

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003197/26
to the Commission
Kostas Papadakis (NI)
(4 August 2026)**

Subject: The dangerous working conditions of digital platform workers and the need to sign a collective agreement

The recent fatal workplace accident involving a 20-year-old Wolt delivery worker adds to the long list of occupational accidents in the courier and digital platform industries ⁽¹⁾. These tragic events constitute employer crimes, as large digital platforms are expanding forms of work that transfer the cost of labour and the responsibility for protecting the worker onto workers themselves.

In view of the above:

1. What is the Commission's position on the fact that directive (EU) 2024/2831, despite its claims to 'improve working conditions', does not abolish the status of bogus self-employment and contract work, nor does it universally guarantee stable employment relationships and full employment and social security rights for all platform workers, leaving Member States free to adapt this framework to the needs of the competitiveness and profitability of business groups?
2. What is the Commission's position on the fact that the EU's policy on 'flexible' working and the competitiveness of businesses, as also reflected in the regulations on digital platforms, has contributed to undermining collective agreements and perpetuating forms of employment that lack stability and full rights?
3. What is the Commission's position on the fact that the recent law in Greece on collective agreements is part of the same anti-worker framework of the European guidelines on the 'competitiveness' and 'flexibility' of the labour market, as reflected, among others, in Directive (EU) 2022/2041 on so-called 'adequate minimum wages' and in Directive (EU) 2019/1152 on 'transparent and predictable working conditions' in the EU?

Submitted: 4.8.2026

**Answer given by Executive Vice-President Minzatu on behalf of the European Commission
(28 September 2026)**

1. Directive (EU) 2024/2831 ⁽¹⁾ facilitates the determination of the correct employment status of persons performing platform work (PPPW), including through a rebuttable presumption of an employment relationship. It will help false self-employed platform workers to gain access to the correct employment status and to enjoy relevant labour rights deriving from Union law, national law and collective agreements. The directive establishes minimum standards across the EU and Member States may introduce provisions which are more favourable to PPPW.
2. The Commission does not share the premise that EU policies on flexibility and competitiveness undermine collective agreements. The European Pillar of Social Rights explicitly recognises the right to secure and adaptable employment and the importance of social dialogue. Directive (EU) 2024/2831 ensures that the flexibility and innovation of the platform economy do not come at the expense of the rights of PPPW by addressing misclassification and strengthening fairness and the rights of representatives in algorithmic management. The Commission has likewise provided guidelines ⁽²⁾ to facilitate collective bargaining for the solo self-employed.
3. Directive (EU) 2019/1152 ⁽³⁾ sets out minimum requirements to improve working conditions by promoting more transparent and predictable work for workers in all sectors. Directive (EU) 2022/2041 ⁽⁴⁾ promotes collective bargaining on wage-setting, which is important for ensuring adequate minimum wage protection and a decent standard of living. The Commission will examine the compatibility of the Greek Law 5278/2026 with the provisions of Directive (EU) 2022/2041 in the context of the compliance assessment of the transposition.

¹ <https://www.902.gr/eidisi/ergatiki-taxi/424863/allos-enas-dianomeas-skotothike-tin-ora-tis-doyleias-kataggelia-apo>.

⁽¹⁾ Directive (EU) 2024/2831 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2024 on improving working conditions in platform work, OJ L, 2024/2831, 11.11.2024 — <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/2831/oj/eng>.

⁽²⁾ Communication from the Commission Guidelines on the application of Union competition law to collective agreements regarding the working conditions of solo self-employed persons, OJ C, 2022/6846, 30.9.2022 — <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52022XC0930%2802%29>.

⁽³⁾ Directive (EU) 2019/1152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on transparent and predictable working conditions in the European Union, OJ L 2019/1152, 11.7.2019 — <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2019/1152/oj>.

⁽⁴⁾ Directive (EU) 2022/2041 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on adequate minimum wages in the European Union, OJ L 2022/2041, 25.10.2022 — <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2022/2041/oj/eng>.