

EU labour markets

Economic recovery has reduced the unemployment rate in the euro area and the wider European Union, but there are still significant challenges for EU labour markets. These include increasing inequalities, the effect of the digital revolution and globalisation on jobs, the impact of the posting of workers abroad within the EU, persistently high youth and long-term unemployment, and integration of migrants. The European Commission is pushing ahead with its [European Pillar of Social Rights](#) package to strengthen the social dimension of [Economic and Monetary Union](#).

This note offers links to **recent commentaries and reports by major international think tanks and research institutes** on the state and possible reforms of EU labour markets as well as social policies. More reports on social policies can be found in a [previous edition](#) of 'What Think Tanks are Thinking' published in May 2017.

[La révision de la directive sur le détachement des travailleurs: Comment aller plus loin?](#)

Fondation Robert Schuman, October 2017

[Integration of immigrants in European labour markets](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, October 2017

[Remaking Europe: The new manufacturing as an engine for growth](#)

Bruegel, September 2017

[Is Juncker's enthusiasm for a common labour authority premature?](#)

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[Employment in Europe and the US: The EU's remarkable strength](#)

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[The platform economy and industrial relations: Applying the old framework to the new reality](#)

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[EU posted workers: Separating fact and fiction](#)

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[Impact of digitalisation and the on-demand economy on labour markets and the consequences for employment and industrial relations](#)

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[Marché du travail: Pour la réforme!](#)

Fondation pour l'innovation politique, July 2017

[The great recession's biggest losers: The euro area's jobless](#)

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[Government responses to the platform economy: Where do we stand?](#)

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[Reflection paper on the social dimension of Europe](#)

European Trade Union Institute, July 2017

[Trade unions and right-wing extremism in Europe](#)

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[Working to rule: The damaging economics of UK employment regulation](#)

Institute of Economic Affairs, June 2017

[Is Greece's labour market bouncing back?](#)

Bruegel, June 2017

[Migrant crop pickers in Italy and Spain](#)

Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung, June 2017

[The dynamic and distributional aspects of import tariffs](#)

Institut für Weltwirtschaft Kiel, May 2017

[Beyond organizational scale: How social entrepreneurs create systems change](#)

World Economic Forum, May 2017

[Natura 2000 and jobs](#)

Institute for European Environmental Policy, May 2017

[Dynamics of overqualification: Evidence from the early career of graduates](#)

Zentrum für Europäische Wirtschaftsforschung, April 2017

[Wie zukunftsfähig sind unsere Sozialstaaten? Deutsch-französische Dialoge zum sozialen Europa](#)

Bertelsmann Stiftung, April 2017

[Beyond basic income: Overcoming the crisis of social democracy?](#)

Foundation for European Progressive Studies, April 2017

[The inbetweeners: The new role of internships in the graduate labour market](#)

Institute for Public Policy Research, April 2017

[Making inclusion work: How work-based learning can bring excluded groups closer to the workplace](#)

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[Do we understand the impact of artificial intelligence on employment?](#)

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[A coordinated mix of public investment and incomes policies for sustainable development in Europe](#)

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[Saving the French social model at the expense of the EU?](#)
Clingendael, April 2017

[What drives wage gaps in Europe?](#)
European Trade Union Institute, April 2017

[The European labour market still faces big challenges](#)
Foundation for European Progressive Studies, April 2017

[Vers la providence 4.0? L'entrée dans le numérique de l'Etat-providence, dans les domaines du travail, de la santé et de l'innovation comparatif européen](#)
Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, March 2017

[We must tackle long-term job insecurity, not just the excesses of the 'gig economy'](#)
Friends of Europe, March 2017

[Social harmonization and labor market performance in Europe](#)
Center for Social and Economic Research, March 2017

[Social investment first! A precondition for a modern social Europe](#)
European Policy Centre, March 2017

[Closing routes to retirement: How do people respond?](#)
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[The role of aggregate preferences for labor supply: Evidence from low-paid employment](#)
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[Design of a European Unemployment Benefit Scheme](#)
Centre for European Policy Studies, February 2017

[Stabilising the European Economic and Monetary Union: What to expect from a common unemployment benefits scheme?](#)
Centre for European Policy Studies, February 2017

[British business strategy, EU social and employment policy and the emerging politics of Brexit](#)
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[Europe's new social reality: The case against universal basic income](#)
Policy Network, February 2017

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Max-Planck-Institut für Gesellschaftsforschung, February 2017

[Un capital emploi formation pour tous: Contribution pour une véritable sécurisation des parcours professionnels](#)
Institut Montaigne, January 2017

[The performance of immigrants in the German labor market](#)
Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung, January 2017

[Towards a European pillar of social rights: Upgrading the EU social acquis](#)

College of Europe, January 2017

[Why central and eastern Europe needs a pay rise](#)

European Trade Union Institute, January 2017

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