

# Introducing Chapter 19 Social Policy & Employment

## Screening – explanatory meeting

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# A key chapter with interdependent areas

- Labour Law
  - working time
  - working conditions
  - information and consultation of employees
- Health & Safety at Work
- Social dialogue

- Employment policy
- Social inclusion
- Social protection
- People with disabilities
- Anti-discrimination
- Equal opportunities



### The European Social Model



The ESM reflects "European values in the globalised world"

Hampton Court - October 2005

- National differences of policy do exist and are likely to continue to exist, given the Member States differing traditions and practices
- The EU adds value by setting minimum social standards at the workplace and beyond and by providing political and technical support for national efforts to reform work and welfare
- The ESM is based on good economic performance, a high level of social protection, education and social dialogue.



### The Social Agenda (2006-2010)

### Two priority areas

### 1. Moving towards full employment:

making work a real option for all, increasing the quality and productivity of work, and anticipating and managing change

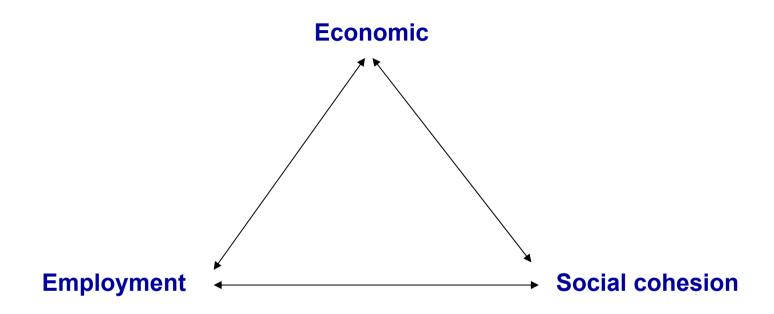
### 2. A more cohesive society:

equal opportunities for all promoting diversity and non-discrimination





#### **The Lisbon Triangle**



Economic policy, employment policy and social policy have to be **mutually supportive**.

Employment and social policy are no longer flanking but **core policies**.





### **Mobilising different instruments**

- Promotion of rights through EU legislation
   (more than 50 directives) supported by Case Law
- Convergence of national policies
   policy co-ordination (Open method of co ordination)
- Social Dialogue (bipartite, tripartite, sectorial)
- Financial intervention (European Social Fund)





### The acquis in Chapter 19

- Political objectives of the Treaties referring to social development (article 3 TCE)
  - (i) the promotion of coordination between employment policies of the Member States with a view to enhancing their effectiveness by developing a coordinated strategy for employment;
  - (j) a policy in the social sphere comprising a European Social Fund;
  - (k) the strengthening of economic and social cohesion;
  - (2) eliminate inequalities, and promote equality, between men and women
- Legislation and decisions adopted pursuant to
   Title VIII on Employment (art. 125 to 130),
   Title XI on Social Policy, Education, Vocational training &
   Youth (art. 136 to 148) as well as article 13 TCE,
   and the case law of the Court of Justice;





### The acquis in Chapter 19

- Other acts, legally binding or not, such as resolutions, recommendations, guidelines; and their translation in policy processes, strategies, programmes and actions
  - e.g. Community's Strategy on Health and Safety at Work, the Employment Strategy's Integrated Guidelines
- International agreements to be considered
  - e.g. relevant ILO Conventions
  - e.g. Future UN Convention on the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities





#### **Our objectives**

- Present extensively the acquis in our area
- Provide information on the objectives and core provisions in specific domains
- Highlight the difficulties encountered in transposing our acquis
- Stress the need for an appropriate preparation (administrative capacity) in candidate countries leading, beyond the correct transposition, to full implementation of the acquis
- Introduce future developments when appropriate



### **Transposition difficulties**



- Transposition by a new text
  - Could be the easiest solution, but...
  - Make sure to repeal previous texts when necessary
  - Ensure adequate information for all stakeholders (employers, employees, trade unions)
- Transposition by amending existing text(s)
  - Analysis of the existing legislation to avoid possible double standards, mis-matching definitions and scope
  - Need to ensure regular updates of information for all stakeholders







## 2 examples (1)

- Training of Labour Inspectors & judges why?
  - Essential for the application of the Labour Law and Health & Safety at Work regulations
  - Need for a strong number of qualified personnel aware of latest legislation (administrative capacity)
  - Need to ensure regular information on new legislation and guidelines (e.g. training center)







## 2 examples (2)

- Creation of fully-fledged structures (e.g. Equality body) – how?
  - Legal creation of the structure
  - Set up of the structure: funding/budget, appropriate staff recruited & infrastructure
  - Activities started (first complaints received and processed)
  - **♦ It is essential to plan & schedule all the necessary steps**





#### How we can further co-operate

- Exchange with colleagues from DG EMPL
- TAIEX funds (seminars, peer reviews, twinnings)
- Possibility to consult our services before adopting key texts
- Before the bilateral meeting
  - Gaining more information on the state of play of the transposition in your country (questionnaire from the Commission)
  - Gaining factual input on national legislative texts (tables of concordance from you)

