



ROOSMAAT

WERKELIJK BETROKKEN
SURPLUS

Unemployment rate in the Netherlands (1)

Unemployment rate in the Netherlands over the last years, also compared to France and Germany.



Bronnen omvatten: Eurostat

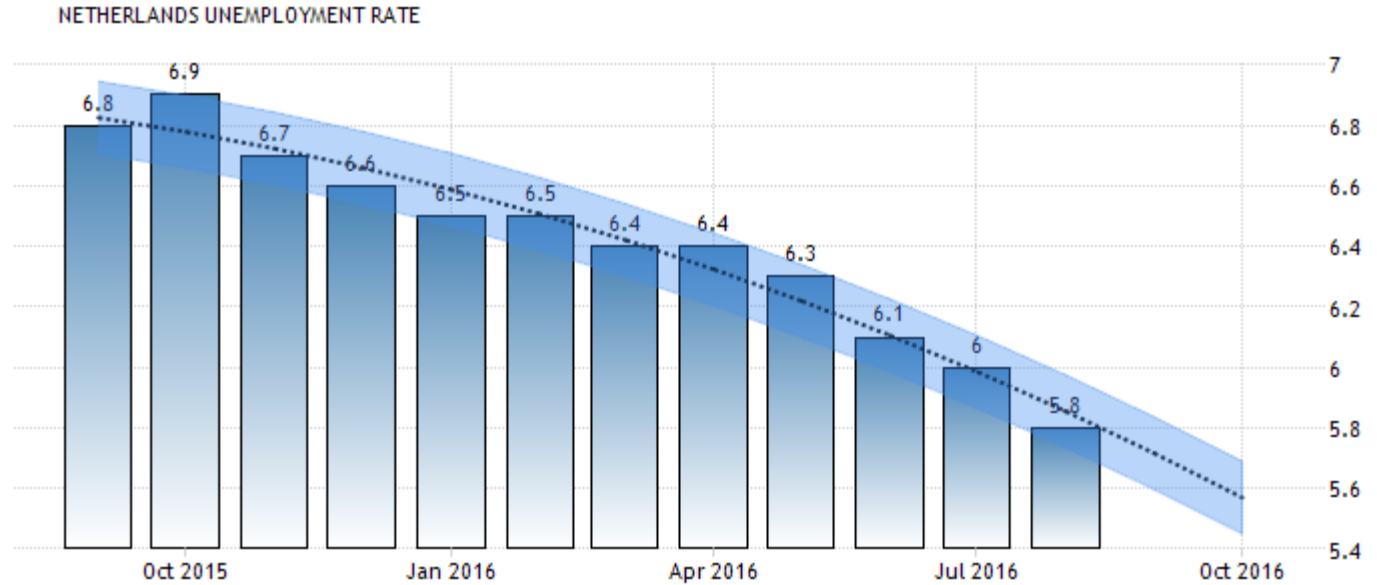
Feedback

Unemployment rate in the Netherlands (2)

Current
unemployment rate in
the Netherlands:
5,0%

which means:

444.000 unemployed
persons



SOURCE: WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | STATISTICS NETHERLANDS

Unemployment rate in the Netherlands (2)

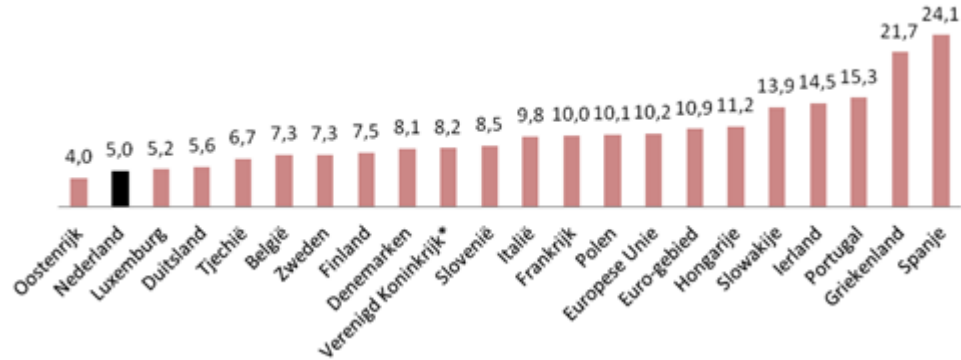
Current
unemployment rate in
the Netherlands:
5,0%

which means:

444.000 unemployed
persons

12.7 mil. Has a paid
job

Total inhabitants:
17.060.377



Dutch law system on unemployment – WW (1)

Unemployment benefits in the Netherlands – “Werkloos (WW-uitkering)”

- The “WW-uitkering” is an Unemployment Benefits Act in the Netherlands.
- It is a national employee insurance. Every one pays a amount of his wage (2,44%).
- The implementation of the act is for the whole country but executed by regional administration offices.
- “Comprehensive approach”: Already in the first year of unemployment, the local government needs to provide additional guidance to unemployed adults. This means setting up a guidance-plan, providing training, solving personal problems etc.
- Mainly: the first: digital guidance.
- A job seeker is obliged to apply for a job at least three times a week.

Dutch law system on unemployment – WW (2)

Unemployment benefits in the Netherlands - “Werkloos (WW-uitkering)”

The UWV WERKbedrijf (administrative office for employed persons) system outlines that for the:

- **first two months;**
- initial unemployment benefits are paid out at **75% of the average wage you've earned over the last 12 months** (the current month not included), and;
- **70% after two months**, depending on your circumstances.

Maximum daily wage: EUR 203,85 Max month wage EUR 4263

The unemployment benefit is not a welfare benefit and there is a maximum term of 24(37 months above 55, depends on elder and how long you have worked) months. During this time you are required to look for work and show proof of application. After 6 months you must accept fitting labor

Dutch law system on unemployment – WWB (1)

Unemployment benefits in the Netherlands - “Work and Social Assistance Act (Wet werk en bijstand, WWB)”

- Follow up at the WW is the “Work and Social Assistance Act (Wet werk en bijstand, WWB)” if getting a job has not been successful
- The WWB-law is being executed by the local authorities.
- Every city has another approach regarding the execution of the WWB-law.
- However: Work First and a Comprehensive approach always have the main focus.
- Ambition is to make a match for the most “promising” job seekers as soon as possible!

Dutch law system on unemployment – WWB (2)

Unemployment benefits in the Netherlands - WWB

In short, the WWB grants a minimum income to anyone legally residing in the Netherlands who has insufficient means to support himself/herself.

For most groups the amount of social assistance benefits is related to the minimum wage:

- Married: 100% of the minimum wage (€1524,-- bruto/€ 1329 incl VT)
- Single: 70% of the minimum wage (€ 972,70 incl VT)
- Single parent: 70 % of the minimum wage including a budget for the child/children (€ 1130,--)

People who receive social assistance are required to accept generally acceptable labour.

The client base exists of relatively high proportions of older people, members of ethnic minorities, women and the lowly educated.

How comes the decrease

In the Netherlands we work for reducing unemployment with a approach based on the principal LIFO.

- Last in First out (sluitende aanpak)

if someone get unemployed every means is bases on to get a person as soon as possible back to work

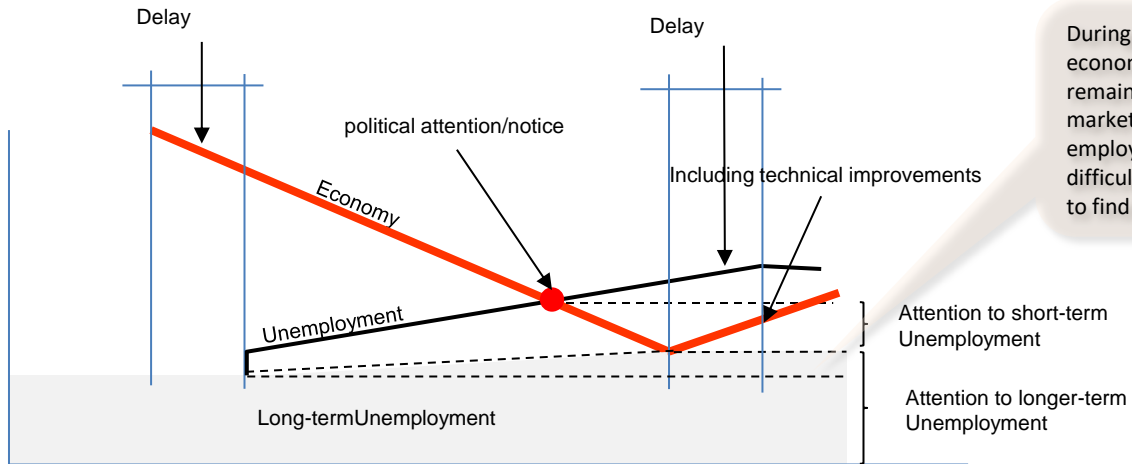
- Work measures based on short educational programs

- First 3 months guidance online

- Than personal guidance based on matching principal

Although the Netherlands has a law system ('safety net') for those who get unemployed, the question is:

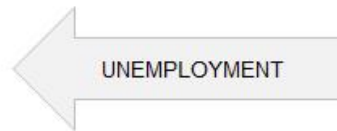
“What effect does unemployment have (in the long-term) on people?”



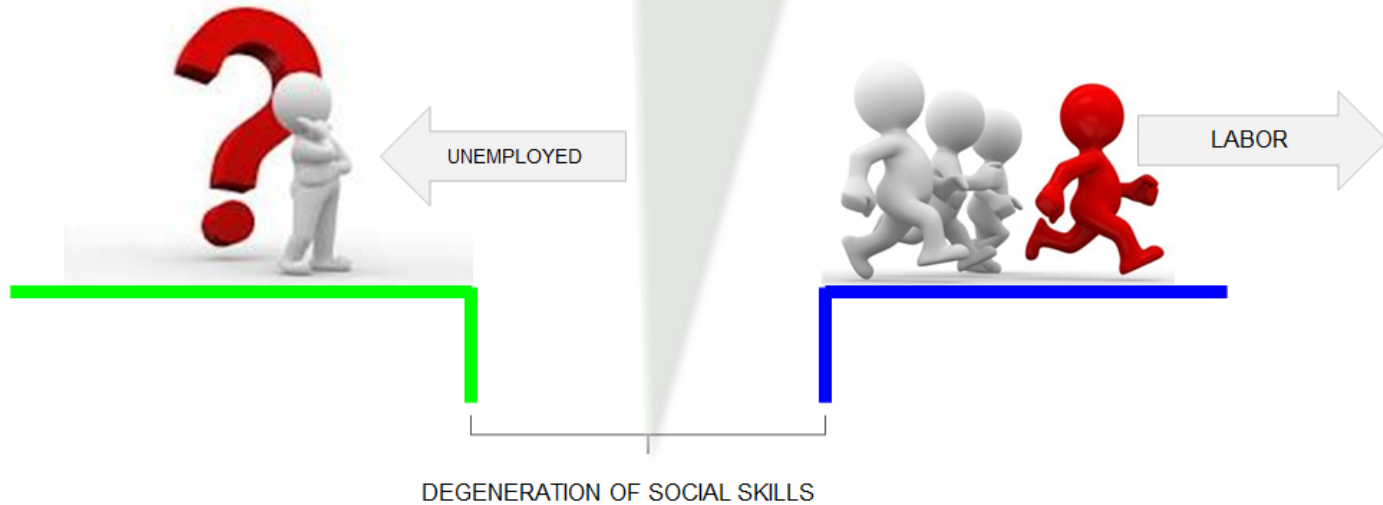
During an improving economy people still remain outside the labor market. Especially older employees are more difficult to integrate and to find fitting labor.

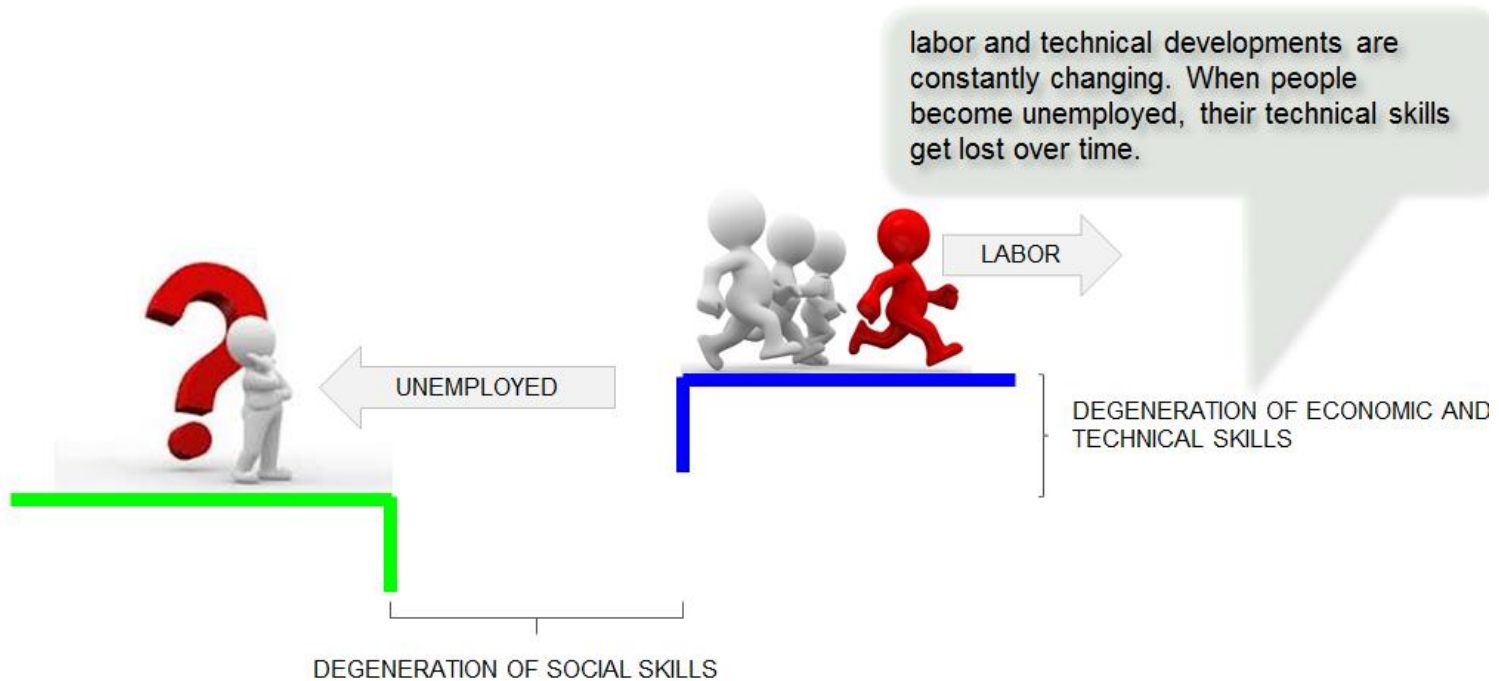


And then they become unemployed. Directly you can notice the consequences. The income is decreasing. There is also a social disadvantage.



Long-term unemployment people get socially isolated. Especially when more than two years unemployed.







Possible causes:

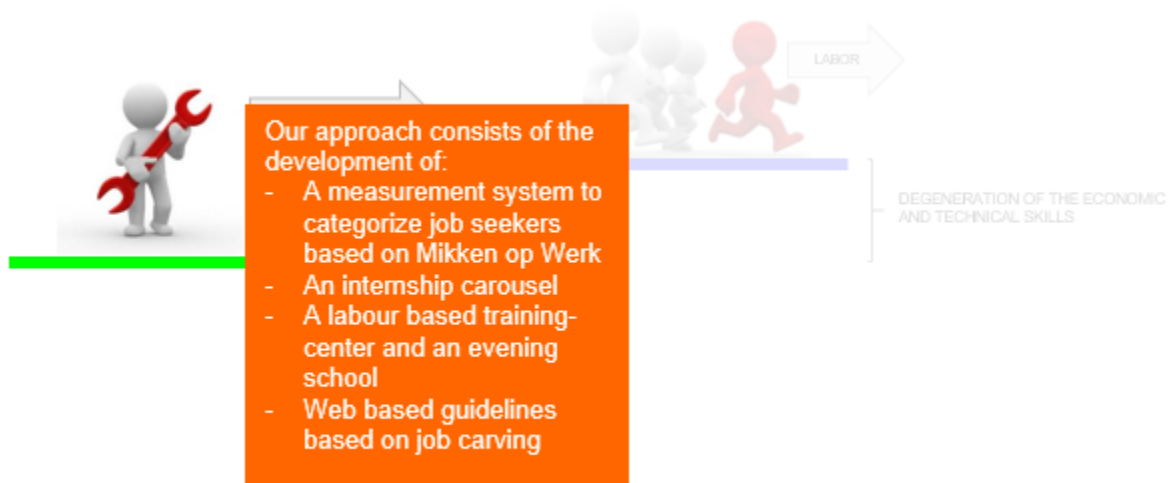
- Longer then 2 years unemployed
- Low or not educated
- Reduced labor capacity



DEGENERATION OF THE ECONOMY
TECHNICAL SKILLS

For unemployed people who have no skills developed the extra load after a long time to be able to connect.

Surplus is developing an innovative approach to fill the gap



Measurement system based on Aim At Work

Aim at work is designed to bring people with a (big) disadvantage into the labour market. By means of this method the target group can be observed, assessed and classified. Aim is to improve their skills in order to increase the probability at a regular job.

We work with the S.T.E.S. Principle (Dutch: STEM=voice)
(what am I worth, what is my nature)

- Social
- Technical
- Economic
- Society

Social

The client's environment
The attitude of the client
The work regime of the client



Technical

The working volume of client
The level of client



Economic

The productivity of the client
The capacity of the client



Society

The sensitivity of the customer client
The responsibility of the client



An internship carousel

Aim of the internship carousel is to:

- Develop a suitable employment/internship programme for job seekers (but also pupils at schools) to gain as much as possible practical work experience in a short period as possible.
- Internship carousel programme: 4 internships in 3 months
- This means: 3 weeks within the same company.

Training-centre and evening school

Aim is the creation of a connection between the (warm) school/work and the (cold) labour market through the development of two (new) environments:

- a labour-based training centre, to gain knowledge on specific subjects, needed in the labour market. This centre will offer training modules adjusted to the needs of the labour market.
- a labour-based evening school, where people can ask questions regarding their (financial) administration (social character) and follow additional courses.

Web based guidelines based on job

Aim is the development of web based 'guidelines' based on the job carving principle.

For a lot of the people that are unemployed, the execution of a complete function (all the tasks) is too much and not feasible. However these people are capable to execute some of the tasks!

Surplus is of opinion that the strenghts of people should be taken into account.

Aim is to decompose a function in such a way that a **match** can be made between the **market demand and the strenghts of a job seeker!**

Other projects in the Dutch market

- Work First project in Twente
- UWV Tender “Maatwerkvoorziening” AG/Reintegratie
- employment agency approach (short term)
- ZZP construction (independed without employers)
- Participation act/law (everyone has to contribute)

When you give individuals positive attention it will be more than double paid back!

Foundation Surplus
Truly Involved!

Info

For more info you can you our main website: www.st-surplus.nl

For our projects info you can see:

www.forelderij.nl

www.hetvloedbelt.nl

www.presentus.nl

Aim at Work:

www.tvart.nl

If you need more info you can always mail:

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