
International Labour Conference, 107th Session, 2018

Report VI

Social dialogue and tripartism

Corrigendum

The first sentence of paragraph 8 should read as follows:

8. Nevertheless, a number of challenges are prompting social dialogue's key actors – labour administrations, workers' and employers' organizations,¹ – and the ILO to consider ways to adapt social dialogue and enhance its relevance in the evolving world of work, taking advantage of any possibilities offered in today's globalized economy and rapidly changing environment.

The last sentence of the second paragraph of box 2.2 should read as follows:

In China, too, local governments at the provincial level, such as Shanghai, introduced changes in their tripartite coordination mechanisms for labour relations following an opinion issued by the State Council and the CPC Central Committee in 2015 to promote tripartism and enhance harmonious employment relations.²

The last sentence of paragraph 63 should read as follows:

Finland stands alone in the fourth scenario, in which continuity of social dialogue during the crisis was followed by discontinuity which coincided with a change of government in 2015.

The first sentence of paragraph 69 should read as follows:

69. In 2015, the Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to Tunisia's National Dialogue Quartet, which consists of ILO constituents – the Tunisian General Labour Union (UGTT) and the Tunisian Confederation of Industry, Trade and Handicrafts (UTICA) – among others, “for its decisive contribution to the building of a pluralistic democracy in Tunisia in the wake of the Jasmine Revolution of 2011”.²⁵

¹ The terms “trade unions” and “workers’ organizations” are used interchangeably in this report.

² See: *Improving employees’ rights in China*, Shibolet and Co., at <http://www.shibolet.com/china-employment-relations/>.

²⁵ ILO: *ILO Director-General welcomes Nobel Peace Prize for Tunisian National Dialogue Quartet* (Geneva, 2015).