9.00 pm Auckland // 1.00 am San Francisco // 4.00 am Boston // 5.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 9.00 am London // 10.00 am Brussels // 1.30 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P12. The Cooperative Solution: Learning from the Practioners / Cooperative: Quando I Cittadini E I Lavoratori Diventano Protagonisti Del Cambiamento</b>					
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	Italy					
		<b>Language</b>	Italian					
		<b>Theme</b>						



					Presentation 3	Randeep Ramesh	The Guardian	The Media, MMT and Democracy	Randeep will explain the impact of modern money/monetary theory-based thinking on economics and how since the GFC it has become the main challenge to the monetarist/free market discourse which had become dominant. He will consider whether it will eventually overturn the current ideology and explain how that will depend on a paradigm shift in thinking. That will require a democratic majority challenging the powerful, entrenched philosophical assumptions of the current model. Randeep will show how the media is a necessary though not sufficient tool required if an entrenched intellectual tradition in economics can be overthrown		
					Q&A						
					Technical moderators	Phil Armstrong					
05P38.	9.00 pm Auckland // 1.00 am San Francisco // 4.00 am Boston // 5.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 9.00 am London // 10.00 am Brussels // 1.30 pm Delhi					<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P38. Reconceptualising India's Political Economy</b>				
					<b>National chapter ?</b>	India					
					<b>Language</b>	English					
					<b>Theme</b>						
					<b>Abstract</b>	Post 1991, the Indian State has changed its functions from controlling the modes of production to regulating different sectors. However, the State has broadly aligned with large capital (at the cost of labour, the weak and marginalised). This pattern seems to have been replicated in nation after nation. Can there be no better alternative?					
					<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
			5		Chair	Harish Khare	The Hindu (formerly)				
			10		Presentation 1	Sitaram Yechury	Communist Party of India (Marxist)		India's political economy is highly discriminatory- on the basis of caste, creed, gender and class (both in the organised and unorganised labour). Over the past few years, labour/gender rights have been undermined even further. Why? What can be done to make India's economy more people-centric?		
			10		Presentation 2	Prof. John Harris	Simon Fraser University		Large vs small- there seems to be a bipartisan consensus that India's economy can grow & provide jobs by prioritising manufacturing (following the Kenseyan curve). MSMEs, Agriculture, the Informal Economy are de-prioritised. In doing this, are we ignoring key drives of national prosperity? What policies can be institutionalised?		
			10		Presentation 3	Prof. Arun Kumar	Jawaharlal Nehru University (formerly)		How can a bipartisan consensus be forged on these critical issues? In politics-governance; in academic; amongst activists?		
		20		Q&A							
				Technical moderators	Irina Ciobanu	University of Groningen					
05P17.	9.15 pm Auckland // 1.15 am San Francisco // 4.15 am Boston // 5.15 am Rio de Janeiro // 9.15 am London // 10.15 am Brussels // 1.45 pm Delhi					<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P17. Experimenting with Democratizing Work in the Netherlands Workplace. Challenges From the Practise</b>				
					<b>National chapter ?</b>	Netherlands					
					<b>Language</b>	English/ Dutch					
					<b>Theme</b>	Country focus, Practitioners					
					<b>Abstract</b>	Panel with senior leaders from organizations in The Netherlands who have transformed to variations of democratizing. Learning from their sometimes surprising and unexpected experiences					
					<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
			5		Chair	Björn Bierhaalder	MCH Consultancy				
			10		Presentation 1	Constant Molenaar	Rabobank				
			10		Presentation 2	Jack Vos	Formerly Luyten Adviesgroep				
			10		Presentation 3						
		20		Q&A							
				Technical moderators	TBC						

05P06.	9.30 pm Auckland // 1.30 am San Francisco // 4.30 am Boston // 5.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 9.30 am London // 10.30 am Brussels // 2.00 pm Delhi				TITLE	05P06. What are the Challenges with Experimenting with a Democratized Work Platform				
					National chapter ?					
					Language	English				
					Theme	Practitioners				
					Abstract	<p>The panel consists of several members of the EthosVO.org work platform and is chaired by a recently retired UK Police force Chief Constable Bill Skelly. Speakers include Rob Pye the platform co-founder who has spent 20+ years since leaving EY exploring democracy at work, Annabelle Lambert who is co-product owner of the Young Leaders Project and Young Leader Sarah Fay who joined the platform 6 months ago and can give a fantastic perspective of work futures through the voice of younger members of the workforce. We will be debating “what have you learnt in experimenting for over 2 decades?”, “what has the experience been like for young people?” “what are the key barriers you see moving forward?” “What have been the key enablers?”</p>				
					Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract	
			5		Chair	Bill Skelly	Independent			
			10		Presentation 1	Robert Pye	<a href="http://EthosVO.org">EthosVO.org</a>		I want to disrupt work to create a work system that goes from individuals and their unique abilities to sustainable work and from that work to greater social, economic and environmental benefits. Being half geek and half business professional the piece that continues to fascinate me is people’s behaviour as they interact with technology and business processes. Our focus on being an incubator/accelerator of social organisations is just the tip of a rather large iceberg. The piece beneath the water-line is the current work system.	
			10		Presentation 2	Annabelle Lambert	<a href="http://EthosVO.org">EthosVO.org</a>		My story starts with me wanting to be a full time Mum and wanting to work in a role I could engage my brain in. I now do both! Having been on this journey for the last 20 years, I really believe there is a better way of working. I don’t want to be a wage slave and am particularly passionate about having purpose and enabling “real” flexibility at work. I see changes required to the system and behaviour in how people engage with each other, I want these exchanges to be more meaningful, I would like to see people more responsible and accountable, shed their corporate mask and understand that they have the power to make a difference both within and without their organisational contexts. I will continue to champion flexibility and keep pushing for “value exchange” to change the world! Oh...and have some fun doing it!	
			10		Presentation 3	Sarah Fay	<a href="http://EthosVO.org">EthosVO.org</a>		I hold a MSc in Contemporary Art History and have an absolute fascination with the interplay and relationships between tech, people and political culture. At Ethos I aim to use my skills to make sure everyone has the right to meaningful work. I hope to eventually continue onto a PhD and keep on making positive changes in the world through critical thinking and creative new ideas.	
		20		Q&A						
				Technical moderators	Joel Escayg	<a href="http://EthosVO.org">EthosVO.org</a>				
	10.00 pm Auckland // 2.00 am San Francisco // 5.00 am Boston // 6.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 10.00 am London // 11.00 am Brussels // 2.30 pm Delhi				TITLE	05P23. Democratizar El Capital en España: La Participación Financiera De Las Personas Trabajadoras En Las Empresas (I)				
				National chapter ?	Spain					
				Language	Spanish					
				Theme						

05P23.

Abstract

El artículo 129.2 de la Constitución española establece: "Los poderes públicos promoverán eficazmente las diversas formas de participación en la empresa (...). También establecerán los medios que faciliten el acceso de los trabajadores a la propiedad de los medios de producción". Este mandato constitucional está insuficientemente desarrollado en la legislación española. Además, la participación de las personas trabajadoras suele asociarse a la "economía social y cooperativa". Pero ¿qué hay de las empresas convencionales? Lo cierto es que la participación goza de un nivel de implantación muy débil en las prácticas que configuran el modelo productivo en España. Al oligopolio sobre los medios de producción se suma la creciente dispersión de estructuras empresariales y comunidades de trabajo, que dificulta el desarrollo de instituciones de representación colectiva, y aleja de los centros de decisión a quienes "invierten" su trabajo cotidianamente en la empresa. Reconocidas personalidades en el estudio de la democracia económica abordarán estas cuestiones en dos mesas complementarias. La primera mesa abordará la democratización a través de sistemas de participación financiera y acceso a los medios de producción, que pueden también implicar participación en la gestión. La segunda mesa planteará formas de democratizar el gobierno empresarial a través de instituciones representativas, como la cogestión, en una realidad empresarial compleja. Se abren múltiples interrogantes: ¿qué ventajas y desafíos plantean estas formas de participación y democratización empresarial? ¿Cómo incentivarlos desde las instituciones públicas? ¿Qué papel pueden jugar los sindicatos y otros actores?

Full format

Organisation

Title

Abstract

5

Chair

Pablo Scotto Benito

Universidad de Barcelona

10

Presentation 1

Iñigo González Ricoy

Universidad de Barcelona

Capital y control en las empresas (co)gestionadas por los trabajadores: ¿qué criterios normativos son relevantes?

10

Presentation 2

Aitor Bengoetxea Alkorta

Universidad del País Vasco

La participación de las personas en el capital de las empresas: marco jurídico y posibilidades de desarrollo

10

Presentation 3

Bruno Estrada Lopez

Fundación 1º de Mayo - Comisiones Obreras

Democratizando la economía. El capital colectivo en las empresas

20

Q&amp;A

Technical moderators

Sara La Fuente Hernandez

ETUI y ULB

10.00 pm Auckland // 2.00 am San Francisco // 5.00 am Boston // 6.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 10.00 am London // 11.00 am Brussels // 2.30 pm Delhi

TITLE

05P31. Démocratiser la gouvernance d'entreprise : état des lieux en France

National chapter ?

Language

French

Theme

Country focus, Firms

Abstract

Full format

Organisation

Title

Abstract

5

Chair

Roberto Frega

CNRS

10

Presentation 1

Nicolas Mottis

Ecole Polytechnique

la finance responsable peut-elle contribuer à la démocratisation de la gouvernance?

10

Presentation 2

Afshin Mehrpouya

University of Edinburgh Business School

Quel impact a une gouvernance holacratique sur la démocratie au travail ?  
Etude de cas d'une coopérative de commerce alimentaire biologique.

10

Presentation 3

Carine Ollivier

Univ. Rennes 2

10

Presentation 4

Sandrine Rospabe

MCF Rennes 1 / LiRIS

20

Q&amp;A

Technical moderators

TBC

05P31.

05P04.	10.30 pm Auckland // 2.30 am San Francisco // 5.30 am Boston // 6.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 10.30 am London // 11.30 am Brussels // 3.00 pm Delhi				<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P04. Democratizing Work in Denmark: Current Developments And Future Possibilities / Demokratisering Af Arbejdet I Danmark: Aktuel Status Og Fremtidige Muligheder</b>			
				<b>National chapter ?</b>	Denmark				
				<b>Language</b>	Danish				
				<b>Theme</b>	Country focus				
				<b>Abstract</b>	This panel, if accepted, will take the form of a broad-based discussion of current developments and future possibilities in relation to the democratization of work in Denmark. The panel will consist of representatives of central actors in relation to the topic (trade union movement, cooperative movement, (noncooperative) private business), it will be directed towards a Danish audience and, thus, conducted in Danish. The idea behind the panel is to try to broaden the scope of the debate regarding the democratization of work in Denmark, which is currently in large part restricted to the discussion of framework conditions for cooperatives.				
				<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
		5		Chair	Anders Pilmark	Network for Democratizing Work			
		10		Presentation 1	Maybrit Berlau	Fagbevægelsens Hovedorganisation (FH) (in English: Danish Trade Union Confederation)			
		10		Presentation 2	Susanne Westhausen	Kooperationen (in English: Danish Cooperative Employers' Organisation)			
		10		Presentation 3	Steen Hildebrandt	Aarhus University			
	20		Q&A						
			Technical moderators	TBC					
05P41.	10.30 pm Auckland // 2.30 am San Francisco // 5.30 am Boston // 6.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 10.30 am London // 11.30 am Brussels // 3.00 pm Delhi // 5.30 pm Manila				<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P41. Making Public Services Work for People: Case Studies From the Scholar-Activists in the Philippines</b>			
				<b>National chapter ?</b>	Philippines				
				<b>Language</b>	English				
				<b>Theme</b>	Country focus, Informal work				
				<b>Abstract</b>	This panel foregrounds research undertaken by Filipino scholar/activists to understand and measure the extent to which public services are working for vulnerable segments of the Philippine population such as the urban poor, formal and informal workers, and ordinary commuters. Rivera (and co-researchers) map the vulnerabilities of urban poor Filipinos and informal workers in two poverty-afflicted areas in Metro Manila to identify ways in which public services can be strengthened and avenues for participatory governance can be improved for urban poor citizens and informal workers, who are traditionally excluded from political representation and access to services. Abante (and co-researchers) studied Philippine government budget and audit documents over the past decade to understand how infrastructure and public transport budget priorities may have a massive transportation shortage and outline ways in which public transport work can be democratized. Bendaña and Mata discuss specific advocacies to increase the negotiating position of workers vis a vis their employers, including the pushing for better contracts and for				
				<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
		5		Chair	Sharmila Parmanand	London School of Economics and Political Science			
		10		Presentation 1	Maria Carmen Fernandez	University of Cambridge	Mapping multidimensional vulnerability in urban spaces during the COVID-19 crisis	This section discusses the findings of a community mapping research with two urban poor areas in Metro Manila and includes the pandemic in its timeframe. Majority of the people we worked with are urban poor/informal sector or near poor, who are often invisible in government service delivery planning, and often ineligible for social protection.	
		10		Presentation 2	Ken Abante	WeSolve Foundation	Democratizing Public Transport Work in the Philippines: A Public Budget Perspective		
		10		Presentation 3	Reycel Hyacenth Bendaña	Move as One Coalition	Towards a Just Transition for our Transport Workers		
	20		Q&A						
			Technical moderators	Josua Mata	Secretary-General of a collective of labour unions				



05P01.	10.45 pm Auckland // 2.45 am San Francisco // 5.45 am Boston // 6.45 am Rio de Janeiro // 10.45 am London // 11.45 am Brussels // 3.15 pm Delhi			TITLE	05P01. Platform Cooperativism as Bridge to Democratic Work? The Future of Work and Knowledge in the Digital Economy			
				National chapter ?	//			
				Language	English			
				Theme	Digitalization, Practitioners			
				Abstract	This panel would consist of a number of stakeholders, including practitioners (entrepreneurs, activists and researchers around the topic of platform cooperativism. Discussing issues of democratizing the economy, via knowledge commons (intellectual and data commons), public investment, de-commodification of work and data, transcending the compartmentalization of life into spheres (the economic, the political, the religious, etc.) and tools to			
				Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract
		5		Chair	Jerome Warren	University of Cologne / Berkman Klein Center for Internet & Society		
		10		Presentation 1	Ela Kagel	Platform Cooperatives Germany	How to Construct a Publicly-Oriented Platform Economy?	The shareholder value-oriented orientation of the platform economy benefits only a few. Platform cooperatives open up the opportunity to build an alternative that is oriented towards the common good. A prerequisite for this, however, is close cooperation between state and civil society actors.
	10		Presentation 2	Marco Lomuscio	University of Trento	"Worker-recovered enterprises: cooperative strategies for business regeneration"	Worker-recovered enterprises are former investor-owned businesses which have been taken over by their employees and converted into labour- or worker-managed firms. In his project, he investigates how workers achieve business restorations by cooperating with an array of stakeholders. Precisely, he focuses on the collective dynamics of business restorations, due to resource-pooling, decision-making and risk-sharing actions put into practice by these stakeholders.	
	10		Presentation 3	Christian Buggedei	Polypoly, Coop	Our data – our decision	I ensure our innovative, sustainable products are brought to life We have little of what our data is worth, nor any intuitive understanding of what long term affect corporate surveillance has on us. The polypoly team wants to change that, and I'm excited to be a part of this!	
	20		Q&A					
			Technical moderators	Carmen Zurl	Prabaka Designs			
05P45.	10.45 pm Auckland // 2.45 am San Francisco // 5.45 am Boston // 6.45 am Rio de Janeiro // 10.45 am London // 11.45 am Brussels // 3.15 pm Delhi			TITLE	05P45 - Practical implications on Democratizing the Firm			
				National chapter ?				
				Language	English			
				Theme				
				Abstract	This session will bring together different contributions to discuss the practical implications of the Democratize principle			
				Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract
		5		Chair	Ruth Yeoman			
		10		Presentation 1	Andrea Felicetti	Scuola Normale Superiore	A Deliberative Case For Democracy In Firms	The increasing centrality of business firms in contemporary societies calls for a renewed attention to the democratization of these actors. This paper sheds new light on the possibility of democratizing business firms by bridging recent scholarship in two fields—deliberative democracy and business ethics. To date, deliberative democracy has largely neglected the role of business firms in democratic societies. While business ethics scholarship has given more attention to these issues, it has overlooked the possibility of deliberation within firms. As argued in the paper, a combination of reforms based on the ideas of workplace deliberation and business deliberation is necessary in order to promote the prospect of deliberation in different business contexts. The paper also discusses the importance of more democratic firms for d
	10		Presentation 2	Wolfgang G. Weber, Christine Unterrainer, Thomas Höge, Severin Hornung	University of Innsbruck	Democratizing Work Means Changing Structures Of Domination And Empowering Employees To Develop Civic Orientations	Models and (partly) realized cases of economic democracy on the societal, regional, or organizational level are representing practically and theoretically meaningful attempts to counteract postdemocratic developments. This contribution explores how democratically structured companies can be a building block of economic democracy and societal cohesion by fostering employees' civic and democratic orientations. In Europe, during the 1960ies and 1970ies, diverse projects of economic democracy came into being, e.g. Yugoslav and Czechoslovakian workers' self-management, Swedish employee investment funds, large networks of worker cooperatives in Spain and Italy, or the German co-determination law. A historical forerunner was the Austrian	
	10		Presentation 3	Charlotte Villiers	University of Bristol	Could A Compassionate Workplace Be Both Radical And Democratic?	Pre-Covid19, there was already growing concern about lack of well-being for workers, income inequality and precarious and exploitative labour, as well as corporate involvement in human rights violations in their treatment of workers inside their businesses and supply chains. Post-Covid19, the predominant shareholder primacy and profit-oriented approach to company law and corporate governance is being challenged and a The project will, in one user-friendly and visually appealing online platform, explore and evaluate a range of different policies, reforms, structural features of businesses ("models") that either: (a) create some form of worker and community ownership of business entities, or (b) enable worker and community control in decision-making at those businesses. We will focus on models that are operating in or conceptualized for the US. The goal is to show that it is possible to meaningfully shift power to workers and communities — even if incrementally — and to help other allies and supporters of economic justice see how they can adopt, promote and advance economic models that do so.	
			Presentation 4	Milap Patel	MSI Integrity	Shifting Power: Assessing Worker- And Community-Centric Alternatives To Conventional Corporations		
	20		Q&A					

				Technical moderators	TBD				
05P40.	11.00 pm Auckland // 3.00 am San Francisco // 6.00 am Boston // 7.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 11.00 am London // 12.00 pm Brussels // 3.30 pm Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P40. Democratizing Work Places</b>				
				<b>National chapter ?</b>	India				
				<b>Language</b>	English				
				<b>Theme</b>					
				<b>Abstract</b>	India's work places are becoming increasingly undemocratic.				
				<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
		5		Chair	Prof. Amit Basole	Academic			
		10		Presentation 1	Annie Raja	Other		The workplace is defined narrowly with an undue emphasis on the formal sector. However, India's informal and agrarian sectors are massive (both in terms of workforce and their contributions to the economy). Yet, these are poorly regulated and the norms that govern these are archaic, which leads to the harassment of landless labourers, manual scavengers, small & marginal farmers, the informal sector as a whole etc. What changes can be brought in to address these problems?	
		10		Presentation 2	Mr. Bezwada Wilson			India's work places are becoming increasingly undemocratic. For example, most labour laws have been undermined. This adversely impacts the rights of workers (blue and white collar), women professionals etc. The stock response is that businesses have asked for these dilutions. Is this accurate (or necessary)? What changes can be brought in to address these problems?	
		10		Presentation 3	Prof. Ratna Sudarshan			India's work places are becoming increasingly undemocratic. For example, most labour laws have been undermined. This adversely impacts the rights of workers (blue and white collar), women professionals etc. The stock response is that businesses have asked for these dilutions. Is this accurate (or necessary)? What changes can be brought in to address these problems?	
	20		Q&A						
			Technical moderators	Marit de Jonge	University of Groningen				
05P18.	12.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 4.00 am San Francisco // 7.00 am Boston // 8.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 12.00 pm London // 1.00 pm Brussels // 4.30 pm Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P18. Democratizing Work as a Vital Way to Generate Workers' Solidarity through the Global Value Chain</b>				
				<b>National chapter ?</b>	//				
				<b>Language</b>	English				
				<b>Theme</b>	Transnational perspectives				
				<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Democratizing Work is an endeavour that requires building alliances not only on the regional and national level, but also across borders and even continents. Our envisioned panel discussion aims to show an example of cross border and cross-continent organizing of workers along the apparel value chain. We want to assess an example which aims at bridging the gap between precarious workers in (fast) fashion retail in Germany and the workers in garment factories in Asia and elsewhere who are producing for the European and North American markets. How can cross-continent labour organizing along value chains work? How can workers on both ends of the value chain decide and act together in their struggle(s)? What are the requirements for moving from "international solidarity" as a slogan to concrete practices of solidarity across territorial and sectoral boundaries? And finally, what lessons can be drawn from the case for the wider movement towards a more democratic, sustainable and fair world of work? Our panel discussion aims to bring together works council members/ trade unionists from Germany and a production country as well as an (activist) researcher to discuss these and other questions. The event will also serve as a recording session for our Podcast "Democratizing Work", a project of "Kooperationsstelle Wissenschaft &amp; Arbeitswelt" (Liaison Office Science &amp; the World of Work) at Technische Universit Berlin and FNPA e.V.</p>				
				<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
		5		Chair	Felix Nickel & Johanna Lauber	Democratize Work! Podcast (Liaison Office Science and the World of Work at Technische Universität Berlin, FNPA e.V.)			
		10		Presentation 1	Michael Fütterer	TIE Internationales Bildungswerk e.V.			

			10	Presentation 2	TBC					
			10	Presentation 3	TBC					
			20	Q&A						
				Technical moderators	Lisa Herzog	University of Groningen				
05P43.	12.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 4.00 am San Francisco // 7.00 am Boston // 8.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 12.00 pm London // 1.00 pm Brussels // 2.00 pm Ankara // 4.30 pm Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P43. Democratizing Work in Turkey: The Effect of COVID-19 on Work and Employment in Turkey</b>					
				<b>National chapter ?</b>	Turkish					
				<b>Language</b>	Turkish					
				<b>Theme</b>	Country focus, Labor market					
				<b>Abstract</b>	In this panel, the panelists will discuss the effect of the pandemic on Turkish labor market.					
				<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
			5	Chair	Aysun Gezen	KESK Eski Eş Genel Başkanı				
			10	Presentation 1	Pinar Ögünc	Gazeteci, yazar	With Its "Pause" and "Fast Forward" Moments, Pandemic in the Story of Capitalism	Kapitalizmin Hikâyesinde 'Duraklat' ve 'İleri Sar' Anlarıyla Pandemi		
			10	Presentation 2	Murat Kubilay	Ekonomist	The Situation of Youth in the Labor Market during the Pandemic			
			10	Presentation 3	Anil Aba	Ekonomist	Meritocracy and Labor			
		20	Q&A							
				Technical moderators	Aysun Gezen					
05P09.	12.30 am (6 October) Auckland // 4.30 am San Francisco // 7.30 am Boston // 8.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 12.30 pm London // 1.30 pm Brussels // 5.00 pm Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P09. El Trabajo En Chile: Entre La Precarización Neoliberal Y La Promesa Democrática Del Proceso Constituyente / Work In Chile: Between The Neoliberal Precarization And The Democratic Promise Of The Constituent Process</b>					
				<b>National chapter ?</b>	Chile/Spain					
				<b>Language</b>	Spanish					
				<b>Theme</b>	Country focus					
				<b>Abstract</b>	El presente panel analiza críticamente el mundo del trabajo en Chile en las últimas décadas, en el contexto de la matriz de modernización neoliberal y la institucionalidad laboral instalada en la dictadura militar y vigente desde los años 1980. Se discuten, desde diferentes actores y perspectivas, los efectos a nivel de dominación social, injusticia, debilitamiento sindical y precarización laboral que tuvo dicho modelo económico y laboral en los trabajadores y trabajadoras del país. Junto con ese análisis crítico, el panel busca dar cuenta de distintos procesos de politización, revitalización sindical y movilización social que desde el año 2005 -y con particular fuerza en la revuelta social de octubre 2019- han cuestionado e impugnado dicho modelo de sociedad y del trabajo, abogando por transformaciones democratizadoras que permitan construir una nueva institucionalidad laboral, un nuevo modelo de desarrollo y un nuevo régimen del trabajo. El panel pone en relación los dos ejes arriba señalados con el actual proceso constituyente en curso en la sociedad chilena, reflexionando sobre las disputas políticas y posibilidades de transformación y democratización del mundo del trabajo que se pondrán en juego en la elaboración de la nueva carta					
				<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
			5	Chair	Antonio Stecher	UNIVERSIDAD DIEGO PORTALES				

05P09.			10	Presentation 1	Jose Luis Ugarte	UNIVERSIDAD DIEGO PORTALES	La cogestión y participación de los trabajadores: el debate constitucional y legal en Chile	La apertura del proceso constituyente en Chile ha permitido generar una nueva discusión en torno al rol de los trabajadores en la sociedad y la economía para los próximos años. Las bases de la regulación jurídica del trabajo asalariado -heredada en buena parte de la dictadura- se han mantenido inalterable durante las tres décadas de la democracia, invisibilizando la presencia política de los trabajadores. En ese sentido, dar una voz robusta a los trabajadores es uno de los desafíos del nuevo ciclo político abierto en Chile desde el estallido social, lo que exige desarmar la estructura central de las normas vigentes que regulan la actividad sindical y colectiva en el derecho chileno. Dentro de esa idea de dar voz a los trabajadores aparece como tema político de relevancia, especialmente en el último año, la idea de la participación de los trabajadores al interior de los órganos de gobierno de las medianas y grandes empresas, bajo el rotulo de democracia social. No cabe duda, que dicha idea impactará al interior del debate jurídico-político del proceso constituyente, siendo especialmente problemáticos la fijación del tipo de norma constitucional que debe adoptarse -un principio o un derecho-, y la determinación del titular del derecho de participación, ya sea de carácter individual o colectivo. Esta última cuestión es especialmente sensible para la relación entre el modelo de participación (cogestión) y el sistema de representación sindical existente en Chile.		
			10	Presentation 2	Sandra Neida	Federación de Sindicatos Autónomos Walmart Chile	La Ciudadanía y democratización en el trabajo.	Se analiza, el ejercicio de la ciudadanía por los trabajadores, lo que implica la exigencia de derechos laborales, sociales y económicos, la construcción de una ciudadanía que no solo se da en el ámbito político o civil, sino también en la clase trabajadora, ganando espacios que antiguamente eran sólo de producción o rendimiento. Los sindicatos se presentan como una alternativa a la democratización en los lugares de trabajo que desde su origen han sido dominados por los patrones o latifundios, se construye este espacio desde las bases, se educa, y se plantea en las asambleas sindicales y en los lugares comunes de trabajo, se realizan acciones que impliquen el respeto a la organización sindical, que se manifiesta en los petitorios y acuerdos que se replican en las conversaciones con las gerencias corporativas. Hoy los trabajadores se han ganado un espacio para no sólo recibir órdenes, sino también a plantear restricciones a la facultad que tiene el empleador de dirigir unilateralmente las condiciones laborales. Desde años viene avanzando aceleradamente la precarización en los puestos de trabajo, donde los dependientes no podían o no querían velar por sus derechos, hoy es un tema abordado diariamente por los trabajadores en los supermercados quienes junto a sus organizaciones sindicales han impedido seguir con dicho avance, hoy se puede construir en un mejor bienestar y justicia social.		
			10	Presentation 3	Valentina Doniez	FUNDACION SOL	Problemáticas del trabajo en Chile contemporáneo y propuestas de transformación	La siguiente ponencia busca caracterizar el trabajo en Chile de las últimas décadas, con especial énfasis en el período previo a la revuelta social de octubre de 2019, para identificar ciertos rasgos estructurales que han definido su desarrollo: subcontratación, bajos salarios, subempleo, entre otras. A través del uso de estadísticas oficiales y la integración del trabajo (como concepto ampliado, más allá del empleo) en una formulación que pone de relieve su relación con el marco institucional de los derechos sociales y económicos, se busca interpretar los principales ámbitos problemáticos que pudieran ser abordados en el actual proceso constitucional. Finalmente, se desarrolla una serie de puntos propositivos que van en línea con el trabajo de más de una década de distintos profesionales y activistas del mundo del trabajo y apuntan a democratizar el espacio laboral.		
					Presentation 4	Antonio Stecher		Experiencias y subjetividades laborales en el Chile neoliberal: Entre la empresarización, la precarización y la emergencia de nuevos sujetos laborales con demandas de democratización y bienestar	La ponencia busca caracterizar algunas tendencias generales a nivel de las experiencias y subjetividades laborales en el contexto de la modernización neoliberal en Chile. Se busca reflexionar sobre el modo en que los procesos de re-estructuración productiva, flexibilización laboral y modernización empresarial que experimentaron distintos sectores económicos desde los años 1990, transformaron los escenarios de trabajo y generaron nuevos marcos de producción de sujetos laborales. Se discute, en específico, el modo en que la intensificación del trabajo, la inseguridad del empleo, la racionalización y estandarización neo/pos fordista de los procesos productivos, los bajos e insuficientes salarios y la fuerte asimetría e individualización de la relación laboral capital-trabajo, dieron lugar a una particular configuración de experiencias laborales. Se plantea, asimismo, que es posible identificar y caracterizar 3 momentos o figuras de sujeto en el Chile neoliberal: (i) La empresarización y meritocracia del sujeto laboral de los 90', (ii) el malestar individual y el sujeto precarizado de los 2000, (iii) nuevas formas de politización, resistencia, crítica y articulación colectiva de los sujetos laborales a partir del 2010. A partir de esas 3 figuras – las cuales se imbrican y coexisten hasta el día de hoy- se discuten las posibilidades que abre el proceso constituyente para imaginar y producir una democratización pos-neoliberal del modelo económico y del trabajo, permitiendo nuevos campos de experiencias laborales y nuevas formas de subjetividad laboral que expresen y hagan posible la dignidad, solidaridad e inclusión, y el bienestar y la democracia, en y desde los espacios de trabajo.	
			20	Q&A						
					Technical moderators	Just Serrano Zamora	University of Groningen			
	1.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 5.00 am San Francisco // 8.00 am Boston // 9.00 am Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 1.00 pm London // 2.00 pm Brussels // 5.30 pm Delhi			TITLE	05P15. Democratizing Work in Academia too! Overview of the Situation in Some European Countries					
				National chapter ?	France					
				Language	English					
				Theme						

05P15.				<b>Abstract</b>	This panel focus on the democratic governance of public universities across Europe. It turns Democratizing Work! movement inwards, asking to what extent universities provide democratic environments for their employees. The panel starts from the awareness that governance structures for public universities vary greatly across Europe, ranging from laggard countries or institutions in which employees, academic included, have no say in selecting their governing bodies to leading countries or institutions where voting rights are extended also to non-academic staff. We do this by comparing four European academic systems: the Netherlands, France, Italy, and ... Each speaker will present the general framework of governance in his/her country, and will focus on some dimensions particularly relevant from the perspective of its democratising potential.				
				<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			5	Chair	Roberto Frega	CNRS			
			10	Presentation 1	Vicky Kosta	Leiden University			
			10	Presentation 2	Marco degli Esposti	Bologna University	Voting rights and participation	This presentation will explore democratic governance structures within universities in Italy.	
			10	Presentation 3	Alvin Panjet	Eiffel School of Management	Democracy in French Universities: from 1968 to nowadays	From the legal point of view, Democracy was established as a core principle of the French Universities in 1968, as it was one of the three pillars of the Faure Law, which reformed Universities' institutional governance, in particular the composition of their elected decision-making bodies. Since that period, those principles were adjusted by a series of laws, but the most significant trend that affected Universities' governance has been the rise of New Public Management in the higher education sector that strengthened the Universities' "hierarchy" (Brunsson & Sahlin-Andersson, 2000). We then aim at raising the following issue: to what extent the French Universities may be considered as democratic organizations since the 2000s? This issue will be examined through the three core dimensions of Democracy as proposed by Frega (2020), i.e. the "relational parity", the "inclusive authority" and the "social involvement". Drawing on several empirical studies in the 2010s (Chatelain et al., 2012; Musselin, 2011), we will argue that contemporary French Universities still retain some democratic features despite the undergoing movement of managerialization. However, the recent mergers the French Universities underwent seem to reconfigure the situation, either by reinforcing or undermining the existing democratic forms, or else, by creating new forms of Democracy.	
			20	Q&A					
				Technical moderators					
		1.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 5.00 am San Francisco // 8.00 am Boston // 9.00 am Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 1.00 pm London // 2.00 pm Brussels // 5.30 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P10. Common Good HRM</b>				
				<b>National chapter ?</b>					
			<b>Language</b>						
			<b>Theme</b>						
			<b>Abstract</b>	The panel explores how the concept of Common Good HRM has originated and developed, and illustrates this approach with several case, in for-profit organizations, as well as in The public sector or at a					
05P10.			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
			5	Chair	Marie-Therese Claes	WU Vienna University of Economics and Business			
			10	Presentation 1	Michael Muller-Camen	WU Vienna University of Economics and Business	Common Good HRM: A paradigm shift in sustainable HRM?	Over the past 10–15years, the global business context has changed rapidly, and many organizations are now seen to be pursuing multiple purposes. Consequently, they are redefining success in more sustainable terms of Triple Bottom Line, Quadruple Bottom Line and common good outcomes, not just financial criteria. At the level of a changing organizational environment, the purpose of HRM is currently in transition and a multidimensional Sustainable HRM model is emerging that takes into account long-term influences such as climate change, biodiversity, urbanization, and workforce demographics rather than simply quarterly returns and market-driven, short-term financial issues. Also, natural resources and social capital are increasingly seen as valuable assets on a par with economic capital. Consequently, these resources are recognized as in need of appropriate protection through the development of people-management practices that take the development of social, environmental and human capital into account. There is increasing evidence that common good approaches could prove more effective in bridging the current gap between corporate sustainability business practices and their impact. Nevertheless, some uncertainty remains about how these alternative models can be integrated within the current economic system and to what extent this would influence the role and function of HRM. The centrality of this discussion is illustrated by the examples of the three grand challenges, chosen because of their high relevance for HRM; they are in-work poverty and exploitative working conditions in supply chains, the lack of a labor voice and of democratic workplace processes, and finally (youth) unemployment and job insecurity.	

	10	Presentation 2	Jurgen Willems	WU Vienna University of Economics and Business	Inherent trade-offs in democratizing public service work	Public sector organizations are known to be hierarchical and bureaucratic. However, recent work-related changes – which got even accelerated due to the necessity for hybrid working during the Covid-19 pandemic – show that such structures are increasingly less compatible with growing expectations on flexible and democratized working approaches. Moreover, new technologies have been successfully proposed and implemented to enable such flexible, democratic and empowering approaches. In contrast, such technologies also cause new challenges with respect to privacy, monitoring, selecting, comparing, and controlling employees. Hence, at the core of (the debate on) democratizing work environments is often an inherent and hidden trade-off with other valuable principles in the work space. This presentation focusses on some of these trade-offs, and postulates avenues for further research and policy debate.
	10	Presentation 3	Anett Herrmann	WU Vienna University of Economics and Business	Mobile working at the WU, a two year research project	The WU, with more than 200 administrative staff, has been working on the challenges of diversity and digitalization with the aim of achieving inclusion through mobile working. The WU presents itself as attractive international employer for professionals in several positions and fields, as well as for young professionals who expect flexible working conditions. At the same time, the WU wants to attract professionals with caring duties, with disabilities or people in qualification trainings. This organizational policy has been accompanied by ongoing scientific research on the study of culture change. The research includes topics such as leadership, dynamic group processes in virtual teams as well as intersectional processes between gender and diversity categories, where new forms of inequality appear. On a personal level, career development, managing stress, accountability and duties appear as well. The aim of the study is not so much to expand knowledge as to analyze strengths and weaknesses of existing models, to extract expectations and wishes, to reveal opportunities and risks, and to examine possible measures and adaptations in the university's policy.
	20	Q&A				
05P46.		Technical moderators	Alexander Krüger	Technical University of Munich		
	1.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 5.00 am San Francisco // 8.00 am Boston // 9.00 am Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 1.00 pm London // 2.00 pm Brussels // 5.30 pm Delhi	TITLE	05P46 - Perspectives pratiques sur la démocratisation du travail			
		National chapter ?				
		Language	French			
		Theme				
		Abstract				
		Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract
	5	Chair	TBD			
	10	Presentation 1	Emmanuel Orban,	Ecethos	Schéma D'équilibre Des Organisations Et Clés Pour Leur Succès	Les organisations du travail, inspirées des principes du taylorisme sont construites sur le principe d'une coopération entre des personnes regroupées par métier (départements). Cette approche fonctionnelle ne tient pas compte de 2 éléments constitutifs d'une organisation : la frontière et le but commun. Cette ignorance des fondements même de l'organisation est la source de nombreux dysfonctionnements : incohérence, silos, désengagement. Les réponses à ces dysfonctionnements sont de deux types a priori.
	10	Presentation 2	Olivier Jégou,	UCLouvain	Contribution Du Management Participatif À La Démocratisation Du Travail : Étude De Cas D'entreprises « Libérées »	L'objectif de la présentation est de discuter de la contribution des dispositifs de management participatif à la démocratisation de l'expérience de travail. Nous présenterons le cas des entreprises "libérées" en nous basant sur deux études de cas.
10	Presentation 3	Yvonne Rieker	Ruhr-Universität Bochum	Le Droit De Revendiquer Les Droits	Le droit de revendiquer les droits: l'exemple de quelques luttes des travailleuses et travailleurs "sans-papiers" - Depuis des années soixante-dix, après l'arrêt de l'embauche en France, les migrants travailleurs, dont de plus en plus de déboutés du droit d'asile, se trouvent dans une situation « sans-papiers ». C'est-à-dire que beaucoup d'entre eux travaillent, souvent en subissant des conditions déplorables, dans certains secteurs économiques essentiels. On peut exprimer les luttes des personnes « sans-papiers » et également l'	
20	Q&A					
	Technical moderators	TBD				
	1.30 am (6 October) Auckland // 5.30 am San Francisco // 8.30 am Boston // 9.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 1.30 pm London // 2.30 pm Brussels // 6.00 pm Delhi	TITLE	05P14. Beyond The Company: Workers Participation, Recovered Companies / Oltre L'impresa: Partecipazione Dei Lavoratori/Lavoratrici, Imprese Recupera			
		National chapter ?		Italy		
		Language	Italian			
		Theme		Firms		

05P14.

Abstract

Workplace democracy is a classical issue at the core of capitalist development and of related conflict between capital and labour; in its first phase the system had organized the factory in a rigid hierarchical structure governed by top-down commanding chains, as well as increasingly introducing bureaucratic rules excluding employees from factory management. The labour movement has questioned this model of work organization claiming decisional roles for workers. From the Paris Commune onwards workers movements, unions and political organizations have stood for workers' power in factories and workplaces. Two approaches have been followed: factory self-management through workers councils and variously declined co-management models involving entrepreneurs and workers. While this democratization effort already has a long history, it has not been fulfilled yet, therefore work democratization is still a current topic. Recently, the system itself, for different reasons, have tried to propose models with low hierarchy or none, as well as the "rehumanizing" of work. This panel puts together current examples of work democratization with different levels of workers' participation in relation to levels of conflict grass-roots participation: democratic firms/ flat organizations, workers buyout and self-managed recovered firms. This panel aims at creating a dialogue between different experiences all concurring to the chance for workers to determine, partially or fully, enterprise purposes

Full format

Organisation

Title

Abstract

5

Chair

Romolo Calcagno

Collettivo di Ricerca Sociale - Rete Italiana Imprese Recuperate

10

Presentation 1

Rosa Fioravante

Università di Urbino

Collaborative enterprises, humanistic management

As Norberto Bobbio used to warn, one of the greatest unfulfilled promises of democracy is to democratize every aspect of associate life, i.e. also production. Recently, by providing a sharp critique of shareholder value ideology and by trying to overcome traditional paradigms of CSR, an increasing number of scholars is looking to provide normative and positive underpinning to the idea of workers' and stakeholders' participation within the firm. Business ethics studies are now engaged in looking at collaborative enterprises, humanistic management and theories of the integral firms (among others) in order to provide business models aimed to combine economic sustainability with social and democratic involvement within production and production governance and management.

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Presentation 2

Luca Federici

Cooperative Rimaflow

Rimaflow: a recovered and self-managed company

The rather long history of Rimaflow, a recovered and self-managed company since 2013, shows that workers are able to manage a business, recovering, even if partially, those economic activities closed by entrepreneurs. Following the pattern of Argentinian 'Empresas Recuperadas por los Trabajadores' (ERT), a small part of Maflow workers decided to occupy the company and re-organize the economic activities in order to preserve some jobs and to create new ones but with another organizational pattern. Self-management and direct democracy through workers assembly become Rimaflow's business model. Even if we had to address many different troubles, the Rimaflow cooperative (a worker mutual aid company) succeeded, as various handicraft activities are going on and tens of persons found a regular job.

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Presentation 3

TBC

Workers buyout in Italy

It will be explained how workers buyout in Italy are working (hundreds of examples)

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Q&amp;A

Technical moderators

Guido Cavalca

Università di Salerno

05P37.

1.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 5.30 am San Francisco // 8.30 am Boston // 9.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 1.30 pm London // 2.30 pm Brussels // 6.00 pm Delhi

TITLE

05P37. Decommodifying Work

National chapter ?

Germany

Language

German

Theme

Abstract

The panel explores in more detail the issue of the democratization of work and, in particular, the extent to which the demand for the democratization of work and the workplace is linked to a broader demand for the democratization of the economic sphere and what such a demand would entail.

Full format

Organisation

Title

Abstract

5

Chair

Lea Prix

Center for Humanities and Social Change, Humboldt University Berlin

10

Presentation 1

Hans-Christoph Schmidt am Busch

Technical University Braunschweig

10

Presentation 2

Julia Fritzsche

Freelance Journalist

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Presentation 3

Manuela Bojadžijev

Humboldt University

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Q&amp;A



				Technical moderators	Lea Prix			
05P07.	1.45 am (6 October) Auckland // 5.45 am San Francisco // 8.45 am Boston // 9.45 am Rio de Janeiro // 1.45 pm London // 2.45 pm Brussels // 6.15 pm Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P07. International Perspectives on Challenges Faced by the Cooperative Solution (Canada, Argentina, Italy, Belgium, France)</b>			
				<b>National chapter ?</b>	//			
				<b>Language</b>	English/Spanish/French			
				<b>Theme</b>	Cooperatives, Transnational perspectives			
				<b>Abstract</b>	<p>This panel focuses on the problems of democratizing work zooming in on different institutional and organizational actors and the issues and the dilemmas that need to be addressed in favouring democratization. The panelists present research and experiences from different parts of the world allowing a significant comparative outlook. The concerns in Belgium dive in on the institutional conditions and opportunities involved in developing less precarious work relations through cooperatives and the role of the State in processes of redistribution and social reproduction where change is introduced. The French intervention looks at governance issues in WorkersBuyOuts and the resistance to democratizing decision making despite new governance forms. The Italian case discussed WBOs as important response to the crisis in socio-economically depressed areas and highlights the institutional work and organizational mechanisms that supports cooperativization of low power agents in deprived conditions. The 4th intervention is centred on experiences of work democratization in Canada and in Argentina.</p>			
				<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
		5		Chair	Alessia Contu	University of Massachusetts-Boston		
		10		Presentation 1	Patrizia Zanoni	Utrecht University/ Hasselt University	Social reproduction in the democratization of work: Redrawing the boundaries between (un)paid work, the state and the market	In this intervention, I draw on Marxist feminist social reproduction theory (SRT) to argue that envisioning the democratization of work requires addressing the question of social reproduction within the broader political economy, as opposed to single organizations. I examine two contemporary Belgian initiatives that attempt to redraw the boundaries between (un)paid work, the market, and the state to better protect workers. The first example is Smart, a cooperative whose main objective is to make project workers in the cultural sector less precarious through the mutualisation of profession-related risks and factors of production and by formally employing them to grant access to welfare state benefits. The second example is the Belgian service voucher system through which the state has collectivized some social reproduction costs and transferred a substantial share of domestic cleaning workers largely low-class women and/or women with a migration background from the informal to the formal economy
		10		Presentation 2	Bertrand Valiorgue	Ecole Universitaire de Management Universite Clermont Auvergne	Resisting cooperativization: How executives decouple governance structures to prevent organizational democracy	Workers' cooperatives are regarded as credible alternatives to private companies in order to reform capitalism, scholars have only started to document the struggles inherent to cooperativization—the process by which private companies transition to cooperative forms. This paper adds to prior research by analysing how executives resist actual cooperativization in practice by shaping and capturing governance structures. Relying on interviews, observations, and focus groups of two private firms having adopted cooperative forms, we document a set of governance practices used by executives to prevent organizational democracy emergence: executive entrenchment, general assembly disempowerment, and board neutralization. These practices interact to form a spiral of democratic governance prevention that generate democracy-free workers cooperatives. These results contribute to cooperative studies by explaining the role of executives and of multiple elements of governance structures.
		10		Presentation 3	Marcelo Vieta	University of Toronto	Conversions and re-appropriation of cooperative and solidaristic socio-economic and organisational logics	This intervention zooms in on the dilemmas of two different experiences of democratizing work. One based in Argentina and the other based in Canada. The discussion of the Argentinian cases highlights the recuperative and learning dimensions of Argentina's empresas recuperadas por sus trabajadores worker cooperatives. It explores and theorizes how ERT workers come to practice autogestión, what they actually take back in the process of occupying and controlling the formerly capitalist workplaces that had employed them, and how their projects of cooperative production are ensconced in a 'language of autogestión' – recuperating and (re) learning other economic notions and practices against and beyond capitalcentric discourses. The Canadian cases delve into the opportunities and problems of cooperativization as part of a rescue plan for SMEs during and after COVID-19 in Ontario based on conversion to co-operatives.
	20		Q&A					
			Technical moderators	Arunima Sircar	Yale University			
	2.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 6.00 am San Francisco // 9.00 am Boston // 10.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.00 pm London // 3.00 pm Brussels // 6.30 pm Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05S07. Lessons to Learn from Experimentation in the Political Arena for Democratizing Work</b>			
				<b>Themes</b>				
				<b>Abstract</b>				
				<b>Language</b>	English			

05S07					<b>Comments</b>				
					Chair	Helene Landemore	Yale University		
					Presentation 1	Lex Paulson	University of Mohammed VI Polytechnic School of Collective Intelligence		
					Presentation 2	Claudia Chwalisz	OECD		
					Presentation 3	Olufemi O. Taiwo	Georgetown University		
					Presentation 4	Jane Mansbridge	Harvard University		
					Q&A Technical moderator	Zoe Robertson			

05P24.	2.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 6.00 am San Francisco // 9.00 am Boston // 10.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.00 pm London // 3.00 pm Brussels // 6.30 pm Delhi				<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P24. Parte II: Democratization del Trabajo en Espana: Democratizar el Gobierno Empresarial (II)</b>			
				<b>National chapter ?</b>	Spain				
				<b>Language</b>	Spanish				
				<b>Theme</b>	Country focus, Firms				
				<b>Abstract</b>	<p>El artículo 129.2 de la Constitución española establece: “Los poderes públicos promoverán eficazmente las diversas formas de participación en la empresa (...). También establecerán los medios que faciliten el acceso de los trabajadores a la propiedad de los medios de producción”. Este mandato constitucional está insuficientemente desarrollado en la legislación española. Además, la participación de las personas trabajadoras suele asociarse a la “economía social y cooperativa”. Pero ¿qué hay de las empresas convencionales? Lo cierto es que la participación goza de un nivel de implantación muy débil en las prácticas que configuran el modelo productivo en España. Al oligopolio sobre los medios de producción se suma la creciente dispersión de estructuras empresariales y comunidades de trabajo, que dificulta el desarrollo de instituciones de representación colectiva, y aleja de los centros de decisión a quienes “invierten” su trabajo</p>				
				<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			5	Chair	Sara La Fuente Hernandez	European Trade Union Institute			
			10	Presentation 1	Roberto Uriarte	Unidas Podemos, Congreso de los Diputados	Iniciativas legislativas para impulsar la participación de las personas trabajadoras en el gobierno empresarial en España		
				Presentation 2	Rafael García Martínez	Representante CCOO en Consejo de Administración de ADIF	La participación sindical en consejos de administración de empresas públicas en España. Ejemplos del sector ferroviario.		
				Presentation 3	Daniel García Molina	Representante de CCOO en Consejo de Administración de Alstom	Experiencias sindicales de participación transnacional en la gestión de empresas francesas. El caso Alstom.		
		10	Presentation 4	Helena Ysas Molinero	Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona	Trabajador@s sin representación y representantes sin contraparte efectiva: algunos problemas en torno a la estructura de la representación unitaria en la empresa			
		10	Presentation 5	Patricia Nieto Rojas	Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia	La problemática derivada de múltiples representaciones en una empresa fragmentada			
		20	Q&A Technical moderators	Pablo Scotto	Universidad de Barcelona				

	2.15 am (6 October) Auckland // 6.15 am San Francisco // 9.15 am Boston // 10.15 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.15 pm London // 3.15 pm Brussels // 6.45 pm Delhi				<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P28. Del Gobierno Corporativo Al Gobierno De La Empresa: Desafíos Para Su Democratización En Chile</b>			
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05P28.				National chapter ?	Chile				
				Language	Spanish				
				Theme	Country focus, Firms				
				Abstract	<p>Con la mundialización de las operaciones económicas, los actores empresariales han logrado un crecimiento sin precedentes en cuanto al número, complejidad y alcance de sus actividades comerciales, lo que también ha aumentado su capacidad de ejercer efectos destructivos sobre su entorno socio ambiental. Bajo este contexto, las empresas multinacionales no sólo han tenido que hacer frente a un entorno social que reacciona de forma cada vez más crítica ante los efectos negativos de sus operaciones económicas, sino también a distintas expectativas sociales que desafían su rol como agentes solamente económicos. ¿De qué forma las organizaciones económicas han comenzado a integrar consideraciones normativas al interior de sus órganos decisionales?; ¿es posible identificar un giro democratizador en la forma en que las organizaciones económicas organizan sus estructuras de gobierno? El presente panel busca abordar estas preguntas centrando la reflexión en la forma en que las empresas cooperativas y las sociedades anónimas articulan sus gobiernos y centros decisionales en el contexto local. Desde esta perspectiva, la instancia busca reflexionar sobre los desafíos e implicancias que tiene la democratización del trabajo para la forma de entender la empresa privada y su gobierno en el siglo XXI.</p>				
				Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract	
			5	Chair	Sebastian Perez Sepulveda	Institut de recherche interdisciplinaire en sciences sociales, IRISSO, de la Université Paris Dauphine-PSL			
			10	Presentation 1	María José Becerra	Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales - Clacso.	Empresas de Trabajadores en Chile. La necesidad de democratizar la economía desde el valor del trabajo y los te	Título Ponencia: Empresas de Trabajadores en Chile. La necesidad de democratizar la economía desde el valor del trabajo y los territorios. La ponencia tiene por objeto generar un marco de discusión analítica sobre el estado de las empresas de trabajadores en Chile, el modelo cooperativo y de la economía social y solidaria. Su objetivo es explicar su contribución a los procesos de democratización económica, generación de valor basado en la economía real, redistribución de utilidades y remanentes, para la prospección de un nuevo modelo de crecimiento, acumulación y desarrollo económico justo y sostenible. Se presenta un marco teórico y se discuten experiencias nacionales en materia de cooperativismo, comercio justo y empresas de trabajadoras y trabajadores en Chile.	
			10	Presentation 2	Maisel Santana	Gestión Asociativa	Cooperativismo y desarrollo económico en la pequeña agricultura del sur de Chile.	Cooperativismo y desarrollo económico en la pequeña agricultura del sur de Chile. La presentación trata sobre la experiencia de las empresas cooperativas agrícolas en el sur de Chile y sus dinámicas de participación en sus estructuras organizacionales.	
			10	Presentation 3	Ricardo Valenzuela	Universidad Diego Portales	¿Hacia la constitucionalización de la esfera empresarial en Chile? Sobre la transformación del gobierno corporativo en Chile.	La presentación examina la forma en que las empresas corporativas en Chile integran elementos normativos a fin de ajustar sus estructuras de gobierno a las exigencias legales del contexto local. En particular se observan los niveles de adopción de mecanismos limitativos en las empresas que formaron parte del Índice de Precios Selectivos de Acciones (IPSA) el año 2020. El análisis se centra en la forma en que las empresas modifican sus estructuras de gobierno y los desafíos que de este proceso derivan para la democratización del trabajo en el contexto local. Para ello se propone un trabajo de operacionalización de la noción de constitucionalización empresarial y un ejercicio ilustrativo a partir de la observación de las prácticas de autorregulación corporativa de las empresas IPSA.	
			20	Q&A					
05S09				Technical moderators	Sebastian Perez Sepulveda				
				TITLE	05S09 Disorienting Neoliberalism: Global Justice and the Outer Limit of Freedom				
				Themes	Transnational perspectives				
				Abstract					
				Language	English				
				Comments					
				Chair					
				Presentation 1	Benjamin Mc Kean	Ohio State University			
				Presentation 2	Jessica Champagne	Worker Rights Consortium			
				Presentation 3	Tola Moeun	Center for Alliance of Labor and Human Rights			
			Presentation4	Anne Bienias	Clean Clothes Campaign				
			Q&A						



				Presentation 3	Anya Schiffrin	Columbia University				
				Q&A						
				Technical moderator	Camille Guenane					
05P26.	6.45 am (6 October) Auckland // 10.45 am San Francisco // 1.45 pm Boston // 2.45 pm Rio de Janeiro // 6.45 pm London // 7.45 pm Brussels // 11.15 pm Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P26. Democratizar El Trabajo en Chile Desde La Pluralidad Y La Diferencia: Hacia Nuevas Relaciones Laborales Para La Diversidad Y La Inclusión</b>					
				<b>National Chapter</b>	Chile					
				<b>Language</b>	Spanish					
				<b>Themes</b>	Inclusion, Country focus					
				<b>Abstract</b>	<p>La organización y regulaciones del trabajo en el contexto chileno han sufrido importantes transformaciones que han instalado la individualización, la competencia y el productivismo como formas preponderantes en los modos ser y vincularse laboralmente. En un contexto de profunda precarización laboral, esto ha derivado en situaciones que expresan una segregación sistemática de las personas categorizadas como discapacitadas, tales como inequidades de acceso al mundo del trabajo, peores condiciones salariales, menores posibilidades de ejercicio de derechos de ciudadanía, entre otras. En este escenario, proponemos modos posibles para alcanzar una mayor democratización de los espacios laborales, orientados hacia la pluralidad y la diferencia. Pondremos como ejes de la discusión dos estudios, además de dos experiencias en primera persona de activistas de movimientos por la autodefensa de los derechos de personas con "discapacidad" (PcD). Se relevan nuevas experiencias de trabajo, que van más allá del trabajo productivo, vinculadas con economías solidarias y el arte, como acciones sociales transformadoras. Se plantean críticas profundas al modo en que las medidas afirmativas desplegadas por el Estado, promueven la inclusión de las PcD al sistema laboral formal. Se propone el reconocimiento y valoración de las diferencias, así como los valores de la horizontalidad y la solidaridad como directrices fundamentales para la inclusión laboral. Esto emerge como posibilidad para sostener nuevas relaciones laborales para la diversidad, no solo en los puestos de trabajo, sino como oportunidad de participación en espacios políticos de organización de los/as trabajadores/as.</p>					
				<b>Full format</b>			<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
		5		Chair	Lorena Nunez	Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso				
		10		Presentation 1	Juan Carlos Cae Madrid	Centro de Estudios Locos	Derecho al trabajo e inclusión laboral en salud mental: la experiencia de la comunidad de trabajo "Locooperativa".		En la esfera de la subjetividad, los cambios en el modo de regulación de la fuerza de trabajo bajo las normas del mercado generalizado, las reglas de la competencia y la exigencia de rendimiento han aumentado las fuentes de malestar en el contexto laboral. Junto con ello, el desempleo, las inequidades de acceso al mundo del trabajo y la segregación sistemática de las personas etiquetadas con diagnósticos psiquiátricos de los espacios laborales, han limitado el ejercicio pleno de sus derechos de ciudadanía. En este escenario, las cooperativas de trabajo se han constituido como prácticas de resistencia frente al orden capitalista, en particular, una alternativa para generar una nueva cultura de trabajo y oportunidades laborales en el campo de la discapacidad. Al respecto, la presente ponencia se interioriza en la comunidad de trabajo "Locooperativa", emprendimiento económico solidario conformada por personas etiquetadas con diagnósticos psiquiátricos en base a relaciones horizontales con personas que no han vivido esta experiencia. Esta iniciativa, se centra en la activación de recursos personales y en la valoración de capacidades colectivas para generar ingresos económicos, garantizar el derecho al trabajo y promover la inclusión laboral en salud mental. Con base en las propuestas de "trabajar como loco", "hora de trabajo loca" y "licencia loca" se plantea la necesidad de introducir los principios de autonomía, solidaridad, igualdad y justicia social en los procesos de inclusión laboral, considerando a las personas etiquetadas con diagnósticos psiquiátricos como actores sociales, sujetos de derechos y protagonistas del cambio social.	

			10	Presentation 2	Valeria Valdés Gonzáles	Líderes con Mil Capacidades	La inclusión laboral desde mi vivencia: tiene que llegar el momento en que nos contraten porque nos valoran.	Soy socia fundadora de la agrupación Líderes con Mil Capacidades. Tengo una situación de discapacidad intelectual leve y física. A pesar mi formación, sigo buscando trabajo, siento que se me han cerrado las puertas, como le pasa a muchas personas con discapacidad intelectual (PcDI) y sobre todo ahora en pandemia. Se suma a esto que los sueldos a los cuales podemos acceder son muy bajos, tomando en cuenta los trabajos disponibles. Además, las pensiones "de invalidez" no logran cubrir todos nuestros gastos. Pienso que es bueno que exista una ley de cuota, pero es muy poco exigir a las empresas grandes sólo un 1% de puestos de trabajo para PcD. Ojalá sea un porcentaje más alto y que además sean realmente accesibles. Hay empresas que han demostrado que se puede. Falta capacitar a los equipos de trabajo para que no tengan miedo de contratarnos y estemos en igualdad de condiciones. Todavía existe mucho desconocimiento de la discapacidad, de cómo tratarnos. Falta supervisión del cumplimiento, aportes del Estado para las fundaciones que nos apoyan en los procesos de inclusión. No debiera ser por una ley que se incorporen a PcD, sino que debieran conocer a la persona, más allá de la discapacidad. Tiene que llegar el momento en que contraten porque nos valoran. He podido darme cuenta que hay muchas leyes, pero todavía faltan más políticas públicas para mejorar nuestra calidad de vida. Es por esto que debemos seguir apoyando a PcDI, para que conozcan sus derechos y sepan cómo defenderlos.	
			10	Presentation 3	Lorena Nunez	Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso			
				Presentation 4	Paulina Sepúlveda Pérez	Locooperativa			
			20	Q&A					
				Technical moderators	Just Serrano Zamora	University of Groningen			
	6.45 am (6 October) Auckland // 10.45 am San Francisco // 1.45 pm Boston // 2.45 pm Rio de Janeiro // 6.45 pm London // 7.45 pm Brussels // 11.15 pm Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>OSP29. Histoire de la démocratie industrielle et pratiques contemporaines de démocratisation du travail: leçons et dangers au Canada</b>				
				<b>National Chapter</b>	Canada				
				<b>Language</b>	French				
				<b>Themes</b>	Practitioners, Unions				
				<b>Abstract</b>	Cet atelier vise à discuter du rôle central joué par la démocratie industrielle dans la dynamique des relations industrielles (RI) comme véhicule à la justice sociale, à la qualité du travail et des emplois de même qu'à la compétitivité industrielle, objectifs poursuivis par les acteurs du système des RI. L'atelier gravitera autour de deux questions sur les causes et conséquences des inégalités en entreprise et la démocratie industrielle qui seront posées aux intervenants.es du milieu de la recherche et à ceux et celles de milieu syndical et de la société civile. La première question est de quelle manière une faible démocratisation peut favoriser l'implantation et le maintien d'inégalités en milieu de travail. Découlant la plupart du temps de demandes patronales, la présence des inégalités notamment peut s'expliquer par un déséquilibre du rapport de force entre les parties à la négociation. Si la décentralisation de la négociation n'est ni organisée ni réglementée, elle peut ainsi constituer une menace à l'équité. En plus du faible rapport de force au plan local, une faible couverture syndicale au plan sectoriel est possiblement un autre facteur contribuant aux inégalités. La seconde question est dans quelle mesure les inégalités en entreprise minent-elles la démocratie industrielle? À titre d'exemple, Laroche et Dufour-Poirier (2015) ont montré que les disparités de traitement réduisent la solidarité syndicale intergénérationnelle.				
				<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			5	Chair	Melanie Laroche	Université de Montréal			
			10	Presentation 1	Patrice Jalette	Université de Montréal	Le cercle vicieux: la démocratisation des milieux de travail, les inégalités en entreprise et la démocratie industrielle		
			10	Presentation 2	Emilie Genin	Université de Montréal	Le cercle vicieux: la démocratisation des milieux de travail, les inégalités en entreprise et la démocratie industrielle		
			10	Presentation 3	Guyline Vallée	Université de Montréal	Le cercle vicieux: la démocratisation des milieux de travail, les inégalités en entreprise et la démocratie industrielle		
			20	Q&A					

OSP29.

				Technical moderators	Melanie Laroché					
05S03	7.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 11.00 am San Francisco // 2.00 pm Boston // 3.00 pm Rio de Janeiro // 7.00 pm London // 8.00 pm Brussels // 11.30 pm			TITLE	05S03. The Gig Economy: The Best or Worst Case Scenario for Democratizing Work?					
				Themes	Gig work					
				Abstract						
				Language	English					
				Comments						
				Chair	Isabelle Ferreras	UC Louvain				
				Presentation 1	Veena Dubal	University of California				
				Presentation 2	Juliet Schor	Boston College				
				Presentation 3	Nicole Moore	Rideshare Drivers United				
				Q&A						
			Technical moderator	Zoe Robertson						
05P08.	7.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 11.00 am San Francisco // 2.00 pm Boston // 3.00 pm Rio de Janeiro // 7.00 pm London // 8.00 pm Brussels // 11.30 pm Delhi			TITLE	05P08. Partilhar o poder e ampliar a cidadania / Sharing power and expanding citizenship					
				National chapter ?	Brazil					
				Language	Portuguese					
				Theme						
				Abstract	The world of labour is undergoing changes that maintain free and care work, patriarchy and widen social inequality through the sexual division of labour. The pandemic has accentuated inequality, kept women in the domestic environment, and raised the statistics of domestic violence against women and children. Labour legislative changes consolidate the sexist, racist and class biases they promised to address and technology in labour relations, in turn, can accentuate discrimination because of biases implicit in the data. The panel will bring discussions and contributions from state social actors and scientific academia in order to democratize and expand citizenship.					
				Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract		
		5		Chair	Maria Cecília Máximo Teodoro	Pontificia University Católica of Minas Gerais				
		10		Presentation 1	Sayonara Grillo Coutinho	University Federal of Rio de Janeiro	Sharing power and extending citizenship			
		10		Presentation 2	Vanessa Patriota	Labour Prosecutions Office	Sharing power and extending citizenship			
		10		Presentation 3	Raquel Paese	Democracia e Mundo do Trabalho em Debate	Sharing power and extending citizenship			
	20		Q&A							
			Technical moderators	Luísa Dantas	Universidade Federal do Pará					
05P48	6.30 am (6 October) Auckland // 10.30 am San Francisco // 1.30 pm Boston // 2.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 6.30 pm London // 7.30 pm Brussels // 11.00 pm Delhi			TITLE	05P48					
				Old title						
				Country	Belgium					
				National chapter ?	//					
				Language	Français					
				Theme	Practitioners					
				Abstract						
				Comments/points of attention						
				Event Card						
				Academic attending						



				Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract		
				Chair	Auriane Lamine	UCL		Comment mettre en oeuvre le bicamérisme économique en Belgique?		
				Presentation 1	Elise Dermine	ULB		Comment mettre en oeuvre le bicamérisme économique en Belgique?		
				Presentation 2	Charles Lurquin	UCL		Comment mettre en oeuvre le bicamérisme économique en Belgique?		
				Presentation 3	François Moens	Propage-S		Comment mettre en oeuvre le bicamérisme économique en Belgique?		
				Presentation 4	Raphaël Eberhaerd	Délégué CNE				
				Technical moderators						
05P47	7.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 11.00 pm San Francisco // 12.00 pm San Jose // 2.00 pm Boston // 3.00 pm Rio de Janeiro // 7.00 pm London // 8.00 pm Brussels // 23.30 am Delhi				TITLE	05P47. An Introduction to a Participatory Economy				
				National chapter ?	//					
				Language	English					
				Theme	Practitioners					
				Abstract	What does a democratic economy look like? In this session we will be presenting a vision of a long term alternative to capitalism known as a Participatory Economy developed by radical economists Michael Albert and Robin Hahnel. The vision is rooted in the libertarian socialist tradition drawing from lessons learnt from experiments throughout history, and current practices in worker cooperatives and participatory budgeting. A Participatory Economy is based on democratic workplaces and neighbourhoods participating in democratic planning of the economy.					
				Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract		
			5		Chair	Jason Chrysostomou	The Participatory Economy Project			
			10		Presentation 1	Peter Bohmer	Evergreen State College	An Introduction to a Participatory Economy	What does a democratic economy look like? In this session we will be presenting a vision of a long term alternative to capitalism known as a Participatory Economy developed by radical economists Michael Albert and Robin Hahnel. The vision is rooted in the libertarian socialist tradition drawing from lessons learnt from experiments throughout history, and current practices in worker cooperatives and participatory budgeting. A Participatory Economy is based on democratic workplaces and neighbourhoods participating in democratic planning of the economy.	
			10		Presentation 2	Joona-Hermann Mäkinen	Parecon Finland	An Introduction to a Participatory Economy	What does a democratic economy look like? In this session we will be presenting a vision of a long term alternative to capitalism known as a Participatory Economy developed by radical economists Michael Albert and Robin Hahnel. The vision is rooted in the libertarian socialist tradition drawing from lessons learnt from experiments throughout history, and current practices in worker cooperatives and participatory budgeting. A Participatory Economy is based on democratic workplaces and neighbourhoods participating in democratic planning of the economy.	
			10		Presentation 3	Fintan Bradshaw	The Participatory Economy Project	An Introduction to a Participatory Economy	What does a democratic economy look like? In this session we will be presenting a vision of a long term alternative to capitalism known as a Participatory Economy developed by radical economists Michael Albert and Robin Hahnel. The vision is rooted in the libertarian socialist tradition drawing from lessons learnt from experiments throughout history, and current practices in worker cooperatives and participatory budgeting. A Participatory Economy is based on democratic workplaces and neighbourhoods participating in democratic planning of the economy.	
		20		Q&A						
				Technical moderators	Jason Chrysostomou					
05S06.	7.30 am (6 October) Auckland // 11.30 am San Francisco // 2.30 pm Boston // 3.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 7.30 pm London // 8.30 pm Brussels // 12.00 am (6 October) Delhi				TITLE	05S06. Défis et petinence du Manifeste Travail face aux crises				
				Themes	Practitioners					
				Abstract						
				Language	French					
				Comments						
				Chair	Dominique Meda	Paris Dauphine IRISSO				
				Presentation 1	Paul Magnette	Belgium Socialist Party				
			Presentation 2	Nicolas Schmit	European Commission					
			Presentation 3	Diana Dovgan	European confederation of industrial and service cooperatives					

	Time in Sidney	Time Boston	Time Paris	Time Delhi	Session	Name	Organisation	Phone number	Comments
					Presentation 4	Annick Desjardins	Syndicat canadien de la fonction publique		
					Q&A				
					Technical moderator	Camille Guenane			
05S02	8.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 12.00 am San Francisco // 3.00 pm Boston // 4.00 pm Rio de Janeiro // 8.00 pm London // 9.00 pm Brussels // 12.30 am Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>		<b>05S02 Designing the Market: Workers, Concentration, and Big Tech</b>					
		<b>Themes</b>		Digitalizaion, Labor market					
		<b>Abstract</b>							
		<b>Language</b>		English					
		<b>Comments</b>							
		<b>Chair</b>		Dani Rodrik		Harvard University			
		<b>Presentation 1</b>		Sanjukta Paul		Wayne State University			
		<b>Presentation 2</b>		Rohan Grey		Willamette University			
		<b>Presentation 3</b>		Raul Carillo		LPE Project			
		<b>Q&amp;A</b>							
<b>Technical moderator</b>		Kyle Mohr							
05P21.	8.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 12.00 pm San Francisco // 3.00 pm Boston // 4.00 pm Rio de Janeiro // 8.00 pm London // 9.00 pm Brussels // 12.30 am (6 October) Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>		<b>05P21. The Role of Equity, Diversity, Inclusion &amp; Accessibility in Democratizing Work</b>					
		<b>National chapter ?</b>		US					
		<b>Language</b>		English					
		<b>Theme</b>		Inclusion					
		<b>Abstract</b>		Equity, diversity and inclusion is a hot mainstream topic that raises many questions. Discrimination continues despite the proliferation of laws to combat it. The Covid crisis has accentuated this phenomenon and questions real equity and inclusion more than ever. Many organizations are waving their best practices, and one cannot ignore the efforts of many managers to develop and maintain an inclusive environment. But what about fairness? And why is there little talk about accessibility? The GForum questions the role of employees as an essential stakeholder but is yet left behind during strategic board decisions. The EDI panel aims to stock the latest					
		<b>Full format</b>				<b>Organisation</b>		<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
		<b>Chair</b>		Jamila Alaktif		Stanford University (Visiting Professor) & ISC Paris (Professor)			
		<b>Presentation 1</b>		Vernita Perkins		Omnigi Research			
		<b>Presentation 2</b>		Preeti Wadhwa		Cal Poly Pomona			
		<b>Presentation 3</b>		Valerie Caven		Nottingham Trent University			
<b>Q&amp;A</b>									
<b>Technical moderators</b>		Alexander Krüger		Technical University of Munich					
05B3.	8.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 12.00 pm San Francisco // 3.00 pm Boston // 4.00 pm Rio de Janeiro // 8.00 pm London // 9.00 pm Brussels // 12.30 am Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>		<b>05B3. Democratic Economic Planning</b>					
		<b>National chapter ?</b>							
		<b>Language</b>		English					
<b>Theme</b>		Book discussion, Transnational perspectives							

05B3.					Abstract	Democratic Economic Planning is written for dreamers who are disenamored with the economics of competition and greed want to know how a system of equitable cooperation can be organized; and also for sceptics who demand "hard proof" that an economy without markets and private enterprise is possible. In this panel, the author Robin Hahnel will be joined by fellow panelists to discuss the book and this proposed vision of a democratically organised economy based on self-managed workers and neighbourhood consumers' councils, and decentralised participatory planning.			
					<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
			5		Chair	Robin Hahnel	The Participatory Economy Project		
			10		Presentation 1	Anders Sandstrom	The Participatory Economy Project		
			10		Presentation 2	Joona-Hermann Mäkinen	Parecon Finland		
			10		Presentation 3	Fintan Bradshaw	The Participatory Economy Project		
		20		Q&A					
				Technical moderators	Mitchell Szczepanczyk				
05P25.					<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P25. Procesos De Democratización En El Perú: Relaciones Laborales Y Desarrollo Económico</b>			
					<b>National Chapter</b>				
					<b>Language</b>	Spanish			
					<b>Theme</b>	Unions, Country focus			
					<b>Abstract</b>	Perú es uno de los países donde el experimento neoliberal aún deja ver sus efectos, no solo en las instituciones y las leyes, sino también en las costumbres y manifestaciones culturales. ¿De qué manera puede lograrse una mayor participación de los trabajadores en sus sindicatos, en las decisiones de las empresas y cómo esto podría redundar en la proliferación de los procesos de democratización a nivel nacional? ¿Cómo afecta a esta posibilidad la proliferación en el mundo de la gig economy, la tercerización y otras formas de precarización laboral? Por otro lado, suele creerse que en países como Perú, donde las necesidades básicas no se satisfacen para una gran parte de la población, las preocupaciones medioambientales pueden resultar siendo un lujo o tener una relevancia secundaria. ¿Puede separarse el desarrollo económico de un país de este tipo de preocupaciones o, más bien, una economía que contempla esta clase de prácticas puede favorecer a la lucha contra la pobreza y contribuir con el desarrollo humano en un sentido integral? Finalmente, considerando los procesos de democratización y sus obstáculos, ¿cuáles son los principales retos que deben afrontar los gobiernos y los movimientos sociales de estos países para alcanzar las metas que el ideal democrático representa y cómo pueden superarse las limitaciones de un modelo restringido de democracia que la reduce a un conjunto de derechos liberales de propiedad y a una mínima participación del Estado?			
					<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
			5		Chair	Gianfranco Casuso	Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú		
			10		Presentation 1	Anahi Durand	Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos	Procesos de democratización en el Perú: Relaciones laborales y desarrollo económico	Perú es uno de los países donde el experimento neoliberal aún deja ver sus efectos, no solo en las instituciones y las leyes, sino también en las costumbres y manifestaciones culturales. ¿De qué manera puede lograrse una mayor participación de los trabajadores en sus sindicatos, en las decisiones de las empresas y cómo esto podría redundar en la proliferación de los procesos de democratización a nivel nacional? ¿Cómo afecta a esta posibilidad la proliferación en el mundo de la gig economy, la tercerización y otras formas de precarización laboral? Por otro lado, suele creerse que en países como Perú, donde las necesidades básicas no se satisfacen
			10		Presentation 2	Grace Baquerizo	Trabajadora del Poder Judicial del Perú	Trabajo y democracia	La ponencia tiene como objetivo presentar perspectivas teóricas sobre papel del trabajo como un elemento constitutivo de la sociedad democrática.
			10		Presentation 3	Eduardo Caceres	Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos (APRODEH)		
		20		Q&A					
				Technical moderators	Alexandra Hibbett	PUCP			

05P30.	8.45 am (6 October) Auckland // 12.45 pm San Francisco // 2.45 pm Lima // 3.45 pm Boston // 4.45 pm Rio de Janeiro // 8.45 pm London // 9.45 pm Brussels // 1.15 am (6 October) Delhi				<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P30. The Regulation of Working Time in the Covid Era: An Old Issue with Pressing New Concerns</b>				
					<b>National Chapter</b>	Canada				
					<b>Language</b>	English				
						Working time				
					<b>Abstract</b>	<p>The global pandemic of COVID-19 has profoundly disrupted the world of work. On the one hand, the pandemic has caused a slowdown in economic activities in most sectors, resulting in temporary or permanent layoffs of many workers. On the other hand, the work organization of those still employed changed drastically, particularly in terms of the work schedules to which they have been subjected. While workers providing essential services have had to deal with extended working hours, other have been forced to telework. For many, the disruptions caused by the pandemic has led to an increased blurring of the boundaries between work time and non-work time, as many had to reconcile their work and family obligations. These upheavals are occurring in a pre-existing context of deteriorating working conditions caused by the extensification of work (increase in the number of tasks to be carried out at the same time, increasingly heavy and standardized tasks leaving workers with less leeway, etc.) and by the intensification of work (increase in the number of working hours, both in and out of the workplace). Was labour law able to hinder the counter effects of the changes in professional temporalities observed during the pandemic and that will likely persist beyond? How can we define work, an essential prerequisite to regulate its duration? The pandemic provides a renewed context for reviewing and reconfiguring the legal regulation of working time.</p>				
					<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			5		Chair	Dalia Gesualdi-Fecteau	Université du Québec à Montréal			
			10		Presentation 1	Melanie Laroche	Université de Montréal	Whatever happened to limit working time? Re-regulation of Working time in the Covid era ... and beyond		
			10		Presentation 2	Emilie Genin	Université de Montréal	Whatever happened to limit working time? Re-regulation of Working time in the Covid era ... and beyond		
			10		Presentation 3					
		20		Q&A						
				Technical moderators	Dalia Gesualdi-Fecteau					
05S10	9.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 1.00 pm San Francisco // 4.00 pm Boston // 5.00 pm Rio de Janeiro // 9.00 pm London // 10.00 pm Brussels // 1.30 am (6 October) Delhi				<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05S10 Power, for All: How It Really Works and Why It's Everyone's Business.</b>				
					<b>Themes</b>	Practitioners				
					<b>Abstract</b>					
					<b>Language</b>	English				
					<b>Comments</b>					
					Chair					
					Presentation 1	Julie Battilana	Harvard University			
					Presentation 2	Tiziana Casciaro	University of Toronto			
					Presentation 3	Jerry Davis	University Michigan			
						Cheryl Dorsey	Echoing Green			
				Presentation 4	Annette Verschuren	NRStor				
				Technical moderator	Libby Quinn					
				Q&A						

9.45 am (6 October) Auckland // 1.45 pm San Francisco // 4.45 pm Boston // 5.45 pm Rio de Janeiro // 9.45 pm London // 10.45 pm Brussels // 2.15 am (6 October) Delhi				TITLE	05P27. Desafíos Del Sindicalismo Chileno En El Actual Contexto De Crisis Sanitaria Y En Miras De La Convención Constituyente (CC).			
				National Chapter	Chile			
				Language	Spanish			
					Country focus, Unions			
				Abstract	<p>El panel tiene como objetivo analizar y reflexionar sobre la actual situación del sindicalismo en Chile, considerando las consecuencias que ha traído la actual crisis sanitaria al mundo del trabajo, y los desafíos y oportunidades que se establecen a propósito de la nueva CC. En este marco, se realizará una aproximación a las dinámicas y perspectivas de las organizaciones de trabajadores tanto en el sector privado como público. Se trabajará en base al análisis de los desafíos particulares y comunes que enfrentan ambos sectores en materia de negociación colectiva, regulación legal, derecho a huelga y estrategias de enfrentamiento frente a la actual crisis y oportunidades que trae consigo la CC. Se propiciará la discusión de dos fenómenos más específicos, que son centrales para pensar el estado de las organizaciones sindicales en la actualidad: la situación de los/as trabajadores/as migrantes en tanto sujetos de afiliación sindical y la salud y bienestar psicosocial en el trabajo. Ambos temas emergentes que han cobrado especial relevancia en esta pandemia. Frente a esto, interesa discutir y pensar cómo los sindicatos están incorporando estos temas en su agenda y que tareas y desafíos existen en estas materias. Este panel contará con la participación de diversos actores relevantes (académicos/as, investigadores/as, líderes sindicales, representantes gremiales, jóvenes estudiantes, profesionales y trabajadores/as) que tengan interés por discutir y pensar juntos sobre los desafíos que el actual escenario impone al mundo del trabajo, especialmente al sindicalismo.</p>			
Full format					Organisation	Title	Abstract	
		5	Chair	Magdalena Garces	Universidad Diego Portales			
		10	Presentation 1	Antonio Aravena	Programa de Estudios Psicosociales del Trabajo (PEPET), UDP / ANID-CHILE	Estrategias sindicales en el contexto de la pandemia y la Convención Constituyente en Chile	<p>La ponencia tiene como objetivo analizar las estrategias del sindicalismo chileno en el sector privado en el contexto de la pandemia COVID-19 y la Convención Constituyente. Para tal efecto la presentación se dividirá en dos momentos: el primero mostrará las condiciones que marcaban el desarrollo de los sindicatos cuando se inició la pandemia (tasas de sindicalización, ciclos de conflictividad, elecciones en la CUT, relación con el Gobierno y los empresarios, déficit en cuanto a relaciones laborales, casos sectoriales relevantes, etc.); el segundo presentará las estrategias de acción y negociación que surgen en el contexto de la pandemia, es decir, se hará referencia a su incidencia en las políticas públicas, su rol frente a las iniciativas de las empresas, su posición en el proceso constituyente, su articulación con otros actores políticos, sociales y sindicales, entre otras cosas. Para cerrar nuestra intervención procuraremos responder las siguientes preguntas: ¿Los sindicatos han sido actores relevantes en el contexto de la pandemia y la Convención Constitucional?, ¿Qué factores inciden en esta situación?, ¿Sus propuestas son parte de las discusiones políticas y legislativas? Finalmente, ¿En qué medida el contexto actual requiere repensar sus concepciones y agendas?</p>	
		10	Presentation 2	Pablo Meier	Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO), Argentina	Presente y (posible) futuro de la negociación colectiva y la huelga en el sector público chileno: la Mesa del Sector Público y e	<p>La ponencia tiene como objetivo analizar la situación y los desafíos de las organizaciones de trabajadores del sector público chileno, en el contexto de la pandemia y la convención constituyente. Para ello, se exponen las principales características y dinámicas de las relaciones laborales en el sector público chileno, considerando su expresión más institucionalizada: la Mesa del Sector Público. Desde el fin de la dictadura cívico militar y a inicios de la década de los noventa, las principales organizaciones de trabajadores del sector público han negociado con las autoridades gubernamentales aspectos relativos a sus remuneraciones y condiciones de trabajo, traduciéndose en protocolos de acuerdos o en conflictos expresados en paralizaciones o huelgas de alta relevancia en la opinión pública. Estas prácticas se han realizado de facto, en ausencia de un marco regulatorio para la negociación colectiva y la huelga en los servicios públicos, sin que ello impida la generación de procesos de cooperación y conflicto que estructuran estas relaciones laborales a nivel nacional, sectorial y local. Por ende, se examinarán los desafíos que representa el proceso constituyente, para la regulación de las relaciones laborales en el Estado y la garantía de los derechos laborales fundamentales de los trabajadores estatales.</p>	

05P27.

				10	Presentation 3	Rodrigo Finkelstein	Simon Fraser University, Canadá. Becario del Centre for Research on Work Disability Policy, Canadá	Sistema mutual y sindicalismo: oportunidades en mejoras estructurales en salud y seguridad laboral	Esta ponencia tiene como propósito reflexionar sobre el origen histórico y económico del seguro contra accidentes del trabajo en miras de realizar cambios estructurales al sistema mutual chileno. En Chile, las Mutuales (ACHS, IST, Mutual de Seguridad) gozan de un irrestricto poder que les permite alterar información a favor de las empresas, que se traduce en primas bajas y al mismo tiempo beneficios insuficientes para los trabajadores. Es un imperativo que el Estado y los sindicatos tomen parte de la conducción de las Mutuales, práctica que ocurre en países como Canadá donde, por ejemplo, existe solo una Mutual por provincia y es de carácter estatal, altamente regulada por el estado de manera que los beneficios sean entregados en su totalidad a los trabajadores. Por otro lado, es necesario desarrollar organismos que se dediquen a la prevención de riesgos que no estén subordinados a la lógica económica de las Mutuales Chilenas (cotizaciones bajas). Esto requiere una nueva forma de entender, no sólo el trabajo, sino que también su vínculo con la salud y bienestar psicosocial de las personas. En resumen se reflexiona sobre las grandes mejoras en salud ocupacional que se pueden lograr en Chile mediante la intervención reguladora del Estado y la participación directa de los sindicatos y agrupaciones de trabajadores en estas instituciones. Esto requiere la discusión sobre estos temas para el aprendizaje y la gestión de éstos, de modo de poder abordarlos en las distintas instancias de encuentro, negociación y formación de quienes conforman este colectivo	
				20	Q&A					
					Technical moderators	Jorge Vasquez	Estudios Nueva Economía	Trabajadores migrantes en Iquique y articulación sindical entre 2018 y 2020.		
05B1.	10.15 am (6 October) Auckland // 2.15 pm San Francisco // 5.15 pm Boston // 6.15 pm Rio de Janeiro // 10.15 pm London // 11.15 pm Brussels // 2.45 am (6 October) Delhi				TITLE	05B1. Meta Session on the Role of Scientists in times of Global Crises				
					National Chapter					
					Language	English				
						Book discussion				
					Abstract	<p>We will discuss the importance of social scientists – both researchers and scholar-practitioners – adding their voices, their professional knowledge, to understandings of ways to deal with global crises. We have much to contribute that has not been adequately recognized. This discussion is based on a book that will be in press with Routledge by October, edited by Jean Bartunek and tentatively, as of May, titled Global Crises and the Impact of Social Science. Jean Bartunek will chair the session and authors of three of the chapters will speak. Edgar Schein (MIT) will introduce the concept of a global Meta Culture and argue for the stimulation of more personalized relationships on a global scale in order to overcome the national competitive forces that are emerging as the corona virus is coming closer to being controlled. Sandra Janoff (Future Search Network) will address her experience of working with intractable issues that cross many boundaries and ways we can leverage our roles as social scientists. Shyamal Sharma and Jody Hoffer Gittel (Brandeis University) will discuss their Relational Society Project, which has brought together communities from North America, Europe, Africa and Asia to develop relationships at the micro, meso and macro levels to solve population health challenges they are facing. These all illustrate the types of contributions social scientists can make to dealing with global crises.</p>				
					Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract	
					5	Chair	Jean Bartunek	Boston College		
					10	Presentation 1	Edgar Schein	Massachusetts Institute of Technology		
					10	Presentation 2	Sandra Janoff	Future Search Network		
					10	Presentation 3	Shaymal Sharma	Brandeis University		
				20	Q&A					
					Technical moderators	Jody Hoffer Gittel	Brandeis University			
05B1.	11.15 am (6 October) Auckland // 3.15 pm San Francisco // 6.15 pm Boston // 7.15 pm Rio de Janeiro // 11.15 pm London // 12.15 am (6 October) Brussels // 3.45 am (6 October) Delhi				TITLE	05B2. No Bosses: A New Economy for a Better World				
					National Chapter	//				
					Language	English				
						Book discussion				

05B2.

Abstract

No Bosses: A New Economy for a Better World is tries to encapsulate decades of activism and theorising around participatory economics and the real democratization of our working lives by the author, Michael Albert. The book covers the key vision-orienting values needed for a better economy before going on to address new economic non-ownership, self-managed decision-making, classless division of labor, equitable income, rejected markets and central planning, and finally new participatory planning. The book goes on to consider how our proposed economic vision might intersect new vision for community, kinship, political, international, and ecological relations. It then concludes with a discussion of strategy, tactics and a personal assessment of the discussion.

Full format

Organisation

Title

Abstract

5

Chair

Eugene Nulman

Birmingham City University

10

Presentation 1

Micheal Albert

ZNet / RevolutionZ

10

Presentation 2

Mark Evans

Real Utopia: Foundation for a Participatory Society

10

Presentation 3

20

Q&A

Technical moderators

TBD



Book discussion

Panel

Plenary session

# Day 2 - WEDN 6 OCT - DECOMMODY

06P08	8.15 pm Auckland // 12.15 am San Francisco // 3.15 am Boston // 4.15 am Rio de Janeiro // 8.15 am London // 9.15 am Brussels // 12.45 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P08. Gobernar El Algoritmo: Democracia Y Relaciones Laborales.</b>			
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	Spain			
		<b>Language</b>	Spanish			
		<b>Theme</b>	Digitalization			
		<b>Abstract</b>	El algoritmo se ha convertido en un símbolo de la revolución digital y de los mitos contruidos a su alrededor. Básicamente se presenta como una herramienta neutra al servicio de mejoras que maximizan las utilidades, recursos y ofrecen, como resultado de su puesta en marcha, mejores servicios y prestaciones a las personas consumidoras. Sin embargo, el algoritmo no deja de ser una herramienta construida por humanos en un contexto definido. El conjunto ordenado y sistemático de instrucciones que el algoritmo representa, está elaborado a partir de determinadas premisas y condicionantes. Su extensión y uso plantea muchos desafíos coincidentes: en las relaciones laborales en primer lugar, pero en el gobierno de nuestras sociedades también. Dialogar y reflexionar alrededor del algoritmo es hacerlo sobre la realidad de nuestras sociedades y sus perspectivas de evolución.			
		<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
		Chair	Pedro Chavez Giral	Le Monde diplomatique en español		
		Presentation 1	Mari Luz Rodriguez	Universidad de Castilla La Mancha	El maldito algoritmo y su gobernanza democrática: desafíos sociales y políticos	
		Presentation 2	Víctor Samp Pedro	Catedrático Comunicación Universidad Rey Juan Carlos	El maldito algoritmo y su gobernanza democrática: desafíos sociales y políticos	
		Presentation 3	Gemma Galdon	Empresa: Éticas Research&Consulting	El maldito algoritmo y su gobernanza democrática: desafíos sociales y políticos	
	Presentation 4	Samer Hassan	Universidad Complutense de Madrid	El maldito algoritmo y su gobernanza democrática: desafíos sociales y políticos		
	Presentation 5	Paloma Lopez	Comisiones Obreras de Madrid	El maldito algoritmo y su gobernanza democrática: desafíos sociales y políticos		
	Q&A					
	Technical moder	TBD				
	9.00 pm Auckland // 1.00 am San Francisco // 4.00 am Boston // 5.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 9.00 am London // 10.00 am Brussels // 1.30 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P04. Cultural Work. Structural Fragilities And Social Invisibility / Lavoro Culturale. Fragilità Strutturali E Invisibilità Sociale</b>			
		<b>Old title</b>				
		<b>Country</b>	Italy			
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	Italy			
		<b>Language</b>	Italian			
		<b>Theme</b>	Industry focus			

06P04.			<b>Abstract</b>	The pandemic outbreak had a tremendous impact on the overall cultural sector, as most venues and institutions were indefinitely closed while in-person exhibitions, events, and performances were cancelled. As the medium and long term perspectives of the socio-economic crisis remain uncertain, the cultural and creative professionals are paying a particularly high price especially given some inner fragilities the sector has been facing in recent years- such as dramatic cuts in public funding and a widespread use of informal, precarious working contracts. Thus, in order to tackle the challenges we are facing and to conceive appropriate solutions, we need to nourish our capability to go beyond a short term approach to imagine brand new relationships between politics, economy, culture and society, to redefine the meaning of “essential work”, and to look at those self-organised cultural workers experiences that have been proliferating during last months both to claim their professional rights and experiment new form of citizenship and collective care.				
			<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
			Chair	Chiara Faini	Fondazione Innovazione Urbana			
			Presentation 1	Bertram Niessen	Chefare	Cultural work. An overview	cheFare is an agency for cultural transformation and leads prominent debates on social and cultural issues at a national level. The speaker will provide a general overview cultural work in Italy	
			Presentation 2	Tommaso Sacchi	Comune di Firenze	Cultural work and the city. An institutional overlook	The speaker will focus on the relationship between cultural work and production and urban policy and governance.	
			Presentation 3	Ilenia Caleo	Il Campo Innocente			
			Q&A					
		Technical moder	Francesca Martinelli	Fondazione Centro Studi Doc				
06P25.		9.00 pm Auckland // 1.00 am San Francisco // 4.00 am Boston // 5.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 9.00 am London // 10.00 am Brussels // 1.30 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P25. Decommodifying Labour</b>				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	India				
			<b>Language</b>	English				
			<b>Theme</b>					
			<b>Abstract</b>	Most labour laws have been undermined in the past few years in the name of Ease of Doing Business.				
			<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
			Chair	Prof. Amit Thorat	Jawaharlal Nehru University			
		Presentation 1	Prof. Himanshu	Jawaharlal Nehru University	In the last two decades, there is a greater emphasis on contract jobs in the public sector (as opposed to assured jobs). While there is merit in institutionalisi			
		Presentation 2	Prof. Jeemol Unni	Ahmedabad University				
		Presentation 3	Mr. Ajay Shankar					
		Q&A						
		Technical moder	Selina Schrötle	University of Groningen				
06B2.		9.30 pm Auckland // 1.30 am San Francisco // 4.30 am Boston // 5.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 9.30 am London // 10.30 am Brussels // 2.00 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06B2. Critical Approaches to Precarity: Work, Subjectivities and Movements</b>				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	//				
			<b>Language</b>	English				
			<b>Theme</b>	Transnational perspectives				
			<b>Abstract</b>	The terms precarity/precariousness have emerged as prominent categories in discussions of contemporary work and employment and the transformation of social conditions and subjectivities. The existing volumes on precarious work tend to emerge from distinctive political and scholarly traditions. The great advantage of this collection is its presentation of contrasting as well as complementary approaches to the contemporary processes of precarization. In particular, the collection presents a breadth of conceptualisations of precarious work, offering a range of distinctive, critical perspectives. As such, the collection can be of interest to both academics and activists seeking to adopt a critical stance towards contemporary social conditions and to understand the myriad ways in which precarious work have come to assume such an important place in contemporary discussions. The authors represent different traditions and disciplines, come from different generations and geographies, and offer differing approaches and insights. The first section of the collection demonstrates how scholars and social movements have mapped out, in distinctive ways, the conceptual landscape evoked by the notions of precarity/precariousness. The second one allows authors to deploy these concepts to offer substantive analyses of contemporary developments. The third section focuses on the forms of mobilisation and resistance that have emerged in recent decades to fight precarious work and its consequences.				
			<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
			Chair	Joseph Choonara	University of Leicester			
		Presentation 1	Agnieszka Piasna	European Trade Union Institute				

				Renato Miguel do Carmo	Instituto Universitário de Lisbon			
			Presentation 3	Annalisa Murgia	University of Milan			
			Q&A					
			Technical moder	Joseph Choonara				
06P07	10.00 pm Auckland // 2.00 am San Francisco // 5.00 am Boston // 6.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 10.00 am London // 11.00 am Brussels // 2.30 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	7. El Mito Del Emprendimiento Y El Futuro Del Trabajo en España: El Caso De Los Ri				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	Spain				
			<b>Language</b>	Spanish				
			<b>Theme</b>	Country focus, Gig work, Unions				
			<b>Abstract</b>	<p>La extensión del paradigma de emprendimiento se ha intensificado con la transición hacia la economía digital. Esta transición está induciendo importantes transformaciones en la regulación y naturaleza del trabajo. Los riders, en la llamada economía de las plataformas, constituyen uno de los más interesantes exponentes de este proceso de reformulación y despoltización del trabajo (paso del empleo al empleo). La reciente preparación y discusión y posterior publicación de la así llamada "Ley rider" (Real Decreto Ley 9/2021), dirigida a regular la relación de trabajo de estas plataformas digitales y que entrará en vigor el 12 de agosto, ha servido como catalizador de un intenso debate por nombrar qué significa el trabajo y cuáles son (y deben ser) las condiciones de su regulación. En esta pugna por nombrar, han emergido recientemente dos tipos de actores relevantes, que han reconfigurado el paisaje habitual de actores e instituciones autorizadas a participar en la regulación de la vulnerabilidad (asociaciones de plataformas de Servicios bajo Demanda, actores públicos e interlocutores sociales): movimientos de repartidores a domicilio de estas plataformas digitales, como son el movimiento Rider x Derechos, cooperativas y asociaciones pro-plataformas. El objetivo de este panel es la discusión de las implicaciones políticas de estas mutaciones en los modos de trabajar, la reorganización que se está impulsando tras la publicación de la ley rider, así como algunas de sus resistencias.</p>				
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			Chair	Amparo Serrano	Universidad Complutense de Madrid			
			Presentation 1	Antonio Santos Ortega	Universidad de Valencia	Transformación del mundo de trabajo en la transición digital a través del ejemplo de la experiencia de los riders.		
			Presentation 2	Sofia Perez Guzman	Universidad de Cádiz	Transformación del mundo de trabajo en la transición digital a través del ejemplo de la experiencia de los riders.		
			Presentation 3	Antonio Baylos	Universidad de Castilla La Mancha	Transformación del mundo de trabajo en la transición digital a través del ejemplo de la experiencia de los riders.		
	Presentation 4	Felipe Corredor	Riders x derechos	Transformación del mundo de trabajo en la transición digital a través del ejemplo de la experiencia de los riders.				
	Presentation 5	Felipe Diez	UGT	Experiencias, vivencias y respuestas ante estos procesos de intensificación de la mercantilización del trabajo.				
	Presentation 6	Rubén Ranz	UGT	Experiencias, vivencias y respuestas ante estos procesos de intensificación de la mercantilización del trabajo.				
	Q&A							
	Technical moder	Just Serrano Zamora	University of Groningen					
			<b>TITLE</b>	05P02. Democratizing Work in the Netherlands: Research Fair				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	Netherlands				
			<b>Language</b>	English				
			<b>Theme</b>					

05P02			<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Abstract: With this „Research fair“ we want to bring together academics from different fields (or researchers in other institutions) who work on the questions raised by the Manifesto, broadly conceived. Even in a small country like the Netherlands, researchers who work on a sustainable, fair and democratic future of work can be found in many different disciplines (often the „critical“ branches of it): sociology, management studies, law, philosophy, economics, finance, psychology, geography, etc. The siloed structure of academia prevents mutual exchanges and knowledge transfers. With this „research fair“, we want to take the opportunity of the „Global Forum for Democratizing Work“ for connecting these people. This format consists of short 3-5 minutes presentations of research projects, intermixed with opportunities for informal networking. We will send out a call for abstracts (deadline: September 15) and group the talks thematically (but across disciplines). We expect circa three blocks of 6-10 talks (the length of which can be adjusted accordingly) and breaks for informal interaction in between. Such a sequence of short presentation, by scholars on all levels (PhD students to full professor) „democratizes“ the panel format and allows for horizontal interaction. For broader audience members, it presents a (hopefully entertaining) showcase of research projects that contribute towards thinking of a new economic system, in which work is democratized, decommodified, decarbonized.</p>		
			<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
			Chair	t.b.c		
			Presentation 1	t.b.c		
			Presentation 2	t.b.c		
			Presentation 3	t.b.c		
			Q&A			
		Technical moderators	Max Visser	Radboud Universiteit		
05P02	10.30 pm Auckland // 2.30 am San Francisco // 5.30 am Boston // 6.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 10.30 am London // 11.30 am Brussels // 3.00 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P02. Democratizing Work in the Netherlands: Research Fair</b>		
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	Netherlands		
			<b>Language</b>	English		
			<b>Theme</b>			
			<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Abstract: With this „Research fair“ we want to bring together academics from different fields (or researchers in other institutions) who work on the questions raised by the Manifesto, broadly conceived. Even in a small country like the Netherlands, researchers who work on a sustainable, fair and democratic future of work can be found in many different disciplines (often the „critical“ branches of it): sociology, management studies, law, philosophy, economics, finance, psychology, geography, etc. The siloed structure of academia prevents mutual exchanges and knowledge transfers. With this „research fair“, we want to take the opportunity of the „Global Forum for Democratizing Work“ for connecting these people. This format consists of short 3-5 minutes presentations of research projects, intermixed with opportunities for informal networking. We will send out a call for abstracts (deadline: September 15) and group the talks thematically (but across disciplines). We expect circa three blocks of 6-10 talks (the length of which can be adjusted accordingly) and breaks for informal interaction in between. Such a sequence of short presentation, by scholars on all levels (PhD students to full professor) „democratizes“ the panel format and allows for horizontal interaction. For broader audience members, it presents a (hopefully entertaining) showcase of research projects that contribute towards thinking of a new economic system, in which work is democratized, decommodified, decarbonized.</p>		
			<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
			Chair	t.b.c		
		Presentation 1	t.b.c			
		Presentation 2	t.b.c			
		Presentation 3	t.b.c			
		Q&A				
		Technical moderators	Max Visser	Radboud Universiteit		

06P05.	10.45 pm Auckland // 2.45 am San Francisco // 5.45 am Boston // 6.45 am Rio de Janeiro // 10.45 am London // 11.45 am Brussels // 3.15 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	06P05. Decommodifying Work. Wages, Rights, Welfare And Social Reproduction In Precarious Work / Demercificare Il Lavoro. Salario, Diritti, Welfare E Riproduzione Sociale Nel Lavoro Precario				
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	Italy				
		<b>Language</b>	Italian				
		<b>Theme</b>	Practitioners				
		<b>Abstract</b>	The economic crisis and the even more recent pandemic crisis have favoured the expansion of poor and precarious work, showing a production system that relocates, outsources, marginalises trade union action and digitalises in order to increase profits and control over workers. Entire sectors, such as tourism, agribusiness and logistics, base their stability on undeclared work, extreme wage compression and the exploitation of a workforce that often does not even have the right to protest, on pain of losing their jobs. These trends affect both traditional manual workers, and a growing workforce in the new urban economies: platform workers such as couriers, freelancers in communication and publishing, young architects, trainers, designers and all those figures in the immaterial economy concentrated in urban territories. These worrying trends call for a reflection on the meaning of work as a whole. There is a need to promote spaces for participation, to question the increasingly unsustainable compression of earnings, and to rethink a welfare system that now appears inadequate to meet the needs of a growing segment of the workforce. Growing precariousness indeed generates significant effects on the processes of social reproduction, encouraging regressive dynamics, exploitation and exclusion that a democratic society cannot and must not allow. The panel proposed here intends to tackle this complex set of issues by involving experts and activists.				
		<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			Chair	Angelo Junior Avelli	Deliverance Milano		
			Presentation 1	Federico Chicchi	University of Bologna - Sociology and Law Department	Working under these conditions no longer makes sense. For an up-to-date analysis of exploitation processes	The speech will focus on the dynamics of the exploitation processes in the gig economy and on possible forms of resistance
			Presentation 2	Cristina Morini	independent researcher	Precarious experiences and new living conditions	The focus of the speech is on the crisis of social reproduction among precarious workers
			Presentation 3	Roberto Ciccarelli	Il Manifesto	The welfare system is something to be. Precarious work, basic income and invisibility	The speech will focus on the limits of welfare system and precariousness
		Q&A					
		Technical moderator	Paolo Borghi	University of Milan			
06P23.	11.00 pm Auckland // 3.00 am San Francisco // 6.00 am Boston // 7.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 11.00 am London // 12.00 pm Brussels // 3.30 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	06P23. Is Technology Commodifying Indians?				
		<b>National chapter ?</b>					
		<b>Language</b>	English				
		<b>Theme</b>					
		<b>Abstract</b>	Personal data is harvested and sold as a commodity. Tech companies, telephone & TV providers, even political companies and Govts. have reduced humans to commodities.				
		<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
		Chair	Venkatesh Nayak	Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative			
		Presentation 2	Anjali Bharadhvaj	National Campaign for People's Right to Information (NCPRI)	Tech companies, telephone & TV providers	Personal data is harvested and sold as a commodity. Tech companies, telephone & TV providers, even political companies and Govts. have reduced humans to commodities.	
		Presentation 3	Mr. Priyank Kharge				
		Presentation 4	Justice Madan Lokur				
		Technical moderator	TBD				
06P36.	11.00 pm Auckland // 3.00 am San Francisco // 6.00 am Boston // 7.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 11.00 am London // 12.00 pm Brussels // 3.30 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	06P36. The Job Guarantee as a Key Tool to Decommodify Labor in Europe and the UK				
		<b>National chapter ?</b>					
		<b>Language</b>	English				
		<b>Theme</b>	Job Guarantee, Transnational perspectives				

06P36			<b>Abstract</b>	In the first presentation Patricia will show how the Job Guarantee provides a macro economic stabilisation frame work that ensures price stability. Dirk in his presentation will set out the part a Job Guarantee could play in the Eurozone to foster social and economic integration across Europe. David in the last presentation will set out the employment and GDP effects brought about with the implementation of a Job Guarantee in the UK.			
			<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			Chair	David Merrill	The Gower Initiative for Modern Money Studies		
			Presentation 1	Patricia Pino	Kings College London	The Job Guaranty, a Guaranty of Price Stability	Patricia will show in her presentation how the Job Guarantee is more than a job creation programme but also provides a macroeconomic stabilisation framework that will secure price stability. The Job Guarantee operates like a buffer stock of labour taking on labour when the price falls releasing it when the price rises. As there is no competition with the private sector for labour and the wage of the Job Guarantee is fixed there will no inflationary pressures with the implementation of the Job Guarantee.
			Presentation 2	Derk Ehnts	Pufendorf Society for Political Economy Berlin	Completing the Euro: The Euro Treasury and the Job Guarantee	In his presentation, Dirk will suggest that tackling the twin problems of the Eurozone – its institutional flaws and mass unemployment – could be addressed by creating a Euro Treasury that would finance a Job Guarantee program, which would eliminate mass unemployment, enhance price stability, and foster social and economic integration across Europe. His presentation is based on a paper of the same title he co-wrote with Esteban Cruz-Hidalgo and Pavlina Tcherneva (2019).
			Presentation 3	David Merrill	The Gower Initiative for Modern Money Studies	Implementing the Job Guarantee in the UK	This presentation will focus on the economic impact of a Job Guarantee in the UK, providing estimates of changes in employment both directly through the JG and indirectly in the private sector, and also in terms of real GDP. Estimates will also be provided of likely government spending on a JG both gross and net. The presentation's format will be based on research done by William F. Mitchell and Martin Watts under the auspices of the Centre of Full Employment and Equity set out in their paper, 'Investing in a Job Guarantee for Australia' (2020).
		Q&A					
		Technical moder	TBD				
06P40	12.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 4.00 am San Francisco // 7.00 am Boston // 8.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 12.00 pm London // 1.00 pm Brussels // 4.30 pm Delhi			<b>06P40. On economic dependency, employment and Workers Power / Sur la dépendance économique, l'emploi et le pouvoir des travailleurs</b>			
			<b>TITLE</b>				
			<b>Old title</b>	05P42. On economic dependency, employment and Workers Power / Sur la dépendance économique, l'emploi et le pouvoir des travailleurs			
			<b>Country</b>				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>				
			<b>Language</b>	French			
			<b>Theme</b>	Transnational focus			
			<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Nous discuterons comment la politique budgétaire d'un pays définit le niveau selon lequel sa capacité productive est activée. De ce niveau, certes après prise en compte de la distribution, dépend le standard de vie de la population, ses conditions matérielles potentielles, y compris en termes de biens primaires. Nous expliquerons que la dépendance économique représente une dimension de cette capacité productive et la dépendance financière une des contraintes pour son activation. Nous examinerons le lien étroit entre, d'une part, dépendance économique et niveau de développement et, d'autre part, niveau des conditions matérielles du travail. Plus un pays est dépendant économiquement, moins ses entreprises ont de marge et moins ses travailleurs disposent d'espace de revendications. Ainsi, pour que la classe ouvrière dispose de bonnes conditions matérielles, le pays doit être le moins dépendant et le moins périphérique possible. Si l'on prend par exemple le cas de pays africains, le fait qu'ils soient poussés à travailler dans le secteur primaire, qui lui-même est très dépendant du secteur industriel agro-alimentaire des pays développés, rend asymétriques les rapports entre les pays du nord et du sud. Cette dépendance restreint considérablement l'espace pour les revendications syndicales et le standard des conditions des travailleurs s'en trouve sérieusement affecté.</p>			
			<b>Comments/points of attention</b>				
			<b>Event Card</b>				
			<b>Academic attending</b>				
		<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
		Chair	Ivan Invernizzi				
		Presentation 1	Ramzi Kabaili				
		Presentation 2	Mabrouka Mbarek	Potential des politiques monétaires et fiscales dans un contexte post-révolutionnaire			
		Presentation 3					
		Q&A					

06P01.	12.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 4.30 am San Francisco // 7.30 am Boston // 8.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 12.30 pm London // 1.30 pm Brussels // 5.00 pm Delhi	Technical moder: TBD				
		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P01. Job Guarantee: Opportunities And Possibilities In Spain And Latin America / Empleo Garantizado: Oportunidades Y Posibilidades En España Y América Latina</b>			
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	Spain			
		<b>Language</b>	Spanish			
		<b>Theme</b>	Job guarantee, MMT			
		<b>Abstract</b>	Spain and most Latin American countries have historically faced high rates of unemployment and inequality. This is the consequence of Neoliberal policies that have abandoned full employment and allowed the creation of a buffer stock of unemployed workers to rein in inflation. It is also the result of constraints to economic and monetary sovereignty. The Job Guarantee cuts through the Gordian knot of Neoliberal policies and class/race based discrimination that excludes many people from the job market. It is an opportunity for these countries to solve a historical problem and it can be a cornerstone policy for the Green New Deal allowing for a fair and inclusive transtion. It is a powerful instrument of macroeconomic stabilization. It is also an opportunity to develop activities and public services that are valuable to society and would not be conducted by for-profit organizations.			
		<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
		Chair	Patricia Pino	The MMT Podcast		
		Presentation 1	Agustin Mario	Universidad de Moreno	The employer of last resort alternative: potential economic effects in Argentina	The employer of last resort (ELR) is a policy option in which the government offers a job to anyone willing and able to work at the program's wage. This would eliminate involuntary unemployment, resulting, by definition, in full employment. And, as long as the government does not change the wage of the program, it will also maintain the value of the currency. Thus, contrary to the view that full employment is not possible with stable prices, both objectives could be achieved simultaneously. The ELR would have to be financed by an authority that imposes tax liabilities, payable only in the currency of which it has the monopoly of issue (currency issuer) since that authority does not have financial constraints and, therefore, will always be able to purchase anything for sale denominated in its currency of issue (including idle labor, which is, by definition, for sale in the states unit of account). The fact that such a government will always be able to make payments in its currency of issue allows policy options to be evaluated based on its effects on the economy. Therefore, this presentation aims at providing an estimate of the potential economic effects of an ELR program on the Argentine economy, using a macro-econometric model.
		Presentation 2	Esteban Cruz Hidalgo	Universidad de Extremadura	Decommodifying the 2030 Agenda: The Job Guarantee as a vertebrating axis of the Green New Deal.	Presentamos en esta comunicación una vía para desmercantilizar la Agenda 2030 mediante una perspectiva transdisciplinar y crítica sobre el modo de producción capitalista. Esta propuesta no implica desplazar a los desempleados hacia formas de actividad y organización complementarias, efectuadas en los márgenes del sistema. En cambio, se pretende exponer cómo podemos integrar a grupos que son sistemáticamente discriminados en el mercado laboral en él. Para ello nos valemos de una innovación institucional que implica importantes efectos disruptivos para la propia gobernanza del capitalismo. Definimos un mecanismo de estabilización del ciclo económico conocido como Trabajo Garantizado o Empleo de Último Recurso que, ante los retos climáticos y sociales que tenemos, puede diseñarse de forma que los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible sean abordados directamente; en lugar de esperar a que el crecimiento económico y las oportunidades privadas de negocio nos hagan avanzar en ellos. Esto es necesario para realizar una transición verde y socialmente justa, tal y como es promulgado por un verdadero Green New Deal que, atendiendo a la esencia original del New Deal del siglo pasado, utiliza la creación de empleos directos dirigidos a diferentes objetivos para transformar la sociedad. En este caso, además, nos centraremos en un grupo con un mercado laboral profundamente precario e inestable: los artistas.
	Presentation 3	Miguel Jose Arjona	Universidad de Granada	The right to work as a pillar of the Social State	El derecho al trabajo no solo es un derecho, sino que se ha configurado históricamente como el pilar sobre el que se ha construido ese conjunto de derechos sociales al que hemos venido llamando Estado social o Welfare State, especialmente en Europa tras la II Guerra Mundial. Aunque depende del país y de la tradición jurídica, lo cierto es que derechos tan fundamentales como el derecho a la salud o el derecho a una pensión han sido construidos sobre la condición de trabajador de cada ciudadano o ciudadana en los Estados sociales. Es por ello que su declive como derecho, es decir, su escasez o su precariedad no solo significan un deterioro de este derecho, sino de todos los demás derechos que lo acompañan y que de algún modo, han venido fijados a este verdadero derecho pilar del Estado social; y también por ello, por el que su aseguramiento a través de mecanismos como el Trabajo garantizado son tan cruciales para mantener los Estados sociales, sin los que el Estado democrático y de Derecho queda sin duda muy mermado.	
	Q&A					
	Technical moder:	Miriam Álamo Rodríguez	Red MMT España			
06P16.	12.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 4.30 am San Francisco // 7.30 am Boston // 8.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 12.30 pm London // 1.30 pm Brussels // 5.00 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P16. In Memory Of Adil Belakhdim: Algoritms, Exploitation And Connectivity In The Logistic Sector / In Memoria Di Adil Belakhdim: Algoritmi, Sfruttamento E Connettività Nel Settore Della Logistica</b>			
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	Italy			
		<b>Language</b>	Italian			
		<b>Theme</b>	Digitalization, Country focus			



06P16.				<b>Abstract</b>	The months of lockdown have highlighted how much our lives depend on the work of warehousemen, shippers and porters who have allowed us to stay at home in order to cope with the virus. However, the resumption of the pandemic seems to yet want to drive into invisibility these workers, often of migrant origin and deprived of the most basic labour rights, reducing them to a mere resource to be exploited in order of feeding the expansion of extractives capitalism. The death of Adil Belakhdim - a trade unionist killed in Italy during a strike and to whom this panel is symbolically dedicated - is therefore not a simple accident, but the result of a process of devaluation, exploitation and depreciation affecting the logistic sector that has long characterized our society. Despite this is certainly not a new process, but we may find it rooted in the well-established logics of network capitalism, it is being consolidated by giants such as Amazon, which during the pandemic are seeing an exponential growth not only of their profits, but also of the logic of exploitation. The intent of this panel is to highlight those factors, both cultural and material, economic and political, that played a crucial role in determining Adil's death and that drive the intensification of labor exploitation in the logistic sector. Moreover, the goal will also be to reflect on the tools with which to counteract these process and to democratize one of the most crucial sector in nowadays global economy			
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
				Chair	Francesco Massimo	Sciences-Po Paris	Work and Monopolistic Capitalism Before and After the Pandemic	
				Presentation 1	Vando Borghi	University of Bologna	Homo Faber and the social organization of connectivity	Homo Faber and the social organization of connectivity
				Presentation 2	Lisa Dorigatti	University of Milan	Conflicts and regulations in the e-commerce supply chain	Conflicts and regulations in the e-commerce supply chain
				Presentation 3	Carlota Benvegna	Centre de Recherches Sociologiques et Politiques de Paris- Cresppa-CSU	Work and conflicts in the traffic workshops	Work and conflicts in the traffic workshops
				Q&A				
			Technical moder	Marco Marrone	Cà Foscari University of Venice			
06P17.	12.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 4.30 am San Francisco // 7.30 am Boston // 8.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 12.30 pm London // 1.30 pm Brussels // 5.00 pm Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P17. Democratizing and Decommodifying Work: Lessons From The Struggles Of Worker Cooperatives For Sustainable Working Futures</b>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	Netherlands				
			<b>Language</b>	English				
			<b>Theme</b>	Cooperatives				
			<b>Abstract</b>	This panel aims to explore the theory and praxis of worker cooperatives as a source of inspiration for further thinking on democratizing, decommodifying, and decarbonising work. Since worker cooperatives are a very heterogeneous category, we only focus on digital platform cooperatives. The contributions start from the more general organizational underpinnings of cooperatives in order to shed light on principles of solidarity, worker ownership and control over the production process, radical democracy at work and genuine horizontal decision-making at the workplace. We then look into different strategies that cooperatives use to secure their existence, development and viability overall. The idea of the panel is not to depict the cooperative as a blueprint for a broader socio-ecological transformation, but to rather discern aspects of the functioning of concrete cooperatives that could be seen as potentially transformative and transferable to other setups of work relations. The panel grapples with questions such as: does the fact that cooperatives establish a significantly higher level of democratic governance over the production process directly translates into higher care for the wellbeing of working people involved and the environment? What systemic challenges do cooperatives face on their quest for decommodification of work and the environment?				
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
				Chair	Vladimir Bogoeski	Amsterdam Centre for Transformative Private Law, University of Amsterdam		
			Presentation 1	Damion Bunders	Erasmus University Rotterdam	<b>Commitment issues? The (im) possibility of worker cooperatives in the gig economy</b>	Member participation in organisational governance is a core feature of cooperatives that distinguishes them from regular businesses. Cooperative members can participate indirectly, by voting for a board of directors or in the general assembly, but also more directly, by standing for election themselves or joining a decision-making committee. But as cooperatives grow in membership size, the level of member participation typically declines, managers become more insulated and internal democracy degenerates. Digital platforms may alleviate these limitations by simplifying deliberation and decision-making of members on a far larger scale. This potential benefit of digital cooperativism is also recognised by the wider cooperative movement, and the COVID-19 pandemic has further accelerated the digitalisation of workplaces. Nevertheless, it is unclear whether the members of actually existing digital cooperatives participate equally as much in governance or that there exist discrepancies in who participates and who does not. To that end, this study analyses the following question using survey data from four Italian cooperatives of professionals in the cultural, education and ICT sector that uses a digital platform as their basic infrastructure: To what extent do member characteristics explain their participation in the governance of digital cooperatives?	

			Presentation 2	Vera Vidal	Open University of Catalonia	Growing or scaling? Possibilities and challenges for digital platform cooperatives	Platform cooperativism (Scholz, 2016) has emerged as a response to "Sharing economy" platforms. Against models that extract data, value, and resources, emerging platform cooperatives are trying to reconcile economic viability with social, political and environmental values. How is this translated in their organisational structure and what challenges do they face? While Silicon Valley platform start-ups look for a rapid "growth-before-profit" tied to venture capital funding, platform cooperatives articulate different scales for a gradual growth. One way to do so is to separate organisationally between platform development and deployment: the platform development is done internationally by a separate entity, which can be a cooperative, while regionally and locally, cooperatives supervise the platform deployment, aiming for viability rather than profitability. This enables them to have a deep knowledge of the territory where they operate, comply with regulation and understand the difference of needs and patterns of use depending on the location. Being part of a federated model through which they mutualize the software and knowledge allows them to have a direct say in how to develop and design the platform. Nonetheless securing funding, generating a sufficient income, negotiating core values are some of the challenges they face.
			Presentation 3	Denise Kasparian	National Scientific and Technical Research Council / Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Buenos Aires	The Local Implementation of Coop Digital Platforms: Opportunities, Challenges and Contributions to "Scalability" from the South	One of the advantages of digital platforms is their potential for scalability, that is, for adaptation and response to the rise of the number, types and locations of users. The cooperative movement recognizes that this expansion of platforms must be accompanied by a focus on the territories in which they are implemented, with the aim of promoting local development. CoopCycle is a digital infrastructure provider and a federation of bike delivery cooperatives that advocates for democratizing and decarbonizing work. Created in 2016 in France, it expanded to different countries in Europe and North America. At present, a federation of technology cooperatives in Argentina is developing the local implementation of the platform. In addition, this Argentinian federation aims to collaborate in the expansion of CoopCycle to other countries in the region, such as Chile. The development of a delivery software available for cooperatives undoubtedly represents a milestone in the ecosystem of platform cooperativism, however its "scalability" towards the global South is not automatic. This work analyzes the feasibility conditions for the local implementation of CoopCycle in Argentina, as well as the contributions of this "localization" process for the European platform and federation, from a perspective of democratic construction that recognizes as a premise the inequalities between the global North and South.
			Q&A				
06P37.			Technical moder	Tim Christiaens	Tilburg University		
		1.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 5.00 am San Francisco // 8.00 am Boston // 9.00 am Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 1.00 pm London // 2.00 pm Brussels // 5.30 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P37. Panel on the Pandemic: Commercialization of Healthcare, Patents and Infodemic / Pandemide Sağlıkın Ticarileşmesi, Patentler ve İnfodemi</b>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	Turkey			
			<b>Language</b>	Turkish			
			<b>Theme</b>	Industry focus, COVID-19			
			<b>Abstract</b>	In this panel, the panelists will discuss the commercialization of healthcare, the intellectual property issues of COVID-19 vaccines and infodemic during the pandemic.			
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
			Chair	Feride Aksu Tanik			
			Presentation 1	Burcu Kılıç		Patents, Access to Vaccines, and COVID-19	
			Presentation 2	Kayihan Pala		The Commercialization and Commodification of Healthcare	
		Presentation 3	Korcan Ayata		Infodemic during the Pandemic		
		Q&A					
		Technical moder	Feride Aksu Tanik	Tilburg University			
		1.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 5.00 am San Francisco // 8.00 am Boston // 9.00 am Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 1.00 pm London // 2.00 pm Brussels // 5.30 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P10. Trabajo Remunerado Y No Remunerado En Tiempos De Pandemia: Reflexiones Desde El Contexto Neoliberal Chileno</b>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	Chile			
			<b>Language</b>	Spanish			
			<b>Theme</b>	COVID-19, Country focus, labor market			
			<b>Abstract</b>	La Pandemia del SARS-COVID-2 ha intensificado transformaciones en el trabajo que ya estaban en curso previo a la crisis sanitaria en América Latina. Sus efectos han sido devastadores en contextos neoliberales como el chileno, donde las responsabilidades sociales se individualizan en las familias y en personas/roles individuales (principalmente madres/trabajadoras). Ello ha impactado en las crecientes desigualdades de la población y la intensificación del trabajo. Este panel discute dos ejes gravitantes de la reorganización del trabajo de las mujeres durante la pandemia: el trabajo "productivo" o remunerado; y el trabajo doméstico y de cuidados, que evidencian la crisis global en torno a las desigualdades sociales y centralidad de la vida.			
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
			Chair	Catalina Arteaga	Universidad de Chile		



06P06.	1.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 5.00 am San Francisco // 8.00 am Boston // 9.00 am Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 1.00 pm London // 2.00 pm Brussels // 5.30 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P06. From The Pandemic To The Sindemic, From The Healthcare Crisis To The Social One. How To Build A Society Of Care? / Dalla Pandemia Alla Sindemia, Dalla Crisi Sanitaria A Quella Sociale. Come Costruire Una Società Della Cura?</b>				
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	Italy				
		<b>Language</b>	Italian				
		<b>Theme</b>	COVID-19				
		<b>Abstract</b>	<p>The outbreak of the virus has dramatically highlighted the fragilities of neoliberal societies. The policy of development pursued in recent years have not only failed to realize the promises of a general well-being which have surrounded them, but have ended up undermining the ability of our societies to take care of themselves, so placing serious doubts about the possibilities to face the environmental and social challenges growing on the horizon. Thus, while on the one hand the social consequences of the pandemic force us to reformulate our vocabulary speaking about syndemics - a word indicating the social consequences related to the the health emergency - on the other hand neoliberal governments around the world continue to propose solutions based on the market and on the commodification of care work. This not only because we see the continuation of welfare cuts, but also the invisibilization of labour condition for those working in the care sector by the mantra of an economic recovery, resulting then in a growth of social fragilities. However, the pandemic crisis has also been the scenario in which mutualism from below have mushroomed across the globe. In this sense, they have not only proved essential in facing the health emergency, but in many cases they are already organizing to deal with the syndemic consequences of COVID-19. It is also starting from the contribution of these experiences, therefore, that this panel aims to reflect on how to build a society of care</p>				
		<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
		Chair	Marie Poise	University of Padua			
		Presentation 1	Sabrina Marchetti	Cà Foscari University of Venice	Essential yet marginal. Care work in pandemic times	This contribution will focus on labour rights and working conditions of care workers. Despite being often named as "heroes" during the dramatic days of the emergency, they seem to be yet moved back to instability, facing a worsening of their working conditions	
		Presentation 2	Chiara Saraceno	Collegio Carlo Alberto di Torino	The unsustainable costs of the marginality of the school	It is impossible to imagine a society of care - or even an exit from the sindemic - without thinking about schools. Yet, this still seems to be a marginal point in the public debate.	
		Presentation 3	Alberto Campailla	Nonna Roma	Mutualism in time of sindemic. Stories and perspectives on the society of care from the experience of Nonna Roma	This contribution wants to bring an example of one of the many mutual-aid society which have developed during the healthcare emergency. Moreover, from the experience of Nonna Roma, which is a mutual-aid society that it has already been active for ages in the city of Rome, it will also bring an example of the way they are restructuring to face the impact of sindemic consequences.	
	Q&A						
	Technical moder	Marco Marrone	Cà Foscari University of Venice				
06P39.	1.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 5.00 am San Francisco // 8.00 am Boston // 9.00 am Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 1.00 pm London // 2.00 pm Brussels // 5.30 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P39. Challenge and practical implications of Decommodification - (II)</b>				
		<b>National chapter ?</b>					
		<b>Language</b>					
		<b>Theme</b>					
		<b>Abstract</b>					
		<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
	Chair	Just Serrano	University of Groningen				
	Presentation 1	Joseph Vaessen	UCLouvain	La Question De La Démarchandisation À L'aune Des Significations Du Travail Volontaire Pour Les Demandeur-Se-S D'emploi			
	Presentation 2	Raquel Azebedo	Precarious workers Trade Union				
	Presentation 3	Kateryna Novikova					
	Presentation 4	Joshua Preiss	Minnesota State University	A Moral Taxonomy Of Monopsony Power: Just Work Through Decommodification			
	Technical moder	Ryan Ofman	Yale University				
	1.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 5.30 am San Francisco // 8.30 am Boston // 9.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 1.30 pm London // 2.30 pm Brussels // 6.00 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P22. Decommodifying Work</b>				
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	Germany				
		<b>Language</b>	German				
		<b>Theme</b>					

06P22			<b>Abstract</b>	The panel looks more closely at the issue of the decommodification of labor and, in particular, the extent to which such a demand is related to an economy that is oriented toward needs. The practice of such an economy brings into play political deliberation and decision-making issues that run across national borders. The panel will discuss this issue in particular in relation to the phenomenon of supply chains.				
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			Chair	Rahel Jaeggi	Center for Humanities and Social Change, Humboldt University Berlin			
			Presentation 1	Oliver Nachtwey	University Basel			
			Presentation 2	Thomas Seibert	medico international			
			Presentation 3	Lisa Herzog	University of Groningen			
		Q&A						
		Technical moder	Rahel Jaeggi					
06S07	1.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 5.30 am San Francisco // 8.30 am Boston // 9.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 1.30 pm London // 2.30 pm Brussels // 6.00 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06S07 Lost in Work: Escaping Capitalism</b>				
			<b>Themes</b>					
			<b>Abstract</b>					
			<b>Language</b>	English				
			<b>Comments</b>					
			Chair					
			Presentation 1	06S07				
			Presentation 2	Maro Pantazidou	University of York			
		Presentation 3	Valerie Pulignano	KU Leven				
		Technical moder	TBD					
06S01.	2.00 am (8 October) Auckland // 6.00 am San Francisco // 9.00 am Boston // 10.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.00 pm London // 3.00 pm Brussels // 6.30 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06S01. ¿Cómo desmercantilizar el trabajo de cuidados?</b>				
			<b>Themes</b>	Informal labor				
			<b>Abstract</b>					
			<b>Language</b>	Spanish				
			<b>Comments</b>					
			Chair	Regina Stela Corrêa Vieira	University of West Santa Catarina			
			Presentation 1	Romina Lerussi	National University of Córdoba			
			Presentation 2	Louisa Acciari	University College London			
		Presentation 3	Maria del Carmen Cruz Martinez	Latin American and Caribbean Federation of Household Workers				
		Q&A						
		Technical moder	Alejandra Casas Lozada					
06S05.	2.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 6.30 am San Francisco // 9.30 am Boston // 10.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.30 pm London // 3.30 pm Brussels // 7.00 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06S05. The Job Guarantee: Experiences and Perspectives from the Global North and</b>				
			<b>Themes</b>					
			<b>Abstract</b>					
			<b>Language</b>	English				
			Chair	Lara Merling	International Trade Union Confederation			
			Presentation 1	Fadhel Kaboub	Denison University			
			Presentation 2	Laurent Grandguillaume	French Foundation for Territories Zero Long-Term Unemployed			
			Presentation 3	Lukas Lehner	Oxford University			
		Q&A						
		Technical moder	Kyle Mohr					

06P12.	2.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 6.00 am San Francisco // 9.00 am Boston // 10.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.00 pm London // 3.00 pm Brussels // 6.30 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	06P12. Going Local: City Level Perspectives On Decent Work Before And After Covid-19				
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	Canada				
		<b>Language</b>	English				
		<b>Theme</b>	City, COVID-19, Practitioners				
		<b>Abstract</b>	<p>This workshop will bring together three expert pairs (academics and or/trade unionists) to discuss specific decent work challenges in the country and city where they are located, the impact of covid-19 on different groups and sectors, and initiatives, programmes, and policies to improve working conditions during the recovery. Each pair will focus on key sectors within their localities. This most likely will be those operating in the foundational economy (e.g. social care, retail, hospitality) as these groups have been hardest hit by the pandemic, and face some of the greatest labour market uncertainties in future. This session will not be a formal presentation but a discussion structured as a conversation. Each pair will take turns responding to prepared questions (alternating in their responses between academics and practitioners to give balance). They will provide key insights based on their lived experience of the local context. The conversation will then be opened up to the audience to share their own experiences and to reflect on the wider practical and theoretical implications.</p>				
		<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
		Chair	Mathew Johnson	University of Manchester			
		Presentation 1	Eva Herman	University of Manchester	Going Local: City Level Perspectives on Decent Work Before and After Covid-19		
		Presentation 2	Rose Batt	Cornell University	Going Local: City Level Perspectives on Decent Work Before and After Covid-20		
		Presentation 3	Lorena Poblete	Conicet	Going Local: City Level Perspectives on Decent Work Before and After Covid-21		
	Q&A						
	Technical moder	Mathew Johnson					
06P41	2.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 6.30 am San Francisco // 9.30 am Boston // 10.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.30 pm London // 3.30 pm Brussels // 7.00 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	06P41 Full Employment and a Job Guarantee				
		<b>Themes</b>					
		<b>National chapter</b>	US				
		<b>Abstract</b>					
		<b>Language</b>	English				
		Chair					
		Presentation 1	Phil Harvey	Rutgers University; National Jobs for All Coalition (NJFAC)			
		Presentation 2	Trudy Goldberg	Adelphi University; Chair, National Jobs For All Coalition			
		Presentation 3	Charles Bell	Consumer Reports			
		Presentation 4	Noreen Connell	Former Exec. Dir. Educational Priorities Panel, NY State; former Pres. of NOW, NY State; former Assist. Commissioner, NY State Dept. of Labor			
	Presentation 5	Gregory N. Heires	Former Sr. Assoc. Editory, Public Press, DC 37, American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, New York City				
	Presentation 6	Logan Martinez	National Jobs For All Coalition				
	Presentation 7	Bich Ha Pham	Former Dire. of Public Policy, New York City Public Advocate's Office				
	Presentation 8	Frank Stricker	California State University, Dominguez Hills				
	Presentation 9	Stephen Monroe Tomczak	Southern Connecticut State University				
	Q&A						
	Technical moder	Jordan Jenkins	Yale University				
06503.	2.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 6.30 am San Francisco // 9.30 am Boston // 10.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.30 pm London // 3.30 pm Brussels // 7.00 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	06503. Accessing the Labor Market: The Power and Limits of Commodifying Labor				
		<b>Themes</b>					
		<b>Abstract</b>					
		<b>Language</b>	English				

			Chair	Adelle Blackett	McGill University		
			Presentation 1	Renata Queiroz Dutra	National University of Brasilia		
			Presentation 2	Virginia Mantouvalou	University College London		
			Presentation 3	Karel Vanderpoorten	European Commission		
			Q&A				
			Technical moder	Libby Quinn			

		2.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 6.30 am San Francisco // 9.30 am Boston // 10.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.30 pm London // 3.30 pm Brussels // 7.00 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P03. Work Commodification And Its Counter-Movements: Engaging The Discussion From The Portuguese Context</b>			
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			<b>National chapter ?</b>				
			<b>Language</b>	English/ Portuguese			
			<b>Theme</b>	Practitioners, Country focus			

			<b>Abstract</b>	<p>In recent decades, Portugal has undergone major processes of work commodification and precarization, notably in the aftermath of the global economic crisis, which resulted in heavy austerity measures in the country between 2011 and 2015. Currently, the COVID-19 pandemic has again threatened access to decent and meaningful work, exacerbating inequalities and jeopardizing the lives of the least advantaged. In this context, different initiatives have emerged thriving not to treat work as a commodity and to promote access to employment to all. This panel aims to bring together different perspectives on these processes, looking at public and private initiatives aimed at preserving certain sectors and populations from the laws of the free market; different forms of workers' collective organization; diversity and inclusion of labour market; and employee involvement in companies and workplace democracy. The panel is organized by A3S, a Portuguese Research &amp; Development association, dedicated to the consolidation of alternatives that are participatory, inclusive and sustainable.</p>			
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			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
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			Chair	Joana Marques	A3S & Cies-Iscte		
			Presentation 1	Analuia Martinho	A3S & ISCAP/CEOP.PP	What is the place of work in the inclusion of disadvantaged people?	In a Welfare Social State, the right to work is the basic foundation on which the public responsibility to support the active population towards professional integration is based. This minimum vital right has been associated to the idea of decent work. This initial reflection frames the international and national priorities regarding the employability of all, namely of people in vulnerable situations. In a "Great Integrator" paradigm work activity gives dignity, social recognition and identity. The different experiences in the labour market, in terms of access, maintenance and disengagement are very diverse from people to people. These experiences can range from very positive to a total absence of access and maintenance of employment, resulting from a multiplicity of factors or forms of "multiple discrimination". Despite employment crisis over the last decades, work still plays a central role as a response for human dignity and economic autonomy. Alongside, it is undeniable that access to employment does not systematically allow a way out of the material poverty situation nor out of psychological suffering. If it is true that professional inclusion is not the guarantee of social insertion, on the one hand, professional insertion represents one of the dimensions of the more global process of social insertion. On the other hand, despite all the limitations that work has in people's lives, professional exclusion, i.e. unemployment, "tends to be a strong factor for the production and reproduction of poverty, especially when social protection is insufficient and when it is prolonged over time" (Capucha, 2019, p. 37). People seems satisfied by the act of working, in a perspective of homo faber in which he is satisfied by putting his qualifications at the service of a collective. This paper will join the discussion based on interviews with Portuguese professionals that support disadvantaged people into labour market.
			Presentation 2	Jose Soeiro	Portuguese Parliament and IS-UP	Platform workers unite!" The Portuguese debate around alternatives against precarization	The digitization of the economy, the so-called "gig economy", "on-demand economy" or "crowd employment", deepened the dynamic of labour precarization. The platform economy has brought new forms of wage devaluation and of expansion of informalized, undeclared and "de-laboured" work. This particular way of organizing, managing and controlling work, through crowdsourcing and algorithmic control, has been posing particular problems in regard to the legal classification of these work arrangements - with courts' decisions, case law and legislation on the employment relationship of platform workers in many countries - and concerning the forms of collective action and collective representation of these workers. We will approach this subject from the Portuguese case, namely from the debate around the Portuguese "Uber Law" (2018), around the proposal contained in the Green Paper on the Future of Work (2021), the different legal proposals under discussion in Portugal about the range of indicators for the presumption of the existence of an employment relationship and the public and cooperative alternatives being considered to guarantee decent work.
			Presentation 3	Joana Marques / Luisa Veloso	Iscte-IUL, Cies-Iscte, & A3S	Work commodification and labour organizing: the case of Portuguese arts and construction workers	The Covid-19 pandemic has impacted all sectors of society, albeit unevenly. Two paradigmatic examples are the construction and arts sectors. In Portugal, construction workers kept working when most society went under quarantine, while unions were not able to reach these unprotected workers due to the imposed social distancing. Art workers, on the other hand, were among the first to stop and the last to return to work and the sector's structural precarity has been chronically exposed, before the absence of government response, triggering a persistent and integrated process of labour organizing. Drawing on interviews with workers' collectives, movements and unions in both sectors, this paper will discuss (1) the trends of work commodification and the role of the State in this process; and (2) the ways workers have been organizing to cope with precarity and crisis, through different forms of collective organization, which face themselves a struggle not to explore work, again demanding a broader societal and policy shift that protects society as whole against the impact of commodification and ensures adequate social and labour rights to all.
			Q&A				
			Technical moder	Jordi Estivill	Universitat de Barcelona & A3S		

06P03.



		4.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 8.00 am San Francisco // 11.00 am Boston // 12.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 4.00 pm London // 5.00 pm Brussels // 8.30 pm Delhi	<b>PLENARY SESSION</b>	<b>PLENARY SESSION. KEYNOTE ADDRESS. 06PP01. The Relevance of DECOMMODIFYING WORK for People and the Planet</b>		
			<b>Languages</b>	English	French	
				Spanish		
			Live intro	Adelle Blackett	McGill University	
			Key Note	Jayati Ghosh	University of Massachusetts-Amherst	
			Q&A			
			Technical moder	Alejandra, Alicia, Camille		
			Break			
		5.15 am (6 October) Auckland // 9.15 am San Francisco // 12.15 pm Boston // 1.15 pm Rio de Janeiro // 5.15 pm London // 6.15 pm Brussels // 9.45 pm Delhi	<b>PLENARY SESSION</b>	<b>PLENARY SESSION. ROUNDTABLE. 06PP02. The Relevance of DECOMMODIFYING WORK for People and the Planet</b>		
			<b>Languages</b>	English	French	
				Spanish		
			Chair	Pavlina Tcherneva	Bard College-OSUN-Levy Institute	
			Speaker	Aurore Lalucq	European Parliament	
			Speaker	Jean Drèze	Ranchi University	
			Speaker	Ndongo Sylva	Rosa Luxemburg Foundation	
			Q&A			
			Technical moder	Alicia, Camille Kyle (& Zoe?)		
06506	6.45 am (6 October) Auckland // 10.45 am San Francisco // 1.45 pm Boston // 2.45 pm Rio de Janeiro // 6.45 pm London // 7.45 pm Brussels // 11.15 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06S06. ¿Cómo descomodificar el trabajo de los jóvenes? Perspectivas interseccionales</b>		
			<b>Themes</b>			
			<b>Abstract</b>			
			<b>Language</b>	Spanish		
			<b>Comments</b>			
			Chair	Jaqueline Gomes de Jesus	Federal University of Rio de Janeiro	
			Presentation 1	Maira Neiva Gomes	University of Minas Gerais	
			Presentation 2	María Amparo Serrano Pascual	Complutense University of Madrid	
			Presentation 3	Renata Prado	DI Prado Producoes	
			Q&A			
		Technical moder	Alejandra Casaz Lozada			
06502	6.45 am (6 October) Auckland // 10.45 am San Francisco // 1.45 pm Boston // 2.45 pm Rio de Janeiro // 6.45 pm London // 7.45 pm Brussels // 11.15 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06S02. Which Forms of Work Do We Need to Decommodify Most Urgently and Why?</b>		
			<b>Themes</b>			
			<b>Abstract</b>			
			<b>Language</b>	English		
			<b>Comments</b>			
			Chair	Robin Varghese	Open Society Foundation	
			Presentation 1	Myrtle Witbooi	South African Domestic Service and Allied Workers Union	
			Presentation 2	Debra Satz	Stanford University	
			Presentation 3	June Carbone	University of Minnesota Law School	
			Q&A			
		Technical moder	Libby Quinn			
	6.45 am (7 October) Auckland // 10.45 am San Francisco // 1.45 pm Boston // 2.45 pm Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 6.45 pm London // 7.45 pm Brussels // 11.15 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P18. Co-ops, Job Guarantee, Universal Basic Income in Finland, India and the US</b>		
			<b>National chapter ?</b>			

06P18.			<b>Language</b>	English			
			<b>Theme</b>	Job guarantee, Transnational perspectives, Universal basic income			
			<b>Abstract</b>	In this session, speakers will report on different progressive initiatives from around the world and how they link to advancing democracy in the economy. This will include: lessons learned from the Universal Basic Income experiment in Finland, competing versions of Universal Basic Income in the U.S, the job guarantee programme in India, and some example case studies of worker co-operatives today.			
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
			Chair	Jason Chrysostomou	The Participatory Economy Project		
			Presentation 1	Antti Jauhiainen	Parecon Finland	The Finnish UBI experiment	The Finnish UBI experiment and it's results, and how need for both means-tested/targeted benefits and how especially wider, universal services are much needed component of the discussion.
			Presentation 2	Peter Bohmer	Evergreen State College	Competing versions of a Universal Basic Income	Competing versions of a UBI IN U.S. , advocating for an inclusive and non neoliberal UBI and comparing and contrasting it to universal basic services (UBS)
		Presentation 3	Shakuntala Das	State University of New York	The job guarantee in India	A job guarantee (JG) aims to create full employment by having the state promise to hire unemployed workers as an employer of last resort (ELR).	
		Q&A					
		Technical moder	Elizabeth Meade	The Participatory Economy Project			
06509	6.45 am (7 October) Auckland // 10.45 am San Francisco // 1.45 pm Boston // 2.45 pm Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 6.45 pm London // 7.45 pm Brussels // 11.15 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06509 Cuidar, verbo coletivo: diálogos sobre o cuidado na pandemia da Covid-19</b>			
			<b>Themes</b>				
			<b>Abstract</b>				
			<b>Language</b>	Portuguese			
			<b>Comments</b>				
			Chair				
			Presentation 1	Regina Stela Correa Vieira	UFPE/Unoesc/CEBRAP		
			Presentation 2	Bruna Angotti	Mackenzie/USP		
			Presentation 3	Mirtes Renata Souza	Mãe de Miguel, Grupo Curumim e Afroresitance.		
			Presentation 4	Renata Tica Moreno	Sempreviva Organização Feminista e Marcha Mundial de Mulheres		
	Presentation 5	Pedro Nicoli	UFMG				
	Technical moder	Flavia Maximo					
06504	6.45 am (6 October) Auckland // 10.45 am San Francisco // 1.45 pm Boston // 2.45 pm Rio de Janeiro // 6.45 pm London // 7.45 pm Brussels // 11.15 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06504. The Job Guarantee and Unions in the United States</b>			
			<b>Themes</b>				
			<b>Abstract</b>				
			<b>Language</b>	English			
			<b>Comments</b>				
			Chair	Pavlina Tcherneva	Bard College		
			Presentation 1	Sara Nelson	Association of Flight Attendants-CWA, AFL-CIO		
			Presentation 2	Damon Silvers	AFL-CIO		
			Presentation 3	Liz Medina	VT State Labor Council, AFL-CIO		
			Presentation 4	U.S. Congresswoman Bonnie Watson Coleman	United States Representative, New Jersey-12th District		
	Q&A						
	Technical moderator	Kyle Mohr					
	6.45 am (7 October) Auckland // 10.45 am San Francisco // 1.45 pm Boston // 2.45 pm Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 6.45 pm London // 7.45 pm Brussels // 11.15 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P11. Democratizar El Trabajo, La Economía Y La Sociedad: El Rol De Los Y Las Trabajadoras En Chile</b>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	Chile			
			<b>Language</b>	Spanish			
			<b>Theme</b>	Country focus, Firms			

Full format	Organisation	Title	Abstract
Chair	Sebastian Pérez Sepúlveda	IRISSO, Université Paris Dauphine-PSL	
Presentation 1	Franck Gaudichaud	Universidad Toulouse2-Jean Jaurès, Francia	¿Democratización del trabajo dentro o fuera del capitalismo?: la democracia económica a partir de la vía chilena al socialismo
Presentation 2	Claudia Munoz Ramirez	Presidenta del Sindicato de Profesionales y Técnicos de Aguas Andinas	El desafío en Chile es incluir a las y los trabajadores en los debates democráticos sobre su participación en la dirección de empresas y los procesos productivos
Presentation 3	Natalia Mesias Quila	Presidenta Sindicato de trabajadores clínica UDD	La participación de las y los trabajadores de la salud en los directorios, un camino hacia la valoración de un servicio público por sobre el lucro
Presentation 4	Sebastian Pérez Sepúlveda	IRISSO, Université Paris Dauphine-PSL	De la precariedad política del trabajo en Chile
Presentation 5	Juana Torres-Cierpe	CNRS- MSH Paris Saclay	Los Factores Identitarios Entre Los Trabajadores A Honorarios En El Sector Público Chileno
Q&A			
Technical moderators	Just Serrano Zamora	University of Groningen	
7.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 11.00 am San Francisco // 2.00 pm Boston // 3.00 pm Rio de Janeiro // 7.00 pm London // 8.00 pm Brussels // 11.30 pm Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P02. Saúde, subjetividade e trabalho / Health, subjectivity and work</b>	
<b>National chapter ?</b>		Brazil	
<b>Language</b>		Portuguese	
<b>Theme</b>		Unions	

06P02.			<b>Abstract</b>	Sickness exists and is transfigured as a result of the subordination of the work force to capital and has harmful impacts in terms of individual, union, and international labor relations. Various forms of work, when performed, also affect the health and life of humans, animals, biodiversity, the environment, and nature as a whole, both inside and outside the workplace. The panel tries to focus on the rebirth of union movements, in their double perspective - reformist and revolutionary - that, together with the new social movements, can broaden their demands and confront the flexible accumulation model, as well as think about a different kind of access to justice that can interdict the actions of local, regional, and transnational productive sectors that cause various forms of illness and, at the same time, compromise and damage the environment and nature.				
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			Chair	Juliana Teixeira Esteves	University Federal of Pernambuco			
			Presentation 1	Aldacy Rachid Coutinho	University Federal of Paraná	Health, subjectivity and work	Sickness exists and is transfigured as a result of the subordination of the work force to capital and has harmful impacts in terms of individual, union, and international labor relations. Various forms of work, when performed, also affect the health and life of humans, animals, biodiversity, the environment, and nature as a whole, both inside and outside the workplace. The panel tries to focus on the rebirth of union movements, in their double perspective - reformist and revolutionary - that, together with the new social movements, can broaden their demands and confront the flexible accumulation model, as well as think about a different kind of access to justice that can interdict the actions of local, regional, and transnational productive sectors that cause various forms of illness and, at the same time, compromise and damage the environment and nature.	
			Presentation 2	Patrícia Maeda	Tribunal Regional do Trabalho de Campinas/São Paulo	Health, subjectivity and work	Sickness exists and is transfigured as a result of the subordination of the work force to capital and has harmful impacts in terms of individual, union, and international labor relations. Various forms of work, when performed, also affect the health and life of humans, animals, biodiversity, the environment, and nature as a whole, both inside and outside the workplace. The panel tries to focus on the rebirth of union movements, in their double perspective - reformist and revolutionary - that, together with the new social movements, can broaden their demands and confront the flexible accumulation model, as well as think about a different kind of access to justice that can interdict the actions of local, regional, and transnational productive sectors that cause various forms of illness and, at the same time, compromise and damage the environment and nature.	
			Presentation 3	Liduína Rocha	Coletivo Rebento – Fortaleza/Ceará	Health, subjectivity and work	Sickness exists and is transfigured as a result of the subordination of the work force to capital and has harmful impacts in terms of individual, union, and international labor relations. Various forms of work, when performed, also affect the health and life of humans, animals, biodiversity, the environment, and nature as a whole, both inside and outside the workplace. The panel tries to focus on the rebirth of union movements, in their double perspective - reformist and revolutionary - that, together with the new social movements, can broaden their demands and confront the flexible accumulation model, as well as think about a different kind of access to justice that can interdict the actions of local, regional, and transnational productive sectors that cause various forms of illness and, at the same time, compromise and damage the environment and nature.	
			Q&A					
			Technical moderators	Denise Almeida Guimarães	Universidade Estadual do Rio de Janeiro			
		7.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 11.30 am San Francisco // 2.30 pm Boston // 3.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 7.30 pm London // 8.30 pm Brussels // 12.00 am (7 October) Delhi	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P20. Reimagining Labor Law. Labour As Cooperation And Collaborative Commons: Towards New Imaginaries of Regulating Work and Ordering Work Relations</b>				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	Netherlands				
		<b>Language</b>	English					
		<b>Theme</b>	Transnational perspectives					

06P20.			<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Labour law as it developed in the course of the 20 th century can hardly offset the intensified commodification of labour that has been happening globally over the last several decades under neoliberal political economy, new globalized division of labour, post-Fordist modes of production and service delivery, and the ever-present extractivism. While ideas, practices and spaces of resistance against such commodification processes exist, they still might be considered marginal to the currently prevailing discourse on labour law and industrial relations. Against this background, this panel seeks to stimulate a conversation between such practices offering alternatives to commodified labour as well as to established labour law and industrial relations theory. For this purpose, we bring into conversation different strands of theory and praxis of the commons and the cooperative movement, in order to re-imagine labour and work relations outside of the inherently commodifying capitalist relations of ownership and production. While classical labour law justifications assuming a relationship of subordination between labour and capital are seemingly unfit to frame the idea of work in collaborative commons and cooperatives, collective action and collectively organised labour overall remains crucial for the success of commoning practices or economic activities genuinely organized in the cooperative form. As this countermovement of visions and praxes of non-extractive labour is increasingly gaining traction globally, the panel seeks to understand what kind of regulatory imaginary would be necessary to sustain commoning and collaborative work relations, and how such imaginaries can inspire and promote progressive labour law agendas.</p>			
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
			Chair	Miriam Kullmann	Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam		
			Presentation 1	Ania Zbyszewska	Carleton University	Labour as a commoning practice – Implications for regulation of work	Conceptually and materially, labour and property are entangled in problematic ways that are consequential for socio-ecological sustainability, with legal norms playing an important role in constituting and mediating these relations. In historic processes of capitalist accumulation, whether through land enclosure or in the context of colonial
			Presentation 2	Paolo Tomassetti	Centre de droit social, Aix-Marseille University	The Utopia of the Commons: A Spring for Labour Law and the Trade Unions?	This paper theoretically discusses the implications of the commons' theory and practice for labour law and industrial relations. What can labour law and industrial relations institutions learn from the theory and the practice of the commons? Are classical labour law justifications fit to frame the idea of work in the commons? After presenting the commons as socio-legal institution, the article contrasts their characteristic with theory of labour law and industrial relations and discusses the
			Presentation 3	Vladimir Bogoeski	Amsterdam Centre for Transformative Private Law, University of Amsterdam	Worker Cooperatives as Real Utopia: Notes for a Progressive Labour Law Research Agenda	Often associated with utopian ideas of society, some worker cooperatives might appear as 'existing utopias' of collectively and horizontally organised economic activity. The idea of self-ownership and egalitarian self-management of productive assets is thought to have potential to eliminate the hierarchical and inherently exploitative relationship between labour and capital as well as such relationships among workers themselves. However, there are many different types of cooperatives, not only regarding the kind of economic activity they pursue, or the
			Q&A Technical moderators	Selina Schröttle	University of Groningen		
06P31.	7.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 11.30 am San Francisco // 2.30 pm Boston // 3.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 7.30 pm London // 8.30 pm Brussels // 12.00 am (7 October) Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P31. TZCLD, garantie emploi et démarchandisation du travail</b>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	Belgium			
			<b>Language</b>	Français			
			<b>Theme</b>	Job guarantee, Country focus			
			<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Dans le cadre du Global Forum DemocratizingWork.org, nous organisons en Belgique une table ronde consacrée à la Job Guarantee, dont nous voulons interroger la capacité à réaliser l'objectif de démarchandisation du travail porté par l'OIT, dont le droit au travail énoncé dans la Constitution belge porte la marque. L'expérimentation Territoire Zéro Chômeur de Longue Durée constitue, à nos yeux, une expérimentation intéressante allant dans ce sens, permettant également d'intégrer les deux autres principes mis en avant dans le Manifeste Travail (Démocratiser et Dépolluer).</p>			
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
			Chair	Julien Charles	CESEP/UCLouvain		
		Presentation 1	Celine Niewenhuis	Fédération des Services Sociaux			
		Presentation 2	Jean-François Tamellini	FGTB wallone			
		Presentation 3	Felipe Van Keirsblick	CNE CSC Belgium			

				Presentation 4	Olivier de Schutter	UN Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights by the Human Rights Council		
				Q&A				
				Technical moderators	Alex Ubalijoro	Harvard University		
06P09.	7.45 am (7 October) Auckland // 11.45 am San Francisco // 2.45 pm Boston // 3.45 pm Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 7.45 pm London // 8.45 pm Brussels // 12.15 am (7 October) Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P09. Desafíos De La Negociación Colectiva En Chile</b>			
				<b>National chapter ?</b>	Chile			
				<b>Language</b>	Spanish			
				<b>Theme</b>	Unions, Country focus			
				<b>Abstract</b>	Conversación acerca de los desafíos de la negociación colectiva en el sector privado en Chile. Actualmente la cobertura es menor al 10% y la legislación no considera la negociación sectorial ni un derecho de huelga según el estándar de la OIT. Todos estos temas son relevante a la luz de la actual discusión constitucional.			
				<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
				Chair	Sergio Gamonal	Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez		
				Presentation 1	Patricio Rifo	RH Management	Desafíos de la negociación colectiva desde la perspectiva del management	La negociación colectiva es un elemento central para el desarrollo del diálogo al interior de las empresas. Por lo tanto, es necesario analizar los desafíos futuros en este ámbito.
				Presentation 2	Tamara Munoz	Central Unitaria de Trabajadores	Desafíos futuros de la negociación colectiva en Chile.	El sindicalismo en el sector privado chileno es débil y necesita renovarse. En la actualidad, frente al debate constituyente, se hace necesario debatir los caminos que deberá adoptar el sindicalismo chileno.
				Presentation 3	Recaredo Galvez	Fundación Sol	Desafíos de la negociación colectiva chilena para el siglo XXI.	El sindicalismo chileno y el sistema de negociación colectiva se encuentran en crisis. Por esto, es necesario debatir su rol a futuro y cómo realizar las reformas necesarias para que pueda haber diálogo social real en Chile.
			Q&A					
			Technical moderators	Dylan Carlson	Yale University			
06P42	"8.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 12.00 am San Francisco // 3.00 pm Boston // 4.00 pm Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 8.00 pm London // 9.00 pm Brussels // 12.30 pm Delhi "			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P42. A Recurring Demand of the Civil Rights Movement -- Jobs for All!</b>			
				<b>Themes</b>				
				<b>Abstract</b>				
				<b>Language</b>	English			
				Chair				
				Presentation 1	Rev. Willie Francois	Pastor, Mount Zion Baptist Church; Pleasantville,	A Recurring Demand of the Civil Rights Movement -- Jobs for All!	
				Presentation 2	Steven Grumbine	Real Progressives	A Recurring Demand of the Civil Rights Movement -- Jobs for All!	
				Presentation 3	Daniel Carpenter	Harvard University	A Recurring Demand of the Civil Rights Movement -- Jobs for All!	
				Q&A				
				Technical moder	TBD			
06P35.	8.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 12.00 am San Francisco // 3.00 pm Boston // 4.00 pm Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 8.00 pm London // 9.00 pm Brussels // 12.30 pm Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P35. The Case For A National Job Guarantee Program In Brazil</b>			
				<b>National chapter ?</b>	//			
				<b>Language</b>	English			
				<b>Theme</b>	Country focus, Job guarantee			
				<b>Abstract</b>	External factors and misguided policy choices have contributed to high macroeconomic instability and a dysfunctional labor market in Brazil in recent years. In the proposed panel, speakers will discuss some of the more relevant likely impacts, given Brazil's social and economic specificities, from the adoption of a federal job guarantee program in Brazil, based on Hyman Minsky's original proposal.			
				<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
			Chair	Daniel Negreiros Conceição	Brazilian Institute for Functional Finance and Development (IFFD-Brasil)			

06P35				Presentation 1	Isabela Callegari	Institute for Functional Finance and Development (IFFD)	Job guarantee and the care economy in Brazil	The Covid-19 pandemic has exposed something that feminist economists had been long discussing. There is a crisis of caregiving in capitalist societies. On one hand, there is growing demand for caretaking because of aging populations, new diseases and epidemics, such as Ebola, HIV, Zika and Covid-19, worsened by environmentally disharmonious urban and industrial growth. On the other hand, there is growing competitive and survival pressure for people to devote their times and efforts toward the development of money earning activities, leaving little time for unpaid caring activities. This is why a Brazilian job guarantee program should create earning opportunities for caregivers, whose activities are indispensable for the healthy reproduction of Brazilian society.
				Presentation 2	Caio Vilella	Brazilian Institute for Functional Finance and Development (IFFD)	The case for Brazilian Job Guarantee Program: Theoretical and institutional challenges	Unemployment has been a constant in Brazilian history. Even in periods of stability, a portion of the population continues to be neglected by the labor market. Whether to drive the labor market to full employment or to regulate it at this level, the present paper calls for a Job Guarantee Program (JG) and aims to map its challenges in a peripheral economy such as the Brazilian one. Besides pointing out external and inflationary barriers as the major issue, the text highlights the desirable characteristics that the Brazilian JG should incorporate to guarantee its perennial maintenance. Without the intention of exhausting the debate, this text intends to bring a policy proposal echoed internationally to the Brazilian academic debate.
				Presentation 3	Samuel Braun	Brazilian Institute for Functional Finance and Development	Political aspects of a Brazilian Job Guarantee Program	The work aims to identify the political obstacles to the approval of a state employment guarantee program (Job Guarantee or Employer of Last Resort), as well as institutional alternatives for mobilizing the political will of most economic agents to overcome these obstacles. After a brief conceptualization of what we take to be a state guaranteed employment program, we will focus on specific policy issues of the Brazilian scenario that may arise against it. These are elements that question publicly the advantages and point to economic and political concerns about the program, but also inherent difficulties of political engineering for legislative approval, which can be organized to impede its progress. Considering these problems, we will investigate, in an introductory way, the policies that can favorably influence the deliberation of the program. For this purpose, we briefly present the behavior of parties, voters and groups under a directional theory of voting guided by diffuse political issues. With this description in hand, we list the possibilities for mobilizing the political actions and voting for the approval of the program.
				Q&A				
				Technical moderators	Simone Deos	Brazilian Institute for Functional Finance and Development (IFFD)		
06P27.	12.00 pm San Francisco // 3.00 pm Boston // 4.00 pm Rio de Janeiro // 8.00 pm London // 9.00 pm Brussels // 12.30 am (7 October) Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P27. Participation, Care, and the Right to Decent Work</b>			
				<b>National chapter ?</b>	USA			
				<b>Language</b>	English			
				<b>Theme</b>				
				<b>Abstract</b>	This panel considers the importance of the right to a decent job in securing economic security and addressing the gendered division of (unpaid) work. The panelists discuss how a Job Guarantee can not only provide relief from unemployment but also challenge the gendered status of unpaid care and household work. Building a robust public sector care economy would help to alleviate existing care burdens — which are frequently unpaid and largely undertaken by women — by increasing the number of paid, professional caregivers. Robust systems for public sector care workers to manage their work and democratically design the implementation are considered as well			
				<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
				Chair	Charles Whalen	Baldy Center for Law and Social Policy, University at Buffalo		
				Presentation 1	Scott Ferguson	University of South Florida		
				Presentation 2	Alexander Kolokotronis	Yale University		
				Presentation 3	Zdravka Todorova	Wright State University	Job Guarantee, Unpaid Work, and Economy as Social Provisioning	
			Q&A					
			Technical moderators	Lisa Herzog	University of Groningen			
8.30 am (8 October) Auckland // 12.30 pm San Francisco // 1.30 pm San Jose // 3.30 pm Boston // 4.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 8.30 pm London // 9.30 pm Brussels // 1.00 am (8 October) Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P14. Empleo En Costa Rica Después De Tres Décadas De Ajuste Estructural: Diagnóstico Y Posibles Alternativas</b>				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>					
			<b>Language</b>	Spanish				
			<b>Theme</b>	Country focus, Industry focus				

06P14.			<b>Abstract</b>	Al igual que en otros países de Latinoamérica y el resto del Sur Global, en Costa Rica el desempleo y subempleo han sido muy altos desde hace varias décadas. Además, una parte considerable de la población económicamente activa se encuentra en el sector informal, sin poder cotizar a una pensión. En este panel, primero se realizará un diagnóstico de la situación laboral actual y de las profundas causas estructurales de este problema. También se expondrá cómo la falta de empleo en zonas rurales ha contribuido a fomentar un modelo de desarrollo extractivista, basado sobre todo en monocultivos y turismo no siempre sostenible, lo que desmiente la imagen que se maneja de Costa Rica internacionalmente como un paraíso ecológico. Finalmente, se explorarán alternativas para solucionar este problema y poder mejorar la calidad de vida de los sectores más desfavorecidos. Se comentará sobre el impacto y el potencial de la economía social solidaria, así como de iniciativas comunitarias locales. También, se explorará qué características debería tener una garantía pública de empleo en Costa Rica.			
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
			Chair	Mauricio Gutierrez	Foro de Confluencia Solidaria / Red MMT Costa Rica		
			Presentation 1	Luis Paulino Vargas	Centro de Investigación en Cultura y Desarrollo (CICDE) / Universidad Estatal a Distancia (UNED)	Diagnóstico y causas de los altos niveles de desempleo y subempleo en Costa Rica	Se hará un diagnóstico de la situación actual de desempleo, subempleo e informalidad en Costa Rica. Se vinculará esta situación de alto desempleo, subempleo e informalidad a las fallas en el modelo de desarrollo que ha perseguido el país desde los años 80s.
			Presentation 2	Dany Alberto Villalobos	Federación Costarricense para la Conservación del Ambiente (FECON)	Mercados, trabajo y ecología social en las periferias de Costa Rica	La fuerza de trabajo en las zonas rurales costarricenses enfrenta los dilemas de la dictadura de los mercados transnacionales, que van configurando y transformando a gran escala el paisaje en los diferentes territorios del país. La economía de las exportaciones se ha consolidado jurídicamente en diferentes niveles en Costa Rica, en campos como el turismo, los monocultivos y la energía, demandando recursos y provocando impactos ambientales que el Estado es incapaz de contener o controlar. El modelo de subdesarrollo explota, precariza y condiciona las posibilidades sociales de las zonas rurales, generando destinos inciertos para los pueblos.
			Presentation 3	Montserrat Ruiz	Cámara Nacional de Economía Social Solidaria (CANAESS)	Alternativas y oportunidades para el futuro del trabajo desde la Economía Social	En el contexto global actual, se está prestando especial atención a la economía social y solidaria (ESS) como opción viable para ayudar a hacer frente a algunos de estos retos. Los principales actores de la ESS comparten una serie de características comunes que los hacen idealmente apropiados para asumir parte de las cuestiones fundamentales relacionadas con el futuro del trabajo. Las características y el papel de las organizaciones de ESS son de especial atención a para la creación y conservación del trabajo decente. Estas organizaciones son una alternativa real para crear y conservar el empleo en los sectores tradicionales y promover el trabajo decente generando puestos de trabajo estables y de calidad, facilitando la entrada de las mujeres en el mercado de trabajo, incorporando a los trabajadores desfavorecidos y apoyando la transición del empleo informal al empleo formal. La economía social es un modelo empresarial basado en valores y compromisos con el entorno, que contribuye al desarrollo sostenible en lo económico y lo social de todos los sectores, dignificando el trabajo y dando protagonismo a las personas.
		Q&A					
		Technical moderators	Just Serrano Zamora	University of Groningen			
06P30.	9.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 1.30 pm San Francisco // 4.30 pm Boston // 5.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 9.30 pm London // 10.30 pm Brussels // 02.00 am (7 October) Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P30. The Right to a Job: Lessons of the Past to Secure a Job Guarantee Today</b>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	USA			
			<b>Language</b>	English			
			<b>Theme</b>				
			<b>Abstract</b>	A guaranteed right to a job has long been part of progressive visions for economic justice and anti-racist statecraft. This panel traces the bold history of the fight for the right to a job and applies lessons of the past to how a government should legislate and structure a job guarantee today. The panel also covers innovative mechanisms for democratic, community control of implementation of the job guarantee.			
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
		Chair	Jonathan Crock	George Washington University			
		Presentation 1	Natan Last	Columbia University			
		Presentation 2	Steven Attewell	City University of New York			
		Presentation 3					
		Q&A					
		Technical moderators	TBD				
06P26.	9.30 am (7 October) Auckland // 1.30 pm San Francisco // 4.30 pm Boston // 5.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 9.30 pm London // 10.30 pm Brussels // 2.00 am (7 October) Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P26. The Right to Employment: Pursuing Racial and Social Justice</b>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	USA			
			<b>Language</b>	English			
			<b>Theme</b>				



06P26.			<b>Abstract</b>	The right to decent employment for all has been and remains a central demand of the Civil Rights movement. This panel considers the reasons why the Civil Rights movement has advocated for a Job Guarantee by focusing on existing inequalities amongst racial and ethnic minorities in the United States of America, especially in terms of unemployment. The panel then considers the mechanisms through which a well-designed Job Guarantee program can address these disparities to further racial and social justice.			
			<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			Chair	TBC			
			Presentation 1	Sarah Treuhaft	PolicyLink		
			Presentation 2	David Stein	University of California Los Angeles		
			Presentation 3	Alan Aja	Brooklyn College		
			Q&A				
		Technical moderators	Dylan Carlson	Yale University			
06P34	9.30 am (6 October) Auckland // 1.30 pm San Francisco // 4.30 pm Boston // 5.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 9.30 pm London // 10.30 pm Brussels // 2.00 am (6 October) Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P34. Full Employment Society in New York City</b>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	US			
			<b>Language</b>	English			
			<b>Theme</b>	Job guarantee, City			
			<b>Abstract</b>	This panel will explore the alignments and possible challenges between a macro-economic full employment agenda in the United States and local efforts to foster a solidarity economy and energy democracy. It will focus on the case of New York City by looking at developments in municipal politics and the aims of a federal job guarantee			
			<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			Chair	Andres Bernal	The New School		
		Presentation 1	Rebecca Lurie	City University of New York (CUNY) School for Labor and Urban Studies			
		Presentation 2	Michael Menser	Brooklyn College			
		Presentation 3					
		Q&A					
		Technical moderators	Ryan Ofman	Yale University			
06P29.	11.15 am (7 October) Auckland // 3.15 pm San Francisco // 6.15 pm Boston // 7.15 pm Rio de Janeiro // 11.15 pm London // 12.15 am (7 October) Brussels // 3.45 am (7 October) Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P29. The Job Guarantee and the Homes Guarantee</b>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	USA			
			<b>Language</b>	English			
			<b>Theme</b>	Job guarantee			
			<b>Abstract</b>	Securing the right to a home and a job, two basic economic rights with international precedents, are vital aspects of a Green New Deal and sustainable economy that works for all. This session explores the intersections of a federal Homes Guarantee and Job Guarantee program in the United States. A Homes Guarantee centers the right to housing through the provision of social housing, support for municipalities to house displaced peoples, regulation of developments and property owners, and greater control over housing in the hands of those facing housing insecurity, among other aspects. A Job Guarantee offers a direct approach to securing the right to employment: eliminating working poverty and involuntary unemployment, while also setting an implicit floor on wages, healthcare, and working condition standards.			
			<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			Chair	Jordan Ayala	Bard College		
		Presentation 1	Ashley Burke	Georgetown University			
		Presentation 2	Daniel Aldana Cohen	University of California, Berkeley			
		Presentation 3	Tara Raghuv eer	KC Tenants			
		Q&A					
		Technical moderators	Jordan Jenkins	Yale University			

# Day 3 - THURS 07 OCT - DECARBONIZE

9.00 pm Auckland // 1.00 am San Francisco // 4.00 am Boston // 5.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 9.00 am London // 10.00 am Brussels // 1.30 pm Delhi

<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07P05. Moving Toward A Decarbonized Economy: Coping With Environmental And Welfare Imperatives And Existential Risks</b>
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<b>National chapter ?</b>	
<b>Language</b>	English
<b>Theme</b>	Meta

<b>Abstract</b>	The purpose of this panel is to highlight the need for building and sustaining a decarbonized economy in response to the existential risks that humanity is facing. Building and expanding on Ostrom's principles of 'polycentric governance' (1990), the panel will highlight the imperatives of a decarbonized and decommodified economy by engaging in ecological transition to a sustainable economy. The panel will present and discuss the work of pioneers in ecological economics, systems thinking and steady-state economy in opposition to the reductionist approach which has dominated modern societies since the advent of the industrial revolution (Meadows et al. 2004, 1972; Daly, 2015; Georgescu-Roegen, 1971). It is argued that the overexploitation of resources increases pollution and accelerated the process of commodification which, in turn, degrades the commons and the biophysical foundation of the economy since renewable and nonrenewable resources are used over and above the rate at which they can regenerate themselves. A particular emphasis is placed on Ostrom's seminal work on common-pool resources -CPR (Ostrom, 1990, Ostrom et al. 1994; Ostrom et al., 1999), collective actions and the role of institutions in providing public goods and enforcing the sustainable development goals as outlined in the UN 2030 Agenda to counterbalance the accelerating shift toward the financialization and commodification of the economy (Ostrom & Ostrom, 1977; Ostrom et al. 1993, Daly, 1997).
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Full format	Organisation	Title	Abstract
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Chair	Saram Alijani Neoma Business School		
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Presentation 1	Shann Turnbull International Institute for Self-governance	Tax incentives to localize and democratize equity, power & work to counter planetary existential risks	Every worker and their families needs to become endowed with corporate equity, power and meaningful employment if humanity is to counter the degradation of planetary air, land, oceans and biodiversity. Now that a global tax regime has been established it needs to be shaped to provide incentives for investors to create stakeholders shares that would become endowed with their equity over time. Only voting citizens are endowed with shares to enrich local democracy and environmental stewardship. All citizens of the planet need to become involve in stopping their pollution and reduction in bio diversity. System science inform us that this objective requires a requisite variety of local communications and control channels with local decision-making centers as found in unincorporated traditional indigenous societies reported by Elinor Ostrom. The tax incentive would become self-funding from changes in the tax base and savings in welfare costs. The incentive also require corporate constitutions democratize power with the ecological polycentric governance described by Ostrom in her 2009 Nobel prize speech. The presentation suggests how Ostrom's design principles could be reformatted for corporations while still maintaining shareholders primacy for stakeholder ownership. This creates "A new way to govern" as wanted by the largest investor in the world to provide benefits for all corporate stakeholders. The US Business Roundtable CEO's adopted this objective without tax incentives that would provide investors with a bigger, quicker profit with less risk. A compelling political constituency of workers, investors, and CEO's is created for political leaders to maintain or form government.
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Presentation 2	Catherine Karyotis Neoma Business School	Pour une économie soutenable et solidaire : la finance responsable au service des objectifs de développement durable	Cette communication a pour objet de mettre en exergue les objectifs de développement durable (ODD) comme les principaux leviers de transformation sociale et économique dans la lutte contre l'exclusion et l'injustice sociale. Une récente étude publiée par l'OCDE et le Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement (PNUD) en 2020 souligne que 1,1% des actifs mondiaux, soit un montant équivalent à 380 000 milliards de dollars, alloués au financement des ODD permettrait de réduire de façon significative les effets négatifs d'une croissance économique génératrice des inégalités. Ainsi, L'alignement sur les ODD est un premier pas pour mettre la finance au service de la prospérité, de la paix et du bien-être des personnes et de la planète, réduire les inégalités et sécuriser la valeur de long terme des actifs mis en danger par des chocs systémiques récurrents liés à une mauvaise gestion des biens publics mondiaux. La crise du Covid-19 démontre le coût des risques systémiques d'une économie génératrices des déséquilibres sur le plan social et environnemental. La crise environnementale appelle à un changement du mode opératoire des institutions, une finance responsable au service de la justice sociale et une économie solidaire. Un système financier durable permet de créer la richesse pour les besoins d'une économie solidaire et durable sur le plan environnemental (PNUD, 2015). Notre recherche met en lumière les principes de gouvernance polycentrique énoncés par Ostrom (1990).
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Presentation 3	Joseph Onochie Baruch College		
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07P05.

				Presentation 4	Heikki Patomäki	University of Helsinki	Altering The Course of Global Climate Policy: Climate Emergency And A Case For Introducing A Global Tax	
				Q&A				
				Technical moderators	Lisa Herzog	University of Groningen		
07P12.	7.45 pm Adelaide //10.00 pm Auckland // 2.00 am San Francisco // 5.00 am Boston // 6.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 10.00 am London // 11.00 am Brussels // 2.30 pm Delhi			TITLE	07P12. Green Job Guarantee: Campaigning for a Sustainable Job Guarantee in Australia			
				National chapter ?	//			
				Language	English			
				Theme	Job guarantee, Country focus			
				Abstract	This panel consists of the first politician to pass a motion through an Australian state parliament mandating the government to investigate the implementation of a job guarantee; a progressive mayor who has promoted the discussion of a job guarantee in her local community; a campaigner from an organisation of young people which is campaigning for a just job guarantee; and an academic economist, who has been among the most prominent advocates for a job guarantee in Australia. The discussion will focus on the practicalities of campaigning for an environmentally sustainable job guarantee through local, state parliament and extra-parliamentary means, when neither the federal government nor the opposition have yet taken seriously either the campaign for a job guarantee or the need for a comprehensive Green New Deal in Australia.			
				Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract
				Chair	Steven Hail	Modern Money Lab Inc and the University of Adelaide		
				Presentation 1	Cassy O'connor	Member of Parliament and Leader of the Australian Greens in Tasmania	Campaigning for a Green Job Guarantee in Tasmania	Cassy will talk about the challenges of passing a job guarantee motion through the Tasmanian parliament and of putting a job guarantee onto the national political agenda.
				Presentation 2	Heather Holmes-Ross	Modern Money Lab and the University of Adelaide	A federally funded job guarantee and local communities.	Local authorities and the communities they serve have crucial parts to play in the implementation of a just, green and effective job guarantee. Mitcham was one of the first councils to facilitate discussions of a job guarantee might work.
				Presentation 3	Desiree Cai	The Tomorrow Movement	The Tomorrow Movement - a movement of young people campaigning for social justice, climate justice and a job guarantee.	Tomorrow Movement is an unstoppable movement of young people fighting for a society with good jobs, great public services, and a safe climate for all. We are organising young people across Australia to fight for a tomorrow that works for everyone, and end the corrupting influence of big business on our politics.
			Q&A					
			Technical moderators	Gabrielle Bond	Sustainable Prosperity Action Group			
07P19.	11.00 pm Auckland // 3.00 am San Francisco // 6.00 am Boston // 7.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 11.00 am London // 12.00 pm Brussels // 3.30 pm Delhi			TITLE	07P19. Can Businesses be Environmentally Conscious?			
				National chapter ?	India			
				Language	English			
				Theme	Firms			
				Abstract	Can Businesses be Environmentally Conscious?			
				Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract
				Chair	Sutapa Banerjee	Harvard University		
				Presentation 1	Anurag Behar	Wipro Limited	Can Businesses be Environmentally Conscious?	Can Businesses be Environmentally Conscious?
		Presentation 2	Mihir Sharma	Observer Research Foundation	Can Businesses be Environmentally Conscious?			
		Presentation 3	Ms. Medha Patkar		Can Businesses be Environmentally Conscious?			
			Q&A					
			Technical moderators	TBD				
	12.30 am (8 October) Auckland // 4.30 am San Francisco // 7.30 am Boston // 8.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 12.30 pm London // 1.30 pm Brussels // 5.00 pm Delhi			TITLE	07P14. Démocratiser Le Management De La Santé.			
				National chapter ?	France			
				Language	French			
				Theme	Industry focus			

**Abstract**

Le secteur de la Santé occupe une place essentielle, et croissante, dans la vie des citoyens, du fait du vieillissement de la population et de la complexité des exigences sanitaires, sociales et économiques. Le management en santé est souvent associé, de manière péjorative, à la notion de productivité, de contrôle des coûts, de contraintes comptables et bureaucratiques et de standardisation déshumanisante des parcours de soins. Il existe pourtant une autre déclinaison plus proche du terrain de la notion de "management en santé" : gestion des équipes, coopération entre les gouvernances et les professionnels de santé (médecins, soignants), gestion des conflits, organisation des parcours, capacité de réaction face à l'incertitude, gestion de l'innovation, gestion des risques. La crise Covid a montré l'importance de ces sujets, souvent exprimée autour de notions comme « travailler ensemble » ou « faire preuve de créativité ». Démocratiser le management en santé signifie dans ces conditions : reconnaître les formes de management centrées sur le travail, l'organisation du travail dans le cadre du parcours du patient, conduire les relations entre les gouvernances et le local, et en étudier les conditions de mise en œuvre, afin d'améliorer l'adaptation des méthodes et des ressources aux besoins des diverses parties prenantes concernées (patients, personnels, familles, professionnels libéraux, territoires, recherche...).

**Full format**

**Organisation**

**Title**

**Abstract**

Chair

Philippe Lorino

ESSEC Business School

Presentation 1

Bertrand Guidet

Hôpital Saint-Antoine, Paris

Les pratiques managériales dans le système de santé à la lumière de la crise COVID.

La crise COVID a interrogé nos pratiques managériales et notre capacité d'adaptation à la situation. Après une phase initiale, difficile à gérer (matériel de protection individuel, respirateurs, médicaments, ...), le facteur limitant principal a été les ressources humaines. La nécessaire extension des capacités de soins critiques a conduit à mobiliser le maximum de personnel. Il existe cependant un point de rupture entre le maintien de la qualité des soins et l'extension du nombre de lits. L'organisation des plannings de soignants et de médecins a exigé de faire appel à de l'aide extérieure (autres régions, réserve sanitaire, anciennes IDE de réanimation) mais aussi à des heures supplémentaires et à de l'intérim. Cet aspect RH est au cœur de la crise avec un accompagnement au quotidien mais aussi une réflexion à moyen-long terme sur les métiers de soignants et sur les valeurs. Le débat actuel sur l'obligation vaccinale des soignants est emblématique de conflits liés à une approche individuelle par rapport à une approche collective. Les circuits d'instruction, d'arbitrage et d'application des décisions ont été incroyablement fluidifiés pendant cette période COVID. Il faut certainement en tirer des enseignements pour la gouvernance future des établissements de soins.

Presentation 2

Irene Georgescu

Université de Montpellier

Impact des réformes du système de santé sur l'identité des médecins.

La mise en place des réformes (Modalités de financement, organisations des hôpitaux en pôles..) a conduit à repenser le système de gouvernance et de contrôle à distance des professionnels de santé. Basée sur 50 entretiens auprès de médecins du secteur public, notre recherche a pour objectif de montrer que ces réformes ont conduit à faire évoluer l'identité des médecins de manière plus ou moins anticipée. Une pluralité d'identités émerge, ces identités pouvant évoluer dans le temps. Ces résultats montrent tout l'intérêt d'aligner les discours, les réformes et leur mise en application, dans la construction d'un médecin "idéal" soucieux des deniers publics et de leur utilisation.

Presentation 3

Etienne Minvielle

Ecole Polytechnique

Apprendre à gérer le système de santé avec la crise.

Apprendre à gérer avec la crise : fondé sur les témoignages des acteurs du système de santé qui l'ont gérée, recueillis durant ses différentes phases (première, deuxième, troisième vagues), Etienne Minvielle présentera une recherche menée avec Hervé Dumez, enseignant-chercheur à l'Ecole Polytechnique et Directeur de Recherche au CNRS. Cette recherche revient sur les grandes questions qui se sont posées lors de la gestion de crise : y a-t-il excès de centralisation, les médecins ont-ils repris le pouvoir sur l'hôpital ? Ce n'est pas d'une énième réforme de structure qu'ont besoin l'hôpital et le système de santé. Alors même qu'il a mauvaise presse, associé qu'il est uniquement à la contrainte financière, c'est bien le management qu'il faut développer, mais un management de proximité centré sur le parcours du patient, d'anticipation des futures menaces, et inclusif, où les tutelles guident et accompagnent l'initiative locale. C'est ce qu'a montré la gestion de la crise Covid, dans ses réussites comme dans ses problèmes. L'enjeu est crucial : d'autres crises sont probables et le système de santé doit donc apprendre à gérer avec la crise.

Q&A

Technical moderators

TBD

1.00 am (8 October) Auckland // 5.00 am San Francisco // 8.00 am Boston // 9.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 1.00 pm London // 2.00 pm Brussels // 5.30 pm Delhi

**TITLE**

**07P08. Descontaminar: Visiones Globales Sobre Empleo, Trabajo y Transición Justa**

**National chapter ?**

Spain

**Language**

Spanish

**Theme**

Indigenous peoples, Transnational perspectives

07P08.			<b>Abstract</b>	El objetivo de esta mesa es analizar la descontaminación del trabajo -en un sentido amplio- y desde una perspectiva crítica, y a su vez rigurosa y consecuente con los datos que nos ofrece la ciencia y con el sentido de Justicia Social y el trabajo decente de la OIT. Se basará en un diálogo entre el sur y el norte geopolítico. En este sentido, se propone a discutir las propuestas de transición energética y medioambiental, decrecimiento y empleos verdes, como las distintas propuestas de Green New Deal y condicionalidad ecosocial originarias de Europa. Sin embargo, son también destacadas las actividades laborales “informales”, que representan un 61% de todos los trabajos en el mundo, concentradas en los trabajos de cuidados y en el sur geopolítico, y cuyas actividades muchas veces se relacionan con la preservación y los cuidados con las personas y con el planeta, como la agricultura campesina y la ocupación indígena de los territorios. Se propone, por tanto, un debate que descolone la noción de trabajo, ampliando su alcance y abarcando la cuestión de la dependencia y la cooperación global como forma de promoción de la perspectiva de los Derechos de la Naturaleza y que de solución a las múltiples partes afectadas que ya estaban quedando atrás antes de la pandemia.				
			<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
			Chair	Jose Carlos Gonzalez	Experto independiente / sindicalista ccoo			
			Presentation 1	Ernest Urtausun	Parlamento Europeo	Posibilidades de desarrollo de una alianza progresista / ecologista a nivel europeo	Tras presentar algunos de los recientes desarrollos jurídico / legales, se discute el posible desarrollo de una alianza política que afiance y provea el impulso definitivo al desarrollo de una agenda basada en la transición justa y la descontaminación.	
			Presentation 2	Jaime Doreste	Magerit Abogados / ecologistas en acción	Europa y la agenda climática y medioambiental; entre la falta de ambición y el ecocidio	El objetivo de esta primera ponencia es presentar una panorámica general de la situación actual y las posibilidades del activismo judicial de las reivindicaciones de máxima ambición climática y medioambiental (con un fuerte vínculo a Derechos Humanos) para el de avance real de una agenda hacia una transición justa para todas las partes afectadas. En este sentido se proveerá una valoración de las demandas y recientes sentencias (caso Shell) que impulsan el concepto de Ecocidio y que pueden contribuir a la implementación de esta agenda.	
			Presentation 3	Nancy Yáñez	Universidad de Chile	La agenda descontaminadora en el proceso constituyente chileno	El proceso constituyente chileno constituye un proceso único en la actualidad, que abre la posibilidad de introducir derechos y deberes relacionados con la agenda descontaminadora, en conjunción con una perspectiva indigenista, en la nueva constitución chilena. La ponencia aborda esta experiencia única.	
			Presentation 4	Cris Tupan	Universidad Federal de Santa Catarina	Una perspectiva indigenista a la descontaminación; trabajo, ecología y los pueblos originarios	Con esta ponencia se expande la perspectiva hacia el proceso de descontaminación, para incluir los procesos que pueblos indígenas de Brasil están desarrollando con el objetivo de proveer un modelo de desarrollo alternativo y sostenible	
		Q&A						
		Technical moderators	Brunno Manfrin	Universidad Complutense de Madrid				
07P18.	1.00 am (8 October) Auckland // 5.00 am San Francisco // 8.00 am Boston // 9.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 1.00 pm London // 2.00 pm Brussels // 5.30 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07P18. Reconceptualising India's Environmental Paradigm</b>				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	India				
			<b>Language</b>	English				
			<b>Theme</b>	Country focus				
			<b>Abstract</b>	Reconceptualising India's Environmental Paradigm				
			<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
			Chair	Mr. Salman Soz				
		Presentation 1	Ms. Kanchi Kohli		Reconceptualising India's Environmental Paradigm	Reconceptualising India's Environmental Paradigm		
		Presentation 2	Ashish Kothari	Kalpavriksh	Reconceptualising India's Environmental Paradigm	Reconceptualising India's Environmental Paradigm		
		Presentation 3	Arun Maira	HelpAge International	Reconceptualising India's Environmental Paradigm	Reconceptualising India's Environmental Paradigm		
		Q&A						
		Technical moderators	TBD					
07S12	1.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 5.00 am San Francisco // 8.00 am Boston // 9.00 am Rio de Janeiro, Santiago // 1.00 pm London // 2.00 pm Brussels // 5.30 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07S12 Direito Socioambiental, Direitos Humanos e Assessoria Jurídica Popular na Amazônia</b>				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>					
			<b>Language</b>	Portuguese				
			<b>Theme</b>					
			Chair					
			Presentation 1	Andres Freiro Azevedo, Nirson Medeiros da Silva Neto, Aline Lemos Viana	UFOPA			
			Presentation 2	Alessandra Arapyun	Conselho Indígena Tapajós Arapiuns			
		Presentation 3	Gracivane Rodrigues de Moura	Sindicato dos Trabalhadores e Trabalhadoras Rurais de Santarém				
		Presentation 4	Raimundo Abimael Ferreira dos Santos	UFOPA e Conselho Indígena Munduruku-Belterra				

			Technical moderator	Flavia Maximo		
07P21.	12.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 4.00 am San Francisco // 7.00 am Boston // 8.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 12.00 pm London // 1.00 pm Brussels // 2.00 pm Ankara // 4.30 pm Delhi	TITLE	07P21. New Developments in Work and Employment Relationships/ İş ve İstihdamda Yeni Gelişmeler			
		National chapter ?	Turkey			
		Language	Turkey			
		Theme	Labor market			
		Abstract	In this panel, the panelists will discuss special topics in work and employment, such as ecologically sustainable employment forms, the acceleration of existing trends in remote work and the effect of migrant labor flow on the economy.			
		Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract
		Chair	Ulaş Sanata	Bahcesehir University		
		Presentation 1	Selen Uncular	Universitat Pompeu Fabra		
		Presentation 2	Hasan Tekgüç	Kadir Has University		
		Presentation 3	Cem Özgüzel	OECD		
	Q&A					
	Technical moderators	Ulaş Sanata				
07P17.	1.30 am (8 October) Auckland // 5.30 am San Francisco // 8.30 am Boston // 9.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 1.30 pm London // 2.30 pm Brussels // 6.00 pm Delhi	TITLE	07P17. Decarbonizing Work			
		National chapter ?	Germany			
		Language	German			
		Theme				
		Abstract	The panel will look more closely at the issue of decarbonizing work and, in particular, how to make a sustainable transformation of the economy socially acceptable without pitting the social issue and the ecological crisis against each other.			
		Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract
		Chair	Christian Schmidt	Center for Humanities and Social Change, Humboldt University Berlin		
		Presentation 1		Ende Gelände		
		Presentation 2	Hans-Jürgen Urban	IG-Metall		
		Presentation 3	Dirk Ehnts	Technical University Chemnitz		
	Q&A					
	Technical moderators	Christian Schmidt				
07P23	1.30 am (8 October) Auckland // 5.30 am San Francisco // 8.30 am Boston // 9.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 1.30 pm London // 2.30 pm Brussels // 6.00 pm Delhi	TITLE	07P23. Democratization Through Employee Ownership			
		National chapter ?				
		Language	English			
		Theme				
		Abstract	Democratization Through Employee Ownership Two approaches to the democratization of work can be distinguished. A first approach focuses on law and features voice. A second approach focuses on property and features wealth sharing. The differences between these approaches are relevant both for the messaging of workplace democracy and resolving how these ideas are paid for. In the United States companies using both Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) and cooperative structures dominate the workplace democratization discussion. In Europe, cooperative ownership structures featured in the Mondragon Group of the Basque region of Spain, in Italy (Emilia-Romagna) and in France along with both cooperatives and Trust ownership structures in the UK are prominent. This session will describe the shared ownership approach in Europe and the United States and Europe and clarify how both property rights and personal rights frameworks are deployed to achieve workplace democracy goals.			
		Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract
	Chair	Virginia Vanderslice	Praxis Consulting Group			

			Presentation 1	Christopher Mackin	Ownership Associates, Inc.	The Big Tent: Employee Ownership in the United States	
			Presentation 2	Fred Freundlich	Mondragon University	The Mondragon Cooperative Approach to Democratic Ownership	
			Presentation 3	Tej Gonza	Institute for Economic Democracy	European interpretation of US ESOP – Game is on!	
			Q&A				
			Technical moderators	Ryan Ofman	Yale University		
07P01	1.45 am (8 October) Auckland // 5.45 am San Francisco // 8.45 am Boston // 9.45 am Rio de Janeiro // 1.45 pm London // 2.45 pm Brussels // 6.15 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07P01. Democratic Planning And The Environment</b>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>				
			<b>Language</b>	English			
			<b>Theme</b>				
			<b>Abstract</b>	Centrally planned economies were a disaster for the environment, but market economies have arguably been even more disastrous, failing spectacularly in protecting the environment. More democracy, not less, is what is needed to decisively tackle runaway climate crisis and build pathways to a prosperous, democratic economy of the future. How could democratic planning solve key market failures and pinpoint emissions and damages without the guesswork and conflicts of interest we see today? How can a pollution damage revealing mechanism handle the pro			
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
			Chair	Jason Chrysostomou	The Participatory Economy Project		
			Presentation 1	Mitchell Szczepanczyk	The Participatory Economy Project		
			Presentation 2	Robin Hahnel	The Participatory Economy Project		
			Presentation 3	Antti Jauhiainen	Parecon Finland		
		Q&A					
		Technical moderators	Jordan Jenkins	Yale University			
07S02	2.00 am (8 October) Auckland // 6.00 am San Francisco // 9.00 am Boston // 10.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.00 pm London // 3.00 pm Brussels // 6.30 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07S02. Care for the People, Care for the Planet. What Does Care Mean?</b>			
			<b>Language</b>	English			
			<b>Theme</b>				
			<b>Abstract</b>				
			Chair	Ruth Yeoman	Northumbria and Oxford Universities		
			Presentation 1	Sanjay Pinto	Cornell and Rutgers Universities		
			Presentation 2	Christine Frison	UC Louvain		
			Presentation 3	TBC	TBC		
				Q&A			
				Technical moderator	Zoe Roberston		
07P04.	2.00 am (8 October) Auckland // 6.00 am San Francisco // 9.00 am Boston // 10.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.00 pm London // 3.00 pm Brussels // 6.30 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07P04. Ecology and Labour in the Anthropocene / Ecologia e lavoro nell'Antropocene</b>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	Italy			
			<b>Language</b>	Italian			
			<b>Theme</b>	Meta			
			<b>Abstract</b>	Il concetto di Antropocene rimanda a un'epoca geologica contraddistinta dall'innegabile impatto delle attività antropiche su composizione e funzioni del sistema-Terra. Accanto a ciò, tuttavia, l'Antropocene nomina anche una specifica forma di governance climatica che, nel corso dell'ultimo trentennio, ha scommesso sull'affinità elettiva tra profitto e riduzione delle emissioni come unica possibilità di ricostituire la stabilità climatica. Recentemente, due eventi hanno messo in discussione tale assunto. Nel 2019 gli scioperi climatici hanno mostrato che i mercati di emissione di CO2 non hanno comportato alcuna riduzione delle emissioni di gas climalteranti. La pandemia ha invece messo in luce quanto pratiche produttive ecicide, spalmate lungo catene del valore sempre più lunghe, abbiano effetti drammatici a livello ambientale e sanitario. Adam Tooze ha definito il Covid-19 "la prima crisi economica dell'Antropocene". Essa infatti rende impossibile pensare le soluzioni prescindendo da due domande fondamentali: "quali tipologie di lavoro devono essere rilanciate?"; "quali devono invece essere accantonate o ridotte?". Tali questioni implicano un profondo ripensamento dei rapporti tra produzione e riproduzione sociale, nonché della relazione tra settori primario, secondario e terziario dell'economia. Attraverso questi interrogativi, il panel si propone di approfondire il nesso tra lavoro e riparazione ambientale da una pluralità di punti di vista: storico, sociologico, politico.			
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
			Chair	Emanuele Leonardi	University of Bologna		

			Presentation 1	Stefania Barca	Universidade de Santiago de Compostela	On the Value of Care: Notes on the Green New Deal		
			Presentation 2	Andrea Ghelfi	University of Nottingham	Agroecology and More-Than-Social Movements in the 'New' Ecological Condition		
			Presentation 3	Luigi Pellizzoni	Università di Pisa	Post-Work and the Anthropocene: a Radical Perspective		
			Q&A					
			Technical moderators	Maura Benegiamo	Università di Trieste			
07P11.	9.00 am Boston // 10.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.00 pm London // 3.00 pm Brussels // 6.30 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07P11. A Pathway to Stakeholder Capitalism: A Roundtable on the Role, Substance, and Governance of a Task Force on Inequality-related Financial Disclosures (TIFD)</b>				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>					
			<b>Language</b>	English				
			<b>Theme</b>	Practitioners				
			<b>Abstract</b>	<p>The Task Force on Inequality-related Financial Disclosures (TIFD), inspired by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), is conceived as an explicit systemic risk management framework that can reduce inequality created by the private sector. A collaboration among investors, civil society, businesses, financial regulators, policy makers, and academics, TIFD will provide guidance, thresholds, targets, and metrics for companies and investors to measure and manage their impacts on inequality. Civil society organizations, regulators, and investors can use TIFD to evaluate the private sector's performance and hold corporations to account. An essential feature of TIFD is that it is designed so that the legitimate representatives of the most vulnerable individuals and communities can participate as co-creators on equal footing. With the firm belief that a just governance structure must be the bedrock of any genuine attempt to right inequality, a significant task of the TIFD Project in 2021 is developing a fair and inclusive governance structure. The Global Forum on Democratizing Work, therefore, comes at a critical juncture for TIFD. This panel will intentionally engage the Democratize, Decommodify, and Decarbonize themes of the Manifesto and the Forum by focusing on inclusive, democratic processes for mitigating inequality and bringing attention to the multiple intersecting ways in which inequality manifests and is perpetuated in the market.</p>				
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
				Chair	Joanne Bauer	Rights CoLab		
				Presentation 1	Delilah Rothenberg	Predistribution Initiative	What Good is a Disclosure Framework for Addressing Inequality? An Investor Viewpoint	
				Presentation 2	Imraan Valodia	Southern Centre on Inequality Studies, Wits University	The Promise and Perils of TIFD for the Global South	The Global Forum on Democratizing Work, therefore, comes at a critical juncture for TIFD. With panel participants from diverse geographies and fields, we invite an open debate on key aspects of TIFD –its concept, efficacy, process, and substantive orientation. There is a direct parallel between just governance at the corporate level and for TIFD. This panel will intentionally engage the Democratize, Decommodify, and Decarbonize themes of the Manifesto and the Forum by focusing on inclusive, democratic processes for mitigating inequality and bringing attention to the multiple intersecting ways in which inequality
				Presentation 3	Erinch Sahan	Doughnut Economics Action Lab	Pathways to Stakeholder Capitalism: How TIFD Fits In (Discussion of the importance of creating space for inclusive processes and outcomes to address inequality.)	
				Technical moderators	Gillian Marcelle	Resilience Capital Venture		
			Technical moderators	Guillermo Correa	Red Argentina de Cooperacion Internacional (RACI)	How TIFD Can Avoid the Governance Pitfalls It Seeks to Address	The Global Forum on Democratizing Work, therefore, comes at a critical juncture for TIFD. With panel participants from diverse geographies and fields, we invite an open debate on key aspects of TIFD –its concept, efficacy, process, and substantive orientation. There is a direct parallel between just governance at the corporate level and for TIFD. This panel will intentionally engage the Democratize, Decommodify, and Decarbonize themes of the Manifesto and the Forum by focusing on inclusive, democratic processes for mitigating inequality and bringing attention to the multiple intersecting ways in which inequality manifests and is perpetuated in the market.	
			Q&A					
2.15 am (8 October) Auckland // 6.15 am San Francisco // 9.15 am Boston // 10.15 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.15 pm London // 3.15 pm Brussels // 6.45 pm Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07P15. Démocratisation des organisations : panels d'expériences</b>				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	France				
			<b>Language</b>	French				
			<b>Theme</b>	Firms				
			<b>Abstract</b>	<p>La notion de démocratie appliquée au travail et aux organisations recouvre une diversité de formes et de pratiques qu'il convient de prendre en compte quand on appelle à démocratiser les organisations. Plusieurs niveaux et types d'engagements des acteurs peuvent ainsi incarner ce que l'on appellera démocratie. Les modalités de prise de décision au sein de systèmes démocratiques sont elles-mêmes variées. Quant aux parties prenantes potentiellement impliquées dans les processus démocratiques, elles constituent des groupes multiples aux intérêts souvent divergents. Ainsi, comme toute forme d'action</p>				
		<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		



07P15.			Chair	Nathalie Lallemand-Stempak	IAE Paris - Université Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne			
			Presentation 1	Philippe Colautti	Association de Sauvegarde de la Marne	Les groupes d'expression comme facteurs d'émergence de compétences politiques et de promotion d'un projet associatif durable	Le processus démocratique est une composante essentielle de la gouvernance associative et la démocratie apparaît comme une valeur intrinsèque des organisations sans but lucratif. En cela, la participation des usagers au travers de groupes d'expression peut apparaître comme un véritable enjeu du projet associatif. L'encouragement de vertus civiques et l'enseignement des compétences politiques réduit l'asymétrie d'information entre dirigeants et usagers. Nous nous demandons ici comment la participation des usagers favorise l'apprentissage de compétences politiques nécessaires à la promotion d'un projet associatif durable. L'étude se fonde sur l'observation de trois groupes d'expression au sein d'une association de protection de l'enfance. Prise en compte comme un instrument de gestion, les revendications des usagers assimilées par les instances de gouvernance constitutives du processus démocratique permettent à l'association d'accroître son potentiel de soutenabilité.	
			Presentation 2	Matthieu Battistelli	Ecole Polytechnique	Apports et limites de l'holocratie à la démocratie organisationnelle	L'entreprise semble s'accommoder difficilement des principes démocratiques issus de la sphère publique, notamment des principes égalitaire et délibératif, ce qui la contraint à tester des nouvelles formes organisationnelles conciliant des impératifs démocratiques, économiques et d'efficacité. Ainsi, certains praticiens déploient des techniques relatives à l'auto-organisation, dont l'holocratie, pour relever le défi démocratique au sein de l'entreprise. Ces pratiques assurent-elles pour autant un fonctionnement démocratique compatible avec le maintien de capacités d'innovation suffisantes pour survivre ? Bien que le système holocratique mette en place des éléments formalisant la participation du collectif et favorisant le compromis, le même modèle, par son caractère systémique, écrase les spécificités culturelles et historiques de certains groupes. Ainsi, si l'holocratie établit un cadre égalitaire en formalisant un processus de consentement aux décisions grâce à une gestion spécifique des objections, le système peut aussi gommer les différences identitaires et culturelles des collectifs pourtant nécessaire au renouvellement de la vie organisationnelle.	
			Presentation 3	Nathalie Raulet-Croset	IAE Paris - Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne	Evolution des formes de contrôle dans des entreprises libérées	Cette étude s'intéresse aux formes de contrôle dans les entreprises qualifiées de libérées. Elle s'appuie sur l'étude de deux cas emblématiques : l'entreprise de services industriels, Chrono Flex, et le biscuitier Poult. On s'attache ici à repérer les formes de contrôle et, par l'analyse des situations observées, à identifier des arrangements entre formes de contrôle, ainsi que les rôles d'acteurs médiateurs, porteurs de ces arrangements. Les résultats montrent en particulier que le contrôle hiérarchique n'a pas été totalement supprimé dans ces entreprises, mais qu'il a plutôt été renouvelé en combinaison avec d'autres formes de contrôle déjà décrites par la littérature.	
			Q&A					
			Technical moderators	TBD				
07P20.	2.15 am (8 October) Auckland // 6.15 am San Francisco // 9.15 am Boston // 10.15 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.15 pm London // 3.15 pm Brussels // 6.45 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07P20. Public Money, Work, and the Green New Deal</b>				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	USA				
			<b>Language</b>	English				
			<b>Theme</b>	MMT				
			<b>Abstract</b>	The Green New Deal is largely recognized as a crucial set of policies required to mitigate the very worst consequences of the ongoing climate catastrophe and aims to take the initial steps towards a less polluted and more equitable future. Public money and public employment are twin pillars of the Green New Deal. Public funding is crucial to meeting the ambitious goals included under the broad umbrella of the Green New Deal umbrella, including the right to a public-sector job. The private sector, in close coordination with government, has repeatedly failed both to deliver the necessary financing and infrastructure to transition to a less environmentally destructive society and to alleviate the mass unemployment its current environmental and economic practices create. This panel considers the				
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			Chair	Daniela Gabor	University of the West of England, Bristol			
			Presentation 1	Noel Healy	Salem State University			
			Presentation 2	David Freund	University of Maryland		Monetary Dissent and the Erasure of State Power in American History	
			Presentation 3					
		Q&A						
		Technical moderators	Leszek Krol	Harvard University		lkrol@hbs.edu		
03	2.30 am (8 October) Auckland // 6.30 am San Francisco // 9.30 am Boston // 10.30 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.30 pm London // 3.30 pm Brussels // 7.00 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07503. ¿Qué significa la formalización? La urgencia para las personas y el planeta</b>				
			<b>Language</b>	Spanish				
			<b>Theme</b>					
			Chair	Fernanda Barreto Lira	University of Pernambuco			

0750				Presentation 1	Ana Virgínia Moreira Gomes	University of Fortaleza		
				Presentation 2	Valdete Souto Severo	University of Rio Grande do Sul		
				Presentation 3	TBD	TBD		
				Q&A				
				Technical moderator	Alejandra Cazas Lozada			
07504	2.45 am (8 October) Auckland // 6.45 am San Francisco // 9.45 am Boston // 10.45 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.45 pm London // 3.45 pm Brussels // 7.15 pm Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07504. Challenges and Resonance of the DW Manifesto for Decarbonizing</b>			
				<b>Language</b>	English			
				<b>Theme</b>				
				Chair	Arpitha Kodiveri	New York University		
				Presentation 1	Alyssa Battistoni	Barnard College		
				Presentation 2	Gregor Murray	University of Montreal		
				Presentation 3				
				Q&A				
				Technical moderator	Kyle Mohr			
07506	2.45 am (8 October) Auckland // 6.45 am San Francisco // 9.45 am Boston // 10.45 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.45 pm London // 3.45 pm Brussels // 7.15 pm Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07506. ¿Descarbonizar democráticamente é possível? Propostas de diálogos descoloniais</b>			
				<b>Language</b>	Spanish/Portuguese			
				<b>Theme</b>				
				Chair	Eduardo Rocha Dias	University of Fortaleza		
				Presentation 1	Karina Bidaseca	University of Buenos Aires		
				Presentation 2	Elizabeth Alves Perez	International Labour Organization		
				Presentation 3	Alessandra Munduruku	Indigenous leader of the Médio Tapajós and UFOPA Law student		
				Q&A				
				Technical moderator	TBD			
07507	2.45 am (8 October) Auckland // 6.45 am San Francisco // 9.45 am Boston // 10.45 am Rio de Janeiro // 2.45 pm London // 3.45 pm Brussels // 7.15 pm Delhi			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07507. Bringing Democratizing Work into the Business School Curriculum</b>			
				<b>Language</b>	English			
				<b>Theme</b>				
				Chair	Lisa Herzog	University of Groningen		
				Presentation 1	Miguel Padro	Aspen Institute		
				Presentation 2	Jan Rosier	University College Dublin		
				Presentation 3	Chris Marquis	Cornell University		
				Q&A				
				Technical moderators	Libby Quinn			
	<b>Time</b>	<b>Session</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Phone number</b>	<b>Comments</b>		
	4.00 am (6 October) Auckland // 8.00 am San Francisco // 11.00 am Boston // 12.00 am Rio de Janeiro // 4.00 pm London // 5.00 pm Brussels // 8.30 pm Delhi			<b>PLENARY SESSION</b>	<b>PLENARY SESSION. KEYNOTE ADDRESS. 07PP01. The Relevance of DECARBONIZING WORK for People and the Planet</b>			
				<b>Languages</b>	English	French		
					Spanish			
				Live intro	Flavia Maximo	University of Ouro Preto		
				Key Note	Tatiana Ribeiro	University of Ouro Preto		
				Q&A				
				Technical moderator	Alicia, Alejandra, Camille			
			Break					

# PLENARY SESSION. ROUNDTABLE. 07PP01. The Relevance of DECARBONIZING WORK for People and the Planet

	5.15 am (6 October) Auckland // 9.15 am San Francisco // 12.15 pm Boston // 1.15 pm Rio de Janeiro // 5.15 pm London // 6.15 pm Brussels // 9.45 pm Delhi		<b>PLENARY SESSION</b>				
			<b>Languages</b>	English	French		
				Spanish			
			Chair	Lisa Herzog	University of Groningen		
			Speaker	Kate Aronoff	The New Republic		
			Speaker	Kristina Touzenis	BST Impact		
			Speaker	Erinç Yeldan	Kadir Has University; Member-elect of the Science Academy		
			Technical moderator	Alicia, Alejandra,			
			Q&A				
	<b>07511</b>	6.30 am (8 October) Auckland // 10.30 am San Francisco // 1.30 pm Boston // 2.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 6.30 pm London // 7.30 pm Brussels // 11.00 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>		<b>07511. Os sindicatos das trabalhadoras domésticas em tempos de pandemia: memória da resistência</b>	
		<b>National chapter ?</b>					
		<b>Language</b>		Portuguese			
		<b>Theme</b>					
		Chair	Louisa Acciari	University College London			
		Presentation 1	Cleido Pinto	FENATRAD			
		Presentation 2	Thays Monticelli	UFRJ			
		Presentation 3	Bruna Luísa Vogt	UFSM			
		Presentation 4	Jéssica Pinheiro	Themis - Gênero e Justiça			
		Presentation 5	Maria Martha Bruno	Gênero e Número			
		Technical moderator	Flavia Maximo				
<b>07501</b>	6.45 am (8 October) Auckland // 10.45 am San Francisco // 1.45 pm Boston // 2.45 pm Rio de Janeiro // 6.45 pm London // 7.45 pm Brussels // 11.15 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>		<b>07501 From Crisis to Justice: A Global Green New Deal</b>		
			<b>Language</b>		English		
			<b>Theme</b>				
			Chair	Mathew Forstater	University of Missouri-Kansas City		
			Presentation 1	Jason Hicckel	Royal Society for Arts		
			Presentation 2	Yeva Nersisyan	Franklin and Marshall College		
			Presentation 3	Evan Weber	Sunrise movement		
			Q&A				
			Technical moderator	Kyle Mohr			
			<b>TITLE</b>		<b>07P07. Descontaminar El Trabajo En Una Economía Exportadora Intensiva: El Caso De Los Trabajadores De La Industria Salmonera En Chile</b>		
		<b>National chapter ?</b>		Chile			
		<b>Language</b>		Spanish			
		<b>Theme</b>		Industry focus, Country focus			

07P07				<p>Chile es el segundo productor y exportador mundial de salmón de cultivo. Se trata de una actividad industrial intensiva realizada en los fiordos de la Patagonia. En los años 2000, esta industria se consolida económicamente, aumentando cada año sus exportaciones al extranjero. Hoy cuenta con una fuerza de trabajo de 71 mil empleos directos e indirectos. Sin embargo, su crecimiento no ha sido lineal, debiendo enfrentar distintas crisis: no solo se trata de una industria sumamente incierta y dependiente de los vaivenes de la economía mundial, sino de un sector donde las crisis sanitarias se han vuelto endémicas a este estilo intensivo de cultivo. Este último recae principalmente en la explotación y contaminación del universo marino. La crisis del virus ISA en 2007 y la del FAN en 2016 mostraron que los problemas sanitarios y la sobreexplotación del medio marino hacen que los niveles de producción de las empresas disminuyan, lo que a su vez afecta sus resultados financieros. El deterioro de las condiciones ambientales es uno de los factores más amenazantes para esta industria en Chile. Para enfrentar los riesgos medioambientales y responder a la demanda internacional, la industria aplica medidas para preservar la sostenibilidad de la empresa.</p> <p>Esto ha impactado directamente la gestión del empleo y las condiciones de trabajo, provocando despidos masivos e instalando un sentimiento de inseguridad permanente en los trabajadores. ¿Cómo afrontan los trabajadores la incertidumbre cotidiana en un desafío permanente de adaptación a las constantes vulnerabilidades medioambientales que ponen en riesgo sus empleos?</p>			
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
			Chair	Natalia Briceño	EHESS		
			Presentation 1	Gustavo Cortez	Federación de Trabajadores del Salmón de Quellón	Exponiendo la realidad de las condiciones de empleo y de trabajo de los y las operarios de la industria del salmón en Chile	Como dirigente sindical en la industria del salmón en Chile, particularmente en la isla de Chiloé, se expondrá las condiciones de trabajo en que se realizan las labores de procesamiento de salmones en las fábricas. Esta es la tercera y última fase productiva del salmón, donde se emplea la mayor cantidad de trabajadores. Esta ponencia destacará los desafíos a los que se ven enfrentados las y los trabajadores obreros frente a las vicisitudes de esta industria, particularmente frente a los riesgos medioambientales o incluso en el manejo actual de la pandemia. Por último, se discutirá sobre el rol de los sindicatos en este sector, sus potencialidades y amenazas, y su percepción por los distintos actores.
			Presentation 2	Tulika Bansal	Instituto Danés de Derechos Humanos	Impactos en los derechos humanos en la industria salmonera en Chile	Presentación del informe "Impactos en los derechos humanos en la industria salmonera en Chile", el cual busca evaluar los efectos de esta industria en materia de Derechos Humanos y los ODS. Esta iniciativa del Instituto de Derechos Humanos (INDH) en alianza con el Instituto Danés de Derechos Humanos, es parte del proyecto "Océanos sostenibles: un enfoque de los derechos humanos a la pesca y la acuicultura", llevado a cabo tanto en Chile como Bangladesh. En cada proyecto hay un enfoque en género, cambio climático y pueblos indígenas.
			Presentation 3	Beatriz Bustos	Universidad de Chile	Contradicciones ecológicas de la producción de salmón en Chile	Esta presentación examina la producción de salmón atlántico en Chile y cómo las estrategias de las empresas para manejar las contradicciones ecológicas después de una crisis económica (cómo la del virus de la anemia infecciosa del salmón en 2007) cambiaron la organización de la red de producción espacial y limitaron el proceso de creación de valor.
			Q&A				
		Technical moderators	Natalia Briceño				
07508	6.45 am (8 October) Auckland // 10.45 am San Francisco // 1.45 pm Boston // 2.45 pm Rio de Janeiro // 6.45 pm London // 7.45 pm Brussels // 11.15 pm Delhi				<b>07508 Planet on Fire. A Manifesto</b>		
				<b>TITLE</b>			
				<b>National chapter ?</b>			
				<b>Language</b>	English		
				<b>Theme</b>			
			Chair	Ruth Yeoman	Oxford & Northumbria University		
			Presentation 1	Mathew Lawrence	Common Wealth		
			Presentation 2	Kate Bell	Trades Union Congress		
			Presentation 3	Alice Martin	PIRC_news		
			Q&A				
		Technical moderator	Camille Guenane				
07P09	7.00 am (8 October) Auckland // 11.00 am San Francisco // 2.00 pm Boston // 3.00 pm Rio de Janeiro // 7.00 pm London // 8.00 pm Brussels // 11.30 pm Delhi				<b>07P09. Next Steps To Grow "Blue/Green" Alliances for a North American Green Economy</b>		
				<b>TITLE</b>			
				<b>National chapter ?</b>	Canada		
				<b>Language</b>	English		
			<b>Theme</b>	Transnational perspectives, Unions			

07P03				As all international policy agencies are recommending, planning for a decarbonized Green economy is needed now. Countries like Canada and the United States have made commitments to reduce their emissions 40-50 percent by 2030. At the same time to meet 'net-zero' emission goals for 2050, economic and industrial strategies are required immediately to grow jobs and incomes for the transition to a clean energy economy. But despite a quarter century of effort, neither country, its industries, or institutions have reduced their emissions of greenhouse gases in accord with what scientists say is necessary to prevent climate catastrophe. Blue/Green alliances between workers and environmental organizations are also just getting off the ground. What then are the prospects of Blue/Green coalitions in North America? How are workers and environmental organizations coordinating to tackle the climate crisis? What hurdles do these alliances face in pushing for – and winning – a sustainable environment? What are the next steps that labour and environmental groups need to take to achieve a Green New Deal? In this roundtable panel discussion, academics and Blue/Green directors will discuss some of the new initiatives taken in North America to advance a green and just economy. Also under discussion will be the challenges they and their organizations face, and the next steps they would like and need to take. In the final half hour, panelists will take questions from the audience.			
			<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			Chair	Angela Carter	University of Waterloo		
			Presentation 1	Lara Skinner	Cornell University	Next Steps to Grow "Blue/Green" Alliances for a Canadian and American Time Zones	
			Presentation 2	Mark Rowlinson	United Steelworkers (USW)	Next Steps to Grow "Blue/Green" Alliances for a Canadian and American Time Zones	
			Presentation 3 Q&A Technical moderators	John Peters John Peters	Blue Green Ideas and Interuniversity research Centre on Globalization and Work (CRIMT), University of Montréal	Next Steps to Grow "Blue/Green" Alliances for a Canadian and American Time Zones	
07P03	7.00 am (7 October) Auckland // 11.00 am San Francisco // 2.00 pm Boston // 3.00 pm Rio de Janeiro // 7.00 pm London // 8.00 pm Brussels // 11.30 pm Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07P03. Social And Environmental Justice: The Work Of Caring For People And The Earth / Justiça Social E Ambiental: O Trabalho De Cuidar Das Pessoas E Da Terra</b>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	Brazil			
			<b>Language</b>	Portuguese			
			<b>Theme</b>	Practitioners			
			<b>Abstract</b>	Decarbonising the earth is directly connected to the challenges of Social and Environmental Justice, caring for people and the earth. It is about making efforts to guarantee, as well as the preservation of natural resources such as drinking water, clean air, food security, uncontaminated soils, shelter and safe sanitation, also to fortify democracy by establishing for each person the possibility of environmental education and social awareness as to the adequate use of resources that ensure a dignified and sustainable existence, in pursuit of harmony with the collective wellbeing. To this end, it is necessary to give visibility, voice and seat to the forgotten, marginalized, vulnerable and minority groups, ensuring human rights and banishing all forms of violence.			
			<b>Full format</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
		Chair	Barbara Ferrito	AMATRA 1			
		Presentation 1	Luiza Batista	FENATRAD/CUT/CONTRACS			
		Presentation 2	Ludmila Coelho	Movimento dos Trabalhadores Rurais Sem Terra - MST			
		Presentation 3	Aline Sousa da Silva	CENTCOOP-DF/MNCR-DF.			
		Q&A Technical moderators	Flavia do Amaral Vieira	UFPA			
07S10	7.30 am (8 October) Auckland // 11.30 am San Francisco // 2.30 pm Boston // 3.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 7.30 pm London // 8.30 pm Brussels // 12.00 am (8 October) Delhi		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07S10. Why We Need a Green New Deal</b>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>				
			<b>Language</b>	English			
			<b>Theme</b>				
			Chair				
			Presentation 1	Alyssa Battistoni	Barnard College		
		Presentation 2	Johanna Bozuwa	Democracy Collaborative, Climate & Energy Program			
		Presentation 3	Colette Pichon Battle	Gulf Coast Center for Law and Equality			
		Presentation 4	Sarah Jaffe	Type Media Center			
		Q&A Technical moderator	Zoe Robertson				

7.30 am (8 October) Auckland // 11.30 am San Francisco // 2.30 pm Boston // 3.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 7.30 pm London // 8.30 pm Brussels // 12.00 am (8 October) Delhi

			07P13. Transition écologique et démocratie sociale au travail : quelles expériences et horizons pour l'action syndicale ?			
			<b>TITLE</b>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	//		
			<b>Language</b>	French		
			<b>Theme</b>	Practitioners, Firms		
			<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Anthropocène, capitalocène, plantationocène, autant de termes nouveaux qui apparaissent pour signifier les limites du régime de développement sur lequel nos sociétés industrielles ont largement prospéré. Nombre de signes appellent à "atterrir" en recomposant avec de nouveaux paramètres bio-géo-physiques et de nouvelles coordonnées socio-matérielles pour faire face aux vulnérabilités auxquelles cette nouvelle ère nous expose(ra) aujourd'hui et demain. Si la question sociale s'est historiquement construite autour des problèmes posés par les transformations radicales du travail au XIXème siècle, les questions écologiques actuelles interrogent à nouveaux frais de possibles transformations profondes du travail : tant à propos des conséquences de l'activité sur les milieux et toutes les formes de vie, qu'au sujet des conditions de réalisation de l'activité dans un contexte de précarisation des milieux de vie et de travail. Au-delà du déni ou de l'acceptation résignée, comment la démocratie sociale est-elle travaillée par les questions écologiques ? Comment peut-elle travailler à la transition écologique des entreprises ? Dans quelle mesure les questions écologiques peuvent être un levier de démocratisation des entreprises ? En quoi la démocratisation des entreprises peut permettre d'atténuer les effets du travail sur l'environnement et d'adapter le travail face au réchauffement climatique, l'épuisement des ressources ou encore l'érosion de la biodiversité ?</p>		
<b>Full format</b>			<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
		Chair	Vincent Mandinaud	ANACT		
		Presentation 1	Anne Le Corre	Printemps Ecologique	Le Printemps écologique est né du constat de l'urgence climatique et sociale. Les entreprises et organisations sont au cœur des enjeux de transition écologique et sociale. La transformation profonde du système productif ne peut se faire sans les salariés. Notre objectif est de démocratiser les organisations en assurant une plus grande représentation des intérêts des salariés, mais aussi une redéfinition de la raison d'être des organisations en questionnant leur impact sur la société.	
		Presentation 2	Fabrice Canet	CGT - Union Départementale de l'Ain	La CGT doit continuer à enrichir et à préciser, par des revendications concrètes et des actions ciblées, son concept de « développement humain durable » : répondre aux besoins fondamentaux, sur le principe de « bien commun universel », de revalorisation du travail, de préservation de l'environnement et de l'anticipation des transitions nécessaires pour que l'activité humaine ne porte pas atteinte à l'avenir de la planète. Cela suppose aussi qu'une autre économie et qu'une autre façon de consommer émergent. Elle doit incarner un rôle définitivement et explicitement écologiste par le levier de la centralité du travail comme ordonnateur essentiel des sociétés. La démarche syndicale acte la centralité du travail, dès lors, seule la transformation du travail permettra la transformation de la société. Cette démarche syndicale passe par la transformation de notre regard sur le travail et doit venir questionner son sens, son contenu, son organisation. Ni enfer, ni paradis, il faut rechercher les leviers de transformation. Le changement se construit au quotidien notamment grâce à la coopération étroite entre l'ensemble des organisations professionnelles et territoriales et organisations associatives, politiques, ONG, mouvements citoyens, de jeunesse, pour influencer les décisions prises dans ce domaine au niveau local, national et mondial. L'arrêt du massacre généralisé du travail et de sa qualité est un message fédérateur chez les travailleurs.	
		Presentation 3	Michaël Pinault	CFDT - Fédération F3C	La fédération F3C de la CFDT fait des enjeux écologiques une priorité syndicale pour répondre aux attentes des salariés et axer son développement autour d'une nouvelle mobilisation militante. L'écologie s'impose comme une matrice centrale aux répercussions de plus en plus sensibles sur le monde du travail, la vie économique, sociale et individuelle. Nous n'avons pas d'autres choix que de changer de modèle. Cette transformation passera par 1) De la planification écologique dans tous les secteurs, associée à des temps de prospective ; 2) Des partenariats noués et des constats communs partagés avec d'autres organisations aux pratiques et centres d'intérêt différents. L'urgence écologique redessine les pratiques et les frontières entre organisations de la société civile. Les enjeux sont multiples, complexes et obligent l'ensemble des acteurs à échanger et travailler ensemble. C'est ce qu'illustre le Pacte du Pouvoir de Vivre co-porté par la CFDT ; 3) Des formations aux enjeux écologiques et au dialogue social : la F3C souhaite équiper et mettre en mouvement ses équipes syndicales et les salariés afin d'accélérer la prise de conscience et permettre la transformation sociale et écologique de notre modèle actuel au sein des entreprises ; 4) L'appui d'un réseau de « sentinelles vertes », militants syndicaux, véritable relai d'initiatives écologiques mises en place ou à impulser ; 5) La réappropriation des sujets RSE par l'action syndicale et le dialogue social.	

07P13.

				Renoud Bécot	IEPG		<p>Ses travaux s'inscrivent au croisement de l'histoire environnementale et de l'histoire sociale des mondes du travail, en portant prioritairement sur la France dans la seconde moitié du vingtième siècle. Soutenue en 2015 à l'EHESS, sa thèse portait sur la mutation des préoccupations environnementales au sein des organisations syndicales ouvrières dans la France d'après-guerre et jusqu'aux années quatre-vingts.</p> <p>Par la suite, ses travaux se sont concentrés sur l'histoire de l'articulation des enjeux de santé au travail et de santé environnementale : depuis l'étude de l'action publique relative à ces enjeux jusqu'à la politisation de ces causes à l'occasion de conflits sociaux, tout en s'intéressant à la manière dont ces dynamiques réinterrogent la construction de savoirs sur la santé des populations ou des écosystèmes (voir par exemple le dossier spécial coordonné avec Marie Ghis Malfilatre et Anne Marchand, « Santé au travail et santé environnementale : une cause commune ? », Sociétés contemporaines</p>	
			Q&A					
			Technical moderators	Manon Laveau				
07P22.	7.30 am (8 October) Auckland // 11.30 am San Francisco // 2.30 pm Boston // 3.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 7.30 pm London // 8.30 pm Brussels // 12.00 am (8 October) Delhi)		<b>TITLE</b>	07P22. Climate Change and Migration Management: What are corporations up to?				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>					
			<b>Language</b>	English				
			<b>Theme</b>					
			<b>Abstract</b>	The link between migration and climate change is increasingly evident. Natural disasters persist around the world and reinforce forced migration at a time when populism in developed countries is on the rise. This dual-issue imposes itself both on governments, since they are pressured to find solutions, and on corporations, due to their social and environmental responsibilities. The panel aims to discuss the role of organizations in tackling climate change and migration management issues and assisting in switching from environmental destruction to environmental recovery and regeneration while considering migration issues.				
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			Chair	Jamila Alaktif	ISC Paris Business School			
			Presentation 1	Chris Marquis	Cornell University	The link between migration and climate change is increasingly evident. Natural disasters persist around the world and reinforce		
			Presentation 2	Ahmed Allam	University of Sussex	Climate change and migration management: what are corporations up to?		
			Q&A					
		Technical moderators	Leszek Krol	Harvard University	lkrol@hbs.edu			
07P02.	7.45 am (8 October) Auckland // 11.45 am San Francisco // 2.45 pm Boston // 3.45 pm Rio de Janeiro // 7.45 pm London // 8.45 pm Brussels // 12.15 am (8 October) Delhi)		<b>TITLE</b>	07P02. Cutting Carbon And Investing Green: What Will It Take?				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>					
			<b>Language</b>	English				
			<b>Theme</b>					
			<b>Abstract</b>	Environmental degradation and climate change have been a concern for a long time for ecology-minded individuals and organizations. As their negative impact is felt more and more broadly and deeply, there has been an emerging consensus that things must be done quickly to limit the damages. One key component of such consensus is the need to decarbonize our energy, transportation, and housing systems and to move to more sustainable ways of life. This brings forward crucial questions about the political and economic processes that should be used to accomplish this transition in away that is the most broadly beneficial to society. Can this be done under capitalism? How are we going to pay for the transition to a green economy? Who should have a say to determine the path to a greener economy? How to mitigate the costs and enhance the benefits of a transition to a green economy? These are crucial questions that the panel addresses and that will have a dramatic impact on the successful decarbonization of the economy.				
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			Chair	Eric Tymoigne	Lewis & Clark College			
			Presentation 1	Peter Dorman	Independent			
			Presentation 2	Mitchell Szczepanczyk	OpenMarkets			
			Presentation 3	Thomas Stölner	Independent			
		Q&A						
		Technical moderators	Robin Hahnel	Portland State University				

07S05	8.00 am (8 October) Auckland // 12.00 pm San Francisco // 3.00 pm Boston // 4.00 pm Rio de Janeiro // 8.00 pm London // 9.00 pm Brussels // 12.30 am (8 October) Delhi			07S05. Concluding Thoughts - DW, Where Do We Go From Here?			
	TITLE						
	National chapter ?						
	Language			English			
	Theme						
	Chair			Isabelle Ferreras	University of Louvain/FNRS-Harvard LWP		
	Presentation 1			Helene Landemore	Yale University		
	Presentation 2			Ruth Yeoman	Oxford & Northumbria University		
	Presentation 3						
	Q&A						
Technical moderator			Camille Guenane				
07P.10.	12.30 pm San Francisco // 1.30 pm San Jose // 3.30 pm Boston // 4.30 pm Rio de Janeiro // 8.30 pm London // 9.30 pm Brussels // 1.00 am (8 October) Delhi			07P10. Luchas De Los Pueblos Indígenas En Costa Rica			
	TITLE						
	National chapter ?						
	Language			Spanish			
	Theme						
	Abstract			<p>En este panel se visibilizan las luchas de los pueblos indígenas de Costa Rica, las cuales responden a la normativa internacional de los derechos colectivos como pueblos originarios. Las perspectivas de los pueblos indígenas son cruciales a la hora de construir visiones democráticas del trabajo. Al mismo tiempo, estas concepciones, menos enfocadas en la extracción de recursos naturales y la acumulación ilimitada de riqueza, ayudaría, no solo en el conflicto por tierras en los territorios indígenas de Costa Rica, sino también en la descontaminación justa del trabajo y en la construcción de modelos de desarrollo nacional más sostenibles.</p>			
	Full format			Organisation		Title	Abstract
	Chair			Isabel Ducca	Foro de Confluencia Solidaria / Red MMT Costa Rica		
	Presentation 1			Mariana Delgado Morales	Concejo Ditsö Iriria Ajkönuk Wakpa / Centro de Investigación en Cultura y Desarrollo	La permanente lucha de las mujeres indígenas por la autonomía: la experiencia desde el territorio de Salitre	<p>En el marco de un proceso sostenido de resistencia indígena y bajo el esquema de la recuperación directa de tierras/territorios indígenas, esta ponencia quiere destacar sobre la experiencia del pueblo bribri de Salitre luego de una década de recuperaciones vía hecho y derecho a la autonomía indígena, es que se profundizara en: Los procesos de lucha de recuperación de tierra; la violencia sufrida a manos de los finqueros no-indígenas que usurpan la tierra; reflexiones sobre la participación de las mujeres en la defensa territorio; y los procesos de refuerzo cultural autonómico devenido de esta década de luchas.</p>
	Presentation 2			Pablo Sibar Sibar	Frente Nacional de Pueblos Indígenas / Centro de Investigación en Cultura y Desarrollo	Derechos que se ignoran: una experiencia de lucha por la autonomía desde el territorio de Térraba	<p>La ponencia gira alrededor de la seguridad territorial que se hace posible mediante las recuperaciones de tierra por la vía de hecho debido a que el Estado/Gobierno no ha cumplido con la legislación nacional e internacional. Se plantea que la Tierra es nuestra Madre pues da vida y alimentos a los pueblos indígenas, así como posibilitar la espiritualidad, cultura y cosmovisión indígena. Se añaden reflexiones sobre los procesos gobernanza propia en oposición a la institución impuesta por el Estado mediante la Asociación de Desarrollo Integral Indígena (ADII) que ha sido omisa en la defensa y jurisprudencia de los derechos indígenas por más de cuatro décadas. Finalmente, se reflexiona sobre la poca acción del Estado y Gobierno costarricense en el marco de las Medidas Cautelares en favor del Pueblo Bribri de Salitre y Brórán de Térraba dictadas por la Comisión Interamericana de Derechos Humanos (CIDH); omisión estatal que ha traído consigo una ininterrumpida violencia contra indígenas incluyendo los impunes asesinados a sangre fría de los líderes indígenas Sergio Rojas Ortiz (bribri) y Yehry Rivera Rivera (brórán).</p>
Presentation 3			Juan Antonio Gutierrez Slon	Centro de Investigación en Cultura y Desarrollo	La lucha por la recuperación de territorios indígenas en Costa Rica 2010-2021: evidenciando la emergencia de mundos nuevos	<p>La ponencia reflexiona sobre las recientes luchas indígenas que, en el contexto de una década, se han mantenido vigentes pese a la violencia contra indígenas propiciada por la reacción violenta de los finqueros usurpadores. Se reflexiona sobre el accionar del Estado, la cobertura mediática, el marco de los derechos indígenas a nivel nacional e internacional, los cambios en la posesión de las tierras indígenas y el análisis de coyuntura con base en la evidencia empírica, teórica e institucional, devenido de tres procesos de investigación académica cuya rigurosidad ha podido explicar el conflicto, actores y sus consecuencias. Toda la documentación aglutinada en las investigaciones permite la comprensión sumaria de una década de luchas indígenas por mejores condiciones sociales, laborales, ambientales y autonómicas desde las cuales los pueblos indígenas han motivado estos movimientos.</p>	
Q&A							
Technical moderators			Just Serrano Zamora	University of Groningen			