Contemporary Social Policy in the E.U.

Professor John Wilton

Lecture 5b

Labour mobility and employment policy in the E.U.

Additional sources:

Copeland, P. and Haar, B. 'A tootheless bite? The effectiveness of the European Employment Strategy as a governance tool', in *Journal of European Social Policy*, Vol. 23 no.1, Feb. 2013, pp.21-36.

Talani, L.S. *European Political Economy*.
Political Science Perspectives, Ashgate,
Aldershot, 2004 (Revised 2013), Ch.6 and
Ch.7

Is the growth of E.U. social policy a positive development?

2 possible answers:
(i) from the 'right' of the political spectrum – 'free market liberals'
(ii) from the 'left' of the political spectrum – social democrats

- (i) from the 'right' of the political spectrum – 'free market liberals'
 - development of E.U. social policy counterproductive (dangerous!)
 - constitutes a constraint on the functioning of the free-market
 - plus = one element in growth of E.U.'superstate' and large bureaucracy

(ii) from the 'left' of the political spectrum – social democrats

- development of E.U. social policy is a positive and necessary development
 - needed to protect E.U. citizens from worst excesses of free-market
 - plus, has economic gains for the market as assists in production of highly skilled, well-trained, well educated workforce

E.U. labour and employment policy a) the 'acceptable core' - i.e. health and safety, training, and 'free movement of labour' (until recently) b) the 'disputed extended areas' i.e. working conditions, employment rights

'Free movement of labour' - Art. 48 to 51 Treaty of Rome, 1957 established right of freedom of mobility for workers (excluded public sector workers)

1974 to 1976 Social Action Programme: - encouraged creation of common vocational training, and employment and social protection policies - plus a social action programme for migrant workers and their families (for EEC and non-EEC nationals)

- 1985 White Paper on Completing the Single Market
- 1987 Single European Act
- 1988 Social Dimension initiative of the E.C. Commission

- all moved policy on 'freedom of movement of labour' forward

'Social Dimension of the Internal Market'

Social policy must, above all, contribute to the setting up of a "single labour market" by doing away with the barriers which still restrict the effective exercise of two basic freedoms: the freedom of movement of persons and the freedom of establishment.'

(European Commission, 1988, p.2-3)

1988 Social Charter

- freedom of movement (first 'social right')
- encouraged harmonisation of conditions of residence
- encouraged mutual recognition of occupational qualifications
- included requirement of improvement of living and working conditions of immigrant workers

1997 Treaty of Amsterdam

- Art.62 demanded that within 5 years the E.U. Council of Ministers should adopt "measures with a view to ensuring ... the absence of any controls on persons, be they citizens of the Union or nationals of third countries, when crossing internal borders".

Since May 2004 the application of one of founding principles of EEC in 1957 Treaty of Rome – on free movement of labour - has been varied:

a) between Member states (different approaches, different application of regulations);

b) within policy areas/sectors

Phases in E.U. labour mobility and employment policy: Phase 1 – 1950s 'recovery' – 'economic' concerns dominant – 'social' subordinate Phase 2 – late 1950s/1960s 'boom' – 'economic' and 'political' concerns dominant – 'social' concerns expedient

Phases in E.U. labour mobility and employment policy: Phase 3 – 'recession' 1970s/mid 1980s – 'economic'/ 'political'/'cultural' concerns dominant - 'social' concerns subordinate Phase 4 – 'boom' mid 1980s/mid 1990s – 'economic'/'political'/'social' concerns expedient

Phases in E.U. labour mobility and employment policy:

Phase 5 – 'uncertainty' late 1990s/2007 – 'political'/'social'/'cultural' concerns dominant – 'economic' concerns subordinate?

Phase 6 – 'uncertainty' 2008 economic depression, Eurozone crisis, public sector and social policy cuts, political (nationalist?) reaction?

E.U. European Employment Strategy 2013 http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=10 1&langId=en

- 'soft law' mechanism (part of OMC) designed to co-ordinate employment policies of Member States.
- based on 'Europe 2020 growth strategy'

E.U. European Employment Strategy

- produced by the Commission, includes:
- 1) Employment guidelines
- 2) Joint employment report
- 3) National Reform Programmes
- 4) Country-specific recommendations
- Linked to 'Social Agenda 35 Employment and Social Innovation'