



socialplatform

Solidar EU Training Academy

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Employment in social services



Employment package

What is it?

- The Employment package was launched in April 2012.
- It provides medium-term policy guidance for member states to help them towards the achievement of the employment target of the Europe 2020 strategy (a target of 75% of 20-64 years old in employment by 2020).
- It focuses on 4 pillars:
 - Supporting job creation including by exploiting the job potential of key sectors (green economy, ICT and health and social care sectors)
 - Reforming labour markets (e.g. setting minimum wages at adequate level)
 - Investing in skills (better monitoring of skills needs, better recognition of skills and qualifications, reducing the distance between the worlds of education and work)
 - Favouring labour mobility within the EU.



Employment package

EU Action Plan for the EU Health Workforce:

It contains the following types of measures:

- Improving health workforce planning and forecasting in the EU
- Better anticipating the skills in the workforce, promoting exchange of good practices on continuous professional development, including on educational support for informal carers
- Promoting exchange on recruitment and retention of health workers
- Supporting member states in the implementation of the WHO Global Code of Practice for the international recruitment of health personnel



Employment package

Personal and household services (PHS):

A broad range of activities that contribute to the well-being at home of families and individuals: childcare, long term Care of older people and persons with disabilities, cleaning, home repairs, remedial classes, gardening, ICT support.

- Sector with potential of job creation
- Sector in which undeclared work is high
- Com suggested public authorities could financially support PHS in the formal economy, by the means of vouchers



Social Platform's assessment of PHS

Positive aspects:

- Fight against undeclared work in the area of domestic work and home Care
- Opportunity to create jobs

Points of weakness:

- Putting on the same level Care activities provided at home and housework services such as cleaning, gardening etc
- Development of PHS does not have to replace the public responsibility of organising, providing and funding Care services for all
- PHS need to be developed with public support and in a regulated manner, where public authorities need to act as guarantor of the relationship between the client and the worker



Social Platform's work in this area

[Recommendations](#) on Care (last chapter is about quality employment in the Care sector)

[Position paper](#) on employment, with a special focus on jobs in the social, health and Care sectors

[Response](#) to the Commission's consultation on personal and household services



Social economy and employment

New public procurement directive:

- Possibility for public authorities to restrict tendering procedures only to economic operators that work for the social and professional integration of persons with disabilities and disadvantaged persons
- Possibility for public authorities to restrict tendering procedures for social, health, education services to social enterprises (for a maximum duration of 3 years, not renewable)

Social Platform's [contribution](#) to the EPSCO Council on social economy (July 2014)



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