

Mapping and Tracking

IO6 – Individual pathways (mapping and tracking)

SLOVENIA

Level: local/regional/national

Rationale:

Slovenia's NEET support system (resources and personnel) is spread among different, not necessarily connected organizations and programs. This has its benefits in diversity of approaches but can also make it a challenge if the services for NEETs are fragmented and not supporting each other. It can result as a weaker effect on the reintegration process of the young. There is a need for coordinated support and resources offered to NEET by a range of professionals from education, social, health, and labor-market and other sectors.

For responsible organisations to help youth re-engage and successfully progress to education, training, or sustainable employment, they must first have the resources and ability to identify and contact them. In Slovenia, as OECD (2020) pointed out, there are more than a half of all NEET populations that remain unregistered. NEETs are a heterogenous group of youth with diverse needs and their needs must be assessed and understood to re-engage them, and to involve the most appropriate organisations in providing assistance and support (information, advice and guidance).

Mapping, as a way of collecting the information about NEET, is crucial as it makes it possible to understand the characteristics of NEETs at a macro level: who they are, where they are, reasons for becoming NEETs, and what their needs are. This information then enables organisations responsible for NEETs on all levels but predominantly on policy level to be able to identify the geographical areas on which to focus, the target groups that are in need of support, what types of support are needed for the specific profile of NEETs and to support organisations and its cross-sectoral coordinated activities.

Tracking leads on from this by allowing responsible organisations to maintain information about individuals. These can be those at risk of becoming NEETs in the sense of prevention, as well as those that are already NEETs to support them back into education or the labor market, and to follow the progress they are making. Tracking entails sharing data on individuals between organisations to ease and bust the support processes.

Recommendation:

A national FOLLOWandSUPPORT online software application should be created in which all relevant and approved organisations can map and track NEETs on their individual pathways. In addition, they can add information and services pertaining to NEETs. The expected benefits of mapping and tracking NEETs with FOLLOWandSUPPORT online app are: early identification and prevention, needs assessment, identifying and commissioning support, monitoring progress towards re-entering education, employment or training, and quality assuring policy measures.