The Global Labour University (GLU) is a network of trade unions, universities, the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung and the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to deliver high-level qualification programmes.

In the context of globalization, freedom of association, collective bargaining, wages and issues such as social inequality, informal and precarious work, global economic policies and climate change provide challenges and chances for trade unions and labour activists.

The Global Labour University offers a wide range of qualification and networking programmes with an emphasis on policy and practice to qualify trade unionists and labour activists to respond to these challenges.
DECENT WORK IN GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAINS

According to the UN organization UNCTAD, 80% of trade takes place in global supply chains linked to transnational corporations. Governed by powerful transnational corporations, these global supply chains set the ‘rules of the game’ of today’s global production system.

This course focuses on:

• How do transnational corporations function and what is the impact of the power asymmetry in global supply chains (GSCs)?

• How do GSCs and the global trade regime impact workers’ rights, development and public services?

• How can trade unions use existing instruments like the OECD Guidelines, the UN Guiding Principles, the ILO MNE Declaration and what are new initiatives to better regulate GSCs?

• How can unions strategically use Global Framework Agreements and work towards living wages in GSCs?

• What are the key elements of strategic corporate research and campaigning?


INTERNATIONAL LABOUR STANDARDS

Workers’ rights are human rights

International Labour Standards are designed to provide minimum levels of protection every worker should enjoy. Fundamental rights and dignity at the workplace are a precondition for building inclusive and sustainable societies.

This course focuses on:

• How are International Labour Standards set and how can trade unions engage effectively in the International Labour Conference?

• How do the ILO supervisory mechanisms work and how can trade unions use them?

• What are the key principles of freedom of association, collective bargaining and the right to strike?

English: https://iversity.org/en/courses/international-labour-standards-how-to-use-them


FAIR WAGE STRATEGIES IN A GLOBAL ECONOMY

Fair wages for inclusive societies

Billions of workers around the world do not even earn a minimum living wage or have no regular income at all. Wage setting cannot be left to the market because of the power imbalance between the individual worker and the employer. Sustainable wage policies and fair wage setting are indispensable for a more equitable wage distribution.

This course focuses on:

• Why are income inequalities so large and why do they continue to increase in so many countries?

• What role do minimum wages play and what are international standards for minimum wage setting?

• How do minimum wages and collective bargaining complement each other and what is a good system of wage bargaining?

• What are the macroeconomic implications of wage policy?

• How can trade unions campaign strategically for minimum wages and living wages?


Global rules for global business

According to the UN organization UNCTAD, 80% of trade takes place in global supply chains linked to transnational corporations. Governed by powerful transnational corporations, these global supply chains set the ‘rules of the game’ of today’s global production system.

This course focuses on:

• How do transnational corporations function and what is the impact of the power asymmetry in global supply chains (GSCs)?

• How do GSCs and the global trade regime impact workers’ rights, development and public services?

• How can trade unions use existing instruments like the OECD Guidelines, the UN Guiding Principles, the ILO MNE Declaration and what are new initiatives to better regulate GSCs?

• How can unions strategically use Global Framework Agreements and work towards living wages in GSCs?

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