

# Joint Statement following the Tripartite Social Summit

**Joint statement by President of the European Commission Jean-Claude Juncker, President of the European Council Donald Tusk, Chancellor of Austria Sebastian Kurz, President of BusinessEurope Pierre Gattaz and General-Secretary of the European Trade Union Confederation Luca Visentini.**

The main topic of the Tripartite Social Summit was **“Reinforcing competitiveness, sustainable job creation and social fairness in the European Union”**. The discussions were structured around three sub-themes:

- The digital revolution and its potential for labour markets and the economy
- Implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights: stock-taking and way forward
- The Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027 including InvestEU, ESF+ and the deepening of the EMU.

Following the Summit, the President of the European Commission, Jean-Claude **Juncker** underlined: *“12 million new jobs have been created since 2014, investment is picking up and the economy is growing. One year after the proclamation of the European Pillar of Social Rights at the Gothenburg Summit, this is the time to conclude the legislative work on important priorities such as work-life balance, predictable and transparent working conditions, access to social protection, the coordination of social security systems and the new European Labour Authority. I trust that the Austrian presidency will play its role as a bridge builder and help us to strengthen the social dimension of Europe – a Europe which protects, empowers and defends. “*

In his statement, the President of the European Council, Donald **Tusk**, said that: *“This is a critically important week and with less than 6 months to go until Brexit day, there is still far too much uncertainty. You are as impatient as I am for this uncertainty to end. I still believe we can get there in the coming weeks. If business is to thrive, and if citizens are to feel reassured, maximum stability, legal certainty and pragmatic solutions are needed.”*

From the side of the rotating Presidency, Austria’s Chancellor, Sebastian **Kurz**, said that *“Digitalisation is the foremost development that will change our lives decisively in the years and decades to come. Europe cannot allow itself to fall behind the other highly competitive regions as the world goes digital. Our success in preparing for these changes, strengthening Europe’s capacity to innovate and seizing the opportunities offered by digitalisation will shape Europe’s future competitiveness as a place to do business. It will also secure jobs and prosperity for the citizens of Europe. For that reason, digitalisation is a core issue for the Austrian Presidency, and we are working swiftly to make maximum progress on key files, such as the Digital*

*Single Market, by the end of the year. We also have a strong strategic focus on artificial intelligence.”*

BusinessEurope’s President, Pierre **Gattaz**, representing employers (BusinessEurope, CEEP, UEAPME) said *“The EU economic recovery continues but at lower rates than a year ago. Moreover, there remain downside risks, linked to political uncertainty and rising protectionism. It is more important than ever to ensure that the EU and all its Member States, together with social partners, pursue reforms that improve competitiveness, growth and employment across Europe. The role of benchmarking should be strengthened as it is an effective tool for Member States to learn from the best in different policies, gradually converging towards the best performing ones. A key challenge is to increase productivity in Europe. This requires more targeted investment in physical and social infrastructures, in particular quality education and training and incentives for the take-up of new technologies by SMEs. Furthermore, skills shortages continue to be a real concern for employers, even in Member States with relatively high unemployment.”*

Luca **Visentini**, General Secretary of the European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC), said: *“Working people are contributing plenty to increased competitiveness, but social fairness is rapidly declining. Wage increases in the European Union over the last 16 years would have been four times higher if they had reflected productivity increases. Jobs need to be economically, socially and environmentally sustainable and offer a decent life. For this to happen, we need a socially sustainable EU economic governance with increased public and private investment, social partners involved in the Semester and in European and national reforms, strengthened collective bargaining in all EU countries for a fair wage for working people. A just transition must ensure workers hit by climate change and digitalisation are not left behind. EU legislation and the new EU MFF must support social cohesion and inclusion and full implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights.”*

## **Background**

The Tripartite Social Summit takes place twice a year, ahead of the spring and autumn European Councils. It is an opportunity for a constructive exchange of views between leaders of European employee and employer organisations, the European Commission, the European Council, the EU Heads of State or Government and Employment and Social Affairs Ministers from the countries holding the current and upcoming Council of the EU Presidencies.

Today’s edition focussed on reinforcing competitiveness, sustainable job creation and social fairness in the EU. More specifically, participants had a discussion on the potential of the digital revolution for labour markets and the economy, the roll-out of the [European Pillar of Social Rights](#) as well as the [next EU long-term budget](#), including [InvestEU](#), the [European Social Fund Plus](#) and the deepening of the Economic and Monetary Union.

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## [EASO publishes a Country of Origin Information \(COI\) report on the security situation in Pakistan](#)

*Today, the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) published a Country of Origin Information (COI) Report entitled '[Pakistan security situation](#)'. The report is the third update of the security chapter of the EASO COI report on Pakistan, Country Overview, published in August 2015<sup>1</sup> subsequently updated in July 2016 and August 2017. The report provides information relevant for the protection status determination of Pakistani asylum seekers.*

In 2017, Pakistan ranked in the top 5 of countries of origin in the EU+ countries <sup>2</sup>, with a total number of about 32,000 applicants. By the end of 2017, more than 47,000 cases remained pending at all instances. Throughout 2018, the country maintained this ranking in the top countries of origin and the total number of Pakistani applicants has remained stable.

The EASO COI Report 'Pakistan security situation' provides a general description of the security situation in Pakistan, covering the following topics: an overview of the recent conflicts in the country; actors in the conflict; an overview of recent security trends and armed confrontations; the impact of the violence on the civilian population; and the impact of the violence on the state ability to secure law and order.

The second part of the report provides an overview of the security situation in a more detailed description of the different regions in Pakistan. In each regional chapter, a short description is given of the region, the background of the violence as well as the actors present in the region, followed by a description of the security trends, and the impact of the violence on the population.

The main findings of the report include an overall decrease in total numbers of violent incidents and casualties throughout 2017 and 2018. However, security operations and armed clashes were still reported in all four provinces of Pakistan and in the FATA in the context of operation Radd-Ul-Fasaad. Militant groups also continued to conduct attacks in 2017 and 2018, including suicide attacks, targeted killings, and sectarian-related violence. In the run-up to the general elections held in July 2018, several violent incidents and some major attacks occurred throughout the country.

The report was drafted by the Belgian Office of the Commissioner General for Refugees and Stateless Persons (Cedoca, Centre for Documentation and Research) in accordance with the EASO COI Report Methodology <sup>3</sup>. It was reviewed by experts from the Office for Country Information and Language Analysis in the Dutch Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Immigration

and Asylum Office Documentation Centre in the Hungarian Office of Immigration and Nationality, the Department of Documentation and Foreign Cooperation in the Slovakian Migration Office, Lifos, the Centre for Country of Origin Information and Analysis in the Swedish Migration Agency and EASO, in order to ensure the highest quality.

It is EASO's intention to continue to produce such reports on important countries of origin and to update them on a regular basis in order to raise and harmonise COI standards in the EU and to further support the practical implementation of the Common European Asylum System.

Any further information may be obtained from the European Asylum Support Office by contacting the Communication and Stakeholders Unit at [info@easo.europa.eu](mailto:info@easo.europa.eu).

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1 All reports are available via EASO's website: <https://www.easo.europa.eu/information-analysis/country-origin-information/country-reports>.

2 EU Member States plus Norway and Switzerland.

3 The EASO COI Methodology can be found here: [https://coi.easo.europa.eu/administration/easo/PLib/EASO\\_COI\\_Report\\_Methodology.pdf](https://coi.easo.europa.eu/administration/easo/PLib/EASO_COI_Report_Methodology.pdf)

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## [Daily News 16 / 10 / 2018](#)

### **Joint statement by First Vice-President Timmermans, Vice-President Ansip and Commissioners Jourová and Gabriel one year after the assassination of Maltese journalist Daphne Caruana Galizia**

*Today marks one year since the assassination of Daphne Caruana Galizia. Today, we honour the hard work and relentlessness of Daphne, of Jan Kuciak and many other journalists who sacrifice everything they have – sometimes even their lives – to seek the truth. It is also an occasion, for Europe, to pause for a moment and think about what we hold dear: our right to speak freely. The Commission stands firm on the protection of free speech and free media. Democracy cannot survive if journalists are no longer able to report freely, if they are subject to censorship, if they are prevented from reporting criticism of the powers that be and especially if they are intimidated, harassed, threatened and sometimes even killed just for doing their job. Theirs is a job democracy relies and depends upon. (...) We don't want these murders to have a chilling effect on free media. Citizens should be able to form their own opinions based on unhampered investigation and independent reporting. That is why the persons responsible for these assassinations must be brought to justice. We want the full truth. We need to send a clear signal to all journalists: it is safe to work in Europe. If journalists are silenced, so is democracy. This will not happen in Europe. Not on our watch. The full statement is available [online](#). (For more information: Christian Wigand – Tel.: +32 229 62253; Mélanie Voin – Tel.: +32 229 58659; Katarzyna Kolanko – Tel.: +32 229 63444)*

## **Code of Practice: online platforms present Commissioner Gabriel with concrete steps to fight disinformation online**

Today, representatives of online platforms and the advertising industry will hand over to Commissioner for Digital Economy and Society Mariya **Gabriel** individual roadmaps, which outline concrete steps to implement the [Code of Practice to fight online disinformation](#), agreed on 26 September. Commissioner Mariya **Gabriel** said: *“I have asked the industry to put forward tangible steps to fight disinformation in the Code. The commitments therein represent a first positive outcome of the Commission’s approach to tackle online disinformation. It won’t be enough to have the Code only on paper, the latter needs to be effectively implemented and followed by actions. I will closely monitor the progress made and assess, by the end of the year, if sufficient headway has been made or whether further actions are required, especially in view of the upcoming European elections.”* The individual roadmaps outlined in the Code contain concrete actions by the platforms to fight disinformation in all EU Member States. Online platforms will for instance make political advertising more transparent, offer some training for political groups and election authorities or intensify their cooperation with fact-checkers. The Commission will support the implementation of these roadmaps ahead of the EU elections in May 2019. Following the European Council conclusions of June 2018 and the State of the Union address, the Commission and the European External Action Service will present a joint action plan to fight disinformation, focusing on strategic communication policy, by the end of the year. Commissioner **Gabriel** will do a press point with two representatives of the multi-stakeholder forum on disinformation which can be followed live on EBS at 13:00. More information including a [factsheet](#) is available [here](#). (For more information: Nathalie Vandystadt – Tel.: [+32 229 67083](#); Joseph Waldstein – Tel.: [+32 229 56184](#))

## **Activation du système européen de cartographie satellite pour aider la France à réagir aux inondations**

L’UE a réagi rapidement pour aider les autorités françaises à faire face aux inondations soudaines qui ont dévasté une partie du sud de la France. Le service de cartographie satellite d’urgence de l’UE, [Copernicus](#), a été activé à la demande des autorités françaises, à qui seront fournies des cartes des départements de l’Hérault et de l’Aude. Le commissaire en charge de l’aide humanitaire et de la gestion de crises, Christos **Stylianides**, a déclaré: *“Notre centre de coordination de la réaction d’urgence continue de suivre de près la situation sur place et est en contact constant avec les autorités françaises. Nos pensées vont aux victimes et à tous ceux touchés par ces événements. Nous tenons à féliciter le travail courageux des premiers secours, et l’UE se tient prête à pourvoir une assistance supplémentaire.”* Des [photos](#) et une [fiche technique](#) à propos du centre de coordination, ainsi qu’une [vidéo](#) sur le programme européen Copernicus sont disponibles en ligne. (Pour plus d’informations: Maja Kocijancic – Tel.: +32 229 86570; Christina Wunder – Tel.: +32 229 92256)

## **A Europe that Protects: The Commission reports on progress made on travel document security**

Today, the Commission is taking stock of measures implemented under the [2016 Action Plan](#) to improve security of travel documents in the EU. Today's [report](#) highlights the good progress made under the Action Plan with half of the 32 measures already completed. This includes the Commission proposal to improve the security of ID cards and residence permits for EU citizens and their non-EU family members, presented in [April 2018](#). The reinforced [Schengen Information System](#), the most widely used EU information system for migration, security and border management, will also contribute to the EU's response against document fraud as it will now include information on falsified travel documents. The European Border and Coast Guard Agency's Centre of Excellence for combatting document fraud, launched in February 2018, is yet another important deliverable under the Action Plan. The [new proposal](#) of the Commission on the European Border and Coast Guard proposes to integrate the False and Authentic Documents Online system (FADO), a system for the exchange of information on genuine and false documents which until now was based on cooperation between Member States, in the Union legal framework and to be managed by the European Border and Coast Guard Agency. A stronger European response against travel document fraud is crucial in the fight against terrorism and organised crime and contributes to improving border protection and migration management, paving the way towards an effective and genuine Security Union. The Commission will continue to monitor the progress made while calling on Member States to swiftly implement the remaining measures. More information is available [online](#). *(For more information: Natasha Bertaud – Tel.: +32 229 67456; Katarzyna Kolanko – Tel.: +32 229 63444)*

## **Eurostat: 17 octobre: journée internationale pour l'élimination de la pauvreté, tendance à la baisse pour la proportion de personnes menacées de pauvreté ou d'exclusion sociale dans l'UE – mais toujours environ 113 millions de personnes dans cette situation**

En 2017, 112,9 millions de personnes, soit 22,5% de la population, dans l'Union européenne (UE) étaient menacées de pauvreté ou d'exclusion sociale. Cela signifie que ces personnes étaient affectées par au moins une des trois conditions suivantes: en risque de pauvreté après transferts sociaux (pauvreté monétaire), en situation de privation matérielle sévère ou vivant dans des ménages à très faible intensité de travail. Après trois années consécutives de hausses entre 2009 et 2012 pour atteindre près de 25%, la proportion de personnes menacées de pauvreté ou d'exclusion sociale dans l'UE a depuis continuellement baissé pour s'établir à 22,5% l'an dernier, 1,2 point de pourcentage au-dessous du niveau de référence de 2008 et 1 point de pourcentage au-dessous du niveau de 2016. La réduction du nombre de personnes confrontées dans l'UE au risque de pauvreté ou d'exclusion sociale est l'un des objectifs clés de la stratégie Europe 2020. Un communiqué de presse Eurostat est à votre disposition [en ligne](#). *(Pour plus d'informations: Christian Wigand – Tel.: +32 229 62253; Sara Soumillion – Tel.: + 32 229*

**Promotion des produits agro-alimentaires européens: 172 millions d'euros pour financer des campagnes dans l'UE et dans le monde**

La Commission européenne consacrera 172,5 millions d'euros du budget agricole de l'UE pour promouvoir des produits agroalimentaires de l'UE en Europe et dans le monde. 79 campagnes de promotion, couvrant une large gamme de produits tels que les produits laitiers, les olives et l'huile d'olive, les fruits et légumes, seront déployées au cours des trois prochaines années. Le Commissaire à l'agriculture, Phil **Hogan**, a dit : *"L'Europe est connue dans le monde entier pour la qualité de ses produits alimentaires et sa gastronomie. Les producteurs de l'UE peuvent compter sur le soutien de la Commission européenne pour faire connaître leurs excellents produits en Europe et au-delà. J'ai moi-même voyagé dans plusieurs pays à travers le monde, comme la Chine, le Japon, le Mexique ou la Colombie pour ouvrir de nouveaux marchés pour notre secteur agro-alimentaire. Il y a un potentiel devant nous."* Ces programmes sont conçus pour aider les producteurs du secteur agro-alimentaire de l'UE à communiquer sur la qualité de leurs produits, en vue de promouvoir leurs produits dans l'UE et d'ouvrir de nouveaux marchés. Les campagnes se concentrent sur un certain nombre de priorités telles que la mise en valeur de la qualité des aliments européens avec des indications géographiques ou les méthodes de production biologique. Un [communiqué de presse](#) est en ligne. (Pour plus d'informations : Daniel Rosario – Tél : +32 229 56 185, Clémence Robin – Tél : +32 229 52509)

**Eurostat: Excédent de 11,7 milliards d'euros du commerce international de biens de la zone euro, déficit de 8,4 mrd d'euros pour l'UE28 (Août 2018)**

D'après les premières estimations pour le mois d'août 2018, les exportations de biens de la zone euro (ZE19) vers le reste du monde se sont établies à 181,5 milliards d'euros, en hausse de 5,6% par rapport à août 2017 (171,9 mrd). Les importations depuis le reste du monde ont quant à elles été de 169,8 mrd d'euros, en hausse de 8,4% par rapport à août 2017 (156,6 mrd). En conséquence, la zone euro a enregistré en août 2018 un excédent de 11,7 mrd d'euros de son commerce international de biens avec le reste du monde, contre +15,3 mrd en août 2017. Le commerce intra-zone euro s'est établi à 140,7 mrd d'euros en août 2018, soit +5,1% par rapport à août 2017. Un communiqué de presse Eurostat est à votre disposition [en ligne](#). (Pour plus d'informations: Daniel Rosario – Tél .: +32 229 56 185; Kinga Malinowska – Tél.: +32 229 51383)

**Commission welcomes agreement in Council on sustainable fishing opportunities for 2019 in the Baltic Sea**

Following negotiations in the Agriculture and Fisheries Council yesterday, the parties agreed on a balanced package that will ensure sustainable fishing opportunities for 2019 in the Baltic Sea. The negotiations were based on the

Commission's [proposal](#). Commissioner Karmenu **Vella**, responsible for the Environment, Maritime Affairs and Fisheries said: *"We had a very productive discussion with the Ministers of the Member States yesterday covering fishing opportunities in the Baltic Sea, which were adopted unanimously. With this decision we deliver good news for our seas and for our fishermen alike. Next year, 7 out of 8 stocks for which complete scientific advice was available will be fished at sustainable levels, covering 98% of landings. At the same time, our decisions will mean nearly 1 billion euros worth of catches with an average gross profit margin of above 30."* In particular, the fishing opportunities – or Total Allowable Catches (TAC) – have been increased for Western cod, plaice, sprat and Gulf of Riga herring. As demonstrated already last year, the increased fishing opportunities will have a positive impact on the profitability of the fleets, and 9 of the top 10 most profitable fleets are going to be small-scale. The same levels of catches as last year were preserved for salmon in the main basin. For the remaining stocks (Eastern cod, salmon in the Gulf of Finland, Western, Central and Eastern herring, as well as herring in the Gulf of Bothnia), a reduction in catches was necessary to ensure the stocks are kept within or brought back on track towards their safe biological limits. The Total Allowable Catches are based on scientific advice from the [International Council on the Exploration of the Seas](#) and follow the Baltic multiannual management plan adopted in 2016 by the Council and the European Parliament. More information is available [here](#). (For more information: Enrico Brivio – Tel.: +32 229 56172; Daniela Stoycheva – Tel.: +32 229 53664)

### **Mergers: Commission clears acquisition of joint control over Puget by OMERS, BCI, AIMCo, CPPIB and PGGM**

The European Commission has approved, under the EU Merger Regulation, the proposed acquisition of joint control over Puget Holdings LLC ("Puget") of the US by OMERS Administration Corporation ("OMERS"), British Columbia Investment Management Corporation ("BCI"), Alberta Investment Management Corporation ("AIMCo"), Canada Pension Plan Investment Board ("CPPIB"), all of Canada, and PGGM Vermogensbeheer B.V. ("PGGM") of the Netherlands. Puget conducts almost all of its operations through Puget Sound Energy, which is a regulated utility company providing electric and natural gas services in the US. OMERS is the administrator of the OMERS pension plans and manages a wide array of investments, including in the public equity, fixed income and alternative investment markets of Canada and globally. BCI is a large institutional investor, investing in fixed income, mortgages, public and private equity, real estate, infrastructure and renewable resources. AIMCo is one of Canada's largest institutional investment fund managers. CPPIB is an investment management organisation that principally invests in public equities, private equities, real estate, infrastructure and fixed income investments. PGGM is a subsidiary of PGGM N.V., a Dutch pension administrator specialised in the administration of collective pensions. The Commission concluded that the proposed transaction would raise no competition concerns because of the negligible actual and foreseen activities of Puget in the European Economic Area. The transaction was examined under the simplified merger review procedure. More information is available on the Commission's [competition](#) website, in the public [case register](#) under the case number [M.9109](#). (For more



*information: Ricardo Cardoso – Tel.: +32 229 80100; Maria Tsoni – Tel.: +32 229 90526)*

### **Concentrations: la Commission autorise l'acquisition du contrôle exclusif de Saur par EQT**

La Commission européenne a approuvé, en vertu du règlement européen sur les concentrations, l'acquisition du contrôle exclusif de la société française Saur S.A.S. par la société luxembourgeoise EQT fund Management S.a.r.l. ("EQT"). Saur est active dans la gestion de l'eau et des eaux usées. Saur conçoit et construit également des infrastructures hydrauliques, ainsi que des systèmes de traitement de l'eau et des eaux usées pour les industries. EQT est un investisseur financier qui investit dans divers secteurs. La Commission a conclu que l'opération envisagée ne soulèverait aucun problème de concurrence étant donné que les deux entreprises ne sont pas présentes sur les mêmes marchés. L'opération a été examinée dans le cadre de la procédure simplifiée du contrôle des concentrations. De plus amples informations sont disponibles sur le site internet [concurrence](#) de la Commission, dans le [registre public](#) des affaires sous le numéro d'affaire [M.9092](#). *(Pour plus d'informations: Ricardo Cardoso – Tel.: +32 229 80100; Maria Tsoni – Tel.: +32 229 90526)*

### **Mergers: Commission clears acquisition of the KN Group by Advent International Corporation**

The European Commission has approved, under the EU Merger Regulation, the acquisition of sole control of the KN Group ("KN") of Ireland by Advent International Corporation ("AIC") of the US. KN is active in the provision of services to the telecommunication, media installations, transport infrastructure and power sectors in Ireland and the UK. AIC is a private equity investor which sponsors funds that invest globally. The Commission concluded that the proposed acquisition would raise no competition concerns given the limited impact brought about by the transaction on the market. The operation was examined under the simplified merger review procedure. More information will be available on the Commission's [competition](#) website, in the [public case register](#) under the case number [M.9079](#). *(For more information: Ricardo Cardoso – Tel.: +32 229 80100; Maria Tsoni – Tel.: +32 229 90526)*

## **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

### **Commissioner Gabriel in Poland for Citizens' Dialogue and 8th European Congress of Small and Medium Sized**

Tomorrow, Mariya **Gabriel**, Commissioner for Digital Economy and Society will be in Katowice, Poland to participate in a Citizens' Dialogue alongside Jerzy Buzek, current Member and former President of the European Parliament, to discuss the opportunities and challenges of digitisation for both society and the economy. The Dialogue will be attended by citizens, business and social

partner representatives and students. Thereafter, Commissioner **Gabriel** will give an opening speech at the [8th European Congress of Small and Medium Sized Enterprises](#), which will also be attended by Prime Minister of Poland, Mateusz Morawiecki. In her remarks she will highlight the important role of innovation for the digital transformation of small and medium sized enterprises as well as start-ups. *(For more information: Nathalie Vandystadt – Tel.: [+32 229 67083](#); Joseph Waldstein – Tel.: [+32 229 56184](#))*

### **Commissioner Stylianides visits the German Parliament to discuss plans for a stronger European response to disasters with Members of Parliament and experts**

Today Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management Christos **Stylianides** travels to Berlin to meet Members of the German Parliament at the “Zukunftsforum Öffentliche Sicherheit”. The meeting is dedicated to discuss the European Commission’s proposal on [rescEU](#) to strengthen the EU emergency response and will also be attended by experts. The meeting comes at a crucial phase of negotiations between the Commission, the Council and the European Parliament at which Commissioner Stylianides offers discussions on rescEU at eye-level with State representatives, national and regional authorities and academia. The Commission’s rescEU proposal foresees to reinforce the existing [Union Civil Protection Mechanism](#) to better prevent, better prepare and respond more effectively to natural and man-made hazards in Europe. Whenever crises overburden response capacities national authorities will be able to request, as a matter of last resort, additional support from the EU to save lives or protect properties. *(For more information: Carlos Martin Ruiz de Gordejuela – Tel.: [+32 229 65322](#); Daniel Puglisi – Tel.: [+32 229 69140](#))*

### **Commission calls for more action against hunger on World Food Day**

Marking [World Food Day](#), today Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development, Neven **Mimica**, is attending events at the Food and Agriculture Organisation in Rome, where he is delivering a speech at a high-level panel session on the challenges faced in achieving zero hunger. Even though in the last decades we have seen a decline in global hunger, the latest annual report on the state of food security and nutrition in the world, warns that global hunger is on the rise again, and many countries are still on the brink of famine. Ongoing conflict, climate change and instability are the main culprits behind this worrying situation. In his speech, Commissioner **Mimica** stresses the need to keep pursuing the aim in Agenda 2030 of making hunger history: *“If we don’t act now, many of our hard-won gains will be reversed. If we don’t act now, we will never reach our goal of zero hunger. So today’s World Food Day is a call for action – a call for a different future. The European Union is committed to play its part in this endeavour.”* Vytenis **Andriukaitis**, Commissioner for Health and Food Safety also stressed in a [statement](#) published on the occasion that: *“In a world where over 800 million people go hungry, it is unacceptable that in Europe, 88 million tonnes of food amounting to 143 billion euro are wasted every year. Food waste is an*

*unethical misuse of valuable natural and economic resources. I have made the fight against food waste one of my priorities and put in place several initiatives to work towards the UN Sustainable Development Goals aim to halve food waste by 2030 and channel the resources available to those who need them most.” (For more information: Maja Kocijancic – Tel.: +32 229 86570; Christina Wunder – Tel.: +32 229 92256; Anca Paduraru – Tel.: +32 229 91269; Aikaterini Apostola – Tel.: +32 229 87624)*

[Upcoming events](#) of the European Commission (ex-Top News)

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## **€172 million to promote EU agri-food products in and outside the EU**

**79 campaigns, covering a wide range of products such as dairy products, olives and olive oil, and fruit and vegetables, will be rolled out over the next three years.**

Agriculture and rural development Commissioner Phil **Hogan** said: *“Europe is known around the world for its good quality food products and its culinary heritage. EU producers can count on the support of the EU Commission to help spread the word in Europe and beyond about their high quality products. I have been travelling myself to several countries around the world, like China, Japan, Mexico or Colombia to open new markets for our products. There is great potential ahead of us.”*

The programmes are designed to help producers in the EU agri-food sector communicate about the quality of their products, with a view of promoting their products within the EU and also opening new markets. They focus on a number of priorities such as highlighting the quality of European food with geographical indications, or organic production methods.

Out of the [79 approved programmes](#), 48 of them target non-EU countries. Certain product sectors are also significantly represented. For instance, 23 programmes are dedicated to the fruit and vegetables sector. Other sectors include cheese and dairy products.

This year, a total of €97 million was allocated to “simple promotion programmes”, submitted by one or more proposing organisations from the same Member State. An additional €75,5 million will fund “multi programmes”, which are submitted by at least two proposing organisations from at least two Member States or one or more European organisations. The selected programmes cover applicants from 19 Member States.

### **Background**

A wide range of organisations, such as trade organisations, producer

organisations and agri-food bodies responsible for promotion activities were eligible to apply for funding through the call for proposals that was launched in January 2018. They were then evaluated and ranked by the EU's [Consumers, health, agriculture and food executive agency \(CHAFEA\)](#), with the help of external experts.

#### **For More Information**

[List of accepted proposals](#)

[EU policy on the promotion of agricultural products](#)

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## **Education and training in Europe: Member States made further progress**

The European Commission supports Member States in ensuring that their education systems deliver. The Monitor, the EU's flagship annual publication on education and training, is an important part of this work. Citizenship education is the main focus of this year's report, reflecting the role of education in fostering engagement, inclusion and an understanding of citizens' rights. Using a range of examples, the Monitor finds that Member States are working to ensure that young people learn how our democracies and institutions work and about the values the European Union is built on. The latest edition of the Monitor also shows that Member States have made further progress towards the [targets](#) for reforming and modernising education systems the EU set itself for 2020 – reaching or getting very close to some of them.

Tibor **Navracsics**, EU Commissioner for Education, Culture, Youth and Sport, said: *"I am pleased to see that Member States are working hard to meet their agreed targets for education set for 2020 and to enable young people to become engaged members of our communities – the latter is particularly encouraging as we approach next year's European Parliament elections. I am proud that, together, we have given fresh impetus to this goal: earlier this year, Member States adopted a Recommendation I had put forward on promoting our shared values, inclusive education and the European dimension of teaching."*

The 2018 edition of the Education and Training Monitor shows that, once again, Member States have made progress towards their headline targets. However, differences between and within countries remain, showing that more reforms are needed. This is particularly the case for basic skills, where a bigger effort is required to ensure that young people learn to read, write and do maths properly – a precondition for them becoming active, responsible citizens.

The share of pupils dropping out of school without a diploma fell to 10.6% in

2017, very close to the objective of less than 10% by 2020. This, nevertheless, still means that more than one in ten pupils face difficult prospects for further education or for a solid entry into the labour market, including due to fewer opportunities available for adult learning.

The percentage of those completing tertiary education rose to 39.9%, almost reaching the goal of 40% agreed on for 2020. And 95.5% of children aged four years or older participated in early childhood education and care, slightly more than the target of at least 95%.

The Monitor also looks at how much Member States spend on education which is an important investment in economic and social development. In 2016, public funding for education rose by 0.5% in real terms compared to the previous year. However, many Member States are still investing less in education than they did before the economic crisis, and thirteen Member States actually spent less on it.

## **Background**

The Commission's Education and Training Monitor 2018 is the seventh edition of this annual report that shows how the EU's education and training systems are evolving by bringing together a wide array of evidence. It measures the EU's progress on [six Education and Training 2020 targets](#). The analysis of education challenges and trends recorded in the Monitor helps to inform the treatment of education issues in the annual European Semester process. Furthermore, it will help to identify where EU funding for education, training and skills should be targeted in the EU's next long-term budget.

The Monitor analyses the main challenges for European education systems and presents policies that can make them more responsive to societal and labour market needs. The report comprises a cross-country comparison, 28 in-depth country reports, and a [dedicated webpage](#) with additional data and information.

Education is high on the EU's political agenda. The Commission is working full speed with Member States towards building a [European Education Area](#) by 2025, which is about enhancing learning, cooperation and excellence. It is also about opening up opportunities for all, strengthening values and enabling young people to develop a European identity. The reforms encouraged by the Education and Training Monitor have a key role in this. Along with the European Education Area, the [Erasmus+ programme](#), the [European Structural and Investment Funds, including the Youth Employment Initiative](#), the [European Solidarity Corps](#) as well as [Horizon 2020](#), and the [European Institute of Innovation and Technology](#) help stimulate investment and support policy priorities in education.

To underpin the strengthened ambition in this area, the Commission has proposed to significantly boost funding for young people and learning in the EU's next long-term budget.

## **For more information**

[Monitor website](#)