

EUROMONTANA Youth employment in mountain areas

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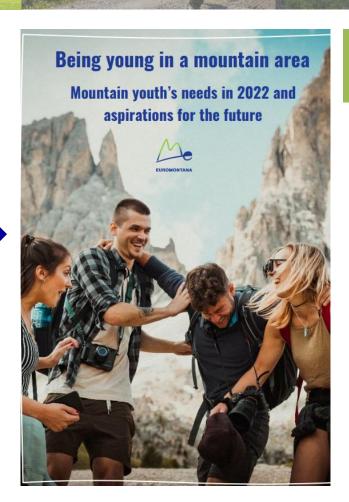
20 Avril 2023, Informal discussions - Thematic Group on Rural Youth Employment



Mountain youth employment



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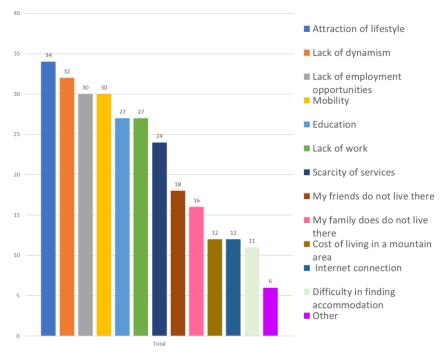


- ► 1134 questionnaires
- ► 18 European countries



Mountain youth employment

➤ Young people want to live in mountain areas but are struggling to find a job. The lack of jobs is the 3rd most important reason mentioned by young people who do not want to live in the mountains (no change since 2012)





Mountain youth employment

- ▶ 18% want to start their business (up to 44% in RO)
 - Entrepreneurship often perceived as a solution to the lack of employment opportunities
- ▶ 22% want to be able to do remote working in the mountains
 - Strategies needed and reflection on rural-urban linkages, taxes etc.
- ➤ 29% of young people would like to leave their area and return later
 - Strategies respecting young people's life cycle to attract them back later on (housing, quality of life, services)
- ► 12% want to do a "traditional mountain job" (up to 37% in ES)
 - Need for economic diversification to retain more young people
 - Many young people deplore the lack of jobs outside the tourism and agriculture sectors

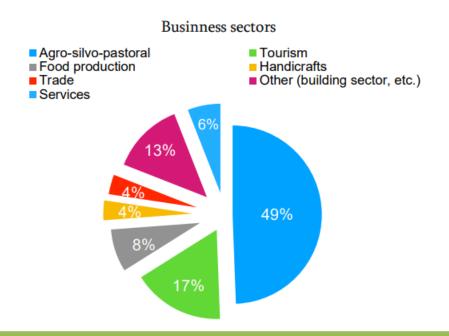


- ► Study "Giovani Imprenditori in Montagna"
- ➤ Online survey conducted between October 2022 & February 2023 among young entrepreneurs in Italy's mountain areas (between 18 and 40 years old)
- ► 297 respondents





- ► Average profile: +/- 30 years old, with medium-high education background
- ► Agriculture related business
- ► Most businesses are young (COVID-19 was not determinant)





► Reasons for creating their business in a mountain area:

- Proximity of the family (economic support)
- Attachment to the mountains
- Connexion with the natural environment
- Attachment to the local community / local traditions
- Low population density / availability of space

➤ Obstacles to youth entrepreneurship:

- Administrative burden
- Access to funding (both initial and post-start-up)
- Access to business support services & public services
- Access to land (for agriculture-related businesses)
- Social context (ways of functioning of local networks, sector associations and consortia)



- ► Areas of improvement to better support youth entrepreneurship:
 - More economic support to young entrepreneurs
 - Better infrastructures (transport and Internet)
 - More networking, exchange and training opportunities or structures



Further readings

- ► Euromontana, Being young in a mountain area, 2022
- ► Euromontana, <u>Contribution to the European Commission</u> <u>consultation on brain drain</u>, June 2022
- ► Riabitare l'Italia, <u>Giovani dentro : uno sguardo alle prospettive e ai bisogni dei giovani delle aree interne</u>, 2022
- ► Institute for economic research of the Chamber of Commerce of Bolzano, Brain Drain Brain Gain: How attractive is South Tyrol's labour market?, 2019
- ► PADIMA, Good Practices on Education and Training, 2014
- ► Preliminary results of the Italian study "Giovani Imprenditori in Montagna" available upon request



