

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

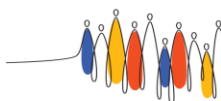
CREATED BY THE REGIONAL POOL OF EXPERTS AT THE KICK-OFF EVENT OF THE YOUTH POLICY LAB ON YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

QUALITY INTERNSHIPS AND APPRENTICESHIPS

1. Youth guarantee schemes should be established in all the WB6 economies *explanatory note: The youth guarantee schemes should be based on a strong of the specificities of the economy, mapping out the situation. Proper funds should be assigned, and a clear strategy on the level of economies should be established, defining the scope of the scheme and setting a clear quality and quantity measurement indicator. Crosssectoral approach is required to implement the youth guarantee scheme, including the education, labor and youth governmental representatives as well as, youth organisations.*
2. To harmonize the legal frameworks related to internships, traineeships, apprenticeships, volunteering through standardization of the rights, responsibilities and quality regulations around each of them including their differences and similarities and raising awareness of the different stakeholders about it.
3. The WB6 economies together with youth organisations should implement an indepth research on the quality of the programs offered, also mapping the learning gained from the beneficiaries within the programs, and building recommendations and strategies on how these programs could be implemented, monitored and evaluated with higher quality standards.
4. The institutions and other internship and apprenticeship providers should meaningfully involve different target groups (people with disabilities, NEETs, different minority groups) in development of specific programs for them, so the programs are more accessible and provide an equal start for all sub-groups within youth, especially those vulnerable and marginalized.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR QUALITY EMPLOYMENT: SKILLS FOR YOUTH TO MATCH LABOUR MARKET NEEDS

1. All responsible institutions (ministry of youth, ministry of education, ministry of employment, ministry of economy) through structured dialogue with other stakeholders in all levels (civil society, business sector, academia, student councils, citizens, labor unions, chamber of commerce) should work close together to ensure the alignment of employment policies and educational policies and develop joint curricula and programs to tackle youth unemployment through education.



2. All respective institutions (Ministry of education with the inputs from Ministries in charge for economy, youth, NGOs, academia, etc.) to establish or to improve the system of career counseling, to raise awareness and make career counseling available to youth by opening offices in the regional, national and local level and building capacities of persons who would work in those offices/schools.
3. The Ministry in charge for Youth and Education together with Universities with the support of EU delegation and dedicated EU offices in each economy should develop a dedicated program in capacity building and promotion of EU programs. Capacity building should include mentorship and support of staff and public administration in: project writing, project management and project implementation and networking to benefit from EU grants, programs and training and promotion campaigns on existing EU programs should be expanded in all cities and rural areas to reach youth and other marginalized groups.
4. Governments, Ministry in chargers and NGOs-Businesses-Schools should strengthen the cooperation in developing joint programs based on specific needs of youth and labor force through non formal education methods. This cooperation should come as a bottom-up initiative in order to push governments at the local and national level to create dedicated strategies for facilitating the process and recognize this type of education through a national recognition system.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP: INCENTIVES AND PROGRAMMES

1. To establish a resource center for youth entrepreneurship which will act as a common place and space (as one stop shop) for the one who is interested in starting a business or just attending specific training or meetings. This center should be a government supported information point and place for collaboration between NGO's working in this field, individuals, different enterprises, relevant institutions and anyone relevant who could support youth entrepreneurship.
2. Developing (international) platform which has more topics to help those who would like to start with business, for others to share experience or to seek help, if you are in the developing phases. Platform should be developed in collaboration with governments, NGO's (regional organizations), entrepreneurship experts.
3. Mainstreaming entrepreneurship through public education as an facultative (no grades) course from elementary school to high school in order to engage in different levels of competitions (tournaments) as a learning process for labor market. Courses should be hold by local (successful) entrepreneurs, NGO's which work with this topic. For the university level entrepreneurship education should be a requirement for all curricula.

