



# Labour 20 Statement to the G20 Leaders' Summit 2022

## A NEW SOCIAL CONTRACT FOR RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE

We strongly condemn Russia's invasion of Ukraine and call upon the Russian Federation to immediately and unconditionally commit to a ceasefire, withdraw its troops from Ukraine and end the suffering it is inflicting on the people of Ukraine. Russia must take the path of peaceful resolution consistent with the United Nations Charter and international law. We call on G20 Leaders to contribute to a peaceful solution in Ukraine. . All states should protect refugees, persons displaced due to conflict and other asylum seekers fleeing threats to their lives. We also denounce the repression of protests against the war in Russia and Belarus.

As the COVID19 pandemic continues and new risks emerge, the global economy is in a precarious state. Disruptions of economic activity and work, and increased energy and food prices have erased years of progress in poverty reduction, while the risk of mass starvation has returned. Many developing countries face unserviceable debt levels, and financial insecurity is rife. The increase of benchmark interest rates is making developing economies' financial challenges even more prominent.

Informal and migrant workers, self-employed, and billions of workers in developing countries, particularly women and young people, lacking sufficient social and labour protection, have faced income losses at an unprecedented rate. The world economy produced 500 new billionaires in 2021, and their wealth increased in one year to the equivalent of two times Indonesia's GDP – a testament to historic levels of inequality and social injustice.

Inequality undermines trust in democracy and hinders global growth. Increased monopoly power has slowed down growth and innovation, and the concentrated corporate power of large MNEs in labour markets has hampered wage growth. The G20 should lead an ambitious plan to increase wages and collective bargaining coverage, ensure progressive taxation and a global asset register to target hidden wealth, and increase investment in social protection to reverse inequality trends and build resilience.

Climate scientists' latest warnings provide the context of the current situation: national and global governance have done too little, too slowly to radically reduce emissions and

increase resilience at the scale needed to protect the planet and address climate change. Establishing and increasing climate finance for just transition policies, a rapid shift to renewable energy, public transport, ocean and forest protection, and other climate action would render the climate goals attainable.

Decent work is central to recovery and resilience. The creation of 575 million new quality jobs by 2030 and the formalisation of at least 1 billion informal jobs, representing half of the total global informal economy, will enable the delivery of commitments to full employment

and decent work for all. Industrial policy has a central role to play.

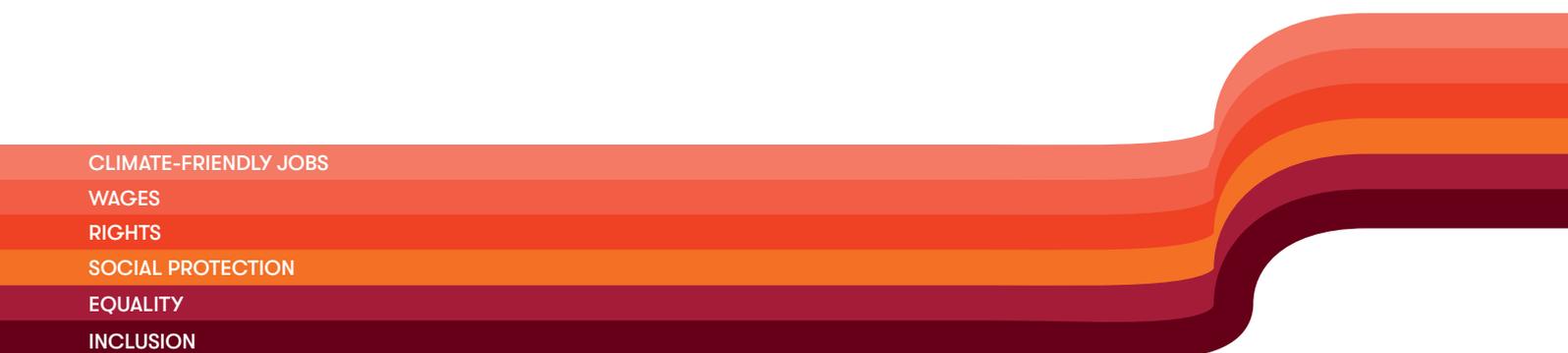
The G20 has previously made commitments on the labour-income share, fair wage policy principles, workers' rights and the elimination of child labour and slavery in global supply chains, women's participation in the labour market, the G20 occupational health and safety network, and skills development, among other key policy areas. **It is time to deliver.** We call on G20 Leaders to scale up action to achieve all past commitments and further policy coordination to achieve the priorities of **a New Social Contract for recovery and resilience:**

1. **Investment in a Just Transition means climate-friendly jobs in infrastructure, in industrial transformation,** in skills development and social protection to achieve net-zero carbon emissions;
2. **Investment in resilience through decent work in care, health, childcare, aged care, education, public transport, and other quality public services;**
3. A **labour protection floor for all workers,** regardless of employment arrangements, including ILO Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, living minimum wages, maximum working hours, and health and safety at work as set out in the ILO Centenary Declaration;
4. **Universal social protection and strengthened international financial support** to the least developed countries to extend social protection through increasing official development assistance (ODA) and establishing a Global Social Protection Fund to mobilise and coordinate financing efforts;
5. **Ending discrimination on all grounds** and promoting access to decent work, education and training for all with **inclusion policies;**
6. Re-writing the rules of the global economy so that it produces **equality, shared prosperity** instead of the current appalling concentration of income and wealth inequality - in this regard, social dialogue and collective bargaining have a central role to play;
7. Frameworks for **a fair digitalisation securing labour rights for platform workers,** regulate workplace AI application, data rights, and investment in public digital infrastructure;
8. **Restructuring the international financial system to serve the real economy, development and the SDGs,** as well as to ensure developing countries' access to finance, financial stability, and the elimination of tax havens;
9. **A macro-economic framework based on solidarity that provides policy coherence and closes the corporate governance gaps** in human rights and labour standards, taxation and reporting, anti-corruption and strengthens other areas of corporate accountability;

10. **A reformed and revived multilateralism that achieves shared global goals**, inclusive of the Paris Agreement, the 2030 Agenda, and the ILO Centenary Declaration;
11. **A reformed multilateral trading system** that is based on the principles of solidarity and special and differential treatment, that allows policy space and pursues binding labour and environmental standards;
12. **Universal and equitable access to free vaccines**, treatments, and tests through a TRIPS Waiver and increased financial support for COVAX, while building on COVID-19 lessons to better prepare for future global health emergencies;
13. As a matter of urgency, guaranteeing financing for people in G20 and other countries to ensure food security and manage the impacts of the **high food and energy prices**, with a focus on the lowest income groups; and
14. **Decreasing military budgets** and reallocating resources to serve the global common good and reduce threats to peace.

Decades of austerity and neoliberal policies, deregulation, chronically underfunded public services and privatisation have left our societies fragile. Economic stagnation, the COVID19 pandemic, disruptions to supply chains, and the war in Ukraine and other countries and regions, have put the global economy under additional stress.

**It is high time to deliver on people's demand for a New Social Contract for resilience and recovery on a foundation of equality and social justice.**



CLIMATE-FRIENDLY JOBS  
WAGES  
RIGHTS  
SOCIAL PROTECTION  
EQUALITY  
INCLUSION

**A New Social Contract**