



Findings from the labor market assessment in Egypt

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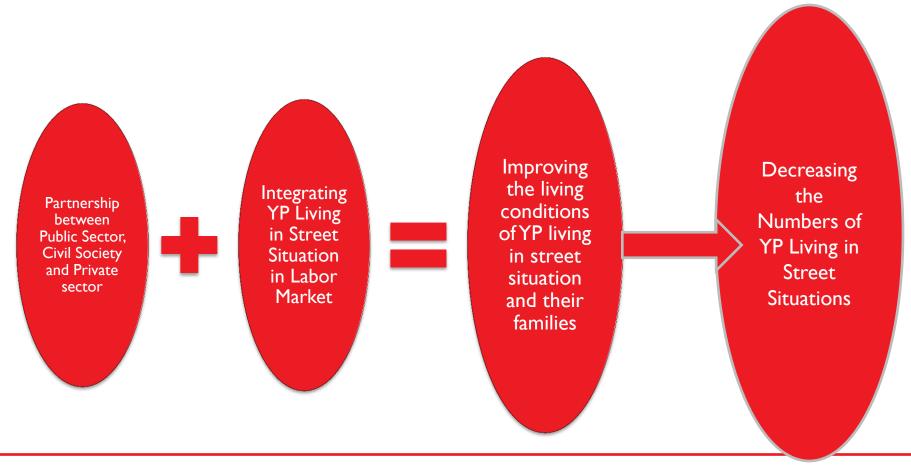


Goal of the study

 Surveying the labor market in Egypt to detect possible employment opportunities for young people living in street situations aged (13-18) years old



Hypothesis





Main research question

 What are the opportunities that help Young People Living in Street Situation enter the labor market and what are the challenges that hinder them?



Study guiding questions

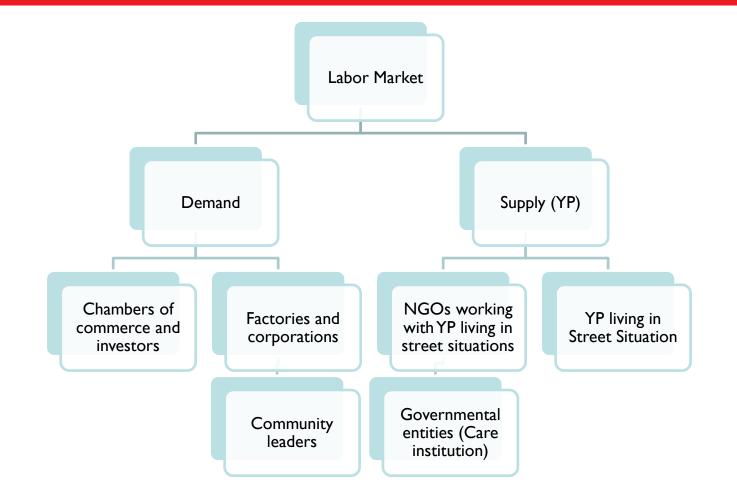
- Is the private sector ready and prepared to accommodate the YP?
- Which sectors pose a high demand for hiring YP?
- What are the social and economic factors that influence the employment process of YP?
- Are YP ready and prepared to enter the Labor market?



- What are the technical and economic experiences of YP that allow them to enter the labor market?
- What are the best conditions that allow YP to be integrated in the labor market?
- What are the partnership opportunities that allow YP to enter the labor market?
- What are the best models in terms of (efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability) for integrating YP into the labor market?



Mapping the parties involved





The sample

Target group	Sample	Method
Children living in street situation from 13 to 18 years old	child 300	Questionnaire
Private sector representatives	interview 40	In depth interviews
 -Governmental entities (MOSS-Man power, Health insurance, Youth, NCCM) Community leaders NGOS Champers of commerce and investors 	groups 5	Focus group discussion



Study components

- Review of literature on YP living in street situations
- Round table discussion with experts from governmental entities, civil society, private sector
- Consultations with experts from different backgrounds/sectors
- In depth interviews with decision makers in the private sector



Methodology

- Methods:
- I- <u>Questionnaire-</u> to know the following from YP:
- Their social, economic, educational and psychosocial conditions
- Their experiences in labor market
- The economic and professional conditions that motivate them to join the labor market
- Their aspirations for the future



<u>2-In depth interviews-</u> with private sector to know the following:

- Perceptions towards YP living in street situation
- Sectors that pose high demand
- Their knowledge of child protection policies and child law and the importance of the vocational trainings for YP
- Available employment opportunities for YP
- Required skills and conditions for the hiring process
- Their vision on how to improve the living conditions of YP



<u>3- Focus group discussion-</u> with stakeholders (governmental actors-Civil society-private sector) to know:

- -General perceptions about YP living in street situation and how to involve them in labor market
- Sectors that pose high demand for employment and appropriate for YP
- Brainstorming on ideas for vocational trainings
- Expected roles and responsibilities of different partners/stakeholders



Duration and geographical Location

- The study was conducted in 7 districts in Greater Cairo where YP are highly condensed.
- The study was conducted in 2013 targeting YP aged 13-18 years old both (males and females)



Study Findings

- I-Qualitative:
- Textiles, leather and canned food industries are welcoming sectors for YP
- Workshops and small factories are less welcoming
- The innovation of the NGOs to find mechanisms to help YP enter the labor market



- Ministries of Manpower, Youth and Health are willing to contribute to the training and rehabilitation process of the YP (psychologically, socially and professionally) through their sub-units.
- Private sector companies expressed their willingness to employ YP, including (Middle East Factory for Textiles (50 jobs), Delta Tex in Quba (50 jobs), Nestle "Dulce" (40-30 jobs), "Factory producing clothes for children, bridge Suez, (20 jobs).
- Business men expressed their concern that YP should be vocationally and behaviorally ready to enter the labor market



- 2- Quantitative :
- 63% expressed that bad treatment and bad economic conditions pushed them to the streets
- 52% expressed that the networks of relatives and neighbors living in the streets attracted them to the streets
- 41% expressed their desire to get back to their families and almost 50% expressed that they don't want to get back



- 28% expressed that the unchanged poor living conditions of their families prevent them from returning back
- 58% expressed their willingness to get educated while working and 28% preferred to focus only on work
- 69% have past work experience and 81% gained this experience while living in the streets



- 36% work in manual/blue collars jobs and 70% of their career aspiration is in the same field.
- 12% received vocational trainings from NGOs
- 64% would like to receive vocational trainings that will allow them to enter the labor market
- 39% earn their livings with financial assistance from NGOs, 29% through begging and 35% through work



- 49% expressed their willingness to work even if the workplace is far from their houses
- 82% expressed that big income and 62% expressed that decent treatment are the most important motives that would encourage them to work
- YP are motivated to work to be independent(51%), income increase (54%), social recognition(38%), leave the street (32%)



Recommendations

- Create vocational committee inside the NGOs to be responsible for marketing the expertise and the talents of YP and to follow up on their work contracts and work conditions.
- Advocate to issue a ministerial decree to allow YP living in the streets the access to governmental training centers affiliated to Ministry of Manpower
- Hold job fairs and training fairs to identify possible jobs for YP and connect them with investors and work opportunities
- Ensure that the rehabilitation process of YP is focusing on the required vocational trainings and skills that allow them access to the labor market





