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**Objet :** EU Recovery Instrument + MFF - Aspects handicap

Bonjour,

Pour information vous trouverez ci-dessous un résumé des aspects sociaux des communications faites hier par la COM (OME : COM = Commission européenne) en matière de relance post-covid-19.

3 documents :

- 1) Une communication générale sur la relance
- 2) Le programme de travail adapté de la COM
- 3) Une proposition adaptée pour le cadre financier pluriannuel (MFF 2021-2027)

En jaune les aspects handicap. Pas d'info spécifique sur EDS (OME : EDS = European Disability Strategy) donc je suppose prévu pour 2021.

Bonne journée,

Gauthier

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## 1. Europe's moment: Repair and Prepare for the Next Generation

- <https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/communication-europe-moment-repair-prepare-next-generation.pdf>

### 4.3. A fair and inclusive recovery (pp 10-11)

This crisis is a human tragedy. Europe must do everything it takes to ensure that what started as a health pandemic – and became an economic emergency – does not become a fully blown social crisis. Millions of people across the EU have either lost their job or are on short-time work schemes and millions more could be at risk given the high-level of uncertainty.

**Supporting people to stay in work**, and creating new jobs, will drive our efforts. In the short term, the **new temporary instrument to mitigate unemployment risks in an emergency (SURE) will provide 100 billion EUR to help workers keep their income and ensure businesses can stay afloat and retain staff**. The Commission will build on this, as well as on the experiences of newly created short-term work schemes in many Member States, when proposing a permanent instrument in the future.

The **new Solvency Support Instrument will help keep companies in business and people in work**. The European Investment Bank's the new pan-European guarantee fund will be able to support SMEs who employ around two-thirds of the EU's workforce. The regions most affected by the crisis will be able to access fast and flexible support under the new REACT-EU initiative. In the medium to longer term, efforts to restore a fully functioning Single Market, as well as the investment made through Next Generation EU, will create new jobs across the economy, notably in the green and digital transitions.

All of this reflects the need for the recovery to be fair and inclusive. It must address the disparities and inequalities either exposed or exacerbated in the crisis and promote territorial cohesion. The starting point is solidarity: between people, generations, regions and countries. This will need to be done in close cooperation with social partners, civil society and other stakeholders. **Our compass to achieve this will remain the European Pillar of Social Rights.**

**The EU will ensure that equality is at the heart of the recovery.** A prosperous and social Europe depends on us all, irrespective of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, **disability**, age or sexual orientation. This is doubly important in a crisis which has had disproportionate impact on a number of groups in society.

Ensuring that all workers in the EU earn a **decent living** will be essential for the recovery. When set at adequate levels, **minimum wages** help vulnerable workers to build up a financial buffer during good times and limit the fall in income during bad times. Given women are overrepresented and underpaid in many front-line jobs, the need to close the **gender pay gap**, including through binding **pay transparency** measures, becomes all the more important.

Reinforced youth employment support will help young people get into work, training or education, while a **strong social economy** can offer unique opportunities to help most vulnerable to return to the labour market.

The virus has also been particularly painful for the elderly, who are hit hardest from the virus and are the most secluded in their homes. **The Commission's upcoming work on ageing and on persons with disabilities will take into account the experience and the lessons of the crisis.**

At the other end of the scale, we also need to mitigate the **crisis'impact on children**. The Commission will propose the **European Child Guarantee in 2021** to ensure that all children have access to basic services like health and education.

Everyone will benefit from Europe's recovery and everyone must contribute to making it happen. To ensure that solidarity and fairness is at the heart of the recovery, the Commission will step up the fight against tax fraud and other unfair practices. This will help Member States generate the tax revenue needed to respond to the major challenges of the current crisis. A common consolidated corporate tax base would provide business with a single rulebook to compute their corporate tax base in the EU. Tax simplification can improve the business environment and contribute to economic growth.

The crisis is a **test for our social protection systems and necessary investments need to fill the gaps in coverage** that have become apparent in the crisis, for instance for those **self-employed**. This was in particular the case for **platform workers** who in many cases fall outside the scope of EU labour legislation and therefore need to be provided with fair working conditions and **adequate social protection**.

As Europe sets off on its path to recovery towards a greener, digital and more resilient economy and society, the need to improve and adapt skills, knowledge and competences becomes all the more important. The crisis has also shown the importance of digital skills, for children, students, teachers, trainers and all of us to communicate and work. The Commission will come forward with a **Skills Agenda for Europe and an updated Digital Education Action Plan**.

The lockdown of society also proved to be a time of fear and suffering for victims of domestic violence and abuse, with evidence of a substantial increase of cases. The EU will do all it can to prevent and combat

gender-based violence, support and protect victims of such crimes, and hold perpetrators accountable for their abusive behaviour. The Victims' Rights Strategy will pay particular attention to the specific needs of victims of gender-based violence.

## 2. Adjusted Commission Work Programme 2020

➤ [https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/cwp-2020-adjusted\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/cwp-2020-adjusted_en.pdf)

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**The priorities set out in President von der Leyen's Political Guidelines and the Commission Work Programme for 2020 are more important than ever** given the need for Europe to bounce forward from the crisis. The need to accelerate the twin green and digital transitions, to build a fairer Europe with an economy that works for people, to strengthen our Single Market and strategic autonomy, to rally round our values, to nurture our democracy and to take our full global responsibilities as a geopolitical actor are ever more acute. **This will drive Europe's recovery and build a more resilient, sustainable and fair Europe.**

This is why the Commission is fully committed to delivering on all of its major initiatives across the six headline ambitions. The slight delays foreseen for a number of initiatives reflect the need to learn and **integrate lessons from the crisis, to allow time for proper consultation** or to ensure that better regulation principles are respected. It also allows time for the proposals to be thoroughly discussed with relevant stakeholders, adopted swiftly by the legislators and properly implemented by national authorities – all this at a time when we are still handling a public health crisis.

**Initiatives which are essential or support the immediate recovery will be adopted as initially planned in the Commission Work Programme.** These include the Strategy for Smart Sector Integration, the Renovation Wave Strategy, the Strategy for Sustainable and Smart Mobility, the Digital Services Act, the Reinforcing of the Youth Guarantee or the White Paper on an Instrument on Foreign Subsidies.

➤ Annexe : [https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/cwp-2020-adjusted-annexes\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/cwp-2020-adjusted-annexes_en.pdf)

An Economy that Works for People (p 3 - Annexe)

### 18. Social Europe

- A Strong Social Europe for Just Transitions (non-legislative, Q1 2020) => **adopted**
- Fair minimum wages for workers in the EU (Articles 153(1)b, 153(2) and 154 TFEU, Q1/Q3 2020) => **Q1/Q4 2020**
- Reinforcing the Youth Guarantee (non-legislative, Q2 2020) => **Q2 2020**
- European Unemployment Reinsurance Scheme (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Q4 2020) => temporary instrument adopted

### 19. Economic Governance

- Review of the Economic Governance Framework (non-legislative, Q1 2020) => **adopted**

A New Push for European Democracy (p 4 – Annexe)

### 35. Consumer agenda

- A new Consumer Agenda (non-legislative, Q4 2020) => **Q4 2020**

### 36. Addressing the impact of demographic change

- Report on the Impact of Demographic Change (non-legislative, Q1 2020) => **Q2 2020**
- Green Paper on Ageing (non-legislative, Q4 2020) => **2021**

### 37. Equality and non-discrimination initiatives

- European Gender Equality Strategy (non-legislative, Q1 2020) => **adopted** followed by binding pay transparency measures (legislative, incl. impact assessment, Article 157 TFEU, Q4 2020) => **Q4 2020**
- LGBTI Equality Strategy (non-legislative, Q4 2020) => **Q4 2020**
- Post 2020 EU Framework on Roma Equality and Inclusion Strategies (non-legislative, Q4 2020) => **Q4 2020**

### 3. New MFF 2021-2027

Côté social :

- A **€55 billion top-up of the current cohesion policy programmes** between now and 2022 under the new **REACT-EU initiative** to be allocated based on the severity of the socio-economic impacts of the crisis, including the level of youth unemployment and the relative prosperity of Member States
- **A fair and inclusive recovery for all:**
  - o The short-term **European Unemployment Reinsurance Scheme (SURE)** will provide €100 billion to support workers and businesses;
  - o A **Skills Agenda for Europe** and a **Digital Education Action Plan** will ensure digital skills for all EU citizens;
  - o **Fair minimum wages** and **binding pay transparency measures** will help vulnerable workers, particularly women;
  - o The European Commission is stepping up the fight against **tax evasion** and this will help Member States generate revenue.