





Claim:

The foundation for long-term unemployment often is being laid in teenage years

- or is being prevented.







The Job Centre in the District of Recklinghausen

BG

38.369



52.306



FB J:

215,64 FTE

BG = 'Community in need', households that claim unemployment benefit

ELB = Person entitled to benefits, who is fit for work

MA = Employees

FB J = Job Centre Department

FTE = Full time equivalent

BS = District offices

BS:

688,73 FTE

Gesamt:

904,37 FTE

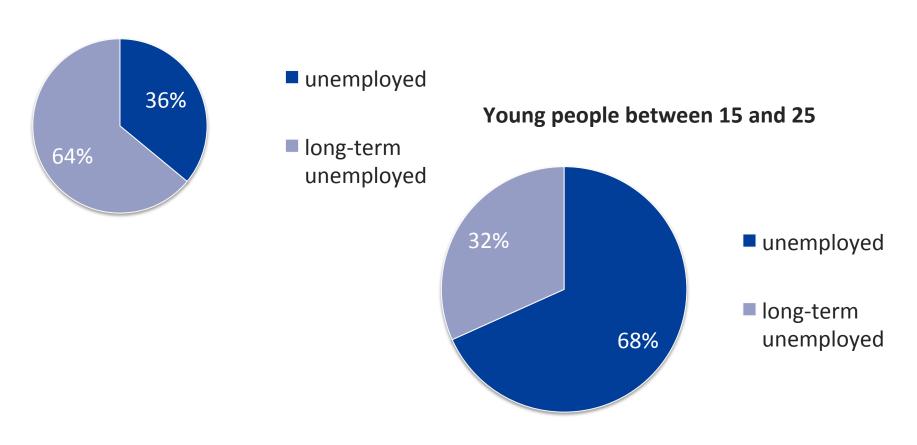






Recipients of benefits from the Job Centre

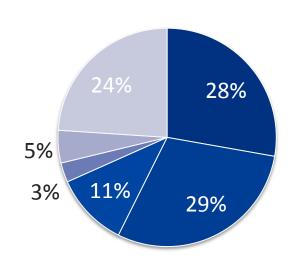
In total





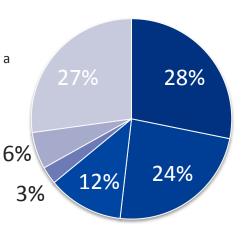
Recipients of benefits from the Job Centre

School education



- Without secondary school qualification
- Lower secondary school qualification
- General certificate of secondary education
- Qualification to attend a technical university

School education amongst the unemployed young people

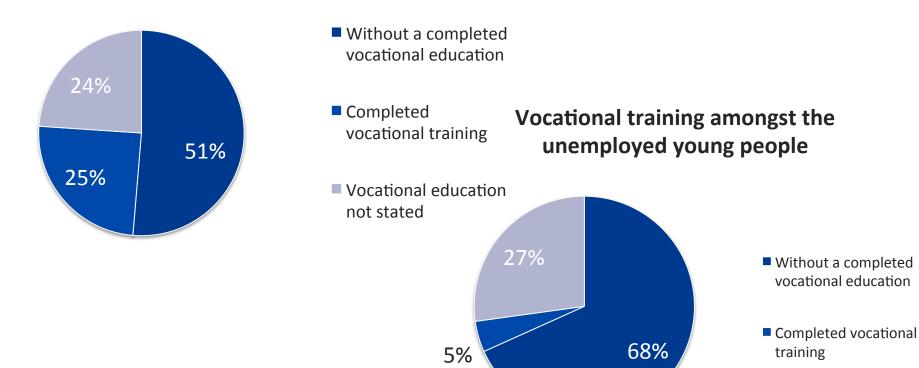


- Without secondary school qualification
- Lower secondary school qualification
- General certificate of secondary education



Recipients of benefits from the Job Centre

Vocational training



Vocational education

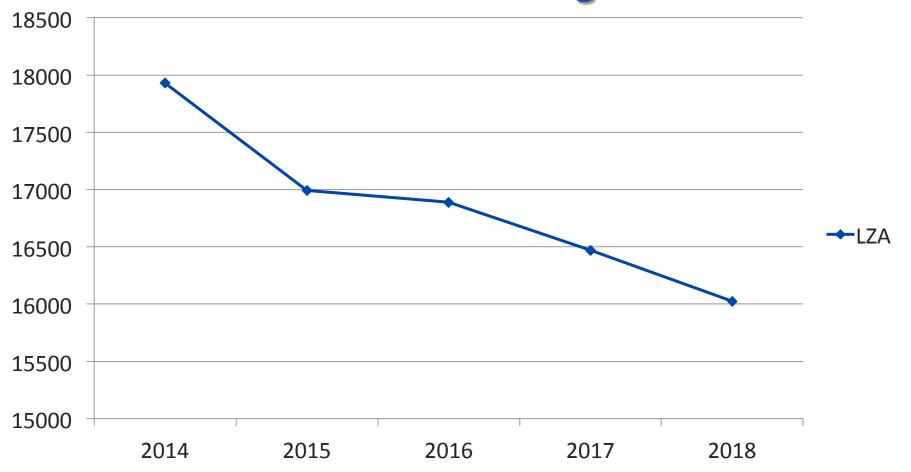
not stated







The development of long-term unemployment in the District of Recklinghausen





'Vestische Appeal'

Demand by the curches in the district and the German Confederation of Trade Unions

Establishment of an indefinite so-called 'second labour market'

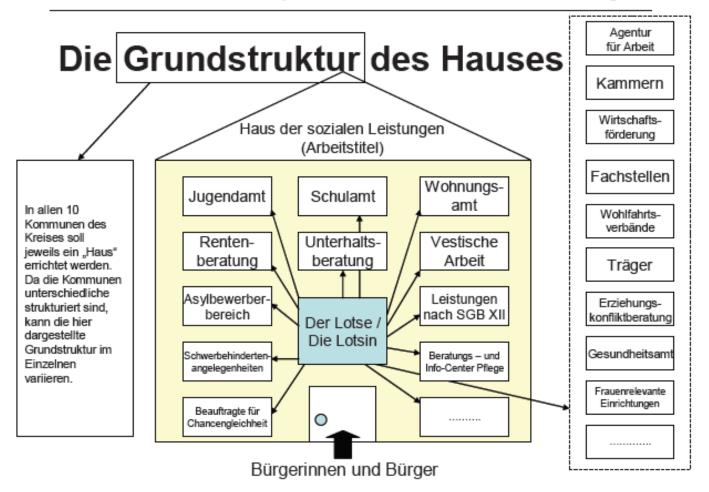
Meaningful employment/occupation

Payment of the local minimum wage



'House of social services'

Die Kerninnovation der Option: Das "Haus der Sozialen Leistungen"

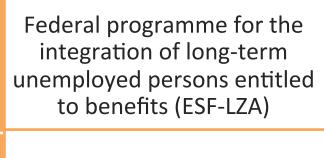








Current approaches for decreasing long-term unemployment in the District of Recklinghausen



- Has been successfully completed
- 99 placements onto the primary labour market
- Job coaching for the participants

Federal programme 'Social participation in the labour market'

- In total around 350 workplaces
- 'Second labour market'
- Fixed subsidy for employers

Pilot project of the Ministry for Labour, Health and Social Affairs of North Rhine-Westphalia 'job:plus'

- 4,32 million € additional funds for the integration of long-term unemployed people
- 260 places
- Financial aids for employers
- Primary labour market
- Accompanying coaching



Planned regulation instruments within a socially just employment market

"For this we are creating among other things a new unbureaucratic regulation instrument according to the social security statute book (SGB II) 'Participation in the labour market for all'. We envisage a participation of up to 150.000 people."

"The financing is being provided through the entitled integration subsidies, which we will therefore increase about four billion € between 2018 and 2021."

"Furthermore we facilitate the 'passive-active-transfer` within the federal states. For this the state additionally provides the saved 'passive benefits` for financing the actions."



First indications for shaping the new regulation instrument

People that are unemployed for two or more years receive 75 % wage subsidy and coaching. After two years the aid is reduced to 50 % for two further years.

People that receive benefits from the Job Centre for six years or more, receive full wage subsidy and coaching. From the third year onwards the aid is annually reduced by 10 percentage points. The maximum support period is five years.



Requirements from the districts' Job Centre concerning the new regulation instrument

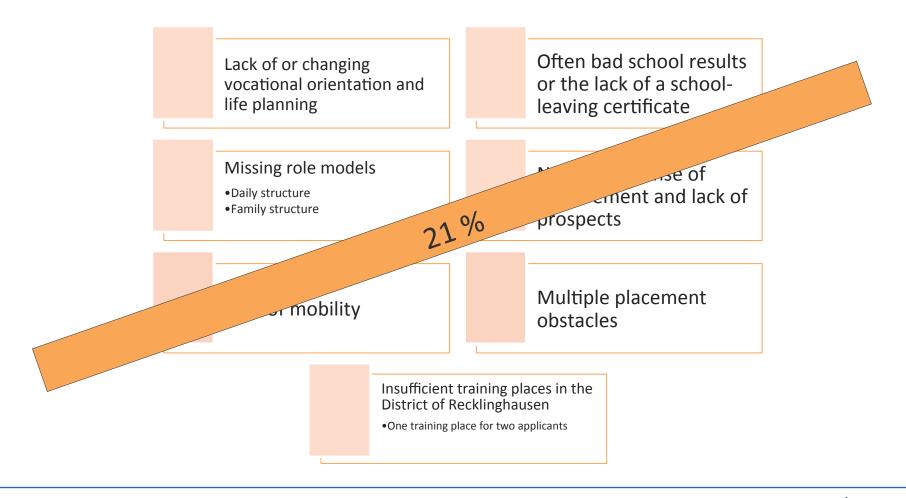
Aids and subsidies have to cover the primary and secondary labour market Suspension of limitation through equal competition public interest, additionality Flexible employment sectors on location? Long-term, degressive to developed on location? Long-term, degressive to developed on location? How can meaningful employment be developed on location? Full social government employers Full social security obligations Wages according to scale or which are locally customary
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Wages according to scale or which are locally customary
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Compulsory and accompanying coaching
Flexible access with scope for decision-making
Combination with local services







What characterises the sector for people under 25?





Legal particularities for young people under 25

Special regulation instruments that only count for this group of people

- •§ 16h SGB II Support of young people that are difficult to reach
- •§ 130 SGB III Assisted vocational training
- •§ 76 SGB III External vocational training

Statutory lower key supervision in contrast to the sector for people over 25

• 1:75 instead of 1:150 -> Difference between theory and practice

Stricter regulations/sanctions



Current approaches for decreasing the youth unemployment in the District of Recklinghausen

Approach of placement

'Joblinge`

- Personal mentoring
- Company internship
- High placement rate

'Crossover'

Activation and integration into vocational training

Activation approach

'OstVestCamp'

- Development of personal strengths
- Development of realistic aims in vocational choice and choice of training places

New opportunities on location U25`

 Individual support in coping with the challenges of their living situation

-> Number of district-wide actions : 10 plus 335 participant places



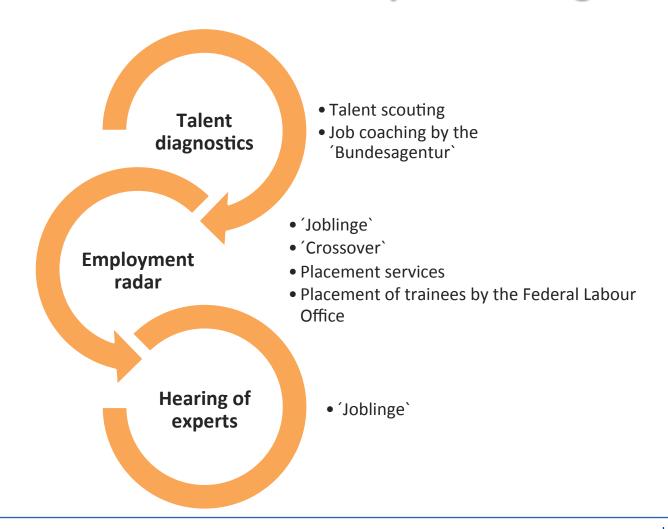
Approaches for decreasing the youth unemployment in the District of Recklinghausen

Talent scouting

- Cooperation with the 'Talentzentrum NRW'
- Promote and reinforce the personal strengths of each individual young person
- Young people between 15 and 17 are being supported by intensive coaching in order to develop long-term perspectives



Synopsis of the 'Job-Developer' strategies





What is necessary for doing a better job in the sector for young people under 25?

Priority setting / Overall number

Individual support

Low key supervision (1:35)

Evaluation 'Job Developer'



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION