

MAINSTREAMING THE PRINCIPLES OF THE EUROPEAN PILLAR OF SOCIAL RIGHTS IN THE EUROPEAN SEMESTER Role of the social partners

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EUROPEAN PILLAR OF SOCIAL RIGHTS

Shaping Europe's Social Dimension Fair Jobs & Inclusive Growth

A key **Priority** for the European Commission 2017 State of the Union address

"We should work for a *European Social Standards Union*

in which we have a common understanding

of what is socially fair"

• **Proclaimed** by <u>Member States, the European</u> <u>Parliament and the Commission</u> on 17 November 2017 in Gothenburg.





"Since the start of the mandate of this Commission, we have put social priorities where they belong: at the heart of the European agenda. In Gothenburg, last November, EU Institutions jointly proclaimed the European Pillar of Social Rights I had been calling for. Delivering on the Pillar is a joint responsibility and I count on member states and social partners at all levels to play a key role in this endeavour. You can count on the Commission to play its full part"

Jean-Claude Juncker, President of the European Commission



Why the European Pillar of Social Rights

1. Respond to challenges emerging from **mega-trends**:

- 1. New forms of work in a globalized economy
- 2. Increasing inequalities and poverty
- 3. Demographic ageing and changing social structures
- 2. Restart the process of **upward socio-economic convergence** stopped during the crisis
- 3. Pave the way for well-functioning labour markets and effective welfare systems to **increase economic and social resilience**



European Pillar of Social Rights: the 20 principles and rights

Equal opportunities and access to the labour market

- Education, training and life-long learning
- Gender equality
- Equal opportunities
- Active support to employment
- Secure and adaptable employment

Fair working conditions

- Wages
- Information about employment conditions and protection in case of dismissals
- Social dialogue and involvement of workers
- Work-life balance
- Healthy, safe and welladapted work environment

Adequate and sustainable social protection

- Childcare and support to children
- Social Protection
- Unemployment benefits
- Minimum income
- •Old age income and pensions
- Health care
- Inclusion of people with disabilities
- Long-term care
- Housing and assistance for the homeless
- Access to essential services



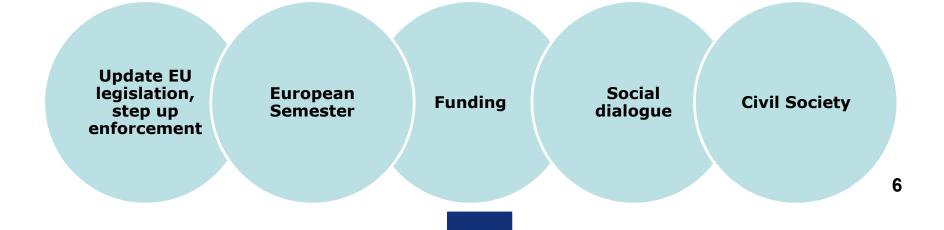
PUTTING THE SOCIAL PILLAR INTO ACTION

- A JOINT EFFORT -

Successful implementation depends on

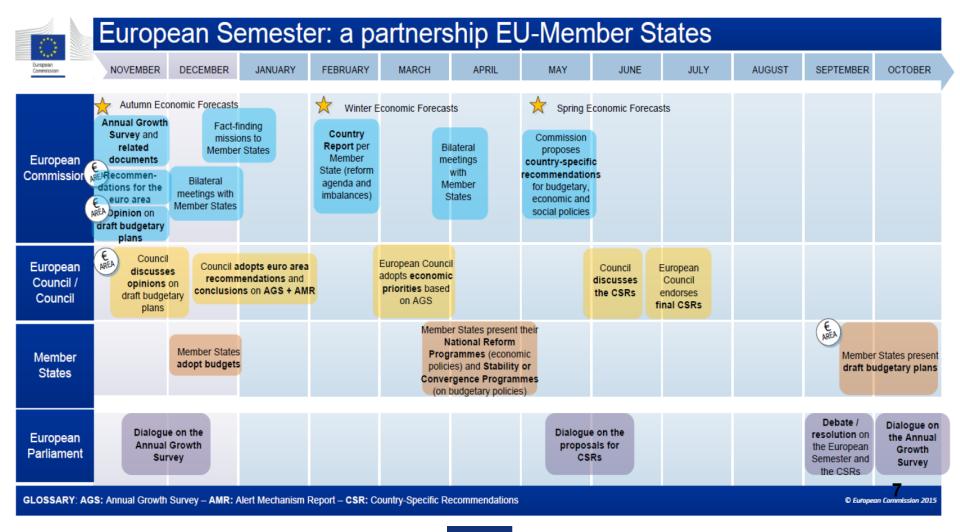
Political Commitment + Broad Engagement by ALL

(MS - policy reforms & wise investments, social partners, civil society, EU)





THE EUROPEAN SEMESTER PROCESS





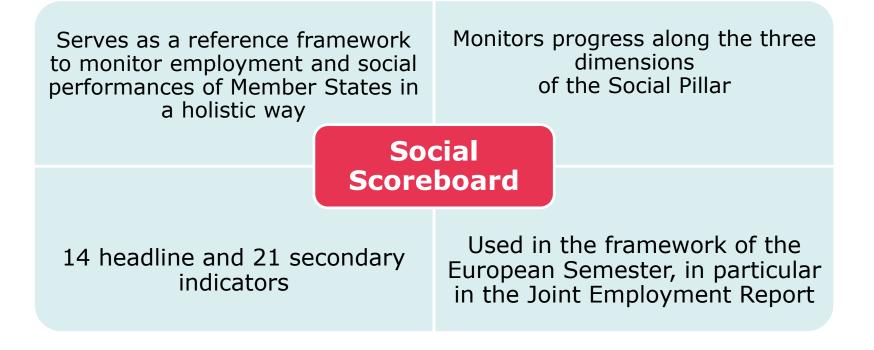
MONITORING PROGRESS WITHIN THE EUROPEAN SEMESTER

Social Pillar plays a key role in the European Semester milestones:

- Annual Growth Survey
- Joint Employment Report
- Employment Guidelines
- Country Reports
- Country



MONITORING SOCIETAL PROGRESS





THE 14 HEADLINE INDICATRS

Early leavers from education and training (% of population aged 18-24) Gender employment gap Income quintile ratio (S80/S20) At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %) Youth NEET (% of total population aged 15-24) *Employment rate (% population aged 20-64)* Unemployment rate (% population aged 15-74) Participation in activation labour market policies (per 100 persons wanting to work) GDHI per capita growth Compensation of employees per hour worked Impact of social transfers (other than pensions) on poverty reduction Children aged less than 3 years in formal childcare Self-reported unmet need for medical care by sex Individuals' level of digital skills



IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORTED BY FUNDING

Future MFF:

- More streamlined and simplified instruments
- Closer alignment of funding with the recommendations and country analysis provided under the European Semester

Key instruments:

- ESF+
- Reform Support Program
- InvestEU, etc.



ROLE OF THE SOCIAL PARTNERS

- A well-functioning social dialogue is at the heart of the European Pillar of Social Rights (as mentioned in Principle 8);
- Full ownership, including by social partners, is key to implement CSRs: importance of a mutual understanding and shared analysis on reform needs;
- Commitment of all Member States to enhance the involvement of social partners in the European Semester and in the design and implementation of policies and reforms.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!