Young People's Learning, Skilling, Social Inclusion and Transition to Decent Work

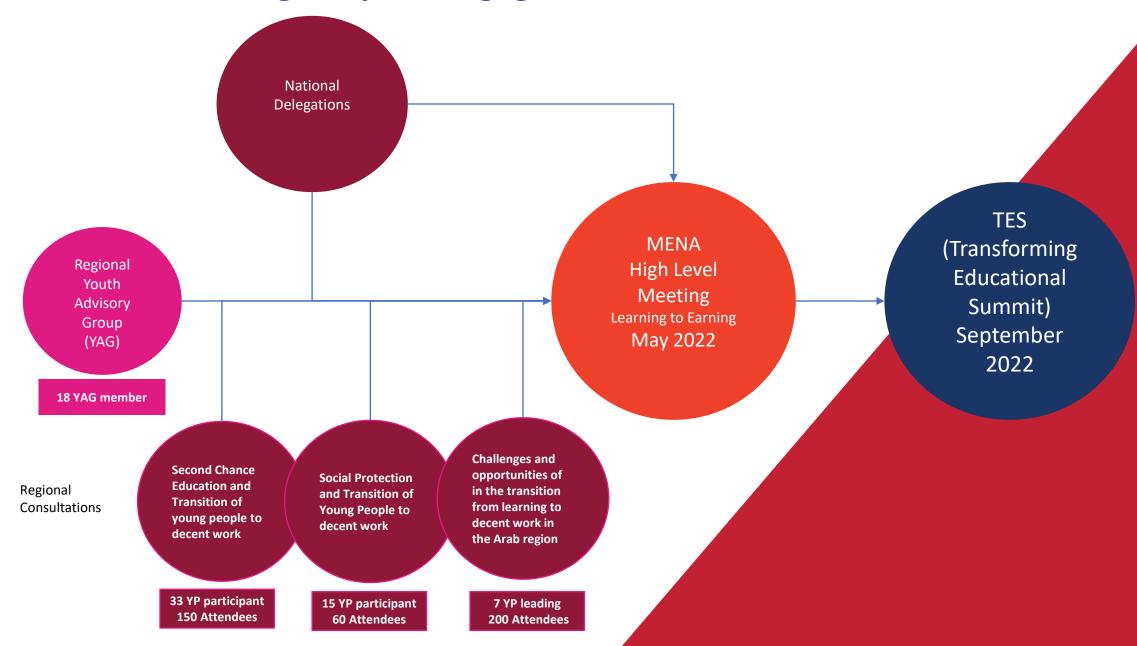
23 & 24 May 2022

Youth Advisory Group

# "Our Current Reality"

Challenges, Opportunities, and Key Recommendations

#### The Process of Young People's Engagement in the HLM



# Youth Transition to work: What is stopping US ?

Underground

Issues

#### COVID-19

Climate Change Digital and Technological Revolution

Instability and Wars

Social and economic issues push young people to work at an early age and accept any work with low salaries, which led to an increase in migration and search for decent job opportunities Inequality and discrimination Deteriorating economic situation Dropouts from formal education

Marginalization of the role of youth

Lack of Social Security

Lack of motivation

Mismatch with marketplace

Current Education system

"Due to many graduates in certain and specific majors, young people are forced to work in other fields.

This is one of the main reasons why they don't follow their dreams."

Resource: RT1: Second Chance Education



Education systems are not focused enough on	Transition to labour market	
building the life skills Social factors including family pressure,	Internships, apprenticeships and on-the-job	Decent Work
bullying, stigma and discrimination continue to challenge us	training are valuable opportunities to gain work experience, but they are too few and too short in duration.	"Wasta" is still too prevalent across the region.
For those of us who dropped out of school – the pathway back to formal education, alternative learning opportunities or to decent work are difficult.	More Career guidance and counselling is needed	Lack of protection at the workplace open us up to exploitative practices
Lack of resources in Arabic Language	Lack of certified trainings makes it difficult to find decent work	Lack of awareness of the importance of an entrepreneurial mindset.

Lack of motivation, mental health issues, and apathy

" I do not prefer being employed by public or private sector, because I feel that I am following their restrictions, limited in time and limited income.

As they limit my dreams and ambitions. My first goal is to establish my own enterprise."

Resource: RT1: Second Chance Education



# Education and Skills Development

There are still too many girls dropping out of school early and getting married before the age of 18.

Social norms and stereotypes in our countries limit areas for study deemed appropriate for girls. TVET opportunities for instance are not encouraged for young girls.

Limited access to information

Limited places for learning (transportation issues, cultural restrictions, ext...)

# Transition to labour market

Limited opportunities and restrictive gender norms inform acceptable young women's employment outside the home

The access to capital and support to start our own business is even more difficult for us young women.

Pressure to take a larger load than young men when it comes to unpaid care work at home

# **Decent Work**

Harassment at the workplace is a major concern for us young women.

We work just as hard as men but often we get paid less.

As we grow older, the lack of family friendly policies, including child-care policies forces us to decide between family and work.

#### Inequality and discrimination



## Gender Discrimination



Nationality discrimination



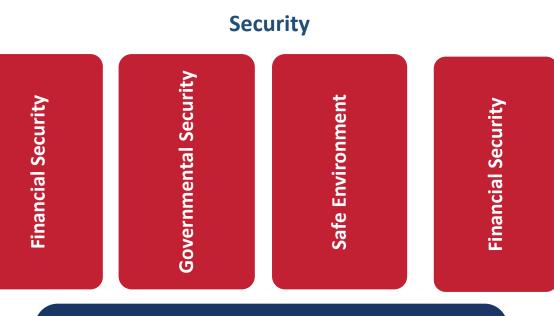
#### **Class discrimination**



Lack of interest in students with learning difficulties



Marginalization of disabled young people



Security is one of the important factors relevant to all the youth recommendation:

Young People Well-being and Mental health

# **Key Recommendations:**

- ✓ Education and Skills Development
- ✓ Transition to labour market
  - **Decent Work**
  - **Social Protection**
- ✓ Youth Engagement and Participation in decision making
- ✓ Power of Partnership



## ✓ Education and Skills Development

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	Education systems must be reformed to increase a focus on skills	Capacity building must better connect with practical experience	Engage Second Chance Education young people in the labor market	Increase the number of Resources in Arabic language.
Private Sector	Providing the technical support for the Educational System	Providing paid internship opportunities	Giving decent employment opportunities to holders of informal certificates	Offering more access to information in Arabic to all young people
Governments	Adapt curricula on an ongoing basis	Establish joint programs	Facilitating and accrediting certificate holders from second chances for education	Increasing the number of translations and researches in Arabic language
Donors	Monitoring and Evaluating the Educational Curricula on a regular basis	Directing fund for training that enhance the skills	Support and organize extracurricular activities	Prioritize the right: Access of Information in Program Planning

## ✓ Transition to labour market

	Support youth transitions through better information and career guidance	Encourage and support opportunities for youth to gain work experience	Ensure equal access to employment opportunities for young people
Private Sector	More inclusive career planning and guidance	Provide Paid Internships	Adopt Fair hiring practices
Governments	Build the network between the job market and schools	Provide Certified Training	Adopt policies for engaging vulnerable young people in the labour market
Donors	Exchange of good practices between governments	Measuring Impact of programmes	Support linkages between Public and Private sectors.

### ✓ Decent Work

	Enable the formal private sector to grow and create needed decent work	Orient and Support young people towards Entrepreneurship	Equal opportunities across governorates including marginalized areas
Private Sector	More partnerships and investment	Providing training that empowers young people with entrepreneurship skills	Supporting young people' initiates in rural and marginalized area
Governments	Improving digital infrastructure	Facilitate procedures for start-ups	Decentralize governmental services
Donors	Funding for innovation programs for young entrepreneurs,	Provide necessary funding for young entrepreneurs	Monitor and Evaluate the programs following up, on lessons learned

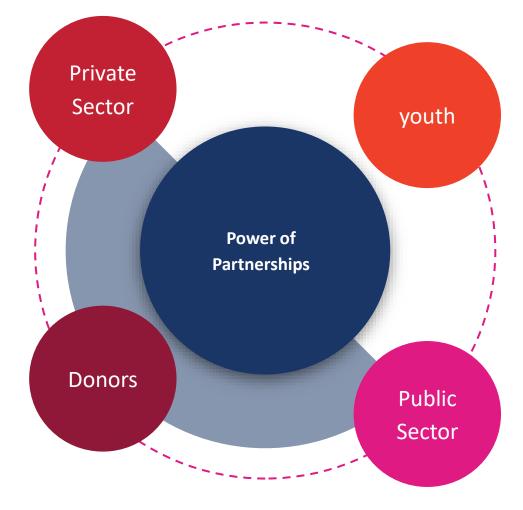
## ✓ Social Protection

	Raise awareness on working laws and protecting remote work	Equal access to employment opportunities for young women, displaced young people, those living in marginalized communities, and those with disabilities	Increase Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
Private Sector	Organize flexible hours and support the freelancer works with young people	Adopt policies to increase the representation of talented young women in career fields	Activating the CSR in all private sectors
Governments	Adopt laws to protect remote working	Adopt fair laws for the rights of women, displaced young people, disabled young people and marginalized to have equal opportunities with other young people.	Adopt new policies for an obligatory social contribution from private sector
Donors	Support Governments and Private sectors in establishing new policies and TORs.	Focus projects on the most vulnerable groups in various regions	Raise awareness on CSR and support programs that have social impact

## ✓ Youth Engagement and Participation in decision making

	National governments must create genuine space that supports youth engagement	Participation of young people in designing programs is essential	Adopting Peer to Peer Participatory Methodologies
Private Sector	Support youth-led organization and networks	Train young people and involving them in the implementation and research	Peer to Peer Mentorship programs
Governments	Engage young people on a policy level and in decision-making	Involve youth in project planning and decision-making through the formation of youth advisory committees	Engage young people on a policy level
Donors	Support governments and the private sector to create safe spaces for young people	Insist that youth participation is mandatory	Fund participatory programs and ensure on the link between the methodology with all sectors and thematic areas

Create stronger networks of youthled organizations at both regional and national level Strengthen regional cooperation between various decision makers to promote the exchange of best practices



Involve young people in co-creation of programmes

Parents, schools and community stakeholders should work together with young people to ensure quality education and career orientation

