TRADE POLICY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT MEETING

Geneva, 6 – 8 October 2015

TRADE, JOBS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Session-1

Mr. Raymond TORRES

Director, ILO Research Department International Labour Organization

Trade, jobs and sustainable development

Raymond Torres, Director, ILO Research
Department

Decent work as necessary condition for trade to lead to sustainable development

- It boosts productive basis of the economy, thus backward linkages of trade
 - Informality reduces linkages between dynamic export sectors and rest of the economy; tackling low-productivity traps
- It supports internal engines of growth, which are needed to exploit benefits from trade
 - social protection floors
- Decent work facilitates fair trade, therefore sustainable development
 - core labour standards; functional distribution of income

Policies to enhance complementarity between trade and decent work: international dimensions

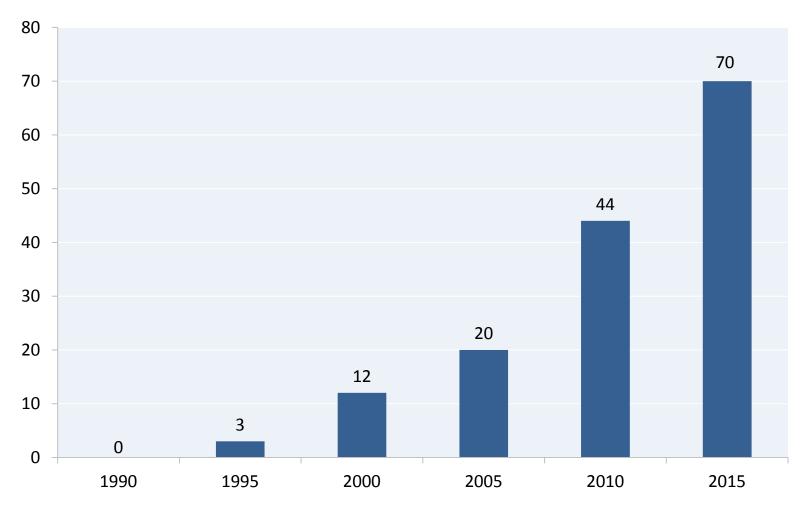
1. Trade & investment agreements

Labour provisions in trade agreements

Balancing investment protection with labour protection

Regional integration, which facilitates production diversification

Number of trade agreements with labour provisions



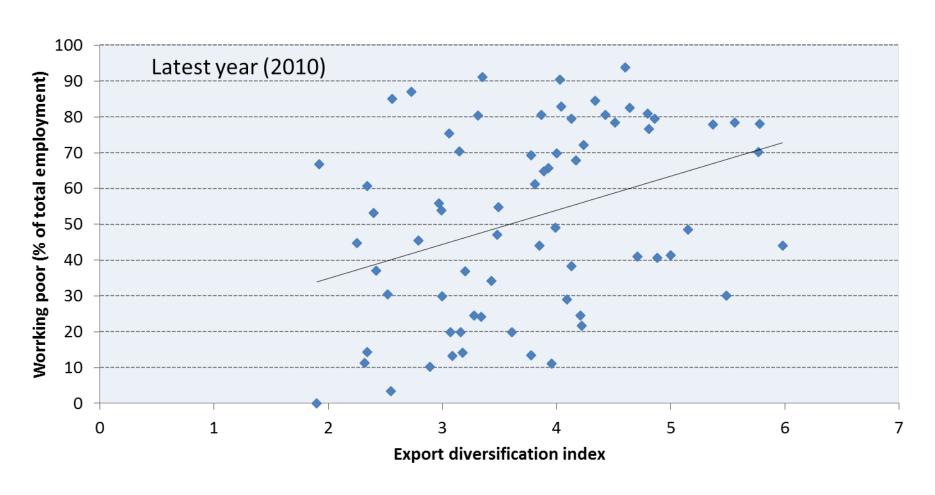
Note: 2015 data is as of the end of January.

Source: ILO Research Department based on WTO RTA Database



Export diversification correlated with lower working poverty

Export diversification and working poverty (2\$ a day threshold), 2010



Source: IMF Export Diversification Index; ILO, Trends Econometric Models, October 2014. NOTE: The higher value of Export diversification index indicates lower diversification.

Policies to enhance complementarity between trade and decent work: international dimensions (cont'd)

2. Development cooperation

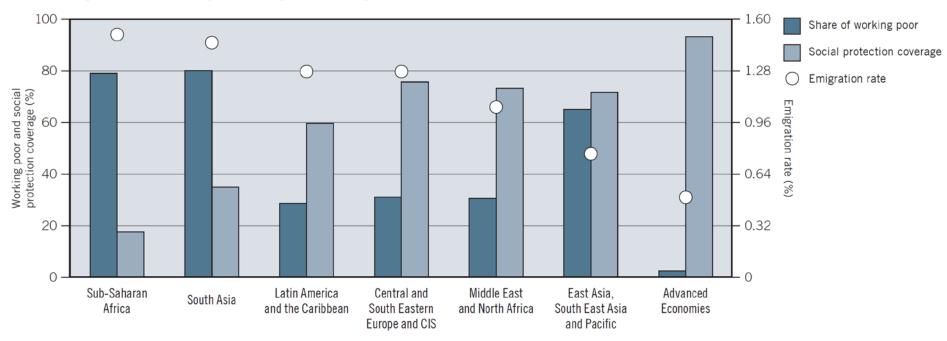
 Strengthen focus Official Development Aid (ODA) on institutional dimensions

Sharing of policy experiences, e.g. social programmes, transitions to formality

Migration for development

Working poverty as a factor of emigration

Figure 9.1 A snapshot of global emigration rates, 2005–10



Note: Emigration rate (2005–10) is based on the data by Abel and Sander (2014).

Working poor and social protection coverage are the ILO's estimates.

Source: ILO Research Department.

Policies to enhance complementarity between trade and decent work: international dimensions (final)

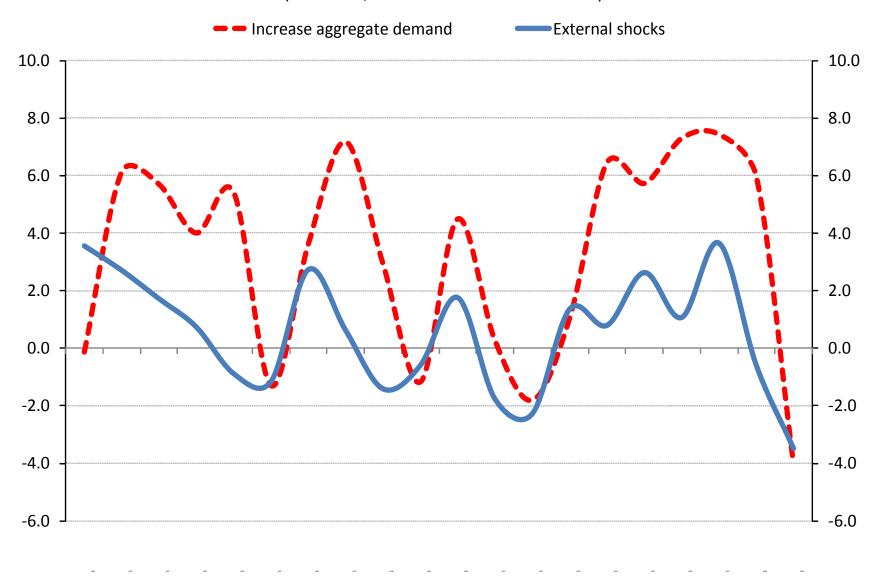
3. Taxation and financial issues

 Tackling international tax competition (erodes the basis for pro-sustainable development policies)

 Tackling excessive capital volatility (blurs horizon for long-term investments; reduces economic predictability)

Latin America (19 countries): external shocks and aggregate demand, 1990-2009

(% of GDP, and annual rate of variation)



Source: Ffrench-Davis, International Labour Review, 2012

Concluding remarks

- Decent work is crucial to making trade & investment a driver of sustainable development
 - It is also a direct engine of sustainable development, so part of the post-2015 agenda
- There is scope for improving complementarities between DW and trade & investment policies
 - Inter-agency cooperation, including UNCTAD-ILO, especially post-SDGs
 - ILO forthcoming report on ending poverty

www.ilo.org/research