

Disclaimer: This factsheet has not been subject to the full Eurofound evaluation, editorial and publication process.

Factsheet for case DE-2020-14/620

First collective agreement on short time working for municipal workers

Factsheet generated on 07 May 2020, 22:37

Country	Germany, applies nationwide
Time period	Temporary, 01 April 2020 - 31 December 2020
Туре	Bipartite collective agreement
Category	Employment protection and retention – Income support for people in employment (e.g. short-time work)
Case created	15 April 2020 (updated 05 May 2020)

Background information

Public sector workers and workers employed with companies in public ownership are strongly affected by the COVID-19 crisis but in very different ways. On the one side, municipal workers are affected by the downsizing of public transport and the lockdown of cultural and social life, whereas on the other side public health workers or workers in local job centers of the federal employment agency suffer from work overload.

The protecting the former group of workers and for supporting companies in public ownership the municipal employers, the United Services Union (ver.di) and the Civil Servants Union dbb on 2 April settled the basic aspects for an agreement on short time working. The new agreement shall stipulate that the municipal employers under the condition of the consent of the staff councils can proceed in the same ways as a private employer and can apply for short time working allowance by the federal employment agency. The short time work must be announced seven days in advance.

Members of the bargaining partners can criticize the plans until 15 April; the collective agreement will be finalised afterwards. It lasts until 31 December 2020.

Content of measure

The agreement stipulates regulations similar to those in the private sector.

For coping with the lockdowns and the downturn of business and administrative operations, employers and workers shall first use overtime and agreed working time accounts.

In case legal requirements (Social Code Book III) are met and more than 10% of the workers face wage losses of more than 10%, the public employer under the condition of the consent of the staff council may apply short time working. Short time work has to be announced seven days in advance.

- Employers shall raise the public short time work allowance (60% of net monthly income for persons without children, 67% for those with children) to up to 90% to 95% of the net monthly income depending on the wage level. Lower wage levels shall receive more.
- Workers shall have dismissal protection during short time working and until three months after the end of short time working period.
- Employees on fixed term contracts whose contract is not renewed because of short time working shall be privileged in the hiring process after the end of the crisis.

Use of measure

No information is available.

Actors, target groups and funding

Actors	Target groups	Funding
Social partners jointly	Employees	Employer National funds

Social partners

Role of social partners	Agreed (outcome)
Form of involvement	Other

The agreement was settled by the United Services Union (Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft, ver.di) and the Municipal Employers Association (Vereinigung Kommunaler Arbeitgeberverbände, VKA).

Sectors and occupations

This case is sector-specific (only private sector).

Economic area	Sector (NACE level 2)

O - Public Administration And Defence; Compulsory	O84 Public administration and defence; compulsory
Social Security	social security

This case is not occupation-specific.

Sources

• 01 April 2020: Covid-19 Tarifvertrag (<u>www.verdi.de</u>)