

Flexibility and security in recent labour market and social policy reforms

Case study: Denmark

Flexicurity: Not for bad weather?



Flexibility: Not for bad weather?



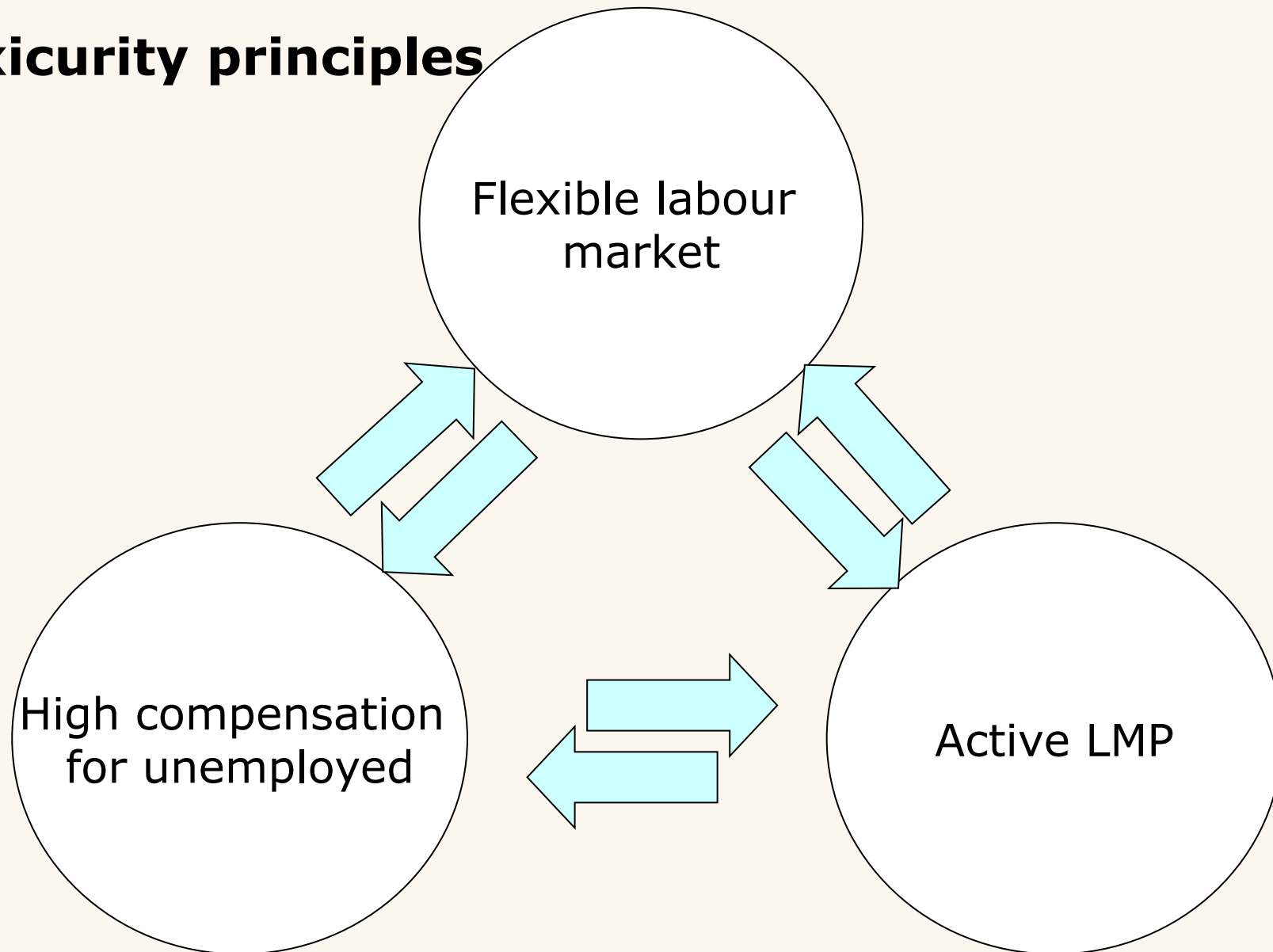
Flexicurity: Not for party politics



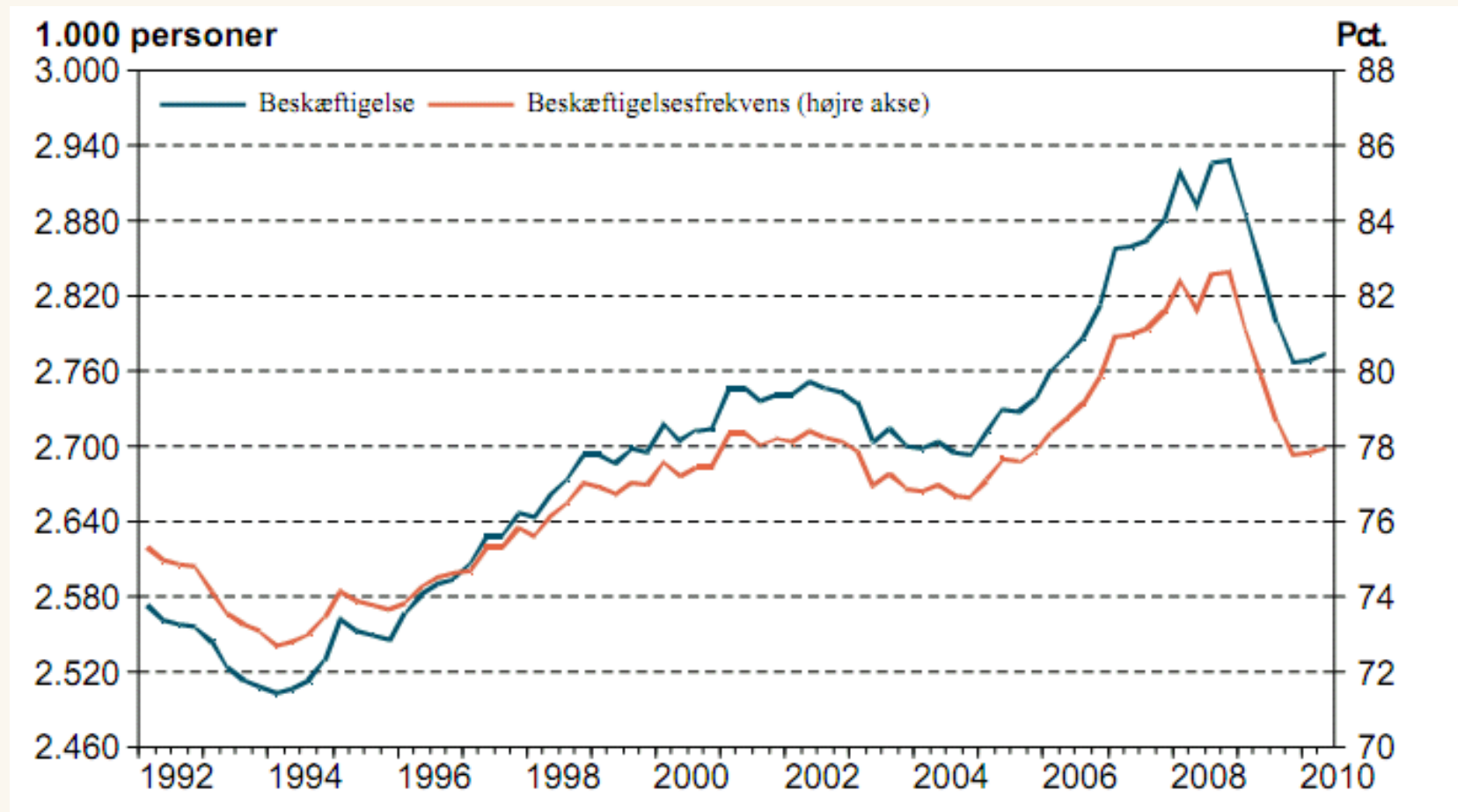
Agenda

1. Flexicurity principles
2. Denmark in an international context
3. The challenges for the flexicurity model in Denmark
4. Conclusion

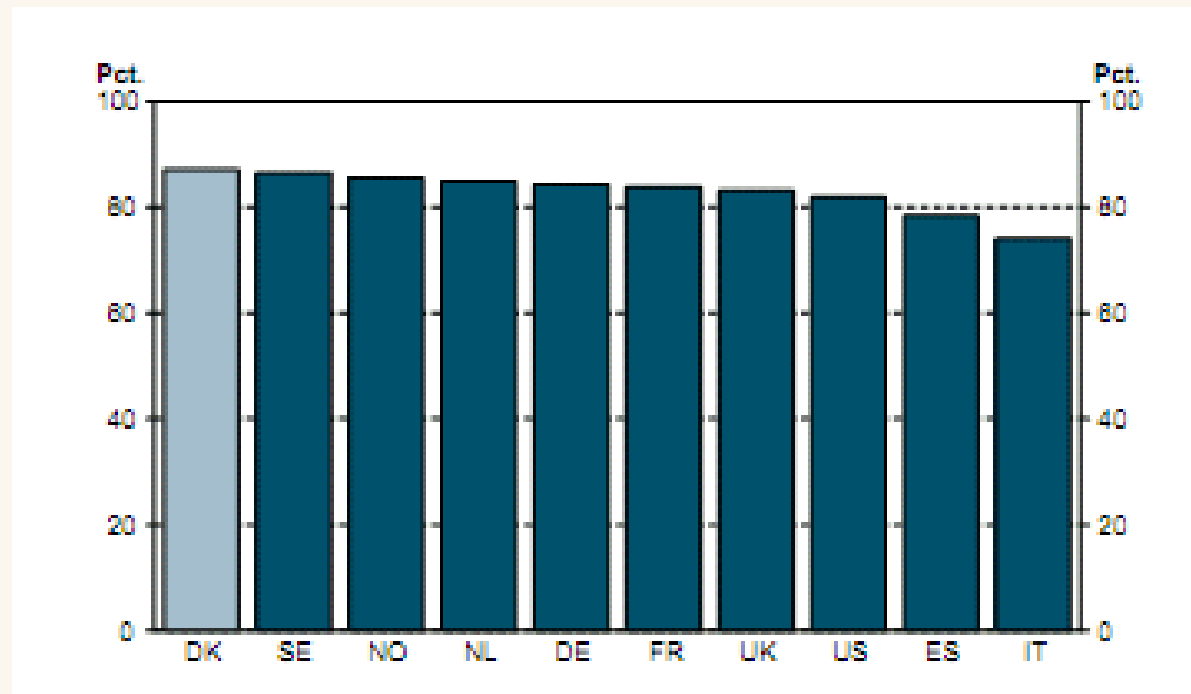
Flexicurity principles



Denmark in an international context

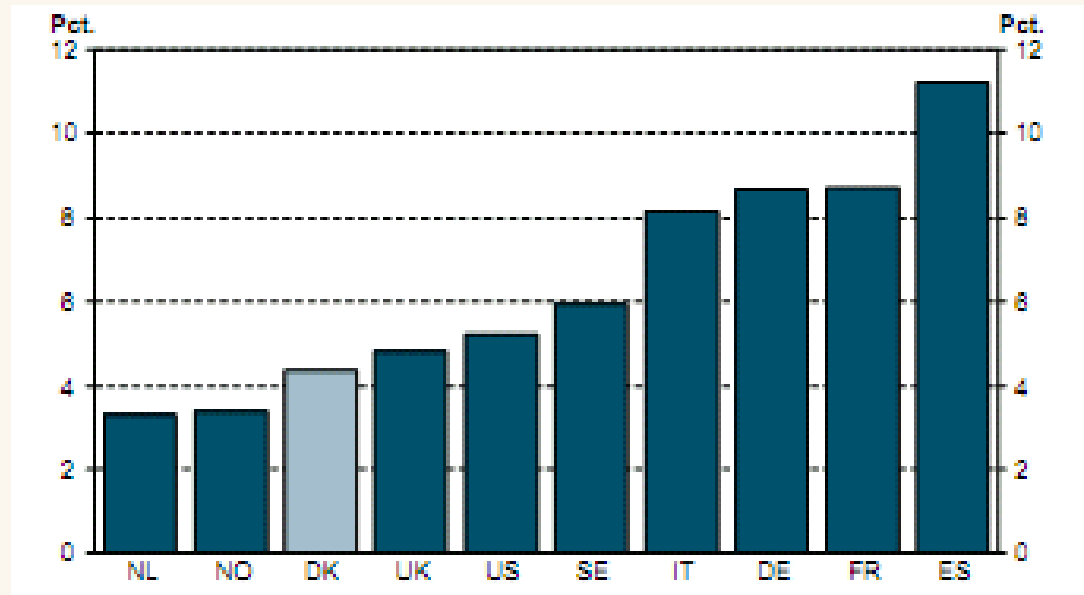


Labour marked participation rate



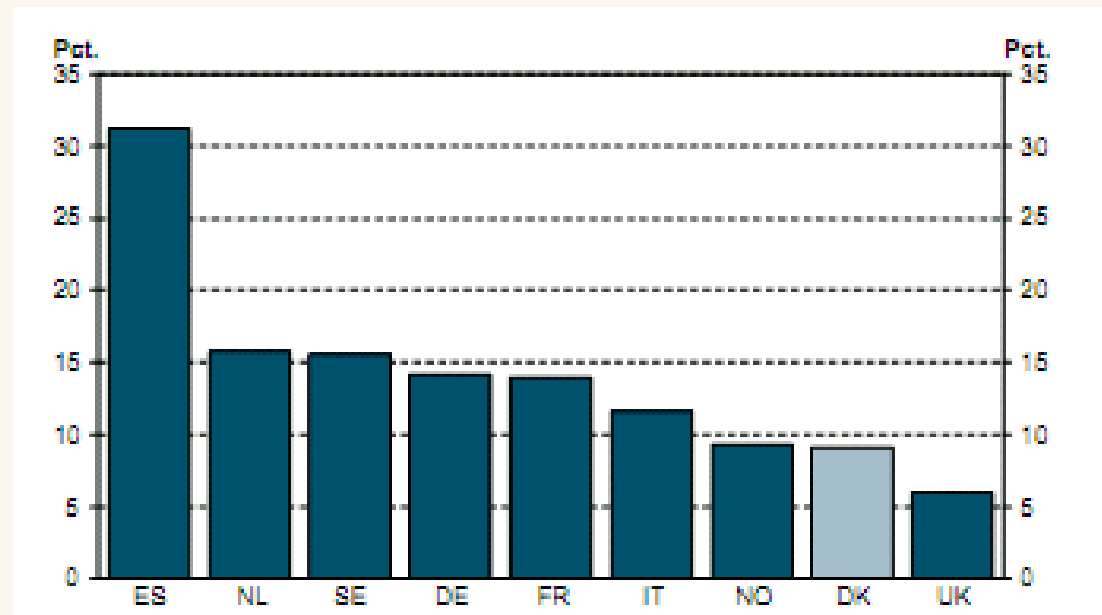
Age 20-54, average between 2000 - 2009

Unemployment rate



Average between 2000 - 2009

Temporary employment

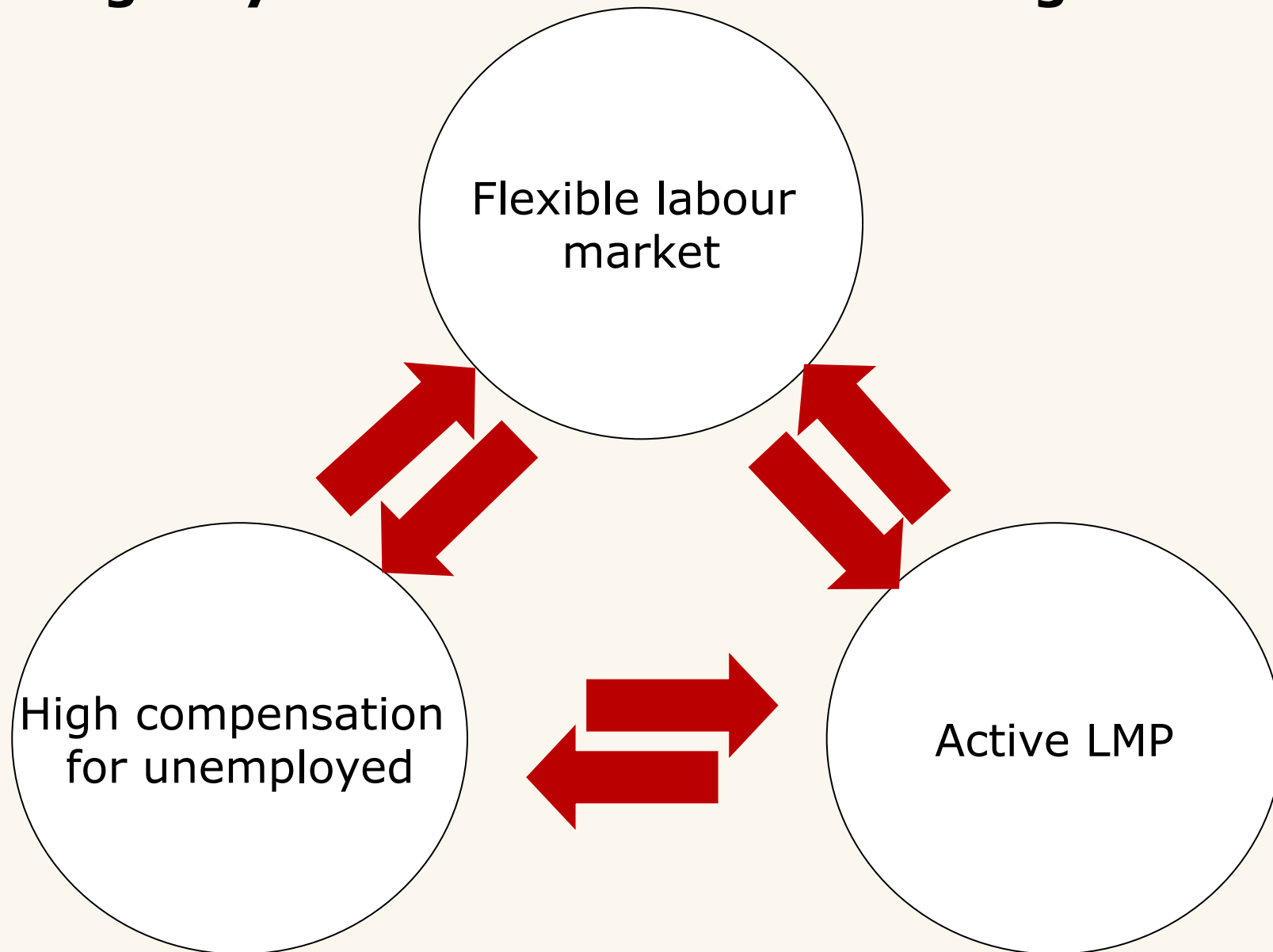


Percentage of the workforce in temporary employment

The challenges for the flexicurity model in Denmark

- During the past 10 years the compensation degree has fallen from 60 pct. to 52 pct.
- The duration of the unemployment benefit period has been reduced from 7 years to 2 years since 1994
- Steeply reduction of the public financial support to education
- Trade union reaction: redundancy pay for employees in the private sector collective agreements

Challenges: you need "three" for a triangle



Conclusion:

Stop the demolition and start the development

