

Eurostat

Labour market policy statistics

Qualitative report

Germany, 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 ¹ 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 ². 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

¹

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/product_details/publication?p_product_code=KS-GQ-13-002

² 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	
63	[Component] PES administrative expenditure (cat 1-9) - Individual case management (administration costs)	[Component] Verwaltungsausgaben der öffentlichen Arbeitsmarktverwaltungen - Einzelfallbetreuung (Verwaltungskosten)
63	[Component] PES administrative expenditure (cat 1-9) - Information services (administration costs)	[Component] Verwaltungsausgaben der öffentlichen Arbeitsmarktverwaltungen - Informations-Dienstleistungen (Verwaltungskosten)
65	Specialised integration services	Integrationsfachdienste
66	Vocational guidance	Berufsorientierung
76	Accompanying support (§16a SGB II)	flankierende Leistungen n. § 16a SGB II
86	Vocational guidance and tests for disabled	Eignungsabklärung / Berufsfindung
91	Distance study	Fernunterricht
92	Other rehabilitation related assistance	Sonstige rehaspezifische Hilfen
106	Individual re-integration budget	Vermittlungsbudget
107	[Component] Activation and re-integration interventions - Combination	[Component] Maßnahmen zur Aktivierung und beruflichen Eingliederung - Kombinationsleistung
107	[Component] Activation and re-integration interventions - Familiarisation with the training or labour market	[Component] Maßnahmen zur Aktivierung und beruflichen Eingliederung - Heranführung an den Ausbildungs- und Arbeitsmarkt
107	[Component] Activation and re-integration interventions - Identification, reduction or removal of placement obstacles	[Component] Maßnahmen zur Aktivierung und beruflichen Eingliederung - Feststellung, Verringerung oder Beseitigung von Vermittlungshemmnissen
107	[Component] Activation and re-integration interventions - Measures provided by employers	[Component] Maßnahmen zur Aktivierung und beruflichen Eingliederung - Maßnahme zur Aktivierung und Eingliederung (beim Arbeitgeber)
107	[Component] Activation and re-integration interventions - Placement into insurable employment	[Component] Maßnahmen zur Aktivierung und beruflichen Eingliederung - Vermittlung in eine versicherungspflichtige Beschäftigung
107	[Component] Activation and re-integration interventions - Stabilisation after having taking up employment	[Component] Maßnahmen zur Aktivierung und beruflichen Eingliederung - Stabilisierung einer Beschäftigungsaufnahme
63	[Component] PES administrative expenditure (cat 1-9) - Administration of active measures	[Component] Verwaltungsausgaben der öffentlichen Arbeitsmarktverwaltungen - Verwaltung von aktiven Maßnahmen
63	[Component] PES administrative expenditure (cat 1-9) - Administration of interventions in categories 8-9	[Component] Verwaltungsausgaben der öffentlichen Arbeitsmarktverwaltungen - Verwaltung von Eingriffen der Kategorien 8-9
63	[Component] PES administrative expenditure (cat 1-9) - Other administration costs	[Component] Verwaltungsausgaben der öffentlichen Arbeitsmarktverwaltungen - sonstige Verwaltungsausgaben
112	Discretionary support (SGB II, 16f)	Freie Förderung SGB II
129	MobiPro EU	MobiPro EU

2	Training	
104	Miscellaneous rehabilitative training expenditures	Kosten Reha nicht zuzuweisen
11	Preparatory vocational training for young people	Förderung berufsvorbereitender Bildungsmaßnahmen für Jugendliche
12	Further vocational training	Förderung der beruflichen Weiterbildung
14	[Component] Short-time working allowance - Transfer short-time working allowance	[Component] Kurzarbeitergeld - Transferkurzarbeitergeld
44	Income subsidies for people in further vocational training	Arbeitsentgeltzuschuss bei Weiterbildung
70	Transfer measures	Transfermaßnahmen
80	Transitional subsidy	Übergangsgeld
81	Training allowance for disabled	Ausbildungsgeld
87	Vocational training of disabled	Förderung der Ausbildung behinderter Menschen
88	[Component] Further vocational training of disabled - Special measures for further education	[Component] Förderung der Weiterbildung behinderter Menschen - Spezielle Maßnahmen zur Weiterbildung Reha
93	Vocational training outside the workplace	Berufsausbildung in außerbetrieblichen Einrichtungen
110	Career entry support programme	Berufseinstiegsbegleitung
113	European Globalisation Adjustment Fund	Europäischer Globalisierungsfond für die Anpassung an die Globalisierung
133	Support for hard-to-reach young people (<25)	Förderung schwer zu erreichender junger Menschen
88	[Component] Further vocational training of disabled - General measures for further education	[Component] Förderung der Weiterbildung behinderter Menschen - Allgemeine Maßnahmen zur Weiterbildung Reha
94	Support during training	Ausbildungsbegleitende Hilfen
111	Workplace training for disabled in the context of supported employment	Individuelle betriebliche Qualifizierung im Rahmen Unterstützter Beschäftigung
120	Testing of innovative measures (SGB III, §135)	Erprobung innovativer Ansätze gem. § 135 SGB III
126	[Component] Training allowance for disabled and severely disabled - In-work training subsidy for disabled persons	[Component] Ausbildungszuschuss für behinderte und schwerbehinderte Menschen - Zuschuss zur Ausbildungsvergütung für Schwerbehinderte
34	Vocational training allowance	Berufsausbildungsbeihilfe
71	Entry qualifications for young people	Einstiegsqualifizierung für Jugendliche
126	[Component] Training allowance for disabled and severely disabled - Training allowance for disabled people	[Component] Ausbildungszuschuss für behinderte und schwerbehinderte Menschen - Ausbildungszuschuss für behinderte Menschen
130	Assisted training	Assistierte Ausbildung

4	Employment incentives	
18	Integration subsidies	Eingliederungszuschüsse
23	Subsidies to train/employ disabled and severely disabled	Förderleistungen zur Einstellung/Beschäftigung behinderter und schwerbehinderter Menschen
73	[Component] Community service jobs - Variable payment	[Component] Arbeitsgelegenheiten - Entgeltvariante
74	[Component] Job finders grant - Insured employment	[Component] Einstiegsgeld - Einstiegsgeld für sozialversicherungspflichtige Tätigkeit
97	Employment allowance	Beschäftigungszuschuss
131	Recruitment incentives for LTU (LSF-LZA)	ESF-Programm zum Abbau der Langzeitarbeitslosigkeit
136	Integration of the long-term unemployed	Eingliederung von Langzeitarbeitslosen
5	Supported employment and rehabilitation	
82	Work assistance	Arbeitsassistenten
124	Work tools for disabled people	Arbeitshilfen für behinderte Menschen
89	Life skill training for deaf and blind people	Blindentechnisch oder vergleichende Grundausbildung
90	Interventions to support participation in sheltered workshops	Maßnahmen im Eingangsverfahren und Berufsbildungsbereich einer Werkstatt für behinderte Menschen (WfbM)
105	Reimbursement of rehabilitation costs for public agencies	Erstattung von Leistungen zur Rehabilitation an öffentlich-rechtliche Träger
123	Work trial for disabled	Probebeschäftigung
6	Direct job creation	
73	[Component] Community service jobs - Additional expenditure variant	[Component] Arbeitsgelegenheiten - Mehraufwandsvariante
125	Subsidised employment contracts for LTU	Förderung von Arbeitsverhältnissen
132	Federal Programme "Social Participation in the Labour Market"	Bundesprogramm "Soziale Teilhabe am Arbeitsmarkt"
134	Refugee integration measures	Flüchtlingsintegrationsmaßnahmen
135	Participation in the labor market	Teilhabe am Arbeitsmarkt
4	Bankruptcy compensation	Insolvenzgeld
7	Start-up incentives	
74	[Component] Job finders grant - Self-employed	[Component] Einstiegsgeld - Einstiegsgeld für selbständige Tätigkeit
79	Start-up subsidy	Gründungszuschuss
107	[Component] Activation and re-integration interventions - Familiarisation with self-employment	[Component] Maßnahmen zur Aktivierung und beruflichen Eingliederung - Heranführung an eine selbständige Tätigkeit
109	Integration benefits for self-employed	Leistungen zur Eingliederung von Selbständigen

8	Out-of-work income maintenance and support	
1	Unemployment benefit	Arbeitslosengeld
77	[Component] Unemployment benefit (ALG II) - Unemployed recipients	[Component] Arbeitslosengeld II - arbeitslose Empfänger
14	[Component] Short-time working allowance - Short-time working allowance caused by conjuncture	[Component] Kurzarbeitergeld - Konjunkturelles Kurzarbeitergeld
103	Seasonal short time working allowance and supplementary benefits	Saison-Kurzarbeitergeld und diese ergänzende Leistungen
2	Partial unemployment benefit	Teilarbeitslosengeld
9	Early retirement	
24	Support of part-time employment for older employees (55+)	Förderung der Altersteilzeitarbeit
Mixed	\$\$353	
14	Short-time working allowance	Kurzarbeitergeld
73	Community service jobs	Arbeitsgelegenheiten
74	Job finders grant	Einstiegsgeld
77	Unemployment benefit (ALG II)	Arbeitslosengeld II
107	Activation and re-integration interventions	Maßnahmen zur Aktivierung und beruflichen Eingliederung

Number of measures: **104**

C - Qualitative information by intervention

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services
Intervention n°/name 66 Vocational guidance
Type of action: 1.1.1 - Information services

Description

Aim:

Improving decision-making behaviour, occupational and business knowledge and experience, and aptitude testing

Beneficiaries:

The target groups are schoolchildren in general education (mainly lower secondary, but also higher secondary) and schoolchildren with disabilities (mainly in special schools).

Action/Instrument:

The measures concern guidance that goes beyond what is normally offered by a school or employment agency - in other words, they may particularly promote subjects, methods and forms of organisation over and above the vocational guidance normally offered by schools and employment agencies.

The aims and subjects covered may include in particular:

- Improving decision making behaviour

This particularly includes all subjects and method that lead to greater competence in selecting an occupation and an improvement in decision making behaviour and self assessment (e.g. seminars on goal orientation and decision making, or seminars for extending the choice of occupations for young women and men).

- Improving occupational and business knowledge and experience

This particularly includes events to foster a deeper understanding of the practices followed in various occupations or businesses (e.g. systematic studies of occupations or businesses, extended visits, computer seminars for girls).

- Improved aptitude testing

This particularly includes measures to improve the assessment and extension of the skills and aptitude of a schoolchild in the light of specific alternatives for training or employment, or opportunities for vocational training.

Through guidance and observation in practical exercises, theoretical training and observation of their general social behaviour, in conjunction with aptitude and personality testing where appropriate, the personal, technical, methodological and social skills of the participants at a given point in time are to be established.

Finanacina/Support:

Social security, third party

Eligibility:

The Employment Agency can help schoolchildren in general education by means of improved career guidance and preparation for choosing a career (career orientation). The measure may take up to four weeks and should generally take place during holiday periods. Third parties must be at least 50% involved in the measure.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 33, 48

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Other registered jobseekers (Youth)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Receipt of benefits:	None		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 1 Months		
Responsible institution(s):	Public employment services		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 2001	<i>Year Ended:</i>	Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services

Intervention n°/name 63 PES administrative expenditure (cat 1-9)

Type of action: 1.1.1 - Information services
1.1.2 - Individual case-management
1.2.1 - Administration of LMP measures
1.2.2 - Administration of LMP supports
1.2.3 - Others services / activities

Description

Aim:

Beneficiaries:

Action/Instrument:

For administrative costs of the federal agency for work (employees budget, building investments, information technology, other administrative costs) and the municipalities.
Starting up from year 2004 and in accordance with the sub-categories of the new category 1, a detailed report is possible.
In future, the administrative costs on sub-categories of the new category 1 will be transferred with the help of the KLR.

For the municipalities only the sum of the administrative expenditure is available.

Financing/Support:

Eligibility:

Legal basis:

Social Code IV

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)
Other registered jobseekers (All)
Not registered (All)
Employed (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: 1969 Year Ended: Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services
Intervention n°/name 65 Specialised integration services
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

Description

Aim:

Specialised integration services provided by third parties that can participate in placing disabled and severely disabled people

Beneficiaries:

Young and adult persons with disabilities

Action/Instrument:

First of all the function of the specialised integration services is generally the consulting and assistance of the concerned disabled person as well as the information and support for the employer to handle with the different problematic situations of disabled persons to take part in the working life.

Finanacina/Support:

Social Security (employers social contribuitons).

Eligibility:

Persons, whose expectation to take part at the working life or to take part onward respectively again are not only temporarily substantial impaired. Persons threat a disability with the named vocational consequences. They are in need of vocational rehabilitation assistance.

Legal basis:

Social Code IX, Sections 33 and 109

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Reciept of benefits: None

Planned duration: Variable

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

Area of application: National

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

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services
Intervention n°/name 76 Accompanying support (§16a SGB II)
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

Description

Aim:

Elimination of barriers to placement

Beneficiaries:

Unemployed able to work

Action/Instrument:

In Art. 16a Social Code II the following further benefits for the elimination of barriers to placement are arranged:

- care of underage or disabled children or home care of affiliated
- dept counseling
- psychosocial advice
- substance abuse counseling

Finanacina/Support:

Federal resources

Eligibility:

Unemployed able to work with barriers to placement

Legal basis:

Social Code II, Section 16a

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Reciept of benefits: None

Planned duration: Continuously available

Responsible institution(s): Local government, Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2005 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services
Intervention n°/name 86 Vocational guidance and tests for disabled
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

Description

Aim:

The clarification of the occupational aptitude conduces to a certain decision at the career options / occupational reorientation in the framework of occupational rehabilitation methods.

Beneficiaries:

Young and adult people with disabilities.

Action/Instrument:

Applicative and theoretical component, testing, aptitude and propensity in several occupational fields.

Finanacina/Support:

Social security fund

Eligibility:

Persons, whose expectation to take part at the working life or to take part onward respectively again are not only temporarily substantial impaired. Persons threat a disability with the named vocational consequences. They are in need of vocational rehabilitation assistance.

Legal basis:

Social Code IX, Section 33, Subsection 4

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

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

Planned duration: Maximum: 4 Weeks

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

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

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services
Intervention n°/name 91 Distance study
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

Description

Aim:

Distance study is a special form to take part in a further training

Beneficiaries:

Young and adult persons with disabilities

Action/Instrument:

During the distance study it is possible to organize one's time free. The person is not bounded to the learning location. The units will be sent by post or e-mail. The exercises will be handled at home and resent. Often there are self study programmes on CD or E-learning proposals in the internet. By telephone or e-mail it is possible to get through to trainees and tutors. Normally distance courses are combined with obligatory training sessions.

Finanacina/Support:

Social security fund

Eligibility:

Persons, whose expectation to take part at the working life or to take part onward respectively again are not only temporarily substantial impaired. Persons threat a disability with the named vocational consequences. They are in need of vocational rehabilitation assistance.

Legal basis:

§ 115 No. 4 in conjunction with §§ 81 ff SGB III; § 117 para. 1 SGB III

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: Continuously available

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

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

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services
Intervention n°/name 92 Other rehabilitation related assistance
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

Description

Aim:

The facilities must be essential, that a vocational training, further education, taking up employment or self employment is possible.

Beneficiaries:

Young and adult disabled persons

Action/Instrument:

amongst others assistance with vehicles, additives, technical support, habitation costs.

Finanacina/Support:

Social security fund

Eligibility:

Persons, whose expectation to take part at the working life or to take part onward respectively again are not only temporarily substantial impaired. Persons threat a disability with the named vocational consequences. They are in need of vocational rehabilitation assistance.

Legal basis:

§ 33 para. 3 No. 6 in conjunction with para. 8 SGB IX

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

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

Planned duration: Continuously available

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2001 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services
Intervention n°/name 106 Individual re-integration budget
Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management

Description

Aim:

Support of the preparation and taking up of employment subject to compulsory insurance.

Beneficiaries:

Unemployed persons, persons threatened by unemployment and persons seeking a training place

Action/Instrument:

- Action required on account of a person's individual needs can be supported by funding from the placement budget in a targeted and needs-oriented way.

- Individual support

- Other benefits must not be supplemented, replaced or circumvented.

In the individual case the beneficiary different costs can be reimbursed, if they are necessary for the vocational integration.

This is the case for e.g. travel costs for job interview or costs for relocation due to taking up work.

Other benefits are train tickets e.g. for journey due to a job interview. In this case the beneficiary doesn't have to pay in advance.

Financing/Support:

Social insurance

Eligibility:

Necessity of support must be established for each case.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 44 and 115, item 1

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

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

Planned duration: Continuously available

Responsible institution(s): Central government

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2009 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services
Intervention n°/name 112 Discretionary support (SGB II, 16f)
Type of action: 1.2.3 - Others services / activities

Description

Aim:

Through the measures of discretionary support under section 16f of Social Code II, the bodies providing basic income support can extend the options provided by the statutory integration benefits of Social Code II and of the integration benefits of Social Code III having a cross-reference to Social Code II. The statutory integration benefits must, however, not be circumvented or supplemented by measures of discretionary support. These restrictions have been loosened for long-term unemployed persons.

Measures of discretionary support according to section 16f of Social Code II must be in line with the targets and principles of Social Code II and aimed at direct or indirect (progress in integration) integration into employment.

Beneficiaries:

Measures of discretionary support can be granted to all persons eligible within the meaning of section 7 of Social Code II.

Action/Instrument:

Measures of discretionary support can satisfy individual needs of support not covered by the statutory integration benefits under Social Code II and the integration benefits under Social Code III having a cross-reference to Social Code II.

Measures of discretionary support can be directly provided to eligible persons or to third persons (provider, employer). They can be granted in the form of cash payments (subsidies or loans) but also in the form of services provided by third persons. The amount and duration of support depend on the requirements of the individual case and are not limited by statutory provisions.

Financing/Support:

Measures of discretionary support are tax-financed. The administration and operational implementation of measures under section 16f of Social Code II is the responsibility of the public employment services.

Eligibility:

Measures of discretionary support must be necessary. The necessity of support must be examined in every individual case. Section 16f of Social Code II does not provide for a further specification of target groups.

Legal basis:

Social Code II, Section 16f

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

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

Planned duration: Variable

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2009 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 1 - Labour market services
Intervention n°/name 129 MobiPro EU
Type of action: 1.2.3 - Others services / activities

Description

Aim:

Implementing the special programme MobiPro-EU for the Federal Government - contribution to reducing youth unemployment in Europe and to securing the supply of skilled labour in Germany.

Beneficiaries:

Young persons interested in training and skilled labour from other EU countries.

Action/Instrument:

Promoting vocational mobility and measures to prepare for and implement in-company vocational training in Germany (period of support of about four years) and measures to promote vocational mobility for skilled labour from other EU countries.

Financing/Support:

Federal funds, made available for the special programme by the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

Eligibility:

Citizens of the European Union aged between 18 and 35 years provided that they
- are covered by the Treaty provisions on securing freedom of movement within the European Union; further prerequisites are specified in the guidelines for support,
- Please note: In July 2014, the new guidelines for support were published; one result of the new guidelines is a shift to project support under the special programme. More detailed information is available at www.thejobofmylife.de.

Legal basis:

Guidelines of the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Federal Gazette, BAnz AT 20. May 2015 B1 in connection with Federal Gazette 30. July 2014, B2

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments, Lump-sum payments, Reimbursements), Transfers to service providers
Target groups: Not registered (All, Youth)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)
Planned duration: Maximum: 4 Years
Responsible institution(s): Public employment services
Area of application: National
Implementation: *Year started:* 2013 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 104 Miscellaneous rehabilitative training expenditures

Type of action: 2 - Training

Description

Aim:

To prevent long-term unemployment at the individual level by providing a subsidy to companies when they hire a person who is difficult to place.

Beneficiaries:

People with physical disabilities or illness.

Action/Instrument:

Federal Employment Agency staff who are in contact with employers suggest several candidates from their lists who match the potential requirements. They usually mark some of the candidates as eligible. It is also possible for potential employers to apply for a grant if they think it might be justified by the specific characteristics of the candidate. The employer and the Federal Employment Agency then examine on a case-by-case basis whether a subsidy is necessary. Based on this information, the Federal Employment Agency decides whether to grant the subsidy. Subsidies are paid as part of the workers' wage costs (usually 30-50% for 3 to 12 months for a maximum total duration of 36 months), compensating employers for the extra work involved in training workers and for the workers' benefit restrictions.

Financing/Support:

Social security contributions

Eligibility:

Guidelines at the central level of the Federal Employment Agency and at the local level by the managers of the local services define in detail when a subsidy is appropriate. The number and cost of these subsidies are monitored at the local level. Mediators/counsellors can decide on integration subsidies on a case-by-case basis.

Legal basis:

Section 217 Social Code Book III

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Employed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Not relevant

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2005 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 11 Preparatory vocational training for young people

Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

Description

Aim:

To facilitate the integration of various target groups into the labour market by means of training

Beneficiaries:

In particular it is for young people that not already have the required maturation for apprenticeship or applicability for the job. Also it is for those who didn't passed the start of employment because of missing accordance between the requirement of the vocational training market and the personal applicant's profile.

Action/Instrument:

The intervention should prepare the admittance of an apprenticeship or help the occupational incorporation. The participants look about in different vocational fields and can come to a career decision afterwards. The participants get the required skills to take up the first occupational initial training or occupation; sustainable integration; get the CSE.

During the time the participants get vocational training allowance.

Finanacina/Support:

Social security funds

Eligibility:

Participants must be registered as an applicant for vocational training at the vocational guidance of the employment service or at least be interviewed before the course starts.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 51, 115 Item 2, 117

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

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

Planned duration: Typical: 10 Months, Maximum: 18 Months

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1969 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training
Intervention n°/name 12 Further vocational training
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

Description

Aim:

To facilitate the integration of the unemployed, to prevent potential unemployment and to provide recognised vocational qualifications through training.

Beneficiaries:

Unemployed and workers threatened with unemployment, public priorities (low-skilled)

Action/Instrument:

Further vocational training includes measures by which vocational knowledge and skills are assessed, maintained and extended or adapted to technical developments. These measures offer opportunities for career advancement, provide a vocational qualification or enable the participants to work in other kind of employment.

Level of the benefits:

The local employment service may bear the costs of further training incurred directly through the training scheme, especially including course fees and the cost of ascertaining the suitability of the applicant, the cost of lodging and additional costs for board, where the necessary participation in the course requires the participant to live away from home, and in certain cases the cost of child care.

Participants in full-time courses may be paid a subsistence allowance (Unterhaltsgeld) if the conditions of entitlement are satisfied. Under certain conditions a proportional subsistence allowance may also be granted to persons who are participating in a part-time course. The subsistence allowance amounts to 67% for participants with at least one dependent child, otherwise 60% of wages (see D-1).

Since 1 January 2003 promote-entitled persons receive an "educational coupon". With this educational coupon the persons interested in training may select under allowed trainers and measures. The voucher enables the participant to choose an adequate service provider but the voucher does not have a certain amount on it and does not work as a reimbursement. All payments and other organizational matters are done by the PES and the service provider.

Finanacina/Support:

Social security funds

Eligibility:

A support is possible if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- The training has to be necessary to reintegrate the unemployed, avoid unemployment of employed at risk or because the participant didn't achieve a vocational training yet.
- To receive a subsistence allowance during the training the person must meet the requirement of having been in employment for a minimum duration in a set period of time, i.e. at least 1 year in contributory employment
- A client must consult the employment office and obtain its consent before entering the training
- The measure and the service provider are approved.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 81-87

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments, Reduced social contributions),
Transfers to service providers
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, Public priorities and Other)
Other registered jobseekers (All)
Employed (Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

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

Planned duration: Maximum: 2 Years

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

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

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training
Intervention n°/name 44 Income subsidies for people in further vocational training
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

Description

Aim:

Contribution to cover skill needs: employees without formal qualification can get a vocational qualification

Beneficiaries:

Unskilled workers without a recognized vocational qualification

Action/Instrument:

Unskilled workers and workers who have acquired simple skills who are in dependent employment are to be given opportunities to obtain a recognised vocational qualification and thus improve their prospects for long-term employment.

Employers can be reimbursed, either in full or in part, in respect of wage cost for the period in which the worker takes part in advanced vocational training.

Finanacina/Support:

Social Security Funds

Eligibility:

- Unskilled workers have to employed
- The further vocational training has to be recognized as necessary.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 81(5) - 83

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)
Other registered jobseekers (All)
Employed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Reciept of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 2 Years

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2001 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training
Intervention n°/name 70 Transfer measures
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

Description

Aim:

Integration of employees into the labour market, avoiding unemployment threatened by changes in companies.

Beneficiaries:

Employees who are at risk of getting unemployed because of changes in companies or after finishing their apprenticeship.

Action/Instrument:

If companies reduce personnel due to changes in their company, these employed at risk can be promoted by transfer measures. Transfer measures have to have the aim of integration into the labour market.

The following measures can be promoted:

- measures finding out the capabilities, the chances of the participants on the labour market and the qualification needs (Profiling)
- measures offering targeted help with applications and job search within an orientation seminar
- outplacement counselling
- short qualification measures
- measures of qualification applying to the work place
- practical training
- continuation of the apprenticeship for apprentices
- consultation on self-employment

The promotion is paid as lump-sum subsidy. The subsidy amounts to 50 percent of the measure costs at a maximum rate of 2.500 Euro for each employee.

After transfer measures transfer short time working allowance can be paid (see DE-14). Both measures have to be attuned to each other and be agreed on in a social plan or an agreement close to a social plan.

Financing/Support:

Social security funds: subsidy of 50 % of the measure costs, maximum 2.500 € per participant

Eligibility:

Conditions:

- the employer bears the expense of 50 % of the measure costs,
- the measure is performed by a third party,
- the aim of the measure is the integration of the participants into the labour market,
- the realisation of the measure is secured,
- a quality assurance system is implemented.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Section 110

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:	Variable		
Responsible institution(s):	Public employment services		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 2004	<i>Year Ended:</i>	Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training
Intervention n°/name 80 Transitional subsidy
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

Description

Aim:

Subsidy for disabled persons who are unemployed or at risk of becoming unemployed participating vocational training or further vocational training.

Beneficiaries:

Disabled persons who are unemployed or at risk of becoming unemployed

Action/Instrument:

Transitional subsidy for enhancing participation of disabled persons in the labour market. Participants in vocational training measures may receive transitional subsidies under certain conditions.

Eligibility

Previous employment and participation in measures offering special support. Under certain conditions the conditions for previous employment can be relieved.

Previous employment: 12 months or 360 calendar days (one month = 30 days) within the last three years before the measure starts. The employment should be subject to social security payments. The participant has to be eligible for, and have applied for, unemployment benefits.

Duration

The subsidy can only be paid for the duration of measure participation (lessons or practical training)

Financing/Support:

Social security fund

Eligibility:

see Action/Instrument

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 119-121

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention, Other LMP intervention)

Planned duration: Variable

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1969 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 81 Training allowance for disabled

Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

Description

Aim:

Promote the vocational chances of disabled persons.

Beneficiaries:

Disabled persons in apprenticeships or vocational preparation training measures

Action/Instrument:

The vocational subsidy is a means of subsistence paid by the PES for disabled persons.

In general the same rules are valid as for DE-34. Besides the general rules there are some special regulations, especially regarding means testing.

Measures that can be subsidized:

In general measures are financed when a disabled person starts his/her vocational training/apprenticeship or takes part in a vocational preparation scheme including a basic training. It also applies to assisted employment or interventions to support insertion into vocational training in a sheltered workshop. Usually the recipients are young disabled without vocational qualification. The careers advisor examines the individual case if the basic condition is achieved.

Amount of the vocational subsidy:

The rate of the training allowance is based on the needs of the participant. Also, when the participant is in a vocational training, her/his income is taken into account. For participants in preparatory vocational measures and in sheltered employment institutions income is not taken into account.

For the living costs lump-sum payments are calculated.

Taking into account other income:

As far as there aren't any distinctive features for the training allowance there is the same prescription to credit the income against the composite demand.

Amounts of exception:

married parents of the participant: 2.909 Euro

single parents of the participant: 1.813 Euro

Duration of the payment:

The vocational subsidy can only be paid during the measure participation. In case of interruption of the measure due to sickness, the payment can proceed for up to three months.

Financing/Support:

Social security fund

Eligibility:

See Action/Instrument

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 122-124

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Target groups:	Registered unemployed (Youth, Disabled) Other registered jobseekers (Youth, Disabled) Not registered (Youth, Disabled)
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Broken
Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)
Planned duration:	Typical: 18 Months
Responsible institution(s):	Public employment services
Area of application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1969 <i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training
Intervention n°/name 87 Vocational training of disabled
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

Description

Aim:

Training in recognized training occupations or under special training regulations for disabled persons

Beneficiaries:

Young persons with disabilities within the meaning of section 19 of Book III of the Social Code.

Action/Instrument:

The vocational training ideally takes place as in-company training. If because of the nature or severity of the disability comprehensive assistance and special services are needed for participation in working life, training takes place in a specialized training centre or other occupational rehabilitation institution.

Financing/Support:

Social security fund

Eligibility:

Persons whose prospects of participating or continuing to participate in working life or re-entering working life are considerably reduced not only temporarily because of the nature or severity of their disability and who therefore need help with regard to vocational integration and persons at risk of becoming disabled with the consequences for working life as specified.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 115 No. 2 and Section 57 et seqq.

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to service providers
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)
Planned duration: Maximum: 3 Years
Responsible institution(s): Public employment services
Area of application: National
Implementation: *Year started:* 1998 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 93 Vocational training outside the workplace

Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

Description

Aim:

To enable trainees who need special facilities because of learning impairment or social disadvantage to take up and to graduate a vocational training in external facilities

Beneficiaries:

Slow learning and social disadvantaged trainees, trainees who lost the in-plant or external apprenticeship ahead of time

Action/Instrument:

. Extra-company training is for young people, where a placing in a training relationship isn't successful with allowance during apprenticeship and after participation on vocational preparation schemes.

If a vocational training in external facilities is hold, an allowance for apprenticeship pay can be beard.

It can be beard the adequate expenditures for the required trainees and supervising tutors to ac-complish the activity, the required management, the administrative personnel and the adequate ex-penditure on material or Administration.

If there is a placement ahead of time out of an extra-company training according to § 241paragraf 2 can be granted a lump-sum in the amount of 2.000 € to the provider under certain conditions

Finanacina/Support:

Social security fund.

Eligibility:

Slow learning and social disadvantaged adolescent and young adult

- without a vocational initial training

- that have achieved the compulsory education

- that can't begin an in-plant training also with allowance during the period of training because of their personal nature

- who lost the in-plant or external apprenticeship ahead of time and integration in in-plant apprenticeship isn't possible with training grants of the SGB III

Legal basis:

Social code III § 74 in conjunction with §§ 76, 78 and 79

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Reciept of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 3 Years

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1980 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training
Intervention n°/name 110 Career entry support programme
Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

Description

Aim:

Supporting pupils in attaining a school-leaving certificate and providing support for the transition to vocational training

Beneficiaries:

Pupils likely to have problems in attaining a school-leaving certificate and making a successful transition into vocational training

Action/Instrument:

Under career entry support programmes pupils (generally starting with the year before they leave school) are continuously supported and accompanied by "vocational training coaches" helping them to obtain a school-leaving certificate of a general-education school, advising them on vocational orientation and choice of occupation, providing assistance for the search of a training place and stabilisation of the training relationship.

Finanacina/Support:

Social insurance

Eligibility:

In the framework of a pilot project, only 1,000 pupils from selected schools leading (also) to a lower secondary school-leaving certificate, can be supported.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Section 49

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Reciept of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 30 Months

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2009 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 113 European Globalisation Adjustment Fund

Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

Description

Aim:

Persons separated from the labour market on account of globalisation-related mass redundancies are provided support for the re-integration into employment or for starting their own businesses (until 31 December 2010 also for victims of the economic and financial crisis).

Beneficiaries:

Persons whose employment contracts were terminated in the wake of mass redundancies (at least 500 redundancies). Redundancies must either be caused by globalisation or (until 31 December 2010) the economic and financial crisis. To be eligible for support, beneficiaries must have been dismissed in the reference period, threatened by unemployment (transfer company) or be directly threatened by unemployment. Other eligibility criteria do not exist.

Action/Instrument:

Under the current national provisions the following instruments are eligible for support:

- employment in transfer companies and simultaneous provision of subsistence benefits (transfer short-time work allowance according to section 216b of Social Code III)
- basic qualification measures and measures for individuals or groups
- promotion of business start-ups
- international counselling
- mobility grants
- follow-up assistance after termination of employment in the transfer company
- innovative measures

Financing/Support:

Projects are financed at national level on the basis of project support in accordance with sections 23 and 44 of the Federal Budget Code (grants); grants can amount to up to 100 per cent.

Eligible expenses are co-financed by the European Commission with support amounting to up to 65 percent of the "package of personalised services."

Eligibility:

To be eligible for support, the criterion of mass redundancy must be met; proof must be furnished that at least 500 redundancies occurred over a period of four-months (large companies) or over a period of nine months (particularly SME). Any subsequent redundancies will also be eligible for support.

Legal basis:

Regulation (EC) No. 1927/2006 on establishing the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund in connection with Regulation (EC) No. 546/2009 amending the above mentioned Regulation on establishing the European Globalisation Fund.

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Public priorities and Other)
Employed (Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention, Unemployment benefit)
Planned duration: Typical: 18 Months, Maximum: 24 Months
Responsible institution(s): Central government, Public employment services
Area of application: National
Implementation: *Year started:* 2007 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 133 Support for hard-to-reach young people (<25)

Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training

Description

Aim:

The funding will provide targeted additional support for young people who cannot currently be reached by the benefit systems. The aim is to support young people in a difficult situation and to get them (back) on their way to educational processes, measures to promote employment, training or work.

Beneficiaries:

Beneficiaries who have not yet reached the age of 25.

Action/Instrument:

Services with the aim of making use of basic benefits for jobseekers, initiating necessary therapeutic treatments and introducing regular offers for activation and stabilisation and early intensive profession-oriented support.

Finanacina/Support:

Employment agency and the locally responsible public youth welfare institution.

Eligibility:

Benefits may be provided if the conditions for entitlement to benefits are sufficiently probable or can be expected to be met or if entitlement to benefits exists on the merits.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Section 16h.

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Typical: 3 Months

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

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

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 88 Further vocational training of disabled

Type of action: 2.1 - Institutional training
2.2 - Workplace training

Description

Aim:

Refresher training or advanced further training; retraining in a new occupation

Beneficiaries:

Young and adult persons with disabilities within the meaning of section 19 of Book III of the Social Code

Action/Instrument:

Further training measures can also be supported as general benefits for persons with disabilities. If because of the nature of the disability special benefits are required, further training can either take place under a measure adapted to the needs of the disabled person or if necessary because of the kind and severity of the disability, in a special institution (specialized training centre or other occupational rehabilitation institution). The aim is to conduct further training in a company or in close connection with a company, if possible.

Financing/Support:

Social security fund

Eligibility:

Persons whose prospects of participating or continuing to participate in working life or re-entering working life are considerably reduced not only temporarily because of the nature or severity of their disability and who therefore need help with regard to vocational integration and persons at risk of becoming disabled with the consequences for working life as specified.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 81 et seqq and 115 no. 3

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

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

Planned duration: Maximum: 3 Years

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

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

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training
Intervention n°/name 94 Support during training
Type of action: 2.2 - Workplace training

Description

Aim:

Allowances during apprenticeship are to allow adolescents that need special help to take up, to continue and to graduate the first-time in-plant training in a recognized vocational qualification or a first integration qualification

Beneficiaries:

Slow learning and disadvantaged trainees, trainees who are at risk to drop out their vocational training, participants in first integration qualifications

Action/Instrument:

Allowances during apprenticeship are for adolescents that complete in-plant training or a first integration qualification and need an additional assistance not to put the success of the training at risk. Supported are measures, transcend operational contents and contents of the apprenticeship, for instance reduction of language and education deficit, assistance of work experience and occupational theory or socio-pedagogical attendance.

It can be heard the adequate expenditures for the required trainees and supervising tutors to accomplish the activity, the required management and administrative personnel and the adequate expenditure on material or administration.

Financing/Support:

Social security fund.

Eligibility:

Target group are adolescents and young adults that have achieved the compulsory education and without a first-time in-plant training. Eligible are slow learning and social disadvantaged trainees as well as trainees that are at risk to drop out their vocational training without allowances during apprenticeship and participants in first integration qualification

Legal basis:

Social Code III §§ 74 in conjunction with 75, 78 and 79

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 3 Years

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

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

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training
Intervention n°/name 111 Workplace training for disabled in the context of supported employment
Type of action: 2.2 - Workplace training

Description

Aim:

Qualification of disabled persons with special need of support aimed at integration into employment in the general labour market.

Beneficiaries:

Disabled persons with a potential to be employed in the general labour market and for whom other integration supporting benefits (e.g. vocational training preparation, vocational training or further training) are not suitable.

These measures are in particular targeted at:

- persons with learning disabilities at the threshold of intellectual disability,
- intellectually disabled persons at the threshold of learning disability,
- disabled persons with severe mental disorders and/or behavioural disorders

Action/Instrument:

The individual in-plant qualification includes 3 phases

- On the basis of the identified need for support, acquisition of generally suitable qualification places and trial employment in the company before assigning participants a permanent position (starting phase).
- Support and on-the-job training in a position that is most suitable for the individual and offers a vocational perspective (qualification phase).
- Consolidation in the daily practice at the workplace to achieve permanent employment in the company (stabilisation phase).

In general, the duration of the individual phases is not specified and depends on the requirements for successful implementation.

The Federal Employment Agency assumes the participation costs (payments to the provider, travel expenses etc.) and provides participants with subsistence benefits in the form of transitional allowance or training allowance.

Financing/Support:

Social insurance

Eligibility:

A provider, financed by the Federal Employment Agency, is commissioned to conduct the individual in-plant qualification measures.

The instrument is mainly used for the transition from school to work (initial vocational integration) but is also applied for the vocational re-integration of persons with disabilities who were gainfully employed but, due to the nature or severity of their disability, need a new vocational orientation and the corresponding support required for integration.

Legal basis:

Social Code IX, Section 38a

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention, Other)
Planned duration: Typical: 2 Years, Maximum: 3 Years
Responsible institution(s): Public employment services
Area of application: National
Implementation: *Year started:* 2009 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 120 Testing of innovative measures (SGB III, §135)

Type of action: 2.2 - Workplace training

Description

Aim:

Section 135 of Book III of the Social Code (SGB III) is an innovation-promoting instrument offering the opportunity to develop new approaches in employment promotion. The innovative approach must help to reach the aims stipulated in section 1 of SGB III (e.g. improvement of individual employability) and must comply with the principles of SGB III. The implementation and the impact of the projects are monitored and evaluated. Since 2012, the administrative board of the Federal Employment Agency has been providing a specific budget, in particular to interlink regional activities of different policy areas and to support the implementation of innovative approaches for securing skilled labour in the three action fields "Increasing the labour market participation of persons over 55", "Increasing the labour market participation and working time volume of women" and to promote "skill building measures".

Beneficiaries:

Innovative approaches are characterized by new and/or substantially improved solution strategies for problems/need for action in the area of employment promotion that have not yet been (adequately) addressed. The statutory provision alone does not imply any restrictions - all groups of the total labour force and e.g. companies or service providers may benefit from this provision.

Action/Instrument:

These projects are limited in terms of geography, duration and funding. Individual projects must not cost more than two million euros annually and must not have a duration of more than 24 months. When awarding public contracts, account must be taken of the public procurement law.

Financing/Support:

The Federal Employment Agency can use up to one per cent of the funds allocated to its integration budget in order to test innovative instruments of active employment promotion. More than ever, cooperation of the regional actors is required, linked with the readiness to contribute expertise and resources to concrete solutions. The support of innovative approaches under section 135 of SGB III is therefore generally linked with the requirement that co-funding of at least 50 percent is provided by third parties. The total process of testing requires a close cooperation between the idea submitter (e.g. provision of the concept), regional directorate (e.g. assessment or approval of the project idea), counseling and assistance by the employment agencies with regard to the development and implementation of test or evaluation concepts, employment agency (e.g. testing carried out in line with the objectives and information sought after) and the Federal Employment Agency (e.g. allocation of funds).

Eligibility:

The central eligibility criterion is the innovative character of a project idea: Innovative approaches are characterized by new and/or substantially improved solution strategies for problems / need for action in the area of employment promotion that have not yet been (adequately) addressed. They must help to reach the aims stipulated in section 1 of SGB III and comply with the principles of SGB III.

Participation is not conditional on specific personal features. The room for innovation provided by section 135 of SGB III also offers possibilities for companies or organisations to benefit from the testing of an innovative approach. Dependent on the specific goals of the chosen solution, however, particularly small and medium sized enterprises shall benefit from the allocation of funds. A promotion on the basis of section 135 of SGB III is excluded if other benefit providers or other bodies under public law are obliged by law to support the approach. It is not possible either to receive a follow-up funding for ongoing projects or projects that are soon going to end; a top-up / supplement of the standard instruments of the Federal Employment Agency is not possible either.

Possible effects for the receipt of benefits and for the client status have to be considered in a project-related way. The length of participation is project specific, by law it is, however, limited to a maximum duration of two years. It is conceivable in this context to support the whole workforce as well as companies and service providers.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Section 135

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

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:	Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit, Other)		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 2 Years		
Responsible institution(s):	Public employment services		
Area of application:	Regional		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	2009	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 126 Training allowance for disabled and severely disabled

Type of action: 2.2 - Workplace training
2.4 - Special support for apprenticeship

Description

Aim:

Promotion of in-company training and further training of disabled and severely disabled persons.

Beneficiaries:

Disabled and severely disabled persons

Action/Instrument:

Employers can receive subsidies towards the training allowance for in-company training and further training of disabled persons, if training or further training would not be possible without.

As a general rule, the monthly grant should not exceed 60 percent (for people with severe disabilities 80 percent) of the monthly training allowance for the last training year or of the comparable amount of remuneration, including the lump-sum employer share of the full social insurance contribution. Where an exemption is justified, the grant may be paid up to the amount of the training allowance for the last training year.

Financing/Support:

Social security funds

Eligibility:

Legal basis:

Social Code II, Section 73

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Variable

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2008 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training
Intervention n°/name 34 Vocational training allowance
Type of action: 2.4 - Special support for apprenticeship

Description

Aim:

Overcoming economic difficulties which hinder appropriate vocational training; promoting regional mobility.

Beneficiaries:

Youths and young adults who complete an course of vocational training in enterprises or external training centres and live outside the parental home or who participate in training measures designed to prepare them for employment.

Action/Instrument:

Vocational training grants are designed to guarantee the financial means for vocational training.

The first apprenticeship is subsidized. The second apprenticeship can be subsidized if it is expected, that a vocational integration cannot be achieved stable in another way. If the trainee's wage is not sufficient, the employment agency gives trainees taking part in in-house or other vocational training financial support, e.g., if they cannot live with their parents because the distance between the place of training and the parental home is too long. Also, persons taking part in training measures designed to prepare them for employment (see D-11) may qualify for a vocational training grant (payment of training fees, travel expenses and other expenditures such as expenses for child care). Expenditure on this group of participants is set out under D 11.

Amount of benefit:

Essentially, the aid takes the form of a subsidy. The aid to cover essential living expenses amounts to €497; in addition, an accommodation supplement of up to €75 per month, travel expenses and lump sums for working clothes and travel to the family home are available once a month, where appropriate. The trainee's wage and the income of his parents or spouse respectively partner are taken into account insofar as they exceed certain thresholds.

Apprentices who are entitled to unemployment or social security benefit are also entitled to the BAB to the value of the compensatory benefit. Income is taken into account in the same way as for unemployment benefit.

In the case of participants in training schemes designed to prepare the participants for employment (see D 11), their income is not taken into account. The grant is also available to trainees who live in the parental home, to the value of €216 monthly. Trainees who live elsewhere receive €391, plus an accommodation supplement of up to €74 (contingent on the trainee furnishing proof that he does not live in the parental home). Participants who are entitled to unemployment benefit get vocational training allowance to the value of the compulsory benefit. Income out of work outside the vocational preparation training schemes is taken into account in the same way as for unemployment benefit.

Duration:

The vocational training aid is available for the prescribed training period or for the duration of a training scheme designed to prepare the participants for employment (see D-11) and is disbursed monthly on a retroactive basis.

Financing/Support:

Social security funds

Eligibility:

Trainees/apprentices who have not reached the age of majority receive vocational training grants if they are not able to live with their parents during their training because the company training them is too far away. If they have reached the age of majority and are married and/or have at least one child, they can also receive vocational training grants if they live near their parents. Vocational training allowance is paid only to trainees/apprentices in need (income is taken into account).

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 56-72

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Target groups: Other registered jobseekers (All, Youth, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

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

Planned duration: Maximum: 3 Years

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1940 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 71 Entry qualifications for young people

Type of action: 2.4 - Special support for apprenticeship

Description

Aim:

Entry qualifications for young people is a bridge into apprenticeship.

Beneficiaries:

Young people searching an apprenticeship, but did not succeed until a certain deadline.

Action/Instrument:

Entry qualifications for young people is a long-term practical training. It orients itself on the usual contents of apprenticeships of recognised occupations. Contents of the measure are basic and further knowledge for gaining capacity to act in the labour market.

Start and duration of the measure:

- Measures start each year at 1st. October in coordination with the additional/afterwards placing of apprenticeship seekers who did not find an apprenticeship until the regular start of apprenticeships. Apprenticeship seekers who already searched for an apprenticeship the previous year apprenticeship seekers that aren't ripe for apprenticeship and especially slow learning and social disadvantaged trainees can start a first integration qualification measure for young people already on August 1st.
- The measure has a duration of at least 6 and a maximum of 12 months.
- The end of the measure should lead to the start of an apprenticeship.

Contracts:

- First integration qualification for young people is an employment due to social contributions.
- With the participant a qualification contract is made (Qualifizierungs) according to § 26 BBiG.
- There is no obligation for the employer to take over the participant into a regular apprenticeship.
- the first integration qualification can reduce the duration of the later apprenticeship.

Financing/Support:

Social security fund

Eligibility:

- applicants announced at the PES, who search an apprenticeship and are not placed until 30th September of a year.
- applicants, not yet completely able to start an apprenticeship.
- especially slow learning and social disadvantaged trainees

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Section 54a

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: 6 Months, Maximum: 12 Months
Responsible institution(s): Public employment services
Area of application: National
Implementation: *Year started:* 2004 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name 130 Assisted training

Type of action: 2.4 - Special support for apprenticeship

Description

Aim:

Assisted Training was introduced with § 130 Social Code III following an initiative of the administrative board of the Federal Employment Agency. Young people in need can be supported with this measure to finish their vocational training successfully (accompanying phase). But Assisted Training may contain also a preparatory phase. Since the accompanying phase represents the core of the measure and is mandatory, the preparatory phase may be prepended facultatively, if this ensures a continuous and consistent support regarding the successful completion of the training. Other measures of Assisted Training are support for employers in administrative and organisational questions with regard to the implementation and stabilisation of the vocational training. Employers willing to train young people in need can be supported during the accompanying phase.

Beneficiaries:

The promotion is dedicated to young people who are slow learners or socially disadvantaged and usually do not dispose of a training qualification, who are able for training and not subject to compulsory schooling, who are usually under 25 years and who are without promotion not able to start, continue or finish successfully a vocational training due to reasons located in their person. Employers can be supported if they are willing to train participants (phase I) or already train a participant (phase II).

Action/Instrument:

Assisted Training is a test and limited to measures, who will start until September 30, 2018. Thus, it contains four vocational training age groups.

Finanacina/Support:

Social security funds.

Eligibility:

See 3.2.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Section 130

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Reciept of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Other LMP intervention)

Planned duration: Variable

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

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

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives
Intervention n°/name 23 Subsidies to train/employ disabled and severely disabled
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

Description

Aim:

Facilitating the integration of disabled and severely disabled persons into the general labour market.

Beneficiaries:

Disabled or severely disabled persons.

Action/Instrument:

Employers hiring disabled or severely disabled persons may qualify for subsidies towards the wages paid.

Integration subsidies for persons with severe disabilities after training or further training:

- up to 70% of eligible wages for a period of 12 months in cases where severely disabled persons are taken over by the training company or another employer after the completion of training or further training if during training or further training subsidies have been paid.

Integration subsidies for disabled and severely disabled persons:

- up to 70% of eligible wages for a period of up to 24 months for disabled and severely disabled persons
- up to 70 % for a period of up to 60 months for particularly affected, severely disabled persons (severely disabled persons within the meaning of section 104 , subsection 1, sentence 1, no. 3a to d of Book IX of the Social Code (SGB IX) and persons of equal status, who are difficult to place for reasons relating to their personal condition)
up to 70% for a period of up to 96 months for severely disabled persons who have reached the age of 55.

After a period of 12 months, the integration subsidy is reduced by 10 percentage points per year. Integration subsidies for particularly severely disabled older people are reduced after 24 months. A reduction resulting in less than 30 % of the assessment basis is not effected.

Finanacina/Support:

Funds of the Federal Employment Agency and funds from the compensation fund assigned to the Federal Employment Agency by the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs; (revenue from the compensatory levy which employers have to pay if they do not fulfill their obligation to provide employment).

Eligibility:

see beneficiaries

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Section 73 subs. 3, 90

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Reciept of benefits: None
Planned duration: Maximum: 8 Years
Responsible institution(s): Public employment services
Area of application: National

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

Implementation:

Year started: 1986

Year Ended: Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives
Intervention n°/name 131 Recruitment incentives for LTU (LSF-LZA)
Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives

Description

Aim:

With the programme the Federal Government provides JobCentres an additional measure to support the integration of long term unemployed without (usable) training qualifications into the labour market. Activities focus on addressing and counselling employers, coaching of employees after commencement of work and wage subsidies to compensate for inferior quality of work.

Beneficiaries:

Promoted are persons who are at least two years unemployed, older than 34 years, without (usable) training qualification and whose integration would not be possible in another way. Target group are also persons, who were furthermore unemployed the last five years and have at least one integration obstacle located in their person (health problems, lack of graduation, missing language skills).

Action/Instrument:

The programme enables JobCentres to address employers to recruit long term unemployed men and women. After the commencement of employment the JobCenters take care of the participants intensively to stabilize the employment (coaching). Further the employers receive degressive wage subsidies to compensate for inferior quality of work. In some cases work-related trainings can be offered to improve essential basic skills like reading, writing or maths.

Finanacina/Support:

ESF, central government fund.

Eligibility:

See 3.2.

Legal basis:

Guidelines of the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Federal Gazette, BAnz AT 31.January 2017 B1 in connection with ESF

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to service providers
Target groups: Registered unemployed (LTU)
Other registered jobseekers (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:* 2015 *Year Ended:* 2019

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives
Intervention n°/name 18 Integration subsidies
Type of action: 4.1.1 - Permanent

Description

Aim:

Integration of employees into the labour market.

Beneficiaries:

Workers whose vocational integration is difficult.

Action/Instrument:

Employers hiring workers who are difficult to place can receive a subsidy towards the wages paid.

The amount and the duration of support depend on the extent of the worker's reduced performance and the individual requirements for integration. The amount of the subsidy may be up to 50 percent of the eligible earnings from work and can be paid for a maximum of 12 months. For workers having reached the age of 50, support can be provided for a period of up to 36 months if support starts before 31 December 2014.

Financing/Support:

Social security funds

Eligibility:

Eligible for support are workers who are registered as unemployed and who are less competitive than other job applicants.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 88-92 and 131

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 12 Months, Maximum extended: 36 Months

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

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

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives
Intervention n°/name 97 Employment allowance
Type of action: 4.1.2 - Temporary

Description

Aim:

Integration of people unemployed in need those are able to work

Beneficiaries:

Long term unemployed able to work

Action/Instrument:

The employment allowance is maximal 75 percent of the paid agreed respectively local wage as well as of the fixed percentage to the total social security contribution minus the contribution to the employment promotion. Alongside there can be provided fixed financial support for a attendant qualification and in individual cases lump sum payments for extraordinary charges to create employment possibilities. The employment allowance can be accorded permanent after a limitation to 24 months. (The 24 months maximum duration refers to the first funding phase. After the end of the first phase a second can follow, which is unlimited.)

Financing/Support:

Social security fund

Eligibility:

Six months of unsuccessful active placement, no prospect of integration in the common labour market within the next 24 months

Legal basis:

Social Code II, Section 16e

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Discontinuous

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 24 Months

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2007 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 4 - Employment incentives
Intervention n°/name 136 Integration of the long-term unemployed
Type of action: 4.1.2 - Temporary

Description

Aim:

Sec 16e Social Code Book II is aimed at long-term unemployed persons who are far from the labor market and who have been unemployed for at least two years despite intermediary support and including the other integration benefits according to Social Code Book II.

In the medium and long term, support is aimed at strengthening employability and at taking up unsubsidized employment in the general labor market. This is intended to achieve long-term integration into the general labor market.

Beneficiaries:

Long-term unemployed persons who are far from the labor market and who have been unemployed for at least two years despite intermediary support and including the other integration benefits according to Social Code Book II.

Action/Instrument:

Wage subsidy.

Financing/Support:

Work integration benefits,

Eligibility:

It must be examined whether the conditions for unemployment within the meaning of sec 16 Social Code Book III are met for a period of at least two years without any harmful interruptions. The existence of "long-term unemployment" is to be examined on the basis of the provision of sec 18 Social Code Book III.

Legal basis:

Sec 16e Social Code Book II.

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Variable

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2019 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 82 Work assistance

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

Description

Aim:

Remove obstacles for severely disabled unemployed, preventing them from integration in the labour market.

Beneficiaries:

Severely disabled unemployed

Action/Instrument:

It may be necessary due to the kind or severity of the disability to provide work assistance, when the disabled person takes up a socially insured employment. Work assistance provides assistance for work that has to be done to fulfil the working contract, e.g. read out for blind people. The intensity of the work assistance should match the wage of the socially insured employment of the disabled person.

Financing/Support:

Social security fund

Eligibility:

The disabled person should be able in general to fulfil the conditions of the work contract. The intensity of the work assistance should match the wage of the socially insured employment of the disabled person.

Legal basis:

Social Code IX, Sections 195, Subsection 5

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Variable

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

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

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 124 Work tools for disabled people

Type of action: 5.1 - Supported employment

Description

Aim:

Support of the design of training and work places adapted to the needs of disabled persons.

Beneficiaries:

Disabled and severely disabled persons

Action/Instrument:

Employers can receive subsidies for a design of training and work places adapted to the needs of disabled persons if this is necessary to achieve or secure permanent participation in working life and where there is no corresponding obligation of the employer according to part 2 of Book IX of the Social Code.

Financing/Support:

Social security funds

Eligibility:

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Section 46 item 2 and section 115

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Reimbursements)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: One-off

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2008 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 89 Life skill training for deaf and blind people

Type of action: 5.2 - Rehabilitation

Description

Aim:

Blind or deaf people use specific techniques to communicate or to orient themselves and in the daily life

Beneficiaries:

Young and adult persons with disabilities

Action/Instrument:

The intervention covers the training of communication techniques, orientation and mobility as well as skills for every day life.

Financing/Support:

Social security fund

Eligibility:

Persons, whose expectation to take part at the working life or to take part onward respectively again are not only temporarily substantial impaired. Persons threat a disability with the named vocational consequences. They are in need of vocational rehabilitation assistance.

Legal basis:

§ 33 para. 3 No. 2 SGB IX

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

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

Planned duration: Maximum: 12 Months

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1916 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 90 Interventions to support participation in sheltered workshops

Type of action: 5.2 - Rehabilitation

Description

Aim:

In the entry, treatment will be assessed if the workshop is the adequate institution for the disabled person. Furthermore it will be clarified which area of the workshop and which support is to be considered. The proposal in the area of vocational training should be preferably wide to accommodate the nature and the gravity of the handicap, the different ability, possibility to progress as well as aptitude and propensity of the disabled person.

Beneficiaries:

Young and adult persons with disabilities

Action/Instrument:

In the basic course of the area of vocational training, skills and basics of different processes will be put over. Among them are manual skills handling with different materials and tools. In the advanced training course there will get skills with higher severity across, in particular the handling with machines, deepened knowledge about materials and tools.

Financing/Support:

Social security fund

Eligibility:

Persons, whose expectation to take part at the working life or to take part onward respectively again are not only temporarily substantially impaired. Persons threat a disability with the named vocational consequences. They are in need of vocational rehabilitation assistance.

Legal basis:

§ 117 para. 2 SGB III in conjunction with § 40 SGB IX

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

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

Planned duration: Maximum: 27 Months

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2001 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 105 Reimbursement of rehabilitation costs for public agencies

Type of action: 5.2 - Rehabilitation

Description

Aim:

To prevent long-term unemployment at the individual level by providing a subsidy to companies when they hire a person who is difficult to place.

Beneficiaries:

People with physical disabilities or illness.

Action/Instrument:

Federal Employment Agency staff who are in contact with employers suggest several candidates from their lists who match the potential requirements. They usually mark some of the candidates as eligible. It is also possible for potential employers to apply for a grant if they think it might be justified by the specific characteristics of the candidate. The employer and the Federal Employment Agency then examine on a case-by-case basis whether a subsidy is necessary. Based on this information, the Federal Employment Agency decides whether to grant the subsidy. Subsidies are paid as part of the workers' wage costs (usually 30-50% for 3 to 12 months for a maximum total duration of 36 months), compensating employers for the extra work involved in training workers and for the workers' benefit restrictions.

Financing/Support:

Social security contributions

Eligibility:

Guidelines at the central level of the Federal Employment Agency and at the local level by the managers of the local services define in detail when a subsidy is appropriate. The number and cost of these subsidies are monitored at the local level. Mediators/counsellors can decide on integration subsidies on a case-by-case basis.

Legal basis:

Section 217 Social Code Book III

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: Not relevant

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2005 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name 123 Work trial for disabled

Type of action: 5.2 - Rehabilitation

Description

Aim:

Support of the integration into employment of disabled and severely disabled persons through the support of limited probationary employment with an employer.

Beneficiaries:

Disabled and severely disabled persons

Action/Instrument:

Employers may be reimbursed for the costs of a probationary employment of disabled and severely disabled persons for a period of up to 3 months if the opportunities for participation in working life are improved or a complete and permanent participation in working life can be achieved by such employment.

Finanacina/Support:

Social security funds

Eligibility:

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Section 46 item 1 and section 115

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Reimbursements)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Reciept of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 3 Months

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2008 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 6 - Direct job creation
Intervention n°/name 125 Subsidised employment contracts for LTU
Type of action: 6 - Direct job creation

Description

Aim:

Reintegration of long-term unemployed falling under the scope of Book II of the Social Code by assigning them a job in an employment relationship liable to social insurance contributions.

Beneficiaries:

Persons who have been unemployed for a year or more (interruptions that do not change the overall status of being unemployed are irrelevant) and are difficult to place because of two other obstacles to placement associated with their person.

Action/Instrument:

Assignment to an employment relationship liable to social insurance contributions with an employer; the status of being unemployed is interrupted, aimed at terminating the need for assistance, maximum duration 2 years.

Financing/Support:

Tax-funded; allotted from the integration budget for basic income support for jobseekers under Book II of the Social Code, granted by the job centres (bodies responsible for basic income support).

Eligibility:

Supported are long-term unemployed

- whose employment opportunities are particularly impaired by two further obstacles to placement associated with their person,
- for whom over a period of 6 months intensive placement efforts have been made and who have been supported by other integration benefits pursuant to Book II of the Social Code,
- who cannot be employed on the general labour market for the duration of the assignment without such support
- for whom, within 5 years after the start of the first supported employment relationship, support has been provided for a maximum of 2 years.

Legal basis:

Social Code II, Section 16e

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure:	Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)		
Target groups:	Registered unemployed (LTU) Other registered jobseekers (All)		
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Suspended		
Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Other)		
Planned duration:	Maximum: 24 Months		
Responsible institution(s):	Central government		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	2012	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 6 - Direct job creation
Intervention n°/name 132 Federal Programme "Social Participation in the Labour Market"
Type of action: 6 - Direct job creation

Description

Aim:

The Federal Programme "Social Participation in the Labour Market" aims to improve the social participation of long-term unemployed people according to Social Code Book II who are far from the labour market and in the medium term to facilitate the transition to the general labour market.

Beneficiaries:

The programme is aimed at persons who have been receiving benefits in accordance with SGB II for at least four years and who are either health-impaired or live with minor children in a needs-based community (or both).

Action/Instrument:

The programme enables up to three years of subsidised employment. In addition to this, activities are foreseen to accompany employment in order to support the commencement of the subsidised employment, its expansion and retention in it and to improve the chances of unsupported employment.

Support is provided for jobs subject to social insurance contributions (without compulsory unemployment insurance contributions) for additional, competition-neutral work in the public interest within the meaning of sec. 16d Social Code Book II.

As a rule, working hours shall be 30 hours per week. Alternatively, weekly working hours of 15, 20 and 25 hours are possible, if necessary also during the entire funding period if employment of 30 hours is not feasible. In addition, models can be implemented for a gradual entry into employment, starting from 15 hours and continuing through 20, 25 and 30 hours per week.

Finanacina/Support:

The Federal Administration Office issues notices of award to the job centres.

Only the gross wages actually paid, including the flat-rate employer's social security contribution (excluding unemployment insurance) for employment, are eligible, provided that they do not exceed the respective fixed amount.

Eligibility:

See beneficiaries / participants.

Legal basis:

Funding Directive Federal Programme "Social Participation in the Labour Market"

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Variable

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

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

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

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 6 - Direct job creation
Intervention n°/name 134 Refugee integration measures
Type of action: 6 - Direct job creation

Description

Aim:
Refugees are to bridge the waiting period until a decision on their recognition is made by means of meaningful employment oriented to the common good. At the same time, they are to be introduced to the labour market by means of low-threshold job opportunities. Participants are to gain insights into professional and social life in Germany and to acquire language skills.

Beneficiaries:
Asylum seekers.

Action/Instrument:
Job opportunities.

Finanacina/Support:
The federal government administers and finances the measures.

Eligibility:
Persons entitled to benefits under the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act who are able to work, who have reached the age of 18 and are not subject to full-time compulsory schooling.

Legal basis:
Directive for the labour market programme "Refugee integration measures".

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Other registered jobseekers (Immigrants/ethnic minorities)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Reciept of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 6 Months

Responsible institution(s): Central government

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2016 *Year Ended:* 2020

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 6 - Direct job creation
Intervention n°/name 135 Participation in the labor market
Type of action: 6 - Direct job creation

Description

Aim:

Sec 16i Social Code Book II is aimed at beneficiaries who are very far from the labor market and who are capable of working and who have not yet been integrated into the general labor market on a sustainable basis. The primary goal is to open up opportunities for participation. In addition, publicly funded employment is to be designed in such a way that employability is improved and transitions to unsubsidized employment on the general labor market are made possible in the medium to long term. The target group is to be offered longer-term participation-oriented employment prospects.

Beneficiaries:

Beneficiaries who are very far from the labor market and who are capable of working and who have not yet been integrated into the general labor market on a sustainable basis

Action/Instrument:

Wage subsidy.

Financing/Support:

Funding is provided through the general integration measures and the Passive Active Transfer (PAT).

Eligibility:

An employable person entitled to benefits can be assigned to an employer if he or she has reached the age of 25, has received benefits to secure its livelihood under this book for a total of at least six years within the last seven years, during this period he/she was not, or only for a short time, subject to social security contributions or was only marginally employed or self-employed, and subsidies to employers have not yet been paid for a period of five years.

Legal basis:

Sec 16i Social Code Book II.

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: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Maximum: 5 Years

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2019 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 6 - Direct job creation
Intervention n°/name 4 Bankruptcy compensation
Type of action: 8.5 - Bankruptcy compensation

Description

Aim:

To guarantee the payment of employees in the event of the insolvency of their employer.

Beneficiaries:

Workers (including home workers, apprentices, employees in a release phase (e.g. part-time employment for older employees) employees without social insurance) in case of insolvency of the employer.

Action/Instrument:

Compensation for loss of earnings due to insolvency of the employer. Additional payments as for example Christmas bonus, additional holiday pays, anniversary allowances and commissions may also be added just like compulsory contributions for social assurances (health care, pensions, unemployment).

Duration and level of the benefit:

The entitlement to bankruptcy compensation covers the wage still due, if it can be allocated to the last three months of employment before insolvency proceedings are instituted. The protection in the event of insolvency is delimited to the salaries and wages up to the upper earnings limit (for social security contributions) (2013 West Germany 5.800€, East Germany 4.900€).

The amount of bankruptcy compensation payment is usually based on the net earnings not paid to the employee during the last 3 months of employment before insolvency proceedings are instituted.

The limitation on the income of the last three months usually leads to the fact, that the special payments (e.g., Christmas bonus, extra salaries, additional holiday pay) are considered maximally 3/12 of the total output.

If no petition has been submitted to institute bankruptcy proceedings and such proceedings can obviously not be instituted on grounds of insufficient assets, then the institution of proceedings is equivalent to dismissal of the petition for bankruptcy proceedings on grounds of insufficient assets and the complete shutdown of business activities. If an employee has continued or begun working with no knowledge of a petition for bankruptcy having been dismissed on grounds of insufficient assets, a special regulation applies as regards the 3-month period.

Financing/Support:

The funds for bankruptcy compensation are raised on employers through allocation. The collection of the allocation was conferred on collecting agencies. These agencies collect the allocation along with the total social security contribution and transmit it to the PES. The allocation amounts 0,15 per cent. The allocation can be adjusted yearly by statutory order according the expenditure trend of the last five calendar years.

Eligibility:

The application for bankruptcy compensation must be placed within an exclusion term by two months after the insolvency.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 165-172, 175, 314, 316, 320, 321, 324, 327, 337, 358-361

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: 3 Months
Responsible institution(s): Public employment services
Area of application: National
Implementation: *Year started:* 1974 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 7 - Start-up incentives
Intervention n°/name 79 Start-up subsidy
Type of action: 7 - Start-up incentives

Description

Aim:

Promotion of self-employment of unemployed

Beneficiaries:

Unemployed eligible for unemployment benefit who start self-employment

Action/Instrument:

With the start-up subsidy, business starters can receive a grant amounting to the level of their individual unemployment benefit to cover their living expenses during the period following the start-up (6 months). For that time, a monthly lump sum of 300 EUR can be paid in addition to cover social insurance contributions. In the second phase (9 months) only the monthly lump sum of 300 Euro can be paid.

The start-up subsidy is a discretionary benefit of active employment promotion. Before the approval of the second phase, business starters have to provide evidence of their business activities to their local PES agencies.

The subsidies can only be paid if unemployment is ended by taking up self-employment as the main professional activity. A direct transition from an existing employment relationship to self-employment cannot be supported.

Only those unemployed are eligible for the subsidy who are still entitled to at least 150 days of unemployment benefit.

The granting of support depends on the assessment of a competent body whether the planned start-up is sustainable. In addition, business starters have to prove their knowledge and skills enabling them to take up self-employment. The duration of the entitlement to unemployment benefit is reduced by the number of days for which a start-up subsidy in the amount of the unemployment benefit last paid was granted.

Financing/Support:

Social security fund

Eligibility:

- termination of unemployment (no direct transition from an employment relationship)
- remaining entitlement to unemployment benefit of at least 150 days
- assessment of a competent body about the sustainability of the start-up
- necessary knowledge and skills for taking up self-employment

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 93-94, 115 item 4

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)		
Planned duration:	Typical: 15 Months, Maximum: 15 Months		
Responsible institution(s):	Public employment services		
Area of application:	National		
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	2006	<i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 7 - Start-up incentives
Intervention n°/name 109 Integration benefits for self-employed
Type of action: 7 - Start-up incentives

Description

Aim:

Individual start-up support and business survival support for self-employed persons in need of assistance and capable of work, in order to overcome or reduce their need for benefits.

Beneficiaries:

Persons in need of assistance and capable of work who are taking up or exercising a full-time self-employed activity.

Action/Instrument:

Loans and subsidies for the purchase of materials and equipment necessary and appropriate to take up or exercise a self-employed activity. The subsidies may not exceed the amount of 5,000 Euros. The loans must be earmarked for the specific purpose. Loans and subsidies may be paid out in one single payment or in monthly payments.

Financing/Support:

The benefit provided for in section 16 c of the Social Code, Book II is granted by the basic income support agency.

Eligibility:

Full-time self-employed persons who are in need of assistance pursuant to Section 9 of the Social Code, Book II and are eligible for benefits pursuant to Section 7 et seq. of the Social Code, Book II. Benefits pursuant to Section 16c of the Social Code, Book II, may only be granted if it can be predicted with reasonable certainty that the self-employed activity will be economically viable. Proof of use of equipment and materials must be furnished by the beneficiary.

Legal basis:

Social Code II, Section 16c

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Lump-sum payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)
Other registered jobseekers (All)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Suspended
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)
Planned duration: One-off
Responsible institution(s): Public employment services
Area of application: National
Implementation: *Year started:* 2009 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support

Intervention n°/name 1 Unemployment benefit

Type of action: 8.1.1 - Unemployment insurance

Description

Aim:

To assure subsistence, to compensate partially for loss of earnings due to unemployment.

Beneficiaries:

Registered unemployed who have been in contributory employment for a minimum duration of 360 days in the last two years before getting unemployed and are in search of employment of at least 15 hours a week. Furthermore registered unemployed who were previously self-employed, person in care or employed in non-EU countries if they were insured in case of unemployment (application for compulsory insurance). The application for compulsory employment for a minimum of 12 months during the last 24 months before taking up employment or drew other benefit payments of remuneration (e.g. unemployment benefit) according to the social code volume three.

Action/Instrument:

Payment of unemployment benefit through the Local Employment Office in the unemployed person's place of residence.

Duration:

Unemployment benefit is graduated by age and duration of preceding employment for 3 - 24 months. Unemployed under the age of 50 years may claim unemployment benefit up to 12 months; the maximum duration of 24 months is applicable for unemployed from the age of 58 years upwards, see the following table: SGB III, § 147 II.

Level of unemployment benefit:

Unemployment benefit is an insurance benefit which is payable at a "wage-replacement rate" of 60% of wages/salary after normal statutory employee deductions (67% in the case of a worker with at least one child for whom he receives tax allowance).

The last year in insured employment prior to the claim are usually taken as the basis. Formerly compulsorily insured applicants get the benefit according to a lump-sum pay. They can get the payment in the case of taking up employment.

Finanacina/Support:

Social security funds: Unemployment benefit is financed from contributions paid by employers and employees including monthly earnings exceeding 450,- € (2012) or at least a compulsory insurance. For the application for compulsory insurance the insurant pays a certain statutory contribution.

Eligibility:

Persons who are registered as unemployed are entitled to unemployment benefit up to their 65th birthday if they have been in dependent employment which is covered by insurance for at least 360 calendar days in the last two years before registering and if they are actively seeking new employment. Under certain circumstances only six months are necessary. The entitlement lasts until the end of the month when the employer has accomplished the age of the old-age pension.

A worker has been required to register as unemployed as soon as he knows the date on which the job seeking will begin. Unemployment benefit is locked for a week if he is late in registering without any good reason.

Active search for employment: An unemployed person must use all means at his disposal to find employment. He must prove that he has made an effort to find work if asked to do so.

Availability: An unemployed person must be available to cooperate with the placement efforts of the employment agency, i.e. he must be able to work and be prepared to accept a job which he can reasonably be expected to perform under the usual conditions applying to it.

There are rules governing "reasonableness" (e.g. regarding the level of income, daily travel times, the need to temporarily run separate households, the duration of the activity). A person, who gives up or refuses reasonable employment offered by an employment agency without good reason, forfeits his unemployment benefit for up to 12 weeks. Once entitlement to unemployment benefit has been forfeited for a total of 21 weeks, it is lost altogether.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 28a, 136 - 164, 309-313, 323-325; Social Code IV, Section 8

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

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

Planned duration: Maximum: 12 Months, Maximum extended: 24 Months

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 1923 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support

Intervention n°/name 103 Seasonal short time working allowance and supplementary benefits

Type of action: 8.2 - Partial unemployment benefits

Description

Aim:

The aim of the seasonal short-time work allowance is to prevent redundancies of workers in the case of lack of work, seasonal loss of work during the bad-weather period and to keep them with the company thus stabilizing employment relationships.

Beneficiaries:

Employees working in an establishment of the building sector or another economic sector that is affected by seasonal loss of work.

Action/Instrument:

The seasonal short-time work allowance is a special form of the short-time work allowance. Since the bad-weather period 2006/2007 it has replaced the system of winter construction subsidies and has turned out to be an attractive and modern alternative to redundancies during the winter months. The seasonal short-time work allowance is only paid during the bad-weather period, starting with the very first working hour lost (after time account credits have fully been exhausted). It is thus possible to compensate both a bad-weather induced loss of work and a seasonal lack of orders. The bad-weather period starts on 1 December (1 November in the scaffolding trade) and ends on 31 March.

The amount of the seasonal-short time work allowance corresponds to the cyclical short-time work allowance.

Supplementary benefits

Employees receive a winter subsidy for each working hour lost in the bad-weather period if after having exhausted their working-time accounts, they do not claim seasonal short-time work allowance. The subsidy is 2,50 EUR in companies of the construction sector, the roofing trade, the gardening, landscaping and construction of sports fields sector and 1,03 EUR in scaffolding companies. An extra winter subsidy of 1 EUR is paid to workers for every eligible working hour from 15 December to the end of February (in December up to 90, in January and February up to 180 hours).

Employers in the construction sector, the roofing trade, the gardening, landscaping and construction of sports fields sector are reimbursed for the social insurance contributions that have to be paid exclusively by them for recipients of seasonal short-time work allowance subject to social insurance coverage (except white-collar employees and foremen). The calculation of social insurance contributions is based on 80 percent of the lost wage.

Financing/Support:

Financed from contributory funds of the Federal Employment Agency (seasonal short-time work allowance). Supplementary benefits are funded from the winter employment levy that is jointly financed by employees and employers (see activity, instrument).

Eligibility:

Employees subject to social insurance coverage in the construction sector and in authorized gardening, landscaping and sports fields construction companies, roofing and scaffolding companies who cannot be dismissed on account of bad weather.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 95–109, 323-325, 327, 354-357

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Employed (All)

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

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

Planned duration: Maximum: 4 Months

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2006 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support

Intervention n°/name 2 Partial unemployment benefit

Type of action: 8.3 - Part-time unemployment benefits

Description

Aim:

To assure subsistence of employees who are lose one of several part-time employment relationships.

Beneficiaries:

Persons with more than one insured part-time job, who then lose one of the jobs, can claim part-time unemployment benefit while still employed in another insured part-time job.

Action/Instrument:

Payment of part-time unemployment benefit by the local employment service.

The level of part-time unemployment benefit depends on the net wage and the wage tax category of the lost employment. For part-time unemployed with at least one child for whom they receive tax allowance the benefit is payable at a wage replacement rate of 67 % of their last net wage, otherwise the rate is 60 %.

Duration of entitlement: 6 months.

Financing/Support:

Social security funds

Eligibility:

At least 12 months in at least two successive insured jobs in the two years prior to registration as an unemployed person (fulfilment of the waiting time)

- Active search of an insured employment
- Personal registration at the local employment service

See also description in measure D-1 (The regulations concerning unemployment benefit are also valid for part-time unemployment benefit unless specialties of this measure lead to different results).

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Section 162

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

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:* 1998 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category 9 - Early retirement
Intervention n°/name 24 Support of part-time employment for older employees (55+)
Type of action: 9.1.2 - Partial

Description

Aim:

To give older employees the opportunity to make a gradual transition from working life to retirement through part-time employment and thus to enable the recruitment of the unemployed.

Beneficiaries:

Employees over 55 may halve their working hours and those which receive unemployment benefit, unemployment assistance or those that directly finished an education replace the work.

Action/Instrument:

Employees aged over 55 (also for employees over 55 in part-time employment, that reduces the working time after the 31st of December 2009) can reduce their working hours to half of their weekly working hours. Their remuneration must be increased by at least 20% of the gross wage for part-time employment so that they receive 70% of the flat-rate net remuneration they would have received had they continued working as before. Furthermore, the employer must pay additional statutory pension contributions of at least the rate payable on the difference between 90% of the former remuneration and the remuneration for part-time employment for older employees.

Within the duration of the measure the working time is reduced to the half. There are different models like working half time every day or a release time mostly at the end of the measure.

Under certain conditions the employer is entitled to a refund from the Employment Office of his payments to older employees working part time. The main prerequisite for the refund (but not for the part-time employment itself) is that the vacant job is filled by an unemployed person registered at the Employment Office.

Level of the benefit:

The employment service refunds the increased wages and the additional statutory pension contributions to the employer. If the employee receives sickness benefit in case of longer illness the extra amount for compulsory pension insurance scheme is paid by the employment service. The employment service may not pay any benefit until the vacant job is refilled.

Duration:

A maximum of six years, but not beyond the date on which the age of 65 is attained and/or on which the worker can draw a full old-age pension or similar.

Financing/Support:

Social security funds

Eligibility:

Employees aged over 55 and registered unemployed

Legal basis:

Law on part-time employment for older employees (Altersteilzeitgesetz, AtG)

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, Older)
Employed (All, Older)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Not relevant

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)
Planned duration: Typical: 2 Years, Maximum: 6 Years
Responsible institution(s): Public employment services
Area of application: National
Implementation: *Year started:* 1996 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category Mixed

Intervention n°/name 107 Activation and re-integration interventions

Type of action: 1.1.2 - Individual case-management
7 - Start-up incentives

Description

Aim:

Unemployed persons, persons threatened by unemployment and persons seeking training places shall be offered alternative, targeted and intensive support offers depending on their individual needs. Measures aimed at activation and vocational integration shall promote individual employability by maintaining and enhancing skills and capabilities and provide comprehensive support for participants' vocational integration efforts.

Measures under the scope of Social Code II have the same objectives. They are, however, aimed at other groups of persons (see next point).

Beneficiaries:

Unemployed persons, jobseekers threatened by unemployment and persons seeking a training place

Support through activation and vocational integration measures for employable persons in need can be provided under section 16, paragraph 1 of Social Code II in connection with section 46 of Social Code III. This group of persons is entitled to support according to section 7 of Social Code II.

Action/Instrument:

- Action required on account of a person's individual needs can be provided by targeted and intensive offers of support. Measures aimed at activation and vocational integration shall promote individual employability by maintaining and enhancing skills and capabilities and provide comprehensive support for participants' vocational integration efforts.

- Individual support
- Measures supporting vocational integration through
 - familiarisation with the training or labour market,
 - identification, reduction or removal of placement obstacles,
 - placement into insurable employment,
 - familiarisation with self-employment or
 - stabilisation after having taking up employment
- The provision of occupational knowledge must not exceed a period of eight weeks.
- Measures or parts of measures provided by employers must not exceed a period of four weeks.

Analogous to the scope of Social Code II.

Financing/Support:

Social insurance (for the scope of Social Code III) - social insurance contributions

Measures under the scope of Social Code II are tax-financed.

Eligibility:

Participation in the measure must be necessary. The necessity must be examined by the placement and counselling officer in every individual case.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 45 and 115, item 1

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Reimbursements), 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: Suspended

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

Planned duration: Maximum: 8 Weeks

Responsible institution(s): Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2009 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country	Germany	2019	Category	Mixed
Intervention n°/name	14	Short-time working allowance		
Type of action:	2.1 - Institutional training 8.2 - Partial unemployment benefits			

Description

Aim:

The payment of cyclical short-time work allowance is aimed at avoiding dismissals for operational reasons, securing workers' jobs and help companies to retain experienced workers.

Placement and skill-building measures in the framework of the transfer short-time work allowance are aimed at facilitating the transition to a new employment relationship subject to social insurance contributions of workers affected by company restructuring and the associated staff adjustment measures.

Beneficiaries:

Employees in companies subject to social insurance coverage, with the exception of employees in marginal employment. On certain conditions, home workers subject to social insurance coverage.

Action/Instrument:

Employees subject to social insurance coverage are paid a wage replacement benefit in cases where they receive reduced wages or no wages at all due to non-productive times in the company/company department. The short-time work allowance is calculated by the employer and paid out to the employees. Employers are reimbursed by the Federal Employment Agency.

Level of benefit:

The calculation of the short-time work allowance is based on the difference between the standardized net wages (full wage) and the amount of wage the employee still receives (actual wage). The standardized net wages are defined in a table drawn up by the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

Employees with at least one dependent child as defined in the tax regulations receive 67 %, all other employees receive 60 % of this difference in the respective calendar month.

Duration:

The cyclical short-time work allowance is generally granted for six months at the most; the transfer short-time work allowance for a maximum of up to 12 months. In the case of unusually difficult situations in certain branches of industry or labour market sectors, the duration may be extended by ordinance to up to 12 months. In the case of extraordinarily difficult economic situations on the whole labour market the allowance may be granted for up to 24 months, current maximum period of receipt 12 months.

Financing/Support:

Social security funds

Eligibility:

A temporary, unavoidable loss of work due to economic factors or an unavoidable event, as a result of which at least one-third of the workers in the company or in a department which is on reduced working hours lose more than 10% of their pay for the respective calendar month. The short-time work allowance must be applied for by the employer with the competent employment agency. The benefits are payable only to workers with social insurance coverage. Transfer short-time work allowance payable in the event of permanent loss of employment due to company restructuring associated with personnel adjustment measures and assignment of the workers concerned to an organizationally autonomous unit.

Legal basis:

Social Code III, Sections 95-111, 323-327

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Target groups:	Employed (All)
Treatment of unemployment spells:	Not relevant
Receipt of benefits:	Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)
Planned duration:	Maximum: 2 Years
Responsible institution(s):	Public employment services
Area of application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1927 <i>Year Ended:</i> Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category Mixed

Intervention n°/name 73 Community service jobs

Type of action: 4.1 - Recruitment incentives
6 - Direct job creation

Description

Aim:

Bringing long-term unemployed back to the labour market, providing knowledge about interests and qualifications

Beneficiaries:

Unemployed able to work receiving means tested benefits, between 15 and 64 years, usually living in Germany

Action/Instrument:

Community service jobs exist in two components, the compensation variant and those providing additional costs. In the compensation variant an employment due to social security is provided. More often community service jobs providing additional costs are created. These jobs are without social insurance at a appropriate service provider. The work to be performed has to be additional and in public interest and neutral compared to the competition in the labour market. During the measure the participants receive a grant on top of their means tested unemployment benefits, e.g. one hour for each hour worked. Social security payments are already paid due to their status as benefit recipients.

Insurance for accidents at work is in the responsibility of the employer.

Financing/Support:

Central government budget

Eligibility:

unemployed receiving means tested benefits

Legal basis:

Social Code II, Section 16d

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Variable

Responsible institution(s): Local government, Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2005 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category Mixed

Intervention n°/name 74 Job finders grant

Type of action: 4.1.2 - Temporary
7 - Start-up incentives

Description

Aim:

To overcome need for help

Beneficiaries:

Unemployed able to work

Action/Instrument:

Unemployed able to work can get job finders grant if this is necessary for the integration in the general labour market to take up employment. Job finders grant will be paid at most 24 months if the occupation lasts during this time.

The duration of unemployment and the size of the 'Bedarfsgemeinschaft' ('community of need') where the recipient lives are relevant for the assessment of the amount of Job finders grant.

The allowance can be paid to those persons, who achieve the conditions of requirement in terms of § 7 para. 1 SGB II and are unemployed. The job finders grant in the form of 'combined wages' for (low paid) dependent employment or as allowance to start as self-employed is an independent integration allowance. It can be paid irrespective of the existence of need for help and the granting of unemployment benefit II.

Job finders grant can also be paid if the need for help ends with the take up of employment or after.

Financing/Support:

Federal resources

Eligibility:

The granting of the allowance has to be necessary for the integration in the labour market. The amount of the payment and the form of work has to be conforming to the law and morality.

The take up of an employment covered by social security system or self-employment will be promoted. The assistance is only granted in case of an employment at least 15 hours per week.

Self-employment should be full-time.

Legal basis:

Social Code II, Section 16b

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

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

Planned duration: Maximum: 24 Months

Responsible institution(s): Local government, Public employment services

Area of application: National

Implementation: *Year started:* 2005 *Year Ended:* Ongoing

Identification

Country Germany 2019 Category Mixed

Intervention n°/name 77 Unemployment benefit (ALG II)

Type of action: 8.1.2 - Unemployment assistance
X - Not classified

Description

Aim:

Covering of the subsistence for unemployed able to work

Beneficiaries:

Unemployed able to work

Action/Instrument:

With the 4th law for modern services on the labour market (Hartz IV) the former unemployment aid and social welfare for people able to work was replaced by an institutional basic financial security for job applicants.

All unemployed able to work at the age of 15 to 65 and the affiliated that live together with them claim this benefit. The unemployed able to work get unemployment benefit II, the unemployed not able to work get social welfare. Contrary to the former unemployment assistance (DE-3) or the unemployment benefit for the requirement it is not necessary to have been employed subject to social insurance contribution. Also unemployment is not assumed. All unemployed able to work get the unemployment benefit II. It contains standard benefit, benefit for additional requirements, one-time charge benefits and benefits for accommodation and heating.

Former beneficiaries of unemployment benefit get a bonus during the first 24 months after the right to unemployment benefit (DE-1) (until 31.12.2010). Also contributions to the compulsory health insurance, compulsory long term care insurance and the social pension fund are paid over for the recipients of unemployment benefit II. The persons not able to work that live together with the recipients of unemployment benefit II like parents, partners and minor get social assistance that is composed of the same components like unemployed benefit II.

Financing/Support:

federal funds

Eligibility:

Persons at the age between 15 and 65 years, that are employable and in need as well as normally have their stay in the federal republic of Germany. Employable is a person that can work at least three hours per day under the common condition of the labour market. In need is a person that can't make a living on his own and mainly by the acceptance of a reasonable work.

People in need able to work are employees who don't earn enough for the living, unemployed and people that can't take part at the labour market because of severe reasons (childcare, nurture of relative, school attendance).

Legal basis:

Social Code II, Sections 19-27

Recent changes:

Supplementary information

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

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

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

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

Planned duration: Unlimited

Responsible institution(s): Local government, Public employment services

Area of application: National

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

Implementation:

Year started: 2005

Year Ended: Ongoing

D - Reference data

R.1 Registered jobseekers (total)

40 Registered jobseekers (total)

People seeking employment are people who are looking for dependent employment. This also applies if they are already in work or are self-employed.

39 Registered unemployed

All criteria must be fulfilled simultaneously and for the entire period of unemployment:

People aged from 15 to 64,

- temporarily not in work, i.e.
- without a job or
- in dependent employment of less than 15 hours per week, or in self-employment or work in an auxiliary activity for less than 18 hours per week
- seeking insured employment and available to make use of the placement efforts of the employment agency
- immediate availability: ability to work and readiness to take up reasonable employment under the usual conditions for that type of employment
- the search for insured work of at least 15 hours per week and for a total of at least 7 calendar days, involving the person's own efforts and his availability vis-à-vis the employment service
- registered as unemployed at an employment agency.

41 Registered jobseekers (not unemployed)

Registered jobseekers (not employed) are job applicants, that don't achieve the special criteria for counting the unemployed (e.g. concerning to without employment or availability for the employment agency).

61 Applicants for traineeships

Applicants for traineeships in the dual system include people registered with the Vocational Advice Section of an employment agency and who, in the reporting year (1 October - 30 September), are seeking individual placement in an in-house or other vocational training course in recognised qualified occupations within the meaning of the Vocational Training Act (BBiG) and whose aptitude for it has been ascertained and/or who otherwise qualify for it.

This includes applicants for vocational training in a vocational advancement service (Berufsförderungswerk) or other establishment which provides training for the disabled.

117 Integration Agreement SGB III

Unemployed persons, jobseekers threatened by unemployment, jobseekers and persons seeking a training place.

118 Integration Agreement in the context of the basic income support scheme for job seekers - Book II of the Social Code (SGB II)

employable persons eligible for benefits and persons living in the same household

Abbreviations

Abbreviation, Description