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A - Introduction
A - Introduction

The Eurostat Labour Market Policy (LMP) database collects information on labour market interventions implemented by each of the EU Member States and Norway. Data are collected according to a comprehensive methodology, which classifies interventions into three main types – services, measures and supports – and into nine detailed categories according to the type of action (see below). Readers are recommended to refer to the LMP methodology for details of this classification scheme and definitions of terms used in this report.

The LMP database collects quantitative data on expenditure and participants for each intervention. These are published annually and are available online from the Eurostat website. The quantitative data are complemented by a set of qualitative information describing each intervention. This represents an invaluable source of reference to support a harmonised approach to the classification of national interventions and to help interpret the detailed figures on expenditure and participants. These qualitative data are compiled into a series of Labour market policy statistics: Qualitative Reports and produced as separate volumes for each country/year.

The reports all have the same structure:

- Part A Introduction

- Part B Inventory of interventions - a list of all interventions reported for the relevant year, grouped by type of action and including a national language version of the intervention name.

- Part C Qualitative information by intervention - presents the available information about each intervention in three sections: Identification, Description, and Supplementary information. The Description contains seven sub-sections: Aim, Beneficiaries/participants, Action/instrument, Financing/support, Eligibility, Legal basis, and Recent changes. The Supplementary information contains eight sub-sections describing the breakdown of expenditure, target groups, the treatment of unemployment spells, receipt of benefits, planned duration and other characteristics of the intervention. Together, these items summarise the qualitative information collected through the LMP questionnaire.

- Part D Reference data - provides a description of the populations considered as reference data within the LMP database, giving national definitions of those considered as registered unemployed and other groups registered with the public employment services (PES).

- Part E Abbreviations

The qualitative information in the LMP database is updated annually with the contribution of delegates from each country and Eurostat cannot take responsibility for the validity of the content. The reports are published annually by Eurostat in English and reports for other years that are not currently in the online library can be produced on request.

Classification of interventions by type of action

**LMP services**

1. Labour market services

**LMP measures**

2. Training
3. Job rotation and job sharing
4. Employment incentives
5. Supported employment and rehabilitation
6. Direct job creation
7. Start-up incentives

**LMP supports**

8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support
9. Early retirement

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B - Inventory of interventions
## 1. Labour market services

### 1.1 Client services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>[Component] Public employment services (FR, WR, BCR, GC) - Actiris (BCR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>[Component] Public employment services (FR, WR, BCR, GC) - Arbeitsamt (GC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>[Component] Public employment services (FR, WR, BCR, GC) - VDAB (FR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Public employment services (FR, WR, BCR, GC) - Services publics de l'emploi (VG, RW, RBC, DG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Active jobsearch workshop (BCR) - Ateliers de recherche active d'emploi (RBC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Regional employment missions (WR) - Missions régionales pour l'emploi (RW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Partnership for childcare for jobseekers (BCR) - Partenariat pour l'accueil des enfants des demandeurs d'emploi (RBC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>[Component] Pathway to work (FR) - Disabled jobseekers - Trajectbegeleiding (VG) - Pathway to work for disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>[Component] Pathway to work (FR) - Regular jobseekers - Trajectbegeleiding (VG) - Pathway to work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Pathway to work (FR) - Trajectbegeleiding (VG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Crèches facilities (WR) - Maison des enfants (RW)</td>
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<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Restructuring support programme (retraining units) (WR) - Reconversion Collective Plan d'accompagnement des reconversions (RW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Re-employment fund (FR) - Herplaatsingsfonds (VG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Vocational integration (BCR) - Insertion socio-professionnelle (RBC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Vocational guidance (WR) - Accompagnement (RW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Vocational project contract (BCR) - Contrat de projet professionnel (CPP) (RBC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Employment house (WR) - Maison de l'emploi (RW)</td>
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### 1.2 Other activities of the PES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>[Component] Administration of LMP measures (FED) - ALE / PWA</td>
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<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>[Component] Administration of LMP measures (FED) - ONEM / RVA</td>
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<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>[Component] Administration of LMP measures (FED) - Service vouchers</td>
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<td>124</td>
<td>Administration of LMP measures (FED)</td>
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<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>[Component] Administration of LMP supports (FED) - ONEM</td>
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<td>125</td>
<td>[Component] Administration of LMP supports (FED) - Payment institutions</td>
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<td>125</td>
<td>Administration of LMP supports (FED)</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
## 2 Training

### 2.1 Institutional training

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Language</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Encouraging the unemployed to resume studying</td>
<td>Encourager les chômeurs à reprendre leurs études</td>
<td>(FED)</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Vocational training (FR) - Vocational training for disabled</td>
<td>[Component] Beroepsopleiding (VG) -</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Vocational training (WR)</td>
<td>Formation professionnelle</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Vocational training (BCR)</td>
<td>Formation professionnelle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Vocational training allowances (FED)</td>
<td>Les allocations en cas de formation professionnelle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Vocational training (GC)</td>
<td>Formation professionnelle</td>
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<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Training cheques for vocational integration (BCR)</td>
<td>Chèques d'aide à l'intégration professionnelle</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Driving licences grants (WR)</td>
<td>Chèques permis de conduire</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Reception and training units in enterprises of adapted work (WR)</td>
<td>Sections d'accueil et de formation en ETA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>Training and integration contract (BCR)</td>
<td>Formation professionnelle individuelle</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Formation by work in companies (WR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>Vocational training contracts (BCR)</td>
<td>Contrats d'adaptation professionnelle</td>
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### 2.2 Workplace training

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Intervention</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Training and integration contract (WR)</td>
<td>Plan Formation Insertion</td>
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<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Vocational training contracts (WR)</td>
<td>Contrats d'adaptation professionnelle</td>
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<td>113</td>
<td>Reception and training units in enterprises of adapted work (WR)</td>
<td>Sections d'accueil et de formation en ETA</td>
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<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>Training and integration contract (BCR)</td>
<td>Formation professionnelle individuelle</td>
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<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Formation by work in companies (WR)</td>
<td>Entreprises de Formation par le Travail (E.F.T.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>Vocational training contracts (BCR)</td>
<td>Contrats d'adaptation professionnelle</td>
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### 2.3 Alternate training

### 2.4 Special support for apprenticeship

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Language</th>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Alternance training (WR)</td>
<td>Formation en alternance</td>
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## 3 Job rotation and job sharing

### 3.1 Job rotation

### 3.2 Job sharing

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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Category, intervention number/name (English/national language)

4  Employment incentives

4.1  Recruitment incentives

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<thead>
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<th>Intervention</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26 Relocation allowances for the unemployed (BCR)</td>
<td>Interventions dans les frais de réinstallation des chômeurs (RBC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Transition-to-work subsidy (BCR)</td>
<td>Prime de transition professionnelle (RBC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 Activa (FED)</td>
<td>Activa (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 Recruitment of unemployed persons in the context of economic expansion (BCR)</td>
<td>Recrutement de chômeurs engagés pour des projets d'expansion économique (RBC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73 Insertion enterprises (FR)</td>
<td>Invoegbedrijven- en afdelingen (VG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88 Activa Start - activation of unemployment benefits for first jobs (FED)</td>
<td>ACTIVA START (activation des allocations de chômage dans le cadre des premiers emplois) (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 Back-to-work bonus for people aged 50+ (FED)</td>
<td>Complément de reprise du travail pour les plus de 50 ans (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92 Insertion through temporary work (FED)</td>
<td>Interim d'insertion (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93 CPAS contract - art.60 of CPAS Law (FED)</td>
<td>Occupation par un CPAS (article 60, §7 de la loi sur les CPAS) (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94 Tutorial grant - art.61 of CPAS Law (FED)</td>
<td>Mise à l'emploi en application de l'article 61 de la loi organique des CPAS (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95 Recruitment of workers dismissed after restructuring - reduced social contributions (FED)</td>
<td>Engagement d'un travailleur licencié suite à une restructuration - réductions des cotisations ONSS (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104 Insertion enterprises (WR)</td>
<td>Subventionnement des Entreprises d'insertion (E.I.) (RW)</td>
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<tr>
<td>109 Premiums for tutoring disabled workers (WR)</td>
<td>Primes au tutorat (RW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110 Integration premiums when hiring disabled people (WR)</td>
<td>Primes à l'intégration (RW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116 Discovery internship for people with disabilities (WR)</td>
<td>Stage découvert (RW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118 Back-to-work bonus 50+ (FR)</td>
<td>Tewerkstellingspremie 50+ (VG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126 Service vouchers (FED)</td>
<td>Titres-services (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137 Integration premiums and convention 26 (BCR) - integration premium</td>
<td>[Component] La prime d'insertion (BCR) - [Component] La prime d'insertion (BCR) -</td>
</tr>
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<td>137 Integration premiums and convention 26 (BCR)</td>
<td>La prime d'insertion (BCR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>150 Employment in a firm (GC)</td>
<td>Beschäftigung im Betrieb (CG)</td>
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4.2  Employment maintenance incentives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96 Reimbursement of outplacement costs in case of restructuring and cheques (FED)</td>
<td>Remboursement des frais d'outplacement en cas de restructuration et cheques (FED)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

5  Supported employment and rehabilitation

5.1  Supported employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66 Social workshops (FR)</td>
<td>Sociale werkplaatsen (VG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84 Sheltered work place (FR)</td>
<td>Beschutte werkplaatsen (VG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86 Flemish support bonus (FR)</td>
<td>Vlaamse Ondersteuningspremie (VOP) (VG)</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 Sheltered work (FED)</td>
<td>Atelier protégé (FED)</td>
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<tr>
<td>105 Provisions to keep workers within enterprises of adapted work (WR)</td>
<td>Dispositifs de maintien en entreprises de travail adapté (ETA) (RW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108 Compensation premium (WR)</td>
<td>Primes de compensation (RW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111 Interventions in the travel costs of disabled workers (WR)</td>
<td>Interventions dans les frais de déplacement (RW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112 Adaptation of the work station (WR)</td>
<td>Aménagement du poste de travail (RW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115 Enterprises of adapted work (WR)</td>
<td>Entreprises de travail adapté (ETA) (RW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119 Interventions in the travel costs of disabled workers (FR)</td>
<td>Terugbetaling verplaatsingskosten (VG)</td>
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<td>120 Adaptation of the work station or work tools (FR)</td>
<td>Aanpassing van de arbeidspost (VG)</td>
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<td>140 Enterprises of adapted work (BCR)</td>
<td>Entreprises de travail adapté (RBC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 Employment in a sheltered workshop (GC)</td>
<td>Arbeitsplatzanpassung (DG)</td>
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<tr>
<td>152 Adaptation of the workplace to the needs of employees with disabilities (GC)</td>
<td>Arbeitsplatzanpassung (DG)</td>
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5.2  Rehabilitation

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
### 6 Direct job creation

<table>
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<th>Intervention Number</th>
<th>Intervention Name (English/National Language)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Third working circuit (FR, WR) - BCR</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Troisième circuit de travail (RW, VG) - RBC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Third working circuit (FR, WR) - FR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Troisième circuit de travail (RW, VG) - VG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Third working circuit (FR, WR) - WR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Troisième circuit de travail (RW, VG) - RW</td>
</tr>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Promoting employment in the non-market sector - FBI (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Promotion de l'emploi dans le secteur non marchand - FBI (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Local employment agencies (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Transition-to-work scheme (WEP+) (FR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Werkervaringsplan (WEP+) (VG)</td>
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<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>First job agreement in projects of public interest (BCR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Convention de premier emploi dans des projets globaux de société (RBC)</td>
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### 7 Start-up incentives

<table>
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<th>Intervention Name (English/National Language)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Loans for unemployed persons (FED)</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>Prêt chômeur (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Support for the creation and management of enterprises (BCR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Développement de l'emploi par l'économique (RBC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>Premium for independent workers (WR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>Primes pour les travailleurs indépendants (RW)</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Category, intervention number/name (English/national language)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>8</strong> Out-of-work income maintenance and support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8.1</strong> Full unemployment benefits</td>
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<tr>
<td>37 Unemployment benefit (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indemnisation du chômage (FED)</td>
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<td><strong>8.2</strong> Partial unemployment benefits</td>
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<tr>
<td>144 Temporary unemployment for economic reasons (FED)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tijdelijke werkloosheid economische redenen (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8.3</strong> Part-time unemployment benefits</td>
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<tr>
<td>39 Part-time workers receiving income guarantee allowance (FED)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Travailleurs à temps partiel avec allocation de garantie de revenus (FED)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>8.4</strong> Redundancy compensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97 6 months income for dismissed workers in the case of restructuring (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Droit à 6 mois de salaire pour un travailleur licencié par une entreprise en restructuration (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8.5</strong> Bankruptcy compensation</td>
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<tr>
<td>145 Enterprise closure fund (FED)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sluitingsfonds ondernemingen (FED)</td>
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<td><strong>9</strong> Early retirement</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>9.1</strong> Conditional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 Early retirement by collective agreement (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prépension conventionnelle (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99 Partial early retirement (FED)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prépension partielle (FED)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>9.2</strong> Unconditional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123 Benefits for older unemployed exempt from jobsearch (FED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chômeurs dispensés âgés (FED)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of interventions** 93 including 10 intervention(s) with multiple components (total of 25).

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
C - Qualitative information by intervention
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 1 - Labour market services
Intervention n°/name: 1  Public employment services (FR, WR, BCR, GC)
Type of action: 1.1.1 Information services

Description:

Aim:
To provide general services for jobseekers during their jobsearch.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Jobseekers.

Action/Instrument:
At the federal level, the national employment office (ONEM - Office national de l'emploi) is responsible for unemployment insurance, early retirement benefits, allowances for career breaks and some employment programs.

At the regional and community level, placement and vocational training programmes are implemented primarily by 4 public organisations:
- FOREM (Office communautaire et régional de la formation professionnelle et de l'emploi pour la Région wallonne): the vocational training and employment office for the Walloon region
- ACTIRIS (Office régional bruxellois de l'emploi): the employment office for the Brussels region
- VDAB (Vlaamse Dienst voor Arbeid en Beroepsopleiding): the vocational training and employment office for the Flemish region
- Arbeitsamt: the employment service for the German-speaking community.

Forem and Actiris are also responsible for job creation and recruitment promotion measures.

Since April 2006, the Flemish administration has been reformed. The VDAB is no longer responsible for job creation. The VSAWSE (Vlaams Subsidieagentschap Werk en Sociale Economie) has taken over the tasks to check eligibility for employers to benefit employment measures and to handle the financial part. However, the VDAB is still responsible for the orientation of jobseekers towards employment measures.

The mission of these organisations is to help people (both out of work and in work) to manage their career, to help companies in the management of human resources and to offer continued vocational training.

Registration with the PES is obligatory to qualify for unemployment benefits.

Financing/support:
Ear-marked taxes, central government budget, and state/regional budget

Eligibility:
Jobseekers registered with the public employment services.

Legal basis:
Decree of FOREM, 6.05.1999 + FOREM management contract 2001-2006.
Decree of the Flemish government of 7.05.2004 concerning the foundation of de VDAB as an external agency with autonomy (BS 07.06.2004).
Decree of the Flemish government of 22.06.2007 concerning the rights, properties and obligation of VDAB as an external agency (BS 26.07.2007).

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)
Other registered jobseekers (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells:
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Not specified
Responsibility institution: Public employment services
Area of Application: National, Regional
Implementation:
Year started: 1989  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 1 - Labour market services

Intervention n°/name: 101  Employment house (WR)

Type of action: 1.1.1  Information services

Description:

Aim:
The objective is:
- to promote the partnership between actors of vocational integration in order to offer information, guidance and counselling services. The 3 main partners are the local authority, the CPAS and the FOREM.
- to offer these services at the local level in order to meet the needs of all persons looking for a job/training, including those who are far from the labour market (either geographically or psychologically).
- to offer services of equal quality throughout Wallonia with the FOREM coordination.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Jobseekers, unemployed, students or beneficiaries of social integration allowance (or social support).

Action/instrument:
People can have access to technological tools and a library in these local employment centres. They can also carry out all the administrative steps linked to their job search and maintenance of their social rights. Moreover, counsellors can provide some information and guidance. And different actions are proposed such as conferences, round tables, collective information sessions.

Local employment centres can also host more specific activities like training or jobsearch workshops organised by the partners. These centres offer proximity services based in small or medium localities, easily accessible by public transport. Up to now, they are 56, but it is planned that by 2009/2010, the final network will include 69 units.

In order to increase proximity and accessibility to these services, the Walloon Region has also created 2 itinerant employment centres. 2 buses go through the 20 localities according to a precise route and offer the same services as the general local employment centres: registration, information, guidance, counselling, help to prepare a CV, informatics and telecommunication tools, documentation etc.

Financing/support:
Co-financing from local authorities (for building) and from the FOREM (informatics, staff). Operating costs are shared.

Eligibility:
All the people looking for information concerning the labour market (jobseekers, students, workers, employers, …)

Legal basis:
Decree of 6.05.1999.
Note of the Walloon government of 12.07.2001.

Recent changes:
FOREM decided in 2006 to stop the project ‘Employment bus’ the 30th of June 2007 in all the concerned communes.

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, Public priorities and Other)
Other registered jobseekers (All, Public priorities and Other)
Not registered (All, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells:
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Not specified

Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: National
Implementation: Year started: 2002  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Belgium</th>
<th>Year:</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Category:</th>
<th>1 - Labour market services</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name:</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Active jobsearch workshop (BCR)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of action:</td>
<td>1.1.2</td>
<td>Individual case-management</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

**Aim:**
The active jobsearch workshop is based on a method and a partnership. The objective is to learn and apply an effective jobsearch method.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Unemployed, inactive, employed at risk, women, illiterates and ex-offenders.

**Action/Instrument:**
In the Brussels-Capital region, a method and a partnership provide the structure for active jobsearch. This is an opportunity to learn and apply an effective and structured method for seeking employment. The active jobsearch network is made up of the ACTIRIS’s active jobsearch workshop (ARAE Central) and its psychological centre, together with 17 partners (11 general and 6 specialist partners for special groups).

Jobseekers can choose one of the 5 following workshops:
- A: a 5-week group session on active jobsearch (8-12 people). A personal interview is held prior to this workshop. It also includes 5 days of post-workshop follow-up (1 day/week). There are 3 phases: a personal and professional assessment, jobsearch techniques and active jobsearch.
- B: a 3-week group session on active jobsearch, including a personal interview prior to the workshop. If the candidate wishes, he/she can be followed up by the "search area" module (one of the modules from C below). There are 2 phases: a personal and professional assessment and jobsearch techniques.
- C: nine separate modules which can be taken independently.
- D: group sessions (6-8 people) held over 8 days spread over 2 or 4 weeks. There are 2 phases: a personal/professional assessment and the choice of a project.

The service also ensures the coordination of the integration actors network in the context of their partnership with ORBEM. The purpose of this network is to coordinate the actions of the actors in the field of integration and ensure that the methodology is coherent. This intervention is targeted at jobseekers, generally registered at the ORBEM-BGDA, and who may/may not have special needs (individuals with disabilities or who are illiterate, ex-offenders, those lacking skills). Workshops are also open to individuals in employment but who are at risk of losing their job.

**Financing/support:**
Ear-marked taxes and European Social Fund in the Brussels-Capital region.

**Eligibility:**
Registered unemployed.
Detailed target groups: women, employed at risk, illiterates and ex-prisoners.

**Legal basis:**
Executive decree of the Brussels-Capital region of 27.6.91, modified by the decree of 16.1.97.

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

**Breakdown of expenditure:**
Transfers to service providers

**Target groups:**
Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Disabled, Re-entrants/lone parents)
Other registered jobseekers (All)
Not registered (All)
Employed (All)

**Treatment of unemployment spells:**
None

**Receipt of benefits:**
None

**Planned duration:**
Maximum: 5 Weeks

**Responsible institution:**
State/regional government, Public employment services

**Area of Application:**
Regional

**Implementation:**
Year started: 2002
Year ended: Ongoing

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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

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<th>Country: Belgium</th>
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<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name:</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Regional employment missions (WR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of action:</td>
<td>1.1.2</td>
<td>Individual case-management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

**Aim:**
The Regional employment missions (MIRE) are aiming at facilitating the vocational integration of unemployed persons through individualised guidance and follow-up, with the objective to get a sustainable job.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
- Low-qualified unoccupied jobseekers
- LTU jobseekers
- Jobseekers reintegrating the labour market after being unoccupied for more than 3 years
- Beneficiaries of the RIS (social integration income) or social support
- Recognised refugees in Belgium;
- Foreign people authorised to stay in the country
- Disabled people entitled to interventions aiming at their labour market integration.

The Minister can also allow jobseekers not fulfilling the above criteria to participate to a MIRE (up to 20% of the total number of beneficiaries).

**Action/Instrument:**
In the Walloon region, the Regional employment missions (MIRE) are set-up as non-profit organisations and are approved for an unlimited period.

They receive an annual subsidy and can employ up to 3 personnel with the status of subsidised contractors (ACS - agents contractuels subventionnés).

They also benefit from an additional budget, managed by the FOREM which is intended to cover the costs of the trainees (travel costs, hourly allowance, insurance).

Actually, there are 11 operational MIRE.

**MIRE’s actions are:**
- to integrate the beneficiary into a sustainable and quality job thanks to vocational training (maximum duration 1,250 hours) organised in partnership
- to provide guidance to beneficiaries in active jobsearch (during maximum 12 months) either by offering adequate services and supports or thanks to a fixed-term employment contract called "emploi-tremplin"
- to provide guidance to trainees in order to improve their integration and stability.

**Financing/support:**
Regional government budget.

**Eligibility:**

**Legal basis:**
Decree of the Walloon Government of 14.5.98 (MB of 30.5.98).

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to service providers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
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<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
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<td>Planned duration:</td>
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<td>Implementation:</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
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<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name:</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Partnership for childcare for jobseekers (BCR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type of action:</td>
<td>1.1.2</td>
<td>Individual case-management</td>
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</table>

**Description:**

**Aim:**
The organisation of childcare services for jobseekers' children (aged between 0-3) should allow them to undertake the necessary actions in the context of their insertion course (active search for a job, participation to a training programme, interview with a potential employer, beginning of an employment contract...).

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Unemployed, registered jobseekers.

**Action/Instrument:**
The network includes the crèches facilities of the ACTIRIS (Maison d'enfants) and 14 partners. It was agreed by the National Office for Childhood (ONE).

Childcare places in crèches or playgroups are offered to jobseekers facing the shortage of childcare places for children aged 0-3.

This provision of places aims at drawing aside the obstacles in the course of insertion of the jobseekers. The childcare is either occasional when the parent leaves his child to find a job (playgroups) or temporary (cannot exceed 3 months) when the parent has found a job but not a place in a crèche yet.

When jobseekers find a job, they benefit from a support allowing a rapid transition towards ordinary childcare structures.

This program therefore allows jobseekers to escape from the vicious circle which necessitates the placement of the child in childcare facilities to work/to participate to a programme of vocational integration and on the other hand, in order to register their children on the childcare services' waiting lists, parents have to show an employment contract.

**Financing/support:**
Regional government budget, European Social Funds.

**Eligibility:**
Jobseekers willing to start/pursue/finish a vocational insertion programme (training, active search for a job, interview with a potential employer, orientation) or newly hired and experiencing temporary or punctual difficulties to find childcare facilities in good conditions giving the "emergency".

**Legal basis:**
Ordinance of 18/01/2001.
Decree of the executive of the Brussels-capital region of 27.6.91, modified by the decree of the government of the Brussels-capital region of 16.1.97.

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to service providers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Registered unemployed (All, Re-entrants/lone parents)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other registered jobseekers (All, Re-entrants/lone parents)</td>
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<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
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<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Planned duration:</td>
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<td>Responsible institution:</td>
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<td>Area of Application:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Implementation:</td>
<td>Year started: 1992 Year ended: Ongoing</td>
</tr>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
### Description:

**Aim:**
To offer jobseekers (before they fall into long-term unemployment) an individual pathway improving their chances to find work and providing an optimal answer to their capacities and needs.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Registered jobseekers and LTU.

**Action/Instrument:**
The pathway regroups the most important initiatives in terms of jobsearch assistance in Flanders.

The VDAB (Flemish PES) is responsible for the organisation of this pathway (sometimes in collaboration with a non-profit organisation).

The pathway to work offers jobseekers still unemployed 3 or 4 months after registration an intensive support, which illustrates its preventive character against long-term unemployment.

A distinction is made between jobseekers relatively able to search for a job by themselves and those who need intensive support.

The first group of jobseekers can rely on a number of ICT tools to support them in their job search. If they are still unemployed after a certain time, they are also invited for a screening and eventually an intake.

In this way, more important means can be concentrated on the group of jobseekers needing more help.

The pathway includes at least a basic programme with 2 modules: a screening followed by a diagnosis and an orientation on the one hand, and guidance by a VDAB consultant during the pathway on the other hand.

If necessary, the basic programme can be completed by one or more training modules (vocational training but also training on jobsearch techniques and work experience projects).

These are recorded in category 2 (see BE-40).

**Financing/support:**
Regional government budget.

**Eligibility:**
Registered jobseekers under 25 (after 3 months of unemployment) and those over 25 (after 4 months of unemployment).

**Legal basis:**
Management contract between the Flemish Government and the Flemish PES (VDAB).

**Recent changes:**
None

### Supplementary information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to service providers</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Registered unemployed (All, Older, Disabled, Immigrants/ethnic minorities)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
<td>Continuous/Continuous</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
<td>Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit)</td>
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<td>Planned duration:</td>
<td>Typical: 6 Months</td>
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<td>Responsible institution:</td>
<td>Public employment services</td>
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<td>Area of Application:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Implementation:</td>
<td>Year started: 1999 Year ended: Ongoing</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 1 - Labour market services
Intervention n°/name: 58  Crèches facilities (WR)
Type of action: 1.1.2 Individual case-management

Description:

Aim:
To offer childcare facilities to children whose parent is engaged in a socio-vocational programme, either a job or a training.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Unemployed in training or looking for a job.

Action/Instrument:
These facilities are limited to 3 months renewable once (i.e. 6 months), except for training where childcare services are offered for the duration of the programme.

This is an emergency service for children aged between 0-12.

The crèches facilities (Maisons d'Enfants) have a pedagogical project and are agreed by the ONE (National office for childhood). The responsible of the crèche also supports the parent in reinsertion (in administrative and social procedures) and follows up the evolution of the situation.

Financing/support:
Walloon region.
ESF.
ONE (Office de la naissance et de l'enfance).
FESC (Fonds d'équipement et de services collectifs).

Eligibility:
To be registered as jobseeker and to follow a training, to participate to information sessions or to collective modules of jobsearch or orientation.

Legal basis:
FOREM Decree 1999.

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, Public priorities and Other)
Other registered jobseekers (All, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells:
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: No answer)
Planned duration: One-off
Responsible institution: Public employment services
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation: Year started: 1996  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:
Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 1 - Labour market services
Intervention n°/name: 60  Restructuring support programme (retraining units) (WR)
Type of action: 1.1.2  Individual case-management

Description:
Aim:
Retraining units (Cellules de reconversion) have several objectives:
- to react to the consequences of collective dismissal
- to contribute to vocational reintegration
- to help workers in relation to their mobility
- to answer specific training and rehabilitation needs
- to follow individual retraining actions
- to help the integration into a new job
- to establish a relation between workers and local development projects
- vocational retraining programmes in conformity with collective agreement 82 (CCT 82).

Beneficiaries / participants:
Workers concerned by collective dismissals following a restructuring, a closing or a bankruptcy.

Action/Instrument:
Retraining platforms where workers can benefit from the services of vocational counsellors and social advisers.
Each platform is equipped with informatics, telephones, newspapers etc.
The management of these retraining units is ensured by the Ministry of Labour, the FOREM and the trade unions.

Financing/support:
Regional government budget.

Eligibility:
Workers victims of collective dismissals.

Legal basis:
Decree of 29/01/04.
Royal Decree of 16/07/04.

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:
Breakdown of expenditure:  Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments, Reimbursements), Transfers to service providers
Target groups:  Registered unemployed (All, Public priorities and Other)
Other registered jobseekers (All, Public priorities and Other)
Employed (All, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells:
Receipt of benefits:  Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention, Unemployment benefit)
Planned duration:  Typical: 12 Months, Maximum: 18 Months
Responsible institution:  State/regional government, Public employment services
Area of Application:  Regional
Implementation:  Year started: 2000  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 1 - Labour market services

Intervention n°/name: 65  Re-employment fund (FR)

Type of action: 1.1.2  Individual case-management

Description:

Aim: To cover expenses related to outplacement or training for employees of firms that are bankrupt or in liquidation and don't have the financial means to provide guidance to their employees themselves.

Beneficiaries / participants: Employees of firms which are declared bankrupt or in liquidation.

Action/Instrument: The Flemish Re-employment Fund improves the opportunities for employees made redundant by the bankruptcy or liquidation of their employer to find another job by covering all costs related to outplacement or vocational training up to a certain amount (2,000 euros per employee for guidance, with 500 euros extra for training).

Financing/support: State/regional government budget

Eligibility: Employees working in a firm with activities in the Flemish region, that are bankrupt or in liquidation and can prove not to dispose of the necessary financial means.

Legal basis: Decree of the Flemish government of 18.05.1999 concerning the foundation of the Re-employment Fund (BS 24.09.99). Decision of the Flemish government of 12.09.2003 concerning the implementation of the decree of 18.05.1999. Decision of the Flemish government of 22.08.2006 concerning the implementation of the decree of 18.05.1999.

Recent changes: Enlargement of the scope of this programme to SMEs.

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Employed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: None

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Unlimited

Responsible institution: State/regional government

Area of Application: Regional

Implementation: Year started: 2000  Year ended: Ongoing
Identification:
Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 1 - Labour market services
Intervention n°/name: 68  Vocational integration (BCR)
Type of action: 1.1.2  Individual case-management

Description:
Aim:
To promote vocational integration through guidance and follow-up.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Recipients of integration or equivalent allowances from a regional social welfare centre.
Former prisoners.

Action/Instrument:
In the Brussels-capitale region, the system of social and occupational integration is marked by 2 types of measure: the social and vocational guidance service provided by the ORBEM (Brussels region employment office) and the partnership between ORBEM and regional operators.

The social and vocational guidance service deals with jobseekers "difficult to place" and requiring assistance because of long time out-of-work, few or no qualifications, lack of resources, young migrants.
This is part of an integration pathway defined by the ORBEM and consisting of 4 phases (assessment, preliminary training, training and placement) which are carried out within an overall approach of assistance and guidance.
The service also coordinates the network of placement officers in the 19 Brussels regional social welfare centres, as part of their partnership agreement with ORBEM. The aim of this permanent network is to provide continuous training for the placement officers and to allow them to maintain contacts. It also attempts to develop new ideas for cooperation between ORBEM, the partners and the regional social welfare centres.
At the same time, since 1991, the ORBEM has developed partnership arrangements to provide guidance for jobseekers with few skills or in vulnerable circumstances, as part of social and occupational insertion schemes incorporating various stages covering reception and assessment, preliminary training, qualification training and work placement.
Collaboration and coordination on the schemes developed by the partners involved in social and occupational insertion are provided at area level by 10 local offices. These schemes are organised in connection with regional social and occupational insertion programmes which, depending on the target group and type of scheme, set out the relations between the various partners, the general objectives of the schemes and the minimum requirements they need to satisfy.
There are various partners:
- alternative education and training centres (French Community) and job centres (Flemish Community) in the Brussels-capitale region
- social welfare centres in Brussels-capitale region
- non-profit-making organisations involved in social and occupational insertion, including local employment offices.
These partners receive operating subsidies for staff costs via various programmes to reduce unemployment.
The duration depends on each jobseeker's individual case.

Financing/support:
Ear-marked taxes and European Social Fund.

Eligibility:
Unemployed, registered jobseekers, inactive.

Legal basis:
Decree of the executive of the Brussels-capital region of 27.6.91, modified by the decree of the government of the Brussels-capitale region of 16.1.97.

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:
Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers
Target groups:
Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Disabled, Public priorities and Other)
Other registered jobseekers (All, Disabled, Public priorities and Other)
Not registered (All, Disabled, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells:
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Not specified
Responsible institution: State/regional government, Public employment services
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation:
Year started: 1991  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 1 - Labour market services

Intervention n°/name: 77  Vocational guidance (WR)

Type of action: 1.1.2  Individual case-management

Description:

Aim:
The vocational guidance scheme has the following objectives:
- to inform jobseekers on the guidance offered by the FOREM and the follow-up organised by the ONEM
- to identify and analyze their needs
- to inform them on the services available in the region
- to give advice on the management of thee insertion programme
- to encourage them to participate to actions likely to match their expectations
- to assess the actions undertaken
- to steer them towards relevant institutions and work in collaboration with them
- to activate the socio-economical network relevant in terms of insertion
- to promote their skills on the market
- to present them job offers.

Beneficiaries / participants:
- July 2004 - June 2005: all unemployed aged <30 are concerned.
- July 2005 - June 2006: all unemployed aged < 40 are concerned.
- July 2006 - June 2007: all unemployed aged < 50 are concerned.

Flows: for jobseekers registered from 1st July 2004, the guidance is proposed at the 4th month of registration for those aged <25 and at the 7th month of registration for those aged 25+.

From the 1st June of 2007 a specific form 'jobtonic' of vocational guidance is introduced for young people under age 25 who are for the first time registered after education. The aim is to start immediately (after a delay of max 6 weeks or 3 months depending on the level of education). See also description of jobtonic.

Stocks: for jobseekers registered before 1st July 2004, the guidance is proposed within 2 months following the reception of the letter sent by the ONEM.

Action/Instrument:
Beneficiaries are invited to participate to a collective meeting and an individual interview within a defined deadline.

During the collective session, they are informed on the general applications of the programme and the services provided by the FOREM. The individual interview aims to determine the steps and actions to be carried out by the jobseeker according to his vocational project in order to achieve a sustainable integration on the labour market. The first step is a vocational guidance agreement.

Financing/support:
Each year, an amount is provided to the FOREM by the Federal State. The FOREM benefits a yearly subsidy from the Walloon region.

Eligibility:
Registered unemployed and < 50 years.

Legal basis:
Cooperation agreement of 30.04.2004 between the Federal State, the Communities and the Regions on the active guidance and follow-up of unemployed people. This agreement replaces the "Plan Jeunes++" agreement (31.08.2001).

Recent changes:
July 2004 - June 2005: all unemployed aged <30 are concerned.
July 2005 - June 2006: all unemployed aged < 40 are concerned.
July 2006 - June 2007: all unemployed aged < 50 are concerned.

From the 1st June of 2007 a specific form 'jobtonic' of vocational guidance is introduced for young people under age 25 who are for the first time registered after education. The aim is to start immediately (after a delay of max 6 weeks or 3 months depending on the level of education). See also description of jobtonic.

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure:
Transfers to service providers

Target groups:
Registered unemployed (All)
Other registered jobseekers (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells:
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Not specified

Responsible institution:
State/regional government

Area of Application:
Regional

Implementation:
Year started: 2004  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 1 - Labour market services

Intervention n°/name: 78  Vocational project contract (BCR)

Type of action: 1.1.2  Individual case-management

Description:

Aim:
To provide all jobseekers registered at ACTIRIS and living in the region of Brussels a personalised service in order to help them increasing their vocational insertion capacity and their autonomy in the actions needed to reach their vocational objective.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Jobseekers registered at ACTIRIS.

Action/Instrument:
As a transversal guidance tool offered to the jobseekers, the Vocational project contract (CPP) is an engagement of 2 parties: the jobseeker has to implement the planned vocational project (in agreement with ACTIRIS) and ACTIRIS has to support him/her in the process.

The CPP is part of the preventative approach developed by the ACTIRIS, which proposes to each registered jobseeker aged <50 a systematic guidance at the latest 3 months after the registration.

It must include at least one of the following elements:
- to look for a job in an autonomous way or with the help of an advisor (from the active jobsearch network)
- to participate to a training until the end
- to follow a specific guidance at the social consultation service of the ACTIRIS (or ACTIRIS’s partner)
- to follow a module in order to determine a vocational objective.

Financing/support:
Budget affected to ACTIRIS by the Government of the Bruxelles-capitale region.

Eligibility:

Legal basis:
Royal Decree of 16.11.1988 on the creation and organisation of the ACTIRIS.
Ordinance of 18.01.2001.
Cooperation agreement of 30.04.2004 between the Federal State, the Communities and the Regions on the active guidance and follow-up of unemployed people.

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells:

Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Not defined

Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation: Year started: 2004  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  
Year: 2010  
Category: 1 - Labour market services

Intervention n°/name: 124  
Administration of LMP measures (FED)

Type of action: 1.2.1  
Administration of LMP measures

Description:

Aim:

Beneficiaries / participants:

Action/Instrument:
This intervention only includes an estimation of the administration costs of the national employment office (ONEM) plus the separated costs of the local employment agencies and the service vouchers.

Financing/support:

Eligibility:

Legal basis:

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)

Treatment of unemployment spells: No answer

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Not specified

Responsible institution: Central government

Area of Application: National

Implementation: 
Year started: Not available  
Year ended: Ongoing
### Identification:

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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Category</th>
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<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1 - Labour market services</td>
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<tr>
<th>Intervention n°/name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Administration of LMP supports (FED)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Description:</th>
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**Aim:**

**Beneficiaries / participants:**

**Action/Instrument:**

This intervention includes an estimation of the administration costs of the LMP supports at the federal level.

**Financing/support:**

**Eligibility:**

**Recent changes:**

None

### Supplementary information:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure</th>
<th>Transfers to service providers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups</td>
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<td>Treatment of unemployment spells</td>
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<td>Receipt of benefits</td>
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<td>Planned duration</td>
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<td>Responsible institution</td>
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<td>Year started: Not available Year ended: Ongoing</td>
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Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 2 - Training
Intervention n°/name: 3 Encouraging the unemployed to resume studying (FED)
Type of action: 2.1 Institutional training

Description:

Aim:
To encourage unemployed people to resume studying.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Long-term unemployed with low qualifications or unemployed studying in a sector where there is a shortage of labour.

Action/Instrument:
Participants are able to resume full-time education whilst maintaining eligibility to unemployment benefit.

Financing/support:
Social security funds

Eligibility:
To qualify, an unemployed person must:
- have completed previous studies at least 2 years ago
- have been unemployed for at least 1 year during the 2 years preceding the resumption of studies, though this condition is not applicable for professions in which there is a significant shortage of labour
- not hold a diploma or any higher education qualifications except where the diploma offers few prospects for employment.

Legal basis:
Royal decree of 25.11.91 on the regulation of unemployment supplemented by the royal decree of 22.11.95 and of 10.7.98.

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Public priorities and Other)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)
Planned duration: Not defined
Responsible institution: Central government
Area of Application: National
Implementation: Year started: 1991  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
### Identification:
- **Country:** Belgium
- **Year:** 2010
- **Category:** 2 - Training
- **Intervention n°/name:** 40 Vocational training (FR)
- **Type of action:** 2.1 Institutional training

### Description:

**Aim:**
To promote labour market integration through vocational training.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Registered jobseekers.

**Action/Instrument:**
Vocational training is integrated in the Pathway to work (BE-54) and can be classified in different groups: "job search training", "personal development" (e.g. literacy, Dutch as second language), vocational training, work experience and guidance on the work floor.

Training is provided in vocational training centres managed directly by the PES or is established in co-operation with approved companies.

**Financing/support:**
Regional government budget

**Eligibility:**
Jobseekers engaged in a pathway to work.

**Legal basis:**

**Recent changes:**
None

### Supplementary information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to service providers</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target groups:</strong></td>
<td>Registered unemployed (Older, Disabled, Immigrants/ethnic minorities, Public priorities and Other)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Treatment of unemployment spells:</strong></td>
<td>Continuous/Discontinuous</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Receipt of benefits:</strong></td>
<td>Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit) 9.1.2: BE-43 (activation of UB)</td>
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<td><strong>Planned duration:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Implementation:</strong></td>
<td>Year started: 1989 Year ended: Ongoing</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Description:

Aim:
To improve the employability of participants and promote their insertion (or maintenance) into employment by developing skills through training.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Jobseekers, workers undertaking training outside normal working hours, and workers employed within the framework of "contrats emploi" (employment contracts) who have to follow a training at the request of their employer (Walloon region).

Action/Instrument:
This measure covers the operating expenses of vocational training services in the Walloon region.

Training may be provided in vocational training centres managed directly by the public employment service or established in co-operation with approved companies.
Training can also take place directly within a company.

Financing/support:
State/regional government budget

Eligibility:
Jobseekers, workers undertaking training outside normal working hours, and workers employed within the framework of "contrats emploi" (employment contracts) measure undertaking training at the request of their employer (Walloon region)

Legal basis:
Decree of FOREM 1999.

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure:
Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments, Reimbursements), Transfers to employers (Lump-sum payments), Transfers to service providers

Target groups:
Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Public priorities and Other)
Other registered jobseekers (All, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells:
Continuous/Discontinuous

Receipt of benefits:
Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention, Unemployment benefit)
9.1.1: Prime horaire et remboursement des frais de déplacement.
9.1.2: BE-43 (activation of UB).

Planned duration:
Typical: 1 Months, Maximum: 12 Months

Responsible institution:
State/regional government

Area of Application:
Regional

Implementation:
Year started: 1989  Year ended: Ongoing
### Identification:

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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Intervention n°/name:</th>
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<th>Vocational training (BCR)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Type of action:</td>
<td>2.1</td>
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</table>

### Description:

**Aim:**
To promote labour market integration through vocational training.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Jobseekers, workers undertaking training outside normal working hours, and workers employed within the framework of "contrats emploi" (employment contracts) who have to follow a training at the request of their employer (Brussels region).

**Action/Instrument:**
This measure covers the operating expenses of vocational training services in the Brussels region.

Training may be provided in vocational training centres managed directly by the public employment service or established in co-operation with approved companies. Training can also take place directly within a company.

**Financing/support:**
Regional government budget (French Community commission and Flemish Community)

**Eligibility:**
Jobseekers, workers undertaking training outside normal working hours, and workers employed within the framework of "contrats emploi" (employment contracts) measure undertaking training at the request of their employer (Brussels region)

**Legal basis:**
Decree of the French Community Commission of 17.03.1994 (MB of 10.5.1994).

**Recent changes:**
None

### Supplementary information:

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<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
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<td>Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit)</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
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<td>Institutional training</td>
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**Description:**

**Aim:**
To promote labour market integration through vocational training.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Jobseekers, workers undertaking training outside normal working hours, and workers employed within the framework of "contrats emploi" (employment contracts) who have to follow a training at the request of their employer.

**Action/Instrument:**
This measure covers allowances paid to unemployed in vocational training provided at the federal level.

Training may be provided in vocational training centres managed directly by the regional public employment service or established in co-operation with approved companies.
Training can also take place directly within a company.

**Financing/support:**
Central government budget

**Eligibility:**

**Legal basis:**
Royal decree of 25.11.91 (MB of 31.12.91).

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

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<th>Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
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**Description:**

**Aim:**
To promote labour market integration through vocational training.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Jobseekers, workers undertaking training outside normal working hours, and workers employed within the framework of "contrats emploi" (employment contracts) who have to follow a training at the request of their employer.

**Action/Instrument:**
This measure covers the operating expenses of vocational training services in the German-speaking Community.

Training may be provided in vocational training centres managed directly by the public employment service or established in co-operation with approved companies. Training can also take place directly within a company.

**Financing/support:**
Regional government budget

**Eligibility:**
Jobseekers, workers undertaking training outside normal working hours, and workers employed within the framework of "contrats emploi" (employment contracts) measure undertaking training at the request of their employer

**Legal basis:**
Decree of the German-speaking Community Executive of 12.06.1985. Decree of 17.01.2000 on the creation of an employment agency in the German-speaking Community (Arbeitsamt).

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to service providers</th>
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<td>Employed (All)</td>
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<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
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<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
<td>Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit)</td>
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<td>9.1.2: BE-43 (activation of UB).</td>
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<td>Implementation:</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

Country: Belgium  
Year: 2010  
Category: 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name: 64  
Training cheques for vocational integration (BCR)

Type of action: 2.1  
Institutional training

**Description:**

Aim:  
To promote the hiring of jobseekers with shortcomings in their languages/ICT/work skills.

Beneficiaries / participants:  
Registered unemployed.

Action/Instrument:  
The aim of these cheques is to make it easier for jobseekers to find a job for which their language/ICT/vocational skills are too weak.  
Any jobseeker registered with ACTIRIS can apply to the job advice service for a language/ICT/vocational cheque.

The aim of the language cheques for young people (<30) is to train for a job interview (French, Dutch, English and German). Each jobseeker can follow up to 60 hours of linguistic training (individual or in group). ACTIRIS pays the full cost of language training in the event of getting the job.

The aim of the training cheques is to reinforce the vocational situation of a new worker during the first 6 months of employment by giving the opportunity to follow a training adapted to the new function.

The aim of the NICT cheques is to facilitate the engagement of a jobseeker corresponding to the needed profile but lacking computer skills. Actiris offers a cheque providing ICT training for free.

Financing/support:  
State/regional government budget

Eligibility:  
All registered unemployed

Legal basis:  
Art.4§1 of the Order of 18.01.2001 regarding the organisation and operation of the Brussels Region employment office.

Recent changes:  
None

**Supplementary information:**

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<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
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<td>Other registered jobseekers (All)</td>
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<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
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| Implementation:           | Year started: 2002  
Year ended: Ongoing |

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name: 75  Driving licences grants (WR)

Type of action: 2.1  Institutional training

Description:

Aim:
This intervention is part of the training process organized by the FOREM Formation. Its objective is to help participants to get their driving licence, which will be considered as an additional bonus to their technical and vocational skills.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Jobseekers in long-term training (minimum 300 hours at the FOREM or another agreed institution). Reentrants, trainees who already had a working experience in different institutions: RQ (Régies de quartier), OISP (socio-vocational insertion institution) or EFT (Entreprise de formation par le travail). Trainees in a sector where a driving licence is requested.

Action/instrument:
A study carried out by the FOREM highlighted the direct link between not having a driving licence and the difficulties encountered in socio-vocational integration. This scheme, financed by the FOREM, aims to offer an additional asset to jobseekers since geographical mobility represents for some workers (more specifically women) a discriminatory factor to access employment and training. Moreover, the lack of geographical mobility also has direct consequences on vocational mobility which training and employment policies are meant to reinforce.

Financing/support:
Walloon Region.

Eligibility:

Legal basis:
Decree of the French-speaking Community for 12.05.1987 related to vocational training.
Decree 06.05.1999, modified by the decree of 13.0.2003 related to the FOREM

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers
Target groups:
Registered unemployed (All, Re-entrants/lone parents)
Other registered jobseekers (All, Re-entrants/lone parents)
Treatment of unemployment spells:
Continuous/Continuous
Receipt of benefits:
None
Planned duration:
One-off
Responsible institution:
State/regional government
Area of Application:
Regional
Implementation:
Year started: 2003  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
The majority of disabled workers undertake a vocational training organised by institutions addressing to all jobseekers (the FOREM, the Social Promotion Organism, the IFAPME, etc). It happens, however, that some of them cannot access general training because of their handicap or lack of skills. This is why AWIPH offers two types of specific trainings:

- training in enterprise, called Vocational training contract (see BE-106)
- training in a vocational training centre certified by AWIPH (14 in December 2006).

The 14 centres offer qualifying training for about 30 different professions and cover the primary (such as horticulture), secondary (building, leather etc) as well as the tertiary sectors (such as office work, multimedia and cooks).

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
707,894 hours of training were provided to 1,125 beneficiaries in 2006.

**Action/Instrument:**
Vocational training is a process of individualised social and vocational integration which can include the following steps:

1. A phase of observation consisting (either separately, or subsequently) of a period of immersion of the beneficiaries aiming at confronting them to the reality of the considered professional training and a module aiming at realising an assessment of competences, discovering a profession, clarifying professional projects and allowing trainees to become actors of their insertion.
2. A training to acquire the competences necessary to enter a process of social and professional inclusion.
3. Learning of a profession/function, which must occur, based on the concept of alternate training, associating one or more training institutions and one or more employers in the implementation of a training programme, combining practical and theoretical training, general and/or professional.
4. A continued training with an update of competences according to the needs of the trainees and the enterprises.

Vocational training is formalised by a contract signed between the centre and the trainee and is certified by the AWIPH.

The Centre must:
- provide the intern with a real vocational qualification
- subject participants to the social security, giving them (or maintaining) a certain number of rights
- provide participants with training fees, travel cost or accommodation fees if needed.

Moreover, the centre must offer at the end of the training a follow-up of the integration process.

**Eligibility:**
- <65 years at the time of the request
- be resident in Wallonia (or in the area of Brussels-capitale, the Flemish Community, the German-speaking Community, within the framework of cooperation agreements)
- be Belgian or comparable
- have a mental handicap of at least 20% or a physical or sensory handicap of at least 30%
- have not more than compulsory education
- not be able to follow general training available to the whole population (because it is less adapted).

**Legal basis:**

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
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<td>Employed (Disabled)</td>
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<td>Intervention n°/name: 130</td>
<td>Vocational training contract for disabled (BCR)</td>
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<td>Type of action: 2.1</td>
<td>Institutional training</td>
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</table>

**Description:**

**Aim:**
To increase the social and vocational integration chances for disabled people in regular employment.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Jobseekers or 18+ disabled workers recognized by the 'Service Bruxellois Francophone de la Personne Hnadicapées' (SBFPH).

**Action/Instrument:**
A convention is concluded between Bruxelles Formation and specialised vocational training operators, based on a training program and a number of disabled trainees.
The convention describes also the financial modalities for the operators and the reimbursement of the trainees.

**Financing/support:**
Regional budget (cocof) and cooperation of ESF

**Eligibility:**
Jobseekers or 18+ disabled workers recognized by the 'Service Bruxellois Francophone de la Personne Hnadicapées' (SBFPH).

**Legal basis:**
Decree from 12.05.1987 from the French-speaking community
Decree from 17.03.1994 from the French-speaking community
Decree from 06.02.1997 from the French-speaking community

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year started: 1997</td>
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</table>

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium    Year: 2010    Category: 2 - Training

Intervention n°/name: 148 Mobilisation plan for ICT (WR)

Type of action: 2.1 Institutional training

Description:

Aim:
To close the ICT-gap and to promote access to the knowledge society for disadvantaged groups.

Beneficiaries / participants:
All the residents of the French speaking community who:
- are registered jobseekers
- receive unemployment benefits
- receive social aid.
And:
- have at most a degree of the secondary formation or technical education of a lower secondary general education
- or are aged over 40 (without degree conditions).

Action/Instrument:
The agreed operators organise teaching modules for the target groups to acquire theoretical and basis technical ICT skills.

The operators benefit the support of an educator
- for the creation and adaptation of education supports;
- for the creation and updating of a website for information, discussion (forum) and blackboard;
- to inform the operators: meetings and formations;
- to follow-up and to regulate the actions: visit and follow-up of the formation operators, adaptation and amelioration.

The operators gets a subsidy of 7.5 euro / hour / participant.
The mobile operators get a reimbursement of 1 euro / km.
The operators also receive a fee of 500 EUR to assure the promotion actions.

Financing/support:
Regional budget.

Eligibility:

Legal basis:
Decree 03.02.2005 concerning the mobilisation plan for ICT

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to service providers
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Discontinuous
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Not defined
Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation:
Year started: 2008    Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

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<th>Year: 2010</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name: 13</td>
<td>Training and integration contract (WR)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of action: 2.2</td>
<td>Workplace training</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

**Aim:**
The placement of jobseekers with employers offering jobs in occupations which demand the implementation of a specific training programme in order to allow companies to develop a suitably qualified workforce.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Registered jobseekers.

**Action/Instrument:**
Participants benefit from a training scheme of between 4-26 weeks drawn up by the employer with the assistance of the FOREM.

During this period, the trainee remains registered as a jobseeker and continues to receive unemployment benefit, waiting allowance or the minimum subsistence allowance as appropriate.

Subject to various conditions, the FOREM provides the trainee with an allowance for travelling expenses and wage insurance. In addition, the employer pays the trainee an incentive corresponding to the difference between the taxable wages of the occupation being studied and the current income of the trainee. The trainee receives 60%, 80% or 100% of this amount depending on whether he/she is in the first, second or third term of the contract.

The employer is obliged:
- to employ the trainee, directly after the training period, under an employment contract applicable to the occupation learned and in accordance with the conditions of employment in force within the company.
- The contract must be for at least the same duration as the Training and integration contract.

The contract results in an increase of the overall number of staff in the company throughout the period of the contract.

**Financing/support:**
Ear-marked taxes, state/regional government budget.

**Eligibility:**
Registered jobseekers.

**Legal basis:**

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments, Reimbursements), Transfers to service providers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Registered unemployed (All) Other registered jobseekers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
<td>Continuous/Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
<td>Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planned duration:</td>
<td>Maximum: 26 Weeks</td>
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<td>Responsible institution:</td>
<td>Central government</td>
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<td>Area of Application:</td>
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<td>Implementation:</td>
<td>Year started: 1998 Year ended: Ongoing</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
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<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name:</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Vocational training contracts (WR)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of action:</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Workplace training</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

**Aim:**
Training in real-work conditions to prepare the vocational integration of disabled persons. The experience acquired at the end of the contract is likely to make possible the signature of an employment contract within the training enterprise or somewhere else.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Workers with disabilities.

**Action/Instrument:**
The contract is signed between the workers with disability and the enterprises (all sectors of activity), after the agreement of the AWIPH. This is a practical training, under the responsibility of the enterprise. An individual training programme is set up, with the cooperation of the trainee, the enterprise and the AWIPH.

**Financing/support:**
AWIPH.

**Eligibility:**
- Not subject to any school obligation
- Have no skill or professional experience directly usable on the employment market
- Have good chances of success in the considered job.

**Legal basis:**

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Registered unemployed (Disabled)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not registered (Disabled)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Employed (Disabled)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
<td>Continuous/Continuous</td>
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<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
<td>Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)</td>
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<td>Planned duration:</td>
<td>Typical: 1.5 Years, Maximum: 3 Years</td>
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<td>Responsible institution:</td>
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<td>Implementation:</td>
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### Identification:

**Country:** Belgium  
**Year:** 2010  
**Category:** 2 - Training  
**Intervention n°/name:** Reception and training units in enterprises of adapted work (WR)  
**Type of action:** 2.2 Workplace training

### Description:

**Aim:**
Enterprises of adapted work can create in their midst a unit of reception and vocational training for people who, due to their handicap, although they have the physical, mental and professional abilities required, need a period of adaptation to work in an enterprise of adapted work with sufficient productivity.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
100 places in the Reception and training units were certified in enterprises of adapted work as of 31.12.2006.

**Action/Instrument:**
The objective is to learn a series of attitudes towards the work environment and to be put to work at the end of the professional adaptation.

It is important to emphasise the role of the supervisor appointed to the unit of reception and professional training. His role goes even beyond that unit, making him, in a number of cases, a sort of pedagogical referee within the enterprise as a whole.

Enterprises must implement individual and corporate measures in order to improve the professional possibilities of the person with disability. They must strive to make sure that at the end of the adaptation period, the worker is able to work sufficiently to be occupied under an employment contract within an enterprise of adapted work.

**Financing/support:**
AWIPH.

**Eligibility:**
Participants must come from the special education of type II or must have attended an institution of pre-training or housing.

**Legal basis:**

**Recent changes:**
None

### Supplementary information:

**Breakdown of expenditure:** Transfers to employers (Reimbursements)

**Target groups:**
- Registered unemployed (Disabled)
- Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)
- Not registered (Disabled)
- Employed (Disabled)

**Treatment of unemployment spells:**
- **Receipt of benefits:** None
- **Planned duration:** Not defined
- **Responsible institution:** State/regional government
- **Area of Application:** Regional

**Implementation:**
- **Year started:** 1997
- **Year ended:** Ongoing

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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

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<td>Intervention n°/name:</td>
<td>129 Training and integration contract (BCR)</td>
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<td>Type of action:</td>
<td>2.2 Workplace training</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Description:**

**Aim:**
To become engaged for a job after a workplace training. The jobseeker can’t be placed by the Brussels Employment Services without a training.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Jobseekers registered by the Brussels Employment Services (ACTIRIS) and benefiting an unemployment payments or social aid.

**Action/Instrument:**
A training contract is signed by three parties: Bruxelles Formation, the trainee and the employer. The employer pays a productive premium which is progressive to the revenue of the function and the allowances paid to the employee. The jobseekers benefiting unemployment payments will receive a reimbursement of their costs paid by the company. The company has also to take out insurance for the employee. The company has to engage a trainee for a minimum period equivalent to the training.

**Financing/support:**
Regional budget (cocof)

**Eligibility:**
Jobseekers registered by the Brussels Employment Services (ACTIRIS) and benefiting a unemployment payments or social aid.

**Legal basis:**
Articles 26 et 27 of the decree of 12.05.1987 of the French-speaking community related to vocational training.
Royal decree 13.03.2006
Decree 19.04.2007

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

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<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to individuals (Reimbursements)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Registered unemployed (All)</td>
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<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 2 - Training
Intervention n°/name: 135  Formation by work in companies (WR)
Type of action: 2.2  Workplace training

Description:

Aim:
To assure a general and technical formation, adapted to the individual needs for apprentices. The aim of the formation is the realisation of productive work. The apprentices benefits for instance psychological and social guidance. The organisation should be non-profit or a Public Centre for Social Aid.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Registered jobseekers without school obligation and without a degree of the 2nd cycle of the secondary school, inferior or an equivalent degree.

Action/Instrument:
The organisation benefits a yearly subsidise of the Walloon Region. This subsidization should be agreed before by the Walloon government.

Financing/support:
The Walloon Region.

Eligibility:
Legal basis:
Decree (RW) from 01.04.2004
AGW from 21.12.2006
Ministerial decision from 02.05.2007

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Lump-sum payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Not defined
Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation:
Year started: 1997  Year ended: Ongoing
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 2 - Training
Intervention n°/name: 136  Vocational training contracts (BCR)
Type of action: 2.2  Workplace training

Description:

Aim:
To promote employment for disabled people by arranging a period of mutual adaptation for the worker and the employer.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Disabled people

Action/Instrument:
This measure consists of an adaptation period in a public or private firm or in an firm for adapted work. The employer assures a real professional qualification.

This period is open by a contract type. The contract will be concluded between the disabled person and the employer and will be approved by the Brussels Services.

The disabled worker benefits a financial intervention that will be paid by the employer.

The financial intervention amounts:
In case the worker receives social benefits (UB, ...), an extra of 0.99 EUR / hour will be paid by the employer.
If the worker does not receive any social benefits, the employer will pay 0.99 EUR / hour and a intervention of Brussels Services for Disabled of 5.62 EUR / hour.
If the social benefits are inferior to 5.62 EUR / hour, an intervention of the Brussels Services for Disabled will reach the 5.62 EUR plus 0.99 EUR.

The contract will be concluded for a period of 3 months and maximum one year. This contract can be renewed for a second year and exceptional for a third year in function of the qualifications.

Financing/support:
Brussels Services for Disabled people (Frenchspeaking community)

Eligibility:
. Domicile: should live in a commune of the Brussels Capital Region
. Age: max 65 years old.
. Handicap: to present a limitation for social and vocational integration due to a decrease from minimum 30% of the physical capacity or minimum 20% of the mental capacity. This should be determined by a medical certificate.

Nationality: should have the Belgian nationality (or apatride or recognised refugee) or being origin of an other EU Member State.

Legal basis:
Decree of 04.03.1999 concerning the social and vocational integration of disabled people, modified by:
Chapter VI from decree of 25.02.2000 related to the individual dispositions of social and vocational integration of disabled people by the Brussels Services for Disabled people modified by:
Decree of 27.05.2004 to promote the vocational integration of disabled persons.

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: No answer)
Planned duration: Typical: 3 Months, Maximum: 1 Years
Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation: Year started: 1999  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

Country: Belgium  
Year: 2010  
Category: 2 - Training  
Intervention n°/name: 10  
Alternance training (WR)  
Type of action: 2.4  
Special support for apprenticeship

**Description:**

**Aim:**
To promote the vocational integration of young people through alternance training in Wallonia.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Young people in part-time compulsory education (aged 15-18) or facing difficulties in finding a job (aged 18-25).

**Action/Instrument:**
The measure offers alternance training programmes leading to a recognised occupational qualification.

Employers and approved training providers concluding an approved contract (industrial apprenticeship contract, vocational integration agreement, employment/training agreement, etc.) of at least 180 days duration, receive a fixed rate subsidy per participant.

Employers are also exempted from part of the employers social contributions due in respect of each trainee.

The trainee receives an allowance (part of the guaranteed minimum wage) paid by the employer, which increases as the training progresses.

**Financing/support:**
Ear-marked taxes, state/regional government budget.

**Eligibility:**
Young people aged 15-18 in part-time compulsory education and jobseekers aged 18-25 who want to learn a trade.
This group has difficulties in entering the labour market (particularly school-leavers with low qualifications).

**Legal basis:**
Alternance training agreement of 18.06.1998.
Decree of the French-speaking Community Council of 15.03.1999.
Decree of the Walloon government of 17.03.1999.

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

**Breakdown of expenditure:**
Transfers to employers (Lump-sum payments), Transfers to service providers

**Target groups:**
Registered unemployed (All, Youth, Public priorities and Other)
Not registered (All, Youth, Public priorities and Other)

**Treatment of unemployment spells:**
Broken

**Receipt of benefits:**
None

**Planned duration:**
Typical: 12 Months, Maximum: 18 Months

**Responsible institution:**
Local government

**Area of Application:**
Regional

**Implementation:**
Year started: 1996  
Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 4 - Employment incentives
Intervention n°/name: 26  Relocation allowances for the unemployed (BCR)
Type of action: 4.1  Recruitment incentives

Description:

Aim:
To encourage unemployed persons who found paid work in the Brussels-capitale region to settle there.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Persons unemployed for more than 3 months.

Action/Instrument:
Eligible unemployed persons can benefit from the following assistance:
- reimbursement of the travel costs of the applicants, their dependants and partner
- reimbursement of the costs of transport of furniture, subject to a fixed ceiling
- a lump sum payment, increased by 50% for each dependent.

Financing/support:
State/regional government budget

Eligibility:
The unemployed person must:
- be at least 18
- be receiving unemployment benefit, or be registered as unemployed jobseekers at a regional employment service, for at least 3 months
- have obtained the new position through the placement services of the ORBEM.

The new place of residence in the Brussels-capitale region must be at least 30km from the previous one and the place of work must also be within the Brussels-capital region.
The relocation must take place within 12 months of the start-date of the employment.

Legal basis:

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Lump-sum payments, Reimbursements)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: One-off
Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation:
Year started: 1991  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:
Country: Belgium  
Year: 2010  
Category: 4 - Employment incentives

Intervention n°/name: 28  
Transition-to-work subsidy (BCR)

Type of action: 4.1  
Recruitment incentives

Description:

Aim:
To encourage the recruitment of low-qualified jobseekers and learning of skills in the Brussels-capitale region.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Low-qualified jobseekers experiencing difficulties in finding a job (long-term unemployed, young people, older unemployed persons aged over 45).

Action/Instrument:
This intervention provides a premium for small/medium sized companies or companies with a social objective and not lucrative. The activity should take place in Brussels and involve jobseekers facing difficulties in the labour market. They get on-the-job-training recognized by the official authorities.

The company (or association) should:
· be a small or medium-sized company
· provide employment in the Brussels-capitale region
· communicate the vacancy to ACTIRIS
· give the employee on-the-job-training approved by the Brussels Formation or the VDAB and should last at least 240 hours (signature of a transition agreement)
· hire the jobseeker in a full-time open contract (premium 500 euro), a first job agreement with an open contract of minimum half-time and recognised training (premium of 250 euros for jobseekers <26), a first job agreement in the context of an alternate training (premium of 250 or 125 euros for jobseekers <26), an alternate first job agreement with a minimum duration of 1 year in the context of an employment contract, an apprenticeship contract or an insertion agreement (premium of 125 euros for jobseekers <26).

The premium amounts to 500, 250 or 125 euros a month and should be paid monthly during 12 months. The period of 12 months should be situated in a delay from 2 years from the first working day of the engagement.

In case of replacement, the premium can only be paid for a person replacing a worker dismissed because of big mistake or a retired worker.

It cannot be cumulated with a public intervention related to an investment, or with financial advantages other than social reductions.

This measure has the support of the ESF objective 3.

Financing/support:
Regional government budget

Eligibility:
Jobseekers should be registered at ACTIRIS and belong to one of the following categories:
- <25 and not be employed before for more than 3 months (maximum secondary school)
- <25 and jobseeker during more than 6 months (maximum secondary school)
- >45 years (maximum secondary school)
- >55 years
- persons wishing a (re)integration into the labour market and who did not have a job/training during the last 2 years
- jobseeker for more than 3 months after being self-employed
- <46 years (maximum inferior secondary school) and the engagement to create net employment.

Legal basis:
Decree of the Brussels Capital Region from 19.05.1994 (Ministerial Decree of 25.11.1994).
Decree from 18.06.1996 (MD of 23.11.1996).
Decree of the Brussels Capital Region from 11.03.2004 (MD of 14.05.2004).

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Youth, Older)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Typical: 12 Months
Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation: Year started: 1994  
Year ended: Ongoing
Identification:

Country: Belgium Year: 2010 Category: 4 - Employment incentives

Intervention n°/name: 61 Activa (FED)

Type of action: 4.1 Recruitment incentives

Description:

Aim:
The aim is to help the unemployed to find another job in the regular labour market by granting:
- partial exemption from employers' social security contributions
- an activation of unemployment benefits (Work allowance) which the employer can deduct from the net salary to be paid
- a financial intervention in the labour cost (for those benefiting from a social support paid by the Public Centre of Social Action - CPAS).

Beneficiaries / participants:

Jobseekers.

Action/Instrument:

Employers are exempted from paying social security contributions.
The percentage and duration of the social security incentives depend on the workers' age and how long they were registered as unemployed jobseekers.
The employer does not pay the full net salary if the worker (when he/she is hired or when applies for his employment card) is in receipt of full unemployment benefit.
The ONEM pays the monthly Work allowance, which amounts to 500 euros/month for a full-time worker (adjusted proportionally for part-time work). The benefit is paid to the employee.
The employer can also benefit from a financial intervention of 500 euros/month for a full-time worker (eligible for CPAS support).

This measure is divided into different categories:
- Activa for 45+
- Activa for <45 and
- Activa for people receiving support from the CPAS.

Financing/support:

Ear-marked taxes, central government budget, tax reduction, CPAS budget.

Eligibility:

Jobseekers registered at the PES.

Legal basis:

Royal Decree of 16.05.2003.

Recent changes:

None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure:

Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to employers (Reduced social contributions)

Target groups:

Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Older, Public priorities and Other)
Other registered jobseekers (All, Older, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells:

Broken

Receipt of benefits:

Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration:

Maximum: 63 Months

Responsible institution:

Social security funds, Public employment services

Area of Application:

National

Implementation:

Year started: 2002 Year ended: Ongoing
### Identification:

**Country:** Belgium  
**Year:** 2010  
**Category:** 4 - Employment incentives

**Intervention no/name:** 88  
**Activa Start - activation of unemployment benefits for first jobs (FED)**

**Type of action:** 4.1  
**Recruitment incentives**

### Description:

**Aim:**
Activa/Start encourages the integration of young unemployed with weak qualifications in the normal labour market by awarding an activated unemployment pay.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Participants must be:
- <26 years
- registered and full-time available for the labour market
- without school obligation
- with poor qualifications
- young people from a non-EU country with low qualifications
- young low-skilled disabled.

**Action/Instrument:**
The worker gets an activated unemployment pay, called "a working allowance". This working allowance amounts to 350 euro/month during month 1 to 6.

Employers can deduct the working allowance from the net wage.

**Financing/support:**
Central government budget

**Eligibility:**
Young unemployed registered at the PES.

**Legal basis:**
Royal decree to implement art. 7 of the Law Decree of 28.12.1994 concerning social security for workers to promote the engagement of young workers with weak/bad qualifications.

**Recent changes:**
None

### Supplementary information:

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<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target groups:</strong></td>
<td>Registered unemployed (All, Youth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Treatment of unemployment spells:</strong></td>
<td>Continuous/Discontinuous</td>
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<td><strong>Receipt of benefits:</strong></td>
<td>Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Planned duration:</strong></td>
<td>Maximum: 6 Months</td>
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| **Implementation:**      | **Year started:** 2006  
                          | **Year ended:** Ongoing                          |

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012

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### Identification:

**Country:** Belgium  
**Year:** 2010  
**Category:** 4 - Employment incentives

**Intervention n°/name:** 95  
Recruitment of workers dismissed after restructuring - reduced social contributions (FED)

**Type of action:** 4.1  
Recruitment incentives

### Description:

**Aim:**  
A new start for workers dismissed after a restructuring.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**  
Workers dismissed after a restructuring.

**Action/Instrument:**  
Employers hiring a worker dismissed after a restructuring can benefit from a reduction in their social contributions.

These contributions are reduced by 1,000 euros during the first quarter and the next 4 semesters.  
The worker can also benefit from reduced social contributions (monthly reduction of 133.33 euros for the period of validity of the reduction card - maximum 3 semesters).

**Financing/support:**  
Central Government - Public Social Security

**Eligibility:**  
Workers have to be dismissed following a restructuring and must have a "restructuring reduction card".

**Legal basis:**

Royal Decree of 16.05.2003.  
Royal Decree of 17.01.2000.

**Recent changes:**  
None

### Supplementary information:

**Breakdown of expenditure:**

Transfers to individuals (Reduced social contributions), Transfers to employers (Reduced social contributions)

**Target groups:**

Registered unemployed (Re-entrants/lone parents, Public priorities and Other)

**Treatment of unemployment spells:**

Broken

**Receipt of benefits:**

Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

**Planned duration:**

Maximum: 12 Months

**Responsible institution:**

Social security funds

**Area of Application:**

National

**Implementation:**

**Year started:** 2004  
**Year ended:** Ongoing
### Description:

**Aim:**
To develop and support the social economy sector in order to promote the access to employment and the vocational integration of low-skilled registered jobseekers (and social integration allowance recipients).

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
- Jobseekers registered at the FOREM without high school diploma.
- Beneficiaries of the social integration allowance.

**Action/Instrument:**
Agreed Insertion enterprises develop an activity, producing goods or services, in the Walloon Region.

They can benefit from the following incentives:
- Degressive reduction of social security contributions
- Indexed degressive annual subsidy over 4 years (5,000 - 3,750 - 2,500 and 1,250 euros) when hiring low-qualified and difficult to place persons.
- Indexed subsidy when hiring a social mentor in charge of the follow-up of some workers (33,000 euros per year for each FTE).

The Insertion enterprise is obliged to maintain the staff number during the agreement.

**Financing/support:**
Budget of the Regional Government.

**Eligibility:**
Workers who can benefit from the social follow-up are:
- Those who are registered at the PES since at least 12 months, do not have a high school diploma, have not received training or worked (more than 150 hours as employees, more than a quarter as independent) in the last 12 months.
- Those who are registered at the PES, benefit from the social integration allowance, do not have a high school diploma.

**Legal basis:**
Decree of the Walloon Government of 27.05.2004.

**Recent changes:**
None

### Supplementary information:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target groups:</strong></td>
<td>Registered unemployed (All, Public priorities and Other)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Treatment of unemployment spells:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipt of benefits:</strong></td>
<td>Cash benefits (Source: No answer)</td>
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<td><strong>Planned duration:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Implementation:</strong></td>
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**Source:** Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012

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**Country:** Belgium  **Year:** 2010  **Category:** 4 - Employment incentives

**Intervention n°/name:** 104  **Type of action:** 4.1 Recruitment incentives
Identification:

Country: Belgium  
Year: 2010  
Category: 4 - Employment incentives

Intervention n°/name: 109  
Premiums for tutoring disabled workers (WR)

Type of action: 4.1  
Recruitment incentives

Description:

Aim:
Financial intervention granted to employers appointing a tutor to accompany and guide a newly hired disabled worker. To facilitate the integration of new disabled workers.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Workers with disabilities.

Action/Instrument:
Enterprises receive a monthly intervention of 250 €. This intervention cannot exceed a period of 6 months.

It is proportionally adapted to the worker's working time. If the worker is absent for more than a month, it is adapted and prolonged to reach a duration of 6 months.

Financing/support:
AWIPH.

Eligibility:
Workers must:
- have their handicap recognised by the Agency
- be hired under an employment contract or civil service status.

Enterprises must:
- be a private or public enterprise
- give the tutor the necessary time for the achievement of his job
- replace the tutor if he ceases to do his job or if he is unable to assume that function for more than a month.

Legal basis:

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Employed (Disabled)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Typical: 6 Months
Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation:
Year started: 1999  
Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Category</th>
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<td>Belgium</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Intervention n°/name</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Integration premiums when hiring disabled people (WR)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of action</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Recruitment incentives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

**Aim:**
Encourage companies to hire or to take back a disabled worker who did not work for at least 6 months.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Workers with disability.

**Action/Instrument:**
A reimbursement of 25% of the wage cost is granted to employers hiring a disabled person.

**Financing/support:**
AWIPH.

**Eligibility:**
Workers must:
- have their disability recognised by the Agency
- be hired under an employment contract or under the civil service status
- not have worked for at least 6 months during the 9 months preceding the hiring. Periods of professional training or work in an adapted enterprise are not taken into consideration.
- go back to work with the same employer (or another one) after a suspension of professional activity of at least 6 months, during which the disabled worker has been granted allowances from the mandatory healthcare insurance, the Work accidents insurance or the Professional illnesses Fund.

**Legal basis:**

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure</th>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target groups</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registered unemployed (Disabled)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not registered (Disabled)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employed (Disabled)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment of unemployment spells</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt of benefits</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible institution</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>State/regional government</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Application</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Implementation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year started: 1999</td>
<td>Year ended: Ongoing</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Description:**

**Aim:**
The measure has a double objective: the creation of new employment (objective is to create 25,000 extra employment in 2007), specially for under qualified workers, and the transition for the informal market to paid employment (specially in the housekeeping). The system (service vouchers) gives the opportunity to transit form an ALE contract to an regular workers contract.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Jobseekers and workers

**Action/Instrument:**
The service voucher is a payment instrument. With this voucher an individual (user) can pay an agreed company for housekeeping. The activities will take place at home or outside the house of the user. The service vouchers are used for cleaning, ironing, transporting people with limited mobility, etc. The user pays every worked hour with a voucher (7 euro). The agreed company gets 20.50 euro for every exchanged voucher. The federal government pays the difference (13.50 euro).

**Financing/support:**
Federal government

**Eligibility:**

**Legal basis:**
Law 20.06.2001
Royal Decree 12.12.2001

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

**Breakdown of expenditure:**
Transfers to employers (Reduced taxes), Transfers to service providers

**Target groups:**
Registered unemployed (All)
Other registered jobseekers (All)
Not registered (All)
Employed (All)

**Treatment of unemployment spells:**
Broken

**Receipt of benefits:**
None

**Planned duration:**
Unlimited

**Responsible institution:**
Central government

**Area of Application:**
National

**Implementation:**

<table>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
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<th>Year: 2010</th>
<th>Category: 4 - Employment incentives</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name:</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>Integration premiums and convention 26 (BCR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type of action:</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Recruitment incentives</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Description:**

- **Aim:**
  To promote the employment or the maintenance of a job for disabled people.

- **Beneficiaries / participants:**
  Disabled persons.

- **Action/Instrument:**
  This premium addresses private and under conditions public employers.
  This measure consist a financial intervention for the employer in the wage and the social contribution to compensate the loss of return due to the handicap.

The Brussels Services for Disabled people intervenes in the wages and the employers social contributions. This intervention is calculated in function of the loss of return and can't be more then 65% of the labour costs.

This measure will be accorded for maximum one year and is yearly renewable as long as the loss of return exists.

**Financing/support:**

SBFPH

**Eligibility:**

**Legal basis:**
Decree of 04.03.1999 concerning the social and vocational integration of disabled people, modified by:
Chapter VI from decree of 25.02.2000 related to the individual dispositions of social and vocational integration of disabled people by the Brussels Services for Disabled people modified by:
Decree of 27.05.2004 to promote the vocational integration of disabled persons.

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

- **Breakdown of expenditure:** Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
- **Target groups:** Registered unemployed (Disabled)
- **Treatment of unemployment spells:**
- **Receipt of benefits:** None
- **Planned duration:** Maximum: 1 Years
- **Responsible institution:** State/regional government
- **Area of Application:** Regional
- **Implementation:**
  - Year started: 1999
  - Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

Country: Belgium  
Year: 2010  
Category: 4 - Employment incentives

Intervention n°/name: 150 Employment in a firm (GC)

Type of action: 4.1 Recruitment incentives

**Description:**

**Aim:**
Support the employment of people with disabilities by compensating employers for reduced productivity or increased costs.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Persons with disabilities aged 18 or over who are registered in the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for people with disabilities and who due to their disabilities present a reduced output or a specific need for support.

**Action/Instrument:**
In the measure "Employment in a firm (BIB)” the Start-Service, the department for training/qualification and employment of people with disabilities of the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for people with disabilities offers professional advice and subsidies from 5% to 40% of the labour expenses (including social charges) in the frame of the employment contract with an employee with disabilities, who due to his or her disabilities presents a reduced output and for whom the employer makes specific arrangements which result in additional costs for the firm. This measure is limited to one year but may be renewed after evaluation and on the basis of an appropriate motivation.

An "employment in a firm" is possible in private or public businesses.

**Financing/support:**
Budget of the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for people with disabilities

**Eligibility:**
 Employer: each employer of a private or public business employing a person with disabilities in the framework of an "employment in a firm" agreement must guarantee working conditions answering the needs of the person with disabilities.

Employee: persons with disabilities aged 18 or over who are registered in the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for people with disabilities and who due to their disabilities present a reduced output or a specific need for support.

**Legal basis:**
Decree of the Government of the German-speaking Community of 26 April 1994 for the promotion of employment of persons with disabilities in the free labour market

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups:  
Registered unemployed (Disabled)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)  
Not registered (Disabled)  
Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Suspended

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Typical: 1 Years

Responsible institution: Public employment services

Area of Application: Other

Implementation:  
Year started: 2008  
Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium        Year: 2010        Category: 4 - Employment incentives
Intervention n°/name: 73 Insertion enterprises (FR)
Type of action: 4.1.1 Permanent

Description:

Aim:
To create sustainable employment for disadvantaged groups in private sector companies endorsing the values of corporate social responsibility.

Beneficiaries/participants:
Eligible enterprises: SMEs as defined in the European State aid regulations (with the exception of the coal, shipbuilding and transport sectors).
Only enterprises producing goods or services on the territory of the Flemish Region are eligible for subsidies.

Eligible jobseekers:
- low or medium skilled unemployed persons considered as unable or not yet ready to find work on the regular labour market and
- are <50 years and inactive for at least 12 months, or
- are 50+ and inactive for at least 6 months, or
- have been eligible to the guaranteed minimum income (welfare provision) for at least 6 months, or
- are registered as a person with a handicap or ill health and have been inactive for 6 months, or
- are students enrolled in a part-time working arrangement.

Action/Instrument:
Through degressive wage subsidies, the Flemish government's 'insertion enterprises' measures stimulate private companies to recruit disadvantaged groups.
The companies are obliged to provide their new employees with training and guidance and must endorse the values of corporate social responsibility.

The subsidy amounts to a specified percentage of wage costs:
- Micro and small enterprises: 50% the 1st year and 30% the 2nd year
- Medium-sized enterprises: 42.5% the 1st year and 22.5% the 2nd year
- Large enterprises: 35% the 1st year and 15% the 2nd year.

Created employment must add to current staff.

Financing/support:
Regional government budget

Eligibility:

Legal basis:
Decision of the Flemish Government of 8.09.2000 concerning a programme to stimulate social economy (BS 28.11.00).
Ministerial Decree of 3.02.2002 concerning the insertion employee (BS 26.03.02).

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Older, Disabled, Public priorities and Other)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Maximum: 2 Years
Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation: Year started: 1999        Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 4 - Employment incentives

Intervention n°/name: 90  Back-to-work bonus for people aged 50+ (FED)

Type of action: 4.1.1  Permanent

Description:

Aim:
The objective is to put people aged over 50 into work, either as:
- an employee or public servant
- or as an independent (main activity).

Beneficiaries / participants:
- UB recipients
- persons aged at least 50
- persons with at least 20 years of work.

Action/Instrument:
The ONEM provides under certain conditions a contribution of 172,31 euro/month to unemployed aged 50 or over who go back to work.
This allowance is paid as an additional income to the worker.

Financing/support:
Central government budget

Eligibility:
The worker has to fulfill all the following conditions:
- to be eligible to unemployment benefits
- to be at least 50 years (but below legal retirement age)
- to have at least 20 years of work
- cannot be in early retirement
- to have the main residence in Belgium.

Legal basis:
Royal Decree concerning the unemployment regulation of 25.11.1991.

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Older)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)
Planned duration: Typical: 12 Months
Responsible institution: Public employment services
Area of Application: National
Implementation: Year started: 2002  Year ended: Ongoing
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 4 - Employment incentives
Intervention n°/name: 92  Insertion through temporary work (FED)
Type of action: 4.1.1 Permanent

Description:

Aim:
Integration of persons benefiting from social integration payments or financial social support in the labour market.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Persons eligible to social integration allowances or financial social support provided by the CPAS.

Action/Instrument:
This measure, in collaboration with the temporary jobs (interim) sector, is targeted to people eligible to social integration or financial social support.

Employers can benefit (for 2 years) from a financial incentive (500 euro/month).
Besides an intervention in the wage cost, the CPAS can also pay (part of) the tutorial grant.

The worker has to be engaged in an open-ended contract, on a full-time basis.
The worker must have the possibility to acquire vocational experience in the temporary jobs and an effort must be done to give him the possibility to work permanently for a regular employer afterwards.

Financing/support:
CPAS - Public Centre for Social Aid (national government budget).

Eligibility:
Persons benefiting from social integration payments or financial social support provided by the CPAS.

Legal basis:
Royal Decree of 14.11.2002.

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells:
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Typical: 2 Years

Responsible institution: Central government
Area of Application: National
Implementation:
Year started: 2000  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium      Year: 2010    Category: 4 - Employment incentives
Intervention n°/name: 118 Back-to-work bonus 50+ (FR)
Type of action: 4.1.1 Permanent

Description:

Aim:
The objective is to put people aged over 50 into work in the Flemish region.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Enterprises: private companies (with the exception of the coal, shipbuilding and transport sectors) and enterprises recognised by law as public authorities.
Only enterprises producing goods/services on the territory of the Flemish Region are eligible for subsidies.

Jobseekers must be:
- older than 50 year old
- registered as jobseeker at the VDAB (PES) for at least 14 days
- recruited with an open-ended contract
- did not work in the same firm during 6 months before the new recruitment (exception for on-the-job-training and temporary work).

Action/Instrument:
Flemish employers can receive a wage subsidy when recruiting registered unemployed jobseekers aged over 50.
The subsidy is limited to maximum 4 quarters of a year. Jobseekers should receive an open-ended contract.
The subsidy amounts to a maximum of 3,000 EUR/quarter (maximum of 12,000 EUR for 4 quarters/one year) according to the gross wage:
- 2,400 - 6,000 EUR: 1,200 EUR
- 6,000 - 10,500 EUR: 2,100 EUR
- over 10,500 EUR: 3,000 EUR.

Financing/support:
State/regional government budget

Eligibility:
Jobseekers older than 50.

Legal basis:
Decision of the Flemish Government of 28.04.2006 to implement the back to work bonus 50+ (B.S. 23.06.2006).

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Older)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Typical: 1 Years, Maximum: 1 Years
Responsible institution: Public employment services
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation: Year started: 2006  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium    Year: 2010    Category: 4 - Employment incentives
Intervention n°/name: 70  Recruitment of unemployed persons in the context of economic expansion (BCR)
Type of action: 4.1.2  Temporary

Description:

Aim:
To facilitate the recruitment of unemployed persons in projects aimed at the economic expansion of SMEs.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Unemployed in receipt of benefit.

Action/Instrument:
The intervention consists of a financial support for:

- industrial/commercial enterprises with 3-100 persons who, either on their own or with the assistance of a public/private party, implemented a project intended to promote exports outside the EU and/or develop new products or procedures and/or save energy and/or raw materials.
- bodies whose purpose is to assist and advise these entreprises.

Employers are completely free to choose their personnel (at least 1 half-time employee and at most 3 full-time employees) provided that they are full-time unemployed, have been receiving benefits and are registered at the ORBEM.

For a maximum of 2 years, the ORBEM pays part of the wages of the workers hired and the related social contributions. These individuals must be full-time unemployed and receive benefits.

ORBEM's contribution is:
- 90% of wages and social contributions for the first year, and 75% for the second year, for entreprises that are receiving assistance from a public or private body and for bodies providing assistance;
- for entreprises carrying out other projects, only 50% of wages and social contributions are covered.

Financing/support:
Ear-marked taxes, State/regional government budget.

Eligibility:
Unemployed persons claiming full benefit and recruited by companies with less than 250 workers (100 in the Brussels-Capital region) or by bodies providing technical assistance to SMEs.

Legal basis:

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Maximum: 2 Years
Responsible institution: Public employment services
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation: Year started: 1983  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

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<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name: 93</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type of action: 4.1.2</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
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</table>

Description:

Aim: The objective is to hire people eligible to social integration allowance or social support through the CPAS for a fixed period. The worker can afterwards benefit from full social allowances after the period during which he was working.

Beneficiaries / participants: People eligible to social integration allowance or social support through the CPAS.

Action/Instrument: Employers benefit from a complete exemption of social security contributions when employing persons eligible to social integration allowance or social help through the CPAS.

People hired by the CPAS can then be working for:
- a local authority
- a not-for-profit organisation
- another CPAS
- an association
- a public hospital
- a social enterprise
- another partner (e.g. a private company) who signed an agreement with the CPAS.

In that case, the CPAS remains the employer of these workers.

Financing/support: Central government budget

Eligibility: The worker must fulfil all the following conditions:
- to receive social integration allowance or social help
- to be registered at the population registers or foreign population registers
- not eligible to full social allowances.

Royal Decree of 2.04.1998.

Recent changes: None

Supplementary information:

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Registered unemployed (All, Public priorities and Other)</td>
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<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
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<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 4 - Employment incentives
Intervention n°/name: 94  Tutorial grant - art.61 of CPAS Law (FED)
Type of action: 4.1.2  Temporary

Description:

Aim:
To offer work in a private company to persons eligible to social integration allowance or financial support.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Persons eligible to social integration allowance or financial support.

Action/instrument:
In the context of art.61, CPAS can provide a subsidy of maximum 250 euro/month.

This subsidy is only paid in the context of cooperation agreements where the CPAS puts a person (benefiting from the social integration allowance or financial support) in employment in a private company.

The employer can be the CPAS or the private company.

The main objective of this subsidy is to offer training and monitoring in a working environment.

The subsidy is directly linked to the guidance and training costs of the workers.

If costs are not appropriately justified for a specific month, there is no subsidy.

The grant can be paid for maximum 12 months.

Financing/support:
CPAS - Public Centre for Social Action.

Eligibility:
Persons eligible to social integration allowance or financial support from the CPAS.

Legal basis:
Organic Law of CPAS.
Law on social integration eligibility.
Royal Decree on eligibility, amount and duration of the subsidy.
Royal Decree on the subsidy paid to CPAS.

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Public priorities and Other)
Treatment of unemployment spells:
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: No answer)
Planned duration: Maximum: 12 Months
Responsible institution: Central government
Area of Application: National
Implementation:
Year started: 1976  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

**Country:** Belgium  
**Year:** 2010  
**Category:** 4 - Employment incentives

**Intervention n°/name:** 116  
**Discovery internship for people with disabilities (WR)**

**Type of action:** 4.1.2  
**Temporary**

**Description:**

**Aim:**
One week within an enterprise to discover a job and or the work environment, to allow a person with disability to think about their professional future.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Workers with disabilities.

**Action/Instrument:**
The internship is free. The intern cannot claim any wage or fees.  
The enterprise or the public institution has no obligation to hire the intern at the end of the internship.  
The person with disability may benefit from several periods of discovery internship.

This internship allows the person with disability:
- to understand better the requirements of a profession  
- to verify that this profession is interesting or convenient  
- to ensure that the person has the minimal skills for that profession.

**Financing/support:**
AWIPH.

**Eligibility:**
Participants must:
- have their handicap recognised by the Agency  
- meet an agent specialised in professional training, an orientation centre, service of accompaniment or any other service certified by the Agency, to reflect upon the professional life they wish to have.

Enterprises must:
- be a public or private enterprise with a commercial goal or not  
- present a panel of situations that are representative of the considered job.

**Legal basis:**

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

**Breakdown of expenditure:**  
Transfers to employers (Reimbursements)

**Target groups:**
Registered unemployed (Disabled)  
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)  
Not registered (Disabled)  
Employed (Disabled)

**Treatment of unemployment spells:**
Continuous/Continuous

**Receipt of benefits:**
Non-cash benefits

A person with disabilities has the opportunity to benefit an internship and their are none cash benefits involved.

**Planned duration:**
Typical: 1 Weeks

**Responsible institution:**
State/regional government

**Area of Application:**
Regional

**Implementation:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year started</th>
<th>Year ended</th>
<th>Status</th>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
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<tr>
<td>Year</td>
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<td>Category</td>
<td>4 - Employment incentives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name</td>
<td>96 Reimbursement of outplacement costs in case of restructuring and cheques (FED)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Type of action:**

4.2 Employment maintenance incentives

**Description:**

**Aim:**
The objective is to put workers dismissed in the context of a restructuring to work.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Dismissed workers in case of a restructuring.

**Action/Instrument:**
The employer in restructuring must take the vocational replacement of his employees into consideration.

The ONEM reimburses the costs related to the follow-up.

The condition is that dismissed employees have to be engaged by another employer.

And this engagement has to be realised through the outplacement office.

If the employer doesn't take the replacement into consideration, and the employee should have the possible to benefit a follow-up, he can get an outplacement guidance paid by the ONEM. He'll receive a cheque and claim guidance in an outplacement office.

**Financing/support:**
Central government - Public employment services (RVA / Onem)

**Eligibility:**
Workers have to be:
- dismissed during the period of recognition as "company in restructuring".
- registered, at least 2 months after the effective end of the employment contract, at the Employment cell to receive an outplacement guidance.

The ONEM gives them a "restructuring reduction card" which is valid from the moment of the announcement of the collective dismissal up to 12 months after the registration date at the Employment cell.

**Legal basis:**

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to employers (Reimbursements)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Registered unemployed (Public priorities and Other)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
<td>Broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned duration:</td>
<td>Not defined</td>
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<td>Responsible institution:</td>
<td>Public employment services</td>
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<td>Area of Application:</td>
<td>National</td>
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<td>Implementation:</td>
<td>Year started: 2004 Year ended: Ongoing</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

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<th>Country: Belgium</th>
<th>Year: 2010</th>
<th>Category: 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name: 66</td>
<td>Social workshops (FR)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of action: 5.1</td>
<td>Supported employment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

**Aim:**
Employment in a sheltered environment for jobseekers who are difficult to place.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Long-term unemployed who because of their social or personal circumstances cannot find/keep a job.

**Action/Instrument:**
Social workshops develop economic activities in a sheltered environment for jobseekers who are very difficult to place.
Employers eligible for the status of social workshops are non-profit-making bodies which have been specially created for this purpose. They pay reduced social security contributions and receive subsidies for wages and staff costs.

**Financing/support:**
State/regional government budget

**Eligibility:**
Jobseekers who because of their social or personal circumstances cannot find/keep a job and who satisfy the following conditions:

- are physically, mentally or socially handicapped
- are registered the day before hiring as an unemployed jobseeker at the VDAB (Flemish employment and vocational training office)
- are following a VDAB assistance course
- have been unemployed for at least five years
- have not obtained an academic qualification higher than lower secondary schooling, special upper secondary schooling or vocational upper secondary schooling.

**Legal basis:**

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Registered unemployed (LTU, Disabled, Public priorities and Other)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
<td>Broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
<td>Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  Unemployment benefit or social integration allowances if participants were already receiving these before. If not, the Flemish subsidy agency pays the employer the total income premium.
| Planned duration: | Unlimited |
| Responsible institution: | State/regional government |
| Area of Application: | Regional |
| Implementation: | Year started: 1998 Year ended: Ongoing |

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name: 84  Sheltered work place (FR)

Type of action: 5.1  Supported employment

Description:

Aim:
To provide employment in a sheltered environment for jobseekers with a handicap who temporarily/permanently cannot be integrated in the regular labour market.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Jobseekers with a handicap.

Action/Instrument:
Persons with a handicap can be employed in these sheltered work places if they temporarily or permanently cannot be employed in the regular labour market.

The working conditions are adjusted and special support is provided.

Workers receive at least the minimum wage and the work should be considered useful.

Workers wishing to find a job in the regular labour market are given this opportunity via a partnership with a specialised guidance service as well as other organisations.

The Flemish Government decides on the maximum number of employees that can be subsidised (at the moment 13,870 full-time equivalents).

Employers receive a wage subsidy for the employees with a handicap as well as a financial support for guidance.

Financing/support:
State/regional government budget

Eligibility:

Legal basis:
Decree of the Flemish Council of 27.06.1990 concerning the foundation of the Flemish Fund for the Social integration of persons with a handicap.


Recent changes:
Since April 2006, the Flemish administration has been reformed.
Labor market measures concerning disabled persons have been put together in the regular framework of labour market interventions.

The PES has become the only institution orienting disabled jobseekers towards these measures.

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: None

Planned duration: Not defined

Responsible institution: State/regional government

Area of Application: Regional

Implementation: Year started: 1989  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

Country: Belgium  
Year: 2010  
Category: 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name: Flemish support bonus (FR)  
Type of action: 5.1 Supported employment

**Description:**

Aim:  
To promote employment of persons with a handicap in the regular labour market by reducing the cost for employers.

Beneficiaries / participants:  
Persons with a handicap.

Action/Instrument:  
The procedures to determine which persons have the right on a Flemish Support Bonus (FSB), are fixed in the Decision of Flemish Government (DFG) of 18/07/2008 considering the professional integration of people with a working-disability. The same DFG determines the modalities of a FSB. During the first year, the FSB was 40% of the remuneration costs, the three following years 30% and then 20%. On request and after research a higher mediation can be granted (till maximum 60%). The scope was widened from the private sector (inclusive temporary employment) to education and local governing boards. There is also a FSB for independent labour.

Financing/support:  
Regional government budget

Eligibility:  
Disabled jobseekers and disabled people in employment recognised by the VDAB (PES)

Legal basis:  
The DFG of 18/07/2008 concerning the professional integration of people with a working-disability.

Recent changes:  
Replaces the previous CAO26 and VIP measures.

**Supplementary information:**

Target groups:  
Registered unemployed (Disabled)  
Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells:  
Suspended

Receipt of benefits:  
None

Planned duration:  
Unlimited

Responsible institution:  
State/regional government

Area of Application:  
Regional

Implementation:  
Year started: 1997  
Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

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<th>Country:</th>
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<td>Intervention n°/name:</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Sheltered work (FED)</td>
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<td>5.1</td>
<td>Supported employment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

**Aim:**
To provide allowance to disabled workers employed in a sheltered workplace.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Disabled workers considered as difficult to place by the Regional Employment Services and placed in a sheltered workplace by the Employment Services.
Unemployment benefit recipients.

**Action/Instrument:**
Disabled workers keep their unemployment benefits during the period of employment in a sheltered workplace (if they are considered as difficult to place by the Regional Employment Services and are placed in sheltered workplace by these Services). In this situation, benefits are paid to the sheltered workplace which deducts them from the wage to pay.

**Financing/support:**
ONEM.

**Eligibility:**
Disabled workers to be considered as difficult to give employment by the regional employment services and engaged in a sheltered workplace by an intervention of the service.

**Legal basis:**
Royal Decree of 25.11.1991.
Royal Decree of 18.07.2002.

**Recent changes:**
This scheme is abolished since 1st of July 2004.
But the benefit is still paid to employees who began work before that date (and until the end of their employment contract).

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
<td>Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit)</td>
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<td>Planned duration:</td>
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<td>Responsible institution:</td>
<td>Central government, State/regional government</td>
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<td>Area of Application:</td>
<td>National</td>
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<tr>
<td>Implementation:</td>
<td>Year started: 1991  Year ended: Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Description:**

**Aim:**
This is an additional service that enterprises of adapted work can set up for workers with disabilities when their physical/sensorial/mental abilities can no longer meet the requirements of their job. These provisions concern workers with disabilities involved in production activities.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
The maximum number of workers who can benefit from this provision is 100 for all enterprises of adapted work.

**Action/Instrument:**
Enterprises of adapted work must designate, among their monitoring staff, a person who will have the specific mission to take care of the enhancement of the professional competences of the targeted workers.

The monitoring staff will take care of the permanent adaptation of the work station and the market research adapted to the targeted workers.

**Financing/support:**
AWiPH (Walloon Agency for the inclusion of people with disabilities) pays 1,000 EUR per quarter to the enterprise of adapted work for each worker meeting the criteria.

**Eligibility:**
The workers concerned must meet one of the following conditions:

1. having worked at least 10 years within the enterprise of adapted work and justify a loss of productivity of at least 85%;
2. having worked at least 15 years within the enterprise of adapted work and justify a loss of productivity of at least 75%;
3. having worked at least 25 years within the enterprise of adapted work.

**Legal basis:**
Decree of the Walloon government of 7.11.2002.

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned duration:</td>
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<td>Area of Application:</td>
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<td>Implementation:</td>
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Identification:
Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation
Intervention no/name: 108 Compensation premium (WR)
Type of action: 5.1 Supported employment

Description:
Aim:
Financial intervention in the adjustment costs of the working conditions of disabled workers. The compensation premium aims at helping workers with disability to achieve their professional activities more adequately.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Workers with disability.

Action/Instrument:
Ideally, workers with disability should be appointed to a post/function where their handicap has no repercussions. However, this is not always possible. Measures must then be taken in order to cope with the handicap. These adjustments, linked to the worker’s handicap, may have a cost. If these costs are not considered as reasonable, the Agency can grant a complete/partial intervention.

Workers receive their full wage. The intervention is a reimbursement (with a maximum of 50%) of part of the wage supported by the enterprise (not beyond 1.5 times the average guaranteed minimal income).

Adjustments linked to the organisation of work may be subject to a compensation premium. Adjustments linked to the adaptation of the devices may be subject to the Adaptation of the work station (see BE-112).

Financing/support:
AWiPH.

Eligibility:
Employers: the intervention can be granted to all enterprises respecting their legal obligations. Workers must have their handicap recognised by the Agency and work under an employment contract or under the civil service status.

Legal basis:

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:
Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Employed (Disabled)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Maximum: 5 Years
It concerns premium for the employer.
Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation: Year started: 1999  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

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<th>Year: 2010</th>
<th>Category: 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name: 111</td>
<td>Interventions in the travel costs of disabled workers (WR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type of action: 5.1</td>
<td>Supported employment</td>
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</table>

**Description:**

**Aim:**
To compensate additional costs that some workers have to pay (because of their handicap) for their journey from home to the workplace.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Workers with disabilities.

**Action/Instrument:**
For journeys on public transportation with the assistance of another person, the intervention covers the cost of the assisting person from the disabled worker's home to the workplace (and the other way around), without going beyond the cost of a monthly subscription.

For journeys by car, the intervention is calculated according to the distance covered.

For independent workers, the amount of the intervention take into account the cost of public transportation for the same distance.

When disabled persons cannot drive a vehicle or cannot be driven by another person, and if they cannot use the specific services organised by the TEC ("105"), the Agency may intervene in the cost for a taxi.

For the use of a taxi, the intervention equals the amount requested by the driver, minus the amount given by the employer (or for independent workers the cost for the public transportation covering the same distance).

**Financing/support:**
AWIPH.

**Eligibility:**
Disabled persons:
- are hired under an employment contract or as a civil servant
- work as independent
- are facing travelling difficulties due to their handicap, and need either the presence of an assisting person on the public transportations, or the use of individual transportation means.

**Legal basis:**

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Employed (Disabled)</td>
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<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
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<td>Planned duration:</td>
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</table>
Identification:

Country: Belgium
Year: 2010
Category: 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name: 112  Adaptation of the work station (WR)

Type of action: 5.1  Supported employment

Description:

Aim:
The adaptation of the work station by employers aims at allowing disabled workers to be more effective in their professional activities.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Workers with disability.

Action/Instrument:
Ideally, workers with disability should be appointed to a job or a position where their handicap has no repercussions. However, this is not always possible. Measures must then be taken in order to cope with the handicap. These adjustments, linked to the worker’s situation of disability, may have a cost. If these costs cannot be regarded as reasonable, the Agency can grant a total/partial intervention.

The intervention is granted even if the adaptation of the work station is not usually realised in the field of activities where the disabled person is trained or employed.

For adjustments linked to the organisation of work, a compensation premium (see BE-108) can be paid.

Financing/support:
AWIPH.

Eligibility:
Employers: the intervention can be granted to all enterprises (incl. independent workers).

Workers must have their handicap recognised by the Agency. They must also be either employed under an employment contract, employed with the status of civil worker, or be working under a contract of training within an enterprise (vocational training contract, contract of industrial learning, internship as enterprise manager, training and insertion plan), or be independent.

Legal basis:

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Reimbursements)
Target groups: Employed (Disabled)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: One-off
Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation: Year started: 1999  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012

69
Identification:
Country: Belgium Year: 2010 Category: 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation
Intervention n°/name: 115 Enterprises of adapted work (WR)
Type of action: 5.1 Supported employment

Description:
Aim: Enterprises of adapted work are designed for people with disabilities who are unable to exercise a professional activity (temporarily or permanently) in normal working conditions. Adapted work has a fundamental goal: to ensure to disabled people the enhancement of their competences, a continuous training, an adaptation of work station, and an evolution process that should allow the worker's promotion within the enterprise of adapted work or the insertion in the ordinary work environment.

Beneficiaries / participants: As of 31.12.2006, there were 58 enterprises of adapted work in the Walloon Region and the number of workers occupied in the production was 6,807 (of which 5,933 subsidised disabled workers). The sector also included 1,069 staff members (of which 737 received an intervention).

Action/Instrument: The AWIPH offers:
- interventions in the wages of the workers with disabilities
- interventions regarding the management staff, help with maintenance and investments for the creation, the expansion and adjustment
- means to the Fund for the security of existence for enterprises of adapted work, and to the social Fund for the promotion of employment in those enterprises.

Financing/support: AWIPH.

Eligibility: Those who can benefit from the Awiph's interventions are people showing an important limitation of their abilities of social and professional integration, following an alteration of their mental, sensorial or physical abilities.

For jobsearch requests, the Agency must be able to recognise a mental deficiency of at least 20% or a physical deficiency of at least 30%.

People must be <65 years at the time of the very first request for intervention.


Recent changes: None

Supplementary information:
Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Reimbursements)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)
Not registered (Disabled)
Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells:
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: No answer)
Planned duration: Unlimited

Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation: Year started: 1963 Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Description:

Aim:
To compensate additional costs that some workers have to pay (because of their handicap) for their journey from home to their workplace.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Workers with disabilities.

Action/Instrument:
Under certain conditions, workers with a handicap can receive a compensation for their travel costs.

The person has to be recognised by the Flemish Fund for People with a Handicap. The VDAB also has to recognise the fact that the handicap makes it impossible to travel without the help of a third person when travelling by public transport or the person has cardiac or locomotorical problems that makes 300m by foot impossible or the person uses a wheel chair when travelling by individual means.

The VDAB pays half of the extra costs a disabled worker/jobseeker has, with a minimum of 5 EUR/month and 1.25 EUR/week.

Financing/support:
State/regional budget.

Eligibility:
Disabled participants must
- be recognised by the Fund
- face travelling difficulties due to their handicap which need either the presence of an assisting person for public transportation, or the use of individual transportation means.

Legal basis:
Ministerial Decision of 27.12.1967 concerning the criteria for interventions to rehabilitate disabled people.

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Employed (Disabled)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)
Planned duration: Unlimited
Responsible institution: Public employment services
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation: Year started: 1972 Year ended: Ongoing
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation

Intervention n°/name: 120  Adaptation of the work station or work tools (FR)

Type of action: 5.1  Supported employment

Description:

Aim:
To compensate clothing or tools which are necessary to perform work and are special for people with a handicap.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Workers with disabilities.

Action/Instrument:
Under certain conditions, workers with a handicap can receive a compensation for the costs related to their work clothes or tools.

The person has to be recognised by the Flemish Fund for People with a Handicap and the clothing/tools have to be necessary and indispensable to perform the tasks.

The clothing/tools cannot be commonly used in this profession or sector.
The VDAB pays the extra costs a disabled worker/jobseeker has.

Financing/support:
State/regional

Eligibility:
Participants must:
- be recognised by the Fund
- face extra costs for working clothes or tools due to their handicap.

Legal basis:
Decision of the Flemish Government of 5.04.1995 concerning the extra costs for the professional integration of people with a disability (B.S. 16.06.1995).

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Lump-sum payments)

Target groups: Employed (Disabled)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Unlimited

Responsible institution: Public employment services

Area of Application: Regional

Implementation:
Year started: 1995  Year ended: Ongoing
Enterprises of adapted work (BCR)

Aim:
Enterprises of adapted work are designed for people with disabilities who are unable to exercise a professional activity (temporarily or permanently) in normal working conditions. Adapted work has a fundamental goal: to ensure to disabled people the enhancement of their competences, a continuous training, an adaptation of work station, and an evolution process that should allow the worker's promotion within the enterprise of adapted work or the insertion in the ordinary work environment.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Disabled jobseekers.

Action/Instrument:
The SBFPH offers:

- interventions in the wages of the workers with disabilities
- interventions regarding the management staff, help with maintenance and investments for the creation, the expansion and adjustment
- means to the Fund for the security of existence for enterprises of adapted work, and to the social Fund for the promotion of employment in those enterprises.

Financing/support:
SBFPH

Eligibility:

Legal basis:
Decree of 04.03.1999 concerning the social and vocational integration of disabled people, modified by:
Chapter VI from decree of 25.02.2000 related to the individual dispositions of social and vocational integration of disabled people by the Brussels Services for Disabled people modified by:
Decree of 27.05.2004 to promote the vocational integration of disabled persons.

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Unlimited
Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation: Year started: 1999 Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
## Identification:

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<tr>
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<th>Year: 2010</th>
<th>Category: 5 - Supported employment and rehabilitation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name:</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>Employment in a sheltered workshop (GC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of action:</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Supported employment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Description:

**Aim:**
Sheltered workshops offer adapted employment for employees with disabilities being able to pursue a paid work but who due to their disabilities are not (yet) able to cope with the requirements and constraints on the free labour market.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Persons with disabilities from 18 years on who are registered in the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for people with disabilities an who due to their disabilities are not (yet) able to cope with the requirements and constraints on the free labour market.

**Action/Instrument:**
Employment is realized in one of the three sheltered workshops of the German-speaking Community of Belgium.

**Financing/support:**
Budget of the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for people with disabilities.

**Eligibility:**
Persons with disabilities from 18 years on who are registered in the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for people with disabilities an who due to their disabilities are not (yet) able to cope with the requirements and constraints on the free labour market.

**Legal basis:**
Ministerial decree of 23.03.1970 to define the conditions for granting a financial intervention of the National Fund for the social rehabilitation of the handicapped in the wages and social charges paid by the sheltered workshops

Ministerial decree of 17.01.1978 to define the criteria for the receipt of maintenance subsidies by the sheltered workshops

Decree of the Government of the German-speaking Community of 22.06.2001 to define the assessment bases for subsidies for employees in the social and health sector

**Recent changes:**
None

## Supplementary information:

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<tr>
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<td>Target groups:</td>
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<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
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<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
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<td>Planned duration:</td>
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<td>Responsible institution:</td>
<td>Public employment services</td>
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<td>Area of Application:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>Adaptation of the workplace to the needs of employees with disabilities (GC)</td>
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<td>Type of action</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Supported employment</td>
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</table>

### Description:

**Aim:**
The creation of working conditions adapted to the needs of disabled employees.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Private person with disabilities between 18 and 65 years who is registered in the Office of the German-Speaking Community of Belgium for people with disabilities. The participation in the costs for an adaptation of the workplace must be justified by the disabilities of an employee.

**Action/Instrument:**
In the measure "adaptation of the workplace to the needs of employees with disabilities" the Start-Service, the department for training/qualification and employment of people with disabilities of the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for people with disabilities, offers advice and financing of an adaptation of a workplace that is justified by the disabilities of an employee. The additional costs of the adaptation of the workplace compared to the regular workplace design are paid to the employer. The objective is the creation of working conditions adapted to the needs of the disabled employee. This measure starts when the need has been determined and is unlimited in time. The adaptation of a workplace is possible in private businesses.

**Financing/support:**
Budget of the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for people with disabilities

**Eligibility:**

**Employer:** Each employer of a private business employing a person with disabilities who is registered in the Office of the German-Speaking Community of Belgium for people with disabilities and who due to his or her disabilities presents a need for an adaptation of the workplace. The employer commits himself to employ the employee for whom the workplace has been adapted as many months as the division of the financial intervention of the Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for people with disabilities by the employee's monthly gross way makes. This period is minimum 6 months.

**Employee:** Private person with disabilities between 18 and 65 years who is registered in the Office of the German-Speaking Community of Belgium for people with disabilities. The participation in the costs for an adaptation of the workplace must be justified by the disabilities of the employee.

**Legal basis:**
- Royal Decree of 5 July 1963 for the social rehabilitation of the handicapped
- Ministerial Decree of 27 December 1967 for the definition of approval criteria in the frame of the subsidization of social aid for the rehabilitation of the handicapped
- Order of 19 June 1990 for the creation of an Office of the German-speaking Community of Belgium for people with disabilities
- Decree of the Executive of the German-speaking Community of 30 October 1992 for the amendment of the Ministerial Decree of 17 March 1965 for the definition of approval criteria of the National Fund for the social rehabilitation of the handicapped for an intervention in the costs for a workplace adaptation

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

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**Receipt of benefits:**

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<th>Unlimited</th>
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<td>Responsible institution</td>
<td>Public employment services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Area of Application</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation</td>
<td>Year started: 2008, Year ended: Ongoing</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 6 - Direct job creation

Intervention n°/name: 14  Third working circuit (FR, WR)

Type of action: 6  Direct job creation

Description:

Aim:
To reduce structural unemployment through job creation in the non-market sector.

Beneficiaries / participants:
LTU and/or unemployed aged over 40, persons in receipt of the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for 6 months and/or aged over 40.

Action/Instrument:
The Walloon region has regional projects for integration into the labour force (the PRIME programme).

Eligible jobseekers are employed in the non-profit sector on 1 to 3-year contracts or on renewable contracts for 1 month up to 1 year.

The region pays the wages and social security contributions of the worker after deduction of the employer's share, which varies according to the level of training of the unemployed person recruited.

A reduction of (or even an exemption from) this contribution may be granted, subject to certain conditions (e.g. recruitment of long-term unemployed, instructors or teachers active in vocational training, in vocational integration or reintegration).

Financing/support:
Ear-marked taxes, state/regional government budget.

Eligibility:

Walloon region:
- persons receiving the minimex for at least 6 months (subject to a means test)
- full-time unemployed who have forfeited their claim to unemployment benefit or unemployed receiving benefits on a provisional basis for at least 1 year
- unemployed in voluntary part-time employment or employed in a sheltered workshop or working through the TCT and employed for at least 1 year by the employer concerned.

Legal basis:

Recent changes:
The general restructuring of curbing unemployment programmes predicts that a new measure (Aide à la promotion de l'Emploi, APE) will progressively replace BE-14 and BE-19 from 31/12/2003.

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Public priorities and Other)
Not registered (All, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

Planned duration: Maximum: 3 Years

Responsible institution: State/regional government

Area of Application: Regional

Implementation: Year started: 1982  Year ended: Ongoing
**Identification:**

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Category</th>
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<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6 - Direct job creation</td>
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</table>

**Intervention n°/name:** 19 Promoting employment in the non-market sector - FBI (FED)

**Type of action:** 6 Direct job creation

**Description:**

**Aim:**
To promote the creation of jobs in the non-market sector for certain categories of unemployed and inactive.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Unemployed and inactive, in particular LTU >1 year, beneficiaries of the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least 6 months and unemployed aged over 40.

**Action/Instrument:**
The FBI (Fonds budgétaire interdépartemental de promotion de l'emploi) is essentially a budgetary fund which the Regional Ministry of Employment has made available to other community and regional departments, with the aim of allowing these departments to fund more jobs than they are able to do according to their existing resources.

The activities covered by this fund must meet the following criteria:
- to be of public/social benefit or of cultural interest
- to satisfy community needs which would not otherwise be met
- to have not profit-making aims whatsoever.

The rate of aid from the fund, calculated on the basis of a full-time job, is limited to the annual total of the subsidy actually paid for this position and may not exceed a fixed ceiling.

The precise conditions for the application of the measure (amounts, eligibility) vary between regions.

In the Communauté germanophone, this measure was transformed into ACS from 2001.

**Financing/support:**
Ear-marked taxes, central government budget and state/regional government budget.

**Eligibility:**
New jobs may only be filled by:
- persons unemployed and claiming full benefit for at least 1 year
- persons currently claiming full benefit and who have been unemployed and claiming full benefit for 1 year over the last 4 years
- jobseekers who have been claiming the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least 6 consecutive months (subject to a means test condition).

In the Flemish region, the government Decree of 3.03.1998 reduced the requirement of unemployment duration to 1 day (except for administrative and counselling personnel).

In this region, persons employed through an intervention of the FBI may also be eligible.

**Legal basis:**
Royal decree n°25 of 24.03.1982 (MB of 26.3.1982).

**Recent changes:**
The general restructuring of curbing unemployment programmes predicts that a new measure (Aide à la promotion de l’Emploi, APE) will progressively replace BE-14 and BE-19 from 31/12/2003.

**Supplementary information:**

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<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)</th>
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<td>Target groups:</td>
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<td>Not registered (All, Public priorities and Other)</td>
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<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
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<td>Planned duration:</td>
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<td>Responsible institution:</td>
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<td>Area of Application:</td>
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<td>Implementation:</td>
<td>Year started: 1982 Year ended: Ongoing</td>
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Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 6 - Direct job creation

Intervention n°/name: 21  Local employment agencies (FED)

Type of action: 6  Direct job creation

Description:

Aim:
To facilitate and encourage the employment of some categories of unemployed persons in domestic services or activities of community benefit which are not covered by the regular labour market.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Long-term unemployed and recipients of the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance).

Action/Instrument:
Each local authority (or group of "communes") must create a local employment agency (ALE - Agence locale d’emploi) as a non-profit-making association.

Anyone who wants to take-on unemployed persons in an activity un-insured by the regular labour market (domestic help, cultural and sporting activities, horticulture and agriculture, etc...) must request the relevant forms from the ALE in the commune where the activity will be carried out. The person making the request describes the activity to be carried out and indicates if he/she knows an unemployed person willing to carry out the task in question.

The ALE then gives the agreement (so far as the specified activities fall within the list of approved activities) and the user can buy cheques from the ALE, with a value equivalent to an agreed hourly rate.

At the end of the day or activity (in any case at the end of the month), the user must give the unemployed person an ALE cheque for each working hour started.

Each unemployed person can work for a maximum of 45 hours/month.

Individuals taking on unemployed persons in this way benefit from a tax reduction proportional to the value of ALE-cheques bought.

The unemployed person maintains full entitlement to unemployment benefit or subsistence allowance and can cash in the ALE-cheques received at the end of each month as a supplementary income.

Financing/support:
Central government budget and ear-marked taxes.

Eligibility:
LTU (full-time unemployed in receipt of UB or waiting allowance for at least 2 years) are registered as candidates at the ALE office next to their place of residence (except when they are exempted from active job search).

Persons who have been full-time unemployed for at least 24 out of the previous 36 months can also register voluntarily with an ALE.

Similarly, persons in receipt of the minimum subsistence allowance or social assistance can also register voluntarily with an ALE.

Legal basis:

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Public priorities and Other)
Not registered (All, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous

Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

The beneficiary receives an additional voucher per hour worked for the LEA.

Planned duration: Not defined

Responsible institution: Central government

Area of Application: National

Implementation: Year started: 1986  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 6 - Direct job creation

Intervention n°/name: 27  Transition-to-work scheme (WEP+) (FR)

Type of action: 6  Direct job creation

Description:

Aim:
To facilitate the vocational integration of participants through temporary employment in the public or non-market sector.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Long-term unemployed, young unemployed with poor qualifications, persons in receipt of the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least 12 months.

Action/Instrument:
Participants are employed in additional jobs in areas of community benefit (not well served by the appropriate public administration).

Employers are non-profit organisations or local public authorities.

The scheme offers an opportunity to acquire work experience combined with a follow-up.

Jobseekers are long-term unemployed and the PES considers them "not ready" for the labour market. This temporary work experience should provide them with the necessary skills to enter into the regular labour market afterwards.

Employers receive a wage subsidy from the federal government in the form of an integration allowance and a wage subsidy coming from the Flemish government. Employers can also receive financial aid for extra support to guide the employee.

Financing/support:
Central government budget and ear-marked taxes.

Eligibility:
- Full-time unemployed jobseekers in receipt of unemployment benefit for at least 24 months
- Jobseekers in receipt of a minimum subsistence allowance or other social financial aid for at least 12 months.

Legal basis:
Co-operation agreement of 4.03.1997 between the federal State and the regions (BS 9/8/1997).

Decision of the Flemish Government of 17.06.1997 to harmonize different work experience programmes (BS 8.08.1997).

Co-operation agreement of 15.05.1998 between the federal State and the regions to modify the co-operation agreement of 4.03.1997 (MB of the 9.8.1997).

Decision of the Flemish Government of 8.07.2005 to modify the decision of the Flemish Government of 17.06.1997 (BS 23.08.2005).

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure:
Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups:
Registered unemployed (LTU, Older, Disabled, Immigrants/ethnic minorities)

Treatment of unemployment spells:
Broken

Receipt of benefits:
None

Planned duration:
Typical: 12 Months, Maximum: 18 Months

Responsible institution:
Central government, State/regional government

Area of Application:
Regional

Implementation:
Year started: 1997  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 6 - Direct job creation

Intervention n°/name: 52  First job agreement in projects of public interest (BCR)

Type of action: 6  Direct job creation

Description:

Aim:
To facilitate the vocational transition of young jobseekers and prevent the risk of falling into unemployment for low-qualified persons.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Young jobseekers.

Action/Instrument:
Ministries and public organisations of more than 50 workers in the Brussels region have the obligation to hire a minimum number of young jobseekers (1.5% of the total) meeting the conditions of access to the First job convention.

These persons are affected in priority to global projects satisfying the needs of the society.
The Federal State finances 99 First job agreements (including 72 supplementary): it reimburses the gross salary and the employer's social security contributions for the 99 persons hired.

Jobseekers are employed in the following global projects: public awareness agent in environment and public cleanliness, urban steward in commercial centres, public awareness agent of social cohesion in social housing, public spaces guard, assistant in communal childcare facilities.

Financing/support:
Ear-marked taxes, central government budget.

Eligibility:
Young jobseekers.

Legal basis:
Cooperation agreement between the State and the Brussels region, 25/10/2000.

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure:
Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments, Reduced social contributions)

Target groups:
Registered unemployed (All, Youth)
Other registered jobseekers (All, Youth)

Treatment of unemployment spells:
Broken

Receipt of benefits:
None

Planned duration:
Typical: 12 Months, Maximum: 24 Months

Responsible institution:
State/regional government

Area of Application:
Regional

Implementation:
Year started: 2000  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 6 - Direct job creation

Intervention n°/name: 63  Support for the promotion of employment (APE) - Market and non-market sectors (WR)

Type of action: 6  Direct job creation

Description:

Aim:
The objective is double: to fight efficiently against unemployment and to create jobs in sectors matching the needs of the population.
This intervention promotes the hiring of unemployed jobseekers by local, regional and community authorities, in the non-market sector, in education as well as in market sectors thanks to an annual subsidy partially covering the workers remuneration.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Registered unoccupied jobseekers (DEI).

Action/Instrument:
The objective of the reform was to create a single plan of action gathering all the different programmes aiming at reducing unemployment (P.R.I.M.E., T.C.T., F.B.I.E., A.C.S. LP, A.C.S. ASBL, AR 258, AR 123) while keeping the actual interventions and reinforcing employment.

Each employer receives a subsidy equal or higher to the sum of the different supports paid in the preceding schemes. This subsidy is expressed in points, 1 point = 2.541 EUR (increased to 2.690,8 EUR on 01/01/2007).

The main advantages of this reform are:
- simplification and uniformity of the existing interventions
- transparency and coordinated management
- sustainability of the projects and stabilisation of the created jobs
- equality of treatment between all workers
- guarantee to keep the existing subsidies and employment.

The subsidies are paid to the employers by the FOREM.
The aim of these agreements is to encourage the hiring of unemployed jobseekers. These workers must also have a an "APE identity card" indicating their status as jobseekers.

Financing/support:
Ear-market taxes and central government budget

Eligibility:
Registered inoccupied jobseekers (DEI)

Legal basis:

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)
Other registered jobseekers (All)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Unlimited
Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation: Year started: 1987  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
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<td>Intervention n°/name:</td>
<td>71 Transition-to-work scheme (BCR)</td>
<td>Category:</td>
<td>6 - Direct job creation</td>
</tr>
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<td>Type of action:</td>
<td>6 Direct job creation</td>
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Description:

Aim:
The objective is to offer to certain categories of jobseekers the opportunity to improve their position on the labour market through a professional experience coupled with guidance and vocational training.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Long-term unemployed, young unemployed with poor qualifications, persons in receipt of the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least 12 months.

Action/Instrument:
Participants in the transition-to-work scheme are employed by the federal State, the regions, communities, provinces, communes, the CPAS and the not for profit organisations.

They are employed in additional jobs in areas of community benefit that are not well served by the appropriate public administration.

The scheme offers an opportunity to acquire work experience combined with a follow-up.

Participants receive a monthly integration allowance (minimum subsistence allowance) from the ONEM (Office National de l’Emploi) for a maximum of 24 months, the amount of which varies according to the previous situation of the jobseeker and the hours of work per week.

The employer can deduct this amount from the net wage.

Moreover, the employer also benefits from an intervention from the region and/or community, which varies between regions but is at least as much as the aid provided at federal level.

Financing/support:
Central government budget and ear-marked taxes.

Eligibility:
- Full-time unemployed in receipt of waiting allowance for at least 12 months
- Full-time unemployed aged 25+ in receipt of unemployment benefit or waiting allowance for at least 9 months and having no higher secondary education qualifications
- Full-time unemployed in receipt of unemployment benefit for at least 24 months
- Jobseekers in receipt of the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least 12 months.

Legal basis:

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure:
Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups:
Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Youth, Public priorities and Other)
Not registered (All, Youth, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells:
Broken

Receipt of benefits:
None

Planned duration:
Maximum: 24 Months

Responsible institution:
Central government, State/regional government

Area of Application:
Regional

Implementation:
Year started: 1997
Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
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<tr>
<td><strong>Intervention n°/name</strong>: 72</td>
<td><strong>Transition-to-work scheme (WR)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Type of action</strong>: 6</td>
<td><strong>Direct job creation</strong></td>
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**Description:**

**Aim:**
The objective is to offer to certain categories of jobseekers the opportunity to improve their position on the labour market through a professional experience coupled with guidance and vocational training.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Jobseekers with poor qualifications.

**Action/Instrument:**
The Transition-to-work scheme distinguishes 3 types of action:
- an initial training to facilitate the entry of the worker in the Transition-to-work job.
- the vocational training plan with the objective to acquire experience for a regular job after the Transition-to-work contract.
- guidance during the Transition-to-work contract and help for jobsearch after the end of the contract.

The training is organised during working hours with a certain number of obligatory hours (depending on the working regime of the worker).

The FOREM ensures:
- the realisation of the tripartite agreement between the employer and the employee and organises the training during the contract.
- the implementation and follow-up of the training (within the FOREM or other agreed institutions).

The guidance for active jobsearch starts (at the latest) 3 months before the end of the Transition-to-work contract.

**The objectives for the new Transition-to-work scheme are:**
- 350 initial training/year
- 1,000 alternate training/year
- 2,000 intensive guidance

The objective is to allow 3,500 persons involved in the training and guidance programme implemented in the context of the Transition-to-work scheme to increase their chance of sustainable vocational integration.

**Financing/support:**
Central government budget and ear-marked taxes.
Different entities cover the wage and the social contributions of the workers:
- the financial support of the Federal State, and the exemption of social contributions paid by the employers
- the subsidy of the French and German-speaking Communities
- the subsidy of the Walloon region
- the participation of the employers.

The employer can benefit from this support for 6 months-1 year, or for a period of 1-3 years (renewable after evaluation).

When the activities come under the competencies of the Walloon region, the subsidy of the region amounts to 348 EUR/month if the person is employed at least 1/2 time and 620 EUR/month if employed at least 4/5.

Additionally to this regional subsidy, complementary subsidies can come from the French or German-speaking Communities when the activities come under their competencies.

**Eligibility:**
Jobseekers with poor qualifications who:
- are receiving unemployment benefits, are <25 year-old, and are unemployed for less than 9 months
- young people receiving tide-over allowances for at least 12 months (without interruption)
- are receiving unemployment benefits since at least 9 months (without interruption), are <25 year-old, without a secondary-level diploma
- are receiving unemployment benefits since at least 24 months (without interruption), including those who worked for Local employment agencies.
- are in receipt of the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least 9 months (without interruption), are <25 year-old, without a secondary-level diploma
- are in receipt of the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least 1 year (without interruption).

**Legal basis:**
Decree of 5.02.1998.

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target groups:</strong></td>
<td>Registered unemployed (All, LTU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Treatment of unemployment spells:</strong></td>
<td>Broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipt of benefits:</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planned duration:</strong></td>
<td>Maximum: 3 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Responsible institution:</strong></td>
<td>State/regional government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Area of Application:</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Implementation:</strong></td>
<td>Year started: 1998</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

Country: Belgium  
Year: 2010  
Category: 6 - Direct job creation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention n°/name:</th>
<th>89</th>
<th>Transition-to-work scheme (FED)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of action:</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Direct job creation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

- **Aim:**
  This measure offers LTU people the possibility to acquire vocational experience in the public services and associations in the non-profit sector. They can improve their market position on the labour market and acquire a regular employment contract.

- **Beneficiaries / participants:**
  LTU.

- **Action/Instrument:**
  Employers benefit from reduced social contributions. Participants receive an activated unemployment pay (paid by the ONEM). The employer can deduct it from the net wage.

- **Financing/support:**
  Public employment services

**Eligibility:**

- **Legal basis:**
  Royal Decree of 9.06.1997.

- **Recent changes:**
  None

**Supplementary information:**

- **Breakdown of expenditure:**
  Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to employers (Reduced social contributions)

- **Target groups:**
  Registered unemployed (LTU)

- **Treatment of unemployment spells:**
  Continuous/Discontinuous

- **Receipt of benefits:**
  Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

- **Planned duration:**
  Maximum: 36 Months

- **Responsible institution:**
  Central government

- **Area of Application:**
  National

- **Implementation:**
  Year started: 1997  
  Year ended: Ongoing

---

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

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<th>Year:</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Category:</th>
<th>6 - Direct job creation</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention n°/name:</th>
<th>91</th>
<th>Social integration units - SINE (FED)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of action:</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Direct job creation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

**Aim:**
This measure favours the re-integration of unemployment benefit recipients difficult to place into social integration structures.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Unemployment benefit recipients difficult to place.

**Action/Instrument:**
- Reduction of the social contributions paid by the employers
- Activated unemployment pay (paid by the ONEM to the worker). Employers can deduct it from the net wage.
- Contribution to the CPAS wage cost (for those eligible to the CPAS support).

**Financing/support:**
ONEM.

**Eligibility:**
Unemployment benefit recipients with low qualifications.

**Legal basis:**
Royal Decree of 03.05.1999.
Royal Decree of 16.05.2003.

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to employers (Reduced social contributions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Registered unemployed (All)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
<td>Continuous/Discontinuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
<td>Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned duration:</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
</tr>
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<td>Responsible institution:</td>
<td>Social security funds, Public employment services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area of Application:</td>
<td>National</td>
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<td>Implementation:</td>
<td>Year started: 1999 Year ended: Ongoing</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

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<th>Year: 2010</th>
<th>Category: 6 - Direct job creation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name: 121</td>
<td>First job agreement in projects of public interest - learning work experience in Brussels public services (BCR)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of action: 6</td>
<td>Direct job creation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

**Aim:**
To facilitate the professional transition of 100 young jobseekers with low qualifications.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Young jobseekers.

**Action/Instrument:**
The selected youngsters can benefit from a position in the labour market via a learning-work-experience program in the Brussels public services.

**Financing/support:**
Regional budget.

**Eligibility:**
Young jobseekers have to fulfil the following conditions:

- to enter the market in the measure First job agreement
- to have maximum an diploma higher secondary school
- to have signed a "First Job Agreement" contract.

**Legal basis:**
Note of the Brussels-capitale region for 20.07.2005 related to the pilot project for the hiring of youth in the public services (OIP).

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Registered unemployed (LTU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
<td>Continuous/Discontinuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned duration:</td>
<td>Typical: 12 Months, Maximum: 12 Months</td>
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<td>Responsible institution:</td>
<td>Public employment services</td>
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<td>Area of Application:</td>
<td>Regional</td>
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<tr>
<td>Implementation:</td>
<td>Year started: 2006, Year ended: Ongoing</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
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<tr>
<th>Country: Belgium</th>
<th>Year: 2010</th>
<th>Category: 6 - Direct job creation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name:</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>Subsidised contractors (GC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of action:</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Direct job creation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description:

Aim:
The aim is to drive back the long-term unemployment by promoting the engagement of long-term unemployed persons by the local authorities of the German-speaking Community, e.g. communes, CPAS, police areas and inter communes. How more uncertain the situation of the unemployed person, how higher the compensation of the employer can expect when he engages an unemployed person.

Beneficiaries / participants:
All unemployed persons, registered at ADG, FOREM, ACTIRIS or VDAB.

Action/Instrument:

Locale behörden:
The German-speaking Community attach points with a value of 5.100 EUR per point per fulltime job. With the attachment of 2 points (10.200 €) or 3 points (15.300 €) for a fulltime job the employee should prove a certain unemployment duration. The points will be attributed by agreement between the communes and German-speaking Community for 5 years and a possible prolongation.

VoG:
The following employers benefits a yearly premium when they engage subsidised contractors:

- Administration and services of the Walloon Region and their public institutions;
- Administration and services of the French-speaking Community and their institutions;
- Administration and services of the German-speaking Community and their public institutions;
- The education institutions recognised by the French-speaking Community;
- Public real estate institutions;
- Institutions in the context of the law of 27.06.1921

Public credit institutions and hospitals can't benefit.

There are three categories: A, B and C. B has also 3 subcategories: B1, B2 en B3.

For categories A an B1 the engaged worker has to be a registered jobseeker for at least one day by ADG, FOREM, ACTIRIS or VDAB.

The employer benefits a subsidy from the German-speaking Community of 2.500 EUR for category A and 6.477 EUR for category B1. For B1 the worker has maximum an attest he completed secondary school.

For categories B2 (11.605,92 €) till B3 (19.343,16 €), the jobseeker should be unemployed for a certain time and receiving unemployment benefits or social aid.

People can also be engaged in the following areas:

- Vocational integration projects for people at risk, emergency projects for youngsters needing help and for projects for supported living;
- Preventive projects of social exclusion and care of persons with an handicap;
- Initiatives from education, youth and culture

For this jobs the German-speaking Community awards a yearly subsidy of maximum 21.922 EUR per fulltime job. The employers can also benefit a reduction of the social contributions.

Financing/support:
Budget German-speaking Region.

Eligibility:
All unemployed persons, registered at ADG, FOREM, ACTIRIS or VDAB.

Legal basis:
Locale behörden

VoG

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Registered unemployed (All)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not registered (All)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
<td>Broken</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planned duration:</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible institution:</th>
<th>Public employment services</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area of Application:</td>
<td>Regional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation:</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Year started: 2002</td>
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<td>Year ended: Ongoing</td>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:
Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 6 - Direct job creation
Intervention n°/name: 128  Transition-to-work scheme (GC)
Type of action: 6  Direct job creation

Description:
Aim:
The professional transition programme is an employment measure for unemployed persons in the non-profit sector. The activities should benefit the public interests. The jobs in the projects may not have private advantages and should flesh out collective needs.

Beneficiaries / participants:
· Unemployed people under the age of 25 (minimum 9 months unemployed without a degree of the third grade of the secondary school)
· School leavers being unemployed for 12 months
· People benefiting from unemployment benefits for 24 months
· People benefiting from social aid for minimum 9 months for people under the age of 25 and 12 months for people older than 25.

Action/Instrument:
The employee will be engaged in a legal labour contract.
In this context, the employee benefits from guidance services and vocational training from the Public Employment Services of the German-speaking Community (Arbeitsamt).
The transition-to-work contracts increase the insertion changes in the regular labour market.

Financing/support:
German-speaking community and federal government budget.

1. The employer receives a financial contribution when hiring half-time employee:
   247.89 EUR from the federal government;
   347.05 EUR from the German-speaking Community
   and a reduction of the social contributions for maximum 500 EUR per quarter during minimum 5 quarters and further 200 EUR reduction for the following 4 quarters.

2. The employer receives a financial contribution when hiring a 4/5 time employee:
   322.26 EUR from the federal government
   619.73 EUR from the German-speaking Community
   and a reduction of maximum 800 EUR per quarter, during maximum 5 quarters and further 320 EUR per quarter during minimum 4 quarters.

Eligibility:
· Unemployed people under the age of 25 (minimum 9 months unemployed without a degree of the third grade of the secondary school)
· School leavers being unemployed for 12 months
· People benefiting unemployment benefits for 24 months.

Legal basis:
Agreement of 4.03.1997 between the federal government and the regions concerning the transition programs (modified on 15.05.1998).
Agreement of 03.07.1997 between the Walloon Region, the French-speaking Community and the German-speaking Community concerning the transition programs, modified by 2 decrees of the German-speaking region (26.10.1998).
Decree of the German-speaking Community from 2.07.1998 to execute the program decree of 1998 concerning the guidance and vocational training in the context of the transition programs.
Decree of the Walloon Region of 6.11.1997 as execution of the decree of 18.07 concerning the creation of transition programs, modified by the decree of the Walloon Region of 16.07.1998.

Recent changes:
Although in 2000 the competence was transferred from the Walloon Region to the German-speaking Region, the monthly payments were paid by the Forem until the end of March 2007.
Since April 2007, the German-speaking region is competent for the applications, the approvals and the payments to the employers.

Supplementary information:
Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Not defined
Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation:
   Year started: 1998  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
Identification:

Country: Belgium  
Year: 2010  
Category: 6 - Direct job creation

Intervention n°/name: 133 Subsidised contractors (BCR)

Type of action: 6 Direct job creation

Description:

Aim:
To facilitate job creation in the non-market sector

Beneficiaries / participants:
Persons unemployed or in receipt of the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least six months or aged over 40.
Participants from the active measure " Third working circuit " can also benefit from this measure.

Action/Instrument:
The measure allows local and provincial authorities, non-profit organisations and certain other forms of association to take-on subsidised contractors in the environmental field. The workers in question are hired under an open-ended or fixed-term employment contract. They receive, as a minimum, remuneration equal to the salary paid to an employee of the state (or of the Brussels-capital region) for a similar function. The remuneration is paid by the local or provincial authority which has hired the subsidised worker. The employer benefits from annual subsidies, the amount of which varies according to the duration of unemployment and circumstances of the person employed and the sector of activity (e.g. higher premiums for associations working in the social sector). In certain cases, 100% of the wage can be covered. Employers are exempt from paying certain social security contributions and may also receive an additional subsidy from the region.

Financing/support:
Ear-marked taxes, state/regional government

Eligibility:
The precise conditions for participation vary between the regions, but in general, the measure is open to:
- persons who have been unemployed and claiming full benefit for at least 6 months or who are currently receiving benefit and have done so for 6 months out of the last year;
- persons receiving the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least 6 months in the preceding year (subject to a means test);
- unemployed persons who have been provided with work under an employment-promotion scheme such as the " Cadre Spécial Temporaire " or the " Third working circuit "
- unemployed persons claiming benefit and who have been recruited as instructors in a vocational training scheme;
- unemployed persons claiming full benefit and persons receiving the minimex who are at least 40 years old (subject to a means test);
- jobseekers who have been employed through a transition-to-work programme within the last 6 months;
- certain disabled persons.

Legal basis:
Royal decree n° 474 of 28 October 1986 (MB of 20.11.1986); royal decree of 29 December 1988 (MB of 11.1.1989); Law-programme of 30 December 1988, art. 93 to 101 (MB of 05.01.1989)

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Public priorities and Other)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: None
Planned duration: Unlimited
Responsible institution: State/regional government
Area of Application: Regional
Implementation: 
Year started: 1987  
Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012

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Identification:

Country: Belgium  
Year: 2010  
Category: 6 - Direct job creation

Intervention n°/name: 134  
Subsidised contractors (FR)

Type of action:  
6  Direct job creation

Description:

Aim: 
To facilitate job creation in the non-market sector

Beneficiaries / participants: 
Persons unemployed or in receipt of the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least six months or aged over 40.
Participants from the active measure " Third working circuit " can also benefit from this measure.

Action/Instrument: 
The measure allows local and provincial authorities, non-profit organisations and certain other forms of association to take-on subsidised contractors in the environmental field. The workers in question are hired under an open-ended or fixed-term employment contract (at least 12 months for WEP+ in the Flemish region). They receive, as a minimum, remuneration equal to the salary paid to an employee of the state (or of the Wallon or Flemish regions) for a similar function. The remuneration is paid by the local or provincial authority which has hired the subsidised worker. The employer benefits from annual subsidies, the amount of which varies according to the duration of unemployment and circumstances of the person employed and the sector of activity (e.g. higher premiums for associations working in the social sector). In certain cases, 100% of the wage can be covered. Employers are exempt from paying certain social security contributions and may also receive an additional subsidy from the region.

Financing/support: 
Ear-marked taxes, state/regional government

Eligibility: 
The precise conditions for participation vary between the regions, but in general, the measure is open to:
- persons who have been unemployed and claiming full benefit for at least 6 months or who are currently receiving benefit and have done so for 6 months out of the last year;
- persons receiving the minimex (minimum subsistence allowance) for at least 6 months in the preceding year (subject to a means test);
- unemployed persons who have been provided with work under an employment-promotion scheme such as the " Cadre Spécial Temporaire " or the " Third working circuit "
- unemployed persons claiming benefit and who have been recruited as instructors in a vocational training scheme;
- unemployed persons claiming full benefit and persons receiving the minimex who are at least 40 years old (subject to a means test);
- jobseekers who have been employed through a transition-to-work programme within the last 6 months;
- certain disabled persons.

Legal basis: 
Royal decree n° 474 of 28 October 1986 (MB of 20.11.1986); royal decree of 29 December 1988 (MB of 11.1.1989);
Law- programme of 30 December 1988, art. 93 to 101 (MB of 05.01.1989)

Recent changes: 
None

Supplementary information: 

Breakdown of expenditure:  
Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)

Target groups:  
Registered unemployed (All, LTU, Older, Public priorities and Other)

Treatment of unemployment spells:  
Broken

Receipt of benefits:  
None

Planned duration:  
Unlimited

Responsible institution:  
State/regional government

Area of Application:  
Regional

Implementation:  
Year started: 1987  
Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012

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Identification:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Category</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6 - Direct job creation</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Intervention n°/name: 147 Local service economy (FR)

Type of action: 6 Direct job creation

Description:

Aim:
In the context of the Local Service Economy, the government envisages the creation of supplementary services to answer the social needs (such as ageing, conciliation of labour and family, enforcement of social cohesion and environmental polices). The aim is to integrate different target groups. The service can be individual (supplementary childcare) or collective (social restaurant, upkeep of cycle ways).

Beneficiaries / participants:
The participants should be at least one year unemployed, receive unemployment benefits or at least 6 months on social aid. They have not gone further secondary education.

Action/Instrument:
Participants get engaged in an open ended contract.

Financing/support:
Regional and federal budget.

Eligibility:
The participants should be at least one year unemployed, receive unemployment benefits or at least 6 months on social aid. They have not gone further secondary education.

Legal basis:
Flemish decree 21/12/2006

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Registered unemployed (All)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
<td>Broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned duration:</td>
<td>Not defined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsible institution:</td>
<td>State/regional government</td>
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<td>Area of Application:</td>
<td>Regional</td>
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</table>

Implementation:
Year started: 2008
Year ended: Ongoing
Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 7 - Start-up incentives
Intervention n°/name: 34  Loans for unemployed persons (FED)
Type of action: 7  Start-up incentives

Description:

Aim:
To promote business start-up by jobseekers.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Jobseekers with basic education or a qualification acquired during a previous employment wanting to enter into an independent profession or to start a company.

Action/Instrument:
A conditional loan is granted in the form of a credit and covers (wholly or partly) material and non-material investments, financial investments and necessary working capital, including those necessary to get the activity off the ground.

The normal term of the loan is at least 5 years and maximum 20 years.
The co-financing fund (Fonds de Participation) can grant an extension of between 3-5 years for the capital repayment.
The maximal amount of the loan is fixed at 40,000 euros.
The interest rate is fixed by the board of directors of the co-financing fund and cannot be below 5% of the usual interest rate on the capital market or below 3% annually. It can be revised after 5 years.

Financing/support:
Central government budget and ear-marked taxes

Eligibility:
The loan is granted if the jobseekers:
- fulfill all the laws or regulations relevant to the practice of the intended occupation
- make available in advance, either through their own resources or through another loan, an amount equal to 25% of the amount of the loan to be granted
- are registered as jobseekers to the PES
- are in receipt of unemployment benefit, are not entitled to UB anymore, receive the minimum income or social support at the time of applying for the loan.

Their status during the periods where they worked as a temp remains "jobseekers".

Legal basis:

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Lump-sum payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)
Other registered jobseekers (All)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Broken
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)
Planned duration: Maximum: 20 Years
Responsible institution: Central government
Area of Application: National
Implementation: Year started: 1984  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**
- **Country:** Belgium  
- **Year:** 2010  
- **Category:** 7 - Start-up incentives

**Intervention n°/name:** 45 Support for the creation and management of enterprises (BCR)

**Type of action:** 7 Start-up incentives

---

**Description:**

**Aim:**
To promote the support offered to jobseekers willing to create a small business in order to integrate them in the labour market.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Jobseekers.

**Action/Instrument:**
The support implies a preparation to the creation as well as the management of a company, assistance during the different steps to be carried out and in the realisation of the feasibility study. It also includes guidance towards creation of enterprise, follow-up as well as a networking of new entrepreneurs at the local European level.

The teaching step used was aimed at encouraging participants' autonomy in the administrative steps on the basis of a personalized assistance with clear and accessible objectives.

This service was implemented by ORBEM's partners (non-profit making associations).

There is no duration planned: it depends on the individual project of the jobseeker.

**Financing/support:**
Regional government budget and European Social Fund.

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**Eligibility:**
Decree of the executive of the Brussels-capital region of 27.6.91, modified by the decree of the government of the Brussels-capital region of 16.1.97.

**Recent changes:**
None

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**Supplementary information:**

**Breakdown of expenditure:**
Transfers to service providers

**Target groups:**
Registered unemployed (All, Public priorities and Other)
Other registered jobseekers (All, Public priorities and Other)

**Treatment of unemployment spells:**
Broken

**Receipt of benefits:**
None

**Planned duration:**
Not defined

**Responsible institution:**
State/regional government

**Area of Application:**
Regional

**Implementation:**
Year started: 2000  
Year ended: Ongoing

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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

Country: Belgium  
Year: 2010  
Category: 7 - Start-up incentives

Intervention n°/name: 107  
Premium for independent workers (WR)

Type of action: 7  
Start-up incentives

**Description:**

**Aim:**
Premium granted to persons with disability starting their own business, resuming their activities or trying to maintain them, despite the handicap.

To promote self-employment of people with disabilities.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Workers with disabilities.

**Action/Instrument:**
The monthly premium is 33% of the average minimal guaranteed revenue according to the Collective agreement n°43 (1,234.20 € in 2005).

It is granted for a maximum 1 year and is not renewable.

**Financing/support:**
AWIPH.

**Eligibility:**
Participants must:
- be recognised as disabled by the AWIPH agency
- exert their professional activities in the Walloon Region

or:
- start as an independent
- resume their activities after a period of inactivity of at least 6 months caused by an accident or a disease
- try to maintain their activities jeopardised by their health condition
- must not perform any additional paid activities.

**Legal basis:**
Decree of the Walloon Region of 5.11.1998.

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

**Breakdown of expenditure:**
Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)

**Target groups:**
Registered unemployed (Disabled)
Other registered jobseekers (Disabled)
Not registered (Disabled)
Employed (Disabled)

**Treatment of unemployment spells:**
Broken

**Receipt of benefits:**
Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)

**Planned duration:**
Maximum: 1 Years

**Responsible institution:**
State/regional government

**Area of Application:**
Regional

**Implementation:**
Year started: 1999  
Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Belgium</th>
<th>Year:</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Category:</th>
<th>8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name:</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Unemployment benefit (FED)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of action:</td>
<td>8.1.1</td>
<td>Unemployment insurance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

**Aim:**
To partially compensate for the loss of wages due to unemployment through the payment of a monthly allowance.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Unemployed persons seeking work, available for work and satisfying the contribution conditions of the unemployment insurance regime.

**Action/Instrument:**
Unemployed persons can receive a decreasing allowance varying from 60% of the previous wage to a monthly minimum.

The level of the allowance received depends on age, contribution history and household situation of the recipient. Unemployed persons aged over 50 benefit from a supplement for at least a year.

The payment of the benefits stops when the duration of the unemployment spell exceeds 1.5 times the average duration of unemployment for the category of unemployed person to which the recipient belongs (breakdown by sex and age). This cut-off is only valid for persons under 50 and is subject to means-testing.

**Financing/support:**
Central government budget and ear-marked taxes

**Eligibility:**
- To be unemployed involuntarily
- To be registered as a jobseeker and willing to accept any job-offer relevant to his/her profile
- To be capable of work
- To attend appointments fixed by the employment service
- To have worked, depending on the age, between 31 days in the previous 18 months and 624 days in the previous 36 months
- To be <65 years old for men and <61 for women
- To be resident in Belgium.

**Legal basis:**

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Registered unemployed (All)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
<td>Continuous/Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
<td>Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned duration:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsible institution:</td>
<td>Social security funds</td>
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<td>Area of Application:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation:</td>
<td>Year started: 1944 Year ended: Ongoing</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
**Identification:**

Country: Belgium  
Year: 2010  
Category: 8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support  
Intervention n°/name: 144  
Temporary unemployment for economic reasons (FED)  
Type of action: 8.2  
Partial unemployment benefits

**Description:**

Aim:  
To partially compensate for the loss of wages.

Beneficiaries / participants:  
Blue collar workers temporarily unemployed for economic reasons.

Action/Instrument:  
The workers receive unemployment benefits for the days not worked due to economic reasons:  
- 60% of wage for cohabitants (max. 1.239 EUR / month)  
- 65% of wage for single persons and heads of family (max. 1.144 EUR / month)  
There are possible complements paid by employer or by sectoral fund.

The employment contract remains binding, however for the worker the obligation to work is suspended and for the employer the obligation to pay is equally suspended for maximum four weeks.

The duration of temporary unemployment is limited to 4 weeks (full suspension) and 3 months or 12 months (partial suspension) depending on the number of days / weeks worked. Their should be at least one week between 2 suspension periods.

Temporary unemployment is also possible for other reasons such as weather conditions.

Financing/support:  
Federal government.

Eligibility:  
No access conditions for core workers (no obligation to have worked for a certain number of days). There are specific conditions for temporary workers and agency workers.

Legal basis:  

Recent changes:  
In view of the crises the system is adapted on the 01/01/2009. The system is extended to temporary and agency workers. The workers have access to training programs and there is a raise of the benefits: The workers receive unemployment benefits for the days not worked due to economic reasons:  
- 70% (instead of 60%) of wage for cohabitants (max. 1.655 EUR / month instead of 1.239 EUR / month)  
- 75% (instead of 65%) of wage for single persons and heads of family (max. 1.544 EUR / month instead of 1.144 EUR / month)

Supplementary information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Employed (All)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
<td>Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned duration:</td>
<td>Maximum: 4 Weeks</td>
</tr>
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<td>Responsible institution:</td>
<td>Central government</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation:</td>
<td>Year started: 1994 Year ended: Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Identification:
Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support
Intervention n°/name: 39  Part-time workers receiving income guarantee allowance (FED)
Type of action: 8.3  Part-time unemployment benefits

Description:
Aim: To encourage unemployed persons to accept a part-time job instead of a full-time one.
Beneficiaries / participants: Unemployed.
Action/Instrument: Unemployed persons returning to part-time work can benefit from a guaranteed minimum income.
The allowance is paid at a rate equal to the difference between the net monthly wage and the unemployment benefit that would have been received if he/she had been full-time unemployed, together with supplements depending on family circumstances (head of family, living alone, cohabiting).
The net value of the income guarantee allowance cannot exceed 90% of the unemployment benefit due if he/she had been full-time unemployed during the month in question.
Financing/support: Central government budget
Eligibility: Unemployed in receipt of unemployment benefits.
Recent changes: None
Supplementary information:
Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Registered unemployed (All)
Treatment of unemployment spells: Continuous/Continuous
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)
Planned duration: Not defined
Responsible institution: Central government
Area of Application: National
Implementation: Year started: 1993  Year ended: Ongoing

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
### Identification:

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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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<th>Year:</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Category:</th>
<th>8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name:</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>6 months income for dismissed workers in the case of restructuring (FED)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of action:</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>Redundancy compensation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Description:

**Aim:**
To encourage the participation in an Employment unit of employees aged 45+ dismissed by a company in restructuring.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Dismissed workers in the context of a restructuring participating to an Employment unit.

**Action/Instrument:**
In the context of a restructuring, employers sometimes proceed to collective dismissals (chain of dismissals in a short period of time).

If employers want to give the workers the possibility to get early retirement before the legal early retirement age, they have to create an Employment unit.

All dismissed workers aged 45+ participating to this unit can receive their normal wage for a period of 6 months.

**Financing/support:**
Central Government Budget - ONEM.

**Eligibility:**

**Legal basis:**
Royal Decree of 9.03.2006.

**Recent changes:**
None

### Supplementary information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Registered unemployed (Re-entrants/lone parents, Public priorities and Other)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Treatment of unemployment spells:**

**Receipt of benefits:**
Cash benefits (Source: Unemployment benefit)

**Planned duration:**
Maximum: 6 Months

**Responsible institution:**
Public employment services

**Area of Application:**
National

**Implementation:**

<table>
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Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012

99
**Identification:**

<table>
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<th>Category: 8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support</th>
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<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name: 145</td>
<td>Enterprise closure fund (FED)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type of action: 8.5</td>
<td>Bankruptcy compensation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

**Aim:**
To compensate the employee for losing a job.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Employed

**Action/Instrument:**
The enterprise closure funds acts in different situations like bankruptcy, take-overs after bankruptcy, conventional payments in case of a juridical arrangement or after serving notice upon the employer.

The fund can pay different types of compensations: closure compensations, contractual payments (wages, resignation compensation, vacation pay, …), in reconciliation payments or bonuses for early retirement.

The fund pays the employ, but will reclaim the expenditure by the employer or his representative (curator).

**Financing/support:**
Employers contributions and the reclaims.

**Eligibility:**

**Legal basis:**
The law of 26.06.2002 replacing the law of 28.06.1966 on closure compensations, the law of 30.06.1967 for contractual payments, the law of 12.05.1975 on early retirement and the law of 12.04.1985 on in reconciliation payments.

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Employed (All)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
<td>Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned duration:</td>
<td>Not defined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsible institution:</td>
<td>Central government</td>
</tr>
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<td>Area of Application:</td>
<td>National</td>
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<td>Implementation:</td>
<td>Year started: 1966 Year ended: Ongoing</td>
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Identification:

Country: Belgium  Year: 2010  Category: 9 - Early retirement
Intervention n°/name: 38  Early retirement by collective agreement (FED)
Type of action: 9.1.1 Full

Description:

Aim:
To promote the replacement of early retirees with unemployed persons.

Beneficiaries / participants:
Workers aged over 58 entering early retirement.

Action/Instrument:
In case of redundancy, some older workers can receive a supplementary allowance, paid by their last employer, in addition to their unemployment benefit.

Unemployment benefit is paid at a fixed rate of 60 % of the previous gross salary, subject to a fixed ceiling. The supplementary allowance must compensate for at least half of the difference between the previous wage and the unemployment benefit.

Early-retirees must be replaced within the company by a fully insured unemployed person (or someone of similar status) whose hours of work are the same, on average, as the retiree. This obligation does not apply to retiring workers aged 60 or more. Employers not respecting the obligation to replace a retiree may be liable to sanctions.

Companies in difficulty, undergoing restructuring or similar may be eligible under certain conditions to adopt a system of early retirement with alternative conditions of age, notice, replacement, etc.

Financing/support:
Social security funds

Eligibility:
In principle, the minimum age for entitlement to early retirement is set at 58.

The worker must provide a proof of 25 years of dependent employment (or a similar number of days). However, for workers aged at least 60, the length of service required is reduced to 10 years (or a similar number of days) in the sector over the past 15 years, or to 20 years dependent employment (or a similar number of days). This condition of service must have been met when the period of notice or the period covered by a allowance compensating for notice comes into effect.

Legal basis:
Royal decree of 21.03.1997 (MB of 29.3.1997).

Recent changes:
None

Supplementary information:

Breakdown of expenditure: Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)
Target groups: Employed (All, Older, Re-entrants/lone parents)
Treatment of unemployment spells:
Receipt of benefits: Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)
Planned duration: Maximum: 7 Years
Responsible institution: Social security funds
Area of Application: National
Implementation: Year started: 1975  Year ended: Ongoing
**Identification:**

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<th>Year: 2010</th>
<th>Category: 9 - Early retirement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name:</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>Partial early retirement (FED)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type of action:</td>
<td>9.1.2</td>
<td>Partial</td>
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**Description:**

**Aim:**
To promote the replacement of early retired people by unemployed.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Workers can benefit from a half-time early retirement if they:
- can prove a career of at least 25 years
- are eligible to unemployment benefits
- have been working full-time for the last 12 months
- will work part-time
- have reached a certain age.

**Action/Instrument:**
The wage in case of half-time early retirement is fixed somewhere in the middle of the net salary of a full-time worker and a full-time early retired person.

The early retirees must in principle be replaced (at least half-time during all the half-time period of early-retirement).

**Financing/support:**
ONEM

**Eligibility:**
The workers can benefit from a half-time early retirement if they:
- can prove a career of at least 25 years
- are eligible to unemployment benefits
- have been working full-time for the last 12 months
- will work part-time
- have reached a certain age.

**Legal basis:**

**Recent changes:**
None

**Supplementary information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Employed (All, Older)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
<td>Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention, Unemployment benefit)</td>
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<td>Planned duration:</td>
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<td>Public employment services</td>
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<td>Implementation:</td>
<td>Year started: 1994 Year ended: Ongoing</td>
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### Identification:

<table>
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<th>Year: 2010</th>
<th>Category: 9 - Early retirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention n°/name: 123</td>
<td>Benefits for older unemployed exempt from jobsearch (FED)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of action: 9.2.1</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Description:

**Aim:**
Income support for older unemployed.

**Beneficiaries / participants:**
Older unemployed.

**Action/Instrument:**
The elderly unemployed persons will be exempt to be registered as jobseeker.

**Financing/support:**
PES (Onem)

**Eligibility:**
An unemployed person can be exempt to be a registered jobseeker when:

1° he is 58; in this case he doesn’t have to prove that he benefited 312 unemployment allowances
2° or justifies 38 career years as employee following the unemployment regulation.
3° or justifies 40 career years following the collective agreement (published before 1st of July 2002) at the sector level. In this case he doesn’t need to prove 312 unemployment allowances

**Legal basis:**
Royal Decree of 25th November 1991 concerning the unemployment regulation.

**Recent changes:**
None

### Supplementary information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of expenditure:</th>
<th>Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target groups:</td>
<td>Registered unemployed (Older)</td>
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<td>Treatment of unemployment spells:</td>
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<td>Receipt of benefits:</td>
<td>Cash benefits (Source: Current intervention)</td>
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<td>Planned duration:</td>
<td>Maximum: 7 Years</td>
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<td>Responsible institution:</td>
<td>Public employment services</td>
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<td>Implementation:</td>
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</table>

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
D - Reference data
### Description/definition of populations covered by reference data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R.1, R.1.1, R.1.2</th>
<th>Registered jobseekers (all types)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>62</strong></td>
<td>Unoccupied registered jobseekers (FED)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Minimum age to be Registered Unemployed: 18.
   - People under 18 cannot register as full-time jobseekers as school attendance is compulsory until 18.
   - Students can be RU during holidays.
   - Young workers and young people in "stage d'attente" are young people who have finished training or studies but do not yet have a job and have to be registered for a certain number of days (155 days for those <18, 233 for 18-26, 310 for 26-30) before being eligible to receive UB.

2. Maximum age to be Registered Unemployed: 64.
   - Retirement age: 65 men, 63-65 women.
   - Persons reaching retirement age are no longer counted as RU.

3. Registered Unemployed are allowed to work? Yes.
   - The majority of RU are CCIs ("chômeurs complets indemnisés") and do not have a job. However, they can work in some limited activities. The main possibility is the Local Employment Agency (max. 45 hours/month). In the agricultural sector, the maximum is 150 hours (of which 45 hours outside the agricultural sector) and this as far as the annual limit of 630 hours is not exceeded.
   - Persons who are voluntarily registered may be working and there is no limit applied.

4. RU have to be immediately available for work: Yes.
   - CCIs must be actively seeking and available for work and must accept any suitable work that is offered in order to maintain eligibility to benefits. Some groups of CCIs may be exempted from job-search and continue to receive benefits but these are then removed from the register of unemployed (e.g. people over 50).
   - Persons voluntarily registered do not have to be immediately available for work and have no obligation to accept work that is offered.

5. Restrictions on the type of work sought (full/part-time, permanent/temporary, etc.): Yes.
   - CCIs normally have to be seeking full-time employment; but this condition is not applied for voluntarily registered persons.

6. Notes
   - RU: people receiving full UB (CCIs), young people in "stage d'attente", voluntarily RU and other compulsorily RU (like persons temporarily sanctioned or otherwise ineligible for benefits).
   - Persons willing to receive UB are compulsorily registered. Voluntary registration is also possible.

7. RU and UBR - Are all UBR counted as RU? No.
   - Initially, all UBR are counted as RU but some groups of CCIs (=UBR) may later be exempted from jobsearch and continue to receive benefits but these are then removed from the register of unemployed - e.g. older persons (50+).

8. RU and UBR - Do all RU receive benefits? No.
   - Persons temporarily sanctioned or otherwise ineligible for benefits may continue to be counted as RU.
   - Voluntarily registered persons do not receive benefits.

   - Unemployment spell is broken if activation periods exceeds 3 months (non-stop).
   - If activation < 3 months, unemployment spell is not interrupted. If RU are unemployed for 6 months and then in training for 2 months, they are not counted as RU during training. However, after the training, they start being counted as 8-month RU. Short activation periods are not added-up, but considered separately.

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 18 May 2012
E - Abbreviations
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACS</td>
<td>Agents contractuels subventionnés</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALE</td>
<td>Agence locale pour l'emploi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APE</td>
<td>Aides à la promotion de l'emploi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR</td>
<td>Arrêté royal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCR</td>
<td>Brussels-capital region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BVA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAO 26</td>
<td>Collectieve arbeidsovereenkomst 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBO</td>
<td>Centrum voor Begeleiding en Opleiding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCI</td>
<td>Chômeurs complets indemnisés</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEI</td>
<td>Centre d'entreprise et d'innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFI</td>
<td>Communauté flamande</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG</td>
<td>Communauté germanophone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPAS</td>
<td>Centre public d'aide sociale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DG</td>
<td>Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFT</td>
<td>Entreprises de Formation par le Travail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI</td>
<td>Fonds budgétaire interdépartemental</td>
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<td>FBIE</td>
<td>Fonds budgétaire interdépartemental pour l'emploi</td>
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<td>Fed</td>
<td>Federal government</td>
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<tr>
<td>FOREM</td>
<td>Office communautaire et régional de la formation professionnelle et de l'emploi pour la Région wallonne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FR</td>
<td>Flemish region</td>
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<tr>
<td>GC</td>
<td>German-speaking community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBFFP</td>
<td>Institut bruxellois francophone pour la formation professionnelle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDR</td>
<td>Indemnités de reclassement</td>
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<tr>
<td>IFPME</td>
<td>Institut de formation pour les petites et moyennes entreprises</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRE</td>
<td>Missions régionales pour l'emploi</td>
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<td>OISP</td>
<td>Insertion socioprofessionnelle</td>
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<td>ONE</td>
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<td>ONEM</td>
<td>Office national de l'emploi</td>
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<td>ORBEM</td>
<td>Office régional bruxellois de l'emploi</td>
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<td>PIC-ADAPT</td>
<td>Programme d'initiative communautaire ADAPT</td>
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<td>PRC</td>
<td>Programmes de Résorption du Chômage</td>
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<td>PRIME</td>
<td>Projets régionaux d'insertion dans le marché de l'emploi</td>
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<td>PWA</td>
<td>Plaatselijk Werkgelegenheidagentschap</td>
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<td>Rijksdienst voor Arbeidsvoorziening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RW</td>
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<td>Vlaamse Dienst voor Arbeid en Beroepsopleiding</td>
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