

2 November 2011

## AGREEMENT ON INCLUSIVE LABOUR MARKETS

### KEY MESSAGES



- 1 The framework agreement on inclusive labour markets seeks to improve employment prospects of disadvantaged people, including the young and is in line with the Commission's EU2020 objective of inclusive growth.
- 2 It advocates concrete measures that can be taken by national social partners to facilitate access, return, retention and development on labour markets.
- 3 The agreement must be taken into account when flexicurity policies are implemented.

### WHAT DOES BUSINESSEUROPE AIM FOR?



- As part of their work programmes for 2006-2008 and 2009-2012, European social partners negotiated a European Framework Agreement on Inclusive Labour Markets, presented at the Tripartite Social Summit on 25 March 2010. This was an autonomous initiative and will be implemented by national social partners within three years (by 2013).
- The framework agreement is an important achievement of social partners, particularly in times of crisis, contributing to better functioning labour markets.
- The agreement should also help to increase employment participation in order to respond to demographic change and globalisation.
- As a central point of the framework agreement, BUSINESSEUROPE believes that achieving inclusive labour markets involves the shared responsibilities of employers, individuals and workers.
- This is not the sole responsibility of social partners, which is why the framework agreement makes recommendations to public authorities and other actors, for example on the reform of tax and benefit systems, and adaptation of education and training to labour market needs.

### KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

EU unemployment rate is at 9.7%	Unemployment of young people in the EU is 20% on average	Out of those unemployed in the EU, 19.4% were long-term unemployed in the third quarter of 2010.
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