Youth insertion in the Mediterranean: a priority, an urgency, an opportunity

A large young population
The 15 to 29 age group represents a significative age segment of the total population in most countries of the Mediterranean region, not only in North Africa, but in southern Europe as well.

Alarming numbers of early school leavers
In some countries, the part of the 15 to 29 age group ending their studies without achieving secondary education graduation remains extremely worrying.

Difficult employment insertion
The main reasons of early leavers are:
- The wish to work
- The lack of interest in studies
- School difficulties

In Tunisia, the youth unemployment rate is higher than 20%.
In Italy, a young person has 3.8 times more risk to be unemployed than the others.
In Egypt, the youth unemployment rate is close to 40%.
In Morocco, 10% of young people are NEETs.
In North Africa, the informal sector amounts to 40% non-agriculture jobs.
In Algeria, 1 unemployed in 7 gave up working because of the lack of job prospects.
In 2015, young women were almost two times more likely to be NEET than men in Tunisia.
In Syria, 25% of young people are NEETs.

300 millions
It is the number of young people who will enter the labour market in the MENA region between today and 2050.

Who are the NEETs?
This acronym stands for young people “not in employment, education or training”. This corresponds to the proportion within an age group of those who do not have a job (unemployed or not) and who are not undergoing training. It is very adapted to this kind of international comparison.

Find all the data presented in this infographic in the document "Youth insertion in the Mediterranean: a priority, an urgency, an opportunity" produced by the Mediterranean New Chance network.