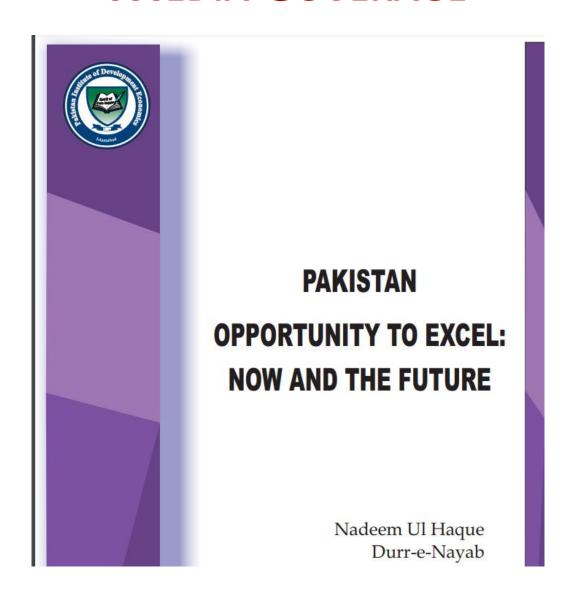
MEDIA COVERAGE



February 07, 2022

Over 31% of educated youth unemployed: PIDE

Report questions why urban areas aren't providing the opportunities they should

OUR CORRESPONDENT

PESHAWAR

Over 31 per cent of country's youth is currently unemployed, revealed a report on the employment situation released by the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) on port them, the report stated, Sunday,

Out of these 31 per cent, 51 per cent are females while 16 per cent are males, with many of them possessing professional degrees, Nearly 60 per cent of Pakistan's population is less than 30 years old,

The report stated that the current unemployment rate of 6.9 per cent is considered to be comfortable and frequently makes headlines. Far more females and those living in urban areas are unemployed than their male and rural counterparts, it added,

PIDE also revealed that a surprisingly large part of the working-age group is not even part of the labour force. These people are either discouraged workers or have other means of income to sup-

It also stated that despite pronouncements and policy initiatives, the female labour force participation rate (LFPR) remains shockingly low,

Despite all the talk about the youth bulge and reaping the demographic the highest for the young new entrants in the labour force, it further stated, adding that it takes about a decade or more for youth to be employed.

The report also revealed that education is considered a panacea and the key to all opportunities, but "reality shows us otherwise".

PIDE revealed that going by the LFS. graduate unemployment is very high, Over 31 per cent of the youth with degrees, including professional ones, are unemployed with females at 51 per cent and males at 16 per cent, it stated.

Rural graduate unemployment is much higher than urban, begging the question of mobility, it added,

The report further stated that serdividend, the unemployment rate is vices remain the largest employer

with retail and wholesale trade the largest segment in the urban areas, while agriculture, including cultivation and livestock, continues to employ the majority in rural Pakistan,

Surprisingly, construction employs about 8 per cent of the labour force in both urban and rural areas, perhaps reflecting the harsh regulatory and zoning laws in urban areas, PIDE highlighted.

According to the report, public employment provides opportunities for better-paid jobs in Pakistan, The wellknown preference for government jobs, therefore, appears justified as the monthly wage in government shows up to be significantly higher than private-sector jobs, it stated,

(WITH INPUT FROM APP)

Monday, February 7, 2022

slamabad/Rawalpindi

Report says 31pc educated youth jobless lease issued by PIDE here on ments and policy initiatives, otherwise as graduate unem-

Bureau report

PESHAWAR: The Pakistan In- those living in urban areas ticipation rate remains shockstitute of Development Eco- are unemployed than their ingly low, the report said. nomics (PIDE) has released a male and rural counterparts. report on unemployment in the country which revealed stated that a surprisingly entrants in the labour force. It that over 31 per cent of the large part of the working-age takes about a decade or more vices remain the largest emyouth with degrees, including group is not even part of the for youth to be employed, the player with retail and wholeprofessional ones, are unem- labour force. These people report added. ployed. The jobless women are either discouraged workpercentage is 51 while for ers or have other means of in- is considered a panacea and culture (including

Continued from Page 12

pc educated...

Sunday more women and the female labour force par- ployment is very high.

The PIDE's research the highest for the young new of mobility.

Rural graduate unemployment is much higher than The unemployment rate is urban, begging the question

The study stated that sersale trade the largest segment It revealed that education in the urban areas, while agri-

tion employs about eight per regulatory and zoning laws in urban areas that PIDE recent of the labour force in ooth urban and rural areas perhaps reflecting the harsh search has highlighted.

Despite the government's

could have in the presence

Over 31pc youth with degrees unemployed: PIDE report

Unemployment highest in new entrants to labor force

espite all the talk about the youth bulge and reaping the demographic dividend, the unemployment rate is the highest for the young new entrants in the labor force.

Jaily Times

This was revealed in PIDE's latest research report entitled "PAKISTAN OPPORTUNITY TO EXCEL: NOW AND THE FUTURE" jointly written by renowned Economist and Vice-Chancellor PIDE, Dr. Nadeem ul Haque and Leading Researcher, Demographer & Pro-Vice-Chancellor PIDE, Dr. Durre Nayab issued here on Sunday.

The report revealed that over 31 percent of the youth with degrees, including professional ones, are unemployed with females at 51 percent and males at 16 percent. Rural graduate unemployment is much higher than urban, begging the question of mobility, it was added.

The report showed that if we take the employment trends as an indicator of available opportunities in the country. The reported unemployment rate of 6.9 percent is considered to be comfortable and frequently makes headlines as far more females and those living in urban areas are unemployed than their male and rural counterparts.

PIDE's research stated that a surprisingly large part of the working-age group is not even part of the labor force. These people are either discouraged workers or have other means of income to support them, while, despite pronouncements and policy initiatives, the female labor force participation rate (LFPR) remains shockingly low.

It takes about a decade or more for youth to be employed, the report mentioned. The report also revealed that Education is considered a panacea and the key to all opportunities. The reality however shows us otherwise. Going by the LFS, graduate unemployment is very high.

Availability of opportunities implies that

people have a range of life options, specifically economic, to pick from, and have a realistic chance to adopt what they want to do and succeed in it. For Pakistan, where nearly 60 percent of the population is aged under 30 years, opportunities become even more significant. The fact that we live in a world where technology is changing the way things are done at an unprecedented pace makes it very easy for those not keeping up to be left far behind, without opportunities.

Despite the government's pronouncements on construction, urban areas show no signs of being deregulated reflected in the low proportion of the employed labor force in the industry. The construction industry, therefore, fails to provide the opportunities that it could have in the presence of reform.

According to PIDE's recent report, Public employment, including both civil and military, provides opportunities for better-paid jobs in Pakistan. The wellknown preference for government jobs, therefore, appears justified as the monthly wage in government shows up to be significantly higher than private-sector jobs.

The report pointed out that the urban definition used in the census and government surveys does not adequately capture cities or city populations and their boundaries. Additionally, Cities are heavily regulated to create bureaucratic sludge lowering productivity and wages. The LFS seems to point to a need to study and understand our labor and product markets more carefully, as PIDE has been pointing out for years. The research further noted that Youth engagement is imperative, more so when they comprise the largest chunk of the population. The LFS shows onethird of the youth, in both rural and urban areas, to be disconnected from the system as they are neither employed nor enrolled. The disconnect is higher for young females, with 60 percent neither working nor studying. Socio-cultural norms, encouraging early marriage and childbearing, and reluctance to be in the labor market contribute to this trend. TLTP

BUSINESS RECORDER

PIDE releases research report on unemployment

RECORDER REPORT

unemployment in the country, in which it was mentioned. revealed that over 3.1 per-cent of the youth with that Education is considsional ones, are unemployed with females at 51 percent and males at 16

ly 60 percent of the population is aged less than 30 become even more significant. According to a press percent and males at 16 release issued from PIDE here on Sunday, the report revealed that if we take the employment trends as an indicator of available opportunities in the coun-

Far urban areas are unem- ity in rural Pakistan. ployed than their male and rural counterparts.

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degrees, including profes- ered a panacea and the key reality however shows us otherwise. Going by the LFS, graduate unemploy-For Pakistan, where near- ment is very high. Over 31 degrees, including profesopportunities sional ones, are unemployed with females at 51 the question of mobility.

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Surprisingly, construc-

According to PIDE's Institute of Development young new entrants in the recent report, Public Economics (PIDE) has labour force. It takes about employment, including released its latest report on a decade or more for youth both civil and military, proto be employed, the report vides opportunities for better-paid jobs in Pakistan. The report also revealed The well-known preference for government jobs, therefore, appears justified as to all opportunities. The the monthly wage in government shows up to be significantly higher than private-sector jobs.

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The LFS seems to point largest employer with retail to a need to study and The reported unemploy- and wholesale trade the understand our labour and product markets more careconsidered to be comfort- urban areas, while agricul- fully, as PIDE has been able and frequently makes ture (including both culti- pointing out for years. Why more vation and livestock) con- is it that the urban areas are females and those living in tinues to employ the major- not providing the kind of opportunities they should?

The research further tion employs about 8 per- noted that Youth engage-PIDE's research states cent of the labour force in ment is imperative, more that a surprisingly large both urban and rural areas, so when they comprise the part of the working-age perhaps reflecting the harsh largest chunk of the popu-group is not even part of regulatory and zoning laws lation. The LFS shows onethe labour force. These in urban areas that PIDE third of the youth, in both people are either discour-research has been high-rural and urban areas, to be aged workers or have other lighting. Despite the gov-disconnected from the sysmeans of income to support ernment's pronouncements tem as they are neither remains the employed labour force nor studying. Socio-culturstruction industry, there- early marriage and child-Despite all the talk about fore, fails to provide the bearing, and reluctance to



Unemployment rate among graduates touching highest level in country

FAWAD YOUSAFZAI ISLAMABAD

The unemployment rate among university graduates in Pakistan is touching the highest level as over 31pc of youth with degrees, including professional ones, are jobless.

Of the 31pc unemployed with degrees, 51pc are females while males are 16pc. Rural graduate unemployment rate is much higher than urban, begging the question of mobility, said a research report entitled 'Pakistan opportunity to excel: Now and the future' released by Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE).

PIDE's research noted that a surprisingly large part of the working-age group is not even part of the labour force. These people are either discouraged workers or have other means of income to support them. Despite all the talk about the youth bulge and reaping the demographic dividend, the unemployment rate is the highest for the young new entrants in the labour force. It takes about a decade or more for youth to be employed, the report mentioned.

The report further said that around 23pc of the labour force is involved in unpaid labour, 13pc of males and 57pc of the employed females. Although more prevalent in agriculture, unpaid labour can be found in all industries, including manufacturing, construction, transportation and retail. Likewise, the phenomenon is present in urban areas as well. Unpaid labour is, thus, prevalent across all industries in both rural and urban areas.

Of the paid labour, the average monthly wage is below the minimum wage despite the males working longer than the average duration for a full-time worker. The females work slightly less than the average full-time work week but get paid much lower than the minimum pay.

Services remain the largest employer with retail and wholesale trade the largest segment in the urban areas, while agriculture continues to employ the majority in rural Pakistan. Surprisingly construction employs about 8pc of the labour force in both urban and rural areas.

Despite the government's pronouncements on construction, urban areas show no signs of being deregulated reflecting in the low proportion of the employed labour force in the industry. The and meetings act as barriers. The sludge needs to go for opportunities to be created.

The total footprint of government on the economy in Pakistan amounts to at least 67pc of Pakistan's GDP, which is substan government's general yearly expenditure as a percentage of GDP (22pc) might suggest. Furthermore, if one was to include the opportunity cost of dead capital that government owns in the analysis, the total government footprint then reaches up to approximately 80pc of the annual GDP.

approach towards construction needs rethinking.

Policy in Pakistan has paid little attention to opportunity. Instead, it has worked on developing a welfare state based on transfers. When there has been a demand for jobs, political leaders have chosen the path of government and employment in state-owned enterprises (SOE), at the cost of efficiency and financial losses.

The youth in Pakistan appear to be focused on seeking government employment for job security, status, and relatively higher wages with lower productivity requirements. Other ambitions are severely curtailed given the lack of opportunity. Neither teachers nor youth sees the market especially the global market as a huge opportunity. Our failure to compete in all international competitions is seen as inevitability. If the country is to take advantage of the youth bulge, this must change

The report states that many jobs will be made redundant, with machines replacing lowskilled workers. Raw labour will matter little with skill requirements and an intimate relationship with technology at a premium; The nature of education will change from the premium on ready knowledge to flexible critical thinking, design thinking, and creativity; and With the introduction of the gig and the sharing economy, work style and habits will change. Perhaps people will have to consider multiple careers and retraining. The report recommended that our education system, our governance system all need to be realigned if we are to meet this new world. Many new opportunities will open only if the economy and the policy are both seriously re-imagined. The opportunities for the youth are scarce and things need to change quickly, the report recommended.

PIDE report says over 31pc of youth with degrees, including professional ones, are jobless

construction industry, therefore, fails to provide the opportunities that it could have in the presence of reform.

Public employment, including both civil and military, provides opportunities for better-paid jobs in the country. The well-known preference for government jobs, therefore, appears justified as the monthly wage in government shows up to be significantly higher than private-sector jobs.

It has been pointed out that sludge (excessive regulation and documentation) is preventing the growth of firms, investment and entrepreneurship. The footprint of the government is large, crowding out investment and economic activity. The government processes are cumbersome, and the regulatory space for investment is also severely lacking. In addition, there seems to be no value of time as a multiplicity of NOCs, documentation,

Historically, poverty has been reduced through flexible and dynamic opportunity spaces known as cities. This is contrary to our city master planning, where flyovers, roads and excessive zoning and height restrictions encourage a souland opportunity-killing sprawl. Countless social problems have been created as a result, not the least is the death of opportunity. The current trend needs to be reversed, the report proposed.

Cities have also been regulated to not have construction to the point that tower cranes are not visible in Pakistan on cityscapes. Tower cranes abound in most rapidly developing countries, and construction is a large employer.

Despite the PM's pronouncements on increasing construction activity, the emphasis seems to be on sprawl and road construction, the report said and recommended that the whole

Frontier Post

rst national English daily published from Peshawar, Islamabad, Lahore, Quetta, Karachi and Washington D.

RAJAB 05 1443 - MONDAY, FEBRUARY 07 2022

PESHAWAR EDITION

PIDE releases latest research report on unemployment in country

PESHAWAR Pakistan Institute Development (PIDE) has released latest report on unemployment in the country and revealed that over 31 percent of the youth with degrees, including professional ones, are unemployed with females at 51 percent and males at 16 percent.

nearly 60 percent of the population is aged less than 30 years, opportunities become even more significant, said a press release issued here on Sunday.

The report revealed that if we take the employment trends as an indicator of available opportunities in the country. The reported unemployment rate of 6.9 percent is considered to be comfortable and frequently makes headlines. Far more females and those living in urban areas are unemployed than their male and

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wise. Going by the LFS, graduate unemployment is very high. Over 31 percent of the youth with degrees, including professional ones, are unemployed with females at 51 percent and males at 16 percent. Rural graduate unemployment is much higher than urban, begging the question of mobility. The study further stated that services remain the largest employer with retail and wholesale trade Despite all the talk about the largest segment in the urban areas, while agriculture (including both cultivation and livestock) continues to employ the majority in rural Pakistan.

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Over 31% youth with degrees unemployed: PIDE report

ISLAMABAD

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T M Report

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Every Morning From Peshawar

THE PRESS AND THE NATION RISE AND FALL TOGETHER

Today

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PIDE releases latest research report on unemployment in country

FN REPORT

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Despite all the talk about the youth bulge and reaping the demographic dividend, the unemployment rate is the highest for the young new entrants in the labor force. It takes about a decade or more for youth

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The report also revealed that Education is considered a panacea and the key to all opportunities. The reality however shows us otherwise. Going by the LFS, graduate unemployment is very high. Over 31 percent of the youth with degrees, including professional ones, are unemployed with females at 51 percent and males at 16 per-

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PIDE latest research report on jobless rate

STAFF REPORT

ISLAMABAD: Availability of opportunities implies that people have a range of life options, specifically economic, to pick from, and have a realistic chance to adopt what they want to do and succeed in it. For Pakistan, where nearly 60 percent of the population is aged under 30 years, opportunities become even more significant. The fact that we live in a world where technology is changing the way things are done at an unprecedented pace makes it very easy for those not keeping up to be left far behind, without opportunities. Is Pakistan offering such opportunities to its people to take up and excel? Is the country doing what needs to be done for its population to excel in the future?

The answers to these questions can be found in PI-DE's latest research report "PAKISTAN OPentitled PORTUNITY TO EXCEL: NOW AND THE FUTURE" jointly written by renowned Economist and Vice-Chancellor PIDE, Dr. Nadeem ul Haque and Leading Researcher, Demographer & Pro-Vice-Chancellor PIDE, Dr. Durre Navab.

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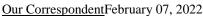
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February 7, 2022

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Report questions why urban areas aren't providing the opportunities they should





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Out of these 31 per cent, 51 per cent are females while 16 per cent are males, with many of them possessing professional degrees. Nearly 60 per cent of Pakistan's population is less than 30 years old.

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Despite all the talk about the youth bulge and reaping the demographic dividend, the unemployment rate is the highest for the young new entrants in the labour force, it further stated, adding that it takes about a decade or more for youth to be employed.

Read Country's economy rebounded amid Covid: SBP

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It noted that youth engagement is imperative, more so when they comprise the largest chunk of the population. The LFS shows one-third of the youth, in both rural and urban areas, to be disconnected from the system as they are neither employed nor enrolled, it added.

It further stated that the disconnect is higher for young females, with 60 per cent neither working nor studying.

(With input from APP)

https://tribune.com.pk/story/2342344/over-31-of-educated-youth-unemployed-reveals-pide



BUSINESS

Over 31pc youth with degrees unemployed: PIDE report

* Unemployment highest in new entrants to labor force

FEBRUARY 7, 2022

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Availability of opportunities implies that people have a range of life options, specifically economic, to pick from, and have a realistic chance to adopt what they want to do and succeed in it. For Pakistan, where nearly 60 percent of the population is aged under 30 years, opportunities become even more significant. The fact that we live in a world where technology is changing the way things are done at an unprecedented pace makes it very easy for those not keeping up to be left far behind, without opportunities.

Despite the government's pronouncements on construction, urban areas show no signs of being deregulated reflected in the low proportion of the employed labor force in the industry. The construction industry, therefore, fails to provide the opportunities that it could have in the presence of reform.

According to PIDE's recent report, Public employment, including both civil and military, provides opportunities for better-paid jobs in Pakistan. The well-known preference for government jobs, therefore, appears justified as the monthly wage in government shows up to be significantly higher than private-sector jobs.

The report pointed out that the urban definition used in the census and government surveys does not adequately capture cities or city populations and their boundaries. Additionally, Cities are heavily regulated to create bureaucratic sludge lowering productivity and wages. The LFS seems to point to a need to study and understand our labor and product markets more carefully, as PIDE has been pointing out for years. The research further noted that Youth engagement is imperative, more so when they

comprise the largest chunk of the population. The LFS shows one-third of the youth, in both rural and urban areas, to be disconnected from the system as they are neither employed nor enrolled. The disconnect is higher for young females, with 60 percent neither working nor studying. Socio-cultural norms, encouraging early marriage and childbearing, and reluctance to be in the labor market contribute to this trend.

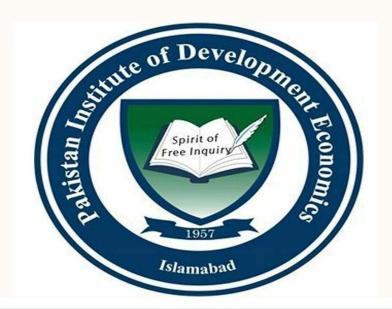
https://dailytimes.com.pk/881500/over-31pc-youth-with-degrees-unemployed-pide-report/

BUSINESS RECORDER

Founded by M.A. Zuberi

PIDE releases research report on unemployment

Recorder Report 07 Feb, 2022



PESHAWAR: Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) has released its latest report on unemployment in the country, in which it was revealed that over 31 percent of the youth with

degrees, including professional ones, are unemployed with females at 51 percent and males at 16 percent.

For Pakistan, where nearly 60 percent of the population is aged less than 30 years, opportunities become even more significant. According to a press release issued from PIDE here on Sunday, the report revealed that if we take the employment trends as an indicator of available opportunities in the country.

The reported unemployment rate of 6.9 percent is considered to be comfortable and frequently makes headlines. Far more females and those living in urban areas are unemployed than their male and rural counterparts.

PIDE's research states that a surprisingly large part of the working-age group is not even part of the labour force. These people are either discouraged workers or have other means of income to support them. While, despite pronouncements and policy initiatives, the female labour force participation rate (LFPR) remains shockingly low, the report said.

Despite all the talk about the youth bulge and reaping the demographic dividend, the unemployment rate is the highest for the young new entrants in the labour force. It takes about a decade or more for youth to be employed, the report mentioned.

The report also revealed that Education is considered a panacea and the key to all opportunities. The reality however shows us otherwise. Going by the LFS, graduate unemployment is very high. Over 31 percent of the youth with degrees, including professional ones, are unemployed with females at 51 percent and males at 16 percent. Rural graduate unemployment is much higher than urban, begging the question of mobility.

The study further stated that Services remain the largest employer with retail and wholesale trade the largest segment in the urban areas, while agriculture (including both cultivation and livestock) continues to employ the majority in rural Pakistan.

Surprisingly, construction employs about 8 percent of the labour force in both urban and rural areas, perhaps reflecting the harsh regulatory and zoning laws in urban areas that PIDE research has been highlighting. Despite the government's pronouncements on construction, urban areas show no signs of being deregulated, reflected in the low proportion of the employed labour force in the industry. The construction industry, therefore, fails to provide the opportunities that it could have in the presence of reform.

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The LFS seems to point to a need to study and understand our labour and product markets more carefully, as PIDE has been pointing out for years. Why is it that the urban areas are not providing the kind of opportunities they should?

The research further noted that Youth engagement is imperative, more so when they comprise the largest chunk of the population. The LFS shows one-third of the youth, in both rural and urban areas, to be disconnected from the system as they are neither employed nor enrolled. The disconnect is higher for young females, with 60 percent neither working nor studying. Socio-cultural norms, encouraging early marriage and childbearing, and reluctance to be in the labour market contribute to this trend.

https://www.brecorder.com/news/40152553



Unemployment rate among graduates touching highest level in country

Fawad Yousafzai February 07, 2022

Fawad Yousafzai

ISLAMABAD - The unemployment rate among university graduates in Pakistan is touching the highest level as over 31pc of youth with degrees, including professional ones, are jobless.

Of the 31pc unemployed with degrees, 51pc are females while males are 16pc. Rural graduate unemployment rate is much higher than urban, begging the question of mobility, said a research report entitled 'Pakistan opportunity to excel: Now and the future' released by Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE).

PIDE's research noted that a surprisingly large part of the working-age group is not even part of the labour force. These people are either discouraged workers or have other means of income to support them. Despite all the talk about the youth bulge and reaping the demographic dividend, the unemployment rate is the highest for the young new entrants in the labour force. It takes about a decade or more for youth to be employed, the report mentioned.

The report further said that around 23pc of the labour force is involved in unpaid labour, 13pc of males and 57pc of the employed females. Although more prevalent in agriculture, unpaid labour can be found in all industries, including manufacturing, construction, transportation and retail. Likewise, the phenomenon is present in urban areas as well. Unpaid labour is, thus, prevalent across all industries in both rural and urban areas.

Of the paid labour, the average monthly wage is below the minimum wage despite the males working longer than the average duration for a full-time worker. The females work slightly less than the average full-time work week but get paid much lower than the minimum pay.

PIDE report says over 31pc of youth with degrees, including professional ones, are jobless

Services remain the largest employer with retail and wholesale trade the largest segment in the urban areas, while agriculture continues to employ the majority in rural Pakistan. Surprisingly construction employs about 8pc of the labour force in both urban and rural areas.

Despite the government's pronouncements on construction, urban areas show no signs of being deregulated reflecting in the low proportion of the employed labour force in the industry. The construction industry, therefore, fails to provide the opportunities that it could have in the presence of reform.

Public employment, including both civil and military, provides opportunities for better-paid jobs in the country. The well-known preference for government jobs, therefore, appears justified as the monthly wage in government shows up to be significantly higher than private-sector jobs.

It has been pointed out that sludge (excessive regulation and documentation) is preventing the growth of firms, investment and entrepreneurship. The footprint of the government is large, crowding out investment and economic activity. The government processes are cumbersome, and the regulatory space for investment is also severely lacking. In addition, there seems to be no value of time as a multiplicity of NOCs, documentation, and meetings act as barriers. The sludge needs to go for opportunities to be created.

The total footprint of government on the economy in Pakistan amounts to at least 67pc of Pakistan's GDP, which is substantially higher than what Pakistan government's general yearly expenditure as a percentage of GDP (22pc) might suggest. Furthermore, if one was to include the opportunity cost of dead capital that government owns in the analysis, the total government footprint then reaches up to approximately 80pc of the annual GDP.

Historically, poverty has been reduced through flexible and dynamic opportunity spaces known as cities. This is contrary to our city master planning, where flyovers, roads and excessive zoning and height restrictions encourage a soul- and opportunity-killing sprawl. Countless social problems have been created as a result, not the least is the death of opportunity. The current trend needs to be reversed, the report proposed.

Cities have also been regulated to not have construction to the point that tower cranes are not visible in Pakistan on cityscapes. Tower cranes abound in most rapidly developing countries, and construction is a large employer.

Despite the PM's pronouncements on increasing construction activity, the emphasis seems to be on sprawl and road construction, the report said and recommended that the whole approach towards construction needs rethinking.

Policy in Pakistan has paid little attention to opportunity. Instead, it has worked on developing a welfare state based on transfers. When there has been a demand for jobs, political leaders have chosen the path of government and employment in state-owned enterprises (SOE), at the cost of efficiency and financial losses.

The youth in Pakistan appear to be focused on seeking government employment for job security, status, and relatively higher wages with lower productivity requirements. Other ambitions are severely curtailed given the lack of opportunity. Neither teachers nor youth sees the market especially the global market as a huge opportunity. Our failure to compete in all international competitions is seen as inevitability. If the country is to take advantage of the youth bulge, this must change

The report states that many jobs will be made redundant, with machines replacing low-skilled workers. Raw labour will matter little with skill

requirements and an intimate relationship with technology at a premium; The nature of education will change from the premium on ready knowledge to flexible critical thinking, design thinking, and creativity; and With the introduction of the gig and the sharing economy, work style and habits will change. Perhaps people will have to consider multiple careers and retraining. The report recommended that our education system, our governance system all need to be realigned if we are to meet this new world. Many new opportunities will open only if the economy and the policy are both seriously re-imagined. The opportunities for the youth are scarce and things need to change quickly, the report recommended.

https://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/islamabad/2022-02-07/page-3/detail-0



Over 31% youth with degrees unemployed: PIDE report

News desk
February 7, 2022



Despite all the talk about the youth bulge and reap-ing the demographic dividend, the unemployment rate is the highest for the young new entrants in the labor force.

This was revealed in PIDE's latest research report entitled "PAKISTAN OPPORTUNITY TO EX-CEL: NOW AND THE FUTURE" jointly written by renowned Economist and Vice-Chancellor PIDE, Dr. Nadeem ul Haque and Leading Researcher, Demographer & Pro-Vice-Chancellor PIDE, Dr. Durre Nayab issued here on Sunday.

The report revealed that over 31 percent of the youth with degrees, including professional ones, are unemployed with females at 51 percent and males at 16 percent.

https://pakobserver.net/over-31-youth-with-degrees-unemployed-pide-report/



PIDE releases latest research report on unemployment in country

February 7, 2022

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https://leadpakistan.com.pk/news/pide-releases-latest-research-report-on-unemployment-in-country/