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Ordina Mostra per data
Parole chiave "lavoratore povero"

10 Risultati(i)

Data di creazione : 19-04-2024

[EU support for fighting global poverty: Implementing UN SDG 1 – ‘Ending poverty’](#)

Tipo di pubblicazione Briefing

Data 19-11-2019

Autore LATEK Marta

Settore di intervento Sviluppo e aiuti umanitari

Parole chiave aiuto ai meno abbienti | contabilità nazionale | ECONOMIA | lavoratore povero | mercato del lavoro | OCCUPAZIONE E LAVORO | politica economica | povertà | protezione sociale | QUESTIONI SOCIALI | reddito minimo di sussistenza | sviluppo sostenibile | vita sociale

Riassunto Poverty affects more than a quarter of the world's population, and that is why erasing it is a principal objective for humanity, enshrined as the first of a number of goals (SDGs) in the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. Poverty is more than just having insufficient income – it is a multidimensional phenomenon closely related to unequal access to education, health and other basic services. Increasingly concentrated in sub-Saharan Africa, extreme poverty destroys the lives of millions through malnutrition, high infant mortality rates and the violence and insecurity it fuels. Poverty eradication is an ongoing objective of EU development policy. It has recently gained new momentum with the incorporation of the SDGs into the 2017 European consensus on development – the framework for EU action in the area of development cooperation. The EU supports, through its different instruments and programmes, key areas, such as education, healthcare, social security and good governance, relevant to poverty eradication in developing countries. The 2018 Africa-Europe Alliance for Sustainable Investment and Jobs has further reinforced the focus on those sub-Saharan countries where poverty is at its highest, through an innovative approach that goes beyond aid and seeks to forge an 'equals alliance'. Its main pillar, the European Fund for Sustainable Development, aims, through EU grants and guarantees, to mobilise massive public and private investment necessary for the economic take-off of the continent, which would provide jobs and access to basic services for the growing African population. Some doubt that using aid to subsidise private investment is the optimal way to tackle poverty, and insist on strict implementation of development objectives, environmental and social standards, and on highlighting human rights in all projects. Others also denounce the diversion of aid to finance migration management in countries of origin and transit of migration from Africa to Europe. A shift towards a post-growth economy is perceived by many as a radical long-term solution for global well-being and sustainability of the planet.

[Briefing EN](#)

Multimedia [EU support for fighting global poverty](#)

[Minimum income policies in EU Member states](#)

Tipo di pubblicazione Studio

Data 14-04-2017

Autore esterno Chiara CREPALDI, Barbara DA ROIT, Claudio CASTEGNARO, Sergio PASQUINELLI

Settore di intervento Politica sociale | Semestre europeo | Valutazione del diritto e delle politiche nella pratica

Parole chiave condizione socioeconomica | contabilità nazionale | costo sociale | ECONOMIA | esclusione sociale | GEOGRAFIA | geografia economica | inserimento professionale | integrazione sociale | lavoratore povero | mercato del lavoro | occupazione | OCCUPAZIONE E LAVORO | politica sociale europea | povertà | quadro sociale | QUESTIONI SOCIALI | reddito minimo di sussistenza | Stato membro UE | vita sociale

Riassunto This document was prepared by Policy Department A for the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs to feed into its own-initiative report on "Minimum income policies as a tool to tackle poverty". It is an update of the previous two studies published in 2007 and in 2011. It provides updated facts and figures on minimum schemes across EU Member States since 2010, an overview of the evolution of poverty and social exclusion and a summary of recent debates across Europe.

[Studio EN](#)

[Sintesi EN](#)

[Precarious employment in Europe: Country cases](#)

Tipo di pubblicazione In sintesi

Data 23-08-2016

Autore KRAATZ Susanne

Autore esterno Andrea Broughton, Werner Eichhorst et al.

Settore di intervento Occupazione | Pianificazione preventiva | Valutazione del diritto e delle politiche nella pratica

Parole chiave amministrazione e remunerazione del personale | contratto di lavoro | Danimarca | documentazione | Europa | flessibilità del lavoro | Francia | GEOGRAFIA | geografia economica | geografia politica | Germania | ISTRUZIONE E COMUNICAZIONE | lavoratore povero | lavoro atipico | Lituania | mercato del lavoro | norma di lavoro | occupazione | OCCUPAZIONE E LAVORO | Paesi Bassi | Polonia | rapporti di lavoro e diritto del lavoro | Regno Unito | Spagna | statistica occupazionale | studio comparativo

Riassunto This note by Policy Department A gives a summary of the study "Precarious employment in Europe: Country cases". The study contains the results of eight country reviews carried out in the framework of the European Parliament study on Precarious Employment in Europe: Patterns, trends and policy strategies. The featured countries are Denmark, France, Germany, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, and the United Kingdom.

[In sintesi EN](#)

Vulnerable social groups: Before and after the crisis

Tipo di pubblicazione Briefing

Data 11-07-2016

Autore KISS Monika

Settore di intervento Occupazione | Politica sociale

Parole chiave aiuto ai meno abbienti | contabilità nazionale | costruzione europea | diritti e libertà | DIRITTO | ECONOMIA | esclusione sociale | famiglia | genitore non coniugato | impatto sociale | integrazione sociale | lavoratore con disabilità | lavoratore povero | mercato del lavoro | OCCUPAZIONE E LAVORO | politica sociale europea | povertà | protezione sociale | quadro sociale | QUESTIONI SOCIALI | recessione economica | salute | senzatetto | situazione economica | sottoalimentazione | strategia di crescita dell'UE | uguaglianza di genere | UNIONE EUROPEA | vita sociale

Riassunto 'Vulnerable social groups' are groups of people considered to be at risk of poverty or social exclusion because of physical disabilities, age factors, ethnic origins, lack of housing, or substance abuse. These people, who were already struggling with financial, social and employment difficulties before the 2008 economic crisis, have become further disadvantaged, and the gap between them and the rest of society has grown even wider. Three subgroups stand out as being most affected by the European economic and financial crisis. The number of people experiencing in-work poverty is rising, with economic constraints forcing them to work in increasingly precarious jobs or obliging them to accept self-employed status. Disabled people, already confronted by barriers hindering their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others, have, as a result of the crisis, lost a great deal of social, economic and mobility support and their chances of re-entering the labour market have diminished. Finally, changes in family structure mean that the number of single parents, especially single mothers, has increased in recent years. These parents struggle to achieve a work-life balance on account of their multiple obligations, and as a group they are also suffering from the effects of the crisis. The situation of vulnerable groups has been of concern to the European institutions for the last decade, from the point of view of poverty as well as of labour market participation and gender equality.

Briefing [EN](#)

Poverty in the European Union: The crisis and its aftermath

Tipo di pubblicazione Analisi approfondita

Data 16-03-2016

Autore LECERF Marie

Settore di intervento Politica sociale

Parole chiave contabilità nazionale | costruzione europea | ECONOMIA | esclusione sociale | finanze dell'Unione europea | finanziamento dell'UE | impatto sociale | lavoratore povero | mercato del lavoro | OCCUPAZIONE E LAVORO | politica sociale europea | povertà | quadro sociale | QUESTIONI SOCIALI | recessione economica | senzatetto | situazione dell'Unione europea | situazione economica | strategia di crescita dell'UE | UNIONE EUROPEA | vita sociale

Riassunto In 2010, as part of the Europe 2020 strategy, Member States agreed on a target to have at least 20 million fewer people in or at risk of poverty and social exclusion by 2020, thus reducing poverty from 116.4 million people to 96.4 million over the decade. Unfortunately, since the Strategy was adopted, the European Union has moved away from this target: there are now 6.7 million more people living in poverty or social exclusion across Europe compared to 2008 (EU-27). In 2012, almost one quarter of the European population was at risk of poverty, on a 'wealthy continent'.

Which subgroups of society were the most hit by the 'Great Recession'? What are the current drivers of poverty in Europe today? And what political actions are undertaken to fight against this new 21st century social scourge?

Through a statistical analysis of the most recent trends in poverty in the European Union, this paper analyses the consequences of the crisis on the level and the nature of poverty in Europe and describes the political actions that are implemented to counter this phenomenon.

Analisi approfondita [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Invisible jobs: The situation of domestic workers

Tipo di pubblicazione Briefing

Data 08-12-2015

Autore KISS Monika

Settore di intervento Occupazione

Parole chiave condizioni di lavoro | condizioni e organizzazione del lavoro | convenzione ONU | diritti e libertà | diritti sociali | DIRITTO | diritto internazionale | diritto internazionale del lavoro | diritto penale | INDUSTRIA | industrie varie | lavoratore migrante | lavoratore povero | lavoro nero | mercato del lavoro | norma di lavoro | occupazione | OCCUPAZIONE E LAVORO | personale di servizio | politica internazionale | prestazione sociale | protezione sociale | QUESTIONI SOCIALI | rapporti di lavoro e diritto del lavoro | RELAZIONI INTERNAZIONALI | schiavitù | sicurezza del posto di lavoro | tratta di esseri umani

Riassunto Domestic workers are persons engaged in household services such as childcare, care of the elderly or housekeeping – via a formal or informal employment relationship. They can be nationals of the country or migrants, and can have varied working conditions, involving living within or outside the household. More than 80% of the domestic workers in the world are women.

Due to the 'invisible' and sometimes illegal nature of their job, domestic workers are often confronted by problems such as low pay, irregular residence and employment conditions, no social security or benefits, no access to childcare facilities for their own children and limited time off work. Some subgroups, such as immigrants or live-in workers, are particularly vulnerable to discrimination.

Despite initiatives in several European Union Member States, domestic workers are not always offered protection by national labour laws, and opportunities for 'decent work' can be limited.

The implementation by the Member States of Convention No 189 and Recommendation No 201 of the International Labour Organization (ILO) could provide domestic workers with guarantees of decent work and similar working conditions to those of workers in other economic sectors.

Briefing [EN](#)

Main Causes of Female Poverty - Compilation

Tipo di pubblicazione Studio

Data 24-03-2015

Autore esterno Wim Van Lancker, Vincent Corluy, Jeroen Horemans, Sarah Marchal and Julie Vinck (Herman Deleeck Centre for Social Policy, University of Antwerp, Belgium) ;
Diane Perrons (Gender Institute, London School of Economics and Political Science, Tthe UK) ;
Maria Stratigaki (Department of Social Policy, Panteion University, Greece)

Settore di intervento Diritti dell'uomo | Questioni di genere, uguaglianza e diversità

Parole chiave analisi economica | condizione della donna | contabilità nazionale | depauperamento | diritti e libertà | DIRITTO | donna migrante | ECONOMIA | esclusione sociale | famiglia | famiglia monoparentale | finanze dell'Unione europea | Fondo sociale europeo | GEOGRAFIA | geografia economica | impatto sociale | lavoratore povero | manodopera femminile | mercato del lavoro | migrazione | OCCUPAZIONE E LAVORO | povertà | quadro sociale | QUESTIONI SOCIALI | recessione economica | situazione economica | Stato membro UE | studio d'impatto | uguaglianza di genere | UNIONE EUROPEA | vita sociale

Riassunto Upon request by the FEMM Committee, these in-depth analyses highlight different aspects of female poverty. They complement two other Workshop contributions from a research project of the European Commission and from UNICEF.
Wim van Lancker and his team examine the extent of women's poverty in the EU and the impact of social exclusion through poverty on living and working conditions of women and their children. He concludes with a discussion of policy measures that have been taken in EU Member States for enabling paid employment and ensuring adequate income protection.
Diane Perrons explores the impact of the crisis on female poverty. Multiple differences exist among European Union Member States but overall poverty has increased and women are still more likely than men to live in poverty, though until 2012 the increase for men was greater than that for women. Economic performance and economic policies seem to be associated with poverty. The paper recommends that macroeconomic policy be mainstreamed to identify gender specific outcomes.
Maria Stratigaki focuses on European policies and activities and the role of the European Social Fund in the fight against female poverty. She emphasises the need for developing a holistic methodological approach to face gendered poverty, going beyond tackling poverty exclusively via active labour market policies.

Studio [EN](#)

Poverty risk, inequality and social exclusion

Tipo di pubblicazione In sintesi

Data 03-12-2014

Autore CLAROS GIMENO Eulalia | KERN Verena

Settore di intervento Politica sociale

Parole chiave contabilità nazionale | costo sociale | costruzione europea | depauperamento | disuguaglianza sociale | ECONOMIA | esclusione sociale | GEOGRAFIA | geografia economica | lavoratore povero | mercato del lavoro | OCCUPAZIONE E LAVORO | povertà | quadro sociale | QUESTIONI SOCIALI | situazione dell'Unione europea | situazione sociale | statistica occupazionale | Stato membro UE | UNIONE EUROPEA | vita sociale

Riassunto The distribution of poverty, inequality and social exclusion varies significantly across EU Member States. Based on 2013 data, this infographic shows who is at risk, how equally disposable income is distributed, and how much EU countries spend on specific measures to combat poverty and social exclusion.

In sintesi [EN](#)

Occupational Health and Safety Risks for the Most Vulnerable Workers

Tipo di pubblicazione Studio

Data 15-07-2011

Autore esterno Alice Belin, Tony Zamparutti, Kerina Tull and Guillermo Hernandez (Milieu Ltd, Brussels, Belgium)

Settore di intervento Occupazione | Questioni di genere, uguaglianza e diversità | Sanità pubblica

Parole chiave ambiente di lavoro | condizioni e organizzazione del lavoro | giovane lavoratore | lavoratore anziano | lavoratore con disabilità | lavoratore migrante | lavoratore povero | manodopera femminile | manovale | mercato del lavoro | occupazione | OCCUPAZIONE E LAVORO | politica dell'occupazione dell'UE | sicurezza del lavoro

Riassunto Each of the groups of workers studied – women, ageing workers, workers with disabilities, young workers, migrant workers, temporary workers and low-qualified workers – faces specific occupational health and safety risks. While the EU has a strong body of legislation and a comprehensive strategy addressing worker health and safety, further action could be taken to protect vulnerable groups. Options are proposed, drawing on the analysis of needs as well as a review of specific measures implemented in the Member States.

Studio [EN](#)

Sintesi [DE](#), [FR](#)

The Role of Minimum Income for Social Inclusion in the EU 2007-2010

Tipo di pubblicazione Studio

Data 31-01-2011

Autore esterno Chiara Crepaldi (coordinator), Claudio Castegnaro and Sandra Naaf (Istituto per la Ricerca Sociale - IRS, Milano, Italy - with contribution of Daniela Mesini)

Settore di intervento Occupazione | Politica sociale

Parole chiave amministrazione e remunerazione del personale | contabilità nazionale | disuguaglianza sociale | ECONOMIA | integrazione sociale | lavoratore povero | mercato del lavoro | OCCUPAZIONE E LAVORO | politica sociale europea | povertà | quadro sociale | QUESTIONI SOCIALI | reddito minimo di sussistenza | salario minimo | tenore di vita | vita sociale

Riassunto In most EU countries some form of "minimum income" as a measure of "last resort" exists, which ensures a minimum standard of living for individuals and families who do not have sufficient resources. However, such schemes differ enormously as regards coverage and adequacy, as well as efficacy in reducing poverty and social exclusion. The present report moves on from a previous study commissioned by the European Parliament in 2007 to consider the evolution that has occurred in the meanwhile.

Studio [EN](#)