BRIDGING THE GAPS
UNDP YOUTH STRATEGY AND KEY POPULATIONS

AUGUST 2016
The information of this publications mainly derives from the UNDP Youth Strategy titled “Empowered Youth, Sustainable Future”, the UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/70/1 - Transforming our world- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Switch on: Youth at the Heart of Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific.

We wish to acknowledge the Regional Hub, United Nations Development Program Asia and Pacific and especially Nadia Rasheed, Edmund Settle, Ernest Noronha and Jensen Byrne for their continued support in reviewing and providing comments on the publication.

We also wish to Acknowledge Inad Rendon, Senior Advocacy and Program Officer of APCOM for his continued support and guidance through out the development and drafting process of this publication.

YVC Secretariat

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<td>MDG</td>
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<td>LGBTI</td>
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<td>IBBS</td>
<td>Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance</td>
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I – Introduction

Young people are living in a world that is undergoing rapid changes in the form of climate change, rising unemployment, new and entrenched conflicts as well as widespread economic and forced migration. All with potentially drastic outcomes for youth as well as the wider global population. Amidst such changes, young people are not simply a generation that is waiting to take the lead in the future, but a generation that needs to take the lead right now.

In September 2015 the Member States of the United Nations adopted 17 global goals, known as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) they set the global development agenda for the next 15 years. These goals, if implemented and worked upon, have the potential to bring far-reaching positive changes to our lives and aspire towards the creation of a world that is developed and sustainable in which no one is left behind.

The UNDP Youth Strategy entitled “Empowered Youth, Sustainable Future”, was launched in 2014 in the advent of the SDGs. As a result, sustainable development and inclusion is at the core of the Youth Strategy that seeks to maximize the contribution of youth in achieving the SDGs.

The framework we present here provides you with an easily digestible summary of the UNDP Youth Strategy in order to facilitate a better understanding of its expected outcomes, approaches and entry points. As young people advocating for the rights, issues and needs of young people, it is crucial that we seek to maximize our partnerships with stakeholders by aligning our strategies with theirs. We believe that this bite sized framework will support you to draw direct synergies between your advocacy priorities and that of the UNDP Youth Strategy and as a result the wider UNDP Strategic Plan.

Annex A of this document provides you with a coordinated approach taking into account the linkages between young key populations, the SDGs and the UNDP Youth Strategy in order to better align your advocacy with the global 2030 agenda. You can view the full text of the UNDP Youth Strategy 2014–2017 here.

As the first and only network of young gay and bisexual men, and other men who have sex with men and transgender people, Youth Voices Count believes that young gay and bisexual men, other young men who have sex with men and young transgender people must be given a specific focus in the implementation of the UNDP Youth Strategy. These populations are widely subjected to stigma, discrimination, police abuse and violence throughout Asia and the Pacific region. Currently, there are only a few countries in the region that offer legal protections and remedies for human rights violations against LGBTI people. Nineteen of the forty-eight countries in the region still criminalize same-sex conduct.

Achieving the strategic outcomes of the UNDP Youth Strategy necessitates meaningful engagement of young people from key populations including young LGBTI people. In order to do this UNDP need to implement effective strategies to ensure that young people from these populations are reached, engaged and benefited from their engagement. Local and regional organizations of young key populations and young LGBTI people have a vital role to play in bridging UNDP outreach and capacity gaps in reaching young key populations due to their extensive established networks.
The UNDP youth strategy is grounded on two basic principles:

01. Young people in all their diversity have both a right and a duty to participate and contribute to development at the community level and beyond.

02. Participation of young people in community development, labor markets, political processes, public life, environmental stewardship, peace building and conflict prevention will increasingly shape and transform the quality of prospects for sustainable development.

Grounded on these two premises the strategy takes a four-pronged approach:

- **Support** through capacity building
- **Engagement** through advocacy and mainstreaming
- **Influence** through thought leadership
- **Sustain** through national policy

To reach three outcomes:

- **Increased** economic empowerment of youth
- **Enhanced** youth civic engagement and participation in decision making and political processes and institutions
- **Strengthened** youth engagement and resilience building

The strategy aims for the fulfillment of the civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights of young people, which are central to UNDP’s sustainable human development framework.
Young people in all their diversity have both a right and a duty to participate and contribute to development at the community level and beyond.

Participation of young men and women in community development, labor markets, political processes, public life, environmental stewardship, peace building and conflict prevention will increasingly shape and transform the quality of prospects for sustainable development.
The outcomes are reached through 10 guiding principles:

- Protection of Human Rights
- Gender equality and empowerment of young women
- Sustainability
- National ownership and leadership
- Ensuring Youth participation and Voices
- Innovation for transformation change
- Advancing South-South Corporation
- Volunteerism
- Sharing Intergenerational Knowledge
- Working by, with and for young people

The outcomes are directly linked with areas of work that support the overall UNDP Strategic Plan outcomes. They are:

1. How to adopt sustainable development pathways;
2. How to build and/or strengthen inclusive and effective democratic governance; and
3. How to build resilience

You can view the full text of the UNDP Strategic Plan 2014-2017 here.

Underpinning all this is a human rights based approach. When a Human Rights based approach is used, young people (or the subject) can be placed at the center of all development programming. This means, when such an approach is effectively implemented, it allows young people to engage with systems, processes and institutions at all levels and advocate for appropriate capacity building of young people and duty bearers. This approach will also emphasize that rights are interrelated, interdependent and indivisible. Young people cannot achieve their potential or contribute effectively to sustainable development if any of their rights are not fulfilled. For instance, without equal access to employment and social institutions in accordance with their economic and social rights, a young person’s ability to exercise their civil and political rights may be impeded.

The human rights based approach of the UNDP Youth Strategy includes:

- Health
- Inclusion
- Freedom of opinion, expression and association
- Gender equality
- Decent work
- Participation
- Education

The strategy takes a three-lens approach to the inclusion of young people:
- Working with youth as Beneficiaries – Target Groups
- Engaging youth as Partners – Collaborators
- Supporting youth as Leaders – Youth initiation
HUMAN RIGHTS-BASED APPROACH

DECENT WORK
- e.g. address structural barriers that young people face in the labor market

HEALTH
- e.g. guarantee access to treatment and care for young people affected by HIV/AIDS

FREEDOM OF OPINION, EXPRESSION AND ASSOCIATION
- e.g. support youth organizations, networks and movements for civic engagement

PARTICIPATION
- e.g. include young people in peacebuilding efforts

INCLUSION
- e.g. support legal reforms to fight discrimination and ensure that youth have access to remedy and justice

EDUCATION
- e.g. promote the right of young people to learn in a safe and secure environment

GENDER EQUALITY
- e.g. promote equal opportunity for young women to participate in political processes
III - FOUR PRONGED APPROACH OF THE UNDP YOUTH STRATEGY

A. SUPPORT THROUGH CAPACITY BUILDING

Participation of young people from marginalized communities with specific attention paid to gender equality.

- Invest in the capacity of young people and youth organizations, equipping them to effectively engage in local and national development processes, as promoters of social accountability and innovative development solutions
  - Support capacity assessments
  - Strengthen organizational capacities for advocacy and networking
  - Develop institutional capacities

- Leadership development involving leadership training, management, budgeting and coordination training, training in negotiations, mediation, policy analysis/development and advocacy for stronger articulation of youth policies and statements
  - Promote south-south and triangular cooperation to exchange effective youth leadership practices
  - Convene local, national, regional and international youth to strengthen youth leadership skills

B. ENGAGE THROUGH ADVOCACY AND MAINSTREAMING

Engagement of young people in planning and design, implementation, measurement and engagement alongside governments on policy and programming that contribute to sustainable human development planning, solutions and innovations.

- Investment in developing and strengthening systems or networks of youth information exchange and dissemination in collaboration with state and non-state actors.
- Inclusion of digitally excluded young people such as young people living in rural areas, young people in areas of conflict, young people with disabilities and illiterate young people.
- Identification of youth goodwill ambassadors to engage young people without access to ICT.
- Establishment of youth sensitive organizational mechanisms within UNDP at the global, regional and national levels.
- Establishment of youth technical advisory boards and youth engagement task teams to oversee the degree of youth inclusivity.

The strategy uses four key elements that will facilitate its outcomes. Under this section we summarizes the linkages of these elements to HIV advocacy and young people with a focus on young gay men, young bisexual men, other young men who have sex with men and young transgender people.
C. INFLUENCE THROUGH THOUGHT LEADERSHIP

Thought leadership of young people is critical to the implementation and monitoring of SDGs. This means that young people should meaningfully involve in the discussion on the implementation and monitoring of SDGs highlighting the impact of such on the lives of young people.

- Youth participation in leading and influencing the post-2015 development debates and policy discussions.
- Inclusion of marginalized youth who have historically not been brought in to such development debates.
- Support linkages among organizations and networks in order to strengthen collective impact on the dynamics of public policies.

D. SUSTAIN THROUGH NATIONAL POLICY

National youth policy strategies that are effective and beneficial for youth are those that empower young people to actively influence and shape the political agenda to address their own identified needs.

- Facilitate dialogue with governments and civil society organizations and other non-state actors with regard to youth participation in decision-making.
- Support the establishment of youth data baselines.
- Review of legal environments focusing on young people and their rights.
- Capacity development of civil servants and youth leaders in youth policy development and youth policy review.
- Development and strengthening of support structures at different levels including local youth councils, national youth councils and government agencies focused on youth.
A. Increased youth economic empowerment
- Support young persons’ access to finance, markets and other resources
- Skill building and establishing business services or business incubators
- Support social enterprises by building the capacities of youth.
- Work with the private and public sectors to encourage youth employment opportunities.
- Work with governments in crisis and post-crisis contexts to design, implement and monitor public employment schemes targeted at youth
- Develop skills, capacities and knowledge as well as promotion of non-formal forms of education.
- Promote internships, apprenticeships and volunteering schemes in support of young persons’ transition from school to work.
- Address skills mismatch through support for job centers and job market information systems
- Support the development and implementation of institutional and policy frameworks conducive to youth employment and entrepreneurship.
- Continue to provide policy support for the development of national strategies that prioritize the generation of youth employment
- Promote investment in sectors with the potential for growth in youth employment

B. Enhanced youth civic engagement and participation in decision making and political processes and institutions
- Strengthen youth political participation in
formal political processes, platforms and institutions

- Promote youth-friendly community-based development planning exercises in a participative and inclusive manner
- Empower youth to work effectively within and with political institutions /engage with political processes
- Support young people to continue participating in UN processes, conferences to ensure that young people contribute and have a voice
- Identify cultural, societal and institution bottlenecks that hamper youth participation in formal decision-making platforms
- Promote civic awareness and volunteerism in to programming to facilitate inclusive youth participation
- Promote youth access to and preparedness for civil service and strengthen trust and participation in public institutions
- Support youth initiatives aimed at government transparency and accountability
- Support awareness and promotion of the human rights of youth, implementation of existing human rights instruments and promotion of access to information
- Promote enabling legal and policy environments for HIV responses that advance human rights of youth affected by HIV, empower young women and most at risk populations and tackle gender based violence.
- Support legal reforms to eliminate discrimination against marginalized segments of the population, promote access to justice and security as well as support a youth friendly legal framework
- Support strengthening of governance structures of youth organizations and networks of youth organizations at the grassroots level
- Explore the role of social media and ICT in enabling access to information and fostering political participation.
- Support the review or implementation of youth policies; advocate for youth-sensitive budgeting and accompany implementation.
- Explore innovative technologies and approaches for engaging youth in data collection, analysis, decision-making and monitoring of public policies and initiatives.

C. Strengthened youth engagement and resilience building

- Support livelihoods stabilization of young men and women as early on as possible in crisis-affected settings.
- Mobilize youth in disaster preparedness, education and post-disaster, in particular those focusing on emergency employment creation.
- Mobilize youth to engage in peace building, lead non-violent transitions, and use new technologies to mobilize communities and society to bring about change.
- Support youth and youth organizations to play a pivotal role in helping to re-establish relationships, including a renewed social contract between the state and its citizens.
- Analyse and support gender-sensitive resilience and violence reduction strategies, in particular in conflict, post-conflict, militarization and humanitarian crisis context.
As set out in the UNDP Youth Strategy itself, meaningful participation of young people is vital to ensure the effective implementation of the strategy and in reaching its outcomes. Meaningful participation of young people should entail prioritizing those that have been marginalized including: young key populations, young men who have sex with men, young transgender people, young people who use drugs and young sex workers.

Mobilizing remains at the core of meaningful participation as mobilizing brings forth what that really “matters” to young people. It is also vital that young people are capacitated to explore and create spaces within available platforms to ensure that they are meaningfully engaged. Young people with the right information, capacity and spaces are capable of making decisions that would contribute to the betterment of their own communities and lives. As the UNDP Youth Strategy recognizes, young people do possess the capacity to design, implement and monitor programmes that specifically cater to young people. Hence young people need to be given the opportunity to take a leading role in addressing issues that matter and affect them most.

As the only network of young gay men, young bisexual men, other young men who have sex with men and young transgender people in Asia and Pacific, Youth Voice Count operates with 5 key priorities; generating disaggregated data, advocating for youth friendly services, investment in youth led organizations, investment in new prevention strategies for young people and meaningful engagement of young people. Since its establishment YVC has been advocating for meaningful engagement and participation of young people across all levels, which includes local, national, regional and international.

We recognize that capacity building is instrumental to facilitate meaningful engagement of young people and hence have taken measure to capacitate YVC members to meaningfully engage in local, national, regional and international levels of advocacy. Our members are young leaders in their own countries advocating for the issues and needs of their communities. With our 140 members in 22 countries in the region, YVC has the capacity to bring the voices of young gay men, young bisexual men, young men who have sex with men and young transgender people to the table.

YVC’s strategic positioning as a regional network and its presence in other advocacy platforms such as the Global platform to fast track HIV and Human Rights response for gay men, bisexual men and other men who have sex with men, the Inter agency task team on young key populations in Asia and Pacific, the PACT, MSMGF youth reference group, the CRG Advisory group of Global Fund and the WHO Guideline development group on self-testing, among others, bring further potency to Youth Voices Count’s ability to advocate for its priorities at a regional and global level.
VI - CONCLUSIONS

It is pivotal that organizations and networks led by young people, with young people and for young people are consulted, involved and engaged leading up to the implementation of the SDGs which will fashion the global development in the next 15 years. Achieving the outcomes set forth in the UNDP Youth Strategy will facilitate an effective process for the successful implementation of the SDGs specifically targeting young people.

Meaningful participation will be key to ensure that young people are engaged as beneficiaries, partners and leaders in implementing the youth strategy leading the way to creating ownership that would ensure the sustainability of such development. However it is necessary that partners and stakeholder identify, recognize and acknowledge the significant contribution of young people to sustainable development through supporting youth mobilization, capacity building and advocacy.

As a network led by young men who have sex with men and young transgender people we acknowledge and appreciate the support, assistance and guidance provided by our partners and stakeholders, which has contribute to successful advocacy towards addressing the critical issues that concern young people. We believe that such support can provide the means to scale up the meaningful participation of young people in different advocacy platforms.
We recommend the following actions to further increase the support for young people to meaningfully participate.

**Stakeholders**

- Support the capacity building interventions led by and serving young key populations targeting meaningful engagement in policy advocacy;

- Support capacity building workshops of young key populations on policy advocacy through provision of technical assistance and resources;

- Conduct capacity assessments of organizations and networks led by and serving young key populations to identify capacity gaps;

- Create quotas, positions and spaces available for young key populations in advocacy platforms, bodies and committees especially in SDG processes including indicator development;

- Integrate guidelines into existing process or mandates to ensure spaces for young key populations in advocacy platforms;

- Convene special sessions for and with representatives from young key populations parallel to the larger advocacy meetings;

- Ensure disaggregated data generation on young key populations as a means of monitoring and evaluation;

- Invest in generating disaggregated data on young key populations;

- Disaggregate data in IBBS and other data generated nationally and locally;

- Engage young key populations in designing,
implementing and analyzing data generation efforts;

- Support economic empowerment initiatives targeting young key populations;

- Lobby local and national governments to create specific quotas for young key populations in vocational training centers;

- Advocate for policies and guidelines on addressing stigma, discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) at work places;

- Support initiatives building the capacity of young key populations on smart investments, savings and entrepreneurship;

**Young key populations**

- Actively explore and establish partnerships with other community organizations, UN agencies and stakeholders working on SDG implementation, indicator development and monitoring;

- Develop briefs of key priorities of young Key populations engaging in the SDG implementation process at the country level;

- Reach out to other community organizations and UN agencies with the key priorities of young key populations on SDG implementation at the country level;

- Form young key populations task teams to initiate, maintain and continue advocacy towards meaningful engagement of young key populations in the SDG implementation process;

- Support and lead the disaggregated data generation on young key populations at the country level;

- Lobby with local governments, UN Agencies and other community organizations to initiate, support and fund disaggregated data generation on young key populations;

- Engage and contribute to the designing and implementation of data generation efforts on young key populations in data analysis;

- Volunteer in the implementation of data generation mechanisms to reach young key populations at all levels;

- Mobilize and strategically organize young people locally and nationally to advocate for issues that concern young people and sustainable development;

- Reach out to other organizations, networks and groups of young people to initiate linkages and collaborations;

- Disseminate information on SDGs, SDG implementation, indicator development;

- Involve other young people in key discussions on SDG implementation to bring more representation at the country level.
ANNEX A:

HIV AND YOUTH ENTRY POINTS TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

SDGs AND YOUNG KEY POPULATIONS

The SDGs adopted by the United Nations in September 2015 will be guiding the global development agenda for the next 15 years. It is vital that as young people especially from the key populations we engage in the planning and implementation process of the SDG programming at the country level with a special focus on developing indicators to monitor and evaluate the implementation.

In the following document we provide you with linkages between young key populations, the SDGs, the UNDP Youth Strategy with special reference to Switched On, a report by the United Nations Development Group Asia-Pacific Thematic Working Group on Youth.

Our objective is to facilitate a process whereby you can more effectively align your advocacy strategies with that of the UNDP Youth Strategy and engage in the planning and implementation process of SDG programming at the country level as young key populations.

In this section we highlight the key entry points for HIV and Youth in the SDGs. Even though not all of the SDGs are directly linked to HIV, many of them can be linked with young people and the engagement of young people. The SDGs thus have both direct and indirect links to HIV, especially to young people living with HIV and their rights and duty to engage in political discourses. It is also important to highlight that the SDGs are not supposed to be approached in isolation but are seen as interdependent. The goals as a whole will not be successful some are not achieved, as a result a coherent and holistic approach is necessary to ensure their success.

Article 23 of the UN General Assembly resolution 70/1 ‘Transforming our world; the 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development’ states:

“People who are vulnerable must be empowered. Those whose needs are reflected in the Agenda include all children, youth, persons with disabilities (of whom more than 80% live in poverty), people living with HIV/AIDS, older persons, indigenous peoples, refugees and internally displaced persons and migrants”.

Hence we, as a community that is affected by HIV and at most risk of exposure to HIV, have a right to demand to be engaged in SDG processes and have an active part of in formulating and implementing relevant SDG programmes.

Following are the key entry points that we can use within the SDG framework to advocate for young key populations and effective HIV response.
ENTRY POINTS TO HIV ADVOCACY

**Goal 3**: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

- **Target 3.3**: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

- **Target 3.5**: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.

- **Target 3.7**: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programs.

- **Target 3.8**: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

**Goal 5**: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

**Goal 10**: Reduce inequality within and among countries.

**Goal 16**: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

**Goal 17**: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

ENTRY POINTS FOR YOUTH/YOUNG PEOPLE/ADOLESCENT ISSUES:

Following are the key entry points within the SDG framework to advocate for young people, youth and adolescent and their needs within the SDG framework

**Goal 2**: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

**Goal 4**: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

**Goal 8**: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

**Goal 13**: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*
In this section we attempt to draw linkages between the UNDP Youth Strategy outcomes and the SDGs. In essence this section showcases how our advocacy efforts for each of these outcomes could be molded by focusing on either the SDG entry points or UNDP Youth Strategy entry points and yet reach the outcomes of both.

The objective of this section is to provide you with guidance on how to incorporate both the SDGs and UNDP Youth Strategy into your advocacy priorities in order to create and develop far-reaching synergies and partnerships. With the global development sphere now focused on the 2030 agenda, it is vital that as young advocates we streamline and mainstream our advocacy according to the same trajectory.

The following section will outline the linkages between SDGs and the UNDP Youth Strategy. To understand these linkages easily we have categorized them under each outcome of the UNDP Youth Strategy. The objective is to demonstrate how we can use the linkages of both SDGs and UNDP Youth Strategy to make the case for your advocacy efforts.

**Outcome 1: Increased Economic Empowerment**

**SDG Entry Points**

**SDG 1: No Poverty**

- Target 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.

**SDG 4: Quality Education**

- Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

**SDG 8: Good Jobs and Economic Growth**

- Target 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

- Target 8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.

**UNDP Youth Strategy Entry Points**

- Support young persons’ access to finance, markets and other resources
- Skill building and establishing business services or business incubators
- Support social enterprises by building capacities of youth.
- Work with the private and public sectors to encourage youth employment opportunities.
- Work with governments in crisis and post-crisis contexts to design, implement and monitor public employment schemes targeted at youth.
- Develop skills, capacities and knowledge as well as promotion of non-formal forms of education.
- Promote internship, apprenticeship and volunteering schemes in support of young persons’ transition from school to work.
- Address skills mismatch through support for job centers and job market information systems.
- Support the development and implementation of institutional and policy frameworks conducive to youth employment and entrepreneurship.
- Continue to provide policy support for the development of national strategies that prioritize the generation of youth employment.
- Promote investment in sectors with the potential for growth in youth employment.

**ENHANCED YOUTH CIVIC ENGAGEMENT**

**SDG entry points**

**SDG 3: Good Health**
- Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programs.
- Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

**SDG 4: Quality Education**
- Target 4.7: By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture’s contribution to sustainable development.
- Target 4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.

**SDG 5: Gender Equality**
- Target 5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and
the outcome documents of their review conferences

SDG 10: Reduce Inequalities

- Target 10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

SDG 16: Peace and Justice

Target 16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

**UNDP Youth Strategy entry points**

- Strengthen youth political participation in formal political processes, platforms and institutions.

- Promote youth-friendly community-based development planning exercises in a participative and inclusive manner.

- Empower youth to work effectively within and with political institutions engage with political processes.

- Support young people to continue participate in UN processes, conferences to ensure that young people contribute and have a voice.

- Identify cultural, societal and institution bottlenecks that hamper youth participation in formal decision-making platforms.

- Promote civic awareness and volunteerism in to programming to facilitate inclusive youth participation.

- Promote youth access to and preparedness for civil service and strengthen trust and participation in public institutions.

- Support youth initiatives aimed at government transparency and accountability.

- Support awareness and promotion of human rights of youth, implementation of existing human rights instruments and promotion of access to information.

- Promote enabling legal and policy environments for HIV responses that advance human rights of youth affected by HIV, empower young women and most at risk populations and tackle gender based violence.

- Support legal reforms to eliminate discrimination against marginalized segments of the population, promote access to justice and security as well as support a youth friendly legal frame work.

- Support strengthening of governance structures of youth organizations and networks of youth organizations in the grassroots level.

- Explore the role of social media and ICT in enabling access to information and fostering political participation.

- Support the review or implementation of youth policies; advocate for youth-sensitive budgeting and accompany implementation.

- Explore innovative technologies and approaches for engaging youth in data collection, analysis, decision-making and monitoring of public policies and initiatives.
**STRENGTHENED YOUTH ENGAGEMENT AND RESILIENCE BUILDING**

**SDG Entry points**

**SDG 3 : Good health**

-Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programs.

-Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

**SDG 4 : Quality Education**

-Target 4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.

**SDG 5 : Gender Equality**

-Target 5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

**SDG 10: Reduce Inequalities**

-Target 10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.

**SDG 16 : Peace and Justice**

-Target 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.

**UNDP youth strategy entry points**

- Support livelihoods stabilization of young men and women as early on as possible in crisis-affected settings.

- Mobilize youth in disaster preparedness, education and post-disaster, in particular those focusing on emergency employment creation.

- Mobilize youth to engage in peace building, lead non-violent transitions, and use new technologies to mobilize communities and society to bring about change.

- Support youth and youth organizations to play a pivotal role in helping to re-establish relationships, including a renewed social contract between the state and its citizens.

- Analyze and support gender-sensitive resilience and violence reduction strategies, in particular in conflict, post-conflict, militarization and humanitarian crisis context.
ANNEX B:

5 Ps APPROACH TO UNDP YOUTH STRATEGY AND SWITCHED ON:

YOUTH AT THE HEART OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Regional Coordination Mechanism – United Nations Development Group Asia-Pacific Thematic Working Group on Youth explored the SDGs and their targets from a youth centred perspective and produced a report; Switched On: Youth at the Heart of Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific. This report analyses the SDGs and young people under the 5 Ps; People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnerships; the five categories of the SDGs. The report also summarizes recommendation under each P that needs to be adopted in order to make sure that young people are engaged and benefited from the SDGS.

People
We are determined to end poverty and hunger, in all their forms and dimensions, and to ensure that all human beings can fulfill their potential in dignity and equality and in a healthy environment.

Planet
We are determined to protect the planet from degradation, including through Sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources and taking urgent action on climate change, so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations.

Prosperity
We are determined to ensure that all human beings can enjoy prosperous and fulfilling lives and that economic, social and technological progress occurs in harmony with nature.

Peace
We are determined to foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies, which are free from fear and violence. There can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development

Partnership
We are determined to mobilize the means required to implement this Agenda through a revitalized Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, based on a spirit of strengthened global solidarity, focused in particular on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable and with the participation of all countries, all stakeholders and all people.

(Transforming our world, The 2030 agenda for sustainable development.

In this section we draw links between the three outcomes of the UNDP Youth Strategy and the recommendations of Switched On.
OUTCOME 1: YOUTH ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

People

To end poverty and hunger among all youth in Asia and the Pacific in all its forms and dimensions, the following actions are proposed:

• Ensure that poverty alleviation measures are well-coordinated
• Encourage actions to increase productivity in the agricultural sector
• Promote the health and well-being of all youth
• Ensure efforts for integrated and inclusive migration for youth

OUTCOME 2: YOUTH CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND STRENGTHEN YOUTH ENGAGEMENT AND RESILIENCE BUILDING

Prosperity

To ensure that all youth in Asia and the Pacific enjoy prosperous and fulfilling lives, including reducing education inequities, informality and working poverty, and to enhance access to social protection, the following actions are proposed:

• Improve access to and quality of education
• Make decent jobs a top priority
• Strengthen and broaden social protection

Peace

To foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies for all youth in Asia and the Pacific, the following actions are proposed:

• Engage youth as active citizens
• Address exclusion and unrest
• End violence and discrimination against women and girls

Partnerships

To secure harmony, mobilize necessary means and ensure that all youth in Asia and the Pacific can fully participate on equal terms with others, the following actions are proposed:

• Enhance multi-stakeholder collaboration
• Promote integrated urban and rural development
• Reduce the digital divide
REFERENCES:


