

Your first EURES job

Progress Summary 2014Q4

March 2015



*This summary presents an overview of the implementation of **Your first Eures job** since the start date of activities in June 2012 until the end of 2014. It highlights in particular the results of the last quarter of 2014 (2014Q4).*

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Disclaimer: This summary was financed by and prepared for the European Commission – Directorate General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion under the tender no. VT/2013/073. It reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

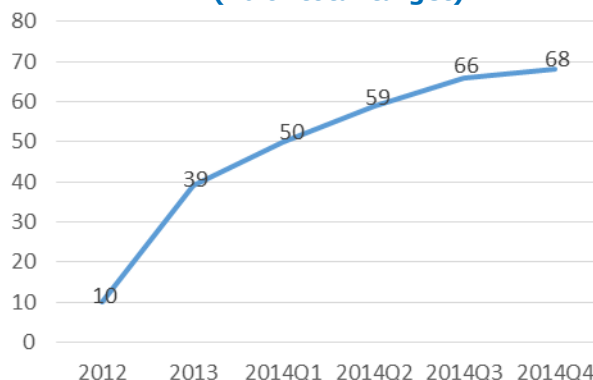
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Overall YfEj results – 2012-2014

Number of projects

Your first Eures job (YfEj) is an EU job mobility scheme which aims to support young people aged 18-30 in finding a suitable job within the EU. Between 2012 and 2014 a total of **fifteen projects** were selected through three calls for proposals. Nine projects financed under the first and second calls have already been concluded, while the remaining six, which resulted from the third call, were still in progress in the last quarter of 2014 (IT, SE, GR, DEX2, SI). In addition to jobs, these latest projects may also cover other types of placements - namely traineeships and apprenticeships - with an enhanced mobility support package.

Development of number of placements (% of total target)




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Target. The ultimate goal of YfEj is to support young EU nationals in finding a placement in another Member State. Its success rate is thus measured by the actual number of placements achieved. The projects retained under the third call for proposals have an enhanced package of funding support: candidates may also receive partial reimbursement of costs incurred with language training, recognition of qualifications or additional travel and/or relocation costs. Once a match has been made, an SME can also apply for integration training for their newly recruited employee from abroad (optional).

Overview of results

YfEj aims to facilitate **5000** placements with three calls. By the fourth quarter of 2014, all projects together had resulted in **3393** placements which corresponds to **68%** of the YfEj overall target. Overall, the most commonly identified success factors have been: stable partnerships, active cooperation with other labour market stakeholders and public awareness raising activities. Hindering factors have been: the short duration of projects, the shortage of applicants at times as well as applicants' lack of appropriate language knowledge.

 = 300

Placement target: 5000

Placements in another Member State		3393
Financially supported job interviews in another Member State		1376
Participants supported in preparatory trainings		1176
Supported SME for integration trainings		331
Financially supported language trainings*		83
Financially supported recognition of qualifications abroad*		7

*New support measures introduced with the 3rd YfEj call projects which started in June 2014

Overall, the total **budget expenditure** for all projects, until December, 2014 had been around **EUR 6.1 million** (i.e. 50% of the overall EU budget granted to those projects). This translates into an average **cost per placement of approximately EUR 1,794**.

It should be noted that realised expenditure for call three projects until the end of 2014 was only EUR 1,263,899.92 (i.e. 24% of the available budget). This is largely explained by the fact that those projects only started in the third quarter of 2014. Their expenditure rate is expected to increase in the coming period.

Overview of mobility flows

EU 28	Number of jobseekers per country of origin ¹	Number of jobseekers per country of placement ²	Other indicators
			2012Q2 – 2014Q4 results ³
AT	5	91	<p>The majority of the placements represented jobs for young people who were unemployed at the time of hiring and lasted for a period over six months.</p> <p>The top three economic sectors in which placements were undertaken are (1) Administrative and Support Service Activities, (2) Information and Communication, and (3) Human Health and Social Work Activities. In terms of occupational groups, most vacancies involved (1) Service workers and shop and market sales workers, (2) Professionals and (3) Elementary occupations.</p> <p>The majority of job-finders through YfEj projects were within the age group of 23 to 26 years old, and they were almost equally distributed in terms of gender. Most of the successful candidates possessed higher or secondary educational qualifications. A minor percentage of the total had completed only elementary education.</p> <p>Overall, the top 5 sending countries are ES, SE, PL, IT and DK, while the top receiving countries are UK, DE, ES, MT and CY. This trend could be explained to a certain extent by the fact that YfEj projects are (or have been) managed by organisations in these countries (e.g. DE, ES, SE, IT). Furthermore, the high number of placements in the UK could be due to the fact that English is a more commonly spoken language across Europe.</p>
BE	9	28	
BG	70	64	
CY	0	124	
CZ	11	81	
DE	111	582	
DK	266	23	
EE	65	10	
ES	722	194	
FI	47	58	
FR	75	55	
GR	37	8	
HR*	2	2	
HU	49	20	
IE	26	91	
IT	315	29	
LT	11	27	
LU	2	10	
LV	1	8	
MT	1	145	
NL	51	77	
PL	321	23	
PT	45	102	
RO	112	2	
SE	409	41	
SI	200	1	
SK	6	14	
UK	25	1084	

*Data collected from 01.07.2013 onwards

¹ Data per country unavailable for 2012 (only aggregated figures).

² Data per country unavailable for 2012 (only aggregated figures).

³ The data contain some gaps for 2012 and 2013.

YfEj achievements – 2014Q4 overview

The six projects selected under the third and last call for proposals started in June 2014. In the fourth quarter of 2014, these six projects jointly supported more young people than in the previous quarter, which had a low placement rate due to the kick-off period (summer 2014). In 2014Q4 fewer SMEs were supported than in 2014Q3.

Overall, the six projects supported in the third call:

- filled *205 job vacancies* with young jobseekers from another Member State;
- supported *109 job interviews* in another Member State;
- provided *200 relocation allowances* to support young job-finders to settle in another Member State;
- supported *38 preparatory trainings* for YfEj job-finders;
- supported *12 SMEs with integration trainings* for YfEj job-finders.

Job-finders' profiles. Like in the previous quarter, the share of male job-finders was almost equal to the share of female job-finders (49% females - 51% males). Amongst these young job-finders, 17% were in the age bracket 18-22, 42% aged between 23 and 26, and 41% were in the age bracket 27-30. Over half of YfEj job-finders (57%) had completed higher education (ISCED 5 or higher), and 37% had completed secondary education (ISCED 3-4) (37%).

Vacancies filled. In 2014Q4, all labour contracts had a duration of more than 6 months, which is the minimum required by YfEj. The most popular sectors in terms of placement were (1) Human Health and Social Work Activities, (2) Administrative and Support Service Activities and (3) Transportation and Storage, whereas the top three occupational groups were (1) Technicians and associate professionals, (2) Professionals, and (3) Service workers and shop and market sales workers (ISCO 1D-08).

Geographical coverage. The third call of YfEj projects covered the totality of EU Member States - either through a project beneficiary or one of their partners. The top three countries in terms of number of job-finders (outflow) in the fourth quarter were SE, SI and ES. In terms of number of vacancies filled by country of destination (inflow), the top three countries were the UK, DE and CZ. High mobility flows in certain countries (DE, SE and SI) can be explained to a certain extent by the fact that YfEj projects are managed by organisations in these countries. Similarly to previous quarters, the UK remains the main country of destination, which is partly explained by a higher number of applicants with English language skills.

Number of placements per country and job-finders' country of origin, 2014Q4

