

## **ANNEX III:**

### **G20 Policy Principles for Promoting Better Youth Employment Outcomes**

Improving employment outcomes for young people is crucial to achieve the G20's objective of stronger and more inclusive growth. Young people risk being permanently scarred by prolonged periods of unemployment or employment in poor-quality jobs. This undermines future growth prospects, lowers well-being and weakens social cohesion. However, despite the priority given by the G20 to improve employment prospects for young people, the number of them who are unemployed or inactive or trapped in poor quality jobs remains unacceptably high. Moreover, in many G20 countries, young people are facing a big challenge in terms of transition from school to work.

Reducing the share of young people who are most at risk of being left permanently behind in the labour market by 15% by 2025 would result in substantial benefits both for the well-being of young people but also for promoting stronger and more inclusive growth, by focusing our efforts on young people with low skills and qualifications; those who are neither in employment, nor in education or training (NEET); or the low-skilled who are NEET or informally employed.

Achieving this target will require a comprehensive set of employment, education and social policies to both increase skills of young people and provide them with better access to quality jobs. Therefore, we agree on the following policy principles, to be implemented according to national circumstances:

#### **Improving education and skills of youth**

- 1. Ensuring basic skills for all*
- 2. Ensuring school completion*
- 3. Providing greater choice in educational pathways*
- 4. Promoting access to higher education*
- 5. Bringing closer together the worlds of education and work*

#### **Improving youth employment**

- 6. Strengthening job opportunities*
- 7. Tackling unemployment*
- 8. Avoiding prolonged periods out of work*
- 9. Improving job quality*

We ask the ILO and the OECD to assist us in monitoring progress in achieving these policy objectives.