

Advocacy report

Meeting attended: 55th Commission for Social Development (CSocD55).

Subject of meeting:

High Level Panel Discussion on “Promoting Integrated Policies for Poverty Eradication: Youth Development in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”. Item 3©: Emerging Issues.
UN, NY, Feb 1/2017

Refers to SDG no #: (please reference)

SDG Goal #1 primarily but applicable across SDGs

How this serves GWI members:

A Explain trends in development in this particular subject.

- CSocD is one of the main policy organs within the UN system for providing policy advice to help member states achieve the critical goal of combating poverty and leaving no one behind as per the 2030 agenda.
- Stakeholders participating in this high-level session presented good practices and recommendations for fighting poverty.

B Explain why these trends and developments are relevant to GWI and NFAs .

- Poverty is multidimensional and not only defined by income.
- It encompasses lack of access to education, basic skills, food, health care, employment, mental well being and a number of other factors.
- Globally there are about 2 billion young people.
- 75 million are unemployed.

Examples of implemented strategies:

- a) Austria dropped voting age to 16 to encourage youth to participate in decision making and civic engagement. Family consulting centers with hot line to identify and combat extremism and radicalization. Teach digital competence;
- b) Uruguay Ministry for Social Development for youth age 15-25 focusing on social protection. Every child age 6-16 has a computer to use at school and at home;
- c) Australia using data at sub national level to identify pockets of poverty specific to different populations. National data are too broad and may miss them. Work with relevant ministries to address the needs;
- d) Serbia use new technologies and ICT. Break cultural barriers with sports;
- e) Madagascar stress health, sex education in school curriculum as well as addressing STDs;
- f) Uganda ran successful education program for refugee children to help to integrate into society;

g) Switzerland has 1 session of Parliament yearly devoted entirely to youth;

C Outline what needs to be done at international and national levels.

Some recommendations on youth to develop full potential needs are:

- 1) Political will at the highest level of government;
 - 2) Implementation of youth specific programs on a national and local level;
 - 3) Education including value added skills;
 - 4) Legal frameworks to ensure human rights;
 - 5) Adequate resources for programs;
 - 6) Access to health care, reproductive rights, health education and addressing teen pregnancy and mental well being.
 - 7) Ensure youth input. participation in all regulations and programs)
- Ahmad Alhendawi, UN SG's Envoy on Youth referenced the 1st Global Forum on Youth Policies Report which provides detailed information.

<http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/Democratic%20Governance/Youth/2014%20-%20REPORT%20-%201st%20Global%20Forum%20on%20Youth%20Policies.pdf> (see page 21).

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