

Amendment 34

Laurence Trochu, Elena Donazzan, Nikola Bartůšek, Geadis Gead, Mariateresa Vivaldini, Marion Maréchal, Guillaume Peltier, Nicolas Bay, Chiara Gemma
on behalf of the ECR Group

Report**A10-0260/2026****Li Andersson**

Guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States
(COM(2026)0510 – C10-0153/2026 – 2026/0137(NLE))

Proposal for a decision**Annex I – paragraph 1***Text proposed by the Commission*

Member States should promote a sustainable social market economy. They should facilitate and support investment and foster innovation-led growth and productivity growth for quality job creation, notably in the context of the digital, green and demographic transitions as well as growing security and defence needs, and in light of the Union and national employment headline targets for 2030. Member States should pursue integrated approaches reflecting the specific challenges and development potential of the different regions and territories. To these ends, they should reduce the barriers that businesses face in hiring people, including by reducing administrative burden, and in scaling up, and foster responsible entrepreneurship and genuine self-employment. Member States should promote the development of the social economy, including social enterprises. They should develop and implement related measures and strategies, foster social innovation and encourage business models that create quality job opportunities, particularly including for people that are furthest from the labour market or underrepresented.

Amendment

Member States should promote a ***competitive and*** sustainable social market economy. They should facilitate and support investment and foster innovation-led growth and productivity growth for quality job creation, notably in the context of the digital, green and demographic transitions as well as growing security and defence needs, and in light of the Union and national employment headline targets for 2030. Member States should pursue integrated approaches reflecting the specific challenges and development potential of the different regions and territories. To these ends, they should reduce the barriers that businesses face in hiring people, including by reducing administrative ***and regulatory*** burden, and in scaling up, ***in particular by applying the ‘one in, one out’ approach and by avoiding any gold-plating of Union legislation, especially for SMEs, and foster responsible entrepreneurship, freedom to conduct a business*** and genuine self-employment. Member States should promote the development of the social economy, including social enterprises. They should develop and implement related measures and strategies, foster social innovation and encourage business models that create quality job opportunities, particularly including for people that are furthest from the labour

market or underrepresented.

Or. en

Amendment 35

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Proposal for a decision**Annex I – paragraph 3***Text proposed by the Commission*

Taxation should be **shifted away from labour towards other sources more supportive of growth as well as climate and environmental objectives**, while encouraging women's labour market participation, and protecting revenue for **adequate** social protection and growth-enhancing expenditure. A highly competitive and innovative economy, adequate earnings and fair wages and good working conditions should be pursued as key elements for ensuring job quality, which, together with skills development, career progression and job security, create a virtuous cycle of personal empowerment, productivity and economic growth. Member States should promote collective bargaining on wage setting. Respecting national practices and the autonomy of social partners, Member States and social partners should ensure that all workers have adequate wages by benefitting from collective agreements or adequate statutory minimum wages, taking into account their impact on competitiveness, quality job creation, purchasing power and in-work poverty.

Amendment

The tax burden on labour should be **reduced, so that work always pays more than unemployment**, while encouraging women's labour market participation, and protecting revenue for **sustainable** social protection and growth-enhancing expenditure, **with a view to the sustainability and efficiency of public spending**. A highly competitive and innovative economy, adequate earnings and fair wages and good working conditions should be pursued as key elements for ensuring job quality, which, together with skills development, career progression and job security, create a virtuous cycle of personal empowerment, productivity and economic growth. Member States should promote collective bargaining on wage setting. Respecting national practices and the autonomy of social partners, Member States and social partners should ensure that all workers have adequate wages by benefitting from collective agreements or adequate statutory minimum wages, taking into account their impact on competitiveness, quality job creation, purchasing power and in-work poverty.

Or. en

Amendment 36

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Proposal for a decision**Annex I – paragraph 11***Text proposed by the Commission*

As a complementary solution to tapping the potential of the Union domestic workforce, Member States ***should*** attract talent and skills from outside the Union via legal migration pathways, while guaranteeing fair recruitment and labour and social rights. Member States should ensure that procedures to recognise qualifications of third-country nationals in the context of legal migration procedures are simple, efficient and facilitate fast access to regulated professions. Member States should ***further engage in Talent Partnerships to enhance legal migration pathways by launching new mobility schemes and provide for an effective integration policy for workers and their families, encompassing education and training, employment, social protection, health and housing.***

Amendment

As a complementary solution to tapping, ***as a priority***, the potential of the Union domestic workforce, Member States ***may*** attract talent and skills from outside the Union via legal migration pathways ***strictly targeted at the proven needs of their labour market***, while guaranteeing fair recruitment and labour and social rights. ***In accordance with Article 79(5) TFEU, Member States retain the right to determine volumes of admission of third-country nationals coming to their territory in order to seek work. Admission for employment purposes should be conditional upon a job offer or an employment contract corresponding to a proven labour shortage.*** Member States should ensure that procedures to recognise qualifications of third-country nationals in the context of legal migration procedures are simple, efficient and facilitate fast access to regulated professions, ***while maintaining quality standards. Any cooperation with third countries on labour mobility should be conditional upon their effective cooperation on the readmission of their nationals who are staying illegally.*** Member States should ***put in place a demanding*** integration policy, ***based on learning the language of the host country and on respect for its laws and for the values of the Union, and should be able to make access to certain***

support measures conditional upon effective participation in integration programmes. Member States should step up the fight against illegal employment of illegally staying third-country nationals, in particular through the effective application of Directive 2009/52/EC.

Or. en

Amendment 37

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Proposal for a decision**Annex I – paragraph 15***Text proposed by the Commission*

Member States should provide the unemployed with adequate unemployment benefits of **reasonable** duration, in line with their contributions and national eligibility rules. Unemployment benefits should not disincentivise a prompt return to employment and should be accompanied by active labour market policies.

Amendment

Member States should provide the unemployed with adequate unemployment benefits of **limited** duration, in line with their contributions and national eligibility rules. Unemployment benefits should not disincentivise a prompt return to employment and should be accompanied by active labour market policies ***based on a fair balance between rights and obligations, including, in accordance with national rules, the obligation for recipients to actively seek work, to accept suitable job offers and to take part in the training or support measures offered.***

Or. en