A European Social Union. Unduly idealistic or inevitable?

Frank Vandenbroucke
University of Amsterdam
FESSUD Conference
28 September 2016

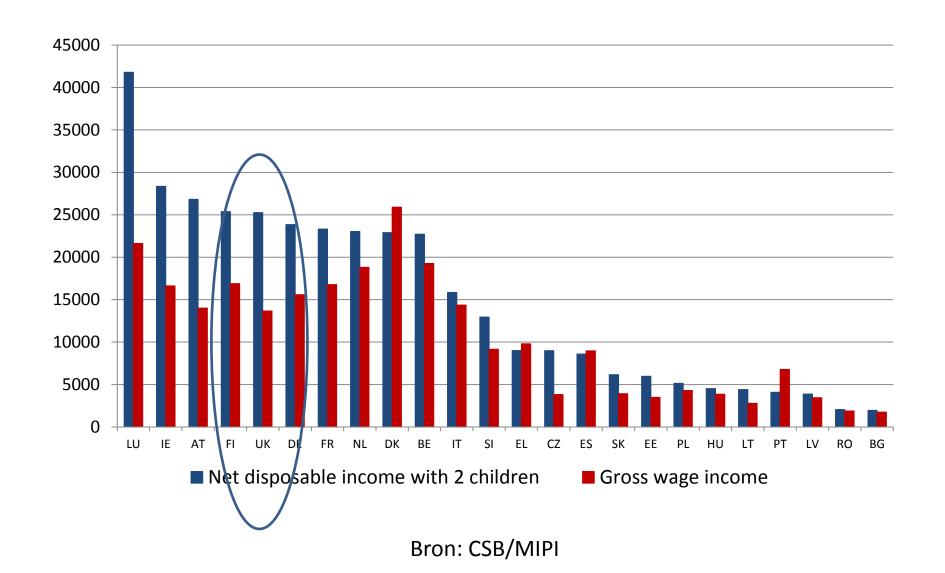
The social dimension of the European project according to the *founding fathers*: a belief in convergence

- European integration would support the simultaneous pursuit of economic progress and of social cohesion, both within countries (through the gradual development of the welfare states) and between countries (through upward convergence across the Union)
- Initial division of labour:
 - economic development: supranational
 - coordination of social security rights & anti-discrimination: supranational
 - social development: national sovereignty (in theory)
- The convergence machine worked... more or less... until 2004/2008.

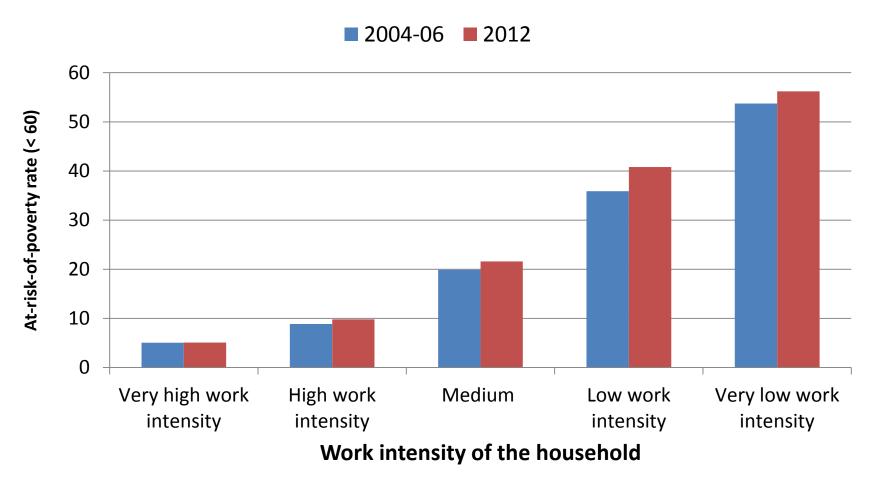
The social dimension of the European project according to the *founding fathers*: a belief in convergence

- European integration would support the simultaneous pursuit of *economic* progress and of social cohesion, both within countries (through the gradual development of the welfare states) and between countries (through upward convergence across the Union)
- Initial division of labour:
 - economic development: supranational
 - coordination of social security rights & anti-discrimination: supranational
 - social development: national sovereignty (in theory)
- The convergence machine worked... more or less... until 2004/2008.
- A tragic dilemma of integration (in the enlarged and heterogeneous EU)?

Minimum wages and what governments can do: net disposable income of couple with 2 children, one minimum-wage earner

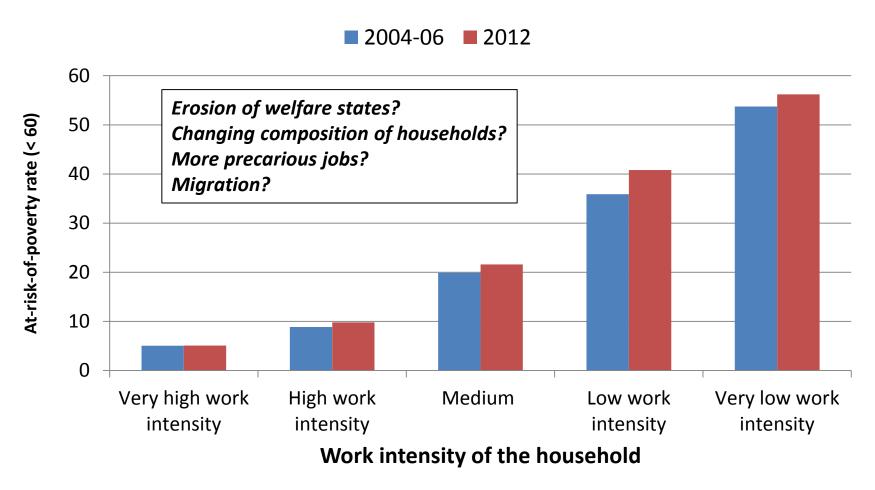


Poverty risks in the population < 60, by work intensity of the household



Bron: Eurostat, SILC 2005-2007; SILC 2013

Poverty risks in the population < 60, by work intensity of the household

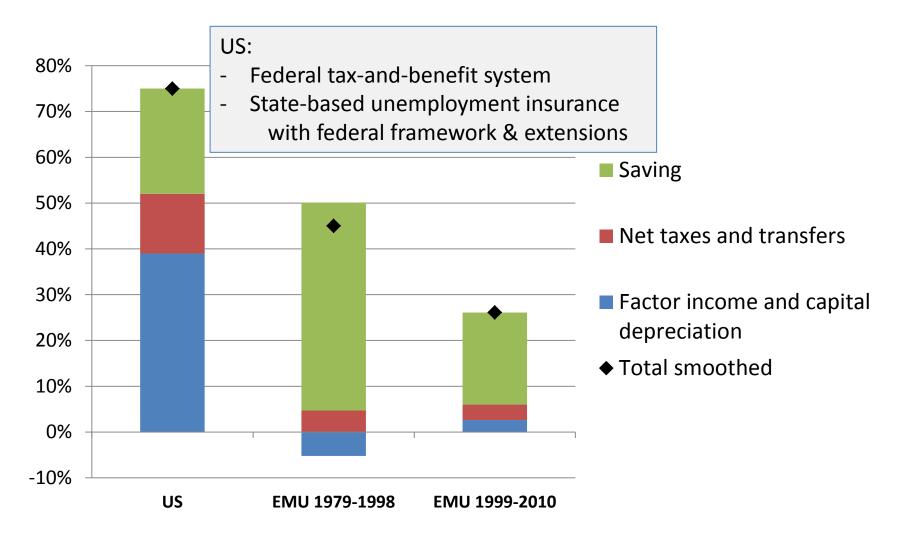


Bron: Eurostat, SILC 2005-2007; SILC 2013

The social dimension of the European project according to the *founding fathers*: a belief in convergence

- European integration would support the simultaneous pursuit of *economic* progress and of social cohesion, both within countries (through the gradual development of the welfare states) and between countries (through upward convergence across the Union)
- Division of labour:
 - economic development: supranational
 - coordination of social security rights & anti-discrimination: supranational
 - social development: national sovereignty (in theory)
- The convergence machine worked... more or less... until 2004/2008.
- A tragic dilemma of integration (in the enlarged and heterogeneous EU)?
- Design flaws in the European project?

Macro-economic stabilisation: smoothing of economic shocks: US vs. EMU



Furceri & Zdzienicka, The Euro Area Crisis..., IMF Working Paper

EMU: stability, sovereignty and solidarity

- Why are stabilization instruments centralized in monetary unions?
 - Risk sharing (pooling)
 - Externalities (vaccination)
- Paradox: in the US, solidarity systems at the state level are weak, but they
 are supported by solidarity mechanisms at the federal level; the EU is not
 ready to support strong mechanisms of solidarity at the member state
 level by solidarity at the EU level.
- Puzzle of:
 - Binding agreements ⇔ sovereignty
 - Distrust ⇔ solidarity
 - Legitimate concern about moral hazard, which has become an obsession

Defining the EMU's social objective is a necessity rather than a luxury

- EMU forces upon the member states :
 - a shared conception of labour market flexibility
 - symmetric guidelines on wage cost competitiveness
 institutions that can deliver
 - long term: sustainability of pensions
- Any 'Eurozone re-insurance' of 'national stabilization policies presupposes

 (a) minimum requirements w.r.t. the adequacy of national unemployment
 insurance and the concomitant labour market regulation; and (b) general
 trust in the quality of each other's social fabric.
- The need for conceptual clarity: a European Social Union ≠ a European Welfare State

A European Social Union

A Social Union would

- support national welfare states on a systemic level in some of their key functions (e.g. stabilization, fair corporate taxation, minimum wages)
- guide the substantive development of national welfare states via general social standards and objectives, leaving ways and means of social policy to Member States – on the basis of an operational definition of 'the European social model'.
- ⇒ European countries would cooperate in a union with an explicit social purpose, pursuing both national and pan-European social cohesion

A European Pillar of Social Rights: arguments & caveats

- A basic consensus about the general features of the 'social order' that is associated with the Monetary Union is a necessity; the EPSR can contribute to such a consensus.
- Upward convergence across the EMU/EU28 requires a combination of social investment, sufficiently egalitarian background conditions and social protection, as embodied in the EPSR.
- Caveat: perception of 'replay' of earlier soft initiatives will backlash

Thank you

- 1) Vandenbroucke, A European Social Union: Unduly Idealistic or Inevitable?, European Debates, 7, European Investment Bank Institute, September 2015 (http://institute.eib.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/A-European-Social-Union-Unduly-Idealistic-or-Inevitable.pdf)
- 2) Vandenbroucke and Rinaldi, Social inequalities in Europe The challenge of convergence and cohesion. In: Vision Europe Summit Consortium (eds.): *Redesigning European welfare states Ways forward*, Gütersloh (http://www.vision-europe-summit.eu/)
- 3) Vandenbroucke, Automatic Stabilisers for the Euro area and the European Social Model, Notre Europe Jacques Delors Insitute, Tribune, September 2016 (www.delorsinstitute.eu)
- 4) Furceri, D. en A. Zdziencicka, *The Euro Area Crisis: Need for a Supranational Fiscal Risk Sharing Mechanism?*, IMF Working Paper 13/198, 2013
- 5) Beblavy, M., G. Marconi en I. Maselli, A European Unemployment Benefit Scheme. The rationale and the challenges ahead, CEPS Special Report No. 119, 2015
- 6) Vandenbroucke, Sociaal beleid in een muntunie: puzzels, paradoxen en perspectieven, Inaugural Lecture at the University of Amsterdam, 1 June 2016 <u>www.frankvandenbroucke.uva.nl</u>
- 7) Vandenbroucke, The Case for a European Social Union. From Muddling through to a Sense of Common Purpose, in Marin, B. (Ed.), *The Future of Welfare in a Global Europe*, Ashgate: Aldershot UK, 2015, pp. 489-520.

www.frankvandenbroucke.uva.nl