## Youth Unemployment And Socio-Economic Insecurity: A Case Of Makindye, Kampala, Uganda

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**Keywords:** Youth, unemployment, Social and Economic insecurity

#### Introduction

This study was about youth unemployment and insecurity in Uganda. There was a need to link youth unemployment to the dimensions of security; social and economic dimensions, to find an explanatory framework for this study.

## **Specific Objectives**

Three specific objectives formulated for field research were:-

- 1. to examine the relationship between unemployment and social insecurity in Namuwongo zone, Makindye division Kampala metropolitan, Uganda,
- 2. to analyze the contribution of unemployment to economic insecurity in Namuwongo zone, Makindye division Kampala metropolitan, Uganda,
- 3. to examine how effective government interventions were in combating unemployment in Namuwongo zone, Makindye division Kampala metropolitan, Uganda.

## Methodology

This study applied a multi-method and cross-sectional research design, which combined both quantitative and qualitative research approaches. The quantitative approach was utilized to provide the researcher with an opportunity to handle large numbers of cases and patterns of interactions between variables and to verify the presence of cause and effect relationships between variables.

The data of this study were collected using questionnaires, an interview guide, and documents as research instruments.

### **Summary of findings**

The summary of findings pertained to finding on each study objective as indicated below.

## Objective I: Youth unemployment and Social Insecurity

The study found that youth unemployment led to family-related conflicts, lack of family education, affected family food security and consumption, and the physical & psychological health of unemployed youths, leading to increased risk behavior like smoking and drug abuse and other social crime; property crime and prostitution.

# Objective II: Youth unemployment and Economic Insecurity

The study established that unemployment of youths caused them economic loss in the sense that they were unable to make any savings that they would, later on, invest, in a money generating activity.

# Objective III: An examination of the effectiveness of government unemployment interventions.

The third objective examined the effectiveness of government youth unemployment interventions. The study established that the government of Uganda had implemented interventions that provided an enabling environment for building skills and equipping labor with the requisite knowledge.

#### Recommendations

The study recommended the government should review the policies and procedures associated with the unemployment interventions and allocate more resources for youth unemployment.

## **Key references**

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