Procedure file

Basic information		
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	2001/2003(COS)	Procedure completed
Social protection: long-term evolution of pensions		
Subject 2.50.05 Insurance, pension funds 4.10.11 Retirement, pensions		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	EMPL Employment and Social Affairs		16/11/2000
		PSE CERCAS Alejandro	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs		25/10/2000
		PSE RANDZIO-PLATH Christ	a
	JURI Legal Affairs and Internal Market	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	FEMM Women's Rights and Equal Opportunities		23/01/2001
		ELDR SCHMIDT Olle	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer A	ffairs2357	11/06/2001
	Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer A	ffairs2333	06/03/2001
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion		

Key events			
11/10/2000	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2000)0622	Summary
18/01/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
06/03/2001	Debate in Council	2333	Summary
25/04/2001	Vote in committee		Summary
25/04/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0147/2001	
16/05/2001	Debate in Parliament	W	
17/05/2001	Decision by Parliament	<u>T5-0275/2001</u>	Summary

17/05/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
11/06/2001	Debate in Council	2357	Summary
07/02/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information		
Procedure reference	2001/2003(COS)	
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper	
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142	
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed	
Committee dossier	EMPL/5/13858	

Documentation gateway				
Non-legislative basic document	COM(2000)0622	11/10/2000	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading	A5-0147/2001	25/04/2001	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	OJ C 034 07.02.2002 0256-0362 E	17/05/2001 , p.	EP	Summary

Social protection: long-term evolution of pensions

PURPOSE: to present a Commission Communication on the future evolution of social protection from a long-term point of view: safe and sustainable pensions. CONTENT: Pension systems comprise both public and private schemes and are ususally built on three pillars: basic public schemes, occupational schemes and individual pension plans. However, in all Member States, the largest share of older people's income is provided through public pension schemes. Against this background however, population ageing and the retirement of the "baby boomer'generation represents a major challenge to this historic achievement. At the EU level, the promotion of a high level of social protection is one of the fundamental objectives defined in Article 2 of the founding Treaty. This is why the European Council has called for a cooperative exchange on the future sustainability of pension systems. The present Communication proposes a framework for taking this work forward. Furthermore, the Communication is intended to inform the work of the High Level Working Party on Social Protection on the long-term evolution of pensions. The main guiding principles and objectives for pension reforms are the following: - maintain the adequacy of pensions ensure intergenerational fairness - strengthen solidarity in pension systems - maintain a balance between rights and obligations - ensure that pension systems support equality between men and women - ensure transparency and predictability - make pension systems more flexible in the face of societal change - facilitate labour market adaptability - ensure consistency of pension schemes within the overall pension scheme. In addition to the framework presented in this Communication, the Commission will undertake the following initiatives to underpin this cooperative exchange on pension sustainability: - in order to gauge public awareness and expectation regarding the modernisation of social protection schemes, it will carry out in the year 2001, a Eurobarometer survey on pensions and pension reform; - examine the relevant Community-wide statistical surveys with a view to ensuring that social protection issues in general and pension issues in particular are adequately covered; - propose an exchange of information on issues covered in this Communication with the accession countries and, in the framework of its bilateral cooperation, the United States and Japan. The Commission will also pursue its efforts to contribute to a better functioning of supplementary schemes. Finally, the Commission will take further initiatives on the future evolution of social protection with a view to supporting the cooperative effort on all objectives for the modernisation and strengthening of social protection as approved by the Council on 17 December 1999.?

Social protection: long-term evolution of pensions

The Council held an open debate transmitted live by TV to the press and the wider public on safe and sustainable pensions and pension systems and future European co-operation in this field. The topic had been chosen against the background of mainly three factors: 1) the ongoing reform process to modernise and improve social protection in most of the Member States, 2) the demographic challenges faced by all Member States and 3) the need to find added value in an enhanced co-operation and co-ordination at European level. In the debate, Member States made reference to the Commission's Communication on the future evolution of social protection from October 2000 and the ten principles identified by the Commission. Ministers also referred to the preliminary study of the Social Protection Committee on the long-term viability of pensions, of which the main findings were presented orally to the Council. There was broad agreement in the Council on the basic principles underlying safe and sustainable pension systems. Ministers in particular mentioned the following points: - guarantee pensions that provide adequate and secure incomes to the retired population; - pension systems should also continue to meet social objectives and thus counteract poverty and social exclusion; - the need for sound public finances without, however, narrowing the debate to the financial aspects; - maintain solidarity between and within generations; - raise the quality of pension systems; - increase the employment rate, in particular of

women and older people, was seen as an important element to cope with the expected demographic imbalances; - promote equality between women and men as far as the recognition of periods of work in the context of pension systems is concerned. Ministers also addressed the issue of how to further enhance European co-operation in this area. There was broad agreement on building on the work done so far by the Social Protection Committee and on the usefulness of exchanging information and best practice between Member States. Most Member States were in favour of applying the open method of co-ordination to this area while respecting national competence. The President, Mrs Ingela THALEN, concluded that the Social Protection Committee would pursue its work in view of presenting the report requested to the Gothenburg European Council in June 2001. The issue would be taken up in the framework of the strategy on sustainable development to be adopted in Gothenburg. Gothenburg would also establish a framework for continued co-operation at European level on the subject of pensions.?

Social protection: long-term evolution of pensions

The committee adopted the report by Alejandro CERCAS ALONSO (PES, E) on the Commission communication. The committee highlighted the importance of increasing the employment rate and maintaining a financial balance in pension schemes if Member States were to secure safe and sustainable pensions. Nevertheless, it felt that some increase in pension expenditure as a proportion of GDP was inevitable. Comprehensive reform strategies should be drawn up before acute financing problems arose. In order to achieve public consensus on the organisation and financing of social protection, the Commission should launch information campaigns on the importance of solidarity between generations and solidarity with dependent persons. The report said that pension funds and private, funded schemes could play a useful role in supplementing public pension schemes, although it was more in favour of capitalisation-based pension funds collectively agreed by social partners and accessible for all employees than individual private pension arrangements. It also stressed that public pay-as-you-go schemes must not be weakened. Finally, the committee emphasised that the European Parliament should be fully involved in the process of European social convergence, which was not the case at present.?

Social protection: long-term evolution of pensions

The European Parliament approved the report by Mr Alejandro CERCAS ALONSO (PES, E) on the long term reform of pension systems in light of demographic change. The House takes the view that financial questions should not be the only concern. Social issues, such as social harmony and solidarity within and between the generations, must not be overlooked either. The resolution highlights the importance of increasing the employment rate and maintaining a financial balance in pension schemes if Member States are to secure safe and sustainable pensions. Nevertheless, some increase in pension expenditure as a proportion of GDP seems inevitable. Comprehensive reform strategies should be drawn up before acute financing problems arise. The reform measures to be taken must only address the structure of the pension schemes but must also introduce a successful growth strategy and active employment policy. In this way the pressure on public finances could be reduced. In order to achieve public consensus on the organisation and financing of social protection, the Commission should launch information campaigns on the importance of solidarity between generations and solidarity with dependent persons. The House believes that pension funds and private, funded schemes could play a role in supplementing public pension schemes, although they are more in favour of capitalisation based pension funds collectively agreed by social partners and accessible for all employees than individual private pension arrangements. They stress that public pay-as-you-go schemes (PAYG) must not be weakened. They call on Member States, however, to sort out their tax-and-spend policies to make sure the funding PAYG aspirations is realistic. Lastly, Parliament stresses that the European Parliament should be fully involved in the process of European social convergence.?

Social protection: long-term evolution of pensions

The Council took note of the report by the Social Protection Committee on the sustainability of pension systems. This report is a follow-up to the preliminary study on the long-term viability of pensions. The report analyses what will be needed to ensure that pension systems provide retired people with a securely financed, adequate income that does not destabilise public finances or impose an excessive burden on future generations, while maintaining fairness and solidarity. It emphasises the following: - safeguard the capacity of pension systems to meet their social aims of providing safe and adequate incomes to retired persons. - maintain the financial sustainability of pension systems. - enhance the ability of the systems to deal with the changing needs of society and individuals. The main chapters of the report deal with the following: - challenges, including demography and sustainability, new employment patterns, evolution of family structures; - meeting the challenges, including safeguarding the financial stability of the systems, maintaining social cohesion, adapting pension systems to a changing society; - national reform processes and the role of the Union.?