

PRINCIPLE 6 Wages

Actions aimed at setting a minimum floor of rights in the EU, a level playing field in the Single Market	Actions aimed at establishing upward convergence in living and working conditions
<p>1 A Framework Directive to ensure that statutory minimum wages are not set below a threshold of decency and are defined with the involvement of social partners, and ensure increase the rights of trade unions, so that they can bargain for fair wages, while safeguarding well-functioning collective bargaining and industrial relations systems.</p> <p>2. An EU directive to address the gender pay gap and binding pay-transparency measures, including the clarification of the principle of equal pay for work of equal value enabling workers and trade unions to access information on criteria deciding pay levels and to bargain for work of equal value.</p>	<p>1. National Action Plans, developed by Member States in consultation with the social partners, to promote collective bargaining, as part of a Framework Directive on collective bargaining and fair minimum wages.</p> <p>2. EU Semester: programme of pro-wage measures for the EU or country specific. Pro-wage means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public Investments for productivity - Rights-based measures to rebalance bargaining powers - Collective bargaining Institutions/frameworks which ensure high collective bargaining coverage - Ensuring that Statutory MW are not set below a threshold of decency and are defined with full involvement SPs. - Tackling wage gaps along different axes of discrimination - <p>3. Indicators and benchmarks to be moved towards the target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Level of statutory MW where they exist in comparison to national gross median and average wage - Labour share of GDP - Collective agreement coverage - Institutional conditions for collective bargaining (i.e. to identify obstacles) - Compensation per worker per hour worked - In-work poverty rate - Gender pay gap in business sector