FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT ON HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE AT WORK

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1. INTRODUCTION

Mutual respect for the dignity of others at all levels within the workplace is one of the key characteristics of successful organizations. That is why harassment and violence are unacceptable. BUSINESSEUROPE, UEAPME, CEEP and ETUC (and the liaison committee EUROCADRES/CEC) condemn them in all their forms. They consider it is a mutual concern of employers and workers to deal with this issue, which can have serious social and economic consequences.

EU and national law define the employers’ duty to protect workers against harassment and violence in the workplace.

Different forms of harassment and violence can affect workplaces. They can

- be physical, psychological and/or sexual,
- be one off incidents or more systematic patterns of behaviour,
- be amongst colleagues, between superiors and subordinates or by third parties such as clients, customers, patients, pupils, etc.
- range from minor cases of disrespect to more serious acts, including criminal offences, which require the intervention of public authorities.

The European social partners recognize that harassment and violence can potentially affect any workplace and any worker, irrespective of the size of the company, field of activity or form of the employment contract or relationship. However, certain groups and sectors can be more at risk. In practice not all workplaces and not all workers are affected.

This agreement deals with those forms of harassment and violence which are within the competence of social partners and correspond to the description made in section 3 below.

2. AIM

The aim of the present agreement is to:

- increase the awareness and understanding of employers, workers and their representatives of workplace harassment and violence,
- provide employers, workers and their representatives at all levels with an action-oriented framework to identify, prevent and manage problems of harassment and violence at work.

1 This includes amongst others the following Directives:

- Directive 2000/43/EC of 29 June 2000 implementing the principle of equal treatment between persons irrespective of racial or ethnic origin
- Directive 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation
- Directive 89/391/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work
3. **DESCRIPTION**

Harassment and violence are due to unacceptable behaviour by one or more individuals and can take many different forms, some of which may be more easily identified than others. The work environment can influence people’s exposure to harassment and violence.

Harassment occurs when one or more worker or manager are repeatedly and deliberately abused, threatened and/or humiliated in circumstances relating to work.

Violence occurs when one or more worker or manager are assaulted in circumstances relating to work.

Harassment and violence may be carried out by one or more managers or workers, with the purpose or effect of violating a manager’s or worker’s dignity, affecting his/her health and/or creating a hostile work environment.

4. **PREVENTING, IDENTIFYING AND MANAGING PROBLEMS OF HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE**

Raising awareness and appropriate training of managers and workers can reduce the likelihood of harassment and violence at work.

Enterprises need to have a clear statement outlining that harassment and violence will not be tolerated. This statement will specify procedures to be followed where cases arise. Procedures can include an informal stage in which a person trusted by management and workers is available to give advice and assistance. Pre-existing procedures may be suitable for dealing with harassment and violence.

A suitable procedure will be underpinned by but not confined to the following:

- It is in the interest of all parties to proceed with the necessary discretion to protect the dignity and privacy of all
- No information should be disclosed to parties not involved in the case
- Complaints should be investigated and dealt with without undue delay
- All parties involved should get an impartial hearing and fair treatment
- Complaints should be backed up by detailed information
- False accusations should not be tolerated and may result in disciplinary action
- External assistance may help

If it is established that harassment and violence has occurred, appropriate measures will be taken in relation to the perpetrator(s). This may include disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.

The victim(s) will receive support and, if necessary, help with reintegration.

Employers, in consultation with workers and/or their representatives, will establish, review and monitor these procedures to ensure that they are effective both in preventing problems and dealing with issues as they arise.

Where appropriate, the provisions of this chapter can be applied to deal with cases of external violence.
In the context of article 139 of the Treaty, this autonomous European framework agreement commits the members of BUSINESSEUROPE, UEAPME, CEEP and ETUC (and the liaison committee EUROCADRES/CEC) to implement it in accordance with the procedures and practices specific to management and labour in the Member States and in the countries of the European Economic Area.

The signatory parties also invite their member organisations in candidate countries to implement this agreement.

The implementation of this agreement will be carried out within three years after the date of signature of this agreement.

Member organisations will report on the implementation of this agreement to the Social Dialogue Committee. During the first three years after the date of signature of this agreement, the Social Dialogue Committee will prepare and adopt a yearly table summarising the on-going implementation of the agreement. A full report on the implementation actions taken will be prepared by the Social Dialogue Committee and adopted by the European social partners during the fourth year.

The signatory parties shall evaluate and review the agreement any time after the five years following the date of signature, if requested by one of them.

In case of questions on the content of this agreement, member organisations involved can jointly or separately refer to the signatory parties, who will jointly or separately reply.

When implementing this agreement, the members of the signatory parties avoid unnecessary burdens on SMEs.

Implementation of this agreement does not constitute valid grounds to reduce the general level of protection afforded to workers in the field of this agreement.

This agreement does not prejudice the right of social partners to conclude, at the appropriate level, including European level, agreements adapting and/or complementing this agreement in a manner which will take note of the specific needs of the social partners concerned.

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