

Question for written answer E-014401/2015
to the Commission
Rule 130
Miriam Dalli (S&D)

Subject: Youth and the labour market

A report by the OECD has pointed out that more than half of all job creation in that organisation's 34 member countries since the mid-1990s has been in non-standard work. This accounts for about a third of total employment. Of the OECD's 34 members, 21 are EU Member States.

In addition to this report, an ILO report also highlights the mounting inequality instigated by insecure jobs, stating that only a quarter of workers globally hold a permanent contract.

Whilst these reports show a worrying rise in the inequality that wage discrepancy and insecurity produce, it is young workers who are worst off and disproportionately affected by unstable employment of this nature. 49 % of young people are on these kinds of temporary contracts, as opposed to 11 % of the wider adult population.

1. What are the EU's intentions and plans for tackling this negative phenomenon, apart from the Youth Guarantee? Are more intense high-skills forms of training being considered?
2. Does the Commission agree that it is inappropriate that young people bear the brunt of austerity policies?
3. When does the EU intend to commence enhancing macroeconomic policies promoting growth, alongside redistributive measures?