



► Youth and Decent Jobs

UN Global Compact Network Italy

Osservatorio Diversity&Inclusion

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www.decentjobsforyouth.org

5 October 2021



COVID-19 led to a fall in global youth employment by 8.7 per cent in 2020



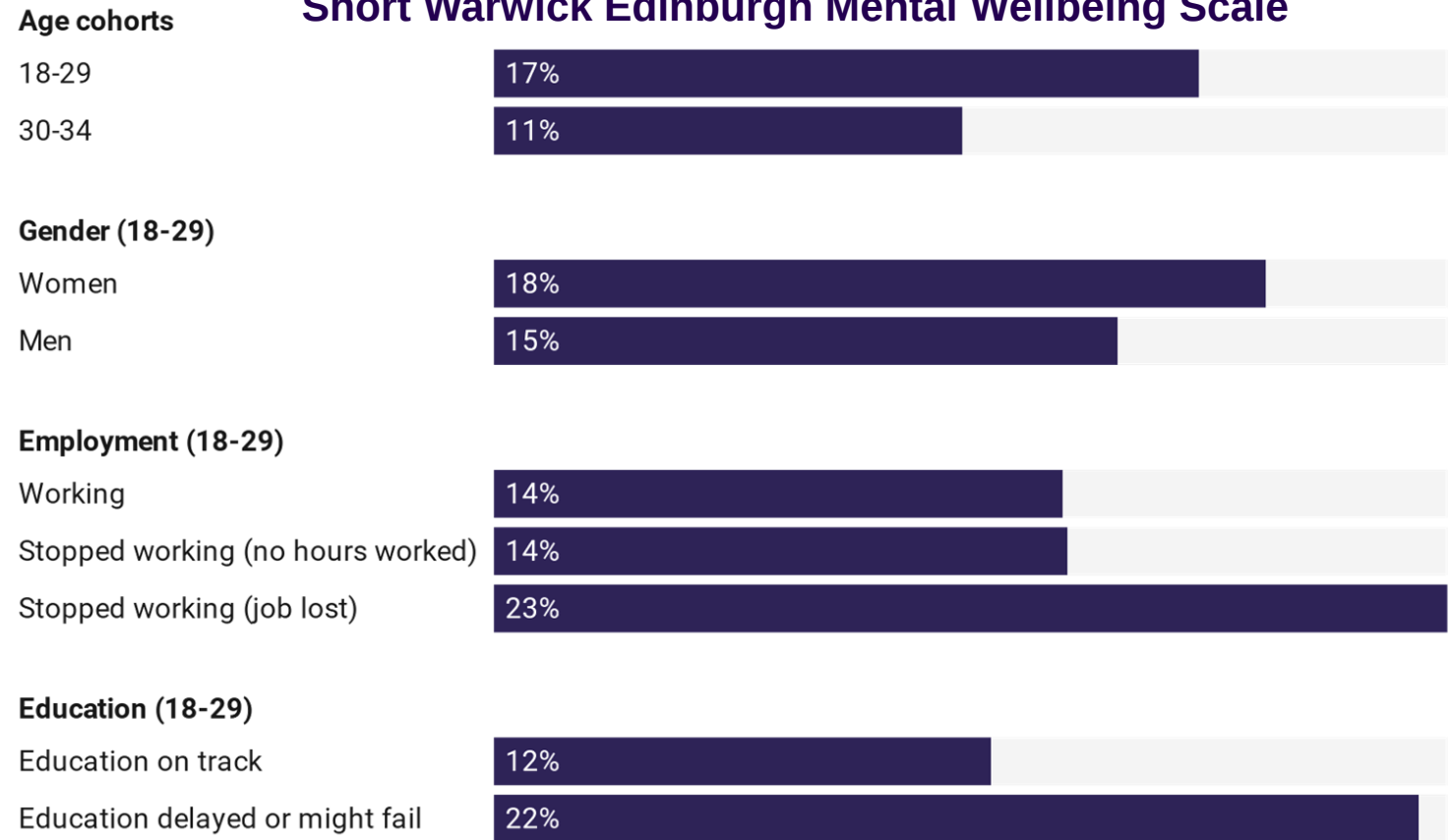
As a result:

- **Young women** suffered the sharpest declines in employment, especially in middle income countries.
- The fall in employment translated into **inactivity**

Widespread mental wellbeing risks where jobs or education were disrupted

- Globally, **one out of six** young people are probably affected by anxiety or depression.
- Lower average mental well-being levels for **young women as well as younger youth**.
- Risk levels for young people whose education or work has been disrupted **almost double** as high.

Possible/probable anxiety or depression according to the Short Warwick Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale

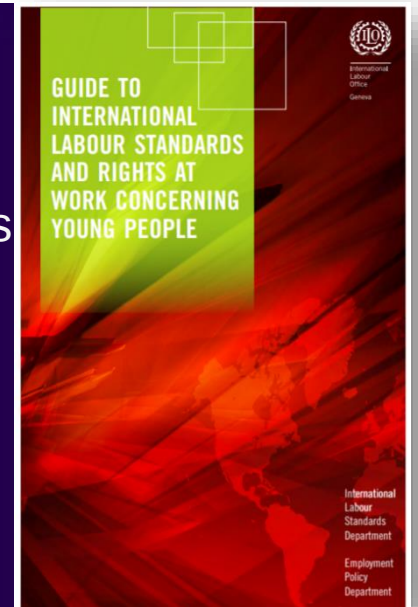


International Labour Standards

- Basic rights that ensure creation of jobs and conditions for work in freedom, safety and dignity – decent work
- Principles to assist countries in framing legislation and public policy
- Minimum social standards for global economy agreed upon by governments, employers and workers organizations from all over world

Why is this relevant to young people?

- Young people want and need respect in world of work
- Rights enable young workers to assert interests
- Rights help create a more balanced relationship between employers and workers and are especially important to those facing discrimination and disadvantage



Tools

1. A Partnership Platform
2. A Knowledge Facility
3. An Academy





DECENT JOBS FOR YOUTH

THE GLOBAL INITIATIVE FOR ACTION // ADDRESSING THE YOUTH EMPLOYMENT CHALLENGE

1. Partnership Platform
www.decentjobsforyouth.org

The goal is to scale up **action** and **impact** on youth employment through effective, innovative and evidence-based interventions

United Nations System



Governments:



Youth and civil society



Private sector



Foundations



Academia



Regional Institutions



HOLISTIC, INNOVATIVE PERSPECTIVE ADVANCING YOUTH EMPLOYMENT



DIGITAL JOBS
FOR YOUTH



QUALITY
APPRENTICESHIPS



YOUTH IN THE
RURAL ECONOMY



GREEN JOBS
FOR YOUTH



YOUTH
ENTREPRENEURSHIP
AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT



YOUTH TRANSITIONING
TO THE FORMAL
ECONOMY



YOUTH IN FRAGILE
SITUATIONS



YOUNG WORKERS IN
HAZARDOUS
OCCUPATIONS



SUPPLY



INTERMEDIATION



DEMAND

Thematic plans highlighting: **Why** it is important to invest in youth through the theme; **How** to do it, based on latest evidence and innovations; and **What** are the actions that Decent Jobs for Youth partners want to do!

2. A Knowledge Facility to centralize evidence and resources



[HTTPS://WWW.YOUTHFORESIGHT.ORG](https://www.youthforesight.org)

CONTRIBUTE

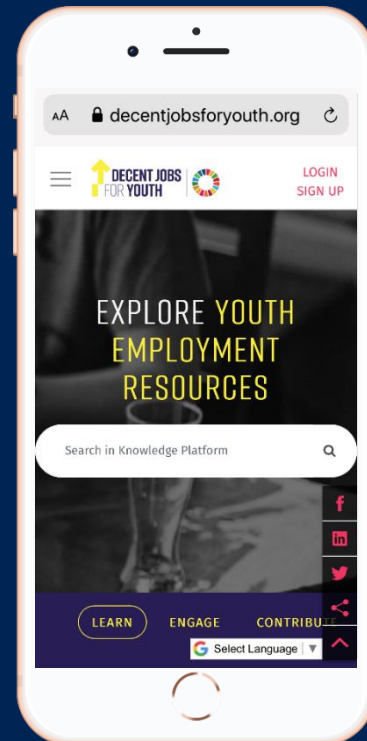
- Submit knowledge resources,
- Gain visibility
- Tap into a vast network of stakeholders

ENGAGE

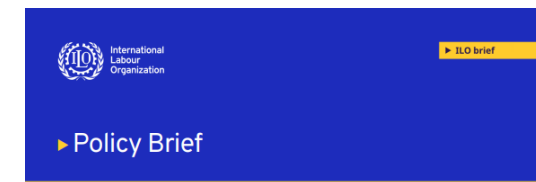
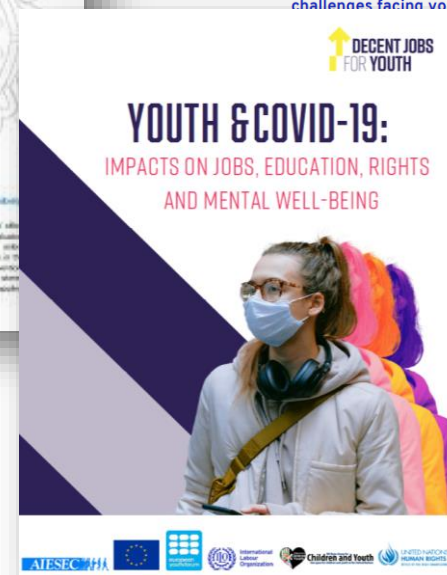
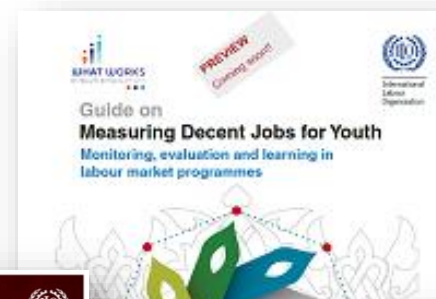
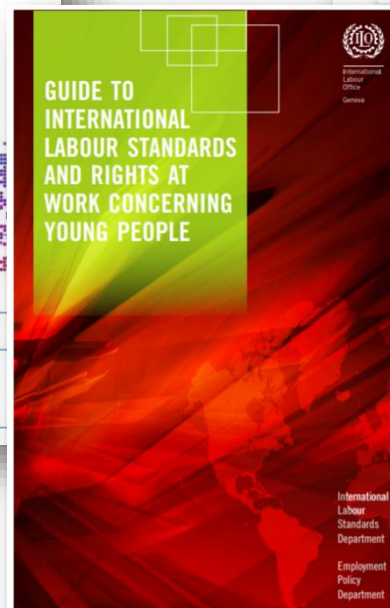
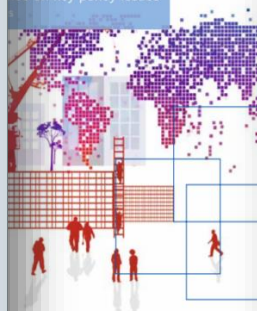
- Discover interactive resources on youth employment, such as webinars, online courses, videos and events.

LEARN

- Tools and publications
- Latest data at national, regional and global levels
- Trusted platforms and databases on policies and programmes
- Standards and legislation
- News and blogs on emerging trends and insights.



3. A Youth Employment Academy



May 2020

Preventing exclusion from the labour market: Tackling the COVID-19 youth employment crisis

► COVID-19 will add to the existing labour market challenges facing young women and men

Even in the best of times, young people face a tough situation in the labour market. At the global level, young people aged 15-24 are around three times more likely to be unemployed compared with adults aged 25 and above.⁴ Prior to the onset of the COVID-19 crisis, unemployment affected 67.6 million young women and men, or 13.6 per cent of the youth labour force. Since the global and economic financial crisis, the global youth unemployment rate has not yet returned to the pre-2008 rate, persisting at above 13 per cent in recent years, particularly for young men (figure 1).

The share of young people not in employment, education or training (NEET) reveals more substantial youth labour underutilization. Even prior to the pandemic, around one-fifth of young people worldwide, or 267 million people, were not in employment, education or training (NEET). SDG target 8.6. The NEET rate is particularly high for young women in lower-middle income countries where it reaches almost 40 per cent.

The ILO has developed a set of work instruments for advocacy, advice, and training in Youth Employment.

A black and white photograph of four young adults (three men and one woman) sitting in a garden. The man on the far left is smiling and holding a small tool. The man next to him has a beard and glasses, also smiling. The woman in the center is holding a large garden fork and smiling. The man on the far right is wearing a beanie and a hoodie, looking directly at the camera. The background shows a garden with various plants and a wire mesh fence.

THANK YOU!

ENGAGE: WWW.DECENTJOBSFORYOUTH.ORG

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