



ADOPTED TEXT No 272
Provisional Act

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

CONSTITUTION OF 4 OCTOBER 1958

FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE

2018-2019 ORDINARY SESSION

15 May 2019

EUROPEAN RESOLUTION

on the European Pillar of Social Rights.

Is considered as final, pursuant to Article 151-7 of the Rules of Procedure, the resolution which reads as follows:

See numbers : **1791**.

Single article

The National Assembly,

Having regard to Article 88-4 of the Constitution,

Having regard to Article 151-7 of the Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly;

Having regard to Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU);

Having regard to Articles 19, 45, 147, 151, 153, 157 and 168 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU);

Having regard to the European Pillar of Social Rights;

Having regard to all the legislative initiatives undertaken by the European Commission since the European Pillar of Social Rights was published, in particular as regards adapting the legislative texts to new forms of employment (*COM(2017) 797 final*), creating a European Labour Authority (*COM(2018) 131 final*), merging part of the socially minded European funds under the name “European Social Fund Plus” (*COM(2018) 382 final*) and strengthening parental leave and paternity leave (*COM(2017) 253 final*);

Considering that the European social acquis is significant, contains fundamental social rights the European origin of which is poorly known and has yielded important results, even if it has been experiencing difficulties, especially in the past ten years, in ensuring a real social convergence at the continental scale;

Considering that the four social objectives of the “Europe 2020” strategy will likely not be sustainably attained before the deadline of the said strategy;

Considering that the fragmentation of the European labour markets, income inequality, persistent high levels of poverty and unemployment, recent labour market changes (especially in relation to digitisation) and continuous ageing of the European population fully justified the relaunch of a Social Europe through new means;

Considering the large number of socially oriented European structural funds;

Considering that the June 2018 revision of the Directive of 19 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers made it possible to provide fundamental guarantees to the proper implementation of the posting principle;

Considering that the publication of the European Pillar of Social Rights represents real progress towards a more ambitious Social Europe;

Considering that this pillar represents a real European action plan in the social arena, in that it defines the European social acquis, its limitations, and provides guidelines for future European social progress;

Considering, nevertheless, that the weak legal value of the pillar and the broad wording of most of the rights it enshrines make it necessary to ensure that concrete actions be proposed in order to make the pillar truly operational;

Considering that the Economic and Monetary Union will neither be able to be strengthened, nor deepened, without social convergence;

Considering that the Union suffers not so much from an absence of social legislation as from a lack of clarity and common vision on the way to define optimal action by the European Union in this area;

Considering that there is an absolute need to have a “European Social Union” which translates its high levels of ambition in this area into concrete actions;

1. Suggests continued progress on the issue of posted workers, by introducing identical social contributions to those applicable in the host country, to be paid into a European Fund, by increasing controls related to fraudulent posting of workers, by strengthening cooperation between Member States, by ensuring a more effective implementation of the recovery procedure for social contributions, and by giving the European Labour Authority a role and increased competencies in the area of information, cooperation and monitoring of decisions;

2. Calls for a European “Validation of Acquired Experience”, as well as easier access to the European Voluntary Service and the European Solidarity Corps;

3. Believes it is indispensable to set up a European Fund entirely dedicated to “Erasmus Learning” to supplement the existing “Erasmus+” programme,

and a “Erasmus on European Experience” Fund for youth with neither training nor employment who come from disadvantaged backgrounds;

4. Supports the aim of simplifying the steps to access “Erasmus+” and calls for broader measures that promote mobility, in particular by making it possible to open an account and obtain payment facilities, by introducing closer European cooperation in the area of student housing, and bringing closer together voluntary European municipalities;

5. Calls for the principle of mutual recognition of diplomas to be extended to all technological and technical trainings, as well as learning pathways;

6. Is alarmed by the widening generation gap and calls for a major European investment plan in the *silver economy*;

7. Proposes to revise Directive 2000/78 of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation, with a view to ensuring a better integration of disabled people into the labour market and making it possible, in particular, to set quantitative objectives in the area of integration in the educational system, with assistance but also insertion of workers with disabilities in European businesses;

8. Regrets the absence of the social solidarity economy in all of the European social strategies; proposes that the notion of “limited pursuit of profit” be integrated into European law and calls for the European Commission to adopt a real strategy designed to promote and support social solidarity businesses;

9. Proposes that the new European Labour Authority encompass the four existing European authorities related to the labour field;

10. Reaffirms the equality objective between women and men, especially in relation to access to employment, and calls for a major investment plan for childcare facilities, as well as the proclamation, in a single text, of inalienable sexual and reproductive rights, the creation of a mediator for the Euro zone for family separations involving children for binational couples and, finally, new progress in the area of guaranteeing transparency of remuneration at the European level;

11. Specifically requests that specific assessments be carried out both by the Member States and the European Commission, on the basis of transparent criteria, in order to measure the impact of the European social

funds (in particular, on alleviating poverty and unemployment, the gender equality objective, healthy life years, and severe material deprivation rate) and to ensure a more efficient management of the socially-oriented European structural funds;

12. Solicits the European Commission so that it gives all the guarantees that the merger of part of the European social funds under the name “European Social Fund Plus” not be done at the expense of the objectives and funding;

13. Advocates for an in-depth reform of the European Globalization Adjustment Fund, with efforts aimed at providing greater flexibility in the conditions for access to the Fund, so that it can truly become a “safety net” for workers who have lost their job;

14. Asks that the European Commission define a clear strategy dedicated to the issue of new forms of work, especially intermediary work *via* digital platforms;

15. Pleads for the European Commission to systematically review its proposals in the social sphere, formulated as part of the European Semester procedure, so that these be made more precise and operational, fewer in numbers, and fine-tuned to the social contexts of each Member State;

16. Calls for further discussions to be held on the possibility of introducing a real “positive conditionality” between all the structural funds and the achievement of social objectives;

17. Proposes that a social summit of the Eurozone be organized once a year and a social summit of the European Union at another time during the year;

18. Fully supports the European Commission in its goal to translate the pillar into legislative acts and concrete social rights for the citizens of the European Union;

19. Calls for the European Commission to publish a framework directive which would set out the upcoming legislative applications of the pillar and their objectives;

20. Proposes to broaden the European Union’s approach in the social sphere, through a review of the Regulation of 16 November 2011, based on “open methods of coordination”, in order to align the monitoring of the

social objectives achieved with the procedure relating to macroeconomic imbalances.

Paris, 15 May 2019.

Président,
Signed : RICHARD FERRAND



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