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10.6.2013

B7-0275/2013

## MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

to wind up the debate on the statements by the Council and the Commission  
pursuant to Rule 110(2) of the Rules of Procedure

on Preparations for the European Council meeting (27-28 June 2013) -  
European action to combat youth unemployment  
(2013/2673(RSP))

**Mara Bizzotto, Rolandas Paksas, Juozas Imbrasas, Jaroslav Paška**  
on behalf of the EFD Group

**B7-0275/2013**

**European Parliament resolution on Preparations for the European Council meeting (27-28 June 2013) - European action to combat youth unemployment (2013/2673(RSP))**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), in particular Articles 5, 6, 9, 14, 147, 148, 149, 151 and 153 thereof, and to the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, in particular Articles 24, 25, 26, 29, 33, 34, 35 and 36,
  - having regard to the Commission communication of 20 December 2011 entitled ‘Youth Opportunities Initiative’ (COM(2011)0933),
  - having regard to the Commission communication of 5 December 2012 entitled ‘Moving Youth into Employment’(COM(2012)727),
  - having regard to the Commission decision of 26 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the clearance of vacancies and applications for employment and the re-establishment of EURES,
  - having regard to the Commission communication of 18 April 2012 entitled ‘Towards a job-rich recovery’,
  - having regard to the statements by the Council and the Commission on Preparations for the European Council meeting (27-28 June 2013),
  - having regard to Rule 110(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas 22.8% of young people in the EU are currently unemployed, with youth unemployment exceeding 50% in some Member States;
- B. whereas 8.3 million Europeans under 25 are neither in employment nor in education or training (NEETs); whereas these figures continue to rise, posing the risk of a lost generation;
- C. whereas 10% of EU citizens are living in jobless households;
1. Is disappointed with the increasing proliferation of vague and inconclusive initiatives on youth employment;
  2. Stresses that any pressure exerted by the EU on Member States by means of these initiatives will not deliver the expected results, as the root causes of youth unemployment depend on broader patterns that escape the range of action of Member States; takes the view that the Commission is merely seeking to shift the burden of responsibility to Member States by requesting them to concretise unattainable measures and results;

3. Takes the view that the Commission's initiatives fail to identify the actual causes of youth unemployment, namely the increasing bankruptcy and relocation of European enterprises; stresses that, as the crisis leads an ever-increasing number of firms toward insolvency, soon there will be no longer any establishments capable of offering young people any traineeships or jobs, regardless of the efforts made by Member States to follow the guidelines of the EU employment package;
4. Stresses that the increase of business insolvency is no longer limited only to the more troubled Member States but can be detected throughout the Union, as witnessed by the increasing variety of applications to the European Globalisation adjustment Fund (EGF); stresses that, due to these developments, no growth can be expected in either the short or long term in spite of the Commission's initiatives; points out that without a solid industrial network, Member states will not be able to satisfy the Commission's expectations to secure jobs to young unemployed; takes the view that the 'environmental' shift promoted with the EU2020 strategy will demolish Europe's remaining industrial network and generate a new drastic rise of unemployment;
5. Encourages greater coordination between universities and business world, but it stresses also that these measures alone will be insufficient to reduce unemployment, as any attempt to align education and training courses with the labour market will be pointless unless it is accompanied by actions to prevent the closure and relocation of companies, which are the very organisations which can absorb young graduates and people who have successfully undergone other forms of training;
6. Points out that the Commission's efforts to encourage mass migration is merely a way to 'wash its hands' of the financial and social disaster that is devastating the Southern Member States; notes that the Commission's emphasis on geographical mobility is tacitly encouraging mass migration from the more troubled Member States toward the more stable ones; takes the view that the Commission should rather work to bring back social welfare and stability all over the Union instead of encouraging migration from the South to the North; criticises therefore the expansion of EURES to youth employment policy, even though it acknowledges the importance for talented young people to study abroad and encourages talented young Europeans to pursue such experiences;
7. Urges the Commission to take responsibility for the protection of European economy by putting an end to unfair trade agreements with third countries and by removing excessive administrative, financial and environmental burdens on SMEs, because such burdens are the primary cause of the downfall of the European industrial network;
8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and the Council.