

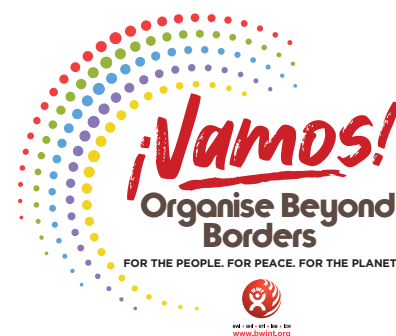
5th BWI World Congress

Submitted Resolutions



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Submitted Resolutions



1.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Mental Health Program Development and Capacity Building in Trade Unions
Submitted by Union (s):	GTUCW Jordan, GTUBWW Egypt
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Mahmoud Al Hiary, Abdelmonem El Gamal
Email of submitting union representative:	info@gtucw-jo.com; gtubww@live.com
Seconder to the motion:	CMWEU Mauritius, KBCTFTAIE Kenya
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>ACKNOWLEDGING THAT mental health is a growing worldwide concern, there has been a dramatic rise in the prevalence of mental health disorders worldwide. Mental health conditions have been significantly increasing, primarily as a result of socio-demographic factors, with an associated 13% increase in prevalence that has been recorded over the past decade. Mental health disorders now case 1 in 5 years lived with disability . A recent study published on May 6th, 2020, by Building Trades reported that 83% of construction workers have experienced a mental health disorder once throughout their career .</p> <p>RECOGNIZING THAT mental illness is now the leading cause of disability and days lost to illness at work, it is imperative that we redirect our efforts in creating psychologically safe work environments. Construction workers are no exception and are at an increased risk of developing mental health disorders including depression, anxiety, insomnia, and substance abuse. Workers within the construction sector are prone to mental illness due to its high stress level resulting from factors that include: highly competitive and high-pressure work environment; end-of-season layoff with unstable work status; and separation from families .</p> <p>STRONGLY STRESSING ON THE FACT THAT trade unions have recently recognized a significant increase in the prevalence of mental health conditions amongst its workers, staff and leadership. Trade unions in turn have a social responsibility and duty in prioritizing mental health as a key part of their strategic planning so as to ensure the well-being and safety of its workers irrespective of gender, race, ethnicity or demographic background. Trade unions must be active players in raising awareness and providing psychosocial support to its workers, employees and staff.</p>

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Mental Health Program Development and Capacity Building in Trade Unions
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>DEMANDING THAT the Building and Woodworkers International (BWI) will fully support and stand behind the necessary measures to ensure that mental health be incorporated into the upcoming 2022-2026 strategic plan. BWI will, in turn, strengthen its efforts in ensuring the support of affiliate organizations and institutions, whether financially or in other means necessary, so as to ensure the appropriate implementation of the proposed resolution. Mental health is to be adopted as a key component of all major BWI activities including national, regional, and global campaigning, ratification of CBAs, and conferences.</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>THEREFORE PROPOSE:</p> <p>On the BWI and its affiliates to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include Mental Health and Wellness in all existing BWI adhoc committees. Existing adhoc committees will be responsible for addressing mental health issues relevant to the committee (i.e. Youth Committee will focus on mental health in youth and adolescents; Women's Committee on mental health issues related to discrimination etc). Committees will also be asked to propose activities relevant to their target populations on issues of mental health. 2. Recognition and adoption of internationally recognized mental health awareness days (i.e. May Mental Health Awareness Month; October 10th World Mental Health Day...). Prioritise national and regional campaigning and activities on internationally acclaimed dates. 3. Allocating resources needed in the effective implementation of activities on mental health and campaigning, in addition to providing support for campaigning and CBAs. This should be focused on recruiting international support from BWI affiliates and proposed adhoc activities will be connected with one another under regional campaigning. 4. Adoption of a workplan framework outlining activities on mental health both at the national and regional levels.

2.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Push governments and employers formulate natural disaster policies to protect or cushion workers
Submitted by Union (s):	ZCATWU-Zimbabwe
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Nicholas Muchapiwa Mazarura
Email of submitting union representative:	imazarura6@gmail.com
Seconder to the motion:	NUCECFWW-Nigeria
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>ACKNOWLEDGING THAT: Since the inception of the Covid-19 pandemic the livelihoods of workers have been greatly affected due to company closure, less working hours, employment contract termination, unsafe working conditions.</p> <p>Realising that: The pandemic has exacerbated the challenges that exists before COVID-19 and disproportionately affected the workers especially the disadvantaged, the poor, the vulnerable, minorities, migrants and other neglected and marginalized groups, in all societies. It has been prolonged by the failure in many countries to adequately support and protect these groups. Where solidarity has been weak, inequalities have widened, and effective responses to the pandemic have been frustrated.</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>THEREFORE CALL BWI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On among many other issues, BWI and its affiliated unions to lobby the governments and employer organizations to formulate natural disaster policies to protect or cushion workers from loss of employment, wages and other social protection benefits. 2. On BWI to strengthen solidarity with all it's affiliates in the region to address the challenges worsened by COVID-19.

3.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Social Protection for Workers in the Wood and Forestry Sector
Submitted by Union (s):	GAPWUZ-Zimbabwe
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Austin Muswere
Email of submitting union representative:	austinmuswere@gmail.com
Seconder to the motion:	KBCTFIEU_Kenya
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>ACKNOWLEDGING THAT: Since the inception of the COVID-19, forests remain dangerous workplaces and decent work deficits can be pervasive. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated existing challenges, with many enterprises and workers suffering as a consequence.</p> <p>Realising that: Many jobs have been lost and many more are still at risk, as companies around the world have faced challenges in retaining their workforce and meeting payroll commitments, leaving workers furloughed or unemployed.</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>THEREFORE CALL:</p> <p>On BWI and its affiliates to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build resilience for future shocks like pandemics and disasters especially of young and women workers by strengthening their livelihoods production skills through vocational training, career guidance, entrepreneurship and life skills training. Setting up a risk financing mechanism which will provide appropriate, predictable, coordinated and timely response to risk and shocks from inclusivity and resilience perspectives. 2. Foster more resilient supply chains strategies that contribute to attainment decent work pillars/ agenda so that conditions of work and living for workers in the Wood and Forestry improve. 3. Establish local and regional youth workers committees that will feed into the work of the international youth committee, which would be a strong tool for promoting social dialogue for all young people. Investing in young people is investing in the future

4.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Reaffirming Conflict Zones
Submitted by Union (s):	NUM-South Africa
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Philip Vilakazi
Email of submitting union representative:	pvilakazi@num.org.za
Seconder to the motion:	SINTICIM-Mozambique, NUCECFWW-Nigeria, GTUWW-Jordan, CMWEU-Mauritius
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Noting the continuous killing of workers and their leaders in various countries in the region due to terrorism, BWI Africa and Middle East Conference condemn these actions perpetrated by Boko-Haram; Al Shabab; ISIS and many other terrorist groups hiding in the region.</p> <p>Realising that; the suppression of workers' rights and continuous attack of workers' and human rights by police, increase on brutal attacks of workers including the plight of refugees and migrants in Africa, Middle East, Korea, Europe and other countries.</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>Therefore call:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BWI and affiliates to prioritize the Health and Safety of workers and urged BWI to assist affected workers where possible and intensify refugee and migrant campaigns in those countries identified including during ILO, UN and other global organisations' meetings. 2. On Regional Blocks Union and the United Nations to find an everlasting Peace to the many challenges on terrorism and conflicts in our Region.

5.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Engaging and Organising Chinese Companies
Submitted by Union (s):	NUCECFWW, CMWEU, KBCFTIEU
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Prince Walama, Reeaz Chuttoo, Eric Kanyi
Email of submitting union representative:	princewalama@yahoo.com; chuttoo.reeaz@gmail.com; k2eric88@gmail.com
Secunder to the motion:	ZCATWU, NUM
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Realising that the Chinese influence in has increased significantly over the years,</p> <p>Whereas the Chinese financing of projects with overseas loans with the projects also connected to widespread labour rights violation, such as through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Poor labour inspection and OHS. ▪ Poor labour practices or lack of Social Dialogue and lack of experiences of labour relations. ▪ Low trade union density - weak trade unions lacking capacities and resources to organise.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Engaging and Organising Chinese Companies
<p>Operative Clause (max. 200 words)</p>	<p>Call on BWI and Affiliates to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capacitate shop stewards, organisers and union officials on new ways of organising. 2. Capacitate Shop Stewards and Organisers on using OHS as tool to organise. 3. Increase efforts of signing an International Framework Agreement (IFA) with multinational Chinese corporation to have a starting point to engage with Chinese employers. 4. Make use of national/branch CBAs as starting point for observance of national laws. 5. Networking - Exchanging experiences on organising and recruitment of workers in Chinese multinationals. 6. Improving cooperation and activities' cooperation not only among local unions but also international actors. 7. Trade and investment negotiations should take place with the full participation of social partners. Trade unions are critical in this regard to ensure that labour safeguards form a central part of trade negotiations and investment deals. 8. Trade unions have to intensify their organizing efforts in Chinese owned enterprises and ensure that their members and even Chinese workers are sensitized enough to take action when their rights to belong to a trade union and to collective bargaining are violated. 9. Systematically document evidence of labour rights violations and poor labour practices in Chinese owned enterprises to use it as evidence in national and global campaigns. 10. Access to workplaces by TUs. 11. Employment priority be given to local workers. 12. Call for global campaign against behaviour of Chinese companies.

6.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Multinational Companies and Protectionism
Submitted by Union(s):	NUM
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Philip Vilakazi
Email of submitting union representative:	pvilakazi@num.org.za
Seconded to the motion:	ZCATWU, CMWEU, CCESSA, GFBCTU
Preamble (max 300 words)	<p>Noting that; the variations in the working conditions for same Multinational companies operating in the region and refusal by some to engage BWI and affiliates, and realising the difficulties faced by affiliates to organise some of these companies at national level;</p> <p>And ensuring that workers working for the same company around the world should be governed by the same ILO Core Labour Standards;</p> <p>And ensuring promotion of the issue of local beneficiation of local products.</p>
Operative Clause (max 200 words)	<p>THEREFORE CALL:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BWI and affiliates to push for signing International Framework Agreements (IFAs) with MNCs and protect workers against violations. 2. BWI and affiliates promote the issue of local beneficiation of local products. 3. BWI and affiliates to engage sub regional bodies and ensure workers benefit from materials and resources in the region

7.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Against the blockade of Cuba
Submitted by Union (s):	SUNTRACS from Panama
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Saul Méndez Rodríguez, General Secretary
Email of submitting union representative:	suntracs@suntracs.info
Seconder to the motion:	SINTRAPAV PR Brazil
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Reaffirming the vocation of respect for the sovereignty of peoples, which characterizes the trade union movement that BWI represents at the global level and in our region.</p> <p>Committed to the sovereign equality of States, the non-intervention and non-interference of some States in the internal affairs of others.</p> <p>Rejecting the unilateral application of measures of an economic and commercial nature by one State against another, which affect the free development of international trade and the satisfaction of imperative needs that depend on the exchange of inputs existing in the international market.</p> <p>Concerned at the continuing enactment and implementation by some States of laws, regulations and direct threats against other States and nations willing to contribute to nations subject to these embargoes and economic sanctions.</p> <p>Noting that these extraterritorial measures impact the legitimate interests of entities, individuals and peoples in the nations concerned, such as the Republic of Cuba;</p> <p>Noting that such measures constitute a crime and a tragedy against the Cuban people in space during the most intense months of the Coronavirus pandemic, being prevented from providing elementary supplies for the treatment of its affected population and even so, demonstrated one of the best practices in the treatment of COVID 19, managing to show solidarity with neighboring countries and beyond the region and the continent;</p> <p>Taking into account that other governments in the region and beyond, as well as international institutions, aware of the crime that these economic measures mean against the Cuban people, reject this policy led by the government of the United States against the Republic of Cuba and consequently joins the voices that globally call for the definitive cessation of these practices.</p>

**Title of the Resolution or
Amendment:**

Against the blockade of Cuba

Operative Clause
(max. 200 words)

To call on all the affiliated organizations of the BWI to pronounce themselves against the economic sanctions and the international trade bloc of the Republic of Cuba.

To make the inter-American system and the United Nations system see directly the support of BWI and its affiliated organizations for the cause of the Cuban people, respect for the self-determination of peoples and the definitive cessation of the interventionist policy of the United States.

Join the campaigns, projects and actions undertaken to promote the cessation of these international actions that threaten the sovereignty of the Republic of Cuba.

Accompany the Cuban trade union movement in its international denunciation contributing in solidarity with its growth and strength; and

To fervently condemn the blockade and economic sanctions against the Republic of Cuba, its people, and its workers.

8.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	In defense of democracy in Latin America and the Caribbean
Submitted by Union(s):	SINTEPAV BA Brazil
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Irailson Gazo, President
Email of submitting union representative:	presidencia@sintepav.org.br
Seconded to the motion:	FENTICOMMC of Dominican Republic
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Recognizing the role of the trade union movement in the construction of democracy in Latin America and the Caribbean, whose peoples and workers have advanced in terms of a different institutionalism that responds to the interests of the majority.</p> <p>Evidencing that, with great difficulties, the proposals of new progressive governments have achieved the political leadership of the countries of the region, solving historical demands and providing hope to the Latin American people, who for decades have been the object of neoliberal economic policies contrary to social justice and the well-being of the population.</p> <p>Noting that traditional neoliberal governments have jeopardized the present and future of generations of Latin Americans and Caribbeans by neglecting their most basic needs of education, health and food.</p> <p>Noting, more recently, that the consequences of the Coronavirus pandemic with its legacy of death, evidenced the crisis of the capitalist model, its failure and the inability to achieve sustainable, inclusive and respectful development of the natural environment of life and the human being.</p> <p>Evidencing that the forces that represent these exclusionary models are determined to dismantle the conquests achieved by alternative and progressive governments, attacking the new institutionalism and genuine democracy that is already being revived in the region; and</p> <p>Evidencing that, in the interest of reversing democratic processes, these groups of political and economic power associated with transnational capital operate with impunity and contrary to popular interests and resort to imprisonment, persecution of social, trade union and political leaders and new generation coups d'état.</p>

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	In defense of democracy in Latin America and the Caribbean
Operative Clause (max 200 words)	<p>To call on all BWI affiliated organizations in the world to defend the genuine participatory and leading democracies that have emerged as a result of the historic struggles of peoples for social, economic and political justice.</p> <p>Act as active agents in the defense of the new institutionalism in the field that is in favor of sovereignty, human rights, against corruption and in accordance with the laws.</p> <p>Address the campaigns to denounce violations of human rights and political and trade union principles promoted by BWI at a global level, as well as commitments to democratic causes and principles and freedom of association whenever necessary.</p> <p>Permanently monitor the development of the political rights of peoples in accordance with the supreme common and collective interest; and</p> <p>To denounce in all spaces, national and international, openly, and publicly these abuses and violations so that they are overcome, reversed and condemned.</p>



9.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Dialogue to strengthen democracy in Venezuela
Submitted by Union (s):	SUNTIMAVEN of Venezuela
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Alexander Briceño, President
Email of submitting union representative:	suntimaven@gmail.com
Seconded to the motion:	FSCM CUT Brazil
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Concerned about the prolonged political, economic and social crisis that has characterized the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (Venezuela) during the last decade, generated by the lack of understanding of the factors of government and sectors of the political opposition.</p> <p>Noting that it is necessary to insist on attempts at goodwill of one's own and others with international support, for constructive dialogue that allows the understanding of the parties to the conflict and the peaceful coexistence of the Government and the opposition in order to advance in meeting the needs of the population.</p> <p>Aware of the role of the trade union movement as a pillar of democratic institutions that can contribute with its vocation of dialogue and negotiation to the rescue of national understanding in order to overcome the great deficiencies and loss of quality of life that has generated the largest diaspora of migrants to neighboring countries recorded in history, more or less 6 million people, workers, according to UN figures.</p> <p>Understanding that it is imperative to overcome, at least the worst, of these weaknesses and that this goes through respect between the government and the opposition sectors through dialogue and understanding.</p> <p>Noting that the erosion and weakness of the trade union organizations affiliated to the BWI due to the effect of the decline in unionization caused by the prolonged crisis of the industry that came to a paralysis of 90% of its capacity generating almost its inoperability; and</p> <p>Noting that the Venezuelan trade union organizations affiliated to BWI are part of the tripartism that is still practiced in the construction and timber industry sectors and that trade unionism in the world, in the most genuine practice of international trade union solidarity, has respectfully demonstrated its support for this cause.</p>

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:

Dialogue to strengthen democracy in Venezuela

Operative Clause
(max. 200 words)

Support the trade union work of Venezuelan organizations that in difficult circumstances exercise collective negotiation and social dialogue to strengthen this management and contribute in a respectful way to its strengthening, growth and development.

It urges the trade union organizations that are friends of this cause to contribute to strengthening the vocation of dialogue of the Venezuelan trade union organizations so that internally, they can renew their relationship with the Venezuelan institutions of the world of work and at the international level find an echo and response to this cause of dialogue in the face of the crisis.

Generate actions to monitor and follow up the trade union work of BWI affiliates from the international level; and

Involve the active parties of tripartism throughout the process to achieve the visibility and support that this initiative to strengthen dialogue should have.

10.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Gender Equality in Times of Climate Change
Submitted by Union (s):	UNIA, IG BAU
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Nico Lutz
Email of submitting union representative:	nico.lutz@unia.ch
Seconder to the motion:	GBH, Austria
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Acknowledging that construction and housing are responsible for about 40% of CO2 emissions worldwide; the production of cement is very energy intensive and is currently made with fossil energy, resulting in very high CO2 emissions. In areas where houses are heated in winter and cooled in summer, the heating and cooling systems cause large CO2 emissions. Alternative heating systems exist, but most buildings still have fossil-fuel heating and energy-intensive cooling systems installed. Unions have advocated for governments to invest massively in the green transition to low energy design and materials. On the global level BWI and C40 signed memorandum of understanding (MOU) where committed to work together to shift the global construction industry towards a more sustainable future and “clean construction” as well as to promote a process of a just green transition centred on job creation, decent work and social security measures.</p> <p>Noting that low energy construction requires broader qualification profiles. In high income countries and increasingly throughout the world, a high number of job profiles in the construction and wood working trades are undergoing rapid transformation due to the greening of the industries and the digitalization of the sector. This should lead to more formal recruitment practices which are more favorable to women.</p> <p>Considering that in many regions, especially in high income countries, there is a labour shortage in the construction industry. Women represent a large potential labour force that could be interested in and trained to work in the construction industry, especially in a perspective that employment in the construction industry could contribute to the climate change solutions.</p> <p>Believing that changing nature of the construction industry should include climate change issues, reconciliation of family responsibilities, inclusive environment on construction sites and equal opportunities.</p>

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Gender Equality in Times of Climate Change
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>We CALL BWI and its affiliates to focus on:</p> <p>Adopting advocacy strategies calling for just transition green economic plans to embed gender equality in their design.</p> <p>Developing strategies to ensure that both men and women have equal access to training opportunities as a result of the introduction of new technology and automation.</p> <p>Calling for more formal and transparent recruitment practices and advocating for gender equality targets and monitoring and reporting mechanisms to track the achievement of these targets.</p> <p>Building on the MOU signed between C40's BWI, ensure that gender equality targets are included in the clean construction programs developed by this network of city mayors concerned by the climate crisis.</p> <p>Ensuring that both men and women unions' cadre develop knowledge and understanding on the issue of climate change, its impact in the world of work including BWI sectors and mitigation strategies.</p>



11.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Stop Macho Culture Campaign – shift from regional to global scale
Submitted by Union (s):	PROFBUD – Construction and Building Materials Workers Union of Ukraine, FNV
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Vasyl Andreyev
Email of submitting union representative:	anvaprofbud@gmail.com
Seconder to the motion:	SINTEPAV BA
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Acknowledging that Stop Macho Culture Campaign was initiated by the BWI affiliates in Sweden Byggnads as a nationwide media campaign and was triggered by the threat of labor shortage in construction, which was a probable consequence of macho culture. The macho culture on the construction sites exemplifies exclusive behavior that includes bad jargon, social norms, and discriminative attitudes to different groups of workers. Macho attitudes and behaviors also allow employers to push employees to take greater risks and ignore occupational health and safety rules. Without elimination of macho culture on the construction sites it is impossible to ensure safe and equal working environment in the industry.</p> <p>Noting that Campaign materials developed by Swedish affiliates could serve as a basis for Stop Macho Culture Campaign in other countries BWI strongly supported Stop Macho Culture Campaign initiative and establishes campaign Network to further develop the campaign.</p> <p>Considering that Stop Macho Culture Campaign is a campaign that has deep pedigrees in national cultural contexts, BWI recognized the challenge to immediately bring campaign to the global level and have started from regional level in Pan Europe.</p> <p>Believing that macho culture exists everywhere, but manifests differently, and BWI Stop Macho Culture Campaign should ensure that both women and men share common values regarding elimination of any forms of discrimination, gender-based violence and harassment.</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	Based on the outcomes of work of Pan European regional Stop Macho Culture Campaign Network develop campaign in all the BWI regions and bring it to the global level.

12.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Empower Women in Trades
Submitted by Union (s):	SEWA, India; BWI-Nepal Affiliates Committee (BWI-NAC), Nepal; NUBWW Palestine, FGGB-UGTT Tunisia
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Amel Mannai, Majd Samaro
Email of submitting union representative:	mannaiamel77@gmail.com, majd.eng@pgftu.org
Seconded to the motion:	NUBCW, Philippines; CFMEU, Australia and KFCITU, South Korea, NUM-South Africa
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Acknowledging that women workers in the BWI sectors covering construction and building face many challenges in accessing employment. In middle- and low-income countries, women work predominantly in the informal sector of the industry, with no social protection and job security and very limited training opportunities. In high income countries, the construction trades are extremely male-dominated. Such gender segregation limits women's employment choices and constitutes a major obstacle to equal opportunity and treatment in the workplace. Gender segregation also impacts on how men perceive women workers and how women perceive themselves, perpetuating and reinforcing gender stereotypes, which in turn negatively affect women's status and income.</p> <p>Noting that the COVID-19 pandemic has hit women the hardest because they are more likely to be working in insecure jobs and because of their additional domestic and care burdens.</p> <p>Considering that BWI Global Women in Trade campaign was specifically developed to empower women in trade unions, particularly in construction trades, promote skills development and gender equality at the workplaces.</p> <p>Believing that trade unions have a key role to play in advocating for skills training opportunities for women so they can access good quality jobs; and should put forward women's specific demands about the working environment through collective bargaining and in other negotiating forums.</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>We CALL BWI and its affiliates to focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Developing vocational training, apprenticeships and skills certification programmes for women; ▪ Adopting advocacy strategies calling for all post-COVID recovery plans to include gender equality ▪ Strengthening women's participation in union decision-making; ▪ Conducting Collective bargaining and negotiating for gender equality. ▪ Convening dialogue for post training employment linkages for skilled women workers.

13.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Youth Resolution: Get Ready for the Future
Submitted by Union (s):	SGIP North Macedonia, NUM, South Africa, FILCA CSIL, Italy, FNV Netherlands
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Daniela Milovska (SGIP, North Macedonia) & Lebohang Vincent Ramabolu (NUM, South Africa), Claudio Sottile (FILCA CSIL, Italy), Zamaney Menso (FNV, Netherlands)
Email of submitting union representative:	dakimilovska@gmail.com, lebohangv90@gmail.com, claudio.sottile@cisl.it; elieserc1428@hotmail.com; zamaney.menso@fnv.nl
Seconder to the motion:	Unite the Union UK, CLAWUZ Zimbabwe, KUPRIPUPA Kenya, TEUPM Malaysia, FENEAL UIL Italy, SBTf Sweden
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>RECOGNISING apparent curial role trade unions have been playing in fighting against increasing attacks of neoliberal policies on workers' rights and for democracy and creating global solidarity and cooperative ways of solutions to act on emergencies and tackling with any kind of impacts of climate change, disasters, pandemics, and conflicts prove that building a better and just future for all can only be possible for active and effective union actions.</p> <p>BELIVING young workers will be the leaders of labour's tomorrow to carry the flag of strong unions to the future. They will be the next generation of defenders of workers' rights and democracy with the pursuit of ensuring decent working conditions and a just transition in the realm of future of work.</p> <p>TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that the BWI Youth Survey results show that young workers started taking positions on the current national executive leadership in a more extended way, and it can be interpreted as a bright and promising sign that young workers have been taking higher level of leadership positions which will enhance unions' capacity to build sustainable management structure. However, other indicators remind us of that unions still need to be encouraged to prioritise and to officially realise youth structures to empower youth work.</p> <p>WHEREAS we advise the transfer and development of knowledge and experience of affiliates to young workers by encouraging the affiliates to increase youth presence in union and by conducting youth training and leadership under the BWI umbrella.</p>

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Youth Resolution: Get Ready for the Future
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>WE call affiliates and BWI to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. AMPLIFIES young workers voice by ensuring youth presence within union decision-making and negotiating structures.2. CONDUCTS BWI Regional Activist Network Academies providing tools for youth networking; implementing sessions with innovative trade unionism methods trainings concentrating on recruiting new members and enhancing capacity of youth activism3. ACTIVATES a youth leadership programme to equip young workers with necessary skills and tools to respond the challenges in front of building a better future for all and to meet with the needs to build a sustainable basis for future’s union movement.4. ENSURES enhanced youth participation in BWI trainings and meetings by benefiting from hybrid meeting structures.



14.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Debt Trap Diplomacy and Lowering of Labour and Environmental Standards
Submitted by Union (s):	National Trade Union Federation (NTUF), Sri Lanka
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	V. Ruthiradeepan, Vice-President
Email of submitting union representative:	cwuslk@gmail.com
Seconder to the motion:	Pakistan Federation of Building and Wood Workers (PFBWW), Pakistan
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Alarmed by lending practices adopted by creditor countries or institutions for gaining political leverage, economic or political concessions especially when the debtor country is unable to meet its debt-repayment obligations. These unsustainable loan practices overwhelm the already burdened poor or struggling economies (largely low or medium-income economies) and create further problems in the form of rising inflation, scarcity of basic commodities, harsh economic measures, lack of transparency and disregard of environmental and labour standards.</p> <p>Emphasizing that the conditions of such loans are not publicised or disclosed properly as these tend to heavily favour lending countries/lenders. The loans could also result in paying for contractors and materials sourced from the creditor country. The conditions also often include provisions for making changes to existing economic policies in the borrowing countries for the benefit of lending countries/institutions that could undermine labour and environmental standards.</p> <p>Taking into consideration that number of countries in the region and also in other parts of the world are confronted with this debt-trap diplomacy. Specifically in South Asia – such instances are being experienced in the case of Chinese and IMF lending provided to specific borrowing countries such as Pakistan and Sri Lanka. A glaring example is the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) that aimed to provide vital infrastructure investments to developing countries but, in the process, receiving countries are left with unsustainable debt and forced to make economic and political compromises. Research indicates that 42 countries have more than 10% of their GDP owed as debt to China.</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>We CALL BWI and its affiliates to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Keep a close watch on infrastructure investments made by lending countries such as China and other economic institutions and also conditions of such loans and investments vis-à-vis labour and environmental standards; ▪ Upscale organising efforts at mega infrastructure projects and IFI-funded sites to bring out labour violations and raise workers' grievances at appropriate forums at national, regional and global level; ▪ Advocate and build pressure on respective Governments and financial institutions to not compromise on labour and environmental standards and strictly adhere to Core Labour Standards and Decent Work principles.

15.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Digitalization, automation and artificial intelligence - the future of work
Submitted by Union (s):	The Austrian Union of Construction and Woodworkers “Gewerkschaft Bau Holz”
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	<p>Josef Muchitsch, President of the Austrian Union of Construction and Wood Workers “Gewerkschaft Bau und Holz”, Member of the BWI World Board, Chairman of the BWI Ad-hoc technical Working Group Future of work.</p> <p>Roman Krenn, “Gewerkschaft Bau und Holz”, trade union expert</p>
Email of submitting union representative:	<p>josef.muchitsch@gbh.at</p> <p>roman.krenn@gbh.at</p>
Seconder to the motion:	UOCRA, Argentina, FETRACONSPAR, Brazil, QUIMICOS ABC, Brazil, FNV Construction and Housing, the Netherlands, CMWEU, Mauritius, YOL-IS, Turkey
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Acknowledging that in the world of work, the power imbalance between employer and workers can be significantly altered to the detriment or advantage of workers through the use of various technologies. Digitalization, automation and artificial intelligence must not only serve to increase value creation; they must also be oriented toward the well-being of, as well as the principle of social sustainability overall. As work processes are simplified and new work processes have been introduced or accelerated during the COVID – 19 pandemic in the companies. Ways must be developed to monitor fair pay and compliance with collective labour, social and occupational health and safety standards, as well as for migrant labour and international postings.</p> <p>Noting that at this point in time, it is difficult to accurately predict the effects of digitalization, automation and artificial intelligence on affected occupational groups, as well as on the economy as a whole, especially since there are also strong regional differences in implementation options. In this context, we live in a world of different rhythms.</p> <p>Considering that the use of digitalization, automation and artificial intelligence can create new jobs but can also lead to massive dismissals. In addition, to ensure good working conditions, it is therefore important to develop compensatory mechanisms now to avoid polarization between “winners” and “losers”.</p> <p>Believing that all workers in the construction and wood sector must be made “digitally fit” in the use of new technologies for the advancement of skills and abilities at work and in building union power.</p>

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Digitalization, automation and artificial intelligence - the future of work
<p>Operative Clause (max. 200 words)</p>	<p>Creating a global charter (supplemented by regional developments, regulations and guidelines) with minimum standards on digitalization, automation and artificial intelligence through lobbying and advocacy work to protect workers from high-risk applications in the world of work.</p> <p>Ensuring that the technology is introduced to companies using a “bottom-up approach”, through comprehensive involvement and participation by trade unions, works councils, staff representatives and employees. Participation, co-determination and veto rights for trade unions, works councils, union representatives and employees on the use and control of digitalization, automation and artificial intelligence in the workplace.</p> <p>Using the shift towards digitalisation to better support and organize workers, combat wage and social dumping, develop concepts for reduction of working time for a better life-work balance, manage working time records and ensure stricter requirements for the use of employees’ personal data.</p> <p>Promoting employment preservation measures: continuous development or skills building through dual vocational training and creation of new apprenticeships.</p> <p>Demanding from employers and governments support for accompanying education, training and qualifications for trade unions, works councils, union representatives and workers, especially young people and women with the aim of attracting them to construction and skilled trade professions.</p> <p>Facilitating the creation of high-quality support and training centres focusing on digitalization, automation and artificial intelligence in construction and woodworking trades. (Bochum learning factory/laboratory model)</p> <p>Allocating resources and providing support for research, studies, and discussions on digitalisation and its impact on workers in BWI sectors, including regional and global forums connecting experts and union leaders.</p> <p>Exploring the introduction of tax reforms or value-added levies and the use of such schemes to fund specific employment, training and social measures, to address the shift to new forms of production and the impact of these shifts for workers. Companies that achieve higher value creation with fewer employees due to the use of digitalization, automation and artificial intelligence should be taxed (Analogue-digital corporations) in a way that reflects their production output.</p>

16.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Climate protection - creating and securing good jobs!
Submitted by Union (s):	IG BAU, GBH, UNIA
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Christian Fölzer, Fritz Heil
Email of submitting union representative:	Christian.Foelzer@gbh.at, fritz.heil@igbau.de
Seconded to the motion:	-
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time, a crisis that no one will be able to seriously deny has been caused by mankind itself. Global warming will have a major impact on the working and living conditions of employees in the construction, timber and forestry industries. Forestry depends on a functioning global ecosystem. Global warming must be limited to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. To this end, energy production from fossil fuels must be steadily reduced so that a decarbonised economy and working world is achieved worldwide by 2050.</p> <p>In addition to well-developed social legislation, ambitious climate protection is, in the BWI's view, a great opportunity for good workband secure jobs for the future. Energy-efficient building renovation and ecological reconstruction of the transport infrastructure will create and secure employment in the construction, timber and forestry industries for decades to come.</p> <p>However, the transformation of working life will also be accompanied by social hardships and new demands on employees. Strategies and effective instruments are needed here to work with employees in shaping climate protection together. When jobs are eliminated, employees must be compensated and actively introduced to new jobs through qualification. Production facilities and jobs must not be relocated to countries with low climate protection standards. Companies must not counteract higher energy costs in the cement industry, for example, simply by circumventing collective bargaining agreements or replacing jobs covered by such agreements with temporary employment contracts. The satisfaction of basic needs, such as housing, heating, food, education, health and mobility, as well as social participation, must always be ensured for low-income households as well. A clean environment plays a prominent role in this.</p> <p>There are already excellent examples around the world of how to work and do business in an energy-efficient manner. This includes the energy-efficient renovation of buildings, the recycling of building materials, heating with renewable energies and the expansion of public transport.</p>

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:

Climate protection - creating and securing good jobs!

Operative Clause
(max. 200 words)

The BWI will work to further broaden knowledge of climate change impact within its membership.

In all political contexts, the BWI will press for climate protection measures to be designed only in conjunction with the creation and safeguarding of good jobs. Climate protection must also not lead to the marginalisation of people with low income.

The BWI will bring knowledge of best working examples to global climate change discussions and push for their global implementation.

The BWI continues to advocate for sustainable forestry and timber management and represents the interests of employees at the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC).

The BWI advocates for global trade rules that guarantee that energy-intensive industries remain in locations with high climate protection standards.

The BWI is committed to sustainable housing, sustainable mobility and climate protection measures that also take into account social considerations.

17.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Solidarity with Hong Kong People's Struggle to Defend Freedom and Democracy
Submitted by Union (s):	Konfederasi Persatuan Buruh Indonesia(KPBI)
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	USMAN SOPIYAN and ADE SOLIHIN
Email of submitting union representative:	serbuk.indonesia@gmail.com
Seconder to the motion:	NUBCW
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Since the enactment of the National Security Law (NSL) in Hong Kong in July 2020, there has been a widespread suppression of civil society organisations in Hong Kong by both the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) and Chinese Governments. Such a suppression of civil society includes attacks on the independent trade unions' right to freedom of association and the imprisonments of prominent unions leaders.</p> <p>As a result, the largest sectoral trade union in the territory, The Hong Kong Professional Teachers' Union was required to cease operation in August 2021, with the Hong Kong Confederation of Trade Unions (HKCTU), the only democratic and independent trade unions confederation in Hong Kong following suit in October 2021. Since the enactment of NSL, at least 20 independent trade unions in Hong Kong have decided to dissolve or cease operations due to mounting political pressure. In the meantime, the registration of The General Union of Hong Kong Speech Therapists had been cancelled by the Hong Kong Government in August, and five of its members arrested on alleged national security charges. Furthermore, prominent union leaders including former Chairperson and General Secretary of the HKCTU, Carol Ng and Lee Cheuk Yan, and former Chairperson of Hospital Authority Employees Alliance, Winnie Yu, are serving either long-term remand or imprisonment due to their participation in peaceful assemblies or political events.</p> <p>The Building and Woodworkers' International (BWI) regard the arbitrary restriction on the rights to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly, and association under the pretext of "national security" in Hong Kong contravenes international human and labour rights laws and standards. We express grave concerns over the deteriorating human rights situation in Hong Kong and condemn the persistent suppression on the independent trade union movement and political prosecutions of union leaders. We stand in solidarity with all sisters and brothers in Hong Kong as they continue to defend their political and labour rights.</p>

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:

Solidarity with Hong Kong People's Struggle to Defend Freedom and Democracy

Operative Clause
(max. 200 words)

BWI call on the HKSAR Government to observe core international labour standards, including the International Labour Organization (ILO) principles of freedom of association and ILO Convention C087, which is applicable to Hong Kong. We demand the immediate and unconditional release of all trade union leaders and dismiss all charges filed against them. BWI urge the HKSAR Government to scrap the NSL and cease all political suppressions on civil society organisations, including independent trade unions.

BWI pledges to continue to mobilise its affiliates, build support, and express solidarity to those who lost their freedom in defending human rights and freedom. Trade unionists and workers will fight until democracy is fully restored in Hong Kong.

18.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Resolution Condemning deadly red-tagging, harassment and intimidation perpetrated by national government officials and law enforcement authorities in the Philippines against private citizens, trade union leaders and organisers
Submitted by Union (s):	National Union of Building and Construction Workers (NUBCW)
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	SANTIAGO V. NOLLA Secretary General NUBCW-BWI
Email of submitting union representative:	nubcw.org08@yahoo.com
Seconder to the motion:	SERBUK
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>WHEREAS, the right to form associations and/or unions and peaceful picketing in accordance with law, is a right guaranteed by the 1987 Philippine Constitution, free from harassment, intimidation and coercion in the exercise of this guaranteed freedom;</p> <p>WHEREAS, under International Labor Organization (ILO) Convention 87, otherwise known as Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention, adopted on 9th day of July 1948 in San Francisco, United States of America, specifically under Article 11 therein guarantees that Each Member of the International Labor Organization for which this Convention is in force undertakes to take all necessary and appropriate measures to ensure that workers and employers may exercise freely the right to organize;</p> <p>WHEREAS, as a Member of the International Labor Organization, the Philippines commits itself to policies and appropriate measures that protect freedom of association, and acknowledges that the ultimate responsibility for ensuring respect for the principles of freedom of association lies with the government;</p> <p>WHEREAS, in June 2019, the Committee on the Application of Standards (CAS) of the International Labor Conference noted the reports regarding serious violations of ILO Convention No. 87 in the Philippines thereby requested the Philippine Government to receive a high-level tripartite mission (HLTM) to look into reported killings, harassments and violations of trade union rights, particularly ILO Convention No. 87.</p> <p>WHEREAS, the Philippine Government miserably failed to comply substantially with any of the recommendations of the 2019 CAS Report to take effective measures to prevent violence in relation to the exercise of workers' legitimate activities, immediately and effectively undertake investigations into the allegations of violence (upon) members of workers' organizations with a view to establishing the facts, determining culpability and punishing the perpetrators, operationalize the monitoring bodies, including by providing adequate resources, provide regular information on these mechanisms and on progress on the cases assigned to them and ensure that all workers are able to form and join organizations of their choosing;</p>

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Resolution Condemning deadly red-tagging, harassment and intimidation perpetrated by national government officials and law enforcement authorities in the Philippines against private citizens, trade union leaders and organisers
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>WHEREAS, red-tagging has an irreversible impact on the victims since once an individual, union, group or organization is red-tagged, the stigma attaches. These victims are now subject to harassments, surveillance, death threats, public humiliation through and/or by using of state-owned media and publications and worse enforced disappearances and killings;</p> <p>WHEREAS, red-tagging is operated and funded by public funds. In particular, the National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (NTF-ELCAC), strengthened by Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020, known as counter-terrorism law intended to prevent, prohibit, and penalize terrorism in the Philippines, has become the chief implementor of the government's policy of red-tagging. This is a devastating way of killing freedom of association;</p> <p>WHEREAS, from 2019 to August 2021, the Philippine Affiliates of the Council of Global Unions have, so far, documented seven (7) killings of trade unionists, sixteen (16) cases of arrests and detention, twelve (12) cases of forced disaffiliation and other state interference with the right to self- organization, though threats, harassment and intimidation, seventeen (17) cases of red-tagging/terrorist-tagging/intimidation and two (2) cases of other anti-union activities.</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BUILDING AND WOODWORKERS INTERNATIONAL (BWI) TO CONDEMN THE RED-TAGGING IN THE PHILIPPINES AND ACT ON BASED ON THE FOLLOWING:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For the Philippine Government to immediately investigate all cases submitted to the ILO in 2019 and those subsequent presented in the Virtual Exchange arranged by the ILO; 2. For the Department of Labour and Employment (DOLE) to strengthen the National Tripartite Industry Peace Council's High-Level Monitoring Body and the Regional Monitoring Bodies by providing it with the necessary staffing, budget and power to investigate FOA violations based on the CAS recommendations in 2019; 3. For the Philippine Government to meaningfully operationalize the Guidelines on the Conduct of the Department of Labour and Employment (DOLE), Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), Department of National Defense (DND), Department of Justice (DOJ), Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) and Philippine National Police (PNP) relative to the exercise of Workers' Rights and Activities issued on 12 May 2012 and elevate these Guidelines into an Executive Order of the President of the Philippines. Such an Executive Order must also include the Civil Service Commission (CSC), which is obligated to adhere to measures to protect trade union rights of public sector employees; 4. For the Office of the President and the DOJ to fully operationalize the Inter- Agency Committee on Extra-Legal Killings, Enforced Disappearances, Torture and other Grave violations of the Right to Life, Liberty and Security of Persons as provided in Office of the President's Administrative Order No. 35 series of 2012 with meaningful trade union representation and renewed mandate;

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:

Resolution Condemning deadly red-tagging, harassment and intimidation perpetrated by national government officials and law enforcement authorities in the Philippines against private citizens, trade union leaders and organisers

Operative Clause
(max. 200 words)

5. For the Philippine Government to take effective measures to protect labour rights in Special Economic Zones (SEZ) as guaranteed by RA 7916 as amended by, among others, emphasizing that all labour laws and jurisprudence shall be fully enforced in SEZs, abolishing the Joint Industrial Peace and Concern Office (JIPCO) without replacing it with similar entities that restrict the exercise of labour rights within ecozones as well as ensuring labour representation in ecozone advisory bodies as provided for in Section 38 of the aforementioned PEZA law;

6. Rescind the EO 70 to abolish the National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (NTF-ELCAC) that is being used for wholesale red-tagging and terrorist-tagging even of trade unions and other labour organizations.

19.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Strengthening cooperation and solidarity with refugees
Submitted by Union (s):	ACV CSC-BIE – ACV Building, Industry and Energy Union
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Pierre Cuppens
Email of submitting union representative:	Pierre.Cuppens@acv-csc.be
Seconder to the motion:	CG FGTB Belgium, FNCB CFDT France, FNSCBA CGT France, FO BTP France, OGBL Luxemburg, UOCRA and UOLRA Argentina
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Whereas, since earliest times, humanity has been on the move.</p> <p>Noting that while some people move in search of new economic opportunities and horizons, others move to escape armed conflict, poverty, food insecurity, persecution, terrorism or human rights violations and abuses. Still others do so in response to the adverse effects of climate change.</p> <p>Stressing that in today's world we are witnessing an unprecedented level of human mobility. More people than ever live in a country other than the one in which they were born.</p> <p>Expressing deep concern about the large and growing number of refugees, especially women and children, who find themselves in a vulnerable situation while trying to cross international borders.</p> <p>Declares its profound solidarity and support for the millions of people in different parts of the world who, for reasons beyond their control, are forced to uproot themselves and their families from their homes.</p> <p>Encourages local, national and international political authorities and associations to provide humanitarian assistance to refugees to ensure essential support in key areas for survival, including health care, housing, food and access to water.</p> <p>Recommends that these same authorities promote access to dignity for refugees by ensuring that they have the right to long-term residence, as well as access to education and decent work.</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	Therefore, be it resolved that Building and Wood Workers' International (BWI) and its affiliates will remain committed to supporting refugees, including using locally available knowledge and capacity.

20.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Child labour
Submitted by Union (s):	ACV CSC-BIE – ACV Building, Industry and Energy Union
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Pierre Cuppens
Email of submitting union representative:	Pierre.Cuppens@acv-csc.be
Seconder to the motion:	CG FGTB Belgium, FNCB CFDT France, FNSCBA CGT France, FO BTP France, OGBL Luxembourg
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Whereas the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) estimate that more than 160 million children in the world are victims of child labour, and that 79 million of these are engaged in hazardous work.</p> <p>Noting that for the purposes of this resolution, child labour means child labour as defined by the ILO in Convention No. 138, concerning the minimum age for admission to employment, and Convention No. 182, concerning the prohibition and immediate elimination of the worst forms of child labour.</p> <p>Aware that the mining and construction sectors are hazardous work environments.</p> <p>Bearing in mind that unsafe working conditions can lead to chronic diseases that may not develop until later in adulthood.</p> <p>Noting with regret that a new analysis by the ILO and UNICEF indicates that by the end of 2022, an additional 8.9 million children will be forced to work as a result of increased poverty due to the pandemic.</p> <p>Affirming the importance of addressing the risk of child labour in domestic and global supply chains.</p> <p>Convinced that governments, workers’ and employers’ organisations and non-governmental organisations all have a role to play in combatting child labour.</p> <p>Strongly condemns all forms of child labour.</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>Calls on all governments, employers’ organisations, workers’ organisations, non-governmental organisations and consumers to meet their respective responsibilities to combat all forms of forced labour and child trafficking, to share their experiences, and to cooperate in building a sustainable supply chain that does not involve children.</p> <p>Calls for the norm that children should not work but should be in school to be supported and promoted.</p> <p>Recommends that universal ratification of the ILO’s Minimum Age Convention (No. 138) be promoted in this regard.</p> <p>Calls on trade unions to put pressure on governments that have not yet ratified this convention, or have excluded many sectors of activity from its scope.</p> <p>Calls for a strengthening of the responsibilities of companies and governments to respect human rights in general and children’s rights in particular.</p>

21.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	International migration
Submitted by Union (s):	ACV CSC-BIE – ACV Building, Industry and Energy Union
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Pierre Cuppens
Email of submitting union representative:	Pierre.Cuppens@acv-csc.be
Seconded to the motion:	CG FGTB Belgium, FNCB CFDT France, FNSCBA CGT France, FO BTP France, OGBL Luxemburg, UOCRA and UOLRA Argentina
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Recalling the importance of the International Labour Organization (ILO)'s Decent Work Agenda, including for migrant workers, the eight fundamental conventions of the ILO and the Global Jobs Pact.</p> <p>Stressing the need to respect and promote international labour standards, and to respect the rights of migrants in the workplace, including appropriate measures to protect women migrant workers in all sectors.</p> <p>Recognising also the importance of building the capacity of low-skilled migrants to improve their access to employment opportunities.</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>Calls for increased collaboration, cooperation and engagement with Member States, the private sector and civil society to address the challenges and opportunities of international migration with a coherent, comprehensive and coordinated approach.</p> <p>Calls on Building and Wood Workers' International (BWI) affiliates to continue and step up their involvement in enabling mobile and migrant workers to fully exercise their social, political, economic and cultural rights.</p> <p>Establish and strengthen cooperation between and among BWI regions under the guidance of the BWI Working Group on Migration through regional pilots, action-oriented task forces and similar innovative initiatives in order to implement professional or competency-based training for migrants, among others, and the transit of qualified workers.</p> <p>Urges a deepening of the interaction between governments and civil society to identify responses to the challenges and opportunities of international migration; recognise the contribution of trade unions to promoting the well-being of migrants and their integration into society; and strengthen the support of international actors, both public and private, for the efforts of these organisations.</p>

22.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Strengthening solidarity
Submitted by Union (s):	National Federation of Construction and Wood Workers (FNCB-CFDT)
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Jean-Marc Candille
Email of submitting union representative:	jeanmarc.candille@construction-bois.cfdt.fr
Seconder to the motion:	CG FGTB Belgium, ACV CSC-BIE Belgium, FNSCBA CGT France, FO BTP France
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Recalling that, in the Strategic Plan produced following the Durban Congress in 2017, delegates noted that we were facing a complex political, economic and social situation resulting both from “the emergence of strong right-wing populism in several powerhouse countries” and from “the undelivered promises of globalisation to a large segment of the world’s population”. The delegates pointed out that this has resulted in insularity and protectionism among workers, with unions at times succumbing to the politics of fear and starting to express selective solidarity. Some have even given up “the values of democracy, tolerance and respect”.</p> <p>Noting that the war in Ukraine, the health crisis and the subsequent economic crisis have further fractured civil and economic society, creating fertile ground for extreme right-wing positions.</p> <p>Deploing the insularity of many employees and the growing support of many of them for populist and xenophobic ideas.</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>Sincerely believes that international solidarity is firmly rooted in our “union genes” and is at the heart of our everyday concerns.</p> <p>Strongly condemns any form of insularity on the part of the unions and adherence to extreme right-wing, racist and xenophobic ideas.</p> <p>Calls on delegates to strengthen international solidarity and make it a priority for Building and Wood Workers’ International (BWI).</p> <p>Proposes that this priority be included in the BWI action plan and that the budget line dedicated to solidarity be increased.</p>

23.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Forests: An Invaluable Source of Biodiversity
Submitted by Union (s):	Fédération Nationale des Salariés de la Construction, Bois et Ameublement Confédération générale du travail [National Federation of Construction, Wood and Furnishing Workers General Confederation of Labour – FNSCBA CGT]
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Bruno Bothua, FNSCBA CGT France
Email of submitting union representative:	bruno.bothua@orange.fr
Seconder to the motion:	CG FGTB Belgium, ACV CSC-BIE Belgium, FO BTP France, FNCFB CFDT France
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Considering that forest management is part of humanity's global heritage but has been left down to capital, and that 1.3 billion square kilometres have disappeared in the last 30 years, the causes of which are well known, first and foremost massive deforestation due to agro-industry.</p> <p>Noting that forests are one of the climate tipping points.</p> <p>Aware that wood is essential to everyone's daily life.</p> <p>Bearing in mind the concern that unchecked and uncontrolled forest management is a source of social and societal irresponsibility.</p> <p>Noting with regret that forests may soon release more CO₂ than they absorb, and that they also play a key role in the water cycle and therefore in rainfall. More specifically, forests are key to the survival of the human species. Log exports also cancel out carbon capture by the wood. In this way, the environmental crisis is vast: all the work of several generations of foresters is being destroyed, as all the carbon stored as the trees have grown is being released.</p> <p>Knowing the importance of working to save the planet. We must consider a new global framework for action to protect forests, residents and workers.</p> <p>Knowing that we depend on forests for the air we breathe, the water we drink and biodiversity. Their unique ecosystem provides a haven and habitat for most species. They benefit our physical and mental health, and are essential to maintaining vibrant and prosperous rural areas.</p> <p>Firmly condemns large-scale deforestation solely to satisfy the financial interests of some States and financial groups.</p>

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Forests: An Invaluable Source of Biodiversity
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>Calls on all governments, employers' associations, workers' associations and non-governmental organisations to work towards sound and responsible forest management. We must impose a regionalised forest management policy.</p> <p>Calls for the implementation of measures that relocalise operations and jobs by valuing a raw material that is necessary and useful to companies, employees and consumers.</p> <p>Recommends that Building and Wood Workers' International (BWI) promote a forest management policy that ensures the survival of the planet, and make relocalising this industry a priority by alerting leaders to the urgency of the measures to be taken.</p> <p>Calls on trade unions to put pressure on governments to enforce proper forest management.</p>



24.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Rainbow Workplaces: Our commitment to equality for LGBTIQ workers
Submitted by Union (s):	FNV
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Ellen Hoeijenbos
Email of submitting union representative:	ellen.hoeijenbos@fnv.nl
Seconded to the motion:	SGIP - Trade Union of Civil Engineering, Industry and Planning of Republic of North Macedonia; C-47, Suriname, and Centrale Generale - FGTB and ACV-BiE, Belgium, BYGGNADS, Sweden, GBH Austria, SEBI Curaçao
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>RECOGNISING that</p> <p>BWI strives to be an inclusive organisation and encourages affiliates to take up the fight against discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity and inviting members to work on this issue;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recently, the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association (ILGA) has published its annual report showing that in 2016, 75 countries in the world criminalise same-sex relationships and 13 of them even use the death penalty to enforce this; ▪ Although no exact figures are published, many countries have insufficient or inadequate legislation to recognise the situation of transgender people or people with an intersex status; ▪ Even in those countries that have introduced anti-discrimination legislation and policies protecting LGBTQI people, cases of social exclusion, harassment and bullying, unfair dismissals and other LGBTQI-phobic incidents occur on a regular basis; ▪ The principle still stands that trade unions have a role to play in protecting people on the labour market and at the workplace against discrimination on whatever base. <p>BELIVING that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diversity and inclusion are not about political correctness. It's about appreciating the skills, knowledge and personal attributes of everyone we work with. It's about valuing differences and everybody's contribution to the richness of the organisation and society. <p>TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION</p> <p>BWI affiliates actively support initiatives taken by lesbian gay members to prevent or combat discrimination at the working place;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ affiliates explicitly condemn discrimination and express this condemnation in their policies; ▪ affiliates incorporate non-discriminatory clauses into their own policies and seek their inclusion in the policies of employers; ▪ affiliates are encouraged to lobby their national governments to demand the creation of legislation which protects lesbians and gay men from discrimination and harassment and the abolition of penal codes where lesbians and gay men are treated differently to heterosexuals.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Rainbow Workplaces: Our commitment to equality for LGBTIQ workers
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>WHEREAS</p> <p>BWI is committed to equal treatment and respect for lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, transgender, intersex and queer/questioning workers (LGBTIQ). There is urgent need to address discrimination in the workplace as well as in society at large. According to the latest European Union Agency for fundamental rights LGBTI report , one in four (26%) respondents hide being LGBTIQ at work. 21% felt discriminated against at work in the year before the survey. 10% felt discriminated against when looking for work. Significantly higher shares of trans (35%) and intersex respondents (32%) felt discriminated at work.</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>We ask BWI to:</p> <p>To take part in the joint cross-GUFs international working group, defending LGBTIQ rights.</p> <p>To encourage affiliates to create LGBTIQ networks at the workplace and among union members</p> <p>To express our solidarity: celebrate yearly the International Day against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia (LGBTI+ phobia) on 17 May.</p>



25.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Myanmar resolution
Submitted by Union (s):	CFMEU
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Dave Noonan (CFMEU), BWI Deputy President and BWI AP Vice President
Email of submitting union representative:	-
Seconder to the motion:	SERBUK, Indonesia
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>On the 1st of February 2021, a coup d'état by the military junta in Myanmar detained the democratically elected leaders of National League for Democracy (NLD) Win Myint and Aung San Suu Kyi, hours before the swearing-in ceremony of new parliamentarians and formation of a new cabinet. The military, known as the Tatmadaw, took over after it rejected the results of the Nov. 13 election, claiming it was fraudulent.</p> <p>The military has seized control of the country, arrested political leaders, and responded to ensuing protests with horrific violence. It declared martial law on March 14 in areas around Yangon, the largest city, meaning protesters can be tried in military courts. The military refuses to respect democracy and hand back power.</p> <p>As the military's use of violence towards the peaceful protestors is escalating, unions in Myanmar are reiterating the urgent need for economic sanctions. Protesters want the military to relinquish power and release Aung San Suu Kyi, a civilian political leader and Nobel Peace Prize winner.</p> <p>In addition to the violence, Myanmar is facing a serious economic crisis, with rising food and fuel prices stemming from the coup, according to the United Nations World Food Programme.</p> <p>BWI supports the call of Myanmar's citizens for a global campaign to "Stop buying junta business, and call on companies to use their leverage to secure the release of detainees, restore democratic institutions, and guarantee the human and labour rights of all Myanmar.</p> <p>BWI supports to the statement of the Confederation of Trade Unions Myanmar (CTUM) that any action that aims to derail the election outcome or impede Myanmar's democratic transition must be rejected.</p> <p>The military must willingly accept the people's free and democratic choice and comply with international human rights norms. Win Myint, Aung San Suu Kyi and other political activists should be released, unconditionally and immediately.</p>

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:

Myanmar resolution

Operative Clause
(max. 200 words)

Therefore, the Congress;

CALLS on the United Nations Security Council to impose sanctions against the military leaders responsible for the coup – these sanctions must also target economic capital, which provide the military with its revenue;

DEMANDS the military regime in Myanmar to drop all the charges on the political leaders, activists, protesters, and trade union leaders; immediately release all the detainees under the coup; return the political power to the civilian government; stop using lethal weapons and violence against the protesters; respect workers and civil servants' rights to freely associate and to strike; and uphold the legal status of the 16 labor organizations that were recently deemed illegal;

CALLS on governments and UN General Assembly and relevant UN-bodies particularly the ILO to recognize the National Unity Government of Myanmar formed by elected parliamentarians of November 2020, the representatives of the ethnic nationalities, various academics and experts. In particular, recognise the credentials of the NUG duly representatives in UN-body meetings including reaffirmation of the Ambassador Kyaw Moe Tun as the Permanent Representative of Myanmar to the United Nations.

DEMANDS FURTHER that all companies that operate or invest in Myanmar to end their commercial ties with the Myanmar military, protect the rights of their employees throughout the supply chain in Myanmar. We are calling companies to use their leverage to demand for the release of political detainees and the restoration of human rights and democracy in Myanmar.

APPEALS full support and solidarity to the CTUM and the Myanmar trade union movement, as well as the workers and the people of Myanmar in their struggle to reclaim peace, justice and democracy.

26.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Subcontracting as a Labour Regime Towards Deunionization
Submitted by Union (s):	The Turkish Union of Road, Construction and Building Workers (YOL-IS)
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Ramazan Agar
Email of submitting union representative:	-
Secunder to the motion:	Turkish Wood and Paper Industry Workers' Union (AGAC-IS), Turkish Cement, Ceramics, Pottery and Glass Industry Workers' Union (CIMSE-IS), Turkish Forestry Workers' Union (ORMAN-IS), Civil Servants' Union of Agriculture, Forestry, Husbandry and Environment Sectors (TARIM ORMAN-IS)
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>WHEREAS subcontracting refers to employing workers under conditions that are deprived of social security, far from vocational training, uncertain in terms of job security, and inadequate for occupational health and safety.</p> <p>WHEREAS subcontracting includes all applications of precariousness and flexibility in terms of wages, working hours and working conditions due to the competition that takes place in the form of a race to the bottom.</p> <p>WHEREAS in subcontracting, by dividing the work at its utmost extent and giving each to separate subcontractors, the workers who are divided locationally and institutionally are prevented from developing a common struggle.</p> <p>EMPHASIZES the subcontracting is a labour regime that aims at an unorganized and non-unionized working life where workers' rights are ignored.</p> <p>CONSIDERS the approach of seeing subcontracting as a form of employment poses a risk of reifying it and therefore should be abandoned.</p> <p>CONSIDERS the effects of subcontracting such as low wages, heavy working conditions, loss of social rights, insecurity and deunionization should not be regarded separately, but as components of a whole.</p> <p>CONSIDERS the problems created by subcontracting should not be focused on differences on the basis of private/public sector, large/small projects or countries, but the shared experiences of all workers.</p> <p>BELIEVES that such holistic approach is needed to put an end to subcontracting, an exploitative labour regime, for all workers around the world.</p>

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:

Subcontracting as a Labour Regime Towards Deunionization

Operative Clause
(max. 200 words)

Therefore, the Congress;

RESOLVES that the BWI will continue to campaign for fair, secure and organized employment opportunities and to support ongoing campaigns to the same end.

RESOLVES that the BWI will do researches on subcontracting and present the results as resources for the creation of public opinion and to the use of its affiliates.

RESOLVES that the BWI will encourage its affiliates, work with them, and seek opportunities to consult with governments in the demand for reforms in laws that allow subcontracting.

RESOLVES that the BWI will engage in initiatives and lobbying activities with relevant institutions to prevent subcontracting in projects credited by the International Financial Institutions.



27.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Continued Engagement with Forest Stewardship Council
Submitted by Union (s):	TWU Ghana
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Mark Ofori Asante
Email of submitting union representative:	-
Seconder to the motion:	GS, Sweden; TARIM ORMAN-IS, Turkey
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Grateful for all support that BWI and affiliates mustered to ensure that labour still has a voice and vote at the important FSC International Board of Directors;</p> <p>Cognizant that forest and industrial workers employed by FSC-certified companies critically need elaborate protection of their basic workers' and trade union rights the BWI has proactively called upon affiliates to organise these companies to participate in FSC National Standards Development Group and to become international members.</p> <p>Mindful that the current Chain of Custody (CoC) Standards has now more adequate auditable social and labour provisions with direct reference to the principles as outline in the ILO Core Conventions like the International Generic Indicators for Forest Management Unit,</p> <p>Concerned that there must be consistency of FSC Standards for forest workers and industrial workers in terms of social and labour provisions based on ILO Core Conventions the BWI submitted Motion 50 & 51 to the FSC General Assembly 2021-2022 to be held in Person in Bali 9-14 October 2022, with the aim to strengthen the social dimension within the certification scheme, aiming at assure the right of access for trade union officials to the workers and assuring that workers have the right to elect their own Occupational Health and Safety representatives;</p> <p>Determined to support the delegates from BWI affiliates in the upcoming deliberations and negotiations regarding the for labour so important motions;</p>

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:

Continued Engagement with Forest Stewardship Council

Operative Clause
(max. 200 words)

Calls on the BWI Congress to express their support to the delegates and:

Demand that the FSC constituency to ensure that trade unions officials have the right of access to the workers in all certified operations and allowing workers to elect their own occupational Health and safety representatives.

Encourage affiliates to organise and orchestrate direct industrial actions on CoC and Controlled Wood certificate holders in all industries. Especially in all countries where noncompliance with ILO Core Conventions is rampant and widespread. This is because we cannot accept that anywhere in the supply chain there are workers that are exposed to inferior working conditions and are denied access to fundamental rights. Along these lines, develop a joint organising strategy with international or Global Union Federations that cover the workers in the supply chain.

Finally calls on the BWI Congress to support the Creation of an Ad hoc Working Group that will steer the development and implementation of these endeavours and submit comprehensive reports to the World Board and World Council making recommendations on the future of engagement with FSC. RESOLVES that the BWI will encourage its affiliates, work with them, and seek opportunities to consult with governments in the demand for reforms in laws that allow subcontracting.

28.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Holcim Cement
Submitted by Union (s):	ACV CSC-BIE – ACV Building, Industry and Energy Union
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Pierre Cuppens
Email of submitting union representative:	Pierre.Cuppens@acv-csc.be
Seconder to the motion:	UBCCECAWU Uganda
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Noting that, since the failure to sign the international framework agreement which should have been signed in 2018 following the change of CEO within the company and the complete U-turn by the Board of Directors, health and safety measures have continued to deteriorate, subcontracting has steadily worsened and social consultation at the global level has been virtually non-existent;</p> <p>Underlining the numerous failed attempts to return to true social dialogue;</p> <p>Deploing the fact that the workforce has halved since the merger of Lafarge and Holcim, as well as the high and growing number of health and safety accidents around the world;</p> <p>Noting with regret that the changes in the nature of the company's core business through the diversification of its activities at the global level, not to mention the reduction, offshoring and layoff of numerous permanent positions, has led to an increase in subcontracting and, in turn, job insecurity and the deterioration of workers' standard of living, as well as the denial of carbon emissions;</p> <p>Whereas multinational companies must be held accountable for their economic and social choices and, more generally, for all their actions;</p> <p>And whereas, as members of the global trade union movement, it is our duty to monitor such actions and to oppose anti-union violations and illegal and/or harmful practices by all multinational corporations;</p> <p>Recalling that it is essential for the BWI, through the World Union Council, to support and strengthen its global union network by organising workers at multinationals more intensively;</p> <p>Reaffirming the importance of signing an international framework agreement with Holcim without delay, to ensure recognition and respect as a partner at the global level.</p> <p>Considering that Resolution no. 13, approved at the Durban Congress, noted that: "For the representatives of the workers, the international framework agreements (IFAs) are one of the first instruments for the promotion of social dialogue at international level, allowing them to set the minimum social standards in all countries. For the groups that want to put them into effect, the IFAs constitute the proof of a commitment for social and environmental standards that must be respected";</p>

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Holcim Cement
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Considering that this resolution emphasised that “The Congress of Lille, after the one in Bangkok, has highlighted the need to strengthen our trade union networks. In addition, the Congress of Lille has also highlighted the need for greater coordination between the international framework agreements and trade union networks. Then, four years later, the Bangkok Congress has declared itself to be in favour of an increase in the number of trade union networks, which has been defined as a target at the time of creation of such agreements”;</p> <p>Underlining that Resolution no. 13 of the Durban Congress noted that “the current functioning of the tracking of the agreements does not allow on its own sufficient international trade union coordination”; set itself “the aim of developing the trade union networks, promoting social dialogue at global level and promoting the rights of workers through multinational companies”; and for this reason suggested that “any negotiation of an international framework agreement should be accompanied by several conditions”;</p> <p>Wishing to continue this process and follow the path laid out by these congresses;</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>Calls on BWI and the national unions to undertake the mass global organisation of workers in the Holcim Group;</p> <p>Calls on BWI to use all means at its disposal to facilitate the signature of an international framework agreement as soon as possible.</p> <p>Confirms that there is a plan of action within the World Union Council to fully achieve this;</p> <p>Calls for solidarity from each BWI-affiliated organisation, whether or not it is involved, to mobilise and unite to achieve the signature of an international framework agreement with Holcim through the joint implementation of the many actions set out in the action.</p>

29.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	International framework agreements — organising and negotiating with multinational companies
Submitted by Union (s):	ACV-CSC BIE, Belgium
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Pierre Cuppens
Email of submitting union representative:	Pierre.Cuppens@acv-csc.be
Seconder to the motion:	CG-FGTB, FNSCBA CGT, FNCB CFDT, FO BTP, OGB L
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Noting the growing tendency of multinational companies to relocate their production to countries that are increasingly distant from the company's headquarters;</p> <p>Underlining the difficulty unions face when seeking to take effective action in increasingly internationalised companies;</p> <p>Deploing the currently limited capacity for legal regulation at the international level;</p> <p>Noting with regret that the intensification and changes in the nature of the internationalisation of economic activities on a global scale, as well as the global crisis linked to the coronavirus pandemic, and more recently the war in Ukraine, have been accompanied by mass layoffs, unemployment, offshoring, an exacerbation of job insecurity and a deterioration in workers' standard of living;</p> <p>Whereas multinational companies must be held accountable for their economic and social choices and, more generally, for all their actions;</p> <p>And whereas, as members of the global trade union movement, it is our duty to monitor such actions and to oppose practices that are illegal and/or harmful to societies or the planet as a whole;</p> <p>Recalling that it is essential for workers to support, strengthen and link up unions in the value chain of multinationals, and that it is also important to open a social dialogue that respects, as a minimum, the guarantees enshrined in international framework agreements (IFAs);</p> <p>Reaffirming the importance of monitoring the effective implementation of IFAs and therefore recommending that union negotiators create internal monitoring committees that bring together IFA signatories;</p> <p>Considering that Resolution no. 13 approved at the Durban Congress noted that: "For the representatives of the workers, the international framework agreements (IFAs) are one of the first instruments for the promotion of social dialogue at international level, allowing them to set the minimum social standards in all countries. For the groups that want to put them into effect, the IFAs constitute the proof of a commitment for social and environmental standards that must be respected";</p>

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	International framework agreements — organising and negotiating with multinational companies
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>Considering that this resolution emphasised that “The Congress of Lille, after the one in Bangkok, has highlighted the need to strengthen our trade union networks. In addition, the Congress of Lille has also highlighted the need for greater coordination between the international framework agreements and trade union networks. Then, four years later, the Bangkok Congress has declared itself to be in favour of an increase in the number of trade union networks, which has been defined as a target at the time of creation of such agreements”;</p> <p>Underlining that Resolution no. 13 of the Durban Congress noted that “the current functioning of the tracking of the agreements does not allow on its own sufficient international trade union coordination”; set itself “the aim of developing the trade union networks, promoting social dialogue at global level and promoting the rights of workers through multinational companies”; and for this reason suggested that “any negotiation of an international framework agreement should be accompanied by several conditions”;</p> <p>Welcoming the fact that the implementation of the resolutions approved at the Lille, Bangkok and Durban congresses has improved negotiations and allowed the development of more IFAs;</p> <p>Wishing to continue this process and follow the path laid out by these congresses;</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>Calls on BWI and national unions to negotiate IFAs;</p> <p>Calls, more broadly, on workers and trade unions around the world to unite in strength, based on tangible solidarity, to help overcome the exploitation of workers globally;</p> <p>Confirms its full commitment to strengthening existing IFAs with multinational companies;</p> <p>Calls on every stakeholder to take all relevant and necessary measures to better adhere to the procedures for negotiating IFAs;</p> <p>Calls for the establishment of a framework for the negotiation of IFAs;</p> <p>Calls for all stakeholders in these negotiations to be properly involved in them;</p> <p>Calls for clarification of the rules for the application and implementation of IFAs, based on the principle that an IFA should be monitored by a trade union network;</p> <p>Calls for IFAs to incorporate the entire value chain of multinational enterprises.</p>

30.

Title of the Resolution or Amendment:	Youth resolution: A sustainable market and future
Submitted by Union(s):	FILCA CSIL
Name of union representative submitting the motion:	Giacomo Virgilio
Email of submitting union representative:	giacomo.virgilio@cisl.it
Seconder to the motion:	SGIP and TSEI HIRK Azerbaijan
Preamble (max. 300 words)	<p>RECOGNISING the negative effects of the relocation of companies and production that had its beginning in the 80-90s. Young people recognize that these policies, instead of generating an international market, were mainly aimed at lowering labour costs which have been causing social dumping, exploitation, and impoverishment of workers.</p> <p>CONSIDERING the effects that have occurred due to speculation, inflation, the pandemic and the consequences of import crisis in the European and other geographical areas, lowering the purchase value of workers' wages.</p> <p>BELIVING young workers will be the leaders of the labour movement of tomorrow fighting for a sustainable future; a future where life goes before profit, decent work is secured through more job opportunities with sustainable and enriching career paths.</p> <p>WHEREAS we advise the development of projects to transfer knowledge and to create a sustainable chain of production, that support fair competition, respect International Core Labour Standards (ICLS), and ensure decent work for all.</p>
Operative Clause (max. 200 words)	<p>WE call affiliates and BWI to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AMPLIFY young workers voices, ensuring their presence and their ideas in creating and renewing companies' means productions. 2. SET UP the BWI Activist Network Academies with courses providing tools for youth to learn about requalification and sustainability; implementing sessions of innovative bargaining methods. 3. ACTIVATE campaigning on the effects of relocation, creating awareness on the exploitation in untransparent and complex value chains, and the need to put sustainability and new decent career opportunities in the forefront of economic, trade and social policies. 4. ENSURE enhanced youth participation in BWI trainings and meetings by benefiting from hybrid meeting structures.

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