THE EFFECTS OF YOUTHS UNEMPLOYMENT ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF UGANDA

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1 ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research program was to assess the fundamental causes of the high rate of youths unemployment, its effects, and the remedies and may be draw suggestions to the solutions on how it can be solved and the effects not felt. It was carried out at OWINO AND KISEKA MARKETS Kampala suburbs between following the massive interviews done among the seemingly self-employed youth in down town, airing out their views and pain caused to them by the drastically increasing unemployment among the youths. The exercise was conducted between 06th August and January 6th, 2017.

2 INTRODUCTION

Today, the government is experiencing the highest rate of youths unemployment which has become a threatening factor to the efficient development of the country. Its due to inadequate skills equipped to the youths in universities and colleges and also failure of the government to restructure the old aged workers for replacement by the youths. Many of the youth today who graduate from universities and colleges have failed to be absorbed in the job markets following allegations of incompetence, and or ill skilled. This has led to high rate of crime and drug abuse due to idleness and unused youthful energy. Therefore in this report the some of the outcomes of the effects have been highlighted if the situation is not sensitively handled.

3 PROBLEM STATEMENT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effects of youths unemployment on the development of Uganda.

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4 CONCLUSION

If the discussed factors in this report are so much considered and put to practice, the youths unemployment shall be clearly delt with hence, steady development of Uganda.

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5 RECOMENDATIONS

The Government of Uganda through the ministry of Planning and economic planning should introduce small loan schemes for the youth to borrow some money as capital, and also strictness on restructuring for the youths to occupy the positions of the over aged workers, And also the youths should engage in massive training and seminars to borrow skills so that they compete on the job market.

Also the Universities and colleges should put more emphasis o course units that benefit the youths with practical skills other than theoretical approaches.

6 REFRENCES

The act journal 2016 The new vision 2015