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FINANCIAL CRISIS IN EUROPE: IMPACTS AND REPERCUSSIONS ON GERMAN LABOUR LAW



ABSTRACT

The social impact of the financial crisis has been weakened by two elements: the short-time policy promoted by the Government and the social partners concertation. The legal restructuring of the labour market had taken place relatively long before, and independently from, the financial crisis. However, the labour and social security law reforms have contributed to the characteristic segmentation (“dualisation”) of the German labour market. This segmentation seems to increase after the crisis.

KEY WORDS : Financial crisis, flexicurity, segmentation of the labour market, atypical work, short-time work.

RÉSUMÉ

Les conséquences sociales de la crise financière ont été affaiblies par deux éléments : la politique de chômage partiel soutenue par le gouvernement et la concertation parmi les partenaires sociaux. La réorganisation légale du marché du travail avait déjà été mise en œuvre au cours des années précédant le déclenchement de la crise. Les réformes du droit social, cependant, ont contribué à la segmentation (« dualisation ») caractéristique du marché du travail allemand. Cette segmentation semble s'aggraver après la crise.

MOTS CLÉS : Crise financière, flexicurity, segmentation du marché de travail, travail atypique, chômage partiel.