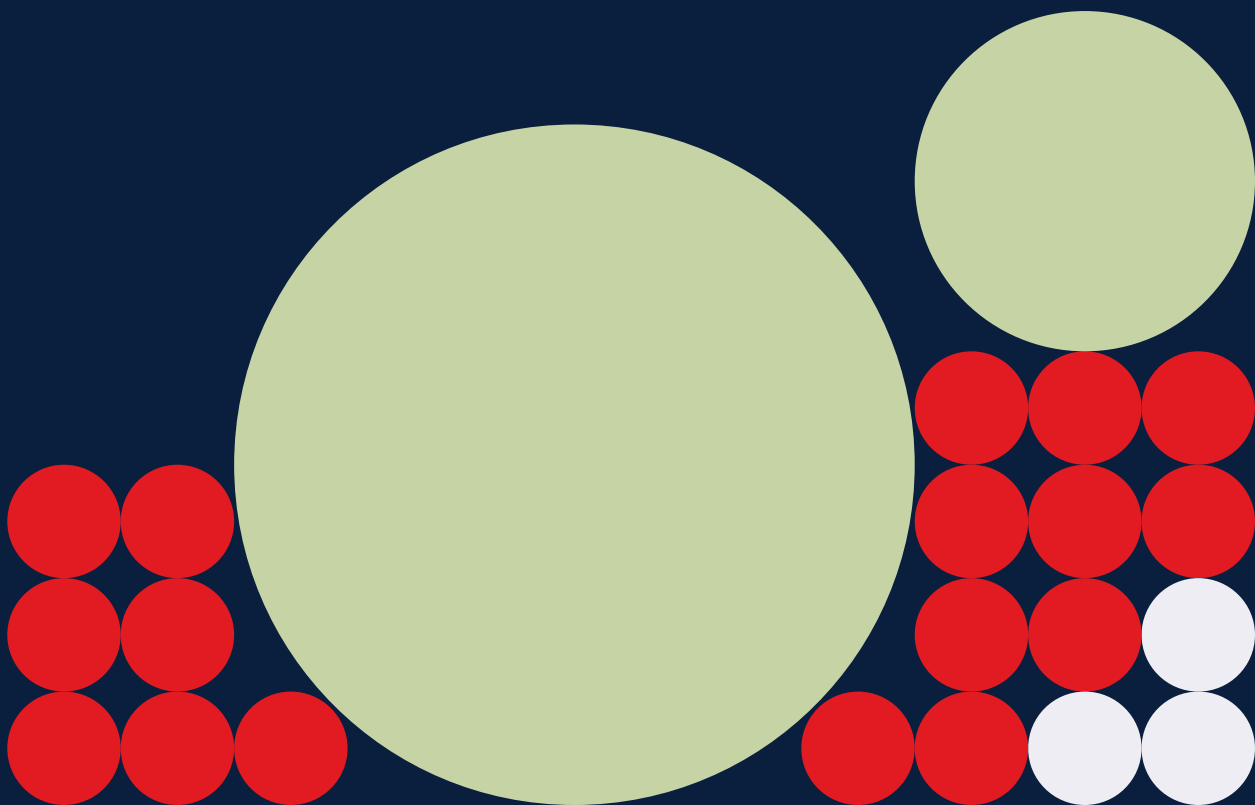
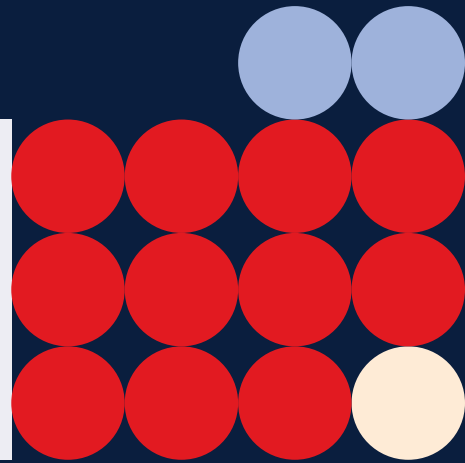


GUIDELINES

For sections and clubs in connection with
the negotiation of collective agreements



To the members

The entire organisation shall take care of its members throughout every step of the process that is described in this pamphlet.

However, each individual member also has some tasks and duties that we would like to remind you of here.

For the federation to know which members are working at a workplace, it is essential that the registrations made in our membership system, which is called Fane 2, are correct. If you are uncertain about whether you, as a member, are properly registered, then get in touch with an employee representative at your workplace or at the department you belong to.

Furthermore, it is completely decisive to the process of any conflict that correct information is registered about your membership; address, bank account number, telephone number, e-mail addresses, etc. You can check and correct this yourself by going to the federation's website/Min Side. On Min Side, you can also see your department, with your department's contact information.

To access Min Side, you must be registered. To register, you must have your member number available.

This pamphlet includes information that is relevant to you and will answer many questions you may have in connection with the negotiation of collective agreements, as well as possible conflicts.

Advice in conflicts

Information meetings

- Plan and hold regular information meetings with all striking parties on the status, development, and future plans. Ensure external appellants, read out declarations of support, and use culture.
- Hold meetings with employee representatives in the striking businesses, along with other businesses within the same collective agreement (possible conflict businesses).

Professional gatherings

Send invitations for information meetings for other trade unions and employee representatives outside the collective agreement. Good suggestions will be made in such meetings, and it will be possible to get support for efforts during the conflict, e.g., forming a strike support group, mobilising for demonstrations of solidarity, banner demonstrations, considering sympathetic actions, etc.

Information efforts

In addition to the usual media activities, make sure to be in direct contact with people, e.g., by having a stand at a central location, handing out flyers, etc. Be creative at your stand. Make sure to provide good activities and visibility, and feel free to hand out coffee and cookies, etc. to get in touch with people. Use cultural workers!

Activities during the strike

Consider how you can activate the strikers, strengthening the individual and the organisation. For example, recruitment work, stand work, and workplace visits to give information on the strike, writing courses, media courses, holding appeals, etc. It is important that everyone gets something to do.

Moving/changing production before or during conflict

If changes to production systems are discovered, e.g. that production being moved to another company domestically or abroad, then this must be investigated and brought up with/reported to the department.

Family and friend gatherings

Plan gatherings with the families and friends of the strikers for both information and social interaction. Spouses, co-habitants and children also depend on a sense of unity, safety, and on being informed during a strike. They are the first ones who feel uncertainty, among other things due to financial conditions. Ensure that there is a cultural component as well as entertainment and activities for children.

