

**Question for written answer E-002745/2021
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: New Democracy Government's anti-labour bill

The anti-labour bill proposed by the New Democracy Government has, understandably, outraged the working class, who have organised a series of protests and other actions to demand its withdrawal.

At the bill's core is the abolition of the eight-hour day and an increase in unpaid work, with a tool to 'regulate working time' imposed by individual 'agreements' that result from threats by employers and blackmail. Furthermore, the bill introduces more and cheaper overtime and abolishes Sunday holidays.

In the light of the above, what is the Commission's view of the fact that:

1. The provisions of this bill prove that EU Directives (such as 2003/88 and 2019/1158) have the effect of generalising unpaid working time, abolishing Sunday holidays, dismantling collective agreements, dealing a blow to action by trade unions and the right of workers to strike?
2. The above anti-labour disruptions imposed by the governments of Greece and other Member States are conditional on 'national recovery plans' as prerequisites for disbursing Recovery Fund funds to support business groups' investments and profitability as well as the implementation of the recommendations of the European Semester and the enhanced surveillance reports?
3. The dismantling of the Labour Inspectorate (SEPE) and the removal of any basic State responsibility by further undermining control mechanisms are EU guidelines within the framework of the so-called 'European Labour Authority' that increase employers' immunity and terrorism in workplaces to the detriment of workers?