

Europe 2020 First Target: Fighting Unemployment

Project 2015-1-ES01-KA219-015630_1



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



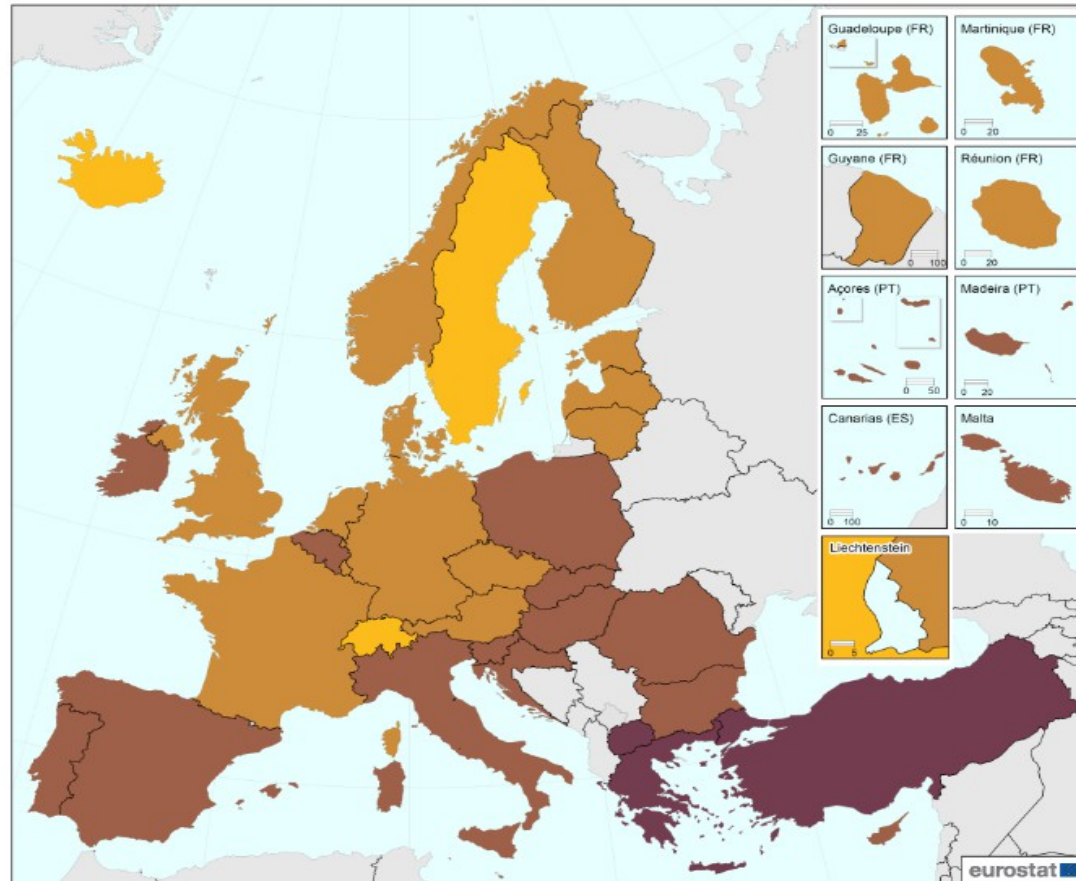
The 2020 Goal of the EU

Results per Countries
&
Common Conclusions

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Employment rate 2015

Main indicator, annual average, persons aged 20-64



European Labour Force Survey 2015

Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat
Cartography: Eurostat — IMAGE, 04/2016

- Below 60%
- Between 60 and 69.9 %
- Between 70 and 79.9 %
- 80 % and up
- Data not available

0 200 400 600 800 km

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Employment rate, age 20-64, 2005-2015

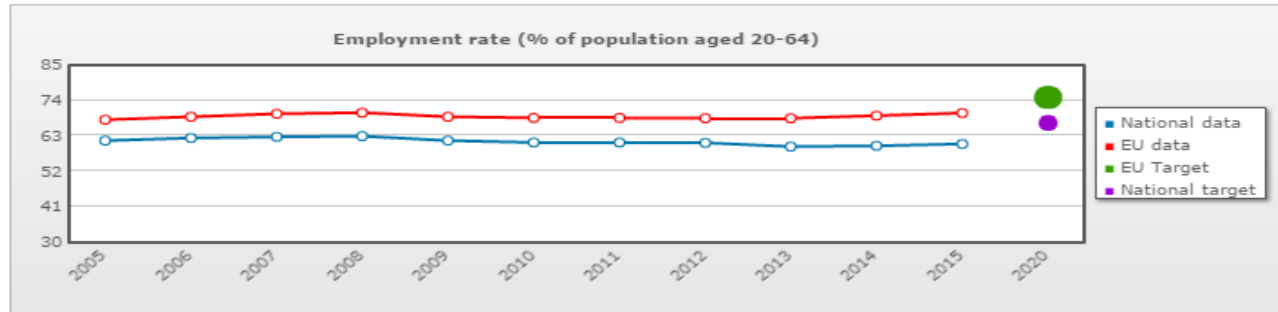
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU-28	67.9	68.9	69.8	70.3	69.0	68.6	68.6	68.4	68.4	69.2	70.1
Euro area (EA-19)	67.9	69.0	69.9	70.2	68.8	68.4	68.4	68.0	67.7	68.2	69.0
Belgium	66.5	66.5	67.7	68.0	67.1	67.6	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.2
Bulgaria (*) ^(*)	61.9	65.1	68.4	70.7	68.8	64.7	62.9	63.0	63.5	65.1	67.1
Czech Republic ^(*)	70.7	71.2	72.0	72.4	70.9	70.4	70.9	71.5	72.5	73.5	74.8
Denmark	78.0	79.4	79.0	79.7	77.5	75.8	75.7	75.4	75.6	75.9	76.5
Germany ^(*) ^(*)	69.4	71.1	72.9	74.0	74.2	75.0	76.5	76.9	77.3	77.7	78.0
Estonia	72.0	75.9	76.9	77.1	70.0	66.8	70.6	72.2	73.3	74.3	76.5
Ireland ^(*) ^(*)	72.6	73.4	73.8	72.2	66.9	64.6	63.8	63.7	65.5	67.0	68.7
Greece ^(*)	64.4	65.6	65.8	66.3	65.6	63.8	59.6	55.0	52.9	53.3	54.9
Spain	67.5	69.0	69.7	68.5	64.0	62.8	62.0	59.6	58.6	59.9	62.0
France ^(*)	69.4	69.4	69.9	70.5	69.5	69.3	69.2	69.4	69.5	69.3	69.5
Croatia	59.9	60.6	63.9	64.9	64.2	62.1	59.8	58.1	57.2	59.2	60.5
Italy	61.5	62.4	62.7	62.9	61.6	61.0	61.0	60.9	59.7	59.9	60.5
Cyprus ^(*)	74.4	75.8	76.8	76.5	75.3	75.0	73.4	70.2	67.2	67.6	67.9
Latvia	69.1	73.2	75.2	75.4	66.6	64.3	66.3	68.1	69.7	70.7	72.5
Lithuania	70.7	71.3	72.7	72.0	67.0	64.3	66.9	68.5	69.9	71.8	73.3
Luxembourg ^(*) ^(*) ^(*)	69.0	69.1	69.6	68.8	70.4	70.7	70.1	71.4	71.1	72.1	70.9
Hungary	62.2	62.6	62.3	61.5	60.1	59.9	60.4	61.6	63.0	66.7	68.9
Malta	57.4	57.9	58.6	59.2	59.0	60.1	61.6	63.1	64.8	66.4	67.8
Netherlands ^(*) ^(*)	75.1	76.3	77.8	78.9	78.8	76.8	76.4	76.6	75.9	75.4	76.4
Austria ^(*)	70.4	71.6	72.8	73.8	73.4	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.6	74.2	74.3
Poland ^(*)	58.3	60.1	62.7	65.0	64.9	64.3	64.5	64.7	64.9	66.5	67.8
Portugal ^(*)	72.2	72.6	72.5	73.1	71.1	70.3	68.8	66.3	65.4	67.6	69.1
Romania ^(*)	63.6	64.8	64.4	64.4	63.5	64.8	63.8	64.8	64.7	65.7	66.0
Slovenia	71.1	71.5	72.4	73.0	71.9	70.3	68.4	68.3	67.2	67.7	69.1
Slovakia ^(*)	64.5	66.0	67.2	68.8	66.4	64.6	65.0	65.1	65.0	65.9	67.7
Finland	73.0	73.9	74.8	75.8	73.5	73.0	73.8	74.0	73.3	73.1	72.9
Sweden	77.9	78.8	80.1	80.4	78.3	78.1	79.4	79.4	79.8	80.0	80.5
United Kingdom ^(*) ^(*)	75.2	75.2	75.2	75.2	73.9	73.5	73.5	74.1	74.8	76.2	76.8
Iceland	85.5	86.3	86.7	85.3	80.6	80.4	80.6	81.8	82.8	84.9	86.5
Norway ^(*)	78.2	79.5	80.9	81.8	80.6	79.6	79.6	79.9	79.6	79.6	79.1
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	81.1	81.8	82.0	82.1	82.3	82.8
FYR of Macedonia	:	43.9	45.0	46.3	47.9	48.1	48.4	48.2	50.3	51.3	51.9
Turkey ^(*)	:	48.2	48.2	48.4	47.8	50.0	52.2	52.8	53.4	53.2	53.9

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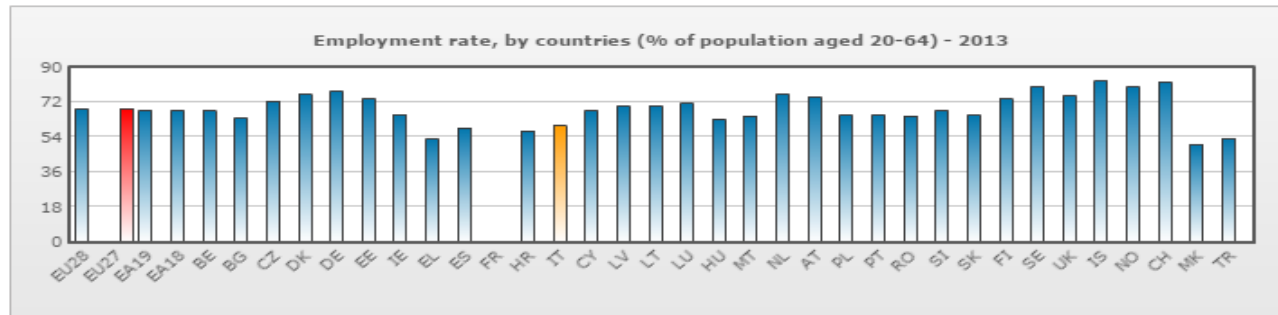
Europe 2020 targets - State of play

Employment rate

Italy



National target: 67 - 69 % of the population aged 20-64 to be employed
European target: 75 % of the population aged 20-64 to be employed



Data for 2011 for ME not available

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1. Which is the objective of the European Union for employment in your country?

67-69%

2. Which is the percentage of employment currently in your country?

60,5%

3. What is the position of your country within the European Union in relation to the rate of employees?

27/28

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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:



4.1 To improve youth employment : In Italy for 2017 all the private employers that will hire young people (15-29 years) will pay less taxes. Up to a maximum of 8060€ for each young employed with a time unlimited contract and up to 4030€ for the ones with a time limited contract.

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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

4.2 To improve female employment: Employers that hire women, will have decreased taxes of 50% (for 18 months) if they sign an unlimited time contract, or for 12 months if they sign for a limited time contract



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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

4.3 To improve the employment of workers over 50: The same terms for women employment will be also applied for workers over 50.



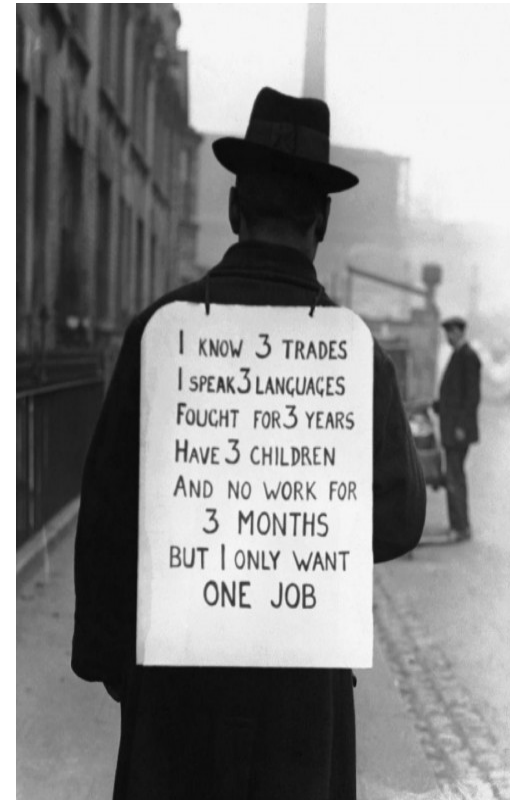
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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

4.4 To improve employment:

Jobs act:

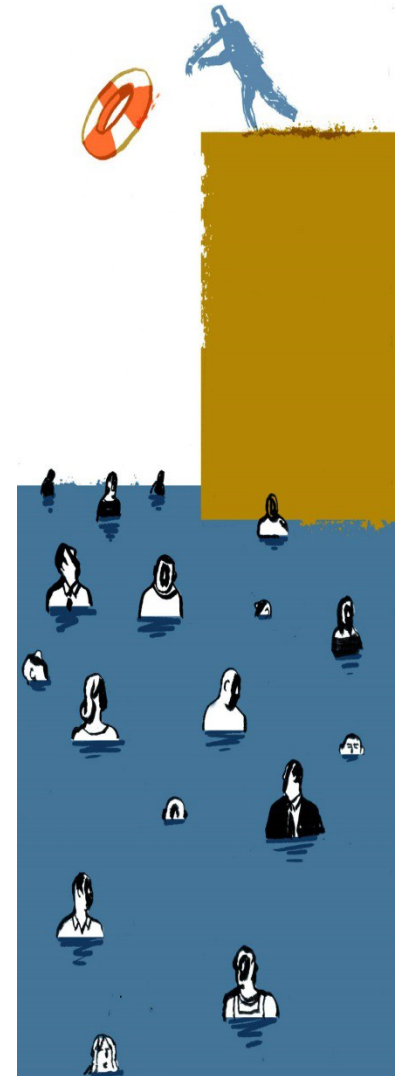
- relocation benefits
- taxes incentives for employers
- solidarity: reduction of working hours in order to preserve the workforce



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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to protect workers in long-term unemployment:

Our government has not really developed a policy to protect long term unemployed. They only are given some “relocation benefits” to help people to find a new job



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5. Assess whether the measures taken by the government of your country have been successful. Have these measures had negative consequences?

Initially we have had a decrease of the unemployment value, but when the period of taxes` reduction was over, the situation tended to return as it was before.



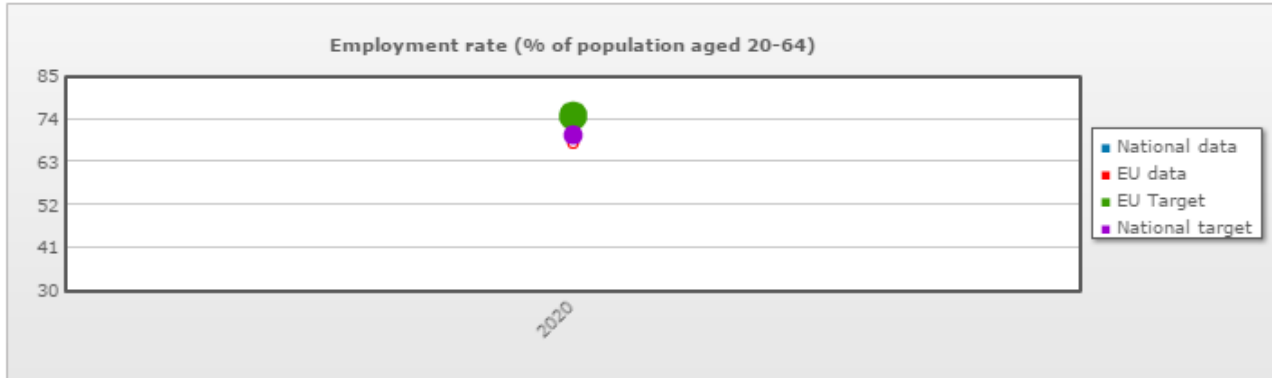
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CONCLUSION

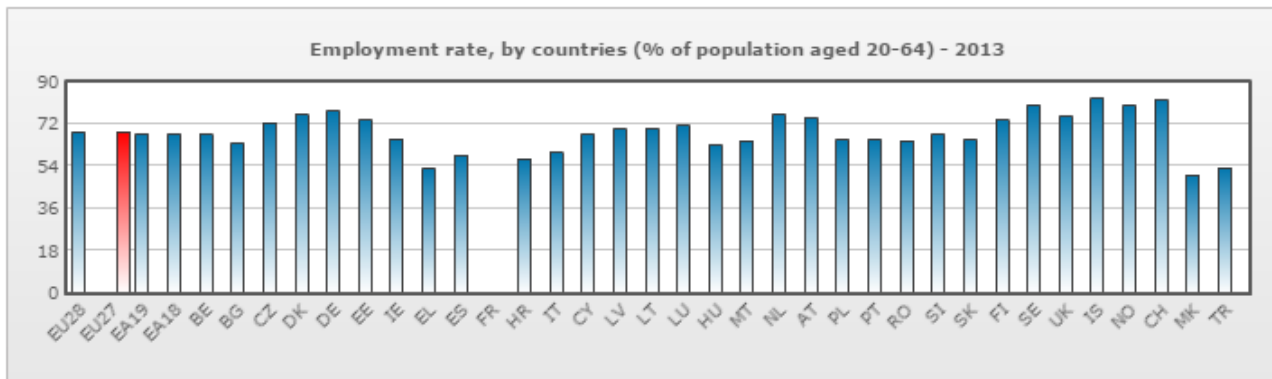
6. Do you believe that your country achieves the goal proposed by the European Union on the subject of employment by 2020?

We think that hardly we`ll reach the target because there is not the right approach to the problem of unemployment: too many people, instead of applying themselves and trying to get specialized, just think that someone else is in charge of solving their problems.

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National target: 70 % of the population aged 20-64 to be employed
European target: 75 % of the population aged 20-64 to be employed



Data for 2011 for ME not available

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1. Which is the objective of the European Union for employment in your country?

The primary target of EU mainly for Greece but also for the others Europeans countries is that the 75% of the active population has to work. In addition, another target is that EU provides more and better jobs.

2. Which is the percentage of employment currently in your country?

55%

3. What is the position of your country within the European Union in relation to the rate of employees?

28/28 (we are the last one)

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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

- **Deepening the single market**
- **Investing in growth**
- **External policy instruments**

4.1 To improve youth employment :

- **Creating jobs for the youth based upon formal qualification, through subsidised employment .**
- **Update and modernization of professional orientation**

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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

4.2 To improve female employment :

- **Increase of the unemployment salary for women**
- **Equality in the salaries**
- **Equality in opportunities**



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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

4.3 To improve the employment of workers over 50 :

- **Subsidized programs for workers over 50 in order to be protected**
- **The difficulty to be dismissed without a severe reason (specially in public sectors)**

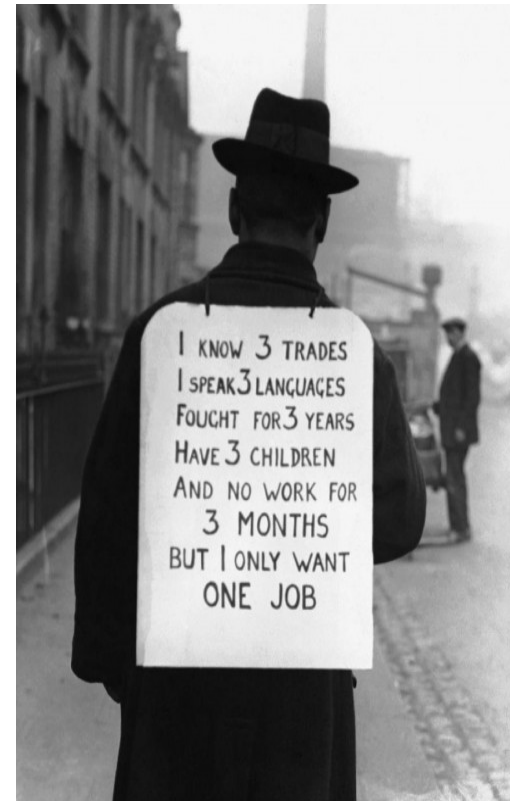


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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

4.4 To improve employment :

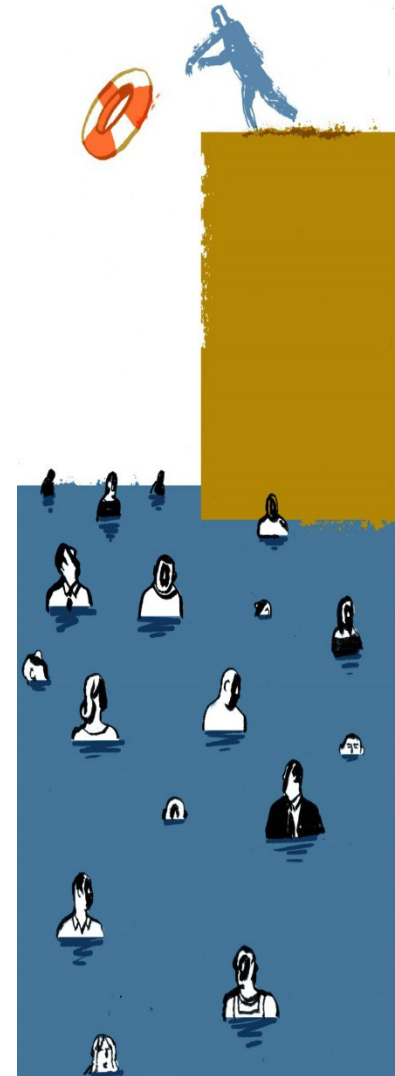
- **The development of new technologies**
- **The development of small and medium-sizes enterprises**
- **Enhancement of competitive economic sector such as tourism**
- **Programs for the enhancement of agriculture.**



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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to protect workers in long-term unemployment:

- **Allowances for a short period of time**
- **Subsidised programs for professional specialisation**
- **They provide free medical care**



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5. Assess whether the measures taken by the government of your country have been successful. Have these measures had negative consequences?

- **These measures of course have not managed to solve the problem totally . For example the majority of youth participate in subsidised programs (vouchers)but it is true that they have contributed to improve the situation in Greece. The negative consequence is that they work only for a small period (3 months or 6 months) and they earn a small amount of money.**



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CONCLUSION

6. Do you believe that your country achieves the goal proposed by the European Union on the subject of employment by 2020?

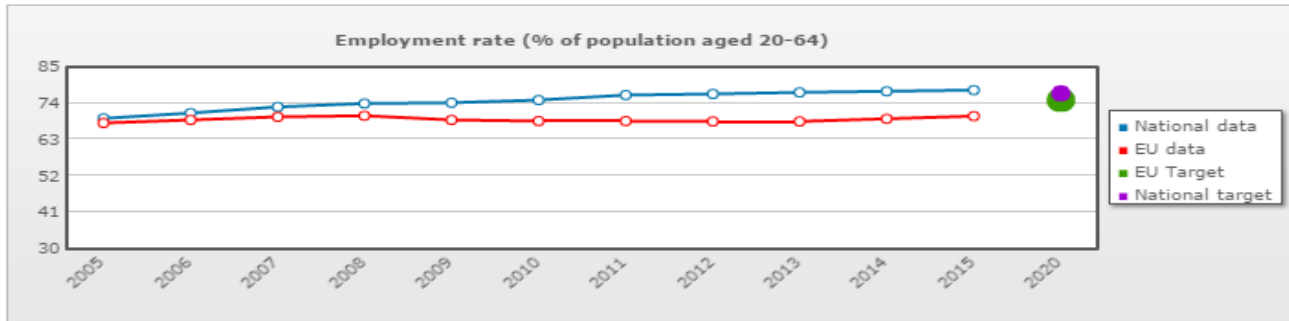
The primary target of EU is that the 75% of the active population has to work. Also the national target is that the 70% of the active population has to work . In Greece only the 55% works . So the goal has not been achieved yet !

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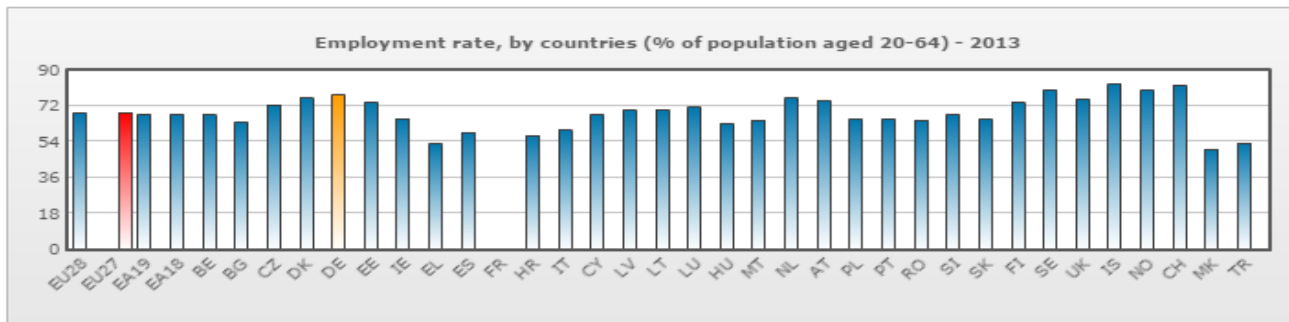
Europe 2020 targets - State of play

Employment rate

Germany



National target: 77 % of the population aged 20-64 to be employed
European target: 75 % of the population aged 20-64 to be employed



Data for 2011 for ME not available

ERASMUS+

1. Which is the objective of the European Union for employment in your country?

**National
target: 77%**

2. Which is the percentage of employment currently in your country?

**In 2015:
78%**

3. What is the position of your country within the European Union in relation to the rate of employees?

The rate of german employment is better than the European rate:

European Union in 2015: 70.1%

Germany: 78%

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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

4.1 To improve youth employment :

Germany introduced a dual vocational education:

- Work and go to school rotative
- Become money for their work
- Get work experience
- After the training you will be a skilled worker

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4.2 To improve female employment :

- They should work full-time
 - Introduce daycare centre for the babys
- > mothers can go to work



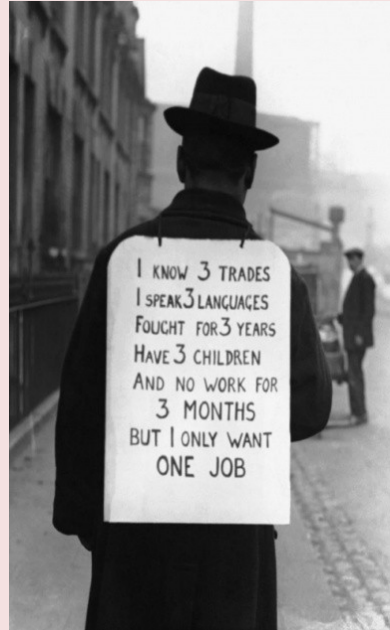
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4.3 To improve the employment of workers over 50 :

- Further training to go with the technical process
 - Aid payments
- >to nourish their family



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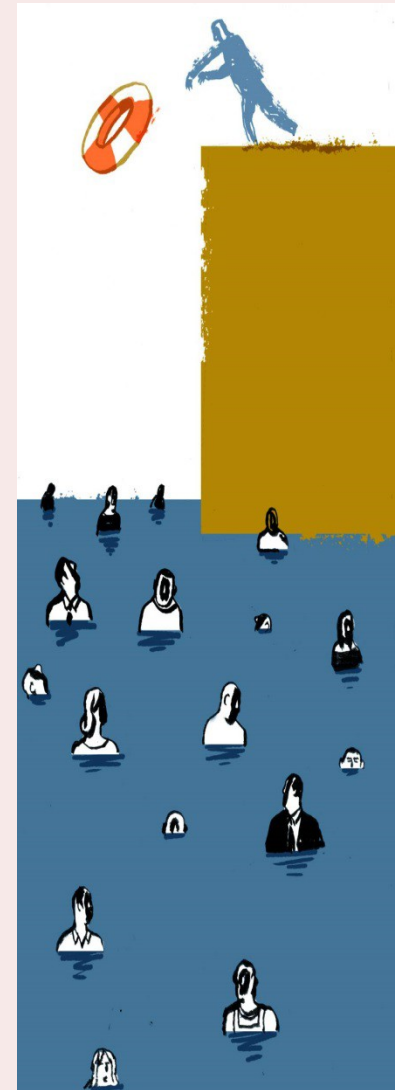
4.4 To improve employment :

- The government tries wangle migrants better chances for further education
-> balance the population decrease
- Job centre tries to find more job offers
- Half day jobs

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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to protect workers in long-term unemployment:

- Economic growth is big
-> enough jobs
- Job centre tries to find quickly a new job



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5. Assess whether the measures taken by the government of your country have been successful. Have these measures had negative consequences?

Yes it has been successful, because the employment rate is over the national target.

We think that there aren't negative consequences.



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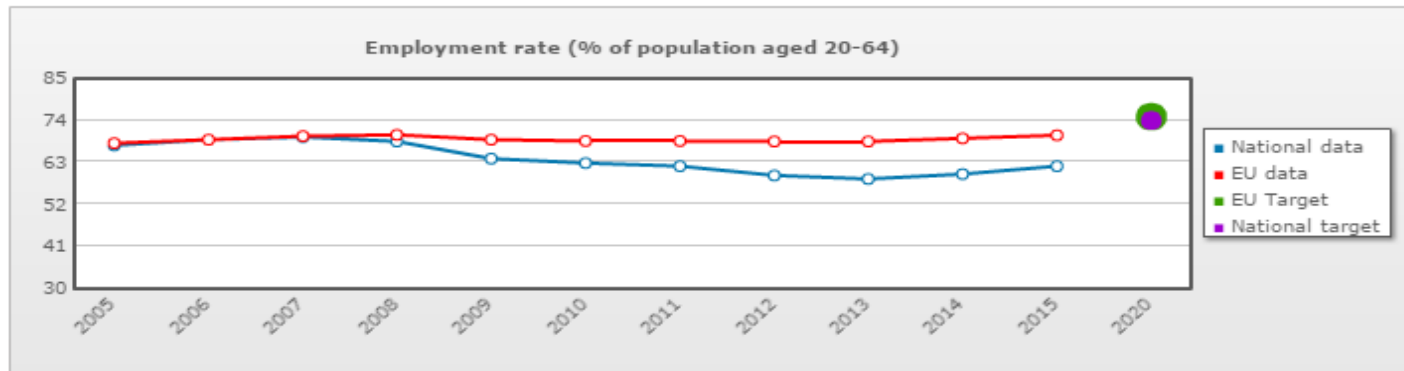
CONCLUSION

6. Do you believe that your country achieves the goal proposed by the European Union on the subject of employment by 2020?

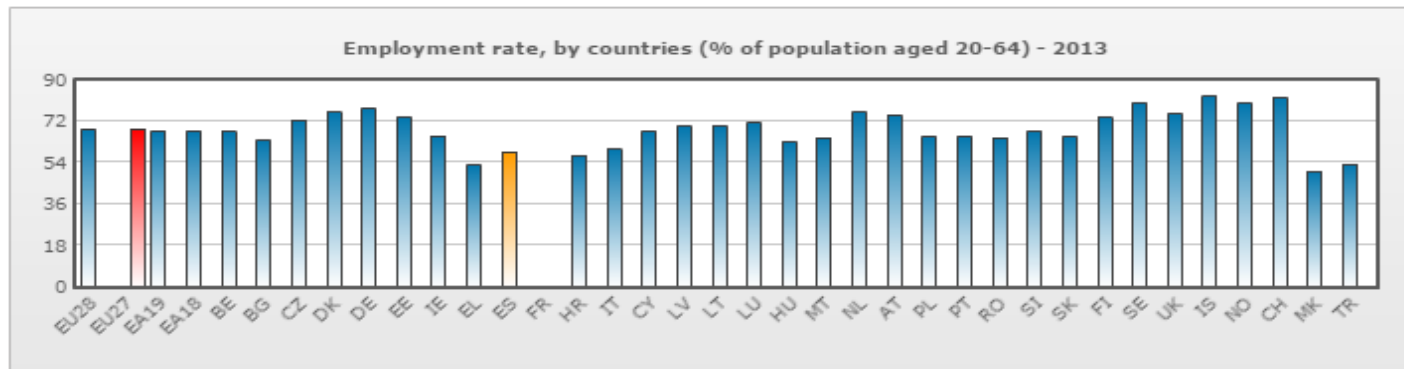
Yes, because the rate of Germany is still over the national target.

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Spain



National target: 74 % of the population aged 20-64 to be employed
European target: 75 % of the population aged 20-64 to be employed



Data for 2011 for ME not available

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1. Which is the objective of the European Union for employment in your country?

The objective of the European Union for Spain is to reach the 75% of employment in the year 2020.

2. Which is the percentage of employment currently in your country?

Currently, the percentage of employment in our country is 62% (2015).

3. What is the position of your country within the European Union in relation to the rate of employees?

In relation to the rate of employees, Spain is slightly below average. Our country is placed in the 26th position, above Greece.

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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:



4.1 To improve youth employment :

Make the working time more flexible so that they can study while they are working.

Have paid practises in a business in order to learn how to do the job and be hired afterwards.

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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

4.2 To improve female employment :

- Positive discrimination when it's time to choose between men and women with the same capabilities.
- Laboral protection: keep the job while women are pregnant and at least during the first two years of the child.



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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

4.3 To improve the employment of workers over 50 :

- Create internships paid by the government to make older workers get used to new and modern professions.

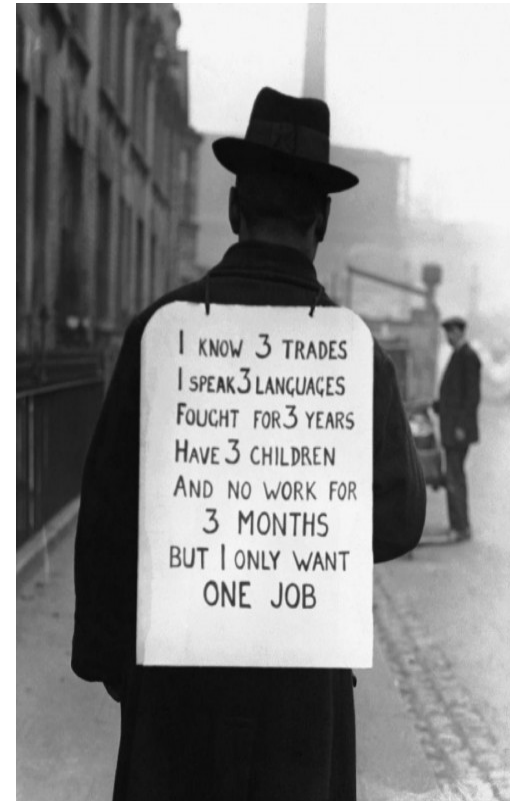


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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

4.4 To improve employment :

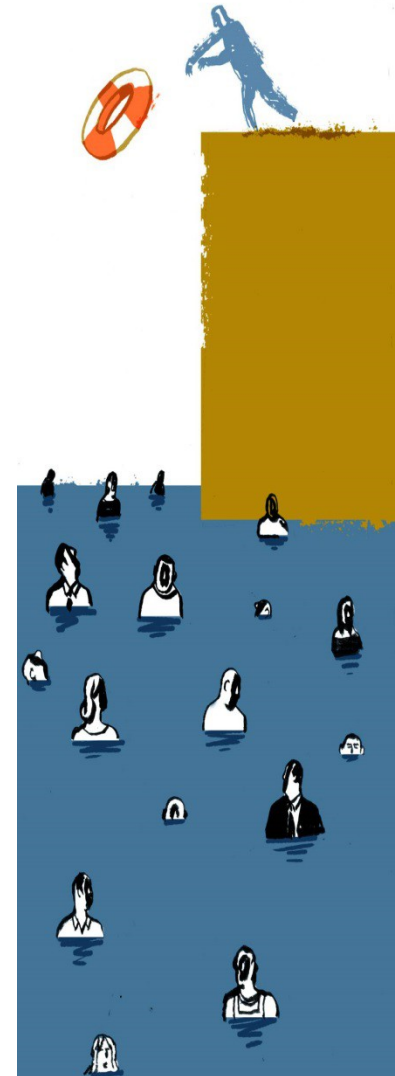
- Make the labour market more flexible in terms of contracts and firing the employees.
- Reducing the percentage of temporary contracts and increasing the percentage of indefinite contracts.



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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to protect workers in long-term unemployment:

- Free formation for those who have been unemployed for more than six months.
- Scholarships for the children whose parents are both unemployed.
- Social basic payment just for having the Spanish nationality.



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5. Assess whether the measures taken by the government of your country have been successful. Have these measures had negative consequences?

- Conditions concerning family life are now worse than before.
- Longer working time, which means less productivity.
- Bigger difference between those who get paid the minimum and those who get the maximum.



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CONCLUSION

6. Do you believe that your country achieves the goal proposed by the European Union on the subject of employment by 2020?

We don't believe that in three years we will be able to reach the goal proposed by the European Union. However, we think that the percentage of employed population will increase substantially, ending up close to the goal.

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1. Which is the percentage of employment currently in your country?

%11,8

2. What is the position of your country within the European Union in relation to the rate of employees?

Workforce participation rate: %52,4

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3. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

- 1-Financial burdens such as taxes, premiums and employer money should be deducted
- 2- the opening of some institutions to find a job for unemployment people.
- 3-public investment should be increased.
- 4-Open place of business meetings for unemployed people and work here in a form of insurance.

3.1 To improve youth employment :

- 1- Lowering the degree of graduation in our country to lower levels.
- 2- job-taking exams (KPSS) putting a certain age minder (so that increasing the chances of entertaining for younger workers)

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3. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

3.2 To improve female employment :

1- appeal to employment suitable for women.

2- opening of business establishments for women dream jobs.



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3. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

3.3 To improve the employment of workers over 50 :

1- Lifting age limits for employers.

2- Recruitment may increase because retired people do not have increase costs.



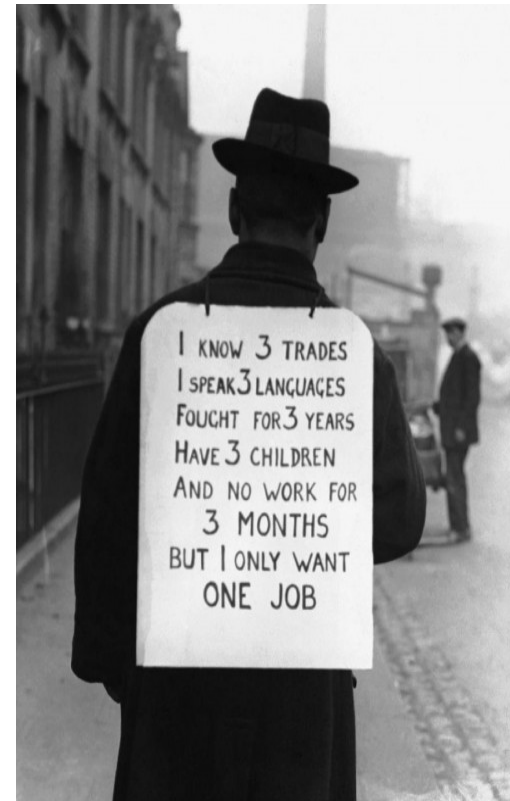
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3. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

3.4 To improve employment :

1-We create 1 million jobs every year to keep unemployment stable.

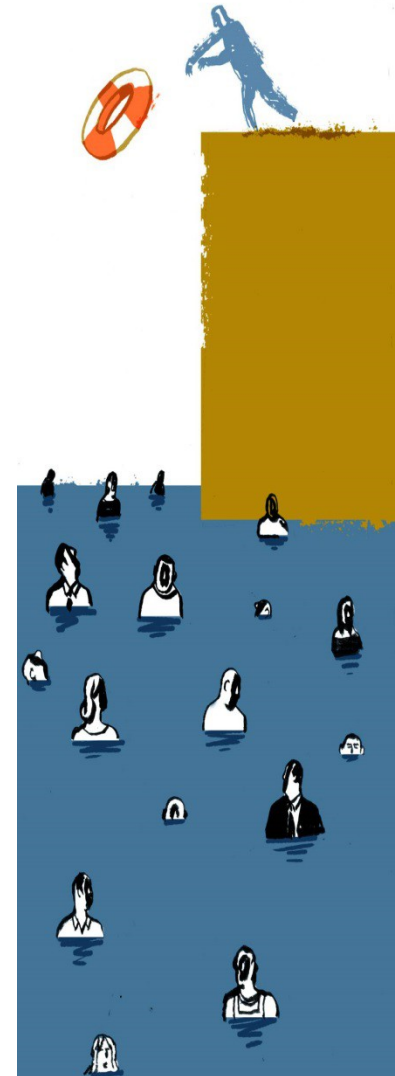
2- Our goal for 2020 is to create 2 million jobs.



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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to protect workers in long-term unemployment:

- 1- Vocational training
- 2- Subsidised employment
- 3- Policies for the youth
- 4- Policies for the disabled



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5. Assess whether the measures taken by the government of your country have been successful. Have these measures had negative consequences?

If we look at the policies developed by our country due to unemployment, the success rate for Turkey is higher than the failure rate for Turkey.



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CONCLUSION

6. Do you believe that your country achieves the goal proposed by the European Union on the subject of employment by 2020?

It is thought this goal can be achieved according of the studies carried out by the employment authorities in our country.

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1. Which is the percentage of employment currently in your country?

In September the unemployment level was 8,3%, and in October 2015 a level of 9,6% was recorded

2. What is the position of your country within the European Union in relation to the rate of employees?

60%, we are in a position similar to Spain

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3. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

Public works (that means employing an out-of-work person for a period not longer than one year to do works financed or co-financed by local governments, state budget, aimed funds or money from non-governmental organisations)

Intervention works (it means employing an out-of-work person by an employer; the salary of a worker is partially financed by public job office)

Trainings (it means that unemployed person gets a workplace and his/ her duties but there is no job agreement between the person and employer; trainings allow unemployed people acquire job experience at a workplace or get new qualifications)

3.1 To improve youth employment :

Financial support for the unemployed who start their own business

Financial support for firms and companies that create workplaces for unemployed people

Career advisory system

Job agencies

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3. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

3.3 To improve the employment of workers over 50 :

Training paid by the government to improve their abilities.



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3. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

3.2 To improve female employment :
Measure of positive discrimination.



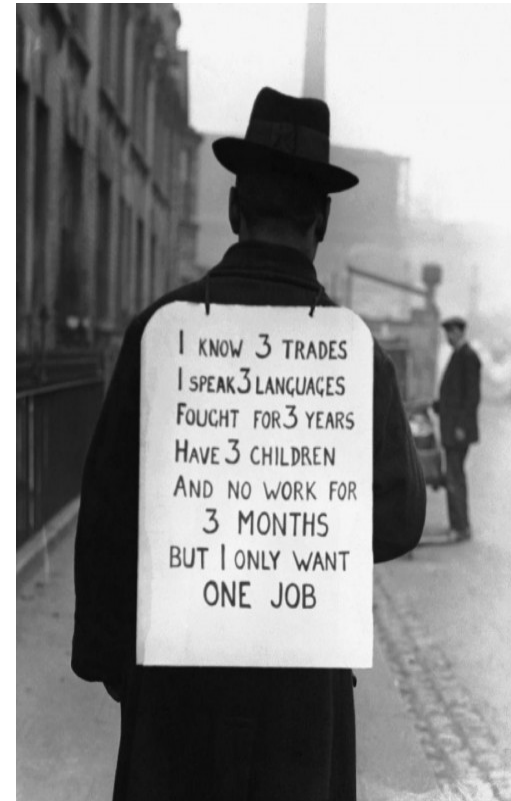
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3. List the main measures that your country has implemented to improve the employment rate:

3.4 To improve employment :

Make the labour market more flexible.

Reducing the percentage of temporary contracts.



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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to protect workers in long-term unemployment:

Training for those who have been unemployed for a longtime.

Social basic payment.

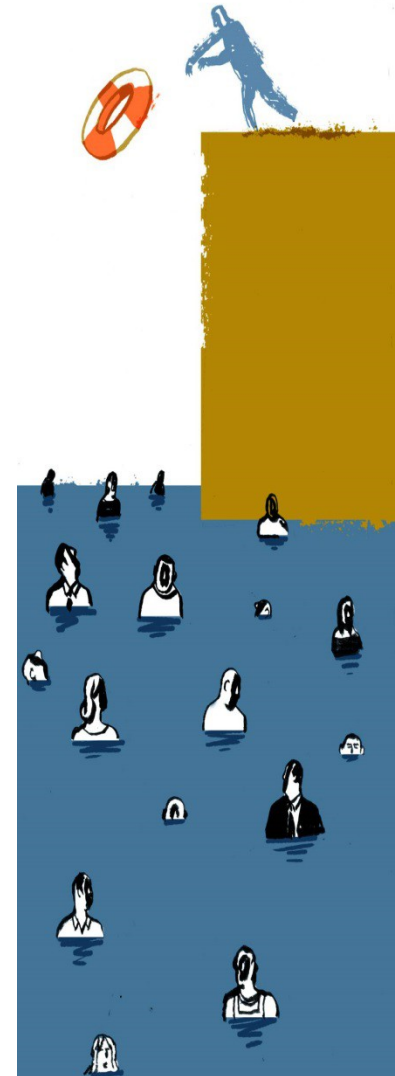


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4. List the main measures that your country has implemented to protect workers in long-term unemployment:

Training for those who have been unemployed for a longtime.

Social basic payment.



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5. Assess whether the measures taken by the government of your country have been successful. Have these measures had negative consequences?

The unemployment problem has practically disappeared in the majority of big cities. For example, it is exactly 2,1% in Poznań, in Wrocław and Warszawa (Warsaw) it's 2,9%, and 3,7% in Cracow. However, there are still counties with over 20% unemployment level recorded. Like before, the Szydłowiecki county leads the list with 27,3%. Therefore, some measures do not have positive effects in some parts of the country.



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CONCLUSION

6. Do you believe that your country achieves the goal proposed by the European Union on the subject of employment by 2020?

In October 2016 the unemployment level has decreased to 8,2% - (The General Statistics Office has confirmed the earlier estimations of MRPIPS. This is the lowest recorded unemployment level since May 1991. The level of registered unemployment is decreasing since January of 2014, when it used to be as much as 14%. It means that there were 1,308 millions of people registered as unemployed. It is 13,1 thousand less than in September and 208,9 thousand less than in the previous year. The steps are being correct but the goal is still far.

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COMMON CONCLUSIONS

for all our countries

The European Union should change the policies regarding South Europe countries such as Greece, Italy and Spain. That's because these countries can't afford the implementation of the measures suggested by the EU.

Reduce the working hours so the workers are more productive.

Increase the average salary.

Reduce the retirement age.

Have the owners of robots pay taxes in compensation of the people they won't hire for that.