



▶ Innovation, Digitalization and the Future of Work

Y20 Summit Italy 2021

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www.decentjobsforyouth.org

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

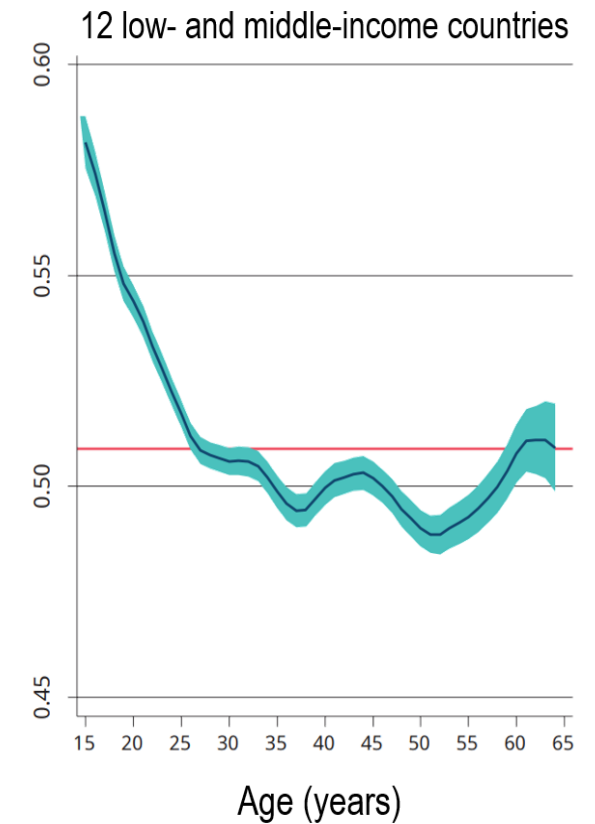
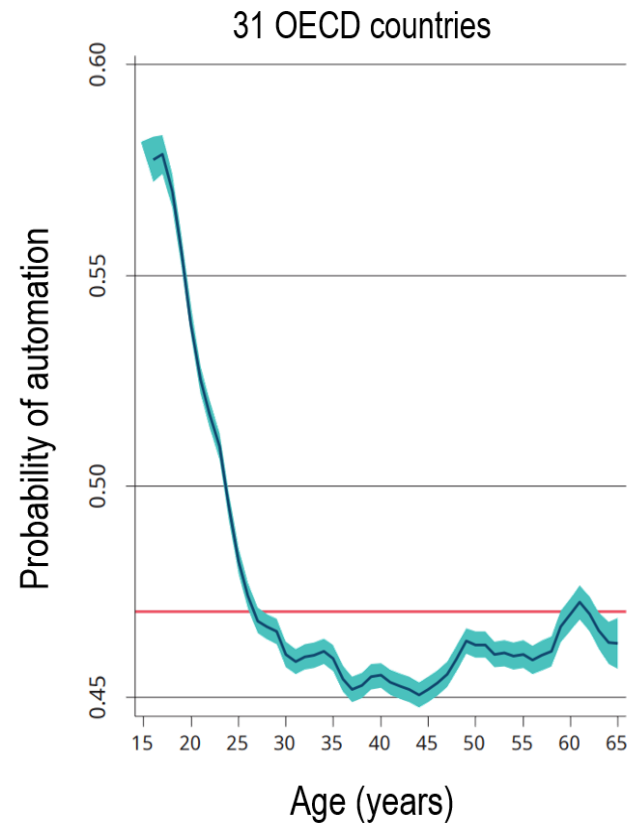


As a result:

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

Digitalization, education and youth labour markets: 3 facts

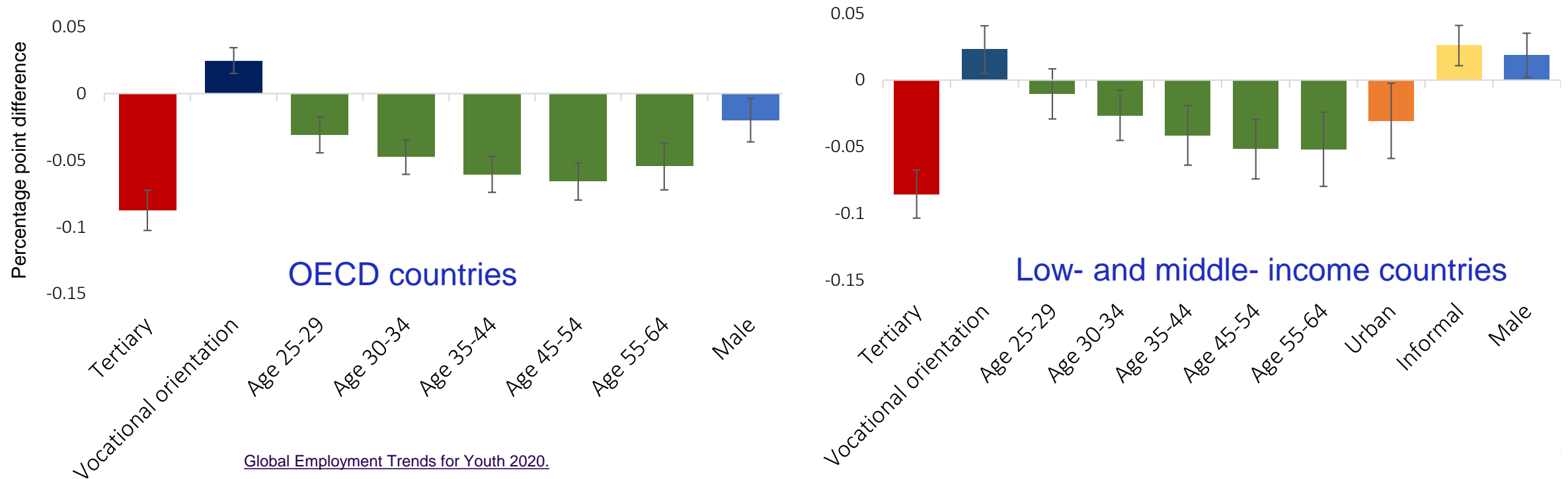
1. Risk of automation is highest in jobs held by young people



Digitalization, education and youth labour markets: 3 facts

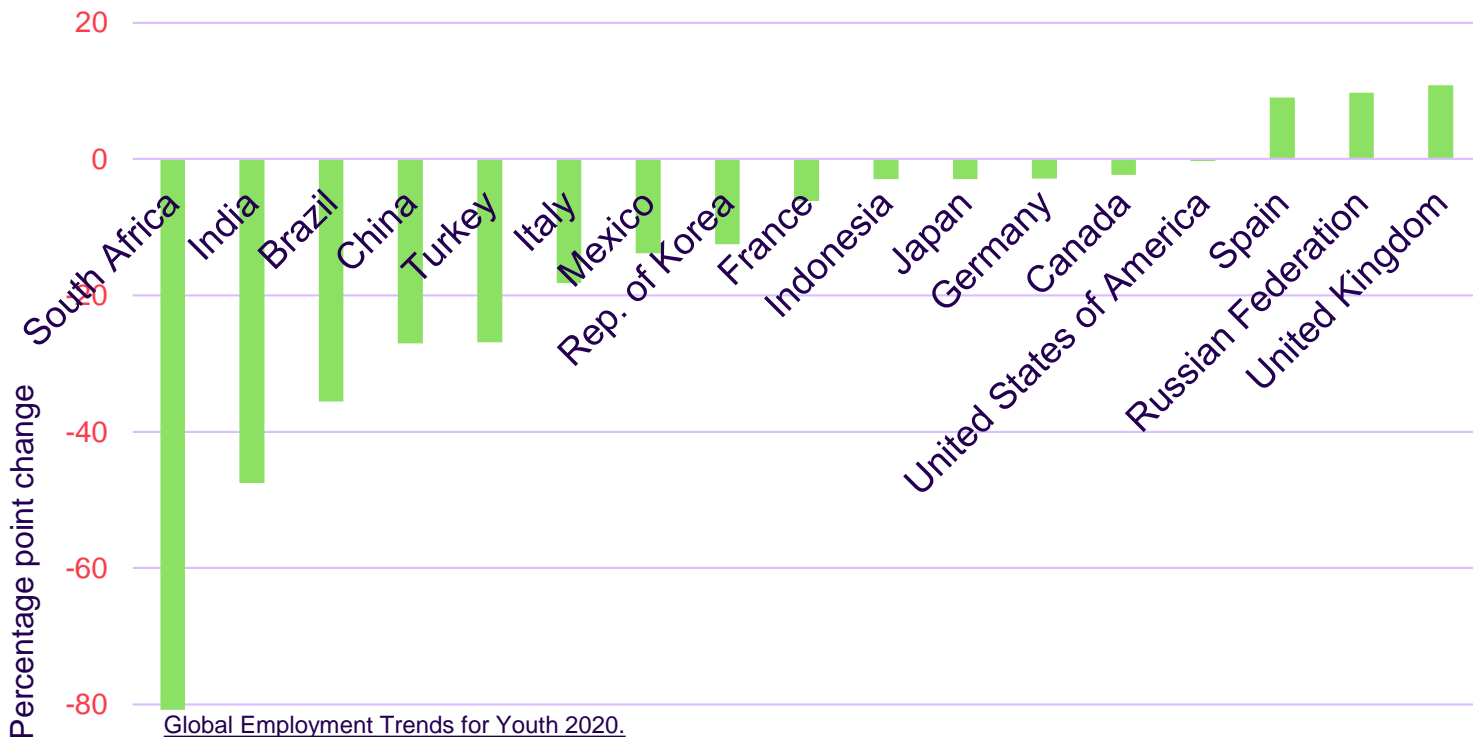
2. Higher **education** provides entry to less automatable jobs

Relationship between educational attainment and the risk of automation of workers' jobs



Digitalization, education and youth labour markets: 3 facts

3. Young people's returns to tertiary education have been falling



Returns to tertiary education explained by

- Global **Innovation** Index (+)
- Change in the relative abundance of graduates (-)
- Both (-)

The issue is:

- There is insufficient **job creation** for young people
- Supply and demand policies don't match

Urgent action to strengthen the school-to-work transition

The destination

- Countercyclical fiscal policies
- Economic and employment policies
- Investment in sectors that can create jobs (digital, green)

The path

- Investment in education and training (**core skills, including basic digital and green skills**)
- Youth guarantees (quality apprenticeships)
- Social protection
- Subsidised employment
- SME support

Inclusiveness

Most disadvantaged youth

- Public employment services
- Occupational health and safety (OSH)
- Psychosocial support measures
- Promotion of youth rights





THANK YOU!

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