



THE “GLOBAL DEAL”

**STRENGTHENING SOCIAL DIALOGUE
TO RESPECT EMPLOYEES’ RIGHTS
AND PROMOTE FAIRER GROWTH**

The initiative, in a nutshell

January 2019

SOCIAL DIALOGUE ALSO WORKS AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

In too many countries, workers are deprived of their most fundamental rights.

- Creating fair conditions for decent work will help reduce inequalities in the different countries.
- Guaranteeing workers' rights will contribute towards a more secure international working environment.
- Encouraging job quality will lead towards more equality, but also better productivity.

International social dialogue is therefore a tool for social and societal vigilance, but also a tremendous vector of economic performance.

ENCOURAGING SOCIAL DIALOGUE TO END INDECENT WORKING CONDITIONS

This is the whole issue of the “Global Deal”, an initiative that uses social dialogue as a lever to enable as many as possible to benefit from globalisation.

By suggesting a new compromise between stakeholders, the “Global Deal” intends to combine corporate performance and the development of human rights.

This is a concrete response for a fairer globalisation benefitting all.



*A better social climate and fairer distribution
of wealth for all stakeholder.*

KEY DATES

1988

First global framework agreement, at the initiative of a French company



NOVEMBER 17th 2017

Announcement of France's adherence to the "Global Deal" during the Gothenburg Social Summit



“The ‘Global Deal’ is exactly what we need in our economies and in our societies.”

Emmanuel Macron,
President of the French Republic

JANUARY 8th 2019

Summary and identification of perspectives for the Global Deal in France



SEPTEMBER 21st 2016

Launch of the "Global Deal" by Swedish Prime Minister Stefan Löfven



DECEMBER 21st 2017

Launch of the initiative by Muriel Pénicaud, Minister of Labour, in the presence of national partners and international companies and organisations



The sharing of good practices through the Global Deal will help feed thought, during the international and multilateral discussions led by the G7, the G20, the UN and the ILO.