A Europe that lasts

Managers’ demands for 2019 - 2024

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Content

Executive summary ...2

Introduction: the EU added value ...4

CEC’s demands for 2019-2024

   Employment, working conditions and labour mobility ...5

   Make digitalisation a success story ...6

   Education and innovation for a world in transition ...7

   Gender equality and diversity ...7

Contact ...8
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Employment, working conditions and labour mobility

Adopt a new European Parliament resolution on the definition of managers
The resolution shall highlight the new challenges facing the managerial profession, promote policies to support them in their changing professional role and acknowledging their role in social dialogue and society.

Develop Erasmus+ towards a European learning and mobility scheme
We call for the development of Erasmus+ towards a European learning and mobility scheme also targeting high-level professionals and managers.

Promote cross-border access to social protection and recognition of diplomas
The EU should continue to promote cross-border access to social protection and make the recognition of diplomas and access to labour markets easier.

European framework on psychosocial health aspects
With increasing levels of burnout and stress, action shall be taken to raise awareness about the psychosocial risks linked to work-organisation.

Make digitalisation a success story

Evaluate possibilities of developing social dialogue in the digital age
Possibilities to establish mechanisms for improving the reach of social dialogue to new categories of workers and new sectors of activity should be considered

Set legal standards for due diligence in Artificial Intelligence design
The European Union should set legal standards to ensure safe and human-centred AI development. Existing regulation should be screened to check their adaptedness to AI applications

Promote the development of sustainable digital business models
The EU should support forms of organisational development that are innovative, digital and providing decent and human working conditions at the same time.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Education and innovation for a world in transition

Develop the access to lifelong learning through portable individual training accounts
The EU should promote access, quality and integration of lifelong learning opportunities - both in formal and non-formal education though portable individual training accounts in the EU.

Double the EU’s research and innovation budget within Horizon Europe
The Horizon Europe budget should be doubled. A particular emphasis shall be put on multidisciplinary research, especially in the domain of AI, with an eye to its potential for multiple industrial applications.

Gender equality, diversity and inclusion

Support gender equality in leadership positions
With a mix of different measures and policy options, the EU should contribute to increasing the share of women in leadership positions.

Promote diversity and inclusion in workplaces
The EU should strengthen its efforts to raise awareness on anti-discrimination, but also on diversity and inclusion management.
INTRODUCTION

The EU added value

The European Union stands before unprecedented challenges. Within a tense international context and attacked by forces questioning the legitimacy of the European project, supporters of the world’s largest democracy throughout the continent have to stand up, defend and strengthen this unique model. Many of the 10 million managers and 38 million professionals in the EU are an active part of society and shape a more sustainable, inclusive and prosperous future.

With this paper, CEC European Managers gives a voice to these men and women. In the first part, we identify a set of global issues and explain the EU-added value. In the second part, we voice our managerial demands for the EU after the elections in 2019.

We call upon voters to consider the EU added value in a number of domains in their electoral choices and highlight key policy priorities for the EU in the coming legislative period.

A global actor for democracy, peace and prosperity

In a global context where economic competition, geopolitical tensions and environmental threats are scaling up, no European country can realistically expect to be able to weather the storm by itself. Uniting in a common, equally participated institutional framework like the European Union is the only antidote to global irrelevance. This includes the management of migration, in a way that combines economic considerations with humanitarian obligations. Aware of the damages of protectionism, managers know how fair international trade relations and competition rules can be beneficial to the world economy. Once again, only a strong EU can defend the trade interests of the single market while adopting a multilateral approach to international relations in which world commercial flows can thrive.

Updating the European social market economy

In many ways, the European social model has been more resilient than others in the world. Welfare state achievements have been historical cornerstones of most EU member states, However, a shrinking middle class, digitalisation, an ageing workforce and globalisation make it necessary to update the models. Only a courageous EU can help to make this happen, in close partnership with EU member states and respecting the principle of subsidiarity. You can read more about our vision for the future of the European social model in our paper “The social dimension of Europe”, available here.

Leading the sustainable transition

Decreasing biodiversity, global warming and the depletion of natural resources are putting nature’s resilience under pressure, threatening life on the planet. We now have to seize the opportunity to transition towards a sustainable socio-economic model. Only a united EU can lead by example engaging in actions that can represent a model for other global players (like delivering on the climate targets set in the Paris Agreement). At their level, managers have a lot to do to ensure that their managerial and leadership styles are in line with new sustainable models. To read more about how we think leadership and sustainability can go together, you can find our “Sustainable Leadership Guidelines” here.
CEC’s demands for 2019-2024

CEC European Managers calls upon EU decision-makers to implement following EU priorities, policies and programmes in a set of domains, that can have a real impact on the European managers, the change-makers for the society of tomorrow:

Employment, working conditions and labour mobility

Modernise management in Europe

Managers are change-leaders and bridge-builders between employees and employers, whose role will be to increasingly work on making the transition towards a more sustainable socio-economic system happen. A modern European Parliament resolution on the definition of managers, acknowledging their role in social dialogue and society, shall therefore be adopted.

Despite the differences in the contractual provisions that regulate their status and their working conditions, managers share professional features (merit, competence, high level of skills and efficiency) that make them belong to a community. The resolution, based on a set of shared values, shall highlight the new challenges facing the managerial profession (including sustainability, digitalisation and lifelong learning) and shall suggest concrete policies to support them. To prepare managers for a world in transition, a more sustainable leadership model, better managerial education and active involvement in social dialogue are needed.

Increase labour mobility in Europe

Considering the low levels of professional mobility in Europe and to better share knowledge and best (business) practices, we call for the development of Erasmus+ towards a European learning and mobility scheme also targeting high-level professionals and managers. To that end, the budget of Erasmus+ shall be more than doubled compared to the 2019 budget and extended to all ages.

The circulation of ideas and people is one of the founding values of the Union, and one of the keys to supporting technological development and innovation. Managers know it well, given their high rates of mobility. For this reason, the EU should continue to promote cross-border coherence of social protection and make the recognition of diplomas and access to labour markets easier. In that respect, and notwithstanding future developments, the new European Labour Authority should primarily become a one-stop-shop (integrating similar EU agencies) for European labour mobility and information on labour rights.

Finally, the portability of rights of Europeans that have worked or will work on UK soil is at risk through Brexit. The same holds true for UK citizens living and working in the European Union. Ensuring clear rules and the best possible outcome for professional mobility should be a priority for both negotiation sides and also in the prospect of defining the rules of the new relationship between the EU and the UK.

1 The last one dates back to 1993
European framework on psychosocial health aspects

With increasing levels of burnout and stress, action shall be taken to raise awareness about the psychosocial risks linked to work-organization, the impact they can have on the lives of managers and their overall costs. Social partners should take an active role in the implementation of dedicated programmes, with the EU-OSHA agency, linked to raising awareness on the risks and preventing them.

Make digitalisation a success story

Consider the development of transnational & online social dialogue tools

Even though a minority of workers and managers effectively deliver digital labour, EU institutions and European social partners should anticipate such a shift also for social dialogue. Social dialogue has proven to bring the economic and social dimension together, smoothening industrial transitions for businesses and workers. Therefore, possibilities to establish mechanisms for improving the reach of social dialogue to new categories of workers and new sectors of activity could be considered. Such new tools should in no case replace existing ones, nor reduce their current material and personal scope or the level of protection they ensure.

Artificial Intelligence regulation

To create a global level-playing field, the European Union should set legal standards when it comes to due diligence in AI design, liability rules, autonomous driving and other related legal areas. Humans should remain in command when it comes to decision-making. Considering the often-complex issues at hand, new ways of (human) advice and (AI) prediction mechanisms in decision-making processes should be evaluated. In this respect, we would request the European Commission to include AI-related indicators when performing its regulatory analysis on the existing pieces of EU legislation, in the context of the periodical “fitness-check” activities it carries out.

Ensure quality working conditions in digital working environments

Taking a proactive approach to shape digital working conditions of the future will be crucial to avoid accentuating the current trends of increased stress and psychosocial risks, including loneliness. Emotionally skilled managers will become increasingly important to keep the human aspect of work alive. Therefore, EU programmes should establish a funding line for new forms of organisational development that are innovative, digital and providing decent and human working conditions at the same time.
**Education and innovation for a world in transition**

**Promote lifelong learning across Europe**

The EU should promote access, quality and integration of lifelong learning opportunities - both in formal and non-formal education. To develop the access to lifelong learning services, and accounting to highly mobile professionals, we call for **portable individual training accounts** accessible to all managers across the EU. In addition, to ensure a holistic approach to education that focuses on the human factor and includes transversal skills, CEC calls for investigating possibilities to mainstream sustainable leadership into executive education curricula at all levels.

**A flourishing European research landscape**

The diversity of the innovation landscape in Europe leaves room for creating new synergies both among member states and across scientific disciplines. To steer towards a thriving European R&D ecosystem, we call for **doubling the Horizon budget**. Particular emphasis shall be put on multidisciplinary research, especially in the domain of AI, with an eye to its potential for multiple industrial applications.

**Gender equality, diversity and inclusion**

**Support the increase of the share of women in leadership**

With a mix of different measures and policy options, the EU should contribute to increasing the share of women in leadership positions. In this context, the proposal of a directive on gender balance in publicly listed companies launched by the European Commission in 2012 has never made it through the legislative process. We support the necessity that social partners discuss the issue again, we call on the European Commission to create **funding lines in EU programmes** to raise awareness on the importance of mixed and gender-sensitive leadership.

**Promote diversity and inclusion in workplaces**

Considering the fact that only one-third of EU citizens are fully aware that they are legally protected against discrimination, the EU should strengthen its efforts to raise awareness on **anti-discrimination**, but also on diversity and inclusion management through EU programmes. Managers are key drivers of diversity management and inclusion practices in workplaces.
Contact us

www.cec-managers.org

Office
info@cec-managers.org
+32 24 20 10 51

CEC European Managers
Rue de la Loi 81a
B - 1040 Brussels

Head of Office
Matteo Matarazzo
+32 2 420 10 51
matarazzo@cec-managers.org

Policy and Communication Officer
Jean-Philippe Steeger
+32 2 420 08 23
steeger@cec-managers.org

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