Possible action to address the challenges of work-life balance faced by working parents and caregivers

Identifying Information

★ Where are you based?

Germany

★ Are you replying on behalf of an organisation?

☐ No, I'm replying as an individual citizen
☐ Yes

★ What is the name of the organisation?

German Association for Public and Private Welfare

★ What type of organisation is this?

☐ Central Government / Ministry
☐ Other public authority (local, regional, equality body, etc.)
☐ Worker organisation / trade union
☐ Employer organisation
☐ European network
☐ Small or Medium-sized Enterprise
☐ Large organisation / company
☐ Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO)
☐ Researcher / academic
☐ Think-tank / Consultancy
☐ Media
☐ International Organisation
☐ European Institution
Contributions received from this survey will be published on the European Commission's website (for further information, please consult the privacy statement).
Do you agree to your contribution being published?
- Yes, my contribution may be published under my name (or the name of the entity I represent)
- Yes, my contribution may be published but should be kept anonymous (without my name or the name of the entity I represent)
- No, I do not want my contribution to be published. (The details of your contribution will not be published but it may be used for statistical and analytical purposes)

The purpose of this consultation

In August 2015, the Commission published a “Roadmap” for the initiative ‘A new start to address the challenges of work-life balance faced by working families’ to replace the 2008 Commission proposal to revise the Maternity Leave Directive[1]. The objective for this initiative is to increase the participation of women in the labour market by modernising and adapting the current EU legal and policy framework to today’s labour market to allow for parents with children and/or dependent relatives to better balance family and work life, allow for a greater sharing of care responsibilities between women and men, and to strengthen gender equality in the labour market.

In line with Article 154(2) TFEU, the Commission has launched the first stage consultation with the European social partners to obtain their views on the possible direction of European Union action, in particular on legislative measures concerning family leaves and flexible working arrangements that could address these challenges. In accordance with Article 155 TFEU, during the first stage consultation social partners may inform the Commission on their wish to initiate a negotiation process for a social partner's agreement. In such a case, the Commission suspends its initiative for the duration of the negotiations. If these are successfully concluded, social partners may request their agreement be implemented by the Commission presenting a proposal for a Council Decision.

Legislative and policy measures can be complementary elements in a package in order to improve work-life balance. Therefore the roadmap also outlines possible non-legislative options for the way forward, including comprehensive policy guidance to Member States in the area of work-life balance, as well as reinforced monitoring, better use of EU funds and knowledge-sharing activities.

The purpose of this consultation is to gather views on the development and implementation of a range of possible tools at EU-level to support work-life balance.


A. General Feedback
The background document outlines several challenges to work-life balance and women's participation in the labour market.

★ Do you agree with the description of the challenges?

- Yes
- No
- Partially
- Don't know

Are there any other challenges that should be taken into account?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

Challenge 1

200 character(s) maximum

Gender pay gap: wage inequality often result in traditional role models (e.g. male breadwinner). consequences: lower income, fewer career opportunities, gender pension gap, higher risk of poverty

Challenge 2

200 character(s) maximum

Lack of information about various family related benefits and measures; importance to reduce complexity, give services from a single point of contact and create facilitated access to benefits

B. Policy areas

The background document outlines several key policies that have a positive impact on work-life balance and women's participation in the labour market. These policy areas include:

- Childcare
- Long-term care services
- Family-related leave arrangements for both women and men
- Flexible working arrangements for both women and men
- Tax-benefit systems that make work pay for both partners

★ Do you agree that the above list of policy areas is accurate and complete?

- Yes
- No
- Partially
- Don't know
Is there another policy area that is missing?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

Please specify

(*200 character(s) maximum*)

(1) Addressing employers: acceptance for new role models, e.g. support active fatherhood & family friendly HRM
(2) support re-entry after maternity/parental leave (e.g. counselling centers; training)

Below is a list of possible policy measures.
In your view, which would be the most important measures to improve work-life balance and female labour market participation in your country?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Highest Priority (max. 3)</th>
<th>Medium Priority</th>
<th>Low Priority</th>
<th>Not important at all</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improving the possibilities and/or incentives for parents and other people with dependent family members to take-up caring responsibilities and work-life balance measures (such as leave and/or flexible working arrangements)</td>
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<td>Improving the possibilities and/or incentives for men, in particular, to take-up caring responsibilities and work-life balance measures (such as leave and/or flexible working arrangements)</td>
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<td>Better facilitating parents’ transitions back to work after taking maternity/parental leave (e.g., adapting workplaces to better allow for breastfeeding, informing them of employment promotion and training opportunities while they are on leave)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Country 1</td>
<td>Country 2</td>
<td>Country 3</td>
<td>Country 4</td>
<td>Country 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improving the availability of childcare (e.g., number of places)</td>
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<td>Improving the affordability of childcare</td>
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<td>Improving the quality of childcare</td>
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<td>Improving the availability of formal long-term care services, including home/community-based services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improving the affordability of formal long-term care services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improving the quality of formal long-term care services</td>
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<td>Improving the availability of disability-related home support</td>
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<td>Improving support measures for people with ill/disabled/frail relatives (e.g., financial support, support services)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Removing tax-benefit disincentives for parents/people with caring responsibilities to enter the labour market (e.g., tax disincentives for the lower earning partner to work, benefit traps)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other policy measure(s)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Please specify

*Legal reforms to remove inconsistencies between different family policy measures and family benefits*

C. EU-Level Action

*
In your view, is there a need for further EU-level action on measures to address work-life balance challenges?

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Don't know

In your view, is there a need to improve the EU-level legislative framework in order to address the challenges of work-life balance, for example in relation to maternity leave, parental leave, flexible working arrangements, carers' leave and/or paternity leave?

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Don't know

[NB] A separate consultation is being conducted with the social partners on issues in the current EU legal framework, such as in the area of leaves and flexible working arrangements. The outcome of this public consultation shall not influence the outcome of the consultation with the social partners.

In your view, is there a need for further EU-level policy guidance on measures to address work-life balance challenges?

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Don't know

In your view, is there a need for strengthened monitoring at EU-level on measures to address work-life balance challenges?

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Don't know

In your view, could the EU support further exchanges of good practice among Member States and stakeholders in this area?

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Don't know

Do you think the EU could develop meaningful benchmarks in the area of work-life balance policies that could be monitored, for example, through the European Semester process?

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Don't know

*A benchmark can be defined as "a standard or point of reference against which things may be compared or assessed" (Pearsall, 1999: 125).
Currently, the EU financially supports Member States in their implementation of work-life balance policies through its funds, notably the European Social Fund and European Regional Development Fund.

Do you find the current funds and their regulations effective in supporting work-life balance?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

Do you think that the EU could provide clearer guidance to national/regional/local authorities on how existing EU funds could be used to financially support work-life balance?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

In your view, is there a need for further awareness raising activities on work-life balance policies?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

Who should be in the main target group for any awareness-raising activities? Please select 3 from the list below.

* at most 3 choice(s)

- National authorities
- Local / regional authorities
- NGOs
- Employers
- Employees
- General public
- Other
- Don't know

Please specify

- schools and other educational provider

In your view, how effective would the possible new EU-level measures mentioned below be in addressing work-life balance challenges?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Very effective</th>
<th>Effective</th>
<th>Not very effective</th>
<th>Not effective at all</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
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<td><img src="image4" alt="" /></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Do you think the effectiveness of the above individual measures could be increased by combining them with others?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
Please specify which measures could be combined by using the numbers in the table below
(for example, if you think measure 6 should be combined with measure 3 and 5, type in “3,5” next to measure 6).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>The number(s) of the measure(s) to which you would combine this measure (max 6)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Improved EU-level legislation</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Strengthened EU-level policy guidance</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Enhanced monitoring of work-life balance issues at EU-level</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. More exchanges of good practice among Member States and stakeholders</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. EU-level benchmarks</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Strengthened EU-level financial support</td>
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<td>7. Clearer guidance to national/regional/local authorities on how existing EU funds can be used</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>8. Further awareness raising activities</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Other measure (if specified above)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
If you have any additional comments and/or suggestions, feel free to use the open answer box below.

1500 character(s) maximum

Most of existing policy measures supporting the reconciliation work and family are constructed for the classical family type (mother, father, child). Instead, it is essential considering the diversity of families and family life and thus providing different measures for the diversity of all families. E.g. a greater recognition and active support for single parents is essential as well as for families having more than two children.

Furthermore, care for dependent relatives is a crucial issue. Caring for a dependent person means an incisive change in the life of the caregiver. Long-term care is proceeding more unpredictable than child care which automatically is flanked by institutional transitions (e.g. early education and care, school). The triple burden of work, family and long-term care for dependent relatives might strain the caregiver’s health, which is a relevant risk especially for women who still take most of the responsibility for elderly care. A broad offer of home care as well as available support and supply of (psychological) counselling centers for the caregiver is needed.

Background Documents

Background Doc BG (/eusurvey/files/dc24054a-23e3-42ef-a7ab-e290979f48dd)
Background Doc CS (/eusurvey/files/5367e84c-c4ec-421c-9123-f06815e02a90)
Background Doc DA (/eusurvey/files/2e81a83b-52c0-4c17-a3a6-8834b001154b)
Background Doc DE (/eusurvey/files/b4aa5e36-d1f4-4c5b-b21e-62f1cd6f0541)
Background Doc EL (/eusurvey/files/c26f27d9-4424-4efd-a907-f3801b7fd0c1)
Background Doc EN (/eusurvey/files/9e9b2435-490a-4d99-b9e3-d90456d43cb0)
Background Doc ES (/eusurvey/files/3fc9e8bb-dad9-4749-a353-3ee913a098b)
Background Doc ET (/eusurvey/files/d1666456-6efc-4b4b-87e4-55247b52a)
Background Doc FI (/eusurvey/files/94094072-1f76-48dc-9c47-5d1f5690153c)
Background Doc FR (/eusurvey/files/6a3e3413-4eb2-4cfe-b4d9-4064331c840d)
Background Doc HR (/eusurvey/files/b5916d33-28ef-4f41-a429-5483a060f211)
Background Doc HU (/eusurvey/files/beb4cd69-fc94-4e17-91bf-b11497aa1f21)
Background Doc IT (/eusurvey/files/8bc96c6-b3a5-4ce1-ba76-22a99f71128d)
Background Doc LT (/eusurvey/files/0fe97693-2b5d-477a-86ab-b5f8d6dc6422)
Background Doc LV (/eusurvey/files/69ab3e04-af5a-4ad6-8d5d-b7360ada1204)
Background Doc MT (/eusurvey/files/bb34fda-70d3-4f82-a5ec-d481d6c0e445)
Background Doc NL (/eusurvey/files/373cc663-e7fc-4071-bd66-7a0696bd1e49)
Background Doc PL (/eusurvey/files/2a74ff96-be99-4be4-8fcf-980cb8d8af6)
Background Doc PT (/eusurvey/files/777551de-6f0f-4d24-95fe-103f0b358449)
Background Doc RO (/eusurvey/files/ea7ea588-0555-4da7-8b55-8542ec3ee03f)
Background Doc SK (/eusurvey/files/5d0513e4-455f-443e-a083-da44caf915c5)
Background Doc SL (/eusurvey/files/70a45731-f9cf-48ef-85a4-2a34a5729eb6)
Background Doc SV (/eusurvey/files/a8f78b35-98d0-4663-a03f-e7b8bcd363f1)

Contact
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