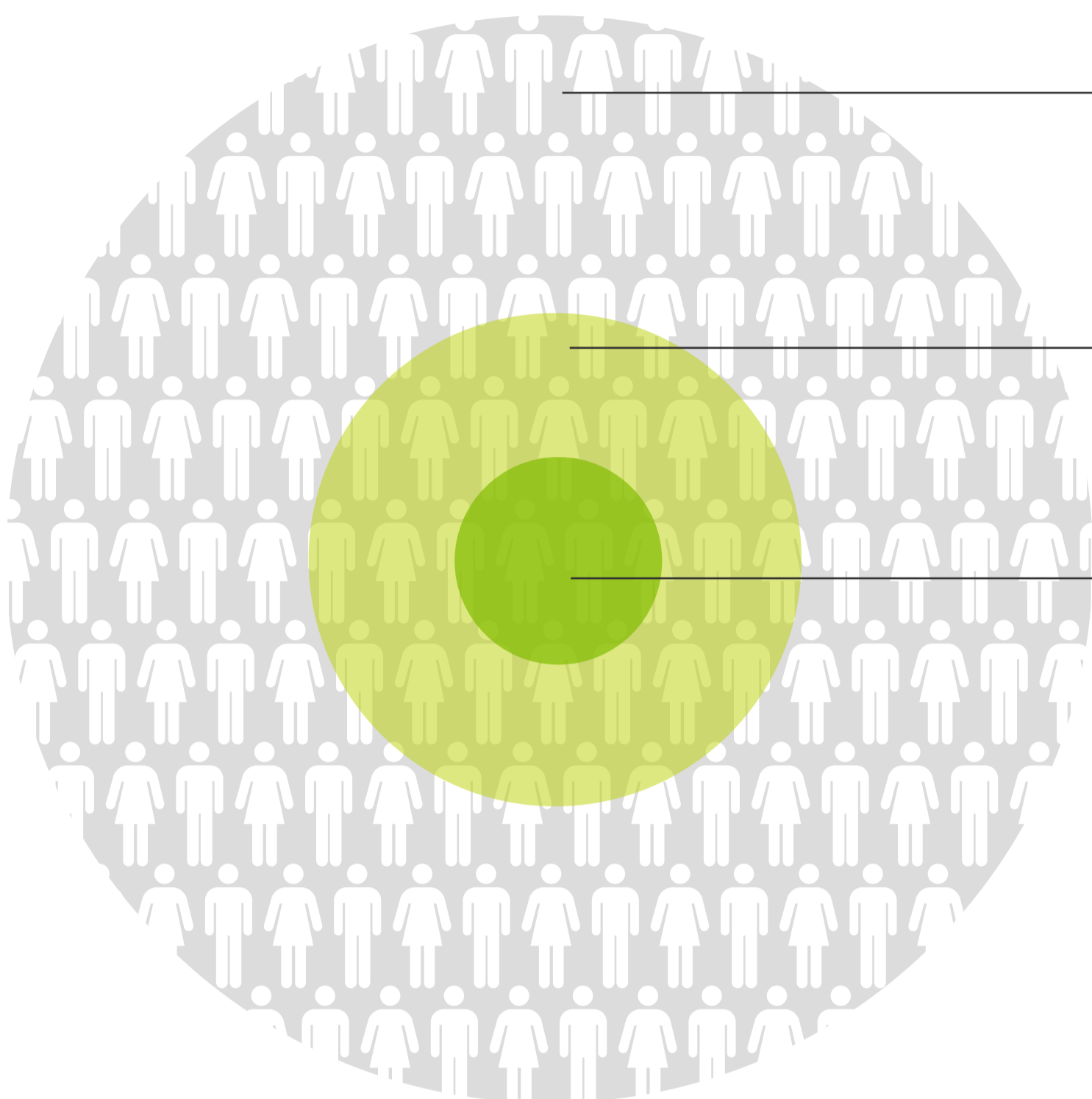


HOW TO SOLVE

# youth unemployment



7.3 billion  
world's population

1.2 billion  
young people aged 15-24

262 million  
youths not in employment,  
education or training across  
developing countries<sup>1</sup>

70+ million  
youths are looking for work<sup>2</sup>



1/5 is out of work for  
more than 12 months,  
across OECD<sup>3</sup> countries

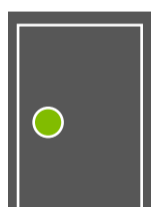
## Effects of high youth unemployment



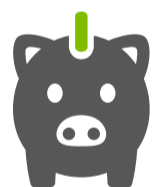
Reducing future  
potential economic  
growth



Poor health and  
well-being of young  
people



Limited opportunity  
& social mobility



Long term financial  
implications like funding  
retiree pensions

## Structural challenges to hiring and retaining young people

1. Skills mismatch
2. Job readiness-skills
3. Employment costs
4. Youth expectations

## Which policies work best to solve youth unemployment?

- ✓ Skills initiatives with a **longer horizon** tend to be more successful
- ✓ Youth most removed from the labor market have a **greater skills gap**
- ✓ Skills based policies must understand **skills needed by employers**
- ✓ **Flexibility** is critical to creating a dynamic labor market
- ✓ **Employers support** of youth to obtain the right skills
- ✓ **Decentralization** creates unique challenges

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<sup>1</sup> World Bank

<sup>2</sup> International Labour Organization, Youth Employment

<sup>3</sup> The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development work on youth

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