



REVIVING THE EUROPEAN UNION TO REGAIN PEOPLE'S TRUST

Key messages to Heads of State and Government Social Summit | Gothenburg | 17 November 2017

CONTENTS

Key messages	p.3
Safeguard our democracy by tackling inequality	p.4
Deliver a strong social agenda that goes beyond employment	p.5
Partner with organised civil society to leave no one behind	р.6
References	p.7

Social Platform is the largest network of European rights- and value-based civil society organisations working in the social sector.

Together, our members represent tens of thousands of local and national NGOs working directly with people in vulnerable situations whose voices are rarely heard in EU-level decision-making.

Guided by the expertise of our members, we seek to empower people and ensure respect for human rights by both translating relevant EU policy and legislation to our members and their constituencies, and transmitting their views and experiences to the EU level.

Our mission is to advocate for policies that bring social progress to all in the European Union. We apply a human-rights approach to all of our work to fight for a socially just and cohesive Europe that promotes equality, diversity, solidarity, democracy and human dignity.

ABOUT US



socialplatform

KEY MESSAGES



- Safeguard our democracy by tackling inequality
- Deliver a strong social agenda that goes beyond employment
- Partner with organised civil society to leave no one behind

Safeguard our democracy by tackling inequality - a matter of urgency



The world today is much more unequal than a generation ago [1] [2]. Inequalities are growing between men and women for the first time in over a decade [3]. There is a widening gap between the rich and poor, and worsening social mobility [4] [5].

Poverty, in-work poverty and job insecurity remain worryingly high. Europe's tentative economic recovery is not benefiting people equally. There is growing social divergence both within and between EU Member States.

Across Europe the trend of rising Euroscepticism shows no sign of abating. Inequalities generate mistrust in the political establishment, and threaten to undermine our democracies. Recent disclosures of how a powerful wealthy elite avoid paying taxes add fuel to the fire. After almost a decade of austerity policies which has squeezed social, education and health spending, it is reasonable that the electorate ask questions about whose interest their leaders represent.

Poverty and inequality are not inevitable. These trends can be reversed by the right political and economic choices which heal the divides in our societies and ensure no one is left behind.

Deliver a strong social agenda that goes beyond employment- a matter of coherence



While employment should be a top priority of the EU, the social agenda is far broader than jobs and growth. Levels of in-work poverty, job insecurity and underemployment mean that while employment remains an important vehicle of social inclusion, it is not the panacea to all social problems, nor it is enough to protect people from hardship. And if we want to truly build an inclusive Europe we need policies that respect the rights and dignity of everybody in society, regardless of whether they are in employment or not.

In this sense, it is important to recognise spending on social protection, social services, health promotion, education and training not as a cost, but as an investment in the future. Investment in the right kinds of enabling services can strengthen people's autonomy and resilience and prevent costs further down the line. The benefits of social investment are increasingly recognised by economic and governance bodies, from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development [6] to the International Monetary Fund [7].

The EU needs a broad social agenda if it is to effectively tackle inequalities and promote upwards social convergence between and within its Member States. The European Pillar of Social Rights has the potential to move this agenda forward, but it needs real commitment and resources for implementation. Member States cannot hide behind the principle of subsidiarity. Social concerns are not constrained by borders and need to be central to any debate on Europe's political and economic future.

Partner with organised civil society to leave no one behind - a factor of success



European civil society networks bring together local, regional and national members working with, and representing the interests of, people who are traditionally underrepresented in decision-making. We are not lobbyists nor do we pursue a business agenda. Our members have a very comprehensive understanding of social realities on the ground. They may be service providers, social economy enterprises, self-advocates, or human rights defenders. They have direct experience of building inclusive societies in practice and can demonstrate what is possible. Importantly, civil society helps people take back control of their lives and involves them in decision-making. We recognise people with support needs as rights holders and agents of change, not as passive dependants.

Civil society is an important partner for government. We are a partner in service delivery, often contributing to innovation and finding better ways to reach out to the most vulnerable. We help people voice their concerns and ideas, thereby helping to build more participatory democracies. We call out policies and public funding that are not working in the way they should, ensuring that governments are held accountable for the commitments they make. Partnering with civil society can therefore help to restore trust in our democratic institutions.

REFERENCES

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, 'Divided We |1|Stand: Why Inequality Keeps Rising' (December 2011) http://www.oecd.org/els/soc/dividedwestandwhyinequalitykeepsrising.htm G20, 'Income Inequality and Labour Income Share in G20 Countries: Trends, Impacts and Causes' and 'Inequality in G20 countries: Causes, impacts, and policy responses' (July 2015) http://www.g20ewg.org/index.php/component/phocadownload/category/32inequalities# World Economic Forum, 'The Global Gender Gap Report 2017' (November 2017) http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF GGGR 2017.pdf Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, 'Understanding the socio-economic divide in Europe" (January 2017) https://www.oecd.org/els/soc/cope-divide-europe-2017-backgroundreport.pdf Eurofound, 'Income inequalities and employment patterns in Europe before and after the Great Recession' (March 2017) https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/publications/report/2017/incomeinequalities-and-employment-patterns-in-europe-before-and-after-thegreat-recession [6] Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, 'Elusive global growth outlook requires urgent policy response' (February 2016) http://www.oecd.org/economy/elusive-global-growth-outlook-requiresurgent-policy-response.htm

[7] International Monetary Fund, 'Global prospects and policy challenges' (February 2016)

https://www.imf.org/external/np/g20/pdf/2016/022616.pdf



socialplatform

Our members:

































































































www.socialplatform.org



facebook.com/socialplatform



@social_platform



Social Platform acknowledges the financial support of the European Commission's 'Europe for Citizens' programme, managed by the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). The information contained in this publication does not necessarily reflect the position or opinion of the European Commission.

Published in November 2017.