

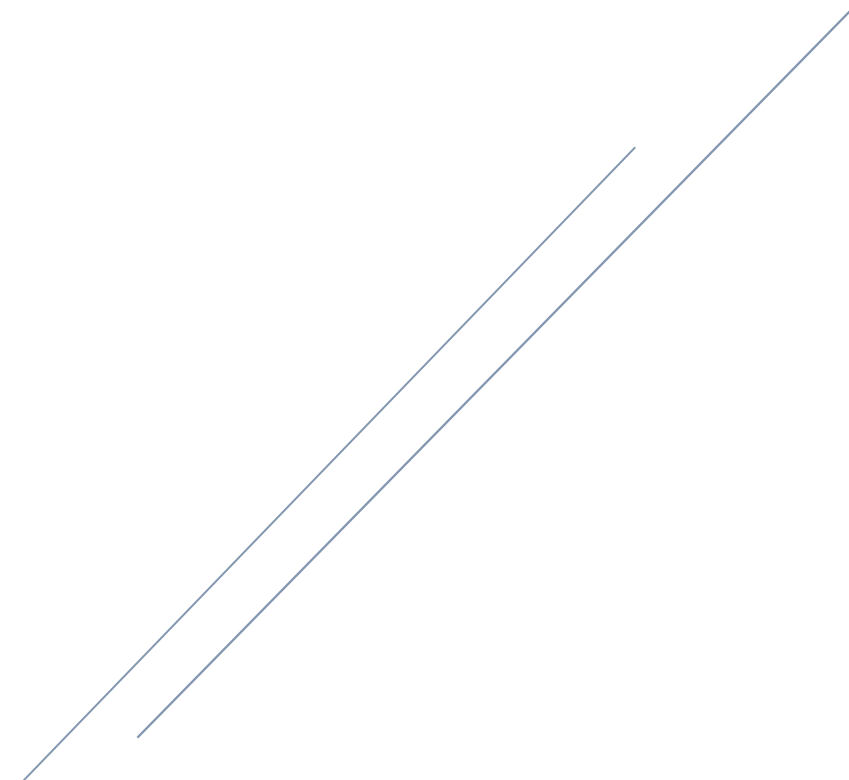


Association Européenne des Institutions Paritaires
European Association of Paritarian Institutions

Delivering on the European Pillar of Social Rights

AEIP Position Paper – Summary of main points

27th November 2020



European Association of Paritarian Institutions - AEIP

Key messages

- *In the context of social dialogue*, AEIP calls for the promotion of paritarian institutions and the paritarian model across the EU as basis for sustainable and inclusive social protection.

In addition, AEIP recommends EU-level support for social dialogue, collective bargaining and industrial relations through project funding for joint initiatives of the social partners, especially in those EU countries where these processes still lag behind.

- *In the area of pensions*, AEIP argues for the continued recognition of the important social role and diversity of earnings-related pension schemes among and within Member States.

AEIP would welcome future EU non-legislative initiatives that support an increase in coverage levels for occupational pension schemes combined with a minimum contribution, tailored to Member States' specific conditions (such as legislation and labour markets).

In this sense, the European Semester can serve as an important vehicle for the promotion and enhancement of pension adequacy.

With regard to mobile workers, AEIP considers that the European Commission should focus on implementing further measures towards the facilitation of access to individualized pension information and for raising awareness on individuals' future retirement income.

- *In the area of healthy, safe and well-adapted work environment and data protection*, AEIP calls to the European Commission to promote collective occupational schemes that provide income protection related to health and workers' safety, within and among EU Member States.

Because of their role, healthcare occupational schemes should be involved in the discussions around the management of health data by recognizing their nature of non-commercial providers.

- *In terms of policy developments on education, training and life-long learning*, the European Commission should provide for the implementation of the European Skills Agenda, by making sure that all the necessary human and financial resources are in place.

The European Commission should also closely monitor the process of mutual recognition of full or partial qualifications of workers and take measure to ensure its application.

- *In the area of healthcare*, we consider as a high priority the implementation of the data strategy (Common European Health Data Space) by developing data portability, interoperability and data infrastructures and technology. AEIP recommends the establishment of a Code of Conduct for processing of personal data in the health sector.
- *In the context of Long-term Care (LTC)*, we call on the European Commission to set up a permanent group at EU level on LTC, where interested stakeholders could share views and practices on the matter.

In order to ensure support for Member States in taking evidenced-based policies, comparable data and EU indicators should also be developed.

Finally, the European Commission should support countries in developing minimum quality requirements for LTC providers, as this would increase pressure on policymakers to better monitor the provision of services in this area.

AEIP calls on the European Commission to launch a reflection at EU level on the role of informal carers and start exploring the possibility of reforming the social and fiscal framework in their support. Paritarian social insurance schemes have started this process some years ago.

- *For secure and adaptable employment opportunities*, AEIP calls on the European Labour Authority (ELA) to continue its efforts towards fighting undeclared work, especially by carrying out awareness campaigns among workers and across sectors. The European Commission should involve paritarian institutions that provide services in the construction sector in the work of the ELA and that of the Platform.

We argue that the European Commission should effectively foster a dialogue on how to extend coverage to non-standard workers and the self-employed and help countries identify the best way to cope with this challenge. Further focus and support are needed towards the creation of a regulatory framework for platform workers.

The European Commission should make use of the available tools, such as the European Semester and the European Pillar of Social Rights, to promote human and economic resources into vocational rehabilitation services and support income protection schemes in case of accident or disability at work.