European Parliament

2014-2019



Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

2017/0305(NLE)

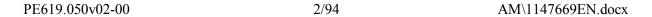
1.3.2018

AMENDMENTS 37 - 179

Draft report Tatjana Ždanoka Guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (PE616.844v01-00)

Proposal for a decision (COM(2017)0677 – C8-0424/2017 – 2017/0305(NLE))

AM\1147669EN.docx PE619.050v02-00



Amendment 37 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Draft legislative resolution Citation 4 a (new)

Draft legislative resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the report of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (A8-0205/2015),

Or. it

Amendment 38 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Draft legislative resolution Citation 4 b (new)

Draft legislative resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the report of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (A8-0247/2016),

Or. it

Amendment 39 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Draft legislative resolution Paragraph 4

Draft legislative resolution

Amendment

4. Asks the Council to consult Parliament again if it intends to amend the Commission proposal *substantially*;

4. Asks the Council to consult Parliament again if it intends to amend the Commission proposal;

Or. it

Amendment 40

AM\1147669EN.docx 3/94 PE619.050v02-00

Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) The Council has chosen not to take into consideration the clear and explicit guidance provided by Parliament in 2015 and 2016 on the proposal for a Council decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States, weakening cooperation between the Union institutions and thus strengthening the 'democratic deficit' as far as citizens are concerned.

Or. it

Amendment 41 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Member States and the Union are to work towards developing a coordinated strategy for employment and particularly for promoting a skilled, trained and adaptable workforce and labour markets responsive to economic change, with a view to achieving the objectives of full employment and social progress set out in Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union. Member States, taking into account national practices related to the responsibilities of management and labour, are to regard promoting employment as a matter of common concern and coordinate their action in this respect within the Council.

Amendment

Member States and the Union are to (1) develop and deliver a coordinated strategy for employment and particularly for promoting a skilled, trained and adaptable workforce and the well-being of all workers in inclusive labour markets which are responsive to economic, social and environmental change, with a view to achieving the objectives of full employment and social progress set out in Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union. Member States, taking into account national practices related to the responsibilities of management and labour, are to regard promoting employment as a matter of common concern and coordinate their action in this respect within the Council.

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Amendment 42 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States and the Union are to (1) work towards developing a coordinated strategy for employment and particularly for promoting a skilled, trained and adaptable workforce and labour markets responsive to economic change, with a view to achieving the objectives of full employment and social progress set out in Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union. Member States, taking into account national practices related to the responsibilities of management and labour, are to regard promoting employment as a matter of common concern and coordinate their action in this respect within the Council.

Amendment

Member States and the Union are to (1) work towards developing a coordinated strategy for employment and particularly for promoting a skilled, trained and adaptable workforce and labour markets responsive to economic and technological change, with a view to achieving the objectives of a highly competitive social economy, full employment and social progress set out in Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union. Member States, taking into account national practices related to the responsibilities of management and labour, are to regard promoting employment as a matter of common concern and coordinate their action in this respect within the Council.

Or. en

Amendment 43 Verónica Lope Fontagné

Proposal for a decision Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Member States and the Union are to work towards developing a coordinated strategy for employment and particularly for promoting a skilled, trained and adaptable workforce and labour markets responsive to economic change, with a

Amendment

(1) Member States and the Union are to work towards developing a coordinated strategy for employment and particularly for promoting a skilled, trained and adaptable workforce and labour markets responsive to economic change, *taking*

view to achieving the objectives of full employment and social progress set out in Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union. Member States, taking into account national practices related to the responsibilities of management and labour, are to regard promoting employment as a matter of common concern and coordinate their action in this respect within the Council.

account of the real situation on the ground, with a view to achieving the objectives of full employment and social progress set out in Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union. Member States, taking into account national practices related to the responsibilities of management and labour, are to regard promoting employment as a matter of common concern and coordinate their action in this respect within the Council.

Or. es

Amendment 44 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Member States and the Union are to work towards developing a coordinated strategy for employment and particularly for promoting a skilled, trained and adaptable workforce and labour markets responsive to economic change, with a view to achieving the objectives of full employment and social progress set out in Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union. Member States, taking into account national practices related to the responsibilities of management and labour, are to regard promoting employment as a matter of common concern and coordinate their action in this respect within the Council.

Amendment

Member States and the Union are to (1) develop an effective and coordinated strategy for employment and particularly for promoting an inclusive labour market and a skilled and trained workforce responsive to economic, social and environmental change and with a view to achieving the full employment and social progress objectives set out in Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union. Member States, taking into account national practices related to the responsibilities of management and labour, are to regard promoting employment as a matter of common concern and coordinate their action in this respect within the Council.

Or. it

Amendment 45 Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Tania González Peñas

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Proposal for a decision Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Member States should promote work with rights, in accordance with labour regulations and collective agreements and based on higher wages, eliminating the harmful economic and social consequences that austerity policies have entailed for their people.

Or. en

Amendment 46 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The Union is to combat social exclusion and discrimination and promote social justice and protection, as well as equality between women and men. In defining and implementing its policies and activities, the Union is to take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a high level of employment, the guarantee of adequate social protection, the fight against poverty and social exclusion, and a high level of education and training.

Amendment

exclusion and discrimination and promote social justice and protection, as well as equality between women and men. In defining and implementing its policies and activities, the Union is to take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a high level of employment, the guarantee of adequate social protection, the fight against poverty and social exclusion, and a high level of education and training. *The Union is to promote active participation of all citizens in economic, social and cultural life.*

Or. en

Amendment 47 Dominique Martin, Joëlle Mélin, Mara Bizzotto

Proposal for a decision

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Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The Union is to combat social exclusion and discrimination and promote social justice and protection, as well as equality between women and men. In defining and implementing its policies and activities, the Union is to take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a high level of employment, the guarantee of adequate social protection, the fight against poverty and social exclusion, and a high level of education and training.

Amendment

(2) The Union is to combat social exclusion and discrimination and promote social justice and protection, as well as *pay* equality between women and men *with equivalent skills and experience*. In defining and implementing its policies and activities, the Union is to take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a high level of employment, the guarantee of adequate social protection, the fight against poverty and social exclusion, and a high level of education and training.

Or. fr

Amendment 48 Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Tania González Peñas

Proposal for a decision Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The Union is to combat social exclusion and discrimination and promote social justice and protection, as well as equality between women and men. In defining and implementing its policies and activities, the Union is to take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a high level of employment, the guarantee of adequate social protection, the fight against poverty and social exclusion, and a high level of education and training.

Amendment

exclusion and discrimination *in all aspects* of work life and promote social justice and protection, as well as equality between women and men. In defining and implementing its policies and activities, the Union is to take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a high level of employment, the guarantee of adequate social protection, the fight against poverty and social exclusion, and a high level of education and training.

Or. en

Amendment 49 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

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Proposal for a decision Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The Union is to combat social exclusion and discrimination and promote social justice and protection, as well as equality between women and men. In defining and implementing its policies and activities, the Union is to take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a high level of employment, the guarantee of adequate social protection, the fight against poverty and social exclusion, and a high level of education and training.

Amendment

(2) The Union is to combat *all forms of* poverty, social exclusion and discrimination and promote social justice and protection, as well as equality between women and men. In defining and implementing its policies and activities, the Union is to take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a high level of employment, the guarantee of adequate social protection, the fight against poverty and social exclusion, and a high level of education and training.

Or it

Amendment 50 Verónica Lope Fontagné

Proposal for a decision Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The Union is to combat social exclusion and discrimination and promote social justice and protection, as well as equality between women and men. In defining and implementing its policies and activities, the Union is to take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a high level of employment, the guarantee of adequate social protection, the fight against poverty and social exclusion, and a high level of education and training.

Amendment

(2) The Union is to combat *poverty*, social exclusion and discrimination and promote social justice and protection, as well as equality between women and men. In defining and implementing its policies and activities, the Union is to take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a high level of employment, the guarantee of adequate social protection, the fight against poverty and social exclusion, and a high level of education and training.

Or. es

Amendment 51 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The Union is to combat social exclusion and discrimination and promote social justice and protection, as well as equality between women and men. In defining and implementing its policies and activities, the Union is to take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a high level of employment, the guarantee of adequate social protection, the fight against poverty and social exclusion, and a high level of education and training.

Amendment

(2) The Union is to combat *poverty*, social exclusion and discrimination and promote social justice and protection, as well as equality between women and men. In defining and implementing its policies and activities, the Union is to take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a high level of employment, the guarantee of adequate social protection, the fight against poverty and social exclusion, and a high level of education and training.

Or en

Amendment 52 Yana Toom

Proposal for a decision Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The Union is to combat social exclusion and discrimination and promote social justice and protection, as well as equality between women and men. In defining and implementing its policies and activities, the Union is to take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a high level of employment, the guarantee of adequate social protection, the fight against poverty and social exclusion, and a high level of education and training.

Amendment

(2) The Union is to combat *poverty*, social exclusion and discrimination and promote social justice and protection, as well as equality between women and men. In defining and implementing its policies and activities, the Union is to take into account requirements linked to the promotion of a high level of employment, the guarantee of adequate social protection, the fight against poverty and social exclusion, and a high level of education and training.

Or. en

Amendment 53 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

In accordance with the Treaty on (3) the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), the Union has developed and implemented policy coordination instruments for fiscal, macroeconomic and structural policies. As part of these instruments, the present Guidelines for the **Employment Policies of the Member** States, together with the Broad Guidelines for the Economic Policies of the Member States and of the Union set out in Council Recommendation (EU) 2015/1184, form the Integrated Guidelines for Implementing the Europe 2020 strategy. They are to guide policy implementation in the Member States and in the Union, reflecting the interdependence between the Member States. The resulting set of coordinated European and national policies and reforms are to constitute an appropriate overall economic and social policy mix which should achieve positive spill-over effects.

Amendment

In accordance with the Treaty on (3) the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), the Union has developed and implemented policy coordination instruments for fiscal, macroeconomic and structural policies that have had adverse effects in certain Member States, resulting in insecurity, poverty and inequality. As part of these instruments, the present Guidelines for the Employment Policies of the Member States, together with the Broad Guidelines for the Economic Policies of the Member States and of the Union set out in Council Recommendation (EU) 2015/1184, form the Integrated Guidelines for Implementing the Europe 2020 strategy. They are to guide policy implementation in the Member States and in the Union, reflecting the interdependence between the Member States. The objective is to implement socially responsible policies and reforms, so as to obtain an appropriate overall economic and social policy mix with positive spill-over effects for all Member States.

Or it

Amendment 54 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) In accordance with the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), the Union has developed and implemented policy coordination instruments for fiscal, macroeconomic and structural policies. As part of these instruments, the present Guidelines for the **Employment Policies of the Member** States, together with the Broad Guidelines for the Economic Policies of the Member States and of the Union set out in Council Recommendation (EU) 2015/1184, form the Integrated Guidelines for Implementing the Europe 2020 strategy. They are to guide policy implementation in the Member States and in the Union, reflecting the interdependence between the Member States. The resulting set of coordinated European and national policies and reforms are to constitute an appropriate overall economic and social policy mix which should achieve positive spill-over effects.

Amendment

(3) In accordance with the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), the Union has developed and implemented policy coordination instruments for fiscal, macroeconomic and structural policies which have significant impact on social and economic situation in the European Union. As part of these instruments, the present Guidelines for the Employment Policies of the Member States, together with the Broad Guidelines for the Economic Policies of the Member States and of the Union set out in Council Recommendation (EU) 2015/1184, form the Integrated Guidelines for Implementing the Europe 2020 strategy. They are to guide policy implementation in the Member States and in the Union, reflecting the interdependence between the Member States. The resulting set of coordinated European and national policies and reforms are to constitute an appropriate overall economic and social policy mix which should achieve positive spill-over effects.

Or. en

Amendment 55 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) In accordance with the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), the Union has developed and implemented policy coordination instruments for fiscal, macroeconomic and structural policies. As part of these instruments, the present Guidelines for the Employment Policies of the Member States, together with the Broad Guidelines

Amendment

(3) In accordance with the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), the Union has developed and implemented policy coordination instruments for fiscal, macroeconomic and structural policies which have a strong impact on the social and employment situation in the Union. As part of these instruments, the present Guidelines for the

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for the Economic Policies of the Member States and of the Union set out in Council Recommendation (EU) 2015/1184, form the Integrated Guidelines for Implementing the Europe 2020 strategy. They are to guide policy implementation in the Member States and in the Union, reflecting the interdependence between the Member States. The resulting set of coordinated European and national policies and reforms are to constitute an appropriate overall economic and social policy mix which should achieve positive spill-over effects.

Employment Policies of the Member States, together with the Broad Guidelines for the Economic Policies of the Member States and of the Union set out in Council Recommendation (EU) 2015/1184, form the Integrated Guidelines for Implementing the Europe 2020 strategy. They are to guide policy implementation in the Member States and in the Union, reflecting the interdependence between the Member States. The resulting set of coordinated European and national policies and reforms are to constitute an appropriate overall economic and social policy mix which should achieve positive spill-over effects.

Or. en

Amendment 56 Dominique Martin, Joëlle Mélin

Proposal for a decision Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) In accordance with the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), the Union has developed and implemented policy coordination instruments for fiscal, macroeconomic and structural policies. As part of these instruments, the present Guidelines for the Employment Policies of the Member States, together with the Broad Guidelines for the Economic Policies of the Member States and of the Union set out in Council Recommendation (EU) 2015/1184, form the Integrated Guidelines for Implementing the Europe 2020 strategy. They are to guide policy implementation in the Member States and in the Union, reflecting the interdependence between the Member **States**. The resulting set of coordinated European and national policies and reforms are to constitute an appropriate overall

Amendment

(3) In accordance with the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), the Union has developed and implemented policy coordination instruments for fiscal, macroeconomic and structural policies. As part of these instruments, the present Guidelines for the Employment Policies of the Member States, together with the Broad Guidelines for the Economic Policies of the Member States and of the Union set out in Council Recommendation (EU) 2015/1184, form the Integrated Guidelines for Implementing the Europe 2020 strategy. They are to guide policy implementation in the Member States and in the Union. The resulting set of coordinated European and national policies and reforms are to constitute an appropriate overall economic and social policy mix which should

economic and social policy mix which should achieve positive spill-over effects.

achieve positive spill-over effects.

Or. fr

Amendment 57 Michael Detjen, Javi López, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Eva Kaili, Rory Palmer, Brando Benifei, Evelyn Regner, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Agnes Jongerius

Proposal for a decision Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) To ensure a more democratic decision-making process in the context of the Integrated Guidelines, which affect people and labour markets across the Union, it is important that both the employment guidelines and the broad economic policy guidelines are decided upon by both the European Parliament and the Council. The Integrated Guidelines must allow Member States, as a priority, to adopt sustainable and integrated economic models at Union, national and local level.

Or. en

Amendment 58 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) To ensure a more democratic decision-making process in the context of the Integrated Guidelines, which affect people and labour markets across the Union, it is important that both the employment guidelines and the broad

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economic policy guidelines are decided upon by both the European Parliament and the Council.

Or. en

Amendment 59 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) To ensure a more democratic decision-making process on the integrated Guidelines, which affect people and labour markets across the Union, it is important that the Council should take into account the position of the European Parliament.

Or. en

Amendment 60 Yana Toom

Proposal for a decision Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Guidelines for the Employment Policies are consistent with the Stability and Growth Pact, the existing European Union legislation and various EU initiatives, including the Council recommendation on establishing a Youth Guarantee¹, the Council Recommendation on the integration of the long-term unemployed into the labour market², the Council Recommendation on Upskilling Pathways³ and the proposal for a Council Recommendation on a European

Amendment

(4) The Guidelines for the Employment Policies are consistent with the Stability and Growth Pact, the existing European Union legislation, *the European Pillar of Social Rights* and various EU initiatives, including the Council recommendation on establishing a Youth Guarantee¹, the Council Recommendation on the integration of the long-term unemployed into the labour market², the Council Recommendation on Upskilling Pathways³ and the proposal for a Council

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Framework for Quality and Effective Apprenticeships⁴.

Recommendation on a European Framework for Quality and Effective Apprenticeships⁴.

Or. en

Amendment 61 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Guidelines for the Employment Policies are consistent with the *Stability* and *Growth Pact*, the existing European Union legislation and various EU initiatives, including the Council recommendation on establishing a Youth Guarantee¹, the Council Recommendation on the integration of the long-term unemployed into the labour market², the Council Recommendation on Upskilling Pathways³ and the proposal for a Council Recommendation on a European Framework for Quality and Effective Apprenticeships⁴.

Amendment

(4) The Guidelines for the Employment Policies are consistent with the *European Pillar of Social Rights*, the existing European Union legislation and various EU initiatives, including the Council recommendation on establishing a Youth Guarantee¹, the Council Recommendation on the integration of the long-term unemployed into the labour market², the Council Recommendation on Upskilling Pathways³ and the proposal for a Council Recommendation on a European Framework for Quality and Effective Apprenticeships⁴.

Or. it

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¹ OJ C 120, 26.4.2013, p. 1–6

² OJ C 67, 20.2.2016, p. 1–5

³ OJ C 484, 24.12.2016, p. 1–6

⁴ COM/2017/0563 final - 2017/0244 (NLE)

¹ OJ C 120, 26.4.2013, p. 1–6

² OJ C 67, 20.2.2016, p. 1–5

³ OJ C 484, 24.12.2016, p. 1–6

⁴ COM/2017/0563 final - 2017/0244 (NLE)

¹ OJ C 120, 26.4.2013, p. 1.

² OJ C 67, 20.2.2016, p. 1.

³ OJ C 484, 24.12.2016, p. 1.

⁴ COM/2017/0563 final – 2017/0244 (NLE).

¹ OJ C 120, 26.4.2013, p. 1.

² OJ C 67, 20.2.2016, p. 1.

³ OJ C 484, 24.12.2016, p. 1.

⁴ COM/2017/0563 final – 2017/0244 (NLE).

Amendment 62 Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Tania González Peñas

Proposal for a decision Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Guidelines for the Employment Policies are consistent with *the Stability and Growth Pact*, the existing European Union legislation and various EU initiatives, including the Council recommendation on establishing a Youth Guarantee¹, the Council Recommendation on the integration of the long-term unemployed into the labour market², the Council Recommendation on Upskilling Pathways³ and the proposal for a Council Recommendation on a European Framework for Quality and Effective Apprenticeships⁴.

(4) The Guidelines for the Employment Policies are consistent with the existing European Union legislation and various EU initiatives, including the Council recommendation on establishing a Youth Guarantee¹, the Council Recommendation on the integration of the long-term unemployed into the labour market², the Council Recommendation on Upskilling Pathways³ and the proposal for a Council Recommendation on a European Framework for Quality and Effective Apprenticeships⁴.

Or. en

Amendment 63 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4a) To ensure a more democratic decision making on the integrated guidelines, which affect the citizens and labour markets across the Union, it is

Amendment

¹ OJ C 120, 26.4.2013, p. 1–6

² OJ C 67, 20.2.2016, p. 1–5

³ OJ C 484, 24.12.2016, p. 1–6

⁴ COM/2017/0563 final - 2017/0244 (NLE)

¹ OJ C 120, 26.4.2013, p. 1–6

² OJ C 67, 20.2.2016, p. 1–5

³ OJ C 484, 24.12.2016, p. 1–6

⁴ COM/2017/0563 final - 2017/0244 (NLE)

important that both the employment guidelines and the broad economic guidelines are decided upon by the European Parliament and the Council.

Or. it

Amendment 64 Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Tania González Peñas

Proposal for a decision Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The European Semester combines *(5)* the different instruments in an overarching framework for integrated multilateral surveillance of economic, budgetary, employment and social policies and aims to achieve the Europe 2020 targets, including those concerning employment, education and poverty reduction, as set out in Council Decision 2010/707/EU⁵ . Since 2015, the European Semester has been continuously reinforced and streamlined, notably to strengthen its employment and social focus and to facilitate more dialogue with the Member States, social partners and representatives of civil society.

deleted

⁵ OJ L 308, 24.11.2010, p. 46-5

Or. en

Amendment 65 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Recital 5

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Text proposed by the Commission

(5) The European Semester combines the different instruments in an overarching framework for integrated multilateral surveillance of economic, budgetary, employment and social policies and aims to achieve the Europe 2020 targets, including those concerning employment, education and poverty reduction, as set out in Council Decision 2010/707/EU⁵. Since 2015, the European Semester has been continuously reinforced and streamlined, notably to strengthen its employment and social focus and to facilitate more dialogue with the Member States, social partners and representatives of civil society.

Amendment

(5) The European Semester combines the different instruments in an overarching framework for integrated multilateral surveillance of economic, budgetary, employment and social policies and aims to achieve the Europe 2020 targets, including those concerning employment, education and poverty reduction, as set out in Council Decision 2010/707/EU⁵. Since 2015, the European Semester has been continuously reinforced and streamlined, notably to strengthen its employment and social focus and to facilitate more dialogue with the Member States, social partners and representatives of civil society at the same time keeping strong emphasis on structural reforms and competitiveness.

Or. en

Amendment 66 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) The European Semester combines the different instruments in an overarching framework for integrated multilateral surveillance of economic, budgetary, employment and social policies and aims to achieve the Europe 2020 targets, including those concerning employment, education and poverty reduction, as set out in Council Decision 2010/707/EU⁵. Since 2015, the European Semester has been *continuously reinforced and streamlined, notably* to strengthen its employment and social focus and to facilitate more dialogue

Amendment

(5) The European Semester combines the different instruments in an overarching framework for integrated multilateral surveillance of economic, budgetary, employment and social policies and aims to achieve the Europe 2020 targets, including those concerning employment, education and poverty reduction, as set out in Council Decision 2010/707/EU⁵. Since 2015, the European Semester has been *improved in order* to strengthen its employment and social focus and to facilitate more dialogue with the Member

⁵ OJ L 308, 24.11.2010, p. 46–5

⁵ OJ L 308, 24.11.2010, p. 46–5

with the Member States, social partners and representatives of civil society.

States, social partners and representatives of civil society. *However, much still remains to be done to achieve the goals set for it.*

Or. it

Amendment 67 Dominique Martin, Joëlle Mélin

Proposal for a decision Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) The European Semester combines the different instruments in an overarching framework for integrated multilateral surveillance of economic, budgetary, employment and social policies and aims to achieve the Europe 2020 targets, including those concerning employment, education and poverty reduction, as set out in Council Decision 2010/707/EU⁵. Since 2015, the European Semester has been continuously reinforced and streamlined, notably to strengthen its employment and social focus and to facilitate more dialogue with the Member States, social partners and representatives of civil society.

(5) The European Semester combines the different instruments in an overarching framework for integrated multilateral surveillance of economic, budgetary, employment and social policies and aims to achieve the Europe 2020 targets, including those concerning employment, education and poverty reduction, as set out in Council Decision 2010/707/EU⁵. Since 2015, despite a lack of rationality, the European Semester has been continuously reinforced, notably to strengthen its employment and social focus and to facilitate more dialogue with the Member States, social partners and representatives of civil society.

Or. fr

Amendment 68 Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Tania González Peñas

Proposal for a decision

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⁵ OJ L 308, 24.11.2010, p. 46.

⁵ OJ L 308, 24.11.2010, p. 46.

Amendment

⁵ OJ L 308, 24.11.2010, p. 46.

⁵ OJ L 308, 24.11.2010, p. 46.

Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) A policy of economic cooperation, basing labour relations on collective bargaining, raising ages and pursuing active policies to combat unemployment and promote social support, and developing universal free public services in the areas of education, health, and social security are the best ways to enhance the well-being of, and improve living conditions for, the workers and peoples of Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 69 Dominique Martin, Joëlle Mélin

Proposal for a decision Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) The European Union's recovery from the economic crisis is supporting positive labour market trends, but important challenges and disparities in economic and social performance remain between and within Member States. The crisis underscored the close interdependence of the Member States' economies and labour markets. Ensuring that the Union progresses to a state of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and job creation is the key challenge faced today. This requires coordinated, ambitious and effective policy action at both Union and national levels, in accordance with the TFEU and the Union's provisions on economic governance. Combining supply- and demand-side measures, such policy action should encompass a boost to investment, a

Amendment

(6) The European Union's recovery from the economic crisis is supporting positive labour market trends, but important challenges and disparities in economic and social performance remain between and within Member States. Ensuring that the Union progresses to a state of smart and sustainable growth and job creation is the key challenge faced today. Combining a national priority principle, and, to a lesser extent, European economic patriotism, as well as supply- and demand-side measures, such policy action should encompass a boost to investment, that improve productivity, growth performance, social cohesion and economic resilience in the face of shocks and the exercise of fiscal responsibility, while taking into account their employment and social impact.

renewed commitment to appropriately sequenced structural reforms that improve productivity, growth performance, social cohesion and economic resilience in the face of shocks and the exercise of fiscal responsibility, while taking into account their employment and social impact.

Or. fr

Amendment 70 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) The European Union's recovery from the economic crisis is supporting positive labour market trends, but important challenges and disparities in economic and social performance remain between and within Member States. The crisis underscored the close interdependence of the Member States' economies and labour markets. Ensuring that the Union progresses to a state of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and job creation is the key challenge faced today. This requires coordinated, ambitious and effective policy action at both Union and national levels, in accordance with the TFEU and the Union's provisions on economic governance. Combining supplyand demand-side measures, such policy action should encompass a boost to investment, a renewed commitment to appropriately sequenced structural reforms that improve productivity, growth performance, social cohesion and economic resilience in the face of shocks and the exercise of fiscal responsibility, while taking into account their employment and social impact.

Amendment

(6) The European Union's recovery from the economic crisis is supporting positive labour market trends, but important challenges and disparities in economic and social performance remain between and within Member States as in certain countries economic growth does not automatically resulted in higher employment. The crisis underscored the close interdependence of the Member States' economies and labour markets. Ensuring that the Union progresses to a state of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and job creation is the key challenge faced today. This requires coordinated, ambitious and effective policy action at both Union and national levels, in accordance with the TFEU and the Union's provisions on economic governance. Combining supply- and demand-side measures, such policy action should encompass a boost to investment, a renewed commitment to appropriately sequenced, balanced and socially responsible structural reforms that improve productivity, growth performance, social cohesion and economic resilience in the face of shocks and the exercise of fiscal

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responsibility, while taking into account their employment and social impact.

Or. en

Amendment 71 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) The European Union's recovery from the economic crisis is supporting positive labour market trends, but important challenges and disparities in economic and social performance remain between and within Member States. The crisis underscored the close interdependence of the Member States' economies and labour markets. Ensuring that the Union progresses to a state of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and job creation is the key challenge faced today. This requires coordinated, ambitious and effective policy action at both Union and national levels, in accordance with the TFEU and the Union's provisions on economic governance. Combining supplyand demand-side measures, such policy action should encompass a boost to investment, a renewed commitment to appropriately sequenced structural reforms that improve productivity, growth performance, social cohesion and economic resilience in the face of shocks and the exercise of fiscal responsibility, while taking into account their employment and social impact.

Amendment

(6) The European Union's recovery from the economic crisis is supporting positive labour market trends, but important challenges and disparities in economic and social performance remain between and within Member States. The crisis underscored the close interdependence of the Member States' economies and labour markets. Ensuring that the Union progresses to a state of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and job creation is the key challenge faced today. This requires coordinated, ambitious and effective policy action at both Union and national levels, in accordance with the TFEU and the Union's provisions on economic governance including compliance with Stability and Growth **Pact**. Combining supply- and demand-side measures, such policy action should encompass a boost to investment, a renewed commitment to appropriately sequenced structural reforms that improve productivity, growth performance, social cohesion and economic resilience in the face of shocks and the exercise of fiscal responsibility, while taking into account their employment and social impact.

Or. en

Amendment 72 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) The European Union's recovery from the economic crisis is supporting positive labour market trends, but important challenges and disparities in economic and social performance remain between and within Member States The crisis underscored the close interdependence of the Member States' economies and labour markets. Ensuring that the Union progresses to a state of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and job creation is the key challenge faced today. This requires coordinated, ambitious and effective policy action at both Union and national levels, in accordance with the TFEU and the Union's provisions on economic governance. Combining supplyand demand-side measures, such policy action should encompass a boost to investment, a renewed commitment to appropriately sequenced *structural* reforms that improve *productivity*, growth performance, social cohesion and economic resilience in the face of shocks and the exercise of fiscal responsibility, while taking into account their employment and social impact.

Amendment

The European Union's recovery (6) from the economic crisis is supporting positive labour market trends, but important challenges and disparities in economic and social performance remain between and within Member States. The crisis underscored the close interdependence of the Member States' economies and labour markets. Ensuring that the Union progresses to a state of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, accompanied by sustainable and quality job creation is the key challenge faced today. This requires coordinated, ambitious and effective policy action at both Union and national levels, in accordance with the TFEU and the Union's provisions on economic governance. Combining supplyand demand-side measures, such policy action should encompass a boost to investment, especially in the circular economy and the green economy, a renewed commitment to appropriately sequenced *socially responsible* reforms that improve growth performance, social cohesion and economic resilience in the face of shocks

Or. it

Amendment 73 Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Tania González Peñas

Proposal for a decision Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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- (6) The European Union's recovery from the economic crisis is supporting positive labour market trends, but important challenges and disparities in economic and social *performance* remain between and within Member States. The crisis underscored the close interdependence of the Member States' economies and labour markets. Ensuring that the Union progresses to a state of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and job creation is the key challenge faced today. This requires coordinated, ambitious and effective policy action at both Union and national levels, in accordance with the TFEU and the Union's provisions on economic governance. Combining supplyand demand-side measures, such policy action should encompass a boost to investment, a renewed commitment to appropriately sequenced structural reforms that improve productivity, growth performance, social cohesion and economic resilience in the face of shocks and the exercise of fiscal responsibility, while taking into account their employment and social impact.
- The European Union's recovery (6) from the economic crisis has not the results expected concerning labour market trends and important disparities in economic and social aspects remain between and within Member States. The crisis underscored the close interdependence of the Member States' economies and labour markets. Ensuring that the Union progresses to a state of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and job creation is the key challenge faced today. This requires coordinated, ambitious and effective policy action at both Union and national levels, in accordance with the TFEU and the Union's provisions on economic governance. Combining supplyand demand-side measures, such policy action should encompass a boost to investment, a renewed commitment to appropriately sequenced structural reforms that improve productivity, growth performance, social cohesion and economic resilience in the face of shocks and the exercise of fiscal responsibility, while taking into account their employment and social impact.

Or. en

Amendment 74 Dominique Martin, Joëlle Mélin

Proposal for a decision Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) This European economic patriotism would in particular involve the retention of import duties and the restriction or banning of free trade agreements that place the EU at a disadvantage, such as the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) and the Transatlantic Trade and

Investment Partnership (TTIP).

Or. fr

Amendment 75 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Reforms to the labour market, including the national wage-setting mechanisms, should follow national practices of social dialogue and allow the necessary opportunity for a broad consideration of socioeconomic issues, including improvements in competitiveness, job creation, life-long learning and training policies as well as real incomes.

Amendment

(7) Reforms to the labour market, including the national wage-setting mechanisms, should follow national practices of social dialogue and allow the necessary opportunity for a broad consideration of socioeconomic issues, including *standards of living, equality*, improvements in competitiveness, job creation, life-long learning and training policies as well as real incomes.

Or. en

Amendment 76 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Reforms to the labour market, including the national wage-setting mechanisms, should follow national practices of social dialogue and allow the necessary opportunity for a broad consideration of socioeconomic issues, including improvements in competitiveness, job creation, life-long learning and training policies as well as real incomes.

Amendment

(7) Reforms to the labour market, including the national wage-setting mechanisms, should follow national practices of social dialogue and allow the necessary opportunity for a broad consideration of socioeconomic issues, including improvements in competitiveness, *sustainable and quality* job creation, life-long learning and training policies as well as real incomes.

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Amendment 77 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Reforms to the labour market, including the national wage-setting mechanisms, should follow national practices of social dialogue and allow the necessary opportunity for a broad consideration of socioeconomic issues, including improvements in competitiveness, job creation, life-long learning and training policies as well as real incomes.

Amendment

(7) Reforms to the labour market, including the national wage-setting mechanisms, should follow national practices of social dialogue and allow the necessary opportunity for a broad consideration of socioeconomic issues, including improvements in competitiveness, *productivity*, job creation, life-long learning and training policies as well as real incomes.

Or. en

Amendment 78 Tatjana Ždanoka

Proposal for a decision Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Member States and the Union should also address the social legacy of the economic and financial crisis and aim to build an inclusive society in which people are empowered to anticipate and manage change, and can actively participate in society and the economy, as also outlined in the Commission recommendation on the active inclusion of people excluded from the labour market⁶. Inequality should be tackled, access and opportunities for all should be ensured and poverty and social exclusion (including of children) *reduced*, in particular by ensuring an effective

Amendment

(8) Member States and the Union should also address the social legacy of the economic and financial crisis and aim to build an inclusive *and socially just* society in which people are empowered to anticipate and manage change, and can actively participate in society and the economy, as also outlined in the Commission recommendation on the active inclusion of people excluded from the labour market⁶. Inequality should be tackled, *non-discriminatory* access and opportunities for all should be ensured and poverty and social exclusion (including of

functioning of labour markets and social protection systems and by removing barriers to education/training and labour-market participation. As new economic and business models take hold in EU workplaces, employment relationships are also changing. Member States should ensure that new employment relationships maintain and strengthen Europe's social model.

children) *eradicated*, in particular by ensuring an effective functioning of labour markets and *adequate* social protection systems and by removing barriers to education training and labour-market participation. As new economic and business models take hold in EU workplaces, employment relationships are also changing. Member States should ensure that new employment relationships maintain and strengthen Europe's social model *by ensuring that people in emerging forms of work are covered and protected by employment regulations*.

Or. en

Amendment 79 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States and the Union should also address the social legacy of the economic and financial crisis and aim to build an inclusive society in which people are empowered to anticipate and manage change, and can actively participate in society and the economy, as also outlined in the Commission recommendation on the active inclusion of people excluded from the labour market⁶. Inequality should be tackled, access and opportunities for all should be ensured and poverty and social exclusion (including of children) reduced, in particular by ensuring an effective functioning of labour markets and social protection systems and by removing barriers to education/ training and labourmarket participation. As new economic and

Amendment

Member States and the Union (8) should also address the social legacy of the economic and financial crisis and aim to build an inclusive society in which people are empowered to anticipate and manage change, and can actively participate in society and the economy, as also outlined in the Commission recommendation on the active inclusion of people excluded from the labour market⁶. Inequality should be tackled, access and opportunities for all should be ensured and poverty and social exclusion (including of children) reduced, in particular by ensuring an effective functioning of labour markets and social protection systems and by removing barriers to education/ training and labourmarket participation. As new economic and

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⁶ COM/2008/0639 final

⁶ COM/2008/0639 final

business models take hold in EU workplaces, employment relationships are also changing. Member States should ensure that new employment relationships maintain and strengthen Europe's social model.

business models take hold in EU workplaces, employment relationships are also changing. Member States should ensure that new employment relationships maintain and strengthen Europe's social model. Member States should consider existing potential of people with disabilities to contribute to economic growth and social development.

Or. en

Amendment 80 Yana Toom

Proposal for a decision Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States and the Union should also address the social legacy of the economic and financial crisis and aim to build an inclusive society in which people are empowered to anticipate and manage change, and can actively participate in society and the economy, as also outlined in the Commission recommendation on the active inclusion of people excluded from the labour market⁶. Inequality should be tackled, access and opportunities for all should be ensured and poverty and social exclusion (including of children) reduced, in particular by ensuring an effective functioning of labour markets and social protection systems and by removing barriers to education/ training and labourmarket participation. As new economic and business models take hold in EU workplaces, employment relationships are also changing. Member States should ensure that new employment relationships maintain and strengthen Europe's social

Amendment

(8) Member States and the Union should also address the social legacy of the economic and financial crisis and aim to build an inclusive society in which people are empowered to anticipate and manage change, and can actively participate in society and the economy, as also outlined in the Commission recommendation on the active inclusion of people excluded from the labour market⁶. Inequality and discrimination should be tackled, equal opportunities for all should be ensured and poverty and social exclusion (including of children) reduced, in particular by ensuring an effective functioning of labour markets and social protection systems, by removing barriers to education/ training and labourmarket participation, and by reinforcing a favourable environment for business with a view to creating more employment. As new economic and business models take hold in EU workplaces, employment relationships are also changing. Member

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⁶ COM/2008/0639 final

⁶ COM/2008/0639 final

model.

States should ensure that new employment relationships maintain and strengthen Europe's social model.

⁶ COM/2008/0639 final

⁶ COM/2008/0639 final

Or. en

Amendment 81 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Member States and the Union should also address the social legacy of the economic and financial crisis and aim to build an inclusive society in which people are empowered to anticipate and manage change, and can actively participate in society and the economy, as also outlined in the Commission recommendation on the active inclusion of people excluded from the labour market⁶. Inequality should be tackled, access and opportunities for all should be ensured and poverty and social exclusion (including of children) reduced, in particular by ensuring an effective functioning of labour markets and social protection systems and by removing barriers to education/ training and labourmarket participation. As new economic and business models take hold in EU workplaces, employment relationships are also changing. Member States should ensure that new employment relationships maintain and strengthen Europe's social model.

Member States and the Union (8) should also address the social legacy of the economic and financial crisis and aim to build an inclusive society in which people are empowered to anticipate and manage change, and can actively participate in society and the economy, as also outlined in the Commission recommendation on the active inclusion of people excluded from the labour market⁶. Inequality should be tackled, non-discriminatory access and opportunities for all should be ensured and poverty and social exclusion (including of children) properly and progressively reduced, in particular by ensuring an effective functioning of labour markets and efficient social protection systems and by removing barriers to education/ training and labour-market participation. As new economic and business models take hold in EU workplaces, employment relationships are also changing. Member States should ensure that new employment relationships maintain and strengthen Europe's social model.

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Amendment

⁶ COM/2008/0639 final

⁶ COM/2008/0639 final

Amendment 82 Verónica Lope Fontagné

Proposal for a decision Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States and the Union (8) should also address the social legacy of the economic and financial crisis and aim to build an inclusive society in which people are empowered to anticipate and manage change, and can actively participate in society and the economy, as also outlined in the Commission recommendation on the active inclusion of people excluded from the labour market⁶. Inequality should be tackled, access and opportunities for all should be ensured and poverty and social exclusion (including of children) reduced, in particular by ensuring an effective functioning of labour markets and social protection systems and by removing barriers to education/ training and labourmarket participation. As new economic and business models take hold in EU workplaces, employment relationships are also changing. Member States should ensure that new employment relationships maintain and strengthen Europe's social model.

Amendment

(8) Member States and the Union should also address the social legacy of the economic and financial crisis and aim to build an inclusive society in which people are empowered to anticipate and manage change, and can actively participate in society and the economy, as also outlined in the Commission recommendation on the active inclusion of people excluded from the labour market⁶. Inequality should be tackled, access and equal opportunities for all should be ensured and poverty and social exclusion (particularly that of children) reduced, in particular by ensuring an effective functioning of labour markets and social protection systems and by removing barriers to education/ training and labour-market participation. As new economic and business models take hold in EU workplaces, employment relationships are also changing. Member States should ensure that new employment relationships maintain and strengthen Europe's social model.

Or. es

Amendment 83 Dominique Martin, Joëlle Mélin

Proposal for a decision

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⁶ COM/2008/0639 final

⁶ COM/2008/0639 final

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States and the Union should also address the social legacy of the economic and financial crisis and aim to build *an inclusive* society in which people are empowered to anticipate and manage change, and can actively participate in society and the economy, as also outlined in the Commission recommendation on the active inclusion of people excluded from the labour market⁶. Inequality should be tackled, access and opportunities for all should be ensured and poverty and social exclusion (including of children) reduced, in particular by ensuring an effective functioning of labour markets and social protection systems and by removing barriers to education/ training and labourmarket participation. As new economic and business models take hold in EU workplaces, employment relationships are also changing. Member States should ensure that new employment relationships maintain and strengthen Europe's social model.

Amendment

Member States should also address the social legacy of the economic and financial crisis and aim to build a society in which people are empowered to anticipate and manage change, and can actively participate in society and the economy, as also outlined in the Commission recommendation on the active inclusion of people excluded from the labour market⁶. Inequality should be tackled, access and opportunities for all should be ensured and poverty and social exclusion (including of children and disabled people) reduced, in particular by ensuring an effective functioning of labour markets and social protection systems and by removing barriers to education/ training and labour-market participation. As new economic and business models take hold in EU workplaces, employment relationships are also changing. Member States should ensure that new employment relationships maintain and strengthen Europe's social model.

Or. fr

Amendment 84 Verónica Lope Fontagné

Proposal for a decision Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) The European Commission and the Member States should create spaces for reflection and dialogue with the support of specialised NGOs and

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⁶ COM(2008) 0639 final.

⁶ COM(2008) 0639 final.

organisations of people experiencing poverty, to ensure that the latter are able to contribute to the evaluation of policies which affect them;

Or. es

Amendment 85 Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Tania González Peñas

Proposal for a decision Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

The *Integrated* Guidelines should form the basis for country-specific recommendations that the Council may address to the Member States. Member States should make full use of the European Social Fund and other Union funds to foster employment, social inclusion, lifelong learning and education and to improve public administration. While the *Integrated* Guidelines are addressed to Member States and the Union, they should be implemented in partnership with all national, regional and local authorities, closely involving parliaments, as well as social partners and representatives of civil society.

Amendment

The *Employment* Guidelines (11)should support Member States on forming their own strategies on employment and respect their subsidiarity, revoking the country-specific recommendations' austerity measures that causes impoverishment and unemployment in the Member states. Member States should make full use of the European Social Fund and other Union funds to foster employment, social inclusion, lifelong learning and education and to improve public administration. While the **Employment** Guidelines are addressed to Member States and the Union, they should be implemented in partnership with all national, regional and local authorities, closely involving parliaments, as well as social partners and representatives of civil society and in close cooperation with the European Parliament.

Or. en

Amendment 86 Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Tania González Peñas

Proposal for a decision Recital 11

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Text proposed by the Commission

The Integrated Guidelines should form the basis for country-specific recommendations that the Council may address to the Member States. Member States should make full use of the European Social Fund and other Union funds to foster employment, social inclusion, lifelong learning and education and to improve public administration. While the Integrated Guidelines are addressed to Member States and the Union, they should be implemented in partnership with all national, regional and local authorities, closely involving parliaments, as well as social partners and representatives of civil society.

Amendment

(11)The Integrated Guidelines and country-specific recommendations that the Council may address to the Member States are anti-democratic instruments amounting to unacceptable interference in Member States' policy-and-strategymaking. In addition these guidelines and recommendations which have led to wage cuts, cuts in welfare provision, unemployment, and the loss of jobs security, and have hence impoverished workers, have worsened the Member States' social and economic problems. The fact that these instrument are considered social and employment indicators does not alter their anti-democratic nature, nor does it affect their implications.

Or en

Amendment 87 Yana Toom

Proposal for a decision Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

The Integrated Guidelines should (11)form the basis for country-specific recommendations that the Council may address to the Member States. Member States should make full use of the European Social Fund and other Union funds to foster employment, social inclusion, lifelong learning and education and to improve public administration. While the Integrated Guidelines are addressed to Member States and the Union, they should be implemented in partnership with all national, regional and local authorities, closely involving parliaments, as well as social partners and

Amendment

(11)The Integrated Guidelines and the European Pillar of Social Rights should form the basis for country-specific recommendations that the Council may address to the Member States. Member States should make full use of the European Social Fund and other Union funds to foster employment, social inclusion, lifelong learning and education and to improve public administration. While the Integrated Guidelines are addressed to Member States and the Union, they should be implemented in partnership with all national, regional and local authorities, closely involving parliaments,

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representatives of civil society.

as well as social partners and representatives of civil society.

Or. en

Amendment 88 Dominique Martin, Joëlle Mélin

Proposal for a decision Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11)The Integrated Guidelines should form the basis for country-specific recommendations that the Council may address to the Member States. Member States should make full use of the European Social Fund and other Union funds to foster employment, social inclusion, lifelong learning and education and to improve public administration. While the Integrated Guidelines are addressed to Member States and the Union, they should be implemented in partnership with all national, regional and local authorities, closely involving parliaments, as well as social partners and representatives of civil society.

Amendment

(11)The Integrated Guidelines should form the basis for country-specific recommendations that the Council may address to the Member States. Member States should, with due regard to public funds, make use of the European Social Fund and other Union funds to foster employment, social inclusion, lifelong learning and education and to improve public administration. While the Integrated Guidelines are addressed to Member States and the Union, they should be implemented in partnership with all national, regional and local authorities, closely involving parliaments, as well as social partners and representatives of civil society.

Or. fr

Amendment 89 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) The Integrated Guidelines should form the basis for country-specific recommendations that the Council may address to the Member States, Member

Amendment

(11) The Integrated Guidelines should form the basis for *well-targeted* country-specific recommendations that the Council may address to the Member States.

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States should make full use of the European Social Fund and other Union funds to foster employment, social inclusion, lifelong learning and education and to improve public administration. While the Integrated Guidelines are addressed to Member States and the Union, they should be implemented in partnership with all national, regional and local authorities, closely involving parliaments, as well as social partners and representatives of civil society.

Member States should make full use of the European Social Fund and other Union funds to foster employment, social inclusion, lifelong learning and education and to improve public administration. While the Integrated Guidelines are addressed to Member States and the Union, they should be implemented in partnership with all national, regional and local authorities, closely involving parliaments, as well as social partners and representatives of civil society.

Or. en

Amendment 90 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

The Integrated Guidelines should form the basis for country-specific recommendations that the Council may address to the Member States. Member States should make full use of the European Social Fund and other Union funds to foster employment, social inclusion, lifelong learning and education and to improve public administration. While the Integrated Guidelines are addressed to Member States and the Union, they should be implemented in partnership with all national, regional and local authorities, closely involving parliaments, as well as social partners and representatives of civil society.

Amendment

The Integrated Guidelines should form the basis for country-specific recommendations that the Council addresses to the Member States. Member States should make full use of the European Social Fund and other Union funds to foster employment, social inclusion, lifelong learning and education and to improve public administration. While the Integrated Guidelines are addressed to Member States and the Union, they should be implemented in partnership with all national, regional and local authorities, closely involving parliaments, as well as social partners and representatives of civil society.

Or. en

Amendment 91 Ádám Kósa

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Proposal for a decision Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The Employment Committee and the Social Protection Committee should monitor how the relevant policies are implemented in the light of the guidelines for employment policies, in line with their respective Treaty-based mandates. These committees and other Council preparatory bodies involved in the coordination of economic and social policies should work together closely.

Amendment

(12) The Employment Committee and the Social Protection Committee should monitor how the relevant policies are implemented in the light of the guidelines for employment policies, in line with their respective Treaty-based mandates. These committees and other Council preparatory bodies involved in the coordination of economic and social policies should work together closely and also with the European Parliament to ensure democratic accountability,

Or en

Amendment 92 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The Employment Committee and the Social Protection Committee should monitor how the relevant policies are implemented in the light of the guidelines for employment policies, in line with their respective Treaty-based mandates. These committees and other Council preparatory bodies involved in the coordination of economic and social policies should work together closely,

Amendment

(12) The Employment Committee and the Social Protection Committee should monitor how the relevant policies are implemented in the light of the guidelines for employment policies, in line with their respective Treaty-based mandates. These committees and other Council preparatory bodies involved in the coordination of economic and social policies should work together closely with the European Parliament to ensure democratic accountability.

Or. it

Amendment 93 Tatjana Ždanoka

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should facilitate the creation of quality jobs, including by reducing the barriers that businesses face in hiring people, by promoting entrepreneurship and self-employment and, in particular, by supporting the creation and growth of micro and small enterprises. Member States should actively promote the social economy and foster social innovation.

Amendment

Member States should facilitate and invest in the creation of sustainable and quality jobs across skill levels, labour market sectors and regions, including by fully developing the potential of future oriented sectors, such as the green and circular economy, the care sector and the digital sector. Member States should reduce difficulties for people in balancing work and private life, ensure that all work places are adapted for persons with disabilities and older workers, and reduce unjustified barriers that businesses, including small and medium-sized enterprises, face in hiring people. Member States should actively promote the social economy and foster social innovation.

Or. en

Amendment 94 Michael Detjen, Javi López, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Eva Kaili, Rory Palmer, Brando Benifei, Evelyn Regner, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Agnes Jongerius

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should facilitate the creation of quality jobs, including by reducing the barriers that businesses face in hiring people, by promoting entrepreneurship and self-employment and, in particular, by supporting the creation and growth of micro and small enterprises. Member States should actively promote the social economy and foster

Amendment

Member States should facilitate and invest in the creation of sustainable and quality jobs across skill levels and labour market sectors, including by fully developing the potential of future oriented sectors, such as the green and circular economy, the care sector and the digital sector. Member States should reduce difficulties for people in balancing work and private life,

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social innovation.

ensure that all work places are adapted for persons with disabilities and that the hiring of people by businesses, including small and medium-sized enterprises, is facilitated. Member States should actively promote the social economy and foster social innovation

Or. en

Amendment 95 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should facilitate the creation of quality jobs, including by reducing the barriers that businesses face in hiring people, by promoting entrepreneurship and self-employment and, in particular, by supporting the creation and growth of micro and small enterprises. Member States should actively promote the social economy and foster social innovation.

Amendment

Member States should facilitate and invest in the creation of sustainable and quality jobs across all skill levels and labour market sectors, including by reducing the barriers that businesses face in hiring people, by promoting entrepreneurship and self-employment and, in particular, by supporting the creation and growth of micro and small enterprises. Member States should actively promote the social economy and foster social innovation.

Or. en

Amendment 96 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should facilitate the creation of quality jobs, including by reducing the barriers that businesses face in hiring people, by promoting

Amendment

Member States should facilitate the creation of *sustainable* quality jobs, including by reducing the *bureaucratic* barriers that businesses face in hiring

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entrepreneurship and self-employment and, in particular, by supporting the creation and growth of micro and small enterprises. Member States should actively promote the social economy and foster social innovation.

people, by promoting entrepreneurship and self-employment and, in particular, by supporting the creation and growth of micro and small enterprises. Member States should actively promote the social economy and the green economy and the circular economy and foster social innovation.

Or it

Amendment 97 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should facilitate the creation of quality jobs, including by reducing the barriers that businesses face in hiring people, by promoting entrepreneurship and self-employment and, in particular, by supporting the creation and growth of micro and small enterprises. Member States should actively promote the social economy and foster social innovation

Amendment

Member States should facilitate the creation of quality, *accessible* jobs, including by reducing the barriers that businesses face in hiring people, by promoting entrepreneurship and self-employment and, in particular, by supporting the creation and growth of micro and small enterprises *i. a. by cutting the red tapes*. Member States should actively promote the social economy and foster social innovation.

Or. en

Amendment 98 Yana Toom

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should facilitate the creation of quality *jobs*, including by reducing the barriers that businesses face in

Amendment

Member States should facilitate the creation of quality *employment*, including by reducing the barriers that businesses

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hiring people, by promoting entrepreneurship and self-employment and, in particular, by supporting the creation and growth of micro *and* small enterprises. Member States should actively promote the social economy and foster social innovation

face in hiring people, by promoting entrepreneurship and self-employment and, in particular, by supporting the creation and growth of micro, small *and medium-sized* enterprises. Member States should actively promote the social economy and foster social innovation

Or. en

Amendment 99 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should encourage innovative forms of work, which create job opportunities for all in a responsible manner.

Amendment

Member States should encourage innovative forms of work, in line with development of new information and communication technologies which create job opportunities for all in a responsible manner. Member States and the European Commission should promote good practices in this area.

Or. en

Amendment 100 Tatjana Ždanoka

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should encourage innovative forms of work, which create job opportunities for all in a responsible manner.

Amendment

Member States should encourage innovative forms of work, which create high-quality job opportunities for all in a responsible manner, while ensuring full compliance with Union Law, national employment laws and practice as well as with industrial relation systems.

Amendment 101 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should encourage innovative forms of work, which create job opportunities for all in a responsible manner.

Amendment

Member States should encourage innovative forms of work, which create *high-quality and/or proper* job opportunities for all in a responsible manner.

Or. en

Amendment 102 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 1 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States should cut red tape in order to ease the burden on small and medium-sized enterprises, as they contribute significantly to job creation.

Or. it

Amendment 103 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The tax burden should be shifted away from labour to other sources of taxation

The Member States should endeavour to reduce the tax burden on labour, in favour

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that are less detrimental to employment and growth, taking account of the redistributive effect of the tax system, while protecting revenue for adequate social protection and growth-enhancing expenditure. of other sources of taxation that are less detrimental to employment and growth such as fossil fuels taxation, for example, taking account of the redistributive effect of the tax system, while protecting revenue for adequate social protection and growthenhancing expenditure, including investment in public services.

Or it

Amendment 104 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The tax burden should be shifted away from labour to other sources of taxation that are less detrimental to employment and growth, taking account of the redistributive effect of the tax system, while protecting revenue for adequate social protection and growth-enhancing expenditure.

Amendment

The tax burden should be shifted away from labour to other sources of taxation that are less detrimental to employment and growth, taking account of the redistributive effect of the tax system, while protecting revenue for adequate social protection and growth-enhancing expenditure, *including targeted investments in the public service*.

Or. en

Amendment 105 Yana Toom

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The tax burden should be shifted away from labour to other sources of taxation that are less detrimental to employment and growth, taking account of the redistributive effect of the tax system,

Amendment

The tax burden should be *gradually* shifted away from labour to other sources of taxation that are less detrimental to employment and growth, taking account of the redistributive effect of the tax system,

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while protecting revenue for adequate social protection and growth-enhancing expenditure.

while protecting revenue for adequate social protection and growth-enhancing expenditure.

Or. en

Amendment 106 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should, in line with national practices and respecting the autonomy of social partners, encourage transparent and predictable wage-setting mechanisms, allowing for the responsiveness of wages to productivity developments while ensuring fair wages that provide for a decent standard of living. These mechanisms should take into account differences in skills levels and divergences in economic performance across regions, sectors and companies. Respecting national practices, Member States and social partners should ensure adequate minimum wage levels, taking into account their impact on competitiveness, job creation and in-work poverty.

Amendment

Member States should, in line with national practices and respecting the autonomy of social partners, encourage transparent and predictable wage-setting mechanisms, allowing for the responsiveness of wages to productivity developments while ensuring fair wages that provide for a decent standard of living in a sustainable, responsible way. These mechanisms should take into account differences in skills levels and divergences in economic performance across regions, sectors and companies. Respecting national practices, Member States and social partners should ensure adequate minimum wage levels, taking into account their impact on competitiveness, job creation and in-work poverty.

Or. en

Amendment 107 Dominique Martin, Joëlle Mélin

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 1 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

With a view to stimulating the workforce

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it is also important to establish economic patriotism at national level, so as not to bring about unfair competition between the East and West of the European Union.

Or. fr

Amendment 108 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Guideline 6: Enhancing labour supply: access to employment, skills and competences

Amendment

Guideline 6: Enhancing labour supply *and improving* access to employment, skills and competences

Or en

Amendment 109 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In the context of technological, environmental and demographic change, Member States, in cooperation with social partners, should promote productivity and employability through an appropriate supply of relevant knowledge, skills and competences throughout people's working lives, responding to current and future labour market needs. Member States should make the necessary investment in both initial and continuing education and training. They should work together with social partners, education and training providers and other stakeholders to address

Amendment

In the context of technological, environmental and demographic change, Member States, in cooperation with social partners, should promote *sustainability*, productivity and employability through an appropriate supply of relevant knowledge, skills and competences throughout people's working lives, responding to current and future labour market needs *and opportunities including through the targeted promotion of training in the science, technology, engineering and mathematics sectors*. Member States should make the necessary investment in

structural weaknesses in education and training systems, to provide quality and inclusive education, training and life-long learning. They should ensure the transfer of training entitlements during professional transitions. This should allow everyone better to anticipate and adapt to labour market needs and successfully manage transitions, thus strengthening the overall resilience of the economy to shocks.

both initial and continuing education and training as well as lifelong learning opportunities for older workers. They should work together with social partners, education and training providers and other stakeholders to address structural weaknesses in education and training systems, to provide quality and inclusive education, training and life-long learning. They should ensure the transfer of training entitlements during professional transitions. This should allow everyone better to anticipate and adapt to labour market needs and successfully manage transitions, thus strengthening the overall resilience of the economy to shocks.

Or. en

Amendment 110 Yana Toom

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In the context of technological, environmental and demographic change, Member States, in cooperation with social partners, should promote productivity and employability through an appropriate supply of relevant knowledge, skills and competences throughout people's working lives, responding to current and future labour market needs. Member States should make the necessary investment in both initial and continuing education and training. They should work together with social partners, education and training providers and other stakeholders to address structural weaknesses in education and training systems, to provide quality and inclusive education, training and life-long learning. They should ensure the transfer of training entitlements during professional

Amendment

In the context of technological, environmental and demographic change, Member States, in cooperation with social partners and civil society, should promote productivity and employability through an appropriate supply of relevant knowledge. skills and competences throughout people's working lives, responding to current and future labour market needs. Member States should make the necessary investment in both initial and continuing education and training. They should work together with social partners, education and training providers and other stakeholders to address structural weaknesses in education and training systems, to provide quality and inclusive education, training and life-long learning, considering special needs of disabled persons, ethnic and national

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transitions. This should allow everyone better to anticipate and adapt to labour market needs and successfully manage transitions, thus strengthening the overall resilience of the economy to shocks.

minorities, immigrants and refugees.

They should ensure the transfer of training entitlements during professional transitions. This should allow everyone better to anticipate and adapt to labour market needs and successfully manage transitions, thus strengthening the overall resilience of the economy to shocks.

Or en

Amendment 111 Patrick Le Hyaric

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In the context of technological, environmental and demographic change. Member States, in cooperation with social partners, should promote productivity and employability through an appropriate supply of relevant knowledge, skills and competences throughout people's working lives, responding to current and future labour market needs. Member States should make the necessary investment in both initial and continuing education and training. They should work together with social partners, education and training providers and other stakeholders to address structural weaknesses in education and training systems, to provide quality and inclusive education, training and life-long learning. They should ensure the transfer of training entitlements during professional transitions. This should allow everyone better to anticipate and adapt to labour market needs and successfully manage transitions, thus strengthening the overall resilience of the economy to shocks.

Amendment

In the context of technological, environmental and demographic change. Member States, in cooperation with social partners, should promote productivity and employability through an appropriate supply of relevant knowledge, skills and competences throughout people's working lives, responding to current and future labour market needs. Member States should make the necessary investment in both initial and continuing education and training. They should work together with social partners, education and training providers and other stakeholders to address structural weaknesses in education and training systems, to provide quality and inclusive education, training and life-long learning. They should ensure the transfer of training entitlements during professional transitions. *In this context consideration* should be given to the establishment of a European training account within which points and associated rights are accumulated. This should allow everyone better to anticipate and adapt to labour market needs and successfully manage transitions, thus strengthening the overall

Or fr

Amendment 112 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In the context of technological, environmental and demographic change, Member States, in cooperation with social partners, should promote productivity and employability through an appropriate supply of relevant knowledge, skills and competences throughout people's working lives, responding to current and future labour market needs. Member States should make the necessary investment in both initial and continuing education and training. They should work together with social partners, education and training providers and other stakeholders to address structural weaknesses in education and training systems, to provide quality and inclusive education, training and life-long learning. They should ensure the transfer of training entitlements during professional transitions. This should allow everyone better to anticipate and adapt to labour market needs and successfully manage transitions, thus strengthening the overall resilience of the economy to shocks.

Amendment

In the context of technological, environmental and demographic change, Member States, in cooperation with social partners, should promote productivity and employability through an appropriate supply of relevant knowledge, crosscutting skills and competences throughout people's working lives, responding to current and future labour market needs. Member States should make the necessary investment in both initial and continuing education and training, including nonformal and informal learning. They should work together with social partners, education and training providers and other stakeholders to address structural weaknesses in education and training systems, to provide innovative, quality and inclusive education, training and life-long learning. They should ensure the transfer of training entitlements during professional transitions. This should allow everyone better to anticipate and adapt to labour market needs and successfully manage transitions, thus strengthening the overall resilience of the economy to shocks.

Or. it

Amendment 113 Csaba Sógor

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In the context of technological, environmental and demographic change, Member States, in cooperation with social partners, should promote productivity and employability through an appropriate supply of relevant knowledge, skills and competences throughout people's working lives, responding to current and future labour market needs. Member States should make the necessary investment in both initial and continuing education and training. They should work together with social partners, education and training providers and other stakeholders to address structural weaknesses in education and training systems, to provide quality and inclusive education, training and life-long learning. They should ensure the transfer of training entitlements during professional transitions. This should allow everyone better to anticipate and adapt to labour market needs and successfully manage transitions, thus strengthening the overall resilience of the economy to shocks.

Amendment

In the context of technological, environmental and demographic change, Member States, in cooperation with social partners, should promote productivity and employability through an appropriate supply of relevant knowledge, skills and competences throughout people's working lives, responding to current and anticipating future labour market needs. Member States should make the necessary investment in both initial and continuing education and training. They should work together with social partners, education and training providers and other stakeholders to increase the quality of and address structural weaknesses in education and training systems, to provide quality and inclusive education at all levels, training and life-long learning. They should ensure the transfer of training entitlements during professional transitions. This should allow everyone better to anticipate and adapt to labour market needs and successfully manage transitions, thus strengthening the overall resilience of the economy to shocks.

Or. en

Amendment 114 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In the context of technological, environmental and demographic change, Member States, in cooperation with social partners, should promote productivity and Amendment

In the context of technological, environmental and demographic change, Member States, in cooperation with social partners, should promote productivity and

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employability through an appropriate supply of relevant knowledge, skills and competences throughout people's working lives, responding to current and future labour market needs. Member States should make the necessary investment in both initial and continuing education and training. They should work together with social partners, education and training providers and other stakeholders to address structural weaknesses in education and training systems, to provide quality and inclusive education, training and life-long learning. They should ensure the transfer of training entitlements during professional transitions. This should allow everyone better to anticipate and adapt to labour market needs and successfully manage transitions, thus strengthening the overall resilience of the economy to shocks.

employability through an appropriate supply of relevant knowledge, skills and competences throughout people's working lives, responding to current and future labour market needs. Member States should make the necessary investment in both initial and continuing education and training ensuring equal access to those. They should work together with social partners, education and training providers and other stakeholders to address structural weaknesses in education and training systems, to provide quality and inclusive education, training and life-long learning. They should ensure the transfer of training entitlements during professional transitions. This should allow everyone better to anticipate and adapt to labour market needs and successfully manage transitions, thus strengthening the overall resilience of the economy to shocks.

Or. en

Amendment 115 Tatjana Ždanoka

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should foster equal opportunities in education and raise overall education levels, particularly for the least qualified. They should ensure quality learning outcomes, reinforce basic skills, reduce the number of young people leaving school early, enhance the labour-market relevance of tertiary degrees, improve skills monitoring and forecasting, and increase adult participation in continuing education and training. Member States should strengthen work-based learning in their vocational education and training systems, including through quality and

Amendment

Member States should foster equal opportunities in education, including early childhood education, and raise overall education levels, particularly for the least qualified and learners from disadvantaged backgrounds. They should ensure quality learning outcomes, reinforce basic skills, reduce the number of young people leaving school early, enhance the labour-market relevance of tertiary degrees, improve skills monitoring and forecasting, and increase adult participation in continuing education and training, including through policies that provide for educational and

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effective apprenticeships, make skills more visible and comparable and increase opportunities for recognising and validating skills and competences acquired outside formal education and training. They should upgrade and increase the supply and take-up of flexible continuing vocational training. Member States should also support low skilled adults to maintain or develop their long term employability by boosting access to and take up of quality learning opportunities, through the establishment of Upskilling Pathways, including a skills assessment, a matching offer of education and training and the validation and recognition of the skills acquired.

training leave, as well as in-work vocational training and life-long learning.

Member States should strengthen workbased learning in their vocational education and training systems, including through quality and effective apprenticeships, make skills more visible and comparable and increase opportunities for recognising and validating skills and competences acquired outside formal education and training. They should upgrade and increase the supply and take-up of flexible continuing vocational training. Member States should also target support for low skilled adults to maintain or develop their long term employability by boosting access to and take up of quality learning opportunities, through the establishment of Upskilling Pathways, including a skills assessment, an offer of education and training matching labour market opportunities and the validation and recognition of the skills acquired.

Or. en

Amendment 116 Robert Rochefort

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should foster equal opportunities in education and raise overall education levels, particularly for the least qualified. They should ensure quality learning outcomes, reinforce basic skills, reduce the number of young people leaving school early, enhance the labour-market relevance of tertiary degrees, improve skills monitoring and forecasting, and increase adult participation in continuing education and training. Member States should strengthen work-based learning in

Amendment

Member States should foster equal opportunities in education and raise overall education levels, particularly for the least qualified. They should ensure quality learning outcomes, reinforce basic skills, foster the development of entrepreneurial skills, reduce the number of young people leaving school early, enhance the labourmarket relevance of tertiary degrees, improve skills monitoring and forecasting, and increase adult participation in continuing education and training. Member

their vocational education and training systems, including through quality and effective apprenticeships, make skills more visible and comparable and increase opportunities for recognising and validating skills and competences acquired outside formal education and training. They should upgrade and increase the supply and take-up of flexible continuing vocational training. Member States should also support low skilled adults to maintain or develop their long term employability by boosting access to and take up of quality learning opportunities, through the establishment of Upskilling Pathways, including a skills assessment, a matching offer of education and training and the validation and recognition of the skills acquired.

States should take account of the specific circumstances of disabled people and come up with measures that are tailored to their needs in order to foster their development and employability. Member States should strengthen work-based learning in their vocational education and training systems, including through quality and effective apprenticeships, make skills more visible and comparable and increase opportunities for recognising and validating skills and competences acquired outside formal education and training. They should upgrade and increase the supply and take-up of flexible continuing vocational training. Member States should also support low skilled adults to maintain or develop their long term employability by boosting access to and take up of quality learning opportunities, through the establishment of Upskilling Pathways, including a skills assessment, a matching offer of education and training and the validation and recognition of the skills acquired.

Or. fr

Amendment 117 Csaba Sógor

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should foster equal opportunities in education and raise overall education levels, particularly for the least qualified. They should ensure quality learning outcomes, reinforce basic skills, reduce the number of young people leaving school early, enhance the labour-market relevance of tertiary degrees, improve skills monitoring and forecasting, and increase adult participation in continuing

Amendment

Member States should foster equal opportunities in education and raise overall education levels, particularly for the least qualified and for disadvantaged groups. They should ensure quality learning outcomes, develop and reinforce basic skills, introduce supportive measures for disadvantaged groups with low educational attainment such as the Roma, including at early education, reduce the

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education and training. Member States should strengthen work-based learning in their vocational education and training systems, including through quality and effective apprenticeships, make skills more visible and comparable and increase opportunities for recognising and validating skills and competences acquired outside formal education and training. They should upgrade and increase the supply and take-up of flexible continuing vocational training. Member States should also support low skilled adults to maintain or develop their long term employability by boosting access to and take up of quality learning opportunities, through the establishment of Upskilling Pathways, including a skills assessment, a matching offer of education and training and the validation and recognition of the skills acquired.

number of young people leaving school early, enhance the labour-market relevance of tertiary degrees, improve skills monitoring and forecasting, and increase adult participation in continuing education and training. Member States should strengthen work-based learning in their vocational education and training systems. including through quality and effective apprenticeships that are responsive to the needs of the economy, make skills more visible and comparable and increase opportunities for recognising and validating skills and competences acquired outside formal education and training. They should upgrade and increase the supply and take-up of flexible continuing vocational training. Member States should also support low skilled adults to maintain or develop their long term employability by boosting access to and take up of quality learning opportunities, through the establishment of Upskilling Pathways, including a skills assessment, a matching offer of education and training and the validation and recognition of the skills acquired.

Or. en

Amendment 118 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should foster equal opportunities in education and raise overall education levels, particularly for the least qualified. They should ensure quality learning outcomes, reinforce basic skills, reduce the number of young people leaving school early, enhance the labour-market relevance of tertiary degrees, improve

Amendment

Member States should foster equal opportunities in education, including early childhood education based on early screening and recognition services, and raise overall education levels, particularly for the least qualified and learners from disadvantaged backgrounds. They should ensure quality learning outcomes, reinforce

skills monitoring and forecasting, and increase adult participation in continuing education and training. Member States should strengthen work-based learning in their vocational education and training systems, including through quality and effective apprenticeships, make skills more visible and comparable and increase opportunities for recognising and validating skills and competences acquired outside formal education and training. They should upgrade and increase the supply and take-up of flexible continuing vocational training. Member States should also support low skilled adults to maintain or develop their long term employability by boosting access to and take up of quality learning opportunities, through the establishment of Upskilling Pathways, including a skills assessment, a matching offer of education and training and the validation and recognition of the skills acquired.

basic skills, reduce the number of young people leaving school early, enhance the labour-market relevance of tertiary degrees, improve skills monitoring and forecasting, and increase adult participation in continuing education and training. Member States should strengthen workbased learning in their vocational education and training systems, including through quality and effective apprenticeships, make skills more visible and comparable and increase opportunities for recognising and validating skills and competences acquired outside formal education and training. They should upgrade and increase the supply and take-up of flexible continuing vocational training. Member States should also target support for low skilled adults to maintain or develop their long term employability by boosting access to and take up of quality learning opportunities and working opportunities and vocational training, through the establishment of Upskilling Pathways, including a skills assessment, an offer of education and training matching labour market opportunities and the validation and recognition of the skills acquired.

Or. en

Amendment 119 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should foster equal opportunities in education and raise overall education levels, particularly for the least qualified. They should ensure quality learning outcomes, reinforce basic skills, reduce the number of young people leaving school early, enhance the labour-market

Amendment

Member States should foster equal opportunities in education and raise overall education levels, particularly for the least qualified. They should ensure quality learning outcomes, reinforce basic skills, reduce the number of young people leaving school early, enhance the labour-market

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relevance of tertiary degrees, improve skills monitoring and forecasting, and increase adult participation in continuing education and training. Member States should strengthen work-based learning in their vocational education and training systems, including through quality and effective apprenticeships, make skills more visible and comparable and increase opportunities for recognising and validating skills and competences acquired outside formal education and training. They should upgrade and increase the supply and take-up of flexible continuing vocational training. Member States should also support low skilled adults to maintain or develop their long term employability by boosting access to and take up of quality learning opportunities, through the establishment of Upskilling Pathways, including a skills assessment, a matching offer of education and training and the validation and recognition of the skills acquired.

relevance of tertiary degrees, improve skills monitoring and forecasting, and increase adult participation in continuing education and training. Member States should strengthen work-based learning in their vocational education and training systems, including through quality and effective apprenticeships, make skills more visible and comparable and increase opportunities for recognising and validating skills and competences acquired outside formal education and training. They should upgrade and increase the supply and take-up of flexible continuing vocational training. Member States should also support low skilled adults to maintain or develop their long term employability by boosting access to and take up of quality learning opportunities, through the establishment of Upskilling Pathways, including a skills assessment, a matching offer of education and training and the validation and recognition of the skills acquired in order to eliminate skill mismatches.

Or. en

Amendment 120 Dominique Martin, Joëlle Mélin, Mara Bizzotto

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should foster equal opportunities in education and raise overall education levels, particularly for the least qualified. They should ensure quality learning outcomes, reinforce basic skills, reduce the number of young people leaving school early, enhance the labour-market relevance of *tertiary degrees*, improve skills monitoring and forecasting, and increase *adult* participation in continuing

Amendment

Member States should foster equal opportunities in education and raise overall education levels, particularly for the least qualified. They should ensure quality learning outcomes, reinforce basic skills, reduce the number of young people leaving school early, enhance the labour-market relevance of *education*, improve skills monitoring and forecasting, and increase *the* participation *of adults and*

education and training. Member States should strengthen work-based learning in their vocational education and training systems, including through quality and effective apprenticeships, make skills more visible and comparable and increase opportunities for recognising and validating skills and competences acquired outside formal education and training. They should upgrade and increase the supply and take-up of flexible continuing vocational training. Member States should also support low skilled adults to maintain or develop their long term employability by boosting access to and take up of quality learning opportunities, through the establishment of Upskilling Pathways, including a skills assessment, a matching offer of education and training and the validation and recognition of the skills acquired.

professionals in continuing education and training. Member States should strengthen work-based learning in their vocational education and training systems, including through quality and effective apprenticeships, make skills more visible and comparable and increase opportunities for recognising and validating skills and competences acquired outside formal education and training. They should upgrade and increase the supply and takeup of flexible continuing vocational training. Member States should also support low skilled adults to maintain or develop their long term employability by boosting access to and take up of quality learning opportunities, through the establishment of Upskilling Pathways, including a skills assessment, a matching offer of education and training and the validation and recognition of the skills acquired.

Or. fr

Amendment 121 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

High unemployment and inactivity should be tackled, including through timely and tailor-made assistance based on support for job-search, training, and requalification. Comprehensive strategies that include indepth individual assessment at the latest after 18 months of unemployment should be pursued with a view to significantly reducing and preventing structural unemployment. Youth unemployment and the high rates of young people not in education, employment or training (NEETs), should continue to be addressed

Amendment

High unemployment and inactivity should be tackled, including through timely, integrated and tailor-made assistance based on support for job-search, training, and requalification. To that end, a coordinated approach to social and employment services is needed, meaning close cooperation between employment services, social services and local authorities. Comprehensive strategies that include in-depth individual assessment as early as possible and at the latest after 18 months of unemployment should be

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through a structural improvement in the school-to-work transition, including through the full implementation of the Youth Guarantee⁸.

pursued with a view to significantly reducing and preventing *long-term and* structural unemployment. Youth unemployment and the high rates of young people not in education, employment or training (NEETs), should continue to be addressed through a structural improvement in the school-to-work transition, including through the full implementation of the Youth Guarantee⁸.

Or. en

Amendment 122 Romana Tomc

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

High unemployment and inactivity should be tackled, including through timely and tailor-made assistance based on support for job-search, training, and requalification. Comprehensive strategies that include indepth individual assessment at the latest after 18 months of unemployment should be pursued with a view to significantly reducing and preventing structural unemployment. Youth unemployment and the high rates of young people not in education, employment or training (NEETs), should continue to be addressed through a structural improvement in the school-to-work transition, including through the full implementation of the Youth Guarantee⁸

Amendment

High unemployment and inactivity should be tackled, and long-term unemployment prevented in a timely manner, including through proper registration of unemployment, timely and tailor-made assistance based on support for job-search, training, and requalification. Comprehensive strategies that include indepth individual assessment at the latest after 18 months of unemployment should be pursued with a view to significantly reducing and preventing structural unemployment. Youth unemployment and the high rates of young people not in education, employment or training (NEETs), should continue to be addressed through a structural improvement in the school-to-work transition, including through the full implementation of the Youth Guarantee⁸.

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⁸ OJ C 120, 26.4.2013, p. 1–6

⁸ OJ C 120, 26.4.2013, p. 1–6

⁸ OJ C 120, 26.4.2013, p. 1–6.

Or. sl

Amendment 123 Csaba Sógor

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

High unemployment and inactivity should be tackled, including through timely and tailor-made assistance based on support for job-search, training, and requalification. Comprehensive strategies that include indepth individual assessment at the latest after 18 months of unemployment should be pursued with a view to significantly reducing and preventing structural unemployment. Youth unemployment and the high rates of young people not in education, employment or training (NEETs), should continue to be addressed through a structural improvement in the school-to-work transition, including through the full implementation of the Youth Guarantee⁸

Amendment

High unemployment and longterm inactivity should be tackled, including through timely and tailor-made assistance based on support for job-search, training, and requalification. Comprehensive strategies that include in-depth individual assessment at the latest after 18 months of unemployment should be pursued with a view to significantly reducing and preventing structural unemployment. Youth unemployment and the high rates of young people not in education, employment or training (NEETs), should continue to be addressed through education systems that are in line with labour market needs and a structural improvement in the school-to-work transition, including through the full implementation of the Youth Guarantee⁸.

Or. en

Amendment 124 Yana Toom

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 3

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⁸ OJ C 120, 26.4.2013, p. 1–6

⁸ OJ C 120, 26.4.2013, p. 1–6

Text proposed by the Commission

High unemployment and inactivity should be tackled, including through timely and tailor-made assistance based on support for job-search, training, and requalification. Comprehensive strategies that include indepth individual assessment at the latest after 18 months of unemployment should be pursued with a view to significantly reducing and preventing structural unemployment. Youth unemployment and the high rates of young people not in education, employment or training (NEETs), should continue to be addressed through a structural improvement in the school-to-work transition, including through the full implementation of the Youth Guarantee⁸.

⁸ OJ C 120, 26.4.2013, p. 1–6

Amendment

High unemployment and inactivity should be tackled, including through timely and tailor-made assistance based on support for job-search, training, and requalification. Comprehensive strategies that include indepth individual assessment at the latest after 18 months of unemployment should be pursued with a view to significantly reducing and preventing *long-term* and structural unemployment. Youth unemployment and the high rates of young people not in education, employment or training (NEETs), should continue to be addressed through a structural improvement in the school-to-work transition, including through the full implementation of the Youth Guarantee⁸.

⁸ OJ C 120, 26.4.2013, p. 1–6

Or. en

Amendment 125 Tatjana Ždanoka

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Tax reforms to shift taxes away from labour should aim to remove barriers and *disincentives* to participation in the labour market, in particular for those furthest away from the labour market. Member States should support an adapted work environment for people with disabilities, including targeted financial support actions and services that enable them to participate in the labour market and in society.

Amendment

Tax reforms to shift taxes away from labour should aim to remove *unjustified* barriers and *provide incentives* to participation in the labour market, in particular for those furthest away from the labour market, *while ensuring that tax shifts do not jeopardise the sustainability of the welfare state*. Member States should support an adapted work environment for people with disabilities *and older workers*, including targeted financial support actions and services that enable them to participate in the labour market and in society *as a*

Amendment 126 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Tax reforms to shift taxes away from labour should aim to remove barriers and disincentives to participation in the labour market, in particular for those furthest away from the labour market. Member States should support an adapted work environment for people with disabilities, including targeted financial support actions and services that enable them to participate in the labour market and in society.

Amendment

Tax reforms to shift taxes away from labour should aim to remove barriers and disincentives to participation in the labour market, in particular for those furthest away from the labour market. Member States should support an adapted work environment for people with disabilities, including targeted financial support actions and services that enable them to participate in the labour market and in society.

Member States and the European

Commission should promote supported employment on open labour market.

Or. en

Amendment 127 Yana Toom

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Tax reforms to shift taxes away from labour should aim to remove barriers and disincentives to participation in the labour market, in particular for those furthest away from the labour market. Member States should support an adapted work environment for people with disabilities, including targeted financial support actions

Amendment

Tax reforms to shift taxes *gradually* away from labour should aim to remove barriers and disincentives to participation in the labour market, in particular for those furthest away from the labour market. Member States should support an adapted work environment for people with disabilities, including targeted financial

and services that enable them to participate in the labour market and in society.

support actions and services that enable them to participate in the labour market and in society *and to fight against disability discrimination in employment*.

Or. en

Amendment 128 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Tax reforms to shift taxes away from labour should aim to remove barriers and *disincentives* to participation in the labour market, in particular for those furthest away from the labour market. Member States should support an adapted work environment for people with disabilities, including targeted financial support actions and services that enable them to participate in the labour market and in society.

Amendment

Tax reforms to shift taxes away from labour should aim to remove *unjustified* barriers and *provide incentives* to participation in the labour market, in particular for those furthest away from the labour market. Member States should support an adapted work environment for people with disabilities, including targeted financial support actions and services that enable them to participate in the labour market and in society *as a whole*.

Or. en

Amendment 129 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Tax reforms to shift taxes away from labour should aim to remove *barriers and disincentives to* participation in the labour market, in particular for those furthest away from the labour market. Member States should support an adapted work environment for people with disabilities,

Amendment

Tax reforms to shift taxes away from labour should aim to remove *excessive* bureaucracy and provide incentives for participation in the labour market, in particular for those furthest away from the labour market. Member States should support an adapted work environment for

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including targeted financial support actions and services that enable them to participate in the labour market and in society. people with disabilities, including targeted financial support actions and services that enable them to participate in the labour market and in society.

Or. it

Amendment 130 Michael Detjen, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Barriers to participation and career progression should be eliminated to ensure gender equality and increased labour market participation of women, including through equal pay for equal work. The reconciliation of work and family life should be promoted, in particular through access to long-term care and affordable quality early childhood education and care. Member States should ensure that parents and other people with caring responsibilities have access to suitable family leaves and flexible working arrangements in order to balance work and private life, and promote a balanced use of these entitlements between women and men.

Amendment

Barriers to participation and career progression should be eliminated to ensure gender equality and increased labour market participation of women, including through equal pay for equal work in all sectors and professions. Member States should enforce at European and National level wage transparency and conducting pay audits on the company level in order to achieve equal pay. Calls on the Commission to put forward initiatives, if necessary, to remove any kind of gender pay gap, setting penalties for Work places that violate the right to equality, establishing different wages for identical job categories, depending on whether they are occupied mainly by men or by women; The reconciliation of work, *private* and family life should be promoted for all people. Member States should ensure that parents and other people with caring responsibilities, have access to suitable family and care leaves, affordable quality long-term care and early childhood education and care and flexible workeroriented working arrangements in order to balance work and private life, and promote a balanced use of these entitlements between women and men.

Or. en

Amendment 131 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Barriers to participation and career progression should be eliminated to ensure gender equality and increased labour market participation of women, including through equal pay for equal work. The reconciliation of work and family life should be promoted, in particular through access to long-term care and affordable quality early childhood education and care. Member States should ensure that parents and other people with caring responsibilities have access to suitable family leaves and flexible working arrangements in order to balance work and private life, and promote a balanced use of these entitlements between women and men

Amendment

Barriers to participation and career progression should be eliminated to ensure gender equality and increased labour market participation of women, including through equal pay for equal work. The reconciliation of work and family life should be promoted, in particular through access to long-term care and affordable quality early childhood education and care. Member States should ensure that parents and other people with caring responsibilities have access to suitable family leaves and flexible working arrangements in order to balance work and private life, and promote a balanced use of these entitlements between women and men. Member States should ensure support for carers who are forced to limit or terminate their professional activity to enable the proper care of persons with disabilities.

Or. en

Amendment 132 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Barriers to participation and career progression should be eliminated to ensure gender equality and increased labour market participation of women, including

Amendment

Barriers to participation and career progression should be eliminated to ensure gender equality and increased labour market participation of women, including

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through equal pay for equal work. The reconciliation of work and family life should be promoted, in particular through access to long-term care and affordable quality early childhood education and care. Member States should ensure that parents and other people with caring responsibilities have access to suitable family leaves and flexible working arrangements in order to balance work and private life, and promote a balanced use of these entitlements between women and men.

through equal pay for equal work. The reconciliation of work, *private* and family life should be promoted *for all people*, in particular through access to long-term care and affordable quality early childhood education and care. Member States should ensure that parents and other people with caring responsibilities have access to suitable family *and care* leaves, *affordable and early childhood education and care* and flexible working arrangements in order to balance work and private life, and promote a balanced use of these entitlements between women and men.

Or. en

Amendment 133 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 2 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Barriers to participation and career progression should be eliminated to ensure gender equality and increased labour market participation of women, including through equal pay for equal work. The reconciliation of work and family life should be *promoted*, in particular through access to long-term care and affordable quality early childhood education and care. Member States should ensure that parents and other people with caring responsibilities have access to suitable family leaves and flexible working arrangements in order to balance work and private life, and promote a balanced use of these entitlements between women and men.

Amendment

Barriers to participation and career progression should be eliminated to ensure gender equality and increased labour market participation of women, including through equal pay for equal work. The reconciliation of work and family life should be *guaranteed*, in particular through access to affordable quality services, such as long-term care and early childhood education and care. Member States should ensure that parents and other people with caring responsibilities have access to suitable family leaves and flexible working arrangements, such as teleworking and smart working, in order to balance work and private life, and promote a balanced use of these entitlements between women and men.

Or. it

Amendment 134 Dominique Martin, Joëlle Mélin

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

To benefit best from a dynamic and productive workforce and new work patterns and business models, Member States should work together with social partners to implement flexibility and security principles. They should reduce and prevent segmentation within labour markets, fight undeclared work and foster the transition towards open-ended forms of employment. Employment protection rules, labour law and institutions should all provide a suitable environment for recruitment. The necessary flexibility for employers to adapt swiftly to changes in the economic context should be ensured, while preserving appropriate security and healthy, safe and well-adapted working environments for workers. Employment relationships that lead to precarious working conditions should be prevented, including by prohibiting the abuse of atypical contracts. Access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, should be ensured in case of unfair dismissal.

Amendment

To benefit best from a dynamic and productive workforce and new work patterns and business models, Member States should *act* swiftly to *build IT* and *digitisation training into courses*.

Or. fr

Amendment 135 Michael Detjen, Javi López, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Eva Kaili, Rory Palmer, Brando Benifei, Evelyn Regner, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Agnes Jongerius

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 1

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Text proposed by the Commission

To benefit best from a dynamic and productive workforce and new work patterns and business models, Member States should work together with social partners to implement flexibility and security principles. They should reduce and prevent segmentation within labour markets, fight undeclared work and foster the transition towards open-ended forms of employment. Employment protection rules, labour law and institutions should all provide a suitable environment for recruitment. The necessary flexibility for employers to adapt swiftly to changes in the economic context should be ensured. while preserving appropriate security and healthy, safe and well-adapted working environments for workers. Employment relationships that lead to precarious working conditions should be prevented, including by prohibiting the abuse of atypical contracts. Access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, should be ensured in case of unfair dismissal.

Amendment

Member States should reduce and prevent segmentation within labour markets, fight underemployment and precarious employment including zero-hour contracts and undeclared work, and foster the transition towards open-ended forms of employment. Employment protection rules, labour law and institutions should all provide a suitable environment for recruitment. The necessary flexibility to adapt swiftly to changes in the economic context should be ensured, while preserving appropriate security and protection, including in terms of adequate social protection, as well as adequate wages and healthy, safe and well-adapted working environments for workers. Upward convergence in working conditions should be promoted across the *Union*. Employment relationships that lead to precarious working conditions should be prevented, including by prohibiting the abuse of atypical contracts. Access to effective and impartial dispute resolution and a right to redress, including adequate compensation, should be ensured in case of unfair dismissal.

Or. en

Amendment 136 Tatjana Ždanoka

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Policies should aim to improve and support labour-market matching and transitions. Member States should effectively activate and enable those who can participate in the labour market. Member States should strengthen the effectiveness of active

Amendment

Policies should aim to improve and support labour-market matching and transitions so that workers are able to progress in their careers. Member States should effectively activate and enable those who can participate in the labour market through

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labour-market policies by increasing their targeting, outreach, coverage and better linking them with income support, based on the rights and responsibilities for the unemployed actively to seek work.

Member States should aim for more effective public employment services by ensuring timely and tailor-made assistance to support jobseekers, supporting labour-market demand and implementing performance-based management.

individual support and integrated services within a broader active inclusion approach. Member States should strengthen the effectiveness of active labour-market policies by increasing their funding, targeting, outreach, coverage and ensuring adequate income support for the unemployed while actively seeking work. This includes working with the social partners and other relevant stakeholders, including civil society organisations, to increase the effectiveness and accountability of these policies. Member States should aim for more effective and quality public employment services by ensuring timely and tailor-made assistance to support jobseekers, supporting labourmarket demand and implementing performance-based management.

Or. en

Amendment 137 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Policies should aim to improve and support labour-market matching and transitions. Member States should effectively activate and enable those who can participate in the labour market. Member States should strengthen the effectiveness of active labour-market policies by increasing their targeting, outreach, coverage and better linking them with income support, based on the rights and responsibilities for the unemployed actively to seek work. Member States should aim for more effective public employment services by ensuring timely and tailor-made assistance to support jobseekers, supporting labourmarket demand and implementing

Amendment

Policies should aim to improve and support labour-market matching and transitions. Member States should effectively activate and enable those who can participate in the labour market. Member States should strengthen the effectiveness of active labour-market policies by increasing their targeting, outreach, coverage and better linking them with income support, based on the rights and responsibilities for the unemployed while actively seeking work. This includes working with the social partners and other relevant stakeholders. Member States should aim for more effective public *and quality* employment services by ensuring timely and tailorperformance-based management.

made assistance to support jobseekers, supporting labour-market demand and implementing performance-based management.

Or. en

Amendment 138 Verónica Lope Fontagné

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Policies should aim to improve and support labour-market matching and transitions. Member States should effectively activate and enable those who can participate in the labour market. Member States should strengthen the effectiveness of active labour-market policies by increasing their targeting, outreach, coverage and better linking them with income support, based on the rights and responsibilities for the unemployed actively to seek work. Member States should aim for more effective public employment services by ensuring timely and tailor-made assistance to support jobseekers, supporting labourmarket demand and implementing performance-based management.

Amendment

Policies should aim to improve and support labour-market matching and transitions. Member States should effectively activate and enable those who can participate in the labour market. Member States should strengthen the effectiveness of active labour-market policies by increasing their targeting, outreach, coverage and better linking them with income support, based on the rights and responsibilities for the unemployed actively to seek work. Member States should aim for more effective and interconnected public employment services, ensuring timely and tailor-made assistance to support jobseekers, allowing the latter to seek jobs throughout the EU, supporting labourmarket demand and implementing performance-based management.

Or. es

Amendment 139 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should provide the unemployed with adequate unemployment benefits of *reasonable* duration, in line with their contributions and national eligibility rules. Such benefits should *not* constitute a *disincentive* to a quick return to employment.

Amendment

Member States should provide the unemployed with adequate unemployment benefits of *sufficient* duration *to enable recipients to find a new job*, in line with their contributions and national eligibility rules. Such benefits should be accompanied by *incentives* for a swift return to *quality* employment.

Or. it

Amendment 140 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should provide the unemployed with adequate unemployment benefits of reasonable duration, in line with their contributions and national eligibility rules. Such benefits should not constitute a disincentive to a quick return to employment.

Amendment

Member States should provide the unemployed with adequate unemployment benefits of reasonable duration, in line with their contributions, *available skills included*, and national eligibility rules. Such benefits should not constitute a disincentive to a quick return to employment.

Or. en

Amendment 141 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The mobility of learners and workers should be *promoted* with the aim of enhancing *employability* skills and exploiting the full potential of the

Amendment

The mobility of learners and workers should be *ensured as a fundamental right and as a matter of free choice* with the aim of enhancing skills and exploiting the full

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European labour market. Barriers to mobility in education and training, in occupational and personal pensions and in the recognition of qualifications should be removed. Member States should take action to ensure that administrative procedures are not a blocking or complicating factor for workers from other Member States in taking up active employment. Member States should also prevent abuses of the existing rules and address potential 'brain drain' from certain regions.

potential of the European labour market. Internal mobility should also be *promoted*. Barriers to mobility in education and training, in occupational and personal pensions and in the recognition of qualifications should be removed within the EU. Mobile workers should be supported including by improving their access to and awareness of rights at work. Member States should take action to ensure that administrative procedures are not a blocking or complicating factor for workers from other Member States in taking up active employment. Member States should also prevent abuses of the existing rules and address potential 'brain drain' from certain regions. They should do so by increasing and supporting investment in sectors that have a real potential of generating high-quality employment opportunities such as the green and circular economy or the digital and care sectors.

Or en

Amendment 142 Tatjana Ždanoka

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The mobility of learners and workers should be *promoted* with the aim of enhancing *employability* skills and exploiting the full potential of the European labour market. Barriers to mobility in education and training, in occupational and personal pensions and in the recognition of qualifications should be removed. Member States should take action to ensure that administrative procedures are not a blocking or complicating factor for workers from other

Amendment

The mobility of learners and workers should be *ensured as a fundamental right and as a matter of free choice* with the aim of enhancing skills and exploiting the full potential of the European labour market. Barriers to mobility in education and training, in occupational and personal pensions, *in access to social protection* and in the recognition of qualifications should be removed. *Mobile workers should be supported including by improving their access to and awareness of rights at work*.

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Member States in taking up active employment. Member States should also prevent abuses of the existing rules and address potential 'brain drain' from certain regions. Member States should take action to ensure that administrative procedures are not a blocking or complicating factor for workers from other Member States in taking up active employment. Member States should also prevent abuses of the existing rules and address potential 'brain drain' from certain regions. They should do so by increasing and supporting investment in sectors that have a real potential of generating high-quality employment opportunities such as the green and circular economy or the digital and care sectors.

Or. en

Amendment 143 Dominique Martin, Joëlle Mélin

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The mobility of learners and workers should be promoted with the aim of enhancing employability skills and exploiting the full potential of the European labour market. Barriers to mobility in education and training, in occupational and personal pensions and in the recognition of qualifications should be removed. Member States should take action to ensure that administrative procedures are not a blocking or complicating factor for workers from other Member States in taking up active employment. Member States should also prevent abuses of the existing rules and address potential 'brain drain' from certain regions.

Amendment

Barriers to mobility in education and training, and in the recognition of qualifications, should be removed. Member States should take action to ensure that administrative procedures are not a blocking or complicating factor for workers from other Member States in taking up active employment. Member States should also prevent abuses of the existing rules and address potential 'brain drain' from certain regions.

Or. fr

Amendment 144 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The mobility of learners and workers should be *promoted* with the aim of enhancing employability skills and exploiting the full potential of the European labour market. Barriers to mobility in education and training, in occupational and personal pensions and in the recognition of qualifications should be removed. Member States should take action to ensure that administrative procedures are not a blocking or complicating factor for workers from other Member States in taking up active employment. Member States should also prevent abuses of the existing rules and address potential 'brain drain' from certain regions.

Amendment

The mobility of learners and workers should be ensured as a fundamental right and as a matter of free choice with the aim of enhancing skills and exploiting the full potential of the European labour market. Barriers to mobility in education and training, in occupational and personal pensions and in the *effective* recognition of qualifications and skills should be removed. Member States should take action to ensure that administrative procedures are not a blocking or complicating factor for workers from other Member States in taking up active employment. Member States should also prevent abuses of the existing rules and address potential 'brain drain' from certain regions.

Or. it

Amendment 145 Yana Toom

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The mobility of learners and workers should be promoted with the aim of enhancing employability skills and exploiting the full potential of the European labour market. Barriers to mobility in education and training, in occupational and personal pensions *and* in the recognition of qualifications should be removed. Member States should take

Amendment

The mobility of learners and workers should be promoted with the aim of enhancing employability skills and exploiting the full potential of the European labour market. Barriers to mobility in education and training, in occupational and personal pensions, in the recognition of qualifications *and in disproportionate linguistic requirements*

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action to ensure that administrative procedures are not a blocking or complicating factor for workers from other Member States in taking up active employment. Member States should also prevent abuses of the existing rules and address potential 'brain drain' from certain regions.

should be removed. Member States should take action to ensure that administrative procedures are not a blocking or complicating factor for workers from other Member States in taking up active employment. Member States should also prevent abuses of the existing rules and address potential 'brain drain' from certain regions.

Or. en

Amendment 146 Tatjana Ždanoka

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

In line with national practices, and in order to achieve more effective social dialogue and better socio-economic outcomes, Member States should ensure the timely and meaningful involvement of social partners in the design *and* implementation of economic, employment and social reforms and policies, including by providing support for increased capacity of social partners. Social partners should be encouraged to negotiate and conclude collective agreements in matters relevant to them, respecting fully their autonomy and the right to collective action.

Amendment

In line with national practices and with the partnership principles, and in order to achieve more effective social and civil dialogue and better socio-economic outcomes, Member States should ensure the timely and meaningful involvement of social partners and civil society organisations in the design, implementation and evaluation of economic, employment and social reforms and policies and at all stages of the *process*, including by providing support for increased capacity of social partners and civil society organisations. Such involvement has to go beyond the mere consultation of stakeholders. Social partners should be encouraged to negotiate and conclude collective agreements in matters relevant to them, respecting fully their autonomy and the right to collective action. Workers in atypical contracts and self-employed workers should also be supported in their right to organise and to bargain collectively.

Or. en

Amendment 147 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

In line with national practices, and in order to achieve more effective social dialogue and better socio-economic outcomes, Member States should ensure the timely and meaningful involvement of social partners in the design *and* implementation of economic, employment and social reforms and policies, including by providing support for increased capacity of social partners. Social partners should be encouraged to negotiate and conclude collective agreements in matters relevant to them, respecting fully their autonomy and the right to collective action.

Amendment

In line with national practices and with the partnership principles, and in order to achieve more effective social dialogue and better socio-economic outcomes, Member States should ensure the timely and meaningful involvement of social partners and civil society organisations in the design, implementation and evaluation of economic, employment and social reforms and policies and at all stages of the process, including by providing support for increased capacity of social partners and civil society organisations. Such involvement has to go beyond the mere consultation of stakeholders. Social partners should be encouraged to negotiate and conclude collective agreements in matters relevant to them, respecting fully their autonomy and the right to collective action.

Or. en

Amendment 148 Patrick Le Hyaric

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

In line with national practices, and in order to achieve more effective social dialogue and better socio-economic outcomes, Member States should ensure the timely and meaningful involvement of social

Amendment

In line with national practices, and in order to achieve more effective social dialogue and better socio-economic outcomes, Member States should ensure the timely and meaningful involvement of social

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partners in the design and implementation of economic, employment and social reforms and policies, including by providing support for increased capacity of social partners. Social partners should be encouraged to negotiate and conclude collective agreements in matters relevant to them, respecting fully their autonomy and the right to collective action.

partners in the design and implementation of economic, employment and social reforms and policies, including by providing support for increased capacity of social partners. Social partners should be encouraged to negotiate and conclude collective agreements in matters relevant to them, respecting fully their autonomy and the right to collective action. Member States should foster action to strengthen the role of trade unions via improved access to information in businesses and the introduction of codetermination arrangements.

Or. fr

Amendment 149 Yana Toom

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 3 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

In line with national practices, and in order to achieve more effective social dialogue and better socio-economic outcomes, Member States should ensure the timely and meaningful involvement of social partners in the design and implementation of economic, employment and social reforms and policies, including by providing support for increased capacity of social partners. Social partners should be encouraged to negotiate and conclude collective agreements in matters relevant to them, respecting fully their autonomy and the right to collective action.

Amendment

In line with national practices, and in order to achieve more effective social dialogue and better socio-economic outcomes, Member States should ensure the timely and meaningful involvement of social partners *and civil society* in the design and implementation of economic, employment and social reforms and policies, including by providing support for increased capacity of social partners *and civil society*. Social partners should be encouraged to negotiate and conclude collective agreements in matters relevant to them, respecting fully their autonomy and the right to collective action.

Or. en

Amendment 150

Yana Toom

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Guideline 8: Promoting equal opportunities for all, fostering social inclusion and combatting poverty

Amendment

Guideline 8: Promoting equal opportunities *and non-discrimination* for all, fostering social inclusion and combatting poverty

Or. en

Amendment 151 Tatjana Ždanoka

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should promote inclusive labour markets, open to all, by putting in place effective measures to promote equal opportunities for under-represented groups in the labour market. They should ensure equal treatment regarding employment, social protection, education and access to goods and services, regardless of gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

Amendment

Member States, in cooperation with local and regional authorities, should put in place effective measures to fight all forms of discrimination and to promote equal opportunities for all people to participate in society. Such measures should include those promoting inclusive labour markets, open to all, *including through* measures that counter discrimination in access to and on the labour market, to support those who are currently discriminated or underrepresented. They should ensure equal treatment regarding employment, social protection, education and access to goods and services, regardless of gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age, sexual orientation or socio-economic background. To that end, particular measures to support certain people in vulnerable situations, such as migrants or ethnic minorities are necessary, and need to be backed by adequate funding to prevent any potential competition for resources between the beneficiaries concerned.

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Amendment 152 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should promote inclusive labour markets, open to all, by putting in place effective measures to promote equal opportunities for under-represented groups in the labour market. They should ensure equal treatment regarding employment, social protection, education and access to goods and services, regardless of gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

Amendment

Member States, in cooperation with local and regional authorities, should put in place effective measures to fight all forms of discrimination and to promote equal opportunities for all people to participate in society. Such measures should include those promoting inclusive labour markets, open to all, including through measures that counter discrimination in access to and on the labour market, to support those who are currently discriminated or underrepresented. They should ensure equal treatment regarding employment, social protection, education and access to goods and services, regardless of gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation. To that end, particular measures to support certain people in vulnerable situations, such as mobile European workers or ethnic minorities are necessary, and need to be backed by adequate funding to prevent any potential competition for resources between the beneficiaries concerned.

Or. en

Amendment 153 Dominique Martin, Joëlle Mélin

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States should promote inclusive labour markets, open to all, by putting in place effective measures to promote equal opportunities for under-represented groups in the labour market. They should ensure equal treatment regarding employment, social protection, education and access to goods and services, regardless of gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

They should ensure equal treatment regarding employment, social protection, education and access to goods and services, regardless of gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

Or. fr

Amendment 154 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should promote inclusive labour markets, open to all, by putting in place effective measures to promote equal opportunities for under-represented groups in the labour market. They should ensure equal treatment regarding employment, social protection, education and access to goods and services, regardless of gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

Amendment

Member States should *combat all forms of discrimination and* promote inclusive labour markets, open to all, by putting in place effective measures to promote equal opportunities for under-represented groups in the labour market. They should ensure equal treatment regarding employment, social protection, education and access to goods and services, regardless of gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

Or. it

Amendment 155 Verónica Lope Fontagné

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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Member States should promote inclusive labour markets, open to all, by putting in place effective measures to promote equal opportunities for under-represented groups in the labour market. They should ensure equal treatment regarding employment, social protection, education and access to goods and services, regardless of gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

Member States should promote inclusive labour markets, open to all, by putting in place effective measures to promote equal opportunities for under-represented groups in the labour market. They should ensure equal treatment *and avoid all types of discrimination* regarding employment, social protection, education and access to goods and services, regardless of gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

Or. es

Amendment 156 Yana Toom

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should promote inclusive labour markets, open to all, by putting in place effective measures to promote equal opportunities for under-represented groups in the labour market. They should *ensure equal treatment regarding* employment, social protection, education and access to goods and services, *regardless* of gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

Amendment

Member States should promote inclusive labour markets, open to all, by putting in place effective measures to promote equal opportunities for under-represented *and vulnerable* groups in the labour market. They should *fight discrimination in* employment, social protection, education and access to goods and services *on the grounds* of gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

Or. en

Amendment 157 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States should *modernise* social protection systems to provide effective, efficient and adequate social protection throughout all stages of an individual's life, fostering social inclusion and upward social mobility, incentivising labour market participation and addressing inequalities, including through the design of their tax and benefit systems. *The modernisation of* social protection systems should lead to better *accessibility*, sustainability, adequacy and quality.

Member States should *improve* social protection systems to provide effective, efficient and adequate social protection throughout all stages of an individual's life, fostering social inclusion and upward social mobility, incentivising labour market participation and addressing inequalities, including through the design of their tax and benefit systems. *Improvements and innovations in* social protection systems should lead to better *access, availability*, sustainability, adequacy and quality, *including a barrier-free environment for persons with disabilities*.

Or. en

Amendment 158 Michael Detjen, Javi López, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Eva Kaili, Rory Palmer, Brando Benifei, Evelyn Regner, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Agnes Jongerius

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should *modernise* social protection systems to provide effective, efficient and adequate social protection throughout all stages of an individual's life, fostering social inclusion and upward social mobility, incentivising labour market participation and addressing inequalities, including through the design of their tax and benefit systems. The modernisation of social protection systems should lead to better *accessibility*, sustainability, adequacy and quality.

Amendment

Member States should *improve* social protection systems to provide effective, efficient and adequate social protection throughout all stages of an individual's life *including for self-employed workers*, fostering social inclusion and upward social mobility, incentivising labour market participation and addressing inequalities, including through the design of their tax and benefit systems. The modernisation of social protection systems should lead to better *access*, *availability*, sustainability, adequacy and quality.

Or. en

Amendment 159 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

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Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should *modernise* social protection systems to provide effective, efficient and adequate social protection throughout all stages of an individual's life, fostering social inclusion and upward social mobility, incentivising labour market participation and addressing inequalities, including through the design of their tax and benefit systems. The modernisation of social protection systems should lead to better accessibility, sustainability, adequacy and quality.

Amendment

Member States should *improve* social protection systems to provide effective, efficient and adequate social protection throughout all stages of an individual's life, fostering social inclusion and upward social mobility, incentivising labour market participation and addressing inequalities, including through the design of their tax and benefit systems. The *improvement and* modernisation of social protection systems should lead to better accessibility, sustainability, adequacy and quality.

Or. it

Amendment 160 Csaba Sógor

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should develop and implement preventive and integrated strategies through the combination of the three strands of active inclusion: adequate income support, inclusive labour markets and access to quality services. Social protection systems should ensure the right to adequate minimum income benefits for everyone lacking sufficient resources and promote social inclusion by encouraging people to participate actively in the labour market and society.

Amendment

Member States should develop and implement preventive and integrated strategies through the combination of the three strands of active inclusion: adequate income support, inclusive labour markets and access to quality services. Social protection systems should ensure the right to adequate minimum income benefits for everyone lacking sufficient resources and promote social inclusion by *avoiding* benefit traps and encouraging people to participate actively in the labour market and society.

Or. en

Amendment 161 Michael Detjen, Javi López, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Eva Kaili, Rory Palmer, Brando Benifei, Evelyn Regner, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Agnes Jongerius

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should develop and implement preventive and integrated strategies through the combination of the three strands of active inclusion: adequate income support, inclusive labour markets and access to quality services. Social protection systems should ensure *the right to* adequate minimum income benefits for everyone lacking sufficient resources and promote social inclusion by encouraging people to participate actively in the labour market and society.

Amendment

Member States should develop and implement preventive and integrated strategies through the combination of the three strands of active inclusion: adequate income support, inclusive labour markets and access to quality services *tailored to individual needs*. Social protection systems should ensure adequate minimum income benefits for everyone lacking sufficient resources and promote social inclusion by encouraging people to participate actively in the labour market and society.

Or. en

Amendment 162 Verónica Lope Fontagné

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Similarly, Member States should, with the support of the Commission, promote the active participation of NGOs specialised in the fight against poverty and of organisations of people experiencing poverty in the development of policies to combat poverty and social exclusion.

Or. es

Amendment 163 Patrick Le Hyaric

Proposal for a decision

PE619.050v02-00 82/94 AM\1147669EN.docx

Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Affordable, accessible and quality services such as childcare, out-of-school care, education, training, housing, health services and long-term care are essential for ensuring equal opportunities, including for children and young people. Particular attention should be given to fighting poverty, social exclusion, including reducing in-work poverty. Member States should ensure that everyone has access to essential services, including water, sanitation, energy, transport, financial services and digital communications. For those in need and vulnerable people, Member States should ensure access to adequate social housing assistance as well as the right to appropriate assistance and protection against forced eviction. Homelessness should be tackled specifically. The specific needs of people with disabilities should be taken into account

Amendment

Affordable, accessible and quality services such as childcare, out-of-school care, education, training, housing, health services and long-term care are essential for ensuring equal opportunities, including for children and young people. Achieving a work-life balance makes it easier to bring up children and make progress professionally, and the Member States are therefore called upon to stop being so reluctant to extend maternity leave and accept the Commission's proposal on parental leave. Particular attention should be given to fighting poverty, social exclusion, including reducing in-work poverty. Member States should ensure that everyone has access to essential services, including water, sanitation, energy, transport, financial services and digital communications. For those in need and vulnerable people, Member States should ensure access to adequate social housing assistance as well as the right to appropriate assistance and protection against forced eviction. Homelessness should be tackled specifically. The specific needs of people with disabilities should be taken into account.

Or. fr

Amendment 164 Michael Detjen, Javi López, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Rory Palmer, Brando Benifei, Evelyn Regner, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Agnes Jongerius

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Affordable, accessible and quality services such as childcare, out-of-school care,

Access to and availability of affordable, accessible and quality services such as

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education, training, housing, health services and long-term care are essential for ensuring equal opportunities, including for children and young people. Particular attention should be given to fighting poverty, social exclusion, including reducing in-work poverty. Member States should ensure that everyone has access to essential services, including water, sanitation, energy, transport, financial services and digital communications. For those in need and vulnerable people, Member States should ensure access to adequate social housing assistance as well as the right to appropriate assistance and protection against forced eviction. Homelessness should be tackled specifically. The specific needs of people with disabilities should be taken into account

childcare, out-of-school care, education, training, housing, health services, rehabilitation and long-term care are essential for ensuring equal opportunities, including for children and young people as well as ethnic minorities and migrants. Children living in poverty should have access to free healthcare, free education, free childcare, decent housing and proper nutrition. Particular attention should be given to fighting poverty and social exclusion, including reducing in-work poverty. Member States should ensure that everyone has access to essential services, including water, sanitation, energy, transport, financial services and digital communications. For those in need or in a vulnerable situation. Member States should ensure access to adequate social housing assistance as well as the right to appropriate assistance and protection against forced eviction. Homelessness should be tackled specifically. The specific needs of people with disabilities should be taken into account.

Or. en

Amendment 165 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Affordable, accessible and quality services such as childcare, out-of-school care, education, training, housing, health services and long-term care are essential for ensuring equal opportunities, including for children and young people. Particular attention should be given to fighting poverty, social exclusion, including reducing in-work poverty. Member States should ensure that everyone has access to

Amendment

Affordable, accessible and quality services such as childcare, out-of-school care, education, training, housing, health services and long-term care are essential for ensuring equal opportunities, including for children and young people. Particular attention should be given to fighting poverty, social exclusion, including reducing in-work poverty. Member States should ensure that everyone has access to

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essential services, including water, sanitation, energy, transport, financial services and digital communications. For those in need and vulnerable people, Member States should ensure access to adequate social housing assistance as well as the right to appropriate assistance and protection against forced eviction. Homelessness should be tackled specifically. The specific needs of people with disabilities should be taken into account.

essential services, including water, sanitation, energy, transport, financial services and digital communications. For those in need and vulnerable people, Member States should ensure access to adequate social housing assistance as well as the right to appropriate assistance and protection against forced eviction. Homelessness should be tackled specifically. The specific needs as well as potential of people with disabilities should be taken into account. For this purpose Member States should i. a. review the disability assessment systems to avoid creating barriers in access to the labour market.

Or. en

Amendment 166 Yana Toom

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Affordable, accessible and quality services such as childcare, out-of-school care, education, training, housing, health services and long-term care are essential for ensuring equal opportunities, including for children and young people. Particular attention should be given to fighting poverty, social exclusion, including reducing in-work poverty. Member States should ensure that everyone has access to essential services, including water, sanitation, energy, transport, financial services and digital communications. For those in need and vulnerable people. Member States should ensure access to adequate social housing assistance as well as the right to appropriate assistance and protection against forced eviction. Homelessness should be tackled

Amendment

Affordable, accessible and quality services such as childcare, out-of-school care, education, training, housing, health services and long-term care are essential for ensuring equal opportunities, including for children and young people. Particular attention should be given to fighting poverty, social exclusion, including reducing in-work poverty, and discrimination. Member States should ensure that everyone has affordable access to essential services, including *clean* water, sanitation, energy, transport, financial services and digital communications. For those in need and vulnerable people. Member States should ensure access to adequate social housing assistance as well as the right to appropriate assistance and protection against forced eviction when

specifically. The specific needs of people with disabilities should be taken into account.

this results in danger to the life or health. Homelessness should be tackled specifically. The specific needs of people with disabilities should be taken into account

Or. en

Amendment 167 Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Tania González Peñas

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Affordable, accessible and quality services such as childcare, out-of-school care, education, training, housing, health services and long-term care are essential for ensuring equal opportunities, including for children and young people. Particular attention should be given to fighting poverty, social exclusion, including reducing in-work poverty. Member States should ensure that everyone has access to essential services, including water, sanitation, energy, transport, financial services and digital communications. For those in need and vulnerable people. Member States should ensure access to adequate social housing assistance as well as the right to appropriate assistance and protection against forced eviction. Homelessness should be tackled specifically. The specific needs of people with disabilities should be taken into account.

Amendment

Affordable, accessible and quality services such as childcare, out-of-school care, education, training, housing, health services and long-term care are essential for ensuring equal opportunities, including for children and young people. Particular attention should be given to fighting poverty, social exclusion, including reducing in-work poverty. Member States should ensure that everyone has access to essential services, including education, healthcare, housing, water, sanitation, energy, transport, financial services and digital communications. For those in need and vulnerable people, Member States should ensure access to adequate social housing assistance as well as the right to appropriate assistance and protection against forced eviction. Homelessness should be tackled specifically. The specific needs of people with disabilities should be taken into account.

Or. fr

Amendment 168 Dominique Martin, Joëlle Mélin

PE619.050v02-00 86/94 AM\1147669EN.docx

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Affordable, accessible and quality services such as childcare, out-of-school care, education, training, housing, health services and long-term care are essential for ensuring equal opportunities, including for children and young people. Particular attention should be given to fighting poverty, social exclusion, including reducing in-work poverty. Member States should ensure that everyone has access to essential services, including water, sanitation, energy, transport, financial services and digital communications. For those in need and vulnerable people, Member States should ensure access to adequate social housing assistance as well as the right to appropriate assistance and protection against forced eviction. Homelessness should be tackled specifically. The specific needs of people with disabilities should be taken into account.

Amendment

Affordable, accessible and quality services such as childcare, out-of-school care, education, training, housing, health services and long-term care are essential for ensuring equal opportunities, including for children and young people. Particular attention should be given to fighting poverty, social exclusion, including reducing in-work poverty. Member States should ensure that everyone has access to essential services, including water, sanitation, energy, transport, financial services and digital communications. For those in need and vulnerable people, Member States should ensure access to adequate social housing assistance as well as the right to assistance in the event of forced eviction. Homelessness should be tackled specifically. The specific needs of people with disabilities should be taken into account.

Or. fr

Amendment 169 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States should ensure that employers hiring persons with disabilities are provided with adequate counselling. To enable people with disabilities education and employment services providing personal assistance should be promoted and supported.

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Amendment 170 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States should ensure the right to timely access to affordable health care and long-term care of good quality, while safeguarding sustainability over the long run.

Amendment

Member States should ensure the right to timely access to affordable *and accessible* health care and long-term care of good quality, while safeguarding sustainability over the long run.

Or. en

Amendment 171 Patrick Le Hyaric, Paloma López Bermejo, Tania González Peñas

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

In a context of increasing longevity and demographic change, Member States should secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for workers and the self-employed, of both sexes, to acquire pension rights, including through supplementary schemes to ensure living in dignity. Pension reforms should be supported by measures that extend working lives and raise the effective retirement age, such as limiting early exit from the labour market and increasing the statutory retirement age to reflect life expectancy gains. Members States should establish a constructive dialogue with the relevant stakeholders, and allow an appropriate phasing in of the reforms.

Amendment

In a context of increasing longevity and demographic change, Member States should secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for workers and the self-employed, of both sexes, to acquire pension rights, so as to enable everyone to live in dignity.

Amendment 172 Laura Agea, Tiziana Beghin, Rosa D'Amato, Marco Valli

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

In a context of increasing longevity and demographic change, Member States should secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for workers and the self-employed, of both sexes, to acquire pension rights, including through supplementary schemes to ensure living in dignity. Pension reforms should be supported by measures that extend working lives and raise the effective retirement age, such as limiting early exit from the labour market and increasing the statutory retirement age to reflect life expectancy gains. Members States should establish a constructive dialogue with the relevant stakeholders, and allow an appropriate phasing in of the reforms.

Amendment

In a context of increasing longevity and demographic change, Member States should secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for workers and the self-employed, of both sexes, to acquire pension rights, including through supplementary schemes to ensure living in dignity. Pension reforms should be supported by measures that extend working lives and *subsequently* raise the effective retirement age. It is necessary to give workers greater freedom of choice, within certain limits, regarding age and seniority in employment to be reached before retirement, encouraging an intergenerational handover to a younger intake as a means of reducing working hours for those who are close to retirement. This provides a way of encouraging youth employment, while preparing older workers for retirement and ensuring a transfer of knowledge and experience between generations. Members States should establish a constructive dialogue with the relevant stakeholders, and allow an appropriate phasing in of the reforms

Or. it

Amendment 173 Tatjana Ždanoka

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

In a context of increasing longevity and demographic change, Member States should secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for workers and the self-employed, of both sexes, to acquire pension rights, including through supplementary schemes to ensure living in dignity. Pension reforms should be supported by measures that extend working lives and raise the effective retirement age, such as limiting early exit from the labour market and increasing the statutory retirement age to reflect life expectancy gains. Members States should establish a constructive dialogue with the relevant stakeholders, and allow an appropriate phasing in of *the* reforms.

Amendment

Member States should secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for all workers and the self-employed to acquire adequate *statutory* pension rights to ensure living in dignity as well as aiming to ensure adequate retirement income which is at least above poverty level. Equal access to supplementary schemes should be provided, that can serve as a top-up of solid statutory pensions. Member States should provide adequate pension credits to persons who have spent time outside the labour market for the purpose of providing care on an informal basis. Pension reforms should be framed within active and healthy ageing strategies and supported by measures that extend working lives for those wishing to work longer. Member States should establish a constructive dialogue with the relevant stakeholders, and allow an appropriate phasing in of all reforms.

Or. en

Amendment 174 Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

In a context of increasing longevity and demographic change, Member States should secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for workers and the self-employed, of both sexes, to acquire pension rights, including through supplementary schemes to ensure

Amendment

Member States should secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for *all* workers and the self-employed to acquire *adequate* statutory pension rights to ensure living in dignity as well as aiming to ensure adequate retirement income which is at

living in dignity. Pension reforms should be supported by measures that extend working lives and raise the effective retirement age, such as limiting early exit from the labour market and increasing the statutory retirement age to reflect life expectancy gains. Members States should establish a constructive dialogue with the relevant stakeholders, and allow an appropriate phasing in of the reforms.

least above poverty level. Equal access to supplementary schemes should be provided, that can serve as a top-up of solid statutory pensions. Member States should provide adequate pension credits to persons who have spent time outside the labour market for the purpose of providing care on an informal basis. Pension reforms should be framed within active ageing strategies and supported by measures that extend working lives for those wishing to work longer. Member States should establish a constructive dialogue with the relevant stakeholders, and allow an appropriate phasing in of all reforms.

Or. en

Amendment 175 Michael Detjen, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Eva Kaili, Rory Palmer, Brando Benifei, Evelyn Regner, Sergio Gutiérrez Prieto, Agnes Jongerius

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

In a context of increasing longevity and demographic change, Member States should secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for workers and the self-employed, of both sexes, to acquire pension rights, including through supplementary schemes to ensure living in dignity. Pension reforms should be supported by measures that extend working lives and raise the effective retirement age, such as limiting early exit from the labour market and increasing the statutory retirement age to reflect life expectancy gains. Members States should establish a constructive dialogue with the relevant stakeholders, and allow an appropriate phasing in of *the* reforms.

Amendment

Member States should secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for all workers and the self-employed to acquire adequate statutory pension rights. Stresses that the first pillar alone, or in combination with the second-pillar pension (depending on national institutional arrangements or legislation) should establish a decent replacement income based on a worker's prior wages. Member States should provide adequate pension credits to persons who have spent time outside the labour market for the purpose of providing care on an informal basis. Pension reforms should be framed within active ageing strategies and supported by

measures that extend working lives *for those wishing to work longer. Member* States should establish a constructive dialogue with the relevant stakeholders, and allow an appropriate phasing in of *all* reforms.

Or. en

Amendment 176 Marek Plura

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

In a context of increasing longevity and demographic change, Member States should secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for workers and the self-employed, of both sexes, to acquire pension rights, including through supplementary schemes to ensure living in dignity. Pension reforms should be supported by measures that extend working lives and raise the effective retirement age, such as limiting early exit from the labour market and increasing the statutory retirement age to reflect life expectancy gains. Members States should establish a constructive dialogue with the relevant stakeholders, and allow an appropriate phasing in of the reforms.

Amendment

In a context of increasing longevity and demographic change, Member States should secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for workers and the self-employed, of both sexes, to acquire pension rights, including through supplementary schemes to ensure living in dignity. Pension reforms should be supported by measures that extend working lives and raise the effective retirement age, such as limiting early exit from the labour market and increasing the statutory retirement age to reflect life expectancy gains. Members States should establish a constructive dialogue with the relevant stakeholders, and allow an appropriate phasing in of the reforms. Implementation of the Guidelines should be supported by Structural Funds in particular by the European Social Fund.

Or. en

Amendment 177 Dominique Martin, Joëlle Mélin

Proposal for a decision

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Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

In a context of increasing longevity and demographic change, Member States should secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for workers and the self-employed, of both sexes, to acquire pension rights, including through supplementary schemes to *ensure* living in dignity. Pension reforms should be supported by measures that extend working lives and raise the effective retirement age, such as limiting early exit from the labour market and increasing the statutory retirement age to reflect life expectancy gains. Members States should establish a constructive dialogue with the relevant stakeholders, and allow an appropriate phasing in of the reforms.

Amendment

In a context of increasing longevity and demographic change, Member States should secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for workers and the self-employed, of both sexes, to acquire pension rights, including through supplementary schemes so as to enable everyone to live in dignity. Pension reforms should be supported by measures that extend working lives and raise the effective retirement age, such as limiting early exit from the labour market. Members States should establish a constructive dialogue with the relevant stakeholders, and allow an appropriate phasing in of the reforms.

Or. fr

Amendment 178 Romana Tomc

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

In a context of increasing longevity and demographic change, Member States should secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for workers and the self-employed, of both sexes, to acquire pension rights, including through supplementary schemes to ensure living in dignity. Pension reforms should be supported by measures that extend working lives and raise the effective retirement age, such as limiting early exit from the labour market and increasing the

Amendment

In a context of increasing longevity and demographic change, Member States should *urgently* secure the sustainability and adequacy of pension systems for women and men, providing equal opportunities for workers and the self-employed, of both sexes, to acquire pension rights, including through supplementary schemes, to ensure living in dignity *in old age*. Pension reforms should be supported by measures that extend working lives and raise the effective retirement age, such as limiting early exit

statutory retirement age to reflect life expectancy gains. Members States should establish a constructive dialogue with the relevant stakeholders, and allow an appropriate phasing in of the reforms. from the labour market and increasing the statutory retirement age to reflect life expectancy gains. Members States should establish a constructive dialogue with the relevant stakeholders, and allow an appropriate phasing in of the reforms.

Or. sl

Amendment 179 Patrick Le Hyaric

Proposal for a decision Annex I – part 4 – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Equal rights and working conditions must be guaranteed in the Member States by means of labour inspectorates and health and safety committees with budgets that are sufficient to carry out their tasks. Member States must ensure that labour law and health and safety at work rules are duly adhered to with regard to all workers, wherever they are from. To that end, enhanced cooperation must be established among labour inspectorates in the various Member States, with the aim being to set up a European corps of labour inspectors.

Or. fr