



**2020/2265(BUI)**

5.3.2021

# **POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS**

of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

for the Committee on Budgets

on Guidelines for the 2022 Budget - Section III  
(2020/2265(BUI))

On behalf of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs: Lucia Ďuriš  
Nicholsonová (Chair)

PA\_NonLegPosition

## AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Employment and Social Affairs presents the following amendments to the Committee on Budgets, as the committee responsible:

**Amendment 1**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Citation 8 a (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

– *having regard to the European Pillar of Social Rights (EPSR), proclaimed by the European Council, the European Parliament and the European Commission in November 2017;*

**Amendment 2**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Recital A (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

*A. whereas the pandemic and the restrictive measures put in place in the attempt of containing it have had a severe effect on deteriorating living conditions in Europe and in exposing the financial fragility of many European households; whereas at the height of the Covid19 crisis in 2020, almost half of people living in Europe had difficulties making ends meet and 4 Europeans out of 10 expressed the feeling that their financial situation had worsened since the start of the pandemic; whereas 54% of respondents reported their inability to maintain their standard of living for more than three months without an income showing the utmost importance of social protection and of policy initiatives to smooth the economic and social impact of the crisis on European citizens;<sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> *Eurofound (2020), Living, working and COVID-19, COVID-19 series, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg*

**Amendment 3**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Recital B (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**B.** *whereas due to the economic implications of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, job insecurities, and fear of losing employment remains widespread and that the number of households under financial strain continues to be high; whereas 13% of self-employed respondents without personnel, and 8% of respondents who worked for an employer, became unemployed since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic;<sup>2</sup> whereas respondents in the youngest age group (18-34), and those with primary or secondary education, were more likely to have become unemployed during the pandemic;<sup>3</sup>*

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<sup>2</sup> *Eurofound (2020), Living, working and COVID-19, COVID-19 series, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg*

<sup>3</sup> *Eurofound (2020), Living, working and COVID-19, COVID-19 series, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg*

**Amendment 4**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Recital C (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**C.** *whereas a high number of individuals have left employment into*

*inactivity during the first phase of the COVID-19 crisis, which exceeds transitions into unemployment; whereas of those who worked before the outbreak of the pandemic and then lost their job, 4% of women became inactive against 1% of men; whereas special efforts will be required, as evidence shows, that re-integration from a status of inactivity is more difficult to achieve than from a status of unemployment;*

**Amendment 5**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Recital D (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

***D. whereas the immediate employment impact of the COVID-19 pandemic shows that workers with more precarious employment conditions such as workers on temporary contracts, in casual work, with multiple jobs or certain types of platform workers are more exposed to job loss; whereas these types of workers tend to be less covered by social protection and are found to have less access to public support; whereas in order to ensure medium- to long-term labour market integration to avoid inequalities and labour market segmentation, targeted measures addressing the transition from unemployment or inactivity of these workers need to be established and enforced to contribute to well-functioning and inclusive labour markets;<sup>4</sup>***

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<sup>4</sup> Eurofound (2021), *COVID-19: Some implications for employment and working life*, (forthcoming) Eurofound (2020), *New forms of employment: 2020 update*

**Amendment 6**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Recital E (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

***E. whereas the outbreak of the pandemic has shed light on the inherent link between fair and safe mobility; whereas numerous cross-border and seasonal workers are in a particularly vulnerable situation as regards their working conditions and occupational health and safety in the context of the COVID-19 crisis; whereas disturbing reports regarding breaches and lack of enforcement of cross-border and seasonal workers' rights in terms of working and living conditions have surfaced during the crisis; whereas many cross-border and seasonal workers are essential to the provision of critical goods and services in key economic sectors such as agriculture and food production, transport, logistics, construction, social services including care, social work and tourism, but also food processing and packaging, fisheries, forestry, healthcare and research, the IT and pharmaceutical industries, critical infrastructure industries and other sectors, and are vital to any economic recovery effort;***

**Amendment 7**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Recital F (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

***F. whereas the next years will undoubtedly be characterised by an economic and labour market crisis with high levels of unemployment and consistent labour shortages must not be neglected, in particular in sectors with traditional shortages aggravated due to the pandemic such as the health sector, but also newly emerging shortages,***

*related to COVID-19 as well as the transition to the digital age and a climate neutral economy; whereas the green and digital transitions are a priority and consideration of fairness and ongoing learning priorities in light of these transitions should be included in support for short-time working, including the EU SURE initiative; whereas the take-up of training during ‘downtime’ associated with short-time working and temporary unemployment remains limited and the use downtime to enhance human capital remains linked to a lack of planning for training requirements, limited resources due to the crisis, the continued absence of suitable training offers, particularly in the sectors most impacted by the pandemic and difficulties in predicting the duration of downtime;*

**Amendment 8**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Recital G (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**G.** *whereas short-time schemes will be needed to be combined with activation policies for the recipients when emergency measures start to be lifted; whereas it will be important not to wean off the income support too early but at the same time, it is becoming clear that many jobs and companies have disappeared as a result of the crisis and therefore there should be appropriate active labour market policies to support for those that will have to move on to enable them to get good jobs; whereas such activation policies could end up forcing workers into precarious jobs without prospect and this practice should be avoided;*

**Amendment 9**  
**Motion for resolution**

## **Recital H (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

***H. whereas the COVID-19 crisis and the unintended consequences of lockdown measures risk to jeopardise decades of gains achieved in gender equality with tangible risks of women disengaging from the labour market and of developments reinforcing gender roles; whereas due to the sectoral and occupational segregation, with women being overrepresented in low-paying jobs and part-time work and sectors highly hit by the COVID-19 pandemic, women are more at risk than other groups of suffering the employment and social fallout of the crisis; whereas this could bring to additional deterioration of the gender employment gap that costs more than €320 billion, or 2.4% of EU GDP, to Europe;<sup>5</sup>***

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<sup>5</sup> Eurofound (2020), *Women and labour market equality: Has COVID-19 rolled back recent gains?*, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg.

## **Amendment 10 Motion for resolution Recital I (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

***I. whereas with the closure of schools and people working from home, tangible is the risk of an exacerbation of the gender divides, with an escalation of work-life where mothers of small children often bear the brunt of the impact; whereas almost one-third of women with small children found it hard to concentrate on their work, as against one-sixth of men, while family responsibilities have prevented more women (24%) than men (13%) from giving the time they***



wanted to work;<sup>6</sup> whereas policy initiatives to support women, their labour market participation and their economic independence, are urgent in these challenging times in order to preserve the gains achieved in gender equality in the last decades;

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<sup>6</sup> Eurofound (2020), *Women and labour market equality: Has COVID-19 rolled back recent gains?*, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg.

**Amendment 11**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Recital J (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**J.** *whereas the pandemic is likely to have accelerated the trend to telework despite that this has not been an option for all workers; whereas 37% of dependent employment in the EU is currently teleworkable and teleworking is likely to become much more commonplace post-crisis based on the generally positive response of employees and employers to the COVID-19 teleworking experience; whereas increased telework has the potential to deepen labour market divides and those teleworking are more likely to report work-family conflicts, a blurring of boundaries between work and non-work life, feelings of anxiety, fatigue as well as headaches and eyestrain;<sup>7</sup> whereas telework can also lead to extended working hours, shorter rest breaks between working days and intensification of work with implications for health and well-being; whereas policy measures need to be developed and the working conditions of teleworkers need to be monitored, for example through harmonised EU-wide surveys like the*

*European Working Conditions Survey, and evidence needs to be collected on the effectiveness of current labour law regulations to protect the health and well-being of teleworkers and to address the potential for emerging inequalities;*<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> *Telework and ICT-based mobile work: Flexible working in the digital age, New forms of employment series, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg.*

<sup>8</sup> *Eurofound (2020), Teleworkability and the COVID-19 crisis: a new digital divide*

**Amendment 12**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Recital K (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

***K. whereas research shows the huge impact of the Covid-19 crisis on youth, their mental health, their employment perspectives and human capital accumulation; whereas young people, already the victim of 2008 crisis, are most impacted by reductions in employment levels and are also highly represented among furloughed workers following the covid-19 crisis; whereas the impact of the pandemic on education is also damaging young people's opportunities to accumulate human capital and skills, whereas the decision to close schools and rapid move to teaching online exposed the different levels of readiness across countries and training centres with the risk of deepening inequalities between the most privileged and the most vulnerable; whereas restrictions on social gatherings and mobility had detrimental effects on mental health of young people; whereas in 2020 55% of young people were at risk of depression and one out of five felt***

*lonely and anxious, a much larger share than the rest of the population, whose traces of which remained visible even when societies and economies were reopened;*<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> *Eurofound 2021, The impact of COVID19 on Youth – forthcoming)*

**Amendment 13**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Recital L (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

***L. whereas the COVID-19 pandemic has a severe impact on all European countries, and there is a tangible risk that Member States will be impacted differently by the COVID-19 crisis depending on their economic structure and measures adopted to control it; whereas to avoid the surge of new divergence patterns in the social performance of the Member States, governments and the European Union have put in place a wide range of policy initiatives and recovery packages, such as the NextGenEU and the SURE initiative, in order to smoothen the economic and social hardship of the crisis; whereas effective social protection systems are crucial to prevent poverty, unemployment, and informality, act as a powerful economic and social stabilizer while stimulating aggregate demand;***

**Amendment 14**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Recital M (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

***M. whereas the EU and Member States have taken a wide range of actions***

*in order to minimise the impact of the pandemic on businesses, workers and citizens; whereas the nature of the measures is changing and widening, for example with increased focus on the adaptation of workplaces and ways of working which require different approaches to managing and organising work; whereas instruments that gather and structure information on the approaches taken, such as Eurofound's COVID-19 EU PolicyWatch database or the more structuring instruments captured in the European Restructuring Monitor support instruments database, are essential to monitor developments and provide evidence on their evaluation;*

**Amendment 15**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Recital N (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

*N. whereas the 2022 budget must address the social and employment-related challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as support workers and businesses in the move towards a more solidarity-based digital, greener and climate neutral economy; whereas in a time of unprecedented crisis the Commission's key objectives for the budget 2022 should include helping to eradicate child poverty, supporting young people by giving them the education and opportunities they need to thrive, tackling unemployment and getting more women into the labour market;*

**Amendment 16**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Recital O (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

***O. whereas social investment is about investing in people in order to improve their living conditions; whereas key policy areas for social investment include social security, healthcare, long-term care, education, housing, employment, justice and social services for disadvantaged groups; whereas well-designed social policies strongly contribute to sustainable development and growth as well as to protecting people from poverty and acting as economic stabilisers;***

**Amendment 17**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Title**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

Back on track: budget 2022 for recovery from the COVID-19 crisis

Back on track: budget 2022 for recovery from the COVID-19 crisis ***and priorities to tackle the economic and social consequences of the pandemic and ensure just transition and social resilience***

**Amendment 18**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph -1 (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

***-1. Stresses that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is of an unprecedented scope, extent, and magnitude, affecting the health and socioeconomic situation of millions of people in Europe, leading to an unprecedented crisis with disastrous consequences for people and their families, workers, and businesses; highlights in this context that 2022 will continue to be a critical year and therefore requires an unprecedented***

*response and a social and sustainable budget that leaves no one behind including atypical households such as LGBTIQ+ families or single parent families, elderly, migrants and refugees, Roma people, children and youth, the most deprived and other disadvantaged groups;*

## Amendment 19

### Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1

#### *Motion for a resolution*

1. Believes that, **given** the particular uncertainty about the economic outlook, which is not expected to recover to its pre-pandemic level in 2022, and the imperative need for a quick recovery from the economic and social damage caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, **the 2022 Union budget should play an even more pivotal role in ensuring a positive and tangible impact on citizens' lives and contributing to sustaining the European economy, leveraging investments and supporting job creation throughout the Union, as well as facilitating the reduction of economic, social, territorial and generational disparities;**

## Amendment 20

### Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1 a (new)

#### *Motion for a resolution*

#### *Amendment*

1. Believes that **2022 will be characterised by challenges, resulting from the European Green Deal and the digital transition, highly accelerated by the COVID-19 crisis and especially affecting the labour market, by the particular uncertainty about the economic outlook, which is not expected to recover to its pre-pandemic level in 2022, and the imperative need for a quick recovery from the economic and social damage caused by the COVID-19 pandemic as well as by the need to build society resilient to possible future crises;**

**1a. Stresses in particular that the recovery efforts should bring quality employment opportunities that fit in the context of Europe's digital transformation and European Green Deal and sustainable development in a climate neutral economy, and be complemented**

*by a strong social dimension, addressing social and economic inequalities and the needs of those hardest hit by the crisis, particularly current and potentially vulnerable and disadvantaged groups;*

## Amendment 21

### Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1 b (new)

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*1b. Highlights, therefore, that the 2022 Union budget should have a strong social dimension, boosting sustainable growth, cohesion and upward social convergence, and promoting an economic governance; considers, furthermore, that it must play a pivotal role in ensuring a positive and tangible impact on citizens' lives and their socio-economic well-being and in contributing to sustaining the European economy, leveraging investments and supporting job retention and quality job creation throughout the Union, as well as in facilitating the reduction of economic, social, territorial, intersectional and generational inequalities; stresses that the full impact of the crisis is yet to come, especially given the risk of rising unemployment, and it is essential therefore that safety nets are able to maintain their capacity to deliver in 2022;*

## Amendment 22

### Motion for a resolution Paragraph 2

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

2. Intends, therefore, to set up a forward-looking budget that will be instrumental in the recovery process, and **will** enable the Union to boost investments

2. **Stresses the need**, therefore, to **establish** an **ambitious** and forward-looking **sustainable** budget **for 2022** that will be instrumental in the recovery **and**

and tackle unemployment, *foster* the digital and green transitions, *improve* the life prospects of the young generation and address demographic challenges, and *ensure* a safe and prosperous environment for EU citizens; considers these priorities to be essential in order to uphold the recovery and build up the foundations for a more resilient Union;

*resilience building process and will focus on prioritising and mitigating the social, economic and employment effects of the COVID-19 crisis to ensure that all workers in Europe are protected and no one is left behind, and to support companies' and Member States' recovery; considers that the budget for 2022 should enable the Union to boost investments and tackle unemployment, especially youth unemployment, and labour market transformation, fostering the digital and green transitions, improving the life prospects of the young generation and addressing demographic challenges, fighting poverty and social exclusion, in particular child poverty, and ensuring decent working conditions and their effective enforcement, long-term security, adequate social protection, opportunities for all without discrimination, and a working environment adjusted to people with disabilities, and fostering a safe and prosperous environment for EU citizens; considers these priorities to be essential in order to uphold the recovery and build up the foundations for a more resilient Union;*

**Amendment 23**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 2 a (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**2a. Stresses, in this regard, that the agreement reached at the July Council is significant, both for giving Member States the right instrument to react to this unprecedented situation and to avert the crisis from hurtling towards a new asymmetric shock and highlights in this regard the need to effectively identify and support those who are in need and lack both the formal and informal support to cushion the impacts of the economic difficulties;**



**Amendment 24**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 2 b (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**2b. Stresses the importance of the partnership principle, in order to ensure the involvement of social partners in the planning, implementation and monitoring of projects financed by the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF); considers it necessary that the partnership principle is included in the ESIFs, as well as in other relevant EU funds, including the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RFF), REACT EU; calls on all the Member States to invest at least 0.25% of ESF+ resources under shared management in each programme for the capacity building of social partners and civil society organisations, including in the form of training, networking measures, and strengthening of the social dialogue, and to activities jointly undertaken by the social partners in the delivery of employment, education and social inclusion policies;**

**Amendment 25**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 2 c (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**2c. Stresses that, before the COVID-19 pandemic, more than 100 million Europeans were struggling with poverty and material deprivation on a daily basis and that the situation will deteriorate further as a result of the pandemic; recognises the crucial role of all European funds and programmes in the social area, in particular the European Social Fund + (ESF+), the Youth Employment Initiative (YEI), the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF), the Programme for Employment**

*and Social Innovation (EaSI), the Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD), ReactEU, Recovery and Resiliency Facility (RRF), etc. will play in the next years' recovery; insists therefore that all programmes in the social area and in particular the ESF+, and the FEAD, are adequately financed to overcome rising unemployment and poverty in Europe;*

**Amendment 26**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 2 d (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**2d.** *Recalls that ESF + will be the main financial post-COVID-19 recovery instrument and an instrument to strengthen Europe's social dimension by putting the principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights into practice; believes that any decrease of the ESF+ budget risks endangering effective recovery and implementation of its key objectives, in particular, tackling long-term unemployment and unemployment among young people and the elderly, child poverty, the risk of poverty and social exclusion, discrimination, to ensure a reinforced social dialogue, addressing long-term structural demographic change and guarantee access for all, and especially for ageing populations, to vital and key services such as healthcare, social protection, mobility, adequate nutrition, and decent housing;*

**Amendment 27**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 2 e (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**2e.** *Notes the introduction of*

*temporary measures under the ESF+ in response to exceptional circumstances; reiterates the necessity of preserving the thematic concentration obligations at all times, including in the event of exceptional obligations that would put at risk key objectives and investments of ESF+, as well as the good use and effectiveness of the investments made by the ESF+, as, in the event of exceptional circumstances, the Commission may adopt implementing acts extending the scope of the ESF+ itself, as well as reducing the thematic concentration obligations; calls therefore on the Member States to prioritise and utilise all available resources under the Recovery package in the final year of its availability as the ESF+ is not designed to be an emergency instrument and will remain the main European instrument to deliver on the principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights;*

**Amendment 28**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 2 f (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

*2f. Believes that short-time working schemes have to be reinforced and complemented by massive investments in active labour market policies, to avoid increases of structural unemployment, especially among young and 55+ workers; for that purposes stresses the importance of developing a common approach to active labour market policies, building on the experience of SURE and designing permanent EU reinsurance mechanisms of government's expenditure on employment, social protection, and unemployment benefits; furthermore acknowledges, that the Commission has committed to introducing a permanent instrument in the form of a European Unemployment Reinsurance Scheme and*

*calls, in this regard, on the Commission to introduce the European Unemployment Reinsurance Scheme without further delay;*

**Amendment 29**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 2 g (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**2g. *Insists that Union support to short-time work schemes should be conditional on maintaining the same level of working and employment conditions and rights, including protection against dismissals and reduction of wages, and recipients of Union support should by no means pay bonuses to managers or dividend to shareholders, should not be based in tax havens, or subvert collective bargaining, workers' participation or codetermination in company decision making processes;***

**Amendment 30**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Title**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

A vibrant economy to boost investments and tackle unemployment

A vibrant economy to boost investments and tackle unemployment ***and achieve full social, economic and territorial cohesion***

**Amendment 31**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 3**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

3. Recalls that SMEs remain the backbone of the European economy and continue to play a vital role in job and growth creation; underlines the importance

3. Recalls that ***small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)*** remain the backbone of the European economy ***and labour market*** and ***will*** continue to play a

of an adequately funded Single Market Programme to boost competitiveness of small business with the development of digital and entrepreneurial skills; underscores, furthermore, the potential of the InvestEU programme in leveraging sustainable, innovative and social investments, but also in providing capital support to ***small and medium-sized enterprises*** (SMEs) negatively affected by the crisis;

vital role in job and growth creation; underlines the importance of an adequately funded Single Market Programme to boost competitiveness of small business with the development of digital and entrepreneurial skills; underscores, furthermore, the potential of the InvestEU programme in leveraging sustainable, innovative and social investments, but also in providing capital support ***and investment in human capital to SMEs*** negatively affected by the crisis; ***stresses, in particular, the crucial role of, and need to support, social economy enterprises which carry out important social functions and often provide employment to vulnerable and excluded groups;***

#### **Amendment 32**

##### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 3 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***3a. Highlights the vulnerability of SMEs to the present crisis, the ongoing sharp labour market transformations and skill shortages; stresses, furthermore, that SMEs are particularly affected by excessive administrative burden, which is especially relevant in the context of the economic crisis induced by the COVID-19 pandemic;***

#### **Amendment 33**

##### **Motion for resolution Paragraph 3 b (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

***3b. Stresses that living wages are a key element of fair working conditions and a thriving social market economy, and that wage levels should enable workers to meet their needs and those of their families;***

*believes that every worker in the EU should receive a wage which ensures at least a decent standard of living; stresses that the EU budget should underpin investments in quality employment and living wages;*

**Amendment 34**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 3 c (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

*3c. Reiterates that all EU financial support to undertakings should be made conditional on their compliance with the applicable working and employment conditions and/or employer obligations resulting from the relevant collective agreements;*

**Amendment 35**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 3 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*3d. Stresses that the Union budget should support Member States in meeting their commitment to the ILO Labour Inspection Convention with regard to the number of labour inspectors by assisting Member States in increasing their enforcement capacity and in living up to the ILO recommendation of 1 labour inspector per 10 000 workers, and in strengthening the role of trade union workplace health and safety representatives;*

**Amendment 36**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 3 e (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**3e.** *Points out that financial means should be made available to ensure the correct and full application and enforcement of occupational safety and health (OSH) rules, a key measure to limit the spread of the SARS-COVID2 virus and to get economic activities back to normal again;*

### **Amendment 37**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 3 f (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**3f.** *Reiterates that labour inspectorates should be strongly involved, both in enforcement of OSH measures aimed at preventing the COVID-19 infection and in developing guidance and assistance to employers and workers, and that particular attention should be given to high-risk sectors, such as healthcare, services, education and transport;*

### **Amendment 38**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 4**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

4. Emphasises the continued need to invest in research and innovation, in particular for the EU to be a driving force in the green and digital transitions; underlines, in that respect, the particular merits of Horizon Europe, and considers essential to provide SMEs with adequate support in research and innovation so that they can actively take part in these immense challenges;

4. Emphasises the continued need to invest in **education**, research and innovation, in particular for the EU to be a driving force in the green and digital transitions; underlines, in that respect, the particular merits of Horizon Europe, and considers essential to provide SMEs with adequate support in **education, including vocational education and training (VET)**, research and innovation so that they can actively take part in these immense

challenges;

## Amendment 39

### Motion for a resolution Paragraph 4 a (new)

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**4a. Welcomes the additional funding available under REACT-EU for the year 2022, particularly as regards ESF and FEAD operations, and urges the Member States to quickly deploy these resources to mitigate the social impacts of the crisis;**

## Amendment 40

### Motion for a resolution Paragraph 5

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

5. Strongly supports **regional policy** as the prime **investment** instrument of the EU budget that enables economic, social and territorial cohesion, and one of the cornerstones of the recovery; highlights its role in reaching EU strategic objectives such as employment, **green** economy and innovation, and as a driving force of a more inclusive and sustainable Union;

5. Strongly supports **the European structural and investment funds** as the prime **funding** instrument of the EU budget that enables economic, social and territorial cohesion, and one of the cornerstones of the recovery; highlights **their** role in reaching EU strategic objectives such as employment, **the fight against poverty, climate neutral** economy, and innovation, and as a driving force of a more inclusive and sustainable Union; **underlines the new challenges regional policy is facing, and especially the just transition and the need to sustain and develop the industrial potential and human capital of the regions affected; highlights that regional policy must play a key role in boosting equal job opportunities for all and in supporting the re-skilling of workers by providing adequate lifelong training; highlights the importance of gender equality for the implementation of the funds as it is a necessary condition for the achievement**



*of the EU objectives of growth,  
employment and social cohesion;*

**Amendment 41**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 5 a (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**5a.** *Stresses that during and in the aftermath of the pandemic, the priority is to preserve jobs, and to this end, the EU budget should better reflect and coordinate the continuation and extension of the emergency measures to protect all workers, including precarious and self-employed workers, as long as necessary until the full recovery of the economy;*

**Amendment 42**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 5 b (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**5b.** *Stresses that Union programmes should focus on projects that promote and enhance the safeguarding of existing jobs and the creation of new quality jobs with rights and stable and regulated pay and working conditions, as well as effectively and incisively combating poverty and social exclusion; further underlines the importance of eradicating poverty, including child poverty, and of addressing social inequalities and youth unemployment and young people's access to the labour market;*

**Amendment 43**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 5 c (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

***5c. Is of the opinion that monitoring the effects of unemployment during the pandemic, especially where it has increased significantly, will be important, as these impacts may be harder to alleviate with temporary support and further highlights that revisiting unemployment protection standards and active labour market policies will be instrumental in dealing with anticipated changes in labour market structures;***

**Amendment 44  
Motion for resolution  
Paragraph 5 d (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

***5d. Strongly believes that all workers, regardless of their employment status or work sector, should benefit from the protection provided by labour legislation regardless of their working contract or nature of their employment relationship and should be protected from any form of discrimination or derogations that penalise young workers or other vulnerable groups; acknowledges that most of the sectors which have been hardest hit by the COVID-19 crisis were feminised and essential sectors, some of which have precarious working conditions, and that special efforts should be made and special resources should be allocated during the recovery period to improve employment conditions and recognition of such sectors;***

**Amendment 45  
Motion for resolution  
Paragraph 6**

*Motion for resolution*

6. Reaffirms the importance and potential of the EU4Health Programme, which under the new Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) became the largest health programme to ever be funded by the EU budget; expects that synergies will be strengthened between all EU programmes that provide additional investments in the health sector like the ESF+, the ERDF, Horizon Europe and Digital Europe;

*Amendment*

6. Reaffirms the importance and potential of the EU4Health Programme, which under the new Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) became the largest health programme to ever be funded by the EU budget; ***calls for the use of Union funds to ensure access to health for all by promoting the establishment of medical practitioners and the maintenance of hospitals in rural areas; strongly encourages setting common standards to protect health of workers and set balanced solutions to ensure access to vaccine starting from most exposed groups;*** expects that synergies will be strengthened between all EU programmes that provide additional investments in the health sector like the ESF+, the ERDF, Horizon Europe and Digital Europe;

**Amendment 46**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 6 a (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

***6a. Underlines the need to reinforce universal and solidarity-based public health systems, as part of the EU social model and commitment to quality public services by investing in public, non-profit systems, to ensure there are sufficient levels of qualified, well-trained, and well-remunerated staff, who are able to cope with the population needs; strongly recommends investments in education and skills by improving the specialisation of occupational training programmes and provide workers with the right to have access to active labour market policies; calls on the Member States to tackle shortages in terms of healthcare professionals by investing in skills and by valuing and supporting healthcare professions and making them more***

*attractive and accessible, with a specific focus on rural and remote areas;*

**Amendment 47**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 6 b (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**6b.** *Stresses that there is a significant risk of suffering mental health problems and lower mental well-being that would be exacerbated by both job loss and job insecurity and is of the opinion that people will need extra support in getting back to normal and in coping with the issues brought on by the pandemic and calls on the Member States to pay attention to ways of mitigating mental health risks in the case of further waves of the coronavirus Covid-19;*

**Amendment 48**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Title (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

***Social recovery and implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights***

**Amendment 49**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 6 c (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**6c.** *Recalls that implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights on the basis of sustainable growth of a highly competitive social market economy, with the aim of achieving full employment and social progress, promoting equality for all and solidarity between generations, and safeguarding the rights of the child, as*

*enshrined in the Treaty on the European Union are the key to the creation of quality employment and greater prosperity for all;*

**Amendment 50**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 6 d (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**6d.** *Stresses the importance of access to equal rights such as social protection and income protection and the need for urgent action to tackle unemployment – including youth unemployment, especially during the COVID-19 crisis; recalls that through the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights (EPSR), those rights will be extended to all workers, irrespective of their employment relationship, and extends the same coverage rights to non-standard workers and self-employed people; believes that the implementation of the EPSR should be complemented by setting-up European reinsurance mechanisms to protect employment and fight against unemployment, including the preservation of jobs and workers' income in situations of external shocks;*

**Amendment 51**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 6 e (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**6e.** *Is of the opinion that ambitious high-level Action Plan to implement the 20 principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights (EPSR) with commitments for upward convergence will help deliver the EU of balanced and sustainable economic growth, promote social and territorial cohesion and deepening*

*economic and political EU integration; strongly believes that the action plan will serve as a tool for the EU, Member States, and social partners to address the challenges facing Europe such as digitalisation, green transition and demographic change and will help alleviate the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on health, employment, social and economic aspects; stresses that adequate resources should be allocated to fund the action plan and until the economic effects of the pandemic are visible be complemented by the General Escape Clause supported by coherent ECB policies, as well as Stability and Growth pact that aim at an overall well-being of people, labour market inclusiveness, and workers' protection;*

**Amendment 52**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 6 f (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**6f.** *Is of the opinion that the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) must contribute to implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights, in order to create stable quality jobs, social cohesion and inclusion and stresses that social objectives should be mainstreamed in all relevant legislation and regulations and implementing plans linked to Next Generation EU;*

**Amendment 53**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 6 g (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**6g.** *Recalls that social dialogue and social partners must be a cornerstone of the Recovery Plan, to create ownership*

*for reforms and investment and to ensure that environmental and digital transitions are socially fair and believes that collective bargaining is key to providing for efficient employment and social outcomes, ensuring better enactment and implementation of social rights; stresses that social partners, both at national and EU level, should substantially contribute to the implementation of the EPSR and be systematically involved in the design, implementation and monitoring of national and European Recovery and Resilience Plans;*

## Amendment 54

### Motion for a resolution Title

*Motion for a resolution*

Meeting the challenge of digital and green transitions

*Amendment*

Meeting the challenge of digital and green transitions *and social justice*

## Amendment 55

### Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7

*Motion for a resolution*

7. *Stresses* the urgency, heightened by the COVID-19 crisis, to close the digital divide and ramp up Europe's digital transformation; *points out to the importance of synergies between EU programmes to create successful conditions to accelerate the market uptake of breakthrough technologies and innovations; considers that the Digital Europe programme is essential in improving Europe's competitiveness in the global digital economy and achieving technological sovereignty; expects that this programme will boost investments in EU high-performance computing,*

*Amendment*

7. *Recalls that the transition to a digital and climate-neutral economy should be based on social justice, increased wellbeing, social progress, security, prosperity, equality and inclusion and should deliver for decent working conditions and fully respect labour rights; highlight that it will require investments to adapt industrial production facilities and to improve related infrastructures, connectivity, network security, and the future organisation of work, as well as investments in new ways of delivering social and organisational support to workers, such as improving the*

*artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, as well as the promotion of advanced digital skills across the economy and society;*

*working conditions of teleworkers and introducing a ‘right to disconnect’; stresses the urgency, heightened by the COVID-19 crisis, to close the digital divide and ramp up Europe’s digital transformation; **highlights, moreover, the need to ensure that digital investments and the digital transition are inclusive and leave no one behind, particularly as regards disadvantaged groups and regions; in this context stresses the importance of ensuring widespread access for all, including in remote and rural areas, to the internet and to digital tools as well as to digital education and training, particularly for persons with disabilities and the elderly;***

#### **Amendment 56**

##### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**7a. Points out to the importance of synergies between EU programmes to create successful conditions to accelerate the market uptake of breakthrough technologies and innovations; considers that the Digital Europe programme is essential in improving Europe’s competitiveness in the global digital economy and achieving technological sovereignty; expects that this programme will boost investments in EU high-performance computing, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, as well as the promotion of advanced digital skills across the economy and society; is of the opinion that the digital transformation must be based on the human-centric and ethical approach as human dignity and human rights need to be protected at all stages of the development and use of digital tools and artificial intelligence;**



**Amendment 57**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 7 b (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**7b. Stresses that a strong response is needed to the new challenges of the Gig Economy, with the proliferation of an increasing number of digital platforms, and lack of protections and rights of workers due to the extensive use of bogus self-employment or precariousness that hits mainly young workers, and other vulnerable groups; stresses it will be critical to make the best use of the 2022 general budget and address future skills policies and measures to support labour market transition and better adjustment to demographic change, automatisisation and digitalisation, particularly by improved integration of potentially vulnerable and disadvantaged groups in the labour market;**

**Amendment 58**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 8**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

8. Stresses the central role of the EU budget in ensuring the success of the European Green Deal and the fair transition towards a more sustainable and resilient economy; stresses in particular the need to ensure that adequate resources underpin the new growth strategy, in order to enable the Union to deliver on its commitments whilst ensuring ***no one is left behind***, and intends to monitor closely the implementation of the strategy in the Budget 2022; underlines, in this context, that a modern and resilient EU's infrastructure is a key component of restoring competitiveness and building up EU's strategic autonomy; recognises, therefore, the added value of the

8. Stresses the central role of the EU budget in ensuring the success of the European Green Deal and the fair transition towards a more sustainable and resilient economy ***by improving the well-being of all and reducing social inequalities and economic imbalances between Member States, and disparities between gender and generations***; stresses in particular the need to ensure that adequate resources underpin the new growth strategy, in order to enable the Union to deliver on its commitments whilst ensuring ***that a just transition should leave no person and no place behind and should address social and economic inequalities and target the protection of***

Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) and EU space programmes;

*workers in particular*, and intends to monitor closely the implementation of the strategy, *as well as climate and biodiversity mainstreaming* in the Budget 2022; *reiterates that the transition to a climate-neutral economy and a sustainable society must be carried out in conjunction with the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights*; underlines, in this context, that a modern and resilient EU's infrastructure is a key component of restoring competitiveness and building up EU's strategic autonomy; recognises, therefore, the added value of the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) and EU space programmes;

**Amendment 59**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 8 a (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**8a.** *Welcomes the Just Transition Fund (JTF) and highlights that the JTF must focus on the needs of individuals and social well-being and lead to social sustainability by supporting the creation of decent and sustainable jobs, reskilling of workers, and creating social infrastructure so no one is left behind; strongly believes that the just transition measures will enable a full implementation of green and digital transition, whilst reassuring workers that they will continue to have a stable job or an income that is sufficient to preserve a good standard of living for them and their families and promotes to this end access to quality job opportunities, active labour market policies, including retraining and training policies and massive investments in job creation and a governance based on social dialogue;*

**Amendment 60**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Title**

*Motion for resolution*

Providing better prospects for the young generation and addressing demographic challenges

*Amendment*

Providing better prospects for the young generation and addressing **social and** demographic challenges

**Amendment 61**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph -9 (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**-9. Advocates an EU budget that promotes equality at all life stages – from the beginning to the end of people’s lives; to this end, calls for the creation of a programme to support Member States that wish to establish or strengthen a public and universal network of childcare and elderly care, as well as a public network for those much reliant on care such as persons with disabilities or those with long-term care needs;**

**Amendment 62**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 9**

*Motion for a resolution*

9. ***Underlines*** that, as was the case in the aftermath of the 2008 financial crisis, young people are once again particularly hit by the fallout of the COVID-19 crisis; ***highlights, therefore, that all funding possibilities should be fully explored to successfully improve the labour market inclusion and life prospects for young people;***

*Amendment*

9. ***Points out the changes in the life habits and work patterns resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic; underlines*** that, as was the case in the aftermath of the 2008 financial crisis, young people, ***especially those belonging to vulnerable groups,*** are once again particularly hit by the fallout of the COVID-19 crisis; ***stresses that specific support should be provided to young workers, who are among the most hit by the crisis also due to the fact that they are often employed under precarious working***

*conditions and in temporary jobs;*

**Amendment 63**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 9 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**9a. Calls on the Member States and the Commission to make combating youth unemployment a priority, in particular as part of the European recovery effort, to make full use of financial instruments such as the Youth Guarantee (YG), as well as European programmes such as Erasmus+, and to take tailored action to tackle youth unemployment;**

**Amendment 64**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 9 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**9b. Highlights, in this context, that all funding possibilities should be fully explored to successfully improve the labour market inclusion and life prospects for young people, thus creating better opportunities for them; welcomes in this regard the Youth Employment Support Package, particularly the reinforced Youth Guarantee, and stresses the need for Member States to implement this by investing relevant EU funds available under the ESF+, YEI, REACT-EU, ERDF and RRF for young people's education, training, upskilling and employment; in this context, considers the importance of creating monitoring and evaluation programmes for the Youth Employment Initiative;**

## Amendment 65

### Motion for a resolution Paragraph 9 c (new)

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**9c. Recalls that a reinforced and binding Youth Guarantee can play an important role in supporting Member States to invest in the context of the European Green Deal in the creation of employment opportunities in a climate neutral, energy-efficient and circular economy and to have a skilled labour force for these jobs ensuring that no young person, especially those belonging to disadvantaged groups, is left behind in the transition to a climate neutral economy;**

## Amendment 66

### Motion for a resolution Paragraph 10

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

10. Insists that the Union cannot find a sustainable path to recovery without its young generation; points, ***in that respect***, to the extreme relevance of increasing financial resources for Union programmes such as Erasmus+, whose success in broadening education, training and job opportunities across the Union is undisputable; highlights the potential of this programme in promoting, excellence, innovation ***and*** entrepreneurship in an inclusive manner;

10. Insists that the Union cannot find a sustainable path to recovery without its young generation; ***furthermore***, points to the extreme relevance of increasing financial resources for Union programmes ***providing young people opportunities to experience education or volunteering abroad*** such as Erasmus+, whose success in broadening education, training and job opportunities across the Union is undisputable; highlights the potential of this programme in promoting ***mobility***, excellence, innovation, entrepreneurship ***and interpersonal connection*** in an inclusive manner; ***stresses that public spending should focus on human capital, education, training and the creation of quality jobs, adapted to the new labour market realities***;

**Amendment 67**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 10 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**10a. Deplores the fact that more than a quarter of all children in the EU are at risk of poverty or social exclusion; stresses that, in the context of the recovery from the COVID-19 outbreak, tackling child poverty will become even more important in the coming years; reiterates, in this regard, its call on the Commission to urgently deliver European Child Guarantee in order to help ensure that every child in Europe at risk of poverty or social exclusion has access to the most basic set of rights such as healthcare, childcare, education, early childhood education, adequate nutrition, and decent housing;**

**Amendment 68**

**Motion for resolution  
Paragraph 10 b (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**10b. Calls on all Member States, not only those that are most affected by youth unemployment, to continue to invest sufficient ESF+ resources in measures to support youth employment and allocate at least 12,5 % of their ESF+ resources under shared management to targeted actions and structural reforms to support quality youth employment;**

**Amendment 69**

**Motion for resolution  
Paragraph 10 c (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**10c. Reiterates the pivotal role Vocational Education and Training (VET) plays in providing knowledge, skills and competencies necessary for young people entering the labour market; emphasizes the need to invest in the quality and attractiveness of VET through the ESF+ and the reinforced Youth Guarantee;**

**Amendment 70  
Motion for resolution  
Paragraph 10 d (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**10d. Calls in this regard on all Member States, not only those that are most affected by child poverty, to allocate at least 5 % of the ESF+ resources under shared management to support activities under the European Child Guarantee; moreover calls on the Commission to make available and on the Member States to use all possible resources for the implementation of the Child Guarantee including the ReactEU, RRF, etc;**

**Amendment 71  
Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 11**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

11. Stresses that sustainable and long-term solutions must be found to successfully fight structural demographic challenges, as well as mitigating brain drain in rural, remote and less developed areas of the EU; emphasises the need for financial resources to revitalise areas suffering from population decline and to provide ageing populations in Europe with

11. Stresses that sustainable and long-term solutions must be found to successfully fight structural demographic challenges, as well as mitigating brain drain **and labour and skills shortages** in rural, remote and less developed areas of the EU; **also emphasises the potential of digital solutions for creating the possibilities for telework enabling people**

adequate support in terms of access to healthcare, mobility and public services; highlights the need of setting up appropriate structures to study trends and propose measures to adequately address demographic change;

*to conduct their work without the need to move to the bigger cities; emphasises the need for financial resources to revitalise areas suffering from population decline **for instance by providing better support to young families, building accessible and quality care infrastructure for children, the elderly, persons with disabilities or other vulnerable groups** and to provide **families and** ageing populations in Europe with adequate support in terms of access to healthcare **and long-term care**, mobility, **lifelong learning** and public services, **and especially labour market access**; highlights, **therefore** the need of setting up appropriate structures to study trends and propose measures to adequately **and comprehensively** address demographic change;*

#### **Amendment 72**

##### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 11 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**11a. Emphasises that the elderly are the group which is most severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemics in terms of mortality rates, risks of social isolation and risks of severe illness, with COVID-19 increasing with age; stresses that the 2022 Union budget should underline the importance of safeguarding and promoting the dignity of the elderly and their fundamental rights in the EU;**

#### **Amendment 73**

##### **Motion for resolution Paragraph 11 b (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**11b. Calls, furthermore, for sufficient funding to support investment in housing**



*in order to tackle effectively the growing problems of a lack of affordable housing, poor housing conditions, housing exclusion and homelessness;*

**Amendment 74**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 11 c (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**11c. Calls on the Member States for the greater mobilisation of ESF and Just Transition Fund (JTF) resources and to combine them with national and local investment in order to tackle social exclusion, energy poverty, and material deprivation, to effectively counter the digital gap and digital exclusion, especially in rural areas and among the young, the elderly and persons with disabilities, and to secure access to digital tools and programmes and to affordable communication infrastructures;**

**Amendment 75**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 12**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

12. Considers that the economic growth and prosperity, internal security, protection of the EU's external borders, proper functioning of the Schengen area and freedom of movement within the EU are inextricably linked and mutually beneficial; stresses that further integration of the Schengen area, based on expert assessments, would provide Members States on external borders with enhanced financial opportunities for border control; underlines the importance of robust EU investments in the area of internal security with a view to enhancing EU law enforcement and judicial response to cross-

12. Considers that the economic growth and prosperity, internal security, protection of the EU's external borders, proper functioning of the Schengen area and freedom of movement **for workers and service providers** within the EU are inextricably linked and mutually beneficial; stresses that further integration of the Schengen area, based on expert assessments, would provide Members States on external borders with enhanced financial opportunities for border control; underlines the importance of robust EU investments in the area of internal security with a view to enhancing EU law

border criminal threats and promoting information exchange;

enforcement and judicial response to cross-border criminal threats and promoting information exchange; ***stresses in this regards the importance of building trust among the Member States which is essential for functional judicial and law enforcement cooperation;***

**Amendment 76**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 13**

*Motion for resolution*

13. Highlights the need for adequate funding, staffing and staff training for all agencies operating in the field of security, justice and border control in order for them to fulfil their increased responsibilities, as well as the importance of cooperation among them, the need for technological innovations and adaptation, and their vital role in reinforcing cooperation and coordination among the Member States;

*Amendment*

13. Highlights the need for adequate funding, staffing and staff training for all agencies operating in the field of security, justice and border control, ***labour and health*** in order for them to fulfil their increased responsibilities, as well as the importance of cooperation among them, the need for technological innovations and adaptation, and their vital role in reinforcing cooperation and coordination among the Member States;

**Amendment 77**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 15**

*Motion for resolution*

15. Underlines the responsibility of the EU to ensure it has the adequate resources to address the geopolitical consequences of the crisis and ensure a secure and stable global environment;

*Amendment*

15. Underlines the responsibility of the EU to ensure it has the adequate resources ***and explore in cooperation with international partners and third countries the efficient ways to address*** the geopolitical consequences of the crisis and ensure a secure and stable global environment;

**Amendment 78**  
**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 17**

*Motion for a resolution*

17. Stresses that, following the late adoption of the MFF 2021-2027, the launch of EU flagship programmes like Erasmus +, Horizon Europe, as well as the financing for the Green Deal and digitalisation strategies, were significantly delayed; expects, therefore, that every effort will be made to ensure that all new EU programmes are fully operational in 2022; recalls, in that respect, the joint statement by Parliament, the Council and the Commission on tackling the impact of the COVID-19 crisis issued in the joint conclusions on the 2021 budget, in which a particular attention is given to the sectors of the economy that are most hit by the crisis such as SMEs, tourism and hospitality sector, as well as *the* people that are most affected by the crisis;

*Amendment*

17. Stresses that, following the late adoption of the MFF 2021-2027, the launch of EU flagship programmes like Erasmus + *and* Horizon Europe, *and funds like ESF+*, as well as the financing for the Green Deal and digitalisation strategies, were significantly delayed; expects, therefore, that every effort will be made to ensure that all new EU programmes are fully operational in 2022; recalls, in that respect, the joint statement by Parliament, the Council and the Commission on tackling the impact of the COVID-19 crisis issued in the joint conclusions on the 2021 budget, in which a particular attention is given to *tackle the social and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in* the sectors of the economy that are most hit by the crisis such as SMEs, tourism and hospitality sector, as well as *those* people *and workers, including elderly, pre-retirement workers or the self-employed,* that are most affected by the crisis, *such as vulnerable groups in particular the most deprived*;

**Amendment 79**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 17 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

17a. *Reiterates the importance of the budget for 2022 and its programmes and operations to be fully in line with the principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights; stresses the need to support all relevant stakeholders including NGOs providing social services and help to mitigate the negative impact of the pandemics on the most vulnerable groups;*

*Amendment*

17a. *Reiterates the importance of the budget for 2022 and its programmes and operations to be fully in line with the principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights; stresses the need to support all relevant stakeholders including NGOs providing social services and help to mitigate the negative impact of the pandemics on the most vulnerable groups;*

## **Amendment 80**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 17 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***17b. Recalls the severe economic loss due to the gender employment and pay gap, and emphasises the added value of women in the EU labour market, including by filling its shortages; also recalls that women are more widely affected by the pandemic in terms of health risks, pre-existing employment inequalities and care responsibilities, and strongly promotes solutions to stop direct and indirect discrimination affecting women during the crisis;***

## **Amendment 81**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 17 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***17c. Stresses the importance of increased funding to support measures for the promotion of equality and equal access to the labour market for men and women; recalls the importance of ambitious funding and other instruments that promote the support of anti-discrimination legislation and policies and the implementation thereof;***

## **Amendment 82**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 17 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***17d. Believes that just transition that supports the European Green Deal and advocates a human-centred digital***

*transformation has to facilitate smooth gender dimension transitions; suggests that the 2022 general budget takes account of gender and disability issues with the aim of better aligning policies and activities that promote the equal participation of women and persons with disabilities in the labour market, and suggests to consider having systems to monitor and measure such budgetary allocations;*

**Amendment 83**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 17 e (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**17e.** *Recalls the important role the revised European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for displaced workers (EGF) can play in supporting and reskilling workers made redundant as a result of the economic impact of the COVID-19 crisis; believes Member States should make use of the Fund and widely disseminate information on the possibilities for support to workers and their representatives;*

**Amendment 84**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 20**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

20. Underlines that the 2022 Union budget will constitute a bridge between the first and second steps of the roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources; points, in that respect, to the need for a smooth implementation *so* that new own resources cover at least the expenditure related to the repayment of the EURI;

20. Underlines that the 2022 Union budget will constitute a bridge between the first and second steps of the roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources; points, in that respect, to the need for a smooth implementation *that, in compliance with the principle of subsidiarity, ensures* that new own resources cover at least the expenditure related to the repayment of the EURI;

**Amendment 85**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 20 a (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**20a. Calls for the 2022 Union budget to pay particular attention to the needs of and relations with the Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs), as they are particularly damaged by the social and economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic and are more vulnerable to the adverse impact of climate change; stresses, furthermore, that access to funding for the OCTs must be improved as they possess limited administrative resources and expertise owing to their special status and size;**

**Amendment 86**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 20 b (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**20b. Recalls with disappointment the dismissal of 60 employees since January 2021 working as external staff in the Parliament's catering services because the tender of the contracted catering company was not renewed; underlines that the European Parliament should set the example to keep as many essential workers as possible in work during the pandemic; expresses, in this sense, strong concern about the contracts and working conditions of the workers providing essential and structural services to the Parliament, such as cleaning and catering; calls in this regard on the European Parliament to explore the possibility of insourcing these jobs and services with the Parliament;**

**Amendment 87**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 20 c (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**20c. Reiterates that pilot projects (PPs) and preparatory actions (PAs) are very valuable tools to initiate new activities and policies in the fields of employment and social inclusion and that several ideas of the EMPL Committee have been implemented successfully in the past as PPs/PAs; is however concerned about the objectivity of the Commission's pre-assessments having a significant impact on their adoption in the Parliament; moreover calls for the implementation of PPs/PAs to be transparent and in line with their adopted objectives and recommendations; calls the Commission to prioritise, for efficiency reasons, the implementation of these projects and actions through Union agencies when they fall under their areas of expertise;**

**Amendment 88**  
**Motion for resolution**  
**Paragraph 20 d (new)**

*Motion for resolution*

*Amendment*

**20d. Recalls the important contribution of the agencies in dealing with a wide range of employment and social issues such as living and working conditions, mobility, health and safety, skills, etc. and data collection, particularly through surveys; stresses that their tasks are constantly evolving and hence they must be given the necessary resources to fulfil them; insists, in particular, on a proper staffing and financing of the new European Labour Authority;**