

"Green Growth and Green Jobs for Youth"

Expert Group Meeting

12 December 2012

UN Conference Centre, Bangkok

Ermina Sokou Social Development Division ESCAP

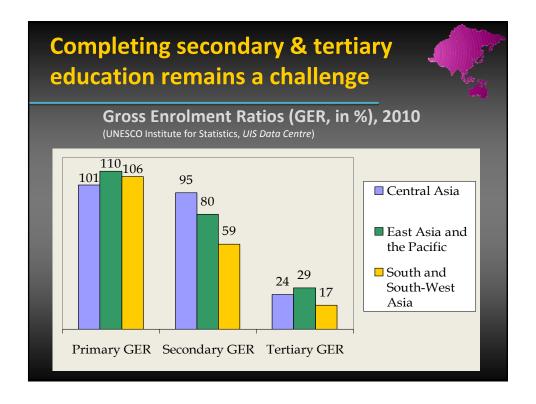


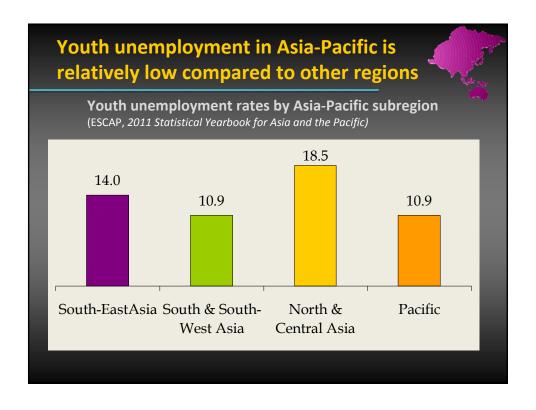
## **Outline**

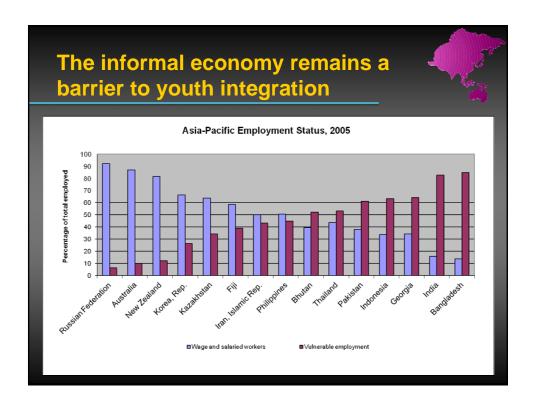
- I. Situation of youth in Asia-Pacific
- II. Youth as agents of change
- III. Ways forward







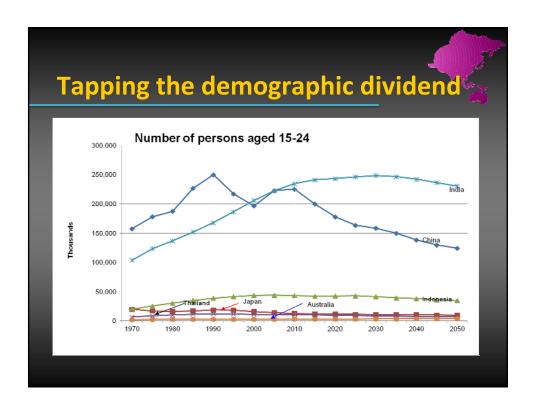




## Tapping the demographic dividend

- Parts of East Asia & SE Asia have tapped the demographic dividend
- South and South-West Asia are ripe to tap the dividend
- This requires a mix of social & economic policies to:
  - ✓ Promote more investment in human capital
  - ✓ Foster a climate for research and development







## Asia-Pacific youth have Innovative life-styles



- Highly "e-connected"
  - China: 84% youth use mobile phones to access Internet
  - Japan: 60% youth access social networks through mobile phones
- Green activism is on the rise among youth
  - RAECP: a climate education training group from Hanoi
  - Malaysian Youth Climate Justice Network



## Young people are promoting good governance



- Youth are calling for greater accountability & participatory politics
- <u>Philippines</u>: well-developed youth civil society, with youth participation in local governance
- <u>Pakistan</u>: Young Parliamentarian Forum & on-the-job training for young people in Parliament













