

Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	2012/2292(INI)	Procedure completed
Cross-border collective bargaining and transnational social dialogue		
Subject 4.15.10 Worker information, participation, trade unions, works councils 4.15.14 Social dialogue, social partners		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	EMPL Employment and Social Affairs	Shadow rapporteur PPE ÖRY Csaba S&D JAAKONSAARI Liisa S&D LUDVIGSSON Olle ALDE CREUTZMANN Jürgen ALDE HIRSCH Nadja Verts/ALE CORNELISSEN Marije ECR CABRNOCH Milan	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	FEMM Women's Rights and Gender Equality	S&D PAPADOPOULOU Antigoni	06/11/2012
European Commission	Commission DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion	Commissioner ANDOR László	

Key events			
22/11/2012	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
20/06/2013	Vote in committee		
15/07/2013	Committee report tabled for plenary	A7-0258/2013	Summary
12/09/2013	Results of vote in Parliament		
12/09/2013	Debate in Parliament		
12/09/2013	Decision by Parliament	T7-0386/2013	Summary

12/09/2013

End of procedure in Parliament

Technical information

Procedure reference	2012/2292(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	EMPL/7/11229

Documentation gateway

Committee draft report		PE508.017	27/03/2013	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE510.723	13/05/2013	EP	
Committee opinion	FEMM	PE508.172	30/05/2013	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A7-0258/2013	15/07/2013	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T7-0386/2013	12/09/2013	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2013)816	19/12/2013	EC	

Cross-border collective bargaining and transnational social dialogue

The Committee on Employment and Social Affairs adopted the own-initiative report by Thomas HÄNDEL (GUE/NGL, DE) on cross-border collective bargaining and transnational social dialogue.

Members recall that there were 244 European transnational company agreements (TCAs) in 2012, indicating that labour relations in transnational companies in Europe are becoming increasingly integrated.

They note that TCAs are concluded between European trade union federations, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, individual companies and/or employers federations, generally at sectoral level.

In this context, Members propose that the Commission should consider whether an optional European legal framework for these European TCAs would be necessary which could abide by the following rules:

- voluntary use for the social partners and companies and groups of companies concerned;
- that European works councils should be fully involved in the negotiations with European trade union federations where applicable, notably since they are able to detect the need/opportunity for a TCA;
- the inclusion of the most favourable clause and the non-regression clause is necessary to avert the danger that a European transnational company agreement that might result in evasion of national collective agreements and national company agreements, or impair them;
- introducing alternative dispute settlement procedures.

Members proposes to the Commission that it recommend the social partners to take account of the following criteria in relation to European TCAs: the mandating procedure, i.e. clarification of the legitimacy and representativeness of the negotiating parties between whom agreements are concluded; the place and date of conclusion of the agreement; its substantive and geographical scope; the most favourable clause and the non-regression clause; the period of validity; the preconditions for denouncing the agreement and the

dispute settlement procedures; the subjects covered by the agreement; and further formal requirements.

The report recalls in this context the positive experiences of cross-border partnerships between social partners, and calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure EU support for such partnerships in the future.

Members encourage the European social partners to make full use of the possibility of EU agreements as provided by Article 155 TFEU, on a basis of full respect for their autonomy. They also call for an enhanced role for the European social partners in shaping European policies.

Lastly, Members stress the need to encourage, support and increase the representation and participation of women at the different levels of social dialogue and collective bargaining structures.

Cross-border collective bargaining and transnational social dialogue

The European Parliament adopted by 393 votes to 84, with 19 abstentions, a resolution on cross-border collective bargaining and transnational social dialogue.

Members recall that there were 244 European transnational company agreements (TCAs) in 2012, indicating that labour relations in transnational companies in Europe are becoming increasingly integrated.

Parliament recalls that each EU Member State has its own system of industrial relations, based on different historical developments and traditions. It considers that European dialogue promotes the preservation and growth of employment, improvements in working conditions and thus greater prosperity for employees of transnational undertakings by innovative means while preserving autonomy in collective bargaining.

In this context, Parliament proposes that the Commission should consider whether an optional European legal framework for these European TCAs would be necessary which could abide by the following rules:

- voluntary use for the social partners and companies and groups of companies concerned;
- that European works councils should be fully involved in the negotiations with European trade union federations where applicable, notably since they are able to detect the need/opportunity for a TCA;
- the inclusion of the most favourable clause and the non-regression clause is necessary to avert the danger that a European transnational company agreement that might result in evasion of national collective agreements and national company agreements, or impair them;
- introducing alternative dispute settlement procedures.

The resolution proposes that the Commission might consider whether an optional European legal framework would be necessary and useful in order to provide greater legal security, greater transparency, and foreseeable and enforceable legal effects for agreements.

In parallel, Parliament proposes to the Commission that it recommend the social partners to take account of the following criteria in relation to European TCAs: (i) the mandating procedure, i.e. clarification of the legitimacy and representativeness of the negotiating parties between whom agreements are concluded; (ii) the place and date of conclusion of the agreement; (iii) its substantive and geographical scope; (iv) the most favourable clause and the non-regression clause; (v) the period of validity; (vi) the preconditions for denouncing the agreement and the dispute settlement procedures; (vii) the subjects covered by the agreement; and further formal requirements.

Parliament stresses that the Commission should base its consideration of an optional legal framework on voluntary use.

The resolution recalls in this context the positive experiences of cross-border partnerships between social partners, and calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure EU support for such partnerships in the future.

Parliament encourages the European social partners to make full use of the possibility of EU agreements as provided by Article 155 TFEU, on a basis of full respect for their autonomy. It also calls for an enhanced role for the European social partners in shaping European policies.

Lastly, Parliament stresses the need to encourage, support and increase the representation and participation of women at the different levels of social dialogue and collective bargaining structures.