# **European Parliament**

2019-2024



### Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

2022/2051(INL)

17.10.2022

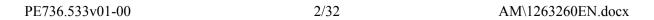
# AMENDMENTS 1 - 28

**Draft opinion Dragoş Pîslaru**(PE735.788v01-00)

Proposals of the European Parliament for the amendment of the Treaties (2022/2051(INL))

AM\1263260EN.docx PE736.533v01-00

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### Amendment 1 Krzysztof Hetman on behalf of the PPE Group

# Draft opinion Paragraph 1

### Draft opinion

1. In order to make social Europe a reality, and given the lessons from the pandemic and the war in Ukraine on the close interlinkages between our economic and welfare/social systems, it should be ensured that social rights are fully protected and safeguarded in case of conflict with economic freedoms, including by revising the current governance framework.

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- *integrating* the European *Social* Pillar *in the Treaties*<sup>1</sup>
- introducing a Social Progress Protocol to the Treaties<sup>2</sup>
- adopting a Sustainable
  Development and Social Progress Pact
  making social and sustainable targets
  mandatory as part of a governance
  framework for a social and sustainable
  Europe<sup>3</sup>.

#### Amendment

1. In order to make social Europe a reality, and given the lessons from the pandemic and the war in Ukraine it *is necessary to ensure* that social rights are fully protected and safeguarded in case of conflict with economic freedoms.

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- work on an update of the European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan to ensure that the objectives that were set are met by potentially adopting additional proposals, where needed, and/or financial means<sup>1</sup>;
- considering the effectiveness and examining the possibility of introducing a Social Progress Protocol to the Treaties.

European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2022 on the social and economic consequences for the EU of the Russian was in Ukraine – reinforcing the EU's capacity to act (2022/2653(RSP)), paragraph 25

European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid, paragraph 6

3

Or. en

### Amendment 2

Agnes Jongerius, Gabriele Bischoff, Milan Brglez, Estrella Durá Ferrandis, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Marc Angel, Alicia Homs Ginel

# Draft opinion Paragraph 1

### Draft opinion

1. In order to make social Europe a reality, and given the lessons from the pandemic and the war in Ukraine on the close interlinkages between our economic and welfare/social systems, it should be ensured that social rights are fully protected and safeguarded in case of conflict with economic freedoms, including by revising the current governance framework.

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- integrating the European Social Pillar in the Treaties<sup>1</sup>
- introducing a Social Progress Protocol to the Treaties<sup>2</sup>
- adopting a Sustainable Development and Social Progress Pact making social and sustainable targets mandatory as part of a governance framework for a social and sustainable Europe<sup>3</sup>.

Amendment

1. In order to make social Europe a reality, and given the lessons from the pandemic and the *Russian invasion of* Ukraine *as well as their impact on the European* economic and welfare/social systems, *social rights must be put on equal footing with economic freedoms-1*. Social rights *must be* fully protected and safeguarded, including by revising the current governance framework.

As *already* set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- integrating the European Social Pillar in the Treaties<sup>1</sup>;
- introducing a Social Progress
  Protocol to the Treaties to guarantee that
  workers' rights, trade union rights and
  social rights take precedence over the
  economic freedoms in case these conflict<sup>2</sup>;
- adopting a Sustainable Development and Social Progress Pact making social and sustainable targets mandatory as part of a governance framework for a social and sustainable Europe<sup>3</sup>.

PE736.533v01-00 4/32 AM\1263260EN.docx

<sup>-1</sup> European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 5

- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 6
- <sup>2</sup> *Ibid*, paragraph 6
- 3 *Ibid*, paragraph 6

- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 6
- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 6
- 3 European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 6

Or. en

# Amendment 3 Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Sylvie Brunet, Max Orville, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Dragoş Pîslaru

# Draft opinion Paragraph 1

### Draft opinion

1. In order to make social Europe a reality, and given the lessons from the pandemic and the war in Ukraine on the close interlinkages between our economic and welfare/social systems, it should be ensured that social rights are fully protected and safeguarded *in case of conflict with economic freedoms*, including by revising the current governance framework.

### Amendment

1. In order to make social Europe a reality, and given the lessons from the pandemic and the war in Ukraine on the close interlinkages between our economic and welfare/social systems, it should be ensured that social rights are fully protected and safeguarded with the need for even stronger common action and solidarity, including by revising the current governance framework. Supports, as highlighted in the conclusions of the working groups of the Conference, a shift towards a sustainable, inclusive and resilient growth model<sup>1a</sup>;

AM\1263260EN.docx 5/32 PE736.533v01-00

Paragraph 13, Recital A 'The follow up of the Conference on the Future of Europe', European Parliament resolution of 4 May 2022 on the follow-up to the conclusions of the Conference on the Future of Europe (2022/2648(RSP))

# Amendment 4 Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová, Marie-Pierre Vedrenne, Sylvie Brunet, Max Orville, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Dragos Pîslaru

## Draft opinion Paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point -1 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- strengthening the competitiveness and resilience of the EU economy, with special attention to be paid to small and medium-sized enterprises and competitiveness checks and to promote future-oriented investments focused on the just, green and digital transitions; <sup>1a</sup>

Or. en

Amendment 5 Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová, Max Orville, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Dragos Pîslaru

Draft opinion Paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point 1

Draft opinion

Amendment

- integrating the European *Social* Pillar *in the Treaties*<sup>1</sup>

- ensuring the European Pillar of Social Rights<sup>1</sup> and the Porto Targets are fully implemented;

PE736.533v01-00 6/32 AM\1263260EN.docx

Paragraph 5 'The call for a Convention for the revision of the Treaties' European Parliament resolution of 9 June 2022 on the call for a Convention for the revision of the Treaties (2022/2705(RSP))

17 December 2020 on a strong social **Europe for Just Transitions** (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 6 Or. en Amendment 6 Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová, Max Orville, Dragos Pîslaru **Draft opinion** Paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point 2 Draft opinion Amendment introducing a Social Progress incorporating social progress in Protocol to the Treaties<sup>2</sup> Article 9 TFEU linked to a Social Progress Protocol *into* the Treaties;<sup>2</sup> Ibid, paragraph 6 *Ibid*, paragraph 5 Or. en Amendment 7 Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Dragos Pîslaru **Draft opinion** Paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point 3 Draft opinion Amendment adopting a Sustainable adopting a Sustainable Development and Social Progress Pact Development and Social Progress Pact making social and sustainable targets making social and sustainable targets part mandatory as part of a governance of a governance framework for a social and framework for a social and sustainable sustainable Europe; Europe<sup>3</sup>. Ibid, paragraph 6

*Ibid*, paragraph 5

European Parliament resolution of

AM\1263260EN.docx 7/32 PE736.533v01-00

Or. en

# Amendment 8 Dominique Bilde on behalf of the ID Group

# Draft opinion Paragraph 1

### Draft opinion

1. In order to make social Europe a reality, and given the lessons from the pandemic and the war in Ukraine on the close interlinkages between our economic and welfare/social systems, it should be ensured that social rights are fully protected and safeguarded in case of conflict with economic freedoms, including by revising the current governance framework.

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- integrating the European Social Pillar in the Treaties<sup>1</sup>
- introducing a Social Progress Protocol to the Treaties<sup>2</sup>
- adopting a Sustainable
  Development and Social Progress Pact
  making social and sustainable targets
  mandatory as part of a governance
  framework for a social and sustainable
  Europe<sup>3</sup>.

1. In order to help Member States to protect their social systems, which have been under great duress, and given the lessons from the pandemic and the war in Ukraine on the close interlinkages between our economic and welfare/social systems, social protection must be given an equal footing to economic convergence in national policymaking.

To this end, recalls that the European Union was founded on a clear division between its competences and those of the Member States that make it up. This division allows the Member States to retain their identity and sovereignty, and the European Union to intervene to complement their actions, where a European level is justified. This balance cannot be called into question without prior consultation of European citizens, who are the first to be affected by the effects of these changes.

PE736.533v01-00 8/32 AM\1263260EN.docx

Amendment

European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions

### (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 6

- <sup>2</sup> Ibid, paragraph 6
- 3 Ibid, paragraph 6

Or. en

Amendment 9
Sara Matthieu
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

# Draft opinion Paragraph 1

### Draft opinion

1. In order to make social Europe a reality, and given the lessons from the pandemic and the war in Ukraine *on the close interlinkages between our* economic *and welfare/social systems, it should be ensured that* social rights *are* fully protected and safeguarded in case of conflict with economic freedoms, including by revising the current governance framework.

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, *possible* tools to this effect include:

- *integrating* the European Social Pillar in the Treaties<sup>1</sup>
- introducing a Social Progress Protocol to the Treaties<sup>2</sup>
- adopting a Sustainable
  Development and Social Progress Pact
  making social and sustainable targets
  mandatory as part of a governance
  framework for a social and sustainable
  Europe<sup>3</sup>.

### Amendment

1. In order to make social Europe a reality, and given the lessons from the pandemic and the social consequences of the war in Ukraine in Europe, social convergence and social progress must be given stronger role and an equal footing to economic convergence in policymaking. Social rights must be fully protected and safeguarded in case of conflict with economic freedoms, including by revising the current governance framework.

As *already* set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, *the necessary* tools to this effect *must* include:

- the full implementation of the European Social Pillar and its integration in the Treaties<sup>1</sup>
- introducing a Social Progress
  Protocol in the Treaties to guarantee that
  social rights, including workers' rights
  and trade union rights, are fully protected
  and safeguarded in case of conflict with
  economic freedoms<sup>2</sup>
- adopting a Sustainable
  Development and Social Progress Pact
  making social and sustainable targets
  mandatory as part of a governance
  framework for a social and sustainable
  Europe<sup>3</sup>.

- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 6
- <sup>2</sup> Ibid, paragraph 6
- <sup>3</sup> Ibid, paragraph 6

- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 6
- <sup>2</sup> Ibid, paragraph 6
- <sup>3</sup> Ibid, paragraph 6

Or. en

### Amendment 10 Elżbieta Rafalska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión, Beata Szydło, Anna Zalewska

# Draft opinion Paragraph 1

### Draft opinion

1. In order to make social Europe a reality, and given the lessons from the pandemic and the war in Ukraine on the close interlinkages between our economic and welfare/social systems, it should be ensured that social rights are fully protected and safeguarded in case of conflict with economic freedoms, including by revising the current governance framework.

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- *integrating* the European Social Pillar *in the Treaties*<sup>1</sup>
- *introducing a* Social Progress *Protocol to the Treaties*<sup>2</sup>
- adopting a Sustainable
  Development and Social Progress Pact
  making social and sustainable targets
  mandatory as part of a governance
  framework for a social and sustainable
  Europe<sup>3</sup>.

### Amendment

1. In order to implement what is provided for in titles IX, X and XI of part three of the TFEU, and given the lessons from the pandemic and the war in Ukraine on the close interlinkages between our economic and social systems, it should be ensured that both the social and economic dimensions are balanced, as provided for in the social market economy clause of article 3(3) of TEU.

Possible tools to this effect include:

- having the European Social Pillar as a guideline to national social policy
- reinforcing social dialogue at national level
- sharing best practice among Member States on social progress
- calling for a high-level summit on social issues during the upcoming Swedish presidency in the first half of 2023.

PE736.533v01-00 10/32 AM\1263260EN.docx

European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions

(2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 6

- <sup>2</sup> Ibid, paragraph 6
- 3 Ibid, paragraph 6

Or. en

Amendment 11 Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Draft opinion Paragraph 1

### Draft opinion

1. In order to make social Europe a reality, and given the lessons from the pandemic and the war in Ukraine on the close interlinkages between our economic and welfare/social systems, *it should be ensured that* social rights are fully protected and safeguarded in case of conflict with economic freedoms, including by revising the current governance framework

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- integrating the European Social Pillar in the Treaties<sup>1</sup>
- introducing a Social Progress Protocol to the Treaties<sup>2</sup>

### Amendment

1. In order to make social Europe a reality, and given the lessons from the pandemic and the war in Ukraine on the close interlinkages between our economic and welfare/social systems, as well as the challenges ahead to ensure the highest levels of social justice in the green and digital transition, we need to renew the European social contract ensuring a sustainable, fair and inclusive social **Europe where** social rights are fully protected and safeguarded in case of conflict with economic freedoms, including by revising the current governance framework.

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- integrating the European Social Pillar in the Treaties<sup>1</sup>
- introducing a Social Progress Protocol to the Treaties<sup>2</sup>
- adding social progress<sup>2a</sup> and upward convergence in employment and socioeconomic conditions as policy goals

- adopting a Sustainable Development and Social Progress Pact making social and sustainable targets mandatory as part of a governance framework for a social and sustainable Europe<sup>3</sup>.

- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 6
- Ibid, paragraph 6
- <sup>3</sup> Ibid, paragraph 6

#### covered in Article 9 TFEU.

- adopting a Sustainable
Development and Social Progress Pact
making social and sustainable targets
mandatory as part of a governance
framework for a social and sustainable
Europe<sup>3</sup> that gives equal importance to
economic, social and environmental
policies<sup>3a</sup>.

- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 6
- <sup>2</sup> Ibid, paragraph 6
- European Parliament resolution of
   June 2022 on the call for a Convention
   for the revision of the Treaties.
- <sup>3</sup> Ibid, paragraph 6
- European Parliament resolution of 20 October 2021 on employment and social policies of the euro area 2021 (2021/2062(INI)), paragraph 3

Or. en

Amendment 12 Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Draft opinion Paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

#### Amendment

2a. Also, a way forward towards a more social EU should be to incorporate a provision for the EU to accede to the (revised) European Social Charter and its Protocols in article 6 TUE.

Or. en

Amendment 13 Krzysztof Hetman on behalf of the PPE Group

Draft opinion Paragraph -2 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-2. Furthermore, it is crucial to support strengthening the competitiveness and resilience of the EU economy, with special attention paid to small and medium-sized enterprises and competitiveness checks and to promote future-oriented investments focused on the just, green and digital transitions<sup>1a</sup>.

European Parliament resolution of 9 June 2022 on the call for a Convention for the revision of the Treaties (2022/2705(RSP), paragraph 5

Or. en

Amendment 14 Lucia Ďuriš Nicholsonová, Max Orville, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Dragos Pîslaru

Draft opinion Paragraph -2 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-2. It is crucial to ensure that EU funds reach and are accessible to all targeted groups in particular the most vulnerable and marginalised groups including but not limited to: people with disabilities, migrants and ethnic minorities (including Roma), children and young people who are not in employment, education or training (NEET), homeless people, single parents and isolated older people.

Or. en

## Amendment 15 Krzysztof Hetman on behalf of the PPE Group

# Draft opinion Paragraph 2

### Draft opinion

2. Further, the EU should move away from unanimity and special legislative procedures in order to enable EU action in areas where currently, due to the relevant decision-making provisions/scope of the Treaties, it has proved difficult/impossible, notably in areas falling under the EMPL Committee remit, and in order to further increase democratic decision-making.

As already set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- making more social policy areas fall under the qualified majority decision process, in particular non-discrimination, social protection of workers (apart from cross-border situations), protection of workers whose employment contract has been terminated, the representation and collective defence of the interests of workers and employers, as well as conditions of employment for third-country nationals legally residing in the EU<sup>4</sup>; this can also be achieved by using the passerelle clauses<sup>5</sup>;
- involving the European
  Parliament in defining the Integrated
  Guidelines for Growth and Jobs on an
  equal footing with the Council in the
  guidelines for the employment policies of
  the Member States to achieve equal
  footing with the Council<sup>6</sup>,
- applying the Community method to the Semester process, and making it

#### Amendment

2. Further, the Union's capacity to act could be enhanced by reforming voting procedures, including allowing decisions in the Council by qualified majority voting instead of unanimity in relevant areas, such as the adoption of sanctions and so-called passerelle clauses, and in the event of an emergency<sup>3</sup>. Making more social policy areas fall under the qualified majority decision process shall be considered.

PE736.533v01-00 14/32 AM\1263260EN.docx

subject to an agreement between the Council and the European Parliament<sup>7</sup>.

In order to strengthen democratic decision-making, the European Parliament shall be involved in defining the Integrated Guidelines for Growth and Jobs on an equal footing with the Council<sup>4</sup>.

Ibid, paragraph 6

- European Parliament resolution of 9 June 2022 on the call for a Convention for the revision of the Treaties (2022/2705(RSP), paragraph 5
- European Parliament legislative resolution of 10 July 2020 on the proposal for a Council decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (COM(2020)0070 C9-0079/2020 2020/0030(NLE)), Amendment 11
- 5 European Parliament resolution of 13 February 2019 on the state of the debate on the future of Europe (2018/2094(INI)), paragraph 7
- European Parliament legislative resolution of 10 July 2020 on the proposal for a Council decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (COM(2020)0070 C9-0079/2020 2020/0030(NLE)), Amendment 11
- <sup>7</sup> See above n. 1, paragraph 6

Or. en

#### Amendment 16

Agnes Jongerius, Gabriele Bischoff, Milan Brglez, Estrella Durá Ferrandis, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Marc Angel, Alicia Homs Ginel

Draft opinion Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

Amendment

- 2. Further, the EU should move away from unanimity *and special legislative*
- 2. Further, the EU should move away from unanimity *in order to enhance*

 procedures in order to enable EU action in areas where currently, due to the relevant decision-making provisions/scope of the Treaties, it has proved difficult/impossible, notably in areas falling under the EMPL Committee remit, and in order to further increase democratic decision-making.

As already set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- making more social policy areas fall under the qualified majority decision process, in particular non-discrimination, social protection of workers (apart from cross-border situations), protection of workers whose employment *contract has* been terminated, the representation and collective defence of the interests of workers and employers, as well as conditions of employment for third-country nationals legally residing in the EU<sup>4</sup>; this can also be achieved by using the passerelle clauses<sup>5</sup>;
- involving the European Parliament in defining the Integrated Guidelines for Growth and Jobs on an equal footing with the Council in the guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States to achieve equal footing with the Council<sup>6</sup>,
- applying the Community method to the Semester process, and making it subject to an agreement between the Council and the European Parliament<sup>7</sup>.

democratic decision making and enable EU action in areas, notably in the remit of the EMPL Committee, where it has proved difficult/impossible, due to the relevant decision-making provisions of the Treaties, while fully safeguarding the role of social partners and ensuring a non-regression clause<sup>5</sup>.

As already set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- making more social policy areas fall under the qualified majority decision process, in particular non-discrimination, social protection of workers (apart from cross-border situations), protection of workers whose employment contracts have been terminated, the representation and collective defence of the interests of workers and employers, as well as conditions of employment for third-country nationals legally residing in the EU<sup>6</sup>; this can also be achieved by using the passerelle clauses<sup>7</sup>; the role of social partners should be fully safeguarded and a non-regression clause should be introduced:8
- involving the European Parliament in defining the Integrated Guidelines for Growth and Jobs on an equal footing with the Council<sup>9</sup> in the guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States<sup>10</sup>.
- applying the Community method to the Semester process, and making it subject to an agreement between the Council and the European *Parliament*<sup>11</sup>, as well as making sure that social partners are fully involved.<sup>12</sup>
- ensuring a stronger role for social partners in decision making processes. 13

PE736.533v01-00 16/32 AM\1263260EN.docx

<sup>5</sup> European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions

- 4 *Ibid*, paragraph 6
- European Parliament resolution of 13 February 2019 on the state of the debate on the future of Europe (2018/2094(INI)), paragraph 7
- European Parliament legislative resolution of 10 July 2020 on the proposal for a Council decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (COM(2020)0070 C9-0079/2020 2020/0030(NLE)), Amendment 11
- <sup>7</sup> **See above n. 1**, paragraph 6

- (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 36
- 6 European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 6
- European Parliament resolution of 13 February 2019 on the state of the debate on the future of Europe (2018/2094(INI)), paragraph 7
- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 19
- European Parliament resolution of
   17 December 2020 on a strong social
   Europe for Just Transitions
   (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 6
- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 6
- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 19
- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 19
- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 19
- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraph 19

Or. en

Amendment 17
Dominique Bilde
on behalf of the ID Group

Draft opinion Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

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Amendment

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2. Further, the EU should move away from unanimity and special legislative procedures in order to enable EU action in areas where currently, due to the relevant decision-making provisions/scope of the Treaties, it has proved difficult/impossible, notably in areas falling under the EMPL Committee remit, and in order to further increase democratic decision-making.

As already set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- making more social policy areas fall under the qualified majority decision process, in particular non-discrimination, social protection of workers (apart from cross-border situations), protection of workers whose employment contract has been terminated, the representation and collective defence of the interests of workers and employers, as well as conditions of employment for third-country nationals legally residing in the EU<sup>4</sup>; this can also be achieved by using the passerelle clauses<sup>5</sup>;
- involving the European
  Parliament in defining the Integrated
  Guidelines for Growth and Jobs on an
  equal footing with the Council in the
  guidelines for the employment policies of
  the Member States to achieve equal
  footing with the Council<sup>6</sup>,
- applying the Community method to the Semester process, and making it subject to an agreement between the Council and the European Parliament<sup>7</sup>.

18/32

PE736.533v01-00

4 Ibid, paragraph 6

- European Parliament resolution of 13 February 2019 on the state of the debate on the future of Europe (2018/2094(INI)), paragraph 7
- European Parliament legislative resolution of 10 July 2020 on the proposal for a Council decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (COM(2020)0070 C9-0079/2020 2020/0030(NLE)), Amendment 11
- <sup>7</sup> See above n. 1, paragraph 6

Or. en

Amendment 18
Sara Matthieu
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion Paragraph 2

### Draft opinion

2. Further, the EU should move *away from unanimity and special* legislative *procedures* in order to enable EU action in areas where currently, due to the relevant decision-making provisions/scope of the Treaties, it has proved *difficult*/impossible, notably in areas falling under the EMPL Committee remit, and in order to further increase democratic decision-making.

As already set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, *possible* tools to this effect include:

- **making** more social policy areas fall under the qualified majority decision process, in particular non-discrimination, social protection of workers (apart from cross-border situations), protection of

#### Amendment

2. Further, the EU should move towards the ordinary legislative procedure in order to enable EU action in areas where currently, due to the relevant decision-making provisions/scope of the Treaties, it has proved impossible, notably in areas falling under the EMPL Committee remit, and in order to further increase democratic decision-making, while fully safeguarding the role of social partners and ensuring a non-regression clause.

As already set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, *the necessary* tools to this effect *must* include:

- expand the competences conferred on the Union in the Treaties in the area of social policies and make more social policy areas fall under the qualified majority decision process, in particular workers whose employment contract has been terminated, the representation and collective defence of the interests of workers and employers, as well as conditions of employment for third-country nationals legally residing in the EU<sup>4</sup>; this can also be achieved by using the passerelle clauses<sup>5</sup>;

- involving the European Parliament in defining the Integrated Guidelines for Growth and Jobs on an equal footing with the Council in the guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States to achieve equal footing with the Council<sup>6</sup>,
- applying the Community method to the Semester process, and making it subject to an agreement between the Council and the European Parliament<sup>7</sup>.

non-discrimination, *social security and* social protection of workers (apart from cross-border situations), *combating social exclusion*, protection of workers whose employment contract has been terminated, the representation and collective defence of the interests of workers and employers, as well as conditions of employment for third-country nationals legally residing in the EU<sup>4</sup>; this can also be achieved by using the passerelle clauses<sup>5</sup>; *the role of social partners should be fully safeguarded and a non-regression clause should be introduced*;

- involving the European Parliament in defining the Integrated Guidelines for Growth and Jobs on an equal footing with the Council in the guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States to achieve equal footing with the Council<sup>6</sup>;
- applying the Community method to the Semester process, and making it subject to an agreement between the Council and the European Parliament<sup>7</sup>, as well as making sure that social partners are fully involved.
- ensuring a stronger role for social partners in decision-making processes.

Or. en

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ibid, paragraph 6

European Parliament resolution of 13 February 2019 on the state of the debate on the future of Europe (2018/2094(INI)), paragraph 7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> European Parliament legislative resolution of 10 July 2020 on the proposal for a Council decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (COM(2020)0070 – C9-0079/2020 – 2020/0030(NLE)), Amendment 11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See above n. 1, paragraph 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ibid, paragraph 6

European Parliament resolution of 13 February 2019 on the state of the debate on the future of Europe (2018/2094(INI)), paragraph 7

European Parliament legislative resolution of 10 July 2020 on the proposal for a Council decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (COM(2020)0070 – C9-0079/2020 – 2020/0030(NLE)), Amendment 11

See above n. 1, paragraph 6

### Amendment 19 Elżbieta Rafalska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión, Beata Szydło, Anna Zalewska

# Draft opinion Paragraph 2

### Draft opinion

2. Further, the EU should move away from unanimity and special legislative procedures in order to enable EU action in areas where currently, due to the relevant decision-making provisions/scope of the Treaties, it has proved difficult/impossible, notably in areas falling under the EMPL Committee remit, and in order to further increase democratic decision-making.

As already set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- making more social policy areas fall under the qualified majority decision process, in particular non-discrimination, social protection of workers (apart from cross-border situations), protection of workers whose employment contract has been terminated, the representation and collective defence of the interests of workers and employers, as well as conditions of employment for third-country nationals legally residing in the EU<sup>4</sup>; this can also be achieved by using the passerelle clauses<sup>5</sup>;
- involving the European

  Parliament in defining the Integrated
  Guidelines for Growth and Jobs on an

  equal footing with the Council in the
  guidelines for the employment policies of
  the Member States to achieve equal

  footing with the Council<sup>6</sup>,
- applying the Community method to the Semester process, and making it subject to an agreement between the Council and the European Parliament<sup>7</sup>.

#### Amendment

2. Further, the EU should confirm unanimity being the EU basic rule to enable coordinated action between Member States and to avoid the imposition of a majority of same over a minority, as the Member States remain the masters of the EU primary law. With regards to special legislative procedures, they should be maintained where such unanimity of Member States does not provide otherwise.

Possible changes regarding employment and social affairs include:

- reinforcing national competence on non-discrimination, social protection of workers, protection of workers whose employment contract has been terminated, the representation and collective defence of the interests of workers and employers, as well as conditions for employment for third-country nationals legally residing in the EU;
- incorporating the best practices of the respective Member States in the definition of the Integrated Guidelines for Growth and Jobs by the Council in the guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States;
- avoid the expansion of the Semester process over employment and social affairs, as these lie mainly with national competences and could introduce a dangerous risk to the balance of EU

4 Ibid, paragraph 6

- 5 European Parliament resolution of 13 February 2019 on the state of the debate on the future of Europe (2018/2094(INI)), paragraph 7
- 6 European Parliament legislative resolution of 10 July 2020 on the proposal for a Council decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (COM(2020)0070 C9-0079/2020 2020/0030(NLE)), Amendment 11
- <sup>7</sup> See above n. 1, paragraph 6

Or. en

Amendment 20 Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Draft opinion Paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

### Draft opinion

As already set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- making more social policy areas fall under the qualified majority decision process, in particular non-discrimination, social protection of workers (apart from cross-border situations), protection of workers whose employment contract has been terminated, the representation and collective defence of the interests of workers and employers, as well as conditions of employment for third-country nationals legally residing in the EU<sup>4</sup>; this can also be achieved by using the passerelle clauses<sup>5</sup>;

### Amendment

As already set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

fall under the qualified majority decision process, in particular non-discrimination, social protection of workers (apart from cross-border situations), protection of workers whose employment contract has been terminated, the representation and collective defence of the interests of workers and employers, as well as conditions of employment for third-country nationals legally residing in the EU<sup>4</sup>; this can also be achieved by using the passerelle clauses<sup>5</sup> while ensuring the prevention of any regression in labour and social rights;

PE736.533v01-00 22/32 AM\1263260EN.docx

- involving the European Parliament in defining the Integrated Guidelines for Growth and Jobs on an equal footing with the Council in the guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States to achieve equal footing with the Council<sup>6</sup>,
- applying the Community method to the Semester process, and making it subject to an agreement between the Council and the European Parliament<sup>7</sup>.
- 4 Ibid, paragraph 6
- European Parliament resolution of 13 February 2019 on the state of the debate on the future of Europe (2018/2094(INI)), paragraph 7
- European Parliament legislative resolution of 10 July 2020 on the proposal for a Council decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (COM(2020)0070 C9-0079/2020 2020/0030(NLE)), Amendment 11
- See above n. 1, paragraph 6

- eliminating the 'break clause' set out in article 48 TFEU maintaining the application of the ordinary legislative procedure to the coordination of social security systems.
- involving the European Parliament in defining the Integrated Guidelines for Growth and Jobs on an equal footing with the Council in the guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States to achieve equal footing with the Council<sup>6</sup>,
- applying the Community method to the Semester process, and making it subject to an agreement between the Council and the European Parliament<sup>7</sup>.
- <sup>4</sup> Ibid, paragraph 6
- European Parliament resolution of 13 February 2019 on the state of the debate on the future of Europe (2018/2094(INI)), paragraph 7
- European Parliament legislative resolution of 10 July 2020 on the proposal for a Council decision on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States (COM(2020)0070 C9-0079/2020 2020/0030(NLE)), Amendment 11
- See above n. 1, paragraph 6

Or. en

Amendment 21 Krzysztof Hetman on behalf of the PPE Group

Draft opinion Paragraph 3

### Draft opinion

3. In order to ensure that upward social convergence is accelerated, proper use should be made of the EU funds *as well as of the tools developed during* 

# Amendment

3. In order to ensure that upward social convergence is accelerated, proper use should be made of the EU funds.

recent crises, notably the pandemic.

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- monitoring of the use of funds, including democratic oversight by Parliament<sup>8</sup>
- emergency clauses and flexibility<sup>9</sup>
- stabilising an increased level of EU investment to foster upward convergence in the area of social policies<sup>10</sup>
- a temporary European social resilience package<sup>11</sup>.

<sup>9</sup> European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2022 on the social and economic consequences for the EU of the Russian war in Ukraine – reinforcing the EU's capacity to act (2022/2653(RSP)), paragraphs 34, 35

10 Ibid, paragraph 12

11 Ibid, paragraph 24

Or. en

**Amendment 22** 

Agnes Jongerius, Gabriele Bischoff, Milan Brglez, Estrella Durá Ferrandis, Vilija Blinkevičiūtė, Marc Angel, Alicia Homs Ginel

Draft opinion Paragraph 3

European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027, the Interinstitutional Agreement, the EU Recovery Instrument and the Rule of Law Regulation (2020/2923(RSP), paragraph 8

### Draft opinion

3. In order to ensure that upward social convergence is accelerated, proper use should be made of the EU funds as well as of the tools developed during recent crises, *notably the pandemic*.

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, *possible* tools to this effect include:

- monitoring of the use of funds, including democratic oversight by Parliament<sup>8</sup>
- emergency clauses and flexibility<sup>9</sup>
- stabilising an increased level of EU investment to foster upward convergence in the area of social policies<sup>10</sup>
- a temporary European social resilience package<sup>11</sup>.

European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027, the Interinstitutional Agreement, the EU

#### Amendment

3. In order to ensure that upward social convergence is accelerated, proper use should be made of the EU funds as well as of the tools developed during recent crises.

As *already* set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, tools to this effect *should* include:

- a revision of the economic governance to ensure that social justice goes hand-in-hand with economic competitiveness, and that people's wellbeing is the objective of economic policies<sup>13</sup>
- monitoring of the use of funds, including democratic oversight by Parliament<sup>14</sup>
- emergency clauses and flexibility<sup>15</sup>
- stabilising an increased level of EU investment to foster upward convergence in the area of social policies<sup>16</sup>
- a temporary European social resilience package coordinating a set of measures and means to strengthen social welfare and social protection systems in the EU, including the continuation and refinancing of SURE as long as the socioeconomic consequences of the war continue to have a negative impact on the labour market, and a social rescue facility with increased public support for existing instruments aimed at the poorest in our society should be established<sup>17</sup>.

European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on a strong social Europe for Just Transitions (2020/2084(INI)), paragraphs 6, 19

European Parliament resolution of 14 November 2018 on the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027 – Parliament's position with a view to an

# Recovery Instrument and the Rule of Law Regulation (2020/2923(RSP), paragraph 8

- <sup>9</sup> European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2022 on the social and economic consequences for the EU of the Russian war in Ukraine reinforcing the EU's capacity to act (2022/2653(RSP)), paragraphs 34, 35
- *Ibid*, paragraph 12
- 11 Ibid, paragraph 24

agreement (COM(2018)0322 – C8-0000/2018 – 2018/0166R(APP)), paragraph 28, 33, modification 12

- European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2022 on the social and economic consequences for the EU of the Russian war in Ukraine reinforcing the EU's capacity to act (2022/2653(RSP)), paragraphs 34, 35
- European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2022 on the social and economic consequences for the EU of the Russian war in Ukraine reinforcing the EU's capacity to act (2022/2653(RSP)), paragraph 12
- European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2022 on the social and economic consequences for the EU of the Russian war in Ukraine reinforcing the EU's capacity to act (2022/2653(RSP)), paragraph 24

Or. en

Amendment 23
Dominique Bilde
on behalf of the ID Group

Draft opinion Paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point 3

Draft opinion

- stabilising an increased level of EU investment to foster upward convergence in the area of social policies<sup>10</sup>

Amendment

- stabilising the funds by only using them for their intended initial purpose, instead on reorienting them continuously toward new missions.

10 Ibid, paragraph 12

Or. en

# Amendment 24 Dominique Bilde on behalf of the ID Group

Draft opinion Paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point 4

Draft opinion

- a temporary European social resilience package<sup>11</sup>.

11 Ibid, paragraph 24

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 25 Sara Matthieu on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

# Draft opinion Paragraph 3

### Draft opinion

3. In order to ensure *that upward social convergence is accelerated*, proper use should be made of the EU funds as well as of the tools developed during recent crises, notably the pandemic.

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, *possible* tools to this effect include:

### Amendment

3. In order to ensure *progress is made towards a sustainable, fair and inclusive* social *Europe*, proper use should be made of the EU funds as well as of the tools developed during recent crises, notably the pandemic.

As *already* set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, *the necessary* tools to this effect *must* include:

- a revision of economic governance to ensure that social justice goes hand-inhand with economic competitiveness, and that people's well-being is the objective of economic policies
- to provide Parliament with full codecision rights on the EU budget, and with the right to initiate, amend or repeal legislation<sup>8</sup>
- monitoring of the use of funds,

- monitoring of the use of funds,

AM\1263260EN.docx 27/32 PE736.533v01-00

including democratic oversight by Parliament<sup>8</sup>

- emergency clauses and flexibility<sup>9</sup>
- stabilising an increased level of EU investment to foster upward convergence in the area of social policies<sup>10</sup>
- a temporary European social resilience package<sup>11</sup>.

- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027, the Interinstitutional Agreement, the EU Recovery Instrument and the Rule of Law Regulation (2020/2923(RSP), paragraph 8
- European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2022 on the social and economic consequences for the EU of the Russian war in Ukraine reinforcing the EU's capacity to act (2022/2653(RSP)), paragraphs 34, 35
- 10 *Ibid*, paragraph 12
- 11 *Ibid*, paragraph 24

including democratic oversight by Parliament<sup>9</sup>

- emergency clauses and flexibility<sup>10</sup>
- stabilising an increased level of EU investment to foster upward convergence in the area of social policies<sup>11</sup>
- a temporary European social resilience package with increased public support for existing instruments aimed at the poorest in our society<sup>12</sup> and the continuation and refinancing of SURE, which should become a permanent instrument with an enlarged scope.
- European Parliament resolution of 9 June 2022 on the call for a Convention for the revision of the Treaties https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2022-0244 EN.html
- <sup>9</sup> European Parliament resolution of 14 November 2018 on the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027 Parliament's position with a view to an agreement (COM(2018)0322 C8-0000/2018 2018/0166R(APP)), paragraph 28, 33, modification 12
- European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2022 on the social and economic consequences for the EU of the Russian war in Ukraine reinforcing the EU's capacity to act (2022/2653(RSP)), paragraphs 34, 35
- European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2022 on the social and economic consequences for the EU of the Russian war in Ukraine reinforcing the EU's capacity to act (2022/2653(RSP)), paragraph 12
- European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2022 on the social and economic consequences for the EU of the Russian war in Ukraine reinforcing the EU's capacity to act (2022/2653(RSP)), paragraph 24

### Amendment 26 Elżbieta Rafalska, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión, Beata Szydło, Anna Zalewska

# Draft opinion Paragraph 3

### Draft opinion

3. In order to ensure that *upward social convergence is accelerated*, proper use should be made of the EU funds as well as of the tools developed during recent crises, notably the pandemic.

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- monitoring of the use of funds, including democratic oversight by Parliament<sup>8</sup>
- emergency clauses and flexibility<sup>9</sup>
- stabilising an increased level of EU investment to foster upward convergence in the area of social policies<sup>10</sup>
- a temporary European social *resilience* package<sup>11</sup>.

Amendment

3. In order to ensure that *Member*State nationals regain confidence in the

EU, proper assignment, disbursement and
use should be made of the EU funds as
well as of the tools developed during recent
crisis, notably the pandemic.

Possible tools to this effect include:

- closer monitoring of the use of funds, since the ex-post monitoring so far carried out by the European Commission has so far proved rather weak, and including democratic and fair oversight by Parliament, so that no Member States are discriminated
- legal responsibility on behalf of the president of the European Commission if such official does not take funds-related decisions according to the EU acquis

deleted

- a reassignment of the EU budget rather than an increase of same whenever a temporary European social package needs to be put in place.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027, the Interinstitutional Agreement, the EU

Recovery Instrument and the Rule of Law Regulation (2020/2923(RSP), paragraph 8

<sup>9</sup> European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2022 on the social and economic consequences for the EU of the Russian war in Ukraine – reinforcing the EU's capacity to act (2022/2653(RSP)), paragraphs 34, 35

<sup>10</sup> Ibid, paragraph 12

11 Ibid, paragraph 24

Or. en

Amendment 27 Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Draft opinion Paragraph 3

### Draft opinion

3. In order to ensure that upward social convergence is accelerated, *proper* use should be made of the EU funds as well as of the tools developed during recent crises, notably the pandemic.

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- monitoring of the use of funds, including democratic oversight by Parliament<sup>8</sup>
- emergency clauses and flexibility<sup>9</sup>

## Amendment

3. In order to ensure that upward social convergence is accelerated, *optimal* use should be made of the EU funds as well as of the tools developed during recent crises, notably the pandemic.

As set out in previous European Parliament resolutions, possible tools to this effect include:

- monitoring of the use of funds, including democratic oversight by Parliament<sup>8</sup>
- emergency clauses and flexibility<sup>9</sup>, also in the activation of the general escape clause, considering not only an overall assessment of the state of the economy based on quantitative criteria, but also one that properly reflects underlying inequalities, as well as the employment and social situations of the Member States affected <sup>9a</sup>.
- stabilising an increased level of EU investment to foster upward convergence

- stabilising an increased level of EU investment to foster upward convergence

PE736.533v01-00 30/32 AM\1263260EN.docx

in the area of social policies<sup>10</sup>

- a temporary European social resilience package<sup>11</sup>.

- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027, the Interinstitutional Agreement, the EU Recovery Instrument and the Rule of Law Regulation (2020/2923(RSP), paragraph 8
- European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2022 on the social and economic consequences for the EU of the Russian war in Ukraine reinforcing the EU's capacity to act (2022/2653(RSP)), paragraphs 34, 35
- 10 Ibid, paragraph 12
- 11 Ibid, paragraph 24

in the area of social policies<sup>10</sup>

- a temporary European social resilience package<sup>11</sup>.
- European Parliament resolution of 17 December 2020 on the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027, the Interinstitutional Agreement, the EU Recovery Instrument and the Rule of Law Regulation (2020/2923(RSP), paragraph 8
- <sup>9</sup> European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2022 on the social and economic consequences for the EU of the Russian war in Ukraine reinforcing the EU's capacity to act (2022/2653(RSP)), paragraphs 34, 35
- 9a European Parliament resolution of 20 October 2021 on employment and social policies of the euro area 2021 (2021/2062(INI)), paragraph 5
- 10 Ibid, paragraph 12
- 11 Ibid, paragraph 24

Or. en

Amendment 28 Krzysztof Hetman on behalf of the PPE Group

Draft opinion Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

#### Amendment

3a. However, the cohesion policy, that played massive role in recent crises, should not become a source of financing to make up for shortcomings in budgetary flexibility, nor face budgetary cuts in response to the crisis, and that as a long-term investment policy, cohesion policy should help to prepare regions for future challenges<sup>1a</sup>. Having this in mind, a dedicated crisis response mechanism

should therefore be created within the next  $MFF^{1b}$ .

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Or. en

PE736.533v01-00 32/32 AM\1263260EN.docx

European Parliament resolution of 15 September 2022 on economic, social and territorial cohesion in the EU: the 8th Cohesion Report (2022/2032(INI)), paragraph 3

<sup>1</sup>b European Parliament resolution of 15 September 2022 on economic, social and territorial cohesion in the EU: the 8th Cohesion Report (2022/2032(INI)), paragraph 37