

GOYI Delhi Workshop Agenda

Date : Wednesday 16 January 2019
Location: IIC Delhi (<http://www.iicdelhi.nic.in/>)

Pre Program

9:30 – 10:00 am: Panelist pre-meeting and general networking

Official Program

10:00 – 10:15 am: Welcome and introduction
10:15 - 10:45 am: Youth unemployment challenge in India / overview of the sector
10:45 - 11:15 am: GOYI Initiative overview, approach and highlights
11:15 - 12:00 pm: Leadership panel (Alice Gugelev + Nalini Gangadharam as co-moderators)
12:00 - 1:45 pm: Brainstorming workshop/learning lunch and report backs
1:45 - 2:00 pm: Next steps and thank you

Post Program

2:00 pm - 3:00 pm: Session with opportunity youth (workshop participants welcome to stay)

Panel Discussion

Date/Time: Wednesday 16 January, 11:15am - 12:00 pm
Facilitators: Alice and Nalini
Participants: 5 confirmed

<i>Gayathri Vasudevan, CEO</i>	LabourNet
<i>Rahil Rangwala, Director of the Family Economic Stability</i>	Michael and Susan Dell Foundation
<i>Clement Chauvet, Chief of Skills and Business Development</i>	UNDP
<i>Nalini Paul, Country Director</i>	Restless Development
<i>Sunita Singh, Executive Vice President, Wadhwani Foundation</i>	Wadhwani Foundation

Panel session flow:

- Brief introduction from each panelist on their work and remarks: "What is the preventing youth employment solutions from achieving scale in India". 15min
- Questions on various topics. 15 minutes
- Questions from workshop participants. 10 minutes
- Wrap up/Closing remarks from panelists. 5 minutes

Questions for panel discussion – pick and choose the topic most relevant for your work

1) SCALE AND SYSTEMIC SHIFTS:

- **Scale:** There are a significant number of programs, but most are fragmented and small scale, also often not focused on “opportunity youth.” What are the biggest barriers to scale in India? What is preventing youth employment solutions from focusing on opportunity youth? What is your hypothesis on the top 2 priorities to drive scale for youth employment (Education? Skilling? Certification? Entrepreneurship? Career progression/decent work? Connecting to demand? Policy?)
- **Demand / Employers:** Most programs are very supply side driven; How to connect to demand from businesses (large businesses and SMEs?) How could/should employers change or be better supported to absorb young people into the workforce? What would incentivize more employers hire this profile of young person (Opportunity Youth)?
- **Entrepreneurship:** Is there an over-dependence on entrepreneurship to solve all issues? What are the biggest entrepreneurship opportunities – livelihoods, artisans, microenterprises, SMEs, agro-businesses, different segments? How to truly catalyze? Networks, capital, different financial / bank / supply side models?
- **Policy:** What national or state policy measures have been most effective in addressing youth unemployment/livelihoods? Urban and rural? National Skill Development Corporation?

2) COLLABORATION:

- **Coordination:** There are an enormous number of youth employment and skilling initiatives. How would more coordination be beneficial and how should this be operationalized? Who should be involved?
- **Geography:** At what level of coordination would place-based collaborative action be most effective in India (States, cities, districts)? Are there particular states where most actors are engaged? Are there particular areas where the need is high but are neglected?

3) YOUTH VOICE/LEADERSHIP/ASPIRATIONS:

- When it comes to designing solutions for young people, to what extent are youth included, consulted and engaged? Have you seen a solution that is youth led from conception and that is working well?

4) THEMES TO EXPLORE/SHARE VIEWS

RETENTION / CAREER TRAJECTORY

- Often jobs for young people start in low level jobs with limited career perspectives; how can job opportunities allow for growth and building a career trajectory?

INFORMALITY:

- How should solutions recognize the large number of informal sector work (e.g. policy, associations of informal workers? Should there be a transition to formal work and how should this be done?
- How can we ensure that gig-work and new informal work create value for young people and does not put them into positions of further vulnerability for example underemployment?

TECH/FUTURE OF WORK:

- Technology is responsible for creating many new jobs for young people but is also responsible, through automation and digitization, for causing many existing jobs to become redundant. How can we better prepare young people for the workforce of the future?
- To what extent have technology platforms that link young people to jobs, shorter-term ‘gigs’, and access to markets been successful - how can these be enhanced and proliferated?

PLATFORMS

- What platforms are emerging to connect artisans to markets? Entrepreneurs to credit? Job seekers to opportunities? How critical are these platforms towards scale?