## The ESF-Programme "IdA - Integration through Exchange"

#### **HOW THINGS STAND**

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### Specific approach of IdA

- □ Target group:
  - 1st funding round: disadvantaged people (IdA I)
  - 2nd funding round: disabled people (IdA II)
- Using the specific elements/advantages of transnational mobility
- Incorporating local and regional networks
- all networks include jobcenters/employment agencies as partners
- Cooperating with partners in other EU member states (114 IdA project networks cooperate with more than 290 host organisations in other European countries)

### Transnational network partners

Italy	30	Finland	7
Austria	29	Ireland	4
Spain	26	Hungary	4
United Kingdom	22	Belgium	3
Poland	18	Estonia	3
Netherlands	16	Lithuania	3
France	14	Slovenia	3
Sweden	12	Portugal	2
Czech Republic	11	Bulgaria	1
Greece	10	Croatia	1
Denmark	9	Latvia	1
Malta	8	Luxembourg	1
Turkey	8	Romania	3 <b>1</b>

### Empirical basis

Questionnaires filled in by participants

first survey wave (before IdA I): n = 3.111 second survey wave (after IdA II): n = 2.177

Panel: n = 1.597 (73%)

Source: Survey for the overall evaluation of the implementation of the Federal Operational Programme for the European Social Fund in the funding period from 2007 to 2013, Rhenish- Institute for Economic Research, Institute for Social Research and Social Policy

quoted as: RWI/ISG, 2013

Questionnaires filled in by job coaches

IdA I: n = 3.066 IdA II: n = 1.151

Source: Together with the project networks and the participant job centres and/or employment agencies, the Federal Labour Ministry has developed a questionnaire design and instrument to ascertain integration outcomes. The survey addressed project executing agencies, job centres and employment agencies.

quoted as: BMAS, 2013

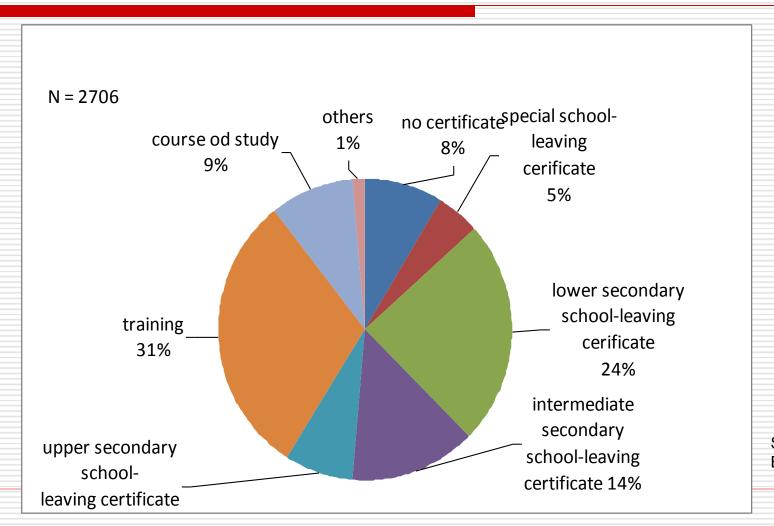
☐ 4 case studies Ida II, carried out by Peter Wordelmann, 2013

## Empirical evidence from IdA I survey: characteristics of the target group

- gender: 50% male; 50% female
- age of participants: 24 years (male/female) on average
- 76% of participants have experienced spells of unemployment (duration 12 months on average)
- 37% of male and 46% of female participants did never work before IdA
- Nearly 40% have lower secondary education or less

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#### School education and training – highest certificate



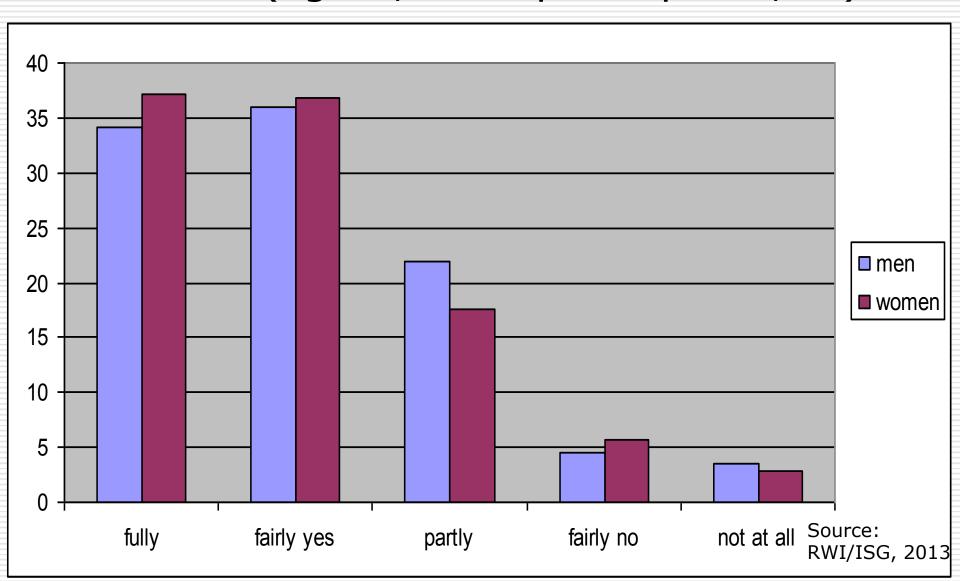
Source: BMAS, 2013

## Empirical evidence from IdA I survey: stays abroad

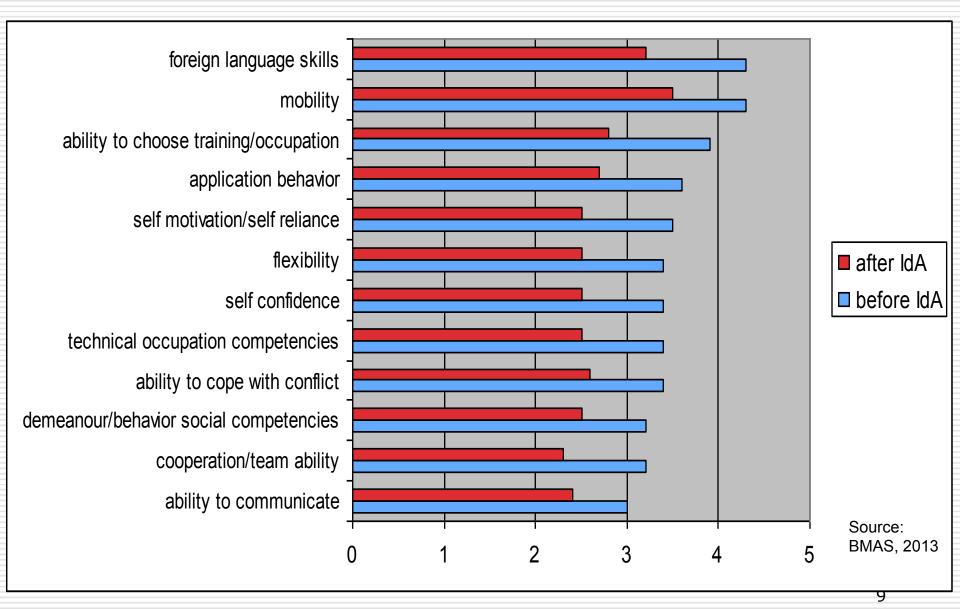
- Average duration of stay abroad: round about 7 weeks
- Round about 1/3 stayed for 4 weeks abroad; longest stays up to 17 weeks
- □ 62% preferred to stay longer
- □ 11% preferred to return earlier
- 85% would like to visit the country for holidays once more
- 50% would like to work in the target country once more

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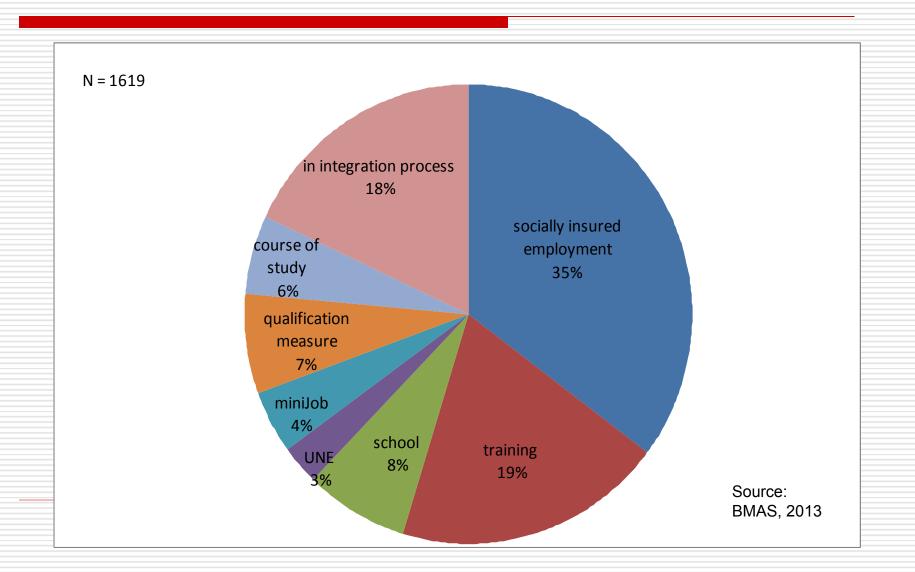
## "I am feeling more assured, more self confident" (agree, IdA I participants, %)



#### Competency gains – IdA I: assessment by job coaches



#### Destination 6 months after IdA I



## Some results from the case studies – IdA II

- □ Target group: disabled/handicapped people
- In fact: broad variety of handicaps, partly not really clear/known
- Even multiple problems, partly identified abroad at first
- Conspicuously often: psychological problems, even younger participants
- On average IdA II participants are older than participants of IdA I
- Longer spells of unemployment

### IdA II – limits of mobility

- ☐ If somebody is absolutely refused to it
- □ If somebody wants to run away from home; but: reasons should be clarified
- If no positive development can be predicted; but: forecasts are difficult
- If there is technical equipment necessary, which is not available abroad
- ☐ If mobility seems to be part of a therapy
- The age is no limitation

#### My message .....

- Organizing transnational mobility is a successful approach, not only for high potentials
- □ It is a unique measure for disadvantaged and disabled people, we have no similar others in Germany
- Regarding Europe:
  We should not exclude disadvantaged and disabled or handicapped people within the fight against

Inclusion is necessary, not only because of social reasons but of economic reasons as well Start your programmes as soon as possible!

unemployment.

# Thank you for your

attention!