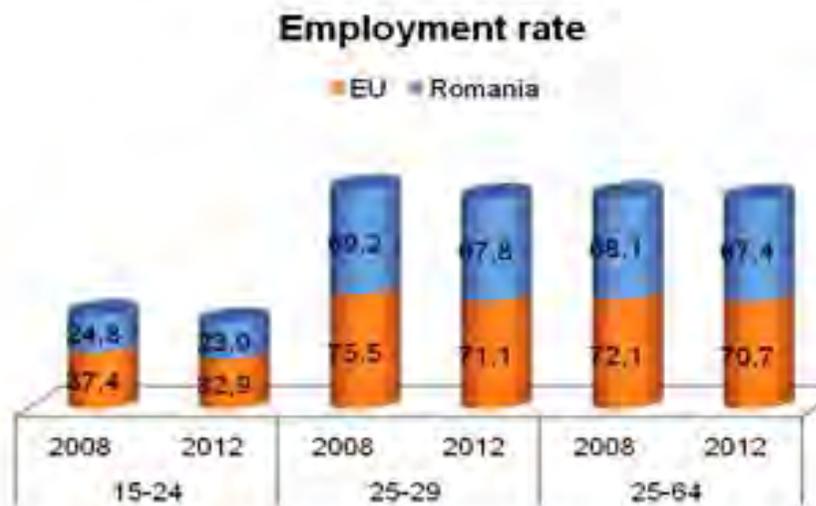




YOUTH EMPLOYMENT IN ROMANIA, DIFFICULTIES, ASPIRATIONS AND SOLUTIONS

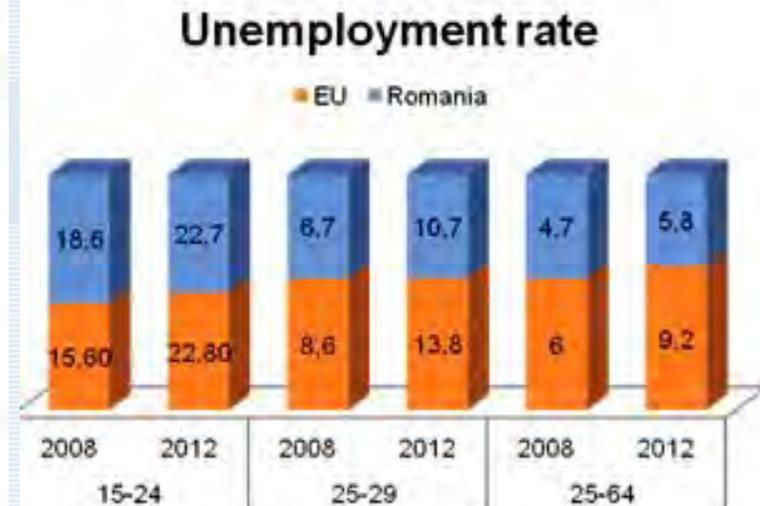
**National Trade Union Bloc Confederation
05.11.2013**

EMPLOYMENT IN ROMANIA

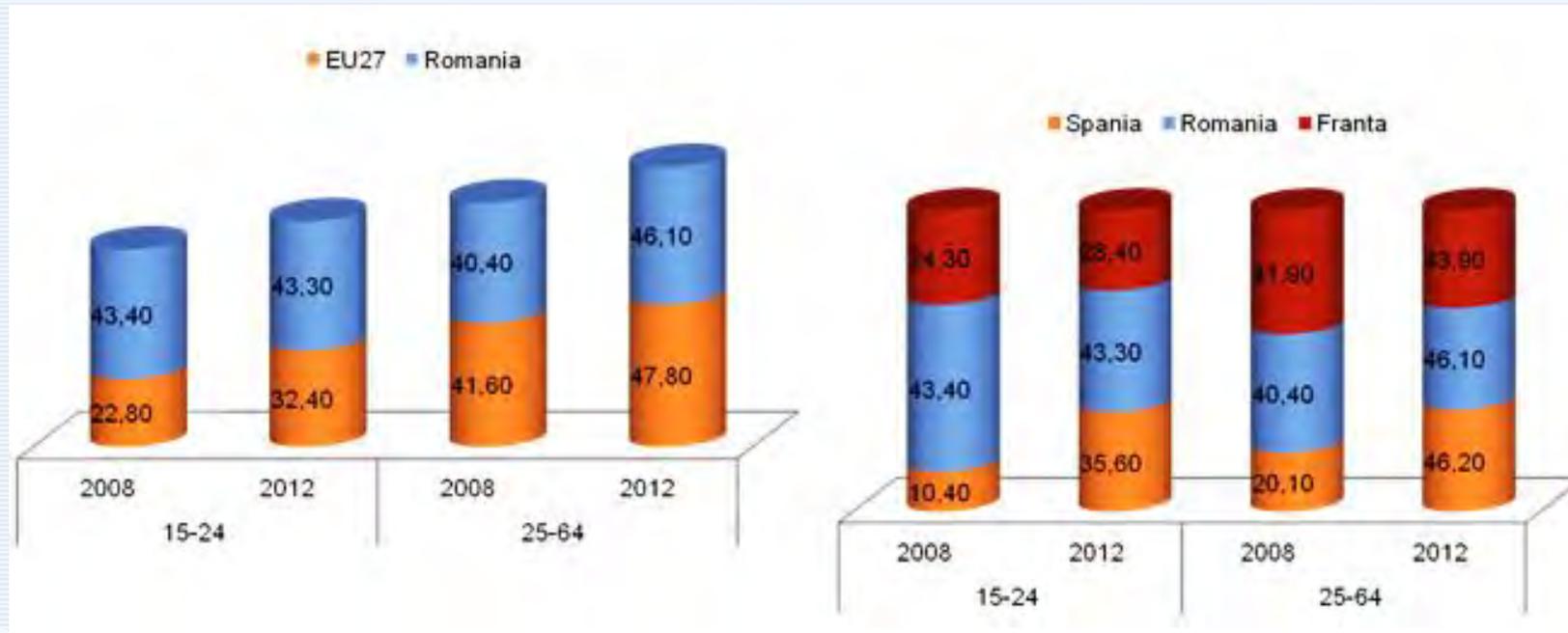


For the 15-24 years segment, youth unemployment increased by 4.1 percentage points, for the 25 - 29 years segment - by 4 percentage points, while the 25-64 years segment increased by 1.1 percentage points.

Romania is below the EU average in terms of overall employment rate.

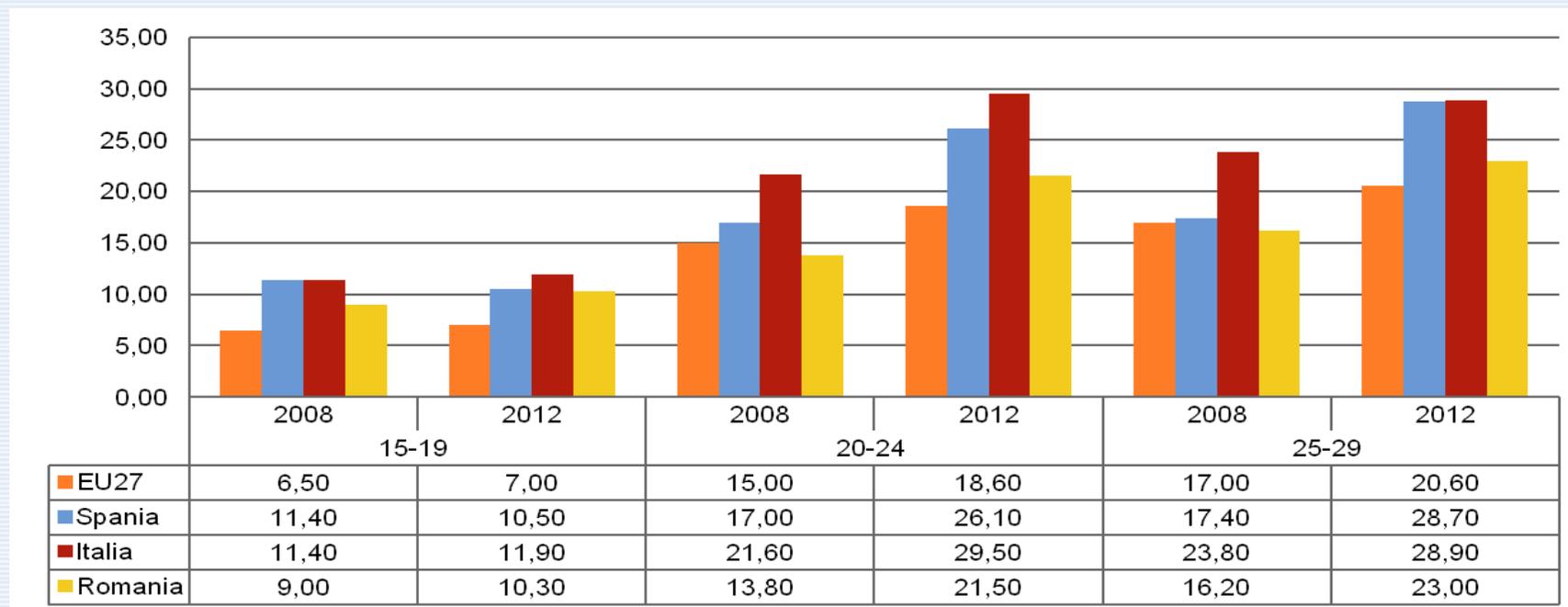


Youth long term unemployment rate



Youth unemployment in the 15-24 years segment is well above the European average, but has remained relatively stable over the past 5 years. It was calculated as a percentage of total unemployed.

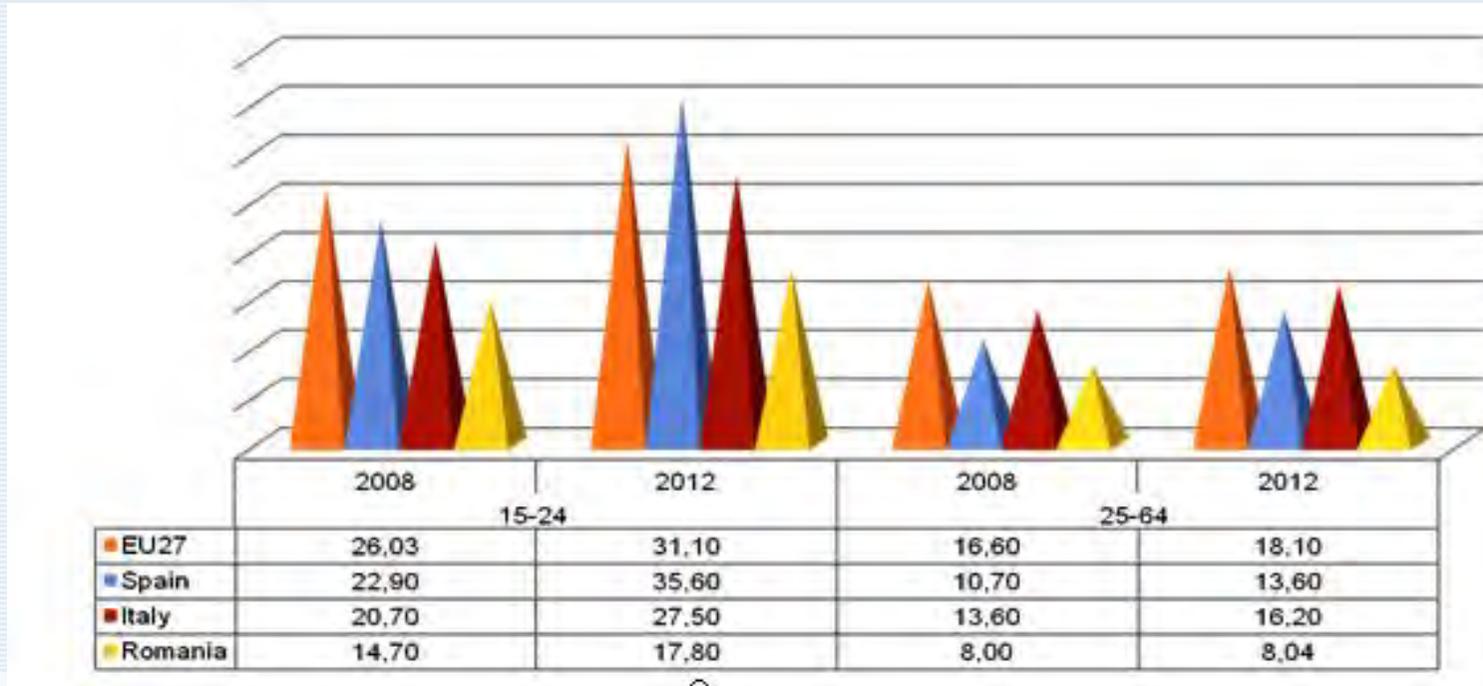
Neets



NEETS indicator targets youth without jobs, who are not in the initial education system and do not follow any vocational training course.

In Romania there is a spectacular increase in the 20-24 years segment.

Temporary employment rate – fixed term contracts



The chart shows that the most affected by these types of contracts are young people. The effects of this situation are extremely important because it is not possible to make any career or life planning. The indicator was calculated as a percentage of total employed persons.

DIFFICULTIES

- **YOUNG UNEMPLOYED**
- **EMPLOYED YOUTH**



YOUNG UNEMPLOYED

- **Lack of infrastructure capable of facilitating the transition from school to the active life – youth centre, etc**
- **Lack of professional experience**
- **Lack of jobs**
- **Lack of access to social services**
- **Lack of a system representing the interest of young unemployed in the labour market**
- **Lack of access to national welfare**
- **Lack of involvement of labour market shareholders in terms of youth professional insertion**
- **Health problems – psychological**

EMPLOYED YOUTH

- Most employed youth are working based on fixed-term employment contracts - not applicable in the case of Romania, where this kind of contracts are scarce compared to other states
- Most young people have to do internships or volunteer activities in order to get a job covered by a fixed term or indefinite term contract
- *Low salary level*
- *Young people are caught in an intergenerational conflict.*

Aspirations



What did the young Europeans do wrong?

- Were they wrong to achieve their studies?
- Were they wrong to go back to study because society did not provide more?
- Were they wrong because they are overqualified?
- Were they wrong to wish an indefinite term employment contract?
- Were they wrong because they were sacrificed and they continue to be sacrificed because they are the beneficiaries of austerity measures for which they carry no responsibility whatsoever?
- Were they wrong because they accepted jobs beneath their level of qualification?
- Were they wrong to go in another country for a better life?

Aspirations = rights – nothing more

Right to a decent life

Right to a salary that allows us a decent living

Right to quality education

Access to social services and national welfare

Right to a career and career planning

Right to housing and family - **youth social
autonomy**

Solutions



- Youth Guarantee – is this a possible solution?
- ESF education and training – is reducing disparities between member states?
- Flexisecurity? Is there too much flexibility and too little security?
- Involvement of shareholders – are the social partners doing enough?
- Workforce mobility – are there protectionist barriers at member state level?
- A better information of youth - are they well informed?
- Practice and apprenticeship stages – are they ensuring easy transfer from school to the active life?
- Entrepreneurship or self-employment?
- Volunteering? Non-formal education contributes to the facilitation of the transition process from school to the active life.

The younger generation is a substantial value to the European economy, a resource of talent, creativity and innovation with particular importance in the context of unfavorable demographic trends and population aging. The young generation is everyone's responsibility.

THANK YOU!

