

# Introduction to EURES: governance, benefits and opportunities

**Work anywhere in Europe.**

Search. Find. Match

Enhancing labour mobility for EU enlargement economies: the role of ESCO

24 June 2025

Balazs Lengyel, European Labour Authority



# Agenda

- **European Labour Authority**
- **What is EURES?**
- **Job Mobility Portal and ESCO**
- **Information provision**

# European Labour Authority - ELA



# ELA

## EUROPEAN LABOUR AUTHORITY



Facilitating information and services



Enabling cooperation and information exchange



Enhancing cross-border enforcement



Providing intelligence and foresight



Contributing to capacity building



# Thematic areas under ELA's remit



**Free movement  
of workers**



**Tackling  
undeclared work**



**Posting of  
workers**



**Social aspects of  
international road transport**



**Coordination of social  
security systems**

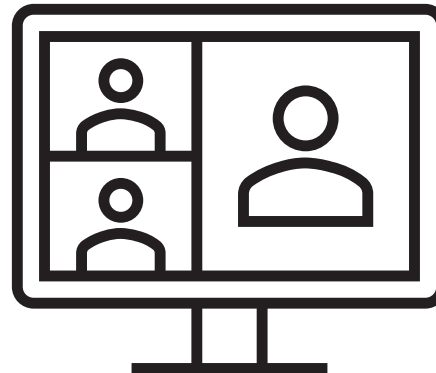
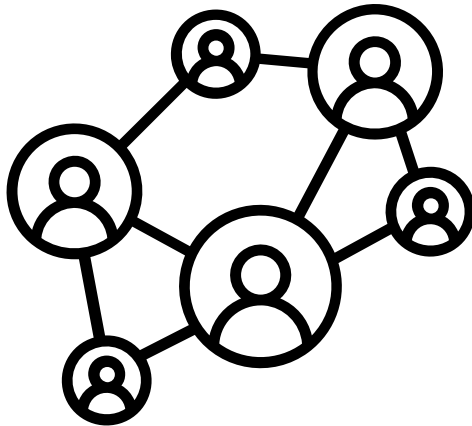


**Facilitation of  
digitalisation**

# The European Network of Employment Services EURES

# What is EURES?

EURES is a European cooperation network of employment services designed to facilitate the free movement of workers, provide information, advice, and recruitment/placement (job-matching).





## EURES in numbers

**More than 250**

Members  
and Partners

across **31** countries



**3.9 Million**  
jobs



**1 Million**  
CVs



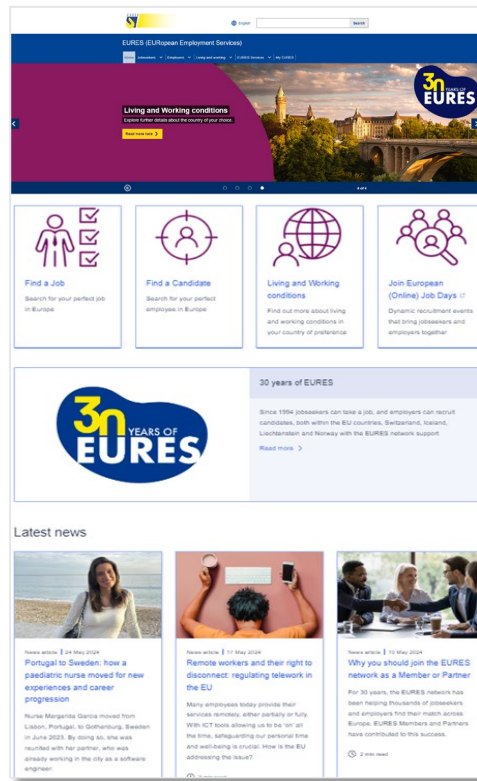
**5 000**  
employers



**1 000**  
EURES Advisers

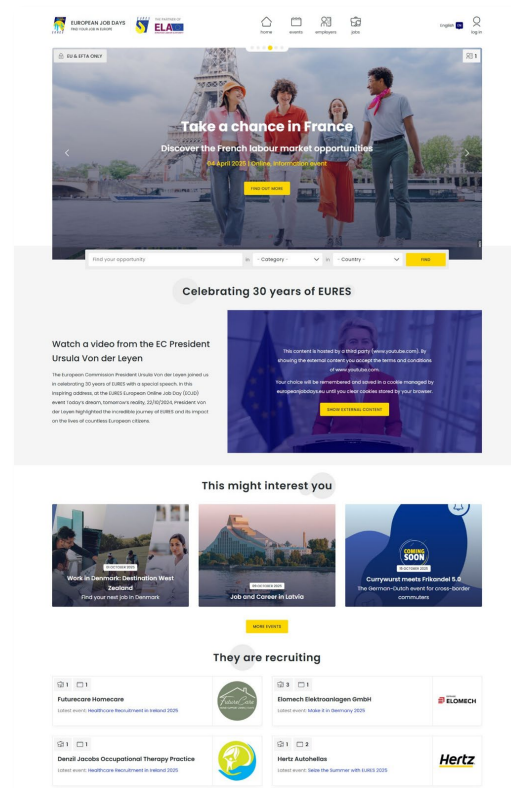


## EURES Job Mobility Portal



eures.europa.eu

## European (Online) Job Days



europeanjobdays.eu

## EURES human network

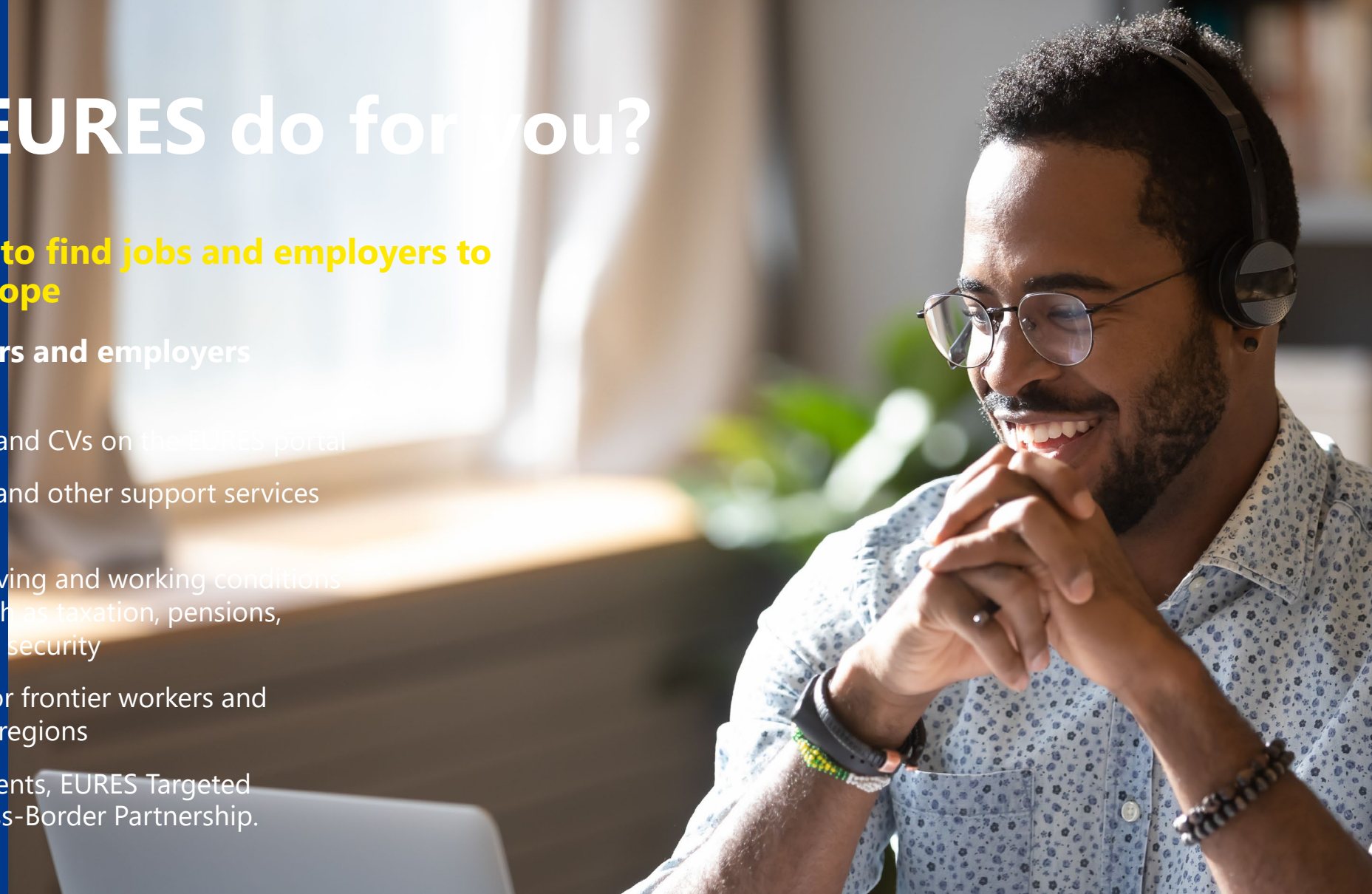


# What can EURES do for you?

**EURES helps jobseekers to find jobs and employers to recruit from all over Europe**

**EURES services to jobseekers and employers include:**

- ➔ Matching of job vacancies and CVs on the EURES portal
- ➔ Information and guidance and other support services for workers and employers
- ➔ Access to information on living and working conditions in the EURES countries, such as taxation, pensions, health insurance and social security
- ➔ Specific support services for frontier workers and employers in cross-border regions
- ➔ Further support such as events, EURES Targeted Mobility Schemes and Cross-Border Partnership.





# EURES for jobseekers



**Find a job**



**Contact an employer**



**Create a CV**



**Join a European (online) Job Day**



**Get recruitment hints and tips**



**Contact a EURES Adviser**



**Get information on living and working abroad**



**Apply for financial support for moving abroad through Targeted Mobility Scheme**

# EURES for employers



**Find candidates**



**Contact jobseekers**



**Contact a EURES Adviser  
in 31 countries**



**Advertise jobs**



**Join a European (online) Job Day**



**Get financial support for moving  
abroad through Targeted Mobility  
Scheme**



# EURES for **EURES** Members and Partners



**Labour market information**



**Recruitment and placement  
in Europe made easy**



**Access to a pool of European CVs**



**Access to the EURES network  
in 31 countries**



**Find support with applications for  
European subsidies**



**Participate in EURES training**



# Network governance

## European Coordination Office:

- ELA (since 26 May 2021 )

## The European Commission

## National Coordination Offices:

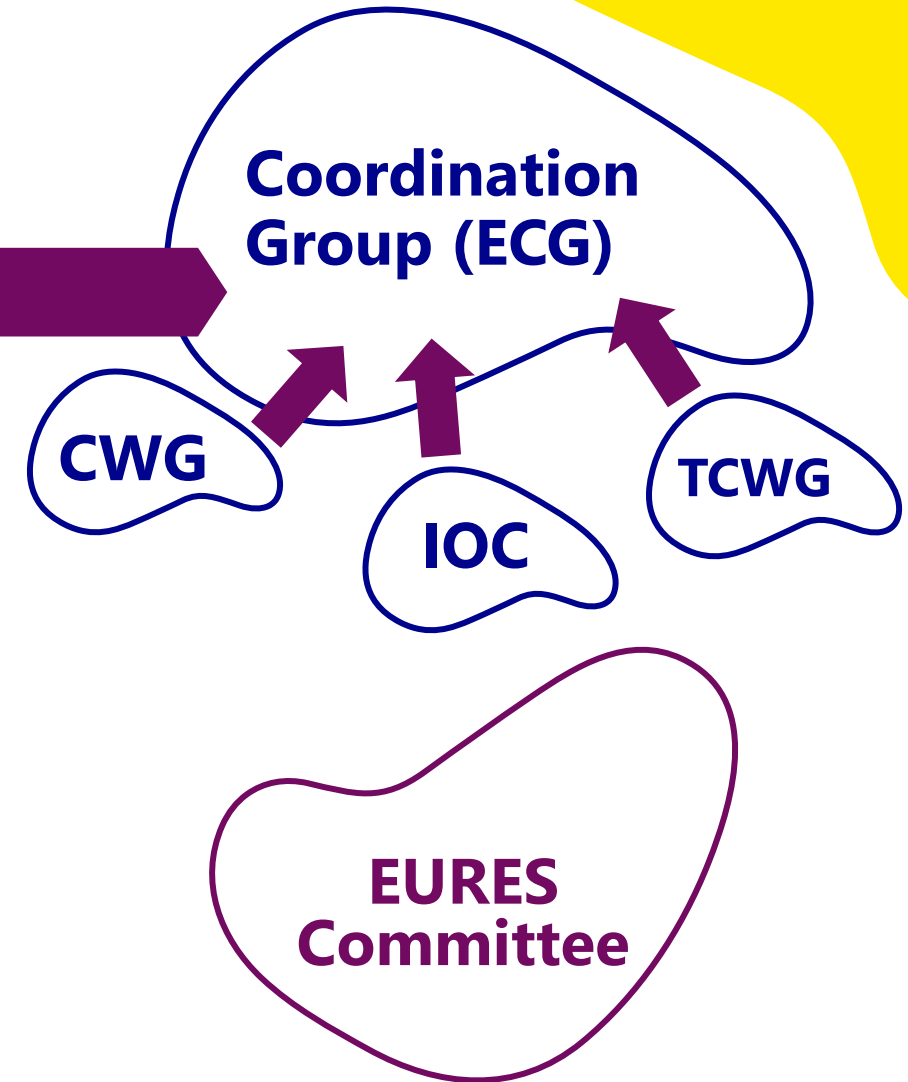
- bodies appointed by the Member States (e.g. PES)

## EURES Members:

- PES appointed by Member States
- Organisations selected under admission procedure (all services)

## EURES Partners:

- Organisations selected under admission procedure (some services)

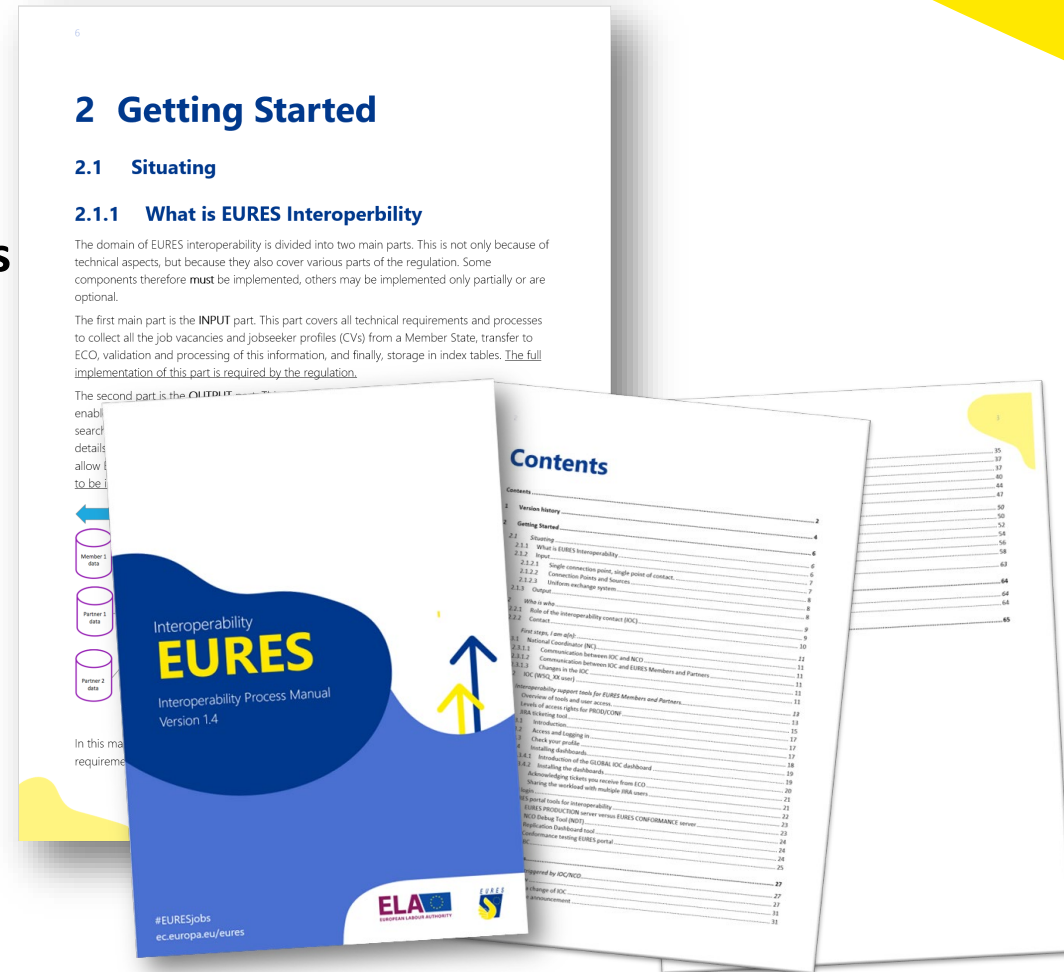


# Job Mobility Portal and ESCO

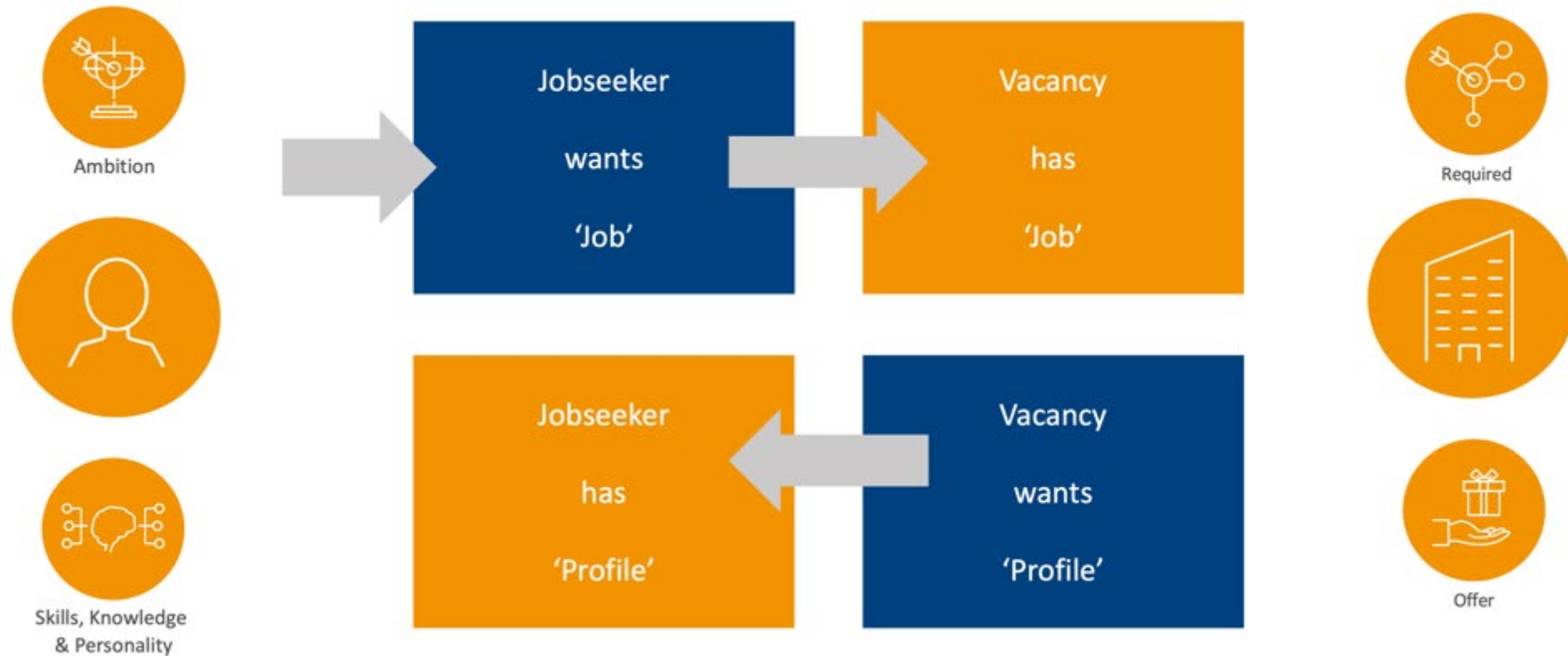
# Obligation to share job vacancies and CVs within the network

EURES M&P are obliged to share **all publicly available job vacancies** (including **apprenticeships and traineeships**) and **CVs** with the EURES portal;

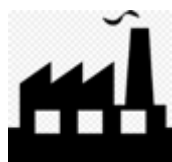
- EURES Members and Partners have to comply with the specific standards and formats in accordance with the Implementing Decision;
- to enable matching of job vacancies with job applications and CVs
- European classification on competences, skills and occupations (ESCO);
- EURES Single Coordinated Channel



# EURES bi-directional matching



# EURES matching dimensions



## Jobseeker has:

Education

Skills

Languages

Driving license

## Jobseeker desires:

Desired location

Desired occupation

Desired contract type

CV

Industry sector dimensions (NACE)

Occupation dimension (ESCO)

Skills dimension (ESCO)

Location dimension (NUTS)

Languages dimension (ESCO, CEFR)

Education dimension

Driving license dimension

## Vacancy requires:

Education

Skills

Languages

Driving license

## Vacancy provides:

Job location

Job industry

Job function

Contact type

JV

Current EURES matching solution



# EURES matching example

NEW

Maintenance and repair engineer

Last modified: 27/10/2022

**Language skills:** Portuguese (Mother tongue), English (C2, Mastery or proficiency)

**Start date:** to be discussed

**Skills:** Maintenance and repair

**Desired Occupations:** Facilities manager, Maintenance and repair engineer, Instrumentation engineering technician, Instrumentation engineer, Electrical engineer, Mechatronics engineer, Renewable energy engineer, Manufacturing engineer

Candidate ID: 1679999

Candidate handle: MTY3OTk5OSAIMQ

Showing 1 to 10 of 69 376 matching job vacancies

Sort by: **Relevance** Most recent

Results per page: 10 25 50

**Ingénieur technico-commercial / Ingénieure technico-commerc (H/F)**

20/10/2022

AXON CABLE

France : Mame

Full-time

Industrial engineer

[Hide the matching details](#)

**96%**

match with the  
candidate

Matching details

Sector: •

Occupation: **83%**

Skills: •

Location: **100%**

Language: **100%**

Education: •

Driving License: **100%**

Match trace: 1.B:6035B1EE041D4D1BBDED8EFCA066445A\_2.B:239baea95dbd4e01b5e7af80821f3c0e

## Matching dimensions

Industry sector dimensions (NACE)

Occupation dimension (ESCO)

Skills dimension (ESCO)

Location dimension (NUTS)

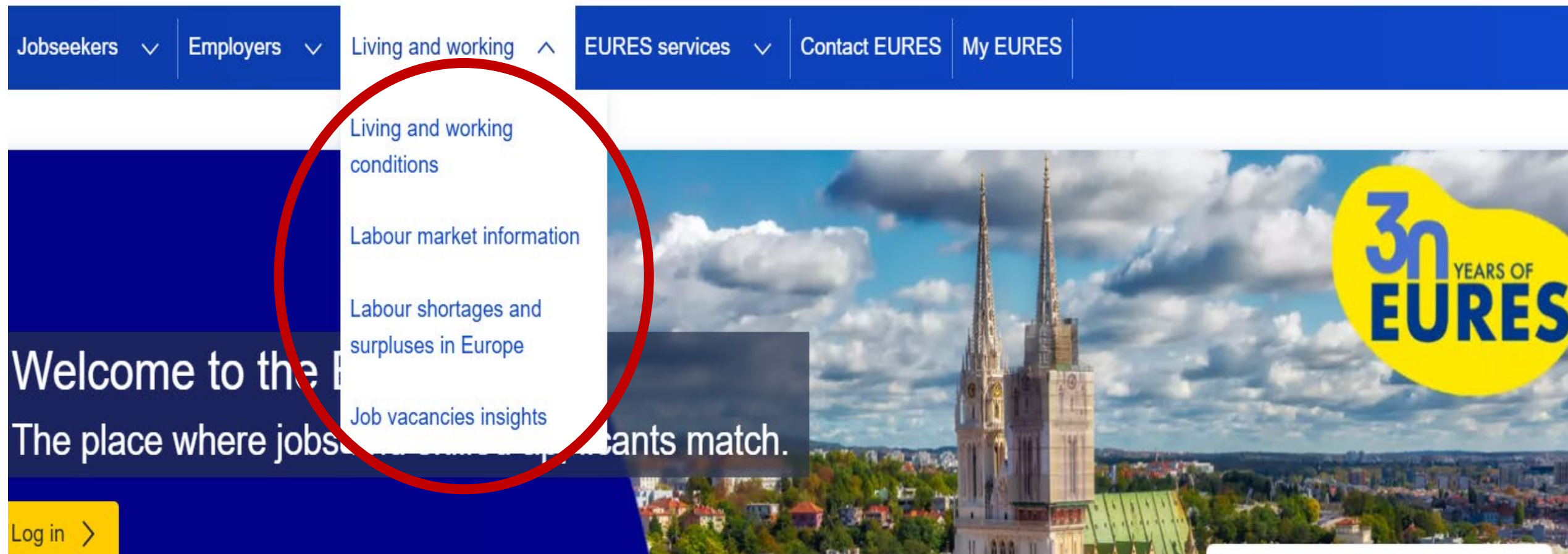
Languages dimension (ESCO, CEFRL)

Education dimension

Driving license dimension

# Information provision

# Information on Living and working conditions / Labour market/ labour shortages / Job vacancies insights



# Information provision (LWC)

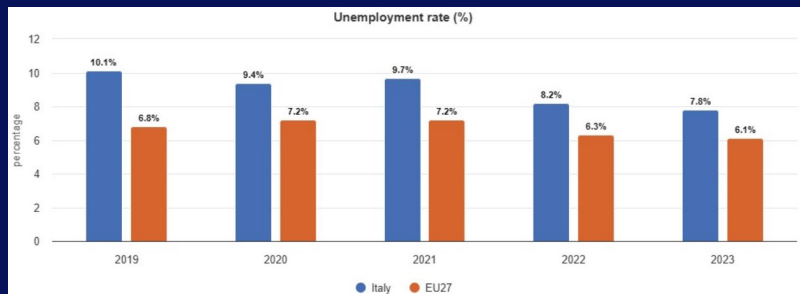
→ **Living and working conditions information:** Access to practical, legal, and administrative information on living and working conditions in the EURES countries, such as taxation, pensions, health insurance and social security

Page Contents
<a href="#">Finding a job</a>
<a href="#">Traineeships</a>
<a href="#">Apprenticeships</a>
<a href="#">Moving to another country</a>
<a href="#">Working conditions</a>
<a href="#">Living conditions</a>

<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Austria</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Austria</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Belgium</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Belgium</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Bulgaria</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Bulgaria</small>
<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Croatia</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Croatia</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Cyprus</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Cyprus</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Czechia</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Czechia</small>
<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Denmark</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Denmark</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Estonia</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Estonia</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Finland</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Finland</small>
<a href="#">Living and working conditions: France</a> <small>Living and working conditions: France</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Germany</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Germany</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Greece</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Greece</small>
<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Hungary</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Hungary</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Iceland</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Iceland</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Ireland</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Ireland</small>
<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Italy</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Italy</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Latvia</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Latvia</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Lithuania</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Lithuania</small>
<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Luxembourg</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Luxembourg</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Malta</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Malta</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Netherlands</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Netherlands</small>
<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Norway</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Norway</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Poland</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Poland</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Portugal</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Portugal</small>
<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Romania</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Romania</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Slovakia</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Slovakia</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Slovenia</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Slovenia</small>
<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Spain</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Spain</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Sweden</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Sweden</small>	<a href="#">Living and working conditions: Switzerland</a> <small>Living and working conditions: Switzerland</small>

# Information provision (LMI)

- ➔ **Labour market information:** look up the current trends on the European labour market by country, region and sector of activity
- presented in a structured data-based approach
  - comparable across countries and regions,
  - highlighting regional specificities labour market trends.



## Labour Market Information: Italy

As of 1 January 2024, about 59 million people lived in Italy. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 33 000 in 2022, 6.8% lower than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 11%.

## Trends

Go directly to [Digital transition](#) | [Expected growing or declining sectors](#) | [Green transition](#) | [Immigration](#) | [Other](#) | [Remote work](#)

## Digital transition

Last digital transition actions and investments have led to an increased demand for jobs in the IT and telecommunications sectors. These include software analysts and designers, electronic and telecommunications engineers, programming technicians and network and telematic system

<b>Labour Market Information: Austria</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 9.2 million people lived in Austria. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 46 400 in 2022, 35.0% higher than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 13%.	<b>Labour Market Information: Belgium</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 11.8 million people lived in Belgium. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 47 400 in 2022, 33.9% higher than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 18%.	<b>Labour Market Information: Bulgaria</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 6.4 million people lived in Bulgaria. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 19 300 in 2022, 52.4% lower than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 66%.
<b>Labour Market Information: Croatia</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 3.9 million people lived in Croatia. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 17 400 in 2022, 50.8% lower than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 35%.	<b>Labour Market Information: Cyprus</b> As of 1 January 2024, 933 000 people lived in Cyprus. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 30 400 in 2022, 14.1% lower than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 22%.	<b>Labour Market Information: Czechia</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 13.9 million people lived in Czechia. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 25 800 in 2022, 27.1% lower than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 30%.
<b>Labour Market Information: Denmark</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 6 million people lived in Denmark. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 64 400 in 2022, 81.9% higher than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 23%.	<b>Labour Market Information: Estonia</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 1.4 million people lived in Estonia. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 27 000 in 2022, 23.7% lower than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 37%.	<b>Labour Market Information: Finland</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 5.6 million people lived in Finland. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 48 300 in 2022, 36.4% higher than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 14%.
<b>Labour Market Information: France</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 68.4 million people lived in France. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 38 500 in 2022, 8.8% higher than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 10%.	<b>Labour Market Information: Germany</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 83.4 million people lived in Germany. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 46 300 in 2022, 30.8% higher than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 14%.	<b>Labour Market Information: Greece</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 10.4 million people lived in Greece. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 19 500 in 2022, 44.9% lower than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 17%.
<b>Labour Market Information: Hungary</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 9.6 million people lived in Hungary. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 17 400 in 2022, 50.8% lower than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 25%.	<b>Labour Market Information: Iceland</b> As of 1 January 2024, 398 940 people lived in Iceland.	<b>Labour Market Information: Ireland</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 5.3 million people lived in Ireland. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 69 000 in 2022, 175.7% higher than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 47%.
<b>Labour Market Information: Italy</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 59 million people lived in Italy. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 33 000 in 2022, 6.8% lower than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 11%.	<b>Labour Market Information: Latvia</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 1.9 million people lived in Latvia. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 20 500 in 2022, 41.8% lower than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 36%.	<b>Labour Market Information: Liechtenstein</b> As of 30 June 2024, about 40 687 people lived in Liechtenstein.
<b>Labour Market Information: Lithuania</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 2.9 million people lived in Lithuania. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 23 800 in 2022, 32.8% lower than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 47%.	<b>Labour Market Information: Luxembourg</b> As of 1 January 2024, 672 000 people lived in Luxembourg. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 118 700 in 2022, 235.3% higher than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 20%.	<b>Labour Market Information: Malta</b> As of 1 January 2024, 563 443 people lived in Malta. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 32 900 in 2022, 7.1% lower than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 22%.
<b>Labour Market Information: Netherlands</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 17.9 million people lived in Netherlands. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 54 100 in 2022, 52.8% higher than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 20%.	<b>Labour Market Information: Norway</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 5.6 million people lived in Norway. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 78 700 in 2021, 122.3% higher than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2021, the GDP per capita increased by 12%.	<b>Labour Market Information: Poland</b> As of 1 January 2024, about 36.6 million people lived in Poland. The gross domestic product per inhabitant was EUR 17 300 in 2022, 51.1% lower than the average of EUR 35 400 per inhabitant in the EU27. Between 2018 and 2022, the GDP per capita increased by 33%.

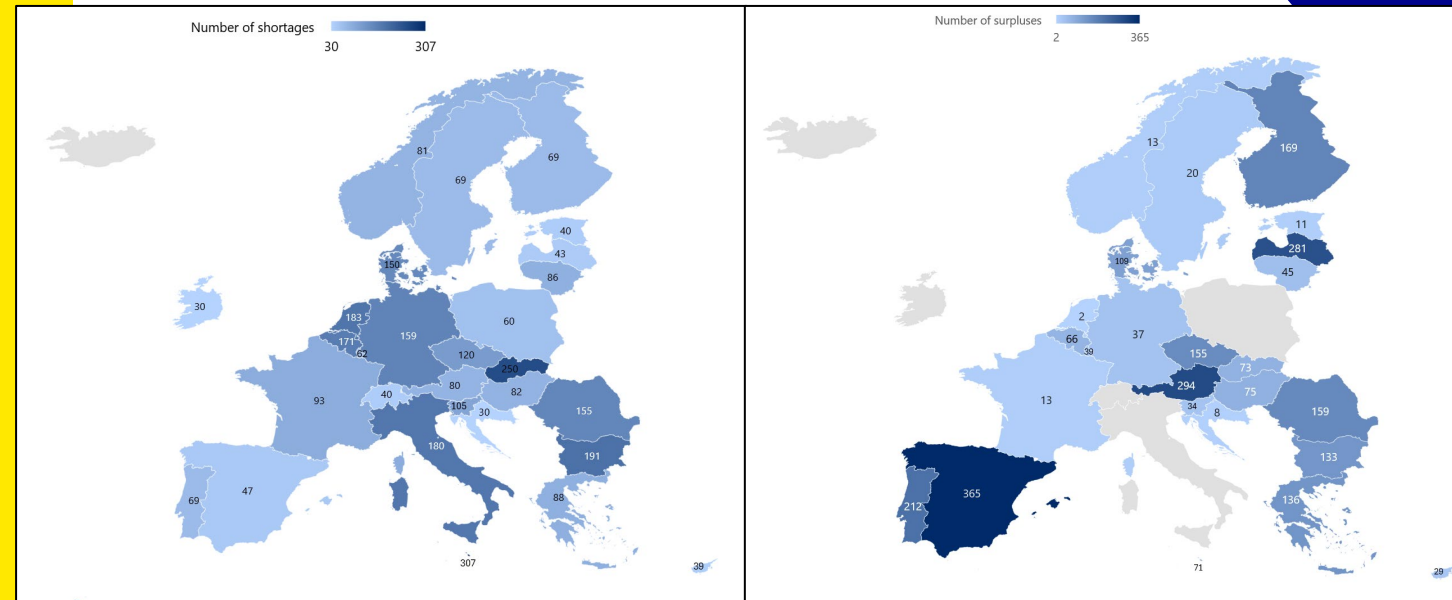


# Annual information on labour shortages and surpluses

## Report and dashboards on occupation shortages and surpluses in Europe

- **Annual report:** Every year, all EURES countries send information on labour market imbalances, regarding occupations' shortages and surpluses, which is compiled in a report, published by ELA.
- **Dashboards:** Besides the report, the data used feeds an interactive dashboard, where you can combine different criteria to obtain the situation of an occupation or a country in terms of shortages or surpluses.

## Labour market mismatch, 2024

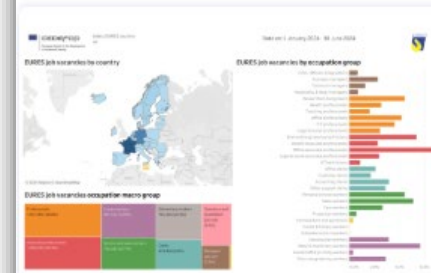


Source: ELA (2025 forthcoming). EURES Report on labour shortages and surpluses 2024. Number of shortages on the left, number of surpluses on the right

# Job vacancies insights

- 5 dashboards providing information on labour market, occupations and skills;
- Data form the last four quarters in EURES JV;
  - JV by countries
  - Demand for occupations in countries
  - Demand for occupations in sectors
  - Occupation and skills requested within sectors
  - Skills and experience requested within occupations

## Dashboards



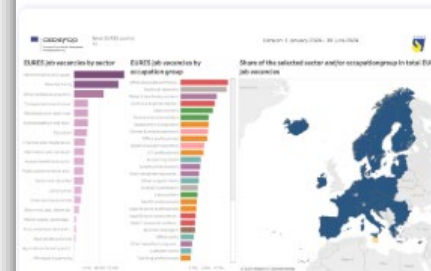
### Countries and occupations

This dashboard provides information on the occupations requested in EURES vacancies in the past four quarters. They are split into the overarching macro groups and the more detailed occupation groups that lie below.



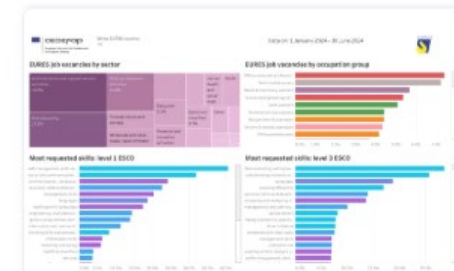
### Demand for occupations

This dashboard shows differences in demand for occupations across countries. It shows the share of EURES vacancies for selected occupations in the total number of EURES vacancies in a given country.



### Sectors and occupations

This dashboard shows the share that occupation groups (ISCO 2-digit) have across sectors and countries compared to the total demand in EURES vacancies. The map presents demand for sector/occupation combinations in different countries. It shows the share of EURES vacancies for a selected occupation of the total number of EURES vacancies posted in a given country.



### Sector, skill and occupation

This dashboard shows occupation and skills requested within sectors as requested in EURES vacancies. The information can be displayed for occupation groups (2-digit ISCO) and two levels of the skills classification.

# EURESTv and webinars

## ➤ EURES 30 years:

Interviews with EURES Advisers veterans and newcomers, a jobseeker, DG EMPL and ELA, oriented to discuss the meaning of such anniversary and plans for the future.

## ➤ EOJDs

Focus on the unique European service of the EOJDs  
Interviews with event organisers and employer.

## ➤ Labour shortages and surpluses : 30 June 2025, from 10.00 a.m. to 11.45 a.m. CEST EURES YouTube

Channel [https://youtube.com/live/WWuVNdge\\_jA](https://youtube.com/live/WWuVNdge_jA)

## ➤ Living and working conditions across Europa

County presentations 'Today's dream, tomorrow's reality', an event that took place in November 2024

➔ [EURES YouTube channel](#)





# EURES publications





Thank you for your attention!  
[eures@ela.europa.eu](mailto:eures@ela.europa.eu)

[www.ela.europa.eu](http://www.ela.europa.eu)



@EU\_EL\_A



@European-Labour-Authority