

COMPTRASEC | Centre de droit comparé du travail et de la sécurité sociale



# CALL FOR PAPERS 2024/3

## **Deadline for responses to the Call for Papers: 1 December 2023**

Revue de Droit Comparé du Travail et de la Sécurité Sociale 2024/3

# Thematic Chapter "Youth Employment in Africa"

Coordinated by:

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### ARGUMENTATION

The youth employment crisis is a global challenge, but its scale and characteristics vary from one region and country to another.

In Africa, where the majority of the population is under the age of 25 but 60% of young people are affected by the scourge of unemployment and underemployment, this crisis takes on a particularly worrying dimension. It affects a continent with many faces, but one that is generally characterised by a structural transformation of its economies, and a predominance of the primary sector and informal economy that is still observable.

The situation reflects the ineffective public employment policies implemented in most African countries since independence. It is also a sign of a deeper crisis driven by multiple factors, such as exogenous shocks, the lack of inclusive and sustainable growth and equitable development, and the lack of good governance in managing public employment services.

Paradoxically, the crisis hits young graduates particularly hard, mainly because of the mismatch between the skills acquired in their education and the demands of the labour market. Young women are also most affected by this employment crisis. Their access to the world of work is still hampered by social and cultural barriers linked to discriminatory stereotypes that reflect archaic attitudes towards women's employment, making them the first victims of labour market selectivity.

The lack of youth employment in Africa is a complex issue. Its economic and social costs are very high. It feeds crime, threatens the social fabric, and drives young people into informal work and migration, exposing them to illegal trafficking. Boosting youth employment is therefore a major challenge for most African countries.



This highly topical issue is the subject of intense debate, with legal, political, economic, demographic and sociological dimensions. The wide range of approaches to analysis and solutions proposed make this a major issue that draws on legal, economic, cultural and sociological considerations.

By choosing **"Youth Employment in Africa"** as the subject of the thematic dossier in issue no. 2024/3 of the *Revue de Droit Comparé du Travail et de la Sécurité Sociale*, the editors of the journal hope to contribute to a general debate that can provide a diagnosis, shed light on the role of the law and the institutional dimension, present the responses proposed at local level and question their limits, and examine the impact of gender, etc., while at the same time conducting in-depth analysis of the specific features of this issue in the African context.

#### FRAMEWORK OF THE CALL

In line with the editorial policy of the journal, authors are invited to take a legal approach to the issue of youth employment in Africa, including aspects of employment law, labour law and social protection law.

It is also desirable to consider the issue from the perspective of other disciplines, in particular economic, demographic and sociological aspects. Contributions may focus on the analysis of national experiences and systems. However, a comparative approach may also be adopted if this helps to shed light on the issue and draw useful conclusions.

Given the diversity of systems and experiences in African countries, papers may address, by way of illustration, the following aspects

- **1.** Analysis of the specific situation of youth employment in Africa (profile of the youth labour market, etc.).
- **2.** Analysis of the range of public policies adopted by different African countries to promote youth employment (public policies and promotion of youth employment, etc.).
- 3. Youth employment and employability.
- **4.** Intermediation systems and techniques for youth employment.
- **5.** What is the synergy between labour law and employment law in relation to youth employment in African countries?
- 6. How can children be protected against economic exploitation?
- **7.** The impact of the decent work deficit on the migration of young Africans.
- **8.** Youth employment and the informal economy (youth employment and economic structuring, etc.).
- **9.** Gender and youth employment.
- **10.**What role can social partners play in promoting decent employment for young people in African countries?
- **11.**Corporate social responsibility and the promotion of youth employment.



#### **CALENDAR**

 Deadline for paper proposals (500 words abstract + title + proposed outline): 1 December 2023

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- Deadline for response to authors: 1 January 2024
- Deadline for submission of papers: 1 May 2024

### FORMAT OF FINAL EXPECTED CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions must be written in French, English or Spanish and must not exceed **40,000 characters**, including footnotes and spaces.

Manuscripts must be accompanied by the following information:

- The title of the article.

- An abstract of approximately 500 characters (also in English), together with a few key words (also in English) to identify the content of the article.

- The name of the author's institution or organisation.
- The author's research fields and two bibliographical references by the author (your choice).
- The author's postal and e-mail addresses.

#### ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

Texts submitted to the Journal are subject to a double-blind evaluation by independent experts. First, proposed articles are evaluated by the Editorial Board, which assesses the admissibility of the manuscript.

If accepted, the manuscript is submitted to two external reviewers for assessment. When the assessment is returned, recommendations for minor or major changes may be made to the author. **All requests for major modifications require a second round of peer review.** 

On the basis of the assessments, the Journal's Editorial Board decides whether or not to publish the manuscripts submitted.

