Professor John Wilton

Lecture 1

The historical development of E.U. social policy

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21.04.15
            15.15 Lecture 1 (AULA)
            16.30 Lecture 2 (AULA)
21.04.15
21.04.15
            17.45 Lecture 3 (AULA)
28.04.15
            15.15 Lecture 4 (M117)
28.04.15
            16.30 Lecture 5 (M117)
28.04.15
            17.45 Workshop 1 (M117)
            15.15 Lecture 6 (M117)
05.05.15
05.05.15
            Workshop 2 (M117)
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Essay deadline: 15 May 2015 - submitted by email to me at jitaly25@hotmail.com or through the Masaryk University Information System

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Additional Sources:

- Bomberg, E. and Stubb, A. *The European Union: How Does It Work?*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2003
- Borzel, T.A. and Cichowski (eds.) *The State of the European Union*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2003 (especially ch.14)
- Cini, M. *European Union Politics*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Dinan, D. *Ever Closer Union*, Basingstoke, Palgrave, 2005 (especially ch.14. 'Social Policy, Employment and the Environment)
- George, S. and Bache, I. *Politics in the European Union*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001.

- 1. The founding principles and historical development of the E.U.- from an initial economic basis to the incorporation of social issues and policy
- 2. The role of social policy in E.U. development

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The European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) (1951)

The European Economic Community (EEC) (1957)

The European Community (EC) (1967)
The European Union (EU) (1993)

- Treaty of Rome (1957)
 - free movement of goods, capital and labour
- Social Democrat West German Chancellor Willy Brandt
- E.C. Summit at The Hague, Netherlands, Dec.1969

- -1972 E.U. Summit meeting, Paris:
 - the Member states "attached as much importance to vigorous action in the social field as to achievement of economic union"
- Led to creation of European Regional Development Fund and reform of Structural Funds.

1974 Social Action Programme

- the aim of which was "to draw up a coherent policy setting out the initial practical steps on the road towards the ultimate goal of European Social Union".

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Changes in the early 1980s allowing for the revival of the E.U. integration project and social policy:

- 1. Abandonment of nationalistic (anti-EU integration) economic policies;
- 2. Growing acceptance of increased marketisation of society in EU
- 3. Success of European Commission, headed in 1985 by Jacques Delors

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Revival of European integration project through 2 major documents:

- 1. 1985 White Paper on the completion of the internal market;
- 2. 1986 Single European Act
 - 'subsidiarity'
 - change in social policy strategy from 'harmonisation' to 'mutual recognition'

- Delors' 'strategy' 'spillover'
- 1988 European Commission working paper 'The Social Dimension of the Internal Market'
 - proposed 'Social Charter'
 - plus, reform of Structural Funds (European Social Fund, Agricultural Fund, and European Regional Development Fund)

- Social Charter put before E.C. Council of Ministers Summit meeting, Strasbourg,
 8th and 9th December 1989 agreed by 11 votes to 1 but in 'Non-Binding form'
- Social Charter became part of 1993
 Maastricht Treaty of European Union
- Although its implementation began through 1989 Social Action Programme

The Social Charter of the Maastricht Treaty on European Union, 1993

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Twelve areas of fundamental social rights for workers
 - (i) freedom of movement
 - (ii) employment and remuneration
 - (iii) improvements in living and working conditions
 - (iv) social protection
 - (v) freedom of association and collective bargaining
 - (vi) vocational training
 - (vii) equal treatment for men and women
 - (viii) rights to information, consultation and participation (in workplace)
 - (ix) health and safety
 - (x) protection of children and adolescents
 - (xi) protection of elderly persons
 - (xii) protection of disabled persons
- 3. The implementation of the Charter

Reasons Social policy stronger and more prominent in E.U. by 1990s:

- 1. E.U. could no longer be ignored;
- 2. Internal E.U. institutional changes;
- 3. A supportive (on social policy) E.U. Commission + role of Jacques Delors
- 4. Development and growth of NGOs
- 5. Change in position of trade unions and 'leftist' political parties in E.U. states
- 6. Three new Member states in 1994 Austria, Finland, Sweden had social policy traditions

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"The social dimension permeates all our discussions and everything we do ... Think what a boost it would be for democracy and social justice if we could demonstrate that we are capable of working together to create a better integrated society open to all" (Jacques Delors, October 1989)