



## SESSION 1-6

# High Level Conference on Labour Market Inclusion

26–27 October 2009 in Norra Latin, Stockholm, Sweden

(Meeting 567)

### Session 1

*What actions are needed to reach a labour force participation rate that can secure the future welfare of European citizens?*

A stronger Europe with high and sustainable growth and welfare for all Europeans can only be achieved through increased employment and a high level of labour market participation. To emerge from the economic crisis stronger and secure our welfare systems in the long-term perspective, Europe needs to make full use of its labour force potential.

#### Languages

Interpretation from: English, French, German and Swedish

Interpretation into: English and Swedish

### Session 2

*What are the main challenges facing the European labour market over the next ten years?*

To better prepare for the future of Europe we need to identify the main challenges ahead of us. Are the labour market objectives of the Lisbon strategy still relevant and what new challenges need to be addressed? Is there a conflict between short- and long-term objectives and how can that best be resolved?

#### Languages

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### Session 3

*Increasing access to employment through an active social security policy*

In many Member States, the medicalisation of labour market problems is an increasing challenge as the responsibility for these problems is transferred from the labour market to the health and social insurance sectors. Consequently, people often become trapped into long-term inactivity with a higher risk of social exclusion and poverty. New concepts and measures for assessing a person's work capacity are being discussed.

#### Languages

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*An inclusive labour market in times of transition – the responsibility of social partners*

**Session 4**

The social partners in Sweden have used transition agreements since the 1970s to help laid-off workers find employment by supplementing the public employment service. Involvement in restructuring and transitions and examples of how transition agreements can be used as a collective tool for individual help, outplacement and career transitions will be presented.

**Languages**

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*Occupational safety and health as an instrument for labour market inclusion*

**Session 5**

In the context of the Swedish priority to fight exclusion, OSH has to meet the challenge of adapting to two different roles over the business cycle. During labour shortages, OSH programmes can provide opportunities for long-term unemployed people. During periods of labour surplus, OSH programmes depend more on microeconomic reasoning as they can improve productivity and quality.

**Language**

English

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*Labour market inclusion of young people with health problems*

**Session 6**

A relatively new trend in many Member States is the rapid increase in the take-up of disability benefits among young people, especially among young people with mental health conditions. Far too often, young people move directly from school into a lifelong benefit dependency with severe economic and social consequences. The causes of these health problems and their diversity require a new set of flexible policy measures.

**Languages**

Interpretation from: English, French, German and Spanish

Interpretation into: English, French

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