Assessing National Youth Policies :
Five Country Experiences
UN Conference Center, ECA, Addis Ababa
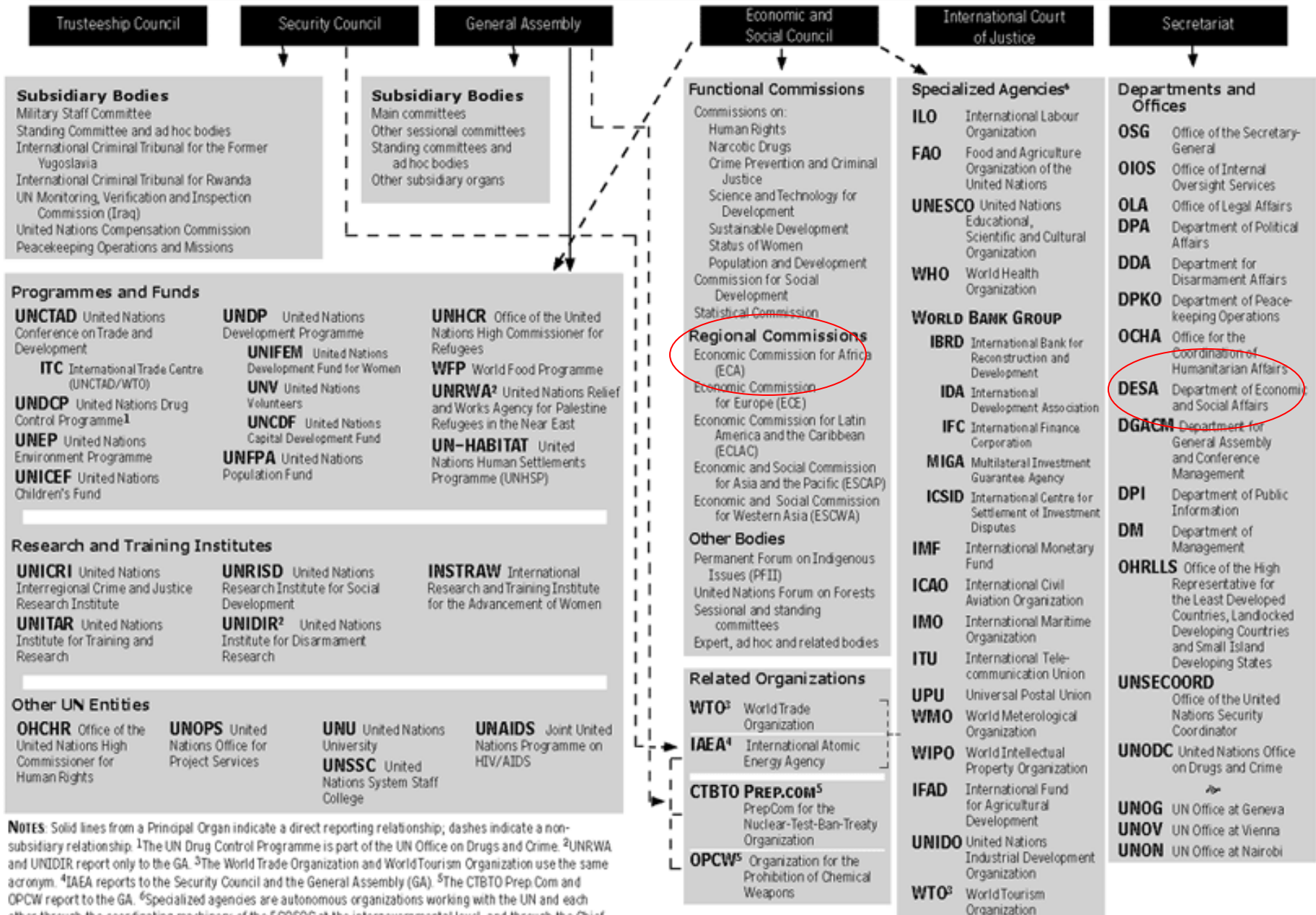12 to 14 December 2007

Introductions

- Name, country, ministry or organization

- What do you do at your Ministry or organization?

- What is your favourite part of your work?

- What is your least favourite part of your work?

- Anything else?

The United Nations system

PRINCIPAL ORGANS

Trusteeship Council	Security Council	General Assembly	Economic and Social Council	International Court of Justice	Secretariat

Subsidiary Bodies
Military Staff Committee
Standing Committee and ad hoc bodies
International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia
International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda
UN Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (Iraq)
United Nations Compensation Commission
Peacekeeping Operations and Missions

Subsidiary Bodies
Main committees
Other sessional committees
Standing committees and ad hoc bodies
Other subsidiary organs

Programmes and Funds

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
   ITC International Trade Centre (UNCTAD/WTO)
UNDCP United Nations Drug Control Programme[1]
UNEP United Nations Environment Programme
UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

UNDP United Nations Development Programme
   UNIFEM United Nations Development Fund for Women
   UNV United Nations Volunteers
   UNCDF United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
WFP World Food Programme
UNRWA[2] United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
UN–HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UNHSP)

Research and Training Institutes

UNICRI United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
UNITAR United Nations Institute for Training and Research

UNRISD United Nations Research Institute for Social Development
UNIDIR[2] United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

INSTRAW International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

Other UN Entities

OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

UNOPS United Nations Office for Project Services
UNSSC United Nations System Staff College

UNU United Nations University

UNAIDS Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

Functional Commissions
Commissions on:
  Human Rights
  Narcotic Drugs
  Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
  Science and Technology for Development
  Sustainable Development
  Status of Women
  Population and Development
Commission for Social Development
Statistical Commission

Regional Commissions
Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)
Economic Commission for Europe (ECE)
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)

Other Bodies
Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (PFII)
United Nations Forum on Forests
Sessional and standing committees
Expert, ad hoc and related bodies

Related Organizations
WTO[3] World Trade Organization
IAEA[4] International Atomic Energy Agency
CTBTO PREP.COM[5] PrepCom for the Nuclear-Test-Ban-Treaty Organization
OPCW[5] Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

Specialized Agencies[6]
ILO International Labour Organization
FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
WHO World Health Organization

WORLD BANK GROUP
IBRD International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA International Development Association
IFC International Finance Corporation
MIGA Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency
ICSID International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes

IMF International Monetary Fund
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization
IMO International Maritime Organization
ITU International Telecommunication Union
UPU Universal Postal Union
WMO World Meterological Organization
WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization
IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development
UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization
WTO[3] World Tourism Organization

Departments and Offices
OSG Office of the Secretary-General
OIOS Office of Internal Oversight Services
OLA Office of Legal Affairs
DPA Department of Political Affairs
DDA Department for Disarmament Affairs
DPKO Department of Peace-keeping Operations
OCHA Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
DESA Department of Economic and Social Affairs
DGACM Department for General Assembly and Conference Management
DPI Department of Public Information
DM Department of Management
OHRLLS Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States
UNSECOORD Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator
UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOG UN Office at Geneva
UNOV UN Office at Vienna
UNON UN Office at Nairobi

NOTES: Solid lines from a Principal Organ indicate a direct reporting relationship; dashes indicate a non-subsidiary relationship. [1]The UN Drug Control Programme is part of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime. [2]UNRWA and UNIDIR report only to the GA. [3]The World Trade Organization and World Tourism Organization use the same acronym. [4]IAEA reports to the Security Council and the General Assembly (GA). [5]The CTBTO Prep.Com and OPCW report to the GA. [6]Specialized agencies are autonomous organizations working with the UN and each other through the coordinating machinery of the ECOSOC at the intergovernmental level, and through the Chief Executives Board for coordination (CEB) at the inter-secretariat level.

Workshop overall objective

The principal objective of the workshop is to increase our collective ability to review and assess the implementation of national youth policies.

Specific objectives

- Share and learn from the experiences of one another in working to implement national youth policies and programmes.

- Work as a group to identify tools, activities, and approaches in support of effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of youth development programmes.

Specific objectives (cont'd)

- Discuss lessons learned in the implementation of national youth policies and analyze obstacles to achieving desired youth development outcomes, including resource mobilization.

- Identify and record further capacity-building needs and knowledge gaps for follow-up activities.

- Foster inter-regional collaboration for the alignment of national youth policies to the regional commitment to youth encapsulated in the African Youth Charter.

What is the World Programme of Action for Youth (WPAY)?

- Contains the primary set of guidelines for youth policies to be carried out by Member States of the United Nations.

- It covers ten priority areas for national youth policies and provides a framework to measure and evaluate achievements.

- Member States added 5 new priorities in 2006.

World Programme of Action for Youth (WPAY)

1. Education
2. Employment
3. Hunger and poverty
4. Health
5. Environment
6. Drug abuse
7. Juvenile delinquency
8. Leisure-time activities
9. The situation of girls and young women
10. Participation in decision-making
11. Globalization
12. ICTs
13. HIV/AIDS
14. Youth and armed conflict
15. Intergenerational relations

Discussed in 3 clusters

Youth in a Global Economy: Globalization, Education, Employment, Hunger and Poverty

Youth in Civil Society: Environment, Leisure, Participation, Intergenerational, ICT

Youth and their Wellbeing: Health, HIV/AIDS, Drugs, Delinquency, Young women, Armed Conflict

Some of the proposals for action in the WPAY

For poverty and hunger:

- Skills-training for income-generating activities (para. 44)

- Land grants for young people supported by technical assistance and training (para. 45 & 46)

Some of the proposals for action in the WPAY

For environment:

- Integration of environmental training into formal education (para. 65 & 66)

- Enhancing the role of the media as a tool for widespread dissemination of environmental issues for youth (para. 71 & 72)

Some of the proposals for action in the WPAY

For drug abuse:

- Work with young people on the demand reduction side of drug abuse (para. 77 & 78)

- Provide treatment and rehabilitation for drug-dependent young people (para. 80, 81 & 82)

Next Activity…

Using a wall chart, we will create an overview of the five national youth policies using the framework provided by the WPAY.

Take a moment to reflect on your NYP and decide which areas of the wall chart need to be checked off in relation your country.