A GENERATION AT RISK



EMPLOYMENT TRENDS FOR YOUTH

In advanced economies, youth unemployment and discouragement remain persistent. In developing countries, the challenges are not only creating jobs, but also finding decent jobs for those young people who are under-employed and in the informal economy.



The economy will need to create 600 million productive jobs over the next decade.



There are about 74.5 million young unemployed people in the world and around 228 million young workers are poor.

> YOUTH EMPLOYMENT IN ADVANCED ECONOMIES

High and increasing unemployment rates coupled with longer periods of job search have resulted in many young people giving up the search altogether and becoming discouraged.



1/3 or more of young jobseekers are unemployed for at least 6 months.

 Young people with higher levels of education are increasingly taking up jobs for which they are overqualified.

 Nearly 4 out of 10 young workers in the European Union are in temporary contracts.

> YOUTH EMPLOYMENT IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

In developing countries, the challenge is not only creating jobs, but also finding decent jobs for those young people who are often under-employed and working in the informal economy.



Low levels of education and poor quality of employment remain as developmental stumbling blocks in developing economies

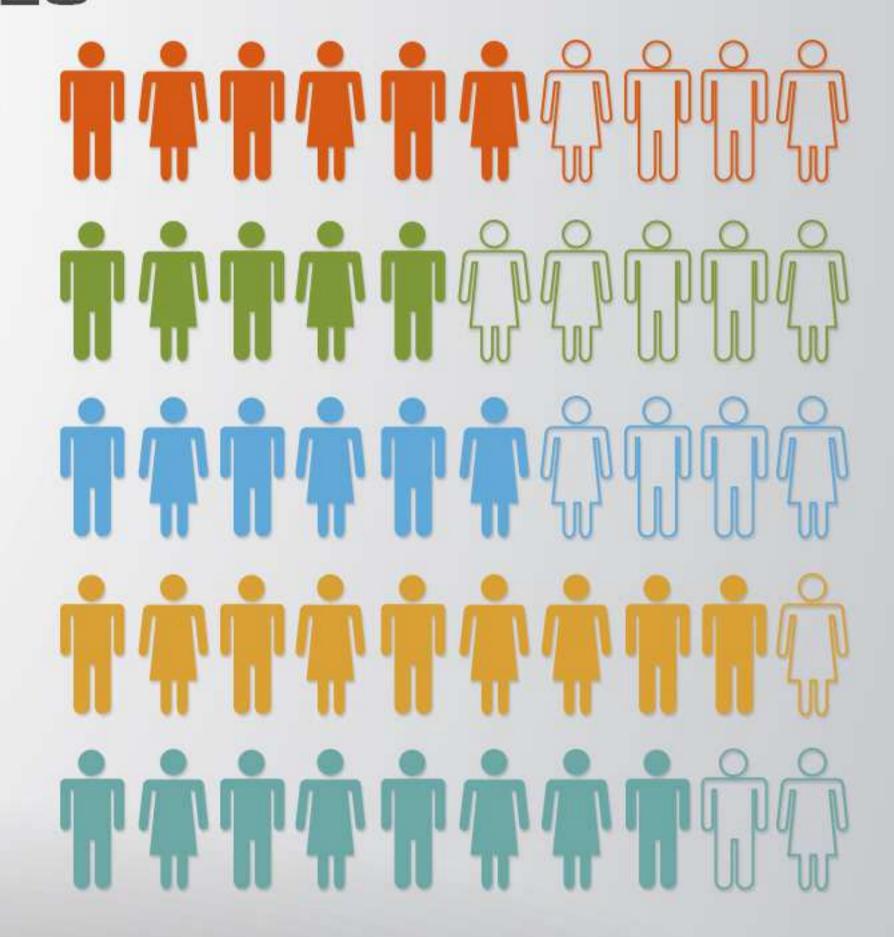
6 in 10 young workers lack a stable employment contact

5 in 10 young workers are undereducated or overeducated

6 out of 10 young workers receive below average wages

9 out of 10 of our world's youth live in developing countries

8 out of 10 young workers are in informal employment



A CALL FOR ACTION!

The current young generation is worse off than 20 years ago. We need to urgently address the youth employment crisis. We cannot afford to go backwards.

POLICIES FOR YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

- We have never seen before a crisis like the one facing young people today and it's a crisis that requires everyone to act together.
- Policy recommendations adopted by representatives of governments, employer's and worker's organizations call for action in five policy areas:
 - 1 Economic policies for growth and job creation
 - Education and training for employability
 - 3 Labour market policies targeting disadvantaged youth
 - 4 Entrepreneurship and self-employment
 - Labour rights for equal treatment

