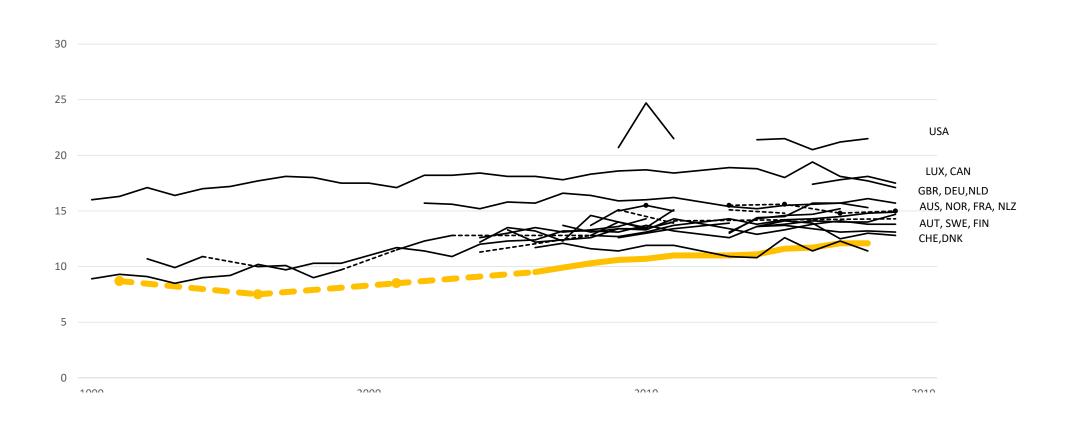
The structural nature of disappointing poverty trends in European welfare states

The need for a new social contract

Poverty and the welfare state in Europe (and beyond)

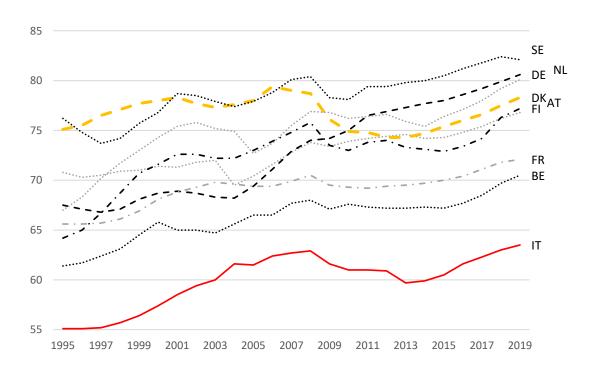
- Importance of social policies, SS standing tall
- However, since the 90's no progress, at best (for 70% of jobless HH social protection is inadequate)
- Although welfare states started to work harder

Relative Income Poverty ,18-65y, 1990-2019, AROP60, OECD

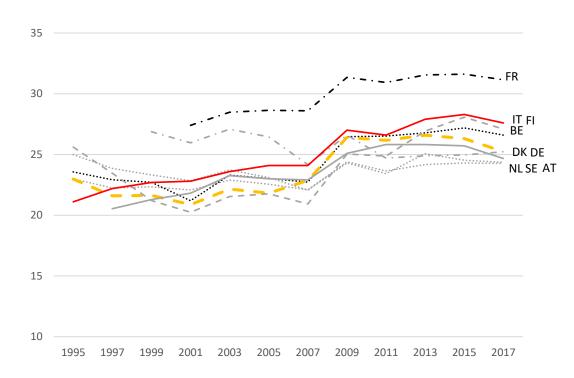


Yet, EU welfare states started to work harder

Employment rate



Social Spending/GDP



Why did the poverty reducing capacity of social spending decrease?

Have welfare states <u>failed to properly adapt</u> to the great transformations of our time?

Have they changed but supported a loosing cause?

Or, is the welfare state facing systemic problems?

Systemic in nature

 endogenously related with structural constraints unfolding from economic transformations, modern family-hood, migration and, increasingly, climate change

b) affecting the poverty reducing capacity of <u>each of the basic</u> <u>institutions of the welfare state</u>

a) <u>reinforced</u> by unequal political representation and changing opinions on deservingness

Welfare states changed

Social investment turn

Work related welfare reforms

Place-based social innovation (third sector)

Climate policies

But

1. Unequal distribution of jobs among individuals

2. Unequal distribution of jobs among households

3. Sluggish growth of low earnings

As a consequence

- Social investment less poverty reducing than social security
- Social floors under pressure of slow growth of minimum wages
- Fragmentation
- Climate policies tend to be regressive
- Social innovation: important but not sructural

A new social contract

towards a <u>social ecological welfare state</u> state

integrating economic, ecological and social policies

• Jobs in the third sector

Increase the wage minimum wage and the social floor

 Adapt social protection to flexible forms of employment, unpaid care work and climate risks

Fair distribution of the cost of ageing and climate transition

Wealth taxation and carbon taxes