# Employment initiatives supporting $25+$ NEETs <br> COUNTRY REPORT - ROMANIA 

Balázs TELEGDY, Blanka BÁLINT, Ede LÁZÁR

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IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE PROJECT ‘LOST
MILLENNIALS - TRANSNATIONAL RESEARCH NETWORK FOR THE EVALUATION OF INITIATIVES tARGETING 25+ NEETS'

## Project summary:

The project 'Lost Millennials' focuses on a regularly neglected group of the generation of Millennials: young people aged 25-29 neither in employment or education and training (25+ NEETs). This generation started their working life shortly after the economic crisis of 2008, perceiving uncertainty and lack of security for work and well-being, they are more likely to be inactive or in precarious jobs. The main objective of the project is to contribute to the successful integration of $25+$ NEETs to the labour market through increasing knowledge on the effects of employment initiatives on 25+ NEETs, building capacity of stakeholders to perform impact studies and thus improving the quality of labour market interventions. This objective will be achieved through the creation of the transnational research network which will share know-how and good practices, the evaluations of governmental and community-based initiatives targeting $25+$ NEETs, as well as the engagement of stakeholders to increase the policy-relevance of project results.

For more information, please visit our website, contact us on Im.leadpartner@hetfa.hu and follow our social media (Facebook, LinkedIn).

The Lost Millennials project is funded by Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway through the EEA and Norway Grants Fund for Youth Employment.

Implemented by:



HÁSKÓLINN Á BIFRÖST
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Lost Millennials

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## 1. Introduction

According to the latest EUROSTAT data (2021), the percentage of 25-29-year-old NEETS in Romania ( $24.8 \%$ ) is considerably higher than the EU average (17.3\%) (EUROSTAT, EDAT_LFSE_29 database). Besides this general statistic, there are several dimensions with huge discrepancies between different groups. One of the main differences is the gender gap, as the percentage of female NEETs (36.1\%) in this age group is more than twice than that of the males (14.2\%). The residence type also creates striking differences: while in the cities, the percentage of this population was $11.9 \%$, the towns and suburbs registered $27.8 \%$, and in the rural areas this percentage was $33.8 \%$. Combining these two dimensions, the female NEETs (25-29 years) in rural areas register a striking 52.4\% (EUROSTAT, EDAT_LFSE_29 database).

The high percentage of the Roma ethnic minority among the NEETs is also an important issue, as $77 \%$ of women and $52 \%$ of men are considered NEETs in the 16-24 cohort in Romania in 2016 (Second European Union Minorities and Discrimination Survey Roma - Selected findings, p. 21).

## 2. Institutional context of initiatives and programmes

Until 15 September 2021, when Emergency Ordinance No 101 was adopted, the definition of NEETs referred only to the 16-24 age group. Consequently, all the initiatives and programmes dedicated directly to the $25+$ NEETs were started after the date mentioned above. This does not mean there were no programmes, initiatives or policies targeting $25+$ NEETs. Still, they were indirectly involved, in the sense that each programme or initiative they could fit was not a dedicated programme for them.

As it will be shown, the main institutions which deal with NEETs are the following: the leading institutions with competencies regarding NEETs/25+ NEETs are the Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity, Ministry of Education, National Employment Agency/Public Employment Service, Ministry of Investments and European Projects, Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Tourism, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry for Development, Public Works and Administration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Research, Innovation and Digitalization.

In the following sections, we will present the initiatives and programmes dedicated directly or indirectly to $25+$ NEETs. These projects are relatively new, and their number seems to be small compared to the percent of the $25-29$ years old NEET population in Romania, which was high in 2020. ${ }^{1}$ It is prognosed

[^0]Liechtenstein Norway
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even higher in $2021^{2}$ in contrast with the EU27 average and the participating countries in the current project.

As seen from the list below, one programme ( 7 projects) and three initiatives were targeted at the 25+ NESTs during the period under review. The responsible institution for the programme and the seven projects was the National Agency for Employment/Public Employment Services. The responsible institutions for the three initiatives in Romania were different NGOs.

List of initiatives:

- Title of Initiative: 'RAISE Youth Romania: Rural Action for Innovative and Sustainable Entrepreneurship for Youth'
- The implementer of the project in Romania was 'AUR' - the National Association of Human Resources Specialists (The Lead Partner is GTF - Initiative for Sustainable Growth (Croatia))
- Link to web pages: https://raise-youth.com/, https://neets-romania.ro/
- Title of Initiative 'eNEET Rural: Facilitating Entrepreneurship and Improving Skills of SETs Living in Rural Areas'
- In Romania, the project was implemented by the Centre for the Development of the Structural Founds
- Link to web page: https://eneet-project.eu/
- Title of Initiative 'VETs in Entrepreneurship'
- In Romania, the project was implemented by Junior Achievement Romania
- Link to web pages: https://www.jaromania.org/proiecte/neets-in-entrepreneurship, https://neets-entrepreneurship.org/

List of programmes (there is one programme implemented in 7 projects):

- Title of Project: ‘PROACCES ALTERNATIV BUCURESTI - ILFOV - Stimulating mobility and subsidising jobs for the unemployed and inactive' POCU/479/3/13/127204
- Managing authority/implementor: National Agency for Employment

[^1]Liechtenstein Norway

- Link to web page:
https://www.anofm.ro/upload/4427/Bro\�\�ur\�\� electronic\%C4\%83.pdf
- Title of Project: 'PROACCES ALTERNATIV RMPD - Stimulating mobility and subsidising jobs for the unemployed and inactive' POCU/279/3/13/125311
- Managing authority/implementor: National Agency for Employment
- Link to web page: https://www.anofm.ro/upload/1820/Brosura prezentare proiect.pdf
- Title of Project: ‘PROACCES2 - Stimulating mobility and subsidising jobs for the unemployed and inactive'
- Managing authority/implementor: National Agency for Employment
- Link to web page: https://www.anofm.ro/upload/7238/Brosura PROACCES 2.pdf
- Title of Project: ‘INTESPO - Registration of Young People in the Public Employment Service Records'
- Managing authority/implementor: National Agency for Payments and Social Inspection
- Link to web page: https://www.mmanpis.ro/despre-anpis/proiecte/i-proiectul-intespo-inregistrarea-tinerilor-in-evidentele-serviciului-public-de-ocupare-cod-mysmis-113589/
- Title of Project: 'ACTIMOB NEETs - Activation and mobility of young SETs' POCU/519/1/1/129203
- Managing authority/implementor: National Agency for Employment
- Link to web page: https://www.anofm.ro/upload/6822/Brosura ACTIMOB NEETs.pdf
- Title of Project: 'ACTIMOB 3 LDR' - Activation and mobility of young VETs' POCU/520/2/1/129265
- Managing authority/implementor: National Agency for Employment

[^2]- Link to web page: https://www.anofm.ro/upload/6822/Brosura ACTIMOB NEETs.pdf
- Title of Project: ‘UNIT 5 MDR ${ }^{4}$ and LDR - Apprenticeships and traineeships for non-NEET ${ }^{5}$ unemployed in the more developed and less developed regions' POCU/485/3/14/129163
- Managing authority/implementor: National Agency for Employment
- Link to web page: https://www.anofm.ro/upload/6352/Brosura electronica 31.10.2019.pdf


## 3. Focus of initiatives/programmes

### 3.1 Typology of initiatives/programmes and their supported activities

As it was presented, in Romania, all the publicly funded projects were implemented through the POCU programme. The funds for this programme were granted mainly by the European Social Fund.

The initiatives were funded by the EEA and Norway Grants Fund for Youth Employment and because they started later than the public (should) they were dedicated to the $25+$ NEETs too.

In Table 1 we summarized the above presented initiatives or programmes, and the activities which were eligible within each of them.

Table 1. The list of initiatives and projects targeting the 25+ NEETs in Romania by type, supported activities and the availability of evaluation in Romania

| Title of the initiative/ programme | Type of initiative | Supported activities | Evaluation available |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRO ACCES <br> ALTERNATIV <br> BUCURESTI - ILFOV | project (Within the POCU) | - granting financial support - premiums to unemployed non-NEETs who are employed; <br> - subsidising jobs for staffing unemployed/non-NEET inactive persons; <br> - analysis, preparation, payment and beneficiary monitoring; <br> - project management; | Implementation of the Evaluation Plan of the Human Capital Operational Programme 20142020 - Evaluation of labour force occupations interventions |

[^3]Iceland


Liechtenstein Norway
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$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { UNIT 5 RMD and } \\ \text { RMPD - } \\ \text { Apprenticeships } \\ \text { and traineships } \\ \text { for non-NEET } \\ \text { unemployed in the } \\ \text { more developed } \\ \text { and less developed } \\ \text { regions }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { project } \\ \text { (Within the } \\ \text { POCO) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Within the project the employer who is } \\ \text { signing an apprenticeship contract with a a } \\ \text { person engaged in the project could } \\ \text { receive (if it was demanded) a monthly } \\ \text { contribution of 2.250 RON (about 475 } \\ \text { EUR). }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Report on the } \\ \text { Evaluation of }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Intervention Policies in } \\ \text { InTESPO Field of Youth, } \\ \text { with an Emphasis } \\ \text { on Apprenticeships }\end{array}\right]$

| NESTs in <br> Entrepreneurship | EEA and <br> Norway <br> Grants Fund <br> for Youth <br> Employment | work insertion activities like an <br> internship/ apprenticeship or job <br> shadow opportunities. | Carrying out prevention activities for not find <br> any <br> those who risk becoming SETs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Source: own elaboration based on the information found in the projects' documentations

### 3.2 Geographic coverage of VETs support

In Romania, initiatives and programmes dedicated (partially) for the $25+$ VETs can be sorted in two groups. In Romania, the problem of NEETs is a national problem and is therefore solved by initiatives and programmes across the country. These were funded by the EU through the European Social Fund and are usually organised to cover the whole country (INTESPO or the different PROACCESS, ACTIMOB and UNIT 5 projects). These projects were started before 2021 (when the definition of VETs was enlarged to contain the 25-29 age group), so they were not dedicated to $25+$ NEEDs. The exceptions are the 'PROACCES' and 'UNIT 5' projects, which were dedicated to the non-NEET at the time and included the age group analysed within our project.

However, as mentioned in the introduction, the problem is more pronounced in rural areas and is more prevalent among women. Thus, projects implemented by NGOs were targeted at a relevant target group.

On the other hand, those initiatives conducted in Romania by a non-governmental organisation, usually as a part of a more extensive consortium, focused on a specific dimension of the SETs. Furthermore, in the analysed period, these were the only projects dedicated to targeting the oldest NEETs group, which is our focus. These three initiatives can be sorted into other two groups: the 'RAISE Youth Romania' and the 'eNEET Rural: Facilitating Entrepreneurship and Improving Skills of NEEDs Living in Rural Areas', as the latest name suggests, were solely dedicated to the SETs, who are living in rural areas of Romania. The 'VETs in entrepreneurship' was dedicated to the younger age group of the SETs and had a national cover. Their focus was to prevent school abandonment and help some participants create a family business in the field of services (third sector).

## 4. Financial aspects of initiatives and programmes

The initiatives and programmes implemented in Romania and financed by the European Social Fund usually aimed to cover the whole country (or by one project or by some similar projects as their names suggest). As we can appreciate, based on the evaluations presented in Table 1, the project's target group size and the type of interventions, legitimise the budget sizes foreseen for the projects. Also, in the

ACTIMOB programmes, the beneficiaries received monetary support for covering the commuting expenses and the residency changes.

The budgets were closely analysed regarding the initiatives funded by the EEA and Norway Grants Fund for Youth Employment. For instance, in the case of the 'NEETS in Entrepreneurship' project, the initial cost (1,620,299 EUR) was reduced as the final project cost was 1,530,249 EUR. Table 2 shows the total costs of initiatives and programmes.

Table 2. The financial allocations of the initiatives and programs dedicated to the 25+ SETs in Romania, between 2017-2022

| Title of the <br> initiative/programme | Financial allocation <br> in total | Financial <br> allocation/estimate <br> for SETs only | Funding Source |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PRO ACES ALTERNATIV <br> BUCURESTI - ILFOV | approx. 6,4 million <br> EUR | No data available |  |


| Entrepreneurship for <br> Youth |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| eNEET Rural: Facilitating <br> Entrepreneurship and | $1,500,000$ EUR | The whole project <br> was dedicated to <br> Improving Skills of NEETs <br> Living in Rural Areas |
| NEETs in <br> Entrepreneurship | $1,530,249$ EUR |  |
| NEETs |  |  |

Source: own elaboration based on the information found in the projects' documentations

## 5. Implementation of initiatives and programmes

### 5.1 Project implementers

In Romania, the main programme dedicated to NEETs was the POCU ${ }^{6}$, implemented by the Management Authority POCU 2014-2020, and is subordinated to the Ministry of Investments and European Projects. The POCU has seven priority axes: namely, the Priority Axe nr. 2 is dedicated to NEETs ('Improving the situation of young people in the NEET category'). But as mentioned above, the relatively late adoption of the newest NEET definition - which includes the 25-29 years old age group - the projects stated before 2021 did not apply to $25+$ NEETs. But contrary, only those projects could include $25+$ NEETs, which were conducted before 2021 and were dedicated to non-NEETs. The situation has changed, and the projects that started after September 2021 include $25+$ NEETs. As the timeframe to implement all the projects through the POCU programme is between 01.01.2014 and 31.12.2023, there are some real chances that $25+$ NEETs will benefit from these funds.

All three NGOs (Junior Achievement Romania, 'AUR' - the National Association of Human Resources Specialists and the Centre for the Development of the Structural Founds) that have implemented projects targeting $25+$ NEETs so far are also well qualified to implement the programmes because of their commitment to the theme and extensive experience in implementing youth programmes.

Table 3. The list of implementers and the level of relevance of the initiatives and projects targeting the 25+ NEETs in Romania.

| Title of the <br> initiative/programme | Name of implementer | Number of <br> implementer(s) | The period of <br> implementation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PRO ACCES ALTERNATIV <br> BUCURESTI - ILFOV | National Agency for <br> Employment | 2 (at NUTS III <br> level) the Office | $04.12 .2018-$ <br> 03.12 .2021 l |

[^4]

Source: own elaboration based on the information found in the projects' documentations

### 5.2 Target groups of VETs

As mentioned, a few times in this report, in Romania, the definition of NEETs was extended to the 25-29 age group in September 2021. This led to the situation that the official (= public) initiatives and programmes started before this date refer to our target group as non-NEETs. On the other hand, the organisations and institutions from the non-public sector (NGO-s and private sector) in Romania which

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participated in the projects usually funded by EEA and Norway Grants Fund for Youth Employment aimed explicitly at the 25+ NEETs group even before September 2021.

Table 4. The target groups of the programmes and initiatives implemented in Romania between 2017 and 2022



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$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l|l|l|l}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { developed } \\ \text { regions }\end{array} & & & \\ \hline \text { INTESPO } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Identifying and } \\ \text { registering the SETs } \\ \text { in the Public } \\ \text { Employment Service } \\ \text { Records }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { identifying and } \\ \text { registering 200,000 } \\ \text { RETs (16-24 years old at } \\ \text { the beginning of the } \\ \text { programme) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { This project } \\ \text { initially was } \\ \text { dedicated to }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { RETs 16-24, } \\ \text { but after de } \\ \text { legislation } \\ \text { change (2021), }\end{array} & \\ \text { the 25+NEETs }\end{array}\right]$.

## Liechtenstein <br> Norway

Norway grants grants


Source: own elaboration based on the information found in the projects' documentations

## 6. Conclusions

Given the late adoption of the extended NEET definition, Romania started to consider and include 25+ JETs in the centrally planned policies and projects only after September 2021. Before this date, only a few programme projects were dedicated to this specific group, at least in the analysed period within our project.

On the other hand, the non-public sector was much more flexible from this point of view. As soon as it became available, there were initiatives and projects dedicated to $25+$ NESTs funded by the EEA and Norway Grants Fund for Youth Employment. Their definition for NEETs and youth included this specific age group (25-29 years old).

In conclusion, the only finished initiatives and projects up to this moment are the ones conducted and implemented by the non-public sector. Currently, many projects are under the POCU, including the 25+ NEETs. Still, the time limit of those projects is usually the end of 2023. Currently, it is almost impossible to evaluate the impact of these interventions.

## 7. References

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NEETS in entrepreneurship https://neets-entrepreneurship.org/ro/ and https://eeagrants.org/archive/2014-2021/projects/RF-YOUTH-0009, last accessed 12.09.2022

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Eurostat edat_lfse_21 database

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Eurostat edat_Ifse_21 database

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ LDR $=$ Less Developed Regions (This refers to the following NUTS 2 regions: North-East, North-West, West and Centre Regions, Romania)

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ MDR = More Developed Regions
    ${ }^{5}$ As we mentioned in the introduction, the notion of NEET in Romania was extended only in 2021 to include the 25-29 years old age group. Therefore, at the beginning and the first period (from 2019 till 2021) of this project the notion 'non-NEET' applies also to the $25-29$ years old NEETs.

[^4]:    ${ }^{6}$ PUCU is the abbreviation of Programul Operațional Capital Uman (Operational Programme Human Capital)

