## BM66 – VIENNA 7b01



O Internal motion

**X** Resolution

O Amendment

Title: 'Zero-Hour' Contracts & Casualisation of Work

Point of the agenda: 7c

Proposed by: USI

Seconded by: NUS UK

## Text:

- 'Zero-hour' contracts can be defined as contracts of employment that
- 2 contain provisions creating an "on call" arrangement between employer
- and employee. They confer no obligations on the employer to provide work
- 4 for the employee.
- 5 The employee agrees to be available for work as and when he is required,
- 6 so that the number of hours or time of work is not specified. The employee
- 7 is expected to be constantly "on call" and receives compensation only for
- 8 the hours worked.
- 9 ESU recently resolved at BM 65 to support the concept of the right to a
- 'living wage' and to condemn the 'internship culture' that is now
- widespread for young people across Europe.
- 'Zero hour' contracts are the manifestation of the ongoing casualisation of
- employment arrangements between employer and employee, and are used
- to unfairly exploit precarious young workers.
- 15 They often lead to high levels of uncertainty and desperation amongst
- student workers, which can be a hindrance on their academic work.

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- 17 Zero-hour contracts and the casualisation of labour actively erode rights in
- the work place. This is not just harmful for those young people currently
- 19 employed, but for all graduates entering the labour market in years to
- come.
- 21 ESU should work with the trade union movement in condemning the
- 22 existence of 'zero-hour' contracts and the increasing casualisation of work
- for young people across Europe, and call for their abolition.

24

Passed: **YES** 

NO

(for use of board meeting chair only!)