

Institute of Employment Inštitut zamestnanosti

- Effective tools of active labour market policies during the crisis
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- www.iz.sk
 - EESC, 5th March 2013



Slovakia

- central Europe, €
- 2 343 employed
 - -2 000 in SK
- 372 unemployed
 - -94 4+years





Long term unemployment

- EU27 one in 22
- (Austria 1/90, Netherlands 1/82)
- Czech republic, Poland 1 in 33
- Hungary 1 in 18
- Slovakia 1 in 10



Long term unemployment

Rimavská Sobota – 24,4% - 1 in 4

order	code	Region	%
1.	FR91	Guadeloupe	18,77
2.	FR94	Réunion	17,85
3.	FR93	Guyane	15,44
4.	FR92	Martinique	14,81
5.	ES64	Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla	12,72
6.	SK04	Eastern Slovakia	12,33 - 1/8
7.	ES63	Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta	12,3
8.	ES70	Canarias	12,19
9.	SK03	Central Slovakia	10,6-1/9

This does not take into account work migration



Long term unemployed profile

- low skilled, low educated
- in underdeveloped region
- low assets, small savings,
- (some of them are Roma, some of them in segregated settlements)



Activational works

- since 2004, several 100 thousands
- still registered unemployed
- fixed reward of 60€/mo per 10 hours of work/week
- fixed subsidy to villages
- control of process, not results
- social lockin effect



Reconstruction of castles

- in 2011
- 2 castles
- real working contract
- (50 people)







anti-flooding works

- in 2011
- real working contract
- several thousand people
- 200 villages





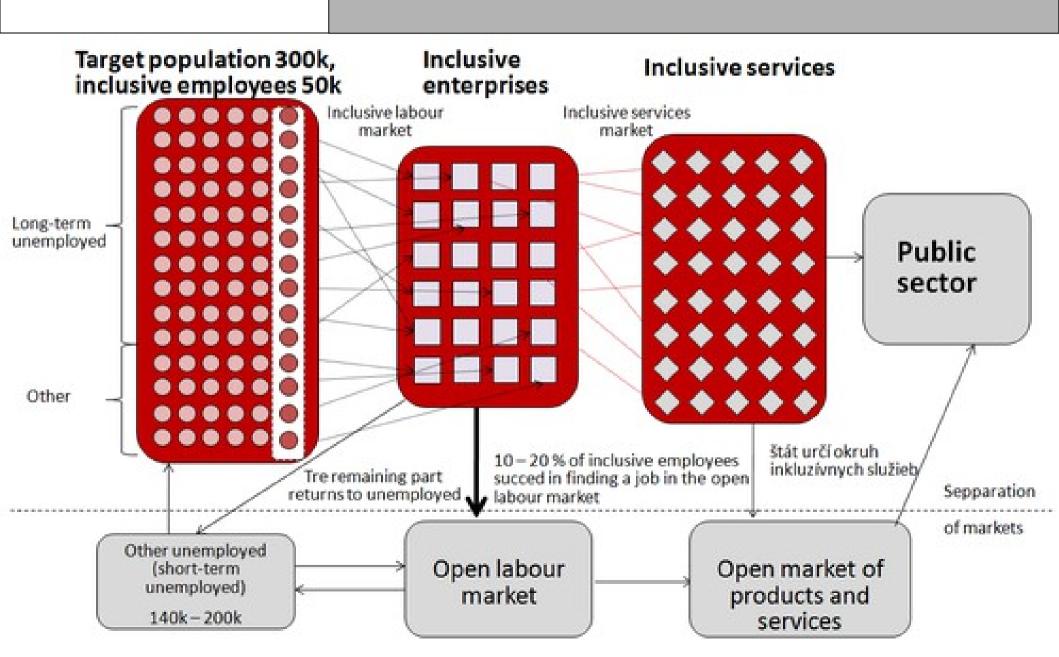
Common points

should

- -synergy effects
- focused on control of results (not process control)
- -small administration
- effective in situations where 1 in 4 is applicable



Inclusive market



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