Decentralised cluster seminar on capacity building, focused on candidate countries



International Labour Organization



State of play of the national social dialogues, examples from Albania, North Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia

Jovan Protic, ILO National Coordinator for Serbia









Theory of Change (refined)





What does the evidence tell us?



Level of Social Dialogue	Findings
Company Level	Higher productivity Business growth Lower staff turnover
National or Sector level	Higher productivity Wage moderation Pay equity



Source: ILO 2017

The context



A challenging environment:

- Recurrent political instability
- Deficit of effective social dialogue
- Low profile of social dialogue institutions
- Culture of social dialogue and compromise still at an early stage
- Low participation of the social partners in the labour market governance





- The National Labour Council (NLC) recomposed in March 2018 under the Chair of the Minister of Finance and Economy
- NLC Secretariat re-established but remains understaffed
- NLC deals with an increasing number of topics (minimum wage, employment promotion and VET laws, representativeness criteria)
- Issues:
 - inconsistent attendance by ministerial representatives
 - low meeting frequency,
 - heterogeneous composition of NLC,
 - lack of consensus of the social partners on representativeness criteria, and
 - no systematic follow up

North Macedonia



- All line ministries obliged since April 2019 to send their draft legislative and policy initiatives to the ESC prior to Government approval
- Serious technical capacity challenge for the ESC secretariat and its standing committees
- Collaboration with the academia, research institutes and non-representative trade unions and employers' organizations enhanced
- Labour law reform going well
- Issues:
 - Lack of dedicated budget for the ESC,
 - limited technical capacity of its secretariat and specialized standing committees,
 - low presence of senior governmental representatives,
 - very limited outreach to the general public are among the remaining challenges.

Montenegro



- The number of representatives of each party reduced to maximum eight by the Law on the Social Council in 2018.
- Representation of other line ministries, in particular economic ministries, increased and a rotating presidency introduced
- A tripartite consensus on the minimum wage and labour taxation reached in the Council
- Labour code revision about to be completed in October 2019
- Issues:
 - Social partners expect more engagement from other line ministries,
 - The law on the state budget ought to be discussed by the Council,
 - Council expenditure requires better monitoring.

Serbia



- ESC of Serbia budget increased for the last consecutive years
- Regular participation of the Minister of Finance, among other ministers, in the ESC meetings.
- Out of 87 laws adopted in 2018, only 27 were discussed in the ESC. In 2019, the ESC's opinion was sought on 52 draft laws.
- New labour legislation progressing very slowly (Law on ESC, Law on Strike, Law on Social Entrepreneurship, etc.), whereas new Labour Law is planned for 2021
- Issues:
 - Long-standing question of representativeness burdens the collective bargaining and affects the relevance of the ESC;
 - Limited analytical/technical capacities of the social partner organizations
 - Slow pace of labour legislation reform



- Collective bargaining decentralized to company level
- Thresholds for representativity increased
- Social dialogue institutions neglected



Leading to a further marginalization of social partners



for further reading



Social Dialogue and Economic Performance What matters for business - A review

Damian Grimshaw Aristea Koukiadaki Isabel Tavora

world development report Darbo vietos Emplois Em OCTL нал pregos Postanna Empleo





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for further reading (2)

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THE BUSINESS CASE FOR SOCIAL DIALOGUE



