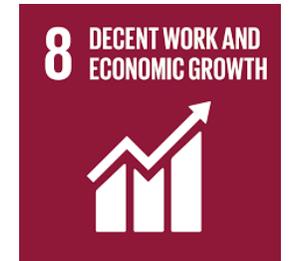


## ▶ **SDG Indicator 8.b.1 (Target 8.b)**

*Development and operationalization of a global strategy for youth employment and implementation of the Global Jobs Pact of the ILO”.*

## I. Background (1): Youth employment related targets of SDG Goal 8

- 8.5: “By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value”;
- 8.6: “By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training”;
- **8.b: “By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization”.**



## I. Background (2): an indicator to monitor SDG Target 8.b



ICLS 2018, Geneva.

- The Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs), identified the ILO as the “custodian agency” for SDG Indicator 8.b.1;
- The ILO developed the indicator’s methodology and defined a standardized method for data collection and analysis as SDG 8.b.1 was a Tier III indicator;
- The indicator’s methodology was developed by the ILO and it was endorsed at the 20th ICLS in 2018.
- A methodology built on ILO’s policy instruments, youth employment databases, and expertise.

## I. Background (3): SDG indicators classification

November 2018

Feb. 2019 – Feb. 2020

**Tier III:** indicators **without a methodology** in place, including clear definitions, concepts and classifications, and **without data regularly produced.**

**Tier II:** indicators **with a clearly defined and internationally agreed methodology**, but limited data for countries and regions, and **without data regularly produced.**

**Tier I:** indicators **with a clearly defined and internationally agreed methodology**, and with data regularly produced and available for at least half of the countries.

## II. Methodology (1): Scope

### Scope

- ✓ Not a typical labour market indicator;
- ✓ Based on policies, programmes, and labour legislation.
- ✓ Value attribution results from a qualitative analysis (policy analysis) and not from a quantitative analysis (e.g., statistical analysis of labour market information).
- ✓ Variation of values less frequent than labour market indicators due to the (longer) length of policy cycles.

### A developed national strategy consisting on:

- Officially adopted policies;
- Youth specific; or
- Not-youth specific but targeting young people.

### A mix of policy measures, including:

- Economic and fiscal policies;
- Labour market policies targeting young people;
- Policies and programmes to enhance youth employability and entrepreneurship;
- Rights at work.

### Operationalized strategy:

- Evidence of implementation of the provisions in the strategy
  - Government statement;
  - Official technical/financial progress report.

### Provisions:

Concrete arrangements foreseen to implement policy measures:

- Action plans;
- Monitoring frameworks;
- Financial resources (budget);
- Clear institutional responsibilities.

## II. Methodology (3): Values

An indicator to classify countries according to 4 values:

Value	Description
Missing value	No information available to assess the existence of a national strategy for youth employment.
0	The country has not developed any national strategy for youth employment or taken steps to develop or adopt one.
1	The country is in the process of developing a national strategy for youth employment.
2	The country has developed and adopted a national strategy for youth employment.
3	The country has operationalized a national strategy for youth employment.

## III. Data collection: ILO survey (1)

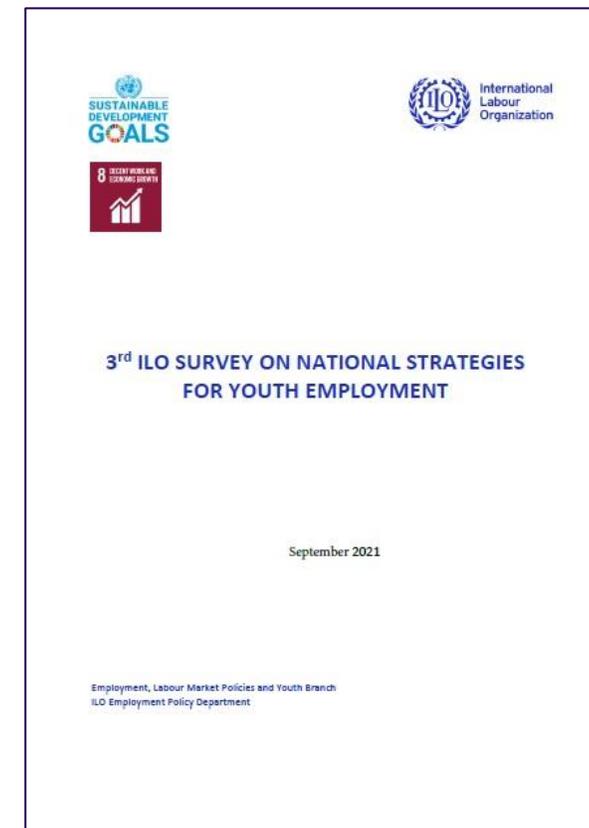
### Objectives

1. **Collect officially-adopted documents** that articulate a **set of measures and provisions to promote youth employment**;
2. **Map the reported measures** and provisions in relation to SDG Target 8.b; and
3. **Generate a baseline** against which **progress** of the national initiatives to promote **youth employment** can be **monitored in the future**.

## III. Data collection. ILO survey (2)

### Characteristics

1. Consists of **14 questions** (or 27 including sub questions);
2. Available in **English, French, Spanish, Arabic, and Russian**;
3. Includes **background information** and **instructions** for its completion.

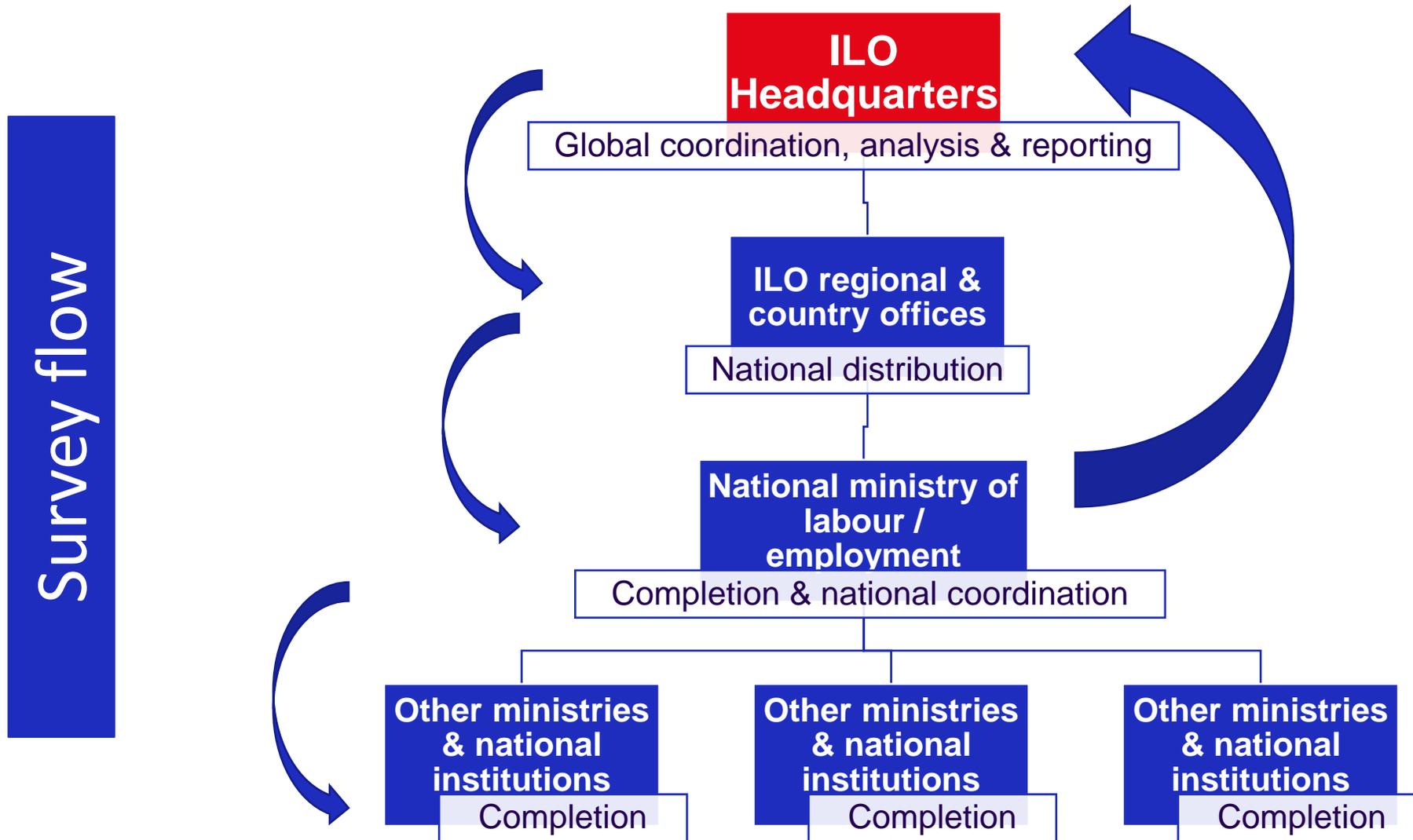


### III. Data collection: ILO survey (3)

#### Implementation

1. Questionnaires **distributed mainly through ILO field offices**, which were advised to liaise primarily with the **national Ministers of Labour/Employment**
2. The distribution of the questionnaire **at the country level is at the discretion of the relevant ILO field offices**;
3. The survey is **administered in HQ (EMPLOYMENT)** and its focal points are DWT Directors; and CO Directors, Employment specialists, and National coordinators (where available).

### III. Data collection: ILO survey (4)



## IV. Attributing values to countries

*We aim at:*

**Attributing values to countries from a policy perspective;**



**Establishing a baseline to monitor the indicator until 2030.**



*We do not aim at:*

**Conducting a rigorous analysis of youth employment for each country;**



**Evaluating the results and effectiveness of the policies and programmes.**



## V. Implications for ILO's work on youth employment

As the custodian agency of SDG Indicator 8.b.1, the ILO:

1. *Determines which countries make **progress** on their youth employment agendas until 2030;*
2. *Identifies the **policy areas** in which countries focus their efforts on youth employment;*
3. *Identifies youth employment **policy trends**;*
4. *Focuses in **addressing policy coherence** in labour demand and supply policies;*
5. *Leverages resources to achieve SDG Target 8.b.*

## VI. Implications for National Statistical Offices

### Enhanced NSOs role in monitoring SDG 8.b.1 by:

- 1. Assisting with the distribution of questionnaires to MoL / MoE and other relevant national institutions;*
- 2. Following up with national institutions to ensure the completion of the questionnaire and its submission to the ILO;*
- 3. Liaising with the ILO for questions or clarification requests from national institutions.*
- 4. Ensuring that their country information will be properly and timely captured to inform progress of the SDG Agenda 2030.*

**Thank you for your attention.**