

# TOWARDS A YOUTH GUARANTEE IN UKRAINE. STRATEGIC POLICY LEARNING AND EXPERTISE EXCHANGE

THE YOUTH GUARANTEE ARCHITECTURE:  
DESIGN, DEPLOYMENT, AND MONITORING

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# Why implement the Youth Guarantee in Ukraine

## What is the Youth Guarantee?

- A policy initiative ensuring **every young person under 30** receives a **good-quality offer** (employment, education, or training) within four months of leaving school or becoming unemployed.

## Why is it important for Ukraine?

- Aims to reduce **youth unemployment** and improve **employability**.
- Can have **wider benefits** strengthening the labour market beyond youth.
- Supports Ukraine's **recovery** and **EU integration**.



# I. DESIGN



# Design of the YG Architecture: Key Components 1/2

## Eligibility criteria

- Define the age group (15-29), and specify other criteria, such as employment status.

## Integration with existing policies

- Align with national policies on employment, education, and social protection.
- Coordinate with EU and international partners.

## Offer Types

- Provide a range of options:
- Job opportunities (private sector, public sector, entrepreneurship)
  - Apprenticeships, internships, vocational training
  - Education opportunities (university, vocational schools, adult education)



# Design of the YG Architecture: Key Components 2/2

## Service Providers

- Create partnerships with businesses, educational and training institutions, NGOs, and government bodies.
- Leverage existing networks like Employment Services, Career Centers, and youth NGOs.

## Digital Infrastructure

- Develop a centralised online platform for job offers, training and educational programs.
- Ensure that young people can easily access and track opportunities.

## Stakeholders

- Government Ministries
- Local and regional authorities
- Educational institutions (vocational schools, universities)
- Social partners
- Civil society organisations



## II. DEPLOYMENT



# Deployment of the YG: Step-by-step process 1/2



## Establish the legal framework:

Pass the **necessary legislation** / amend existing one if needed to support the Youth Guarantee establishment

Set **clear timelines, roles, and responsibilities** for all stakeholders



## Funding mechanisms:

### Estimate costs and secure funding

Ensure the funds are used **efficiently** to provide direct support to young people



## Capacity Building for implementing authorities and stakeholders:

Train **front-end staff** in local employment agencies, career centers, and service providers to deliver high-quality services adjusted to the needs of young people

Ensure **understanding of the YG** within other relevant stakeholders: educational institutions, social partners, civil society and youth organisations



# Deployment of the YG: Step-by-step process 2/2



## Develop Partnerships with the Private Sector:

Create incentives for **businesses to participate** in offering internships, apprenticeships, and full-time jobs to young people.

Promote **public-private partnerships** that will facilitate long-term job creation.



## Tailored Support for Vulnerable Youth:

Put a special focus on **vulnerable youth** (e.g., refugees, disabled, rural youth).

Develop **individualized pathways** that support soft skills, job readiness, social and mental health assistance.



## Communication and Outreach:

Design an **information campaign** to inform youth about the available opportunities.

Use **partner stakeholders**, school networks, and community outreach programs to spread awareness.



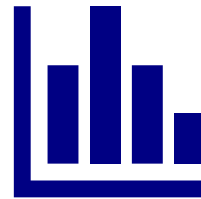
# III. MONITORING & EVALUATION



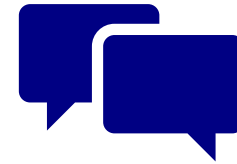
# Key Monitoring Tools



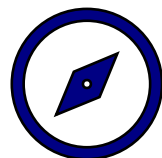
Data collection



Performance indicators: EMCO



Feedback mechanisms



+ Reporting



# IV. CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES



# Common challenges

## **Lack of Awareness:**

Many young people may not be aware of the opportunities offered through the Youth Guarantee.

Develop an aggressive communication strategy, leveraging social media, local organisations, and community leaders.

## **Mismatch of Skills and Job Market Needs:**

Youth may lack skills relevant to the current job market demands.

Align training and education offers with the needs of the labour market.  
Establish close cooperation with industries to define the skills needed.

## **Resource Constraints:**

Limited financial and human resources may hinder the full implementation of the program.

Prioritize areas with the highest youth unemployment and collaborate with international donors and the private sector to fill gaps.

## **Geographical Disparities:**

Rural and remote areas may not have access to the same opportunities as urban centers.

Develop mobile units, online platforms, and local partnerships to bridge geographical gaps.



# Conclusions

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**Youth Guarantee for Ukraine:** A critical step for youth, particularly in the scope of reconstruction, recovery and mitigating displacements.

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**Impact:** Can significantly support economic recovery and youth social integration and labour market participation.

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**Collaboration:** Success depends on strong cooperation between different levels of government government, social partners, education and training institutions, and civil society.

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**Continuous Monitoring:** Regular feedback and adjustments to meet the evolving needs of both young people and the economy.



THANK YOU