



Youth and Development Cooperation

What YOU can do to ensure no one is left behind!



Development cooperation is vital to achieving the SDGs

Development cooperation involves support to developing countries, financial (public and private) and non-financial (capacity development, technology development and transfer, policy change and partnerships). Planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating the results of efforts to achieve the SDGs at local and national levels requires unprecedented scale and scope of development cooperation, focused especially on countries and communities with least resources and weakest capacities.

Development cooperation & the UN

In the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, Governments and other stakeholders commit to pursue effective development cooperation primarily in the [Development Cooperation Forum \(DCF\)](#) of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, taking into account the efforts of other relevant forums. The DCF brings together all stakeholders to review trends and progress in development cooperation, advancing inclusive, evidence-based and action-oriented sharing of knowledge and mutual learning. The DCF Global Accountability Survey documents and reviews the evidence on the state of play in development cooperation in responding countries. Confidential country responses and inputs are directly fed into the work of the DCF.

Development Cooperation Forum: Giving youth a lead

Participants of the DCF have stressed the need for development cooperation to strengthen institutions and systems - stripping out discrimination and inequality and placing people at the centre as active partners in delivering on the 2030 Agenda. The United Nations and all governments should engage young people - particularly - in more tangible and meaningful ways. As those who will be most affected by the 2030 Agenda, youth can play a bigger role at the centre of follow-up, review and accountability processes. They can bring radical and transformative thinking to materialize the bold aspiration of leaving no one behind.

What does the data say about youth and development cooperation?

The 2016 [DCF Global Accountability Survey](#) shows only limited engagement of youth in national development cooperation processes. For instance, national development cooperation forums, the main platforms where developing country governments and their partners discuss issues related to development cooperation, are in place in most countries (51 out of 58). Yet, youth organizations are engaged in these platforms in only 23 countries, in contrast with wider participation by development partners (49 responses), civil society organizations (41 responses) and parliamentarians (30 responses) of developing countries. To learn more about the current 2017/2018 DCF Survey exercise, click [here](#). The findings of the Survey will feature at the 2018 high-level meeting of the Forum.



Learn more about the DCF...

The DCF reviews trends and progress in development cooperation and encourages coordination across diverse actors and activities. It brings together ministers and senior experts from developing and developed countries, parliamentarians, civil society organizations, international organizations and development banks, local governments, philanthropic foundations and private sector.

The Forum provides policy makers and practitioners at all levels with concrete guidance on development cooperation in the SDG era. It directly contributes to the implementation, follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and Addis Ababa Action Agenda.

Preparations are underway for the next high-level meeting of the DCF, to be held on 21-22 May 2018. The [preparatory symposium](#) in September 2017 in Argentina focused on South-South and triangular cooperation.



Youth are encouraged to actively participate in the UN DCF

For information on the 2018 DCF and how to get involved, follow us at [this space](#)

Interested in the DCF?