

Il pilastro europeo dei diritti sociali

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Il pilastro europeo dei diritti sociali

- 20 principi
- 5 iniziative legislative
 - distacco di lavoratori in un altro Stato
 - equilibrio tra attività professionale e vita familiare
 - condizioni di lavoro trasparenti e prevedibili (precedente direttiva sulla dichiarazione scritta)
 - accesso alla sicurezza sociale
 - autorità europea del lavoro e pacchetto sull'equità sociale
- 1 quadro di valutazione della situazione sociale

20 principi suddivisi in 3 categorie

1. Pari opportunità e accesso al mercato del lavoro

1. Istruzione, formazione e apprendimento permanente
2. Parità di genere
3. Pari opportunità
4. Sostegno attivo all'occupazione

2. Condizioni di lavoro eque

1. Occupazione flessibile e sicura
2. Retribuzioni
3. Informazioni sulle condizioni di lavoro e sulla protezione in caso di licenziamento
4. Dialogo sociale e coinvolgimento dei lavoratori
5. Equilibrio tra attività professionale e vita familiare
6. Ambiente di lavoro sano, sicuro e adeguato e protezione dei dati

3. Protezione sociale e inclusione

1. Assistenza all'infanzia e sostegno ai minori
2. Protezione sociale
3. Prestazioni di disoccupazione
4. Reddito minimo
5. Reddito e pensioni di vecchiaia
6. Assistenza sanitaria
7. Inclusione delle persone con disabilità
8. Assistenza a lungo termine
9. Alloggi e assistenza per i senzatetto
10. Accesso ai servizi essenziali

Iniziative legislative

- Proposta di DIRETTIVA DEL PARLAMENTO EUROPEO E DEL CONSIGLIO relativa all'equilibrio tra attività professionale e vita familiare per i genitori e i prestatori di assistenza e che abroga la direttiva 2010/18/UE del Consiglio.
- congedo parentale
- congedo per i prestatori di assistenza
- assenza dal lavoro per cause di forza maggiore
- reddito adeguato
- modalità di lavoro flessibili

Iniziative legislative

- Proposta di **DIRETTIVA DEL PARLAMENTO EUROPEO E DEL CONSIGLIO** relativa a condizioni di lavoro trasparenti e prevedibili nell'Unione europea.
- sicurezza
- prevedibilità
- convergenza verso l'alto
- trasparenza
- adattabilità

Quadro di valutazione della situazione sociale

MC

- Il quadro di valutazione della situazione sociale è corredato di una comunicazione.
- Utilizzo prudente della lingua:
 - si parla di “progresso della società” (riguarda la società in senso lato) invece di “progresso sociale” (riguarda principalmente il mondo del lavoro e i lavoratori);
 - monitoraggio e analisi comparativa (benchmarking) VS obiettivi politici o strumenti politici.
- 3 dimensioni generali come nel pilastro sociale, ma non sono esattamente le stesse.
- Dati disaggregati per genere, età e livello di istruzione ma non per lo status professionale.
- Utilizzato nell’ambito del semestre europeo ma inserito nella relazione **annuale** comune sull’occupazione.

SETTORI PRESI IN ESAME

1. Istruzione, competenze e apprendimento permanente
2. Parità di genere sul mercato del lavoro
3. Ineguaglianza e mobilità ascendente
4. Condizioni di vita e povertà
5. Giovani
- 6/7. Struttura della forza lavoro
8. Dinamica dei mercati del lavoro
- 9/10. Reddito, compreso quello da lavoro
11. Effetto delle politiche pubbliche sulla riduzione della povertà
12. Cura della prima infanzia
13. Sanità
14. Accesso digitale

QUADRO DI VALUTAZIONE DELLA SITUAZIONE SOCIALE E RELAZIONI PER PAESE

SOCIAL SCOREBOARD
1. Adult participation in learning (Lifelong learning - % of age 25-64 participating in education and training, by gender)
1. Early leavers from education and training (Share of early leavers aged 18-24 from education and training, by gender)
1. Tertiary educational attainment, age group 30-34 (% of age 30-34 year olds having completed tertiary education, by gender)
1. Underachievement in education (PISA results for low achievement in mathematics - 15 year-olds)
2. Gender employment gap (Gender gap in employment rate)
2. Gender gap in part-time employment (Gender gap in part-time employment as share of total employment)
2. Gender pay gap in unadjusted form (Unadjusted gender pay gap per hour in %)
3. Inequality of income distribution (S80/S20 income quintile share ratio)
3. Variation in performance explained by students' socio-economic status (impact of socio-economic and cultural status on PISA scores)
4. At-risk-of-poverty rate (% of total population at risk of poverty, by gender)
4. People at risk of poverty or social exclusion (% of total population)
4. Persons living in a household with a very low work intensity (% of population aged 60 and below living in households with very low work intensity, by gender)
4. Severe housing deprivation rate (% of total population living in overcrowded dwellings and exhibiting housing deprivation, by tenure status)
4. Severe material deprivation rate (% of total population)
5. Youth NEET rate (% of population aged 15-24, by gender)
6. Employment rate (% of population aged 20-64)
7. Activity rate - % of total population aged 15-64 (by gender and age)
7. Share of long-term unemployment (in total active population, by gender)
7. Unemployment rate (15-74, by gender, age and educational attainment)
7. Youth unemployment rate - % of active population aged 15-24 (by gender)
8. Activation measures –labour market policies participants per 100 persons wanting to work (total)
8. Employment in current job by duration (Percentage of the employed persons in their current job by duration (one year or less, 1 to 2 years, 2 to 5 years, more than 5 years))
8. Transitions from temporary to permanent employment (% of population aged 18 and over whose working status changed from temporary contract in previous year to permanent contract in current one, by gender)
9. Adjusted gross disposable income of households in real terms (PPS per capita: Index 2008=100)
10. Compensation of employees per hour worked
10. In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate (% of working population aged 18 and over who is at risk of poverty, by gender)
11. Aggregate replacement ratio for pensions (Ratio of the median individual gross pensions of 65-74 age category relative to the median individual gross earning of 50-59 age category)
11. General government expenditure by function (General government expenditure as % of GDP, by function (social protection, health and education))
11. Impact of social transfers (excluding pensions) on reducing poverty
12. Children aged less than 3 years in formal childcare (Children in formal childcare (proportion of children in same age group - age 0 – 3))
13. Healthy life years (at the age of 65)
13. Out-of-pocket expenditure on health care
13. Self-reported unmet need for medical care (EU SILC) (% of total population who reported unmet need for medical care, by gender)
14. Connectivity dimension of the Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI): Fixed broadband take up (33%), mobile Broadband take up (22%), speed (33%), and affordability
14. Individuals' level of digital skills (Share of population with basic overall digital skills or above basic overall digital skills by gender)

OBIETTIVI DI SVILUPPO SOSTENIBILE (OSS) DEL MONITORAGGIO DEI SINDACATI

Obiettivo 1. Porre fine ad ogni forma di povertà nel mondo

Obiettivo 4. Fornire un'educazione di qualità, equa ed inclusiva, e opportunità di apprendimento per tutti

Obiettivo 5. Raggiungere l'uguaglianza di genere ed emancipare tutte le donne e le ragazze

Obiettivo 8. Incentivare una crescita economica duratura, inclusiva e sostenibile, un'occupazione piena e produttiva ed un lavoro dignitoso per tutti

Obiettivo 9?????

Obiettivo 10. Ridurre l'ineguaglianza all'interno di e fra le nazioni

Obiettivo 13. Promuovere azioni, a tutti i livelli, per combattere il cambiamento climatico

Obiettivo 16. Promuovere società pacifiche e inclusive per uno sviluppo sostenibile, garantire a tutti l'accesso alla giustizia, e creare istituzioni efficaci, responsabili ed inclusive a tutti i livelli

Le righe bianche riportano gli indicatori che compaiono solo nel quadro di valutazione della situazione sociale.

Le righe gialle riportano gli indicatori OSS che non compaiono nel quadro di valutazione della situazione sociale.

Le righe grigie riportano gli indicatori che compaiono sia nel quadro di valutazione della situazione sociale sia negli OSS.

8. Real GDP per capita - growth rate
10. GDP per capita in PPS
7. Unemployment rate (15-74, by gender, age and educational attainment)
7. Activity rate - % of total population aged 15-64 (by gender and age)
7. Share of long-term unemployment (in total active population, by gender)
7. Youth unemployment rate - % of active population aged 15-24 (by gender)
4., 5. Employment rate of recent graduates
6. Employment rate (% of population aged 20-64)
2. Gender employment gap (Gender gap in employment rate)
2. Gender gap in part-time employment (Gender gap in part-time employment as share of total employment)
2. Gender pay gap in unadjusted form (Unadjusted gender pay gap per hour in %)
5. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local government
5. Proportion of women in senior management positions
5., 16 Physical and sexual violence by a partner or a non-partner
5., 8. Inactivity rates due to caring responsibilities
8. Transitions from temporary to permanent employment (% of population aged 18 and over whose working status changed from temporary contract in previous year to permanent contract in current one, by gender))
8. Long-term unemployment rate
5. Youth NEET rate (% of population aged 15-24, by gender)
8. Involuntary temporary employment
8. Fatal accidents at work by sex (NACE Rev. 2, A, C-N) - Unstandardised incidence rate
1. Early leavers from education and training (Share of early leavers aged 18-24 from education and training, by gender)
1. Tertiary educational attainment, age group 30-34 (% of age 30-34 year olds having completed tertiary education, by gender)
1. Adult participation in learning (Lifelong learning - % of age 25-64 participating in education and training, by gender)
1. Underachievement in education (PISA results for low achievement in mathematics - 15 year-olds)
12. Children aged less than 3 years in formal childcare (Children in formal childcare (proportion of children in same age group - age 0 – 3))
4. Early childhood education and care
4. People at risk of poverty or social exclusion (% of total population)
4. At-risk-of-poverty rate (% of total population at risk of poverty, by gender)
4. Severe material deprivation rate (% of total population)
4. Persons living in a household with a very low work intensity (% of population aged 60 and below living in households with very low work intensity, by gender)
10. In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate (% of working population aged 18 and over who is at risk of poverty, by gender)
11. Impact of social transfers (excluding pensions) on reducing poverty
9. Adjusted gross disposable income of households in real terms (PPS per capita: Index 2008=100)
3. Inequality of income distribution (S80/S20 income quintile share ratio)
3. Variation in performance explained by students' socio-economic status (impact of socio-economic and cultural status on PISA scores)
10. Gini coefficient of equalised disposable income

10. Income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population
4. Severe housing deprivation rate (% of total population living in overcrowded dwellings and exhibiting housing deprivation, by tenure status)
1. Housing cost overburden rate
10. Relative median at-risk-of-poverty gap
8. Resource productivity (?)
10. Compensation of employees per hour worked
8. Activation measures –labour market policies participants per 100 persons wanting to work (total)
8. Employment in current job by duration (Percentage of the employed persons in their current job by duration (one year or less, 1 to 2 years, 2 to 5 years, more than 5 years))
11. General government expenditure by function (General government expenditure as % of GDP, by function (social protection, health and education))
11. Aggregate replacement ratio for pensions (Ratio of the median individual gross pensions of 65-74 age category relative to the median individual gross earning of 50-59 age category)
13. Self-reported unmet need for medical care (EU SILC) (% of total population who reported unmet need for medical care, by gender)
13. Healthy life years (at the age of 65)
13. Out-of-pocket expenditure on health care
14. Individuals' level of digital skills (Share of population with basic overall digital skills or above basic overall digital skills by gender)
14. Connectivity dimension of the Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI): Fixed broadband take up (33%), mobile Broadband take up (22%), speed (33%), and affordability (11%) from Digital Scoreboard
1. Share of total population having neither a bath, nor a shower, nor indoor flushing toilet in their household
1. Percentage of people affected by fuel poverty (inability to keep home adequately warm)
10. Number of first time asylum applications (total and accepted) per capita
10. EU financing for developing countries
10. EU Imports from developing countries
13. Greenhouse gas emissions (indexed totals and per capita)
13. Greenhouse gas emissions intensity of energy consumption
13. Global (and European) near surface average temperature
13. Economic losses caused by climate extremes (consider climatological, hydrological, meteorological)
13. Contribution to the 100bn international commitment on climate related expending (public finance)
13. Share of EU population covered by the new Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (integrating mitigation, adaptation, and access to clean and affordable energy). Continuously updated.
13. Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption
13. Primary energy consumption; final energy consumption by sector
13. Average CO2 emissions per km from new passenger cars
13. Ocean acidification (CLIM 043)
16. Death due to homicide, assault, by sex
16. Share of population which reported occurrence of crime, viol
16. General government total expenditure on law courts
16. Corruption Perception Index
16. Perceived independence of the justice system
16. Level of citizens' confidence in EU institutions