


Basic information	
2023/2536(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects Resolution on strengthening social dialogue Subject 4.10 Social policy, social charter and protocol 4.15 Employment policy, action to combat unemployment 4.15.14 Social dialogue, social partners	Procedure completed

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
31/05/2023	Debate in Parliament	CRE link	
01/06/2023	Decision by Parliament	T9-0218/2023	Summary
01/06/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2023/2536(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Debate or resolution on oral question/interpellation
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142-p5
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	EMPL/9/11166

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Motion for a resolution		B9-0259/2023	24/05/2023	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0218/2023	01/06/2023	Summary
European Commission				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2023)412	18/10/2023		

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives

KYMPOUROPOULOS Stelios	Shadow rapporteur	EMPL	18/04/2023	SMEunited aisbl
KYMPOUROPOULOS Stelios	Shadow rapporteur	EMPL	11/04/2023	EUROPEAN TRADE UNION CONFEDERATION
KYMPOUROPOULOS Stelios	Shadow rapporteur	EMPL	15/03/2023	European Confederation of Independent Trade Unions (CESI)

Resolution on strengthening social dialogue

2023/2536(RSP) - 01/06/2023 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 483 votes to 38, with 100 abstentions, a resolution on strengthening social dialogue.

Social dialogue is crucial to ensure a balanced European labour market. However, the share of workers covered by collective agreements has declined significantly over the past 30 years, dropping from about 66% in 2000 to about 56% in 2018. Social dialogue must be protected in order for social partners to regulate themselves autonomously, ensuring total legitimacy and strong progress on collective agreement coverage. Moreover, social dialogue at national and Union level needs to be further supported and that more efforts are needed to support and promote collective bargaining coverage and prevent social partners' membership and organisational density from decreasing as well as to ensure that workplaces are well adapted to changes in the world of work in order to safeguard quality jobs. Further efforts are needed to provide sustainable solutions for organising and financing sectoral social dialogue committees.

The financial crisis and the pandemic have shown that countries with robust frameworks for social dialogue and high collective bargaining coverage tend to have more competitive, inclusive and resilient economies, as social partners played a major role in managing the crisis and mitigating its negative economic and social consequences.

Against this background, the resolution urged the Commission to:

- support and monitor the implementation of the recommendation at sectoral, national and Union level, jointly with the Member States and relevant social partners;
- promote collective bargaining, democracy at work and social dialogue through the European Semester, and specifically in the country-specific recommendations, to ensure decent wages through collective bargaining;
- analyse any labour reforms, in particular those related to working conditions and information and consultation of workers in the Member States' national recovery and resilience plans and engage with national authorities in order to help them address any possible shortcomings;
- enforce the social clause in the existing EU Public Procurement Directive;
- secure every European citizen the right to voluntarily organise in a trade union, strengthening worker's representation and securing social partners' rights to collectively bargain;
- further promote the use of ESF+ for capacity-building of social partners with the aim of strengthening collective bargaining in Europe.

The Commission and the Member States are called on to:

- involve and consult with the social partners in a timely manner in the design and implementation of social and employment policies and, where relevant, economic policies, and decision-making in open processes;
- ensure, with the involvement of social partners, an enabling environment for collective bargaining;
- work towards reaching collective bargaining coverage of at least 80 % by 2030, with a view to improving living and working conditions in the Union, contributing to upward social convergence, fighting in-work poverty and social exclusion and reducing wage inequality and precariousness;
- promote legislative reforms that ensure bargaining in good faith, prohibit unfair labour practices and anti-union discrimination and promote secure forms of employment while taking robust measures against precarious forms of employment, particularly affecting young workers;
- ensure that workers are provided with high-quality representation, that permanent forms of workers' representation are not displaced by ad hoc forms of representation without permanent structures;
- promote and facilitate freedom of association and collective bargaining in the informal economy as a means of raising worker's visibility and ensuring decent working conditions and social protection, as well as tackling undeclared work.

Lastly, convinced that introducing new digital technologies has the potential to have a positive impact on the work environment, Parliament stressed that new digital technologies and artificial intelligence should not replicate existing discrimination and societal biases but should help the social inclusion and participation of diverse groups.