
L'IMPACT DES NORMES DE L'OIT SUR LA SCÈNE INTERNATIONALE

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***IMPACTS OF THE ECONOMY ON
THE REGULATION OF LABOR:
A study from the ILO Report on the future of work in
Brazil***



DIALOGUES

The future of labor in Brazil

1. ORGANIZATION OF LABOR AND PRODUCTION
2. LABOR AND SOCIETY: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE FUTURE OF LABOR
3. DECENT WORK FOR EVERYBODY
4. NEW FORMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR THE FUTURE OF WORKING WORLD – CHALLENGES AND POSSIBILITIES FOR NEW RULES OF THE GAME

Questions?



- ① Is it possible to create more jobs with the expansion of the current industrial structure? Can the expanding service sector become a major generator of decent labor supply? Or, are more investments in science and technology needed to generate new sectors and economic activities demanding human labor?
- ② Can you imagine which elements, such as social media monitoring, the solidarity economy and the awareness of sustainable development, can be the source of future job and income generation? How to build an environment favorable to the construction of values that defend the humanization of work?
- ③ Is it necessary to question our own concept of employment, employee-employer relationship, social justice and the role of the state in the digital age?

BRAZILIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT : NATIONAL BANK OF DEVELOPEMENT (BNDS)

2003/2008	2009/2014	2015/2016	2018	2019
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CRESCIMENTO 4,2% AO ANO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DESACELERAÇ AO – 2,8% AO ANO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• RECESSAO – PERDA DE 7% A 8%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CRESCIMENTO 1,2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2,2% (PREVISAO)

THE RECESSION AND CRISIS



RESULT



PRECARIOUSNESS, SOCIAL INEQUALITY AND FLEXIBILITY



INCREASING INFORMALITY



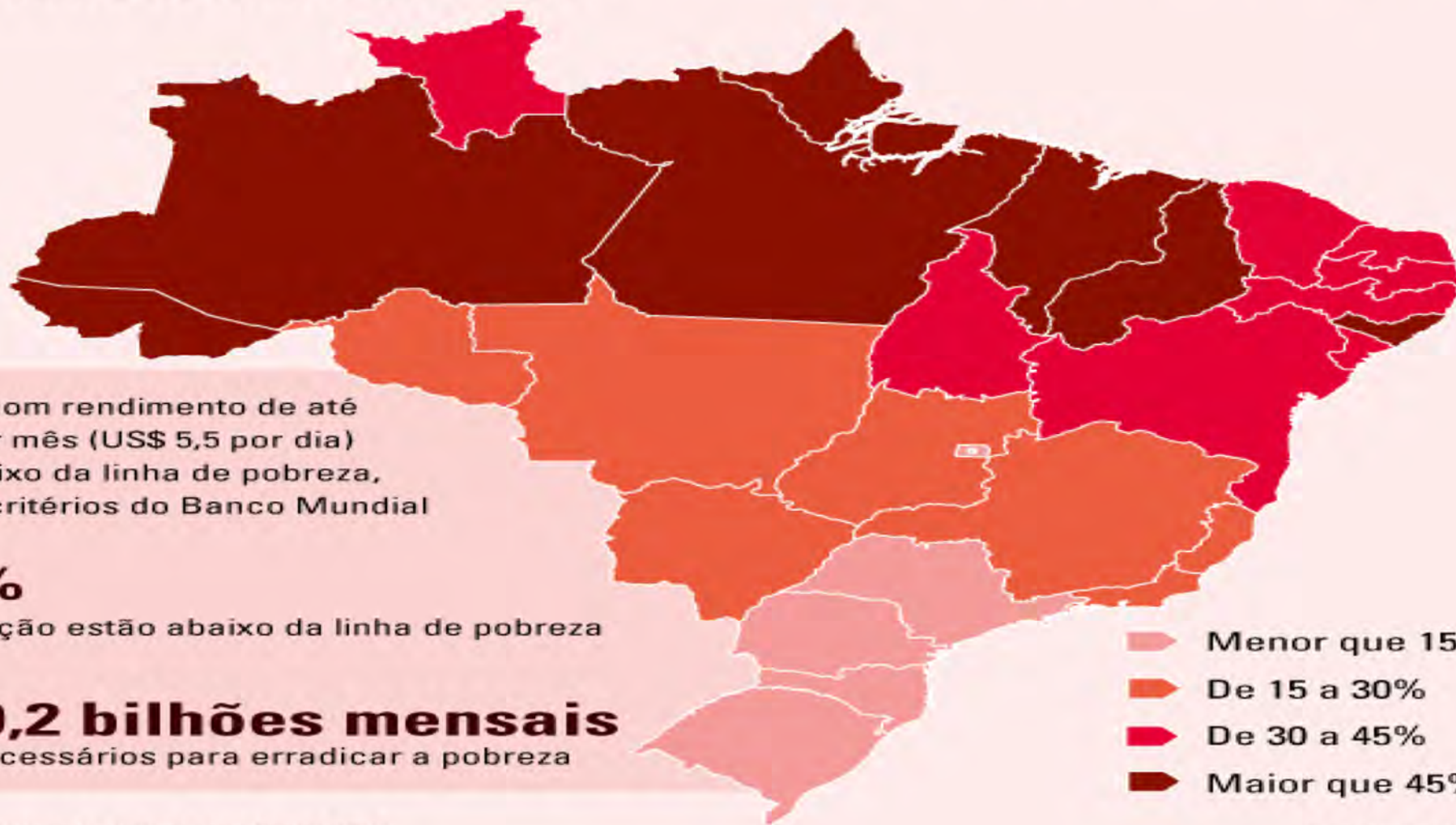
**REDUCTION IN INCOME AND VARIOUS ATYPICAL FORMS OF EMPLOYMENT;
SOCIAL, JURISDICTION AND POLITICAL INSECURITY; SOCIAL RIGHTS HAVE BEEN
CUT; SOCIAL CAUSES HAVE BEEN REDUCED**



WE'RE GOING BACKWARDS

Proporção de pessoas abaixo da linha de pobreza

Por Unidades da Federação - 2017



Pessoas com rendimento de até R\$ 406 por mês (US\$ 5,5 por dia) estão abaixo da linha de pobreza, segundo critérios do Banco Mundial

26,5%

da população estão abaixo da linha de pobreza

R\$ 10,2 bilhões mensais

seriam necessários para erradicar a pobreza



The Brazilian economy is highly integrated with the world economy through the financial channel, capital flow and commodity sales, but poorly integrated through the value chain. Regarding human capital, unsatisfactory aspects and inadequacy to interact with new technologies are detected. This is evident by the fact that productivity-corrected labor costs are high by emerging country standards and that labor legislation is still relatively rigid, which increases the risks for creating and maintaining formal jobs, especially micro and smaller companies that are simpler (The Future Work in Brasil: Tripartite Perspectives and Dialogues, www.ilo.org.br)



GOOGLE

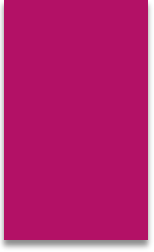


**Coconut seller
– businessman
– (Brasilia) in
front of the
Cathedral of
Brasilia**





SAO PAULO



Modernizing work would allow legal relations to be coherent and appropriate to new jobs without marginalizing traditional jobs and occupations

Modernizing employment relationships should consist of implementing a system of coordinated public policies so that young people can be prepared to qualify professionally to enter the market without forgetting the improvement and retraining of those already in the market.

Modernizing rules of work

to be coherent and appropriate to new jobs without marginalizing traditional jobs and occupations. Brazil is a large country in which slave and child labor, as it existed at the beginning of the last century, is still a reality. At the same time that technological innovations are being implemented in companies in the South-Southeast of the country, part of the center, North and Northeast suffer from problems ranging from the absolute precariousness of the infrastructure to the lack of basic sanitation



WHAT BRAZIL IS DOING?

- SOCIAL SECURITY REFORM
- LABOR REFORM
- STATUS OF ECONOMIC FREEDOM (June-2019- Law n° 13.874, 21.09.2019)
- SECRETARY WORK ORDER (n°1001- 04/09/2019)



PRINCIPAL KEYS:

1. the need to eliminate inequality
2. inclusion of the worker in new business
3. organizations that results in new service models;
4. the economic and social damage that is brought by informal work
5. recognize in any reform or measure adopted the different national dimensions and their peculiarities