

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 Cazas 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 (EHSS), 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, DECOMMODIFY, 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



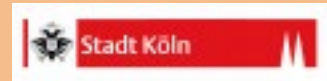
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# FORUM MONDIAL SUR LA DÉMOCRATISATION DU TRAVAIL

## 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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HOR —

ARIO

HOR —

AIRE





Time

6 OCT - DECOMMODIFY

	English	Spanish	French	Other languages
5.15 pm Auckland // 9.15 pm (5 October) San Francisco // 12.15 am Boston // 1.15 am Rio de Janeiro // 5.15 am London // 6.15 am Brussels // 9.45 am Delhi				
6.15 pm Auckland // 10.15 pm (5 October) San Francisco // 1.15 am Boston // 2.15 am Rio de Janeiro // 6.15 am London // 7.15 am Brussels // 10.45 am Delhi	06P23. Is Technology Commodifying Indians?			
7.15 pm Auckland // 11.15 pm (5 October) San Francisco // 2.15 am Boston // 3.15 am Rio de Janeiro // 7.15 am London // 8.15 am Brussels // 11.45 am Delhi				
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	06P08. Gobernar El Algoritmo: Democracia Y Relaciones Laborales.			
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		06P04. Cultural Work. 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 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	06P37. Panel on the Pandemic: Commercialization of Healthcare, Patents and Infodemic / Pandemie Sağlığın Ticarileşmesi, Patentler ve İnfodemi	06P05. Decommodifying Work. Wages, Rights, Welfare And Social Reproduction In Precarious Work / Demercificare Il Lavoro. Salario, Diritti, Welfare E Riproduzione Sociale Nel Lavoro Precario	06P36. The Job Guarantee as a Key Tool to Decommodify Labor in Europe and the UK	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		06P01. Job Guarantee: Opportunities And Possibilities In Spain And Latin America / Empleo Garantizado: Oportunidades Y Posibilidades En España Y América Latina	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	06P17. Democratizing and Decommodifying Work: Lessons From The Struggles Of Worker Cooperatives For Sustainable Working Futures
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	06P39. Challenge and practical implications of Decommodification - (II)			06P37. Panel on the Pandemic: Commercialization of Healthcare, Patents and Infodemic / Pandemie Sağlığın Ticarileşmesi, Patentler ve İnfodemi
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		06P22. Decommodifying Work		06P10. Trabajo Remunerado Y No De Pandemia: Reflexiones Desde El Contexto Neoliberal Chileno
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			06P12. Going Local: City Level Perspectives On desmercantilizar el trabajo de	06S01. ¿Cómo
				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?
				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

Decent Work Before And After Covid-19

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

**PLENARY SESSION. KEYNOTE ADDRESS. 06PP01. The Relevance of DECOMMODIFYING WORK for People and the Planet**

Chair Adelle Blackett (McGill University)  
Keynote Jayati Ghosh (University of Massachusetts-Amherst)

English

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

**PLENARY SESSION. ROUNDTABLE.06PP02. The Relevance of DECOMMODIFYING WORK for People and the Planet**

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

06P02. Saúde, subjetividade e trabalho / Health, subjectivity and work

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

06S09. Cuidar, verbo coletivo: 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

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.

06P42. A Recurring Demand of the Civil Rights Movement -- Jobs for All!

06P09. Desafíos De La Negociación Colectiva En Chile

06P35. The Case For A National Job Guarantee Program In Brazil

06P27. Participation, Care, and the Right to Decent Work

06P14. Empleo En Costa Rica Después De Tres Décadas De Ajuste Estructural: Diagnóstico Y Posibles Alternativas

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

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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

06P42. A Recurring Demand of the Civil Rights Movement -- Jobs for All!

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

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06P26. The Right to Employment: Pursuing Racial and Social Justice

06P34. Full Employment Society in New York City

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:

**Times 7 OCT - DECARBONIZE**

English

Spanish

French

Other languages



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		En Chile	"Blue/Green" Alliances for a North American Green Economy	Work Of Caring For People And The Earth / Justiça Social E Ambiental: O Trabalho De Cuidar Das Pessoas E Da Terra	07P13. Transition écologique et démocratie sociale au travail : quelles expériences et horizons pour l'action syndicale ?	07P22. Climate Change and Migration Management: What are corporations up to?				
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							07S10. Why We Need a Green New Deal			
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		07P02. Cutting Carbon And Investing Green: What Will It Take?		07S05. Concluding Thoughts - DW, Where Do We Go From Here?						
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							



	Panel	Book discussion	Plenary session		
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# 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	Pushparaj Deshpande.		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			

05P32.					Presentation 1	Ann-Charlotte Teglborg	ESCP Business School	Entreprise libérée, une nouvelle forme de démocratie d'entreprise ?	Au début des années 1960, en Norvège, les milieux industriels et les syndicats s'accordent à déplorer l'écart entre le mode d'organisation hiérarchique des entreprises et le statut du citoyen au sein des sociétés démocratiques. Il en résulte un vaste programme de démocratie industrielle participative qui s'est diffusé, d'abord en Suède, puis dans bien d'autres pays (ORTSMAN, 1978). Ce sont surtout les principes d'organisation du travail fixés par ce programme (notamment, la latitude dans la détermination des normes de quantité et de qualité de la production, ainsi que l'attention portée aux canaux d'information, qui se sont exportés, au nom d'une bonne gestion, et non plus d'une justification politique, comme ce fut le cas en Norvège. Les entreprises libérées ne s'offrent pas comme un modèle formalisé, mais plutôt comme un mouvement d'idées. Isaac Getz (2009), le promoteur français des pratiques en vigueur, définit l'entreprise libérée comme : « une forme organisationnelle au sein de laquelle les employés jouissent d'une liberté totale et ont la responsabilité d'entreprendre des actions, qu'ils, et non leur patron, considèrent être les meilleures » (GETZ, 2009, p. 34). L'entreprise libérée ne se revendique pas spontanément de la démocratie industrielle. Toutefois, les pratiques se font écho. Aussi, il s'agira dans cette communication de s'interroger sur les proximités et les dissimilitudes de l'entreprise libérée avec la démocratie d'entreprise.	
					Presentation 2	Emilie Lanciano	Université Lyon	Comment démocratiser la vie au travail et dans les organisations ? Retours sur des expériences de coopératives lyonnaises	Le travail, l'entreprise et les organisations sont des espaces ou des champs de la vie en société ; ils ne constituent pas des espaces hermétiques aux enjeux traités par la vie en société par la politique. La démocratie en entreprise existe à travers les règles de relations professionnelles et de gouvernance des parties prenantes. Les coopératives – SCOP, SCIC - offrent à cet égard un cadre légal et réglementaire de participation des salariés et d'autres acteurs. Toutefois, si ces statuts offrent un cadre collectif de gouvernance, ils appartiennent au champ de la démocratie représentative. Surtout, ces règles restent à la périphérie de l'activité du travail et de production de valeurs. Plutôt que démocratiser l'entreprise, la question est alors de comment démocratiser le travail en tant qu'activité collective organisée. L'objectif de ma contribution est d'appréhender la question de la participation directe de ceux qui travaillent aux affaires stratégiques et ordinaires dans l'organisation. Je me propose d'explorer et de documenter des formes d'organisations alternatives, souvent étrangères des manuels de bon management, mais également d'interroger de façon critique les pratiques de ces organisations. Particulièrement, en sortant d'une perspective statique, je propose une perspective dynamique et pragmatiste de la démocratie qui appréhende particulièrement la capacité de ces organisations à prendre en charge les problèmes ordinaires de la société salariale et de la vie en organisation. Les questions de la gestion des rémunérations d'une part et du processus de recrutement serviront de trame pour appréhender les efforts démocratiques de ces organisations.	
					Presentation 3	Guillaume Gourgues	Université Lumière Lyon 2	Comment le travail se politise : les registres de la citoyenneté au travail	Les réflexions contemporaines sur la démocratisation du travail mettent souvent l'accent sur un champ du « gouvernement de l'entreprise » composé d'institutions et de pratiques qui sont pensées en analogie avec la politique légitime dans les démocraties libérales. Plutôt que de circonscrire a priori la politique à la définition d'un bien commun de l'entreprise, l'analyse proposée ici tente de saisir comment le travail se politise en situation. Prenant comme point de départ l'étude sociohistorique d'une expérience de relance et de démocratisation d'une petite entreprise industrielle du Nord de la France, à la fin des années 1970, ma communication identifie différents registres de citoyenneté industrielle, montrant ainsi que la démocratisation du travail est un enjeu de luttes. Je souligne également l'importance des conflits autour du salaire, révélant celui-ci comme une infrastructure matérielle et symbolique décisive de la citoyenneté industrielle. In fine, cette démarche permet aussi d'attirer l'attention sur le lien étroit entre nos façons d'observer le travail et nos représentations de la politique et de la démocratie.	
					Q&A Technical moderators	Joseph Vaessen	UCLouvain			
05P22.	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>05P22. Democratizar El Trabajo: Trabajo, Democracia y Subjetividades Ante La Crisis Ecosocial</b>			
					<b>National chapter ?</b>	Spain				
					<b>Language</b>	Spanish				
					<b>Theme</b>	Theory				
					<b>Abstract</b>	El objetivo de este panel es el de discutir algunas de las perspectivas teóricas y filosóficas más relevantes en relación con el trabajo, su papel subjetivizador y su valor democrático en el contexto del imperativo tecnoeconómico, de las lógicas institucionales que dominan la empresa, y de los desafíos de la crisis ecosocial. Con ello pretendemos contribuir a la elaboración de los conceptos y argumentos desde los que pensar el proyecto de la democratización del trabajo. Hemos				
					<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
					Chair	Amparo Merino/ Just Serrano	Plataforma por la Democracia Económica y Universidad Pontificia Comillas			
					Presentation 1	Ignacio Muro	President of the Plataforma por la Democracia Económica			
					Presentation 2	Carmen Madorran	Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	Trabajo y democracia económica desde una mirada ecosocial	La presencia aborda aportaciones teóricas relevantes sobre la cuestión de las necesidades humanas y los límites ecológicos en la Democracia Económica	
					Presentation 3	Just Serrano	Universidad de Groningen	Trabajo y democracia	La ponencia tiene como objetivo presentar perspectivas teóricas sobre papel del trabajo como un elemento constitutivo de la sociedad democrática.	
				Presentation 4	Nuria Álvarez	Universidad Complutense de Madrid	El trabajo en la construcción de sujetos			
				Presentation 5	Ricard Serrano	Comisiones Obreras en Endesa				
				Technical moderators	Sara Lafuente	ETUI, ULB				
05P13.										
				<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					

05P13.				<b>Theme</b>	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.					
				<b>Abstract</b>						
				<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 Verkaláfsks 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	Michał Sobol	OZZ Inicjatywa Pracownicza					
			Q&A							
			Technical moderators	Yucel Turegun						
05P12.	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>							
			<b>Abstract</b>	Through direct control of their work and democratic management, cooperatives are formal laboratories of participation. In cooperatives, workers directly participate in company policies and build the enterprise according to their needs. The drive to achieve a shared goal allows individuals to become collectively active in building an enterprise that can have a real impact not only on its members, but also on local communities and the territory. The impact that cooperatives can have on society became most visible during the Covid-19 pandemic, when many cooperatives around the world and in Italy activated support measures that provided relief to their workers, members, and communities, demonstrating that they are uniquely positioned to help economies recover from this crisis. The panel's objective is to explore the trajectories that cooperatives offer to citizens and workers to rethink existing power dynamics and bring about effective changes in their contexts through the exercise of collective and democratic practices. In particular, new cooperative experiments will be analysed, such as the community cooperative, which brings together public and private entities with the aim of strengthening and improving their territories also by						
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>			
	5		Chair	Francesca Martinelli	Fondazione Centro Studi Doc					
	10		Presentation 1	Paolo Venturi	AICCON - Università di Bologna		The dimension of place that recomposes business and society			
	10		Presentation 2	Carmelo Rollo	Legacoop Puglia		Community cooperatives as a laboratory for social cohesion			

05P05.	10	Presentation 3	Maria Ramella	Brigi community cooperative		Field experience: Brigi community cooperative	
	20	Q&A					
		Technical moderators	Chiara Faini	Fondazione Innovazione Urbana			
	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	TITLE	05P05. Democratising Work & Society: An MMT Perspective				
		National chapter ?	UK				
		Language	English				
		Theme	MMT, Banking and finance				
		Abstract	The first presentation will consist of Victoria explaining the current practice of banking from the perspective of a current practitioner. The second presentation will consist of Andrew explaining the nature of Exchequer operations following from his seminal work, 'An Accounting Model of Exchequer Operations' (2nd edn.) available at An Accounting Model of the UK Exchequer - 2nd edition - The Gower Initiative for Modern Money Studies (gimms.org.uk) The third presentation will take the form of a dialogue between the two speakers - facilitated by Phil Armstrong, author of 'Can Heterodox Economics Make a Difference?: Conversations With Key Thinkers' (Edward Elgar) – regarding the complementary nature of their insights and how they might shed light upon the possibilities for the democratisation of money. The fourth				
		Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract	
		Chair	Phil Armstrong	York College, York, UK			
	Presentation 1			Distillation of life time experience in Worker Co-operatives, and many other roles, related to the subject of Democratising Work from a first hand point of view	My working life has been in the Worker Co-operative sector, & in high to low Skill/Responsibility roles in various types of conventional enterprise from SME's to Multi-National Corporations.  The work in Co-operatives, besides co-founder in a common ownership Friendly Society structure (min. 7 members), includes a public sector role in local civic authority Economic Development as Co-operative Development Worker, co-managing an independent Co-operative Development Agency (CDA) with 4 staff, in a large UK city and county area (Bristol & Avon administrative regions). As well as the usual Financial Accounting, Marketing etc. business topics our CDA provided registration services for Co-operative enterprises using a wide variety of legal structures, as Partnership, Company or Friendly Society, with associated advice on fiduciary This presentation focuses on my work with Richard Tye and Neil Wilson, first published in 2020 and amended on 21st February 2021, An Accounting Model of the UK Exchequer 2nd edition. I discuss our investigation into the structure and function of the UK's public financial institutions, drawing on historical sources from the birth of the modern sterling economy, testimonies from government departments, official documentation, and parliamentary abstracts, the study forensically disassembles the components of the UK's government finances. In summary, I describe how the financial operations of the UK Government work, and the accounts and structure of the UK Exchequer.		
	Presentation 2	Andrew Berkeley	The Gower Initiative for Modern Money Studies	An Accounting Model of the UK Exchequer			
	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	Olivier Jégou	Uclouvain				
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	TITLE	05P38. Reconceptualising India's Political Economy				
		National chapter ?	India				
		Language	English				
		Theme					
		Abstract	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?				
		Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract	
	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	Jawaharalal 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		TITLE	05P17. Experimenting with Democratizing Work in the Netherlands Workplace. Challenges From the Practise					
			National chapter ?	Netherlands					
			Language	English/ Dutch					
			Theme	Country focus, Practitioners					
			Abstract	Panel with senior leaders from organizations in The Netherlands who have transformed to variations of democratizing. Learning from their sometimes surprising and unexpected experiences					
			Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract		
		5	Chair	Björn Bierhaarder	MCH Consultancy				
		10	Presentation 1	Constant Molenaar	Rabobank				
		10	Presentation 2	Jack Vos	Formerly Luyten Adviesgroep				
		10	Presentation 3						
	20	Q&A							
			Technical moderators	Samuel Desguin	Université Saint-Louis Bruxelles				
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	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?"					
			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>				

05P23.	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>	<b>05P23. Democratizar El Capital en España: La Participación Financiera De Las Personas Trabajadoras En Las Empresas (I)</b>				
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	Spain				
		<b>Language</b>	Spanish				
		<b>Theme</b>					
		<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 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?</p>				
		<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
		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&A Technical moderators	Pedro Chaves				
05P31.	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>	<b>05P31. Démocratiser la gouvernance d'entreprise : état des lieux en France</b>				
		<b>National chapter ?</b>					
		<b>Language</b>	French				
		<b>Theme</b>	Country focus, Firms				
		<b>Abstract</b>					
		<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			Chair	Roberto Frega	CNRS		
			Presentation 1	Nicolas Mottis	Ecole Polytechnique	la finance responsable peut-elle contribuer à la démocratisation de la gouvernance?	
			Presentation 2	Afshin Mehrpouya	University of Edinburgh Business School		
			Presentation 3	Carine Ollivier	Univ. Rennes 2		
		Presentation 4	Sandrine Rospabe	MCF Rennes 1 / LiRIS	Quel impact d'une gouvernance holocratique sur la démocratie au travail ? Etude de cas d'une coopérative de commerce alimentaire biologique		
		Q&A Technical moderators	Elliot Cobbaut	Uclouvain			
	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				

05P04.				<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	Jeppe Lykke Møller	The National Research Center for Work Environment			
		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	Reycl 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			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P01. Platform Cooperativism as Bridge to Democratic Work? The Future of Work and Knowledge in the Digital Economy</b>			
				<b>National chapter ?</b>	//			
				<b>Language</b>	English			
				<b>Theme</b>	Digitalization, Practitioners			
				<b>Abstract</b>	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 to			
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	



05		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 Publically-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 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 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.	
		10	Presentation 3	Charlotte Villiers	University of Bristol	Could A Compassionate Workplace Be Both Radical And Democratic?		
		Presentation 4	Milap Patel	MSI Integrity	Shifting Power: Assessing Worker- And Community-Centric Alternatives To Conventional Corporations			
	20	Q&A Technical moderators	Yucel Turegun					
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		TITLE	05P40. Democratizing Work Places				
			National chapter ?	India				
			Language	English				
			Theme					
			Abstract	India's work places are becoming increasingly undemocratic.				
		Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract		
	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?		

05P18.		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			
			TITLE	<b>05P18. Transnational Perspectives on Democratizing Work: Connecting Workers' Struggles Along the Garment Value Chain</b>				
			National chapter ?	//				
			Language	English				
			Theme	Transnational perspectives				
			Abstract	<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 Universität Berlin and FNPA e.V.</p>				
			Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract	
		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	Janina Hirth	Transnationals Information Exchange (TIE), Germany				
	10	Presentation 2	Saskia Stock	H&M Works Council, Germany				
	10	Presentation 3	Ditthi Bhattacharya	Centre for Workers' Management (CWM), India				
	20	Q&A						
		Technical moderators	Lisa Herzog	University of Groningen				
05P43.			TITLE	<b>05P43. Democratizing Work in Turkey: The Effect of COVID-19 on Work and Employment in Turkey</b>				
			National chapter ?	Turkish				
			Language	Turkish				
			Theme	Country focus, Labor market				
			Abstract	In this panel, the panelists will discuss the effect of the pandemic on Turkish labor market.				
			Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract	
		5	Chair	Aysun Gezen	KESK Eski Eş Genel Başkanı			
		10	Presentation 1	Pinar Ögünç	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					

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		TITLE	OSP09. 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				
		National chapter ?	Chile/Spain				
		Language	Spanish				
		Theme	Country focus				
		Abstract	<p>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</p>				
Full format			Organisation	Title	Abstract		
	5	Chair	Antonio Stecher	UNIVERSIDAD DIEGO PORTALES			
	10	Presentation 1	Jose Luis Ugarte	UNIVERSIDAD DIEGO PORTALES	La cogestión y participación de los trabajadores: el debate constitucional y legal en Chile	<p>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.</p>	
	10	Presentation 2	Sandra Neida	Federación de Sindicatos Autónomos Walmart Chile	La Ciudadanía y democratización en el trabajo.	<p>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.</p>	
	10	Presentation 3	Valentina Doniez	FUNDACION SOL	Problemáticas del trabajo en Chile contemporáneo y propuestas de transformación	<p>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.</p>	
		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	<p>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.</p>	
	20	Q&A					

				Technical moderators	Just Serrano Zamora	University of Groningen				
05P15.	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						
				Abstract	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.					
				Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract		
		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.		
				Presentation 3	Verdiana Bandini	Bologna University				
	10		Presentation 4	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		Presentation 5	Stéphanie Mignot	Eiffel School of Management					
			Q&A							
			Technical moderators	Joseph Vaessen	UCLouvain					
05P10.	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	05P10. Common Good HRM					
				National chapter ?						
				Language						
				Theme						
				Abstract	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					
				Full format		Organisation	Title	Abstract		
		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 sustainalbe 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 inequity 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 Technical moderators	Alexander Krüger	Technical University of Munich				
05P46.	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		
				Chair	Elliot Cobbaut	Uclouvain				
				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, sine déengagement. Les réponses à ces dysfonctionnements sont de deux types a priori. 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.		
				Presentation 2	Olivier Jégou,	UCLouvain	Contribution Du Management Participatif À La Démocratisation Du Travail : Étude De Cas D'entreprises « Libérées »			
				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'		
			Q&A Technical moderators	Julien Charles	CESEP					
	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 Recupérate					
				National chapter ?	Italy					
				Language	Italian					
				Theme	Firms					







		Country focus, Firms						
		Theme	Abstract					
05P24.				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				
		<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			
05P28.	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>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	Chile				
			<b>Language</b>	Spanish				
			<b>Theme</b>	Country focus, Firms				
			<b>Abstract</b>	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 decisoriales? ¿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 decisoriales 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.				
		<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
	5	Chair	Sebastian Perez Sepulveda	Institut de recherche interdisciplinaire en sciences sociales, IRISSE, 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				
		Technical moderators	Sebastian Perez Sepulveda			
05S09	2.30 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		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05S09 Disorienting Neoliberalism: Global Justice and the Outer Limit of Freedom</b>		
		<b>Themes</b>	Transnational perspectives			
		<b>Abstract</b>				
		<b>Language</b>	English			
		<b>Comments</b>				
		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		
		Presentation 4	Anne Bienias	Clean Clothes Campaign		
	Q&A					
	Technical moderator	TBD				
05S04.	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		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05S04. Where is the Voice of Workers in the Globalized Economy? The Current Crisis</b>		
		<b>Themes</b>	Gig work			
		<b>Abstract</b>				
		<b>Language</b>	English			
		<b>Comments</b>				
		Chair	Joshua Cohen	UC Berkeley	joshua_cohen@apple.com	
		Presentation 1	Ewan McGaughey	King's College London	ewan.mcgaughey@kcl.ac.uk	
		Presentation 2	Isabelle Schomann	ETUC	<a href="mailto:ISCHOEMANN@ETUC.ORG">ISCHOEMANN@ETUC.ORG</a>	
		Presentation 3	Benjamin Sachs	Harvard University	bsachs@law.harvard.edu	
		Q&A				
	Technical moderator	Kyle Mohr				
Plenary	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. 05PP01. The Relevance of DEMOCRATIZING WORK for People and the Planet</b>		
		<b>Languages</b>	English	French		
			Spanish	Turkish		
		Kick-off	Julie Battilana, Isabelle Ferreras, Dominique Méda			
		Chair	Julie Battilana	Harvard University		
		Key Note	Anthony Kwame Appiah	New York University		
		Technical moderators Hopin	Libby Quinn			
	Technical moderators Streamward	Alicia, Alejandra, Camille				
	<b>Break</b>					

ple		PLENARY SESSION. ROUNDTABLE. 05PP02. The Relevance of DEMOCRATIZING 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		PLENARY SESSION			
		Languages			
		English		French	
		Spanish		Turkish	
		Chair		Imge Kaya Sabanci   IE Business School, Madrid	
		Speaker		Arzu Çerkezoğlu   Confederation of Progressive Trade Unions of Turkey (DISK)	
		Speaker		Iñigo Albizuri Landazabal   Mondragon Corporation	
		Speaker		Elizabeth Anderson   University of Michigan	
		Q&A		Libby Quinn	
		Technical moderator		Alicia, Alejandra, Kyle	
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		05S05. Democratizing the Media: Stakes and Strategies for Action	
		Themes		Industry focus	
		Abstract			
		Language		English	
		Comments			
		Chair		Julia Cagé   Sciences Po	
		Presentation 1		Ricardo Gutierrez   European Federation of Journalists   ricardo@europeanjournalists.org	
		Presentation 2		Lawrence Lessig   Harvard Law School   lessig@law.harvard.edu	
		Presentation 3		Anya Schiffrin   Columbia University   anyaschiffrin@gmail.com	
		Q&A			
		Technical moderator		Camille Guenane	
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		TITLE		05P26. Democratizar El Trabajo en Chile Desde La Pluralidad Y La Diferencia: Hacia Nuevas Relaciones Laborales Para La Diversidad Y La Inclusión	
		National Chapter		Chile	
		Language		Spanish	
		Themes		Inclusion, Country focus	
		Abstract		<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>	
		Full format		Organisation	
		Chair		Title	
		5		Abstract	
		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 Valparaiso				
				Presentation 4	Paulina Sepúlveda Pérez	Locooperativa				
			20	Q&A						
				Technical moderators	Sara Lafuente	ETUI				
05P29.	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>05P29. 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	Guylaine Vallée	Université de Montréal	Le cercle vicieux: la démocratisation des milieux de travail, les inégalités en entreprise et la démocratie industrielle			
		20	Q&A							
			Technical moderators	Melanie Laroche						

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	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05S03. The Gig Economy: The Best or Worst Case Scenario for Democratizing Work?</b>				
		<b>Themes</b>	Gig work				
		<b>Abstract</b>					
		<b>Language</b>	English				
		<b>Comments</b>					
		<b>Chair</b>	Isabelle Ferreras	UC Louvain			
		<b>Presentation 1</b>	Veena Dubal	University of California	dubalv@uchastings.edu		
		<b>Presentation 2</b>	Juliet Schor	Boston College	juliet.schor@bc.edu		
		<b>Presentation 3</b>	Nicole Moore	Rideshare Drivers United	gnicomo@gmail.com		
		<b>Q&amp;A</b>					
	<b>Technical moderator</b>	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	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P08. Partilhar o poder e ampliar a cidadania / Sharing power and expanding citizenship</b>				
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	Brazil				
		<b>Language</b>	Portuguese				
		<b>Theme</b>					
		<b>Abstract</b>	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.				
		<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
		5	<b>Chair</b>	Maria Cecilia Máximo Teodoro	Pontificia University Católica de Minas Gerais		
		10	<b>Presentation 1</b>	Sayonara Grillo Coutinho	University Federal of Rio de Janeiro	Sharing power and extending citizenship	
		10	<b>Presentation 2</b>	Vanessa Patriota	Labour Prosecutions Office	Sharing power and extending citizenship	
		10	<b>Presentation 3</b>	Raquel Paese	Democracia e Mundo do Trabalho em Debate	Sharing power and extending citizenship	
	20	<b>Q&amp;A</b>					
		<b>Technical moderators</b>	Luisa 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	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P48. Comment mettre en oeuvre le bicamérisme économique en Belgique?</b>				
		<b>Old title</b>					
		<b>Country</b>	Belgium				
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	//				
		<b>Language</b>	Français				
		<b>Theme</b>	Practitioners				
		<b>Abstract</b>					
		<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>		
		<b>Chair</b>	Auriane Lamine	UCL	Comment mettre en oeuvre le bicamérisme économique en Belgique?		
		<b>Presentation 1</b>	Elise Dermine	ULB	Comment mettre en oeuvre le bicamérisme économique en Belgique?		
		<b>Presentation 2</b>	Charles Lurquin	UCL	Comment mettre en oeuvre le bicamérisme économique en Belgique?		
		<b>Presentation 3</b>	François Moens	Propage-S	Comment mettre en oeuvre le bicamérisme économique en Belgique?		
		<b>Presentation 4</b>	Raphaël Eberhaerd	Délégué CNE	Comment mettre en oeuvre le bicamérisme économique en Belgique?		
		<b>Technical moderators</b>	Joseph Vaessen	UCLouvain			

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 pertinence du Manifeste Travail face aux crises				
					Themes	Practitioners				
					Abstract					
					Language	French				
					Comments					
					Chair	Dominique Meda	Paris Dauphine IRISSE			
					Presentation 1	Paul Magnette	Belgium Socialist Party		paul.magnette@ps.be	
					Presentation 2	Nicolas Schmit	European Commission		anita.pelechowicz@ec.europa.eu	
					Presentation 3	Diana Dovgan	European confederation of industrial and service cooperatives		diana.dovgan@cecop.coop	
					Presentation 4	Annick Desjardins	Syndicat canadien de la fonction publique		adesjardins@cupe.ca	
				Q&A						
				Technical moderator	Camille Guenane					
	Time in Sidney	Time Boston	Time Paris	Time Delhi	Session	Name	Organisation	Phone number	Comments	
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				TITLE	05S02 Designing the Market: Workers, Concentration, and Big Tech				
					Themes	Digitalizaion, Labor market				
					Abstract					
					Language	English				
					Comments					
					Chair	Dani Rodrik	Harvard University		dani_rodrik@hks.harvard.edu	
				Presentation 1	Sanjukta Paul	Wayne State University		gk8520@wayne.edu		





05P25.

Abstract

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?

Full format

Organisation

Title

Abstract

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

10

Presentation 2

Grace Baquerizo

Trabajadora del Poder Judicial del Perú

Trabajo y democracia

10

Presentation 3

Eduardo Caceres

Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos (APRODEH)

20

Q&amp;A

Technical moderators

Alexandra Hibbett

PUCP

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 La ponencia tiene como objetivo presentar perspectivas teóricas sobre papel del trabajo como un elemento constitutivo de la sociedad democrática.

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

TITLE

**05P30. The Regulation of Working Time in the Covid Era: An Old Issue with Pressing New Concerns**

National Chapter

Canada

Language

English

Working time

Abstract

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 intensification 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.

Full format

Organisation

Title

Abstract

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

05P30.

		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	Nouman Ashraf	University of Toronto				
			Presentation 1	Julie Battilana	Harvard University				
			Presentation 2	Tiziana Casciaro	University of Toronto				
			Presentation 3	Jerry Davis	University Michigan				
			Presentation 4	Cheryl Dorsey	Echoing Green				
		Presentation 5	Annette Verschuren	NRStor					
		Technical moderator	Libby Quinn						
		Q&A							
05P27.	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			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05P27. Desafíos Del Sindicalismo Chileno En El Actual Contexto De Crisis Sanitaria Y En Miras De La Convención Constituyente (CC).</b>				
			<b>National Chapter</b>	Chile					
			<b>Language</b>	Spanish					
				Country focus, Unions					
			<b>Abstract</b>	<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>					
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
			5	Chair	Magdalena Garces	Universidad Diego Portales		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?	
			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		

			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	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 y 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.			
			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			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05B1. Meta Session on the Role of Scientists in times of Global Crises</b>						
				<b>National Chapter</b>							
				<b>Language</b>	English						
					Book discussion						
				<b>Abstract</b>	<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>						
				<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>			
			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	Shyamal 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			<b>TITLE</b>	<b>05B2. No Bosses: A New Economy for a Better World</b>						
				<b>National Chapter</b>	//						
				<b>Language</b>	English						



Book discussion

Panel

Plenary session

# Day 2 - WEDN 6 OCT - DECOMMODYFY

5.30 pm Auckland // 9.30 pm (4 October) San Francisco // 12.30 am					
	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>06P23. Is Technology Commodifying Indians?</b>			
	<b>Country</b>	India			
	<b>National chapter ?</b>	India			
	<b>Language</b>	English			
	<b>Theme</b>	Digitalization, Country focus			
	<b>Abstract</b>	Personal data is harvested and sold as a commodity. Tech companies, telephone & TV providers, even political companies and Govts. have reduced			
	<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
	Chair	Venkatesh Nayak	Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative		
	Presentation 2	Anjali Bharadhwaj	National Campaign for People's Right to Information (NCPRI)	Tech companies, telephone & TV providers, even political companies and Govts. have reduced	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	Bahar Kagitcibasi			
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 Sampedro	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	Silvia Semenzin	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	pedro chavez giral				
06P04.	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			
			<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 Schröttle	University of Groningen				
	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			

06B2.			<b>Abstract</b>	The terms precarity/precarioussness 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/precarioussness. 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		
			Presentation 2	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>	<b>7. El Mito Del Emprendimiento Y El Futuro Del Trabajo en España: El Caso De Los Ri</b>			
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	Spain			
			<b>Language</b>	Spanish			
			<b>Theme</b>	Country focus, Gig work, Unions			
			<b>Abstract</b>	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 despolitización 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.			
		<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 moderator	Just Serrano Zamora	University of Groningen		
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 Manifiesto, 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>	<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>			
				<b>National chapter ?</b>	Italy			
				<b>Language</b>	Italian			
				<b>Theme</b>	Practitioners			
				<b>Abstract</b>	<p>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.</p>			
			<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 moder	Paolo Borghi	University of Milan			
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>	<b>06P36. The Job Guarantee as a Key Tool to Decommodify Labor in Europe and the UK</b>				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>					
			<b>Language</b>	English				
			<b>Theme</b>	Job Guarantee, Transnational perspectives				
			<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	Samuel Desguin	Université Saint-Louis Bruxelles			
	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>TITLE</b>	<b>06P40. On economic dependency, employment and Workers Power / Sur la dépendance économique, l'emploi et le pouvoir des travailleurs</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				

06P40				<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>Abstract</b>				
				<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				
				Presentation 1	Ramzi Kabaili	Animateur du collectif Citoyens Souverains		
				Presentation 2	Mabrouka Mbarek	University of Massachusetts-Amherst	Potentiel des politiques monétaires et fiscales dans un contexte post-révolutionnaire	
				Presentation 3	Ivan Invernizzi	MMT FRANCE		
			Presentation 4	Robert Cauneau	MMT FRANCE			
			Q&A					
			Technical moder	Olivier Jégou				
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		<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 contruidos 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			
				<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			

06P17.			<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>				
			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				
		Technical moderator	Tim Christiaens	Tilburg University			
06P37.	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 Sağlık İcarileşmesi, 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 Tank				

				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 Tank	Tilburg University			
06P10.	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			
				Presentation 1	Claudia Mora	Universidad Mayor	Teletrabajo no-calificado y el problema del cuidado durante la pandemia: estrategias individuales de trabajadoras en Chile	La ley que regula el teletrabajo en Chile fue publicada sólo tres semanas después de la confirmación del primer caso de Covid-19 en el país, en marzo del 2020. No contó con el respaldo de la Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (la multisindical más grande de Chile) por tácitamente permitir la extensión de la jornada laboral del teletrabajador, al otorgar el derecho a la desconexión por un mínimo de 12 horas. En esta ponencia planteo que los efectos de la normativa sobre el teletrabajo de mujeres ha sido sustancialmente distinto en empleos no-calificados, al existir una merma en las condiciones laborales de ellas, que está relacionada con la formulación de la ley y las desigualdades de género subyacentes en la sociedad chilena. Basándome en entrevistas cualitativas a teletrabajadoras de call-center y digitadoras (data entry) durante la pandemia, analizaré tres aspectos que contribuyen a perfilar las condiciones laborales del teletrabajo no-calificado y que configuran las dificultades de balancear el trabajo remunerado y el cuidado de dependientes: a) la posibilidad de acceder a permisos por enfermedad, accidentes y otros incidentes reconocidos en la legislación laboral general; b) el promedio de horas teletrabajadas y los ingresos percibidos; y d) la separación entre espacios del hogar y espacios del trabajo. Esta reflexión contribuirá a la comprensión de la relación entre crisis global y profundización de desigualdades y además, al fortalecimiento de la perspectiva clase/género en el análisis de estas.	
				Presentation 2	Marcela Peticara	Universidad Alberto Hurtado	Horario escolar y trabajo femenino	Esta ponencia examina el efecto del tiempo que los niños pasan en la escuela sobre la oferta laboral femenina. En particular, investigamos si la variación de las horas escolares dentro del hogar podría afectar tanto la participación en la fuerza laboral, empleo y horas de trabajo. Descubrimos que tener a todos los hijos en las escuelas de y con horarios totalmente sincronizados aumenta la participación de la madre en la fuerza laboral. Estas madres también tienen más probabilidades de estar empleadas y si están trabajando, lo hacen por más horas. Discutimos si enfrentar variaciones en el horario de los niños puede dañar las perspectivas de la madre de participar y de ser empleada en el mercado laboral. Para ello aprovechamos un nuevo conjunto de datos, que recopiló información detallada sobre los horarios de los escolares en la región metropolitana de Chile. Específicamente, les pedimos a las escuelas que informaran el tiempo de entrada y salida diario para todos los diferentes grados. Luego procedimos a medir los horarios escolares de diferentes maneras, ya sea para el niño más pequeño en el hogar y para todos los demás hermanos. Nuestros resultados son consistentes con la literatura previa que concluye que la introducción de la educación jornada completa mejora los resultados laborales de las mujeres (Contreras y Sepulveda, 2017; Berthelton y Krueger, 2015). Encontramos que las madres de niños con educación en jornada completa tienen más probabilidades de participar en el mercado del trabajo y trabajar más horas. Además, las madres con hijos con horarios diarios más prolongados también muestran resultados laborales más fuertes. Nuestra contribución se basa en demostrar que lo que más importante no es sólo tener educación de jornada completa, sino también tener más horas compatibles dentro del hogar.	
				Presentation 3	Rosario Undurraga & Natalia López Hornickel	Universidad Finis Terrae	Las medidas del gobierno chileno sobre género y trabajo de cuidado durante la pandemia de COVID-19	La pandemia del COVID-19 ha desencadenado una crisis sanitaria, económica, social y de género. La división sexual tradicional del trabajo ha producido una sobrecarga del trabajo de cuidado y doméstico, así como un grave retroceso en la participación de las mujeres en el mercado laboral. Este estudio identifica las medidas del gobierno chileno sobre género y trabajo de cuidado durante la pandemia SARS-CoV-2 y explora las experiencias de posibles beneficiarias de esas medidas. Se realizó una revisión sistemática de medios online y entrevistas remotas semi-estructuradas a mujeres de clase baja y media. Los resultados muestran un enfoque economicista del gobierno y una sensación de abandono al no calificar a los beneficios publicitados. La falta de políticas públicas existentes para responder a la pandemia creó un escenario de improvisación, implementando un mosaico de medidas focalizadas en lugar de beneficios universales y políticas sólidas de equidad de género para apoyar a los grupos vulnerables. Se necesitan con urgencia políticas que incluyan el trabajo de cuidado.	
			Q&A						
			Technical moder	Catalina Arteaga					

06P24.	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>06P24. Citizens as Holders of Inalienable Rights and Entitlements</b>			
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	India			
		<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	Amitabh Behar	Oxfam		
		Presentation 1	K. Raju	Indian National Congress	Human being are holders of inalienable rights and entitlements.	Human being are holders of inalienable rights and entitlements. India's Rights Based Paradigm was visionary in that sense. Sadly, that is being dismantled in many ways today. This begs the question- are humans meaningful in themselves or only important as commodities/producers?
		Presentation 2	Harsh Mander	Centre for Equity Studies	Human being are holders of inalienable rights and entitlements.	Human being are holders of inalienable rights and entitlements. India's Rights Based Paradigm was visionary in that sense. Sadly, that is being dismantled in many ways today. This begs the question- are humans meaningful in themselves or only important as commodities/producers?
		Presentation 3	Nikhil Dey	Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan	Human being are holders of inalienable rights and entitlements. India's Rights Based Paradigm was visionary in that sense. Sadly, that is being dismantled in many ways today. This begs the question- are humans meaningful in themselves or only important as commodities/producers?	Human being are holders of inalienable rights and entitlements.
	Q&A					
	Technical moder	Selina Schröttle	University of Groningen			
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>	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 on 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			
		<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	
06P22.	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>				
		<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	
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	Orlando Lazar	University of Oxford	
			Presentation 1	Amelia Horgan	University of Essex	
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 Presentation 3 Q&A Technical moderator: Alejandra Casas Lozada	Louisa Acciari Maria del Carmen Cruz Martinez Alejandra Casas Lozada	University College London Latin American and Caribbean Federation of Household Workers			
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 South</b>				
				<b>Themes</b>					
				<b>Abstract</b>					
				<b>Language</b>	English				
				Chair	Lara Merling	International Trade Union Confederation	lara.merling@gmail.com		
				Presentation 1	Fadhel Kaboub	Denison University	kaboubf@denison.edu		
				Presentation 2	Laurent Grandguillaume	French Foundation for Territories Zero Long-Term Unemployed	laurentgrandguillaume1@gmail.com		
				Presentation 3	Lukas Lehner	Oxford University	lukas.lehner@spi.ox.ac.uk		
				Q&A					
		Technical moderator:	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>	<b>06P12. Going Local: City Level Perspectives On Decent Work Before And After Covid-19</b>				
				<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 moderator:	Mathew Johnson						
41	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>06P41 Full Employment and a Job Guarantee</b>				
				<b>Themes</b>					
				<b>National chapter</b>	US				
				<b>Abstract</b>					
				<b>Language</b>	English				
				Chair					

06P			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. Editor, 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				
06S03.	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>06S03. Accessing the Labor Market: The Power and Limits of Commodifying Labor</b>				
			<b>Themes</b>					
			<b>Abstract</b>					
			<b>Language</b>	English				
			Chair	Adelle Blackett	McGill University	adelle.blackett@mcgill.ca		
			Presentation 1	Renata Queiroz Dutra	National University of Brasilia	renataqdutra@gmail.com		
			Presentation 2	Virginia Mantouvalou	University College London	v.mantouvalou@ucl.ac.uk		
			Presentation 3	Karel Vanderpoorten	European Commission	<a href="mailto:Karel.VANDERPOORTEN@ec.europa.eu">Karel.VANDERPOORTEN@ec.europa.eu</a>		
			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>				
			<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>				
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			Chair	Joana Marques	A3S & Cies-Iscte			



06S06	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>	06S06. ¿Cómo descomodificar el trabajo de los jóvenes? Perspectivas interseccionales				
		<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	Maíra 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 moderator	Alejandra Casas Lozada					
06S02	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>	06S02. Which Forms of Work Do We Need to Decommodify Most Urgently and Why?				
		<b>Themes</b>					
		<b>Abstract</b>					
		<b>Language</b>	English				
		<b>Comments</b>					
		Chair	Robin Varghese	Open Society Foundation	robin.varghese@opensocietyfoundations.org		
		Presentation 1	Myrtle Witbooi	South African Domestic Service and Allied Workers Union	myrtle@sadsawu.org.za		
		Presentation 2	Debra Satz	Stanford University	dsatz@stanford.edu		
		Presentation 3	June Carbone	University of Minnesota Law School	jcarbone@umn.edu		
		Q&A					
	Technical moderator	Libby Quinn					
06P18.	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>	06P18. Co-ops, Job Guarantee, Universal Basic Income in Finland, India and the US				
		<b>National chapter ?</b>					
		<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 moderator	Elizabeth Meade	The Participatory Economy Project				
06S09	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>	06S09 Cuidar, verbo coletivo: diálogos sobre o cuidado na pandemia da Covid-19				
		<b>Themes</b>					
		<b>Abstract</b>					
		<b>Language</b>	Portuguese				
		<b>Comments</b>					

			Chair				
			Presentation 1	Regina Stela Correa Vieira	UFPE/Unesco/CEBRAP		
			Presentation 2	Bruna Angotti	Mackenzie/USP		
			Presentation 3	Mirtes Renata Souza	Mãe de Miguel, Grupo Curumim e Afroresistance.		
			Presentation 4	Renata Tica Moreno	Sempreviva Organização Feminista e Marcha Mundial de Mulheres		
			Presentation 5	Pedro Nicoli	UFMG		
			Technical moderator	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	<a href="mailto:tgarland@afacwa.org">tgarland@afacwa.org</a>	
			Presentation 2	Damon Silvers	AFL-CIO	<a href="mailto:dsilvers@afcio.org">dsilvers@afcio.org</a>	
			Presentation 3	Liz Medina	VT State Labor Council, AFL-CIO	<a href="mailto:vscafcio@gmail.com">vscafcio@gmail.com</a>	
			Presentation 4	U.S. Congresswoman Bonnie Watson Coleman	United States Representative, New Jersey-12th District	<a href="mailto:brad.korten@mail.house.gov">brad.korten@mail.house.gov</a>	
	Q&A						
	Technical moderator	Kyle Mohr					
06P11.	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			
			<b>Abstract</b>	La revuelta popular de 2019 y el proceso constituyente en curso han abierto un espacio político de transformación que permitirían dejar atrás más de cuatro décadas de neoliberalismo y de precarización de la vida de buena parte de la población, la que se ha profundizado con la crisis sanitaria. Al mismo tiempo, la participación de trabajadoras y trabajadores en los directorios de las grandes empresas ha adquirido relevancia recientemente en el debate público, lo que entronca con un proceso de revitalización sindical que no sin dificultades y fragilidades tensiona el modelo de sindicalismo de empresa que ha impuesto el marco normativo desde 1979. En este contexto, el presente panel aborda críticamente los desafíos de la participación de los y las trabajadoras en la democratización del trabajo y, más ampliamente, de la economía y de la sociedad en Chile, desde una mirada plural y de largo alcance. En este sentido, se aborda esta problemática a la luz de la experiencia histórica de la "vía chilena al socialismo" (1970-1973), la que planteó no solo la necesaria democratización social e institucional del país o la conquista de la soberanía popular y nacional: la "vía chilena al socialismo" también intentó construir formas de democratización económica real. Volver sobre la experiencia del Área de Propiedad Social del gobierno de Salvador Allende y su sistema de participación de los trabajadores a la gestión de las empresas nacionalizadas, analizar el surgimiento de los Cordones industriales y los debates de las izquierdas en torno a la reivindicación del "poder popular", cuestionar las conquistas alcanzadas y los límites de esas diversas estrategias de lucha permiten pensar la democratización del trabajo de manera radical a la luz del contexto del capitalismo global actual. Intentaremos, en esta intervención, exponer los elementos centrales de estos aspectos específicos de los mil días de la Unidad Popular chilena para sacar algunas enseñanzas que puedan alimentar nuestra reflexión colectiva sobre los caminos posibles de una democratización del trabajo que asuma su orientación postcapitalista para el siglo XXI			
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
			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	Entre 1970 y 1973, Chile ha experimentado un proceso prerrevolucionario que planteó no solo la necesaria democratización social e institucional del país o la conquista de la soberanía popular y nacional: la "vía chilena al socialismo" también intentó construir formas de democratización económica real. Volver sobre la experiencia del Área de Propiedad Social del gobierno de Salvador Allende y su sistema de participación de los trabajadores a la gestión de las empresas nacionalizadas, analizar el surgimiento de los Cordones industriales y los debates de las izquierdas en torno a la reivindicación del "poder popular", cuestionar las conquistas alcanzadas y los límites de esas diversas estrategias de lucha permiten pensar la democratización del trabajo de manera radical a la luz del contexto del capitalismo global actual. Intentaremos, en esta intervención, exponer los elementos centrales de estos aspectos específicos de los mil días de la Unidad Popular chilena para sacar algunas enseñanzas que puedan alimentar nuestra reflexión colectiva sobre los caminos posibles de una democratización del trabajo que asuma su orientación postcapitalista para el siglo XXI
			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	Un debate democrático para la participación en la dirección de las empresas y los procesos productivos obedece a una lógica dialogante impulsada por un estado garante de la igualdad política. En Chile, ese Estado no existe. Los empresarios se organizan por ramas, mientras que lo mismo se les impide por ley a los trabajadores, acorralados entonces en un sindicalismo de empresa que lucha con el viento de las instituciones absolutamente en contra. Los derechos colectivos de los trabajadores y trabajadoras chilenas están coartados desde la norma constitucional. Desde allí se impide la libertad sindical auténtica para la organización en los niveles que las bases sindicales determinen para la negociación colectiva y el ejercicio al derecho a huelga efectivo. El derecho a la participación o los derechos fundamentales que tenga la/el trabajador colisionan con el derecho de propiedad, por lo tanto, para sortear la barrera legal que defiende la estructura jerarquizada de la empresa, es necesario concebir la participación laboral en la dirección de la producción como un derecho formal esencial y del más alto rango.



			Q&A					
			Technical moderators	Denise Almeida Guimarães	Universidade Estadual do Rio de Janeiro			
06P20.	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				
			<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 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
			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	
			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				

06P31.			<b>Abstract</b>	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).			
			<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 Ubajijoro	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.
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 moderators	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			



06P35				<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)			
				Presentation 1	Isabela Callegari	Intitute 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.	
06P27.				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)			
		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				

06P14.				Country focus, Industry focus				
				<b>Theme</b>				
				<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	Yucel Turegun				
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 Raghuvier	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

**TITLE**

**07P05. Moving Toward A Decarbonized Economy: Coping With Environmental And Welfare Imperatives And Existential Risks**

**National chapter ?**

**Language**

English

**Theme**

Meta

**Abstract**

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).

**Full format**

**Chair**

Sharam Alijani

**Organisation**

Neoma Business School

**Title**

**Abstract**

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 involved 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.

**Presentation 1**

Shann Turnbull

International Institute for Self-governance

Tax incentives to localize and democratize equity, power & work to counter planetary existential risks

**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 génératrice 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).

**Presentation 3**

Joseph Onochie

Baruch College

**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

lisa.maria.herzog

University of Groningen

07P05.

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	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07P12. Green Job Guarantee: Campaigning for a Sustainable Job Guarantee in Australia</b>				
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	//				
		<b>Language</b>	English				
		<b>Theme</b>	Job guarantee, Country focus				
		<b>Abstract</b>	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.				
		<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			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	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07P19. Can Businesses be Environmentally Conscious?</b>				
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	India				
		<b>Language</b>	English				
		<b>Theme</b>	Firms				
		<b>Abstract</b>	Can Businesses be Environmentally Conscious?				
		<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			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				
07P14.	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	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07P14. Démocratiser Le Management De La Santé.</b>				
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	France				
		<b>Language</b>	French				
		<b>Theme</b>	Industry focus				
		<b>Abstract</b>	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...).				
		<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
		Chair	Philippe Lorino	ESSEC Business School			



			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	André Freiro Azevedo, Nirson Medeiros da Silva Neto, Aline Lemos Viana	UFOPA			
				Presentation 2	Ana Beatriz Oliveira Reis	UFOPA			
				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		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07P21. New Developments in Work and Employment Relationships/ İş ve İstihdamda Yeni Gelişmeler</b>					
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	Turkey					
			<b>Language</b>	Turkey					
			<b>Theme</b>	Labor market					
			<b>Abstract</b>	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.					
			<b>Full format</b>			<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
				Chair	Ulaş Sanata	Bahcesehir University			
				Presentation 1	Selen Uncular	Universitat Pompeu Fabra	Climate Crisis and New Forms of Employment in Turkey: Remote Work as an Ecological Alternative?		
				Presentation 2	Hasan Tekgüç	Kadir Has University	Is It Merely a Labor Supply Shock? Impacts of Syrian Migrants on Local Economies in Turkey		
				Presentation 3	Cem Özgüzel	OECD	Labor Market in the New Normal		
			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		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07P17. Decarbonizing Work</b>					
			<b>National chapter ?</b>	Germany					
			<b>Language</b>	German					
			<b>Theme</b>						
			<b>Abstract</b>	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.					
		<b>Full format</b>			<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		

			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		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07P23. Democratization Through Employee Ownership</b>					
			<b>National chapter ?</b>						
			<b>Language</b>	English					
			<b>Theme</b>						
			<b>Abstract</b>	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.					
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>		
			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 Gonzza	Institute for Economic Democracy	European interpretation of US ESOP – Game is on!			
		Q&A							
		Technical moderators							
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	Jean-Michel Bonvin	University of Geneva				
			Presentation 1	Sanjay Pinto	Cornell and Rutgers Universities				
			Presentation 2	Christine Frison	UC Louvain				
			Presentation 3	Bela Galgoczi	ETUI				
			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>	<p>Il concetto di Antropocene rimanda a un'epoca geologica contraddistinta dall'inevitabile 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 ecocide, 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.</p>				
		<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	Delliah Rothenberg	CoFounder	Predistribution Initiative	What Good is a Disclosure Framework for Addressing Inequality? An Investor Viewpoint	
		Presentation 2	Imraan Valodia	Executive Director	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	Business and Enterprise Lead	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.)	
	Presentation 4	Gillian Marcelle		Resilience Capital Venture			
	Presentation 5	Guillermo Correa	Director	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.	
	Technical moderator	Conrad French					

07P15.	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>	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 collective, la démocratisation du travail et des organisations nécessite d'être organisée, et, pour répondre aux nombreux				
		<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>		<b>Abstract</b>
		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, efface 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 Poulit. 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	Olivier Jégou		UCLouvain			
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 possibilities of new models of public finance and employment to achieve the goals set out by the Green New Deal.				
		<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						

	Time	Session	Name	Title	Organisation	Phone number	Comments
07503	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		
		Presentation 1	Ana Virgínia Moreira Gomes		University of Fortaleza		
		Presentation 2	Valdete Souto Severo		University of Rio Grande do Sul		
		Presentation 3	Francisco Marques da Costa		Technical advisor to the association of recycling collectors in the city of Fortaleza/Brazil		
		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	Thomas Dermine		Belgium Socialist Party		
		Presentation 4	Laszlo Andor		Foundation for European Progressive Studies		
		Technical moderator	TBD				
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	Professor of Politics and Economics	University of Groningen		
		Presentation 1	Miguel Padro	Senior Program Manager	Aspen Institute		
		Presentation 2	Jan Rosier	Professor of Management	University College Dublin		
		Presentation 3	Chris Marquis	Samuel C. Johnson Professor in Sustainable Global Enterprise and Professor of Management	Cornell University		
		Q&A					
		Technical moderators	Libby Quinn				

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

PLENARY SESSION

**PLENARY SESSION. KEYNOTE ADDRESS. 07PP01. The Relevance of DECARBONIZING WORK for People and the Planet**

	<b>Languages</b>	English		French	
		Spanish			
	Live intro	Flavia Maximo		University of Ouro Preto	
		Tatiana Ribeiro	Adjunct Professor, Member of the Latin American Democratic Constitutionalism Network, Coordinator of the Socioenvironmental Studies and Research Group (GEPSA)	University of Ouro Preto	
	Key Note				
	Q&A				
	Technical moderator	Alicia, Alejandra, 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

PLENARY SESSION

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

	<b>Languages</b>	English		French	
		Spanish			
	Chair	Lisa Herzog		University of Groningen	
	Speaker	Kate Aronoff	Journalist	The New Republic	
		Kristina Touzenis	Managing Partner BST Impact and Head of the Geneva Chapter of Women in Sustainable Finance	BST Impact	
	Speaker	Erinç Yeldan	Professor of Economics and Acting Dean	Kadir Has University; Member-elect of the Science Academy	
	Technical moderator	Alicia, Alejandra, Camille			
	Q&A				

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

07S11

TITLE

07S11. Os sindicatos das trabalhadoras domésticas em tempos de pandemia: memória da resistência

National chapter ?

Language

Portuguese

Theme

	Chair	Louisa Acciari		University College London	
	Presentation 1	Cleido Pinto		FENATRAD	
	Presentation 2	Thays Monticelli		UFRJ	
	Presentation 3	Bruna Luísa Vogt		UFMS	
	Presentation 4	Luana Pinheiro		Themis - Gênero e Justiça	
	Presentation 5	Maria Martha Bruno		Gênero e Número	
	Technical moderator	Flavia Maximo			

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

TITLE

07S01 From Crisis to Justice: A Global Green New Deal

Language

English

Theme

0750		Chair	Mathew Forstater	University of Missouri-Kansas City			
		Presentation 1	Jason Hickel	Royal Society for Arts			
		Presentation 2	Yeva Nersisyan	Franklin and Marshall College			
		Presentation 3	Evan Weber	Sunrise movement			
		Q&A					
	Technical moderator	Kyle Mohr					
07P07	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>07P07. Descontaminar El Trabajo En Una Economía Exportadora Intensiva: El Caso De Los Trabajadores De La Industria Salmonera En Chile</b>					
		<b>TITLE</b>					
		<b>National chapter ?</b>	Chile				
		<b>Language</b>	Spanish				
		<b>Theme</b>	Industry focus, Country focus				
		<b>Abstract</b>	<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. 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 salmónes 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	Parth Patel	IPPR			
		Presentation 3	Antonia Jennings	CLES			
		Presentation 4	Paddy Beddington	CLASS			
	Q&A						
	Technical moderator	Camille Guenane					
	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>						

07P09.					Canada					
					English					
					Transnational perspectives, Unions					
					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>Abstract</b>					
					<b>Full format</b>					
					Chair	Angela Carter	University of Waterloo			<b>Abstract</b>
					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	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
				Q&A						
				Technical moderators	Jack Pleasants					
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>					
					Chair	Barbara Ferrito	AMATRA 1			<b>Abstract</b>
					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				
					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>07P13. Transition écologique et démocratie sociale au travail : quelles expériences et horizons pour l'action syndicale ?</b>				
					<b>National chapter ?</b>	//				
					<b>Language</b>	French				
					<b>Theme</b>	Practitioners, Firms				
					<b>Abstract</b>	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 ?				
					<b>Full format</b>					
					Chair	Vincent Mandinaud	ANACT			<b>Abstract</b>



			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>	<b>07P02. Cutting Carbon And Investing Green: What Will It Take?</b>				
			<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 Stölnner	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		<b>TITLE</b>	<b>07S05. Concluding Thoughts - DW, Where Do We Go From Here?</b>				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>					
			<b>Language</b>	English				
			<b>Theme</b>					
			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				
	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>07P10. Luchas De Los Pueblos Indígenas En Costa Rica</b>				
			<b>National chapter ?</b>					
			<b>Language</b>	Spanish				
			<b>Theme</b>					
			<b>Abstract</b>	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.				
			<b>Full format</b>		<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	
			Chair	Isabel Ducca	Foro de Confluencia Solidaria / Red MMT Costa Rica			
				Mariana Delgado Morales	Concejo Ditsö Iriria Ajkōnuk Wakpa / Centro de Investigación en Cultura y Desarrollo			
			Presentation 1			La permanente lucha de las mujeres indígenas por la autonomía: la experiencia desde el territorio de Salitre	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 autónomo devenido de esta década de luchas.	



				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	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 de 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).
			Presentation 2					
			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	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.
			Q&A					
			Technical moderators	Just Serrano Zamora		University of Groningen		