



Results of the Work shop on Youth Unemployment, EAPN GA, 8th of June 2012, Sandvika (N.)

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Jobs & Right to work

*If there are no jobs available, how can we create new jobs?
If possible sustainable jobs?*

Article 23 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

“Each person has a right to a paid job, a free choice of profession, on lawfull and decent working conditions and on protection against unemployment.”

All our governments agreed on this Declaration. What can we do to make them deliver?

- salaries should not be secret
 - knowledge society = no big salary differences
 - enough work for all
 - preventive work which safe a lot of money (prevention phone flood)
 - education system reform (we want youngsters with golden hands, handcrafts)
 - frozen big salaries on all levels
 - researches about the effects of unemployment and personality, stagnation of psychic development, on maturation, fallsdowns and medialisation
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- time sharing
 - work less fors ome people to open spaces
 - special support for SME from ESF for young people
 - give money to the green sector to hire people
 - increasing of retirement age increases youth unemployment
 - young people should be supported as members of these societies and not only because they are workers
 - education system: more young people have to receive practical skills – education reforms-
 - less political decisions, more decentralisation (e.g. green sector, eco farms)
 - agriculture in Solvakia: again more jobs

Apprentership & Education

How can we improve employers given youngsters access to apprenticeship?

What kind of payment should be implemented?

How can a life long learning be really implemented?

Does this help to stay on a job or find a new one?

How can none finance its education?

Do employers still pay for education on the job or aside the job?

- no taxes for employers
- better vocational schools
- training before you look for a job
- for public/private employers make sure they can win the tender and get a tax rebate if they hire a percentage of young people in apprenticeship
- give the change to people who are retired or near retirement or out of a job and have a trade to teach to teach/train young people (voluntary work)
- better vocational training with better links with businesses

- it is important for the unemployed to stay active, attending courses or working in NGO's
- secondary high schools should be obliged to take in young unemployed. There has to be financial support so they can buy books
- it is important to have in-work training for those who want
- self help groups should be offered so they can get support from each other and motivation
- education support should be offered to young parents
- employers could be offered financial support from the state for employing young people (e.g. by paying a part of the salary). Should be combined with an education programm/training
- should be special programmes for school drop outs, e.g. voluntary work, alternative, creative lifestyle

- in self help groups the young can motivate each other and it can help to find their dreams for the future
- it is complicated to get employers to take in apprentices and to keep them after the apprenticeship
- it is a problem that the young do not have dreams for the future and do not see the point
- partnership employment
- support part time employment
- support more participation
- give children the chance to grow –give them guidance and train them at all sorts of work-. Introduce them to all sorts of possibilities. MOTIVATE
- make them understand work is important part of life and school is just as important. It is their work and they may be paid for it
- have them follow their inclinations = all jobs are dignified
- social co operative, agriculture for example

Minimum Income & Housing

How can we bring the EAPN campaign on Minimum Income on a higher political level, especially concerning the young workers?

Should we focus on a Legal minimum wage, also for young workers?

In the present situation young people cannot afford to rent an apartment. Thus they have to stay at their parents, become squatters or illegal residents.

What can we do to start a housing policy that includes the youngsters and offers them a future?

How can we create a coalition on housing issues between us and the potential of young tenants?

- living wages for the youth
 - guaranteed vocational training, combined with financial support
 - legal regulations
 - prohibition of non paid apprenticeship
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- housing solutions are only for youngsters who are in the social protection system
 - only a small group of youngsters can live with this housing opportunity that government offers them
 - have to change law. Make a basic right to have a decent housing solution/ a decent place to live
 - local governments should do something effectively about the empty flats. It could be solve lot of persons housing problems
 - young volunteers or who is in need can renovate flats and move in
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- group of people have to do public actions (e.g. single mothers group, young unemployed group)
 - do squatting collectively to make this problem widely known
 - put local governments under pressure
 - renovate and move in
 - EAPN should do and organize training for youngsters and organize a collective squatting action (nationally)
 - youngsters who get out of education should have a work place where they can practice what they learned and be paid for that (not volunteering)
 - really free education is what youngsters need
 - the present problems of the unemployed youngsters will be a really big problem in the future for those who want to live from their pension
 - politicians should take this issue more seriously

Sustainability & Participation

Questions

What has sustainability to offer in regard of youth unemployment?

Can innovation help to create new jobs? How?

What can we do to make this happen?

- Incorporate young people to the debate about proposed solutions to the youth unemployment issue, new ICT >>
- Intergenerational Solidarity - Create opportunities for exchange of proposals, experiences and values. Looking for common points - to generate new opportunities
- There is a model change due to various crisis. Waste and consumerism are not sustainable both individual and collectively. This can be an opportunity for employment and youth development (renewable energies, recycling, opportunities for responsible consumption,

Example

- Young people that can organize themselves
- Young people that can make proposals
- Young people that can say
- Young people that can make alternatives

Participation is far more than just having a paid job.

How can we help young people to participate?

What should be done, can we do to implement participation as a part of the education system?

- youngster do not participate in our society and this society needs their work force
- they are depending on either their family or social welfare. They become a burden to society in both cases
- we should mobilise them to join voluntary work. They have either to work or go to education in order to get a job, we help them to have a correct CV, methodology, applications and the process of introduction
- we mobilise them to take education
- we use coaches to help them to know their interest and competence, their value in society
- we do exchange visit (study to open mentality)
- facilitate for their organization and involve them in planning decisions which are in regard of their future
- after finishing education we facilitate training with relevant actors

Combined Sustainability & Participation

Questions

1. *Point out one particular action to attack youth unemployment, which can be done with very low costs, and which will directly influence the process.*
2. *What short political message will you send out to the EU and the national governments?*
3. *How do you think that EAPN can implement the youngsters to co operate in the fight against youth unemployment?*

1. Balanced working delivery (including wage and time)

- No poor and precarious jobs
- No poor workers

Local development. For example, through encouraging microcredits for the cooperative work of the youth in their communities.

2. Encourage autonomy and youth participation in decision making processes and society, as active subjects in protection systems.

- No lost generations

3. Creation of unemployed youth groups in relation with EAPN. To give them voice.

- Positive perspective: not from deficit and conflict. No link between unemployment and youth. No stigmatization.
- Social movements are not only for young people. It's an intergeneration protest, a way of a common solution.

4. Welfare state depends on support and social protection.

5. In southern countries, youth faces the problems through family support and black market activities.

+:

- Correlation between education and labour market demands. Long life learning.
- Adequate Minimum income guaranteed for emancipation
- Active employment policies: labour market insertion: experience and job placements
- Social protection and support to families suffering poverty and youth unemployment
- Take them into account because they are starrings of their own process, so they have to design policies that are affecting themselves
- Adopt own measures adequate to the moment they are living in
- In 15 years, 70% of population don't know what kind of employment will be or what kind of job the labour market will demand.
- Young people will discover the new jobs before work employment counselors.

Future & Commotion

Will we lose a generation by not offering them a decent job?

Will the young people now suffer a generation on generation poverty?

What about their welfare?

How can they cope with the costs of life?

What has to be done to secure a future for them?

How long will it take till youngsters will start riots?

What can we offer to support the youngsters to bring their interests forward without violence?

Should EAPN be part of the new movements and if so, how can we arrange to do so?

1. No lost generations. It stigmatizes. It's true there is no decent work. There's an ongoing 'polarization' in education. There are overqualified and lowqualified people. What is decent work? Look! When we talk about decent work we're talking about the work makes you live decently, the one doesn't permit it's the one which is affecting lowqualified workers.

2. Poor and lowqualified young people will become in a lost generation. Success will depend on self-empowerment, and social supports for emancipation.

- riots already occurred in the UK, in 2011. Politicians react with punishment, leading to alienation and anger
- ensure youngsters feel listened to. Respect their opinions and give opportunity to give a valued contribution
- new movement: see change from self interest to fairness and thinking of others e.g. fighting for minimum wage of young co-workers
- encourage work places to change their work culture. New thinking around the distribution of work, sharing the work and the spoils
- EAPN should say: this is what the agenda should be and secure opportunities for all young people to have some work and a meaningful career
- idea of contributing to society and being recompensated and refreshed

A. German dual model: studying and working in the same company (it's not a global labour reform)

B. It's time to work together (politicians, youngsters and adults) and not for them (youngsters). Intergenerational solutions.

C. EAPN must be open to social movements and work more with them. It doesn't only mean to integrate them (also) but create alliances and new structures.

Plenary pointed out items at the end of the work shop

1. balanced distribution of work. Elderly, full time, high income, reduction of working time.
Give youngsters a job through this change
Promote the creation of local co operatives. In the building sector. Start micro credit

2. promote true participation for young persons. Activ agents.
A minimum wage for youngsters

Give a message of HOPE!
Not a lost generation, we can change that

3. link young poor unemployed to EAPN
Give them a voice

4. public action groups on the housing issue, as single mothers or young unemployed.
Big unemployed marches

5. make politicians realize the present problems (small) and how they will be hugh problems
in the future

6. EAPN should offer training and education to special groups to empower the young
unemployed

7. motivation! Give them something to look forward for, introduce them to possibilities
Vocational training related to businesses
ALL JOBS ARE DIGNIFIED!!

What is the importance of life
Pay the last school year a kind of a wage

8. families need support. Children are left alone

9. co operatives, self employment on local level

10. time sharing, salary sharing

11. transform the education system, more pratical less theoretical
They (often) lack the practical skills for the available work

12. we want youngsters with the golden hands. Practical youngsters.

13 stop increasing age for elderly to increase the possiblity for youngster to find a job

14. something that costs no money:

- positiv approach
- no stigmatization

15. adopt the German model of the combination between education and work

16. joint solution, work together with the young. Make them actors in their life and process
17. EAPN has to be more open and listen more to social movements. Not necessary integrate them
18. inter generational problem, engage with youngsters
19. we should seek the money which will be available by new ESF calls

Summary of the work shop on Youth Employment

1. Point out particular action to attack youth unemployment, which can be done with very low costs, and which will directly influence the progress.
 - Promote local corporations, including housing
 - Give them something to look forward, “give them hope”, positive approach
 - Transform the education system: more practical work
 - Look for the money that will be available by new ESF calls
 - Promote handy craft within the education system/vocational training
2. What short political message will you send out to the EU and the national governments?
 - They need a guaranteed minimum salary
 - The politicians should realize that present small problems will be huge problems in the future! Pensions etc
 - Make the youngsters actors in their own live! Involves them more in the progress
3. How do you think that EAPN can implement the youngsters to cooperate in the fight against youth unemployment?

EAPN should do:

- Be more open to the young people and social movements
- Listen more to the young people
- Not necessary integrate them
- More flexible practice of cooperation
- Young poor unemployed have to be involved
- Support them to raise their voice
- Send messages of HOPE!

EAPN should offer:

- Invite the youngsters for training to empower them!
- Start the promotion of local co operations

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