

**International conference on the topic:
„Youth Guarantee“
Programme as prevention of Youth Unemployment**

**Labour market integration of NEETs
Programmes and Measures in Austria**

Sarajevo, 18 October 2017
Ingeborg Friehs

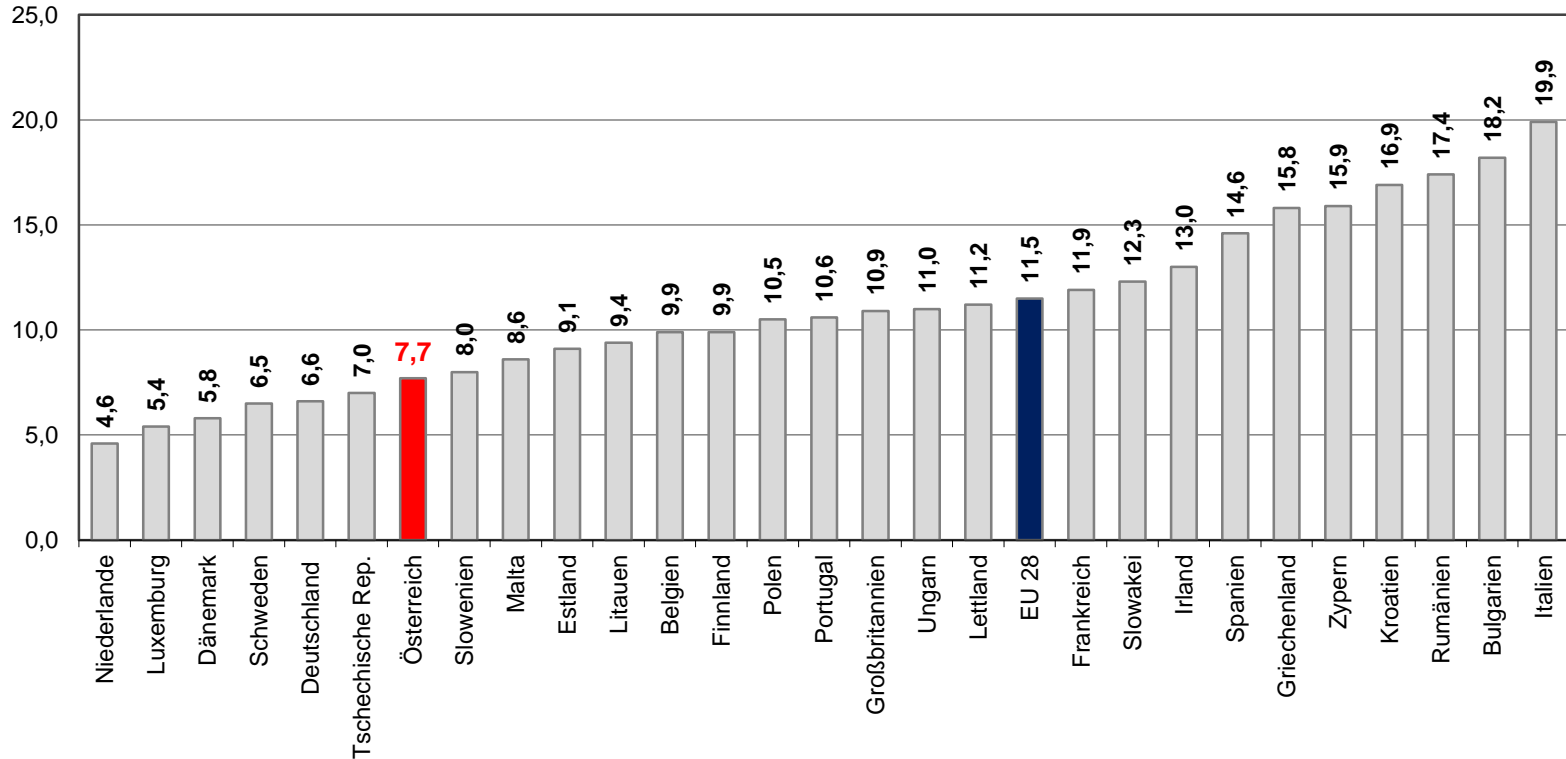


Strategic superstructure

Measures and Programmes

- Educational training till 18 (Ausbildung bis 18)
- Youth Coaching
- Production Schools

NEET-Quoten im europäischen Vergleich 2016



Eurostat (Abfrage vom 13.09.2017)

Strategic superstructure

- Basis: EU-2020 Strategy (Youth on move) , European Youth Guarantee implemented in 2014 and the „Austrian Youth Guarantee“ implemented since 1998
- Main responsibility is in the Ministry for Social Affairs, PES marginally involved (from the date of registration until the end)

Measures and programmes Education Training till 18 (obligated)

Aim: “Staying in Education or Vocational Training until 18“

- Restriction of auxiliary work of youth
- To avoid early school leaving / high training drop outs
- Penalty payment for a violation of compulsory schooling
- Sufficient easy accessible training opportunities, also in the context of dual vocational training

Why?

- Unemployment rate of young people that only finish compulsory school is much higher
- A good education is the best protection against unemployment

What will young people have to do after the end of compulsory education?

Compulsory education or vocational training can be fulfilled by

- An apprenticeship contract
- Secondary schools (AHS,BMS,BHS)
- Attendance of an external examination school or individual training courses
- Participation in Labour Market Policy measures
- Participation in measures for young people with assistance needs
- Employment (only possible, if a parallel guidance process takes place.)

Coordination Offices

- Central Coordination Office for Austria and 9 offices in each region.

Tasks:

- Coordination and giving overview on all offers, information point, detection of supply gaps
- Central point of contact for questions and information concerning Education training till 18 inc. Service phone line, e.g. for legal guardians, youth, stakeholder, providers of various programmes and measures or companies.
- Cooperation with regional networks or initiation of such networks
- Administrative care of young people who do not comply with compulsory education.

Obligation and Sanctions – is it necessary and how should it work?

- In order to identify young people who do not fulfill the compulsory education or vocational training, all educational or vocational training institutions involved (schools, PES etc) are obliged to report accesses and exits to Statistik Austria
- The aim is to counsel and support young people and their legal guardians, thereby ways and perspectives shall be identified that lead to a further attendance of education and vocational training courses (e.g. Youth Coaching, PES offers etc)
- Sanctions are the very last consequence.
- Only legal guardians can be sanctioned, who do not support the young people or even hinder them to attend further education or vocational training.
- Coordination offices are the hub.

Youth Coaching

- Nation –wide implementation in 2013
- Early intervention in cooperation with schools and social work

Target group:

Young people in school year 9 (last year of compulsory education), young people with disabilities up to the age of 24 and NEETs up to 19 years of age, who need support in finding an apprenticeship, their way back into the education system or employment and/or are in danger of dropping out of the education system.

Aim:

Comprehensive support including all relevant actors, from the end of compulsory school until the aim of a sustainable integration in further education is reached.

How does it work?

- Level I: First contact –One –to –one dialogue (duration 3 hours)
- Conversation of the young person with the youth coach including general information on education pathways etc.
- Level II (max. 3 months) –Support with case management approach
- Targeted vocational and education orientation, support in making decisions and organising additional support offers.
- Level III (up to one year) –Case management
- Intensive support, Analysing strengths and weaknesses and drawing up a development plan
- 2017: Approx, 37,000 new entrants, important role in Education Formation till 18

Production Schools

Activities and content:

- Socio- pedagogical support
- Key competences and basic skills (general and vocational)
- Social skills
- Sports
- Job information and vocational orientation
- Work shops (textile, wood, metal, creative, graphic design, bikes, retail, gardening etc) and internships

Thank you for your attention!

