Amendment 1
Gabriele Zimmer, Tania González Peñas, Miguel Urbán Crespo, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Sofia Sakorafa, Kostas Chrysogonos, Stelios Kouloglou, Marisa Matias
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report
Sofia Ribeiro
European Semester for economic policy coordination: employment and social aspects in the Annual Growth Survey 2016
2015/2330(INI)

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Welcomes the fact that the Commission’s Annual Growth Survey (AGS) underlines the need to pay more attention to social fairness in the context of the new national stability and reform programmes, adding three employment indicators (activity rate, youth unemployment and long-term unemployment) in for the macroeconomic imbalance procedure; urges that these indicators be put on a genuinely equal footing with the existing indicators, allowing them to trigger in-depth analyses in the relevant Member States and guarantee that their internal imbalances are further assessed, with economic and social reforms being proposed and monitored;

Amendment

2. Deplores the fact that the three added social indicators (activity rate, youth unemployment and long-term unemployment) in the 2016 Alert Mechanism Report have no triggering effect and therefore are at risk of not preventing the further dismantling of social standards; calls, therefore, for the inclusion of social indicators that trigger concrete policy measures for the eradication of poverty and social exclusion;

Or. en
Amendment 2
Gabriele Zimmer, Tania González Peñas, Miguel Urbán Crespo, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Paloma López Bermejo, Sofia Sakorafa, Kostas Chrysogonos, Stelios Kouloglou
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Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Considers that carefully considered flexicurity contributes to avoiding labour fragmentation and promoting the maintenance of sustainable quality employment but is concerned that flexicurity has not been applied adequately in a range of Member states; calls on the Member States and the Commission, where appropriate, to ensure that labour rights and social security standards are ensured when applying the flexicurity model; calls on the Member States to modernise their employment protection legislation in order to promote more stability in employment and security in transitions between jobs and also through more and better cooperation between public and private employment services where applicable, as well as employees’ access to social security and welfare rights; Several Member States have pursued reforms, with positive effects visible for instance in increasing employment rates, but regrets that in certain cases the labour reforms have favoured flexibility at the expense of security, resulting in precariousness and a lack of employment protection; calls on

Amendment

20. Objects to the Commission’s attempt to reintroduce the failed flexicurity concept, as more flexibility led to more labour market fragmentation, more precarious work and a recommodification of labour, uncertainty for employees, psychological stress, and the hampering of stable life planning and decent family life; calls on the Member States to modernise their employment protection legislation in order to guarantee high-quality jobs with protection from dismissal, a strong legal framework for trade union rights and collective agreements and high-quality public services for those in transition between jobs, as well as employees’ access to high standards of social security and welfare rights; calls on the Commission to step up monitoring of the abusive practice of successive fixed-term contracts, in both private and public sectors;
the Commission to step up monitoring of the abusive practice of successive fixed-term contracts as well as other successive atypical contacts, in both private and public sectors;

Or. en
Amendment 3
Gabriele Zimmer, Tania González Peñas, Miguel Urbán Crespo, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Paloma López Bermejo, Sofia Sakorafa, Kostas Chrysogonos, Stelios Kouoglou, Marisa Matias on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report
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Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 58

Motion for a resolution
58. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to work together on removing the obstacles to fair labour mobility, since free movement is a fundamental right in the EU, and to act on the one hand to increase the employment rate and on the other hand to ensure that EU mobile workers are treated equally as national workers and are not abused or discriminated against, and that their employment and social rights are guaranteed;

Amendment
58. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to work together on removing the obstacles to rights-based, socially secure and voluntary labour mobility, ensuring that EU mobile workers are not treated abusively; calls therefore, for the full implementation of the principle of equal pay for equal work (and work of equal value) at the same workplace, and full respect for collective agreements; rejects any attempt by Member State governments or the Commission to discriminate against EU or third-country workers by excluding them from in-work benefits; rejects any attempt to revise Regulations Nos 883/2004 and 987/2009 in a way that reduces access of EU and EFTA citizens to social benefits;

Or. en