



Building effective partnerships for youth employment

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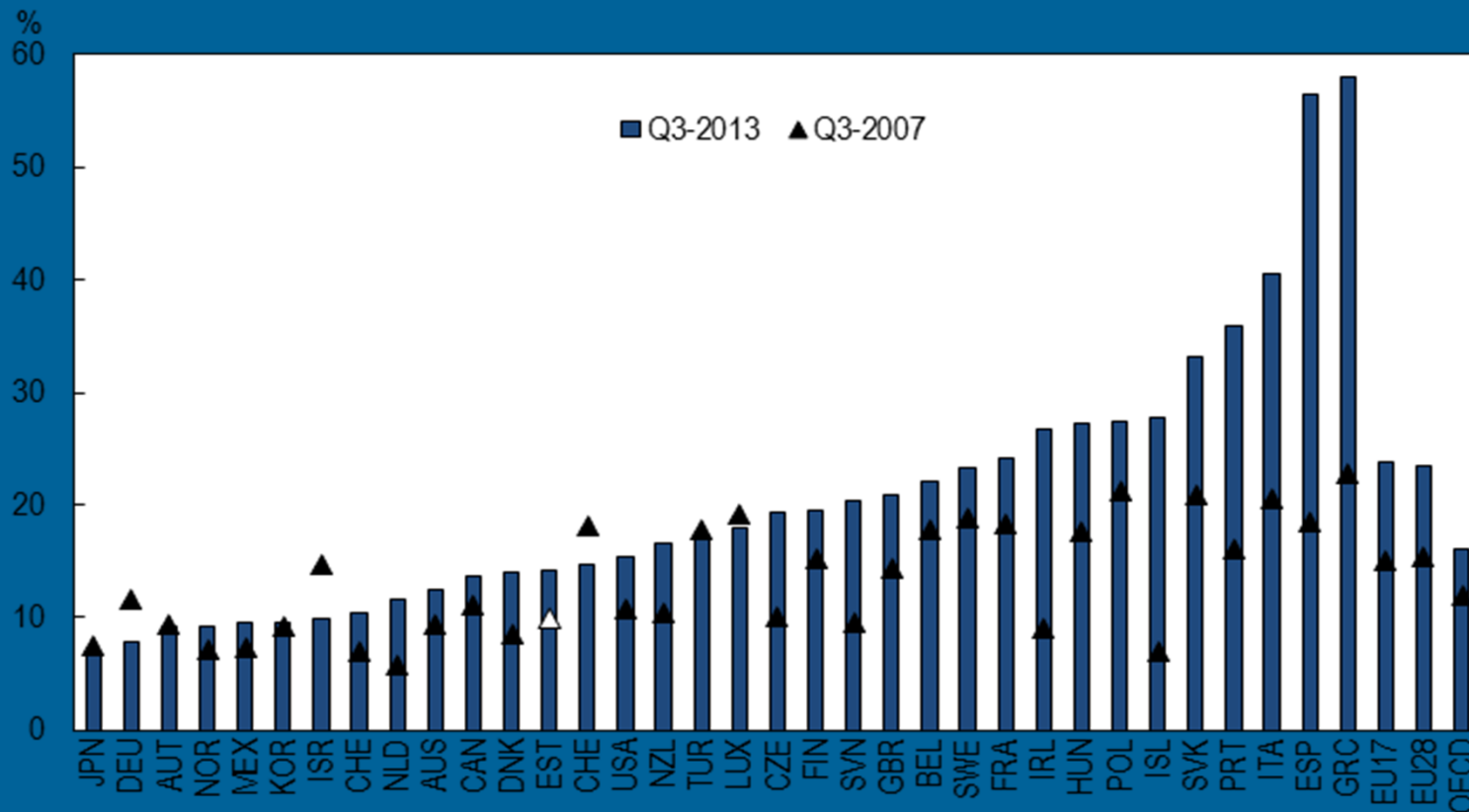
What is LEED

- An OECD Committee created 32 years ago to focus on:
 - Job creation
 - Cross-cutting issues – connecting employment, skills and economic development
 - Policy implementation
- Expansion from 13 to 36 countries, including non OECD countries (e.g. Romania)
- A connection with practitioners: Forum on Partnerships and Local Development: over 2600 members in 53 countries



The context: dramatic increase of youth unemployment

Youth unemployment rate during the crisis, 15-24 years old

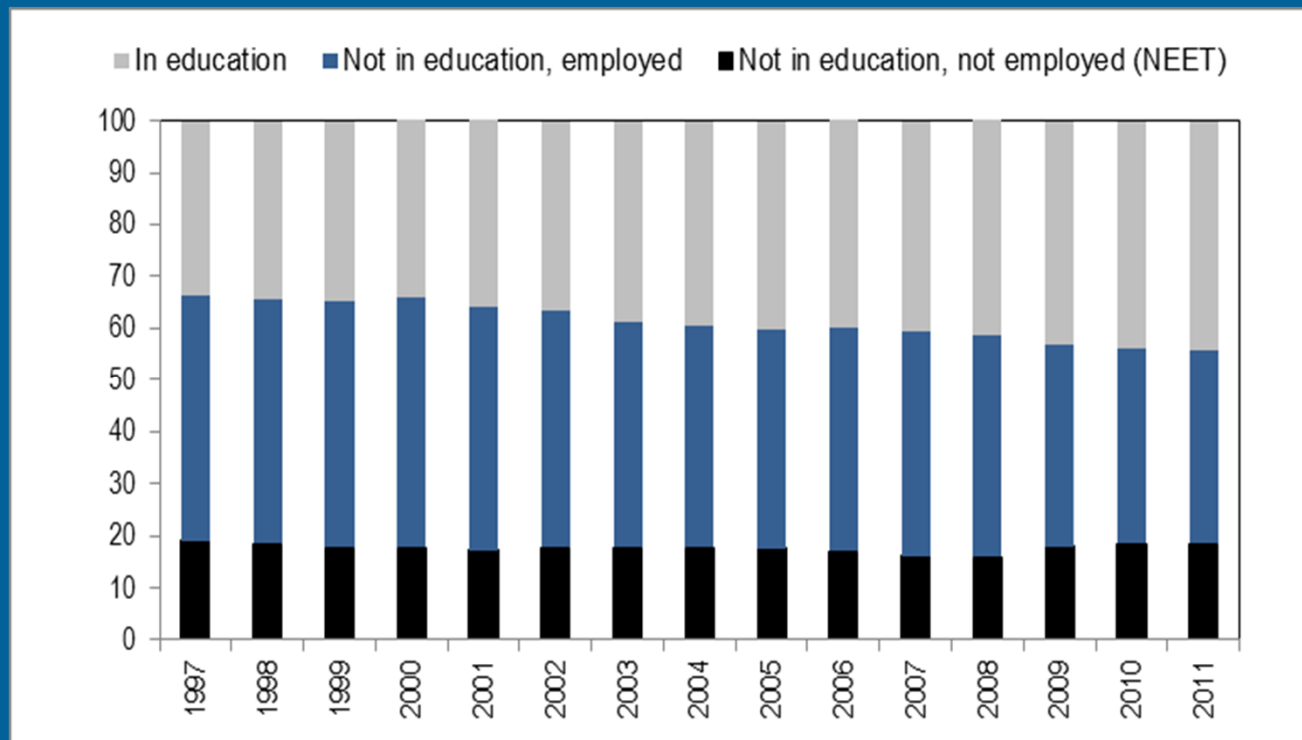


Source: OECD Labour Market Statistics



.. but the share of NEET youth has remained broadly stable

The evolution of the share of youth in employment, education and NEET in the OECD average, 20-24 year olds



Source: OECD Education Database



Local partnerships to support youth

- Remove barriers to joined-up approaches
- Get incentives and the way success is measured right
- Improve data availability and data sharing
- Analyse skills shortages to determine their causes
- Engage employers
- Implement through strong multi-level coordination



Local partnerships to support youth (1)

- Removing barriers to joined-up approaches:
 - Flexibility in policy management
 - Building career clusters and mapping pathways
 - Information sharing between agencies



Local partnerships to support youth (2)

- Get incentives and the way success is measured right:
 - Review your funding models to avoid competition and creaming
 - Reward schools for tracking school leavers destinations



Local partnerships to support youth (3)

- Improve data availability and data sharing:
 - Build intelligence based on tracking
 - Agree on a shared diagnostic
 - Share a comprehensive map of services



Local partnerships to support youth (4)

- Analyse skills shortages to determine their causes:
 - A low-paid job can be good start if it allows to progress
 - Low-skills equilibrium can be detrimental to economic resilience and job quality



Local partnerships to support youth (5)

- Engaging employers
 - Ensure that firms invest in their future workforce ...
 - ... while finding a good balance between short term employers' needs with the long-term need to equip individuals with a broader set of transferable skills



Local partnerships to support youth (6)

- Strong multi-level coordination
 - Build a private-public-people partnership
 - Divide governance tasks between national, regional and local



Implications for policy

- Inject flexibility in the management of programmes
- Build data and intelligence
- Establish clear roles and responsibilities at each governance level
- Involve employers and youth groups
- Establish intermediaries
- Take an integrated approach to skills supply and demand



OECD LEED Forum on Partnerships and Local Development



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In co-operation with the Swedish Public Employment Service, the Swedish Ministry of Employment, SALAR - Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions and WAPES - World Association of Public Employment Services



Thank you

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