

Industrial Jurisprudence And International Labour Organization

Written by prominent UK labour lawyers, this textbook is comprehensive and engaging, with detailed commentary and integrated materials.

This new edition to the series will provide an up-to-date textbook covering a wide-range of employment and labour law issues which affect the Commonwealth Caribbean. Initially the book will embark on a comparative analysis of employment and labour law in Jamaica, Trinidad and Barbados, as a reference point for distinguishing the laws of other Commonwealth Caribbean jurisdictions. The book will continue to examine how the law operates within the legal systems of the Caribbean, taking into account the umbilical link to British jurisprudence and the persuasive precedent of other Commonwealth jurisdictions, and the impact this has had on the growth and development of the area. Commonwealth Caribbean Employment and Labour Law will be essential reading for students enrolled on Employment Law, Discrimination and Dismissal Law courses in the Caribbean.

The Global Community Yearbook is a one-stop resource for all researchers studying international law generally or international tribunals specifically. The Yearbook has established itself as an authoritative source of reference on global legal issues and international jurisprudence. It includes analysis of the most significant global trends in a way that allows readers to monitor the development of the global legal order from several perspectives. The Global Community Yearbook publishes annually in a volume of carefully chosen primary source material and corresponding expert commentary. The general editor, Professor Giuliana Ziccardi Capaldo, employs her vast expertise in international law to select excerpts from important court opinions and to choose experts from around the world to contribute essay-guides, which illuminate those cases. Although the main focus is recent case law from the major international tribunals and regional courts, the first four parts of each year’s edition features expert articles by renowned scholars who address broader themes in current and future developments in international law and global policy, themes that appear throughout the case law of the many courts covered by the series as a whole. The Global Community Yearbook has thus become not just an indispensable window to recent jurisprudence: the series now also serves to prepare researchers for the issues facing emerging global law. The 2015 edition of The Global Community Yearbook both updates readers on the important work of long-standing international tribunals and introduces readers to more novel topics in international law. The Yearbook has established itself as an authoritative resource for research and guidance on the jurisprudence of both U.N.-based tribunals and regional courts. The 2015 edition continues to provide expert coverage of the Court of Justice of the European Union, and diverse tribunals from the criminal tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, to economically based tribunals such as ICSID and the WTO Dispute Resolution panel. This edition includes expert introductory essays by prominent scholars in the realm of international law, on topics as diverse and current as the fusion of eastern and western civil disobedience to the concept of jus cogens. Included in the 2015 edition, researchers will find detailed guidance on a rich diversity of legal topics, from the concept of universal jurisdiction over international crimes and the increased push for transparency in resolution of international economic disputes to the issue of religion and multiculturalism in Europe through a focus on Islam. This edition also provides students, scholars, and practitioners alike a valuable combination of expert discussion and direct quotes from the court opinions to which that discussion relates. This publication can also be purchased on a standing order basis.

Globalisation and Labour Rights

The Idea of Labour Law

Textbook on Labour & Industrial Law

Social Justice and Labour Jurisprudence

International Labour Organisation and India

Law and Fair Work in China

Labour law is widely considered to be in crisis by scholars of the field. This crisis has an obvious external dimension - labour law is attacked for impeding efficiency, flexibility, and development; vilified for reducing employment and for favouring already well placed employees over less fortunate ones; and discredited for failing to cover the most vulnerable workers and workers in the "informal sector". These are just some of the external challenges to labour law. There is also an internal challenge, as labour lawyers themselves increasingly question whether their discipline is conceptually coherent, relevant to the new empirical realities of the world of work, and normatively salient in the world as we now know it. This book responds to such fundamental challenges by asking the most fundamental questions: What is labour law for? How can it be justified? And what are the normative premises on which reforms should be based? There has been growing interest in such questions in recent years. In this volume the contributors seek to take this body of scholarship seriously and also to move it forward. Its aim is to provide, if not answers which satisfy everyone, intellectually nourishing food for thought for those interested in understanding, explaining and interpreting labour laws - whether they are scholars, practitioners, judges, policy-makers, or workers and employers.

A consensus has developed in workplace studies around the concept of ‘well-being at work’ in an awareness that such apparently distinct aspects as health and safety, discrimination, labour market integration, and work-life balance converge in the workplace and are best treated as one complex phenomenon. This important book offers twelve contributions by distinguished international scholars from a range of disciplinary domains, providing an in-depth analysis of ongoing changes in the world of work and their impact on personal well-being. The contributors place specific workplace experiences in a comparative perspective, examining policy and regulatory initiatives and judicial rulings at national, regional, and international levels. The case studies are drawn from Italy, France, the United States, Russia, and developing countries. The essays examine recent legal developments in such topical issues as: – atypical and non-standard work; – child-care leave; – company-level welfare provisions; – disability; – harassment; – low-wage workers and employment benefits; – misperception discrimination; – public policy in care services; – unemployment and mental health; and – work/family conciliation policies. Providing a detailed overview of recent developments in policy and jurisprudence in a comparative perspective regarding discrimination, work-life balance, and workers’ integration into the labour market – as well as a guide to best practices in promoting well-being at work – this book will prove indispensable to labour and employment law practitioners, as well as to work organization, occupational medicine, mental health, and human resources professionals.

This book discusses the need of a legal protection at national and global levels to address the use of temporary employment contracts by employers. Chapter 1 reviews some theories of job security, showing how job security issues should be regulated in labour laws to protect workers and also how temporary contracts affect job security.

Chapter 2 examines legal protection of job security in temporary contract in international contexts where it examines the concept and need for job security and job protection especially for temporary contracts based on three United Nations’ instruments, namely, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR). Chapter 3 studies the ILO standards in relation to job security and temporary contracts as well as those covered by the Philadelphia Declaration and other conventions and recommendations. Chapter 4 discusses Islamic jurisprudence on jobs and job security. The main aims of this chapter is to provide the framework for protecting workers as a means to enhance job security in the world especially in Islam. It discusses Islamic jurisprudence concerning work and job conditions. The Islamic precept is based on the Qur’an and Hadith and these sources are used to explain the concept of jobs in Islam. In addition, this chapter also examines the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam (CDHRI).

Smith and Wood’s Employment Law

A Critical Review

Employment, Labour and Industrial Law in Australia

Fundamental Rights at Work and International Labour Standards

Labour Law in Spain

Best Practices in Resolving Employment Disputes in International Organizations

300.72

Abstract.

This open access book explores the role of the ILO (International Labour Organization) in building global social governance from multiple and mutually complementary perspectives. It explores the impact of this UN’s oldest agency, founded in 1919, on the transforming world of work in a global setting, providing insights into the unique history and functions of the ILO as an organization and the evolution of workers’ rights through international labour standards stemming from its regulatory mechanism. The book examines the persistent dilemma of balancing the benefits of globalization with the protection of workers. It critically assesses the challenges that emerge when international labour standards are implemented and enforced in highly diverse regulatory frameworks in international, regional, national and local contexts. The book also identifies feasible ways to achieve more inclusive labour protection, putting into perspective the tension between the economic and the social in the ILO’s second century of operation. It includes reflections on the work of the ILO World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalisation by Tarja Halonen, who as President of Finland co-chaired the Commission with Benjamin William Mkapa, President of Tanzania. Written by distinguished experts and scholars in the fields of international labour law and international law, the book provides an insightful and in-depth analysis of the role of the ILO as an international organization devoted to decent work and social justice. It also sheds light on tripartism and its particular role in the work of the ILO, examining the challenges that a profoundly changing working life presents in terms of labour protection and social justice, and examining the transnational dimension of labour law. Lastly, the book includes a postscript by Nobel economics laureate Professor Joseph E. Stiglitz.

The Right to Strike in International Law

Labour Law in Hellas

Crafting Global Norms on the Right to Refuse Unsafe Work

European Labour Courts

Improving Workplace Quality

Industrial Jurisprudence

The gig economy, precarious work, and nonstandard employment have forced labor law scholars to rethink their discipline. Classical remedies for unequal power, capabilities approaches, "third way" market regulation, and laissez-faire all now vie for attention - at least in English. Despite a deep history of labor activism, Latin American scholarship has had scant presence in these debates. This book introduces to an English-language audience another approach: principled labor law, based on Latin American perspectives, using a jurisprudential method focused on worker protection. The authors apply this methodology to the least likely case of labor-protective jurisprudence in the industrialized world: the United States. In doing so, Gamonal and Rosado focus on the Thirteenth Amendment as a labor-protective constitutional provision, the National Labor Relations Act, and the Fair Labor Standards Act. This book shows how principled labor law can provide a clear and simple method for consistent, labor-protective jurisprudence in the United States and beyond.

In a time of controversy over the relevance and utility of industrial action, this book outlines the case for protection of a right to strike. It argues that such a right can be viewed as civil, political and socio-economic in nature, depending upon one’s conception of ‘good governance’ and‘democratic participation’ at the national level. This has consequences for what is perceived to be the appropriate scope of the right and the extent of any legitimate exceptions. Critics of domestic labour legislation tend to appeal to international and European standards, chiefly those promulgated by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the Council of Europe and the European Union (EU). All these organisations acknowledge the importance of a right to strike, butthey differ in the manner in which the right is defined and protected. This book suggests that this is because each organisation adopts a distinctive view of the appropriate justificatory basis of this entitlement. This work also addresses current enthusiasm for reforming the governance of international and European organisations which would bolster their legitimacy. It is suggested that, despite the entrenched structures and cultural norms of each institution, such a process of reform could lead to greaterconsistency of standards relating to the right to strike. A crucial question for workers, in the light of these developments, is whether there will be a ‘levelling up’ of rights or diminishing protection for those who organise or participate in industrial action. This book ends by considering thecurrent responses of the ILO, the Council of Europe and the EU to these forces for change.

Are efforts to protect workers’ rights compatible with the forces of globalization? How can minimum standards designed to protect labour rights be implemented in a world in which national labour law is more and more at the mercy of international forces beyond its control? And does it makeany difference if we see rights such as the right to freedom of association, to non-discrimination in the workplace, to freedom from child labour, and to safe and healthy working conditions in terms of international human rights law? Or are they more appropriately seen as ‘principles’ to bepromoted as and where appropriate?The contributors to this volume argue that international agreements and institutions are of central importance if labour rights are to be protected in a globalized economy. But the report cards they give to the World Trade Organization, the European Union, NAFTA, and the Free Trade Agreement of theAmericas are generally very critical. While there is a strong rhetorical commitment to labour rights, at least on the part of the US and the EU, the substance of what has been achieved to date is hardly impressive. The role of the International Labour Organization is central and the authorexplore some of the options that are open to governments, civil society, and the labour movement in the years ahead.

U.S. Labor Law through a Latin American Method

Hazard Or Hardship

The Economics of Labor and Collective Bargaining

A Comparative Study of Standards Set by the International Labour Organization, the Council of Europe and the European Union

Labour Rights as Human Rights

The Sources of Labour Law

"China's economic reforms have brought the country both major international clout and widespread domestic prosperity. At the same time, the reforms have led to significant social upheaval, particularly manifest in labour relations. Each year, several hundred thousand disputes break out over working conditions, many of them violent, and the Chinese state has responded with both legal and political strategies. This book investigates how Chinese governments have used law, and other forms of regulation, to govern working conditions and combat labour disputes. Starting from its beginnings in the Republican period the book traces the evolution of the law of work in modern China right up to the reforms of the present day. It goes on to consider the structure ofChinese work law, drawing on both Chinese and Western scholarship to provide new insights into its unique features and assess where the law is innovative and where it is stagnant and unresponsive. Finally, the authors explore the various legal and extra-legal techniques successive Chinese governments have adopted to enforce employment law and the responses of firms, workers and organizations to these practices"-

Code of International Labour LawLaw, Practice and Jurisprudence

The "International Labour Law Reports" is a series of annual publications of labour law judgements by the highest courts in a number of jurisdictions. "ILLR" is intended primarily for the use of judges, labour law practitioners, industrial relations specialists and students who need or desire ready access to authoritative information of a comparative nature on problems arising in the field of labour law and industrial relations. Each judgement reprinted in "ILLR" is accompanied by Headnotes and in practically all cases by an Annotation which sets forth, among other things, the legal issues involved, the basic facts of the case (if not included in the judgement itself), the relevant statutory provisions and judicial precedents, the labour law and industrial relations context in which the case arose and the significance of the judgement in the development of the law. The "ILLR" provide the reader with factual information that is not coloured by the personal views of the annotators. As a rule, judgements are printed "in extenso"; editorial discretion has been relied upon to delete or to summarize portions of judgements that are purely technical or only of marginal interest. "Volume 14" covers the period 1 October 1993 to 30 September 1994.

Principled Labor Law

Labour Law

Laws against strikes. The South African Experience in an international and Comparative Perspective

Labour Rights and the Catholic Church

The Global Community Yearbook of International Law and Jurisprudence 2015

The Conflict Between Core Labour Rights and International Economic Law

This book explores the extent of parallelism and cross-influence between Catholic Social Teaching and the work of the world’s oldest human rights institution, the International Labour Organisation (ILO). Sometimes there is a mutual attraction between seeming opposites who in fact share a common goal. This book is about just such an attraction between a secular organisation born of the political desire for peace and justice, and a metaphysical institution much older founded to bring peace and justice on earth. It examines the principles evident in the teachings of the Catholic Church and in the secular philosophy of the ILO; together with the theological basis of the relevant provisions of Catholic Social Teaching and of the socio-political origins and basis of the ILO. The spectrum of labour rights covered in the book extends from the right to press for rights, i.e., collective bargaining, to rights themselves – conditions in work – and on to post-employment rights in the form of social security and pensions. The extent of the parallelism and cross-influence is reviewed from the issue of the Papal Encyclical of Pope Leo XIII Rerum Novarum (1891) and from the founding of the ILO in 1919. This book is intended to appeal to lay, professional and academic alike, and will be of interest to researchers and academics working in the areas of international human rights, theology, comparative philosophy, history and social and political studies. On 4 January 2021 it was granted an Imprimatur by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Liverpool, Malcolm P. McMahon O.P., meaning that the Catholic Church is satisfied that the book is free of doctrinal or moral error.

Employment Law in Context combines extracts from leading cases and articles with insightful and sophisticated author commentary to provide the reader with a full, critical understanding of employment law. As well as providing a thorough grounding in individual labour law, and drawing attention to key and current areas of debate, this title offers the reader detailed analysis of the social, economic, political, and historical context in which employment law operates. An innovative running case study contextualizes employment law and demonstrates its practical applications by following the life-cycle of a company from incorporation, through expansion, to liquidation. Reflection points and examples encourage the development of critical thinking skills and students’ ability to view the issues practically. The text is supported by an Online Resource Centre hosting: - four supplementary chapters on collective employment law to facilitate a broader understanding of the subject - additional reading lists to accompany topics signposted in each chapter and annotated web links to key online resources to direct further research - a flashcard glossary helps students test their understanding of terms highlighted and defined in the book - twice-yearly updates to the law are provided by the author to keep students abreast of the latest developments - PowerPoint slides and figures from the book are available to lecturers Globalization has led to growing labour fragmentation and widening of gaps in social protection. Although the enterprise is increasingly expected to be socially responsible, in actuality extreme worker inequalities and social dumping have become ubiquitous worldwide. This volume – the first to focus attention on the ‘theory of the firm’ as it reveals itself in today’s world from a multidisciplinary perspective – underscores the necessity to rebuild a new scientifically controlled paradigm that acknowledges and regulates the dimension of power in the functioning of the organization. In their contributed essays, nineteen renowned scholars in labour law and industrial relations rethink the firm, its conception, its value, and its regulation, analysing such aspects as the following: – labour-management relations issues that arise when companies go global but workers remain local; – the firm as a social construction; – the continuing necessity for collective bargaining; – concealment of the employment relationship under the guise of self-employment; – concealment of the real employer behind figureheads and shell companies; – social welfare effects of outsourcing; –the company’s interaction with the network of suppliers and with local education processes; – determining who actually carries responsibility towards workers; – overcoming companies’ drive to enter the global market in response to

national regulation; – realizing the notion of 'duty of care'; – mechanisms of participation of workers in the management of the enterprise; and – the persistent limitations that women face in the workplace, even when worker participation is advocated. With attention to innovative developments in Germany, Italy, Japan, and other countries, analyses include case studies of specific companies as well as case law, in particular the European Court of Justice's jurisprudence in matters of collective dismissals, seconded workers, and public contracts. In their head-on tackling of the fragmentation and blurring of social responsibility in enterprise organization, these important essays propose a view of the enterprise as a factor in a new 'constitutionalisation' of labour that shifts employment protection from single legal entities to the network's economic activity, thus realigning the legal boundaries of the enterprise with its economic reality. As a compelling investigation of how a satisfactory implementation of labour standards in the fragmented enterprise can be guaranteed, this book will be studied by entrepreneurs, managers, consultants, corporate lawyers, judges, human rights experts, and trade unionists, and will be welcomed by academics and researchers in industrial relations and labour law.

New Perspectives and Challenges for Worker Well-Being

Commonwealth Caribbean Employment and Labour Law

International Labour Law Reports

Conference Proceedings, ILO Geneva, 15-16 September 2014

Decent Work and the Informal Economy

Derived from the renowned multi-volume International Encyclopaedia of Laws, this monograph on Spain not only describes and analyses the legal aspects of labour relations, but also examines labour relations practices and developing trends. It provides a survey of the subject that is both usefully brief and sufficiently detailed to answer most questions likely to arise in any pertinent legal setting. Both individual and collective labour relations are covered in ample detail, with attention to such underlying and pervasive factors as employment contracts, suspension of the contracts, dismissal laws and covenant of non-competition, as well as international private law. The author describes all important details of the law governing hours and wages, benefits, intellectual property implications, trade union activity, employers' associations, workers' participation, collective bargaining, industrial disputes, and much more. Building on a clear overview of labour law and labour relations, the book offers practical guidance on which sound preliminary decisions may be based. It will find a ready readership among lawyers representing parties with interests in Spain, and academics and researchers will appreciate its value in the study of comparative trends in laws affecting labour and labour relations.

This monograph was originally developed as a direct response to the claim made by members of the 'Employers Group' at the 2012 International Labour Conference, namely that the right to strike is not protected in international law, and in particular by ILO Convention 87 on the right to freedom of association. The group's apparent aim was to sow sufficient doubt as to the existence of an internationally protected right so that governments might seek to limit or prohibit the right to strike at the national level while still claiming compliance with their international obligations. In consequence, some governments have seized on the employers' arguments to justify new limitations on that right. The Right to Strike in International Law not merely refutes this claim but is the only complete and exhaustive analysis on this subject. Based on deep legal research, it finds that there is simply no credible basis for the claim that the right to strike does not enjoy the protection of international law; indeed, the authors demonstrate that it has attained the status of customary international law.

International arbitration has developed into a global system of adjudication, dealing with disputes arising from a variety of legal relationships: between states, between private commercial actors, and between private and public entities. It operates to a large extent according to its own rules and dynamics – a transnational justice system rather independent of domestic and international law. In response to its growing importance and use by disputing parties, international arbitration has become increasingly institutionalized, professionalized, and judicialized. At the same time, it has gained significance beyond specific disputes and indeed contributes to the shaping of law. Arbitrators have therefore become not only adjudicators, but transnational lawmakers. This has raised concerns over the legitimacy of international arbitration. Practising Virtue looks at international arbitration from the 'inside', with an emphasis on its transnational character. Instead of concentrating on the national and international law governing international arbitration, it focuses on those who practice international arbitration, in order to understand how it actually works, what its sources of authority are, and what demands of legitimacy it must meet. Putting those who practice arbitration into the centre of the system of international arbitration allows us to appreciate the way in which they contribute to the development of the law they apply. This book invites eminent arbitrators to reflect on the actual practice of international arbitration, and its contribution to the transnational justice system.

International and European Protection of the Right to Strike

Strike Ballots, Democracy, and Law

Job Security and Temporary Employment Contracts

Law, Practice and Jurisprudence

Enterprise and Social Rights

ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and Its Follow-up

Labour standards have long been upheld by the ILO as an essential pillar of development and peace at the national and international levels. Respect for fundamental rights at work is at the core of the ILO's decent work strategy. This important new book offers valuable insight on the content and application of the ILO's fundamental international labour standards and related standards. These fundamental standards--on freedom of association, collective bargaining, the abolition of forced and compulsory labour, equality of opportunity and treatment, and the protection of children and young people--form the basis of the ILO's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and its Follow-up, 1998. The book offers a detailed description of the relevant Conventions and their principles, along with specific problems encountered in their application at a national level. Together, the information in this volume provides a thoughtful overview which can provide the basis for an ever more practical and fuller application of fundamental human rights worldwide. A crucial resource for labour authorities, lawyers, practitioners, and employers' and workers' organizations.

In a world of work that has changed dramatically over the last few years, states see themselves confronted with new actors and conflicting international legal obligations. This book examines the tensions between core labour rights as defined by the International Labour Organisation, and the interests of international economic institutions (e.g. WTO, IMF, World Bank, OECD). It provides an analysis of the legal interactions between international regulations and state policy with regard to potential regulatory conflicts, at both the horizontal and vertical level. The study suggests a model of multilevel consistency as a way of reconciling the highly specialised and fragmented legal systems of core labour rights on the one hand, and trade liberalisation on the other, to form the coherent framework of a consistent legal order. Its detailed analysis and recommendations are designed for both academic readers and practitioners in international organisations and governments.

Volume 2 of The Code of International Labour Law on Principal Standards of International Labour Law contains seven parts. The first three give complete texts for all relevant decisions and instruments relating inter alia to Industrial Relations, Employment and Training, Employment of Women, Employment of Young Persons, Employment of Older Workers, Indigenous and Tribal Populations; Benefits (including those relating to unemployment, sickness, injuries and old age); and Conditions of Work (paid leave, wages, working hours etc.). The remaining four parts relate to Occupational Safety and Health in general and in relation to particular sectors such as the Building Industry, Transport or categories of workers (such as young persons); Labour Administration and Labour Inspection; Particular occupational sectors such as Hotels and Restaurants, Mining, Nursing, Plantations, Home Workers and Part-time workers; and those that relate to workers in the Maritime sector.

International Encyclopaedia for Labour Law and Industrial Relations

Labour Laws for Managers

A Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Industrial Law with Special Reference to India

International Labour Organization and Global Social Governance

Employment Law in Context

The International Labour Organisation, the Holy See and Catholic Social Teaching

Labour law has traditionally aimed to protect the employee under a hierarchy built on constitutional provisions, statutory law, collective agreements at various levels, and the employment contract, in that order. However, in employment regulation in recent years, ‘flexibility’ has come to dominate the world of work – a set of policies that reshuffle the relationship among the fundamental pillars of labour law and inevitably lead to degrading the protection of employees. This book, the first-ever to consider the sources of labour law from a comparative perspective, details the ways in which the traditional hierarchy of sources has been altered, presenting an international view on major cross-cutting issues followed by fifteen country reports. The authors’ analysis of the changing hierarchy of labour law sources in the light of recent trends includes such elements as the following: the constitutional dimension of labour rights; the normative intervention by the State; the regulatory function of collective bargaining and agreements; the hierarchical organization of labour law sources and the ‘principle of favour’; the role played by case law in both common law and civil law countries; the impact of the European Economic Governance; decentralization of collective bargaining; employment conditions as key components of global competitive strategies; statutory schemes that allow employees to sign away their rights. National reports – Australia, Brazil, China, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Russia, Spain, Sweden, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States – describe the structure of labour law regulations in each legal system with emphasis on the current state of affairs. The authors, all distinguished labour law scholars in their countries, thus collectively provide a thorough and comprehensive commentary on labour law regulation and recent tendencies in national labour laws in various corners of the globe. With its definitive analysis of such crucial matters as the decentralization of collective bargaining and how individual employment contracts can deviate from collective agreements and statutory law, and its comparison of representative national labour law systems, this highly informative book will prove of inestimable value to all professionals concerned with employment relations, labour disputes, or labour market policy, especially in the context of multinational workforces.

Israel: Hudge Stephen Adler

Known for its detailed and authoritative approach, the authors of Smith & Wood's Employment Law provide a comprehensive, yet accessible guide to employment law. Clear accounts of essential case law and legislation are complemented by insightful commentary and critique to direct preparation for classes and assessments. The topics are carefully explained in their social and historical context, providing readers with an awareness of the fast-paced development of employment law and offering perceptive analysis of its future direction. Chapter overviews give students a sense of what they can expect to learn as they read each section while a 'Review and Final Thoughts' feature concludes each chapter by emphasizing the key issues as well as highlighting areas of development and technical difficulty which may need further attention by students. Full references to further reading are provided throughout the book to help guide additional research, and helpful web links can be accessed via the Online Resource Centre which accompanies this book. Multiple choice questions with instant feedback give students the opportunity to test their understanding of the themes.

International and European Labour Standards in Labour Court Decisions, and Jurisprudence on Sex Discrimination : Proceedings of the Fifth Meeting of European Labour Court Judges (Brussels, 6 September 1993) on the Role and Use of International and European Labour Standards in Labour Court Decisions, and Labour Court

Jurisprudence on Sex Discrimination

In Pursuit of Social Justice

Practising Virtue

Theories and Global Standards

Code of International Labour Law

Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer's Contributions

Hilgert finds that the protection of the right to refuse unsafe work, as constituted under international labor standards, is a failure and calls for a reexamination of worker health and safety policy from the ground up.

International law and most national legal systems recognize the right to strike as a fundamental human right. However, the most common qualification for a strike is that the action must first be approved by ballot. These types of requirements are often said to be necessary to protect the democratic rights of the workers - the so-called democratic imperative. But is that truly their aim? This book draws on detailed empirical study of the Australian legislative provisions for pre-strike ballots; a comparative analysis of law and practice in a range of countries including Canada, South Africa, the United States, and the United Kingdom; and the approaches of the supervisory bodies of the International Labour Organisation to evaluate the true purpose and effect of the ballot requirement. While in some cases the ballot requirement provided additional bargaining leverage for unions, overall, the study showed that the principle purpose of ballot requirements is to curtail strikes rather than vindicate the democratic imperative it claims to support. Exploring collective bargaining and union democracy, this is an essential title for those involved in or studying labour law. This book also demonstrates the fundamental shortcomings of ballot regimes, and provides and accessible exploration of the operation of said regimes, which makes this a helpful tool for unionists to understand their rights as workers. It also considers significant policy questions in the field and is relevant in the respect of the international labour law regime.

This comprehensive book traces the growth of labour jurisprudence in India and provides a clear understanding of the content of these principal judgements. The Supreme Court of India has always had pro-socialist judges, the most prominent of them being Justice V R Krishna Iyer. His contributions to labour jurisprudence are legendary. This book analyses and critiques the most important judgements delivered by Justice Iyer from the perspective of social justice. The judgements are arranged contextually in accordance with the subject and within the framework of prevailing industrial laws. The authors elaborate on the key aspects of industrial relations in India and provide a clear understanding of the linkage between labour issues and the philosophy of the Constitution as perceived by Justice V R Krishna Iyer.

Inside International Arbitration