

**Isabelle Hoferlin:** Thank you Giuseppe, I will speak in French, I don't think it will be a problem for you all, please advise if it is a problem so we can change to another language. Giuseppe has already presented some issues, I maybe didn't think to go so far as to speak about the theme of the building of a new world trade unions organisation; I will leave this topic to another time, maybe another Assembly of the peoples' UN; in any case I wanted to insist on a few points that I believe are essential. I really appreciated that during this debate we replaced the fight against poverty in it's larger meaning of fight against social inequalities, because one cannot understand the problem of poverty, if one doesn't consider the broader problem of the unhealthy redistribution of income. Richness is a good thing but it is badly redistributed and therefore this point has to be absolutely clear in the world agenda. Another aspect that we believe of primary importance is, as we heard it yesterday morning, the structure of the UN system. We have gathered here to talk about saving the UN; we have a Security Council, for some matters, but we also know that regarding the economical and social aspects there is a weakness. For us it is important to go from the ECOSOC to a true Security Council for Economical, Social and Environmental issues: to save the United Nations it is very important to create the Security Council for Economical, Social and Environmental issues. Of course the issue of peace is important, so is the issue of the cancellation of the debt, so is the increase of the aid, but all this has to be used in part to create decent jobs. We have seen a well made video, we have seen some shots of Africa, but it is Africa where you see suffering faces, we have forgotten to talk about this Africa made of thousands of women, thousands of men, of old people, of children that fight to survive because they work on a day to day basis. It is true that since we started this session, certainly there have been dozens of people that have died of hunger, but there are also dozens, thousands, millions of people that in all the continents work from dawn and that probably at dusk will continue working and certainly for few bread crumbs. And therefore what I wanted to say to the World leaders, and to Civil Society, is that we do not have to forget that in our list of demands the topic of decent employment has to be central to this UN reform and central in all our daily struggles. Because this fight is to help the women that work in the informal sector, those women that are victims of war, that maybe have been raped, and that wake up every morning to go to work, and to allow their children to eat; but also for men and for old people, for everyone; Employment is fundamental and you know it, we have done many studies, but still the strategic documents on poverty don't speak about decent employment, don't speak about human rights, don't speak about the ILO convention. The Cotonou agreements, the national indicative program don't speak about that, we have just finished a study on the Millennium Development Goals, have you done any researches on the Millennium Development Goals? Of course they are important, of course we support them but the topic of decent employment is not specified in a strong enough manner. Of course there are lot of points on which we want to insist but for us at least decent employment is central and we call you to unite all of our forces civil society, trade unions, political organisations so that this theme be part of the world agenda. It is crucial. It is imperative.