



XIth LEGISLATURE

Vth PERMANENT COMMITTEE

(Statutory and Institutional Affairs, elections, referendum regulations, common use property, external and EU relations, citizens rights bodies, cultural heritage, linguistic identities, entertainment and events, recreational and sports activities, regional emigrants)

RESOLUTION no. 1 - 15th November 2017

On Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social European Committee and the Committee of Region COM(2017) 250 final of 26 April 2017, Establishing a European Pillar of Social Rights and working documents.

Observations in accordance with articles 9, 24 and 25 of Law 234/2012

Subject: Resolution on Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social European Committee and the Committee of Region COM(2017) 250 final of 26 April 2017, Establishing a European Pillar of Social Rights and working documents.

Observations in accordance with articles 9, 24 and 25 of Law 234/2012

RESOLUTION

The Vth Committee of Assembly of Friuli Venezia Giulia Autonomous Region

HAVING REGARD TO

- Art. 170 of FVG Assembly' Regulation
- Art. 17, para. 4, of Regional Law 18 June 2007, no. 17
- Art. 9, 24, para. 3, and 25 of Law 24 December 2012, no. 234
- Art. 117, fifth para. of Italian Constitution

HAVING EXAMINED

The Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social European Committee and the Committee of Region COM(2017) 250 final of 26 April 2017, Establishing a European Pillar of Social Rights and working documents;

the opinion of the IInd Commission, responsible inter alia for occupations, employment and cooperation policies, expressed at the meeting of 31 October 2017, in which the regional Aldermen for labour, vocational training, education, equal opportunities, youth policy, research and university participated;

the opinion of the IIIrd Commission, responsible inter alia for health and social services, expressed at the meeting of 19 October 2017, in which the regional Aldermen for health, social and health integration, social and family policies participated;

the opinion of the VIth Commission, responsible inter alia for education and vocational training, expressed on 28 September 2017;

WHEREAS

The European Commission established the European Pillar of Social Rights, aiming to realize the strategy of the EU to improve the living conditions of its citizens;

The European Commission underlines the aim to support fairness within labor markets and social protection systems in the European Union; these are common objectives for the European Council as well as for the European Parliament;

Member States are responsible for these goals, but their action, even if in many areas it is highly regulated, too often meets obstacles in its implementation, so EC adopted non obligatory acts to define

a common framework for Member States and for relevant stakeholders, inviting them to implement the pillar principles, within their respective areas of competence.

The EC has clarified the existing principles, but also wants the level of protection of citizens' rights to be increased, establishing new safeguards and to this end, to make them more effective, not only invites Member States to include them in their legislative framework but also proposes that the EU legislation is integrated, that new initiatives, including non-legislative, are adopted and programs and initiatives are funded.

WHEREAS

- The twenty principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights aim to ensure: **equal opportunities to access the labour market , fair labour conditions, social protection and inclusion.**

WHEREAS

- The second Permanent Committee has examined, in particular, the following principles relating to matters of its own competence:

- Active employment support;
- Flexible and secure employment;
- fair wages;
- adequate information on working conditions and protection in case of dismissal;
- adequate social dialogue and the involvement of workers;
- Balance between professional and family life.
- adequate social protection and adequate unemployment benefits.

- As part of the examination of the European Commission's Work Program for 2018, the IInd Committee has already expressed interest in some issues related to the principles outlined above;

CONSIDERS that the development of the European pillar of social rights should be shared:

- by modernising existing social policy legislation, also in order to address the gaps, taking into account the current work environment and ensuring that new models of work maintain a fair balance in the relations between employers and workers;
- by identifying social parameters based on best practices in the Member States in order to increase convergence, especially in the euro area, with regard to the functioning of the labor market , skills and social protection.

CONSIDERS of particular interest to the Region:

- the proposal for a decision on the establishment of a European Platform for Strengthening Cooperation to Prevent and Deter Undeclared Work;
- the issue of overcoming obstacles to the mobility of crossborder workers, a topic related to secondment of workers, already considered by the IInd Committee in its opinion on EC Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 96 / 71 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services. COM (2016) 128 final 2016/0070 (COD).

CALLS FOR

The removal of obstacles to mobility of crossborder workers who are subject to two different tax or welfare regimes; this can be achieved by:

- (a) social security and social benefits;
- b) direct taxation and tax advantages;
- c) labor law.

WISHES

that, within the competence of the European Union, the legislations of Member States are coordinated, since overcoming obstacles to the mobility of workers requires the implementation of the principle of equal opportunities in access to employment;

WHEREAS

the principles of the pillar can be implemented in the various Member States on condition that there is an effective control system regarding compliance with labour law.

OBSERVES:

- with regard to the Italian State, the lack of control over compliance with contractual or fiscal obligations leads to a significant proliferation of irregular work phenomenon ("black work" or "undeclared work");
- in the European Union, the implementation of the pillar principles is at the initiative of the Member States and does not fall within a significant mandatory legislative framework, so it leads to substantial differences in the level of protection of workers provided by Member States. This situation leads to phenomena of "Social dumping", reflected, inter alia, in the secondment to States that recognize lower rights to workers of many companies who want to save on labour costs and thereby gain a competitive advantage over companies who support fiscal burdens arising from greater protection of workers.

WHISES

that the European Commission promotes, by all means, the implementation of common levels of worker protection in all Member States and also increases the control of the same application.

WHEREAS

- that the III^d permanent Commission examined, in particular, the principles of its own competence: **public support, health, assistance, social protection and inclusion of people with disabilities and long-term care;**

HIGHLIGHTS

determining social factors for health (mainly social, economic and health inequalities, poverty and poverty risk, unemployment, unemployment risk, social exclusion). If these are not addressed any occasional measure, even of economic type, will failure;

CONSIDERS

- in the field of health and care, the importance of 'income support with active inclusion measures' as an instrument, which, besides cushioning determining social factors for health, may also have interesting implications for social cohesion ;
- that it is important to set a minimum income and also a sustainable maximum income (for example, a minimum income multiplier); this is not only for ethical but also for economic reason (a small number of people have the wealth of 50% of the world population);

CONSIDERS

- It is necessary to simplify the framework of economic and welfare measures, which are difficult to use and often misused;
- that measures should be taken to reduce economic disparities, which are significantly increasing in Italy, but also policies aimed at the protection of human rights and justice, in the sense that health is primarily a social category and a non-negotiable human right.
- furthermore, Europe should focus on the issue to support new generations, with the aim of providing equal culture, health and social, psychological and physical well-being: the studies on "infant literature" show that 'Social Growth for the New Generations is directly linked to curriculum culture (schools of good standard, full-time schools, with attention also to manual, creative, artistic, musical studies) and non-curricular culture: 'family literature', i.e. traditional culture, European identity and construction, but also the identity of its own specific cultural area, is crucial;

CALLS FOR

common policies for inclusion and support for children with disabilities, a shared practices about mental health for children and adolescents in Europe; the spread of good innovative practices of care and inclusion; common policies for healthy nutrition (assessing the possibility of taxing sugary drinks, reducing the amount of sugars in foods in general, biscuits and snacks in particular), physical activity (recreational activity, going and returning from school alone, daily motorial activity in all schools) the creation of community networks and mutual trust (significant change of direction from the dominant culture that creates distrust and suspicion ...)

WHEREAS

- the VIth permanent Commission examined, in particular, the principles of its own area: **education and training, lifelong learning**;

NOTES

that education policies didn't provide an appropriate system of promotion of full-time schools in order to promote not only curricular training but also other forms of education and development of culture, i.e. foreign languages , theater and music, in order to develop a civic conscience and a more responsible participation;

CALLS FOR

modernisation of education and vocational training systems and the extension of lifelong learning programs, for the purpose to promote occupation mobility and to address the imbalance between supply and demand of skills;

CALLS FOR

actions to combat the phenomenon of school drop outs as well as increased availability of resources for student mobility, trainees in vocational training, apprentices and teachers (ERASMUS +);

REQUIRES that the present resolution be sent to the Senate of the Republic and to the Chamber of Deputies in order to provide an opinion within the political dialogue in accordance with article 9 of Law 234/2012;

REQUIRES that the present resolution be sent to the President of Friuli Venezia Giulia Autonomous Region in accordance with article 24, para. 3, of Law 234/2012;

COMMITTS the Regional Government to inform the Regional Assembly, in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of Regional Law 18 June 2007, no. 17, on the follow-up to the observations of the present proposal and on any other position taken by the Region at the European or national level, with particular attention to those positions taken at the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces and on the further contributions of Region to the European decision-making process.

SUBMITS also this Resolution to the Italian Conference of Presidents of the Legislative Assemblies of the Regions and of the Autonomous Provinces in order to facilitate the circulation of the informations on participation activities in the ascending phase, to the Members of the European Parliament elected in Friuli Venezia Giulia, to the Subsidiarity Network of the Committee of the Regions, to the Conference of Legislative Regional European Assemblies – CALRE.

Approved unanimously at the session of 15 November 2017 in accordance with Article 170 of the Internal Regulation of Regional Legislative Assembly.