

MDG-F Youth Employment and Migration Window comparative table

ID	UNCT	Title	Budget	Status	Agencies Involved	Areas of focus	Target group/geogr. focus	Outcomes (key words)	Innovative areas
1	Albania	Youth migration: Reaping the benefits and mitigating the risks in Albania	3'309'750	Under imple m.	ILO IOM UNDP UNICEF	Statistics, labour market institutions, policies, NAP, integrated YE programmes, Funding mechanisms (YE fund) , informal employment, rural-urban migration, public-private partnerships, CSR	Young workers in the informal economy exposed to migration; Two pilot regions for programmes	1. Capacity building youth employment policy and action planning; 2. Integrated employment programmes targeting disadvantaged youth (in the informal economy) exposed to migration; 3. Management of migration and contribution to development of communities abroad	Nexus between informality and migration, Funding mechanisms PPPs and YE funds), Capacity building and development of M&E system; Impact evaluation of employment programmes, mobilizations of communities abroad
2	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Youth employability and retention programme	6'000'000	Under imple m.	IOM, UNDP UNFPA UNICEF	Education, employability, employment services, migration services	Inactive young men and women	1. Increased capacity of education system and local communities to improve youth employability; 2. Enhanced capacity of the Public Employment Service and civil society to develop and deliver integrated youth employability measures; 3. Positive impact of youth migration maximized and irregular migration minimized	Outreach strategies for inactive young people
3	China	Protecting and promoting the rights of China's vulnerable migrants	6'592'895	Under imple m.	ILO UNDP UNESCO UNFPA UNICEF UNIFEM WHO	Employment creation (pre-employment education and training, policy-dialogue on migration, rights of migrants, social services, PES/PrEAs	Out-of-school youth, and young migrants, particularly young female migrants	1. Improved policy development and implementation; 2. Better access to decent work for vulnerable young people through pre-employment education and training; 3. Rights of vulnerable young migrants protected through improved social services and labour conditions	Knowledge-sharing (development of platform for sharing research and info on migration policy at national and local levels), rights of young workers and migrant workers.

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4	Costa Rica	A one-stop shop for youth employment	4'716'000	Under imple m.	FAO ILO IOM UNDP UNESCO UNFPA UNICEF	NAP, integrated programmes (employment services, employability, entrepreneurship) PPPs	Migrants youth, especially young women in vulnerable situation; Rural areas	1. Integrated employment programmes providing access to employment through one-stop-shops; 2.Improved coordination and coherence of youth employment policies	Integrated services combining education and training for work, employment services and entrepreneurship
5	Ecuador	Reducing inequalities in Ecuador	5'667'000	Under imple m.	ILO IOM UNDP UNFPA UNICEF	NAP, decentralization of policy implementation, legal framework for protection of rights, financial/non-financial services social inclusion	Potential young migrants: women, indigenous people, those working in the informal economy; Local government	1. Increased labour market inclusion of youth in selected provinces 2. Integrated national policies on youth employment and migration implemented with the involvement of local actors. 3. System for protection of young workers, socio-economic inclusion and citizenship.	Legal framework and exercise of rights to fight inequality
6	Honduras	Human development for youth: overcoming the challenges of migration through employment	6'372'000	Signe d	FAO ILO IOM UNDP UNFPA UNICEF UNODC	Statistics, NAP, Employability, Entrepreneurship, Funding mechanisms, rights of young migrants	Vulnerable youth, including from indigenous populations; Rural areas.	1. Increased capacity to promote labour market integration of vulnerable youth, especially those exposed to migration 2. Institutional frameworks strengthened to promote decent employment for youth, with emphasis on potential and/or returning migrants; 3. Local development strengthened through participation of young people.	Local development, returning young migrants

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7	Nicaragua	National development capacities for improving employment and self-employment opportunities for young people	5'610'000	Under imple m.	FAO ILO UNDP UNFPA UNIDO UNWTO	Statistics, NAP, Integrated employment programmes (employability, PES, employment-intensive investments, entrepreneurship through micro-enterprises), rights at work	Vulnerable youth. Municipalities (11)	1. Programmes matching of labour supply with labour demand in selected municipalities; 2. Enterprise creation through youth cooperatives and micro-enterprises in selected municipalities; 3. Strengthened capacity in the areas of youth employment and migration policies.	Capacity building on monitoring and evaluation of NAP, Social skills for employability, including sports and arts National forum and youth information centres Media (TV) campaigns
8	Paraguay	Youth: Economic capacities and opportunities for social inclusion in Paraguay	3'672'018	Under imple m.	ILO UNDP UNFPA UNICEF UNIFEM	Statistics, NAP, policies, Entrepreneurship, vocational and job training, Funding mechanisms (remittances), rights at work	Vulnerable and poor young people exposed to migration and domestic workers (young women)	1. Income generation and job creation for poor and vulnerable youth; 2. Conditions for better use of remittances and for access to information by youth exposed to migration 3. Strategy focusing on domestic work of young people.	Collection and dissemination of existing national YE practices Productive use of remittances, capacity building of Ministries of Interior and Foreign Affairs on migration issues, rights of domestic workers
9	Peru	Promotion of employment and MSEs for youth and management of juvenile labour migration	3'025'000	Under imple m.	ILO IOM UNDP UNFPA	Statistics, National YE and migration policy, PES, employment creation through microenterprises, Funding mechanisms (remittances) (decent work)	Vulnerable youth, especially those exposed to international migration	1. Increased employment opportunities and better conditions of work for youth through national YE policy and capacity building 2. Strengthened labour exchanges to match labour supply with demand. 3. Improved management of international labour migration through international youth labour migration created and strengthened. 4. Promotion of micro-enterprises and SMEs for youth, including through the use of remittances.	Capacity building on management of international labour migration, national and international practices on youth enterprises.

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10	The Philippines	Alternatives to migration: Decent jobs for Filipino youth	6'000'000	Under imple m.	ILO IOM UNFPA UNICEF	Statistics, National framework (NAP), integrated youth employment programmes (VET, counselling, PES, entrepreneurship) Funding mechanisms (PPPs), safe migration	Disadvantage d youth (low-skilled, poor youth) exposed to international labour migration directly or through their parents	1. Improved policy coherence and implementation on youth employment and migration; 2. Increased access to decent work for poor young women and men through public-private partnerships and integrated employment programmes.	Internal and overseas migration database
11	Serbia	Support to national efforts for the promotion of youth employment and management of migration	6'143'000	Under imple m.	ILO IOM, UNDP UNICEF	Statistics, Evidence-based policies , NAP implementation through integrated youth employment programmes, integrated labour market and social services, Funding mechanism (YE Fund and PPPs), Youth info centres	Disadvantage d young women and men, especially young Roma returning from abroad; Three districts.	1. Youth employment and migration policy objectives are included into national development strategy; 2. National institutions develop integrated labour market and social services that meet employment and migration policy objectives targeting disadvantaged young women and men; 3. Integrated employment programmes and social services targeting young returnees and other disadvantaged young women and men implemented in three target Districts.	Youth labour market indicators, policy on management of labour migration; integration of employment and social services for disadvantaged youth; decentralization of active labour market policies, Funding mechanisms (national YE fund), impact evaluation of programmes and Fund.
12	Sudan	Creating opportunities for youth employment in Sudan	9'000'000	Under imple m.	FAO ILO IOM UNAIDS UNDP UNESCO UNIDO UNFPA UNICEF UNOPS UNV	NAP, Policy development, Funding mechanism (micro-finance), employment programmes (EIIP, literacy and VET, entrepreneurship, micro-finance HIV-AIDS) employment creation, training opportunities	Disadvantage d youth (returnees, ex-combatants); Six local states	1. Employment creation for migrant youth mainstreamed into national development frameworks; 2. Policies and measures are in place to help young returnees enter and remain in the labour market; 3. Innovative youth employability and employment creation interventions.	Adolescent youth, HIV-AIDS, functional literacy, reintegration of returnees and ex-combatants

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13	Tunisia	Engaging Tunisian youth to achieve the MDGs	3'115'000	Under imple m.	FAO ILO IOM UNDP UNIDO	Statistics, Action plans (regional); integrated YE programmes (VET, PES, enterprise development and incubators), funding mechanisms (PPPs), workers in the informal economy	Unemployed university graduates and unemployed unskilled youth; Three regions	1. Youth and employment migration policies and programmes better adapted to the needs of the labour market trends and of unemployed university graduates and unemployed unskilled youth in target regions; 2. University graduates have better access to decent job opportunities and engage in the creation of SMEs in the target regions; 3. Low skilled youth from target regions have access to better employment and migration support services and decent job opportunities.	Private-public partnerships; Networking; information centres at universities; Apprenticeship cum VET; circular migration programmes to move workers from informal to formal economy.
14	Turkey	Growth with decent work for all	3'980'000	Under imple m.	FAO ILO IOM UNDP	Statistics, NAP, integrated programmes (employability, PES, local economic development)	Youth in vulnerable communities and young women; One region.	1. Youth employment made a national priority; employment concerns and formal employment of vulnerable groups in the labor market and women's participation in the labor force mainstreamed through national action plan; 2. Local authorities have capacity and systems in place to increase employment of women and vulnerable groups in top migration receiving city	Occupational outlooks, Labour Force Survey with youth and migration issues.