ABSTRACT

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Employers’ organizations and Trade Unions are institutions set up to organize and advance the collective interests of employers and workers, even Trade-union were earlier and more ready. For the ILO, employers’ organizations represent one of the three constituencies that make up its tripartite structure and are therefore a fundamental pillar of its overall policy work and technical cooperation.

The IIOE (International Industrial Organization of employers) was created in 1920 and the first spokesperson was Jules Carlier, a belgian employer and after the danish lawyer Hans Christian Oersed. European were more represented than the rest of the world. The Employer’s Organization tried to develop group strategy, sometimes coming into conflict with national strategy.

The promotion of employers’view, partnerships are realized in delegations, in developing technical or scientific knowledge, in debating or voting for recommendatons or conventions. Alternatively bargaining and closing social dialog; IIOE was increasingly reluctant to accept ILO social and economic policy and state interference in their affairs.