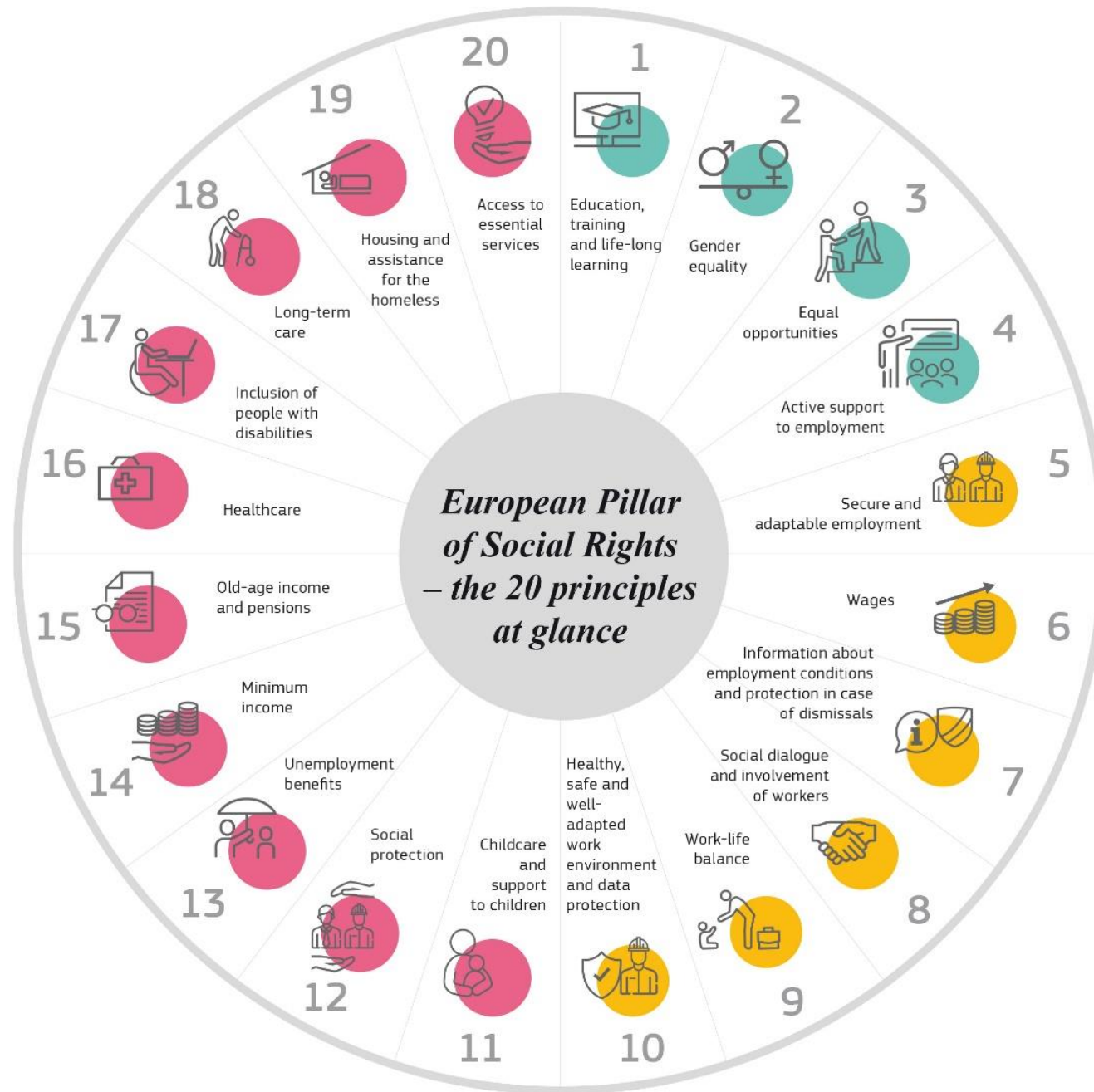




European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan: from principles to action

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EuroHealthNet 9 June 2021



Action Plan – key objectives

- From principles to action
- New 2030 targets
- Actions across 3 priority areas:
 - More and better jobs
 - Skills and equality
 - Social protection and inclusion
- Driving implementation at national, regional and local level
 - Unprecedented EU funding opportunities
 - Strengthened monitoring, coordination, implementation
 - Reinforce social dialogue
 - Engage civil society





2021

2030

At least

78%

of the population aged 20 to 64 should be **in employment** by 2030

Current level: 73.1% (2019)



2021

2030

At least

60%

of all adults should **participate in training** every year by 2030

Current level: 37.4% (2016)



At least

15 million

fewer people at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 2030

Current level: 91 million persons (2019)

Overview new 2030 headline and supporting targets

- At least **78%** of the population aged 20 to 64 should be in employment.
 - At least halve the gender employment gap compared to 2019.
 - Increase the provision of formal early childhood education and care
 - Decrease the rate of young NEETs (aged 15-29) from 12.6% (2019) to 9%.
- At least **60%** of all adults should participate in training every year.
 - At least 80% of those aged 16-74 should have basic digital skills.
 - Early school leaving should be further reduced and participation in upper secondary education increased
- The number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion should be reduced by at least **15 million**.
 - At least 5 million should be children.

Unlocking investments through EU funds

- MFF 2021-2027 and NextGenerationEU: largest stimulus package ever financed via the EU budget: € 1.8 trillion.
- Recovery and Resilience Facility (€ 672,5 billion): Recovery and Resilience Plans must explain how investments contribute to implement the European Pillar of Social Rights
- European Social Fund+ (€ 88 billion):
 - at least 25% to be spent on social inclusion
 - at least an additional 3% for support to the most deprived
 - 5% ring-fenced for child poverty (for Member States with an above EU average AROPE rate)
 - 12.5% to tackle youth unemployment (for Member States with above EU average NEET rate)
 - 0.25% for capacity building for social partners/civil society organisations in Member States who receive relevant country-specific recommendations
 - € 676 million for a dedicated employment and social innovation strand

2021 Long-Term- Care Report: *Trends, challenges and opportunities in an ageing society*

1. the demand for high-quality LTC is set to rise, and reinforcing its provision can contribute to gender equality and social fairness.
2. ...access, affordability, and quality are key challenges in relation to LTC.
3. ...an adequate workforce is key to meeting the rising demand for high-quality services, but the current labour shortage may intensify further.
4. ...informal care has been essential in LTC provision, but this often comes with neglected costs.
5. ...reforms of LTC systems, and the investment related to it, need to be pursued further and should build on the lessons learnt from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Long Term Care EU initiative

The Commission will propose an initiative on Long-Term Care in 2022 to set a framework for policy reforms to guide the development of sustainable long-term care that ensures better access to quality services for those in need.

European Child Guarantee

Guaranteed access to key services

Member States should guarantee
Free and effective access for children in need to:



early childhood
education
and care



education and
school-based
activities



at least
one healthy
meal each
school day



healthcare

Effective access for children in need to:



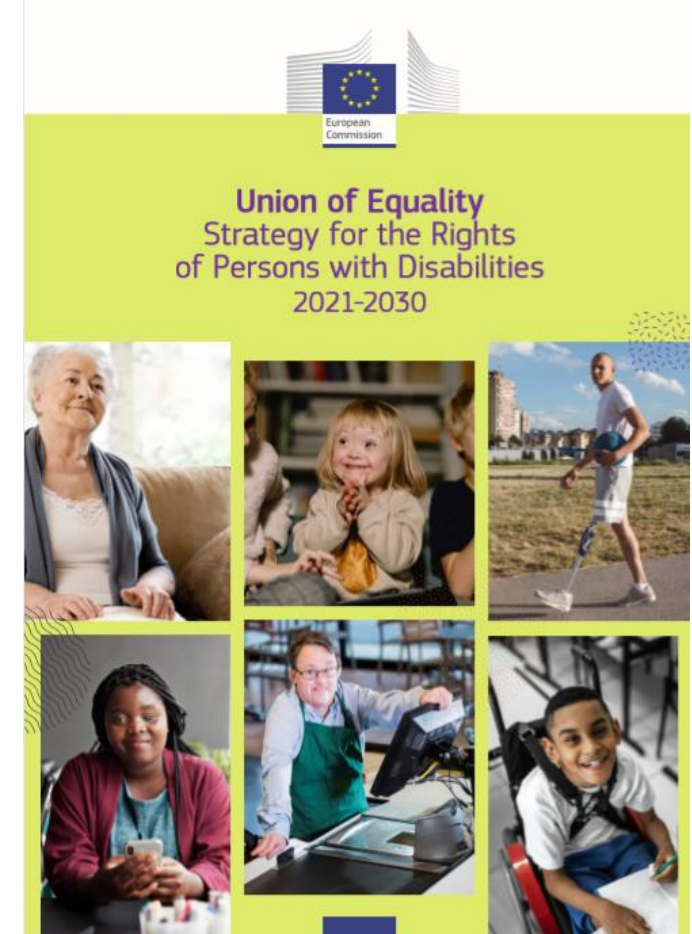
healthy
nutrition



adequate
housing

Union of Equality: Strategy for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2021-2030

- This Strategy supports the implementation of the UNCRPD by Member States and also implements it in the EU institutions responding to the responsibilities of the EU as a party to the UNCRPD
- It takes into account the diversity of disability and intersectionality
- It is linked with European policy initiatives for a green and digital transition
- It will help to strengthen Europe's role as a global partner in combating inequalities



- The Strategy contains **8 priority areas** :
 1. Accessibility – An enabler of rights, autonomy and equality;
 2. Enjoying EU rights;
 3. Decent quality of life and living independently;
 4. Equal participation and non-discrimination;
 5. Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities globally;
 6. Efficiently delivering the Strategy;
 7. The Commission’s ambition for the next decade - leading by example;
 8. Awareness, governance and measuring progress.

➤ **7 flagship initiatives**

57 Commission actions

23 calls for Member States



#SocialRights

Thank you

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 Social Europe

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Initiatives put forward in 2021

1st Quarter

- Green Paper on Ageing
- Europe's Beating Cancer Plan
- First-stage consultation of EU social partners on platform work
- European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan
- Proposal for a Revision of the Social Scoreboard
- Effective Active Support to Employment
- Binding Pay Transparency measures
- New Disability Rights Strategy
- Europe's Digital Decade
- Strategy on the Rights of the Child and European Child Guarantee
- Joint Report on the Application of the Employment Equality Directive and the Race Equality Directive

2nd Quarter

- Follow-up to the White Paper on Artificial Intelligence
- A Trusted and Secured European E-ID
- Updating the new Industrial Strategy for Europe
- Initiative on Sustainable Corporate Governance
- Revision of the non-financial reporting Directive
- New Occupational Safety and Health Strategy
- European Platform on Combating Homelessness
- Communication on Decent Work Worldwide
- Guidance Notices on Public Procurement of Innovative and on Socially Responsible Public Procurement
- Affordable Housing Initiative

3rd Quarter

- Renewed Sustainable Finance Strategy

4th Quarter

- Action Plan for the Social Economy
- Individual Learning Accounts and Micro-Credentials Framework
- Council Recommendation on education for environmental sustainability
- Skills and Talent Package
- Expanded and deepened Joint Employment Report
- European Health Data Space
- Initiative on Collective Bargaining for the Self-employed
- Transformation Agenda for Higher Education
- Method for social expenditure reporting under RRF
- Report on EU Taxonomy Regulation

Timing of key Commission initiatives

2022

- Implementation Report of the Working Time Directive
- Initiative on Pathways to School Success
- **Initiative on Long-Term Care**
- **High-Level Group on Access to Adequate and Sustainable Social Protection**
- New Tools and Indicators on Access to Healthcare
- **First EU Report on Access to Essential Services**

- Legal proposals to reduce workers' exposure to hazardous chemicals, including asbestos
- **Council Recommendation on Minimum Income**
- Initiative on Social Dialogue
- **Guidance on Ex-Ante Distributional Impact Assessments**
- Revision of Barcelona targets
- Review of Quality Framework for Traineeships

2023

- European Social Security Pass

2024

- First evaluation of the European Labour Authority

2025

- Review of the European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan

Joint commitment and responsibility (1/2)



- Delivering the Social Pillar depends on the resolve and action of **Member States**. They primarily hold responsibility for employment, education and social policies.
- The Commission encourages Member States to organise a coordination mechanism to ensure engagement of all relevant actors.
- The Commission provides new support and guidance tools for action at national level, e.g.:
 - Commission Recommendation on Effective Active Support to Employment (EASE)
 - European Platform on Combating Homelessness (Q2 2021)
 - Guidance Notices on Public Procurement of Innovation and on Socially Responsible Public Procurement (Q2 2021)
 - Enhanced cooperation with the Member States on transposition and implementation of EU labour and social law

Joint commitment and responsibility (2/2)



- **Social partners** have a key role in designing employment and social policies, and hence in contributing to the implementation of the European Pillar and of Social Rights.

The Commission encourages:

- Member States to encourage and create the conditions for improving the functioning and effectiveness of collective bargaining and social dialogue.
- Public authorities to further reinforce social dialogue and consult social partners when designing relevant policies and legislation.
- European social partners to contribute to the successful transformation of Europe's labour markets by negotiating further EU level agreements.



- **Civil society organisations** contribute to implementing the principles of the Pillar on the ground, notably by providing essential social support services to people.

Porto Social Summit: 7-8 May 2021

Porto Declaration and Porto Commitment will drive the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights in the coming months and years.

EU institutions, Member States, social partners and civil society have committed to join forces to strengthen social Europe and further deepen the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights

The Porto Declaration contains:

- ✓ a central recognition of the Action Plan as a useful tool to rally forces around actions to implement the European Pillar of Social Rights.
- ✓ an endorsement of the EU-level 2030 headline targets
- ✓ a confirmation of the European Semester as the main tool to monitor progress toward the targets, welcoming the proposal for a revised Social Scoreboard
- ✓ a very strong link between the economic recovery and the European Pillar of Social Rights