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Razvrstaj Razvrstaj prema datumu
Ključna riječ "nedostatak radne snage"

17 Rezultat(i)

Datum izrade : 20-04-2024

[Proposal to make 2023 European Year of Skills](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 25-11-2022

Podnositelj PAPE Marketa

Područje politike Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ EKONOMIJA | ekonomska politika | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europski socijalni fond | financije EU-a | nedostatak radne snage | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | odgoj i obrazovanje | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | potpora za zapošljavanje | stalno obrazovanje | strukovna prekvalifikacija | strukovno usavršavanje | stručna sprema | tržište rada | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak Following European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen's announcement in her 2022 State of the Union address, the Commission has formally proposed to make 2023 European Year of Skills. The aim is to give fresh impetus to lifelong learning, boost EU companies' competitiveness and help achieve the green and digital transitions in a socially fair manner. Building on existing EU action, the activities of the European year would promote skills policies and investment so as to address labour shortages and secure a better skilled workforce.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

[Policies for long-term carers](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 31-10-2021

Vanjski autor Mikkel BARSLUND, Frederic DEWISPELAERE et al.

Područje politike Koronavirus | Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Socijalna politika | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ demografija i stanovništvo | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | dugotrajna skrb | EUROPSKA UNIJA | Europsko nadzorno tijelo za rad | institucije EU-a i europska javna služba | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | nedostatak radne snage | organizacija rada i radni uvjeti | politika suradnje | pomoć i njega u kući | PRAVO | radni uvjeti | radnik migrant | skrb za starije | socijalna zaštita | starija osoba | strani državljani | treća zemlja | tržište rada | ZAPOS LJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI | zdravlje

Sažetak This study provides an in-depth analysis of the formal and informal long-term care workforce in the EU building on an extensive literature survey and data analysis. It looks at workforce characteristics, types and forms of (non-standard) employment, and working conditions. The study covers challenges in Member States related to the long-term care workforce and measures taken to address these. It ends with a discussion of policy options at national and EU level.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

[Plenary round-up – September 2021](#)

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 17-09-2021

Podnositelj FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Područje politike Demokratsko, institucionalno i parlamentarno pravo EU-a

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | ekonomska geografija | Europa | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | javno zdravstvo | nedostatak radne snage | odnosi EU-a | politička geografija | povlačenje iz EU-a | prava i slobode | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | prijedlog EU-a | radna dozvola | Rusija | spolna diskriminacija | sprečavanje bolesti | tržište rada | Velika Britanija i Sjeverna Irska | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI | zdravlje | ZEMLJOPIS

Sažetak During the September 2021 plenary session in Strasbourg, Parliament held a number of debates, including on legislative proposals for health and disease prevention, and the Brexit Adjustment Reserve; as well as on natural disasters in Europe; the Pegasus spyware scandal; media freedom; and on further deterioration of the rule of law in Poland. Members debated Commission and Council statements on the July 2021 'Fit for 55' package of legislative proposals, in the light of the latest IPCC report. Council presented its position on the draft general EU budget for 2022, ahead of the Parliament voting its position during the October II session. Parliament also debated statements from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy/Vice-President of the Commission, Josep Borell, on the situation in Afghanistan and in Lebanon. A number of other resolutions and legislative acts were adopted, inter alia on: the instrument for pre-accession assistance (IPA III); a new EU-China strategy; fair working conditions, rights and social protection for platform workers; and on guidelines for Member States' employment policies.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Migrant seasonal workers in the European agricultural sector

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 26-02-2021

Podnositelj AUGÈRE-GRANIER Marie-Laure

Područje politike Koronavirus | Poljoprivreda i ruralni razvoj

Ključna riječ bolest uzrokovana koronavirusom | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | društveni okvir | epidemija | međunarodno pravo | nedostatak radne snage | organizacija rada i radni uvjeti | POLJOPRIVREDA, SUMARSTVO I RIBARSTVO | poljoprivredna radna snaga | PRAVO | radni uvjeti | radnik migrant | sezonski rad | sezonski radnik | slobodno kretanje radnika | strani državljani | sustavi poljoprivrednoga gospodarenja | tržište rada | uvjeti života | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | zdravlje

Sažetak The EU fruit and vegetable sector is heavily dependent on a non-national labour force, either from other EU Member States or third countries. Germany, Italy, Spain, France and Poland, in particular, employ high numbers of migrant seasonal farm workers. While these numbers have been steadily increasing, they compensate only partly for the ongoing decline in national agricultural workforces. Migrant seasonal workers from the EU are entitled to fully equal treatment with nationals of the host country under the fundamental right to the free movement of workers within the EU, whereas third-country nationals are covered by the Seasonal Workers Directive of 2014, which grants them equal treatment as regards terms of employment and some social benefits. EU Member States manage their own seasonal worker schemes depending on the needs of the domestic labour market, their ties with third countries and their broader immigration system. The reality of seasonal agricultural work is a harsh one, with generally poor working and living conditions. Undocumented migrants, but also legal ones, can fall victim to illegal gang-master practices or even modern forms of slavery. Exploitation of women occurs in certain regions. The coronavirus pandemic, which disrupted harvests in the spring of 2020 as seasonal workers faced travel restrictions, also highlighted their essential role in EU agriculture and laid bare their sometimes appalling working and living conditions. Reacting to this situation, the European Parliament adopted a resolution on the protection of seasonal workers in June 2020, calling on Member States to ensure proper implementation of the relevant EU legislation and on the European Commission to issue new specific guidelines and propose long-term solutions to fight abusive practices and protect victims. In July 2020, the Commission responded to this call by issuing new guidelines on the protection of seasonal workers in the context of the pandemic, announcing further action, including ongoing work with the European Labour Authority.

Briefing [EN](#)

Professional qualifications in inland navigation

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 08-11-2017

Podnositelj PAPE Marketa

Područje politike Promet | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ nedostatak radne snage | organizacija prijevoza | pomorski prijevoz | prijevoz unutrašnjim vodama | posada | PRIJEVOZ | pristup zanimanju | priznavanje kvalifikacija u strukovnoj izobrazbi | riječno brodarstvo | stručna sprema | tržište rada | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak As part of its efforts to reduce transport emissions, the EU wants to make better use of inland navigation. This requires addressing the limited labour mobility and shortage of qualified workers in the sector. The proposed directive seeks to establish one competence-based system of qualifications for workers on all EU inland waterways. Ultimately, the new rules aim to make jobs in inland navigation more attractive. Parliament is due to vote on the proposal in plenary in November.

Kratki prikaz [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Multimedija [Professional qualifications in inland navigation](#)

Migration and the EU: A long-term perspective

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 19-05-2016

Podnositelj NOONAN EAMONN

Područje politike Planiranje budućih djelovanja | Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde

Ključna riječ demografija i stanovništvo | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | integracija migranata | izgrađivanje Europe | međunarodna uloga EU-a | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | migracijski pokret | nedostatak radne snage | POLITIKA | politika i javna sigurnost | politika suradnje | politički izbjeglica | pomoć izbjeglicama | radnik migrant | starenje stanovništva | tržište rada | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak Policy debate on migration understandably focuses on short-term challenges and costs, given the refugee wave that arrived in the EU in 2015. This briefing by contrast addresses challenges and opportunities for the EU of migration in the long term, and builds on foresight work within the European Strategy and Policy Analysis System (ESPAS). It identifies three areas which call for robust policy responses, at different levels, in the period to 2030 and beyond: demographic change and its implications for the supply of labour; the integration of migrants; and the international dimension of migration, including the prevention and management of refugee crises. The underlying assumption is that anticipatory policy (management by foresight) is preferable to, and more effective than, responsive policy (crisis management). Because the challenges posed by migration cross many sectoral and institutional boundaries, a comprehensive and coordinated response is needed. This in turn underlines the case for shared and strategic policy analysis across the EU institutions. Continual dialogue, sharing many different perspectives and with a focus on the medium and long term, is a path towards a common understanding of both challenges and choices.

Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Towards a Digital Single Market Act

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 11-01-2016

Podnositelj SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Unutarnje tržište i carinska unija

Ključna riječ digitalna pismenost | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | e-uprava | elektronička trgovina | EUROPSKA UNIJA | FINANCIJE | financiranje i ulaganje | financiranje poduzeća | informacije i obrada informacija | izgrađivanje Europe | izvršna vlast i javne službe | jedinstveno tržište | komunikacije | marketing | nedostatak radne snage | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija poslovanja | poduzetništvo | POLITIKA | POSLOVANJE | KONKURENCIJA | potrošnja | prijenosna mreža | socijalna sigurnost | socijalna zaštita | TRGOVINA | tržište rada | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | zaštita potrošača

Sažetak In May 2015, the Commission adopted a strategic proposal entitled 'A Digital Single Market Strategy for Europe', comprising 16 legislative and non-legislative initiatives to be delivered by the end of 2016. A report by the Committees on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO) and on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE), elaborating on the Strategy and its impact on society and economy, is due to be discussed in plenary in January.

Kratki prikaz [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Matching skills and jobs in the European Union

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 05-01-2016

Podnositelj KISS Monika

Područje politike Obrazovanje | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ EURES | EUROPSKA UNIJA | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | nedostatak radne snage | planiranje radne snage | pokretljivost radne snage | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | prilagodljivost radnika | slobodno kretanje radnika | strukovna izobrazba | strukovno usavršavanje | stručna sprema | tržište rada | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak Skills mismatch (the discrepancy between workers' skills and labour market needs) is not only a problem encountered by jobseekers; it also affects employees working in positions below their levels of qualification or outside their fields of study, and concerns some groups of older workers that face difficulties in keeping their skills up to date.

According to studies, various solutions include adapting education and training more closely to labour market needs; providing flexible arrangements and appropriate facilities at the workplace; and enhancing labour mobility and lifelong learning. In order to better understand skills mismatch, the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop) carried out in 2014 the first pan-European skills survey, the initial results of which were published in October 2015.

The European Union (EU) is dealing with the issue of skills mismatch in different ways, particularly by making recommendations to national and/or local authorities responsible for labour markets or for the content of education and training; enhancing the mobility of workers, for example through deepening international cooperation; implementing Community instruments such as the job search platform EURES; and facilitating the matching of skills and jobs through EU funding.

Briefing [EN](#)

Employment and Skills Aspects of the Digital Single Market Strategy

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 16-11-2015

Vanjski autor Daphne Valsamis (IDEA Consult)

Područje politike Socijalna politika | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ digitalna pismenost | digitalna podijeljenost | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | ekonomska analiza | ekonomska posljedica | elektronička trgovina | EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacije i obrada informacija | izgrađivanje Europe | jedinstveno tržište | komunikacije | marketing | nedostatak radne snage | nova vrsta zaposlenja | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija rada i radni uvjeti | poštanska usluga | rad na daljinu | radni uvjeti | radno pravo | radno pravo i radni odnosi | socijalna sigurnost | socijalna zaštita | strukovna izobrazba | TRGOVINA | tržište rada | upravljanje kadrovima | upravljanje kadrovima i nagrađivanje | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | zastarjelost stručne sprema

Sažetak The ongoing and anticipated impact of digitalisation and the digital single market not only provides opportunities, but also presents challenges in terms of the job dynamics and changes in working conditions. The net effects of digitalisation on employment are ambiguous, but job losses in certain sectors are inevitable. Classic employer-employee relationships are also under pressure. The transformation of jobs calls for different skills requirements which could lead to growing skill gaps and mismatch in the labour market.

Studija [EN](#)

Labour Market Shortages in the European Union

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 22-09-2015

Podnositelj KRAATZ Susanne

Područje politike Industrija | Socijalna politika | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ dokumentacija | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | kvalificirani radnik | migracija | migracija radi posla | nedostatak radne snage | OBRAZOVANJE I KOMUNIKACIJE | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | publikacija EU-a | slobodno kretanje radnika | strukovna izobrazba | tržište rada | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak Employment and Social Affairs Committee requested a study on Labour market Shortages in the European Union to provide a comprehensive overview of labour shortages in the European Union as there is evidence that in many countries considerable unemployment coexists with difficult to fill vacancies. This study analyses the different types and causes of labour shortages, their occurrence within the EU-28 and lists possible solutions for employers, Member States and the European Union to counter these labour shortages. The study includes a number of cases studies on good practices developed in different Member States. This leaflet presents the key findings of the study.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

Third-country migration and European labour markets: Integrating foreigners

Vrsta publikacije Briefing

Datum 16-07-2015

Podnositelj POPTCHEVA Eva-Maria Alexandrova | STUCHLIK Andrej

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ dozvola boravka | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | integracija migranata | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracija radi posla | migracijska politika EU-a | nedostatak radne snage | nezaposlenost migranata | pravna stečevina Zajednice | PRAVO | pravo EU-a | radna dozvola | radnik migrant | sezonski radnik | statistika zapošljavanja | tržište rada | uključivanje u rad | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak The EU faces long-term economic challenges. Its population is ageing, and its economy is increasingly dependent on jobs requiring high levels of skills. Therefore, during the last ten years, the EU has come to consider managed migration as an increasingly important way to provide European economies with the talent they need. Managing legal migration and integrating third-country nationals has significantly evolved in that time, following a sectoral approach. Several new legal instruments have been introduced – most importantly, the Single Permit and the Blue Card Directive, in 2011 and 2009 respectively – in order to facilitate permanent residence and assist in attracting highly skilled workers. The European Union's 'Stockholm Programme' of 2009, and the Commission's 'European Agenda for the Integration of Third-country nationals' of 2011, both pointed to the most crucial element in the successful integration of migrants being their participation in the labour market. Since then, the situation has improved in only a few Member States. Recent data confirm the persistent disadvantages for third-country nationals manifested in their employment and unemployment rates.

Briefing [EN](#)

Proceedings of the Workshop on the Impact of the Crisis on Skills Shortages

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-07-2015

Vanjski autor Paul de Beer, Maarten Gerard and Anja Meierkoord (Idea consult) ; Konstantinos Pouliakas (Cedefop) ; John Mc Grath (SOLAS) ; Solveigh Hieronimus (McKinsey & Company)

Područje politike Pitanja spolova, jednakost i raznolikost | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ fleksibilnost rada | kvalificirani radnik | nedostatak radne snage | nezaposlenost | pokretljivost radne snage | politika zapošljavanja EU-a | potreba za radnom snagom | prvi posao | rad mladeži | radnik migrant | slobodno kretanje radnika | slobodno radno mjesto | strukovno usavršavanje | stručna sprema | tržište rada | zapošljavanje | ZAPOS LJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak A workshop on "The impact of the crisis on skills shortages" was held in the European Parliament in Brussels on 23 March 2015. This Policy Department A document contains the programme, a summary of discussions, background papers and the presentations of that workshop.

Studija [EN](#)

The Added Value of EU policy in Education: European Added Value in Action

Vrsta publikacije Kratki prikaz

Datum 18-03-2015

Podnositelj CASALPRIM Eva

Područje politike Europska dodana vrijednost | Obrazovanje

Ključna riječ digitalna pismenost | DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EUROPSKA UNIJA | europski identitet | financije EU-a | financiranje EU-a | informacije i obrada informacija | izgrađivanje Europe | kultura i religija | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | nadležnost EU-a | nastava | nedostatak radne snage | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | obrazovni sustav | odgoj i obrazovanje | odnos škole i profesije | organizacija nastave | politika suradnje | pravo EU-a | priznavanje istovrijednosti diploma | program EU-a | razmjena učenika, studenata i profesora | suradnja u obrazovanju | tržište rada | visokoškolsko obrazovanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak In recent years, the EU has developed a European dimension to education, notably in the area of higher education, where it has stimulated mobility of students and teachers. In the last two decades, major progress has also been made in harmonizing university degree structures and increasing the compatibility of higher education systems. The benefits of the support given to education at a Union level derive from the cross-border character of the activities in the field, which are additional to those developed at national or regional levels. It is worth noting that only EU programmes guarantee that all Member States benefit from mobility and exchange of good practices in the area while ensuring optimal dissemination of results. Hence, EU action in the ground is a way of filling in the missing links, avoiding fragmentation and realising the potential of a border-free Europe. In practical terms, the implementation of programmes by the EU offers better value for money and economies of scale - than a series of wholly bilateral relations between Member States in this field would allow- because externalities can be addressed, resources or expertise pooled, and action better coordinated. This 'At a Glance' publication is part of a series of summaries of the added value of existing EU policies in practice. Previous publications in this series include summaries of the benefits of the European single market and the added value of EU action in the field of mobile telephone roaming charges.

Kratki prikaz [EN](#)

EMN Synthesis Report : Satisfying Labour Demand through Migration

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-06-2011

Vanjski autor European Migration Network

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | međunarodna suradnja | MEĐUNARODNI ODNOSI | međunarodno pravo | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | nedostatak radne snage | politika suradnje | PRAVO | pristup zanimanju | radnik migrant | strani državljani | tržište rada | tržište rada | zapošljavanje | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak This Synthesis Report summaries the main findings of the National Reports for the EMN Study on Satisfying Labour Demand through Migration undertaken by EMN National Contact Points from 23 Member States (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom). The overall purpose of this study was to identify those sectors experiencing shortages in the Member States, to outline the national strategies for addressing labour market needs with third-country national migrant workers and to gain an understanding of the perceived effectiveness of these strategies, including examining the impact of the recent economic downturn and recovery on them. The study covers the period from 2004 up to end of 2010 with statistics provided up to the end of 2009. The Synthesis Report, as well as the National Reports upon which this synthesis is based, are available from <http://www.emn.europa.eu> under "EMN Studies." Several of the National Reports are available in the Member States national language, as well as in English.

Studija [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

The Shortage of Qualified Personnel in Maritime and Inland Waterway Transport

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-06-2009

Vanjski autor Karel Vanroye and Bart van Mol (Buck Consultants International, Belgium) in collaboration with the Institute of Shipping Economics and Logistics (Germany) and Catram Consultants (France)

Područje politike Promet | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ EUROPSKA UNIJA | informacijska tehnologija i obrada podataka | kvalificirani radnik | nedostatak radne snage | OBRAZOVANJE | KOMUNIKACIJE | organizacija prijevoza | pomorski prijevoz | pomorski prijevoz i prijevoz unutrašnjim vodama | posada | pravo EU-a | PRIJEVOZ | prijevoz unutrašnjim vodama | prikupljanje podataka | profesionalna karijera | stručna sprema | tržište rada | upravljanje kadrovima i nagrađivanje | usklađivanje zakonodavstva | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE | RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak According to the social partners, other stakeholders and recent studies, the shortage of qualified personnel in maritime and inland waterway transport is posing problems. This study aims to provide background information on the causes and impact of this shortage.

Studija [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#), [NL](#)

Izvršni sažetak [XL](#)

Shortage of Qualified Personnel in Road Freight Transport

Vrsta publikacije Studija

Datum 15-05-2009

Vanjski autor Manuela Samek Lodovici, Enrico Pastori, Caterina Corrias, Alessio Sitran, Cristina Tajani, Nicoletta Torchio and Andrea Appetecchia

Područje politike Gospodarstvo i monetarna pitanja | Pravo EU-a: pravni sustav i akti | Promet | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ cestovni prijevoz | EUROPSKA UNIJA | izgrađivanje Europe | kopneni prijevoz | nedostatak radne snage | organizacija prijevoza | organizacija rada i radni uvjeti | PRIJEVOZ | prijevoz roba | proširenje Unije | radna snaga | radni uvjeti | tržište rada | vozači | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI

Sažetak The study provides a concise overview of the road freight transport sector, in the light of the structural issue of qualified driver shortage. In particular, this study analyses the multiplicity of factors affecting labour supply and demand, by taking into due consideration also the impacts of the current EU legislation and the effects of the present economic downturn.

Studija [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#), [NL](#)

Izvršni sažetak [XL](#)

Skilled Worker Migration and the Development Debate

Vrsta publikacije Detaljna analiza

Datum 25-07-2007

Vanjski autor Mr Johan Wets, researcher
Katholieke Universiteit (KUL), Leuven, Belgium

Područje politike Područje slobode, sigurnosti i pravde | Razvojna i humanitarna pomoć | Zapošljavanje

Ključna riječ DRUŠTVENA PITANJA | EKONOMIJA | gospodarsko stanje | industrijalizirana zemlja | kvalificirani radnik | migracija | migracijska politika EU-a | nedostatak radne snage | odljev mozgova | organizacija rada i radni uvjeti | radni uvjeti | tržište rada | tržište rada | ZAPOSŁJAVANJE I RADNI UVJETI | zemlje u razvoju

Detaljna analiza [EN](#)