Index

AEG Electrolux Nuremberg
accusations of destroying jobs 246
campaign and strike 233–5
collective agreement to end 247
motivations for 244
unions unable to endorse 237, 243
closure of 198, 226, 228–33
European commitment for 251
market share 248
role of local citizens and activists 235–9, 249
Aguiar, L.L.M. 255–7, 259, 262, 266, 271
Albo, G. 257, 259, 269–70
Allen, K. 259, 261
alternative movement
example of 308–11
imagining 304–7
need for political imagination 303–4
see also social movements
Alzaga, V. 267, 271
'American Model' of flexibility 20
Anderson, J. 257, 262
Anner, M.S. 49, 260, 271
ArcelorMittal 150, 152, 154–6, 158–9, 161, 163, 199
Artus, I. 229, 235, 245–6, 248, 250–251
Asia
cheap clothing and textiles from 44, 68
organizing home-based workers 115–16
Australia
independent contracting 14
organizing home-based workers 115–17
part-time work 13
temporary work 9
Australian Bureau of Statistics 9, 13–14
Australian Industry Group 9, 14
Barreto, M.J. 169, 174
Beall, J. 47–8
Bennett, M. 60–62, 68
Berger, J. 239, 244
Bieler, A. 233, 251, 260, 271
Bischoff, C. 62–3, 68
Bob Labor 80–81, 84–9
Boswell, T. 257, 286, 293
bounded mobilization see Chicago,
imigrant temp workers
Bourdieu, P. 98, 118, 257
Bourque, R. 278, 288
Brazil
challenging servitude
state, corporations and organized labour 188–9
trade unions and cane cutters 185–8
global forces impacting local production
Middle Paranapanema 173–4
Pontal of Paranapanema 174–5
part-time work 13
precarious work in cane fields experiences, summary of 40–41
full-time cane cutters in Middle Paranapanema 175–80
outsourcing of transport 182–5
overview 166–8
seasonal cane cutters in Pontal of Paranapanema 180–182
state, sugar and servitude
1970s import substitution 170–171
from colonialism to state planning 170
market liberalization 171–2
Neoliberal capitalism and precarious work

renewable energy and international expansion 172–3
super-exploitation of labour 168–70
building cleaners see cleaners case study
Bulgaria, home-based work
adoption of ILO Convention 103, 117
Kaloian Homeworkers’ Association established 104
background 103
prevalence of 99
women 38–9
difficulties faced by 105
improving rates of pay 104–5
place in global supply chains 117
workshops for 103–4
Burawoy, M. 305, 310
campaigns
Clean Start 262
corporate accountability 77–8, 79–92
FNV Bondgenoten/SEIU-led, for cleaners 266–9
labour rights 73, 91, 284
outsourcing 72
use of ‘symbolic leverage’ 72–3, 81
capitalism
argument for different model of 23
Brazil’s development model 168–9
and cane cutters, in Brazil 190
continuity of accumulation throughout 306–7
geography of 21, 26–7, 239–40, 306
global, network perspectives on 282–4
green 150, 157
link with labour market 25–6
move towards flexibility for 22
and The Occupy movement 309–11
and precarious work 25–7
precarity and nature 26, 148–50
requiring movement between destruction and creation of employment across space and time 190
space and place of 240–241
transformation in spatiality of 20–21, 239
turbo-245
and unions 312–13
Castells, M. 44–5
Central Única dos Trabalhadores (CUT) 185, 189, 316
Chauvin, S. 72, 75–6, 86, 92–3
Chicago, immigrant temp workers experiences of precarious work, summary of 38
growth of temporary staffing 73
informal worker representation characteristics 72–3
limits of 82–7
in worker centre 76–7, 91
insecurity 74–5
limitations of worker centre 77
secondary shaming, rationale for 79–82
sectors of temporary work 73–4
stigma
for workers and employers 75
labour activists’ use of 75–7
symbolic leverage 72–3
unions and temporary workers in United States 78–9
worker reluctance to transfer agencies 87–90
China
clothing and textile industries 49–50, 54
construction employment
employee-employer divide 137–9
huge boom in 125–6
past and present 127–30
production of violence 139–44
reform 130–133
ranging (workers’ living allowances) 39, 135
SOE (state-owned enterprise) workers 128–30, 134, 146
state, capital and labour 133–7
study conclusion 144–6
wage arrears 126–8, 132–3, 135–8, 142–3, 145
experiences of precarious work, summary of 39
impact of cheap imports from 101
independent contracting 14–15
part-time work 12–13
temporary work 17
women home-based workers 102
Cho, H.-R. 203, 212, 217
Cho, S.-J. 203, 205–6
Chun, J.J. 65–7, 72, 81
citizen (local) groups 226–7, 229, 231, 234–9, 241–2, 249–50
CMT (cut, make and trim) factories
comparisons 56–8
connected 52–4
difficulties linking into clothing networks 50
global competition between 49
growth of 44, 51
piecework 52, 55
survivalist 52, 55–6
typical characteristics 43
unionization 51, 58, 61, 63
Cock, J. 164
collective agency 202, 248–51
collective bargaining
decentralized 206–8
and GFA 288
Hyundai Motor Company 211–13
ILO on right to 280, 286, 291
and labour unions 65, 72, 236, 251, 265, 312
transnational strategies towards 233, 294–5
collective identity building 202, 221–3
corporate codes of conduct
aspects of 284–6
as example of new labour rights initiative 278
Clifford, S. 72, 93
clothing and textile industries
experiences of precarious work, summary of 37–8
fashion district
and inner-city industry, Johannesburg 47–50, 52
working in 51–8
new sources and forms of power 65–7
overview of in Johannesburg 43–6
unionization 58–65
competition
in Brazil 170–171, 173–4
in cleaning industry 265
in clothing and textile industries
43–4, 49–51, 54–5, 65, 100
impact of lifting tariff barriers 101
place-based 230
between regular employees and precarious workers 205, 221–2
between temp agencies 77, 88
Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) 38, 156–7, 316
Connolly, H. 257, 264–5, 268–9
correspondence
between regular employees and precarious workers 205, 221–2
between temp agencies 77, 88
Construction Ministry (China) 142–4, 146
cardboard work 4–8
seen also precarious work contracting, independent see independent contracting
Copeland, C. 10, 28
constrains codes of conduct aspects of 284–6
as example of new labour rights initiative 278

citizens' (local) groups 226–7, 229, 231, 234–9, 241–2, 249–50
Cock, J. 164
corporate codes of conduct
aspects of 284–6
as example of new labour rights initiative 278

Neoliberalism and precarious work

and GFAs
as alternative to 286
for countering lack of worker
involvement in 286
distinctions between 289–91
as means to overcome weaknesses
in 278, 287, 297
as non-unionized 285–6
as ‘soft law’ strategy 288
corporate restructuring, resisting
AEG Electrolux Nuremberg
campaign and strike 233–5
closure of 228–33
role of local citizens and activists
235–9
challenging precarious work,
summary of 198
closure and openings in recovering
collective agency 248–51
introduction 226–8
politics of scale 244–8
working space, defending place
239–44
cut, make and trim factories see CMTs

Davis, M. 66, 256, 312
DCR Workforce 9, 28
Dean, J. 308, 310, 319
‘death of distance’ 20
‘decent work’ 110, 188, 280–281
Dicken, P. 278, 282–3, 298
dispossession
accumulation by 190, 306–7, 313
catalyzing residents 214
constituting anti-capitalist movement
303
passive fatalism 305
‘sweatshop citizenship’ 256
towards a movement against 303–19
union involvement with 313, 317
Dix, H. 229–30, 232, 234
‘Don’t ask, don’t tell’ rule 89, 91
Dörfler, T. 265–6
ecological degradation
anti-capitalist direction 149–50
capitalism generating 148–9
connecting with economic and social
insecurity 148
linkage between destruction of nature
and destruction of society 162–3
linking union and environmental
movements 158–61
‘natural green class’ 162–3
SIGHTUR (Southern Initiative on
Globalization and Trade Union
Rights) 163
South Africa’s environmental
problems 150–151
Steel Valley case 151–8, 163
taking form of ‘slow violence’ 149, 151–8
Electrolux see AEG Electrolux
Nuremberg
employee-employer divide
past, in China 127–8
present, in China 137–9, 141
environmental movements 150, 157–61, 163, 316
‘epoch of simultaneity’ 20
Epstein, B. 310, 319
EPZs (export processing zones) 277, 279–80, 297
ethanol industry see Brazil
European countries
independent contracting 14
organizing home-based workers
115–16
part-time work 11, 24
temporary work 8–9, 24
‘European Model’ of flexibility 20–21
Ev-Ek-Sen (Union of Home-based
Workers, Turkey) 106–14
Fagan, C. 11–13, 22
faith-based organizations (FBOs) 46, 59, 64–7
Fantasia, R. 257–8
fashion district
and inner-city industry, Johannesburg
47–50, 52
working in
comparison of clothing enterprises
56–8
Index

cut, make and trim (CMT) factories 53–6
full-package manufacturers (FPMs) 51–3
Federatie Nederlandse Vakbeweging (FNV) 257, 264–9
Federation of HomeWorkers Worldwide 116, 121
FERAESP 185–7, 189, 191
Fine, J. 72–3, 93
Fordism 17–18, 21, 256–7
Fox, P.W. 131, 133
FPMs see full-package manufacturers (FPMs)
freedoms, market 2, 23
Freeman, R. 280, 298
full-package manufacturers (FPMs)
characteristics 51–2
job satisfaction 53, 57
previous domination of industry 43
unionization 52–3, 58
functional flexibility 20–21, 201
GFAs see global framework agreements (GFAs)
Gill, S. 257, 271
Gillan, M. 227
Gindin, S. 311, 314
Global Fair Trade Organization (GFTO) 315
global framework agreements (GFAs)
challenging precarious work, summary of 199–200
and corporate codes of conduct as alternative to 286
for countering lack of worker involvement in 286
distinctions between 289–91
as means to overcome weaknesses in 278, 287, 297
as creating form of international collective bargaining 288–9, 292–3
as difficult to monitor 288
dispute resolution 290–291
effectiveness 287, 291–2
in global garment industry 288–9
implementing 294–7
information dissemination 289–90
lack of legal security 288
potential to address challenges faced by unions 288
to alienate local unions, countering 293–4
to contribute to ‘new geography of trade unionism’ 278, 297–8
importance of implementation at worksite level 293
to provide ‘connectedness across borders’ 287
and purpose 278
strategy of ITF 294–7
presented as regulatory processes 283
relation with GUFs and TNCs 278, 283, 286–7, 289, 291–3
role of suppliers 293
as strategy of global unions 278, 293, 297
as voluntary agreements 292–3, 297
worker representation 291
workplace monitoring 290
global industrial relations
implementing framework agreement 294–7
moving towards 286–94
global union federations (GUFs) dispute resolution 290–291, 293
global nature of 257
ITF as 294–6
relation with GFAs and TNCs 278, 283, 286–7, 289, 291–3
UNI–Chiquita agreement 290
global unions and corporations 158–61
dispute resolution 290–291
GFA as strategy of 278, 293, 297
SEIU as model for 259
globalization anti-/alternative movements 257, 271, 278, 313
dynamics of 277–8
home-based work shaped by 96, 117–18
of J4J 260–262
Neoliberal capitalism and precarious work

neoliberal
encouraging home-based working 100–102
SEIU against 264
and transnational labour rights regulation 279–82
Gorz, A. 16, 315
GPNs (global production networks) 278–9, 297
Greece 8, 11, 105, 317–18
green energy see Brazil
Greenhouse, S. 72, 93
Gregoratti, C. 278, 287–8
GUFs see global union federations (GUFs)
Gustafson, K. 255, 270
Hammer, N. 289, 292–3
Harvey, D. 20, 190, 226–7, 240–241, 256, 280, 303, 305–6, 313
Hatton, E. 18, 73
Hellmann, M. 286, 291, 293
Herod, A. 24, 240, 257, 278, 319
Hershatter, G. 127, 146
Heuts, P. 263, 266, 271
home-based work
Bulgaria case study 103–5
definitions 97–8
experiences of precarious work, summary of 38–9
international organizing 115–17
invisibility of 98–9
overview of 96–7
statistics and trends 99–100
expansion of flexible production and relocation of production 100–101
migration 102
privatization, crisis and increases in women’s unpaid work 101–2
study conclusions 117–21
Turkey case study 105–14
Houseman, S. 9, 11, 19
housewives, women presenting as 45, 118–19
Huyskamp, R. 264–5
HWW Mapping Programme 99, 104
Hyman, R. 252, 312
Hyundai Motor Company, Ulsan Plant collective bargaining 208, 223
in-company subcontracting characteristics of 204–5, 209–10
proliferation of 203–4
relations with regular employee’s union 212–14
summary of 197–8
temporary work 28
unionization of subcontracted workers 210–12, 219–21, 223
IG Metall
accusations of destroying jobs 246
anger of citizens 237
on campaign and strike 236, 245, 247, 250, 252
chronology of events 228–9
move to counter closure threat 231
move to launch strike 234–5
shaping of strategy 236
strike leadership 246–7
summary of 198
trade union at AEG Electrolux plant 226
ILO (International Labour Organization)
Canada’s ratification of conventions 298
Convention 177 103, 116, 121
Conventions 87, 98 and 135 290–291
definition of temporary work 8–9
on estimating spread of precarious work 28
on fixed-term contracts in China 17
helping define precarious work 6–7
on home-based working 97–9, 103, 115–16
international labour standards 278, 280–282, 286, 288–9
Maritime Labour Convention (MLC) 294–5
standard employment model 1–2
import substitution in 1970s Brazil 170–171
Index

South African policies 67–8
in-company subcontracting
characteristics of 204–6
in Hyundai’s Ulsan Plant 209–10, 221
in Kia’s Hwasung Plant 215, 221
proliferation of 203–4
regular employees’ acceptance of 220
and regular employees’ unions 219
independent contracting
data deficiencies 15–16
geographical variation 14–15
occurrence by field 13
India
cheap clothing imports from 50
home-based workers 99, 102, 115, 117
informal workers 97
ITF inspectors 295
planned displacement of people 158
rise of democratic unions 314
informal unionism
characteristics 72–3
Kia Motors 217
limits of 82–7
worker centre 76–7, 91
see also faith-based organizations (FBOs)
insecurity
challenging 318
connecting ecological degradation with 148
Electrolux/AEG workers 226–7, 241
food 151
in full-package manufacturers and cut, make and trim factories 51–8
in Korean automobile industry 197, 202, 204–5, 212, 216, 220
neoliberalism advancing 317
as new normal 303–5
’sweatshop citizenship’ 256
temp workers’ relation to employment marked by 74–5
two dimensions of 163
unions as spent force in challenging 313
work (fear of losing job) 156–7, 163
see also precarity
international organizing 115–17
International Transport Workers’ Federation (ITF) 294–7
iPros 13–14
ISCO 150, 152–6
ITF (International Transport Workers’ Federation) 279, 294–7
IUF–Accor agreement 292
Jakopovich, D. 159–60
Jalette, P. 256, 270
janitors see cleaners case study
Japan
independent contracting 14
part-time work 11–12, 24
temporary work 9
Jeannerat, C. 58–9
Johannesburg see clothing and textile industries; Steel Valley
Jounin, N. 75–6
Joynt, K. 46
Justice for Janitors (J4J)
campaign results 268–9
‘Clean Start’ 262
difficulties faced by 269–70
and FNV 266–7
geography as important campaign element 268
globalization of 260–261
history and achievements 257–9
international spread 259
as partially successful 270
and SEIU 257, 259
Kaloian (Homeworkers’ Association, Bulgaria) 104–5
Kapız, H. 113–14
Kelly Girl Services 18, 29
Kia Motors, Hwasung Plant
characteristics of in-company subcontracting 215
collective bargaining 208
relations with regular employee’s union 217–18, 222
summary of 197–8
temporary work 28
Neoliberal capitalism and precarious work

unionization of subcontracted workers 215–17, 219–21
Kim, A.E. 12, 28
Kloosterboer, D. 262, 264
Kolenda, R. 5–6

Korean automobile industry
building collective identity 221–3
efforts to unionize subcontracted workers 208–9
Hyundai’s Ulsan Plant 209–14
Kia’s Hwasung Plant 215–18
overview of 201–3

precarious work
challenging, summary of 197–8
characteristics of in-company subcontracting 204–6, 209–10, 215
decentralized collective bargaining and weak labour regulations 206–8
proliferation of in-company subcontracting 203–4

trade union responses
factors affecting 220–221
mapping 218–20

Korean Metal Workers’ Federation 203, 209, 215–16
Korean Metal Workers’ Union (KMWU) 198, 203–4, 207–8, 210, 223

labour
commodification of 39, 126, 138–9, 145
organized 44, 65, 150, 156, 184, 188–9, 310–11
power, subsumption of 126, 133, 135, 145
and weak regulations 206–8

labour market
changes in practice since 1970s 1–3
flexibility 2, 268
Hartz IV reforms 242
link with capitalism 25–6
and neoliberal policies 255–6
quasi-free 126, 138
racialized 265–6

regulation 280
shaped by workers 23–4
temp agencies playing part of intermediary in 73, 77
trends marking growth of precariat 44, 65

labour rights regulation
and GFAs 286–7, 293, 297
and globalization 279–82
goals for effective 294
initiatives 278
privatized 284–6
strategy of ITF 294–7
study of 278–9

labour standards
education and training 285
ILO
core 280–281, 286, 289, 295
for governing 280
no legal remit 281
role in defining content 281
‘race to the bottom’ 277

regulation
capacity of labour market institutions 280
gaps in 288
GFIs and TNCs 291–2
in-house monitoring practices 290
major challenge for 281–2
multi-scalar approach to 294–8
role of GFAs 283–4, 286, 288–9, 291
for seafarers 294–6

Lambert, R. 160, 227, 236, 314
Landau, L.B. 48, 58–60
Latin America
Federation of HomeWorkers Worldwide 116
impact of imports from China 101
state, and neoliberal policies 21–2

Law Commission of Ontario 5, 7
Lee, B.-H. 201, 203, 206, 210
Leschke, J. 263, 265
Levesque, C. 287, 294
Lillie, N. 260, 299
Lin, C. 13, 15
Liu, C.Y. 5–6
Liu Li Bridge 139, 146
Index

Lu, Y.-J. 131, 133
Luo, T. 10, 19

Manpower Inc. 18–19, 29
Marini, R.M. 168, 171
market freedoms 2
market liberalization, Brazil 171–2
Marx, K. 2, 24, 29, 118, 163, 177, 190, 304, 306
Mbaye, A. 49–50
MBO Partners 15, 28
McKinsey & Company 8, 12, 14, 28
Middle Paranapanema
  full-time cane cutters in 175–80
  global forces impacting local production 173–4
  location of sugar and ethanol plants 169
migrant workers
  at AEG Electrolux 228, 242, 245, 247–8
  cane cutters, Brazil 167, 171–2, 176, 178–82, 184, 192
  in Chinese construction industry 126, 131–2, 134, 144
  in CMTs (cut, make and trim factories) 52–6, 58
  in Dutch labour market 261, 265–7
  as factor in home-based work 102
  and religion 58–60, 64–5
  and SACTWU (Southern African Clothing and Textile Workers’ Union) 60–61
’tactical cosmopolitanism’ 60
undocumented
  cleaning industry 199
  in clothing and textile industries 46, 48–9, 68
  temporary work 74–8, 80, 88–92
unionization 65
see also Chicago, immigrant temp
workers
’militant particularism’
  dichotomy of space and place 241
  heightening prominence of conflict 249
  moving from 244–8
  notion of 227–8
  in Welsh community 240
Milkman, R. 77, 91, 257–8
Miller, B. 241, 250, 252
Miller, D. 68, 278, 286–8, 292
Mittal, Lakshmi 158–61
Moody, K. 17, 258, 319
Moraes, M.A.F.D. 176, 179
Murray, G. 287, 294
Murray, M. 47, 65, 68

national institutional settlement 244–8
National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) 78–9, 93
’natural green class’ 162–3
nature
destruction of
  continuing unabated 161, 163
  linkage with destruction of society 163
marketization of 162
precarity and capitalism 26, 148–50
privatization of 306–7
protection of, in global campaign 314–15
Steel Valley case 150–158
neoliberalism
  advancing insecurity in name of competitive efficiency 317
  commitment to alternative to 309, 314–16
  creating climate of continuous labour market restructuring 2
  definitions 28
  elements driving turn to 306–7
  forms of precarious labour emerging from 277
  and geography of ‘nowhere’ 244
  J4J contesting 258–9, 270
  logic of capital under 25, 307
  movement for challenging 305
  need for movement to challenge 311, 314, 318
  precarity emerging from 26–7
  primary production for export under 171
protestors highlighting inequality under 308
Rebel Clown Army resisting 267–8, 271
and SIGTUR (Southern Initiative on Globalization and Trade Union Rights) 163, 314–15
unions advocating 316
unions’ failure to protect under 304, 312–13
workforces damaged by 255
Netzwerk IT 237, 239
Nicholls, W. 241, 250, 252
numerical flexibility 20, 201
Nzayabino, V. 58–9
Occupy Wall Street (OWS) movement dissolving before power of neoliberalism 303–4
enduring collective action 319
failure to maintain intensity of protest action 310
inspiration for other movements 309
mobilizing dispossessed 309–10
as moral response to global financial crisis 308–9
potential to rise again 314
trade unions absent from 310–311
OECD 8–9, 11–13, 28
Office of National Statistics, UK 22, 29
organized labour 44, 65, 150, 156, 184, 188–9, 310–311
Osawa, M. 9, 11
outsourcing
Brazil 167–8, 189
transport 182–5, 190
China 132, 137
clothing industry in Johannesburg 46
and ecological precarity 27
labour’s collective power weakened by 44
and responsibility for labour 24
South Africa 161, 163
South Korea 210, 216
United States 22, 72, 75–6
Park, I. 12, 28
part-time work
preference for 16–17
variation across economies 10–13
women in 13
People’s Liberation Army (PLA) 128–9, 146
People’s Republic of China (PRC) 128–9
place and space 198, 227–8, 230, 239–46, 251
Polanyi, K. 162, 282
political imagination, need for 303–4
political party movements 317–19
politics of scale 244–8
Polivka, A. 4, 11
Pontal of Paranapanema
global forces impacting local production 174–5
location of sugar and ethanol plants 169
seasonal cane cutters in 180–182
Portes, A. 44–5
post-Second World War era 18, 73, 256, 312
precariat, the
characterized by bounded rights 77
emergence of, as topic of concern 3
growth of 44–6, 65
as new class of precarious workers 65
organization of 58–65
as putatively new social class 75, 92
as ‘stillborn group’ 75
two contrasting roles 67
precarious work
alternative movement 303–11
and capitalism 25–7
challenging see cleaners case study;
corporate restructuring,
resisting; global framework agreements (GFAs); Korean automobile industry
definition 6–7
employers’ preference for 19–20
experiences of see Brazil; Chicago;
imigrant temp workers; China;
clothing and textile industries;
ecological degradation;
home-based work
Index

extent of 7–8
impact on workers’ lives 3
implications for future 22–4
pressures encouraging growth of 16–22
problems with defining 4–7
relationship with non-precarious work 17
types and trends 8–16, 23
workers’ preference for 16–17
precarity
challenges connected to broader labour geography 24
ecological 26–7, 39–40, 148–50
four dimensions of 7
global reign of 257
and nature
and capitalism 26, 148–50
dimensions of insecurity 163
Steel Valley case 150–58
and politics of knowledge production 27
psychoses associated with spread of 307
state role in 21–2
and ‘sweatshop citizenship’ 198–9, 259
synchronous with Fordism 18
unity for challenging 317
of workers, shaping biological precarity 26
workers’ understanding of 27
see also insecurity
primitive accumulation 190, 306–7
privatization
community organizations helping to escalate concerns over 267
as factor in home-based work 101–2, 120
J4J as answer to 258
of labour rights regulation 284–6
low-paid public sector workers suffering from 255
of nature 306–7
of public institutions 21
of services 100, 315
unions unable to muster opposition to 313
of water 157, 306
production
expansion of flexible and relocation of 100–101
global forces impacting local 173–5
Raízen 173, 180, 186, 188–9
Rebel Clown Army 267–8, 271
religion 58–60, 64–7
renewable energy
Brazil 172–3
public ownership of 157
Repórter Brasil 173, 177, 180, 187, 189
Ribeiro, V.H. 170–171
Rootcard 79–82, 84–90, 92
Rowbotham, S. 99, 115, 122
Ryan, S. 257, 259, 262, 271
SACTWU (Southern African Clothing and Textile Workers’ Union) 54, 60–65
Santa Maria Worker Center 75–7, 80–82
Santos, M. 166, 168, 172
secondary shaming 79–82, 91
Seidman, G.W. 269, 271, 277
‘selection of the fittest’ 167, 178–80, 191
Service Employees’ International Union (SEIU) 79, 198–9, 257–62, 264–71
servitude see Brazil
Shaffer, L. 127–8
SIGTUR see Southern Initiative on Globalization and Trade Union Rights (SIGTUR)
Silva, M.A.M. 176, 180
Smith, A. 18, 23, 177
Smith, N. 26, 148
Sobczak, A. 287–8
social activists 235–8, 241–4, 250
social movements
and activism 26
linkages to unions 160, 307, 312–17
relationship with political party movements 317–19
Neoliberal capitalism and precarious work

Social Forum Nuremberg 236–9, 242–3, 246
see also alternative movement
Soja, E. 257–9
South Africa
economy insulated from global market place 67–8
environmental problems 150–151
import substitution policies 67–8
levels of trust 60
part-time work 13
religion as provider of resources 58–60, 66–7
as signatory to GATT/WTO agreement 68
unions 156–61, 316
see also clothing and textile industries; ecological degradation
South Korea
independent contracting 14
part-time work 12
temporary work 9
Southern Initiative on Globalization and Trade Union Rights (SIGTUR) 163, 314–15
space see place and space
'spatial fix' 226–7, 230, 239, 248–9
'standard employment' 5–7
standard employment model 1–2, 16
Standing, G. 3, 44–5, 67, 75, 77, 162–3, 227, 256
state
capital and labour, in China’s construction industry 133–7
and neoliberal policies, in Latin America 21–2
role in precarity 21–2
sugar and servitude, in Brazil 168–73, 188–9
Steel Valley
dimensions of insecurity 163
experiences of precarious work, summary of 39–40
linking union and environmental movements 158–61, 163
'slow violence' impacting on 151–2
toxic pollution in
beginning awareness of 153–4
community in the past 152–3
health problems caused by 154–5
lack of unions to fight for residents 156–7
need for re-education 157–8
removal of residents 155
Stern, A. 257, 259
Stevis, D. 257, 286, 293
stigma
shared 91
use by labour activists 75–7
for workers and employers 75, 92
subcontracting see in-company subcontracting
sugar and ethanol industry see Brazil
Superstaff 81–2, 84–6, 88–9
sweatshop citizenship
definitions 198–9, 255–6
SEIU organizing against 257
achievements, but more needed 269–70
J4J as model for 259
J4J’s globalization 260–262
Sweeney, S. 148–9, 156
Tate, J. 105
temp agencies
challenging authority of 84–7
European Directive on 24
growth of, in US 18–19, 73
legal jurisprudence 78–9
as playing part of labour-market intermediary 73, 77
proportion of US labour force employed by 9–10
secondary shaming 79–82, 91
temping activities 19–20, 73–4
working reluctance to transfer 87–90
temporary work
definition 8
variation across OECD economies 8–10
see also Chicago, immigrant temp workers; temp agencies
Thomas, M. 285, 291, 294, 297
Thompson, E.P. 98, 308
Index

TNCs see transnational corporations (TNCs)
Tonella, C. 170–171
Toxic pollution 150, 152–8
Trade unions see unions
Trades Union Congress (TUC) 26, 319
Transnational corporations (TNCs)
Dispute resolution 290–291, 293
Policy shifts 284–5
Relation with GFAs and GUFs 278, 283, 286–7, 289, 291–3
Social responsibility codes 284, 286
And suppliers 290, 293
Workplace monitoring practices 285, 290
Transport outsourcing 182–5
Turkey, home-based work
Background 105–6
Local workshops to raise awareness 116
Union 106–11
Organizing strategies 111–13
Policy characteristics 113–14
Women 38–9
Increase in unpaid work 102
Presenting as housewives 119
Turkey HomeNet 106–10, 119
UNI–Chiquita agreement 290, 292
Unionism
Ecological 149–50
New geography of 278, 297
Self-imposed limitations of 311–16
Unionization
Of Chinese construction workers 128
In clothing and textile industries
Coalition with faith-based organizations 66–7
In full-package manufacturers and cut, make and trim factories 58
For migrants 65
And religion 58–60, 64–5
SACTWU (South African Clothing and Textiles Workers’ Union) 54, 60–65
Sources of power 65–6
Promotion across transnational supply chains 291–3
Of subcontracted workers 201–18
Trade union responses to 218–23
Unions
Absent from Occupy movement 310–311
AEG Electrolux Nuremberg 226, 228–9
Collective agreement 247
Instrumentalist approach 250
Participating in dispute 231–3
Representation of strike 248–9
Spatial fix 239
Strategy during dispute 233–5, 246, 250
Tensions within during dispute 236
Unable to support boycott 237, 243
Union-organized events 243
And cane cutters, in Brazil 167, 178, 185–91
And capitalism 312–13, 316
Dutch
Campaign 267–9
Density 257, 261, 264, 268
FNV–SEIU partnership 264–5, 267
History of 263–4
Partnerships 260–262
Strategies to protect low-paid workers 257
Failure to protect workers 304
And GFAs 287–8, 293–4, 297
Global 259, 278, 290–291, 293, 297
And home-based work
Differing from traditional union models 120–121
Early home-based workers’ unions 115–16
Federation of HomeWorkers Worldwide 116, 121
ILO Convention 116–17
Turkey 106–14
Linkages to social movements 160, 307, 312–17
Self-imposed limitations of 311–16
Steel Valley case
Impact of lack of 156–8
Neoliberal capitalism and precarious work

linking with environmental movements 158–61, 163 and temporary workers in US 72–3, 78–9

United States independent contracting 15, 24 organizing home-based workers 115 outsourcing 22, 72, 75–6 part-time work 11 temp agencies growth of 18–19, 73 proportion of labour force employed by 9–10 temporary work 9–10, 18–19, 38 and unions 72–3, 78–9

see also Chicago, immigrant temp workers US Bureau of Labor Statistics 10–11, 15 US Government Accountability Office 8, 15, 21


women abandoned 102, 181 in AEG Electrolux 228 building cleaners 255, 265 in China 135, 140 in clothing and textile industries 48–9, 53, 57 immigrant temp workers 80, 82–8, 90–91 part-time work 13 sugarcane workers 176, 179 temporary work 9–10, 17–18 women presenting as housewives 45, 118–19

see also home-based work

Yun, A. 209, 223

zero-hour contracts 2–3, 22–3, 26, 29 Zhou, Y. 12, 14 Zhu, H.-P. 133–4