How Belgium is defeating the gender pay gap

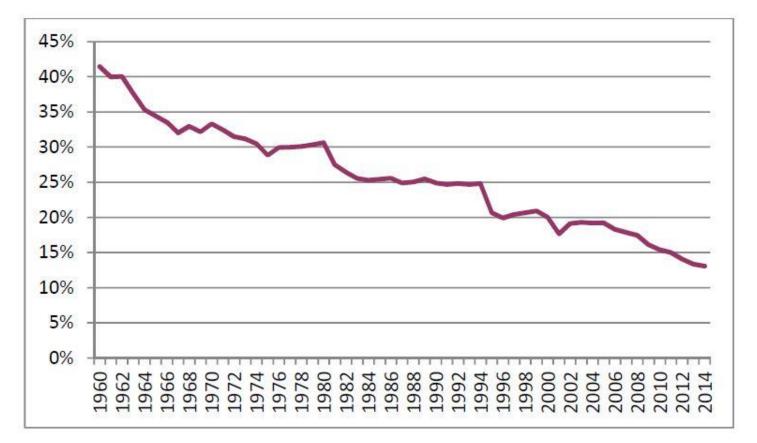
Britain's neighbour has made substantial progress on its gender pay gap in recent years. But how?

Jon Stone Brussels | @joncstone | Thursday 5 April 2018 16:02 |



The work isn't over in Belgium either, where women are still underrepresented in management and tend strongly towards part-time work. But the lesson from Brussels is probably that if you want to close the gender pay gap, join a trade union. Evolution of gender pay gap based on gross hourly wages of full time and part time workers in industry (1960-2014) - Belgium

Grafiek 13: Loonkloof op basis van de bruto-uurlonen van voltijdse en deeltijdse werknemers in de industrie (1960-2014)



Bronnen: ADS, Enquête naar de Structuur en de Verdeling van de Lonen (vanaf 1999) en de Zesmaandelijkse enquête naar de Ionen en de wedden

Gender equality bargaining under European economic integration:

How European macro-economic policy shapes Belgian social partners' (in)action for gender equality

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Track 1: Social Europe: Equality and Poverty ILERA European Congress, Düsseldorf, 06-09-2019

Theoretical framework

Gender equality bargaining

Domestic actors and institutions

Positive effect
 of coordinated IR

But: gender
imprint of
welfare state
(conservative vs universal)

> Rubery & Fagan 1995, Dickens 2000, Lewis 1992, Esping-Andersen 1999

European IR & pol. economy:

- Neoliberal transformation

European
 macro-economic
 governance

- Intermediary role of the state

Baccaro & Howell 2011, 2017, Erne 2015

Case study: National intersectoral collective agreements (1960-2019)

Economic level	Stakeholders	Institutions, bodies	Results	Women
The economy as a whole	Employer confederations	Group of ten	Multi-industry	27%
(synonyms; national or	(FEB, UCM, UNIZO,		agreements (since 1961)	
intersectoral or multi-	BF), trade union	National Labour Council	Collective labour	33%
industry)	confederations (FGTB,		agreements (since 1968)	5570
	CSC, CGSLB) and	Central Economic	Opinions	0.70/
	government	Council		27%
Sector (synonyms:	Groups of affiliated trade	Joint Committees	Sectoral collective labour	
industry or industrial	unions and employer		agreements	
sector)	organisations	Special Consultative	Opinions	
		Committees		
Company	Trade union delegates	Works Councils	Company level collective	
	and officials		labour agreements	
		Committees for Safety,	Opinions	
		Health and Well-Being		
		in the Workplace		

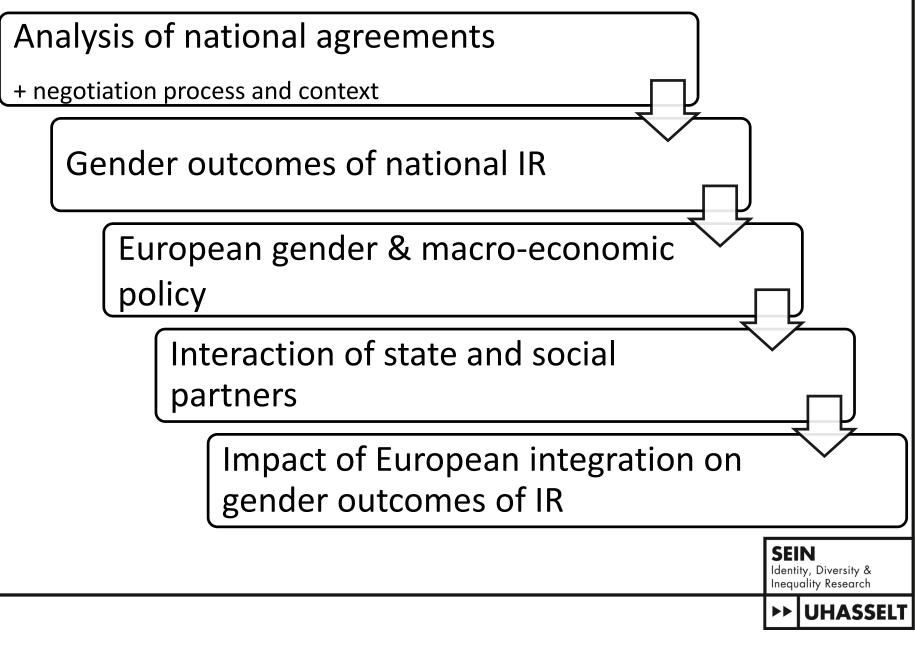
Source: Cassiers & Denayer (2010)



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Methodology



Findings

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1957-1979: Equalising women workers' rights

- Equal pay & treatment, maternity regulation, childcare infrastructure, minimum wage
- Prevent unfair intra-EU competition
- Period of labour shortage (&labour migration "stop")
- Result: partial equalization, indirect discrimination

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1980-1992: Non-standard work and dualisation

- Flexibilisation, part-time regulation, positive actions
- Economic recession, European monetary integration
- State interference in IR
- Dualisation of women workers

Findings

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1993-2009: Gender equality during competitive corporatism

- WLB and gender-neutral pay classifications
- European macro-economic convergence criteria
- State imposed wage moderation (wage norm), budget and tax reforms
- Revision of pay classifications restricted by (indicative) wage norm, minimum wage

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2010–2019: Austerity and gender window-dressing

- Reform of WLB under austerity
- Law to combat gender pay gap (2012): revision of sectoral classifications
- EC's CSR to Belgian govt: reform wage setting and indexation system
- Wage freeze (2013-2014), strict maximum wage increase (2015-2020)
- Pay equality subordinate to wage competitiveness

06.03.2013

Loongelijkheid M/V en loonbevriezing gaan niet samen

Met een ludieke actie hebben we de ministers erop gewezen dat ze beloofden de loonkloof M/V te dichten, maar nu wel de lonen hebben bevroren



La FGTB se demande comment le Gouvernement peut respecter ses engagements en matière de réduction de l'écart salarial femmes-hommes tout en décrétant un gel des salaires !?

La décision de geler les salaires est, en plus, inconciliable avec la nouvelle loi du 22 avril 2012 sur la suppression de l'écart salarial (elle implique la révision des classifications de fonctions et donc des discriminations dont sont victimes les femmes).

Discussion

- 1. Positive impact of European gender equality policy
- 2. Process of national intersectoral agreements crucial
- 3. Macro-economic policy interferes with gender policy
- 4. Role of the state
- 5. European macro-economic policy pushes towards neoliberalisation of national IR and welfare institutions



Suggestions?

... Thank you for listening

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Sources

https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/europe/gen der-pay-gap-belgium-how-fight-business-work-womenincome-men-a8290321.html



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