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# WIBAR-3 Project Multi-Employer Bargaining

(December 2014 – November 2016, EC grant VS/2014/0533)



# AIAS

Amsterdam Institute for  
Advanced labour Studies  
University of Amsterdam

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*WIBAR seminar on Wholesale and Retail (Commerce)*

*Organized by AIAS*

*De Burcht Amsterdam*

*7 October 2016*



# Outline presentation



- **(Chapter 2) Multi-Employer Bargaining: basis for the analysis**
  - History 1960s-current
  - Main advantages, question marks
- **(Chapter 3) Developments in employment**
  - Employment in multinationals
- **(Chapter 4) Results of WIBAR-3 Industrial Relations (IR) survey**
  - Overview of survey
  - Bargaining coverage and employees' bargaining preferences
  - Four IR characteristics
  - Ownership categories and IR characteristics
  - Size of companies/subsidiaries and IR characteristics
  - Development of employment and IR characteristics
  - Economic concentration and IR characteristics
  - Collective agreements database: outcomes

## 2.3/2.4 Multi-Employer Bargaining (MEB) : history in Europe



- **History from 1960s - current:**
  - **European Commission initially supportive of MEB, in 2000s retreat**
  - **Macroeconomic policy shift: from demand to supply side**
  - **Formation of EMU/ECB: price stability prime concern → adjustment of national economies through wages, employment, social protection**
  - **Growing spread of MNEs, ‘finance-dominated capitalism’**
  - **2010-15: trends towards < union density, stabilisation of employer org. density and < collective bargaining coverage**
  - **2010: initial Keynesian crisis approach left for promotion of austerity, fiscal consolidation, ‘structural reforms’**
  - **2011: Euro Plus Pact → ‘Sixpack’: review and reform of wage-setting mechanisms → *less room left for MEB***

## 2.2 Multi-Employer Bargaining (MEB): advantages and question marks



- **Main advantages**
  - **MEB takes wages and working conditions largely out of inter-firm competition**
  - **MEB expels less productive producers, allows employers to concentrate on ‘high road’**
  - **MEB extends bargaining coverage to vulnerable groups (through mandatory extension) → less wage inequality**
  - **MEB demands less bargaining or transaction costs**
- **Question marks**
  - **MEB may hamper globalisation / international competition**
  - **MEB may hamper competition in international markets**
  - **And: what is an industry? Demarcation lines disappear: global value chains; new configurations related to new technology; ‘sharing economy’ (Uber, Airbnb, etc.)**

# 3 Employment in multinationals – 1

## *Four industries in %*



**Summary T. A3.11: % employment in MNEs (FDI: FO = foreign-owned, HB = home-based), 2013, 4 industries, 10 countries**

	M & E		retail		ICT		T & T	
	FO	HB	FO	HB	FO	HB	FO	HB
<b>BE</b>	45	8	16	8	16	16	12	8
<b>CZ</b>	58	7	48	4	46	2	21	7
<b>DE</b>	20	37	8	28	20	19	8	20
<b>ES</b>	55	13	16	7	30	11	10	4
<b>FI</b>	22	15	16	18	27	21	12	12
<b>HU</b>	66	3	29	4	43	5	19	2
<b>NL</b>	32	13	18	13	25	15	28	14
<b>PL</b>	44	6	27	7	29	16	19	2
<b>SE</b>	36	16	20	14	39	8	22	9
<b>UK</b>	36	15	21	20	34	13	26	16

### 3. Employment in multinationals – 2

#### 10 most widespread MNEs in Commerce



	Among top-5 wholesale & retail employers in	Empl. here in 2014 / % total employed	Expansion/job cuts 2015-16
Lidl (Schwarz Gruppe, DE)	AT, BE, BG, CZ, DE, IE, RO, SK, SI	153,500 (72%)	IT+, LT+, PL+, SI+, ES+, UK+
REWE Group (DE)	AT, BG, CZ, DE, LT, RO, SK	147,800 (48%)	RO-
Gr. Carrefour (FR)	BE, BG, FR, IT, PL, RO	150,700 (29%)	RO+, ES+
Aldi (DE)	AT, BE, DE, IE, PL, SK	118,400 (56%)	UK+
Tesco (UK)	CZ, HU, IE, PL, SI, UK	300,200 (78%)	HU-, UK-
Groupe Auchan (FR)	FR, HU, PL, PT, RO	116,600 (44%)	FR-, IT-, RO+
Metro Group (DE) / MAKRO/Metro C&C	AT, BE, BG, CZ, DE, ES, FR, HU, IT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK	63,000 (23%)	BE-, DK-, PL-
Sonepar (FR)	AT, BE, DE, EE, FR, NL, RO	21,500 (51%)	
Coop (CH)/SELGROS	DE, PL, RO	39,300 (40%)	PL+
Ahold/Delhaize (NL/BE)	BE, CZ, NL, RO	144,000 (38%)	BE+, NL-

# Intermezzo: differences between wholesale and retail



issue	year	wholesale	retail
<b>Scale establishments / subsidiaries</b>	2014	21% in est. $\geq$ 250 empl.	49% in est. $\geq$ 250 empl.
<b>Employment concentration</b>	2013	7.5% employed in top-5 companies	21.8% employed in top-5 companies
<b>Employment in foreign-owned MNEs</b>	2013	23.0% of employed, mainly in rather small MNEs	17.6% of employed, mainly in large MNEs
<b>Collective bargaining coverage, f.e. in</b>			
Germany	2010	30%	40%
Italy	2012	80%	86%
Netherlands	2015	31%	95%

## 4. The WIBAR-3 Industrial Relations survey: overview



- **Country and Industry**
  - **5 industries: metal and electronics manufacturing, wholesale, retail, ICT, transport and telecom**
  - **23 EU countries (EU28 excl. CY, CR, EL, HR, MT)**
- **Objectives of the survey**
  - **identify bargaining patterns and parties in each industry**
  - **identify bargaining preferences of individual employees**
  - **identify characteristics and orientation of companies: ownership; size; growth/decline of employment; economic concentration, all related to relationship management – trade unions**
- **Web-based survey**
  - **completed by 8 WIBAR3 researchers between July'15 - April'16**
  - **Information about 115 industry/country combinations \* 5 largest companies = 575 companies**



## 4.2 Bargaining coverage and employees' bargaining preferences



- **Based on *WageIndicator* data**
  - Volunteer web survey; explorative data for 10 countries
  - 2 questions / statements: 'Are you covered by CLA?' (CBC); 'I think it is important to be covered by CLA' (PREF)
- **Outcomes**
  - Overall >20% 'don't know / covered', high in BE, DE, NL, PT
  - Preference to be covered nearly always > 50%, except ICT in CZ, DE, NL
  - For 8 countries positive, significant relationship CBC-PREF (BE, BG, CZ, DE, FI, NL, PT, UK), independent high/low CBC
  - For 2 countries positive but not significant relationship CBC-PREF (ES, IT)
  - WageIndicator CBC outcomes close to 'official' CBC data for DE, IT, NL, UK

## 4.3 Four IR characteristics



- **Four characteristics: Collective Bargaining Coverage (CBC); Trade Union Density (TUD); CLA share of MEB; management – trade union relationship (MAN-TU, 1/2-low <...> 5-high)**
- **Outcomes based on ratings country/industry cells (p. 62-63)**
  - The higher CBC, the higher TUD and CLA share of MEB
  - The higher TUD, the higher CLA share of MEB
  - No relationship MAN-TU with CBC, TUD, CLA share of MEB
- **MAN-TU outcomes based on ratings indiv. companies (p. 63-66)**
  - Av. score commerce 3rd of 4 industries (2.93, total av. 2.98)
  - In commerce av. score foreign-owned MNEs (2.85) slightly lower than home-based MNEs (2.87), in other industries larger difference
  - Av. scores of MNEs based in 8 EU countries slightly higher abroad than in their home countries (3.13 versus 3.11)
  - Av. scores of US-based MNEs quite low (2.44)

## 4.4 (1) Ownership categories and IR characteristics



- **Outcomes for other three IR characteristics (p. 69)**
  - The *larger* the employment share of *foreign-owned* MNEs in top5, the *lower* TUD and CBC
  - The *larger* the employment share of *home-based* MNEs in top5, the *higher* TUD, CBC and MEB
  - Employment shares of state firms or domestic firms not related to any IR characteristics
- **Summary Table A4.2 (vertical = 100) concerning 575 companies**

	M&E	wholes.	retail	ICT	T&T
Foreign-owned MNE	56	45	47	68	12
Home-based MNE	32	30	39	21	28
State firm	0	0	0	1	58
Domestic firm	12	25	14	10	2

## 4.4 (2): Size of companies/subsidiaries and IR characteristics



- **MAN-TU outcomes based on ratings indiv. companies (p. 70-71)**
  - quite industry-specific: in commerce av. score smaller/equal ( $\geq$ ) 1000 employed highest (3.02), higher than 1001-5000 employed (2.90) and larger than 5000 (2.92)....
  - but not in M&E manuf. and ICT: see Table 4.9A (N=487)

	M&E	commerce	ICT	T&T	Total
<b>=&lt; 1000</b>	3.00	<b>3.02</b>	2.59	3.29	<b>2.83</b>
<b>1001-5000</b>	3.11	<b>2.90</b>	2.93	2.83	<b>2.94</b>
<b>&gt; 5000</b>	3.30	<b>2.92</b>	2.80	3.08	<b>3.05</b>
<b>Total</b>	3.23	<b>2.93</b>	2.78	3.02	<b>2.98</b>

## 4.5 Development of employment and IR characteristics



- **Outcomes (p. 71-73)**
  - No significant relationship between empl. growth / decline *in 115 industry/country cells* in 2008-2013 and TUD, CBC, MEB and *average* management – trade union relationship per cell
  - Relationship employment growth / decline *in individual companies* in 2012-2014 with MAN – TU rel.: av. score in growing (>5%) companies (3.02) higher than in declining (<5%) companies (2.98), av. score of ‘in between’ companies lowest (2.95) – yet differences small!
- **Revised Table A3.15: growth of no. employees 2008-2014 in %**

	M&E	wholes.	retail	ICT	T&T
W/N/S Eur.	-8.2	4.6	4.3	22.1	-0.4
10 CEE c.	-6.1	-10.0	-7.5	50.7	-4.4
TOTAL 23c.	-7.7	1.4	2.2	24.8	-1.2

## 4.6 Economic concentration and IR characteristics



- **Outcomes (p. 73-74)**
  - The *larger* the employment share of top5 companies per country/industry cell, the *poorer* management – trade union relationship (!)
  - Yet also: the *larger* the employment share of top5 companies, the *higher* TUD (!)
  - No relationship between employment share of top5 companies and CBC / MEB
- **Summary Table A4.4 (economic concentration = share top5 companies in employment of industry/country cells)**

metal & electr.	whole-sale	retail	ICT	transport & telecom	Total
15.3%	7.5%	21.8%	16.3%	28.7%	17.9%

## 4.7 Collective Agreements Database - 1

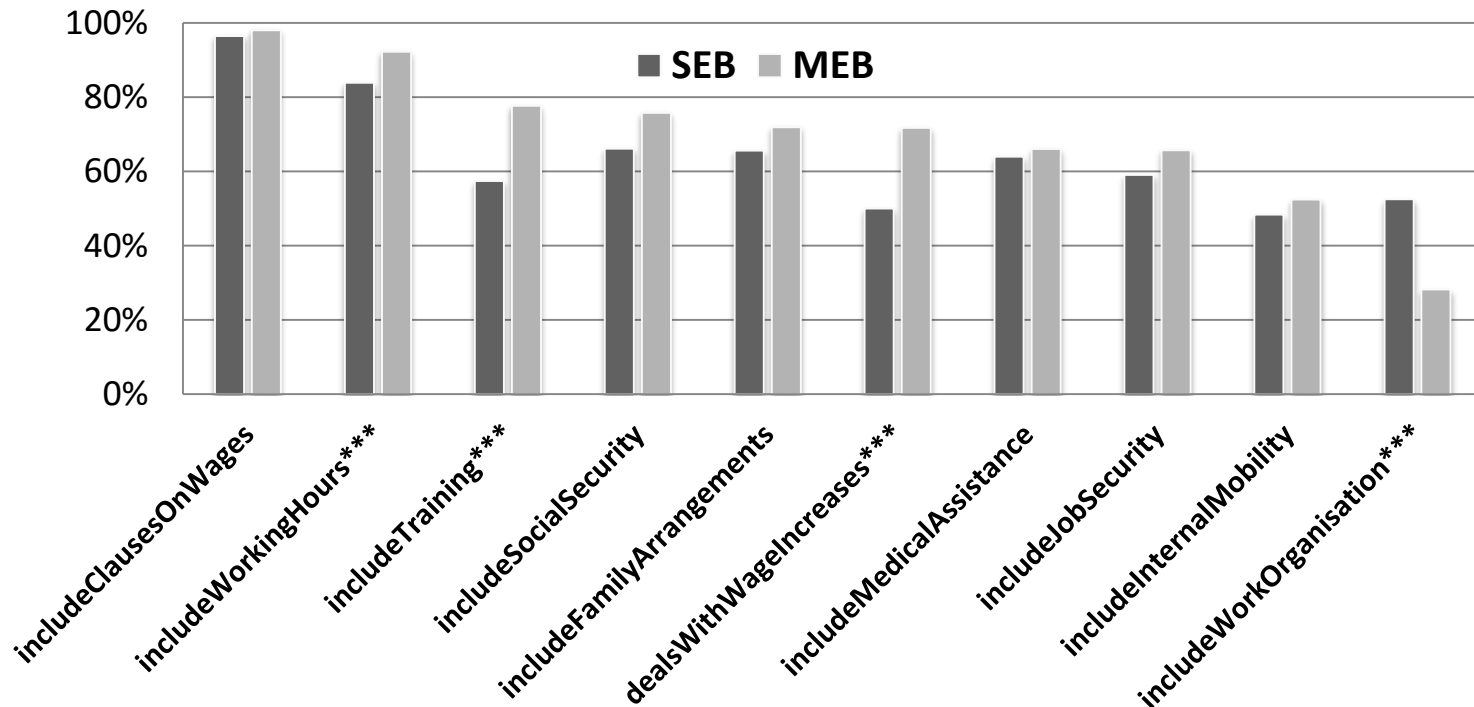


- **Collective agreements**
  - The survey asked about collective agreements per industry
  - Data available on 181 agreements from 5 industries, of which 5 in more than one industry
  - These are preliminary results, more agreements needed
- **Results: MEB versus SEB**
  - 173 agreements with signatories: 60% MEB, 40% SEB, but biased because MEB agreements are much more easy to find
  - Most MEB CLAs in wholesale (80%), retail (67%) and M & E manuf. (60%), least in transport & telecom (51%) and ICT (36%)
  - Transport & telecom often exception, even in countries where MEB practices overall dominate: in for example NL transport & telecom 55% of employees covered by SEB CLAs (NL 5 industries total: 17%; NL overall total: 11%)

## 4.7 Collective Agreements Database- 2



- **Results: which topics are covered by collective agreements?**
  - ‘wage increase’, ‘working hours’, and ‘training’ significant more often in MEB agreements
  - ‘work organisation’ significant more often in SEB agreements







## More to be done ...



- **Complete Collective Agreements Database: add CLAs!**
- **Complete Industrial Relations Survey**
- **Complete the analysis on which factors impact bargaining practices, in particular concerning MEB, relate this to current developments in *national* industrial relations**
- **Integrate presented cases of collective bargaining and seminar debates in final reporting**
- **Final reporting: 5 industry reports (November 2016), one overall report / book (Spring 2017), ETUI Policy Brief (Spring 2017)**



**Thank you for your attention 😊 😊**

**Questions? Today +**  
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