Industrial relations, social dialogue and workers' participation in Europe

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European Trade Union Institute www.etui.org

European Social Dialogue Academy Brussels, 24/09/2018



Overview of the presentation

- 1. Introduction: the European Trade Union Institute
- 2. Part I. A 'macro' picture
 - industrial relations systems in Europe
 - unions, political parties and social dialogue in Europe
- 3. Part II. Workers' involvement at the plant/company level
 - Workers' participation rights and structures across Europe
 - ETUI resources on industrial relations and employee participation



the European Trade Union Institute



« to support, reinforce and stimulate the European Trade Union movement»

- Established in 2005 through a merger of ETUI, Education and H&S institutes
- Independent research and training centre (vs. Think tank)
- Cooperation with universities, networks, unions & stakeholders
- Multiple audiences
- EU financed



Output: Publications

Benchmarking Working Europe 2017

Working papers



Reports



Websites

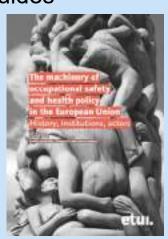
www.evcdb.eu
www.workerparticipation.eu
www.labourline.org
www.ecdb.workerparticpation.eu
www.esddb.eu
www.esddb.eu
www.ewc-training.eu

Policy briefs

mili etui.



Guides



Background analysis



Infographics





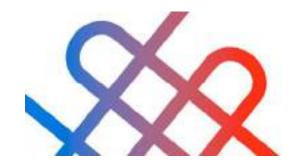
Output: Events

Monthly Forums, Lunch Debates & Foresight debates

- Organised by the ETUI in Brussels
- Bring together academics, practitioners and policy-makers over themes the ETUI is working on
- Monthly events attended by +/- 50 participants



Thematic conferences









- 3-day conference
- More than 500 participants
- 150 speakers
- 7 plenaries and 24 panels

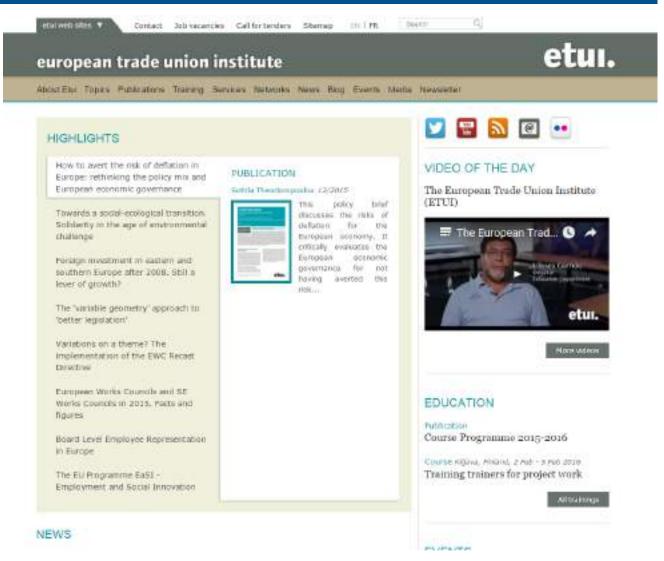




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Output: Web sites

Etui.org





Output: Web sites

Worker participation.eu



New EWC training website

www.ewctraining.eu





The Documentation Centre





Social media



ETUI_org **Company ETUI** www.slideshare.net/ETUI

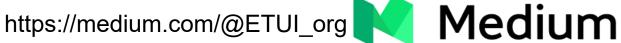




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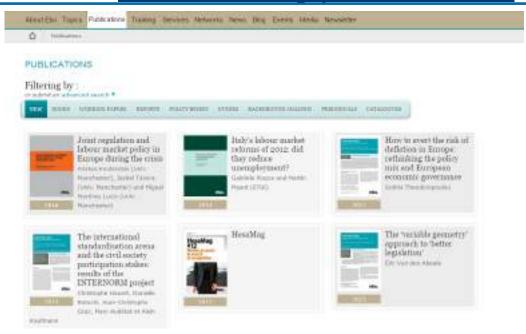


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Where to find our publications?

www.etui.org/publications2



- ResearchGate
- Academia
- Social Science Research Network
- REPEC



Education and training



www.etui.org/Training

- Courses for trade union officials on topical subjects, in **Brussels and Member States**
- Annual programme Pedagogical committee
- Annual event: EduDays



Networks

- GoodCorp the research network on Corporate Governance
- Trade Union related Research Institutes (TURI)
- Workers' Participation Europe (WPEurope) the research network on WP and IR in Europe
- The Transnational Trade Union Rights Experts Network (TTUR)
- Netlex the ETUC network of trade union legal experts
- Network on psychosocial risks
- Workers' Interest Group of the Advisory Committee for Safety and Health at Work (of the EU Commission)



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Post-war 'European Social Model'

- set of values, norms and policy instruments constituting a uniquely European approach to the socioeconomic policymaking
- core elements: basic universal social security systems, collective bargaining institutions and structures of socioeconomic interests' representation (Ferrera et al., 2001)
- combining economic efficiency with social cohesion (Vobruba, 2001)



Main pillars of industrial relations systems in Europe (Visser, 2008)

- relatively strong trade unions
- a degree of solidarity in wage setting thanks to collective bargaining coordination
- worker participation structures at the plant-level
- 4. social partners' involvement in policy-making

BUT

considerable variety of industrial relations systems across Europe



Industrial relations systems in Europe: an overview

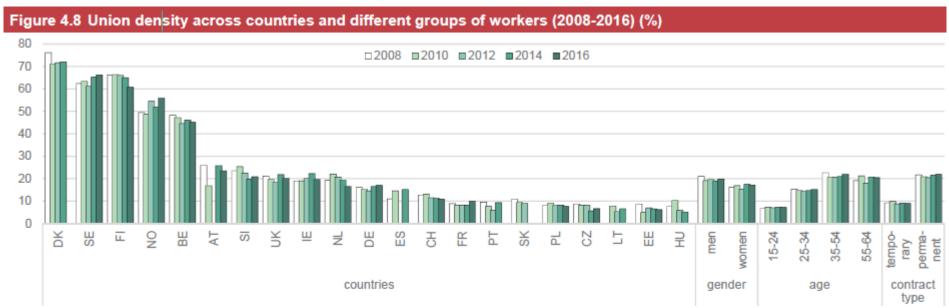
Regime Dimension	North European	Central-West European	South European (Mediterranean)	Liberal-West European (Anglophone)	Central-East European (CEE)
Trade union density (2000-2009)	73.1	33.9	23.5	33.2*	19.8
Collective bargaining coverage (2000-2009)	88.4	83.3	74.7	42.1*	36.3
Predominant level of collective bargaing	sector	sector	sector (FR : company)	company	company
Predominance of MEB ^a or SEB ^b	MEB	MEB	MEB	UK, MT: SEB IE, CY: MEB	SEB
Practice to extend collective agreements	No (except FI)	Yes**	Yes**	No	Limited
Statutory minimum wage	No	Yes (DE soon)	Yes (except IT)	Yes	Yes
Role of social partners in policy making	Institutionalised	Institutionalised	Varying, politicised	Ad hoc, issue- specific	Politicised; social partners weak
Role of state in collective bargaining	Limited	Limited; strong legalism	State active, clientelistic relations	State strong but its interventions rare	State dominant, strong legalism,

Notes: * without Cyprus and Malta; ** in Austria and Italy: functional equivalent to extension; a 'Multi-employer bargaining'; b 'Single-employer bargaining'

Sources: Marginson and Traxler (2005), ICTWSS (2011), and ETUI (2011).



Trade union density: 2000-2008 vs. 2009-2012/13 and the trend since 2000



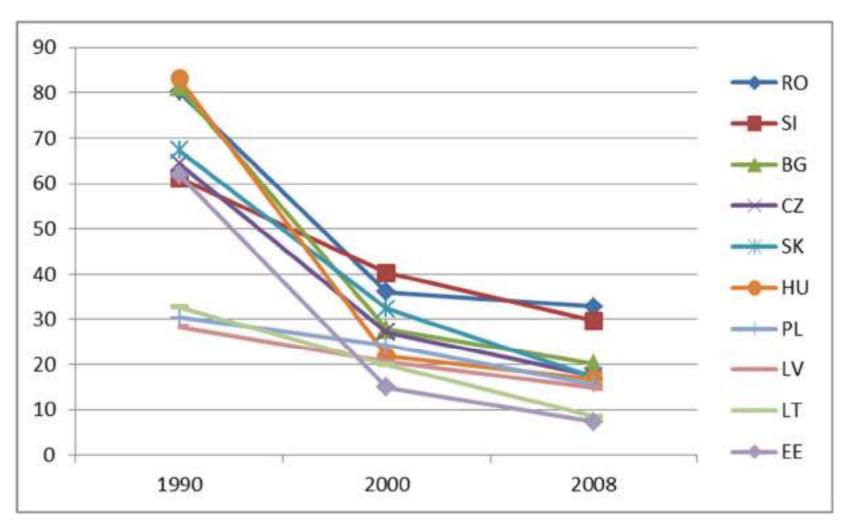
Source: European Social Survey Cumulative File, ESS 1-7 (2016). Data file edition 1.0. NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data, Norway - Data Archive and distributor of ESS data for ESS ERIC; European Social Survey Round 8 Data (2016). Data file edition 1.0. NSD - Norwegian Centre for Research Data, Norway - Data Archive and distributor of ESS data for ESS ERIC; ESS Round 5: European Social Survey Round 5 Data (2010).

Note: Sorted by 2016 figures. Union membership is defined as being a member of a 'trade union or similar organisation' for employees aged between 15 and 64 years. Unionisation for different groups of workers is based on data from BE, CZ, CH, DE, EE, FI, FR, IE, NL, NO, PL, SE, SI and UK. Survey weight used: dweight for country unionisation and dweight and pspwght for unionisation among different groups of workers.

Source: Müller and Vandaele (2015)



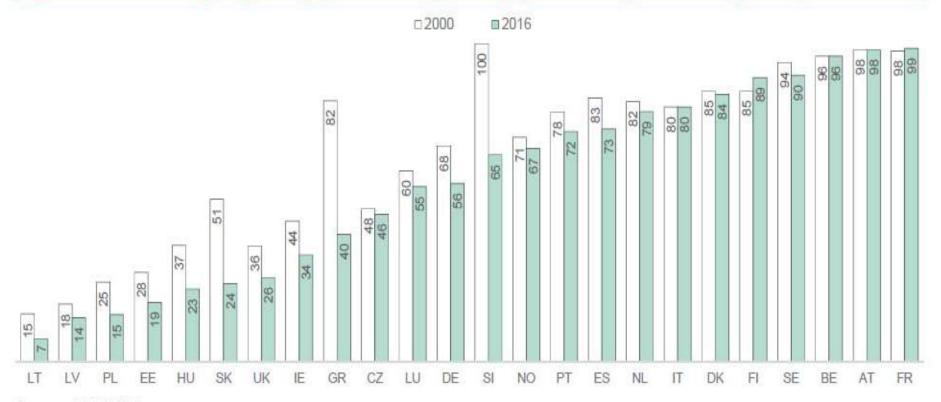
Union density in CEE countries, 1990-2010





Collective bargaining coverage, 2000 and 2016

Figure 4.7 Collective bargaining coverage (2000 and 2016) (% of employees covered by a collective agreement)



Source: OECD Stats.

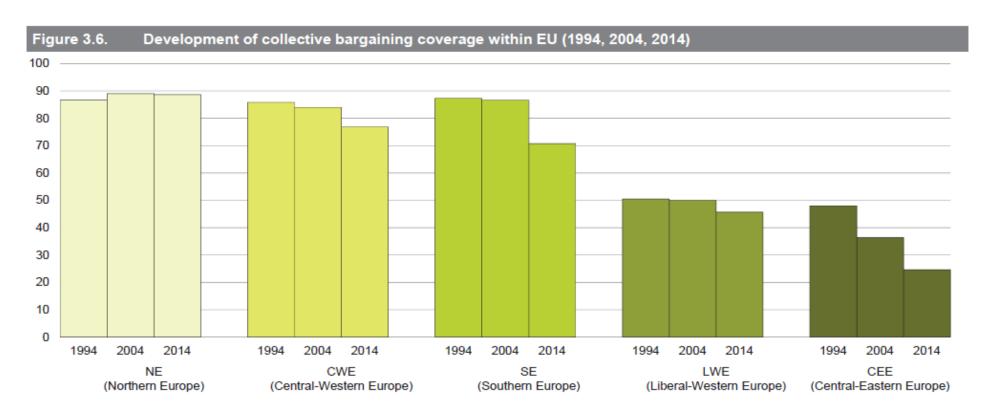
Note: data for EE for 2001; for FR, LV, NO and LT, 2002; for CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, PT, SI, SE and LT, 2015; for FR, HU, IE and LU, 2014; for GR, 2013;

for PL, 2012.

Source: Benchmarking Working Europe 2018



Collective bargaining coverage in various IR models, 1994-2014



Source: author's calculations based on ICTWSS (2016). If no data was available for the given year, data from the closest available year was used.



Unions' political involvement and social dialogue in Western Europe

- union-party links in Western Europe: traditionally strong Pizzorno's (1978)
 'political exchange' but weakening due to:
 - secularisation trends
 - change of social democratic parties' agenda and the rise of neoliberalism
 - growing diversity of political preferences among workers
- 1980s and 1990s: social pacts and 'competitive corporatism'
- austerity and the erosion of 'social partnership' in crisis-ridden countries

BUT

- new European conditionality (fiscal discipline and country-specific recommendations) → re-nationalisation of negotiations and trade union action (Erne, 2015)
- Social dialogue at EU level 'frozen'



Politics and social dialogue in CEE

- political parties and unions in CEE: liaisons dangereuses?
- illusory corporatism' in the course of the systemic transition (Ost, 2000)
- crisis: social dialogue revival or 'PR corporatism'?
- reforms in Hungary and Romania: weakened and 'diluted' social dialogue structures
- ⇒ unions moving away from politics towards direct mobilisation and economic unionism (but still politicization + populism);
- ⇒ ↑ of bipartite negotiations, use of campaigns and direct democracy tools



Variety of challenges to industrial relations systems in Europe

common challenges:

- decline of large-scale manufacturing industries
- Falling unionisation
- rise of 'atypical' employment forms
- 'globalisation' and weakened capacity to regulate employment within national boundaries
- Digitalisation

... and threats specific to particular industrial relations systems:

 Nordic countries: loosening of union-party bonds; European Court of Justice jurisprudence clashing with the CB mode of wage regulation



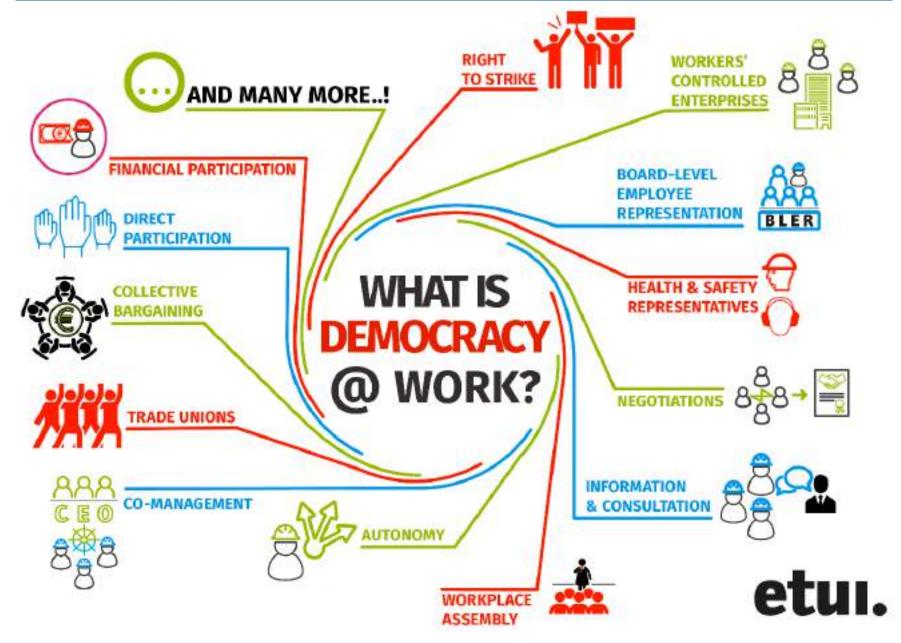
- Southern European countries: austerity and crisis-related reforms considerably weakening CB systems
- CEE countries: low union density and dwindling resources; identity problems in the aftermath of the systemic transition
- 2008 crisis and legacy common and country-specific dimension
- Transnational Collective Bargaining



Part II: Workers' participation in Europe



Democracy at work

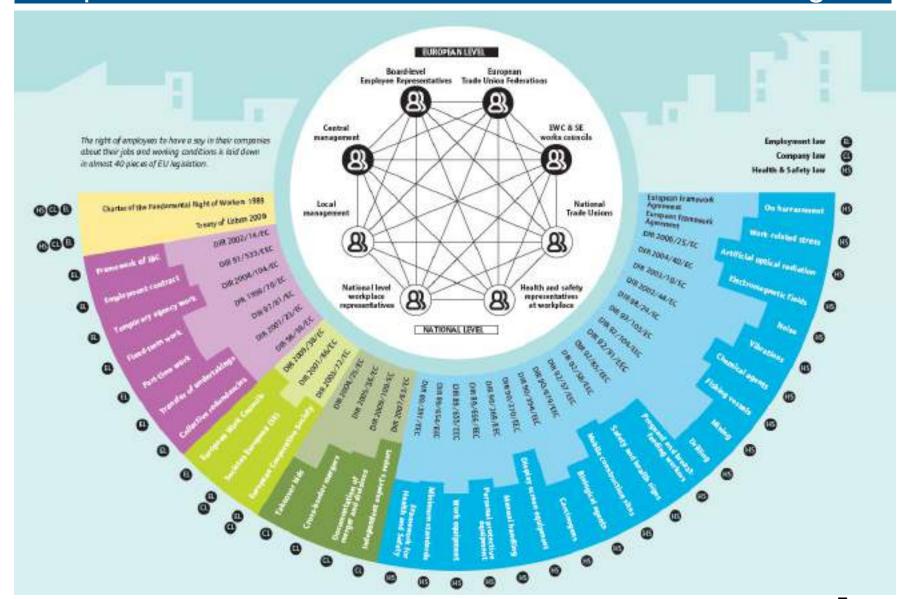


Information, consultation and participation rights in the EU

- The existing Community rights of employees (Charter of Fundamental Rights 2000/2009)
 - to be informed and consulted
 - Representation on the company's supervisory or administrative board (participation)
- Still fragmented: in total, some 14 EU Directives deal with information and consultation in some kind (general or specific) + 20 on health & safety
 - a clear expression of the willingness at European level to make employees citizens at their workplace.
 - → also mirrored in the EU Charter of fundamental rights (referred to in the Lisbon Treaty) which gives information and consultation rights the status of a basic right of European citizens.

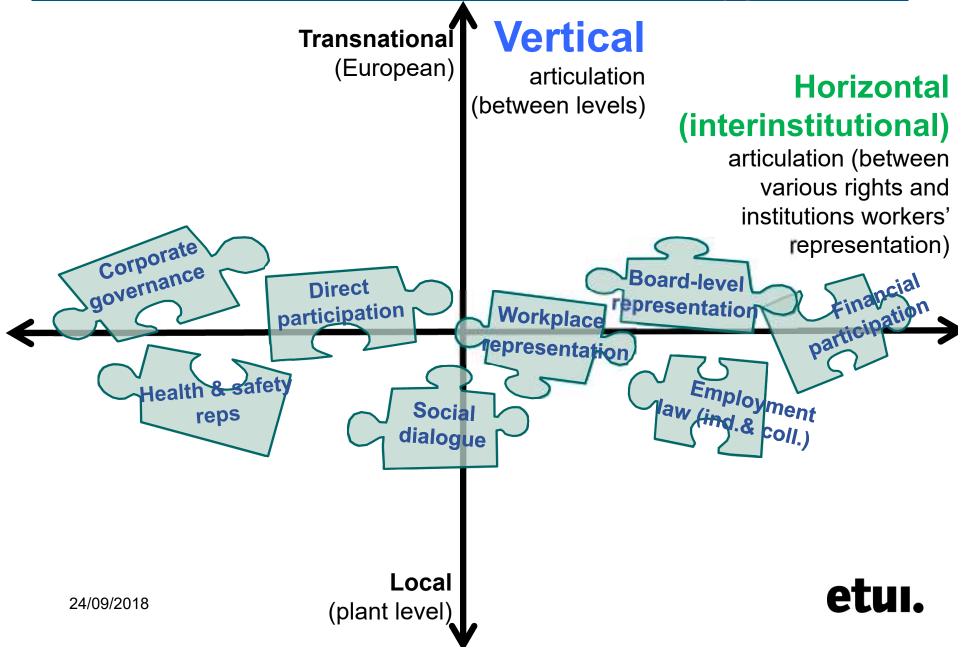


The palette of workers' information and consultation rights





Worker involvement in Europe – an unfinished jigsaw



Why worker participation?

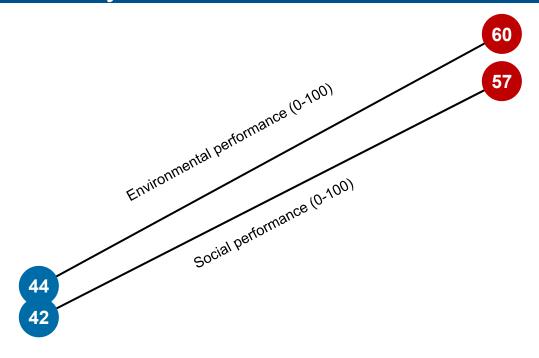
- 'accumulating evidence from north-western Europe shows that wellfunctioning employee representation can play an important role in the modernisation and performance of a workplace' (EU-Commission 2006: 77), even if some managers still regard employee involvement as an unnecessary burden;
- company decisions are becoming increasingly centralised, leaving little space for autonomous management action at local or national level
 - **EWC 1&C** rights provide worker reps with access to first hand information with the central management + to consult with competent management
 - Issues dealt by central management are of transnational nature the need to match the levels of management and worker representation
 - The SE directive on employee involvement opens the door for labour to be able to have an organised and serious voice at the central level
 - social interests to be considered in management decisions, not only the interests of shareholders and investors



Added value of social dialogue at company level

- Stakeholder vs. shareholder approach
- Democracy at work strengthens political democracy
- Workplace democracy and sustainable use of property
 - Social sustainability of companies
- Democracy at work keeps inequality at bay
- Democracy at work means better jobs
 - Employees' life satisfaction
 - Higher wages
- improves health & safety of workers + working 34 24/09/2 conditions

Impact of democracy at work



Companies with very low democracy at work

Companies with very high democracy at work

Democracy at work means more sustainable companies

Note: Data on social and environmental performance based on ASSET4 data of 534 companies. Number refers to the average company score on composite indicators on the social and environmental performance of the companies. Democracy at work here measured by presence or absence of a European Works Council (EWC) and Board Level Employee Representation (BLER). Low = No EWC and no BLER. High: EWC and BLER.



Added value of transnational dialogue

What is 'Added Value' of the EWC

- ✓ The range of issues regarded by managerial interviewees as constituting added value appears to be broader now compared to the range observed in earlier studies.
- ✓ In particular, more sophisticated mechanisms to promote bottom-up communication are reported as developments in added value:
 - facilitate change,
 - enhance a better understanding of what business is,
 - create a constructive counterweight to Mgt,
 - promote preparation among managers,
 - facilitate corporate restructuring,
 - create leverage between the EU and local levels to facilitate the introduction of strategic initiatives

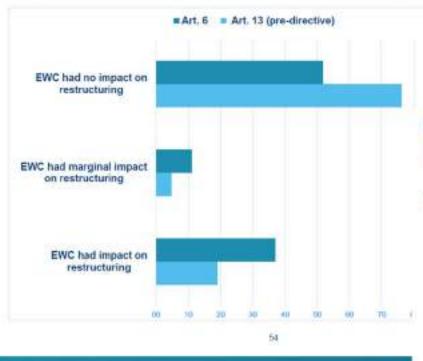
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Added value of social dialogue at company level - reality

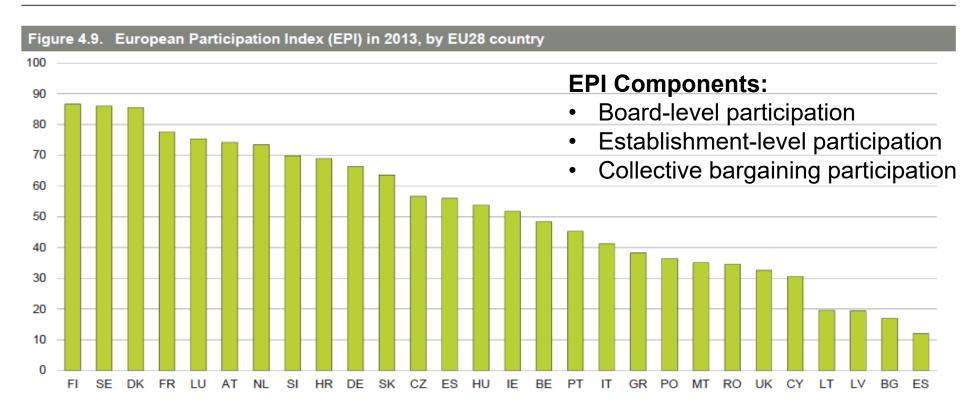
Does the article of EWC operation affect its impact on corporate restructuring decisions?



Corporate Restructuring Impact of EWC – Symbolic or active EWCs

- ✓ SAMPLE 49% of companies which either informed or consulted the EWC with regards to restructuring event:
 - 61% indicated that consultation had no meaningful impact on the proposal
 - 10% indicated a marginal impact
 - √ 29% reported impact

WP in Europe: we are very different



Source: Vitols (2017).

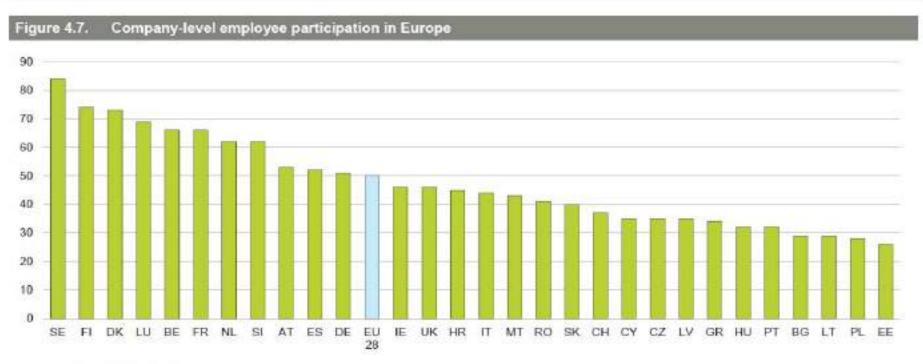
Source: ETUI and ETUC (2017) Benchmarking Working Europe (p. 58)



Figure 8.14 Comparative performance of countries with stronger vs. weaker worker participation rights (based on EPI 2.0) on the eight Europe 2020 headline indicators

Europe 2020 Headline Indicator	Group 1: Countries with stronger participation rights	Group 2: Countries with weaker participation rights
Employment rate, age group 20-64, 2009	72.1	67.4
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD), 2008	2.2	1.4
Greenhouse gas emissions (reduction in baseline between 2003-2008)	4.7	4.2
Share of renewable energy sources in gross final energy consumption, 2008	12.3	6.1
Energy intensity of the economy, 2008	171.2	181.7
Early leavers from education and training, 2009	14.0	16.1
Tertiary educational attainment, age group 30-34, 2009	36.6	31.1
Population at risk of poverty or exclusion, 2008	19.1	25.4

Company level employee participation

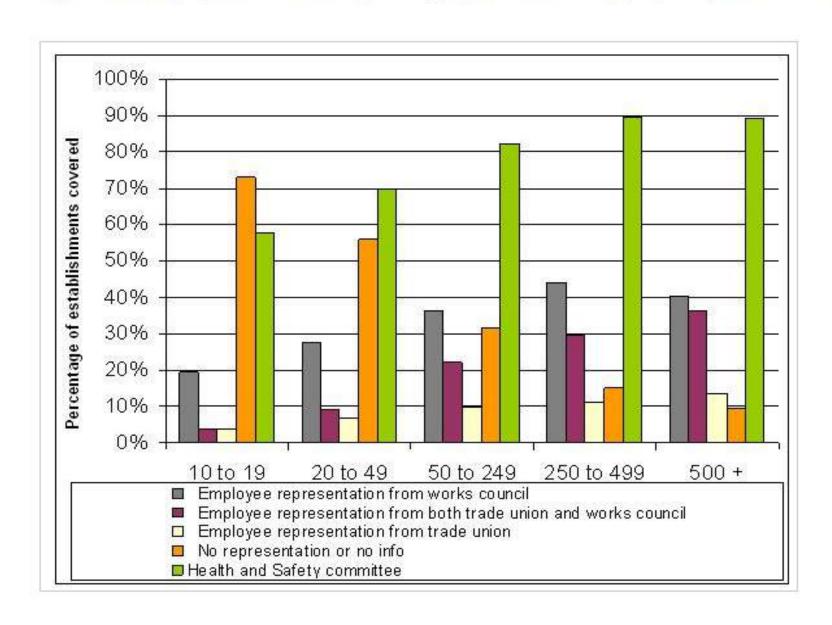


Source: European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (Eurofound).

proportion of employees answering 'yes' to the question: 'Does your organisation have a trade union, works council or a similar committee Note: representing employees?"

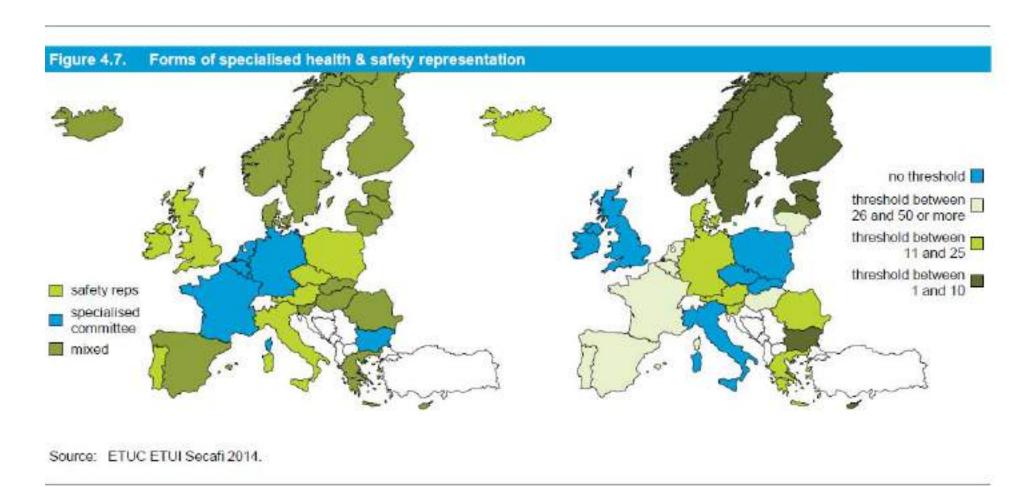


Figure 1: Percentage of establishments having different forms of employee representations, EU-27



Source: European Company survey (2009). Data refer to establishments, not companies.

Health and safety representation





Worker participation on European level

Information and Consultation directive

(from March 2005)

National minimal standards on information and consultation

Directive on establishement of European Works Councils Transnational information and consultation rights in community scale undertakings

Directive 94/45/EC and 2009/38/EC

Directive on employee involvement in the **European Company (SE)** (from October 2004)

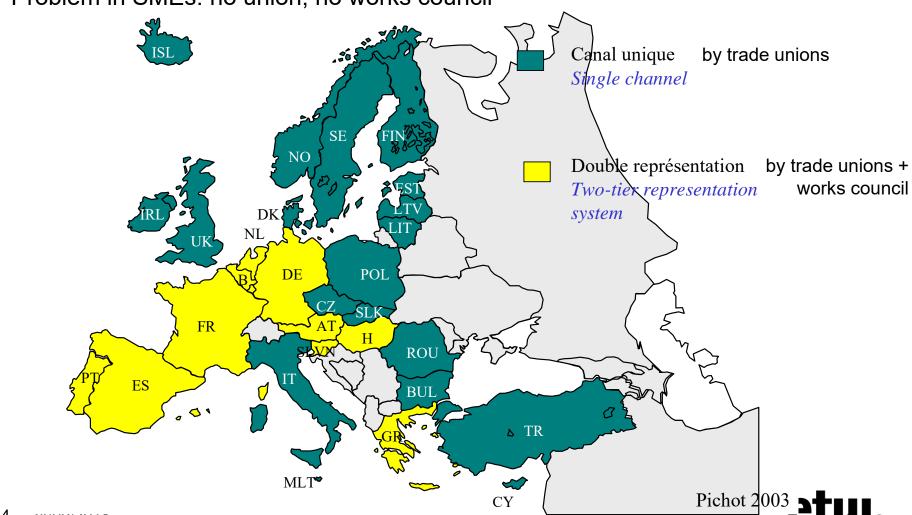
Obligatory worker involvement:

Information, Consulattion and co-determination



Interest representation (plant level) systems in Europe

- I&C framework directive 2002/14/EC
- Competition potential between unions and works councils
- Problem in SMEs: no union, no works council



Interest representation across the EU

In the 28 EU states + Norway:

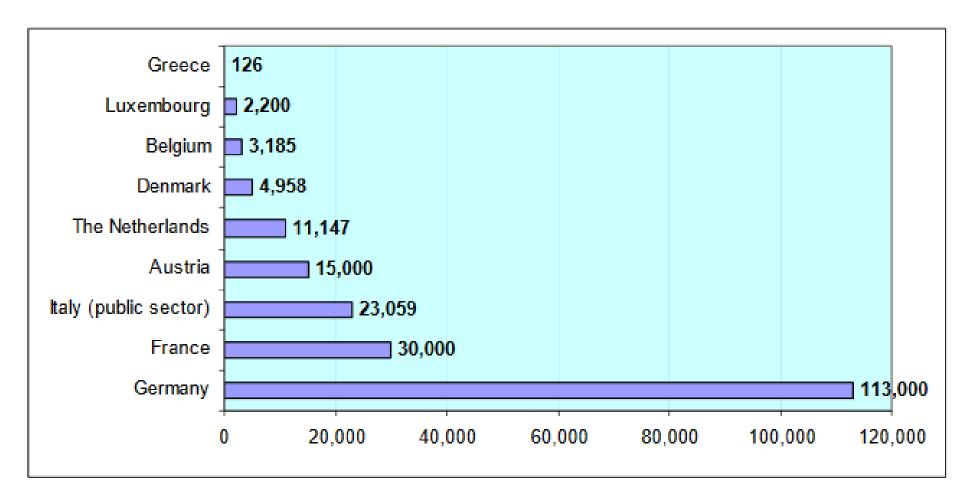
- main representation is through works councils with no statutory provision for unions at the workplace (Austria, Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands), elected by all employees
- Representation essentially through the unions (Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Romania and Sweden
- mixture, although sometimes unions dominate (Belgium, Croatia, the Czech Republic, France, Greece, Hungary, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain – by law; Norway, by collective agreement)
 - major differences between the countries:
 - In Greece, Portugal, Poland and others works councils more in theory than in practice
 - Works councils rare in Czechia, where, for a period, works councils could only be set up if there was no union.
 - In Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia, the rights and duties of the works council and the local union body overlap to some degree
 - In Croatia, possible for the rights & duties of the works council to be taken on by the union representative if no works council exists (common)
 - Belgium and France, the union is clearly the **dominant** partner
- unions have been the sole channel, but legislation now offers additional options (Bulgaria, Estonia, Ireland, Latvia and the UK)

In many countries, national legislation implementing the EU's information and consultation directive has <u>complicated</u> the picture.

One common feature of most states is that <u>unions play a central role</u>.



Works Councils in Europe



Source: EIRO 2014 (Carley et al.)



Worker participation on European level

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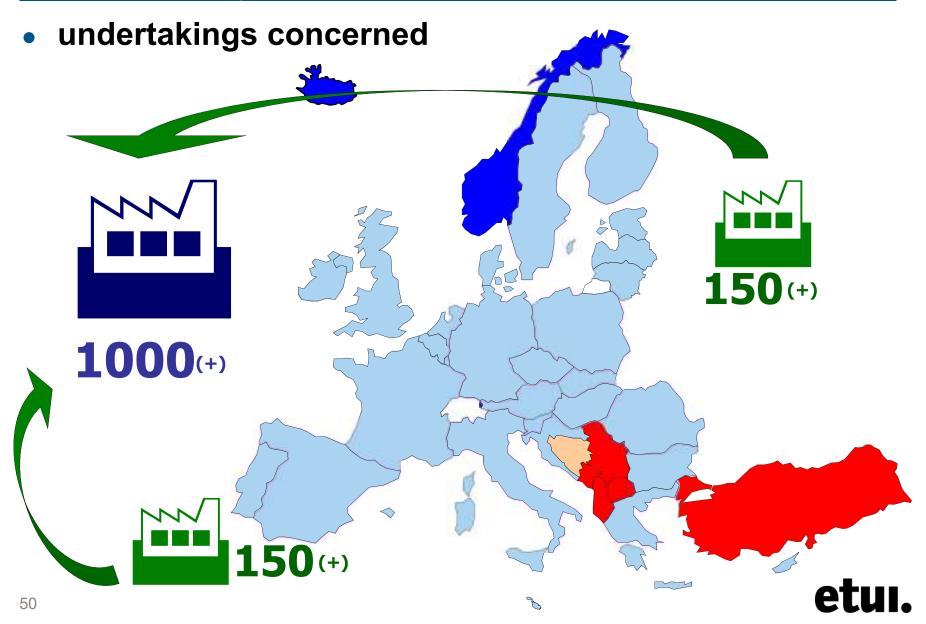
(from October 2004)

Obligatory worker involvement:

Information, Consulattion and co-determination



the 2009/38 legal framework



the 2009/38 legal framework

subsidiary requirements : competences of the EWC



structure of the group



economic and financial situation



development of activities, production and sales



changes in the organisation



transfers of production





situation and trend of employment



new working methods





mergers, cut-backs or closure of undertakings

information

information + consultation

meeting with management, obtain a motivated response to any opinion



In practice I&C exchange

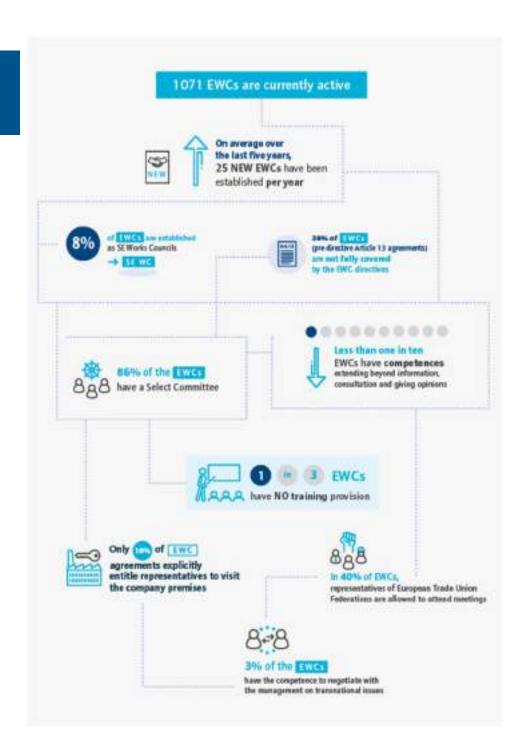
New areas of I&C:

- Changes to working methods / organisation
- Company structure
- New technology policy
- Reorganisation of production
- Research and development policy
- Collective redundancies
- Vocational training
- Equal opportunities
- Health and safety
- Environmental protection

- Trade union rights
- Working time
- Corporate social responsibility / Sustainability
- Human resource management practices
- Data protection
- Profit sharing/financial participation
- Pensions
- Parental leave
- Pay

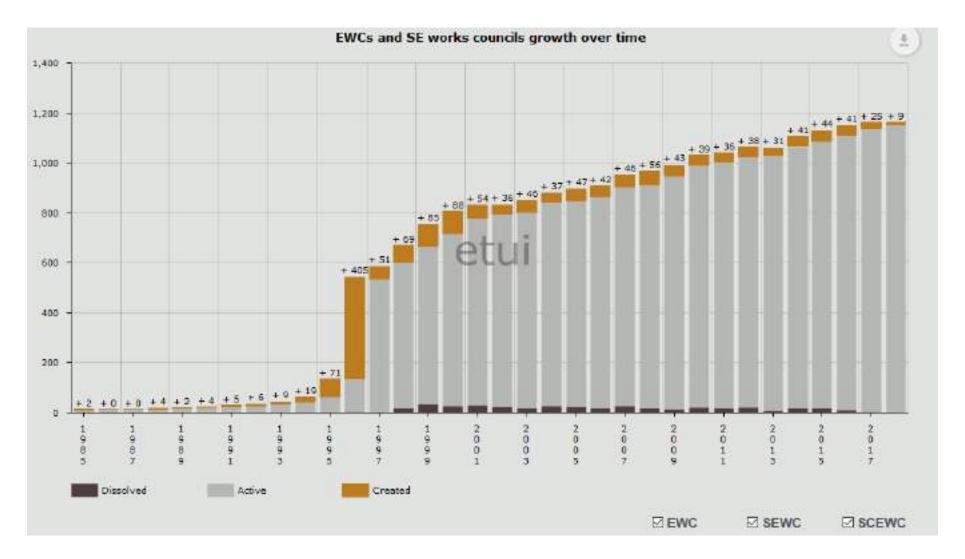


EWCs: at a glance





How did EWCs grow over time?



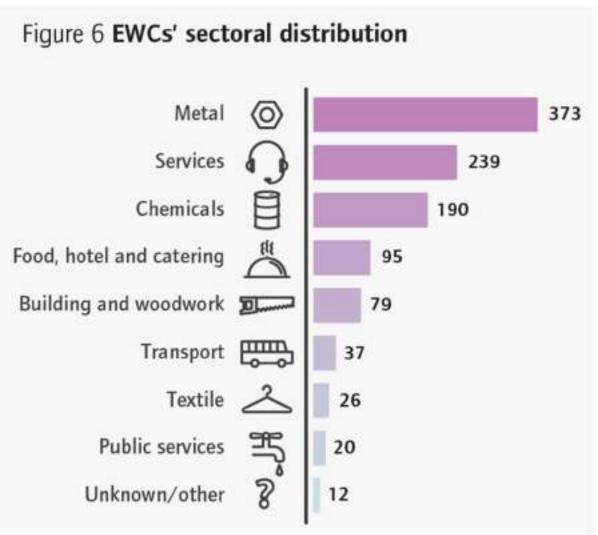


EWCs: what sector do they come from?

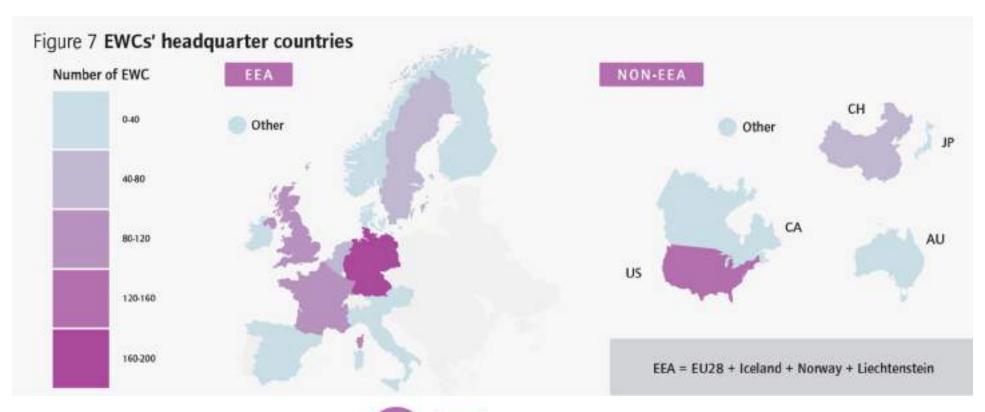


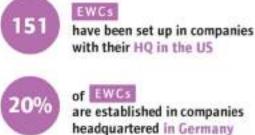


of all EWCs are in the metals, chemicals and services industries



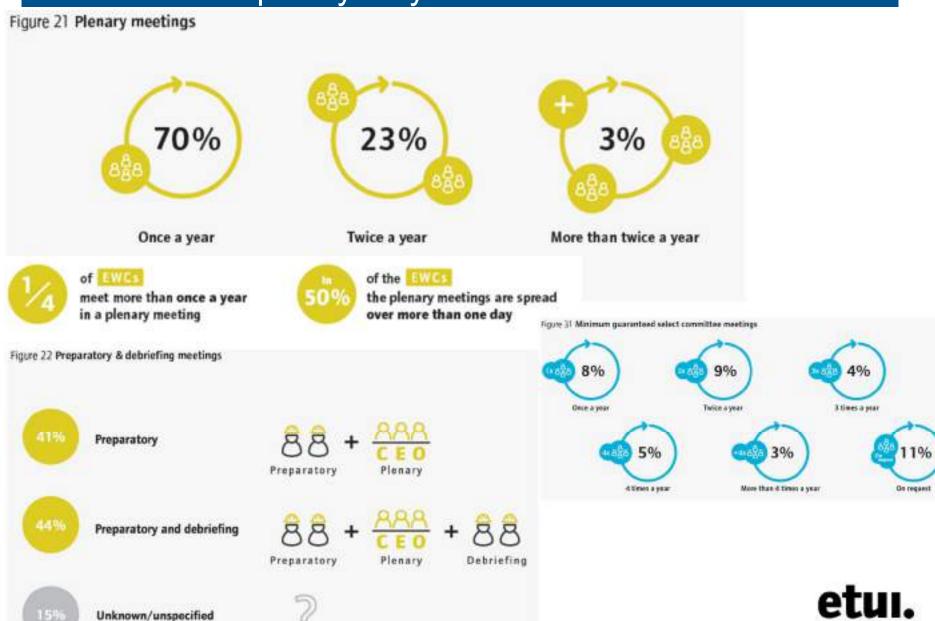
What country do they come from?





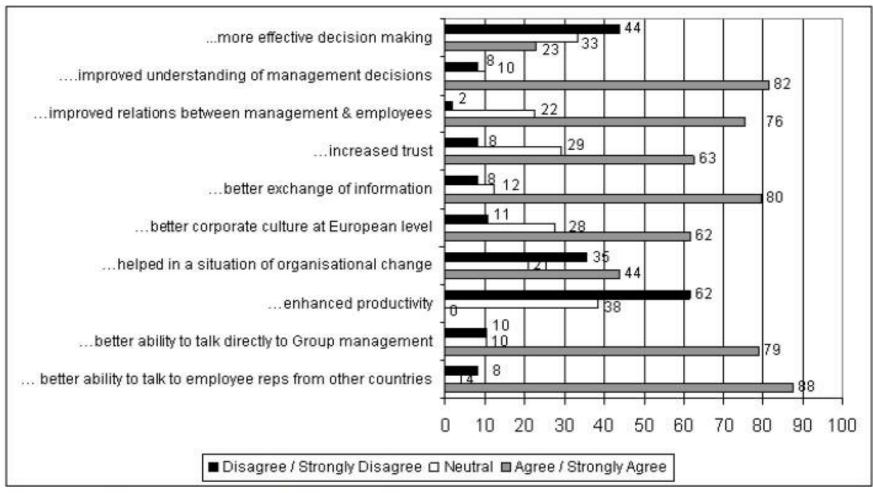


EWCs: how frequently they meet?



Employers' assessment of EWCs potential

Figure 27: Overview of views of companies on benefits associated with operation of EWC (%)



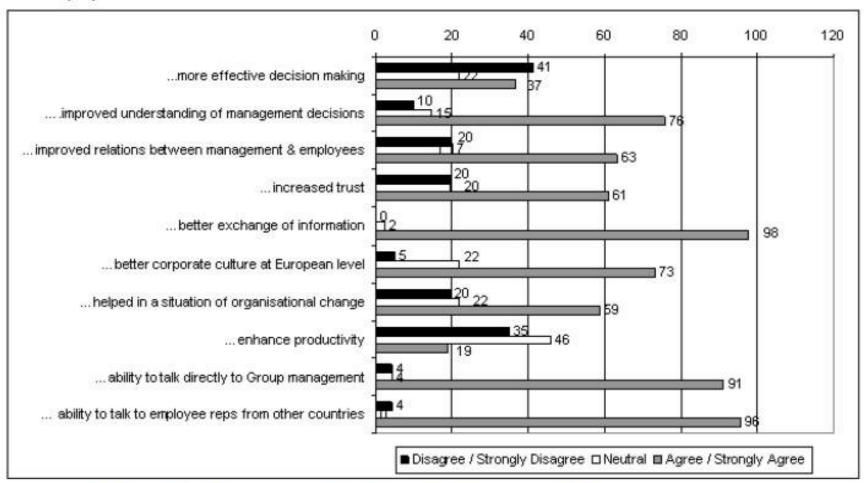
Source: GHK survey based on responses from 49 companies

R. Jagodzinski © etui (2012)



Worker representatives' assessment of EWCs

Figure 28: Overview of views of employees on benefits associated with operation of EWC (%)



Source: GHK survey based on responses from 41 EWC employee delegates



Worker participation on European level

Directive on establishement of European Works Councils Transnational information and consultation rights in community scale undertakings

Directive 94/45/EC and 2009/38/EC

Information and Consultation directive

(from March 2005)

National minimal standards on information and consultation

Directive on employee involvement in the **European Company (SE)**

(from October 2004)

Obligatory worker involvement:

Information, Consulattion and co-determination



What is a European Company (SE)?

new, supranational company form since October 2004

- ♦ Stock company
- ♦ Scope: EU and EEA ("EU-28 + 3")
- Common EU standard, but for many questions national law continues to apply
- lt's an option, not an obligation
- ♦ Over 30 years long project (since the 1970s)

Goal: increasing/facilitating the cross-border flexibility

- Cross-border mergers, transnational company structure, transfer of seat (HQ), European image/reputation...
- ♥ Taxation
- ♥ EU image



Co-determination / participation in Europe



Participation (Mitbestimmung) is

"right, to nominate a part of members of supervisory or executive boards"

(SE-Directive)

"Scope":

Comprehensive participation

State-owned and private undertakings (11 MS + Norway)

Limited participation

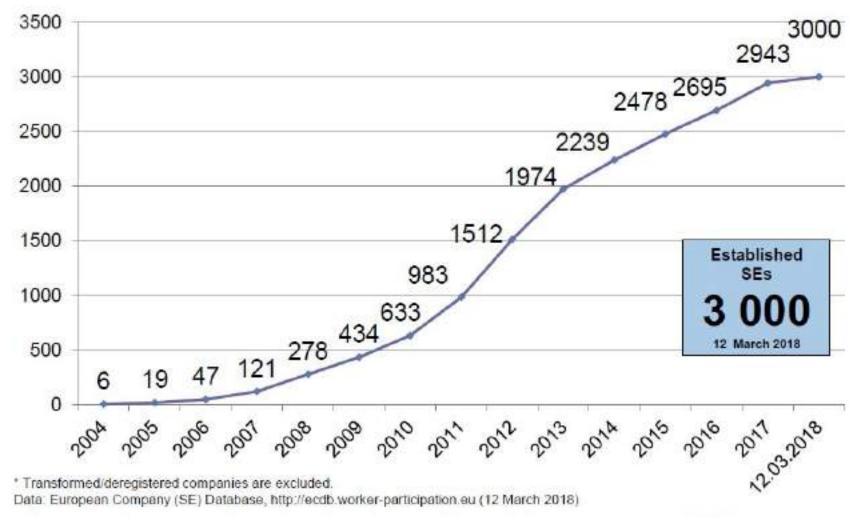
State owned or private undertakings (7 MS)

No / very limited participation

No legal or collective agreement based regulations (only occasional) (7 MS)



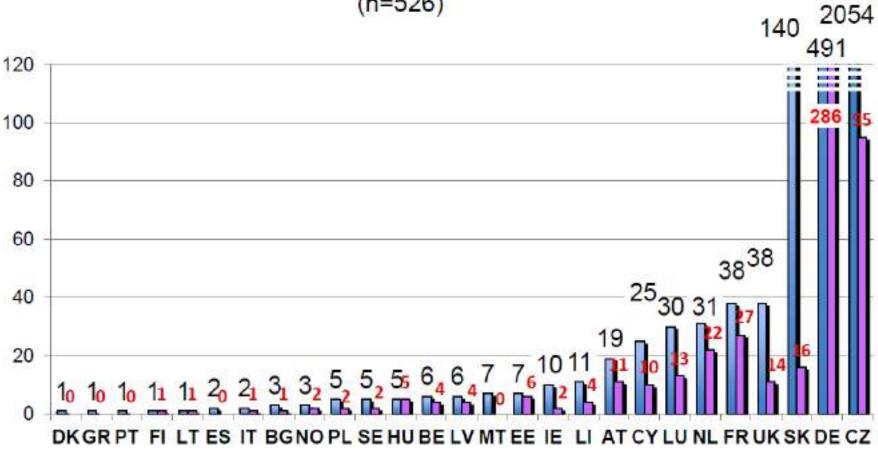
Total number of registered European Companies (SEs) by year of establishment (2004 – 12.03.2018) *





2 943 European Companies (SEs), registered in 27 countries

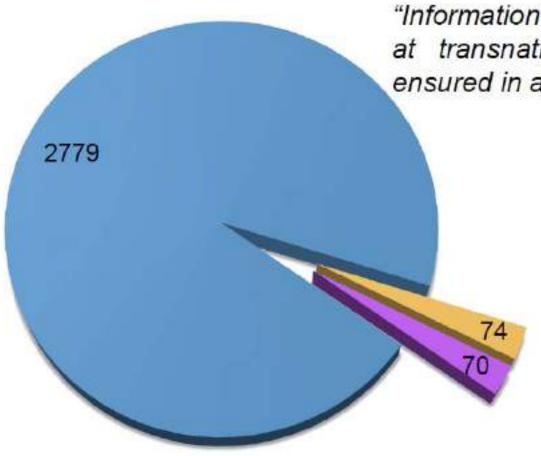
■ Number of SEs per country ■ Number of identified SEs with >5 employees (n=526)



Data: European Company (SE) Database, http://ecdb.worker-participation.eu (31 December 2017)



Employee involvement in SEs (n=2 943)



Employee involvement is the exception, not the rule in SEs.

"Information and consultation procedures at transnational level should (...) be ensured in all cases of creation of an SE"

SE Directive, recital 6

- SEs with no involvement rights or unknown
- SEs only with information and consultation rights
- SEs with information, consultation and participation rights

Data: European Company (SE) Database, http://ecdb.worker-participation.eu (31 December 2017)

