

Globalisation and its Challenges to Youth: A Gender Perspective

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Topics of Discussion

- Youth in Asia
- Understanding of Globalisation
- Impact of Economic development-Trade liberalization/ Migration/ Changing Education
- Challenges from Techno and Terror Culture
- Specific challenges for girls and young women

Youth in Asia

- Young people make up almost 1/5 of world population
- 85% of 1.061 billion young men and women live in developing countries
- 60% (500 million) live in Asia
- Approximately 250 million are girls and young women

Understanding on Globalisation

- Globalisation is multidimensional in character (economic/social/cultural/political)
- Globalisation as a compression of time and space with technology being the catalyst influencing economic development and general way of life
- Both positive and negative impacts
- Globalisation can affect girls and young women differently compared to boys and men



General impacts

■ POSITIVE (+)

- Greater job opportunities
- Technology allowing for greater mobility and flexibility

■ NEGATIVE (-)

- Unequal Distribution of work
- Environmental degradation
- Digital gap

Influence of Economic Development

- Foreign companies setting up businesses in cities
- MNCs moving businesses to countries with cheaper labour
- Outsourcing of industries taking place at an unprecedented level

ECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- Limited Life long employment
- The increase in economic insecurity (part-time job, or contract work)
- NEETS: The group known as “Not in Education, Employment or Training”
- Aging baby boomers
- Can people maintain security in their daily lives (the Decent Work Approach)?

Influence of Education

- Gap between boys and girls are smaller in terms of numbers in schools
- Since both boys and girls (between 15-19) are staying longer in school, thus less are in labour force participation.
- There are more girls than boys in tertiary education.





CHALLENGES IN EDUCATION

- Lack of adequate IT facilities especially in rural area affecting both sexes
- Coping with job insecurity requires flexibility, mobility and multispeciality

MIGRATION TRENDS

- International migration: in 2002 15% or 26 million are youth
- In 2007 it is expected that >50% world population will live in cities.
- Greater Opportunity of work in the cities leading toward greater rural urban migration

CHALLENGES OF MIGRATION

- Burden in terms of providing adequate facilities to support growing population
- Transnational migration has increased from poor to more developing countries
- Trafficking of more girls and young women who are actually lured into prostitution

EMERGENCE OF TECHNO CULTURE

- Globalisation from the top
- Global advertising leading toward greater consumerism
- Creation of alternative life within the virtual world
- Increase Digital Gap between the have and the have nots

EMERGENCE OF TERROR CULTURE

- Globalisation from the bottom
- Feeling of alienation and living in the rut of poverty can lead youth toward extremism (involvement in crime and negative form of religion)
 - The involvement do make use of technology.

Specific to Girls and Young Women

- Early marriage and childbirth remain a concern: 42% of women in Asia have a child at the age of 18
- Suffer from diseases caused by insufficient food consumption
- Multiples/partial roles of women and men in the society need to be recognized in order for both girls and boys to reach their fullest potential in adulthood

CHALLENGES TO GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN

- Poor women are less able to plan families
- Face higher reproductive risks
- Victims of rape, sexual violence and human trafficking
- Limited success in securing decision-making position



MAIRA: Children sit in a classroom of a make-shift school in the Maira tent camp in Batgram district.—Online

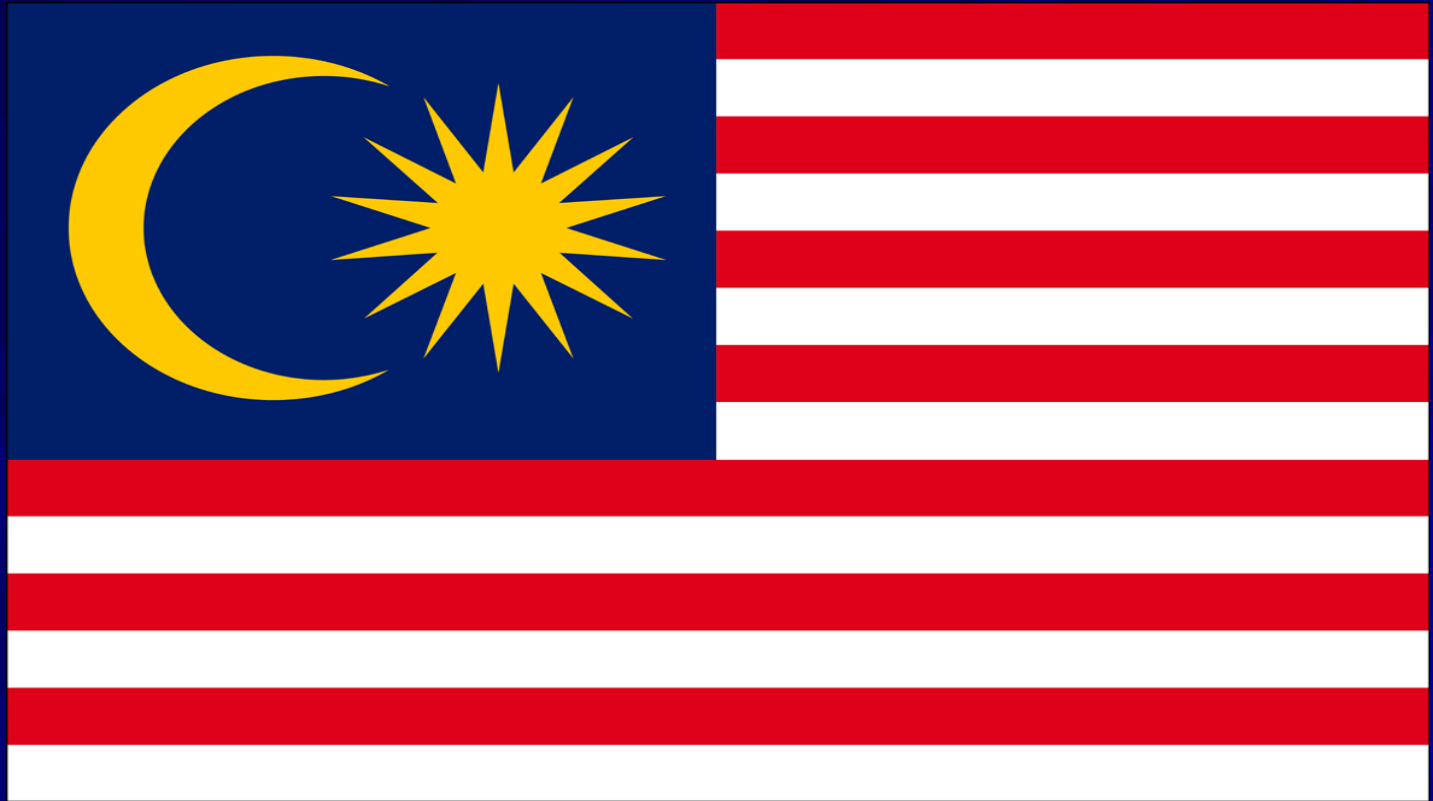
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Where do we go?

“YOUNG PEOPLE SHOULD NEVER BE SEEN AS A BURDEN TO ANY SOCIETY, BUT AS ITS MOST PRECIOUS ASSET”

- Reassess progress made so far in achieving the MDGs
- Development from the Grassroots : Community Development
- Emphasis on Human Security/ Gender Equality
- Synergistic Collaboration between stakeholders



Terima Kasih