THE SITUATION IN EUROPE
• 7 Million NEETs (15 – 24 year olds)
• Education is twice as likely to deem students ready for the labour market (as opposed to employers or students themselves).
• Youth with 4 INTERACTIONS with employers become 5x LESS LIKELY to end up a NEET
• Demand for digital and high-end skills exceeds supply, which in the future is expected to grow further
• Education at the heart of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

BENEFITS
• Employers establish a long-term competitive advantage in human capital, talent sourcing and economic growth
• Education is exposed and adapted to the dynamic labour market. Improved learning and teaching whilst not at the cost of freedom of teaching
• Enhanced youth employability, transition to jobs and citizenship. Youth make better informed decisions on their future careers

OBSTACLES
• Fragmented or shallow practices
• Too little good information on successful partnerships
• Often weak leaders’ support
• Lack of comprehensive measuring and reporting practices
• Deficiency in trust, expertise, resources (from either the education or employer side)
• Lack of intermediary organisations
• National policy or internal institutional level forms a barrier

2030 TARGETS
• Each young person interacts periodically with the world of work
• Each teacher benefits from a partnership to enhance his/her leadership and professional development
• Each school measures its success also by what becomes of its graduates
• Each employer and investor integrates youth and education in their strategy for success
• In each member state, VET/apprenticeships are an equal choice for youth
• EU is a partner of choice for youth, parents, schools and employers

1. See also Joint Proposal #1: Making VET/Apprenticeships and Equal Choice for Youth