

# Eurostat

## Labour market policy statistics

### Qualitative report

Belgium, 2019

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## A - Introduction

## Introduction

The Eurostat Labour Market Policy (LMP) database collects information on labour market interventions implemented by each of the EU Member States and Norway. Data are collected according to a comprehensive methodology, which classifies interventions into three main types – services, measures and supports – and into nine detailed categories according to the type of action (see below). Readers are recommended to refer to the LMP methodology <sup>1</sup> for details of this classification scheme and definitions of terms used in this report.

The LMP database collects quantitative data on expenditure and participants for each intervention. These are published annually and are available online from the Eurostat website <sup>2</sup>. The quantitative data are complemented by a set of qualitative information describing each intervention. This represents an invaluable source of reference to support a harmonised approach to the classification of national interventions and to help interpret the detailed figures on expenditure and participants. These qualitative data are compiled into a series of **Labour market policy statistics: Qualitative Reports** and produced as separate volumes for each country/year.

The reports all have the same structure:

- Part A Introduction

- Part B Inventory of interventions - a list of all interventions reported for the relevant year, grouped by type of action and including a national language version of the intervention name.

- Part C Qualitative information by intervention - presents the available information about each intervention in three sections: *Identification*, *Description*, and *Supplementary information*. The *Description* contains seven sub-sections: Aim, Beneficiaries/participants, Action/instrument, Financing/support, Eligibility, Legal basis, and Recent changes. The *Supplementary information* contains eight sub-sections describing the breakdown of expenditure, target groups, the treatment of unemployment spells, receipt of benefits, planned duration and other characteristics of the intervention. Together, these items summarise the qualitative information collected through the LMP questionnaire.

- Part D Reference data - provides a description of the populations considered as reference data within the LMP database, giving national definitions of those considered as registered unemployed and other groups registered with the public employment services (PES).

- Part E Abbreviations

The qualitative information in the LMP database is updated annually with the contribution of delegates from each country and Eurostat cannot take responsibility for the validity of the content. The reports are published annually by Eurostat in English and reports for other years that are not currently in the online library can be produced on request.

### Classification of interventions by type of action

#### *LMP services*

1. Labour market services

#### *LMP measures*

2. Training
4. Employment incentives
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation
6. Direct job creation
7. Start-up incentives

*LMP supports*

- 8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support
- 9. Early retirement

<sup>1</sup>

[http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/product\\_details/publication?p\\_product\\_code=KS-GQ-13-002](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/product_details/publication?p_product_code=KS-GQ-13-002)

<sup>2</sup> [http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour\\_market/labour\\_market\\_policy](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour_market/labour_market_policy)

## B - Inventory of interventions

Category, intervention number and name (English/National language)

1	Labour market services	
1	[Component] Public employment services (FR, WR, BCR, GC) - Actiris (BCR)	[Component] Services publics de l'emploi (VG, RW, RBC, DG) - Actiris (RBC)
1	[Component] Public employment services (FR, WR, BCR, GC) - Arbeitsamt (GC)	[Component] Services publics de l'emploi (VG, RW, RBC, DG) - Arbeitsamt (DG)
1	[Component] Public employment services (FR, WR, BCR, GC) - VDAB (FR)	[Component] Services publics de l'emploi (VG, RW, RBC, DG) - VDAB (VG)
1	Public employment services (FR, WR, BCR, GC)	Services publics de l'emploi (VG, RW, RBC, DG)
25	Active jobsearch workshop (BCR)	Ateliers de recherche active d'emploi (RBC)
30	Regional employment missions (WR)	Missions régionales pour l'emploi (RW)
50	Partnership for childcare for jobseekers (BCR)	Partenariat pour l'accueil des enfants des demandeurs d'emploi (RBC)
54	[Component] Pathway to work (FR) - Disabled jobseekers	[Component] Trajectbegeleiding (VG) - Pathway to work for disabled
54	[Component] Pathway to work (FR) - Regular jobseekers	[Component] Trajectbegeleiding (VG) - Pathway to work
54	Pathway to work (FR)	Trajectbegeleiding (VG)
60	Restructuring support programme (WR)	Reconversion Collective Plan d'accompagnement des reconversions (RW)
65	Social Intervention Fund (FR)	Sociaal Interventiefonds (VG)
68	Vocational guidance (BCR)	Insertion socio-professionnelle (RBC)
77	Vocational guidance (WR)	Accompagnement (RW)
78	Vocational integration planning (BCR)	Dispositif de Construction du projet professionnel (RBC)
101	Local employment centres (WR)	Maison de l'emploi (RW)
155	Actions supporting specific groups (BCR)	Actions d'accompagnement des publics spécifiques (APS) (RBC)
156	Actions supporting older jobseekers (50+) (BCR)	Actions d'accompagnement des chercheurs d'emploi de 50 ans et plus (RBC)
124	[Component] Administration of LMP measures (cat 2-7) (FED) - ONEM / RVA	[Component] Administration des mesures PMT (FED) - ONEM / RVA
124	Administration of LMP measures (cat 2-7) (FED)	Administration des mesures PMT (FED)
125	[Component] Administration of LMP supports (cat. 8-9) (FED) - ONEM	[Component] Administration des soutiens PMT (FED) - ONEM
125	[Component] Administration of LMP supports (cat. 8-9) (FED) - Payment institutions	[Component] Administration des soutiens PMT (FED) - Organismes d'indemnisation
125	Administration of LMP supports (cat. 8-9) (FED)	Administration des soutiens PMT (FED)
165	Reduced social contributions for low and medium-skilled youth (<25) (FR)	Doelgroepvermindering laag- en middengeschoolde jongeren (VG)

2	Training	
164	Marshall plan 4.0 - Language Scholarships (WR)	Bourses langues du plan marshall 4.0 (RW)
170	Socioprofessional insertion centers (WR)	Centres d'Insertion Socioprofessionnelle (CISP) (RW)
3	Supported return to formal education (FED)	Encourager les chômeurs à reprendre leurs études (FED)
40	[Component] Vocational training (FR) - Vocational training	[Component] Beroepsopleiding (VG) - VDAB-opleidingen
40	[Component] Vocational training (FR) - Vocational training for disabled	[Component] Beroepsopleiding (VG) - Leervereenkomsten en -verbintenissen
40	Vocational training (FR)	Beroepsopleiding (VG)
41	Vocational training (WR)	Formation professionnelle (RW)
42	Vocational training (BCR)	Formation professionnelle (RBC)
43	Vocational training allowances (FED)	Les allocations en cas de formation professionnelle (FED)
44	Vocational training (GC)	Formation professionnelle (DG)
64	Training vouchers for vocational integration (BCR)	Chèques d'aide à l'intégration professionnelle (RBC)
114	Vocational training centres for disabled (WR)	Centres de formation professionnelle (RW)
148	ICT training (WR)	Plan mobilisateur sur les technologies de l'information et de la communication (RW)
13	Training and integration contract (WR)	Plan Formation Insertion (RW)
106	Vocational training contract for disabled (WR)	Contrats d'adaptation professionnelle (RW)
129	Training and integration contract (BCR)	Formation professionnelle individuelle (RBC)
136	Vocational training contract for disabled (RBC)	Contrats d'adaptation professionnelle (RBC)
10	Alternate training (WR)	Formation en alternance (RW)



## Employment incentives

61	Activa (FED)	Activa (FED)
73	Insertion enterprises (FR)	Invoegbedrijven- en afdelingen (VG)
88	Activa START - Wage subsidy for low-skilled youth (FED)	ACTIVA START (activation des allocations de chômage dans le cadre des premiers emplois) (FED)
90	Back-to-work bonus for older people (50+) (FED)	Complément de reprise du travail pour les plus de 50 ans (FED)
92	Insertion through temporary work (FED)	Interim d'insertion (FED)
93	CPAS contract (FED)	Occupation par un CPAS (article 60, §7 de la loi sur les CPAS) (FED)
94	CPAS tutoring subsidy (FED)	Mise à l'emploi en application de l'article 61 de la loi organique des CPAS (FED)
95	Reduced social contributions for workers affected by restructuring (FED)	Engagement d'un travailleur licencié suite à une restructuration - réductions des cotisations ONSS (FED)
104	Insertion enterprises (WR)	Subventionnement des Entreprises d'insertion (E.I.) (RW)
109	Tutoring for newly hired disabled workers (WR)	Primes au tutorat (RW)
110	Wage subsidies for disabled (WR)	Primes à l'intégration (RW)
116	Discovery internships for disabled (WR)	Stage découverte (RW)
150	Recruitment incentives for disabled (BIB) (GC)	Beschäftigung im Betrieb (BIB) (CG)
157	Recruitment incentives for the market sector (SESAM) (RW)	Soutien aux Entreprises du Secteur d'Activités Marchand (SESAM) (RW)
167	Reduced social contributions for recruiting older jobseekers (>54) (FR)	Doelgroepvermindering aanwerving oudere werkzoekenden (VG)
169	Impulse: Wage support for young jobseekers (<25) (WR)	Impulsion Insertion (RW)
171	Impulse: Subsidies for LTU (WR)	Impulsion 12 mois + (RW)
172	Impulse: Subsidies for youth (<25) (WR)	Impulsion : Jeunes moins de 25 ans (RW)
96	Reimbursement of outplacement costs in case of restructuring (FED)	Remboursement des frais d'outplacement en cas de restructuration et cheques (FED)
166	Reduced social contributions for retaining older employees (>54) (FR)	Doelgroepvermindering retentie oudere werknemers (VG)

5	Supported employment and rehabilitation	
66	Social workshops (FR)	Sociale werkplaatsen (VG)
84	Social enterprises for disabled (FR)	Beschutte werkplaatsen (VG)
86	Wage subsidies for disabled (FR)	Vlaamse Ondersteuningspremie (VOP) (VG)
100	Sheltered work (FED)	Atelier protégé (FED)
105	Support to retain workers in social enterprises (WR)	Dispositifs de maintien en entreprises de travail adapté (ETA) (RW)
108	Working conditions subsidy for disabled (WR)	Primes de compensation (RW)
111	Coverage of commuting costs for disabled (WR)	Interventions dans les frais de déplacement (RW)
112	Adaptation of the workplace for disabled (WR)	Aménagement du poste de travail (RW)
115	Social enterprises for disabled (WR)	Entreprises de travail adapté (ETA) (RW)
119	Coverage of commuting costs for disabled (FR)	Terugbetaling verplaatsingskosten (VG)
120	Adaptation of the workplace for disabled (FR)	Aanpassing van de arbeidspost (VG)
137	Wage subsidies for disabled (BCR)	La prime d'insertion (BCR)
140	Social enterprises for disabled (BCR)	Entreprises de travail adapté (RBC)
151	Social enterprises for disabled (GC)	Beschützende Werkstätten (DG)
152	Adaptation of the workplace for disabled (GC)	Arbeitsplatzanpassung (DG)
173	Custom work (FR)	Maatwerk bij collectieve inschakeling (VG)
113	Initial reception and training in social enterprises (WR)	Sections d'accueil et de formation en ETA (RW)
6	Direct job creation	
14	Third working circuit (FR)	Troisième circuit de travail (VG)
19	Non-market sector employment funded by FBI (FED)	Promotion de l'emploi dans le secteur non marchand - FBI (FED)
52	First job in societal projects (BCR)	Convention de premier emploi dans des projets globaux de société (RBC)
71	Transition-to-work scheme (BCR)	Programme de transition professionnelle (RBC)
72	Transition-to-work scheme (WR)	Programme de transition professionnelle (RW)
89	Transition-to-work scheme (FED)	Programmes de transition professionnelle (FED)
91	Social integration units - SINE (FED)	Economie d'insertion sociale (SINE) (FED)
121	First job in Brussels public services (BCR)	Convention de premier emploi / Expérience d'emploi formatrice au sein d'organisme d'intérêt public bruxellois (RBC)
147	Local service economy (FR)	Lokale diensteneconomie (VG)

7	Start-up incentives	
45	Business creation support (BCR)	Partenariat dans le cadre de l'accompagnement à la création de son emploi (ACE) (RBC)
107	Subsidy for independent workers (WR)	Primes pour les travailleurs indépendants (RW)
160	Installation subsidy (BCR)	Prime d'installation (RBC)
163	Structured self-employment support (WR)	Structures d'Accompagnement à l'Autocréation d'Emploi (S.A.A.C.E.) (RW)
8	Out-of-work income maintenance and support	
37	Unemployment benefit (FED)	Indemnisation du chômage (FED)
144	Temporary unemployment for economic reasons (FED)	Tijdelijke werkloosheid economische redenen (FED)
39	Income guarantee allowance for part-time workers (FED)	Travailleurs à temps partiel avec allocation de garantie de revenus (FED)
97	6 month salary compensation to workers dismissed due to restructuring (FED)	Droit à 6 mois de salaire pour un travailleur licencié par une entreprise en restructuration (FED)
145	Enterprise closure fund (FED)	Sluitingsfonds ondernemingen (FED)
9	Early retirement	
38	Early retirement via collective agreement (FED)	Prépension conventionnelle (FED)
99	Partial early retirement (FED)	Prépension partielle (FED)
123	Benefits for older unemployed exempt from jobsearch (FED)	Chômeurs dispensés âgés (FED)
Mixed	\$\$353	

*Number of measures:* **127**

## C - Qualitative information by intervention

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 1 Public employment services (FR, WR, BCR, GC)  
Type of action: 1.1.1 - Information services

## Description

### Aim:

To provide general services for jobseekers during their jobsearch.

### Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers.

### Action/Instrument:

At the federal level, the national employment office (ONEM - Office national de l'emploi) is responsible for unemployment insurance, early retirement benefits, allowances for career breaks and some employment programs.

At the regional and community level, placement and vocational training programmes are implemented primarily by 4 public organisations:

- FOREM (Office communautaire et régional de la formation professionnelle et de l'emploi pour la Région wallonne): the vocational training and employment office for the Walloon region
- ACTIRIS (Office régional bruxellois de l'emploi): the employment office for the Brussels region
- VDAB (Vlaamse Dienst voor Arbeid en Beroepsopleiding): the vocational training and employment office for the Flemish region
- Arbeitsamt: the employment service for the German-speaking community.

Forem and Actiris are also responsible for job creation and recruitment promotion measures.

Since April 2006, the Flemish administration has been reformed. The VDAB is no longer responsible for job creation. The VSAWSE (Vlaams Subsidieagentschap Werk en Sociale Economie) has taken over the tasks to check eligibility for employers to benefit employment measures and to handle the financial part. However, the VDAB is still responsible for the orientation of jobseekers towards employment measures.

The mission of these organisations is to help people (both out of work and in work) to manage their career, to help companies in the management of human resources and to offer continued vocational training.

Registration with the PES is obligatory to qualify for unemployment benefits.

### Financing/Support:

Ear-marked taxes, central government budget, and state/regional budget

### Eligibility:

Jobseekers registered with the public employment services.

### Legal basis:

Decree of FOREM, 6.05.1999 + FOREM management contract 2001-2006.

Decree of the Flemish government of 7.05.2004 concerning the foundation of de VDAB as an external agency with autonomy (BS 07.06.2004).

Decree of the Flemish government of 22.06.2007 concerning the rights, properties and obligation of VDAB as an external agency (BS 26.07.2007).

Flemish Government Decree of 5 June 2009 on the organization of employment and vocational training.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

Other registered jobseekers (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Not specified

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1989 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 101 Local employment centres (WR)  
Type of action: 1.1.1 - Information services

## Description

### Aim:

The objective is:

- to promote the partnership between actors of vocational integration in order to offer information, guidance and counselling services. The 3 main partners are the local authority, the CPAS and the FOREM.
- to offer these services at the local level in order to meet the needs of all persons looking for a job/training, including those who are far from the labour market (either geographically or psychologically).
- to offer services of equal quality throughout Wallonia with the FOREM coordination.

### Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers, unemployed, students or beneficiaries of social integration allowance (or social support).

### Action/Instrument:

People can have access to technological tools and a library in these local employment centres.

They can also carry out all the administrative steps linked to their job search and maintenance of their social rights.

Moreover, counsellors can provide some information and guidance. And different actions are proposed such as conferences, round tables, collective information sessions.

Local employment centres can also host more specific activities like training or jobsearch workshops organised by the partners.

These centres offer proximity services based in small or medium localities, easily accessible by public transport.

Up to now, they are 56, but it is planned that by 2009/2010, the final network will include 69 units.

### Financing/Support:

Co-financing from local authorities (for building) and from the FOREM (informatics, staff).

Operating costs are shared.

### Eligibility:

All the people looking for information concerning the labour market (jobseekers, students, workers, employers, ...)

### Legal basis:

Decree of 6.05.1999.

Note of the Walloon government of 12.07.2001.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, Public priorities and Other)  
Other registered jobseekers (All, Public priorities and Other)  
Not registered (All, Public priorities and Other)  
Employed (Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Continuously available

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 2002 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 25 Active jobsearch workshop (BCR)  
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

### Aim:

The active jobsearch workshop is based on a method and a partnership.  
The objective is to learn and apply an effective jobsearch method.

### Beneficiaries:

Unemployed, inactive, employed at risk, women, illiterates and ex-offenders.

### Action/Instrument:

In the Brussels-Capital region, a method and a partnership provide the structure for active jobsearch. This is an opportunity to learn and apply an effective and structured method for seeking employment. The active jobsearch network is made up of the ACTIRIS's active jobsearch workshop (ARAE Central) and its psychological centre, together with 17 partners (11 general and 6 specialist partners for special groups).

Jobseekers can choose one of the 5 following workshops:

- A: a 5-week group session on active jobsearch (8-12 people). A personal interview is held prior to this workshop. It also includes 5 days of post-workshop follow-up (1 day/week). There are 3 phases: a personal and professional assessment, jobsearch techniques and active jobsearch.
- B: a 3-week group session on active jobsearch, including a personal interview prior to the workshop. If the candidate wishes, he/she can be followed up by the "search area" module (one of the modules from C below). There are 2 phases: a personal and professional assessment and jobsearch techniques.
- C: nine separate modules which can be taken independently.
- D: group sessions (6-8 people) held over 8 days spread over 2 or 4 weeks. There are 2 phases: a personal/professional assessment and the choice of a project.

The service also ensures the coordination of the integration actors network in the context of their partnership with ORBEM. The purpose of this network is to coordinate the actions of the actors in the field of integration and ensure that the methodology is coherent.

This intervention is targeted at jobseekers, generally registered at the ORBEM-BGDA, and who may/may not have special needs (individuals with disabilities or who are illiterate, ex-offenders, those lacking skills).

Workshops are also open to individuals in employment but who are at risk of losing their job.

### Financing/Support:

Ear-marked taxes and European Social Fund in the Brussels-Capital region.

### Eligibility:

Registered unemployed.

Detailed target groups: women, employed at risk, illiterates and ex-prisoners.

### Legal basis:

Order of 18 January 2001 on the organization and functioning of the Brussels Regional Employment Office;

Ordinance of 26 June 2003 on joint management of the labor market in the Brussels-Capital

Decree of the Government of the Brussels-Capital 28 February 2008 pursuant to Article 7 of the Ordinance of 18 January 2001 on the organization and functioning of the Brussels Regional Employment Office.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Disabled, Re-entrants/lone parents)  
Other registered jobseekers (All)

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021



	Not registered (All)			
	Employed (All)			
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Not relevant			
Receipt of benefits:	None			
Planned duration:	Maximum: 5 Weeks			
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government, Public employment services			
Area of application:	Regional			
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 2002		<i>Year Ended:</i>	Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 30 Regional employment missions (WR)  
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

### Aim:

The Regional employment missions (MIRE) are aiming at facilitating the vocational integration of unemployed persons through individualised guidance and follow-up, with the objective to get a sustainable job.

### Beneficiaries:

- Low-qualified unoccupied jobseekers
- LTU jobseekers
- Jobseekers reintegrating the labour market after being unoccupied for more than 3 years
- Beneficiaries of the RIS (social integration income) or social support
- Recognised refugees in Belgium;
- Foreign people authorised to stay in the country
- Disabled people entitled to interventions aiming at their labour market integration.

The Minister can also allow jobseekers not fulfilling the above criteria to participate to a MIRE (up to 20% of the total number of beneficiaries).

### Action/Instrument

In the Walloon region, the Regional employment missions (MIRE) are set-up as non-profit organisations and are approved for an unlimited period.

They receive an annual subsidy and can employ up to 3 personnel with the status of subsidised contractors (ACS - agents contractuels subventionnés).

They also benefit from an additional budget, managed by the FOREM which is intended to cover the costs of the trainees (travel costs, hourly allowance, insurance).

Actually, there are 11 operational MIRE.

### MIRE's actions are:

- to integrate the beneficiary into a sustainable and quality job thanks to vocational training (maximum duration 1,250 hours) organised in partnership
- to provide guidance to beneficiaries in active jobsearch (during maximum 12 months) either by offering adequate services and supports or thanks to a fixed-term employment contract called "emploi-tremplin"
- to provide guidance to trainees in order to improve their integration and stability.

### Finanacina/Support:

Regional government budget.

### The "Mires" approved benefit from a grant made:

- an annual grant for the salary and operating costs for the first three workers
- an annual operating grant capped
- a grant from the forem
- an additional performance-related grant of the regional mission

### Eligibility:

### Legal basis:

- Decree of the Walloon Parliament of 11 March 2004 on the approval and subsidization of regional missions for employment;
- Decree of 19 March 2009 amending the Decree of 11 March 2004 on the approval and subsidization of regional missions for employment.

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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

• Order of the Walloon Government of 27 May 2009 implementing the Decree of 11 March 2004 on the approval and subsidization of regional missions for employment.

Recent changes:

### **Supplementary information**

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments, Reimbursements), Transfers to service providers		
Target groups:	Registered unemployed (All) Other registered jobseekers (All) Not registered (Disabled, Immigrants/ethnic minorities, Re-entrants/lone parents, Public priorities and Other)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Not relevant		
Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention, Unemployment benefit)		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 2 Years		
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government		
Area of application:	Regional		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1994	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services

Intervention n°/name 50 Partnership for childcare for jobseekers (BCR)

Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

### Aim:

The organisation of childcare services for jobseekers' children (aged between 0-3) should allow them to undertake the necessary actions in the context of their insertion course (active search for a job, participation to a training programme, interview with a potential employer, beginning of an employment contract...).

### Beneficiaries:

Unemployed, registered jobseekers.

### Action/Instrument:

The network includes the crèches facilities of the ACTIRIS (Maison d'enfants) and 14 partners. It was agreed by the National Office for Childhood (ONE).

Childcare places in crèches or playgroups are offered to jobseekers facing the shortage of childcare places for children aged 0-3.

This provision of places aims at drawing aside the obstacles in the course of insertion of the jobseekers.

The childcare is either occasional when the parent leaves his child to find a job (playgroups) or temporary (cannot exceed 3 months) when the parent has found a job but not a place in a crèche yet.

When jobseekers find a job, they benefit from a support allowing a rapid transition towards ordinary childcare structures.

This program therefore allows jobseekers to escape from the vicious circle which necessitates the placement of the child in childcare facilities to work/to participate to a programme of vocational integration and on the other hand, in order to register their children on the childcare services' waiting lists, parents have to show an employment contract.

### Financing/Support:

Regional government budget, European Social Funds.

### Eligibility:

Jobseekers willing to start/pursue/finish a vocational insertion programme (training, active search for a job, interview with a potential employer, orientation) or newly hired and experiencing temporary or punctual difficulties to find childcare facilities in good conditions giving the " emergency".

### Legal basis:

Executive Order of the Region of Brussels-Capital on 27 June 1991, amended by the Decree of the Government of the Brussels-Capital on 16 January 1997 to help job seekers to find or recover the job.

Order of 26 June 2003 on joint management of the labour market in the Brussels-Capital Region;

Decree of the Government of the Brussels-Capital Region of 15 April 2004 implementing Article 7 of the Ordinance of 26 June 2003 on the joint management of the labour market in the Region of Brussels-Capital.

Decree of the Government of the Region of Brussels-Capital 1 March 2007 to implement the order of 18 January 2001 on the organization and functioning of the Brussels Regional Office of Employment and Article 3 § 3 of the Ordinance of 26 June 2003 on the joint management of the labour market in the Brussels-Capital Region.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, Re-entrants/lone parents)  
Other registered jobseekers (All, Re-entrants/lone parents)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Maximum: 3 Months  
Responsible institution(s): Public employment services  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 1992 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 54 Pathway to work (FR)  
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

**Aim:**

Promoting labour market integration through tailor-made guidance (pathway to work)

**Beneficiaries:**

Registered jobseekers

**Action/Instrument:**

Jobseekers receive a personal PES-consultant who guides them throughout their unemployment period. The consultant will start by helping the jobseeker determine his/her job preference, job search strategy, and any training that may be required. A individual plan-of-action is agreed upon and the jobseeker and PES-consultant agree upon the listed actions. The PES-consultant will follow up the completion of the agreed actions by the jobseeker. If a longer trajectory is determined (e.g. including language and/or vocational training), the PES-consultant will follow-up the progress with the jobseeker. The PES-consultant will also search for appropriate vacancies and assign these to the jobseeker for mandatory application if the consultant feels the jobseeker is making insufficient effort to find employment. Lack of active collaboration may result in a sanction (i.e. temporary suspension of unemployment benefits).

**Financing/Support:**

Regional government budget.

**Eligibility:**

All jobseekers are eligible. It is offered to all jobseekers for whom the PES-consultant deems guidance necessary to facilitate (lasting) labour market integration, and to all jobseekers who request guidance.

**Legal basis:**

Decree of the Flemish Government of 5 June 2009 on the organization of employment and vocational training (MB of the 23.09.2009).

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous  
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit)  
Planned duration: Typical: 6 Months  
Responsible institution(s): Public employment services  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 1999 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 60 Restructuring support programme (WR)  
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

### Aim:

Retraining units (Cellules de reconversion) have several objectives:

- to react to the consequences of collective dismissal
- to contribute to vocational reintegration
- to help workers in relation to their mobility
- to answer specific training and rehabilitation needs
- to follow individual retraining actions
- to help the integration into a new job
- to establish a relation between workers and local development projects
- vocational retraining programmes in conformity with collective agreement 82 (CCT 82).

### Beneficiaries:

Workers concerned by collective dismissals following a restructuring, a closing or a bankruptcy.

### Action/Instrument:

Retraining platforms where workers can benefit from the services of vocational counsellors and social advisers.

Each platform is equipped with informatics, telephones, newspapers etc.

The management of these retraining units is ensured by the Ministry of Labour, the FOREM and the trade unions.

Participants' travelling expenses, training costs and childcare costs are covered.

### Financing/Support:

Regional government budget.

### Eligibility:

Workers victims of collective dismissals.

### Legal basis:

Decree of 29/01/04.

Royal Decree of 16/07/04.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments, Reimbursements), Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, Public priorities and Other)  
Other registered jobseekers (All, Public priorities and Other)  
Employed (All, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention, Unemployment benefit)

Planned duration: Typical: 12 Months, Maximum: 18 Months

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 2000 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 65 Social Intervention Fund (FR)  
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

### Aim:

To cover expenses related to outplacement or training for employees of firms that are bankrupt or in liquidation and don't have the financial means to provide guidance to their employees themselves.

### Beneficiaries:

Employees of firms which are declared bankrupt or in liquidation.

### Action/Instrument:

The Flemish Re-employment Fund improves the opportunities for employees made redundant by the bankruptcy or liquidation of their employer to find another job by covering all costs related to outplacement or vocational training up to a certain amount (2,000 euros per employee for guidance, with 500 euros extra for training).

### Financing/Support:

Regional government budget

### Eligibility:

Employees working in a firm with activities in the Flemish region, that are bankrupt or in liquidation and can prove not to dispose of the necessary financial means.

### Legal basis:

Decree of the Flemish government of 18.05.1999 concerning the foundation of the Re-employment Fund (BS 24.09.99).

Decision of the Flemish government of 12.09.2003 concerning the implementation of the decree of 18.05.1999.

Decision of the Flemish government of 22.08.2006 concerning the implementation of the decree of 18.05.1999.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers  
Target groups: Employed (All)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Continuously available  
Responsible institution(s): State/regional government  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2000 *Year Ended:* Ongoing



## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 68 Vocational guidance (BCR)  
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

### Aim:

To promote vocational integration through guidance and follow-up.

### Beneficiaries:

Recipients of integration or equivalent allowances from a regional social welfare centre.

Former prisoners.

### Action/Instrument:

In the Brussels-capitale region, the system of social and occupational integration is marked by 2 types of measure: the social and vocational guidance service provided by the Actiris (Brussels region employment office) and the partnership between Actiris and regional operators.

The social and vocational guidance service deals with jobseekers "difficult to place" and requiring assistance because of long time out-of-work, few or no qualifications, lack of resources, young migrants.

This is part of an integration pathway defined by Actiris and consisting of 4 phases (assessment, preliminary training, training and placement) which are carried out within an overall approach of assistance and guidance.

The service also coordinates the network of placement officers in the 19 Brussels regional social welfare centres, as part of their partnership agreement with Actiris. The aim of this permanent network is to provide continuous training for the placement officers and to allow them to maintain contacts. It also attempts to develop new ideas for cooperation between ORBEM, the partners and the regional social welfare centres.

At the same time, since 1991, Actiris has developed partnership arrangements to provide guidance for jobseekers with few skills or in vulnerable circumstances, as part of social and occupational insertion schemes incorporating various stages covering reception and assessment, preliminary training, qualification training and work placement.

Collaboration and coordination on the schemes developed by the partners involved in social and occupational insertion are provided at area level by 10 local offices. These schemes are organised in connection with regional social and occupational insertion programmes which, depending on the target group and type of scheme, set out the relations between the various partners, the general objectives of the schemes and the minimum requirements they need to satisfy.

There are various partners:

- alternative education and training centres (French Community) and job centres (Flemish Community) in the Brussels-capitale region

- social welfare centres in Brussels-capitale region

- non-profit-making organisations involved in social and occupational insertion, including local employment offices.

These partners receive operating subsidies for staff costs via various programmes to reduce unemployment.

The duration depends on each jobseeker's individual case.

### Financing/Support:

Ear-marked taxes and European Social Fund.

### Eligibility:

Unemployed, registered jobseekers.

### Legal basis:

Decree of the executive of the Brussels-capital region of 27.6.91, modified by the decree of the government of the Brussels-capitale region of 16.1.97.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Disabled, Public priorities and Other)  
Other registered jobseekers (All, Disabled, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 12 Months

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government, Public employment services

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1991 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 77 Vocational guidance (WR)  
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

### Aim:

The vocational guidance scheme has the following objectives:

- . to inform jobseekers on the guidance offered by the FOREM and the follow-up organised by the ONEM
- . to identify and analyze their needs
- . to inform them on the services available in the region
- . to give advice on the management of the insertion programme
- . to encourage them to participate to actions likely to match their expectations
- . to assess the actions undertaken
- . to steer them towards relevant institutions and work in collaboration with them
- . to activate the socio-economical network relevant in terms of insertion
- . to promote their skills on the market
- . to present them job offers.

### Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers with allowance or in employability training. Other registrants Forem can also benefit from individual support if they so request.

### Action/Instrument:

Accompanying the beneficiaries of the measure consists of: signing of an action plan contract and monitor the implementation of the action plan in time.

The interview of assessment have 5 aims : (1) focus in the skills / professional experience / qualifications / knowledge / ... of the person; (2) optionally, identify a realistic career plan in light of the labor market; (3) identify and analyze the business positioning of the jobseeker; (4) define the steps and actions to be taken by the person next to its needs, its situation, and its characteristics and the sign contracts in an action plan; (5) initiate first actions (registration for training, delivery jobs...).

The intensity and manner of monitoring over time (individual interviews, telephone interviews, group tables setting action, ...) will be based on the needs of the job seeker and the nature of the agreed actions.

The duration of support is set at one year for all beneficiaries public. Regarding the people who made an unsolicited request, the accompanying time can be reduced.

Note that throughout the duration of coaching, advisor activates job seekers by sending them away from jobs offers, training offers, information relating to job fairs, ...

### Financing/Support:

Each year, an amount is provided to the FOREM by the Walloon region.

### Eligibility:

Jobseekers with allowance or in employability training.

### Legal basis:

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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

Cooperation agreement of 6 November 2013.  
 Order of the Walloon Government of 28 June 2012.  
 Decree of 12 January 2012.  
 Note the Walloon Government of June 2010.  
 Note the Walloon Government of 1 April 2010.  
 Note the Walloon Government of 5 June 2008.  
 Note the Walloon Government of 26 April 2007.  
 Note the Walloon Government of 8 July 2006.  
 Order of the Walloon Government of 22 December 2005, amended by Order of the Walloon Government of 5 July 2007.  
 Cooperation Agreement of 30 April 2004.  
 Recent changes:

### **Supplementary information**

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to service providers		
Target groups:	Registered unemployed (All) Other registered jobseekers (All)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Continuous/Continuous		
Receipt of benefits:	None		
Planned duration:	Typical: 12 Months		
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government		
Area of application:	Regional		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	2004	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 78 Vocational integration planning (BCR)  
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

### Aim:

To provide all jobseekers registered at ACTIRIS and living in the region of Brussels a personalised service in order to help them increasing their vocational insertion capacity and their autonomy in the actions needed to reach their vocational objective.

### Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers registered at ACTIRIS.

### Action/Instrument:

Actiris has provided systematic support for its target audience, all jobseekers, upon registration at Actiris. The systematization of this accompaniment took place in two stages: from 30 June 2010 for young job seekers registered after studies; from 1 June 2011 for other job seekers.

From the beginning, in 2004, Actiris has chosen a preventive approach. The new system pursues this strategy by targeting unemployed and compensated jobseekers under 50 who are newly enrolled or re-enrolled after a period of at least 6 months of unsubscription. Moreover, any job seeker can benefit at any time from an interview as part of the construction of a professional project.

### Accompaniment involves several steps:

- Anyone registering (or re-enrolling after a minimum of 6 months of unsubscription) at Actiris and submitting a request for unemployment benefit or job insertion is received the same day in a clarification interview by an employment counselor. Various tools have been developed to put the job seeker directly into an active dynamic of project definition, identification of skills and weaknesses and implementation of his job search.
- The second step of the accompaniment consists of a diagnostic interview between the jobseeker and an employment counselor. Since June 2010, young people <25, registered for the first time after their studies, are systematically summoned for this interview according to their level of qualification, one week to 3 months after their first registration / clarification process. Unemployed <50 are summoned 3 to 6 months after their interview of clarification.

### It must include at least one of the following elements:

- to look for a job in an autonomous way
- to look for a job through the various actions proposed by Actiris and its partners
- to participate to a training until the end
- to follow a specific guidance at the social consultation service of the ACTIRIS (or ACTIRIS's partner)
- to follow a module in order to determine a vocational objective.

### IAP :

Since January 2015, <30s enrolled after their studies are accompanied as part of the Individualized Action Plan, while the rest of the public is accompanied by the CPP. The IAP methodology was developed within the framework of the Brussels Youth Guaranty and allows non-face-to-face follow-up (via telephone, mail, sms) in addition to regular face-to-face interviews. The philosophy is similar to that of the CPP (preventive accompaniment, referral counselor, etc.) but the methodology of follow-up differs slightly.

### Financing/Support:

Budget affected to ACTIRIS by the Government of the Bruxelles-capitale region.

### Eligibility:

### Legal basis:

Royal Decree of 16.11.1988 on the creation and organisation of the ACTIRIS.

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

Ordinance of 18.01.2001.

Cooperation agreement of 30.04.2004 between the Federal State, the Communities and the Regions on the active guidance and follow-up of unemployed people.

Recent changes:

### **Supplementary information**

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to service providers		
Target groups:	Registered unemployed (All)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Continuous/Continuous		
Receipt of benefits:	None		
Planned duration:	Continuously available		
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government		
Area of application:	Regional		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	2004	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 155 Actions supporting specific groups (BCR)  
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

### Aim:

The support is targeted on specific groups and is carried out by service providers. Regular monitoring is provided and the support is adapted to the difficulties encountered by the targeted public. It aims at encouraging autonomy and accountability.

### Beneficiaries:

Job seekers with mental, physical or psychiatric health problems that hinder or prevent their employability and/or job seekers in following situations: (ex-) prisoner, homeless, illiterate.

### Action/Instrument:

The support is not linear, which means that the different phases can be carried out in parallel or overlap in some aspects.

Only the information and assessment and/or professional project phases are mandatory. In cases of abandon or postponement of the project, the participant should benefit from retraining.

The entire support can last two years maximum (the duration of phase "Monitoring (pre-) training activities" is not taken into account in the calculation of maximum duration of support).

### Financing/Support:

Budget PES

### Eligibility:

Job seekers with mental, physical or psychiatric health problems that hinder or prevent their employability and/or job seekers in following situations: (ex-) prisoner, homeless, illiterate.

### Legal basis:

Order of 18 January 2001 on the organisation and functioning of the Brussels Regional Employment Office.

Order of 14 July 2011 on the joint management of labour market in the Brussels-Capital Region.

Order of the Government of the Brussels-Capital Region of 12 July 2012 on the implementation of Article 7 of the Order of 14 July 2011 on the organisation and functioning of the Brussels Regional Employment Office.

Provisions of the Management Agreement on 24 April 2006 between the Government of the Brussels-Capital Region and the Brussels Regional Employment Office.

Decision of the Management Committee of the Brussels Regional Employment Office on 28 June 2011.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled, Public priorities and Other)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled, Public priorities and Other)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Maximum: 24 Months  
Responsible institution(s): State/regional government, Public employment services  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: Year started: 2009 Year Ended: Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 156 Actions supporting older jobseekers (50+) (BCR)  
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

## Description

### Aim:

Enable participants to recover and maintain their position on the labour market by benefiting from an intensive personalized coaching course adapted to their situation and needs. This support will allow them to develop and implement an accurate and realistic professional project in relation to their aspirations and potential career plans.

### Beneficiaries:

Job seekers aged 50 and over validly registered with Actiris as available job seekers and living in the Brussels-Capital Region.

### Action/Instrument:

The support is performed by contracted partners of Actiris.

As part of this support, the participant will benefit from the following:

Information and request analysis: to identify the needs of participants and to evaluate whether a support or a retraining can be implemented.

Assessment: to allow participants to review their career, achievements, knowledge, skills, motivation, etc.

Professional Project : to help participants to clarify and define a realistic project in line with the conclusions of their review. Several issues are addressed: labour market, empowerment, relevant job-search methods, training needs, support for business creation, etc.

Implementation: to strengthen relevant knowledge and skills used for job-search ( techniques, sources, methods, networks , etc.).

The service provider is free to propose activities and methods, depending on participants' needs, and after consulting participants.

The service provider has to organise awareness programmes and promotion (eg, information, organisation of events, etc.) targeted on employers. This is a crucial part of the support.

The total duration of the support may not exceed one year.

### Financing/Support:

Budget PES

### Eligibility:

Job seekers aged 50 and over validly registered with Actiris as available job seekers and living in the Brussels-Capital Region.

### Legal basis:

Order of 18 January 2001 on the organisation of the Brussels Regional Employment Office.

In accordance with the Decree of the Government of the Brussels-Capital Region on 28 February 2008 linked to Article 7 of the Order of 18 January 2001 on the organisation of the Brussels Regional Employment Office.

Pursuant to the Order of 14 July 2011 on the joint management of labour market in the Brussels-Capital Region.

Decree of the Government of the Brussels-Capital Region of 12 July 2012 to implement the Order of 14 July 2011 on the joint management of labour market in the Brussels-Capital Region.

Management Agreement on 24 April 2006 between the Government of the Brussels-Capital Region and the Brussels Regional Employment Office.

The decision of the Management Committee of the Brussels Regional Employment Office on 22 March 2012.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers



Target groups:	Registered unemployed (LTU, Older) Other registered jobseekers (Older)
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Continuous/Continuous
Receipt of benefits:	None
Planned duration:	Maximum: 12 Months
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government, Public employment services
Area of application:	Regional
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 2012 <i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

### Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 124 Administration of LMP measures (cat 2-7) (FED)  
Type of action: 1.2.1 - Administration of LMP measures

### Description

Aim:

Beneficiaries:

Action/Instrument:

This intervention only includes an estimation of the administration costs of the national employment office (ONEM) plus the separated costs of the local employment agencies.

Financing/Support:

Eligibility:

Legal basis:

Recent changes:

### Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: No answer

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Not relevant

Responsible institution(s): Central government

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* Not available *Year Ended:* Ongoing

### Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 125 Administration of LMP supports (cat. 8-9) (FED)  
Type of action: 1.2.2 - Administration of LMP supports

### Description

Aim:

Beneficiaries:

Action/Instrument:

This intervention includes an estimation of the administration costs of the LMP supports at the federal level.

Financing/Support:

Eligibility:

Legal basis:

Recent changes:

### Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: No answer  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Not relevant  
Responsible institution(s): Central government, Public employment services  
Area of application: National  
Implementation: *Year started:* Not available *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services  
Intervention n°/name 165 Reduced social contributions for low and medium-skilled youth (<25) (FR)  
Type of action: 1.2.3 - Others services / activities

## Description

### Aim:

Recruitment of low- and medium-skilled youths with low wages; as these young workers often require a lot of on-the-job guidance and training before they reach the same level of productivity as their more experienced colleagues.

### Beneficiaries:

Persons under the age of 25, who are not subject to compulsory schooling, and have obtained a higher secondary degree at most. Their gross salary (if working full-time) may not exceed €7,500 per quarter in the first year of their employment, and €8.100 in the second year of their employment.

### Action/Instrument:

The employer's social security contributions are reduced by a fixed amount of €1.150 for low-skilled youths, and €1.000 for medium-skilled youths. This labour cost reduction is granted for a maximum of 8 trimesters following recruitment.

### Financing/Support:

The employer's social security contributions are reduced by a fixed amount of €1.150 for low-skilled youths, and €1.000 for medium-skilled youths. This labour cost reduction is granted for a maximum of 8 trimesters following recruitment.

### Eligibility:

Persons under the age of 25, who are not subject to compulsory schooling, and have obtained a higher secondary degree at most. Their gross salary (if working full-time) may not exceed €7,500 per quarter in the first year of their employment, and €8.100 in the second year of their employment.

### Legal basis:

Decree of March 4, 2016 on the Flemish target group policy.  
(B.S. 04.04.2016)

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers ( Reduced social contributions)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Youth)  
Other registered jobseekers (Youth)  
Not registered (Youth)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Typical: 2 Years

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government, Social security funds

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 2016 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 164 Marshall plan 4.0 - Language Scholarships (WR)

Type of action: 2 - Training

## Description

### Aim:

To improve rapidly the Dutch, German, English skills of young qualified Walloon jobseekers: general language (immersions in language schools) and work language (immersions in enterprises) in order to give them the skills needed for a quick integration into the the job market.

### Beneficiaries:

Holders of a bachelor's or master's degree, with priority given to occupations in shortage and to young people. Candidates with a good knowledge of the target language (A2 + minimum)

### Action/Instrument:

Scholarships are awarded to the beneficiary and essentially cover the costs of transport, housing, lesson and/or professional monitoring of immersion in a company.

### Financing/Support:

Plan Marshall 4.0

### Eligibility:

Holders of a bachelor's or master's degree, with priority given to occupations in shortage and to young people. Candidates with a good knowledge of the target language (A2 + minimum)

### Legal basis:

Decree of the Walloon Government of 8 September 2016

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, Youth)  
Other registered jobseekers (All, Youth)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Typical: 3 Weeks, Maximum: 12 Weeks

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 2015 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 170 Socioprofessional insertion centers (WR)

Type of action: 2 - Training

## Description

Aim:

Socioprofessional insertion centers (SIC) train trainees removed from the labour market.

Beneficiaries:

- registered jobseekers without school obligation and without a degree of the 2nd cycle of the secondary school, inferior or an equivalent degree.
- FOREM registered for at least 18 months, as Unoccupied registered jobseekers;
- anyone who hasn't been in business activity during the three years preceding its entry into training and who didn't receive unemployment benefits, waiting or interruptions during the three years preceding its registration as a jobseeker
- detained or interned which may, within 3 years, to be released from a prison or an institute of social defense;
- be regarded as foreign person legally residing in Belgium, in accordance with the law of 15 December 1980.
- disabled people

Action/Instrument:

The SIC organizes one or more approved courses in the form of educational or training actions, aimed at the acquisition of knowledge, skills and socio-professional behaviors that implements one of the following two methodological frameworks:

- a) a training and integration process that includes courses, practical exercises and possibly internships in companies;
- b) a "Training through work in companies" approach that consists of a real work simulation through the production of goods and services related to one or more trades possibly integrating courses and internships in companies);

The training streams aim at one or other of the following objectives:

- Vocational guidance: structured educational actions allowing the trainee to consider various alternatives that promote his socio-professional integration as well as the actions to conceive or confirm his professional and personal project;
- Basic training: general or technical training aimed at acquiring basic knowledge, general and technical skills and behaviors useful for socio-professional integration and which are not necessarily linked to a specific profession;
- Vocational training: training aimed at acquiring the knowledge, skills and socio-professional behaviors necessary for the exercise of a specific profession.

Financing/Support:

Budget of the Walloon Region

Eligibility:

- registered jobseekers without school obligation and without a degree of the 2nd cycle of the secondary school, inferior or an equivalent degree.
- FOREM registered for at least 18 months, as Unoccupied registered jobseekers;
- anyone who hasn't been in business activity during the three years preceding its entry into training and who didn't receive unemployment benefits, waiting or interruptions during the three years preceding its registration as a jobseeker
- detained or interned which may, within 3 years, to be released from a prison or an institute of social defense;
- be regarded as foreign person legally residing in Belgium, in accordance with the law of 15 December 1980.
- disabled people

Legal basis:

Decree of 10 July 2013 on socio-professional insertion centers

Order of the Walloon Government of 15 December 2016 implementing the Decree of 10 July 2013 on socio-professional insertion centers

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to service providers

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

Target groups:	Registered unemployed (LTU, Youth)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Broken		
Receipt of benefits:	None		
Planned duration:	Variable		
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government, Public employment services		
Area of application:	Regional		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	2017	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training  
Intervention n°/name 3 Supported return to formal education (FED)  
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

## Description

### Aim:

To encourage unemployed people to resume studying.

### Beneficiaries:

Long-term unemployed with low qualifications or unemployed studying in a sector where there is a shortage of labour.

### Action/Instrument:

Participants are able to resume full-time education whilst maintaining eligibility to unemployment benefit.

### Financing/Support:

Social security funds

### Eligibility:

To qualify, an unemployed person must:

- have completed previous studies at least 2 years ago
- have been unemployed for at least 1 year during the 2 years preceding the resumption of studies, though this condition is not applicable for professions in which there is a significant shortage of labour
- not hold a diploma or any higher education qualifications except where the diploma offers few prospects for employment.

### Legal basis:

Royal decree of 25.11.91 on the regulation of unemployment supplemented by the royal decree of 22.11.95 and of 10.7.98.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Variable

Responsible institution(s): Central government

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1991 *Year Ended:* Ongoing



## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training  
Intervention n°/name 40 Vocational training (FR)  
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

## Description

**Aim:**

To promote labour market integration through vocational training.

**Beneficiaries:**

Registered jobseekers.

**Action/Instrument:**

Vocational training is integrated in the Pathway to work (BE-54) and can be classified in different groups: job search training, personal development (e.g. literacy, Dutch as second language), vocational training, work experience, guidance on the work floor and Temporary Work Experience (TWE).

Training is provided in vocational training centres managed directly by the PES or is established in co-operation with approved companies.

**Financing/Support:**

Regional government budget

**Eligibility:**

Jobseekers engaged in a pathway to work.

**Legal basis:**

Decree of the Flemish Government of 5 June 2009 on the organization of employment and vocational training (MB of the 23.09.2009).

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Discontinuous  
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit)  
Planned duration: Maximum: 6 Months  
Responsible institution(s): Public employment services  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 1989 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training  
Intervention n°/name 41 Vocational training (WR)  
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

## Description

### Aim:

To improve the employability of participants and promote their insertion (or maintenance) into employment by developing skills through training.

### Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers, workers undertaking training outside normal working hours, and workers employed within the framework of "contrats emploi" (employment contracts) who have to follow a training at the request of their employer (Walloon region).

### Action/Instrument:

This measure covers the operating expenses of vocational training services in the Walloon region.

Training may be provided in vocational training centres managed directly by the public employment service or established in co-operation with approved companies.

Training can also take place directly within a company.

### Financing/Support:

State/regional government budget

### Eligibility:

Jobseekers, workers undertaking training outside normal working hours, and workers employed within the framework of "contrats emploi" (employment contracts) measure undertaking training at the request of their employer (Walloon region)

### Legal basis:

Decree of FOREM 1999.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments, Reimbursements), Transfers to employers ( Lump-sum payments), Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Employed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Discontinuous

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention, Unemployment benefit)

Planned duration: Typical: 1 Months, Maximum: 12 Months

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1989 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training  
Intervention n°/name 42 Vocational training (BCR)  
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

## Description

### Aim:

To promote labour market integration through vocational training.

### Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers, workers undertaking training outside normal working hours, and workers employed within the framework of "contrats emploi" (employment contracts) who have to follow a training at the request of their employer (Brussels region).

### Action/Instrument:

This measure covers the operating expenses of vocational training services in the Brussels region.

Training may be provided in vocational training centres managed directly by the public employment service or established in co-operation with approved companies.

Training can also take place directly within a company.

### Financing/Support:

Regional government budget (French Community commission and Flemish Community)

### Eligibility:

Jobseekers, workers undertaking training outside normal working hours, and workers employed within the framework of "contrats emploi" (employment contracts) measure undertaking training at the request of their employer (Brussels region)

### Legal basis:

Decree of 12.05.1987 of the French-speaking community related to vocational training.

Decree of the French Community Commission of 17.03.1994 (MB of 10.5.1994).

Decree of the College of the French Community Commission of 6.02.1997 (MB of 17.6.1997).

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, Disabled)  
Employed (All, Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Discontinuous

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit)

Planned duration: Variable

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1989 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training  
Intervention n°/name 43 Vocational training allowances (FED)  
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

## Description

**Aim:**

To promote labour market integration through vocational training.

**Beneficiaries:**

Jobseekers, workers undertaking training outside normal working hours, and workers employed within the framework of "contrats emploi" (employment contracts) who have to follow a training at the request of their employer.

**Action/Instrument:**

This measure covers allowances paid to unemployed in vocational training provided at the federal level.

Training may be provided in vocational training centres managed directly by the regional public employment service or established in co-operation with approved companies.

Training can also take place directly within a company.

**Financing/Support:**

Central government budget

**Eligibility:**

**Legal basis:**

Royal decree of 25.11.91 (MB of 31.12.91).

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Discontinuous  
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)  
Planned duration: Variable  
Responsible institution(s): Central government  
Area of application: National  
Implementation: *Year started:* 1989 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training  
Intervention n°/name 44 Vocational training (GC)  
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

## Description

**Aim:**

To promote labour market integration through vocational training.

**Beneficiaries:**

Jobseekers, workers undertaking training outside normal working hours, and workers employed within the framework of "contrats emploi" (employment contracts) who have to follow a training at the request of their employer.

**Action/Instrument:**

This measure covers the operating expenses of vocational training services in the German-speaking Community.

Training may be provided in vocational training centres managed directly by the public employment service or established in co-operation with approved companies.

Training can also take place directly within a company.

**Financing/Support:**

Regional government budget

**Eligibility:**

Jobseekers, workers undertaking training outside normal working hours, and workers employed within the framework of "contrats emploi" (employment contracts) measure undertaking training at the request of their employer

**Legal basis:**

Decree of the German-speaking Community Executive of 12.06.1985.

Decree of 17.01.2000 on the creation of an employment agency in the German-speaking Community (Arbeitsamt).

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Employed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Discontinuous

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit)

Planned duration: Variable

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1989 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training  
Intervention n°/name 64 Training vouchers for vocational integration (BCR)  
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

## Description

**Aim:**

To promote the hiring of jobseekers with shortcomings in their languages/ICT/work skills.

**Beneficiaries:**

Registered unemployed.

**Action/Instrument:**

The aim of these vouchers is to make it easier for jobseekers to find a job for which their language/ICT/vocational skills are too weak.

Any jobseeker registered with ACTIRIS can apply to the job advice service for a language/ICT/vocational voucher.

The aim of the language vouchers for young people (<30) is to train for a job interview (French, Dutch, English and German). Each jobseeker can follow up to 60 hours of linguistic training (individual or in group). ACTIRIS pays the full cost of language training in the event of getting the job.

The aim of the training vouchers is to reinforce the vocational situation of a new worker during the first 6 months of employment by giving the opportunity to follow a training adapted to the new function.

The aim of the NICT vouchers is to facilitate the engagement of a jobseeker corresponding to the needed profile but lacking computer skills. Actiris offers a voucher providing ICT training for free.

**Financing/Support:**

State/regional government budget

**Eligibility:**

All registered unemployed

**Legal basis:**

Art.4§1 of the Order of 18.01.2001 regarding the organisation and operation of the Brussels Region employment office.

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals ( Lump-sum payments)  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, LTU)  
Other registered jobseekers (All)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous  
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)  
Planned duration: Variable  
Responsible institution(s): State/regional government  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2002 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 114 Vocational training centres for disabled (WR)

Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

## Description

### Aim:

The majority of disabled workers undertake a vocational training organised by institutions addressing to all jobseekers (the FOREM, the Social Promotion Organism, the IFAPME, etc).

It happens, however, that some of them cannot access general training because of their handicap or lack of skills.

This is why AWIPH offers two types of specific trainings:

- training in enterprise, called Vocational training contract (see BE-106)
- training in a vocational training centre certified by AWIPH (14 in December 2006).

The 14 centres offer qualifying training for about 30 different professions and cover the primary (such as horticulture), secondary (building, leather etc) as well as the tertiary sectors (such as office work, multimedia and cooks).

### Beneficiaries:

Unemployed disabled.

### Action/Instrument:

Vocational training is a process of individualised social and vocational integration which can include the following steps:

1. A phase of observation consisting (either separately, or subsequently) of a period of immersion of the beneficiaries aiming at confronting them to the reality of the considered professional training and a module aiming at realising an assessment of competences, discovering a profession, clarifying professional projects and allowing trainees to become actors of their insertion.
  2. A training to acquire the competences necessary to enter a process of social and professional inclusion.
  3. Learning of a profession/function, which must occur, based on the concept of alternate training, associating one or more training institutions and one or more employers in the implementation of a training programme, combining practical and theoretical training, general and/or professional.
  4. A continued training with an update of competences according to the needs of the trainees and the enterprises.
- For the other phases of the professional training, the centre can also foresee some periods of training in enterprises.

Vocational training is formalised by a contract signed between the centre and the trainee and is certified by the AWIPH.

The Centre must :

- provide the intern with a real vocational qualification
- subject participants to the social security, giving them (or maintaining) a certain number of rights
- provide participants with training fees, travel cost or accommodation fees if needed.

Moreover, the centre must offer at the end of the training a follow-up of the integration process.

### Finanacia/Support:

AWIPH.

### Eligibility:

- <65 years at the time of the request
- be resident in Wallonia (or in the area of Brussels-capitale, the Flemish Community, the German-speaking Community, within the framework of cooperation agreements)
- be Belgian or comparable
- have a mental handicap of at least 20% or a physical or sensory handicap of at least 30%
- have not more than compulsory education
- not be able to follow general training available to the whole population (because it is less adapted).

### Legal basis:

Decree of the Walloon regional Council of 6.04.1995.

Decree of the Walloon Government of 4.07.1996.

Decree of the Walloon Government of 7.11.2002.

### Recent changes:

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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to service providers		
Target groups:	Registered unemployed (All, Disabled) Other registered jobseekers (Disabled) Not registered (Disabled) Employed (Disabled)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Continuous/Continuous		
Receipt of benefits:	None		
Planned duration:	Variable		
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government		
Area of application:	Regional		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1963	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing



## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training  
Intervention n°/name 148 ICT training (WR)  
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

## Description

### Aim:

To close the ICT-gap and to promote access to the knowledge society for disadvantaged groups.

### Beneficiaries:

All the residents of the French speaking community who:

- are registered jobseekers
- receive unemployment benefits
- receive social aid.

### And:

- have at most a degree of the secondary formation or technical education of a lower secondary general education
- or are aged over 40 (without degree conditions).

### Action/Instrument:

The agreed operators organise teaching modules for the target groups to acquire theoretical and basis technical ICT skills.

The operators benefit the support of an educator

- for the creation and adaptation of education supports;
- for the creation and updating of a website for information, discussion (forum) and blackboard;
- to inform the operators: meetings and formations;
- to follow-up and to regulate the actions: visit and follow-up of the formation operators, adaptation and amelioration.

The operators gets a subsidy of 7.5 euro / hour / participant.

The mobile operators get a reimbursement of 1 euro / km.

The operators also receive a fee of 500 EUR to assure the promotion actions.

### Finanacina/Support:

Regional budget.

### Eligibility:

### Legal basis:

Decree 03.02.2005 concerning the mobilisation plan for ICT

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous  
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit)  
Planned duration: Variable  
Responsible institution(s): State/regional government  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2008 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 13 Training and integration contract (WR)

Type of action: 2.2 - Workplace training

## Description

Aim:

The Training and integration contract has a twofold objective: on the one hand, the acquisition of skills for the job seeker with a contract at stake and, on the other hand, to enable the company to train its future worker according to his or her needs.

Beneficiaries:

Future trainees

Any unemployed jobseeker registered as such with Forem can benefit from this measure.

Employers

The employer is any individual or legal entity with its registered office or a unit of establishment in a French-speaking region that welcomes and accompanies the trainee. There are two exceptions:

companies approved as service voucher companies for the workers they employ under a service voucher employment contract;

local employment agencies (ALE) for ALE workers.

For public sector employers, a phasing is carried out for entry into force. When the reform comes into force, only autonomous public enterprises ;

local authorities for professional activities for which there is a process of validation of competences.

Access to the measure will be fully open for the public sector on 1 April 2022.

Translated with [www.DeepL.com/Translator](http://www.DeepL.com/Translator) (free version)

Action/Instrument:

The Training and integration contract has a twofold objective: on the one hand, the acquisition of skills for the job seeker with a contract at stake and, on the other hand, to enable the company to train its future worker according to his or her needs.

It therefore enables companies to have a workforce adapted to their needs while benefiting from reduced costs during the training period.

All training courses are accepted, with the exception of a simple adaptation to the workstation, provided that they aim to match the trainee's abilities to the company's needs.

The duration of the training depends on the gap between the trainee's skills and those to be acquired at the end of the training and will vary between 4 and 26 weeks. For a trainee experiencing integration difficulties, the duration of the training contract may be more than 26 weeks but not more than 52 weeks.

To do so, the trainee must meet one of the following criteria:

- does not hold a certificate of third level secondary education ;
- is under 25 years of age at the time the training contract is concluded and has been unemployed for at least one year;
- is 25 years of age or older at the time of conclusion of the training contract and has been unemployed for at least two years;
- has obtained recognition of disability;

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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

- is at the expense of Inami and is being supported as part of a reintegration programme, whether it is a reorientation or vocational rehabilitation programme.

The training will take place exclusively in the company or partly in the company of a training operator. In all cases, the training plan will be validated by Le Forem, which can help the employer to establish an effective and tailor-made training programme.

The employer will appoint one or more tutors from among its staff to accompany the trainee.

During the training contract, the trainee retains the status of job seeker.

During the training, the trainee will receive from Forem :

- a monthly bonus amounting to a minimum of twenty per cent of the guaranteed average monthly minimum income set by the National Labour Council and a maximum of eighty per cent of this income;
- an allowance for travel expenses;
- if he or she has dependent children, an allowance to cover the costs of certified childcare facilities, caretakers, children's homes or school day-care centres. This allowance amounts to 4 euros per day per child for childcare centres, day-care centres, children's homes and 2 euros per day per child for school day-care centres. These amounts are identical to the amounts granted for other Forem training courses.

The employer will pay Forem a lump sum established in proportion to the daily benefits and according to the gross monthly salary at the time of hiring according to a pre-established scale. For first-time employers, a reduction of 200 euros is applied to the first letter of credentials from Forem.

Financing/Support:

Forem

Eligibility:

Unoccupied registered jobseekers

Legal basis:

Decree of 4 April 2019 on individual vocational training

Order of the Walloon Government of 25 April 2019 implementing the decree of 4 April 2019 on individual vocational training.

Recent changes:

Reform of the system (modification of all descriptive items) from 1 May 2019.

### **Supplementary information**

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments, Reimbursements), Transfers to service providers		
Target groups:	Registered unemployed (All) Other registered jobseekers (All) Employed (Public priorities and Other)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Continuous/Continuous		
Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 26 Weeks, Maximum extended: 52 Weeks		
Responsible institution(s):	Public employment services		
Area of application:	Regional		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1998	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 106 Vocational training contract for disabled (WR)

Type of action: 2.2 - Workplace training

## Description

### Aim:

Training in real-work conditions to prepare the vocational integration of disabled persons.

The experience acquired at the end of the contract is likely to make possible the signature of an employment contract within the training enterprise or somewhere else.

### Beneficiaries:

Workers with disabilities.

### Action/Instrument:

The contract is signed between the workers with disability and the enterprises (all sectors of activity), after the agreement of the AWIPH.

This is a practical training, under the responsibility of the enterprise.

An individual training programme is set up, with the cooperation of the trainee, the enterprise and the AWIPH.

The trainee receives

- a training allowance
- a support to cover travel expenses.

### Finanacina/Support:

AWIPH.

### Eligibility:

- Not subject to any school obligation
- Have no skill or professional experience directly usable on the employment market
- Have good chances of success in the considered job.

### Legal basis:

Decree of the Walloon Government of 5.11.1998.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)  
Not registered (Disabled)  
Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Typical: 1.5 Years, Maximum: 3 Years

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1999 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 129 Training and integration contract (BCR)

Type of action: 2.2 - Workplace training

## Description

### Aim:

To become engaged for a job after a workplace training. The jobseeker can't be placed by the Brussels Employment Services without a training.

### Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers registered by the Brussels Employment Services (ACTIRIS) and benefiting an unemployment payments or social aid.

### Action/Instrument:

A training contract is signed by three parties: Bruxelles Formation, the trainee and the employer. The employer pays a productive premium which is progressive to the revenue of the function and the allowances paid to the employee. The jobseekers benefiting unemployment payments will receive a reimbursement of their costs paid by the company. The company has also to take out insurance for the employee. The company has to engage a trainee for a minimum period equivalent to the training.

### Finanacina/Support:

Regional budget (cocof)

### Eligibility:

Jobseekers registered by the Brussels Employment Services (ACTIRIS) and benefiting a unemployment payments or social aid.

### Legal basis:

Articles 26 et 27 of the decree of 12.05.1987 of the French-speaking community related to vocational training.  
Royal decree 13.03.2006  
Decree 19.04.2007

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals ( Reimbursements)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Discontinuous

Reciept of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention, Unemployment benefit, Other)

Planned duration: Typical: 10 Months

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1994 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 136 Vocational training contract for disabled (RBC)

Type of action: 2.2 - Workplace training

## Description

### Aim:

To promote employment for disabled people by arranging a period of mutual adaptation for the worker and the employer.

### Beneficiaries:

Disabled people

### Action/Instrument:

This measure consist a adaptation period in a public or private firm or in an firm for adapted work. The employer assure a real professional qualification.

This period is open by a contract type. The contract will be concluded between the disabled person and the employer and will be approved by the Brussels Services

The disabled worker benefits a financial intervention that will paid by the employer.

The financial intervention amounts :

In case the workers receives social benefits (UB, ...), an extra of 0.99 EUR / hour will be paid by the employer,

If the worker doesn't receive any social benefits, the employer will pay 0.99 EUR / hour and a intervention of Brussels Services for Disabled of 5.62 EUR / hour.

If the social benefits are inferior to 5.62 EUR / hour, an intervention of the Brussels Services for Disabled will reach the 5.62 EUR plus 0.99 EUR.

The contract will be concluded for a period of 3 months and maximum one year. This contract can be renewed for a second year and exceptional for a third year in function of the qualifications.

### Finanacia/Support:

Brussels Services for Disabled people (Frenchspeaking community)

### Eligibility:

. Domicile : should live in a commune of the Brussels Capital Region

. Age : max 65 years old.

. Handicap : to present a limitation for social and vocational integration due to a decrease from minimum 30 % of the physical capacity or minimum 20% of the mental capacity. This should be determined by a medical certificate. .

Nationality : should have the Belgian nationality (or apatride or recognised refugee) or being origin of an other EU Member State.

### Legal basis:

Decree of 04.03.1999 concerning the social and vocational integration of disabled people, modified by:

Chapter VI from decree of 25.02.2000 related to the individual dispositions of social and vocational integration of disabled people by the Brussels Services for Disabled people modified by:

Decree of 27.05.2004 to promote the vocational integration of disabled persons.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups:	Registered unemployed (Disabled)
	Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)
	Not registered (Disabled)
	Employed (Disabled)
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Broken
Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit, Other)
Planned duration:	Typical: 3 Months, Maximum: 12 Months
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government
Area of application:	Regional
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1999 <i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 10 Alternate training (WR)

Type of action: 2.4 - Special support for apprenticeship

## Description

### Aim:

To promote the vocational integration of young people through alternate training in Wallonia.

### Beneficiaries:

(a) a young person enrolled in a training in part-time compulsory education

(b) a young person over 18 years and under 25 years

and who starts an Alternate training with one of the alternate training operators, concludes a work-study contract and carries out a training course in a company.

### Action/Instrument:

The measure offers alternate training programmes leading to a recognised occupational qualification.

Employers and approved training providers concluding an approved contract (industrial apprenticeship contract, vocational integration agreement, employment/training agreement, etc.) of at least 180 days duration, receive a fixed rate subsidy per participant.

Employers are also exempted from part of the employers social contributions due in respect of each trainee.

The trainee receives an allowance (part of the guaranteed minimum wage) paid by the employer, which increases as the training progresses.

### Financing/Support:

Ear-marked taxes, state/regional government budget.

### Eligibility:

(a) a young person enrolled in a training in part-time compulsory education

(b) a young person over 18 years and under 25 years

and who starts an Alternate training with one of the alternance training operators, concludes a work-study contract and carries out a training course in a company.

### Legal basis:

Alternate training agreement of 18.06.1998.

Decree of the French-speaking Community Council of 15.03.1999.

Decree of the Walloon government of 17.03.1999.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers ( Lump-sum payments), Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Not registered (Youth)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Typical: 1 Years, Maximum: 3 Years

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1996 *Year Ended:* Ongoing



## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 61 Activa (FED)  
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

## Description

### Aim:

The aim is to help the unemployed to find another job in the regular labour market by granting:

- partial exemption from employers' social security contributions
- an activation of unemployment benefits (Work allowance) which the employer can deduct from the net salary to be paid
- a financial intervention in the labour cost (for those benefiting from a social support paid by the Public Centre of Social Action - CPAS).

### Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers.

### Action/Instrument:

Employers are exempted from paying social security contributions.

The percentage and duration of the social security incentives depend on the workers' age and how long they were registered as unemployed jobseekers.

The employer does not pay the full net salary if the worker (when he/she is hired or when applies for his employment card) is in receipt of full unemployment benefit.

The ONEM pays the monthly Work allowance, which amounts to 500 euros/month for a full-time worker (adjusted proportionally for part-time work). The benefit is paid to the employee.

The employer can also benefit from a financial intervention of 500 euros/month for a full-time worker (eligible for CPAS support).

This measure is divided into different categories:

- Activa for 45+
- Activa for <45 and

. Activa for people receiving support from the CPAS.

### Financing/Support:

Ear-marked taxes, central government budget, tax reduction, CPAS budget.

### Eligibility:

Jobseekers registered at the PES.

### Legal basis:

Royal Decree of 19.12.2001.

Program law of 24.12.2002.

Royal Decree of 16.05.2003.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to employers ( Reduced social contributions)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Older, Public priorities and Other)  
Other registered jobseekers (All, Older, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 63 Months		
Responsible institution(s):	Social security funds, Public employment services		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	2002	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 88 Activa START - Wage subsidy for low-skilled youth (FED)  
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

## Description

### Aim:

Activa/Start encourages the integration of young unemployed with weak qualifications in the normal labour market by awarding an activated unemployment pay.

### Beneficiaries:

Participants must be:

- <26 years
- registered and full-time available for the labour market
- without school obligation
- with poor qualifications
- young people from a non-EU country with low qualifications
- young low-skilled disabled.

### Action/Instrument:

The worker gets an activated unemployment pay, called "a working allowance".  
This working allowance amounts to 350 euro/month during month 1 to 6.

Employers can deduct the working allowance from the net wage.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget

### Eligibility:

Young unemployed registered at the PES.

### Legal basis:

Royal decree to implement art. 7 of the Law Decree of 28.12.1994 concerning social security for workers to promote the engagement of young workers with weak/bad qualifications.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, Youth)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Discontinuous  
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)  
Planned duration: Maximum: 6 Months  
Responsible institution(s): Public employment services  
Area of application: National  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2006 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 95 Reduced social contributions for workers affected by restructuring (FED)  
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

## Description

**Aim:**

A new start for workers dismissed after a restructuring.

**Beneficiaries:**

Workers dismissed after a restructuring.

**Action/Instrument:**

Employers hiring a worker dismissed after a restructuring can benefit from a reduction in their social contributions.

These contributions are reduced by 1,000 euros during the first quarter and the next 4 semesters.

The worker can also benefit from reduced social contributions (monthly reduction of 133.33 euros for the period of validity of the reduction card - maximum 3 semesters).

**Financing/Support:**

Central Government - Public Social Security

**Eligibility:**

Workers have to be dismissed following a restructuring and must have a "restructuring reduction card".

**Legal basis:**

Program Law of 24.12.2002 (art. 353bis and next).

Law of 20.12.1999.

Royal Decree of 16.05.2003.

Royal Decree of 17.01.2000.

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals ( Reduced social contributions), Transfers to employers ( Reduced social contributions)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Re-entrants/lone parents, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 12 Months

Responsible institution(s): Social security funds

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2004 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 104 Insertion enterprises (WR)  
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

## Description

### Aim:

To develop and support the social economy sector in order to promote the access to employment and the vocational integration of low-skilled registered jobseekers (and social integration allowance recipients).

### Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers registered at the FOREM or ADG without high school diploma.

### Action/Instrument:

Agreed Insertion enterprises develop an activity, producing goods or services, in the Walloon Region.

A grant is paid to the insertion enterprise to support the start of the activity undertaken. It aims to partially cover the remuneration of the manager and if necessary his management training in social economy.

A grant is paid to the insertion enterprise for each worker of the target audience. This grant is awarded in proportion to the labor regime applied in case of part-time occupation.

The granting of the subsidy obliges the company to keep the worker during the 4 years of the payment of the subsidy and during the 3 years that follow. The payment of the grant is spread over 4 years at the rate of 25% of the total amount.

### Financing/Support:

Budget of the Regional Government.

### Eligibility:

Jobseekers registered at the FOREM or ADG without high school diploma.

### Legal basis:

Decree of 19 December 2012

Order of the Walloon Government of 31 January 2013 implementing the Decree of 19 December 2012

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Public priorities and Other)  
Other registered jobseekers (Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Suspended

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Typical: 4 Years

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1998 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 109 Tutoring for newly hired disabled workers (WR)  
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

## Description

### Aim:

Financial intervention granted to employers appointing a tutor to accompany and guide a newly hired disabled worker.  
To facilitate the integration of new disabled workers.

### Beneficiaries:

Workers with disabilities.

### Action/Instrument:

Enterprises receive a monthly intervention of 250 €.  
This intervention cannot exceed a period of 6 months.

It is proportionally adapted to the worker's working time.

If the worker is absent for more than a month, it is adapted and prolonged to reach a duration of 6 months.

### Financing/Support:

AWIPH.

### Eligibility:

Workers must :

- have their handicap recognised by the Agency
- be hired under an employment contract or civil service status.

Enterprises must :

- be a private or public enterprise
- give the tutor the necessary time for the achievement of his job
- replace the tutor if he ceases to do his job or if he is unable to assume that function for more than a month.

### Legal basis:

Decree of the Walloon Government of 5.11.1998.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)  
Target groups: Employed (Disabled)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Typical: 6 Months  
Responsible institution(s): State/regional government  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 1999 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 110 Wage subsidies for disabled (WR)  
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

## Description

**Aim:**

Encourage companies to hire or to take back a disabled worker who did not work for at least 6 months.

**Beneficiaries:**

Workers with disability.

**Action/Instrument:**

A reimbursement of 25% of the wage cost is granted to employers hiring a disabled person.

**Financing/Support:**

AWIPH.

**Eligibility:**

Workers must:

- have their disability recognised by the Agency
- be hired under an employment contract or under the civil service status
- not have worked for at least 6 months during the 9 months preceding the hiring. Periods of professional training or work in an adapted enterprise are not taken into consideration.
- go back to work with the same employer (or another one) after a suspension of professional activity of at least 6 months, during which the disabled worker has been granted allowances from the mandatory healthcare insurance, the Work accidents insurance or the Professional illnesses Fund.

**Legal basis:**

Decree of the Walloon Government of 5.11.1998.

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)  
Not registered (Disabled)  
Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 1 Years

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1999 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 150 Recruitment incentives for disabled (BIB) (GC)  
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

## Description

**Aim:**

To offer recruitment incentives for disabled people.

**Beneficiaries:**

Persons with need of support from 18 years on who are registered in the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for Self-determined Life and who due to their impairment present a reduced output or a specific need for support.

**Action/Instrument:**

The Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for Self-determined Life offers professional advice and subsidies from 5% to 40% of the labour expenses (including social charges) in the frame of the employment contract with an employee with need of support, who due to his or her impairment presents a reduced output and for whom the employer makes specific arrangements which result in additional costs for the firm. This measure is limited to one year but may be renewed after evaluation and on the basis of an appropriate motivation.

This is possible in private or public businesses.

**Financing/Support:**

Budget of the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for Self-determined Life

**Eligibility:**

Each employer of a private or public business employing a person with need of support in the framework of an "employment in a firm". The employer must guarantee working conditions answering the needs of the person with need of support.

Persons with need of support from 18 years on who are registered in the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for Self-determined Life and who due to their impairment present a reduced output or a specific need for support.

**Legal basis:**

Decree of the Government of the German-speaking Community of 26 April 1994 for the promotion of employment of persons with disabilities in the free labour market

Convention of the UN of 13 december 2006 on the rights of persons with disabilities

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)  
Not registered (Disabled)  
Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Suspended

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Typical: 1 Years

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: Other

Implementation: *Year started:* 1994 *Year Ended:* Ongoing



## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 157 Recruitment incentives for the market sector (SESAM) (RW)  
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

## Description

### Aim:

Financial assistance to market sector whose objective is to support some firms (<50 workers) in their approach to engagement of jobseekers.

### Beneficiaries:

Unoccupied registered jobseekers enrolled in Forem.

### Action/Instrument:

Financial assistance to market sector whose objective is to support some firms (<50 workers) in their approach to engagement of jobseekers. Subsidy is a decreasing basis over 3 years: 10.000 € the first year, the second 7,500 €, 5,000 € third, + maximum 1x 2,500 € if the employee meets certain conditions (<25 years, =>55 years, low degree, disabled, one of the first three employees of the company, accompanied unemployed long-term) or if the job meets other requirements, innovative and developing Walloon potential or contributing to sustainable development.

This measure is applicable for autonomous businesses with fewer than 50 workers, having a place of business in the Walloon region of French language and do not belong to an excluded sector by the European Commission.

### Financing/Support:

Regional government budget

### Eligibility:

Unoccupied registered jobseekers or occupied jobseekers but notice the part of the employer enrolled in Forem.

### Legal basis:

Walloon Decree of 2 May 2013

Walloon Decree of 14 February 2019

Order of the Walloon Government of 28 March 2019

### Recent changes:

There is only one increased subsidy per worker left. The age-related increase changed from:

< 30 years to < 25 years and

=> 50 years to => 55 years

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (LTU, Youth, Older, Disabled)  
Other registered jobseekers (Youth, Older, Disabled)  
Employed (Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 3 Years

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: Year started: 2013 Year Ended: Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 167 Reduced social contributions for recruiting older jobseekers (>54) (FR)  
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

## Description

**Aim:**

Recruitment of older jobseekers, who risk long-term unemployment due to their high labour cost.

**Beneficiaries:**

Unemployed jobseekers of 55 years or older, that are engaged by the private sector (government/public sector excluded).

**Action/Instrument:**

The employer's social security contributions are reduced by a fixed amount of €1.150 for workers aged 55-59, and €1.500 for those aged between 60 and the retirement age. This labour cost reduction is granted for a maximum of 8 trimesters.

**Finanacina/Support:**

The employer's social security contributions are reduced by a fixed amount of €1.150 for workers aged 55-59, and €1.500 for those aged between 60 and the retirement age. This labour cost reduction is granted for a maximum of 8 trimesters.

**Eligibility:**

Unemployed jobseekers of 55 years or older, that are engaged by the private sector (government/public sector excluded).  
When employed after the retirement age, one does not qualify for the target group reduction.

**Legal basis:**

Decree of March 4, 2016 on the Flemish target group policy.  
(B.S. 04.04.2016)

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers ( Reduced social contributions)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Older)  
Other registered jobseekers (Older)  
Not registered (Older)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Reciept of benefits: None

Planned duration: Typical: 2 Years

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government, Social security funds

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 2016 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 169 Impulse: Wage support for young jobseekers (<25) (WR)  
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

## Description

**Aim:**

Provide a first professional work experience for some young jobseekers.

**Beneficiaries:**

Jobseekers under 25 years and without any work experience and unoccupied for at least 18 months.

**Action/Instrument:**

Activation of unemployment benefits and possibility of support.

The amount of the aid is 700€ per month for 1 year. The monthly amount of the work allowance is deducted by the employer from the net salary to which the worker is entitled for the month concerned.

The work allowance is granted for a maximum of 12 months from the date of entry into service.

**Finanacina/Support:**

Transfer of federal competences to the regions

**Eligibility:**

Jobseeker unemployed and registered at Forem for at least 18 months, without work experience, under 25, without any qualifying conditions

**Legal basis:**

Decree of 2 February 2017 on the integration contract

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (LTU, Youth)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Typical: 12 Months

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 2017 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

### Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 171 Impulse: Subsidies for LTU (WR)  
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

### Description

**Aim:**

Employment of long-term job seekers

**Beneficiaries:**

Job seekers registered in Forem and unoccupied for at least 12 months

**Action/Instrument:**

Financial support for engagement in the form of activation of unemployment benefits.

The 2-year grant is a work allowance for jobseekers who have been unemployed for at least 12 months and the employer can deduct this allowance from the worker's net salary.

**Finanacina/Support:**

Transfer of federal competences to the regions

**Eligibility:**

Job seekers registered in Forem and unoccupied for at least 12 months

**Legal basis:**

Decree of 2 February 2017 on employment aid for target groups

**Recent changes:**

### Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (LTU)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Discontinuous  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Typical: 24 Months  
Responsible institution(s): State/regional government  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2017 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 172 Impulse: Subsidies for youth (<25) (WR)  
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

## Description

Aim:

Employment of young low-skilled jobseekers.

Beneficiaries:

Registered unoccupied jobseekers under 25 years and maximum CESS holder

Action/Instrument:

The aid is intended for young jobseekers under 25 years of age:

- low-skilled (without a certificate or diploma from upper secondary education, or an equivalent certificate or diploma) from the first day of inactivity;

or

- medium-skilled (having, at most, a diploma or certificate from upper secondary education, or an equivalent certificate or diploma) and unoccupied for at least 6 months;

- having their main residence in Wallonia

The work allowance is granted for a maximum period of 36 months from the date of entry into service and is deducted by the employer from the net salary to which the worker is entitled for the month commenced.

Financing/Support:

Transfer of federal competences to the regions

Eligibility:

Registered unoccupied jobseekers under 25 years and maximum CESS holder

Legal basis:

Decree of 2 February 2017 on employment aid for target groups

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Youth)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Typical: 36 Months  
Responsible institution(s): State/regional government  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2017 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 73 Insertion enterprises (FR)  
Type of action: 4.1.1 - Permanent

## Description

### Aim:

To create sustainable employment for disadvantaged groups in private sector companies endorsing the values of corporate social responsibility.

### Beneficiaries:

Eligible enterprises: SMEs as defined in the European State aid regulations (with the exception of the coal, shipbuilding and transport sectors).

Only enterprises producing goods or services on the territory of the Flemish Region are eligible for subsidies.

### Eligible jobseekers:

- low or medium skilled unemployed persons considered as unable or not yet ready to find work on the regular labour market and
- are <50 years and inactive for at least 12 months, or
- are 50+ and inactive for at least 6 months, or
- have been eligible to the guaranteed minimum income (welfare provision) for at least 6 months, or
- are registered as a person with a handicap or ill health and have been inactive for 6 months, or
- are students enrolled in a part-time working arrangement.

### Action/Instrument:

Through degressive wage subsidies, the Flemish government's 'insertion enterprises' measures stimulate private companies to recruit disadvantaged groups.

The companies are obliged to provide their new employees with training and guidance and must endorse the values of corporate social responsibility.

### The subsidy amounts to a specified percentage of wage costs:

- Micro and small enterprises: 50% the 1st year and 30% the 2nd year
- Medium-sized enterprises: 42.5% the 1st year and 22.5% the 2nd year
- Large enterprises: 35% the 1st year and 15% the 2nd year.

Created employment must add to current staff.

### Financing/Support:

Regional government budget

### Eligibility:

### Legal basis:

Decision of the Flemish Government of 8.09.2000 concerning a programme to stimulate social economy (BS 28.11.00).

Ministerial Decree of 3.02.2002 concerning the insertion employee (BS 26.03.02).

Decision of the Flemish Government of 1.07.2005 concerning the modification of the decision of the Flemish Government of 8.09.2000.

Decision of the Flemish Government of 15.07.2005 concerning the legal recognition and financing of insertion enterprises.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Older, Disabled, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Maximum: 2 Years  
Responsible institution(s): State/regional government  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 1999 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 90 Back-to-work bonus for older people (50+) (FED)  
Type of action: 4.1.1 - Permanent

## Description

### Aim:

The objective is to put people aged over 50 into work, either as:

- an employee or public servant
- or as an independent (main activity).

### Beneficiaries:

- UB recipients
- persons aged at least 50
- persons with at least 20 years of work.

### Action/Instrument:

The ONEM provides under certain conditions a contribution of 172,31 euro/month to unemployed aged 50 or over who go back to work.

This allowance is paid as an additional income to the worker.

### Finanacina/Support:

Central government budget

### Eligibility:

The worker has to fulfil all the following conditions :

- to be eligible to unemployment benefits
- to be at least 50 years (but below legal retirement age)
- to have at least 20 years of work
- cannot be in early retirement
- to have the main residence in Belgium.

### Legal basis:

Royal Decree concerning the unemployment regulation of 25.11.1991.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Older)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken  
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)  
Planned duration: Typical: 12 Months  
Responsible institution(s): Public employment services  
Area of application: National  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2002 *Year Ended:* Ongoing



## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 92 Insertion through temporary work (FED)  
Type of action: 4.1.1 - Permanent

## Description

### Aim:

Integration of persons benefiting from social integration payments or financial social support in the labour market.

### Beneficiaries:

Persons eligible to social integration allowances or financial social support provided by the CPAS.

### Action/Instrument:

This measure, in collaboration with the temporary jobs (interim) sector, is targeted to people eligible to social integration or financial social support.

Employers can benefit (for 2 years) from a financial incentive (500 euro/month).

Besides an intervention in the wage cost, the CPAS can also pay (part of) the tutorial grant.

The worker has to be engaged in an open-ended contract, on a full-time basis.

The worker must have the possibility to acquire vocational experience in the temporary jobs and an effort must be done to give him the possibility to work permanently for a regular employer afterwards.

### Financing/Support:

CPAS - Public Centre for Social Aid (national government budget).

### Eligibility:

Persons benefiting from social integration payments or financial social support provided by the CPAS.

### Legal basis:

Art. 194 & 195 of the Law of 12.08.2000.

Royal Decree of 11.07.2002.

Royal Decree of 14.11.2002.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 2 Years

Responsible institution(s): Central government

Area of application: National

Implementation: Year started: 2000 Year Ended: Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 93 CPAS contract (FED)  
Type of action: 4.1.2 - Temporary

## Description

### Aim:

The objective is to hire people eligible to social integration allowance or social support through the CPAS for a fixed period. The worker can afterwards benefit from full social allowances after the period during which he was working.

### Beneficiaries:

People eligible to social integration allowance or social support through the CPAS.

### Action/Instrument:

Employers benefit from a complete exemption of social security contributions when employing persons eligible to social integration allowance or social help through the CPAS.

People hired by the CPAS can then be working for:

- a local authority
  - a not-for-profit organisation
  - another CPAS
  - an association
  - a public hospital
  - a social enterprise
  - another partner (eg: a private company) who signed an agreement with the CPAS.
- In that case, the CPAS remains the employer of these workers.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget

### Eligibility:

The worker must fulfil all the following conditions:

- to receive social integration allowance or social help
- to be registered at the population registers or foreign population registers
- not eligible to full social allowances.

### Legal basis:

Art. 33 of Law of 22.12.1995.

Royal Decree of 2.04.1998.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers ( Reduced social contributions)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Variable

Responsible institution(s): Central government

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1996 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 94 CPAS tutoring subsidy (FED)  
Type of action: 4.1.2 - Temporary

## Description

### Aim:

To offer work in a private company to persons eligible to social integration allowance or financial support.

### Beneficiaries:

Persons eligible to social integration allowance or financial support.

### Action/Instrument:

In the context of art.61, CPAS can provide a subsidy of maximum 250 euro/month.

This subsidy is only paid in the context of cooperation agreements where the CPAS puts a person (benefiting from the social integration allowance or financial support) in employment in a private company.

The employer can be the CPAS or the private company.

The main objective of this subsidy is to offer training and monitoring in a working environment.

The subsidy is directly linked to the guidance and training costs of the workers.

If costs are not appropriately justified for a specific month, there is no subsidy.

The grant can be paid for maximum 12 months.

### Financing/Support:

CPAS - Public Centre for Social Action.

### Eligibility:

Persons eligible to social integration allowance or financial support from the CPAS.

### Legal basis:

Organic Law of CPAS.

Law on social integration eligibility.

Royal Decree on eligibility, amount and duration of the subsidy.

Royal Decree on the subsidy paid to CPAS.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Public priorities and Other)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Maximum: 12 Months  
Responsible institution(s): Central government  
Area of application: National  
Implementation: *Year started:* 1976 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 116 Discovery internships for disabled (WR)  
Type of action: 4.1.2 - Temporary

## Description

### Aim:

One week within an enterprise to discover a job and or the work environment, to allow a person with disability to think about their professional future.

### Beneficiaries:

Workers with disabilities.

### Action/Instrument:

The internship is free. The intern cannot claim any wage or fees.

The enterprise or the public institution has no obligation to hire the intern at the end of the internship.

The person with disability may benefit from several periods of discovery internship.

This internship allows the person with disability:

- to understand better the requirements of a profession
- to verify that this profession is interesting or convenient
- to ensure that the person has the minimal skills for that profession.

The AWIPH agency commits to:

- take an occupational accident insurance for the trainee as well as a liability insurance
- organise the assessment of the traineeship (where appropriate with the recognised concerned service).

Financing/Support:

AWIPH.

Eligibility:

Participants must:

- have their handicap recognised by the Agency
- meet an agent specialised in professional training, an orientation centre, service of accompaniment or any other service certified by the Agency, to reflect upon the professional life they wish to have.

Enterprises must:

- be a public or private enterprise with a commercial goal or not
- present a panel of situations that are representative of the considered job.

Legal basis:

Decree of the Walloon Government of 5.11.1998.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers ( Reimbursements)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)  
Not registered (Disabled)  
Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Typical: 1 Weeks  
Responsible institution(s): State/regional government  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 1999 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 96 Reimbursement of outplacement costs in case of restructuring (FED)  
Type of action: 4.2 - Employment maintenance incentives

## Description

### Aim:

The objective is to put workers dismissed in the context of a restructuring to work.

### Beneficiaries:

Dismissed workers in case of a restructuring.

### Action/Instrument:

The employer in restructuring must take the vocational replacement of his employees into consideration.

The ONEM reimburses the costs related to the follow-up.

The condition is that dismissed employees have to be engaged by another employer.

And this engagement has to be realised through the outplacement office.

If the employer doesn't take the replacement into consideration, and the employee should have the possible to benefit a follow-up, he can get an outplacement guidance paid by the ONEM. He'll receive a cheque and claim guidance in an outplacement office.

### Finanacina/Support:

Central government - Public employment services (RVA / Onem)

### Eligibility:

Workers have to be:

- dismissed during the period of recognition as "company in restructuring".
- registered, at least 2 months after the effective end of the employment contract, at the Employment cell to receive an outplacement guidance.

The ONEM gives them a "restructuring reduction card" which is valid from the moment of the announcement of the collective dismissal up to 12 months after the registration date at the Employment cell.

### Legal basis:

Royal Decree of 16.07.2004.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers ( Reimbursements)  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Public priorities and Other)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: One-off  
Responsible institution(s): Public employment services  
Area of application: National  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2004 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives  
Intervention n°/name 166 Reduced social contributions for retaining older employees (>54) (FR)  
Type of action: 4.2 - Employment maintenance incentives

## Description

**Aim:**

Prevent unemployment or inactivity of older employees, who risk being dismissed or ending up in early retirement due to their high labour cost.

**Beneficiaries:**

Salaried workers from the private sector (government/public sector excluded) of 55 years or older.

**Action/Instrument:**

The employer's social security contributions are reduced by a fixed amount of €600 for workers aged 55-59, and €1.150 for those aged over 60.

**Financing/Support:**

The employer's social security contributions are reduced by a fixed amount of €600 for workers aged 55-59, and €1.150 for those aged over 60.

**Eligibility:**

Salaried workers from the private sector (government/public sector excluded) of 55 years or older.

**Legal basis:**

Decree of March 4, 2016 on the Flemish target group policy.  
(B.S. 04.04.2016)

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers ( Reduced social contributions)  
Target groups: Employed (Older)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Variable  
Responsible institution(s): State/regional government, Social security funds  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2016 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 66 Social workshops (FR)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

Employment in a sheltered environment for jobseekers who are difficult to place.

### Beneficiaries:

Long-term unemployed who because of their social or personal circumstances cannot find/keep a job.

### Action/Instrument:

Social workshops develop economic activities in a sheltered environment for jobseekers who are very difficult to place.

Employers eligible for the status of social workshops are non-profit-making bodies which have been specially created for this purpose.

They pay reduced social security contributions and receive subsidies for wages and staff costs.

### Finanacina/Support:

State/regional government budget

### Eligibility:

Jobseekers who because of their social or personal circumstances cannot find/keep a job and who satisfy the following conditions:

- are physically, mentally or socially handicapped
- are registered the day before hiring as an unemployed jobseeker at the VDAB (Flemish employment and vocational training office)
- are following a VDAB assistance course
- have been unemployed for at least five years
- have not obtained an academic qualification higher than lower secondary schooling, special upper secondary schooling or vocational upper secondary schooling.

### Legal basis:

Decree of the Flemish Government of 14.07.1998.

Decision of the Flemish Government of 8.12.1998.

Decision of the Flemish Government of 8.06.1999.

Ministerial Decision of 21.06.1999.

Decision of the Flemish Government of 24.07.2001.

Decision of the Flemish Government of 14.12.2001.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (LTU, Disabled, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken



Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit)		
Planned duration:	Unlimited		
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government		
Area of application:	Regional		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1998	<i>Year Ended:</i> 2019

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 84 Social enterprises for disabled (FR)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

To provide employment in a sheltered environment for jobseekers with a handicap who temporarily/permanently cannot be integrated in the regular labour market.

### Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers with a handicap.

### Action/Instrument:

Persons with a handicap can be employed in these sheltered work places if they temporarily or permanently cannot be employed in the regular labour market.

The working conditions are adjusted and special support is provided.

Workers receive at least the minimum wage and the work should be considered useful.

Workers wishing to find a job in the regular labour market are given this opportunity via a partnership with a specialised guidance service as well as other organisations.

The Flemish Government decides on the maximum number of employees that can be subsidised (at the moment 13,870 full-time equivalents).

Employers receive a wage subsidy for the employees with a handicap as well as a financial support for guidance.

Since April 2006, the Flemish administration has been reformed.

Labour market measures concerning disabled persons have been put together in the regular framework of labour market interventions.

The PES has become the only institution orienting disabled jobseekers towards these measures.

### Financing/Support:

State/regional government budget

### Eligibility:

### Legal basis:

Decree of the Flemish Council of 27.06.1990 concerning the foundation of the Flemish Fund for the Social integration of persons with a handicap.

Decision of the Flemish Government of 17.12.1999 on the conditions for sheltered work places for persons with a handicap (BS 25.07.2000).

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)  
Not registered (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits:	None		
Planned duration:	Unlimited		
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government		
Area of application:	Regional		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1989	<i>Year Ended:</i>	2019

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 86 Wage subsidies for disabled (FR)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

To promote employment of persons with a handicap in the regular labour market by reducing the cost for employers.

### Beneficiaries:

Persons with a handicap.

### Action/Instrument:

The procedures to determine which persons are eligible are fixed in the Decision of Flemish Government (DFG) of 18/07/2008 considering the professional integration of people with a working-disability.

The same DFG determines the modalities of the measure. During the first year, the subsidy was 40% of the remuneration costs, the three following years 30% and then 20%. On request and after research a higher mediation can be granted (till maximum 60%). The scope was widened from the private sector (inclusive temporary employment) to education and local governing boards. There is also a subsidy for independent workers.

### Finanacina/Support:

Regional government budget

### Eligibility:

Disabled jobseekers and disabled people in employment recognised by the VDAB (PES)

### Legal basis:

The DFG of 18/07/2008 concerning the professional integration of people with a working-disability.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)  
Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Suspended

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Unlimited

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1997 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 100 Sheltered work (FED)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

**Aim:**

To provide allowance to disabled workers employed in a sheltered workplace.

**Beneficiaries:**

Disabled workers considered as difficult to place by the Regional Employment Services and placed in a sheltered workplace by the Employment Services.

Unemployment benefit recipients.

**Action/Instrument:**

Disabled workers keep their unemployment benefits during the period of employment in a sheltered workplace (if they are considered as difficult to place by the Regional Employment Services and are placed in sheltered workplace by these Services).

In this situation, benefits are paid to the sheltered workplace which deducts them from the wage to pay.

**Finanacina/Support:**

ONEM.

**Eligibility:**

Disabled workers to be considered as difficult to give employment by the regional employment services and engaged in a sheltered workplace by an intervention of the service.

**Legal basis:**

Royal Decree of 25.11.1991.

Royal Decree of 18.07.2002.

Royal Decree of 21.09.2004.

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Unlimited

Responsible institution(s): Central government, State/regional government

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1991 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 105 Support to retain workers in social enterprises (WR)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

This is an additional service that enterprises of adapted work can set up for workers with disabilities when their physical/sensorial/mental abilities can no longer meet the requirements of their job. These provisions concern workers with disabilities involved in production activities.

### Beneficiaries:

The maximum number of workers who can benefit from this provision is 100 for all enterprises of adapted work.

### Action/Instrument:

Enterprises of adapted work must designate, among their monitoring staff, a person who will have the specific mission to take care of the enhancement of the professional competences of the targeted workers.

The monitoring staff will take care of the permanent adaptation of the work station and the market research adapted to the targeted workers.

### Financing/Support:

AWIPH (Walloon Agency for the inclusion of people with disabilities) pays 1,000 EUR per quarter to the enterprise of adapted work for each worker meeting the criteria.

### Eligibility:

The workers concerned must meet one of the following conditions:

1. having worked at least 10 years within the enterprise of adapted work and justify a loss of productivity of at least 85%;
2. having worked at least 15 years within the enterprise of adapted work and justify a loss of productivity of at least 75%;
3. having worked at least 25 years within the enterprise of adapted work.

### Legal basis:

Decree of the Walloon government of 7.11.2002.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Unlimited

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 2003 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 108 Working conditions subsidy for disabled (WR)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

Financial intervention in the adjustment costs of the working conditions of disabled workers.

The subsidy aims at helping workers with disability to achieve their professional activities more adequately.

### Beneficiaries:

Workers with disability.

### Action/Instrument:

Ideally, workers with disability should be appointed to a post/function where their handicap has no repercussions.

However, this is not always possible. Measures must then be taken in order to cope with the handicap.

These adjustments, linked to the worker's handicap, may have a cost.

If these costs are not considered as reasonable, the Agency can grant a complete/partial intervention.

Workers receive their full wage.

The intervention is a reimbursement (with a maximum of 50%) of part of the wage supported by the enterprise (not beyond 1.5 times the average guaranteed minimal income).

Adjustments linked to the organisation of work may be subject to a compensation premium.

Adjustments linked to the adaptation of the devices may be subject to the Adaptation of the work station (see BE-112).

### Financing/Support:

AWIPH.

### Eligibility:

Employers: the intervention can be granted to all enterprises respecting their legal obligations.

Workers must have their handicap recognised by the Agency and work under an employment contract or under the civil service status.

### Legal basis:

Decree of the Walloon Government of 5.11.1998.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 1 Years, Maximum extended: 5 Years

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1999 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 111 Coverage of commuting costs for disabled (WR)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

To compensate additional costs that some workers have to pay (because of their handicap) for their journey from home to the workplace.

### Beneficiaries:

Workers with disabilities.

### Action/Instrument:

For journeys on public transportation with the assistance of another person, the intervention covers the cost of the assisting person from the disabled worker's home to the workplace (and the other way around), without going beyond the cost of a monthly subscription.

For journeys by car, the intervention is calculated according to the distance covered.

The employer's intervention is then removed from that amount.

For independent workers, the amount of the intervention take into account the cost of public transportation for the same distance.

When disabled persons cannot drive a vehicle or cannot be driven by another person, and if they cannot use the specific services organised by the TEC ("105"), the Agency may intervene in the cost for a taxi.

For the use of a taxi, the intervention equals the amount requested by the driver, minus the amount given by the employer (or for independent workers the cost for the public transportation covering the same distance).

### Finanacina/Support:

AWIPH.

### Eligibility:

Disabled persons:

- are hired under an employment contract or as a civil servant
- work as independent
- are facing travelling difficulties due to their handicap, and need either the presence of an assisting person on the public transportations, or the use of individual transportation means.

### Legal basis:

Decree of the Walloon Government of 5.11.1998.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant



Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 5 Years		
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government		
Area of application:	Regional		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1999	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 112 Adaptation of the workplace for disabled (WR)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

The adaptation of the workplace by employers aims at allowing disabled workers to be more effective in their professional activities.

### Beneficiaries:

Workers with disability.

### Action/Instrument:

Ideally, workers with disability should be appointed to a job or a position where their handicap has no repercussions.

However, this is not always possible.

Measures must then be taken in order to cope with the handicap.

These adjustments, linked to the worker's situation of disability, may have a cost.

If these costs cannot be regarded as reasonable, the Agency can grant a total/partial intervention.

The intervention is granted even if the adaptation of the work station is not usually realised in the field of activities where the disabled person is trained or employed.

For adjustments linked to the organisation of work, a compensation premium (see BE-108) can be paid.

### Financing/Support:

AWIPH.

### Eligibility:

Employers: the intervention can be granted to all enterprises (incl. independent workers).

Workers must have their handicap recognised by the Agency.

They must also be either employed under an employment contract, employed with the status of civil worker, or be working under a contract of training within an enterprise (vocational training contract, contract of industrial learning, internship as enterprise manager, training and insertion plan), or be independent.

### Legal basis:

Decree of the Walloon Government of 5.11.1998.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers ( Reimbursements)

Target groups: Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: One-off

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1999 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 115 Social enterprises for disabled (WR)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

Social enterprises for disabled are designed for people with disabilities who are unable to exercise a professional activity (temporarily or permanently) in normal working conditions.

Adapted work has a fundamental goal: to ensure to disabled people the enhancement of their competences, a continuous training, an adaptation of work station, and an evolution process that should allow the worker's promotion within the social enterprise or the insertion in the ordinary work environment.

### Beneficiaries:

Unemployed disabled.

### Action/Instrument:

The AWIPH offers:

- interventions in the wages of the workers with disabilities
- interventions regarding the management staff, help with maintenance and investments for the creation, the expansion and adjustment
- means to the Fund for the security of existence for enterprises of adapted work, and to the social Fund for the promotion of employment in those enterprises.

### Finanacina/Support:

AWIPH.

### Eligibility:

Those who can benefit from the Awiph's interventions are people showing an important limitation of their abilities of social and professional integration, following an alteration of their mental, sensorial or physical abilities.

For jobsearch requests, the Agency must be able to recognise a mental deficiency of at least 20% or a physical deficiency of at least 30%.

People must be <65 years at the time of the very first request for intervention.

### Legal basis:

Decree of the Walloon Region of 6.04.1995.

Decree of the Walloon Government of 6.07.1996.

Decree of the Walloon Government of 7.11.2002.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers ( Reimbursements)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)  
Not registered (Disabled)  
Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits:	None			
Planned duration:	Unlimited			
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government			
Area of application:	Regional			
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1963	<i>Year Ended:</i>	Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 119 Coverage of commuting costs for disabled (FR)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

To compensate additional costs that some workers have to pay (because of their handicap) for their journey from home to their workplace.

### Beneficiaries:

Workers with disabilities.

### Action/Instrument:

Under certain conditions, workers with a handicap can receive a compensation for their travel costs.

The person has to be recognised by the Flemish Fund for People with a Handicap.

The VDAB also has to recognise the fact that the handicap makes it impossible to travel without the help of a third person when travelling by public transport or the person has cardiac or locomotorical problems that makes 300m by foot impossible or the person uses a wheel chair when travelling by individual means.

The VDAB pays half of the extra costs a disabled worker/jobseeker has, with a minimum of 5 EUR/month and 1.25 EUR/week.

### Financing/Support:

State/regional budget.

### Eligibility:

Disabled participants must

- be recognised by the Fund
- face travelling difficulties due to their handicap which need either the presence of an assisting person for public transportation, or the use of individual transportation means.

### Legal basis:

Ministerial Decision of 27.12.1967 concerning the criteria for interventions to rehabilitate disabled people.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Unlimited

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1972 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 120 Adaptation of the workplace for disabled (FR)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

To compensate clothing or tools which are necessary to perform work and are special for people with a handicap.

### Beneficiaries:

Workers with disabilities.

### Action/Instrument

Under certain conditions, workers with a handicap can receive a compensation for the costs related to their work clothes or tools.

The person has to be recognised by the Flemish Fund for People with a Handicap and the clothing/tools have to be necessary and indispensable to perform the tasks.

The clothing/tools cannot be commonly used in this profession or sector.

The VDAB pays the extra costs a disabled worker/jobseeker has.

### Financing/Support:

State/regional

### Eligibility:

#### Participants must:

- be recognised by the Fund
- face extra costs for working clothes or tools due to their handicap.

### Legal basis:

Decision of the Flemish Government of 5.04.1995 concerning the extra costs for the professional integration of people with a disability (B.S. 16.06.1995).

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals ( Lump-sum payments)

Target groups: Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Unlimited

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1995 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 137 Wage subsidies for disabled (BCR)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

To promote the employment or the maintenance of a job for disabled people.

### Beneficiaries:

Disabled persons.

### Action/Instrument:

This subsidy addresses private and under conditions public employers.

This measure consist a financial intervention for the employer in the wage and the social contribution to compensate the loss of return due to the handicap.

The Brussels Services for Disabled people intervenes in the wages and the employers social contributions. This intervention is calculated in function of the loss of return and can't be more then 65% of the labour costs.

This measure is paid for maximum one year and is yearly renewable as long as the loss of return exists.

### Financing/Support:

SBFPH

### Eligibility:

### Legal basis:

Decree of 04.03.1999 concerning the social and vocational integration of disabled people, modified by:

Chapter VI from decree of 25.02.2000 related to the individual dispositions of social and vocational integration of disabled people by the Brussels Services for Disabled people modified by:

Decree of 27.05.2004 to promote the vocational integration of disabled persons.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)  
Not registered (Disabled)  
Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 1 Years

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1999 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 140 Social enterprises for disabled (BCR)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

Social enterprises for disabled are designed for people with disabilities who are unable to exercise a professional activity (temporarily or permanently) in normal working conditions.

Adapted work has a fundamental goal: to ensure to disabled people the enhancement of their competences, a continuous training, an adaptation of work station, and an evolution process that should allow the worker's promotion within the enterprise of adapted work or the insertion in the ordinary work environment.

### Beneficiaries:

Disabled jobseekers.

### Action/Instrument:

The SBFPH offers:

- interventions in the wages of the workers with disabilities
- interventions regarding the management staff, help with maintenance and investments for the creation, the expansion and adjustment
- means to the Fund for the security of existence for enterprises of adapted work, and to the social Fund for the promotion of employment in those enterprises.

### Finanacina/Support:

SBFPH

### Eligibility:

### Legal basis:

Decree of 04.03.1999 concerning the social and vocational integration of disabled people, modified by:

Chapter VI from decree of 25.02.2000 related to the individual dispositions of social and vocational integration of disabled people by the Brussels Services for Disabled people modified by:

Decree of 27.05.2004 to promote the vocational integration of disabled persons.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Reciept of benefits: None

Planned duration: Unlimited

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1999 *Year Ended:* Ongoing



## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 151 Social enterprises for disabled (GC)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

To offer sheltered work for disabled people.

### Beneficiaries:

Persons with need of support from 18 years on who are registered in the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for Self-determined Life and who due to their impairment are not (yet) able to cope with the requirements and constraints on the free labour market.

### Action/Instrument:

Social enterprises offer adapted employment for employees with need of support being able to pursue a paid work but who due to their impairment are not (yet) able to cope with the requirements and constraints on the free labour market. Employment is realized in one of the three social enterprises of the German-speaking Community of Belgium.

### Finanacina/Support:

Budget of the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for Self-determined Life.

### Eligibility:

Persons with need of support from 18 years on who are registered in the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for Self-determined Life and who due to their impairment are not (yet) able to cope with the requirements and constraints on the free labour market.

### Legal basis:

Ministerial decree of 23.03.1970 to define the conditions for granting a financial intervention of the National Fund for the social rehabilitation of the handicapped in the wages and social charges paid by the sheltered workshops  
Ministerial decree of 17.01.1978 to define the criteria for the receipt of maintenance subsidies by the sheltered workshops  
Decree of the Government of the German-speaking Community of 22.06.2001 to define the assessment bases for subsidies for employees in the social and health sector  
Convention of the UN of 13 december 2006 on the rights of persons with disabilities

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Reciept of benefits: None

Planned duration: Typical: 3 Months

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: Other

Implementation: *Year started:* 1970 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 152 Adaptation of the workplace for disabled (GC)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

To adapt the workplace to the needs of employees with disabilities.

### Beneficiaries:

Private person with need of support between 18 and 65 years who is registered in the Office of the German-Speaking Community of Belgium for Self-determined Life. The participation in the costs for an adaptation of the workplace must be justified by the need of support of an employee.

### Action/Instrument:

The Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for Self-determined Life, offers advice and financing of an adaptation of a workplace that is justified by the need of support of an employee. The additional costs of the adaptation of the workplace compared to the regular workplace design are paid to the employer. The objective is the creation of working conditions adapted to the needs of the employee with need of support. This measure starts when the need has been determined and is unlimited in time.

The adaptation of a workplace is possible in private businesses.

### Financing/Support:

Budget of the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for Self-determined Life

### Eligibility:

Each employer of a private business employing a person with need of support who is registered in the Office of the German-Speaking Community of Belgium for Self-determined Life and who due to his or her need of support requires an adaptation of the workplace.

The employer commits himself to employ the employee for whom the workplace has been adapted as many months as the division of the financial intervention of the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for Self-determined Life by the employee's monthly gross wage makes. This period is minimum 6 months.

Private person with need of support between 18 and 65 years who is registered in the Office of the German-Speaking Community of Belgium for Self-determined Life. The participation in the costs for an adaptation of the workplace must be justified by the need of support of the employee.

### Legal basis:

Royal Decree of 5 July 1963 for the social rehabilitation of the handicapped

Ministerial Decree of 27 December 1967 for the definition of approval criteria in the frame of the subsidization of social aid for the rehabilitation of the handicapped

Decree of the Executive of the German-speaking Community of 30 October 1992 for the amendment of the Ministerial Decree of 17 March 1965 for the definition of approval criteria of the National Fund for the social rehabilitation of the handicapped for an intervention in the costs for a workplace adaptation

Convention of the UN of 13 December 2006 on the rights of persons with disabilities

Order of 13 December 2016 for the creation of an Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for Self-determined Life

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers ( Reimbursements)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells:	Broken				
Receipt of benefits:	None				
Planned duration:	Unlimited				
Responsible institution(s):	Public employment services				
Area of application:	Other				
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1965	<i>Year Ended:</i>	Ongoing	

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 173 Custom work (FR)

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

## Description

### Aim:

To offer tailor-made work and support to people who have difficulty finding a job and thus allow them to move on to the regular labour market.

### Beneficiaries:

The decree is aimed at people with a work-limiting disability, i.e. job-seekers who, due to personal factors, have difficulty accessing the labour market. Concretely, these can be people with a work disability, people with medical, mental, psychological or psychosocial problems, or the long-term unemployed who have lost a number of competences. They need specific guidance and support on the work floor. In the normal economic circuit, there are few job opportunities for them.

### Action/Instrument:

On 3 July 2013, the Flemish Government approved the decree 'Maatwerk bij collectieve inschakeling'. This decree wants to offer customised work and support to people who find it difficult to find a job and thus allow them to move on to the regular circuit. The reform simplifies the subsidy conditions and the support measures for social economy enterprises (more specifically sheltered and social workshops) and brings them more into line with each other. The regulations entered into force on 1 January 2019.

Access to full employment is also an important condition for this target group to be able to participate in society. It also offers opportunities for personal and professional development.

The decree makes a distinction between customised companies and customised departments.

Tailor-made companies are organisations/companies that have the inclusion of target group employees as their core task. The economic activities are adapted to this. In a tailor-made company, at least 65% of the employees have a large distance to the labour market. In function of the needs of their employees, tailor-made companies can receive additional support to realise their core task and make infrastructural adaptations.

A company that has its economic activity as its core task, but is willing to contribute to a more social economy, can set up a customised department. There, it can realise a high quality employment for a limited group of people (at least 5 FTEs).

Because places are limited, the new regulations pay a lot of attention to through-flow. For example, the system does not close down and the places go to people who really need the support. After a thorough evaluation, target group employees may be able to move on to the regular economy. With an internship on the work floor of a potential employer, they are guided through the transition.

A customised company or department that recruits a target group employee is entitled to a work support package. This consists of:

A wage premium: an intervention in the wage cost of 40 to 75 percent to absorb the lower labour potential of the target group employee,

A guidance premium: a premium for the guidance and competence building of the target group employee (with a view to promotion).

The amount depends on the individual need for guidance and the loss of return of the target group employee, determined by the VDAB.

Finanacina/Support:

The Department of Work and Social Economy provides a package of subsidy measures to support organisations and enterprises.

Eligibility:

Persons with disabilities

People with a psychosocial work limitation

Extremely vulnerable persons (Jobseekers who for personal reasons have not been able to participate in (paid) working life for at least 24 months)

Legal basis:

Decree of 12 July 2013

Decree of the Flemish Government of 17 February 2017 implementing the decree of 12 July 2013

Ministerial Decree implementing Articles 13 and 51 of the Decree of the Flemish Government of 17 February 2017 implementing the Decree of 12 July 2013

Ministerial Decree implementing various provisions of the Decree of the Flemish Government of 17 February 2017 implementing the Decree of 12 July 2013

Decree of 29 March 2019

Decree of the Flemish Government of 24 May 2019 implementing the decree of 29 March 2019

Recent changes:

### Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)		
Target groups:	Registered unemployed (Youth)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Broken		
Receipt of benefits:	None		
Planned duration:	Variable		
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government		
Area of application:	Regional		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	2019	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 113 Initial reception and training in social enterprises (WR)

Type of action: 5.2 - Rehabilitation

## Description

### Aim:

Enterprises of adapted work can create in their midst a unit of reception and vocational training for people who, due to their handicap, although they have the physical, mental and professional abilities required, need a period of adaptation to work in an enterprise of adapted work with sufficient productivity.

### Beneficiaries:

100 places in the Reception and training units were certified in enterprises of adapted work as of 31.12.2006.

### Action/Instrument:

The objective is to learn a series of attitudes towards the work environment and to be put to work at the end of the professional adaptation.

It is important to emphasise the role of the supervisor appointed to the unit of reception and professional training. His role goes even beyond that unit, making him, in a number of cases, a sort of pedagogical referee within the enterprise as a whole.

Enterprises must implement individual and corporate measures in order to improve the professional possibilities of the person with disability.

They must strive to make sure that at the end of the adaptation period, the worker is able to work sufficiently to be occupied under an employment contract within an enterprise of adapted work.

The AWIPH agency can pay up to 100% of the wage.

For a full-time position, the maximum quarterly amount of the subsidised wage is:

- EUR 7,566 for the supervisor and
- EUR 9,188 for the occupational therapist.

### Financing/Support:

AWIPH.

### Eligibility:

Participants must come from the special education of type II or must have attended an institution of pre-training or housing.

### Legal basis:

Decree of the Walloon government of 7.11.2002 modified by the Decrees of the Walloon government of 20.11.2003 and 14.06.2007.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers ( Reimbursements)

Target groups: Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits:	None			
Planned duration:	Variable			
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government			
Area of application:	Regional			
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1997	<i>Year Ended:</i>	Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 6 - Direct job creation  
Intervention n°/name 14 Third working circuit (FR)  
Type of action: 6 - Direct job creation

## Description

### Aim:

To reduce structural unemployment through job creation in the non-market sector.

### Beneficiaries:

The employee must fulfill one of the following conditions:

- A fully unemployed or non-working jobseeker who has been entitled to unemployment benefits for [at least] 6 months;
- Someone living on social welfare benefits;
- A fully unemployed or non-working jobseeker who has been entitled to unemployment benefits for [at least] 1 day in case of a disadvantaged background or hard-to-fill jobs.

### Action/Instrument:

The employer receives for each Third working circuit employee a salary from the Flemish Subsidy Agency for Employment and the Social Economy.

The salary is based on the salary scales for the TWC. Some employers have to pay 5% of the salary cost themselves.

The employee has an employment contract of indefinite nature based on the law for employment contracts of 3 July 1978.

The employee is allowed to be absent with maintenance of salary when attending a job offer [interview].

If the employee resigns because he wants to accept another job, a shortened notice period of 7 calendar days applies.

### Financing/Support:

Ear-marked taxes, state/regional government budget.

### Eligibility:

### Legal basis:

Royal decree n°25 of 24.03.1982 for the establishment of a programme to promote employment in the non-commercial sector, as revised by Royal decree n°473 of 28.10.1986.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Public priorities and Other)  
Not registered (All, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Maximum: 3 Years

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1982 *Year Ended:* Ongoing



## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 6 - Direct job creation  
Intervention n°/name 19 Non-market sector employment funded by FBI (FED)  
Type of action: 6 - Direct job creation

## Description

### Aim:

To promote the creation of jobs in the non-market sector for certain categories of unemployed and inactive.

### Beneficiaries:

Unemployed and inactive, in particular LTU >1 year, beneficiaries of the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least 6 months and unemployed aged over 40.

### Action/Instrument:

The FBI (Fonds budgétaire interdépartemental de promotion de l'emploi) is essentially a budgetary fund which the Regional Ministry of Employment has made available to other community and regional departments, with the aim of allowing these departments to fund more jobs than they are able to do according to their existing resources.

The activities covered by this fund must meet the following criteria:

- to be of public/social benefit or of cultural interest
- to satisfy community needs which would not otherwise be met
- to have not profit-making aims whatsoever.

The rate of aid from the fund, calculated on the basis of a full-time job, is limited to the annual total of the subsidy actually paid for this position and may not exceed a fixed ceiling.

The precise conditions for the application of the measure (amounts, eligibility) vary between regions.

In the Communauté germanophone, this measure was transformed into ACS from 2001.

The general restructuring of curbing unemployment programmes predicts that a new measure (Aide à la promotion de l'Emploi, APE) will progressively replace BE-14 and BE-19 from 31/12/2003.

### Financing/Support:

Ear-marked taxes, central government budget and state/regional government budget.

### Eligibility:

New jobs may only be filled by:

- persons unemployed and claiming full benefit for at least 1 year
- persons currently claiming full benefit and who have been unemployed and claiming full benefit for 1 year over the last 4 years
- jobseekers who have been claiming the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least 6 consecutive months (subject to a means test condition).

In the Flemish region, the government Decree of 3.03.1998 reduced the requirement of unemployment duration to 1 day (except for administrative and counselling personnel).

In this region, persons employed through an intervention of the FBI may also be eligible.

### Legal basis:

Royal decree n°25 of 24.03.1982 (MB of 26.3.1982).

Decree of the Walloon regional Council of 11.07.1996 (MB of 27.6.1996).

Decree of the government of the Brussels-Capital region of 28.11.1996 (MB of 4.3.1997).

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Public priorities and Other)

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

Not registered (All, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells:	Broken
Receipt of benefits:	None
Planned duration:	Variable
Responsible institution(s):	Central government
Area of application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1982 <i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 6 - Direct job creation  
Intervention n°/name 52 First job in societal projects (BCR)  
Type of action: 6 - Direct job creation

## Description

### Aim:

To facilitate the vocational transition of young jobseekers and prevent the risk of falling into unemployment for low-qualified persons.

### Beneficiaries:

Young jobseekers.

### Action/Instrument:

Ministries and public organisations of more than 50 workers in the Brussels region have the obligation to hire a minimum number of young jobseekers (1.5% of the total) meeting the conditions of access to the First job convention.

These persons are affected in priority to global projects satisfying the needs of the society.

The Federal State finances 99 First job agreements (including 72 supplementary): it reimburses the gross salary and the employer's social security contributions for the 99 persons hired.

Jobseekers are employed in the following global projects: public awareness agent in environment and public cleanliness, urban steward in commercial centres, public awareness agent of social cohesion in social housing, public spaces guard, assistant in communal childcare facilities.

### Financing/Support:

Ear-marked taxes, central government budget.

### Eligibility:

Young jobseekers.

### Legal basis:

Cooperation agreement between the State and the Brussels region, 25/10/2000.

Cooperation Agreement of 17 April 2001 (MB 17/05/2001) between the Federal State and the Joint Community Commission of the Brussels-Capital on the conventions of first use for intercultural mediators in the CPAS "spring Programme" the Federal Government.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Youth)  
Other registered jobseekers (Youth)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Typical: 12 Months, Maximum: 24 Months

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 2000 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 6 - Direct job creation

Intervention n°/name 71 Transition-to-work scheme (BCR)

Type of action: 6 - Direct job creation

## Description

### Aim:

The objective is to offer to certain categories of jobseekers the opportunity to improve their position on the labour market through a professional experience coupled with guidance and vocational training.

### Beneficiaries:

Long-term unemployed, young unemployed with poor qualifications, persons in receipt of the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least 12 months.

### Action/Instrument:

Participants in the transition-to-work scheme are employed by the federal State, the regions, communities, provinces, communes, the CPAS and the not for profit organisations.

They are employed in additional jobs in areas of community benefit that are not well served by the appropriate public administration.

The scheme offers an opportunity to acquire work experience combined with a follow-up.

Participants receive a monthly integration allowance (minimum subsistence allowance) from the ONEM (Office National de l'Emploi) for a maximum of 24 months, the amount of which varies according to the previous situation of the jobseeker and the hours of work per week.

The employer can deduct this amount from the net wage.

Moreover, the employer also benefits from an intervention from the region and/or community, which varies between regions but is at least as much as the aid provided at federal level.

### Finanacina/Support:

Central government budget and ear-marked taxes.

### Eligibility:

- Full-time unemployed in receipt of waiting allowance for at least 12 months
- full-time unemployed aged 25+ in receipt of unemployment benefit or waiting allowance for at least 9 months and having no higher secondary education qualifications
- full-time unemployed in receipt of unemployment benefit for at least 24 months
- jobseekers in receipt of the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least 12 months.

### Legal basis:

Ordinance of 18.12.1997 of the Government of the region of Brussels relative to the co-operation agreement of 04.03.1997 between the Federal State and the regions on the Transition-to-work scheme.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Youth, Public priorities and Other)  
Not registered (All, Youth, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Other LMP intervention)			
Planned duration:	Maximum: 24 Months			
Responsible institution(s):	Central government, State/regional government			
Area of application:	Regional			
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1997	<i>Year Ended:</i>	Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 6 - Direct job creation  
Intervention n°/name 72 Transition-to-work scheme (WR)  
Type of action: 6 - Direct job creation

## Description

### Aim:

The objective is to offer to certain categories of jobseekers the opportunity to improve their position on the labour market through a professional experience coupled with guidance and vocational training.

### Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers with poor qualifications.

### Action/Instrument:

The Transition-to-work scheme distinguishes 3 types of action:

- an initial training to facilitate the entry of the worker in the Transition-to-work job.
- the vocational training plan with the objective to acquire experience for a regular job after the Transition-to-work contract.
- guidance during the Transition-to-work contract and help for jobsearch after the end of the contract.

The training is organised during working hours with a certain number of obligatory hours (depending on the working regime of the worker).

### The FOREM ensures:

- the realisation of the tripartite agreement between the employer and the employee and organises the training during the contract.
- the implementation and follow-up of the training (within the FOREM or other agreed institutions).

The guidance for active jobsearch starts (at the latest) 3 months before the end of the Transition-to-work contract.

### The objectives for the new Transition-to-work scheme are:

- 350 initial training/year
- 1,000 alternate training/year
- 2,000 intensive guidance .

The objective is to allow 3,500 persons involved in the training and guidance programme implemented in the context of the Transition-to-work scheme to increase their chance of sustainable vocational integration.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget and ear-marked taxes.

Different entities cover the wage and the social contributions of the workers:

- the financial support of the Federal State, and the exemption of social contributions paid by the employers
- the subsidy of the French and German-speaking Communities
- the subsidy of the Walloon region
- the participation of the employers.

The employer can benefit from this support for 6 months-1 year, or for a period of 1-3 years (renewable after evaluation).

When the activities come under the competencies of the Walloon region, the subsidy of the region amounts to 348

EUR/month if the person is employed at least 1/2 time and 620 EUR/month if employed at least 4/5.

Additionally to this regional subsidy, complementary subsidies can come from the French or German-speaking Communities when the activities come under their competencies.

### Eligibility:

Jobseekers with poor qualifications who:

- are receiving unemployment benefits, are <25 year-old, and are unemployed for less than 9 months
- young people receiving tide-over allowances for at least 12 months (without interruption)
- are receiving unemployment benefits since at least 9 months (without interruption), are <25 year-old, without a secondary-level diploma
- are receiving unemployment benefits since at least 24 months (without interruption), including those who worked for Local employment agencies.
- are in receipt of the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least 9 months (without interruption), are <25 year-old, without a secondary-level diploma

- are in receipt of the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least 1 year (without interruption).

Legal basis:

Decree of the Regional Walloon Council of 18.07.1997.

Decree of 5.02.1998.

Decree of the Walloon Government of 6.11.1997.

Order of the Walloon Government of 21 September 2006 amending the Decree of the Walloon Government of 6 November 1997 under the Decree of 18 July 1997 establishing a Transition-to-work scheme.

Recent changes:

End year: July 2017 except for current contracts (still active in 2019).

### **Supplementary information**

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals ( Reimbursements), Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)		
Target groups:	Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Youth, Public priorities and Other) Not registered (All, Youth, Public priorities and Other)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Broken		
Receipt of benefits:	None		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 3 Years		
Responsible institution(s):	State/regional government		
Area of application:	Regional		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1998	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 6 - Direct job creation  
Intervention n°/name 89 Transition-to-work scheme (FED)  
Type of action: 6 - Direct job creation

## Description

### Aim:

This measure offers LTU people the possibility to acquire vocational experience in the public services and associations in the non-profit sector.

They can improve their market position on the labour market and acquire a regular employment contract.

### Beneficiaries:

LTU.

### Action/Instrument:

Employers benefit from reduced social contributions.

Participants receive an activated unemployment pay (paid by the ONEM). The employer can deduct it from the net wage.

### Finanacina/Support:

Public employment services

### Eligibility:

### Legal basis:

Program law of 24.12.2004.

Law Decree of 28.12.1944.

Royal Decree of 9.06.1997.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to employers  
( Reduced social contributions)  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (LTU)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Discontinuous  
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)  
Planned duration: Maximum: 36 Months  
Responsible institution(s): Central government  
Area of application: National  
Implementation: *Year started:* 1997 *Year Ended:* Ongoing



## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 6 - Direct job creation  
Intervention n°/name 91 Social integration units - SINE (FED)  
Type of action: 6 - Direct job creation

## Description

### Aim:

This measure favours the re-integration of unemployment benefit recipients difficult to place into social integration structures.

### Beneficiaries:

Unemployment benefit recipients difficult to place.

### Action/Instrument:

- Reduction of the social contributions paid by the employers
- Activated unemployment pay (paid by the ONEM to the worker). Employers can deduct it from the net wage.
- Contribution to the CPAS wage cost (for those eligible to the CPAS support).

### Financing/Support:

ONEM.

### Eligibility:

Unemployment benefit recipients with low qualifications.

### Legal basis:

Royal Decree of 03.05.1999.

Program Law of 24.12.2002.

Royal Decree of 16.05.2003.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to employers (Reduced social contributions)  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Discontinuous  
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)  
Planned duration: Maximum: 5 Years, Maximum extended: 20 Years  
Responsible institution(s): Social security funds, Public employment services  
Area of application: National  
Implementation: *Year started:* 1999 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 6 - Direct job creation  
Intervention n°/name 121 First job in Brussels public services (BCR)  
Type of action: 6 - Direct job creation

## Description

**Aim:**

To facilitate the professional transition of 100 young jobseekers with low qualifications.

**Beneficiaries:**

Young jobseekers.

**Action/Instrument:**

The selected youngsters can benefit from a position in the labour market via a learning-work-experience program in the Brussels public services.

**Finanacina/Support:**

Regional budget.

**Eligibility:**

Young jobseekers have to fulfil the following conditions:

- to enter the market in the measure First job agreement
- to have maximum an diploma higher secondary school
- to have signed a First Job Agreement contract.

**Legal basis:**

Agreement of cooperation from 25.10.2000 between the Federal government and Brussels-capitale region concerning the First Job Agreement (CPE).

Note of the Brussels-capitale region for 20.07.2005 related to the pilot project for the hiring of youth in the public services (OIP).

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Youth)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Discontinuous  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Typical: 12 Months, Maximum: 12 Months  
Responsible institution(s): Public employment services  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2006 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 6 - Direct job creation  
Intervention n°/name 147 Local service economy (FR)  
Type of action: 6 - Direct job creation

## Description

### Aim:

In the context of the Local Service Economy, the government envisages the creation of supplementary services to answer the social needs (such as ageing, conciliation of labour and family, enforcement of social cohesion and environmental policies).

The aim is to integrate different target groups.

The service can be individual (supplementary childcare) or collective (social restaurant, upkeep of cycle ways).

### Beneficiaries:

The participants should be at least one year unemployed, receive unemployment benefits or at least 6 months on social aid. They have not gone further secondary education.

### Action/Instrument:

Participants get engaged in an open ended contract.

### Financing/Support:

Regional and federal budget.

### Eligibility:

The participants should be at least one year unemployed, receive unemployment benefits or at least 6 months on social aid. They have not gone further secondary education.

### Legal basis:

Flemish decree 21/12/2006

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Variable  
Responsible institution(s): State/regional government  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: *Year started:* 2008 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 7 - Start-up incentives  
Intervention n°/name 45 Business creation support (BCR)  
Type of action: 7 - Start-up incentives

## Description

### Aim:

To promote the support offered to jobseekers willing to create a small business in order to integrate them in the labour market.

### Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers.

### Action/Instrument:

The support implies a preparation to the creation as well as the management of a company, assistance during the different steps to be carried out and in the realisation of the feasibility study.

It also includes guidance towards creation of enterprise, follow-up as well as a networking of new entrepreneurs at the local European level.

The teaching step used was aimed at encouraging participants' autonomy in the administrative steps on the basis of a personalized assistance with clear and accessible objectives.

This service was implemented by Actiris' partners (non-profit making associations).

There is no duration planned: it depends on the individual project of the jobseeker.

### Financing/Support:

Regional government budget and European Social Fund.

### Eligibility:

### Legal basis:

Order of 18 January 2001 on the organization and operation of the Regional Office of Employment;

Management Agreement dated 24 April 2006 between the Government of the Brussels-Capital Region and the Brussels Regional Employment;

Accordance with the decree of the Government of the Brussels-Capital 28 February 2008 pursuant to Article 7 of the Ordinance of 18 January 2001 on the organization and functioning of the Brussels Regional Employment Office;

Decision of the Management Committee Actiris of 23 March 2010;

Pursuant to the order of 14 July 2011 on the joint management of the labor market in the Brussels-Capital Region.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Other registered jobseekers (All)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Variable  
Responsible institution(s): State/regional government  
Area of application: Regional  
Implementation: Year started: 2000 Year Ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 7 - Start-up incentives  
Intervention n°/name 107 Subsidy for independent workers (WR)  
Type of action: 7 - Start-up incentives

## Description

### Aim:

Subsidy granted to persons with disability starting their own business, resuming their activities or trying to maintain them, despite the handicap.

To promote self-employment of people with disabilities.

### Beneficiaries:

Workers with disabilities.

### Action/Instrument:

The monthly premium is 33% of the average minimal guaranteed revenue according to the Collective agreement n°43 (1,234.20 € in 2005).

It is granted for a maximum 1 year and is not renewable.

### Financing/Support:

AWIPH.

### Eligibility:

Participants must :

- be recognised as disabled by the AWIPH agency
- exert their professional activities in the Walloon Region

or:

- start as an independent
- resume their activities after a period of inactivity of at least 6 months caused by an accident or a disease
- try to maintain their activities jeopardised by their health condition
- must not perform any additional paid activities.

### Legal basis:

Decree of the Walloon Region of 5.11.1998.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)  
Not registered (Disabled)  
Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Maximum: 1 Years

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1999 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 7 - Start-up incentives  
Intervention n°/name 160 Installation subsidy (BCR)  
Type of action: 7 - Start-up incentives

## Description

### Aim:

Financial measure which is intended to offset the loss of performance inherent to the worker's disability.

### Beneficiaries:

Disabled people wishing to be self-employed.

### Action/Instrument:

The installation subsidy is intended to help the disabled person who wishes to be self-employed, resumes his business after an interruption caused by an accident or illness, or who is trying to keep his business imperiled by his disability and whose yield loss must be compensated.

The financial contribution is fixed for one year and may be extended depending on the persistence of yield loss.

### Financing/Support:

Regional government budget

### Eligibility:

The disabled person must:

- Be admitted to PHARE/SBFPH
- Be resident in one of the nineteen municipalities of the Brussels-Capital Region
- Do not exercise any other gainful activity for a period higher than one half-time.

### Legal basis:

Decree of the French Community Commission of 4 March 1999 on the social and professional integration of disabled people.

Order of the College of the French Community Commission of 25 February 2000 on individual provisions of social and professional integration of disabled implemented by the Brussels French-speaking Service disabled.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)  
Not registered (Disabled)  
Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Typical: 12 Months

Responsible institution(s): State/regional government

Area of application: Regional

Implementation: *Year started:* 1999 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 7 - Start-up incentives  
Intervention n°/name 163 Structured self-employment support (WR)  
Type of action: 7 - Start-up incentives

## Description

### Aim:

To offer specialized assistance for job seekers who wish to become self-employed or start their own business.

### Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers.

### Action/Instrument:

Creating activities is a fundamental issue of the Walloon Government.

The Decree of 15 July 2008 on SAACE meets four key objectives:

- the registration of all jobseekers in specific support;
- the opportunity to test a full-scale project with minimal risk taking;
- the transition from the status of jobseeker to the independent status;
- neutralization of the obstacles to the installation as independent.

Specifically, the intervention proposes the following:

- Free coaching and monitoring during maximum twenty-four months for jobseekers wishing to become self-employed or wishing to start their own business;
- To test the project before launching on the market once and for all;
- To accommodate its activities, the time to confirm the economic viability of the project.

If the project proves its viability, the candidate actually adopts the independent status.

If, however, the test is inconclusive, the person retains all of its social rights and is offered another orientation to one or more operators training or insertion.

### Finanacina/Support:

Budget of the Walloon Region.

### Eligibility:

Jobseekers.

### Legal basis:

Decree of 15 July 2008.

Decree of 20 February 2014 amending the Decree of 15 July 2008.

Order of the Walloon Government of 23 April 2009 implementing the Decree of 15 July 2008.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers  
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)  
Other registered jobseekers (All)  
Treatment of unemployment spells: Suspended  
Receipt of benefits: None  
Planned duration: Maximum: 18 Months  
Responsible institution(s): State/regional government  
Area of application: Regional

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

Implementation:

*Year started:* 2010

*Year Ended:* Ongoing



## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support

Intervention n°/name 37 Unemployment benefit (FED)

Type of action: 8.1.1 - Unemployment insurance

## Description

### Aim:

To partially compensate for the loss of wages due to unemployment through the payment of a monthly allowance.

### Beneficiaries:

Unemployed persons seeking work, available for work and satisfying the contribution conditions of the unemployment insurance regime.

### Action/Instrument:

Unemployed persons can receive a decreasing allowance varying from 60% of the previous wage to a monthly minimum.

The level of the allowance received depends on age, contribution history and household situation of the recipient.

Unemployed persons aged over 50 benefit from a supplement for at least a year.

The payment of the benefits stops when the duration of the unemployment spell exceeds 1.5 times the average duration of unemployment for the category of unemployed person to which the recipient belongs (breakdown by sex and age). This cut-off is only valid for persons under 50 and is subject to means-testing.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget and ear-marked taxes

### Eligibility:

- To be unemployed involuntarily
- To be registered as a jobseeker and willing to accept any job-offer relevant to his/her profile
- To be capable of work
- To attend appointments fixed by the employment service
- To have worked, depending on the age, between 31 days in the previous 18 months and 624 days in the previous 36 months
- To be <65 years old for men and <61 for women
- To be resident in Belgium.

### Legal basis:

Royal decree of 25.11.1991 (MB of 31.12.1991).

Ministerial Decree of 26.11.1991 (MB of 25.1.1992).

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Unlimited

Responsible institution(s): Social security funds

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1944 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support

Intervention n°/name 144 Temporary unemployment for economic reasons (FED)

Type of action: 8.2 - Partial unemployment benefits

## Description

Aim:

To partially compensate for the loss of wages.

Beneficiaries:

Blue collar workers temporarily unemployed for economic reasons.

Action/Instrument:

The workers receive unemployment benefits for the days not worked due to economic reasons:

. 60% of wage for cohabitants (max. 1.239 EUR / month)

. 65% of wage for single persons and heads of family (max. 1.144 EUR / month)

There are possible complements paid by employer or by sectoral fund.

The employment contract remains binding, however for the worker the obligation to work is suspended and for the employer the obligation to pay is equally suspended for maximum four weeks.

The duration of temporary unemployment is limited to 4 weeks (full suspension) and 3 months or 12 months (partial suspension) depending on the number of days / weeks worked. There should be at least one week between 2 suspension periods.

Temporary unemployment is also possible for other reasons such as weather conditions.

In view of the crises the system is adapted since January 2009. The system is extended to temporary and agency workers. There is an increase of the benefits:

. 70% (instead of 60%) of wage for cohabitants (max. 1.655 EUR / month instead of 1.239 EUR / month)

. 75% (instead of 65%) of wage for single persons and heads of family (max. 1.544 EUR / month instead of 1.114 EUR / month).

Financing/Support:

Federal government.

Eligibility:

No access conditions for core workers (no obligation to have worked for a certain number of days). There are specific conditions for temporary workers and agency workers.

Legal basis:

Law-decree of 28/12/1994 on workers' social security (unemployment rules) and Law of 3/7/1978 (employment contract).

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Employed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Maximum: 4 Weeks

Responsible institution(s): Central government

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1994 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support

Intervention n°/name 39 Income guarantee allowance for part-time workers (FED)

Type of action: 8.3 - Part-time unemployment benefits

## Description

### Aim:

To encourage unemployed persons to accept a part-time job instead of a full-time one.

### Beneficiaries:

Unemployed.

### Action/Instrument:

Unemployed persons returning to part-time work can benefit from a guaranteed minimum income.

The allowance is paid at a rate equal to the difference between the net monthly wage and the unemployment benefit that would have been received if he/she had been full-time unemployed, together with supplements depending on family circumstances (head of family, living alone, cohabiting).

The net value of the income guarantee allowance cannot exceed 90% of the unemployment benefit due if he/she had been full-time unemployed during the month in question.

### Financing/Support:

Central government budget

### Eligibility:

Unemployed in receipt of unemployment benefits.

### Legal basis:

Royal decree of 25.11.1991 (MB of 31.12.1991).

Ministerial decree of 26.11.1991 (MB of 25.1.1992).

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Unlimited

Responsible institution(s): Central government

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1993 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

### Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support

Intervention n°/name 97 6 month salary compensation to workers dismissed due to restructuring (FED)

Type of action: 8.4 - Redundancy compensation

### Description

**Aim:**

To encourage the participation in an Employment unit of employees aged 45+ dismissed by a company in restructuring.

**Beneficiaries:**

Dismissed workers in the context of a restructuring participating to an Employment unit.

**Action/Instrument:**

In the context of a restructuring, employers sometimes proceed to collective dismissals (chain of dismissals in a short period of time).

If employers want to give the workers the possibility to get early retirement before the legal early retirement age, they have to create an Employment unit.

All dismissed workers aged 45+ participating to this unit can receive their normal wage for a period of 6 months.

**Finanacina/Support:**

Central Government Budget - ONEM.

**Eligibility:**

**Legal basis:**

Law of 23.12.2005.

Royal Decree of 9.03.2006.

**Recent changes:**

### Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Re-entrants/lone parents, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 6 Months

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2006 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support

Intervention n°/name 145 Enterprise closure fund (FED)

Type of action: 8.5 - Bankruptcy compensation

## Description

Aim:

To compensate the employee for losing a job.

Beneficiaries:

Employed

Action/Instrument:

The enterprise closure funds acts in different situations like bankruptcy, take-overs after bankruptcy, conventional payments in case of a juridical arrangement or after serving notice upon the employer.

The fund can pay different types of compensations: closure compensations, contractual payments (wages, resignation compensation, vacation pay, ...), in reconciliation payments or bonuses for early retirement.

The fund pays the employee, but will reclaim the expenditure to the employer or his representative (curator).

Financing/Support:

Employers contributions and the reclaims.

Eligibility:

Legal basis:

The law of 26.06.2002 replacing the law of 28.06.1966 on closure compensations, the law of 30.06.1967 for contractual payments, the law of 12.05.1975 on early retirement and the law of 12.04.1985 on in reconciliation payments.

Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments, Reduced social contributions, Reduced taxes), Transfers to employers ( Reduced social contributions)

Target groups: Employed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: One-off

Responsible institution(s): Central government

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1966 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 9 - Early retirement

Intervention n°/name 38 Early retirement via collective agreement (FED)

Type of action: 9.1.1 - Full

## Description

### Aim:

To promote the replacement of early retirees with unemployed persons.

### Beneficiaries:

Workers aged over 58 entering early retirement.

### Action/Instrument:

In case of redundancy, some older workers can receive a supplementary allowance, paid by their last employer, in addition to their unemployment benefit.

Unemployment benefit is paid at a fixed rate of 60 % of the previous gross salary, subject to a fixed ceiling.

The supplementary allowance must compensate for at least half of the difference between the previous wage and the unemployment benefit.

Early-retirees must be replaced within the company by a fully insured unemployed person (or someone of similar status) whose hours of work are the same, on average, as the retiree.

This obligation does not apply to retiring workers aged 60 or more. Employers not respecting the obligation to replace a retiree may be liable to sanctions.

Companies in difficulty, undergoing restructuring or similar may be eligible under certain conditions to adopt a system of early retirement with alternative conditions of age, notice, replacement, etc.

### Financing/Support:

Social security funds

### Eligibility:

In principle, the minimum age for entitlement to early retirement is set at 58.

The worker must provide a proof of 25 years of dependent employment (or a similar number of days). However, for workers aged at least 60, the length of service required is reduced to 10 years (or a similar number of days) in the sector over the past 15 years, or to 20 years dependent employment (or a similar number of days). This condition of service must have been met when the period of notice or the period covered by a allowance compensating for notice comes into effect.

### Legal basis:

Royal decree of 16.01.1975 of 19.12.1974 (MB of 31.1.1975).

Royal decree of 7.12.1992 (MB of 11.12.1992).

Law of 26.07.1996 (MB of 1.8.1996).

Royal decree of 21.03.1997 (MB of 29.3.1997).

Royal decree of 14.09.1997 and of 25.06.1997 (MB of 15.11.1997).

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Employed (All, Older, Re-entrants/lone parents)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 7 Years		
Responsible institution(s):	Social security funds		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1975	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing



## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 9 - Early retirement  
Intervention n°/name 99 Partial early retirement (FED)  
Type of action: 9.1.2 - Partial

## Description

### Aim:

To promote the replacement of early retired people by unemployed.

### Beneficiaries:

Workers can benefit from a half-time early retirement if they:

- . can prove a career of at least 25 years
- . are eligible to unemployment benefits
- . have been working full-time for the last 12 months
- . will work part-time
- . have reached a certain age.

### Action/Instrument:

The wage in case of half-time early retirement is fixed somewhere in the middle of the net salary of a full-time worker and a full-time early retired person.

The early retirees must in principle be replaced (at least half-time during all the half-time period of early-retirement).

### Financing/Support:

ONEM

### Eligibility:

The workers can benefit from a half-time early retirement if they:

- . can prove a career of at least 25 years
- . are eligible to unemployment benefits
- . have been working full-time for the last 12 months
- . will work part-time
- . have reached a certain age.

### Legal basis:

Law of 30.04.1994 (on social provisions).

Royal Decree of 30.07.1994.

### Recent changes:

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Employed (All, Older)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 31 March 2021

Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)			
Planned duration:	Variable			
Responsible institution(s):	Public employment services			
Area of application:	National			
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1994	<i>Year Ended:</i>	Ongoing

## Identification

Country Belgium 2019 Category 9 - Early retirement  
Intervention n°/name 123 Benefits for older unemployed exempt from jobsearch (FED)  
Type of action: 9.2.1 - Full

## Description

**Aim:**

Income support for older unemployed.

**Beneficiaries:**

Older unemployed.

**Action/Instrument:**

The elderly unemployed persons will be exempt to be registered as jobseeker.

**Financing/Support:**

PES (Onem)

**Eligibility:**

An unemployed person can be exempt to be a registered jobseeker when :

1° he is 58; in this case he doesn't have to prove that he benefited 312 unemployment allowances

2° or justifies 38 career years as employee following the unemployment regulation.

3° or justifies 40 career years following the collective agreement (published before 1st of July 2002) at the sector level. In this case he doesn't need to prove 312 unemployment allowances

**Legal basis:**

Royal Decree of 25th November 1991 concerning the unemployment regulation.

**Recent changes:**

## Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Older)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Maximum: 7 Years

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1991 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

## D - Reference data

**62 Unoccupied registered jobseekers (FED)**

1. Minimum age to be Registered Unemployed: 18.
  - People under 18 cannot register as full-time jobseekers as school attendance is compulsory until 18.
  - Students can be RU during holidays.
  - Young workers and young people in "stage d'attente" are young people who have finished training or studies but do not yet have a job and have to be registered for a certain number of days (155 days for those <18, 233 for 18-26, 310 for 26-30) before being eligible to receive UB.
  
2. Maximum age to be Registered Unemployed: 64.
  - Retirement age: 65 men, 63-65 women.
  - Persons reaching retirement age are no longer counted as RU.
  
3. Registered Unemployed are allowed to work? Yes.
  - The majority of RU are CCIs ("chômeurs complets indemnisés") and do not have a job. However, they can work in some limited activities. The main possibility is the Local Employment Agency (max. 45 hours/month). In the agricultural sector, the maximum is 150 hours (of which 45 hours outside the agricultural sector) and this as far as the annual limit of 630 hours is not exceeded.
  - Persons who are voluntarily registered may be working and there is no limit applied.
  
4. RU have to be immediately available for work: Yes.
  - CCIs must be actively seeking and available for work and must accept any suitable work that is offered in order to maintain eligibility to benefits. Some groups of CCIs may be exempted from job-search and continue to receive benefits but these are then removed from the register of unemployed (e.g. people over 50).
  - Persons voluntarily registered do not have to be immediately available for work and have no obligation to accept work that is offered.
  
5. Restrictions on the type of work sought (full/part-time, permanent/temporary, etc.): Yes.
 

CCIs normally have to be seeking full-time employment; but this condition is not applied for voluntarily registered persons.
  
6. Notes
  - RU: people receiving full UB (CCIs), young people in "stage d'attente", voluntarily RU and other compulsorily RU (like persons temporarily sanctioned or otherwise ineligible for benefits).
  - Persons willing to receive UB are compulsorily registered. Voluntary registration is also possible.
  
7. RU and UBR - Are all UBR counted as RU? No.
 

Initially, all UBR are counted as RU but some groups of CCIs (=UBR) may later be exempted from jobsearch and continue to receive benefits but these are then removed from the register of unemployed - e.g. older persons (50+).
  
8. RU and UBR - Do all RU receive benefits? No.
 

Persons temporarily sanctioned or otherwise ineligible for benefits may continue to be counted as RU. Voluntarily registered persons do not receive benefits.
  
9. Treatment of periods of activation during unemployment.
 

Unemployment spell is broken if activation periods exceeds 3 months (non-stop).  
 If activation < 3 months, unemployment spell is not interrupted. If RU are unemployed for 6 months and then in training for 2 months, they are not counted as RU during training. However, after the training, they start being counted as 8-month RU. Short activation periods are not added-up, but considered separately.

**153 Individual Action Plan**

For the Forem:  
 Jobseekers. Other Forem members can also benefit from individual support if they so request.

For Actiris:  
 Any newly registered job seeker or who so requests.

For VDAB:

All jobseekers are eligible. It is offered to all jobseekers for whom the PES-consultant deems guidance necessary to facilitate (lasting) labour market integration, and to all jobseekers who request guidance.

168 **Job Integration Agreement for LTU**

LTU >25 years



# Abbreviations

Abbreviation, Description