



Ministry of Education, Culture and
Science



Tackling Early School Leaving in the Netherlands

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**International conference "Stay in"
Rotterdam, 29th of September 2015**



Early School Leaving in the EU

EU-definition of early school leaving
(18-24 years old without a basic qualification).

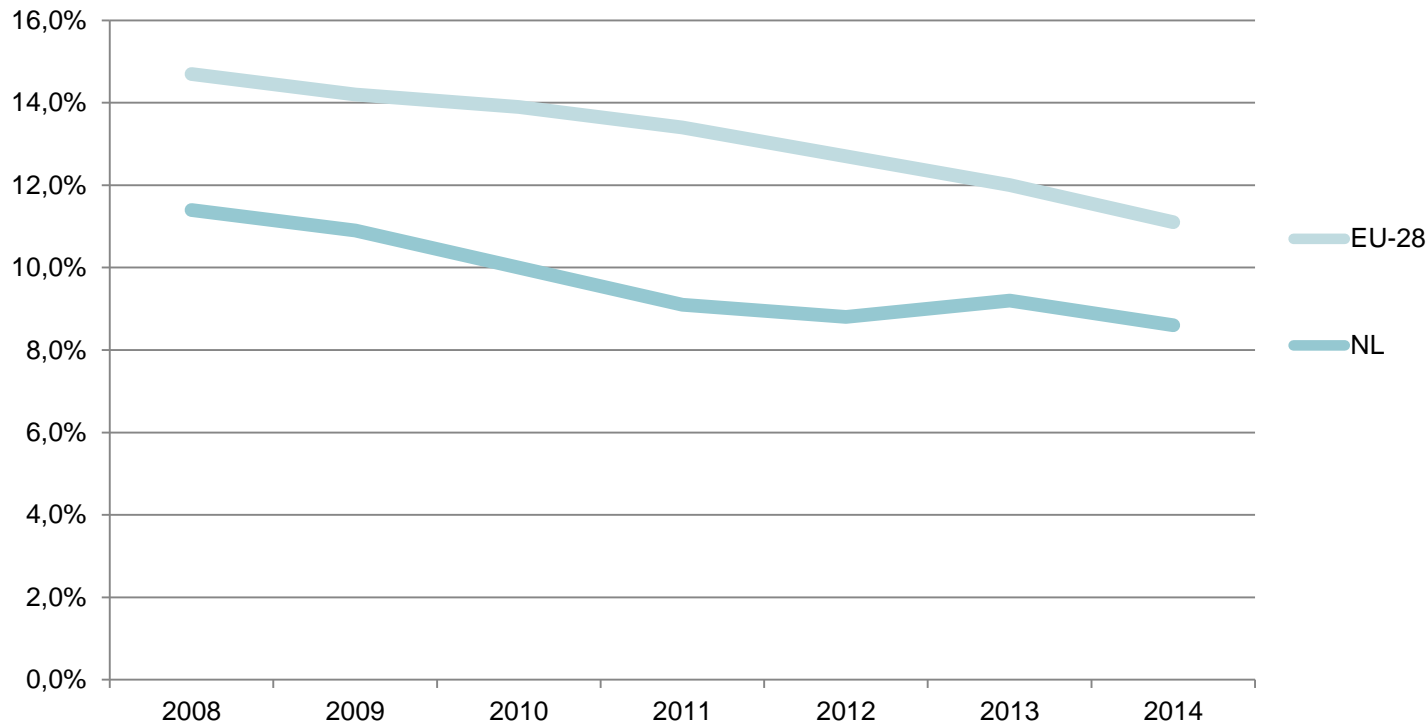
Reducing ESL to less than 10% by 2020 is a headline target in the Europe 2020 strategy

The Netherlands had a percentage of 15.4% early school leavers in 2000. This has been reduced to 8.6% in 2014. The national goal is 8% in 2020.



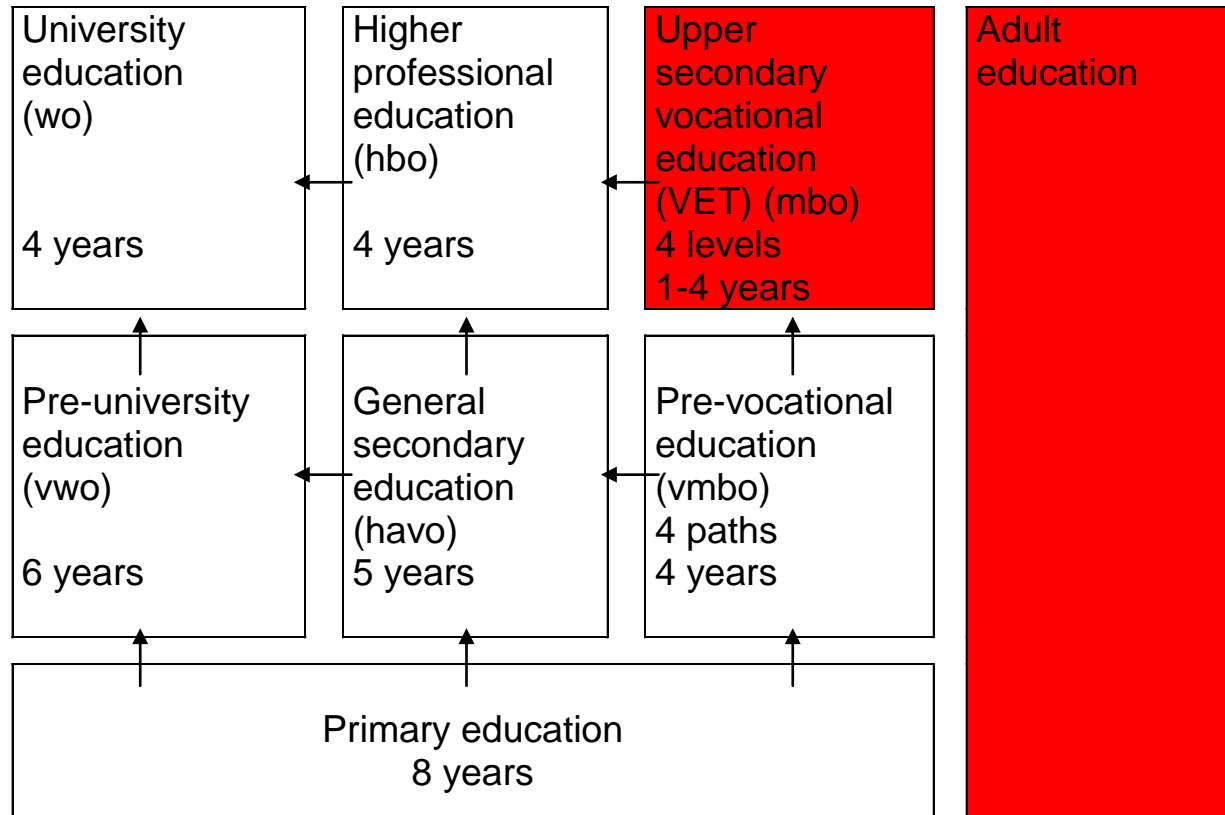
Results in the EU

The Netherlands shows lower percentages in early school leaving compared to the EU-28.



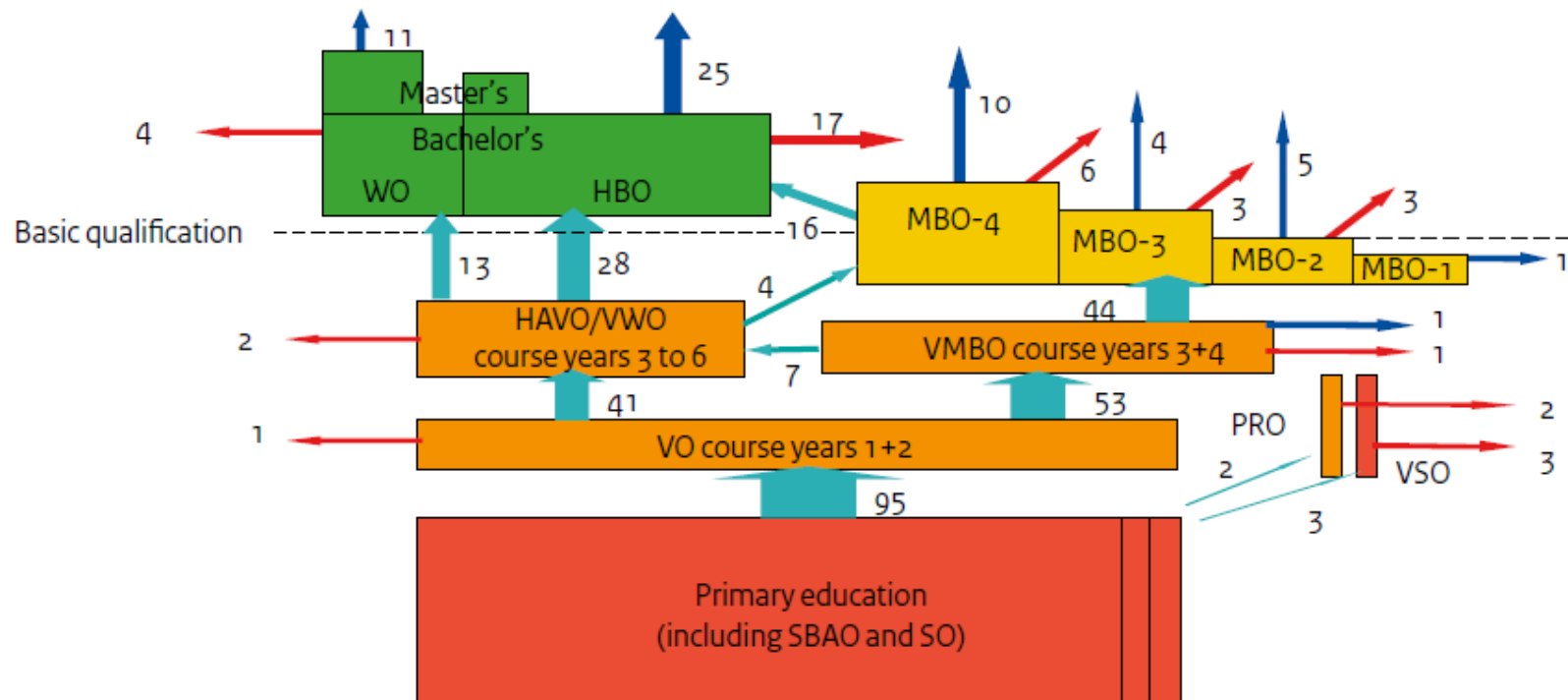


Overall view of the educational system





Overall view of the educational system (2)





Early School Leaving in the Netherlands

Since 2005 early school leaving is a main priority of governments in the Netherlands. In 2002 the yearly amount of new early school leavers (i.e. leaving school without basic qualification within the age group of 12-23) was 71.000 and in 2015 26.000. The target for 2016 is 25.000.

Preventing early school leaving is important for society.

Early school leavers appear in statistics on crime suspects almost four times as often as young people with a basic qualification.

The unemployment rate is almost twice as high among early school leavers.



Key factors of the Dutch policy on ESL

- **Getting the figures right**
- **The Golden Triangle**
- **ESL Accountmanagement: making it work**

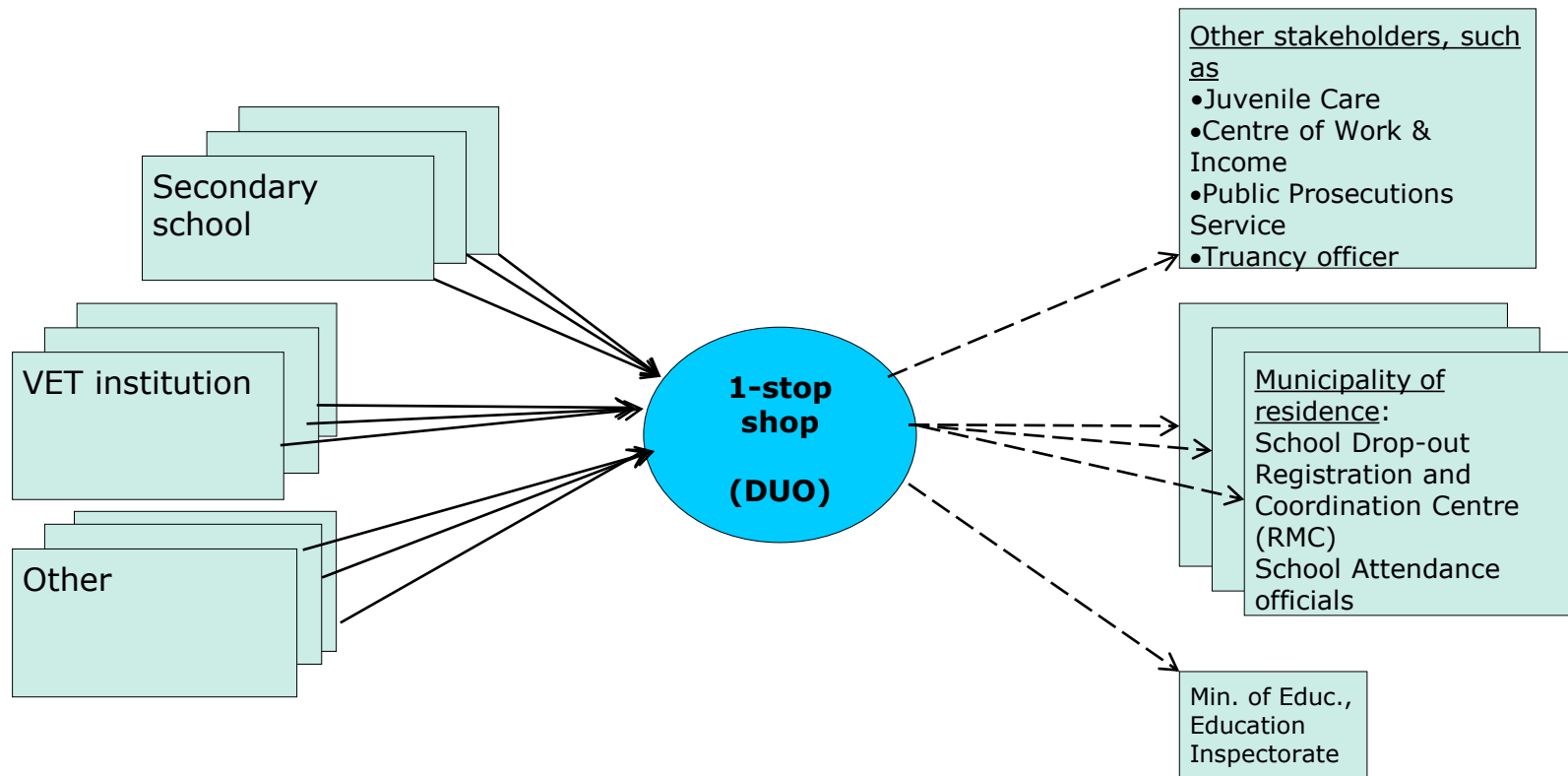


Getting the figures right

- Adequate and complete non-attendance and ESL registration
- Data collection on both truancy (digital absence portal) and ESL
- Detailed information products help schools, regions and the ministry to target resources aimed at reducing ESL
- Information on different levels with different background details
- Better registration, better analysis
- Consistent and reliable comparisons between years

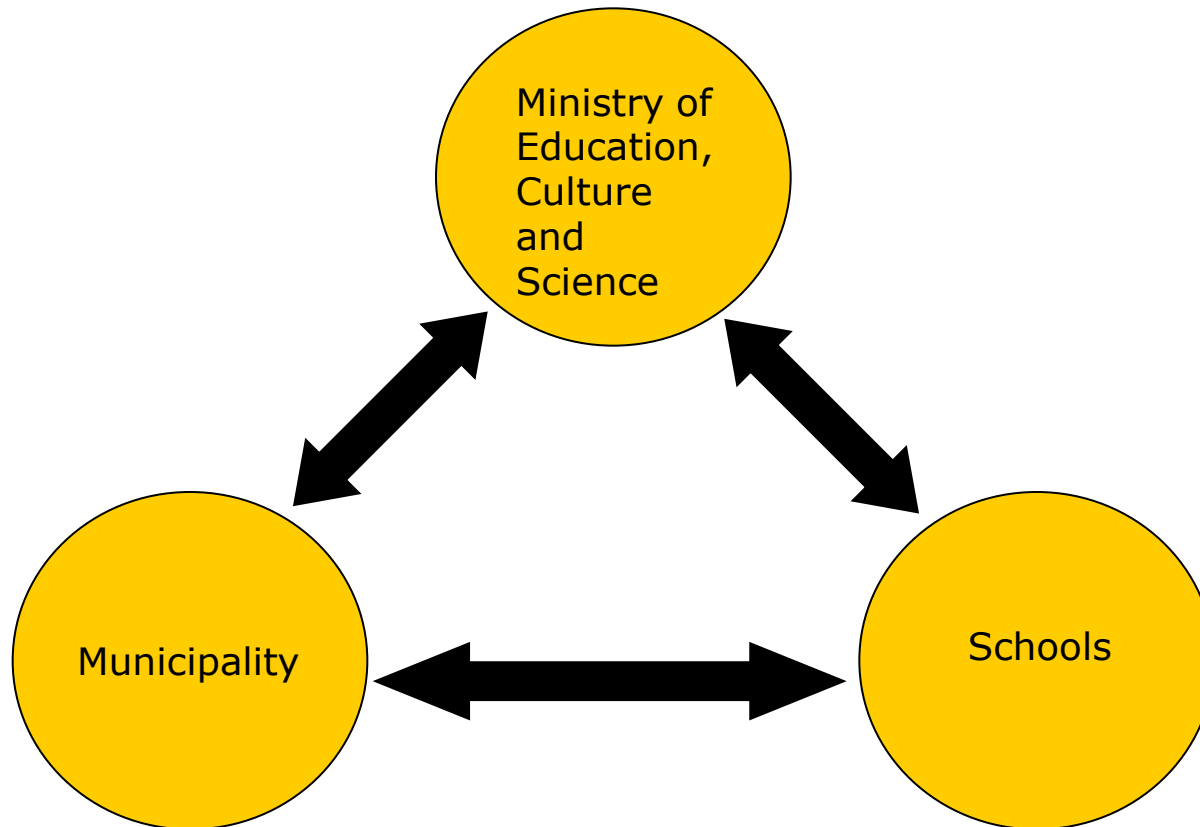


Getting the figures right; Introduction of the Education Number





Golden Triangle: the regional approach





Golden Triangle: process

- Long-term performance covenants between the government, municipalities and schools (in 39 regions during 2008-2015).
- Strict percentage targets and performance bonus if met.
 - Objective: reduce early school leaving to 25.000 or under in 2016.
 - o Own choice of methods to achieve objectives (menu list)
 - o Local cooperation between municipality, school and other parties
 - o No cure, no pay
 - o Comprehensive approach: no silver bullet, schools choose own methods
 - Role of the government:
 - o Facilitating, monitoring and evaluating
 - o Translate results in good practices and have these implemented



ESL Accountmanagement: making it work

ESL Accountmanagement

- Inspiring and encouraging
- Monitoring
- Sharing the knowledge and good practices
- Linking pin



Recent focus

- Continuous learning pathway from pre-vocational secondary education to secondary vocational education
- Focus on first year of secondary vocational education
- Improving education: secondary vocational education levels 3 and 4
- Extra facilities for vulnerable youth: a combination of regular education with care and support and vocational training if necessary
- Also focus on youth unemployment. Joint effort by the ministries of Education and Social Affairs together with municipalities



No one leaves this school without a diploma!





More information:

www.aanvalopschooluitval.nl/english

www.vsvverkenner.nl/english