

INDUSTRY	INDEXATION MECHANISM	INDEXATION REQUIRED?
JLC no. 200 (white-collar workers)	Effective salaries are indexed annually in January of year N, by dividing the average flattened health index of November and December of year N-1 by the average flattened health index number of November and December N-2	No – indexation happens in January 2017 at the earliest
JLC no. 330 (health care + most sub-JLC's)	Increase of effective salaries with 2% in case the flattened health index exceeds the threshold index of 101.02 (current value)	No – the flattened health index for April 2016 is equal to 100.93, which is below the threshold index of 101.02.
JLC no. 322 (temporary agency workers)	Indexation depends on the industry in which the temporary agency worker is employed	To be verified – based on the specific industry in which the temporary agency worker is employed
JLC no. 124 (blue-collar workers construction)	Minimum salaries are indexed on a quarterly basis, by dividing the average flattened health index of the first 2 months of the last quarter by the average flattened health index of the first 2 months of the penultimate quarter	No – the termination of the blocking will only have effect on the indexation of the salaries as of the third quarter of this year (July – September 2016), and only for employees who are paid the industrial minimum salary
JLC no. 111 (blue-collar workers metal, mechanical and electric construction)	Effective salaries are indexed annually in July of year N, by dividing the flattened health index of June of year N by the flattened health index of June of year N-1	No – indexation happens in July 2016 at the earliest
JLC no. 302 (hotel industry)	Effective salaries are indexed annually in January of year N, by dividing the flattened health	No – indexation happens in January 2017 at the earliest

JLC no. 201 (white-collar workers independent retail)	<p>index of November of year N-1 by the flattened health index of November of year N-2</p> <p>The salaries are stabilised per tranche, whereby the thresholds are equal to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the threshold index multiplied by 1.02 (maximum threshold); and • the threshold index divided by 1.02 (minimum threshold) <p>If the reference index (average of the flattened health indexes of the last 2 months) exceeds the maximum or minimum threshold, the minimum salaries are multiplied or divided by 1.02</p>	<p>No – neither the minimum nor maximum threshold (equal to $101.02 \times 1.02 = 103.224$) is exceeded by the reference index (which is currently equal to $(100.66 + 100.93)/2 = 100.795$)</p> <p>If this would be the case, only the sectoral minimum salaries should be indexed</p>
JLC no. 140 (blue-collar workers transport and logistics)	<p><i>Sub-JLC for road transport and logistics for third parties:</i></p> <p>Minimum salaries are indexed annually in January of year N, by dividing the flattened health index of December of year N-1 by the flattened health index of December of year N-2</p> <p><i>Sub-JLC for buses (occasional services - not VVM):</i></p> <p>Effective salaries are indexed annually in October of year N, by dividing the flattened health index of September of year N by the flattened health index of September of year N-1</p> <p><i>Sub-JLC for buses (regular services – not VVM):</i></p> <p>Increase of the effective salaries by 2% in case the flattened health index exceeds the threshold index of 101.02 (at this moment)</p>	<p>No:</p> <p>in the sub-JLC for road transport and logistics for third parties: the indexation happens in January 2017 at the earliest;</p> <p>in the sub-JLC for buses (occasional services – not VVM): the indexation happens in October 2016 at the earliest;</p> <p>in the sub-JLC for buses (regular services – not VVM): the flattened health index for April 2016 is equal to 100.93, which does not exceed the threshold index of 101.02</p>

JLC no. 207 (white-collar workers chemical industry)

Increase of effective salaries by 2% in case the flattened health index increases by 2%, and in case the flattened health index exceeds the sector-specific threshold indexes

The indexation is only applicable for specific white-collar workers whose function is categorised in the classification of functions.

No – the flattened health index has neither increased by 2%, nor has the flattened health index of 100.93 exceeded the sector-specific threshold index (of 102.23, 104.27, etc.)

JLC no. 209 (white-collar workers metal and technology)

Effective salaries are indexed annually in July of year N, by dividing the flattened health index of June of year N by the flattened health index of June of year N-1

No – indexation happens in July 2016 at the earliest

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