

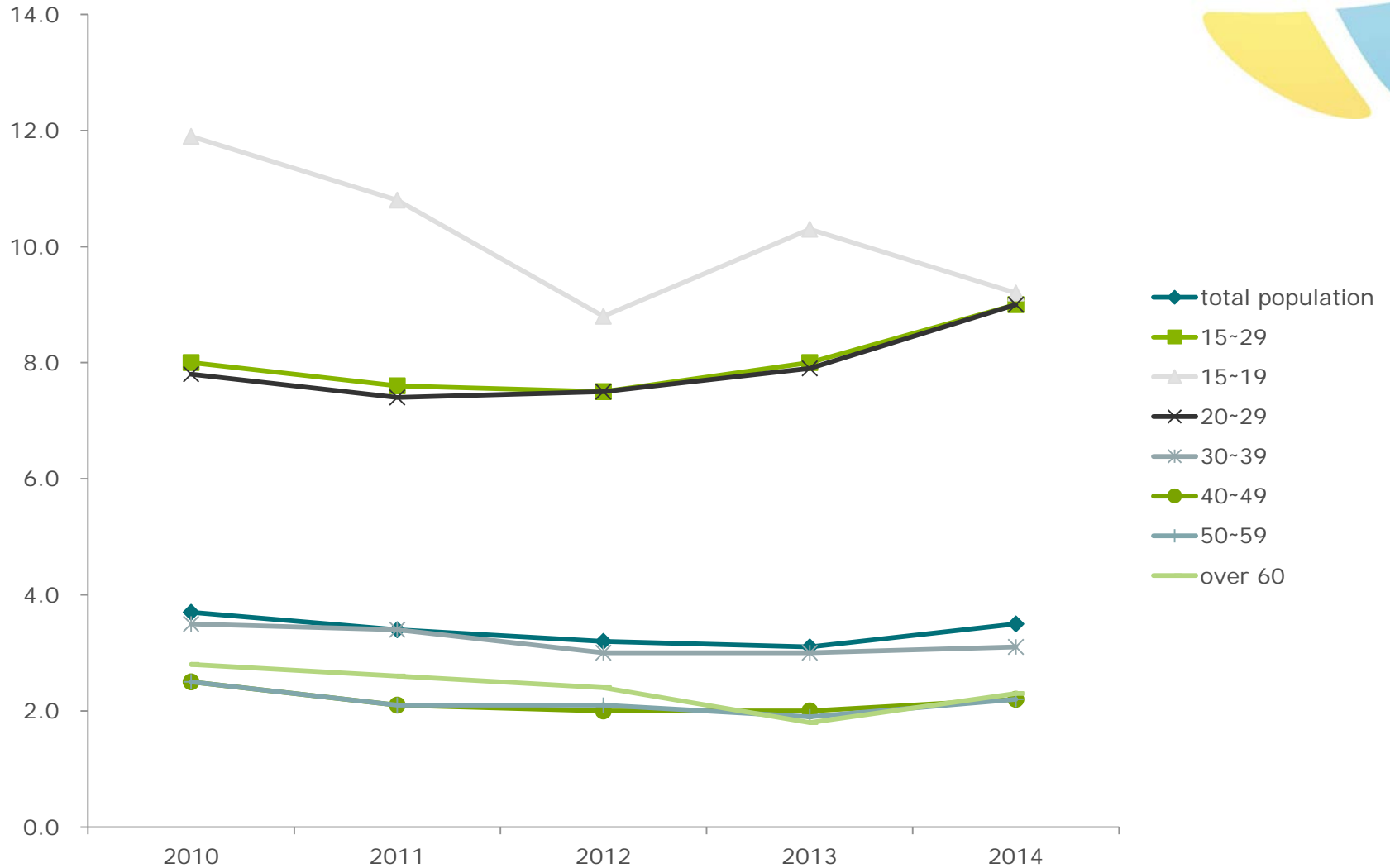


# *Youth & Women Employment Policy of Korea*

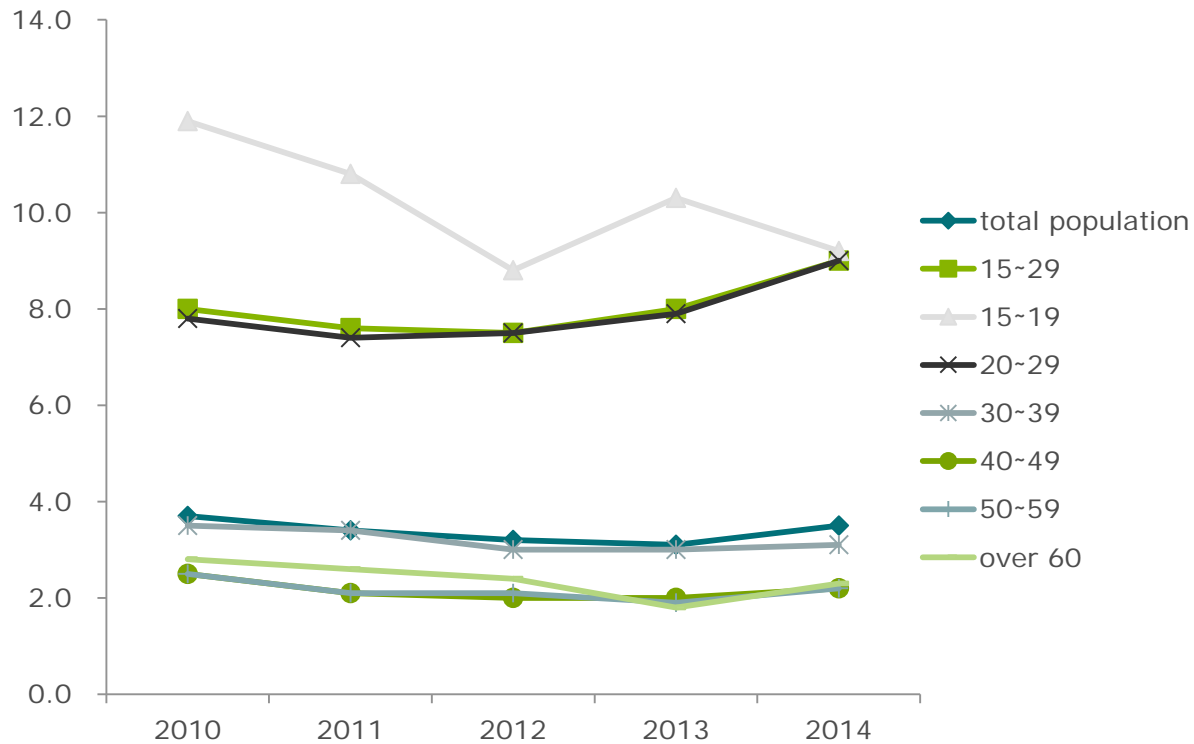
2016

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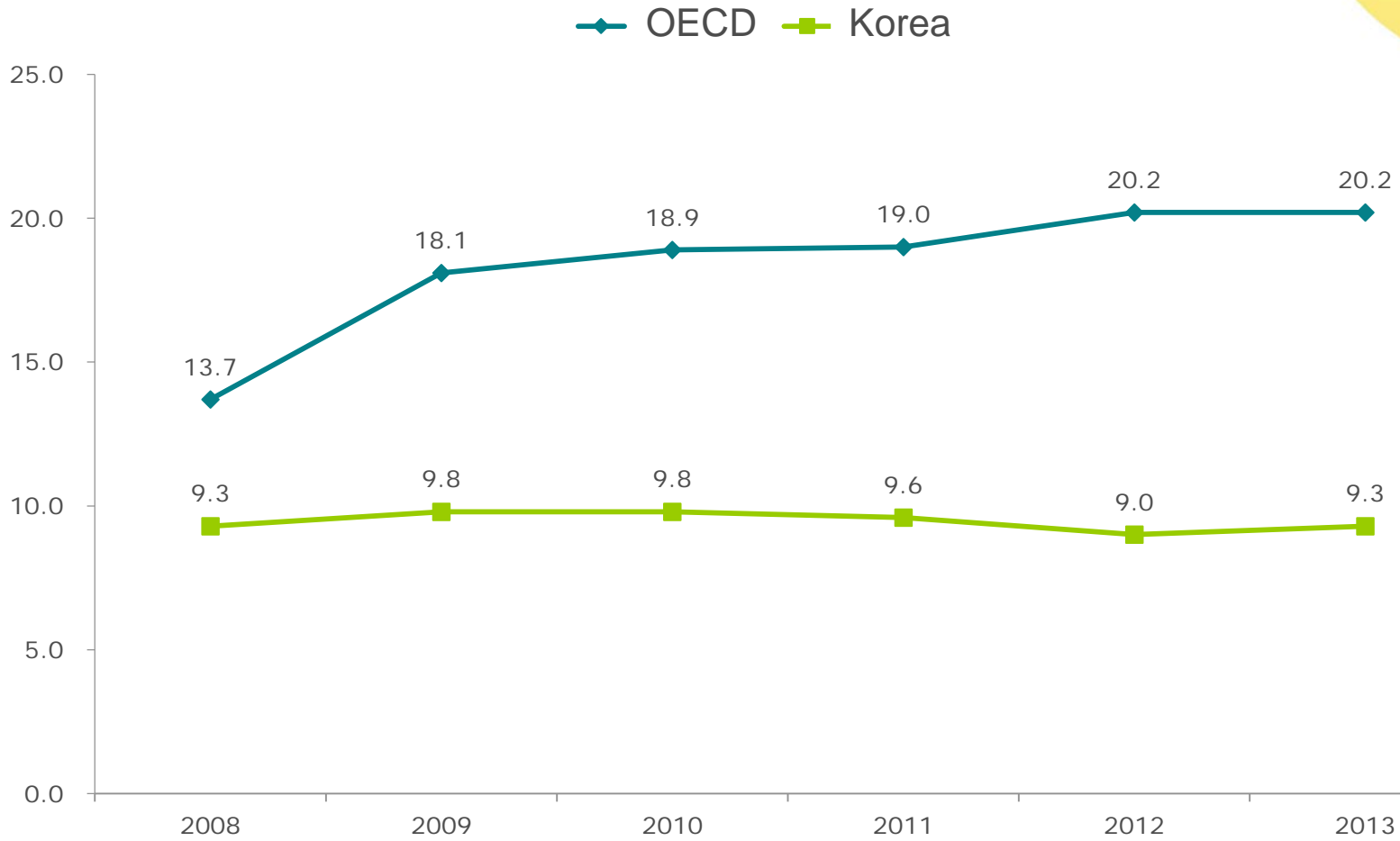
# Unemployment rate by age group



# Unemployment Rate



# Youth Unemployment of OECD and Korea



## Mismatching of Youth Employment

- Over education
  - Too Much Investment on Skill Development and Education
  - 70.9% of high school graduate entering university

2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
68	82.1	81.9	79	72.5	71.3	70.7	70.9

- 99.9% graduate high school
  - No high school dropout
- 2015 Students in USA
  - China 331,371, India 146,336, Korea 87,384
- PISA 2012 OECD
  - Math 1, Reading 1-2, Science 2-4
- Mother's UB

# Policy Measures



**Partnership with University : 21 on-campus creative job centers**

**Work-Study Dual System to students currently attending school**

**Korea JobWorld**

**Support for youth internships at SMEs**

**Youth Employment Success Package**

- My Job Searching Package program (200,000 youths)
- 3 step(career design, job placement(training, internship, K-move), afterward services)
- individual support system by 5 types of youth

# Korea JobWorld



# Korea JobWorld



한국지능정보산업협회  
Korea Association of Intelligent Information Industry

Information Service



# Korea JobWorld

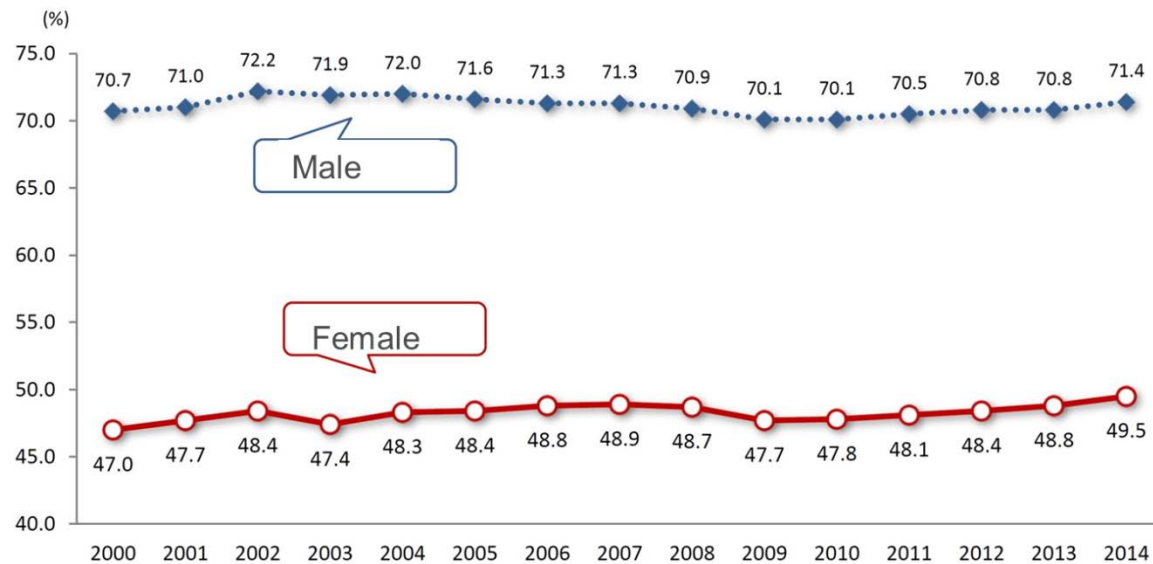


▲ 전국잡월드 여직 모토존 복공 사진

# Youth Employment Policy

- **Restructuring Education**
  - Long term employment projection
  - National Competency Standards : Curriculum change
  - Evaluation of college by graduate employment rate
- **200,000 Job creation for youth**
  - Teachers(15,000) Nurses(10,000), Childcarers & kindergarden, Gov officers
  - Group : Samsung, LG, Hyundai, SK, KT, CJ, Lotte
  - Youth employment tax reduction(2,000 USD)
  - Peak wage system
- **Vocational training for youth**
  - 50,000 youth in Electronic, Bio, Solar, Carbon-fiber, Robot, IoT, Big data
- **K-Move Program(15 K-Move center, 10,000 youths)**

# Employment rate of male and female



# Target group



- **2 Million highly educated married woman**  
- reason are marriage(41.6%), childcare(31.7%), pregnant and child birth (22.1%)
- **Constant very low participation rate for economic activities among females in age of early or middle 30s due to the burden of childbirth and childcare**
- **Especially lower rate for economic activities and reemployment after career discontinuity among females with higher education due to nurturing and education for their children**

# Women New Job center



**The project for supporting the employment of career-interrupted women and marriage immigrants is the New Job Centers for Women, which is conducted as a cooperative project with the Ministry of Gender Equality & Family. There are 147 Women New Job Centers.**

**Women New Job Centers provide comprehensive support system to women re-entering the workplace. With the enactment of laws to promote economic activities of workplace women re-entering the workplace, the New Employment Center was established.**

**It provides comprehensive programs from career consulting, job training, and job placement services to community projects to create better working environments for women.**

# Women New Job center



# Women New Job center



- Career Counseling
  - 1:1 Customized Employment Consultation :professional counselors provide consultation that is tailored to the education and experience background of the individual
  - Visiting Employment Consultation Services :employment consultations are provided in concentrated areas of women such as grocery stores, women's centers, etc.
  - Employment Information Provided :introduce promising careers, qualifications, examination information as well as job education and training programs
- Job Training
  - Free Job Training
  - Specialized Training :provide a customized program for unemployed women with high levels of education
  - Housewives as Interns : financial assistance to companies that employ housewives as interns for 3 months 3,000UDS
  - Other :professionalism education, skills development training, image making education, etc.

# Woman Resources Development Centers



There are 56 Woman Resources Development Centers in Korea.

Private-public cooperation model with the private sector taking the lead.

In 1977, the Woman Resources Development Center was born as Seoul YWCA Women's Center established for the purpose of providing job training for women.



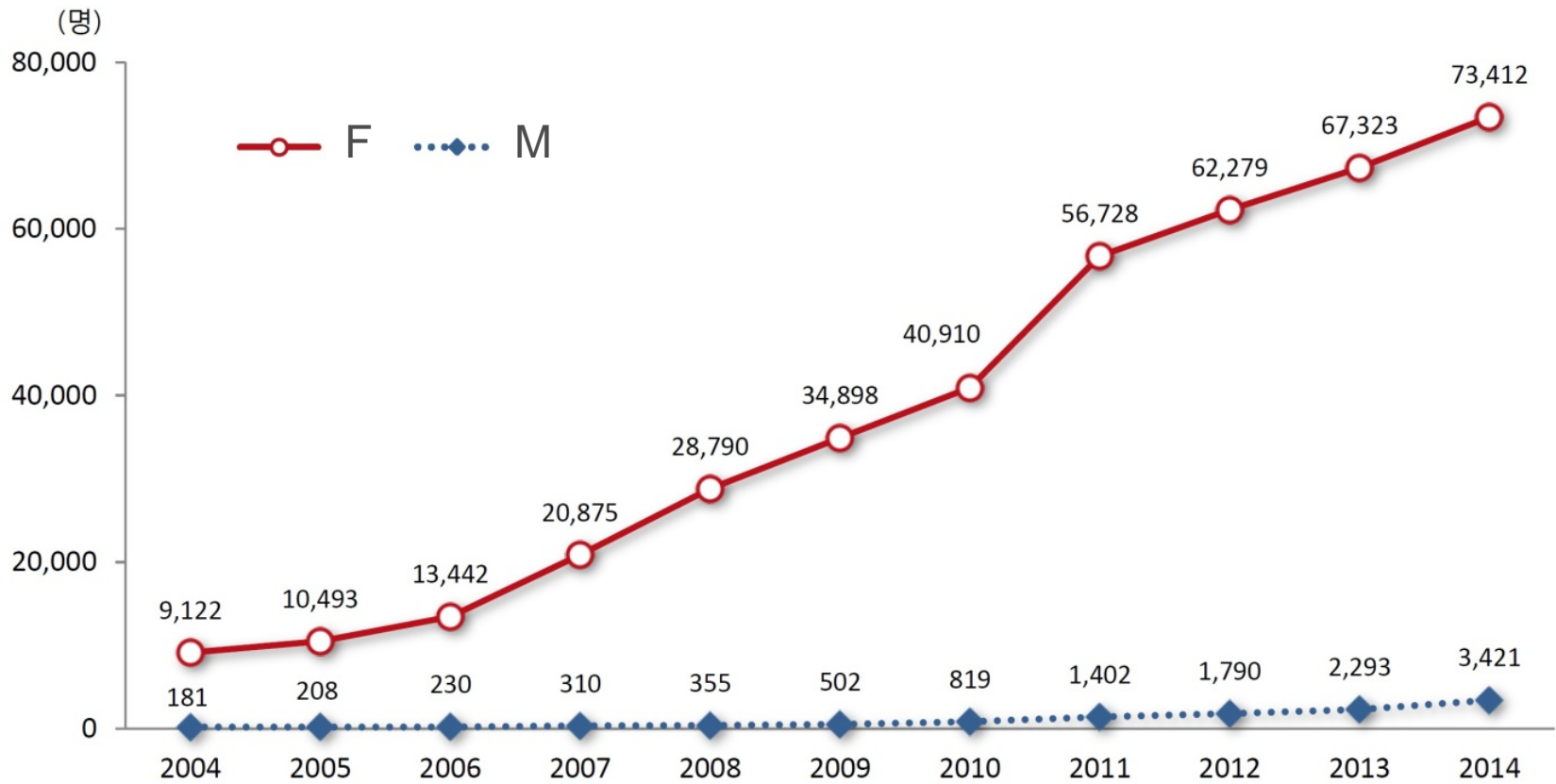
# Maternity Protection and Child Care Benefit



- Maternity protection
  - Childbirth benefit : 3mts 100% of wage
  - Childcare benefit : 12mts, 40% of wage  
maximum 1000 USD
- Childcare subsidy
  - 0-84 months : 200-100 USD
  - Child care center & kindergarden : 400-220 USD

# Childcare leavers

2014 Childcare leavers are female 73,412, male 3,421



# Decent Part time Work

- Decent Part-time Work Subsidy
  - To increase the part time positions for female workers
  - Large enterprise : 600 USD 12 months
  - SME : 800 USD 12 months
  - 2014 16,159,000 USD
  - Target 930,000 jobs



# Thank you

