TNS-FICHE

ESF-Flanders

Name of institution:	Belgian Transport Employees Union (BTB = one of the divisions of a big trade union, ABVV)
Type of institution (click the right answer):	 □ Public □ Private □ Institutional training providers □ Other: trade union
Contact person:	Katty De Loof – responsible person: Frank Moreels
Address Phone e-mail website	Paardenmarkt 66, 2000 Antwerpen Contact person for the project: katty@findingopportunities.be www.btb.be
Stage of implementation: (click the right answer):	 ☑ Preliminary project Idea (projects in preparation phase without grant awarded – will apply in July) □ Project under implementation
Title of the Project:	<u>Project 1</u> : how to increase working conditions & decrease social dumping in the transport sector <u>Project 2</u> : strengthen union delegates in their support of drivers and transport workers (cross border representation of international transport drivers & workers)
	border representation of international transport drivers & workers)
Approximate budget of the project:	Project 1: € 450.000 (for 15 months)
Budget for transnational activities:	Project 1: Approximately € 35.000 Project 2: Approximately € 45.000
Duration of the project – starting date (in months):	Project 1: From September 2012 till end of December 2013 Project 2: From end of December 2012 till end of December 2014
Duration of the transnational activities within the project – starting date:	Throughout the whole project
Thematic scope of the project (click the right answer – maximum 2):	□ Access to the labour market/employment and social inclusion, e.g.: □ Pathways to integration and reintegration of disadvantaged groups X Fighting discrimination when entering the labour market □ Progress in promoting acceptance of diversity in the workplace □ Customised programs for specific targeted groups □ Stimulating and acknowledgment of working skills □ A better flow from social economy towards the regular labour market Workers and new skills within the context of a "New Economic Environment" and social economy, e.g.: □ Developing systems & strategies for lifelong learning within organisations and services for enterprises □ Training & services for workers to increase their adaptability X Strengthen an HR-competency policy in enterprises

	Business undergoing changes, e.g: X Support labour organisations to adjust to rapidly changing economic & organisation standards "Corporate Social Responsibility" Social economy Education and training, e.g: Increasing the participation in education and training at all time in one's life Increase the transition from school towards work/labour market Facilitate the access to education for 45+
	□ Women and job, e.g: □ Measures to gain better access to jobs and achieve a more sustainable labour market participation □ Measures to decrease the gender gap & have more women in the labour market □ Actions to improve the balance private-working life
	Fighting inactivity and discrimination at high age, e.g: — Measures for more and easy access to employability — Measures to keep elderly people working
	Stimulating entrepreneurship for target groups, e.g: ☐ Measures to increase the participation of migrants/ethnic minorities in the labour market and to stimulate social integration ☐ Innovative actions
	□ Innovative actions □ Other themes (please specify)
	promote sustainable labour and support of the employees through union-work
Target group for transnational cooperation (click the right answer): (ONLY final beneficiaries,	□ Long term Unemployed □ Persons not actively at work − e.g. Young people under 25 years old (Incl. school or high school/university) X Employed X Self Employed
(ONL1 final beneficiaries, NO stakeholders)	Elderly persons (+ 50) Specific target groups: Disadvantaged groups (Ethnic / national minorities) Immigrants Ex-offenders Women Persons with mental or physical disabilities Employees in Social enterprises

Brief description of the Transnational cooperation:

Project 1: United against social dumping (combatting social dumping in order to improve the working conditions of drivers and transport workers)

1. **Problems to be solved** (justify the need of the transnational cooperation)

- The measurement of the quality of work in Flanders shows that transport is in the top 4 of the sectors with the most problematic working conditions and unhealthy workload. In Europe, there are also many researches & mappings showing evidence for this statement. See: http://osha.europa.eu/en

- Social dumping:

http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/areas/industrialrelations/dictionary/definitions/SOCIALDUMPING.htm

There is also a big social policy competition between countries and employers are seeking to apply the weakest social policies. The transport sector is particularly facing the haulage problem. How can countries work together and which countries have already set up strategies to combat social dumping?

2. Objectives to be achieved

This is mainly a research project. This does not mean that we want to set up scientific research. This means we want to look for models, pathways on how to combat social dumping,... and check whether these pathways towards solutions are suitable within the social-economic context of Flanders.

We want to elaborate on models which have proven to be effective or models which have proven not to be that successful to learn from them.

3. Main transnational activities (as provisionally planned, to be confirmed with partners)

- Intensive research phase to unravel the different components of models to combat aspects of social dumping
- Peer reviews in partner countries
- Possibly a peer review in Flanders
- Contribution to the realization of an elaborated research report (including the building stones of an effective strategy to combat social dumping in Flanders).

4. Planned outputs, deliverables, results of TNC; expected outcomes (effects)

- Reports of the peer reviews
- Elaborated research report with building stones for a Flemish and EU-strategy to combat aspects of social dumping. Building stones can be strategies to convince employers of the disadvantage of social dumping in the long run, strategies to make progress in collective agreements, to raise awareness about impact & consequences of f.i. flagging out of companies for the labour market in a region,...

- Useful and additional remarks:

We need to apply for phase 1 of this project (desktop research in Flanders) by the end of June. We don't need to have a partner yet. By November we need to have a letter of intent from 2 partners with the above mentioned expertise, only being able than to start phase 2.

Flanders gets a budget which can be partly used to cover costs from the transnational partners (like peer reviews, exchange event).

Project 2: on page 3

Project 2: : strengthen union delegates in their support of drivers and transport workers (cross border representation of international transport drivers & workers)

5. Problems to be solved (justify the need of the transnational cooperation)

- Many drivers are facing bad working conditions. They are working mainly in other EU-member states than the member state where they're officially employed. They often do not know their social rights, are lacking information, don't know who to turn to for advice and representation. The trade unions in their home countries are often not that much experienced, don't have that much pact with the workers or don't have yet an expanded provision of services.
- The European Transport workers Federation has interviewed non-resident drivers and assesses their needs. In the interim report we can read about the multiple problems they're facing. The interview were taken in different member states and the number of respondents was rather small. Based on this interim report, which correspond very much with the problems being reported to the Flemish transport union, we want to find solutions for the issues the drivers are facing.
- Unions don't know how to reach those drivers, apart from not exactly knowing what they need, and how to export prolonge their service to the member states of residence.

6. Objectives to be achieved

- develop an outreach-component of our union service to reach and support the drivers
- develop an international component of our union service (how to transfer a 'dossier of intervention/support' of a non-resident driver to his resident union for further follow-up care)
- to investigate and elaborate the possibilities of twining the needs of the resident drivers with the needs of the non-resident drivers
- to empower unions of member states which do not have a rich history of protection the rights of employers in the transport or unions which are struggling to convince the drivers of their added value and their chances for realizing better working conditions.

7. Main transnational activities (as provisionally planned, to be confirmed with partners)

- Research phase and possibly setting up a research (in-depth interviews with (non)-resident drivers to ask what services of the union can make a difference for them)
- Possibly develop the outreach-component and the international component together
- Drawing up detailed plans for union services in other member states tailormade
- Setting up of concrete partnerships between unions in the EU

8. Planned outputs, deliverables, results of TNC; expected outcomes (effects)

- Research report about expectations towards unions from the resident and non-resident drivers
- Outreach-component within the union service provision
- Tailor made plans for union services lacking a strong service provision
- Possibly agreements about the transfer of dossiers of non-resident drivers
- Training schemes for the representatives to better reach and support resident and non-resident drivers

- Useful and additional remarks:

We need to apply for a project in Flanders by mid July. We need to draft a Flemish program and we need a letter of intent of at least 2 international partners.

Between applying and the start of the project, their is plenty of time to elaborate the transnational collaboration thoroughly. By mid July we need to know from a partner whether they want to collaborate and whether they want to work togehter on some of the transnational activities listed above.

Flanders only gets a budget for their costs. A partner organisation who does not apply for budget in their country can be a partner, but can not get any budget from Flanders.