



EU budget: towards recovery and the ESF+

#SocialRights

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“Social” is at the heart of the European Union

Art. 3 of the Treaty on European Union

“The Union’s aim is to promote peace, its values and the **well-being** of its people. [...] It shall work for [...] a highly competitive **social market economy** [...]”

Art. 9 of the Treaty on the functioning of the European Union

‘[...] the Union shall take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a **high level of employment**, the guarantee of **adequate social protection**, the fights **against social exclusion**, and a high level of **education, training and protection of human health**’.



What is the European Pillar of Social Rights?

A reference
framework for
upwards
convergence

20 principles and
rights

Building on the
existing EU social
law

A scoreboard of
employment and
social indicators

Several concrete
initiatives



The 20 principles and rights at a glance

Equal opportunities and access to the labour market

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

Fair working conditions

- Secure and adaptable employment
- Wages
- Information about employment conditions and protection in case of dismissals
- Social dialogue and involvement of workers
- Work-life balance
- Healthy, safe and well-adapted 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



Equal opportunities & access to the labour market

1. Education, training and life-long learning

- Right to quality and inclusive education, training and life-long learning in order to maintain and acquire skills that enable them to participate fully in society and manage successfully transitions in the labour market.

2. Gender equality

- Equality of treatment and opportunities between women and men in all areas; right to equal pay for work of equal value.

3. Equal opportunities

- Right to equal treatment and opportunities regardless of gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual; fostering of equal opportunities of under-represented groups.

4. Active support to employment

- Right to timely and tailor-made assistance to improve employment or self-employment prospects (support for job search, training and re-qualification). Everyone has the right to transfer social protection and training entitlements during professional transitions.
- For young people, right to continued education, apprenticeship, traineeship or a job offer of good standing within 4 months of becoming unemployed or leaving education.
- For unemployed people, right to personalised, continuous and consistent support; for long-term unemployed, right to an in-depth individual assessment at the latest at 18 months of unemployment.



Fair working conditions

5. Secure and adaptable employment

- For workers, right to fair and equal treatment regarding working conditions, access to social protection and training; encouragement of entrepreneurship, self-employment, occupational mobility.
- Prevention of employment relationships that lead to precarious working conditions shall be prevented, including by prohibiting abuse of atypical contracts. Any probation period should be of reasonable duration.

6. Wages

- Right to fair, transparent and predictable wages for a decent standard of living; ensure adequate minimum wages; prevention of in-work poverty.

7. Information about employment conditions and protection in case of dismissals

- Right to be informed in writing at the start of employment about rights and obligations; prior to any dismissal, workers have the right to be informed of the reasons and be granted a reasonable period of notice; right to access to effective and impartial dispute resolution; right to redress.

8. Social dialogue and involvement of workers

- Involvement of social partners on the design and implementation of economic, employment and social policies according to national practices; Promotion of social dialogue.
- For workers or their representatives, right to be informed and consulted in good time on matters relevant to them, in particular on the transfer, restructuring and merger of undertakings and on collective redundancies.

9. Work-life balance

- For parents and people with caring responsibilities right to suitable leave, flexible working arrangements and access to care services.

10. Healthy, safe and well-adapted work environment and data protection

- For workers, right to a high level of protection of health and safety at work; to a working environment adapted to professional needs; to personal data protection in the employment context.



Social protection and inclusion 1/2

11. Childcare and support to children

- For children, right to affordable early childhood education and care of good quality; right to protection from poverty. For children from disadvantaged backgrounds, right to specific measures to enhance equal opportunities.

12. Social protection

- Right to adequate social protection, regardless of the type and duration of their employment relationship, workers, and, under comparable conditions, the self-employed.

13. Unemployment benefits

- For the unemployed, right to adequate activation support from public employment services to (re)integrate in the labour market and adequate unemployment benefits of reasonable duration, in line with their contributions and national eligibility rules.

14. Minimum income

- For everyone lacking sufficient resources, right to adequate minimum income benefits ensuring a life in dignity at all stages of life, and effective access to enabling goods and services. For those who can work, combination of minimum income benefits with incentives to (re)integrate into the labour market.

15. Old age income and pensions

- For workers and the self-employed in retirement, right to a pension commensurate to contributions and an adequate income. Right to resources that ensure living in dignity in old age.



Social protection and inclusion 2/2

16. Health care

- Right to timely access to affordable, preventive and curative health care of good quality.

17. Inclusion of people with disabilities

- Right to income support to live in dignity; participation in the labour market and in society, work environment adapted to their needs.

18. Long-term care

- Right to affordable long-term care services of good quality, in particular home-care and community-based services.

19. Housing and assistance for the homeless

- Access to social housing or housing assistance of good quality for those in need; right to appropriate assistance and protection against forced eviction; Adequate shelter and services to the homeless for social inclusion.

20. Access to essential services

- Right to access essential services of good quality, including water, sanitation, energy, transport, financial services and digital communications. Support for access to such services for those in need.

What are some of today's challenges?



Only 1 out of 25 low skilled workers benefits from life-long learning



Youth unemployment in European regions ranges from 4% to 62%



The gender pay gap stands at 16%



Only 50% of persons with disabilities that want to work have a job



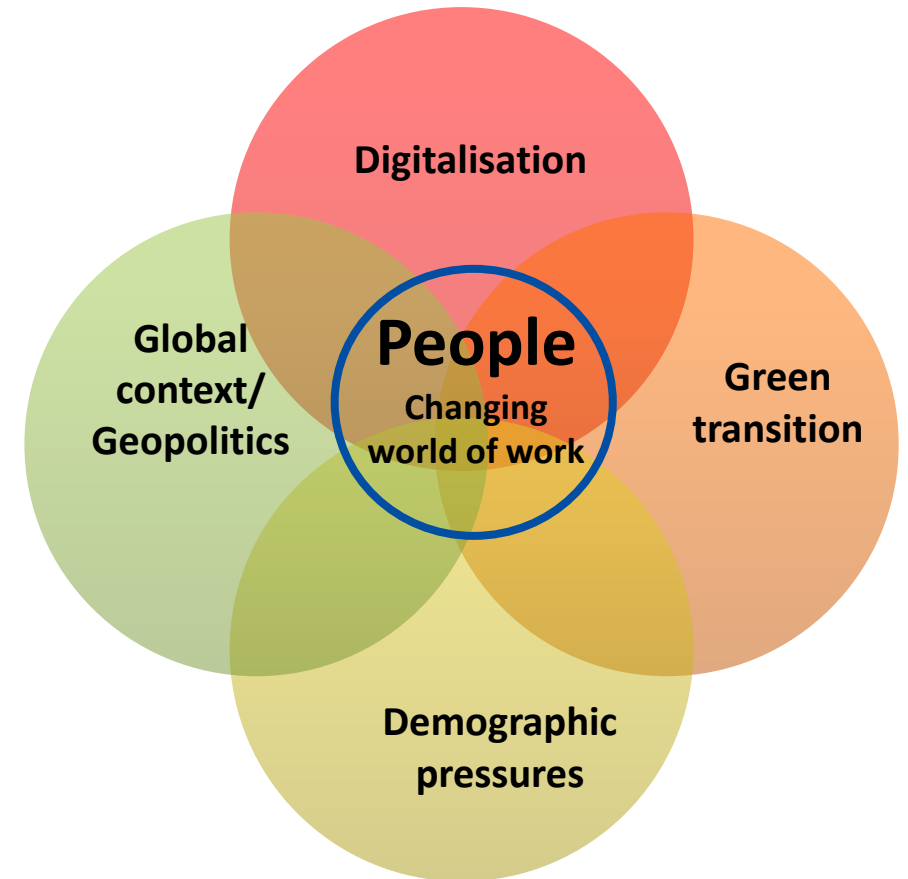
1 in 4 children are at risk of poverty or social exclusion



40% of cancers are preventable

2021: Action Plan to implement the Pillar

- The EU social dimension will remain at the centre of a **economy that works for the people**. It is a compass for EU recovery.
- **Action Plan** to implement the European Pillar of Social Rights will be adopted by the Commission in the first quarter of 2021.
- It will be a key input for the **Social Summit**, Porto, 7-8 May, 2021.



2021: DG EMPL-led initiatives

A Europe fit for the digital age

- Legislative proposal on platform workers

An economy that works for people

- **Action plan on European Pillar of Social Rights**
- **European Child Guarantee**
- **EU strategic framework on health and safety at work**
- **Action plan for the social economy**

A new push for European democracy

- **EU disability rights strategy**

Promoting our European way of life

- Individual learning accounts
- European approach to micro-credentials

Economic response to corona virus pandemic

State aid rules

- liquidity to economy
- support SMEs, jobs, etc.

SURE program

- €100 billion
- support for unemployed

Complements ECB measures

- €750 bn new measures
- €120 bn earlier

Recovery Plan for Europe

- €750 bn Next Generation EU
- €1074.3 bn long-term EU budget

Budget flexibility

- 'Escape Clause'
- maximum flexibility

Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative

- unspent cohesion funds
- transfers between funds, regions and priorities

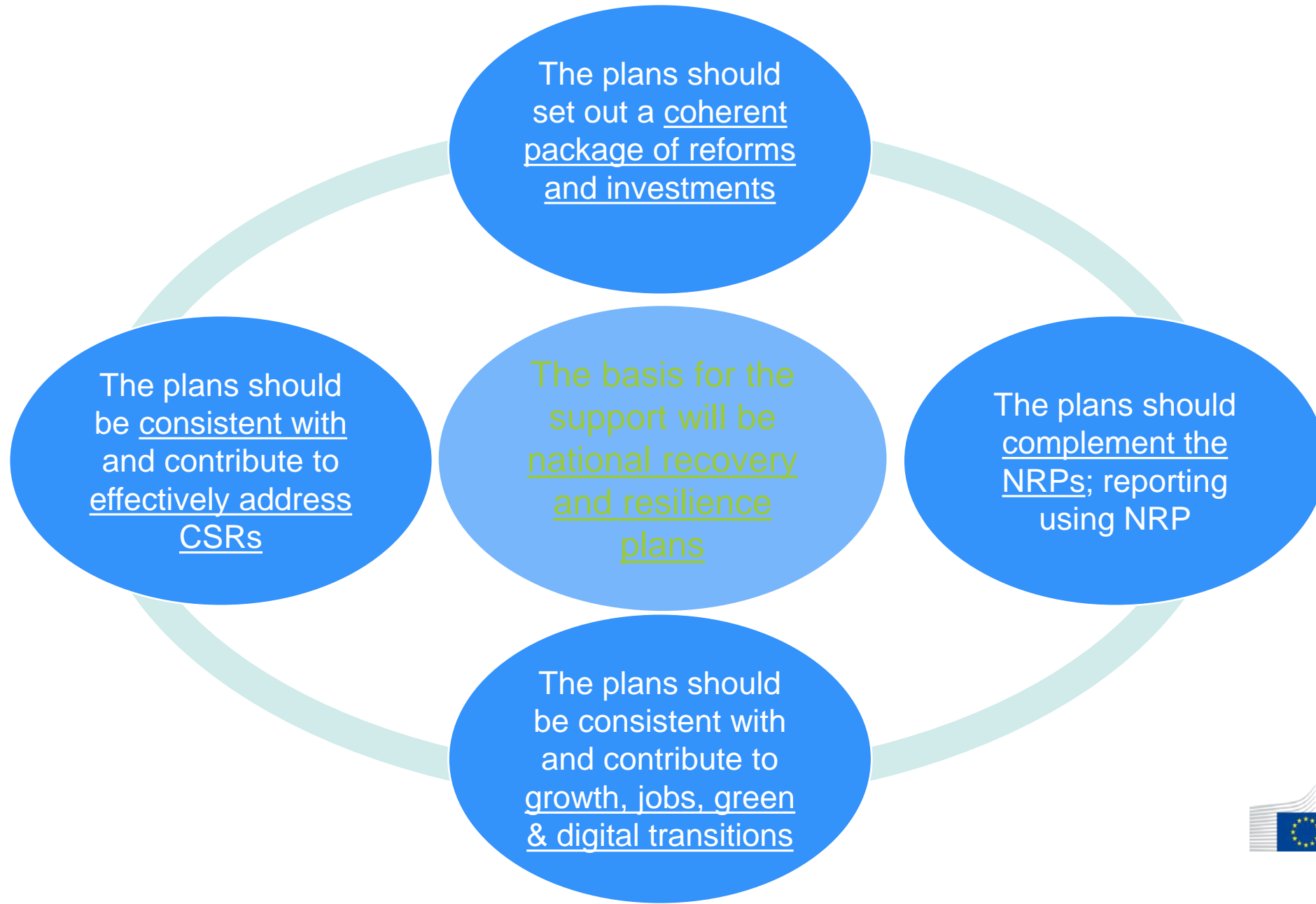
RRF: policy objectives

Background: Real risk of further increase in socio-economic divergences in the EU with COVID crisis

The Recovery and Resilience facility (RRF) will:

- Be triggered on **voluntary basis**
- Provide large-scale **financial support to both public investments and reforms** to accelerate the **recovery** and make MSs' economies **more resilient** and **better prepared for the future**
- **Focus on:**
 - Promoting **economic, social and territorial cohesion**
 - Strengthening **economic & social resilience**
 - Mitigating the **socio-economic impact of the crisis**
 - Supporting the **green & digital transitions**

RRF fully embedded in the European Semester





RRF vs Cohesion Policy Funds *(2018 prices)*

RRF

- Funding provided through grants, with possible top-ups via loans
 - Total amount of grants: €312.5 billion
 - Total amount of loans: €360 billion
- **Need to deploy these funds as swiftly as possible**
 - 70% of grant money to be legally committed by the end of 2022
 - Remainder 30% by the end of 2023
 - Loan support can be requested until the end of 2023, while payments should be made by December 2026

Cohesion Policy Funds

- Funding provided through grants **MFF 2021-27**
 - Total cohesion envelop (ESF+, ERDF, CF, JTF): €347,7 billion
 - Total ESF+: €88 billion (87,1 shared management)
 - Total JTF: €17,5 billion (incl. MFF and NGUE)
- **Additional funding provided to MFF 2014-20 – REACT-EU**
 - €47,5 billion
 - to be swiftly committed in 2021 and 2022
 - End date of programmes:  

ESF+ (2021-27) – Budget

ESF + € 87,9 billion (2018 prices)

ESF+ Shared management € 87,3 billion

New!

Outermost Regions/NSPA €473 million

Transnationality €175 million

ESF+	
- Shared management	€ 87,3 billion
- Employment and Social Innovation strand	€ 676 millions

Policy Objective 4 - A More Social Europe – Implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights

ESF+ Specific Objectives

EMPLOYMENT

- (i) Access to employment of all jobseekers
- (ii) Modernising labour market institutions and services
- (iii) Women's labour market participation, work/life balance, well-adapted working environment, adaptation of workers & enterprises, active & healthy ageing

EDUCATION TRAINING

- (iv) Improving the quality, effectiveness and labour market relevance of education and training systems
- (v) Promoting equal access to and completion of, quality and inclusive education
- (vi) Lifelong learning, upskilling, anticipating change and new skills requirements

SOCIAL INCLUSION

- (vii) Active inclusion
- (viii) Socio-integration of TCNs incl. migrants
- (viii a) socio-eco integ of marginalised communities e.g. Roma
- (ix) access to services; social protection healthcare systems and long term care
- (x) Social integration of people at risk of poverty;
- (xi) material deprivation

Gender equality, equal opportunity & non-discrimination

Also contributes to other policy objectives eg PO1 (Smarter Europe); PO2 (Greener, low-carbon Europe); PO5 (Europe closer to citizens)

Partnership

- The partnership principle and the Code of Conduct on partnership (ECCP) – a joint responsibility
- 2014-2020
 - ESF
 - FEAD
- Post 2020 framework on partnership
 - Article 6 CPR
 - Article 8 ESF+
- Capacity building

Civil Dialogue and support for civil society organisations

- DG maintains “Civil Dialogue” with CSOs.
- Overall focus to promote inclusive growth
- Issues covered: poverty, social exclusion, disability, microfinance and social enterprise.
- About 110 organisations are currently involved.
- DG EMPL finances EaSI and REC the functioning of 30 EU-level networks of NGOs
- This partnership is of key importance for the Commission in order to develop evidence-based and impactful policy-making.

Useful links

- [EU budget for recovery: Questions and answers on REACT-EU, cohesion policy post-2020 and the European Social Fund+](#)
- [European Commission's webpage on the 2021-2027 MFF](#)
- [Next Generation EU](#)
- [MFF and REACT-EU: factsheet](#)

Thank you!