

*Unemployment among youth is extremely high in a lot of developing countries and comprises 40 per cent of the world's unemployed population (United Nations, 2012). This includes Indonesia. Therefore, the arrangement of Vocational training programme is one of the options to create to increase the employability and to intensify jobs creation in an economy and match the skills and expectations of the unemployed.*

*This study will evaluate and assess, regarding the effectiveness of the existing vocational training programme in order to create job opportunity and match the skills of the unemployed in Indonesia. Furthermore, this research will investigate the effectiveness of BLK (Balai Latihan Kerja), a Programme of ministry of manpower and executed at local level by office of manpower (Dinas Tenaga Kerja) in Semarang Municipality as a case study. Although the participants do not necessary come from Semarang Municipality, but beyond that. The data will be provided by conducting interviews with the manpower and transmigration office, vocational training programme institution (Balai Latihan Kerja), and participants of the programme.*

*This thesis have three main findings. First, it is hard to measure the effectiveness of the vocational training programme due to institutional capacity discrepancy, the quality of training instructor is somewhat different between the permanent instructor and the temporary instructor. The available programme at BLK does not necessarily link to on-demand job and the participant's competency. As a result most of the participant join the program for skill development instead of enter the labor force. Second, the design of the activities at BLK focused too much during the training, and not so much in post-training activities. The programs at BLK do not paying attention to what happened to participants after they completed the course Participants are not facilitated and monitored what happened after their training. As a result, the participants are less motivated to create new job due to capital and entrepreneurship skill boundaries. Therefore, unemployment benefit can be an option to be spent in strengthening BLK to create a better performance of the vocational training programme aim to facilitae participants entering job market.*

**Keywords:** *Unemployment, age, gender, educational attainment, unemployment policy, unemployment benefit, vocational training programme.*