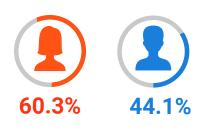
What are the challenges of being young in Kosovo?

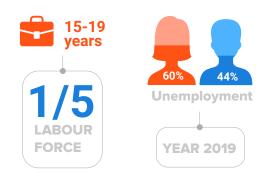




Unemployment

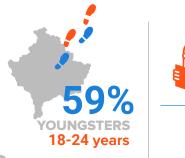
Young people in Kosovo face an unemployment rate of 49.4%, where young women are severely disadvantaged with an unemployment rate of 60.3% compared to men at 44.1%.

(Source: Kosovo Agency of Statistics).



Young individuals aged 15-19 years make up close to a fifth of the labour force.

The unemployment rate for young women is alarmingly high (60% in 2019) compared to young men (44% in 2019). (Source: Kosovo Agency of Statistics).





59 % of youngsters in Kosovo aged 18 – 24 would leave the country (National Democratic Institute, 2019). Young people between ages of 14 - 29 in 2018, only 21% considered themselves very satisfied with the quality of education.

(Source: Friedrich-Ebert Stiftung, 2018/2019).



Students from Roma, Ashkali, Egyptian and Gorani communities have a low participation in upper secondary education in public schools. In 2019/20, only 182 Roma, 259 Ashkali, 137 Egyptians, and 11 Gorani attended upper secondary school, compared to 75,674 Albanians.

(Source: KAS. Education Statistics in Kosovo).





Bosnia and Herzegovina

The share of young people who are inactive (unemployed, not in school, and not in training) is very high, reaching 1/3 of the young population in Kosovo for several years in a row (Kosovo Agency of Statistics, 2012-2018). In 2019, Kosovo had the highest rate of inactive youth (32.7%) in the Western Balkans, followed by Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina with 25.8% and 21.2% respectively.

(Kosovo Agency of Statistics, Source: World Bank).

What are the challenges of being young in Kosovo?



6

Young individuals aged 15-24 mainly work in industries such as service activities, wholesale and retail trade, and construction, where young men take a bigger employment share than young women in almost all industries with a high employment rate. (**Source:** Millennium Challenge Corporation).



7.

56% of young people work in occupations that do not match their educational qualifications, and more than half of the respondents believe that acquaintances in a relevant field and/or connections with people who are in power are very important factors in finding a job.

(Source: Friedrich-Ebert Stiftung, 2018/19).

8.



80.5% of women

67.6% of men

Of young people aged 15 – 24 living in rural areas of Kosovo, 80.5% of women were unemployed compared to 67.6% of men. (**Source:** NGO LENS).

The most common barriers that hinder rural youth employment are:



17.9% lack of appropriate job opportunities



14.2% lack of time due to family/child care



14.3% lack of adequate transport to work



10.7% lack of self confidence to perform a job



14.3% lack of schedule flexibility



7.1%
lack of support from family and inadequate qualification



14.3% lack of part time jobs



81.4% rural youngsters are dependent on their parents as a source of income