



Source: Eurostat data

<sup>\*</sup>Young people aged 15 - 29 neither in employment nor in education and training, 2020.

# The COVID-19 crisis hit young people particularly hard

# **EMPLOYMENT**

- → Between 2019 and 2020, **youth unemployment** (15-24 years old) increased from 15% to 16.8%.
- Young people have more precarious jobs part-time and temporary contracts, platform work – and are therefore more likely to be laid off first.
- Even those who managed to enter the labour market during the crisis were faced with working conditions that are ill suited to a first job, for instance because of teleworking.





# **EDUCATION**

- → Since the onset of the pandemic, 65% of young people (18-29 years old) globally reported having learnt less, and early school leaving increased.
- → Home schooling during lockdowns affected equal opportunities.
- → 75% of young people's **mobility** activities were affected by the pandemic, with more than 50% that were temporarily suspended or cancelled.

### LIVING CONDITIONS

- Food aid demand surged among youths in the EU.
- → The crisis harmed young people's **mental health**, in particular due to the lack of social interaction. During the first wave of the pandemic, 55% of young people (18-34 years old) were at risk of depression.
- Young people are concerned about their future and the stigma associated with the "COVID generation".



# The EU supports youth employment: taking a look at some initiatives

#### **ACCESS TO EMPLOYMENT**



- European Youth Guarantee: all young people under the age of 30 can receive an offer of employment, education, apprenticeship or traineeship within a period of four months of becoming unemployed or leaving education
  - → More than 5 million participants each year
- €22 billion from the European funds dedicated to youth employment support



#### **JOB QUALITY**

- European quality frameworks for traineeships and apprenticeships
- Protecting non-standard workers, including platform workers
- European framework for adequate minimum wages



### **EDUCATION & TRAINING**

- Promoting apprenticeships through the European Alliance for Apprenticeships
- Setting up European
  universities to combine studies
  in several EU countries as well
  as Centres of Vocational
  Excellence to foster
  transnational cooperation
  between vocational education
  stakeholders.





## **MOBILITY**

- Recognition of higher education degrees and professional qualifications
- + €26 billion for Erasmus + (2021-2027), an increase of almost 80% compared to the previous budget



# Mobility: a driving force to strengthen European citizenship and increase youth employability



#### **INCLUSIVE**

Doubles the number of opportunities offered to vocational training learners thanks to ErasmusPro.

### **INNOVATIVE**

Accelerates the digitalisation of education and training systems to help young people develop digital skills.

#### **GREEN**

Raises awareness about environmental issues in line with the European Green Deal and encourages participants to use lower-carbon transport.

### **ATTRACTIVE**

- Promotes sport and fosters cooperation partnerships in this field.
- Offers 18-year-olds the chance to travel across Europe by rail thanks to DiscoverEU.

**European Solidarity Corps** 

(2021-2027)

+ €1 billion Objective: 350.000 participants



Gives young people aged 18-30 the opportunity to take part in volunteering activities and projects of general interest and that benefits vulnerable communities and people in the EU.