

1. Labour mobility

- a. Reduce the many administrative burdens and provide easily accessible and updated information for companies posting workers abroad.
- b. Investigate the possibility of setting up an EU single notification system via the European Labour Authority.
- c. Use the same structure on each single national website, while outlining the specificities of each national system, this will enhance its user friendliness.
- d. Implement the Electronic Exchange of Social Security Information project (EESSI) in order to allow a better, more efficient, and uniform exchange between administrations throughout all Member States.
- e. Set-up, properly, the European Social Security Pass (ESSP).



2. Regulation

- a. Remove the red tape which is slowing down investment in industry, for example via the Commission's current "one-in-one-out" proposal.
- b. Do not legislate in areas where there is no EU competence, if it is not laid down in the European treaties or the case-law of the European Court of Justice.
- c. Deliver a workable solution for due diligence of supply chains, ensuring EU companies competitiveness vis-à-vis third country companies.
- d. Ensure social partners are consulted on all relevant topics within an appropriate timeframe.
- e. Guarantee EU regulation and its national implementation is always checked against the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality and is based on the most recent evidence available.
- f. Ensure more consistency in the application of EU legislation.
- g. Respect the autonomy of social partners and ensure no EU, or national, interference in wage setting and collective bargaining.
- h. Put a greater emphasis on best practice and guidance, in the field of Occupational Safety & Health, to make complying with EU legislation as less burdensome as possible.
- i. Carry out an impact assessment of the European Commission multi-annual work programme at the start of each mandate.



3. Skills

- a. Ensure upskilling and re-skilling initiatives are done in collaboration with social partners.
- b. Bring adequate support to companies, particularly SMEs, in identifying their skills needs and in developing training schemes which are adapted to the needs of their labour market.
- c. Put in place the necessary plans to finally end the stigma associated with VET learning.
- d. Promote STEM careers and disciplines to young people, and to young women in particular, in order to increase their uptake of these professions.
- e. Support capacity building of social partners at national level in order to improve their representativeness.

