



Resolution:
Pan-European labour market - new perspectives for everyone

Adopted at the YEPP Council meeting in Madrid 27 September 2012

Recognising:

- More than half of the EU countries have opened their labour market for all EU citizens.
- “No negative effects have been reported in those Member States that have allowed workers from Member States that joined the EU in 2004 and 2007 onto their labour markets”.¹
- In recent years, Europe faces constantly rising unemployment in almost all sectors and age groups. According to the Eurostat report, the unemployment rate in the European Union is 11.2%. Moreover, the rate of youth unemployment reached 22, 6% in mid-2012.
- Often, large international companies, situated in Europe require highly skilled and educated workers and those restrictions hamper recruitment. As a result, European economy and competitiveness suffer from lack of qualified staff.
- Labour mobility is crucial for rapid recovery from the financial crisis in Europe, and flexible labor market is a key factor for reducing unemployment in all spheres.
- The EP, in cooperation with national parliaments and governments has recently debated over the complete integration of labour market within EU borders.

Acknowledging:

- Enhanced development and integration of the single labour market is crucial for sustainability and economic growth of the EU.
- Young people actively participate in EU integration policies and firmly support the mechanism of equal access for all EU citizens to each EU country’s labour market.

¹ EU Parliament, Plenary Session Employment policy – 25-10-2011 - 13:14

- The free movement of people, goods, capital and services is one of the core values of the European Union and one of the primary reasons for the existence of the Union. Manpower mobility within the EU has proven itself to be economically effective.
- Free exchange of knowledge and professional capacity helps for improvement of the Union's competitiveness as an integrated subject on the international economic field.
- Both EU Commission and EU Parliament agree on the necessity of further labor market integration in the EU.

YEPP calls on:

- The Member States to observe the workers' right to free movement within the EU borders.
- EU citizens' qualification and educational degrees to be acknowledged in all EU countries.
- The Member States to consider opening their labour market for all EU members.
- Liberalisation of the single labour market and promotion of labour mobility in order to achieve sustainable competitiveness and reduce unemployment in all sectors.
- The European Commission to continue to promote core values which are crucial for complete integration of the single labour market.