

# TRADE, LABOUR LAW AND DEVELOPMENT : A CASE STUDY OF BETTER WORK HAITI

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#### Outline

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Dear colleagues, I regret that due to my ongoing involvement as an ILO expert in a law reform process in Haiti, I am unable to publish a full paper for the conference. In its place, may I kindly ask you to accept this outline. Thanks for your understanding.

#### I. Introduction

- a. Quote about the 1937 massacre (Derby)
- b. Labour Law's Peripheries : Three Layers
  - i. Likes Alike From the Standard Employment Relationship (SER) outward to include analogous categories
  - ii. Internal Critique Post- SER-Centrism the SER creates and sustains its own margins (Vosko's historical political economy)
  - iii. Insights from development theory Peripheries of labour law are both constitutive of the market, and constitutive of structures and relationships of inequality that weaken the core justificatory narrative of labour law in a transnational context
- c. *Thesis Statement* : In this moment of rethinking labour law's narrative and experimenting with (transnational) labour law's forms, it is crucial to historicize and particularize the nexus between trade, labour law and development.

#### II. Genesis of the ILO – IBRD Better Work program

- a. Underlying Philosophy (Polaski) and Notion of Integrative Linkage (Kolben)
  - i. Overcoming Information Barriers? Country-wide accreditation in the textile industry
  - ii. Linking trade preferences to continuous improvement : the US and the WTO

- iii. Reaffirmation of the importance of local labour law
- iv. Governance Experimentation Regulatory Irritants (Teubner)?
- b. From Better Factories in Cambodia to Better Work in selected countries worldwide
  - i. Putting comparative advantage to the test
  - ii. The externalities
  - iii. What is not measured, what cannot be measured...

## III. Better Work Haiti

- a. Regulatory Framework
  - i. trade preferences
  - ii. legislative framework, creation of institutions and application of laws
  - iii. the industrial parks, 'open for business'
- b. No terra nullius
  - i. History of Garment Industry-Led Development in Haiti during the Duvalier era
  - ii. The UN presence in Haiti

# IV. Competing Models of Development in the History of Haitian Labour Law

- a. Simultaneous ending of slavery and colonialism? Trade, labour law and 'development' legacies
  - i. Labour Regulation during the Slave Trade : The Code noir
  - ii. The Emancipation Proclamation of 29 August 1793 vs Emancipation from Below (James, Fick, Bellegarde-Smith)
  - iii. The relationship between 'emancipation', 'the land' and the construction of the other, outside country, in rural Haiti : 'le pays en dehors' (Barthelemy, Castor)
    - 1. The Haitian Revolution throughToussaint Louverture's labour alliances and labour laws
    - The impact of the 1825 French Ordinance (Blancpain) and the Codes ruraux - 'State against Nation' (Trouillot) including racial, social and economic stratification
  - iv. The U.S. occupation & trade reorientations

- b. Generalizing Decolonization and Labour Law : A Labour Code for modern industrial man
  - i. The early role of the ILO in labour law reform in Haiti (Blelloch report)
  - ii. The code that Better Work Haiti applies...

## V. Labour Realism, Legal Pluralism in the Trade, Labour Law, Development Nexus – Beyond the 'Labour Code'?

- a. Governance Experimentation and Institutional Interactions
  - i. Regulatory irritants as catalysts for labour institutions in Better Work Haiti's Monitoring
- b. Governance Experimentation and Institutional Actors
  - i. Trying tripartism, *moun ap moun* : the particular legacy of stratification
  - ii. Is social dialogue possible?
- c. Labour Market Informality and the 'rurbain'
- d. For every Better Work job... the trade, labour and migration nexus
- e. And 'le pays en dehors'?

# VI. Conclusion: Historicizing and Particularizing Trade, Labour Law and Development