

EU POLICIES TO IMPROVE LABOUR MOBILITY

The European Union has developed various policies to promote labor mobility, facilitating the movement of workers within the single market and improving conditions in essential sectors such as home care. These initiatives seek to ensure that caregivers can move from one country to another more easily and with protected rights.

1. RECOGNITION OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

One of the main barriers to labor mobility in the home care sector is the recognition of qualifications and certifications. Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications allows workers to validate their training and experience in different EU countries, facilitating their integration into the European labor market.

3. REGULATIONS ON LABOR RIGHTS AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

The EU has established regulations to ensure that mobile workers have access to basic labor rights, such as fair wages, safe working conditions, and access to social security. Regulation (EC) 883/2004 on the coordination of social security systems ensures that mobile workers maintain their benefits when moving within the EU.

2. EURES NETWORK: SUPPORT FOR JOB MOBILITY

The EURES (European Employment Services) network offers advice and employment opportunities across the EU, helping caregivers find work in other countries. Through this platform, workers can access information on the labor market, legal requirements, and working conditions in different Member States.

4. TRAINING AND SKILLS UPDATING PROGRAMS

The EU promotes ongoing training for caregivers through initiatives such as the Erasmus+ program and the European Social Fund (ESF+). These programs fund training and certification courses, allowing workers to improve their skills and adapt to the job requirements of different countries.



5. PROTECTION AGAINST LABOR EXPLOITATION AND FAIR EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS

To prevent exploitation and ensure decent working conditions, the EU promotes policies such as the Transparent and Predictable Working Conditions Directive (2019/1152), which requires employers to offer clear contracts and well-defined rights to mobile workers.

Summary

EU policies play a key role in promoting labor mobility in the home care sector. Through the recognition of qualifications, access to employment networks, protection of labor rights, and ongoing training, the European Union seeks to ensure that caregivers can move safely and with greater opportunities for professional development.