



Plenary sitting

B8-0155/2018

12.3.2018

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

to wind up the debate on the statement by the Commission

pursuant to Rule 123(2) of the Rules of Procedure

on corporate social responsibility
(2018/2633(RSP))

David Casa
on behalf of the PPE Group

**European Parliament resolution on corporate social responsibility
(2018/2633(RSP))**

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, in particular Articles 9, 151, 152, 153(1) and (2), and 173 thereof,
 - having regard to Articles 14, 27 and 30 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union,
 - having regard to Rule 123(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas the European Union is based on a highly competitive social market economy, which strives towards full employment and social progress;
- B. whereas major industrial changes can have an impact on the employees and regions affected by them;
- C. whereas the Member States and the European Union should work towards developing coordinated strategies with a view to achieving the objectives of the European Union set out in the Treaties;
- D. whereas legal obligations and instruments under EU and national law can be accompanied by voluntary action undertaken in accordance with the principle of corporate social responsibility (CSR);
- E. whereas the number of EU companies that have embraced CSR has risen, which shows a growing realisation of its benefits;
1. Recalls that CSR is voluntary and includes measures taken by companies to address social and environmental concerns on top of the EU and national legal frameworks;
 2. Is of the opinion that in order to safeguard and create jobs all over Europe, Member States must set the right conditions for the European business sector in order to attract and maintain businesses in all European regions; recalls that the aim of both European and national employment and growth strategies is the creation of employment and smart, sustainable, long-term growth;
 3. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to monitor developments on the labour market and to take preventive measures to maintain the employability of European workers during their careers;
 4. Recalls the availability of European instruments such as the European Social Fund and European Globalisation Adjustment Fund;
 5. Highlights the need for better coordination between education and training curricula and the needs of changing labour markets; calls on the Commission and the Member States,

therefore, to boost ICT and science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) training and education in order to equip both the current and future workforce with the relevant e-skills;

6. Encourages the development of technical skills, particularly in the manufacturing sector; calls, therefore, for the development and expansion of apprenticeship systems, and stresses the need to promote the importance of skilled technical workers;
7. Calls on the Member States to encourage companies to develop training possibilities for their employees during their careers, with a special focus on elderly workers;
8. Strongly condemns the practices by which companies temporarily establish themselves in regions for a limited period only, during which time they are entitled to settlement benefits;
9. Recalls that social dumping is one of the possible consequences of the infringement of EU standards and rules;
10. Highlights that one of the ultimate goals of regional State aid is to maintain and create new jobs in all regions;
11. Calls on the Commission to monitor whether Member States are using European funds properly, in order to achieve the goals of the Europe 2020 strategy and social cohesion across the Union;
12. Emphasises that the business sector also has a responsibility to achieve the 2020 strategy goals; encourages companies to extend their activities which fall within the CSR philosophy beyond their industrial bases, and to take into consideration the long-term stability and growth of the regions in which they are established;
13. Stresses that in cases where restructuring cannot be avoided, companies must fulfil their legal obligations under EU and national law, prioritising the information of and consultation with employees, and the opportunity to review alternatives put forward by the social partners;
14. Calls for a local dialogue, comprising all stakeholders, in order to discuss the best possible arrangements in cases of restructuring;
15. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, and the governments and parliaments of the Member States.