

A global learning, skills , and employment crisis – exacerbated by COVID 19

Of the 1.5 billion school-age children
in low- and middle-income countries,
well over half –

870
million

will not be on track to acquire the
minimum level of secondary skills by
2030.

Of the 1.06 billion youth (age 15-24) in
low- and middle-income countries,

251
million

were not in education, employment or
training in 2019

More than **one in six** young people out of work due to COVID19

What is the impact of skills development?

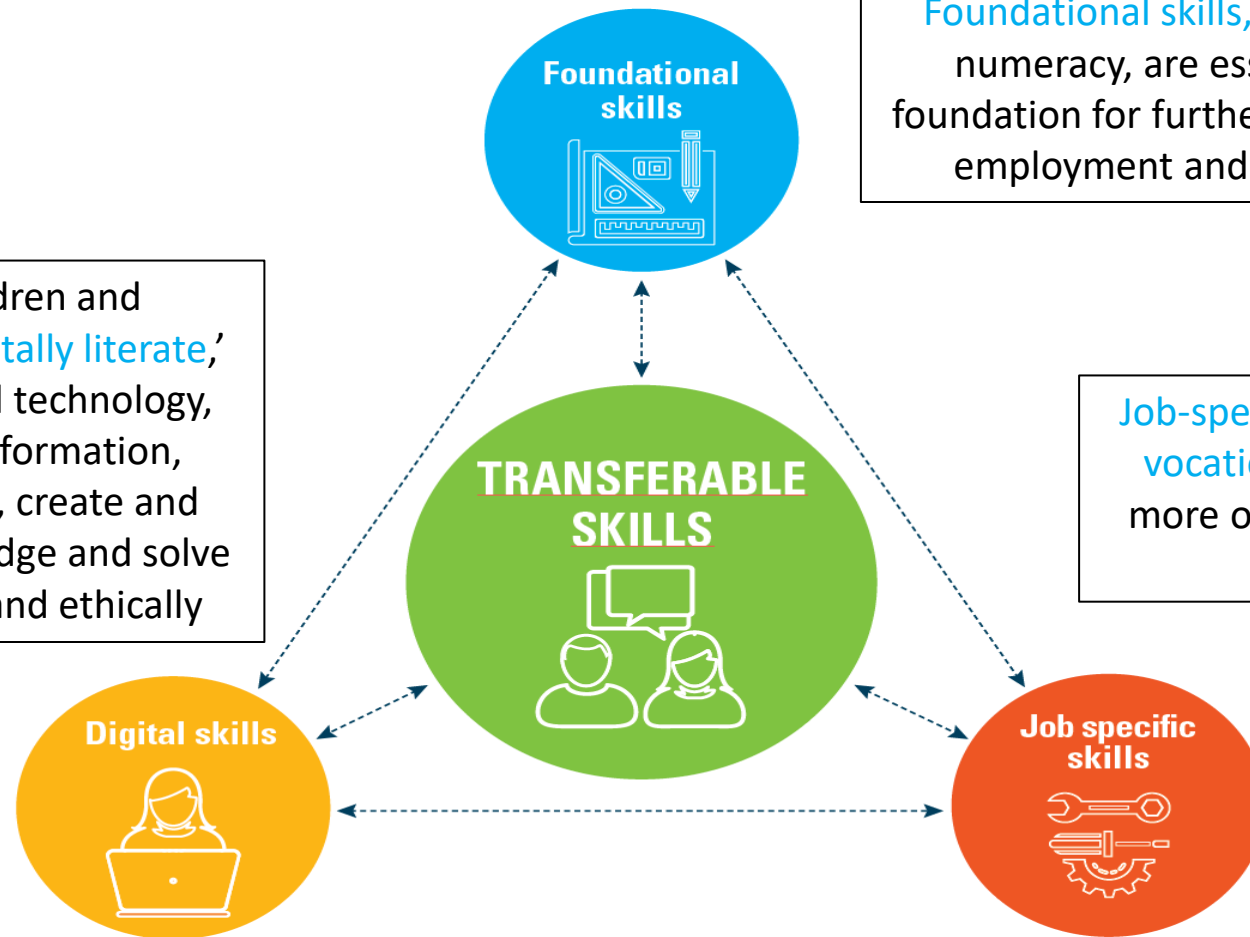
- *improved life-long learning* outcomes towards a knowledge society;
- *improved employment and entrepreneurship* **outcomes towards the realization of economic development and the future of work;**
- *improved civic engagement* outcomes towards increased social cohesion, peace and stability.

What skills do children and youth need?

Foundational skills, namely literacy and numeracy, are essential and are the foundation for further learning, productive employment and civic engagement.

Digital skills, allow children and adolescents to become 'digitally literate,' able to use and understand technology, search for and manage information, communicate, collaborate, create and share content, build knowledge and solve problems safely, critically and ethically

Job-specific skills, also known as **technical and vocational skills**, are associated with one or more occupations, such as carpentry, coding, accounting, or engineering.



Transferable skills allow young people to become agile, adaptive learners and citizens. Transferable skills include problem solving, negotiation, self-management, empathy, and communication