A selection of EESC positions

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Competitiveness & Single Market

- EU's competitiveness agenda underscores Europe's imperative to enhance its international competitiveness across various domains amid global tensions by:
- achieving sustained and inclusive economic recovery
- safeguarding businesses, jobs, and livelihoods
- restoring eroding competitiveness
- securing EU global leadership in environmental and digital transformation.

EESC position on competitiveness

- Investing in research and innovation.
- Implementing structural reforms while enhancing the role of collective bargaining.
- · Completing the (digital) single market and capital markets union.
- Screening foreign investments more efficiently.
- Leading global coordination.

EESC position on New European Industrial Strategy

- Reversing years of decline in manufacturing sector and increasing microchips production in the EU.
- Closer collaboration across Member States and with strategic partners in research and development.
- Directing relevant EU programmes to support industry across the EU.

EESC position on Next Generation of Own Resources

- Supports urgency of addressing budget shortfall facing the European Commission budget. The alternatives are unacceptable.
- Supports temporary own resource which will be calculated as 0.5% of the notional EU company profit base, an indicator calculated by Eurostat based on national accounts statistics.
- Supports new own resource which would direct 30% of the revenues from emissions trading in the EU to the EU budget.
- Supports that 75% of what EU countries collect under CBAM should go to the EU budget.

EESC position on Green Transition and its impact of Low-income households

- Supports Social Climate Fund and Just Transition Fund but acknowledges the funding limitations of both relative to the challenges arising from the green transition particularly in housing and transport.
- Low-income households and vulnerable groups will be impacted more than higher-income households.
- This requires either tax policy review or income support or a combination of both, to ensure low-income households are not excluded from the transition.

EESC position on collective bargaining

- Recognises that collective bargaining plays a key role in enhancing economic growth.
- There isn't one model that applies to all Member States, but a hybrid approach is deemed more appropriate depending on the circumstances of each Member State.
- Achieving a balance of economic power supports effective social dialogue and is consistent with the EU's social model as outlined in EPSR.
- It is not enough to increase collective bargaining coverage. This
 needs to complemented by efforts/policies to increase trade union
 density.