









## The European autonomous framework agreement on harassment and violence at the work place

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#### **Outline**

- I/ History
- II/ Signatory parties
- III/ The agreement in a nut shell
- IV/ Implementation/follow up



### From 1986 to 2007 <u>5 European framework agreements</u>

- Agreement on parental leave, 14 December 1995
  - EU Directive 96/34/EC of 3 June 1996
- Agreement on part time work, 6 June 1997
  - EU Directive 97/81/EC of 15 December 1997
- Agreement on fixed term contracts, 19 March 1999
  - EU Directive 99/70/EC of 28 June 1999
- Agreement on telework, 16 July 2002
  - Implementation by Social Partners
- Agreement on work-related stress, 8 October 2004
  - Implementation by Social Partners



#### I. History

#### Autonomous agreement on work-related stress (WRS)

- Recognising that harassment and violence at the work place are potential work related stressors
- EU social partners will explore possibility of negotiating a specific agreement on these issues
- Therefore, WRS agreement does not apply to harassment, violence and post-traumatic stress

#### Social Partners Work Programme 2003-2005

- Announcement to organise seminar on harassment
- Seminar took place on 12 May 2005

#### Parallel consultations launched by the Commission on issue of violence at work (2005)

#### Social Partners Work Programme 2006-2008

 Action point 4: negotiate a framework agreement on harassment and violence

# I. History

- Start negotiations 7 February 2006
- 9 rounds of negotiating 10 months
- At 9th round of 14-15 December 2006 a joint text was agreed upon
- Dec 2006-March 2007: Internal consultation round within all signatory parties for adoption agreement
- Official signing: 26 April 2007
- 26 April 2007: start implementation period of three years (i.e. until April 2010)



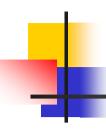
#### **II. Signatory Parties**

#### Representing European workers

- ETUC European Trade Union Confederation;
- Established in 1973;
- 81 member organisations in 36 countries;
- 60m members;
- 12 European Industry Federations;
- <u>Eurocadres</u> (professional & managerial staff)
- FERPA (retired & older people)

#### Representing European employers

- BUSINESSEUROPE the Confederation of European Business;
- Established 1958;
- 39 federations from 33 countries;
- More than 20m companies;
- UEAPME European Association of Craft, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises);
- CEEP European Centre of Enterprises with Public Participation and of Enterprises with General Economic Interest



#### **Clause 1: Introduction**

- Mutual respect for the dignity of others at all levels within the workplace is one of the key characteristics of successful organizations
- Harassment and violence are unacceptable and EU social partners condemn them in all their forms
- Mutual concern of employers and workers to deal with it as it can have serious social and economic consequences



#### **Clause 1: Introduction (continued)**

- EU and national law define the employers' duty to protect workers against harassment and violence in the workplace
  - Directive 2000/43/EC of 29 June 2000 principle of equal treatment between persons irrespective of racial or ethnic origin
  - Directive 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation
  - Directive 2002/73/EC of 23 September 2002 amending Council Directive 76/207/EEC - implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions
  - Directive 89/391/EEC introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work



#### **Clause 1: Introduction (continued)**

#### Different forms of harassment and violence can affect workplaces. They can

- be one off incidents or more systematic patterns of behavior
- be physical, psychological and/or sexual
- be amongst colleagues, between superiors and subordinates or by third parties such as clients, customers, patients, pupils, etc.
- range from minor cases of disrespect to more serious acts, including criminal offences, which require the intervention of public authorities



#### **Clause 1: Introduction (continued)**

- Recognition by the EU social partners that harassment and violence can potentially affect:
  - Any workplace and any worker
  - Irrespective of the size of the company, field of activity or form of the employment contract or relationship
  - However, certain groups and sectors can be more at risk
  - In practice not all workplaces and not all workers are affected
- This agreement deals with those forms of harassment and violence which are within the competence of social partners and correspond to the description made in section 3 below.



#### Clause 2: Aim

The aim of the present agreement is to:

- increase the awareness and understanding of employers, workers and their representatives of workplace harassment and violence
- provide employers, workers and their representatives at all levels with an action-oriented framework to identify, prevent and manage problems of harassment and violence at work



#### **Clause 3: Description**

- Harassment and violence are due to unacceptable behaviour
  - by one or more individual
  - can take many different forms, some of which may be more easily identified than others
  - the work environment can influence people's exposure to harassment and violence.
- Harassment occurs when one or more worker or manager are repeatedly and deliberately abused, threatened and/or humiliated in circumstances relating to work
- Violence occurs when one or more worker or manager is assaulted in circumstances relating to work
- Harassment and violence may be carried out by one or more managers or workers, with the purpose or effect of violating a manager's or worker's dignity, affecting his/her health and/or creating a hostile work environment



#### Clause 4:

#### <u>Preventing, identifying and managing problems of harassment</u> <u>and violence</u>

- Raising awareness and appropriate training of managers and workers can reduce the likelihood of harassment and violence at work
- Enterprises need to have a clear statement outlining that harassment and violence will not be tolerated ("Zero-tolerance" principle)
- This statement will:
  - specify procedures to be followed where cases arise
  - Procedures can include an informal stage in which a person trusted by management and workers is available to give advice and assistance
  - Pre-existing procedures may be suitable for dealing with harassment and violence

#### **Clause 4 (continued)**

- A suitable procedure will be underpinned by but not confined to the following:
  - It is in the interest of all parties to proceed with the necessary discretion to protect the dignity and privacy of all
  - No information should be disclosed to parties not involved in the case
  - Complaints should be investigated and dealt with without undue delay
  - All parties involved should get an impartial hearing and fair treatment
  - Complaints should be backed up by detailed information
  - False accusations should not be tolerated and may result in disciplinary action
  - External assistance may help



#### **Clause 4 (continued)**

- If it is established that harassment and violence has occurred, appropriate measures will be taken in relation to the perpetrator(s) and this may include disciplinary action up to and including dismissal
- The victim(s) will receive support and, if necessary, help with reintegration
- Employers, in consultation with workers and/or their representatives, will establish, review and monitor these procedures to ensure that they are effective both in preventing problems and dealing with issues as they arise
- Where appropriate, the provisions of this chapter can be applied to deal with cases of external violence



#### **Clause 5: Implementation and follow-up**

- Commits the members of UNICE, UEAPME, CEEP and ETUC (and the liaison committee EUROCADRES/CEC) to implement
- In accordance with the procedures and practices specific to management and labour in the EU and EEA countries
- Invitation towards member organisations in candidate countries to implement this agreement
- Implementation to be carried out within three years after the date of signature of this agreement (i.e. before 26 April 2010)



### **Clause 5 (continued)**

- Member organisations will report on the implementation of this agreement to the Social Dialogue Committee
  - First three years the Social Dialogue Committee will prepare and adopt a yearly table summarising the on-going implementation of the agreement
  - A full report on the implementation actions taken will be prepared by the Social Dialogue Committee and adopted by the European social partners during the fourth year



#### **Clause 5 (continued)**

- <u>Evaluation and review</u> the agreement any time after the five years following the date of signature, if requested by one of the signatory parties
- In case of <u>questions on the content</u> of this agreement, member organisations involved can jointly or separately refer to the signatory parties, who will jointly or separately reply
- When implementing this agreement, the members of the signatory parties avoid <u>unnecessary burdens on</u> <u>SMEs</u>



#### **Clause 5 (continued)**

- Implementation of this agreement does not constitute valid grounds to reduce the general level of protection afforded to workers in the field of this agreement (non-regression clause)
- This agreement does not prejudice the right of social partners to conclude, at the appropriate level, including European level, agreements adapting and/or complementing this agreement in a manner which will take note of the specific needs of the social partners concerned (more favourable provisions)



- Thank you for your attention -