

Varieties of Industrial Relations in Aviation Lockdown

Work Package 5: Case studies within the air transport value chain

WP Leader

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Objectives

- To define a common set of criteria for selecting 2 case studies in each Partner country
- For each case study, the analysis should be related to the Covid-19 pandemic and address one or both thematic areas:
 - Industrial relations
 - Employment and working conditions

(Possible) Criteria

The criteria have the aim of guiding the selection of the case studies, but should not be seen as rigid constraints:

- Innovation: the degree of deviation from existing practices and legal frameworks
- Coverage: the degree to which the air transport value chain is covered
- Inclusiveness: the degree of involvement of social partners and public actors
- **Effectiveness**: the short and long-term effects

As **WP coordinators**, we will use these criteria at the end of WP5 to **classify** the case studies conducted **in a comparative synoptic**

(possible) Practices for the case studies

A possible **list of practices** to be analysed in the WP5

- Collective bargaining and collective agreements (i.e. inter-sectoral, sectoral, company or site airport collective bargaining, tripartite agreements, protocol of industrial relations)
- Information and consultation practices and forms of worker participation
- Laws or legislation processes (i.e. specific measures introduced to mitigate the Covid impact)
- Arrangements affecting employment relations and/or working conditions
- Reorganisation of social partners (i.e. the emergence of new actors)
- Union campaigns or forms of organising
- **Collective actions** (i.e. strike, class action)
- Industrial relations attitude and strategy at the company level (i.e. company case-study)
- ..

How and What to Analyse

Case studies will be conducting through **qualitative interviews** of the main stakeholders involved in the practice observed and **desk-research**. Case studies should address the following questions:

- WHEN: did the practice take place before or after the availability of COVID-19 vaccines?
- WHO: which actors were involved? Did the State or public authorities play an important role? Who were the targets of the action? What was the climate of industrial relations?
- WHERE: was this at the national/regional/company level? Did it cover an entire company/site or a subset of the workforce?
- **HOW**: did the practice fit within the national/regional/company tradition of IR or did it deviate from traditional IR? To what extent? For what reason? What was the climate of industrial relations?
- WHAT: what was the content of the practice? Was it initiated by an agreement or legal intervention (law, decree, administrative act, etc.)? What kind of problem was it meant to address?

Case study: some examples

Italy

Marconi Aiport (Bologna) - interviews with the airport management and union representatives to analyse:

- the impact of Covid on the ground staff at the airport (airport companies, security, handling, catering..)
- the industrial relations practices at the site level (i.e. protocol of industrial relations for subcontracting companies at the airport and the last Airport agreement regarding harassment of ground staff)

Law n. 77 of 17 July 2020, requiring wage standards for all air transport companies operating in Italy – interviews with labour lawyers and technicians to analyse:

- The legislative process
- Its effective implementation: strengths and weaknesses

France