



Flanders: an autonomous region in a Europe of nations

Preparatory Activities for Establishing Employment Priorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina

On-line Meeting

23 March 2021 (10.00-12.00)





The European Semester:

Employment monitoring and reporting of EU Member States

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The European Semester Employment monitoring and reporting of EU Member States



EU 2020



Employment Rate 75% (20-64 years)

EU 2019 - 73.1%

BiH 2019 – 49.7%

Early school leavers (18-24 years) < 10%

EU 2019 - 10.2 %

BiH 2019 - 3.8%



EU 2030

Employment Rate 78% (20-64 years)

EU 2019 - 73.1%

BiH 2019 - 49.7%

NEETs < 9%

EU 2019 - 16.4%

BiH 2019 - 21.0%

What is the European Semester

- annual reporting of EU Member States to the EU on economic & social developments
- reporting performance on EU targets
- follow-up to EU recommendations from previous year

Key Semester Tools

- Employment Guidelines (apply to all Member States, multi-annual, EU)
- Country Report with specific recommendations on employment (annual, EU)
- National Reform Programme (annual, Member State)
- Joint Employment Report (annual, EU)



Annual reporting and monitoring instruments: EU and BiH

- EU- BIH economic governance exercise (2015)
- Preparatory to participation in the European Semester.
- Economic Reform Programme (pre-accession countries)
 - Multi-sector (Energy, transport, trade, digital economy, environment, social inclusion, equal opportunities)
 - Education and skills
 - Employment and labour markets
- Joint Conclusions (Finance Ministers: EU27, preaccession countries, European Commission & ECB)



EU Green Deal

Implications for Employment

- Greener economy will affect all industries (e.g. manufacturing, agriculture, textiles, forestry, transport, energy)
- Implications for employment:
 - job wastage in environmentally destructive industry,
 - new job creation associated with cleaner production,
 - bridging skills and knowledge gaps in the green transition, forecasting new skills
 - anticipating sectoral changes, securing transitions in employment
 - shifting taxation away from labour to pollution, green public procurement, entrepreneurship and social enterprises
 - Increasing data quality for monitoring and analysis of labour market impacts of the green economy in the European Semester
 - promoting dialogue between employers and trade unions on the transition to the green economy.