



Youth employment policies at EU level

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Belgrade
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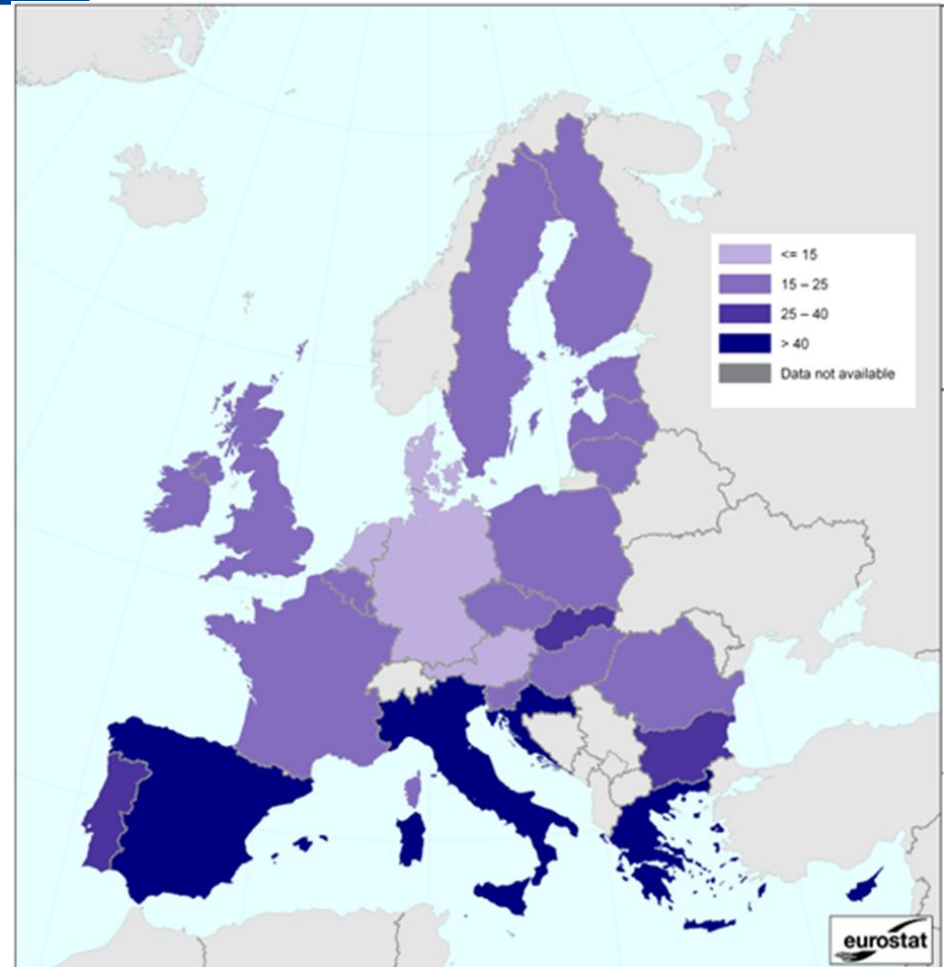


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Youth unemployment rates

Greece, Spain, Croatia,
Serbia: around /more than
50%

Austria, Germany,
Netherlands: around /less
than 10%



Youth unemployment rates - April 2014 (% of labour force 15-24)

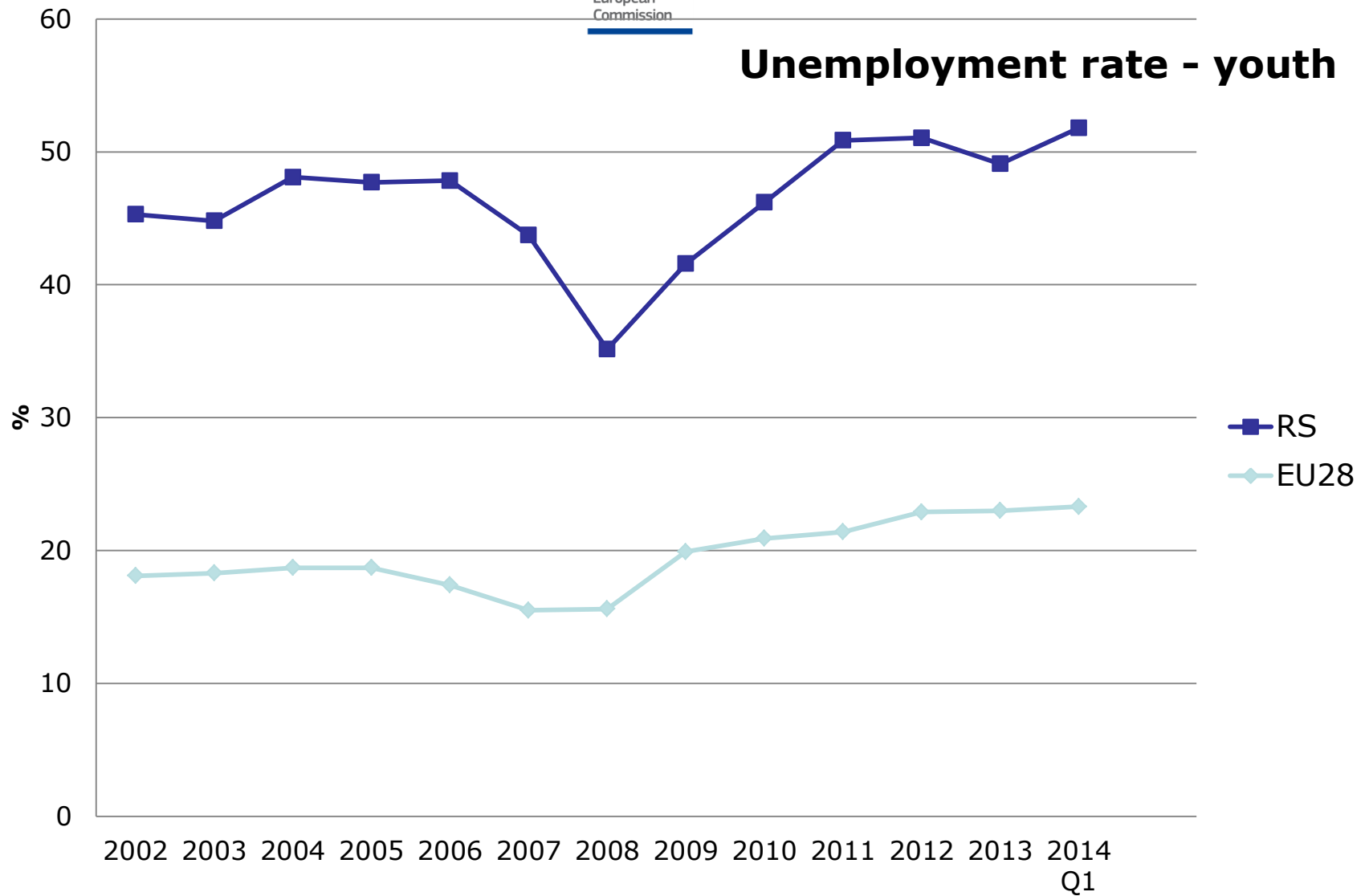
Eurostat, series on unemployment. Data seasonally-adjusted.

Administrative: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat

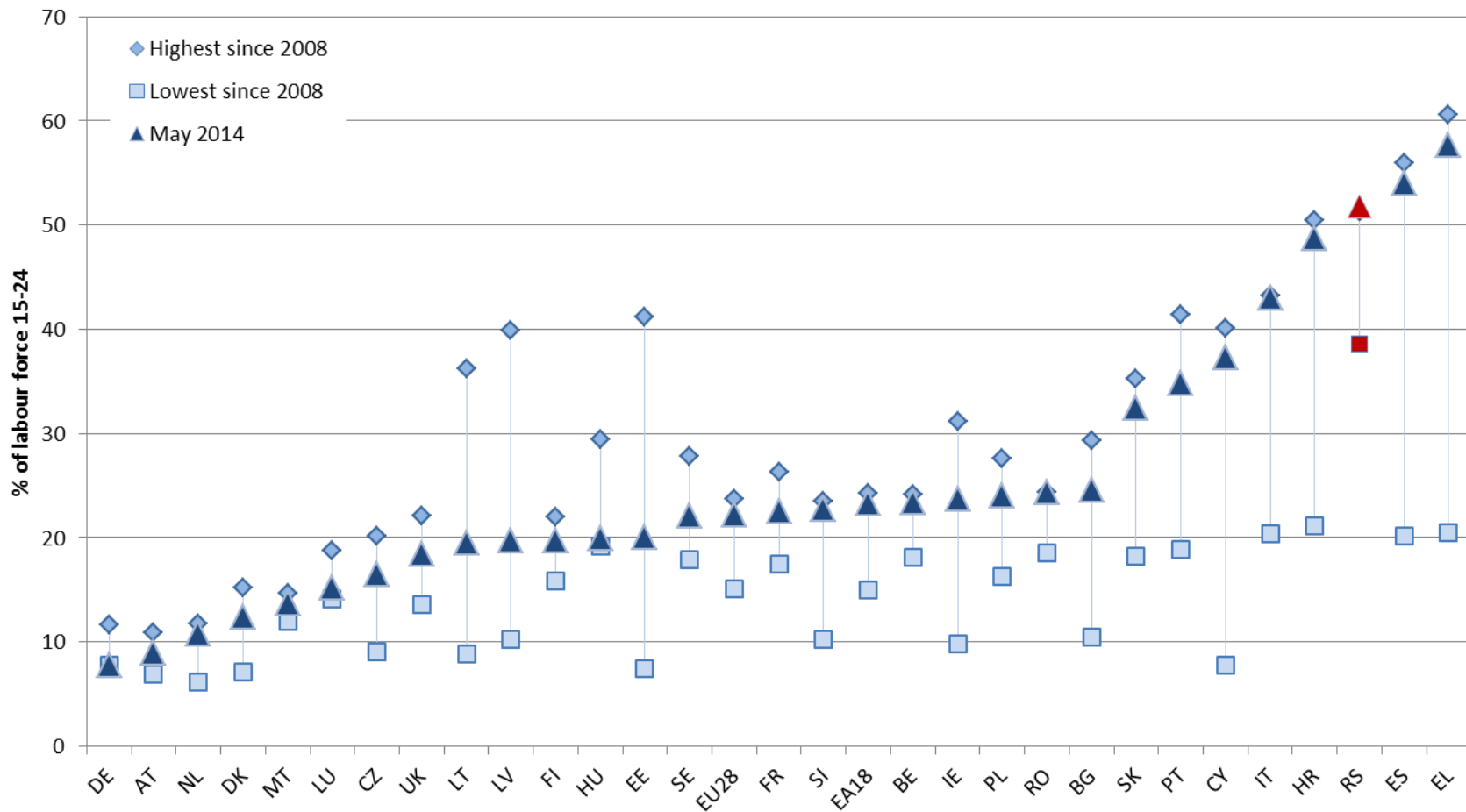


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Unemployment rate - youth



Youth unemployment rates in the EU Member States in April 2014 and the highest and lowest rates since 2008



Key problems and possible remedies

- Young people dropping out of education or work; low skilled youth most at risk of unemployment and exclusion in the longer term
- Difficult school-to-work transitions:
 - **Youth Guarantee schemes**
 - **Increase the supply of high-quality traineeships and apprenticeships**
- Growing skills and geographical mismatches ↔ 2 million vacancies across EU
 - **Labour mobility**
- Transitions more difficult in countries with segmented labour markets
 - **Reforms in labour market regulation**



Youth Employment Package

- ✓ Council recommendation on establishing a **Youth Guarantee** (April 2013)
- ✓ Launch of and Council Declaration on a European Alliance for **Apprenticeships** (July/Oct 2013)
- ✓ Council Recommendation: Quality Framework for **Traineeships** (March 2014)
- ✓ **Mobility** of young workers

A Youth Guarantee

- Council Recommendation of 22 April 2013: Member States
 - ✓ ensure that all young people **up to 25**
 - ✓ receive a **good-quality offer** of
 - ✓ **employment, continued education, an apprenticeship or a traineeship**
 - ✓ within **four months** of becoming unemployed or leaving formal education.



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Young people under 25

In formal or continued education or in employment

Unemployed or who have left formal education

Unemployed

Inactive

Registration with Youth Guarantee provider

For example employment, social, educational services

Youth Guarantee preparatory service

For example: individual case management, personalised guidance, training and mentoring
From day one of registration

Receive Youth Guarantee Offer

Within four months of becoming unemployed or leaving education

Drop outs

Non take-ups

Non-Subsidised Offer

Subsidised Offer

YEI, ESF, national funding

Employment
Continued education
Apprenticeship
Traineeship

Employment
Continued education
Apprenticeship
Traineeship

Employment
Further education

Unemployed
Inactive

Employment
Further education

Unemployed
Inactive

The Youth Guarantee is:

- ... an outcome-based approach
- ... a long-term structural reform, including VET / apprenticeships reform
- ... about coordinated partnerships (ministries, social partners, youth organisations etc)
- ...investment with substantial political backing within MS governments
- ...integrated pathways and prevention, over and above functioning as cure

Next step: implementation

- Youth Guarantee Implementation Plans (28 received; in the process of being thoroughly assessed)
- 8 April conference: "Youth Guarantee – making it happen"
- COM assistance: EMPL-Youth-Guarantee@ec.europa.eu
- Monitoring: multilateral surveillance/ European Semester
Majority of MS received CSRs on youth in 2013 and 2014.

Main challenges/problems overall:

- Sufficient supply and quality of offers, also non-subsidised
- "Silo thinking"
- Outreach to non-registered young people
- Long-term strategic planning
- Provisions for monitoring and evaluation

WBL and youth unemployment

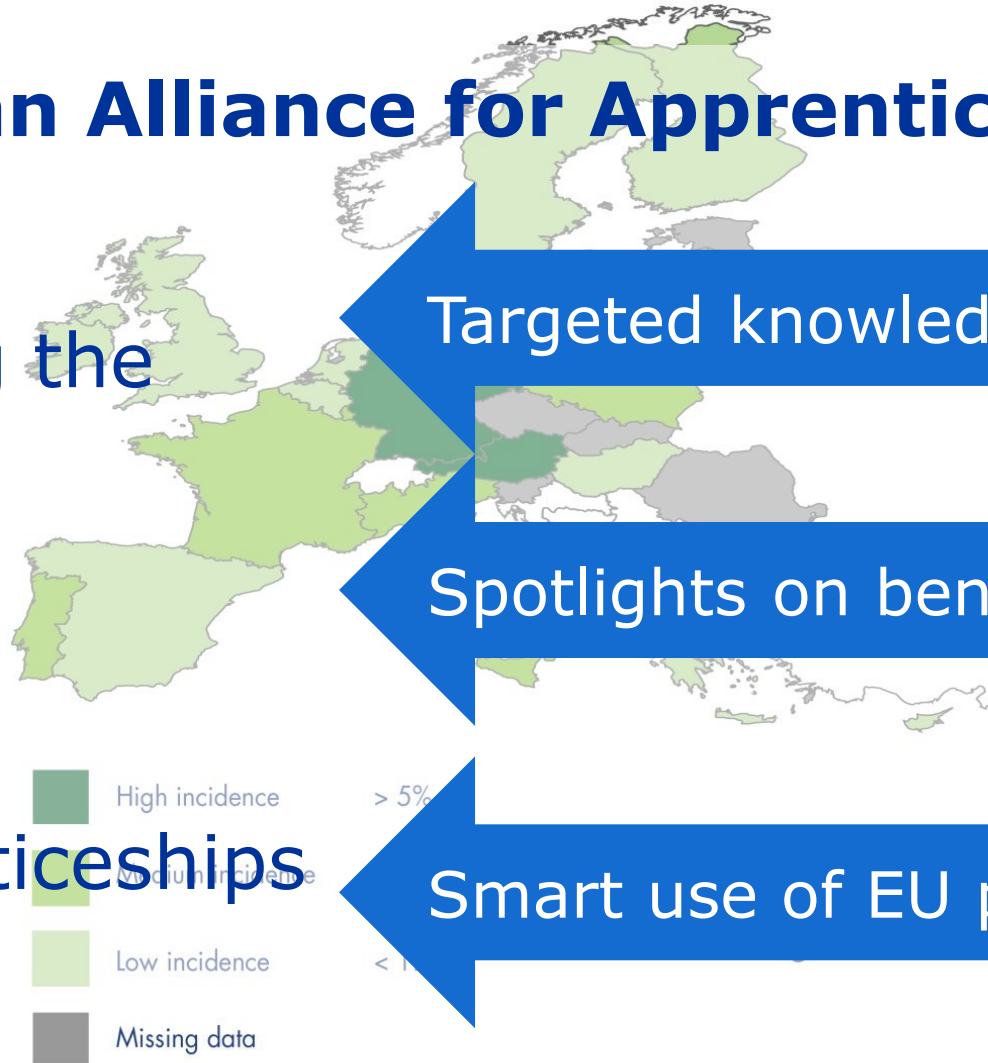
Share of students in VET programmes with a 25 % work-based learning share	Youth unemployment rate		
	Below 15 %	15-25 %	Above 25 %
More than 30 % participation	DK, DE, AT	CZ	
Between 6 and 30 % participation	NL	FI, LU, FR, UK	SK, HU
Less than 6 % participation		BE, SI, SE	EL, PL, IE, PT, ES, IT, EE

Level of youth unemployment (4th quarter 2011) in relation to the share of students participating in work based learning at ISCED 3 level programmes

European Alliance for Apprenticeships

Improving the
of apprenticeships

- Supply
- Quality
- Image



NB: Data for CZ, EE, IT, MT, RO, SI and SK is missing; data for BG, CY, HU, IE and LV is only weakly reliable

Quality Framework for Traineeships

Traineeships can efficiently increase employability + be stepping stones towards regular employment if they provide:

- Good **learning content** and
- Adequate **working conditions**

Procedure:

- Public consultation + social partner consultation between April 2012 and February 2013;
- Commission proposal for Council Recommendation in December 2013
- **Adoption by Council on 10 March 2014**

Quality Framework for Traineeships

Compulsory **traineeship agreement** to cover:

- learning content, mentorship, evaluation
- working conditions: weekly working time, limited duration, sick leave, holidays
- more transparency already in traineeship advertisement regarding
 - Compensation
 - Social security coverage
 - Hiring practices



More information

Youth Employment

<http://ec.europa.eu/social/youthemployment>

Youth Guarantee

<http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=1079&langId=en>

European Alliance for Apprenticeships

<http://ec.europa.eu/apprenticeships-alliance>

Quality Framework for Traineeships

http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_Data/docs/pressdata/en/lsa/141424.pdf

ESF Technical Assistance apprenticeship/traineeship schemes

<http://ec.europa.eu/social/youthtraining>

Your First Eures Job

<http://ec.europa.eu/social/yourfirsteuresjob>