Subsidiarity check of proposal for a regulation on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund

Summary

The Committee proposes that the Riksdag submit a reasoned opinion to the Presidents of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission in accordance with Chapter 10, Art. 3 of the Riksdag Act. The Committee considers that the Commission's proposal conflicts with the principle of subsidiarity.

The Committee maintains that member states have the primary instruments for designing and implementing policy in the areas of employment and social policy. Of particular importance among these instruments are market measures that support people during major restructuring processes.

The Committee therefore considers that member states are responsible for achieving the aim of the proposed European Globalisation Adjustment Fund, that is, showing solidarity with and supporting employees who have been handed their notice and self-employed people whose businesses have ceased in connection with unforeseen major restructuring processes. The Committee's assessment is that this target can be achieved to a sufficient extent by the member states themselves and that the EU's role in this should be supportive and complementary.

The statement contains a reservation from the Social Democratic Party proposing that the Riksdag should decide not to submit a reasoned opinion.

The Committee proposes that the matter be determined even though it had been available for less than two working days before the day it was considered.

The examined proposals

The Commission's proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (COM(2018) 380).

Reasoned opinion of the Riksdag

The Riksdag has examined whether the Commission's proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (COM(2018) 380) conflicts with the principle of subsidiarity. The Riksdag considers that the proposal is in conflict with the principle of subsidiarity. The reasons for the Riksdag's assessment are as follows.

First, the Riksdag notes that it is a question of such a draft legislative act that is covered by the provisions regarding subsidiarity under Article 5.3 of the Treaty on European Union.

The Riksdag notes that the Committee on the Labour Market has stated on several previous occasions that issues relating to employment and social policy are fundamental to all member states. The EU works on these issues in many respects. For example, there are common rules for the protection of employees, and the member states coordinate their employment-related policy within the framework of the EU's growth strategy, Europe 2020. These issues are largely part of the competence of the member states. The EU should only take joint action whenever this would provide European added value.

The Riksdag would like to recall that, in line with the proposal from the Committee on the Labour Market, it decided to submit a reasoned opinion on the proposal for the European Globalisation Fund before the current budget period, 2014-2020. The arguments put forward by the Riksdag remain valid today.

The Riksdag maintains that member states have the primary instruments for designing and implementing policy in the areas of employment and social policy. Of particular importance among these instruments are labour market measures that support people during major restructuring processes.

The Riksdag therefore considers that member states are responsible for achieving the aim of the proposed European Globalisation Adjustment Fund, that is, showing solidarity with and supporting employees who have been handed their notice and self-employed people whose businesses have ceased in connection with unforeseen major restructuring processes. The Riksdag's assessment is that this target can be achieved to a sufficient extent by the member states themselves and that the EU's role in this should be supportive and complementary.

In light of this, the Riksdag considers that the proposal concerning the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund conflicts with the principle of subsidiarity and submits a reasoned opinion to the Presidents of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission.