# **Collective Bargaining in OECD and accession countries**

www.oecd.org/employment/collective-bargaining.htm

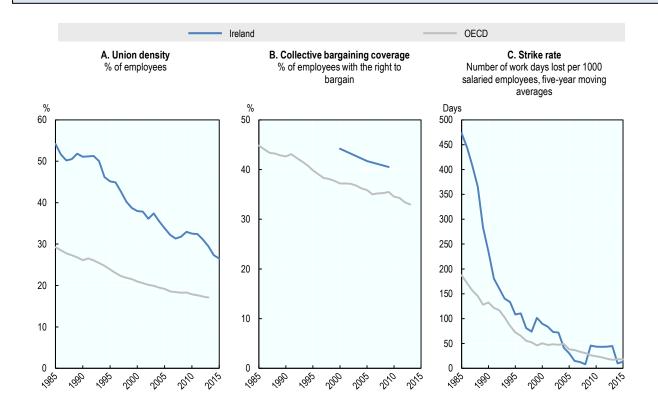
# **Ireland**



#### **KEY FEATURES OF THE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING SYSTEM IN 2015**

Predominant level	Company
Degree of centralisation/decentralisation	Decentralised
Co-ordination	No
Trade union density in the private sector	20-30%
Employer's organisation density	50-60%
Collective bargaining coverage rate	40-50%
Quality of labour relations	Medium

## TRENDS IN INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN IRELAND, 1985-2015





#### **BUILDING BLOCKS OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING**

The detailed description of the building blocks of collective bargaining mainly relies on information provided by the responses to the policy questionnaires that were sent to Labour Ministries, employer organisations and trade unions in 2016. The information reported in the questionnaires represents the situation in **December 2015**.

#### Use of erga omnes clauses

Legal application of a sector level *Erga omnes* agreement in the absence of administrative extensions

# Use and coverage of extensions

Use of extensions of sectoral collective Not relevant

agreements

Procedure Not relevant

Representativeness criteria Not relevant

Public interest criteria Not relevant

Exemptions or possibility of appeal Not relevant

## **Duration of collective agreements**

Average duration Information not available

Maximum duration of collective No

agreements

Can contracting parties terminate an agreement before its expiry date?

Not relevant

#### Ultra-activity of collective agreements

Is maximum duration of after-life/ultra- Nactivity of agreements fixed by law?

No rule.

#### Retroactivity of agreements

Do firms have to pay arrears in case of late renewal?

No legal obligation, but parties may agree on that.

Does retroactivity apply only to members of signatory parties or does it cover all parties?

All firm and workers.



**Use of the favourability principle**Favourability principle always applies.

Use and scope of derogations and opt-out

Derogations from the law No

Derogations from collective agreements

Scope Opt-out in the form of inability-to-pay clauses for specific

agreements.

Topics Not relevant

Rationale Defensive measure.

Criteria Not relevant

Other Not relevant

Forms of co-ordination

Mode of co-ordination Not relevant

Degree of co-ordination Not relevant

**Enforcement of collective agreements** 

Sector-level agreements Firm-level agreements

Do agreements typically include a peace clause? No Yes, common.

Do agreements typically include a Yes Yes

mediation/arbitration procedure?

Is it compulsory? Yes Yes

Worker representation at the workplace

Work council and union or union representatives but union

predominant.

Board-level employee representation

Public sector Yes

Private sector No

Scope State-owned commercial companies and state agencies.

Proportion/number of workers' representatives 1/3 of the board

Nomination of candidates Trade union or bodies recognised for collective bargaining.

Appointment mechanism Election (final appointment by the responsible minister).



ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT PARIS, SEPTEMBER 2017