STATE OF PLAY ON THE NATIONAL TARGETS FOR 2030

The 2030 EU headline targets on employment, skills and poverty reduction¹ have been welcomed by EU leaders in Porto and at the June 2021 European Council meeting.

In the Porto Declaration of 8 May, EU leaders stressed "the importance of closely following, including at the highest level, the progress achieved towards the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights and the EU headline targets for 2030". At the June 2021 EPSCO meeting, ministers discussed the importance of setting national targets that are consistent with the overall EU framework and the shared ambition towards reaching the EU headline targets by 2030, and the Commission invited Member States to come forward with initial proposals for national targets.

All Member States have by now identified and submitted national targets, which are either final or preliminary (cf. table in annex). Based on the submitted targets and thanks to the joint efforts of Member States, meeting the 2030 EU headline targets on employment, skills and poverty reduction is within reach.

Target	2030 EU-level target value	2030 EU-level target value implied by national submissions	Difference (+/-: more/less) relative to 2030 target value
Employment rate	78%	78.5%	+0.5 pps
Adult learning participation	60%	57.6%	-2.4 pps
AROPE	-15 million	-15.6 million*	+0.6 million

^{*} This is not counting contributions from Germany and Denmark, which do not use the AROPE indicator (i.e., the indicator measuring the sum of people who are risk of poverty or social exclusion), and from Malta, which expresses its target in AROPE percentage points.

This positive result reflects an intensive consultation process at various levels including through multilateral discussions were held in EMCO and SPC to take stock of the progress made.

Going forward, it will be important to continue the dialogue with Member States as well as the multilateral exchanges on the national targets in order to regularly take stock on the progress achieved. The monitoring of the EU and national targets, embedded in the EMCO and SPC multilateral activities, and more broadly in the European Semester including through the Joint Employment Report, as well as bilateral dialogues, should also allow to identify challenges and bottlenecks for the achievement of the national targets.

Annex: overview on EU27 and national targets (as of 16.6.2022)

[Targets are final or preliminary depending on the Member State]

	Employment (%)	Adult learning (%)	Poverty reduction (AROPE, thousand persons)
	2030 target	2030 target	2030 target
EU27	78.0	60.0	-15,000
BE	80.0	60.9	-279
BG	79.0	35.4	-787
CZ	82.2	45.0	-120
DK	80.0	60.0	-30 ⁽¹⁾
DE	83.0	65.0	-1,200 ⁽²⁾
EE	81.3	52.3	-39
IE	78.2	64.2	-90
EL	71.1	40.0	-860
ES	76.0	60.0	-2,815
FR	78.0	65.0	-1,100
HR	75.0	55.0	-298
IT	73.0	60.0	-3,200
CY	80.0	61.0	-10
LV	80.0	60.0	-95
LT	80.7	53.7	-223
LU	77.6	62.5	-4
HU	85.0	60.0	-292
MT	84.6	57.6	(3)
NL	82.5	62.0	-163
AT	79.9	62.0	-204
PL	78.3	51.7	-1,500
PT	80.0	60.0	-765
RO	74.7	17.4	-2,532
SI	79.5	60.0	-9
SK	76.5	50.0	-70
FI	80.0	60.0	-100
SE	82.0	60.0	-15

⁽¹⁾ DK expresses its national poverty reduction target as a reduction in the number of persons living in households with very low work intensity.

⁽²⁾ DE expresses its national poverty reduction target as a reduction in the number of persons living in households with very low work intensity.

⁽³⁾ MT expresses its national poverty reduction target as a reduction of the AROPE rate by 3.1 percentage points.