

European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions The tripartite EU Agency providing knowledge to assist in the development of social and work-related policies

Collective bargaining: main trends in Europe

Sectoral Collective Bargaining and Competitiveness of Sectors, LDDK, Riga, 06.12.18

Christian Welz _ Eurofound

Outline

A. Varieties of national IR regimes

B. Main trends of collective bargaining

C. Discussion

sources: EC, Eurofound, Eurostat, ILO, OECD

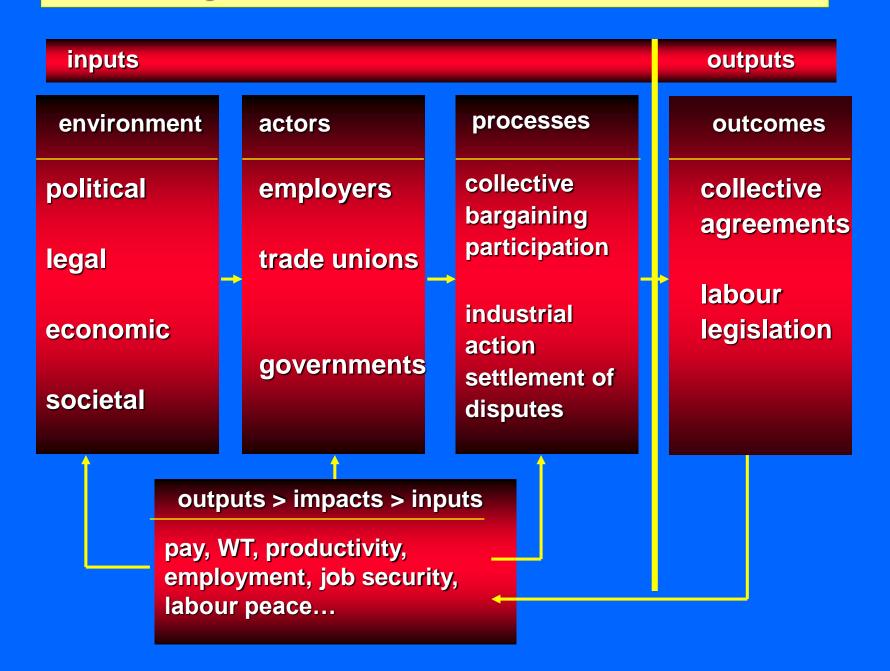


A. Varieties of national IR regimes





System of Industrial Relations



5 IR clusters



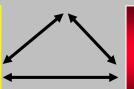
Levels of CB - wages

Government

Belgium

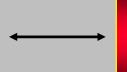
Austria
Denmark1
Finland
France1
Germany
Greece
Ireland1
Italy
Luxembourg1
Netherlands
Portugal1
Spain1

Trade Unions Intersectoral level



EmployersIntersectoral level

Sectoral level



Sectoral level





Denmark2
France2
Ireland2
Luxembourg2
Portugal2
Spain2
Sweden2

UK

Sweden1

Company level



Company level

Levels of CB - wages



Trade Unions

Intersectoral level

Employers

Intersectoral level

Slovenia 1

Bulagaria1 Cyprus 1 Slovakia 1 Slovenia 2

Sectoral level

Sectoral level





Bulgaria2 Croatia Cyprus 2 Czech Rep.

Estonia Hungary

Lithuania

Malta

Latvia

Poland

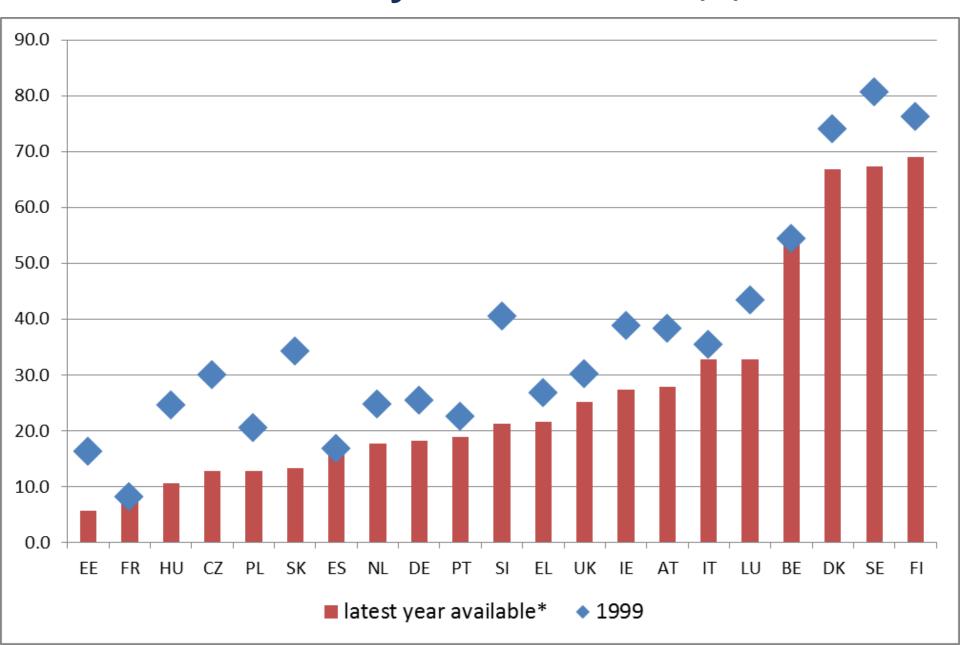
Romania

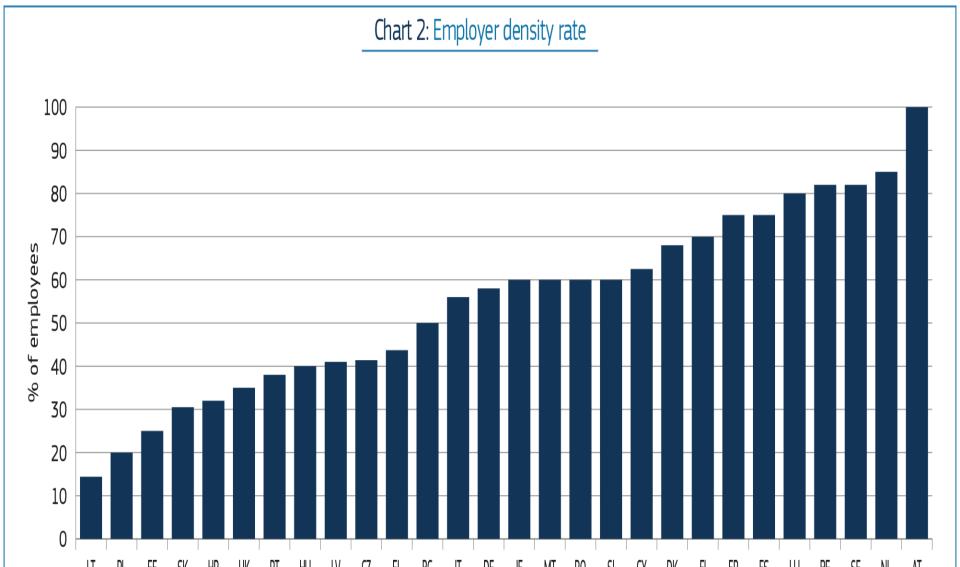
Slovakia 2

Company level

Company level

Trade Union density rates in 2016 (%)

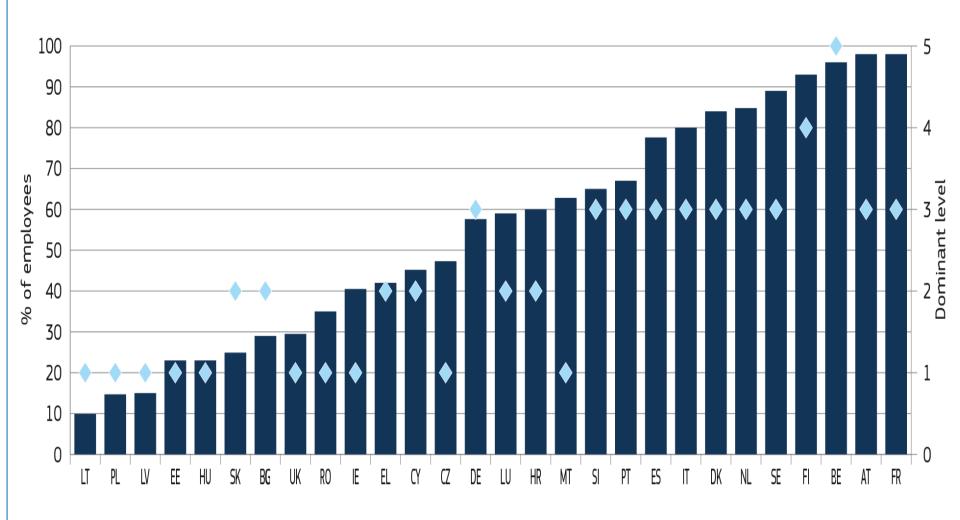




Source: ICTWSS database (Visser, 2015).

Notes: Share of employees working in establishments that are affiliated to an employers' organisation. Data years: 2014 for AT; 2013 for HR, LV, SI and SK; 2012 for BE, BG, FI, FR, IT, LT, LU and PL; 2011 for CZ, DE, EE, IE, NL, PT and SE; 2010 for DK; 2008 for CY, EL, ES, HU, MT and UK; 2007 for RO.

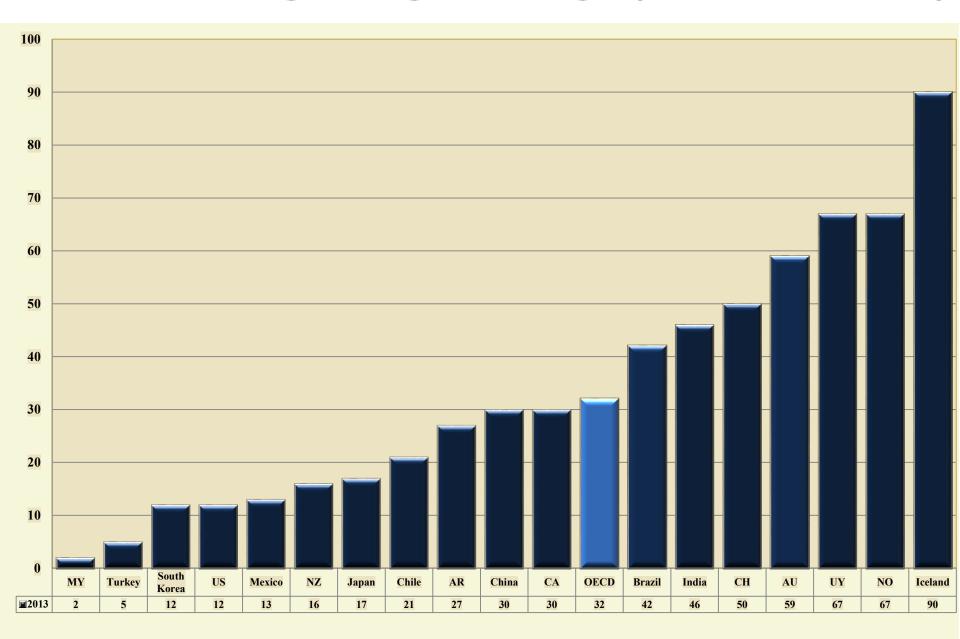
Chart 4: Collective bargaining coverage rate and dominant level of bargaining



Source: ICTWSS database (Visser, 2015).



Collective bargaining coverage (2013 or later %)



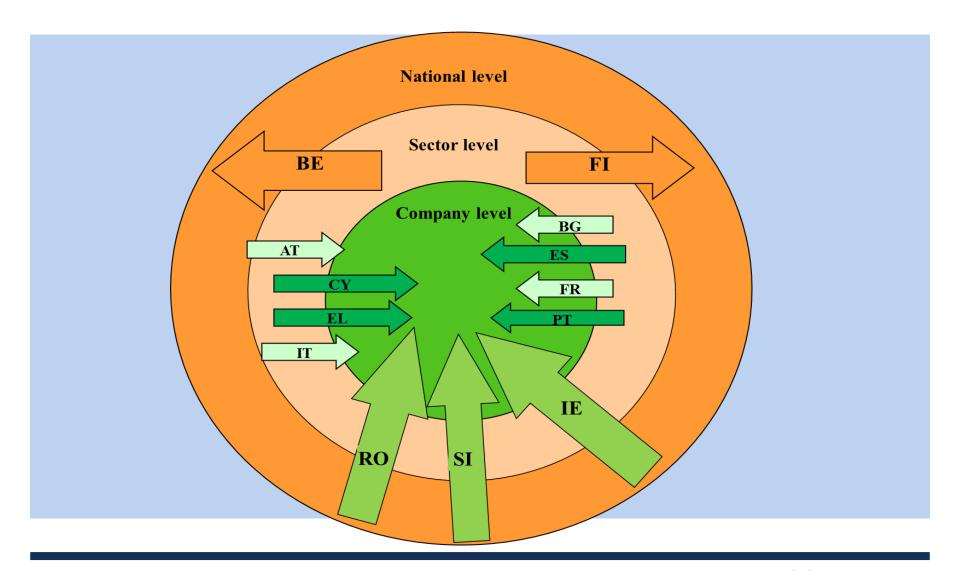
B. Main trends of collective bagianing





Country	Multi-er	mployer (MEB) or Single-employer (SEB) bargaining prevalent
	2008	2011
Austria	MEB	MEB
Belgium	MEB	MEB
Bulgaria	Mixed	Mixed
Croatia	MEB	MEB
Cyprus	Mixed	Mixed
Czech Republic	SEB	SEB
Denmark	MEB	MEB
Estonia	SEB	SEB
Finland	MEB	MEB
France	MEB	MEB
Germany	MEB	MEB
Greece	MEB	MEB
Hungary	SEB	SEB
Ireland	MEB	SEB
Italy	MEB	MEB
Latvia	SEB	SEB
Lithuania	SEB	SEB
Luxembourg	MEB	MEB
Malta	SEB	SEB
Netherlands	MEB	MEB
Norway	MEB	MEB
Poland	SEB	SEB
Portugal	MEB	MEB
Romania	MEB	SEB
Slovakia	Mixed	Mixed
Slovenia	MEB	MEB
Spain	MEB	MEB
Sweden	MEB	MEB
United Kingdom	SFB	SFB

Trends in main levels of CB





Ordering / favourability principle

- continental Western, central Eastern and Nordic IR regimes apply the favourability' principle to govern the relationship between different levels of CB
 - CAs at lower levels can only improve on standards established by higher levels
 - exceptions: IE and the UK > reflecting their different legal tradition based on voluntarism
- FR
 - FR made changes already in 2004 (loi Fillon)
- ES
 - 2011 law inverted the principle as between sector or provincial agreements and company agreements
- **EL**
 - 2011 law inverts the principle between the sector and company levels for the duration of the financial assistance until at least 2015
- PT
 - 2012 Labour Code inverts the principle, but allows EOs and TUs to negotiate a clause in higher-level CA reverting to the favourability principle



Changes in opening/opt-out clauses

- opening clauses in sector/cross-sector CAs provide scope for further negotiation on aspects of wages at company level
- Opt-out clauses permit derogation under certain conditions from the wage standards specified in the sector/cross-sector CA
- → changes in opening clauses → 6 MS
 - →AT, DE, FI, IT, PT, SE
- → changes in opt-out clauses → 8 MS
 - →BG, CY, EL, ES, FR, IE, IT, SI



Continuation of CAs beyond expiry

- It is concluded are intended to protect workers should employers refuse to negotiate a renewal
- they are found in a 9 MS at least
 - → AT, DK, EE, EL, ES, HR, PT, SE, SK
- changes have been made to such provisions in 5 MS
 - → EE, EL, ES, HR, PT



Extension mechanisms

- →of the 28 MS
- 23 MS have extension mechanisms or a functional equivalent (IT)
- → no legal procedure for extending collective agreements in

CY, DK, MT SE and UK

- changes to either extension procedures or in their use in 8 MS
 - →BG, DE, EL, IE, PT, RO, SK, IT



Extension procedures - semi-automatic

	procedure	decision	rep criteria	public interest	use
Argentina	request SP	Min	yes	yes	very common
Austria	request SP	tripartie body	yes	no	Rare
Brazil	Court	court	yes	yes	common
Finland	automatic	tripartite body	yes	no	very common
France	request SP	Min	yes	no	very common
Iceland	CA apply to all employees	automatic	no	no	General
Spain	CA apply to all employees	automatic	yes	no	general

Extension procedures - supportive

	procedure	decision	rep criteria	public interest	use
Belgium	request by joint committee	royal decree	yes	no	yery common
Croatia	requeté by SP	Min	yes	yes	very common
Germany	request by SP	Min	overriding importance	yes	limited
Italy	no – but functional equivalent	judges	no	no	very common
Netherlands	request by SP	Min	yes	yes	common
Portugal	request by SP	Min	yes	yes	very common
Slovenia	request by SP	Min	yes	no	common
South Africa	request by SP	Min	yes	no	Common
Switzerland	request by SP	Fed Gov	yes	yes	Common

Extension procedures - restrictive

	procedure	decision	rep criteria	public interest	use
Albania	request by SP	Min	yes	no	rare
Bulgaria	request by SP	Min	yes	no	limited
Czech Republic	request by SP	Min	yes	no	rare
Estonia	request by SP	Min	CA signed by EOs	no	rare
Hungary	request by SP	Min	yes	no	limited
India	request by SP	Min			limited

yes

yes

substania/ foreign

workforce/low wages

yes

EO can veto

competitiveness

no

no

no

no

abolish

disadvantages

rare

limited

limited

limited

limited

limited

	procedure	decision	rep criteria	public
Albania	request by SP	Min	yes	ı

Labour Court

Min

Min

tariff board

Min

Min

Ireland

Israel

Latvia

Norway

Romania

Slovakia

request by SP

request y SP

No. of CAs in PT

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
sector CA	194	164	166	115	46	46	72
company CA	97	87	64	55	39	49	80
total CA	291	251	230	170	85	95	152
extension	137	102	116	17	12	9	13
coverage / in 1000 pers.	1,895	1,397	1,407	1,237	328	243	246

C. Discussion

 Towards further de-centralisation of collective bargaining?

Towards re-commodification of labour?



Discussion

- Treaty of Versailles (1919: article 427)
 - first principle of the new ILO pro- claimed 'that labour should not be regarded merely as a commodity or article of commerce
 - introduced by British delegation
 - Gompers > personal defeat

- ILO DECLARATION OF PHILADELPHIA (10 May 1944)
 - labour is not a commodity



Discussion

Labour is not a commodity > clause is not in the EU
 Treaties

- yet → Albany case (1996)
- Albany used the competition rules in article 81(1) EC (now article 101(1) TFEU) claiming that mandatory pension scheme compromised their competitiveness



Discussion

- ECJ
- "social policy objectives pursued by CAs would be seriously undermined if management and labour were subject to Article 85(1) "
- Advocate General Jacobs
- "CAs enjoy automatic immunity from antitrust scrutiny"
- Art. 153 (5) TFEU
- The provisions of this Article shall not apply to pay, the right of association, the right to strike or the right to impose lock-outs.



Further information

- http://www.eurofound.europa.eu
- · christian.welz@eurofound.europa.eu
- European industrial relations dictionary

