



**Next
Gen
EU**

Launching the recovery

A Recovery plan for Europe:

The Recovery and Resilience Facility

**European Pillar of Social
Rights**

2 December 2021

Social, employment, health and education measures

Recovery and Resilience Facility



Green Transition



Digital Transformation



Social and Territorial Cohesion



Smart, Sustainable and Inclusive Growth



Health; Economic, Social and Institutional Resilience



Policies for the next Generation

40% of all Country Specific Recommendations relate to social, employment, health and education measures

Substantial social reforms included in the plans, included in all six pillars
Social spending in the 22 adopted plans equivalent to around EUR 127 bn, around 29% of the total financial envelope

EPSR as a central element of the RRF

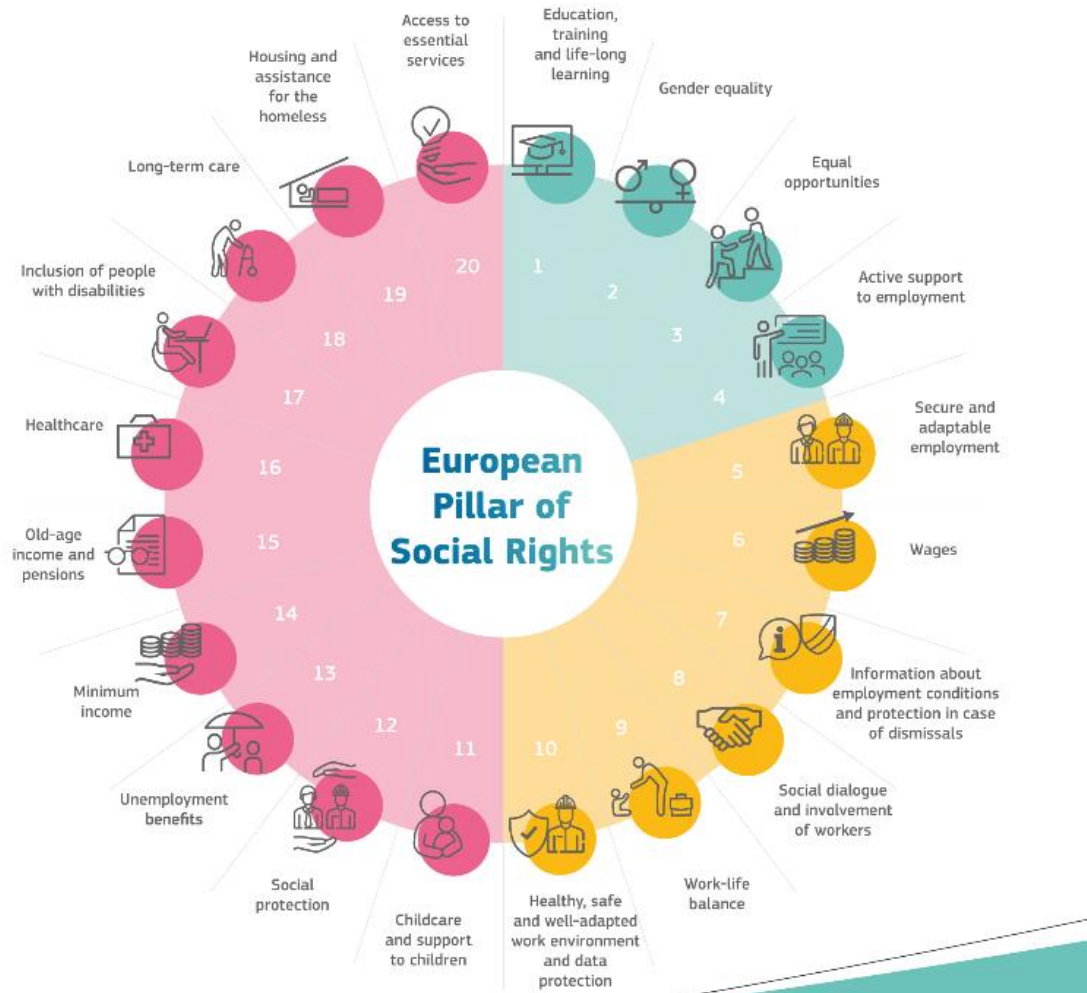
- One of the main objectives of the instrument

Art. 4: [...] the general objective of the Facility shall be to promote the Union's economic, social and territorial cohesion [...] by mitigating the social and economic impact of that crisis, in particular on women, by **contributing to the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights** [...]

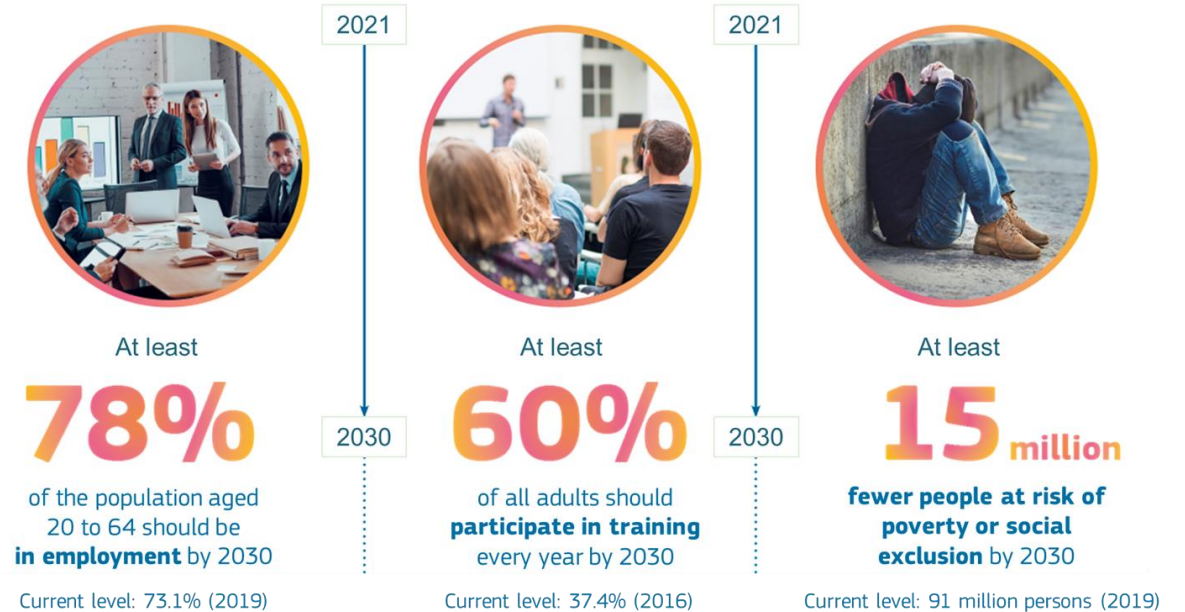
- Included in one of the 11 assessment criteria, with mandatory 'high expected impact'

Annex V - Criterion 2.3: The recovery and resilience plan is expected to effectively contribute to strengthening the growth potential, job creation, and economic, social and institutional resilience of the Member State, **contributing to the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights**, including through the promotion of policies for children and youth, and to mitigating the economic and social impact of the COVID-19 crisis, thereby enhancing the economic, social and territorial cohesion and convergence within the Union.

European pillar of social rights



EPSR Action Plan – 3 headline targets



Relevant monitoring indicators

- According to the Delegated Act on common indicators, Member States will report on several indicators relevant for the implementation of the EPSR
 - (10) Number of participants in education or training
 - (11) Number of people in employment or engaged in job searching activities
 - (12) Capacity of new or modernised health care facilities
 - (13) Classroom capacity of new or modernised childcare and education facilities
 - (14) Number of young people aged 15-29 years receiving support

Supporting employment and social policies

Employment and labour market

Adult learning, employment support,
modernisation of labour market
institutions
€28 bn – 23%



Health care and long-term care

Supporting resilience, sustainability,
adequacy, availability, accessibility,
affordability and quality
€41 bn – 32%

Education

Accessibility, affordability, quality and
inclusiveness, including digitalisation and
infrastructure
€40 bn – 31%



Social protection and social inclusion

Supporting social housing, social
protection, and social inclusion
€19 bn – 14%

- Commission services calculation based on the 22 adopted RRP (excl. BG, NL, HU, PL, SE)
- Preliminary results based on the draft social expenditure methodology
- Percentages of total social expenditure

Equal opportunities and access to the labour market - education



- **Compensation for lost learning** due to school closures
 - **Catch-up classes, in particular for disadvantaged students**
- **Inclusive education**
 - **Early school leaving** prevention
 - Equal access to **digital education**
- **Quality education**
 - **Affordable quality early childhood education and care**
 - Upgrade of **infrastructure**
 - More **links between academia and private sector**

Equal opportunities and access to the labour market – labour market and skills



- Cushioning the impact of the crisis (after discontinuation of temporary support measures):
 - **Hiring subsidies**
 - Reform of the **public employment services** to provide more efficient and targeted support to job-seekers, temporary increase in staff of public employment services
 - **Activation** for job seekers
- Labour market inclusion
 - Support for the **participation of women** and reduction of the gender pay gap
 - Labour integration of **people with disabilities**
 - Activation of **elder workers**, also with a view to increase sustainability of pension systems
- Preparation for the twin transition
 - **Skills demand forecast**
 - **Upskilling and reskilling opportunities**
 - **Vocational training** reforms to match supply and demand

Fair working condition



- Protection of **vulnerable/atypical workers** (also through the reform of the public employment service)
- Labour market reform and employment support to strengthen open-ended contracts and **reduce segmentation**
- Investment for **more secure workplaces** (health and security)
- Workplace adaptation for **workers with disabilities**
- Fight against fraud and **undeclared work**
- Modernisation of **collective bargaining**
- Wages, organisation and recruitment of **civil service**

Social protection and inclusion – social policies



- Inclusion
 - **Social protection** and **integration** of vulnerable groups
 - Reforms of **minimum income schemes**
 - Renovation / construction of **housing** and shelters
- Building resilience
 - **Energy efficiency** programmes in social housing
 - **Reforms and Investments** to promote social and affordable housing supply
 - Upgrade, expansion and/or improvement of **access to social services**

Social protection and inclusion – health and long-term care



- **Strengthening resilience of healthcare systems**
 - Reorganising healthcare systems, improving hospital infrastructure settings, deploying eHealth
 - Addressing shortages of health workforce
- **Improving access to and cost-efficiency of healthcare**
 - Improving primary health care, shift to outpatient care, hospital network modernisation, scaling up prevention, diagnosis and treatment
 - Rebalancing regional distribution of services
- **Ensuring long-term care**
 - Deinstitutionalisation strategy for long-term care, community nursing, new technologies for home care

Next steps

- 22 plans adopted by the Commission and the Council
- 4 plans under assessment by the Commission
- 1 Member State still to submit its RRP
- Pre-financing disbursed to 17 Member States
- Implementation of RRP:
 - Operational arrangements signed with 2 Member States and under discussion for the others
 - Two payment requests received
 - Link with European Semester
 - Involvement of stakeholders in the implementation