

Restart

Breaking walls between work, training
and education

Early school leavers

- Across Europe: widespread policy interest ESL
- Significant changes last decades; labour market, family structure
- Keyfactors ESL: individual, family, community, local environment, socio-economic status

Different policies

- Organisation (length of compulsory education)
- Financial support (allowances, free meals)
- Employment regulations
- Active labour market programmes for young unemployed
- Special programmes for young people from a risk group

Strategies: preventive and curative

- bridging gap between vocational – academic education
- focus on routes back to school
- focus on pupil attendance and behaviour
- support for emotional, social and behaviour needs
- More alternative learning / experiences (curriculum diversification)
- Use adult identify figures

Strategies 2

- Better career guidance and counseling, by appropriate staff
- Close links with local employers
- More responsibility for school for school-to-work transitions

3 approaches to ESL

- French: preventive measures (preparing young pupils for their future), focus on disadvantaged young people
- Slovenia: preventive measures, change in financing (on basis of pupil numbers)
- Netherlands: preventive measures (back to school, tackling language-problems, involving parents, involving employers), priority training in a minimum level of basic qualification
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Onz Moet

- A good example of a project where the divide between school and work can be overcome.