Effective tools of active labour market policies during the crisis

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EESC, 5th March 2013
- 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

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

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

Target population: 300k, inclusive employees: 50k

Inclusive enterprises
- Inclusive labour market
- Inclusive services market

Inclusive services

Public sector

Long-term unemployed

Other

Tre remaining part returns to unemployed

10 – 20% of inclusive employees succeed in finding a job in the open labour market

Other unemployed (short-term unemployed)
- 140k – 200k

Open labour market

Open market of products and services

Separation of markets
• Michal Páleník
• Employment Institute
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