

Council of 5 July 2006 should be interpreted as precluding a legislative provision of a Member State (such as that at issue in the main proceedings, under which, as regards the amount which FOGASA is liable to pay a part-time worker, the worker's base wages, which are reduced due to the part-time nature of the employment, are reduced again when calculating FOGASA's liability under Article 33 of the Workers' Statute, because the part-time factor is applied for a second time, as compared with a comparable full-time worker, in so far as that provision disadvantages female workers as compared with male workers.

Case C-843/19, Social insurance, pension, gender discrimination

Instituto Nacional de la Seguridad Social (INSS) – v – BT, reference lodged by the Tribunal Superior de Justicia de Cataluña (Spain) on 20 November 2019

Does EU law preclude a provision of national law such as Article 208(1)(c) of the 2015 Ley General de la Seguridad Social (General Law on Social Security), which stipulates that, in order for anyone enrolled in the General Scheme to be able to take voluntary early retirement, the pension payable, calculated in the standard way without any minimum pension supplement, must be at least as much as the minimum pension, inasmuch as it indirectly discriminates against women enrolled in the General Scheme, since it affects a far greater number of women than men?

Case C-866/19, Social insurance

SC – v – Zakład Ubezpieczeń Społecznych I Oddział w Warszawie Wydział Realizacji Umów Międzynarodowych, reference lodged by the Sąd Najwyższy (Poland) on 27 November 2019

Does EU law preclude a provision of national law such as Article 208(1)(c) of the 2015 Ley General de la Seguridad Social (General Law on Social Security), which stipulates that, in order for anyone enrolled in the General Scheme to be able to take voluntary early retirement, the pension payable, calculated in the standard way without any minimum pension supplement, must be at least as much as the minimum pension, inasmuch as it indirectly discriminates against women enrolled in the General Scheme, since it affects a far greater number of women than men?

Case C-875/19 P, Miscellaneous

FV – v – Council, appeal against judgment of the General Court (Eighth Chamber) of 19 September 2019 in Case T-27/18 RENV

The appellant claims that the Court should:

- set aside the judgment of 19 September 2019 (T-27/18 RENV) and, consequently, grant the appellant the order sought at first instance and therefore annul the appellant's 2013 staff report;
- order the Council to pay the costs of the proceedings at first instance and in the appeal.

Case C-877/19 P, Miscellaneous

FV – v – Council, appeal brought on 28 November 2019 against judgment of the General Court (Eighth Chamber) of 19 September 2019 in Case T-153/17

The appellant claims that the Court should:

- set aside the judgment of 19 September 2019 (T-153/17);
- consequently, grant the order sought at first instance and therefore annul the 2014 and 2015 staff reports adopted definitively on 5 December 2016;
- order the respondent to pay the entire costs of the proceedings at first instance and in the appeal.

Case C-879/19, Social insurance

FORMAT Urządzenia i Montaż Przemysłowe – v – Zakład Ubezpieczeń Społecznych I Oddział w Warszawie, reference lodged by the Sąd Najwyższy (Poland) on 2 December 2019

Is the expression 'a person normally employed in the territory of two or more Member States' used in the first sentence of Article 14(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 of 14 June 1971 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community, in the version resulting from Council Regulation (EC) No 118/97 of 2 December 1996, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1992/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006, to be interpreted as also applying to a person who, during the period covered by and within the framework of one and the same contract