

# // State of the European Territory: More Social Europe

ESPON Seminar, Helsinki, November 27th 2019

1

## Policy challenge

**Enhancing the effectiveness  
and inclusion of labour  
markets**



# Enhancing the effectiveness and inclusion of labour markets

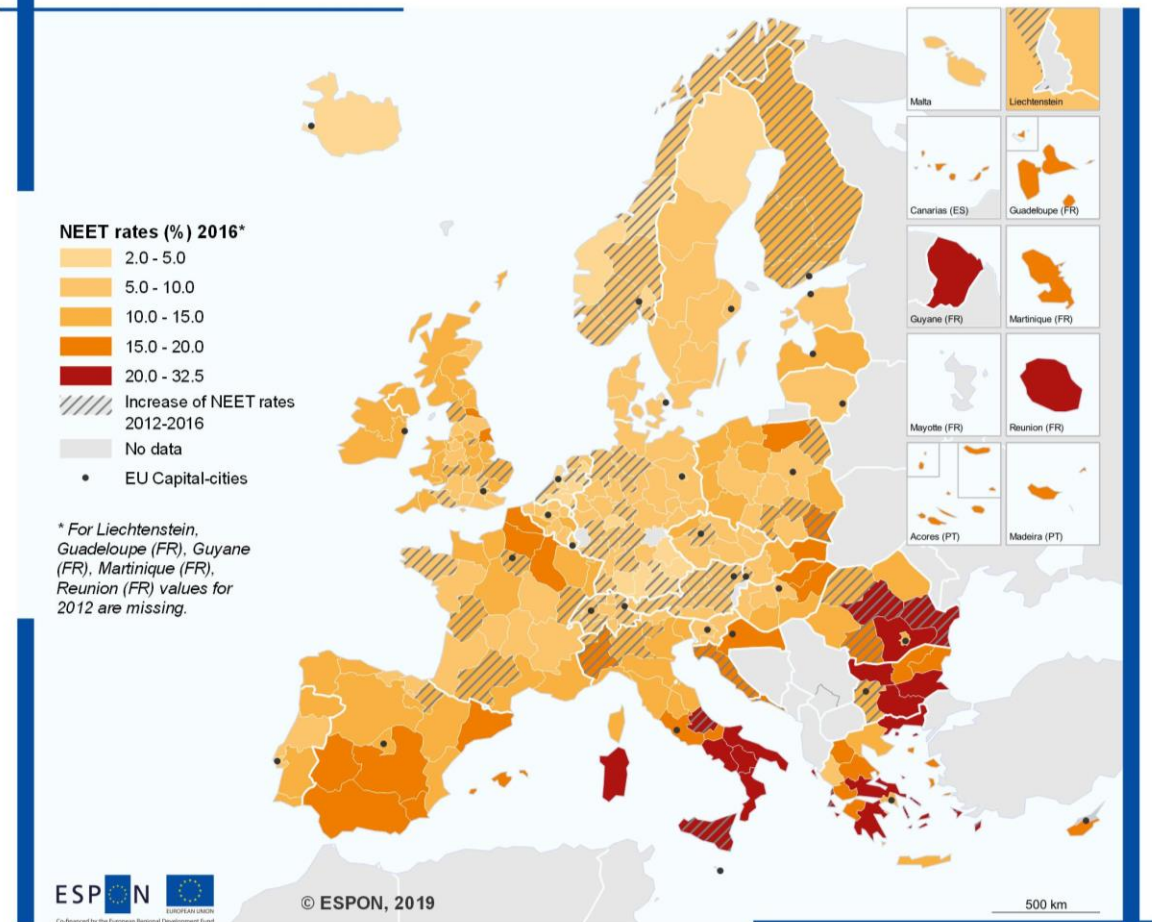
Increasing institutional capacity in lagging regions to promote employment and deliver effective social policies is key to bridging the gap between these regions and the more competitive ones.

Consider also alternative types of employment

A more flexible approach is needed in the implementation of measures and instruments aiming to reduce youth unemployment, in order to allow for local innovation and adaptation

A more effective place-based approach to address unemployment

Development of NEET rates 2012 - 2016



Regional level: NUTS 2 (2013)  
Source: YUTRENDS, 2019  
Origin of data: Eurostat, 2019  
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**2**

## **Policy challenge**

**Improving access to  
inclusive and quality public  
services**

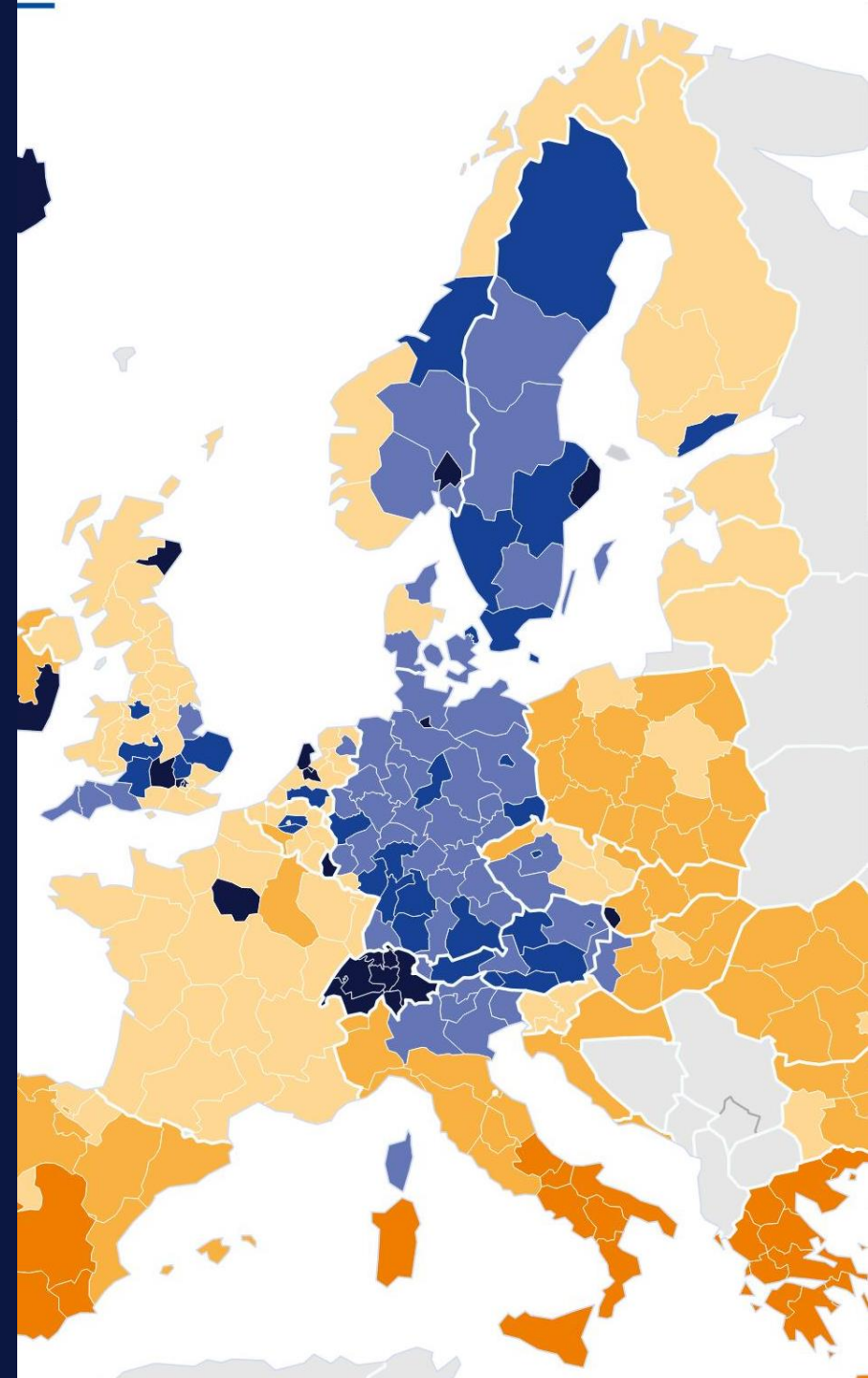
# Improving access to inclusive and quality public services

- **Access to services of general interest, including education, healthcare and social protection appears especially difficult for vulnerable groups and for people living in specific types of territories**
- **In the absence of targeted intervention, a tendency towards an increased isolation of disadvantaged groups and regions is observed.**
- **Cohesion Policy governance and implementation mechanisms designed at national level should better support capacity building among local stakeholders as well as institutional multilevel and inter-regional networking and cooperation**
- **Improvements can be achieved in the access to services of general interest through social innovation.**

3

## Policy challenge

# Socioeconomic integration of migrants



# Socioeconomic integration of migrants

From policies focused on managing migration flows, to harnessing the potential of migrants for regional development through their integration in the labour market

## Assessment and recognition of skills

Local policies should promote a comprehensive multi-dimensional approach to integration, including a joint focus on employment, housing, language, education, social rights, etc., as early as possible.

Differentiation between regions and between urban and rural environments

Training for both migrants and locals to enhance social cohesion and support integration

The situation today: irregular border crossing on the 3 main routes

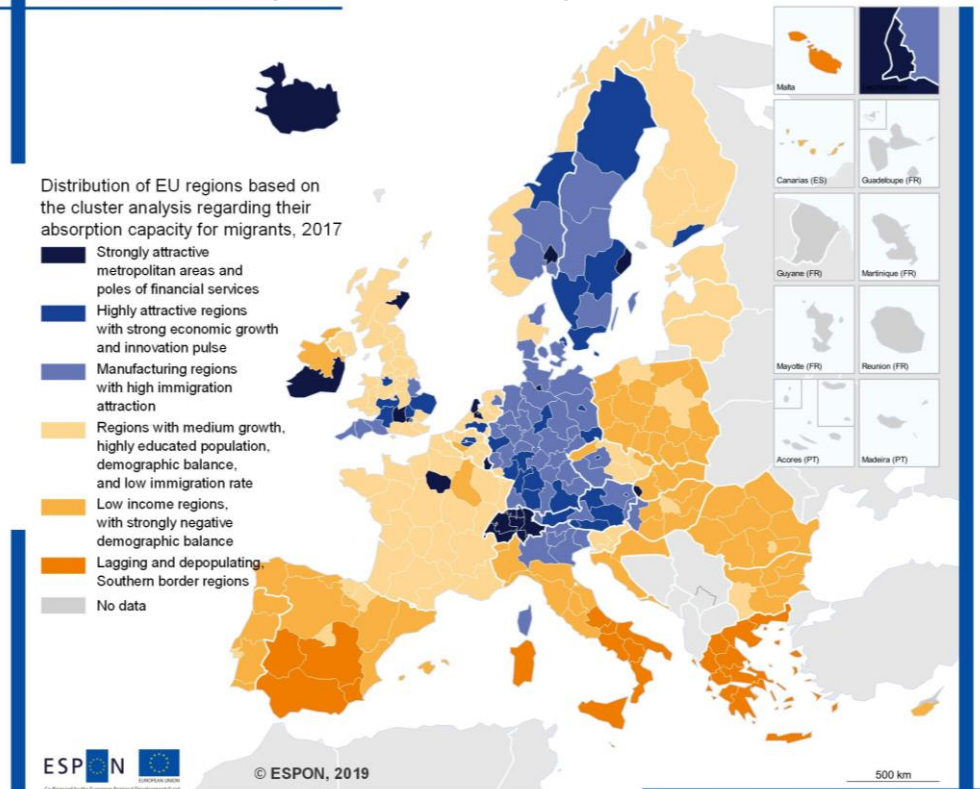


Source: European Commission.

## Attractiveness of regions in the context of migration

Distribution of EU regions based on the cluster analysis regarding their absorption capacity for migrants, 2017

- Strongly attractive metropolitan areas and poles of financial services
- Highly attractive regions with strong economic growth and innovation pulse
- Manufacturing regions with high immigration attraction
- Regions with medium growth, highly educated population, demographic balance, and low immigration rate
- Low income regions, with strongly negative demographic balance
- Lagging and depopulating Southern border regions
- No data



Regional level: NUTS 2 (2013)  
Source: ESPON MIGRARE, 2018  
Origin of data: Eurostat, 2018  
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# // Thank you

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