

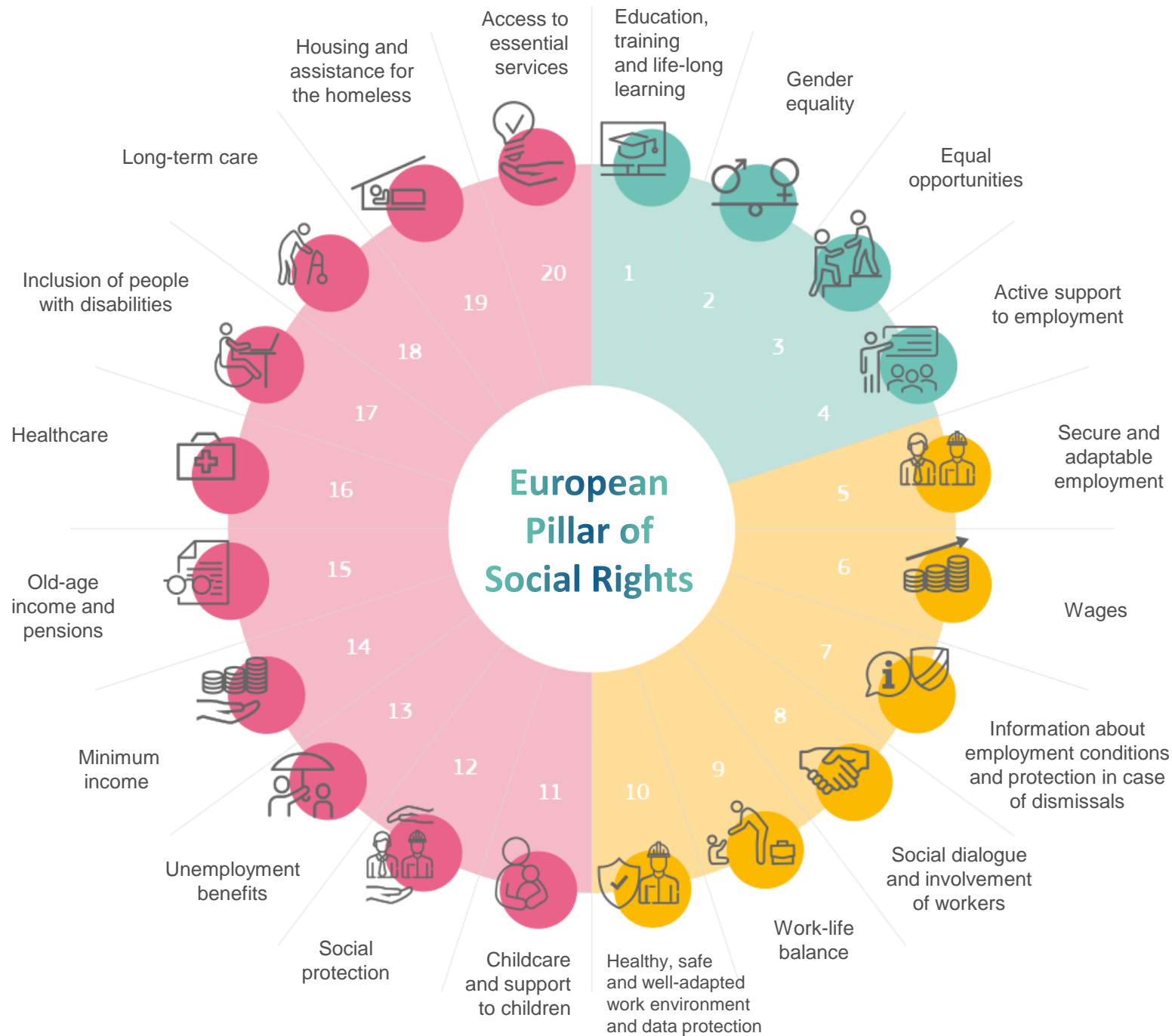


# REGIONAL DIMENSION OF THE EUROPEAN PILLAR OF SOCIAL RIGHTS

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DG EMPL, European Commission*

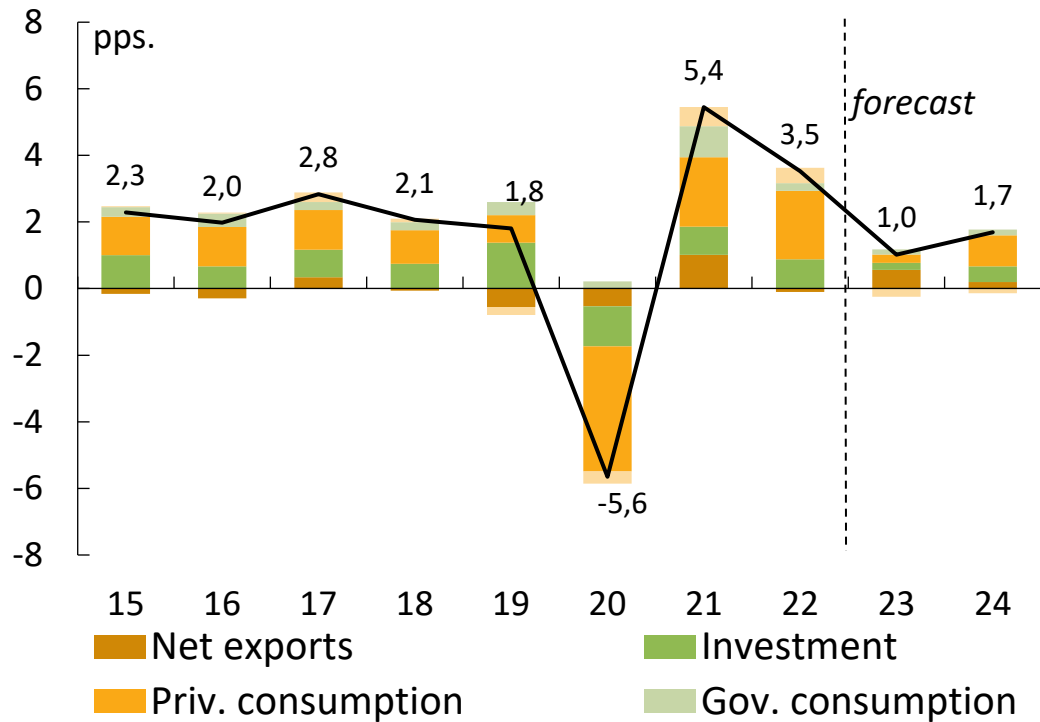
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*Employment,  
Social Affairs  
and Inclusion*

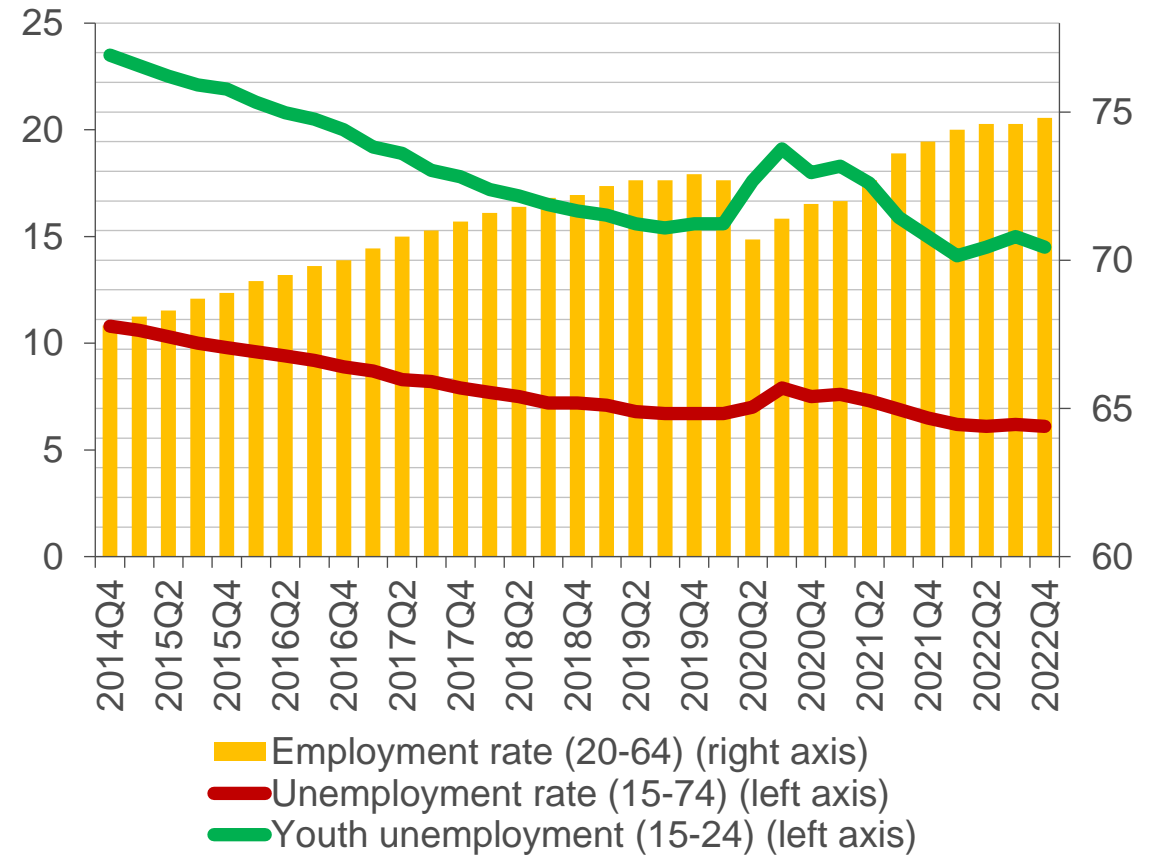


# EU growth outlook is positive though slower, while labour market remains robust

## Real GDP growth and contributions in the EU

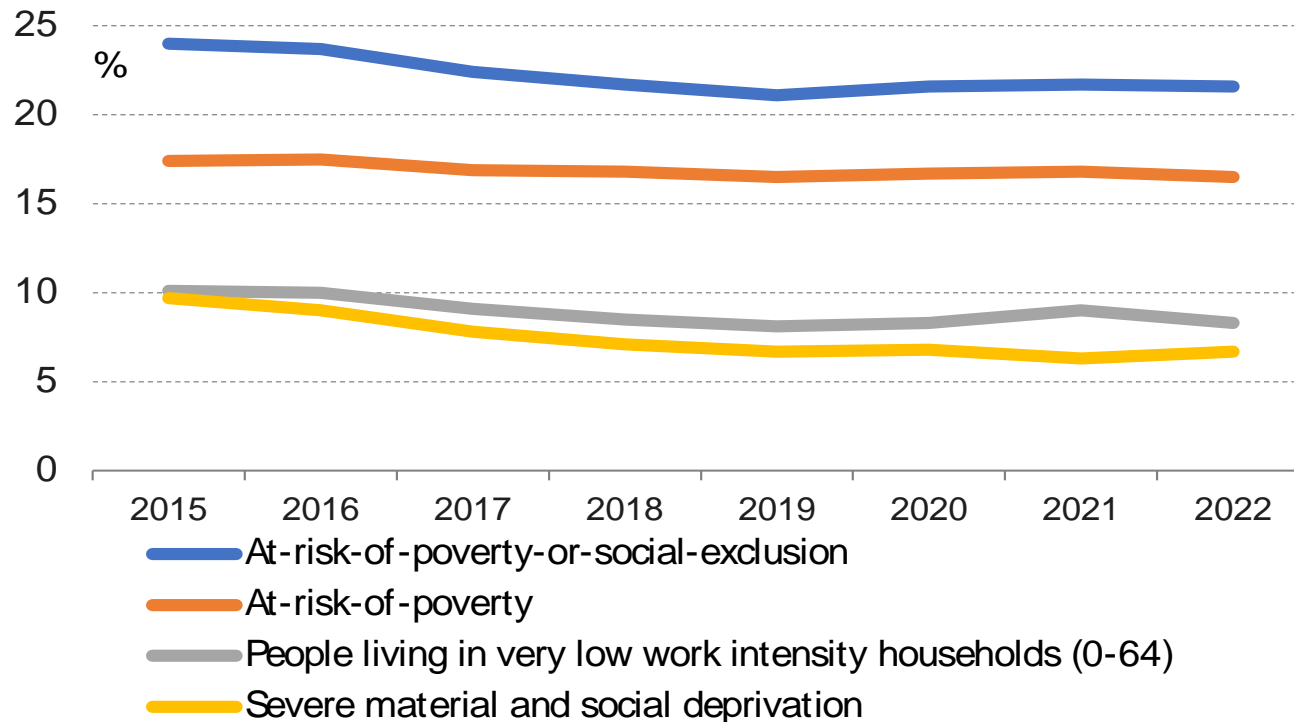


## Labour market developments



# Poverty in the EU has decreased since 2015 before stabilizing since 2020

At risk of poverty or social exclusion rate and components (AROPE)



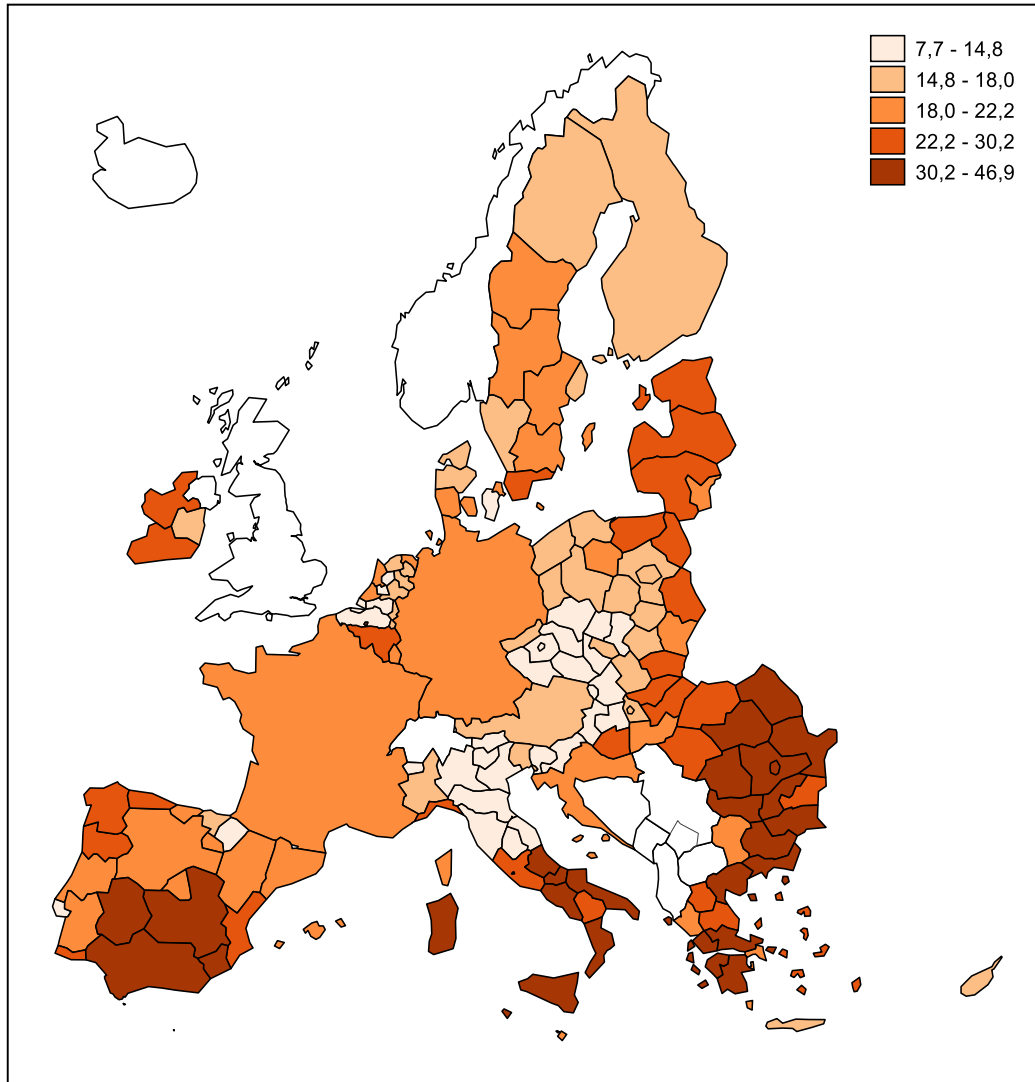
- The **risk of poverty and social exclusion** declined until 2019 and stabilized between 2020 and 2022
- However, **poverty rates vary significantly between Member States**
- The **extent of poverty** depends on factors such as work intensity, welfare systems, impact of social safety nets
- Additionally, demographic groups, such as **children, and single-parent households**, are more susceptible to experiencing poverty

Source: DG EMPL calculations, based on EU-SILC.

## Selected social scoreboard headline indicators

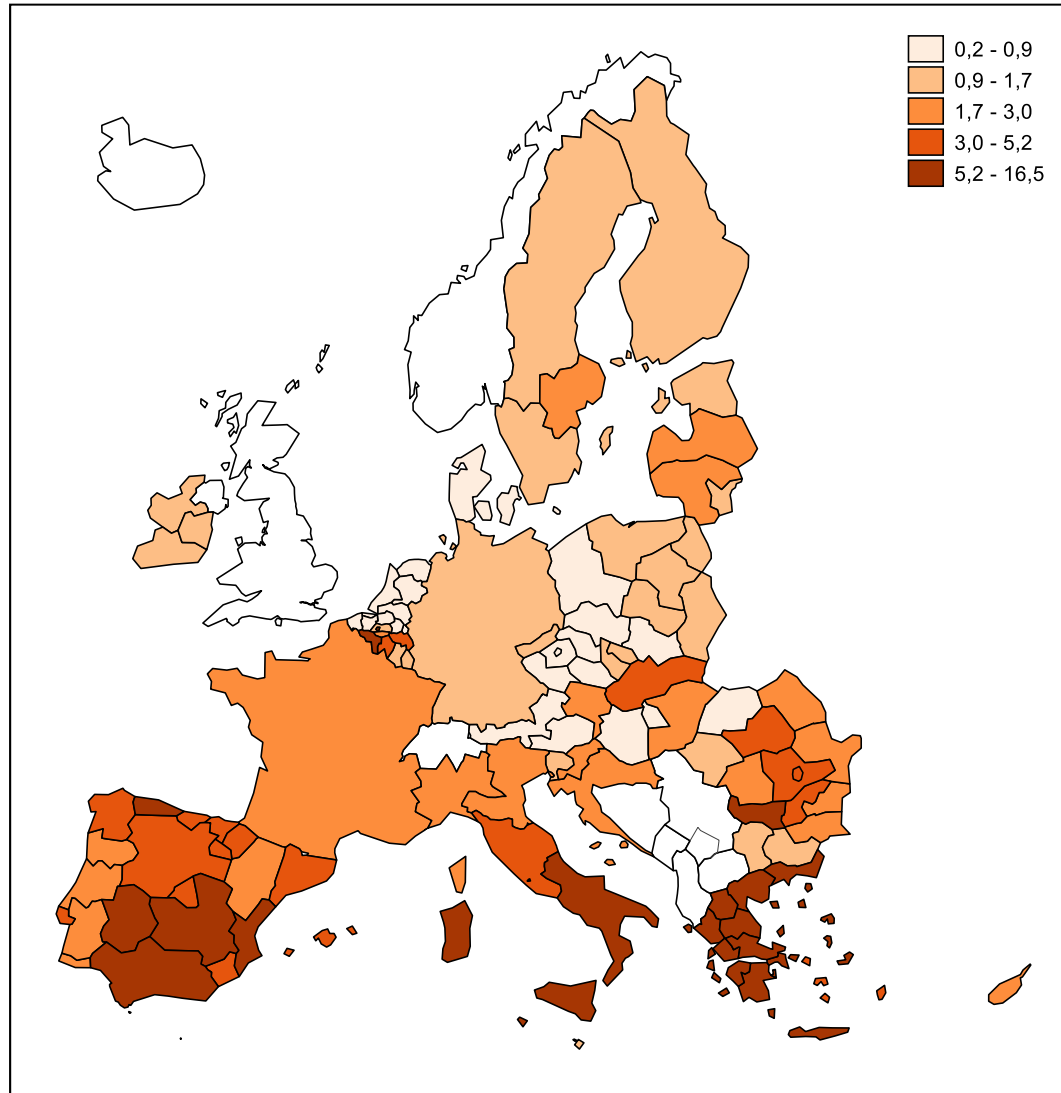
Index	EU (27)	Greece
Employment rate (% population aged 20-64)	74.7% [2022]	66.3% [2022]
Unemployment rate (% population aged 15-74)	6.1% [2022]	12.5% [2022]
Long term unemployment (% population aged 15-74)	2.4% [2022]	7.7% [2022]
Gender employment gap	10.6 pps [2022]	21 pps [2022]
Income quantile ratio S80/S20	4.97 [2021]	5.79 [2022]
Youth NEET (% of total population aged 15-29)	11.7% [2022]	15.3% [2022]
At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	21.7% [2021]	26.3% [2022]
Severe material and social deprivation rate (%)	6.7 [2022]	13.9% [2022]
Impact of social transfers (other than pensions) on poverty reduction	37.08% [2021]	20.34% [2022]
Self-reported unmet needs for medical care	2.0% [2021]	9% [2022]
Early leavers from education and training (% of population aged 18-24)	9.6% [2022]	4.1% [2022]

## Risk of poverty or social exclusion at NUTS-II level

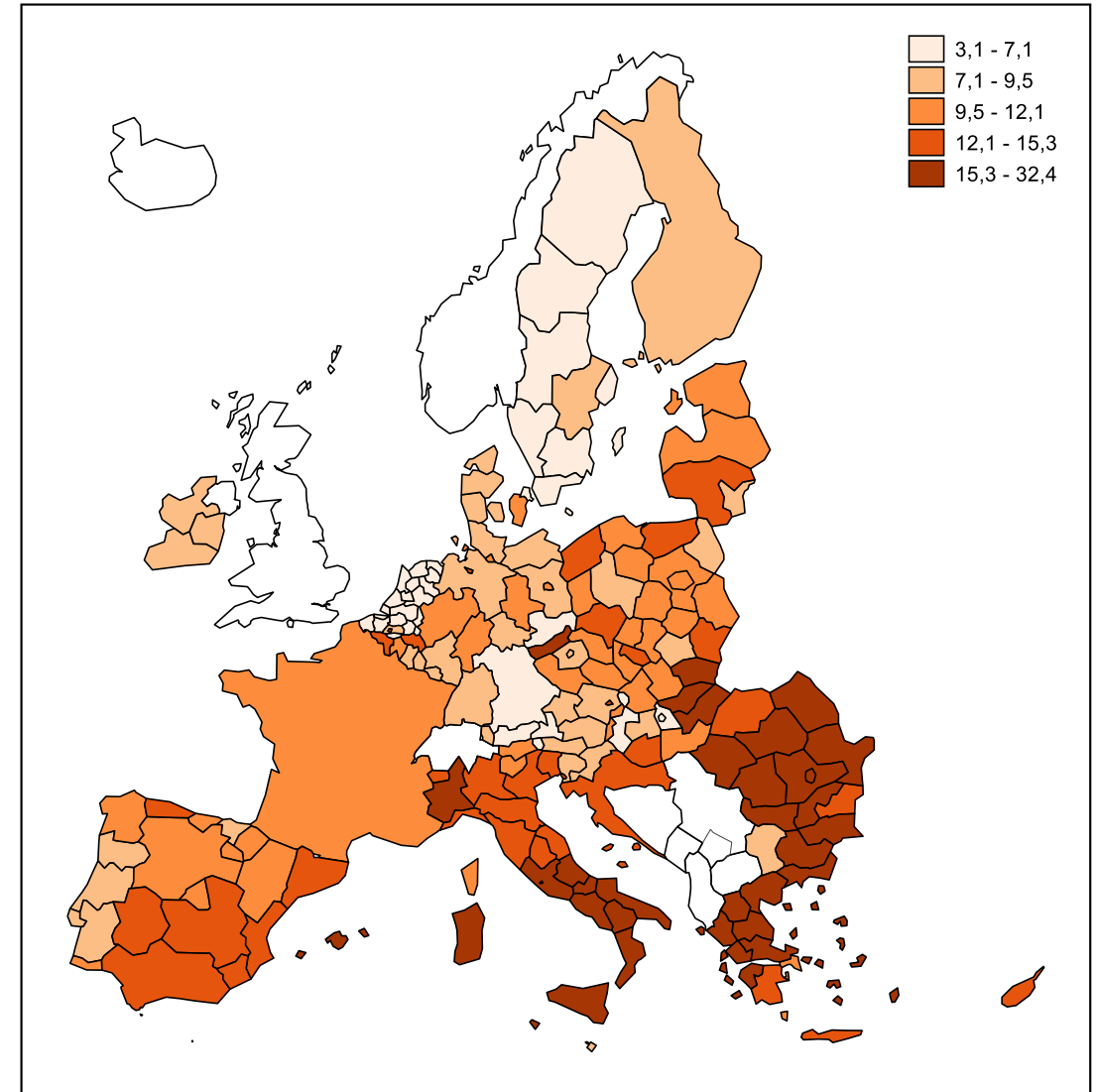


- Poverty rates vary considerable from region to region
  - **They tend to be lower in Western European countries** vs. to Eastern and Southern European countries
  - **Eastern European countries** faced higher poverty rates, with rural areas and marginalized communities being particularly vulnerable
  - **Southern European countries** have been affected by economic and social challenges, including high unemployment rates

# Long-term unemployment



# NEETs



# Skills are key to growth in Europe's regions, population ageing is a challenge

- Most Member States are affected by **population ageing**, while several regions also face intense departure of their young and skilled workforce.
- Between 2015 and 2020:
  - **46 regions** face population decline, and a low and stagnant tertiary education attainment.
  - **36 regions** are affected by the departure of their young population (aged 15-39)
  - Together, the two categories of regions represent 30% of the EU population
- Ensuring that regions facing a talent development trap become resilient and attractive is crucial in the Union's commitment of leaving nobody and no place behind



# Selected social scoreboard headline indicators

Index	EU (27)	Greece	Crete
Employment rate (% population aged 20-64)	74.7% [2022]	66.3% [2022]	68.8% [2022]
Unemployment rate (% population aged 15-74)	6.1% [2022]	12.5% [2022]	12.1% [2022]
Long term unemployment (% population aged 15-74)	2.4% [2022]	7.7% [2022]	5.2% [2022]
Gender employment gap	10.6 pps [2022]	21 pps [2022]	20.2 pps [2022]
Income quantile ratio S80/S20	4.97 [2021]	5.79 [2022]	4,4 [2022]
Youth NEET (% of total population aged 15-29)	11.7% [2022]	15.3% [2022]	14.1% [2022]
At risk of poverty or social exclusion (in %)	21.7% [2021]	26.3% [2022]	17.8% [2022]
Severe material and social deprivation rate (%)	6.7 [2022]	13.9% [2022]	16,3% [2020]
Impact of social transfers (other than pensions) on poverty reduction	37.08% [2021]	20.34% [2022]	34,42% [2022]
Self-reported unmet needs for medical care	2.0% [2021]	9% [2022]	7,5% [2022]
Early leavers from education and training (% of population aged 18-24)	9.6% [2022]	4.1% [2022]	6,6% [2022]

# The Action Plan

- Turning principles in to reality
- Proposes actions across 3 priority areas:
  - More and better jobs
  - Skills and equality
  - Social protection and inclusion
- Sets EU-level targets to achieve by 2030
- Drives implementation at national, regional and local level
  - Unprecedented EU funding opportunities
  - Strengthened monitoring, coordination, implementation
  - Reinforce social dialogue
  - Engage civil society



# All Member States on board

## Employment

at least

**78%** **78.5%**

EU target

Member States commitments



of the population aged 20 to 64 should be **in employment** by 2030

## Skills

at least

**60%** **57.6%**

EU target

Member States commitments



of all adults should **participate in training** every year by 2030

## Poverty reduction

at least

**15 million** **15.6 million**

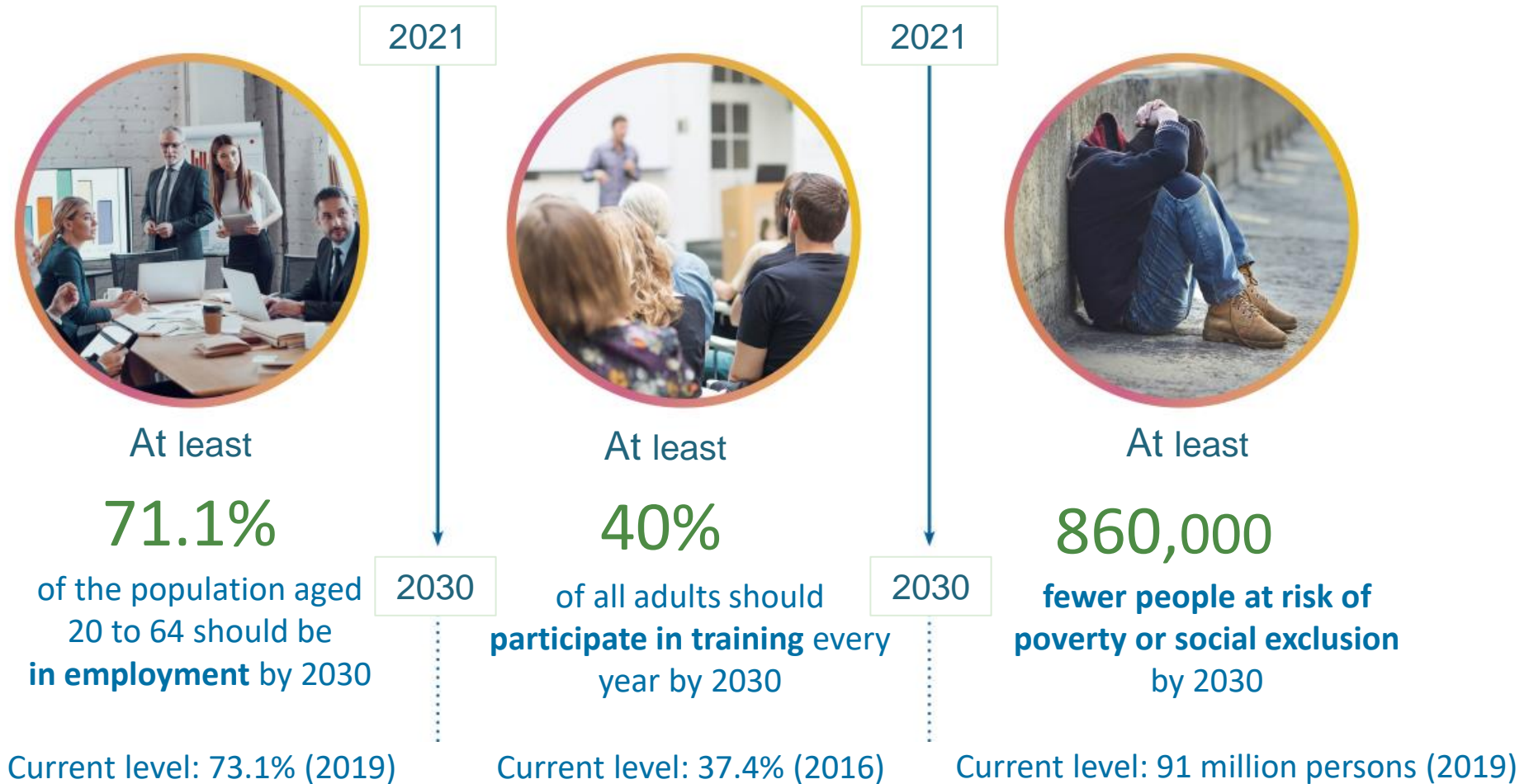
EU target

Member States commitments



**fewer people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** by 2030

# 2030 headline targets – Greece



**Ευχαριστώ**  
**Thank you**



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