

**APPENDIX 1: Level of support of proposed actions and principles by workshop breakout groups**  
(ranked in order of support)

Workshops where action was presented	Action	Workgroups indicating support for action	Total workgroups reviewing action
<b>Organizing for Change, Precarious Work, Unemployed at Both Ends</b>	Seek to expand coverage of employment standards legislation to provide temporary, part-time, migrant, and self-employed workers with rights, protections, and benefits similar to full-time permanent employees.	25	27
<b>Organizing for Change, Precarious Work,</b>	Update labour legislation to provide workers in non-traditional employment relationships with real access to unionization and collective bargaining.	15	20
<b>Minimum and Living Wage/Precarious Work</b>	Pair efforts to raise wages with efforts to secure minimum and more stable hours of work, and proportional benefits, for part-time and shift workers	11	18
<b>Green Jobs</b>	Embed conservation as a priority in energy planning with measures such as dedicated funding for retrofit programs, system standards and codes for energy efficiency, and 'closed-loop' production processes that recycle and reuse waste as much as possible.	10	12
<b>Green Jobs</b>	Communities should make major investments in public transportation and other sustainable infrastructure. Those projects should leverage local jobs and training through procurement policies and community benefit agreements.	10	12
<b>Organizing for Change</b>	Strengthen collaboration among unions in Canada and elsewhere to share best practices and successful models for organizing those most affected by precarious work (including racialized workers and immigrants, youth, and migrant workers).	10	11
<b>Unemployed at Both Ends, Getting started in the labour market</b>	Establish a Canada-wide youth employment strategy, led by the federal government, to support and counsel young job-seekers, distribute better information on job openings and skill requirements, and work with employers to hire more youth.	10	13
<b>Minimum and Living Wage</b>	Provincial and federal minimum wages should be raised to reflect the actual cost of running a household and supporting a family.	9	9

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<b>Unemployed at Both Ends</b>	Improve the EI system to expand access and provide better benefits, and to ensure benefits are available for workers while they retrain or upgrade their skills.	7	7
<b>Unemployed at Both Ends</b>	Broaden access to government funding for re-training and academic upgrading, including equity measures and targeted training supports that optimize employment outcomes for older workers.	7	7
<b>Rural and Regional Economies</b>	We need to enhance the regional and sectorial diversity of Canada's economy by developing industries that utilize the skill, capacity and creativity of people living in less developed regions.	6	6
<b>Rural and Regional Economies</b>	Economic and business strategies should concentrate on opportunities to add value to Canadian resources, thereby creating more good jobs in the regions where resources are produced.	6	6
<b>Unemployed at Both Ends</b>	Large layoffs require special initiatives for re-training, and income supports for older workers to help them bridge to retirement.	6	7
<b>Green Jobs</b>	Governments and businesses should work with secondary and post-secondary institutions to develop more skills and training programs in green industries (like alternative energy and energy conservation).	9	12
<b>Green Jobs</b>	Canada needs a clear, forward-looking policy to limit greenhouse gas emissions, including from the energy sector, and to stimulate more investments in energy conservation and sustainable energy.	9	12
<b>Unemployed at Both Ends/Getting started in the labour market/Innovative models</b>	Explore creating a youth job guarantee to ensure that persons under 25 receive quality employment after leaving school.	9	22
<b>Organizing for Change</b>	Explore the development of modern sector-wide collective bargaining and representation structures that can facilitate better workplace standards across dispersed workplaces in entire industries.	7	11

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<b>Precarious Work</b>	Bolster public supports and programs such as childcare, housing supports, and employment insurance to better reflect the needs of precarious workers.	5	9
<b>Organizing for Change</b>	Encourage employers through collective bargaining, suasion, and community attention to provide more stability and benefits for workers in non-traditional employment settings.	5	11
<b>Minimum and Living Wage</b>	Local governments, institutions, non-profits and businesses should be encouraged to adopt living wage policies (for their own employees, and for suppliers and sub-contractors).	5	9
<b>Minimum and Living Wage</b>	Employers which adopt living wage policies should be celebrated through public and consumer recognition programs.	5	9
<b>Getting started in the labour market</b>	Create and implement national standards and funding through a post-secondary education act, modeled after the Canada Health Act, to ensure equitable access to postsecondary education.	4	6
<b>Getting started in the labour market</b>	Provide debt relief to students, and restructure student aid to emphasize grants instead of loans and tax subsidies.	4	6
<b>Rural and Regional Economies</b>	Government economic development strategies at all levels (federal, provincial, and regional) need to leverage possibilities for key industries to contribute to regional development in harder-hit areas, linking regional job creation and purchasing commitments to project approvals wherever possible.	4	6
<b>Rural and Regional Economies</b>	Financial assistance and preferential tax measures should be implemented to support cooperative, community development, and micro-credit initiatives in regional economies.	4	6
<b>Rural and Regional Economies</b>	Canada's economy needs to develop a new, fairer, and more productive partnership with First Nations, Inuit, and Metis peoples – especially in light of the Supreme Court's recent Tsilhqot'in decision affirming aboriginal title rights.	4	6

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<b>Precarious Work</b>	Target enforcement, awareness campaigns, and education initiatives to inform workers of their rights, and employers of their obligations, in sectors and workplaces with many racialized and immigrant workers.	4	9
<b>Innovative Models</b>	Explore other proposals to put unemployed Canadians to work on community development, cultural, environmental, and social service projects.	3	9
<b>Innovative Models</b>	Design and implement programs to bolster domestic and local content in resource industries through procurement targets, domestic sourcing, and local hiring.	3	9
<b>Precarious Work</b>	Thoroughly revise Canada’s system of temporary foreign migration, providing migrant workers with equivalent legal protections to Canadians and clear paths to permanent immigration.	3	9
<b>Getting started in the labour market</b>	Structure tax and incentive rules for business to achieve more private-sector investment in apprentices, lifelong training, and mentorship.	3	6
<b>Innovative Models</b>	Develop industries that refine and process natural resources, from farm produce to petroleum, instead of exporting them raw.	2	9
<b>Precarious Work</b>	Ensure that labour laws and standards are applied to intern positions.	2	9
<b>Getting started in the labour market</b>	Develop better mechanisms for connecting trades, college, and university graduates with available jobs, applying some of the experience of the German dual vocational system.	2	6
<b>Minimum and Living Wage</b>	Governments, communities and businesses can work together to identify and communicate the economic and social benefits of decent wages.	1	9
<b>Getting started in the labour market</b>	Ensure that labour laws and standards are applied to intern positions.		6