

The Finnish Trade Union Movement

*– what every
employee
should know –*



The Finnish Trade Union Movement – what every employee should know –

The rights of employees working in Finland are guaranteed by law and by collective agreements made by the trade unions on behalf of employee groups. Most people nowadays take these rights for granted, and are unaware of how these rights were achieved. However, the modern situation is the outcome of decades of hard work by the trade unions. Through long-term solidarity the trade union movement has ensured security and benefits for employees in Finland that are still denied to most of the world's workers.



Achievements of the trade union movement

Finland's trade unions have helped to establish a system of basic rights for employees that protects them in the event of unemployment or illness and that secures their standard of living in old age. This system includes an earnings-related benefit scheme that provides some 50 - 70 per cent income support in the event of unemployment. The annual holidays, maternity leave and other parental benefits and employment pensions enjoyed by employees in Finland are likewise the outcome of sustained lobbying work by the trade union movement.

The trade unions have been actively involved in improving the law on hours of work, working conditions and industrial safety. They have also negotiated collective agreements that improve employee working conditions and job satisfaction in many industries.

The main work of the trade unions nowadays is to negotiate collective agreements establishing rates of pay, working hours, holidays and other terms of employment in specific industries. Contrary to popular belief, there is no statutory minimum wage in Finland. Instead, the minimum wages and pay scales applied in various industries are specified in the relevant collective agreements. These minimum wage standards apply equally to Finnish and foreign employees. Bonuses must be paid for Sunday work and for work under other special circumstances specified in the collective agreement.

Where do collective agreements come from?

Organisation of interest groups and collective bargaining between them is a fundamental feature of Finnish society. Both employees and employers in Finland are highly organised. Every trade union has a negotiating partner representing the employers in its industry. This high level of organisation enables national employer and labour confederations to negotiate very broad collective agreements, which then serve as guidelines for collective bargaining by individual industry trade unions and employers' federations.

The Finnish government often supports this centralised process by adjusting its social and taxation policies according to the national labour market agreement. The government also consults the trade unions and the employers in detail over any proposed amendments to the laws that affect working life. For example any proposal to change the law on hours of work will automatically be considered by a working group including trade union and employer representatives. Working groups of this kind generally continue to negotiate for as long as it takes to reach a common understanding.

The most important outcome of this three-sided collective bargaining process between the employers, the trade unions and the government is the comprehensive incomes policy settlement (TUPO). The TUPO settlement covers general pay increases, job security, hours of work, training and equality between men and women at work. In the past this process has led to agreements on maternity and parental leave, pay guarantees in the event of employer bankruptcy, tax relief, unemployment benefit and many other aspects of working life. TUPO has become an expression of Finnish social solidarity and the clearest illustration that Finland remains a consensus society.

The national TUPO settlement provides a framework within which the individual trade unions negotiate collective agreements for specific industries and types of work. These collective agreements generally last for about two years. The TUPO settlement is ratified only if most of the trade unions succeed in negotiating collective agreements that remain within the terms of the settlement. If the number and scope of these individual industry collective agreements is too small, then the TUPO settlement lapses, which means that each trade union must then negotiate its collective agreement without the TUPO framework. This unusual situation has occurred only a few times over the last 40 years in Finland. It is normal for a TUPO settlement to be ratified.

A collective agreement will often govern the terms of employment of all employees engaged in a certain industry or type of work, regardless of whether these employees belong to the trade union or whether their employers are members of the employers' federation that made the agreement. This generally binding character of a collective agreement depends on various factors, especially the organising rate of employers and employees in the line of work concerned. A public authority formally decides whether collective agreements are generally binding, and a complete list of such agreements is published in Finnish on the Internet at www.finlex.fi/fi/viranomaiset/tyoehto. Some trade unions and employers' federations can also provide translations of their collective agreements into English.



The individual employment contract

Individual employees may influence the collective bargaining process through their trade unions, which represent them in the negotiations described above. On the other hand, everyone who works for an employer is automatically a party to an individual employment contract that states the work done, the pay, the hours of work, annual holidays and any specific benefits such as occupational health care. It is wise to set out this employment contract in writing before the work begins. The law also requires an employer to give the employee a written certificate of the main terms of employment no later than one month after the work begins. The employer must also often provide this information to the labour authorities when hiring a foreign worker.

A long and stony road...

Labour market organisations have a great deal of influence in Finland. The consensus society began developing after the Second World War, and particularly as of the 1960s. This growth continued right up to the 1990s. Nowadays about 75 per cent of employees in Finland are members of a trade union. This is a high organising rate by global standards and even in Europe. Only the other Nordic countries have similar levels of union membership. It also means that union membership is very much the norm for employees in many industries.

...and the journey is still far from over.

Fierce international competition affects working conditions in Finland and in other countries. Casual work, high job stress levels and concerns about security of employment are widespread in many industries. Employee burnout and feelings of inadequacy are all too common. These factors also undermine the sense of community and solidarity of employees at work. The only way to defend the interests of employees is by collective effort. This means that no one at work is an island: we all need one another's support.

Another factor that has brought new challenges to the trade union movement is globalisation. It is no longer enough for us to lobby in one country alone. The trade union movement must work together across international borders and promote the interests of employees wherever policies are made. Finland has been a Member State of the European Union since 1995. European Union institutions increasingly make policies on working life in the Member States of the European Union, and collective bargaining at European level is also becoming more common.





Get involved ... join a union

It is normal for employees to belong to trade unions in Finland. You are also welcome to become one of more than two million members in the Finnish trade union movement, and some immigrants have found that trade union activism is a good way to settle in Finland and make social contacts. There are about 70 trade unions in Finland, organising employees in all types of work, from engineers and scientists to painters, welders and shop assistants. These unions are affiliated to one of Finland's three labour confederations, SAK, STTK and AKAVA. These three confederations have jointly prepared and published this brochure. You will find brief descriptions of them below.

How do I join a union?

Application forms are available through local union activists or directly from the offices of each trade union. You can also join many trade unions by completing an application on the union website. Union members pay a membership subscription, which is generally a certain sum each month. The size of the subscription depends on the union, and is generally between 1 and 2 per cent of the employee's gross pay.

The impact of the union membership subscription on the member's take-home pay is substantially less than this, however, as the subscription is tax-deductible. This taxation policy is clear evidence that society encourages union membership. It is common for employers to agree with the trade union to deduct union subscriptions directly from the member's pay. This enables the member to benefit from the tax deductibility of the subscription immediately and with no separate tax formalities. A trade union member may also choose to pay the subscription separately, for example if there is some reason why it is not possible to make such an agreement with the employer.

A list at the end of this brochure shows the contact details of Finland's trade unions. They will respond to telephone or e-mail enquiries regarding membership and the appropriate choice of trade union. In some cases there may be more than one suitable trade union to choose from.

How trade unions work

While each trade union has its own way of working, the most common operating format is as follows:

The member belongs to a union branch. This branch may include all of the union members at some large workplace, such as a major industrial plant. Employees at smaller workplaces or in more specialised occupations, on the other hand, will generally belong to local branches covering a geographical region or to some national, specialised branch.

Many workplaces have locally elected union representatives who are authorised to represent the affairs of employees at the workplace, often during paid working hours. While these local union representatives generally provide the easiest and most personal way for the member to contact the union, it is also possible for the member to contact the regional or national office of the union for assistance and advice when necessary. Trade unions are experts at settling disputes over terms of employment, and it is seldom necessary to take legal action. In the event that legal action must be taken to settle a dispute, the trade unions have special arrangements for providing either free or very low-cost legal aid to their members. Members generally become eligible for legal aid from the union only after a certain qualifying period of union membership.

In most trade unions new members become eligible for full services six months after joining. However, the terms of generally binding collective agreements protect all employees, regardless of trade union membership. It is easier to secure this protection when more employees are members of trade unions. If the organising rate in an industry declines, then its collective agreement may cease to be generally binding and the protection is lost.

Other benefits of membership

Each trade union provides a varied range of fringe benefits to members. Typically these benefits include a union newspaper and discounts on insurance and package holidays, together with partially or fully subsidised educational opportunities. The trade unions also administer unemployment funds for the industries in which their members work. Members of these unemployment funds are eligible for earnings-related unemployment benefit and other allowances paid by the fund. It is customary for new members to join both the trade union and the unemployment fund at the same time by completing a single application form. The membership subscription fee that is normally quoted by a trade union also includes the subscription fee for its unemployment fund.

To be eligible for unemployment benefit, an unemployed person must be enrolled as a jobseeker at a local employment office. It is wise to enrol at the earliest opportunity after learning that your employment is coming to an end. Your general eligibility for unemployment and certain other social security benefits may also be affected if you are in Finland on a temporary basis only. Your unemployment fund will advise you on the amount of benefit that you can expect to receive, on how long this benefit will continue to be paid, and on other details concerning the benefits paid from the fund. A member of an unemployment fund normally becomes eligible for earnings-related unemployment benefit ten months after joining the fund, provided that the member has been in continuous substantial employment over this period. A union member can turn to the trade union for expert help in the event of technical problems over eligibility for benefit.

It should be remembered, however, that the most important service provided by a trade union is bargaining collectively on the member's behalf and supporting the member when problems arise at work. The bargaining position of a trade union fundamentally depends on the number of members in the union and on how active these members are. As a member of your trade union, you will be helping to improve working conditions for yourself and your fellow employees.

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The list below shows the three Finnish labour confederations and their affiliated trade unions in 2005. You are sure to find a suitable trade union on this list.

The labour confederations can also provide guidance in selecting an appropriate trade union.



Finnish labour confederations and trade unions

Labour confederations:

The Central Organisation of Finnish Trade Unions (SAK)

www.sak.fi

Tel. +358 20 774 000

SAK represents the interests of about one million members in its affiliated trade unions. These union members mainly work in industrial occupations, and include lumberjacks, woodworkers, shop assistants, bakers, restaurant staff and cleaners.

The Finnish Confederation of Salaried Employees - STTK

www.sttk.fi

Tel. +358 9 131 521

The trade unions affiliated to STTK have a total of about 640,000 members. These members work in clerical and technical occupations, and include nurses, managers and supervisors, police officers, bank clerks and public servants.

The Confederation of Unions for Academic Professionals in Finland - AKAVA

www.akava.fi

Tel. +358 20 748 9400

AKAVA represents about 448,000 members of its affiliated trade unions. These members work in professions requiring higher education, and include teachers, engineers, doctors, lawyers, professional social workers, librarians, pharmacists and officers in the armed forces.



Trade unions listed by affiliation:

Trade unions affiliated to SAK

Auto- ja Kuljetusalan Työntekijäliitto AKT ry

- **Finnish Transport Workers' Union**

Tel. +358 9 613 110, www.akt.fi

Imailualan Unioni IAU ry

- **Finnish Aviation Union**

Tel. +358 9 478 571, www.iau.fi

Julkisten ja hyvinvointialojen liitto JHL

- **Trade Union for the Public and Welfare Sectors JHL**

Tel. +358 10 770 31, www.jhl.fi

Kaupanalalan esimiesliitto KEY ry

- **Union of Foremen in Commerce**

Tel. +358 3 875 800, www.esimiesliitto.com

Kemianliitto ry

- **Chemical Workers' Union**

Tel. +358 9 773 971, www.kemianliitto.fi

Merivartioliitto ry

- **Coastguard Union**

Tel. +358 9 713 489, www.merivartioliitto.fi

Metallityöväen Liitto ry

- **Metalworkers' Union**

Tel. +358 20 77 4001, www.metalliliitto.fi

Palvelualojen ammattiliitto PAM ry
- **Service Unions United – PAM**
Tel. +358 20 774 002 (switchboard), www.pam.fi

Paperiliitto ry
- **Paperworkers' Union**
Tel. +358 9 708 91, www.paperiliitto.fi

Posti- ja logistiikka-alan unioni PAU ry
- **The Finnish Post and Logistics Union**
Tel +358 9 613 116, www.pau.fi

Puu- ja erityisalojen liitto
- **The Wood and Allied Workers' Union**
Tel. +358 9 615 161, www.puuliitto.fi

Rakennusliitto ry
- **Construction Trade Union**
Tel. +358 20 774 003, www.rakennusliitto.fi

Rautatieläisten Liitto ry
- **Finnish Railwaymen's Union**
Tel. +358 9 774 941, www.rautl.fi

Rautatievirkamiesliitto ry
- **Railway Salaried Staff's Union**
Tel. +358 9 5422 1500, www.rautatievirkamiesliitto.fi

Suomen Elintarviketyöläisten Liitto SEL r.y.
- **Finnish Foodstuff Workers' Union**
Tel. +358 20 774 004, www.selry.fi

Suomen Lentoemäntä- ja Stuerttiyhdistys – SLSY ry
- **Finnish Cabin Crew Union**
Tel. +358 9 872 0605, www.slsy.info



Suomen Merimies-Unioni SM-U ry
- **Finnish Seamen's Union**
Tel. +358 9 615 2020, www.smury.fi

Suomen Muusikkojen Liitto ry
- **Finnish Musicians' Union**
Tel. +358 9 680 34070, www.musicfinland.com/sml

Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Sanomalehtimiesliitto SSSL ry
- **Finnish Social Democratic Journalists' Union**
Tel. +358 40 748 1320, www.sssl.fi

Sähköalojen ammattiliitto ry
- **Finnish Electrical Workers' Union**
Tel. +358 3 252 0111, www.sahkoliitto.fi

Tulliliitto ry
- **Finnish Customs Officers' Union**
Tel. +358 9 701 8115, www.tulliliitto.fi

Vankilavirkailijain Liitto VVL ry
- **Finnish Prison Officers' Union**
Tel. +358 9 25 22 3400, www.vankilavirkailijainliittovvl.fi

Veturimiesten liitto ry
- **Finnish Locomotivemen's Union**
Tel. +358 9 576 03700, www.veturimiesliitto.fi

Viestintäalan ammattiliitto ry

- **Finnish Media Union**

Tel. +358 9 616 581, www.viestintaliitto.fi

Yleinen Lehtimiesliitto ry

- **General Union of Journalists**

Tel. +358 40 059 5101, www.yleinenlehtimiesliitto.fi



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Trade unions affiliated to STTK

Ahtaus- ja Huolinta-alan Tekniset AHT
– **Technical Employees in Stevedoring and Forwarding Branch**
Tel. +358 9 694 8132, www.aht-tekniset.fi

Ammattiliitto Suora ry
– **Trade Union SUORA**
Tel. +358 9 229 141, www.ammattiliittosuora.fi

Eriyosalojen Toimihenkilöliitto ERTO ry
– **Federation of Special Service and Clerical Employees**
Tel. +358 20 113 0200, www.erto.fi

Julkis- ja yksityisalojen toimihenkilöliitto Jyty
– **The Federation of Public and Private Sector Employees**
Tel. +358 9 155 2313, www.jytyliitto.fi

Kuntien Tekniset KTK ry
– **Confederation of Municipal Employees in Technical Professions**
Tel. +358 9 720 6320, www.kuntientekniset.fi

Mediaunioni MDU ry
– **Mediaunion**
Tel. +358 9 4542 1830, www.mediaunioni.fi

Meijerialan Ammattilaiset MVL ry
– **Federation of Technical Employees in the Dairy Industry**
Tel. +358 9 615 6611, www.mvl.fi

METO - Metsäalan Asiantuntijat ry
– **Union of Finnish Foresters**
Tel. +358 9 612 65512, www.meto-ry.fi

Myyntin ja markkinoinnin ammattilaiset SMKJ ry
– **Sales and Marketing Professionals**
Tel. +358 9 4780 7700, www.smkj.fi

Palkansaajajärjestö Pardia ry
– **Confederation of State Employees' Unions**
Tel. +358 75 324 7500, www.pardia.fi

Rakennusalan Toimihenkilöt RAT
– **Federation of Private Building Engineering Employees**
Tel. +358 9 612 2770, www.ria.fi/yri/

Seurakuntien Viran- ja Toimihaltijain Liitto SVTL ry
– **Union of Officials and Employees in Parishes**
Tel. +358 9 2290 0410, www.svtl.fi

Suomen Erityisteknisten Liitto SETELI ry
– **Finnish Federation of Technicians in Special Branches**
Tel. +358 9 684 4370, www.seteli.fi

Suomen Konepäällystöliitto
– **Finnish Engineers' Association**
Tel. +358 9 586 04815, www.konepaallystoliitto.fi

Suomen Laivanpäällystöliitto
– **Finnish Ships' Officers' Association**
Tel. +358 9 612 2440, www.seacommand.fi

Suomen lähi- ja perushoitajaliitto SuPer ry
– **The Finnish Union of Practical Nurses**
Tel. +358 9 272 7910, www.superliitto.fi

Suomen Terveydenhoitajaliitto STHL ry
– **National Union of Public Health Nurses**
Tel. +358 9 131 521, www.terveydenhoitajaliitto.fi

Tehy
– **Union of Health and Social Care Services**
Tel. +358 9 5422 7000, www.tehy.fi

Toimihenkilöunioni TU

– Union of Salaried Employees

Tel. +358 9 172 731, www.toimihenkilouioni.fi

Vakuutusväen Liitto VvL ry

– Union of Insurance Employees

Tel. +358 9 856 72400, www.vvl.fi

Trade unions affiliated to AKAVA

Agronomiliitto

– Finnish Association of Academic Agronomists

Tel. +358 9 251 1160, www.agronomiliitto.fi

Akavan Erityisalat ry

– Akava Special Branches

Tel. +358 20 123 5340, www.akavanerityisalat.fi

Akavan kirkolliset ammattiliitot AKI ry

– Union of Finnish Clergy

Tel. +358 9 150 2453, www.akiliitot.fi

Akavan Yleinen Ryhmä AYR ry

– AKAVA's General Group

Tel. +358 50 091 8730, www.akavanyleinenryhma.fi

Diakoniatyöntekijöiden Liitto DTL

– The Union of Diaconal Workers in Finland

Tel. +358 20 748 9400, www.dtl.fi

Driftenjöröförbundet i Finland r.f. DIFF

– Union of Swedish-speaking Engineers in Finland

Tel. +358 9 476 7717, www.diff.fi

Insinööriliitto IL ry

– Union of Professional Engineers in Finland

Tel. +358 20 180 1801, www.insinooriliitto.fi

Luonnontieteiden akateemisten liitto LAL

– Finnish Union of Experts in Science

Tel. +358 9 2511 1660, www.luonnontieteilijat.fi

Metsänhoitajaliitto ry

– Society of Finnish Professional Foresters

Tel. +358 9 684 0810, www.metsanhoitajat.fi

Opetusalan Ammattijärjestö OAJ

– Trade Union of Education in Finland

Tel. +358 20 748 9600, www.oaj.fi

Professoriliitto

– Union of Finnish University Professors

Tel. +358 9 425 0700, www.professoriliitto.fi

Sosiaalialan korkeakoulutettujen ammattijärjestö Talentia ry

– Union of Professional Social Workers

Tel. +358 20 111 2700, www.talentia.fi

Suomen Arkkitehtiiliitto SAFA ry

– The Finnish Association of Architects

Tel. +358 9 584 448, www.safa.fi

Suomen Ekonomiliitto SEFE ry

– The Finnish Association of Graduates in Economics and Business

Tel. +358 20 129 9299, www.sefe.fi

Suomen Eläinlääkäriliitto

– Finnish Veterinary Association

Tel. +358 9 774 54810, www.sell.fi

Suomen Farmasialiitto ry
– **Finnish Pharmacists' Association**
Tel. +358 9 6962 2723, www.farmasialiitto.fi

Suomen Hammaslääkäriliitto
– **Finnish Dental Association**
Tel. +358 9 622 0250, www.hammaslaakariliitto.fi

Suomen Lakimiesliitto
– **Association of Finnish Lawyers**
Tel. +358 9 8561 0300, www.lakimiesliitto.fi

Suomen Lääkäriliitto
– **Finnish Medical Association**
Tel. +358 9 393 091, www.laakariliitto.fi

Suomen Psykologiliitto
– **Finnish Psychological Association**
Tel. +358 9 6122 9122, www.psyli.fi

Suomen Puheterapeuttiliitto ry
– **Union of Finnish Speech Therapists**
Tel. +358 207 489 400, www.puheterapeuttiliitto.fi

Suomen Työterveyshoitajaliitto ry
– **The Finnish Association of Occupational Health Nurses**
Tel. +358 9 4178 7700, www.stthl.net

Suomen Valtiotieteilijöiden Liitto SVAL ry
– **Association of Finnish Political Scientists**
Tel. +358 9 685 0800, www.sval.fi

Tekniikan Akateemisten Liitto TEK ry
– **The Finnish Association of Graduate Engineers**
Tel. +358 9 229 121, www.tek.fi

Terveystieteiden akateemiset johtajat ja asiantuntijat ry
– Health Science Academic Leaders and Experts
Tel. +358 40 507 3648, www.taja.fi

Tieteentekijöiden liitto
– The Finnish Union of University Researchers and Teachers
Tel. +358 20 758 9610, www.tieteentekijoidenliitto.fi

Tradenomiliitto TRAL ry
– Union of Professional Business Graduates in Finland
Tel. +358 20 155 8800, www.tradenomiliitto.fi

Upseeriliitto ry
– The Officers Union
Tel. +358 9 668 9400, www.upseeriliitto.fi

Valtion alueellisen sivistyshallinnon virkamiehet VSV ry
– Association of Employees in Government Educational Administration
Tel. +358 20 517 2063, www.vsvry.fi

Ympäristöasiantuntijoiden keskusliitto YKL ry
– Finnish Union of Environmental Professionals
Tel. +358 9 622 6850, www.ykl.fi

YTY & Valmentajat
– YTY & Coach
Tel. +358 9 251 0130, www.yty.fi



SAK

 **AKAVA**

STTK 

The Central Organisation of
Finnish Trade Unions - SAK

www.sak.fi
Tel. +358 20 774 000

The Finnish Confederation of
Salaried Employees - STTK

www.sttk.fi
Tel. +358 9 131 52

The Confederation of Unions for
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www.akava.fi
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