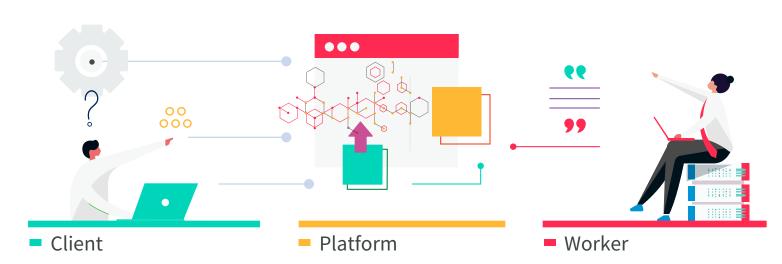
# How is platform work changing the labour market?

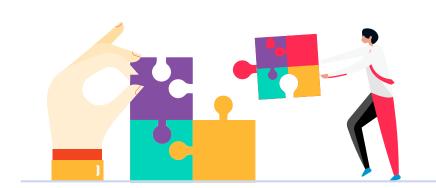


## What is platform work?

Platform work uses an online platform to enable organisations or individuals to access other organisations or individuals to solve specific problems or to provide specific services in exchange for payment.

Therefore, there are three parties involved, connected thanks to an advanced algorithm.







Larger tasks are divided into **independent smaller tasks**, which are carried out on-demand by platform workers, resulting in a widespread division of labour.

## **European context**



# European Council European Parliament European Pillar of Social Rights

#### **European Commission**

In June 2016, the Commission adopted its European Agenda for the Collaborative Economy, clarifying the concept of platform work.

In January 2020, the Commission highlighted the need for improved working conditions of platform workers for the sustainable growth of the platform economy.

In May 2020, the Commission adjusted its work programme 2020 in response to COVID-19.

#### **EU Regulations**

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In July 2019, new EU regulations on platform-to-business relations entered into force.

#### **EPSR**

In November 2017, the EU institutions proclaimed the European Pillar of Social Rights, aiming to address policy challenges associated with new forms of employment, including platform work.

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#### **EU Parliament & Council**

2020

In June 2019, the European Parliament and Council adopted the new Directive 2019/1152 on transparent and predictable working conditions, which also covers platform work.

#### **European Council**

In November 2019, the Council adopted the Recommendation on access to social protection for workers and the self-employed, including reference to platform workers.

#### **Digital Services Act package**

#### Shaping Europe's digital future (europa.eu)

The European Commission proposed two legislative initiatives: the Digital Services Act (DSA) and the Digital Markets Act (DMA). The DSA and DMA have two main goals:

#### DSA

To create a safer digital space in which the fundamental rights of all users of digital services are protected.

#### DMA

To establish a level playing field to foster innovation, growth and competitiveness, both in the European Single Market and globally.

# An emerging form of employment

While small in scale, platform work has been dynamically developing in the past 15 years and is expected to continue doing so in the future. Eurofound research on emerging or new forms of employment across the EU identified platform work **as one of nine employment forms that are gaining increasing importance since 2000.** 



# The future of the platform economy .-

Eurofound has identified 10 types of platform work that as of 2017 have reached some critical mass in Europe in terms of platforms and affiliated workers. In order to better understand and regulate the challenges in working and employment conditions related to platform work, Eurofound compiled an online platform repository and carried out a mapping of studies measuring the platform economy.

These measurements aim to give a broad picture of the fast-growing economy revolving around online platforms, touching on a variety of policy areas beyond work and employment, including:











With a forward-looking approach, Eurofound also developed scenarios of how platform work in Europe could look by 2030.

