

Social Summit for Fair Jobs and Growth

Gothenburg, 17 November 2017

YOUTH GUARANTEE AND YOUTH EMPLOYMENT INITIATIVE

Tackling youth unemployment is mainly a task of national governments. But the European Union can support their efforts. We are doing this with the **EU Youth Guarantee** and the **Youth Employment Initiative**.



'I cannot and will not accept that Europe is and remains the continent of youth unemployment. I cannot and will not accept that the millennials, Generation Y, might be the first generation in 70 years to be poorer than their parents. [...] We will continue to roll out the Youth Guarantee across Europe, improving the skillset of Europeans and reaching out to the regions and young people most in need.'

European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker, State of the Union Address, 14 September 2016

YOUTH GUARANTEE DELIVERY

The Youth Guarantee is a political commitment taken by Member States in April 2013 to give every person under the age of 25 a good-quality offer of employment, continued education, an apprenticeship or a traineeship within a period of four months of becoming unemployed or leaving formal education.

Launched by the Commission, the Guarantee has helped put a dent in youth unemployment.

2 million less

young unemployed in the EU since 2013

1 million less

young people not in employment, education or training since 2013

18 million

young people registered

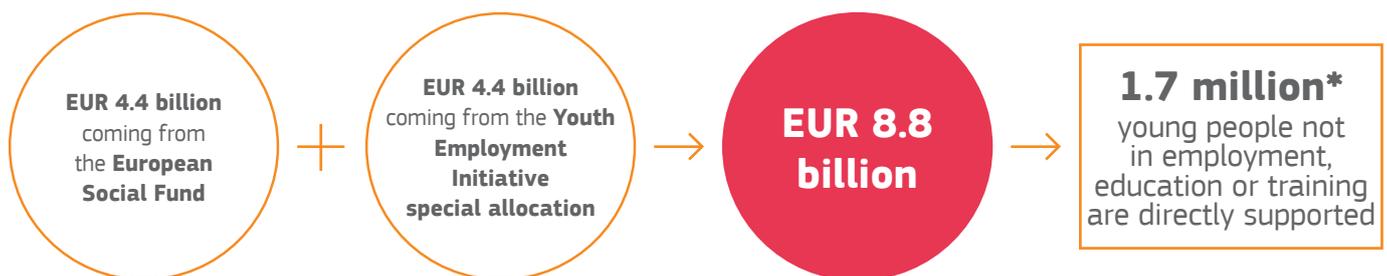
11 million

young people took up an offer of employment, education, traineeship or apprenticeship

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT INITIATIVE

The Youth Employment Initiative is the main EU funding programme to facilitate the roll-out of the Youth Guarantee. It supports in particular regions where youth unemployment is higher than 25%. The Youth Employment Initiative was launched in 2014 with a total budget of EUR 6.4 billion, targeted to young people not in employment, education or training in 20 Member States. As a first measure, the Juncker Commission proposed to increase the Youth Employment Initiative pre-financing to speed up the launch of the Youth Guarantee. In 2015, the Commission proposed a 30% advance payment to eligible Member States. This Proposal was adopted by the EU co-legislators soon after. It was an unprecedented and exceptional measure in the context of limited national budgets as a result of the economic crisis.

In his State of the Union Address in 2016, President Juncker announced that the Commission would step up the roll-out of the Youth Guarantee, by proposing to increase funding under the Youth Employment Initiative. Now, following the agreement of the European Parliament and the Council in April 2017, the total Youth Employment Initiative budget went up to EUR 8.8 billion. And it will continue to support more young people in need throughout the EU.

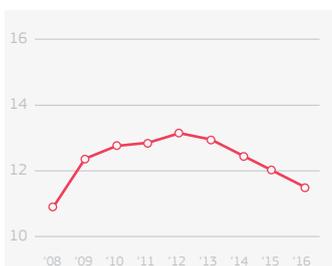


YOUNG PEOPLE'S LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE

Four years on from when the Youth Guarantee took off, young people's labour market performance has improved significantly:

- ▶ Youth unemployment has dropped from a peak of 24% in 2013 to 17% in August 2017, faster than overall unemployment and faster than the macroeconomic trend would have predicted;
- ▶ The share of 15-24 year olds not in work, education or training has fallen from 13% in 2012 to 11% in 2016.

NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR TRAINING RATE
% OF TOTAL YOUTH POPULATION 15-24 (2008>2016)



YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
% OF LABOUR FORCE 15-24 (2008>2016)



YOUTH EMPLOYMENT RATE
% OF POPULATION 15-24 (2008>2016)



EARLY LEAVERS FROM EDUCATION AND TRAINING
% OF POPULATION 18-24 (2008>2016)

