

Labour Market Policies

Labour Market Policy - Introduction

- Traditionally:
- Passive LMP (UB schemes)
- Active LMP (measures for intergrating to employment)

- New developments since 1990s: activation policies
- Synergy of ALMPs, UB schemes, taxation, EPL, social services + education systém

- Unemployment regimes
- Activation regimes
- Governance regimes

Unemployment regimes (Gallie, Paugam)

- Scheme 1.2 – correspondence to WS regime
- **Current features of UN regimes**
- *Discuss: how strict are eligibility criteria?*

- Other indications, see Table 1.3, 1.4, 1.5
- *Discuss: How appropriate indications?*

- Interaction with family residence regimes: Table 1.8 and 1.9
- Broad societal consequences

Unemployment regimes: source MISSOC 2023

	Liberal IRL	Conservative GER	Universal SWE	Subprotective ITALY	Transitional CZE
Generosity (level of UB)	Flat rate in EUR 220, 172, 141, 98 per week depending on previous earnings (+300, 220-, 150-, - 150)	67% child, 60% From max 7,100 EUR	80% for 200 days, 70% for 100 days From max 1,200 EUR	75% From max 1,471 EUR After 6 months reduced by 3% each month	65% for 2 months 50% after 2 months 45% remaining months
Duration	6 – 9 months (6 when less 26 weeks in last 5 yrs work)	12-24 m depends on contribution period, 30-48 m (50+, 58+)	300 days, 450 when children	Up to 24 months if contributed at least half period of last 4 yrs 6 months if only 1 month within a year	5 months, 8 if 50+, 11 if 55+
Eligibility condition (main)	26 weeks in each of past 2 yrs	12 m in last 30 m	6 m in last 12m	See above	12 m in last 2yrs

Activation regimes

- Traditionally: work first vs human resources development (1990s)
- Bonoli: this is a mixture in practice but more complicated, complex

- Classification of ALMPs
- Patterns of ALMPs

- Correspondence to UNEM regimes

- *Discussion: indications of activation regimes?*
- What is not apparent: dualism in access to ALMPs (targeting, quality?)

Governance in activation policies (van Berkel)

- The substance of the measures + the governance work in synergy
- The aim is to bring tailored and effective solutions (considering heterogeneity of the problems)
- The trends: decentralisation, individualisation, marketisation, NPM, networking/cooperation
- The governance models: hierarchical/bureaucracy, market/outsourcing, NPM/corporate, incentivising, MBO, network/cooperation
- Effects of governance models: proces effects, output/effort effects, outcomes/impact effects
- *Discussion: suitable/appropriate indications?*