

Resolution 2033 (2015)¹

Final version

Protection of the right to bargain collectively, including the right to strike

Parliamentary Assembly

1. Social dialogue, the regular and institutionalised dialogue between employers' and workers' representatives, has been an inherent part of European socio-economic processes for decades. The rights to organise, to bargain collectively and to strike – all essential components of this dialogue – are not only democratic principles underlying modern economic processes, but fundamental rights enshrined in the European Convention on Human Rights (ETS No. 5) and the European Social Charter (revised) (ETS No. 163).
2. However, these fundamental rights have come under threat in many Council of Europe member States in recent years, in the context of the economic crisis and austerity measures. In some countries, the right to organise has been restricted, collective agreements have been revoked, collective bargaining undermined and the right to strike limited. As a consequence, in the affected countries, inequalities have grown, there has been a persistent trend towards lower wages, and negative effects on working and employment conditions have been observed.
3. The Parliamentary Assembly is most concerned by these trends and their consequences for the values, institutions and outcomes of economic governance. Without equal opportunities for all in accessing decent employment and without appropriate means of defending social rights in a globalised economic context, the inclusion, development and life chances of whole generations will be put into question. In the medium term, the exclusion of certain groups from economic development, the distribution of wealth and decision making could seriously damage European economies and democracy itself.
4. Investing in social rights is an investment in the future. In order to build and maintain strong and sustainable socio-economic systems in Europe, social rights need to be protected and promoted.
5. In particular, the rights to bargain collectively and to strike are crucial to ensure that workers and their organisations can effectively take part in the socio-economic process to promote their interests when it comes to wages, working conditions and social rights. "Social partners" should be taken to mean just that: "partners" in achieving economic performance, but sometimes opponents striving to find a settlement concerning the distribution of power and scarce resources.
6. A change in mind-sets is required across Europe and beyond if we are to overcome the current crisis situation and turn towards a new economic era in the 21st century.
7. The Assembly therefore calls on the member States to take the following measures to uphold the highest standards of democracy and good governance in the socio-economic sphere:
 - 7.1. protect and strengthen the rights to organise, to bargain collectively and to strike by:
 - 7.1.1. ratifying and implementing the European Social Charter (revised), if this has not yet been done;

1. *Assembly debate* on 28 January 2015 (6th Sitting) (see [Doc. 13663](#), report of the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development, rapporteur: Mr Andrej Hunko). *Text adopted by the Assembly* on 28 January 2015 (6th Sitting).



- 7.1.2. developing or revising their labour legislation to make it comprehensive and solid with regard to these specific rights;
- 7.1.3. restoring these rights wherever institutions and processes have already been undermined by recent legislative or regulatory changes;
- 7.2. make economic stakeholders accountable for upholding the rights to organise, to bargain collectively and to strike by:
 - 7.2.1. ratifying and implementing the Additional Protocol to the European Social Charter Providing for a System of Collective Complaints (ETS No. 158), if this has not yet been done;
 - 7.2.2. supporting the enforcement, through labour legislation, of collective instruments such as “collective redress” (in particular for trade unions), aimed at the prevention of unlawful business practices;
 - 7.2.3. setting up or maintaining effective labour inspections, supported by sufficient resources;
- 7.3. change the focus of current policies, by ending financial and economic austerity policies and putting emphasis on proactive investment policies, such as co-ordinated minimum levels of investment, stronger involvement of social partners and the promotion of decent work for all;
- 7.4. strive for the utmost coherence between decisions taken in different institutional and judicial contexts, including in the framework of the European Union, at the national level and at Council of Europe level, so as to ensure the effectiveness of existing mechanisms for the protection of social rights.