Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the contract catering sector in Hungary

- Who can make a collective agreement and what kind of terms with
 - Employers free
 - On behalf of the employees just the trade union can make it, but their candidates have to get more than 51% of the votes on the Work Council election

- Sectoral Collective Agreement as the base of sustainability and the minimum standards from 1998
- Extended Sectoral Collective Agreement from 2001

- Local collective agreement signed with the employers
 - Annual agreement about wages
 - Annual agreement about allowances
 - Assignment of the Fundamental Human Rights and insert them to corporate field
 - Order of the (professional) training, implementing the EFFAT – FERCO Agreement singed on 13. October 1999.

- Health care and security
- Regular medical examination
- Cover of the coveralls and dungarees for safety work
- Safety at workplace which is controlled by a representative initiated by the trade union
- Association of the social partners in the special case of the contract catering, prospectus of the "economically most advantageous offer" for the partners (local government, government, schools, hospitals, workplaces)

- Lobbying for amendment of the Act of Public Procurement in order to prevail the economically most advantageous offer
- Urging reduction of the VAT, save of the employees during the crisis – details in my colleague's presentation
- Action against the discrimination
- Action against the black and grey work

- Minimum wages for the professional workers in the sectoral collective agreement
- Realignment, contract assignment
- Question of the work time free time overtime
- Payment readiness in the contract catering sector
- Problems

Thank you for your attention!