# **Bargaining for Productivity in the Netherlands**

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### **Contents**

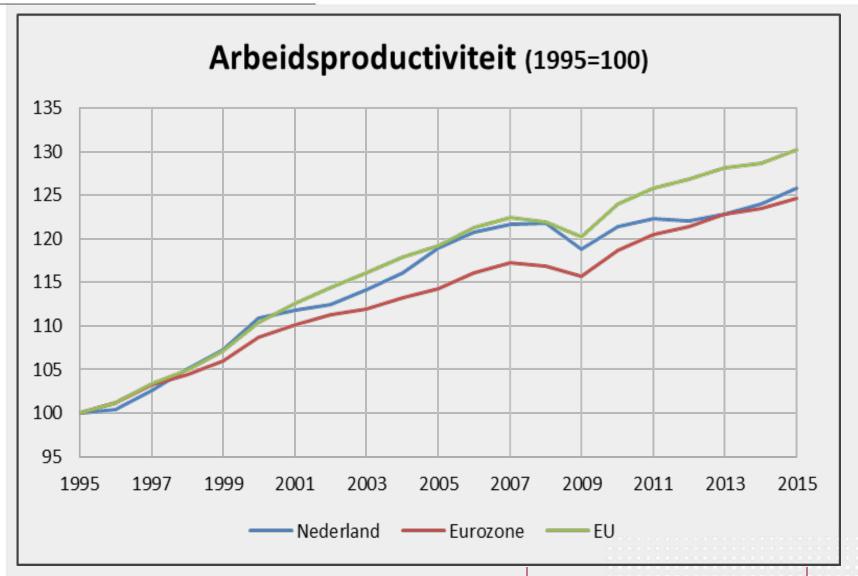
#### National level

- Developments in labour productivity
- Policies in productivity growth

#### Sector level

- Developments in labour productivity
- Bargaining results and views of social partners

#### Conclusions



## National policies on labour productivity

1950-1980: National industrial policy in stimulating productivity

Since 1982: Social pacts on wage moderation in all sectors

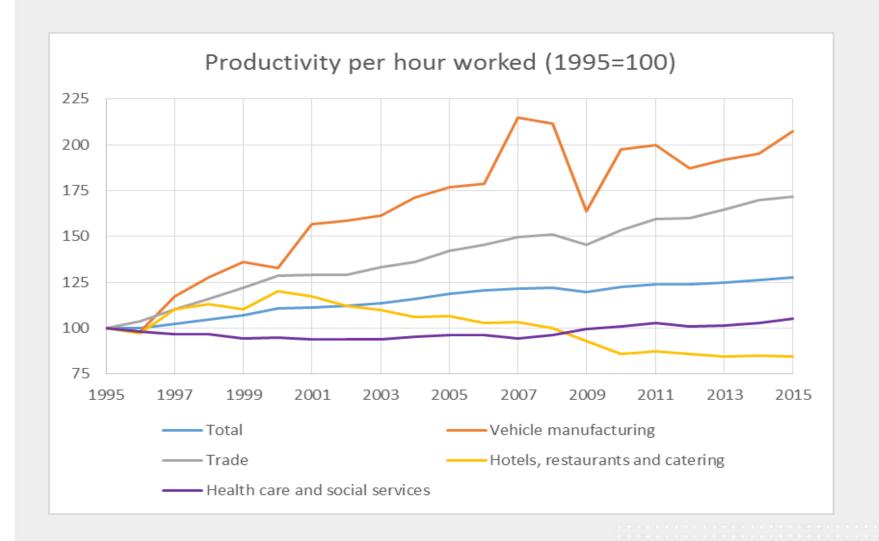
- competitive wage costs in exporting sectors
- trade-off with low unemployment

2005: Labour Foundation: 'Towards a more productive economy'

employablity, performance-related pay, flex hours

2011: Social partners' manifest

'Towards new labour relations' (social innovations)



Agreements	<u>Automotive</u> + <u>H</u> ealth	Retail + Horeca
Wage levels	+ +/-	
Workers' rights on education	+ +	
Sector funds	+ + Apprentices Sustainable employability	-
Social innovations	Dialogues on quality-issues: digitalisation (auto) + Professionalization (health)	Polarization in labour relations (lack of trust, low costs' approach)
Incentives towards	high productivity road	low productivity road

### **Conclusions**

Overall: sector bargaining is dominant in NL

wage incentives to maintain productivity levels (incl. SME)

Increased differentiations between sectors ...

- > ... in labour productivity developments +
- ... in bargaining results in higher/lower productivity roads
- ... in views and practices on 'integrated bargaining', depending on degrees of trust relations and long-term approaches.