

ONZ-MOET

Target Group

- Participants at the age of 16 – 23 years without senior secondary vocational education level 2
- Practically – orientated
- Lively/ mobile/ like to move
- Participants with multi problem (problems to behave, a non realistic choice of career, criminal history)

Mismatch between supply and demand

- Shortage of qualified labour
- Participants have lack of skills
- secondary vocational education does not correspond with the experience of youngsters
- Juvenile care until the age of 18 years old which means that there is a “care gap” for participants between 18-23 years
- Youngsters often don't have a realistic choice of career and they do not see the opportunities on the market
- It is difficult to trace youngsters

Negative effects

- Economically: increasing shortage of skilled labour. Youngsters in the open space have negative effect on the small enterprises (people are scared of shopping)
- Socially : unadapted behaviour like criminal behaviour, excessive use of alcohol and drugs
- Social costs because of the damages caused and the costs for social security

Conclusion

- Despite of the enormous efforts of the local government and schools the size of the target group is still to large
- The amount of students dropping out of school is to high
- The qualification level of the ones who leave is to low
- Schools do not have sufficient tools, capacity and finance to help the target group
- There is an urgent need for measures to solve these problems.

Improved educational method to qualify dropouts for the labourmarket: ONZ-MOET

- *Prevention as a policy!*
- 1. ONZ-MOET is part of the economical policy of the Amsterdam Southeast Region Local Government (ASLG)
- 2. Empowerment of the target group in getting the right working skills and attitude (ASLG)
- 3. Juvenile care up to 23 year (ASLG, Regional Government North Holland)
- 4. A guarantee of internship places trough an internetsite, an internship acquisitor and coaching (ASLG, Amsterdam Centrale Government, enterprises of Amsterdam Southeast Region)
- 5. Campagne organised for and with youngsters and parents
- 6. Monitoring

ONZ-MOET

The secondary vocational education Programma level 1

- Alternation of internship, theory and skills training. The skills training is through sports, drama and music
- Students get study points for each activity
- The total score of study points leads to a secondary vocational education diploma level 1 or for some students who are more capable level 2 or higher

Targets ONZ MOET

- A. Qualification for the labour market
- B. To reduce the amount of dropouts
- C. To reprepare the 'interrupted' education

Partners

- Amsterdam Southeast Region Local Government: departments of Education, Economics, Labour and Sports
- Amsterdam Central Government (temporary funding for coaching during internship)
- Enterprises of the Amsterdam Southeast Region (internships)
- The Regional Government of North Holland (temporary funding for procesmanagement)
- Central Counter for youngsters without diploma or jobs (CWI/ Jongerenloket: Tracing youngsters)
- Central Government (temporary funding of activities aimed to improving skills on the workfloor)
- Europe (temporary funding for school activities)

Costs

- Regular secondary vocational education € 6.000/ student/ year
- Social Security € 17.000/ person/ year
- ONZ MOET € 9.000/ student/ year. This includes € 6000 already payed by the Minister of Education. That leaves € 3000/ student/ year.