



2019 G20 Osaka Summit Interim Compliance Report

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“The University of Toronto ... produced a detailed analysis to the extent of which each G20 country has met its commitments since the last summit ... I think this is important; we come to these summits, we make these commitments, we say we are going to do these things and it is important that there is an organisation that checks up on who has done what.”

— *David Cameron, Prime Minister, United Kingdom, at the 2012 Los Cabos Summit*

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10. Labour and Employment: Opportunities for Youth

“We will also continue to promote employment opportunities for and employability of the young population.”

G20 Osaka Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina		0	
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China		0	
France		0	
Germany			+1
India		0	
Indonesia			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea		0	
Mexico			+1
Russia			+1
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa			+1
Turkey			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.75 (88%)	

Background

Employment has been a key priority of the G20 since the second summit, in London in 2009. There the leaders committed to support those affected by the global financial crisis by creating employment opportunities, implementing income support measures and supporting support employment by stimulating growth, investing in education and training, and enacting active labour market policies, focusing on the most vulnerable.¹⁵⁷² At Pittsburgh in 2009 G20 leaders pledged to implement recovery plans to support decent work, help preserve employment and prioritize job growth.¹⁵⁷³ They also promised to continue to provide income, social protection and training support for the unemployed and those most at risk of unemployment.

At Seoul in 2010 G20 leaders focused on implementing structural reforms to boost and sustain global demand, foster job creation, contribute to global rebalancing and increase growth potential.¹⁵⁷⁴ They agreed, where needed, including through education and training, to increase employment in

¹⁵⁷² G20 Action Plan for Recovery and Reform (London), G20 information Centre (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 4 April 2020. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0402.html>

¹⁵⁷³ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 4 April 2020. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html>

¹⁵⁷⁴ G20 Seoul Summit Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2010. Access Date: 4 April 2020. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul.html>

quality jobs, boost productivity and thereby enhance potential growth. They pledged to improve the development of employable skills matched to employer and labour market needs in order to attract investment, create decent jobs and increase productivity.

The 2011 Cannes Summit paid a lot of attention to employment issues as well. The leaders made decisions to make taxation more employment-friendly, promote youth employment, encourage the full respect of the fundamental principles and rights at work, and strengthen the social dimension of globalization.¹⁵⁷⁵

Employment was the central issue for the Mexican presidency in 2012. At Los Cabos G20 leaders committed to strengthen cooperation in education, skills development and training policies, including internship and on-the-job training, to support a successful school-to-work transition.¹⁵⁷⁶ They also pledged to develop travel facilitation initiatives to support job creation, quality work, poverty reduction and global growth.

At St. Petersburg in 2013 employment remained in a focus. G20 leaders committed to continue efforts to support inclusive labour markets, with the exchange of country-specific plans or sets of actions, developed as appropriate according to their different constitutional circumstances.¹⁵⁷⁷ The leaders also expressed their intention to stimulate the creation of formal jobs through pro-growth structural reforms in product and labour markets, including by promoting labour market adaptability and efficiency, ensuring adequate labour protection, as well as appropriate tax regimes and other government initiatives that may be required according to national circumstances. Skills development, life-long learning, employment of vulnerable groups and especially young people, vocational training and other issues were also given attention in the St. Petersburg final documents.

In 2014 at Brisbane G20 leaders set the goal of reducing the gap in participation rates between men and women in G20 members by 25 per cent by 2025, taking into account national circumstances, to bring more than 100 million women into the labour force significantly increase global growth.¹⁵⁷⁸ They also reaffirmed their commitment to reducing unemployment among the youth. Employment plans were adopted for the first time.

At Antalya in 2015 G20 leaders committed to reduce the share of young people who are most at risk of being permanently left behind in the labour market by 15% by 2025 in G20 members.¹⁵⁷⁹ They reaffirmed the need to implement the employment plans adopted in Brisbane.

At Hangzhou in 2016 and Hamburg in 2017 the employment agenda shifted towards matching the work force skills with the demands of digital economy. These issues became the centre of attention during the Argentinian presidency in 2018. G20 leaders adopted the G20 Menu of Policy Options for the Future of Work, which included harnessing technology to strengthen growth and productivity, supporting people during transitions and addressing distributional challenges, securing sustainable tax

¹⁵⁷⁵ Cannes Final Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto), 4 November 2011. Access Date: 4 April 2020.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html>

¹⁵⁷⁶ G20 Leaders Declaration Los Cabos, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 4 April 2020.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.html>

¹⁵⁷⁷ G20 Leaders' Declaration St. Petersburg, G20 Information Centre (Toronto), 6 September 2013. Access Date: 4 April 2020. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html>

¹⁵⁷⁸ G20 Leaders' Communique Brisbane, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 4 April 2020. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1116-communique.html>

¹⁵⁷⁹ G20 Leaders' Communique Antalya, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 November 2015. Access Date: 4 April 2020. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html>

systems, and ensure that the best possible evidence informs decision making.¹⁵⁸⁰ They also reaffirmed their commitment to building an inclusive, fair and sustainable future of work by promoting decent work, vocational training and skills development, including reskilling workers and improving labour conditions in all forms of employment. They recognized the importance of social dialogue in this area, including work delivered through digital platforms, with a focus on promoting labour formalization and making social protection systems strong and portable, subject to national law and circumstances. They also promised to continue fostering cognitive, digital and entrepreneurship skills, and encourage the collection and exchange of good practices. They pledged to promote increasing labour force participation of underrepresented as well as vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities and implement policies to improve the employment situation of young people, consistent with their promise at Antalya to reduce the share of young people at risk of left behind in the labour market by 15% by 2025.

In 2018 at Buenos Aires leaders pledged to implement policies to improve the employment situation of young people, consistent with the G20 Antalya Youth Goal.¹⁵⁸¹

In 2019 at Osaka G20 leaders pledged to boost job creation and flexible work arrangements, seek to raise quality of employment and enhance employability of workers through lifelong learning as working lives are expected to be longer, and strive towards improving the working conditions for all, including long-term care workers in accordance with national circumstances. They also committed to promote employment opportunities for and employability of youth and focused on women's economic empowerment and employment in agriculture and tourism.

Commitment Features

G20 leaders pledged to promote employment opportunities and employability for youth. This commitment has two components: improved employment opportunities for youth and increased employability of youth.

Improved Employment Opportunities for Youth

This aspect of the commitment requires G20 members to create opportunities for employing young people. It is aimed at the demand side of the labour market. Possible measures include providing incentives for the employers of young specialists, developing apprenticeship programs, organizing internship programs in government bodies, and providing incentives for private and public companies to offer internships.

Increased Employability of Youth

This aspect of the commitment requires G20 members to develop the skills in the young population that are required by the modern labour market. It is aimed at the supply side of the labour market.

Possible measures include financing upskilling and reskilling of young people, developing vocational training programs, developing new specializations in universities to match the needs of the digital economy and developing entrepreneurship programs for the youth.

To achieve full compliance, a G20 member is required to take actions in both priority areas.

¹⁵⁸⁰ G20 Menu of Policy Options for Future of Work, G20 Framework Working Group, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 July 2018. Access Date: 4 April 2020

http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/g20_menu_of_policy_options_for_the_future_of_work_0.pdf

¹⁵⁸¹ G20 Leaders' declaration. Building consensus for fair and sustainable development, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2020. Access date: 8 April 2020. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/2018-leaders-declaration.html>

Scoring Guidelines

-1	G20 member did not take any actions to promote youth employment by creating opportunities for youth employment or promoting skills development in youth.
0	G20 member took actions EITHER to create opportunities for youth employment OR to promote skills development in youth.
+1	G20 member took actions BOTH to create opportunities for youth employment AND to promote skills development in youth.

Centre for International Institutions Research

Argentina: 0

Argentina has partially complied with the commitment on youth employment.

In 2019, the Argentinian government held a number of job fairs for the young people in different provinces of the country. The aim of these fairs is to help young people prepare for the job search and provide the opportunity to train and receive expert advice to develop their projects. The priority is to continue provide them with tools to facilitate their insertion in quality jobs.¹⁵⁸²

On 6 September 2019, the national government announced a 40 per cent increase in “Progresar” Scholarships. These educational scholarships benefit university students, vocational training and compulsory education from all over Argentina, and their objectives are to promote and accompany academic progress, achieve greater inclusion, promote careers in strategic areas for the economic and productive development of the country and stimulate students to advance their studies with better training.¹⁵⁸³

On 30 October 2019, the Ministry of Labour and Employment adopted resolution 2021/2019, which launches the program facilitating the meetings with the leaders of youth trade unions. The main objective of the program is to create a space for dialogue, discussion and exchange between youth trade union leaders on issues related to the world of work and promoting their empowerment. The program has the following primary actions:

- a. Plans for training youth who are capable of occupying leadership positions in the medium term, both in the union and business spheres.
- b. Skill training spaces for a changing labour market, developing personal and group leadership skills in young people.
- c. Spaces for reflection on the central themes that make current management of work issues, and can promote discussions by productive sector.
- d. Research and debates on labuor relations and the impact of changes in the ways of organizing production and work in the framework of the Future of Work.¹⁵⁸⁴

On 20 November 2019, the National Action Plan “Young Safe Work” for Argentina was presented. This national action plan adopts the guidelines of a project promoted by the International Labour Organization’s Country Office for Argentina, called Young Safe Work: Building a Generation of Safe

¹⁵⁸² La Plata: 4000 jóvenes visitaron la Feria Futuro, Government of Argentina (Buenos-Aires) 13 September 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/la-plata-4000-jovenes-visitaron-la-feria-futuro>

¹⁵⁸³ El Gobierno nacional anunció un aumento del 40% en las Becas Progresar, Government of Argentina (Buenos-Aires) 6 September 2019. Access date: 10 May 2020. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-anuncio-un-aumento-del-40-en-las-becas-progresar>

¹⁵⁸⁴ Resolución 2021/2019, Government of Argentina (Buenos-Aires) 30 October 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.boletinoficial.gob.ar/detalleAviso/primera/220438/20191101>

and Healthy Workers, which also has funding from the United States Department of Labor. The project will work on research, training and policy.¹⁵⁸⁵

Argentina has taken several measures to increase the employability of young people, but actions on promoting opportunities for youth employment were registered yet.

Thus, it receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with the commitment on youth employment.

On 13 March 2020, the Australian Government announced its Economic Response to the Coronavirus package, which included measures to support the employment of apprentices and trainees.¹⁵⁸⁶ The measure provides for a 50 per cent subsidy for wages paid to apprentices between January to March 2020 for employers and is available to small businesses.¹⁵⁸⁷

On 5 May 2020, the Department of Education, skills and Employment of the Australian Government announced the launch of the second round of the Australian Government's Commonwealth Scholarships Program for Young Australians. The scholarships under the program offer vocational education and training grants of up to AUD10,000 plus AUD3,000 for a work placement or internship. The Commonwealth Scholarships Program for Young Australians is a part of the Australian Governments AUD585 million Delivering Skills for Today and Tomorrow package.¹⁵⁸⁸

Australia took steps to both improve employment opportunities and increase employability of the youth.

Thus, it is awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with the commitment on youth employment.

On 25 October 2019, Special Secretariat for Productivity, Employment and Competitiveness (Sepec) of the Ministry of Economy launched the first stage of the professional qualification policy for the youth. In the first stage, two thousand unemployed youths, between 18 and 29 years old, will be

¹⁵⁸⁵Se presentó el Plan de Acción Nacional "Trabajo Seguro Joven" para Argentina, Government of Argentina (Buenos-Aires) 20 November 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-presento-el-plan-de-accion-nacional-trabajo-seguro-joven-para-argentina-0>

¹⁵⁸⁶ Economic Response to the Coronavirus, Australian Government (Canberra) 13 March 2020. Access Date: 14 May 2020. https://treasury.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-03/Overview-Economic_Response_to_the_Coronavirus_2.pdf.

¹⁵⁸⁷ Supporting Apprentices and Trainees, Department of Education, skills and Employment of the Australian Government (Canberra) 13 March 2020. Access Date: 14 May 2020. <https://www.employment.gov.au/supporting-apprentices-and-trainees>.

¹⁵⁸⁸ Commonwealth Scholarships Program skilling young Australians for the future, Department of Education, skills and Employment of the Australian Government (Canberra) 5 May 2020. Access Date: 14 May 2020. <https://www.employment.gov.au/newsroom/commonwealth-scholarships-program-skilling-young-australians-future>.

selected.¹⁵⁸⁹ Of this total 800 will be enrolled in the courses and the remaining 1,200 will form the so-called control group — the basis of comparison for employability. The goal of the program is facilitating employability of unemployed young people, in an amount equal to or greater than 8 per cent compared to the control group, through professional qualification for 800 young people.¹⁵⁹⁰

On 11 November 2019, the government launched the Green Yellow Program. It aims at encouraging the hiring of young people, the insertion of people with disabilities and rehabilitated (workers who had to leave professional activities due to an accident or illness) and microcredit for low-income people. The set of measures is expected to benefit about four million people in three years. The initiative should be responsible for the opening of 1.8 million vacancies in a period of three years. As a way to encourage companies to hire these workers, the government will remove or reduce some employers' payroll obligations. Employers will not, for example, need to pay the employer's contribution to the National Institute of Social Security (20 per cent on payroll), System S rates and the education allowance.¹⁵⁹¹

On 27 November 2019, it was announced that Ministry of Citizenship will invest up to BRL500,000 in the development of professional qualification courses for young people between 14 and 21 years old who are enrolled in the Single Registry and who comply with socio-educational measures in a closed regime. The transfer, through the National Secretariat for Social Inclusion and Urban Productivity, will be made after a selection process involving the municipalities that are part of the Em Frente, Brasil program, chosen by the Ministry of Justice and Public Security, due to the high crime rates.¹⁵⁹²

Brazil took steps to both improve employment opportunities and increase employability of the youth.

Thus, it is awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with the commitment on youth employment.

On 3 March 2020, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced an investment through the Youth Employment and Skills Strategy aimed at helping young Canadians “who are facing barriers to employment.” The initiative provides financial support for job placements and skills development services to young people, as well as job coaching services, mental health support, clothes for job interviews, daycare services for parents, and subsidized internet access to help with job searches. Overall, the Government of Canada provides CAD492 million through the Youth Employment and

¹⁵⁸⁹ Edital do Governo pretende inserir jovens do mercado de trabalho, Government of Brazil (Brasilia) 30 October 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.gov.br/pt-br/noticias/trabalho-e-previdencia/2019/10/edital-do-governo-pretende-inserir-jovens-do-mercado-de-trabalho>

¹⁵⁹⁰ Pregão Eletrônico Nº 8/2019 — UASG 170607, Government of Brazil (Brasilia) 25 October 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <http://www.in.gov.br/web/dou/-/aviso-de-licitacao-223909091>

¹⁵⁹¹ Programa #VerdeAmarelo deve beneficiar 4 milhões de pessoas em três anos, Government of Brazil (Brasilia) 11 November 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.gov.br/planalto/pt-br/acompanhe-o-planalto/noticias/2019/11/programa-verdeamarelo-deve-beneficiar-4-milhoes-de-pessoas-em-tres-anos>

¹⁵⁹² Ministério da Cidadania investe em cursos de qualificação profissional de jovens, , Government of Brazil (Brasilia) 27 November 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.gov.br/pt-br/noticias/assistencia-social/2019/11/em-frente-brasil-ministerio-da-cidadania-investe-ate-r-500-mil-para-capacitacao-de-jovens>

Skills Strategy. The strategy includes measures in skills development, career coaching and work experience attainment.¹⁵⁹³

On 8 April 2020 Prime Minister Trudeau announced temporary changes to Canada Summer Jobs program for 2020 in response to the COVID-19 outbreak. The program provides paid opportunities for all youth between the ages of 15 and 30 to develop and improve their skills within the not-for-profit, small business and public sectors. The program also supports the delivery of key community services to Canadians. The flexibilities introduced in 2020 include allowing employers to offer part-time positions, and an extension of the hiring period to the end of February 2021.¹⁵⁹⁴

On 15 May 2020, Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Disability Inclusion Carla Qualtrough launched the hiring period for Canada Summer Jobs 2020 initiative. Through the initiative, the job opportunities available across the country are being posted to the Job Bank website. The initiative is aimed at young Canadians looking for summer jobs during the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁵⁹⁵

Canada took steps to both improve employment opportunities and increase employability of the youth.

Thus, it is awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakbarov

China: 0

China has partially complied with the commitment on promotion of youth employment.

On 10 September 2019, the Chinese town Manzhouli hosted the first China-Russia-Mongolia forum on youth entrepreneurship. The three-day event is aimed at promotion of cooperation among young entrepreneurs of the three countries. On the margins of the event, 12 joint projects worth more than RMB600 million were approved. These projects would promote transboundary investment cooperation, boost agricultural production, etc.¹⁵⁹⁶

On 15 October 2019, the South China University of Technology, a public university, launched an initiative aimed at promotion of youth innovative entrepreneurship among Chinese and Russian youth. There were 11 participants from Russia. The participants visited several key innovative facilities of Guangzhou including a mainframe computer.¹⁵⁹⁷

China is taking steps aimed at increasing employability of the youth, but no evidence proving that China is improving employment opportunities for younger generation has been found.

¹⁵⁹³ The Prime Minister announces investment to help young people get jobs, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 3 March 2020. Access Date: 14 May 2020. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/03/03/prime-minister-announces-investment-help-young-people-get-jobs>.

¹⁵⁹⁴ Canada Summer Jobs start rolling out to keep young people working during COVID-19, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 15 May 2020. Access Date: 16 May 2020. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2020/05/canada-summer-jobs-start-rolling-out-to-keep-young-people-working-during-covid-19.html>.

¹⁵⁹⁵ Canada Summer Jobs start rolling out to keep young people working during COVID-19, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 15 May 2020. Access Date: 16 May 2020. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2020/05/canada-summer-jobs-start-rolling-out-to-keep-young-people-working-during-covid-19.html>.

¹⁵⁹⁶ The First China-Russia-Mongolia Youth Entrepreneurship Forum Held in Manzhouli, People's Daily Online 12 September 2019 (Beijing). Access date: 23 March 2020. <http://russian.people.com.cn/n3/2019/0912/c31516-9614398.html>

¹⁵⁹⁷ Russia-China Youth Entrepreneurship Exchange Program Started in Guangzhou, People's Daily Online 16 October 2019 (Beijing). Access date: 23 March 2020. <http://russian.people.com.cn/n3/2019/1016/c31516-9623165.html>

Thus, China receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

France: 0

France has partially complied with the commitment on promotion of youth employment.

On 21 November 2019, Minister of Labour Muriel Pénicaud launched My Training Account, the new public service for vocational training. It will benefit 25 million employees and job seekers will benefit from the first day.¹⁵⁹⁸

On 6 February 2020, the government renewed its commitment to vocational education by announcing the 23 winners of the Campus des Métiers et des Qualifications call for projects. Among them, 12 campuses benefit from the support of the Investments for the Future Program. As part of the Investments for the Future Program, 24 applications were eligible; 12 campuses were finally selected for a total funding request of 26 million euros. Among them, project leaders coming from all over France whose ambitions vary according to the territory concerned such as:

- The University of Rennes 1 offers, for example, the creation and promotion of training courses that meet the needs expressed by companies in the digital and photonics field.
- In the French overseas departments and territories, the University of Reunion aims to gradually deploy devices and actions to increase the skills of professionals and apprentices in the field of digital construction.
- In Île-de-France, the Community of Universities and Establishments Paris-Seine plans to bring together players of excellence in training with those of culture and creation in order to raise the general level in the field culture and fostering the transmission and professionalization of art and heritage professions.¹⁵⁹⁹

France has taken measures on increasing employability of the youth, but no actions to improve employment opportunities for younger generation were registered yet.

Thus, it receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with the commitment on youth employment.

In 2019, the German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ) implemented the project of youth employment promotion in Serbia. The project focused on improving the employment prospects of young people in deprived regions, taking into account both their needs and the requirements of the labour market. In addition to providing advice tailored to individual needs, the project also set up services for developing social enterprises in order to improve access to and participation in the labour market for disadvantaged population groups. The project promoted

¹⁵⁹⁸ Lancement de Mon Compte Formation : le nouveau service public de la formation professionnelle, Ministry of Labour (Paris) 21 November 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/invitations-presse/article/lancement-de-mon-compte-formation-le-nouveau-service-public-de-la-formation>

¹⁵⁹⁹ 12 Campus des Métiers et des Qualifications soutenus par le Programme d'investissements d'avenir (PIA), Government of France (Paris) 6 February 2020. Access date: 10 May 2020. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/12-campus-des-metiers-et-des-qualifications-soutenus-par-le-programme-d-investissements-d-avenir-pia>

cooperation between local and national partners, with the aim of assisting local employment initiatives in passing on their knowledge and recommendations to those responsible at national level. This was intended to initiate a dialogue on youth employment between ministries, institutions, experts, young people and employers.¹⁶⁰⁰

In 2019-2020, GIZ in cooperation with the Ministry of Employment and Professional Integration of Morocco implemented the project aimed at employment promotion in Morocco's rural areas. It includes the following measures: observation of local labour market conditions and dialogue at a provincial level; expansion of the network of vocational advice centres to support and help place young job-seekers, and to provide assistance to young entrepreneurs; measures for improving employability, particularly by means of short-term training courses that are adapted for rural areas. The project supports key actors in employment promotion at national and regional levels. This contributes to the permanent establishment of dialogue aimed at disseminating the model and to securing funding via national and regional partners. The project is expected to provide support to 3,000 young people.¹⁶⁰¹

On 6 February 2020, South Africa and Germany signed a joint initiative on the promotion of vocational training aimed at tackling the high unemployment rate in South Africa. German Chancellor Angela Merkel mentioned that education and training of young people are very important for employment, and Germany would like to support South Africa in this regard.¹⁶⁰²

Germany has taken actions in both priority areas related to youth employment. Given the low level of youth and overall unemployment in the country, its actions have been focused mainly on assisting other states.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

India: 0

India has partially complied with the commitment on youth employment.

On 4 October 2019, the Government of India's endeavour to promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship — AIM NITI Aayog and UNDP India launched the initiative to accelerate youth-led social entrepreneurship and innovation in India. Through Youth Co:Lab, young entrepreneurs and innovators will get a change to connect with governments, mentors, incubators and investors, who will help equip them with entrepreneurial skills. The initiative will also convene a series of youth dialogues across several cities such as New Delhi, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Mumbai to promote entrepreneurship across India.¹⁶⁰³

On 2 November 2019, the national initiative YuWaah aimed at imparting skills among the youth and providing employment to more than 300 million young Indians was launched by Women and Child

¹⁶⁰⁰ Youth Employment Promotion in Serbia, German Corporation for International Cooperation. Access Date: 3 April 2020. <https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/38765.html>.

¹⁶⁰¹ Promoting youth employment in rural areas (PEJ II), German Corporation for International Cooperation. Access Date: 3 April 2020. <https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/33842.html>.

¹⁶⁰² SA, Germany partner to address youth unemployment, South African Government News Agency 6 February 2020. Access Date: 3 April 2020. <https://www.sanews.gov.za/south-africa/sa-germany-partner-address-youth-unemployment>.

¹⁶⁰³ AIM NITI Aayog, UNDP India join hands to accelerate youth-led social entrepreneurship, innovation in India, UNDP India (New Delhi) 4 October 2019. Access date: 19 May 2020. https://www.in.undp.org/content/india/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/Atal_Innovation_Mission.html

Development Minister Smriti Irani with an alliance of national and international partners. Supported by UNICEF, Generation Unlimited brings young people together with the private sector, governments, international and local organisations to tackle the urgent challenge of investing in their learning and training so that they are prepared for the complex and fast-changing world of work and can be active and engaged citizens.¹⁶⁰⁴

India is taking steps aimed at increasing employability of the youth, but no evidence proving that China is improving employment opportunities for younger generation has been found.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with the commitment on youth employment.

On 6 September 2019, the Ministry of Finance issued Regulation No. 128 of 2019 (GR 128, 2019), which sets out tax incentives for businesses that invest in developing talent in Indonesia. The Regulation is specific to the incentives offered for training programs, and clarifies that human resource development activities include apprenticeships, work experience programs, vocational programs, and learning activities.¹⁶⁰⁵

On 12 March 2020, Indonesia's Ministry of Manpower, the National Professional Certification Agency, and Bank Indonesia signed a memorandum of understanding for a new framework looking to standardize competencies for financial service providers and uplift the level of local talent in the banking sector. The framework will be implemented in stages starting 1 July 2020 and will be aimed accelerating the establishment of job training institutions and professional certification in the banking sector, among other things.¹⁶⁰⁶

On 19 March 2020, the Indonesian government officially launched the pre-employment card for young job seekers. In 2020 State Budget, President Joko Widodo announced IDR10 trillion (USD645.16 million) for the new stimulus package with incentives for job seekers with age between 18 to 24 years.¹⁶⁰⁷ The pre-employment card program addresses skill shortages, which have become a problem in the country's workforce makeup, as the education system has failed to produce graduates with the skills needed by industry. Unemployment rates of graduates of vocational high schools, that are meant to train students for specific jobs standing at 8.63 per cent of the workforce in February 2019, according to Statistics Indonesia.¹⁶⁰⁸

¹⁶⁰⁴ 'YuWaah' youth skilling initiative to provide jobs to 300 million launched by Unicef, central govt, India Today (Delhi) 2 November 2019. Access date: 19 May 2020. <https://www.indiatoday.in/education-today/news/story/-yuwaah-youth-skilling-initiative-to-provide-jobs-to-300-million-launched-by-unicef-central-govt-1615101-2019-11-02>

¹⁶⁰⁵ Tax Incentives for Developing Talent in Indonesia 10 October 2019. Access date: 28 March 2020.

<https://www.aseanbriefing.com/news/tax-incentives-for-developing-talent-in-indonesia/>

¹⁶⁰⁶ Skills update in Indonesia: New framework launched for banking sector talent 12 March 2020. Access date: 28 March 2020. <https://www.humanresourcesonline.net/skills-update-in-indonesia-new-framework-launched-for-banking-sector-talent/>

¹⁶⁰⁷ Indonesia Launches Pre-Employment Card for Young Job Seekers 20 March 2020. Access date: 28 March 2020. <https://theinsiderstories.com/indonesia-launches-pre-employment-card-for-young-job-seekers/>

¹⁶⁰⁸ 'It will be like Go-Food': Jobseekers in Java to get pre-employment cards in April 18 February 2020. Access date: 28 March 2020. <https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2020/02/18/it-will-be-like-go-food-jobseekers-in-java-to-get-pre-employment-cards-in-april.html>

Indonesia took steps to both improve employment opportunities and increase employability of the youth.

Thus, it is awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with the commitment on youth employment.

On 31 July 2019, the Italian Ministry of Labour and Social Policies reported that nearly 1.5 million Italian youth were registered in the Garanzia Giovani (Youth Guarantee) program as of 30 June 2019.¹⁶⁰⁹ The program is a European Union initiative, realized in Italy through the ministry's National Operative Program Youth Employment Initiative. Under this program all registered youth are offered a guarantee of quality employment opportunity within four months after the completion of education, apprenticeship or loss of employment.¹⁶¹⁰

On 14 February 2020, Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte announced a new long-term plan for territorial development of the southern part of the country — Piano Sud 2030. One of the primary pillars of the plan is to scale up the efforts to improve education and workforce participation of the youth. The Italian government plans to invest approximately EUR123 billion until 2030, with EUR21 billion spent in 2020-2022.¹⁶¹¹

On 24 March 2020, the General Director for Social Support and Education issued a decree allocating EUR15 million for supporting apprenticeships in all regions of Italy.¹⁶¹²

Italy took steps to both improve employment opportunities and increase employability of the youth.

Thus, it is awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakbarov

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with the commitment on labour and employment.

According to the World Bank, youth unemployment in Japan in 2019 was at low 4.1 per cent, compared to 12.3 per cent average for high income countries and 11.9 per cent for members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.¹⁶¹³ This implies the issue of youth employment is not very pressing in Japan.

On 28 June 2019, Japanese Ambassador to India Kenji Hiramatsu met Union Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Minister Mahendranath Pandey in New Delhi to discuss potential upscaling of a

¹⁶⁰⁹ Garanzia giovani, al 30 giugno 2019 sono quasi 1,5 milioni i giovani registrati al programma, Garanzia Giovani (Rome) 31 July 2019. Access Date: 14 May 2020. <http://www.garanziaiovani.gov.it/EventiNews/News/Pagine/2019/Garanzia-Giovani-al-30-giugno-2019-sono-quasi-1-5-milioni-i-giovani-registrati-al-programma.aspx>.

¹⁶¹⁰ Programma operativo nazionale Iniziativa Occupazione Giovani, Italian Ministry of Labor and Social Policies (Rome). Access Date: 14 May 2020. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/temi-e-priorita/europa-e-fondi-europei/focus-on/pon-Iniziativa-occupazione-giovani-Garanzia-giovani/Pagine/default.aspx>.

¹⁶¹¹ Piano Sud 2030, le risorse, Italian Government (Rome) 15 February 2020. Access Date: 14 May 2020. <http://www.governo.it/it/approfondimento/piano-sud-2030-le-risorse/14098>.

¹⁶¹² Decreto di ripartizione risorse Annualità 2019: d.d. n. 4 del 24 marzo 2020, Italian Ministry of Labor and Social Policies (Rome) 24 March 2020. Access Date: 14 May 2020. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/documenti-e-norme/normative/Documents/2020/DD-n-4-del-24032020-apprend-visti-Ucb-Cdc.pdf>

¹⁶¹³ World Bank Data, Access date: 23 March 2019. <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.UEM.1524.ZS>

Technical Internship Training Programme to empower the Indian youth with more technical skills and increase their employment opportunities.¹⁶¹⁴

On 8 August 2019, it was reported that Japan's government started developing a system to engage socially withdrawn shut-ins under the age of 40 and children who refuse to attend school so that they could consult local governments and 97 local consultation centers for children and young people via social networking services, with the goal to lead young people to returning to school or finding employment.¹⁶¹⁵

On 17 July 2019, the Japan International Cooperation Agency signed a grant agreement with the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in Bishkek to provide grant aid of up to JPY302 million for the Human Resource Development Scholarship project.¹⁶¹⁶

On 29 July 2019, the Japan International Cooperation Agency signed a grant agreement with the Government of Republic of the Union of Myanmar in Nay Pyi Taw, to provide grant aid of up to JPY2,726 billion for the Project for the Japan-Myanmar Aung San Vocational Training Institute that with Japanese expertise will serve as model school for the training of skilled workers in line with the requirements of the labour market and industry in Myanmar.¹⁶¹⁷

On 19 August 2019, it was reported that Japan's labour ministry had decided to expand the scope of its youth job support initiative to cover people up to age 50 to cope with an increase in middle-aged people out of work; extension of the program for comprehensive employment support, which includes consultations, work experience programs and job interview training at 177 support stations nationwide, was scheduled to start from April 2020.¹⁶¹⁸

On 30 October 2019, Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry opened a call for applicants for the Young Professionals Japan Program, with the goal to foster human resources in the field of international standardization who are able to exercise leadership in negotiations at meetings of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission.¹⁶¹⁹

On 24 February 2020, the Japanese Ambassador to Rwanda Masahiro Imai signed grant contracts with two Rwandan non-profit organizations worth around USD400,000, to finance the road repairing skills among youth and the construction of new classrooms for a primary school in Nyanza District.¹⁶²⁰

¹⁶¹⁴ India, Japan discuss strengthening collaboration in skill development, The Economic Times 28 June 2019. Access date: 23 March 2019. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/india-japan-discuss-strengthening-collaboration-in-skill-development/articleshow/69993926.cms>

¹⁶¹⁵ Japanese gov't aims to help young social recluses with SNS consultation system, The Mainichi 8 August 2019. Access date: 23 March 2019. <https://mainichi.jp/english/articles/20190808/p2a/00m/0na/014000c>

¹⁶¹⁶ Signing of Grant Agreement with the Kyrgyz Republic: Rebuilding a bridge on a highway to contribute to smooth logistics and providing young government officials with opportunities to learn from Japan's wide-ranging experiences, JICA 18 July 2019. Access date: 23 March 2019. <https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2019/2019071821.html>

¹⁶¹⁷ Signing of Grant Agreement with Myanmar: Contributing to human resource development through the development of a vocational training institute employing Japanese expertise, JICA 30 July 2019. Access date: 23 March 2019. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2019/20190729_11_eg.html

¹⁶¹⁸ Youth job support program to cover unemployed Japanese up to 50 years old, Japan Times 19 August 2020. Access date: 23 March 2019. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2019/08/19/business/youth-job-support-program-cover-unemployed-japanese-50-years-old/#.XnjhHeozapp>

¹⁶¹⁹ Call for Applicants for the Young Professionals Japan Program, Japan's METI 30 October 2019. Access date: 23 March 2019. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2019/1030_003.html

¹⁶²⁰ Two local NGOs secure Rwf 360m Japanese funding for education, roads, The New Times 24 February 2020. Access date: 23 March 2019. <https://www.newtimes.co.rw/latest-news/two-local-ngos-secure-rwf-360m-japanese-funding-education-roads>

On 26 February 2020, it was reported that Japan's government pledged almost USD900,000 as grant for development assistance in Cambodia, including for the purposes of youth capacity building.¹⁶²¹

On 3 March 2020, Japanese Ambassador to Iraq Hashimoto Naofumi and Representative of UNESCO to Iraq Paolo Fontani signed an agreement in Baghdad in support of the project to support job creation for youth in Mosul; the project aims to foster sustainable job creation for youth through quality training for skilled construction workers; Japan's investment in this project will amount to USD41 million.¹⁶²²

Japan took steps to both improve employment opportunities and increase employability of the youth, thus, it is awarded a score of +1.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Korea: 0

Korea has partially complied with the commitment on promotion of youth employment.

On 18 September 2019, the government announced its proposals to improve the situation of the key workforce amid declining and aging population. The mid-term goal of the proposals is to create better working conditions for younger generation as well as elderly. One of the plans under review is the introduction of an incentive system, allowing long-term residence to qualified foreign national workers. Candidates will be selected upon the recommendation of technical colleges and manufacturing industries in underpopulated areas.¹⁶²³

Korea is taking steps aimed at increasing employability of the youth, but no facts proving that Korea is taking steps aimed at improving employment opportunities for younger generation have been found.

Thus, Korea receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with the commitment on youth employment.

On 7 August 2019, Minister of Labour and Social Security Luisa María Alcalde Luján invited the private sector to continue working hand in hand to support the job placement of apprentices who will complete their training in 2020.¹⁶²⁴

On 12 August 2019, Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development announced that the beneficiaries of the Production for Well-Being Program have the opportunity to designate a young person, whether it be their son, grandson, nephew, neighbor or acquaintance, as an apprentice; so

¹⁶²¹ Japan pledges nearly \$900,000 to improve Kingdom's agriculture, Khmer Times 26 February 2020. Access date: 23 March 2019. <https://www.khmertimeskh.com/50695195/japan-pledges-nearly-900000-to-improve-kingdoms-agriculture>

¹⁶²² Japan, UNESCO agreement on Job Creation for Youth in Mosul, MENAFN 7 March 2020. Access date: 23 March 2019. <https://menafn.com/1099817907/Japan-UNESCO-agreement-on-Job-Creation-for-Youth-in-Mosul>

¹⁶²³ S. Korea to revamp workforce system amid population decline, the Korea Herald (Seoul) 18 September 2019. Access date: 18 May 2020. <http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20190918000718&np=99&mp=10>

¹⁶²⁴ Jóvenes Construyendo el Futuro ha cerrado las brechas de competencias laborales en México: Luisa Alcalde, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 7 August 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.gob.mx/stps/prensa/jovenes-construyendo-el-futuro-ha-cerrado-las-brechas-de-competencia-laboral-en-mexico-luisa-alcalde>

that they participate in the work of cultivation and harvesting of corn, beans, or cornfields. Young people will receive a monthly scholarship of MXN3,600 provided by the Youth Building the Future Program, of the Ministry of Labour and also firm technical training aimed at assuming sustainable agricultural practices, friendly to the environment by the Undersecretariat of Food and Competitiveness.¹⁶²⁵

On 7 October 2019, civil association Fondo Unido Chihuahua and the College of Technical Professional Education of Chihuahua, through the Technological Assistance and Services Centres, signed a collaboration agreement for the implementation of the project called General Technical Training Program, which main objective is to train and link young people from vulnerable areas with employers, focusing efforts on the current demand of the industrial sector.¹⁶²⁶

On 4 November 2019, the Agrarian Attorney's Office incorporated in its structure young professionals who will contribute, through their field training, to sustainable rural development, as well as to the fulfillment of the goals, programs and objectives established by the Institution for the benefit of the inhabitants of the rural environment.¹⁶²⁷

On 5 November 2019, Undersecretary of Employment Horacio Duarte presented before authorities of the Republic of Honduras, the operation mechanism that allows apprentices to gain experience in the labor market in companies, workshops and businesses in 2,457 municipalities in the country.¹⁶²⁸

On 16 January 2020, Undersecretary of Employment of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare Horacio Duarte Olivares presented the Month 13 strategy that will allow Youth Building the Future programme fellows to complete their employment relationship, obtain a job, undertake projects for self-employment or resume their studies. Upon completing their job training, the scholarship holders will be able to obtain a certification, as well as face-to-face online courses to expand their knowledge. The National Employment Service will promote the entry to the Job Bank with more than 60,000 jobs to offer, face-to-face and personalized attention so that they can find a job opportunity.¹⁶²⁹

On 5 March 2020, it was announced that graduates of Youth Building the Future may join the Tandas for Well-Being program. It means that young people trained in 2019 will be able to apply for a first credit to the floor, without interest, to create a micro-business.¹⁶³⁰

¹⁶²⁵ Jóvenes: el futuro del campo mexicano, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 12 August 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/es/articulos/jovenes-el-futuro-del-campo-mexicano?idiom=es>

¹⁶²⁶ Implementarán programa de capacitación técnica en CAST CONALEP, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 7 October 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.gob.mx/conalep/es/articulos/implementaran-programa-de-capacitacion-tecnica-en-cast-conalep?idiom=es>

¹⁶²⁷ Procuraduría Agraria incorpora a Becarios Campesinos, como parte del Programa “Jóvenes Construyendo el Futuro”, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 4 November 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.gob.mx/pa/articulos/procuraduria-agraria-incorpora-a-becarios-campesinos-como-parte-del-programa-jovenes-construyendo-el-futuro?idiom=es>

¹⁶²⁸ Exporta STPS el Programa Jóvenes Construyendo el Futuro a Centroamérica; presenta alcances a comitiva de Honduras, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 5 November 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.gob.mx/stps/prensa/exporta-stps-el-programa-jovenes-construyendo-el-futuro-a-centroamerica-presenta-alcances-a-comitiva-de-honduras?idiom=es-MX>

¹⁶²⁹ Presenta STPS estrategia nacional “Mes 13” para Jóvenes Construyendo el Futuro ante titulares de Trabajo de todo el país, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 16 January 2020. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.gob.mx/stps/prensa/presenta-stps-estrategia-nacional-mes-13-para-jovenes-construyendo-el-futuro-ante-titulares-de-trabajo-de-todo-el-pais-232060>

¹⁶³⁰ Egresados de “Jóvenes Construyendo el Futuro” podrán incorporarse a las “Tandas para el Bienestar”, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 5 March 2020. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.gob.mx/se/articulos/egresados-de-jovenes-construyendo-el-futuro-podran-incorporarse-a-las-tandas-para-el-bienestar?idiom=es>

Mexico took steps to both improve employment opportunities and increase employability of the youth, thus, it is awarded a score of +1.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with the commitment on youth employment.

On 19 July 2019, Russian Ministry of Labour and Social Protection informed on a set of measures to socialize young people who need special care of the state to be carried out in July-August 2019. The main events were the Wings of Opportunity Inclusive platforms held in Novosibirsk on 29 July and in Arkhangelsk on 1 August. On 26-29 August, the Wings of Opportunity All-Russian Creative Studio was held in Moscow. The main objectives of the events were to identify problems facing modern youth with disabilities and preventing comfortable social adaptation, creative and professional development, self-realization in the modern world, as well as finding the most effective and creative solutions to the problems identified. The participants were young people aged 18 to 30, heads of relevant departments and public organizations dealing with problems of people with disabilities; leaders of socially oriented non-profit organizations; and regional opinion leaders.¹⁶³¹

On 24 September 2019, Russian Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Protection Alexei Cherkasov took part in the roundtable on the Future of the Youth Labor Sphere: Strategic Partnerships in the Field of Youth Employment on the margins of the 74th session of the UN General Assembly. The event was co-organized by the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, and the International Labour Organization. According to Minister Cherkasov, almost 2.5 million people half of whom are aged 14-29 annually receive public career guidance services in Russia. He also mentioned that Russia carries out work to increase the prestige of working professions and technical specialties. To organize direct interaction between employers and graduates of colleges and universities, state employment service agencies regularly hold job fairs and trainings fairs. Minister Cherkasov said one of the directions of ensuring youth employment is the organization of internships for graduates. Executive bodies of all levels cooperate with employers to develop human resources through attracting young people to working professions, and promoting initiatives to preserve and develop the human resources of organizations.¹⁶³²

On 13 November 2019, Russian Deputy Minister of Agriculture Oksana Lut informed that in 2020 the Ministry of Agriculture would implement the program “Integrated development of rural areas” worth RUB36 billion. It is aimed, inter alia, at employment promotion, particularly for youth. Enterprises in the agribusiness sector will send 1,236 people to targeted training to support youth employment, and state support for training 6,700 students in this sector would be provided.¹⁶³³

On 15 November 2019, the Russian Ministry of Labour and Social Protection determined competitive nominations of the All-Russian contest of professional skills Best in Profession for 2020.

¹⁶³¹ A set of measures on “Socialization of youth in need of special care of the state”, Russian Ministry of Labour and Social Protection 29 July 2019. Access Date: 3 April 2020. <https://rosmintrud.ru/events/1260>.

¹⁶³² Deputy Minister Alexei Cherkasov: Russia will continue to work actively to promote youth employment, Russian Ministry of Labour and Social Protection 24 September 2019. Access Date: 3 April 2020. <https://rosmintrud.ru/employment/cooperation/14>.

¹⁶³³ On the progress of activities aimed at developing rural areas and improving the quality of life of rural residents, as part of the implementation of national projects, Government of the Russian Federation 13 November 2019. Access Date: 3 April 2020. <http://government.ru/news/38321/>.

Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Protection of the Russian Federation and Deputy Chair of the Organizing Committee of the competition Vsevolod Vukolov stressed the need to popularize the competition among young people and recommended that regional executive authorities attract youth, including from technical and vocational schools and institutions to the federal stages of the competition. It is in line with the objective of the competition assistance to attract young people to studies and jobs in working professions.¹⁶³⁴

On 25 December 2019, the Russian Ministry of Labour and Social Protection summed up the results of the All-Russian 2019 contest “Best Personnel Practices and Initiatives in the System of State and Municipal Administration.” The purpose was to identify and disseminate best personnel practices in the state and municipal governments. One category of the contest is “Career guidance, volunteering and youth engagement (internships and apprenticeships).¹⁶³⁵

Russia has taken actions in both priority areas related to youth employment.

Thus, it is awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with the commitment on promotion of youth employment.

On 9 December 2019, the Saudi Minister of Labour and Social Development amended the Saudization job promotion program. The Nitaqat program is aimed at promotion of Saudi nationals’ employment in private sector. The amendments include changes in the system of attribution of private companies that defines a company’s status: platinum, red and green (the yellow category has been abolished). The minister explained the decision as a measure encouraging companies to move into higher categories that would increase employability.¹⁶³⁶

On 26 December 2019, the Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority announced the launch of its specialized program, the Professional Learning Partnership, in support of the financial services industry. The program targets recent Saudi accounting or finance graduates of accredited local or international universities. The program aims at equipping graduates with practical skills and knowledge to boost their professional opportunities in the banking industry.¹⁶³⁷

On 14 January 2020, the Saudi Human Resource Development Fund (Hadaf) launched a youth employment in private sector promotion program. Hadaf would provide selected young specialists with a competitive monthly wage that would provide the Saudi youth with extra employment opportunities and working experience.¹⁶³⁸

¹⁶³⁴ Nominations for the Best in Profession Contest for 2020 Determined, Russian Ministry of Labour and Social Protection 15 November 2019. Access Date: 3 April 2020. <https://rosmintrud.ru/labour/relationship/370>.

¹⁶³⁵ The winners of the contest of best personnel practices and initiatives in the system of state and municipal government, Russian Ministry of Labour and Social Protection 25 December 2019. Access Date: 3 April 2020. <https://rosmintrud.ru/labour/29>.

¹⁶³⁶ Minister abolishes Saudization employment category to boost job opportunities, Arab News 04 December 2019. Access date: 27 March 2020. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/1594201/saudi-arabia>

¹⁶³⁷ SAMA Launches the Professional Learning Partnership for Recent Graduates, Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority (Riyadh) 26 December 2019. Access date: 30 March 2020. <http://www.sama.gov.sa/en-US/News/Pages/news-388.aspx>

¹⁶³⁸ Campaign promotes employment of Saudis in the private sector, Arab News 14 January 2020. Access date: 27 March 2020. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/1613181/saudi-arabia>

Saudi Arabia is taking steps aimed at increasing employability of the youth and improving employment opportunities for younger generation.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

South Africa: +1

South Africa has fully complied with the commitment on promotion of youth employment.

On 7 February 2020, the Government of South Africa published the Draft National Youth Policy for 2020–2030. One of the main goals of the proposed program is reduction of unemployment among younger population. Among suggested measures are promotion of digital literacy as a part of school curriculum and inclusion of practical subjects such as entrepreneurship, technical skills and handwork.¹⁶³⁹

On 13 February 2020, President Cyril Ramaphosa delivered the 2020 State of the Nation address in which he tackled the problem of youth unemployment. President Ramaphosa announced the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention — a five-year program covering six priority areas. These areas are: creating job opportunities for young people in South Africa’s economy; provision of flexible courses in specific skills; promotion of youth entrepreneurship and self-employment; expansion of the Youth Employment Service and promotion of participation of private entities to provide the youth with practical working skills; establishment of the first cohort of a Presidential Youth Service program to unlock the agency of young people and provide them with opportunities to earn an income and take part in nation building; relocation of 1 per cent of the budget to deal with the high youth unemployment.

On 13 February 2020, the government announced it will allocate extra funding to tackle youth unemployment. The government endeavours to create jobs as well as promote youth entrepreneurship and self-employment by means of introduction of new vocational training programs.¹⁶⁴⁰

On 24 April 2020, the state-led Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and the non-governmental organization Youth Employment Service entered into a partnership to prepare young people for employment by providing them with technical skills and relevant work opportunities. The parties signed a sponsored host placement agreement to address skills promotion among youth.¹⁶⁴¹

South Africa is taking steps aimed at increasing employability of the youth and improving employment opportunities for younger generation.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

¹⁶³⁹ Draft National Youth Policy 2020-2030, Government Gazette 07 February 2020. Access date: 25 March 2020. https://www.gov.za/sites/default/files/gcis_document/202002/42999gen48.pdf

¹⁶⁴⁰ Government allocates funds to reduce youth unemployment, South African Government News Agency (Pretoria) 13 February 2020. Access date: 25 March 2020. <https://www.sanews.gov.za/south-africa/government-allocates-funds-reduce-youth-unemployment>

¹⁶⁴¹ CSIR and YES Join Hands to Create Job Opportunities for SA Youth, CSIR (Pretoria) 24 April 2020. Access date: 15 May 2020. <https://www.csir.co.za/csir-and-yes-join-hands-create-job-opportunities-sa-youth>

Turkey: +1

Turkey has fully complied with the commitment on promotion of youth employment.

On 7 October 2019, the Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) opened a vocational training center for underprivileged youths in Karachi, Pakistan, with the goal to provide skilled human resources to the industry, and to give the opportunity to “youngsters from lower and middle income brackets will be able to gain skills, which would subsequently help them in obtaining employment.”¹⁶⁴²

On 24-25 October 2019, TIKA and the United Nations Development Programme Istanbul Regional Hub jointly organized the “Future of Skills” workshop, bringing together experts and authorities from Azerbaijan, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Czech Republic, Estonia, Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Uzbekistan, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia to discuss the issues of skills development and facilitating youth employment; this is a regular activity as part of TIKA’s official development assistance capacity building series.¹⁶⁴³

On 25 December 2019, TIKA opened a desk production and repair workshop in Josina Machel High School, the largest school in Maputo, Mozambique, and provided technical equipment, while lack of desks in classrooms is one of the biggest obstacles to education in Mozambique.¹⁶⁴⁴

On 15 January 2020, TIKA built workshops at the Jowzjan Vocational and Technical Training Institute in Afghanistan for students and teachers engaged in technical and vocational activities.¹⁶⁴⁵

Turkey has taken actions in both priority areas related to youth employment.

Thus, it is awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment on youth employment.

On 2 September 2019, the UK Department for Work and Pensions launched the new initiative that will make it easier for parents to find work. The initiative provides for a new website (<https://findajob.dwp.gov.uk>) that will use technology to gather more than 50,000 job ads, all specifically designed with flexible working in mind.¹⁶⁴⁶

On 30 September 2019, the UK Department for Work and Pensions announced two new programs to help disadvantaged young people into work and use mobile technology to help jobseekers into higher paid jobs. The first one provides for the investment of up to GBP1.2 million in Manchester and the West Midlands, dedicating extra time and resources to young people facing the biggest

¹⁶⁴² TIKA sets up vocational center in Pakistan, TIKA 10 October 2019. Access date: 21 March 2020.

https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_sets_up_vocational_center_in_pakistan-53729

¹⁶⁴³ Turkey shares its experience with emerging donors at TIKA — UNDP Workshop: “Future of Skills”, TIKA 19

November 2019. Access date: 21 March 2020. <https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/>

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¹⁶⁴⁴ TIKA Continues to Strengthen Mozambique’s Education Infrastructure, TIKA 25 December 2019. Access date: 21 March 2020.

https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_continues_to_strengthen_mozambique%27s_education_infrastructure-55077

¹⁶⁴⁵ TIKA Built Workshops in a Technical Institute in Afghanistan, TIKA 15 January 2020. Access date: 21 March 2020.

https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_built_workshops_in_a_technical_institute_in_afghanistan-55346

¹⁶⁴⁶ New flexi job search that’s not just for mums, UK Government 1 September 2019. Access Date: 3 April 2020.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-flexi-job-search-that-s-not-just-for-mums>.

hurdles to getting a job, like care-leavers and young offenders. A further GBP2.8 million will be invested into cutting-edge technology to provide jobs apps to recommend the best jobs and skills training to jobseekers and people looking to find better, higher-paid jobs. It will provide local areas with information on local skills supply and demand, and jobseekers or those seeking to progress in work will be able to search for roles based on their skills and experience. The pilot service will show them exactly what new skills they need to move into higher-paid roles available near them.¹⁶⁴⁷

On 28 April 2020, UK Education Secretary Gavin Williamson presented a new online learning platform to help boost people's skills while they are staying at home during the COVID-19 outbreak. The new online platform is hosted on the gov.uk website and is called The Skills Toolkit. It gives people access to free, high-quality digital and numeracy courses.¹⁶⁴⁸

The UK has taken actions in both priority areas related to youth employment.

Thus, it receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with the commitment on youth employment.

On 23 October 2019, the United States Department of Labour released a Funding Opportunity Announcement for its Job Corps Scholars Program demonstration project. Through the program, the Department intended to competitively award up to 20 grants to accredited, two-year, public community colleges; accredited, public two- and four-year historically black colleges and universities; and accredited tribally controlled colleges and universities to serve Job Corps-eligible youth and young adults aged 16 to 24 years. The aim of the demonstration project is to strengthen the connection between education and workforce development.¹⁶⁴⁹

On 9 November 2019, President Donald Trump, in his Proclamation on National Apprenticeship Week, committed to “fostering greater opportunity for current and future workers by supporting expanded access to apprenticeships.” He said, “By increasing training and educational programs, we will renew our Nation’s workforce and help hardworking Americans create a brighter future for themselves and their families while further strengthening our robust economy.”¹⁶⁵⁰

On 15 January 2020, the Department of Labor’s Office of Disability Employment Policy announced a new competitive initiative to identify and evaluate potential solutions to improve employment outcomes for young adults, aged 14 to 24, who apply for or receive supplemental security income (SSI). Through this initiative the department invited experts’ proposals for “innovative and evidence-

¹⁶⁴⁷ £4 million scheme to boost worker earnings and youth employment, UK Government 30 September 2019. Access Date: 3 April 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/4-million-scheme-to-boost-worker-earnings-and-youth-employment>.

¹⁶⁴⁸ New free online learning platform to boost workplace skills, UK Government 28 April 2020. Access Date: 15 May 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-free-online-learning-platform-to-boost-workplace-skills>.

¹⁶⁴⁹ U.S. department of labor announces funding opportunities to serve job corps-eligible youth, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington) 23 October 2019. Access Date: 14 May 2020. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20191023>.

¹⁶⁵⁰ Presidential Proclamation on National Apprenticeship Week, 2019, White House (Washington) November 2019. Access Date: 14 May 2020. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/presidential-proclamation-national-apprenticeship-week-2019/>.

based actions” that could increase labour force participation and economic success of the targeted demographic.¹⁶⁵¹

On 6 April 2020, the Department of Labor’s Employment and Training Administration (ETA) announced the availability of USD42.5 million in Youth Apprenticeship Readiness grants. The grants aim to support the enrollment of in-school or out-of-school youth apprentices into new or existing Registered Apprenticeship Programs. The ETA is intended to fund 15 to 25 grants ranging from USD1 million to USD5 million.¹⁶⁵²

On 15 April 2020, the Department of Labor announced the availability of USD73 million in State Apprenticeship Expansion Grants aimed at expanding apprenticeships throughout the country.¹⁶⁵³

On 29 April 2020, the Department of Labor’s Office of Disability Employment Policy announced funding awards under its SSI Youth Solutions initiative, which aims to identify and evaluate strategies for improving employment outcomes for young adults from ages 14 to 24 who apply for or receive SSI. Under the initiative, the office selected 12 projects, aimed at increasing labour force participation among this demographic, which would receive funding based on their proposed ideas and detailed white papers.¹⁶⁵⁴

The United States took steps to both improve employment opportunities and increase employability of the youth.

Thus, it is awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment on youth employment.

On 5 November 2019, European Commission held a webinar on EU Funding Opportunities for Apprenticeships: Erasmus+ and European Social Fund. The Erasmus+ program provides opportunities for young people and adults to acquire skills and promotes the participation of youth in society. It also helps to enhance the quality of teaching and learning, while improving the efficiency of education and training systems. The fund assists millions of people by helping them upgrade their skills and facilitate their integration into the labour market. In doing so, this helps combat social exclusion and poverty.¹⁶⁵⁵

¹⁶⁵¹ U.S. department of labor seeks innovative ideas to improve employment outcomes for youth receiving supplemental security income, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington) 15 January 2020. Access Date: 14 May 2020. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/odep/odep20200115>.

¹⁶⁵² U.S. Department of Labor announces availability of \$42.5 million in youth apprenticeship grants, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington) 6 April 2020. Access Date: 14 May 2020. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20200406>.

¹⁶⁵³ U.S. Department of Labor announces availability for state apprenticeship expansion grants, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington) 6 April 2020. Access Date: 14 May 2020. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20200415>.

¹⁶⁵⁴ U.S. Department of Labor awards 12 recipients for improving employment outcomes for youth receiving supplemental security income, Department of Labor (Washington) 29 April 2020. Access Date: 14 May 2020. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/odep/odep20200429>.

¹⁶⁵⁵ Webinar: EU Funding Opportunities for Apprenticeships: Erasmus+ and European Social Fund (ESF), European Commission (Brussels) 5 November 2019. Access date: 18 May 2020. <https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?eventsId=1522&catId=88&furtherEvents=yes&langId=en&>

On 27 November 2019, the EU budget for 2020 was approved. Parliament increased financing into youth employment and education policies, including EUR50 million for Erasmus+ and EUR28.3 million for the Youth Employment Initiative (with an additional EUR50 million to be added in 2020 if necessary).¹⁶⁵⁶

On 20 February 2020, the European Commission invited social partners from cross-industry level and sectors to a hearing on the Youth Guarantee. The discussion covered topics such as:

- how to better support employability of young people in rural areas
- how to provide young people with digital and green skills
- how social partners will contribute to the effective implementation of a reinforced Youth Guarantee.¹⁶⁵⁷

On 11 May 2020, the European Commission announced that is providing funding to promote vocational excellence across Europe, with calls for pilot projects published in 2019 and 2020. In 2020 the Commission published a specific call to establish Platforms of Centres of Vocational Excellence with a total budget of EUR20 million to support 5 platforms running for four years. These platforms closely resemble the future model that the European Commission intends to support in the Erasmus program in its 2021-2027 programming period.¹⁶⁵⁸

The European Union took steps to both improve employment opportunities and increase employability of the youth.

Thus, it is awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Irina Popova

¹⁶⁵⁶ EU budget 2020 approved: investing more in climate, jobs and the young, European Parliament (Brussels) 27 November 2019. Access date: 18 May 2020. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20191121PR67118/eu-budget-2020-approved-investing-more-in-climate-jobs-and-the-young>

¹⁶⁵⁷ Dedicated social partner hearing on reinforcing the youth guarantee, European Commission (Brussels) 20 February 2020. Access date: 18 May 2020.

<https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?langId=en&catId=1079&furtherNews=yes&newsId=9577>

¹⁶⁵⁸ Information on Erasmus+ calls for projects promoting vocational excellence, European Commission (Brussels) 11 May 2020. Access date: 18 May 2020.

<https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?langId=en&catId=89&newsId=9672&furtherNews=yes>