

Beyond the Youth Guarantee – Lessons learned in the first year of implementation

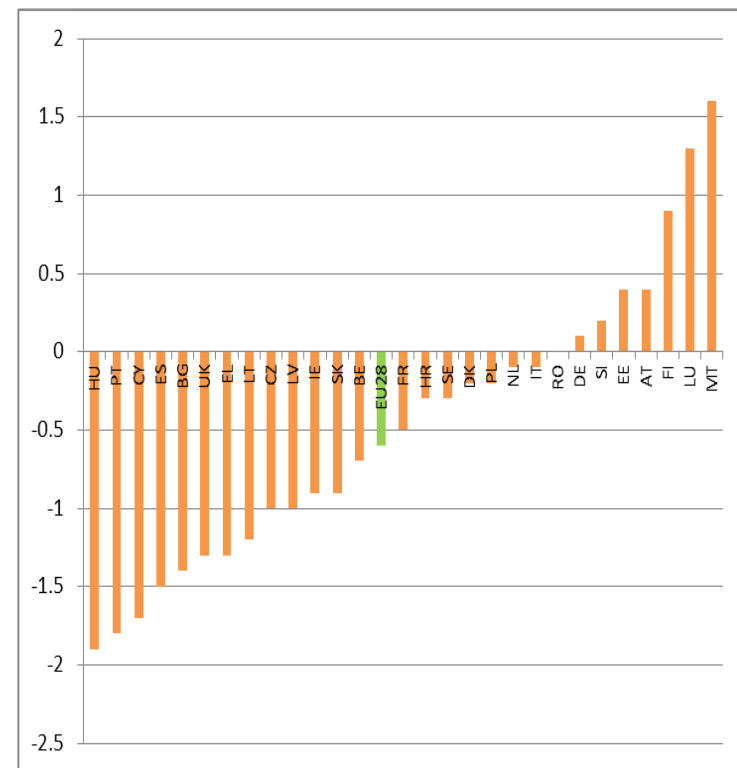
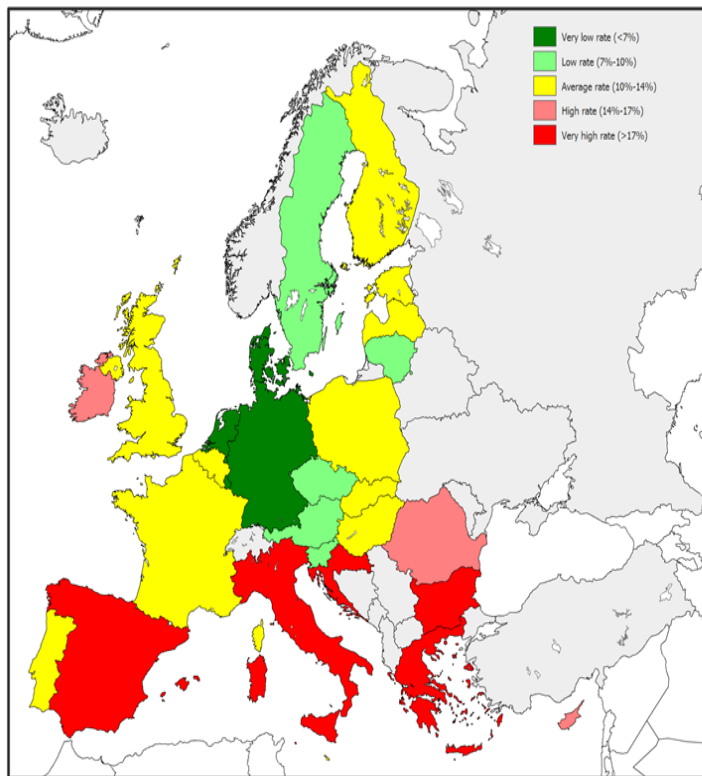
INFLUENCE OF OPEN YOUTH WORK TO THE
IMPLEMENTATION YOUTH GUARANTEE

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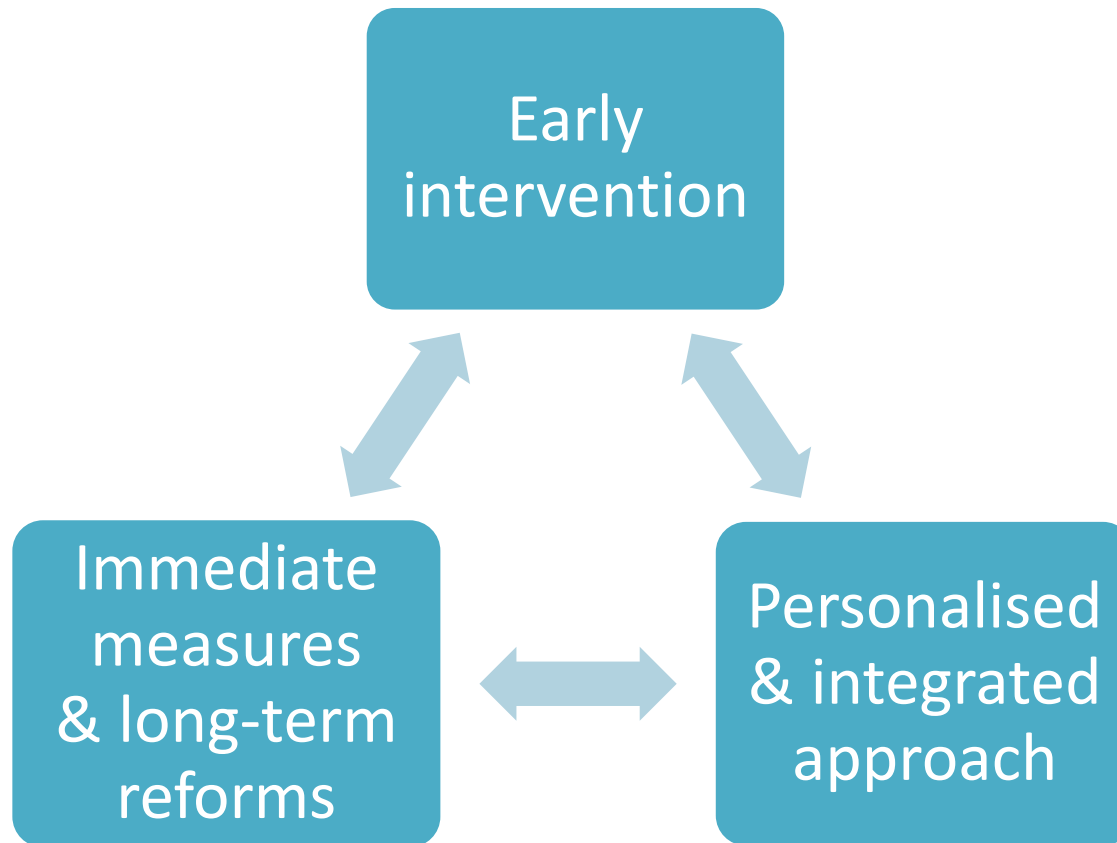
- 1) Background:** Status quo, trends, issues of youth unemployment in Europe
- 2) The Youth Guarantee (YG):** Principles, value added and approaches to implementation
- 3) Barriers** for effective Youth Guarantee implementation
- 4) Moving forward: Challenges and opportunities** ahead
- 5) Time for Questions & Answers**

Youth unemployment remains at a very high level, with some signs of improvement...



2014 NEET rate and absolute changes in comparison with 2013; Source: Eurostat – Eurofound elaboration

Key principles and **added value** of the Youth Guarantee



- Another added value is that the Youth Guarantee can be **adapted to to national, regional and local circumstances**.
- Consequently, Member States have chosen **different approaches** in implementing the Youth Guarantee ranging from narrow, labour market centred to more holistic approaches.
- Other Youth Guarantee building blocks affecting implementation are **stakeholder co-operation** and **reaching out** to (hard to reach) young people.

Information,
counselling and
guidance



All Member States have strengthened the provision of information/guidance in order to provide individualised support and optimise the match between jobseeker needs and intervention.

Outreach
programmes



Many Member States have set up online tools to reach youth. However, fewer initiatives for reaching the most-hard to reach young people have been put in place

Assisting school-
to-work transitions



Special focus has been placed on strategies for preventing and reintegrating early school leavers (ESL), to promote employability and remove barriers to participation.

First concrete YG actions taken II

Training and work
experience
placements



All countries have implemented measures for providing training opportunities and work placements. These include wage subsidies and financial incentives for employers.

VET and
apprenticeships



Many Member States have started to reform their apprenticeships system in order to provide dual learning pathways. Others have built the Youth Guarantee on top of newly reformed apprenticeship systems.

Youth
entrepreneurship



Some countries have developed new programmes for fostering youth entrepreneurship which is in few cases is an important pillar of the Youth Guarantee.

- Effective **partnership approach**: Challenging but essential for a successful Youth Guarantee
- **Funding** of the Youth Guarantee: Costs covered by investments?
- Sufficient **absorption capacity** in the education system (including VET) and the labour market needed

- Reaching young people with the Youth Guarantee:
Focusing on the **job ready youth versus** reaching out to the **hard to reach**
- **Quality and sustainability** of opportunities offered to young people under the Youth Guarantee framework

- **Structural reform needs** in Member States' public employment services (PES) and education systems (including vocational educational training) to smooth young people's school-to-work transitions
- **Strong evaluation framework required** to identify good practice examples and spread these across the Member States

Thank you for your attention

