



DECLARATION OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIONS AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST WITHIN
THE ORGANIZED LABOUR UNION MEMBERS IN NIGERIA

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, the words, “Strike” and “*industrial action*” are used interchangeably. Declaration of Strike by Organized Labour Unions can be said to be legitimate, once the rules are complied with. But at every point in time there are minority interests that will never support the strike. These sets of workers are usually close to the management or the political party in power, in the case of government establishments. All over the world, the collective rights of Organized labour to picket is valid and allowed, the need to maintain peace, law and order has been a contentious constitutional issue when the rights are exercised. The questions that always arise are: should the majority all the time ignore the interest of the minorities of its members? How does the organized civil society strike a balance between these two extreme and diametrically parallel situations? Can the activities of picketers, in spite of constitutional guarantees, amount to crimes against the state? If so, in what circumstances? What of tortuous liability arising therefrom? In declaring strike also, are the interests of the minorities who may not have supported the strike protected.

Keywords: Human Rights, Labour Law, Cartel, Corporate Law.