## Decent Work, Quality Jobs and Poverty: The Missing Link in Europe 2020



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# The way forward: How to integrate quality of work and employment in Europe 2020?

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DE LUTTE CONTRE LA PAUVRETE

ET L'EXCLUSION SOCIALE

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#### **Outline of the Presentation**

■ What is EAPN?

■ EAPN's position on quality of work

■ The Europe 2020 Mid-Term Review – What Opportunities?

Recommendations for the European level





- Independent Network of NGOs committed to fight against poverty and social exclusion, with and for people in poverty
- Started in 1990 key actor in poverty programmes and development of social OMC.
- Receives financial support from the European Commission (PROGRESS / EaSI)
- 31 National Networks and 18 European NGOs as members (6000+ organisations)
- Participation of people with direct experience of poverty must be part of the solution

# EAPN's position on quality work What we are doing



- Monitoring of the European Employment Strategy since 1997; dedicated Working Group 1997-2011, and Subgroup from 2012
- Ongoing monitoring of the employment target and related processes under Europe 2020 – dedicated chapters in EAPN's NRP reports (2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014 – upcoming)
- Dedicated publications, including an Explainer on Quality of Work and Employment and a position paper on In-Work Poverty
- Support for **inclusive labour markets** (as part of integrated Active Inclusion approaches)
- Video documentary on positive and negative activation practices;
- Task Force on a Living Wage Campaign (on the UK model)

All information, tools and publications on EAPN's work on employment can be accessed <u>here</u>.

## EAPN's position on quality work What we care about



- Main issues of interest for EAPN:
- Employment is **one route out of poverty**, but not the only one (integrated Active Inclusion approaches)
- Access to employment (supported pathways & inclusive labour markets)
- **Job creation** (accessible to key groups and regions)
- Quality of work and employment (of jobs, and of the labour market)
- In-work poverty (almost a third of poor people are currently in work)
- Support **for social economy**, particularly work integration social enterprises (**WISEs**)

### EAPN's position on quality work European challenges



- The **employment target of Europe 2020** is at odds with the poverty reduction target numbers' game, no attention paid to quality
- The Eurostat measuring of the employment target is wrong "one hour worked in the week of reference" where is the quality aspect?
- The **employment guidelines** (particularly 7 and 8) are not properly taken into account (if at all) by the European Semester processes
- Existing indicators on quality work and in-work poverty are not applied when assessing NRPs and when issuing CSRs
- Announced revision of the quality work concept stuck in the Employment Committee forever, technical exercise
- Austerity policies, particularly in Troika countries have significantly downgraded quality of work and employment
- Incoherent EU policies contradictory CSRs.
- Overall macroeconomic governance (Fiscal Compact, 2-Pack, 6-Pack) undermining quality employment

# The Europe 2020 Mid-Term Review: What Opportunities?



- EAPN's assessment of the Commission's Stock-Taking Communication (2014) employment elements:
- No progress on the employment target: decline from 68.9% in 2009 to 68.4% in 2012;
- Employment is an increasingly insecure route out of poverty increase from 8.6% to 9.1% of households classified as working poor;
- Youth unemployment rising to 24.2% compared to adults (9.6%)
- **Austerity policies** resulted more poverty and social exclusion, contributing to the growing inequality gap: reductions in unemployment benefits (IE, NL,HU).
- Less priority given to quality job creation and ensuring access of those most excluded, and more to 'employability' and to supply side measures, through activation;
- **No inclusive labour markets** further exclusion of some groups, such as people with disabilities, lone-parents, ethnic minorities, older workers etc.

### The Europe 2020 Mid-Term Review: What is needed\*



- Complement the purely numerical employment targets with binding criteria on quality, most of which are already present in the Social Scoreboard and the Joint Assessment Framework
- Introduce **sub-targets focusing on particular groups** at risk are also needed: youth, homeless, migrants, Roma, long-term unemployed, single parents.
- Implement the quality dimension which is explicitly mentioned in Guideline 8 formulate quality frameworks and incorporating them in the CSRs;
- Shift the focus from supply to demand: back public investment in quality and sustainable jobs, including in the green, white, and ICT sectors;
- End negative activation stop penalising people by withdrawing benefits for failing to accept low-quality employment.
- Curb in-work poverty, by putting forward an EU strategy with roadmap
- **Support transitions** from school to work, between jobs, and from work to retirement, ensuring adequate social protection levels.

<sup>\*</sup> These proposals on employment are part of a broader, integrated approach, outlined in EAPN's overall Mid-Term Review paper – employment is only one instrument.

### Recommendations for the European level



- **1. Set common standards on employment rights**, through the renewed concept and indicators for quality of work and employment.
- **2. Implement the framework**, apply and mainstream these common standards in the processes of the European Semester, including the NRPs, CSRs, AGS, and JER.
- **3.** Adequately define the employment target, using the opportunity of the upcoming mid-term review of Europe 2020.
- **4. Pursue coherence in policy-making,** by supporting a strong social dimension of the European and Monetary Union on equal footing.
- 5. Don't leave bail-out states behind, include them in the Semester!
- **6. Promote decent wages,** reverse the trend of decoupling wages from inflation.
- **7. Fight in-work poverty**, by producing a Green Paper for combating In-Work Poverty.
- 8. Back quality research and exchanges, as a key theme of multilateral surveillance.
- **9. Promote inclusive governance and democracy,** by meaningfully associating stakeholders beyond the social partners, including people experiencing poverty.
- **10. Promote a targeted approach of Structural Funds** (especially the European Social Fund) to support the quality employment and work agenda.



### Thank you for your attention!

#### For more information, please consult

www.eapn.eu

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