Resolution ESA/BG/2/2019

How should Europe cope with an ageing society and its consequent effects on the labour market? Which measures should the EU take to rejuvenate society, ensure employability of the youth and to keep the European workforce globally competitive?

The European Youth Parliament

1. Aware by the fact that people are now living longer and healthier and that they are capable of working past their retirement and that the percentage of young people is decreasing at the same time,
2. Alarmed by the fact that ageing society affects the unemployment of young people because older people deciding to work past their retirement age and that means no job opening for young people,
3. Bearing in mind that the political situation is not favourable for the youth being led by the older generation,
4. Deeply disturbed by the higher taxes needed to provide for pensions,
5. Keeping in mind that the aging population also affects the state’s budget,
6. Strongly recommends giving child benefits for each child in the family,
7. Recommends increasing the retirement age to 67 for both men and women,
8. Further recommends that old people work as mentors; that means companies are keeping their older employers so as to benefit from their experience, but are also hiring young people to work with them so that they are ready to step in when those older employees do leave work,
9. Further requests the appointment on a permanent basis on political jobs so that young people get attracted to jobs in politics,
10. Calls upon member countries to change the taxes and impose higher taxes depending on age, less taxes for younger people,
11. Encourages governments to make it obligatory for firms to provide a private pension, thus reducing the governments’ pension burden.