



Youth Development in Africa  
Policies and trends at the global level  
Addis Ababa, 27 to 29 June 2006



# The United Nations Programme on Youth

- A small programme situated in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs
- Main task is to inform and service inter-governmental processes on youth issues
- Undertakes limited technical cooperation activities in-country
- Mandate revolves around the World Programme of Action for Youth



# The United Nations system

## PRINCIPAL ORGANS



**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

**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

**Specialized Agencies<sup>4</sup>**  
**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

**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 Peacekeeping Operations  
**OCHA** Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

**Programmes and Funds**  
**UNCTAD** United Nations Conference on Trade and Development  
**ITC** International Trade Centre (UNCTAD/WTO)  
**UNDCP** United Nations Drug Control Programme<sup>1</sup>  
**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<sup>2</sup>** United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East  
**UN-HABITAT** United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UNHSP)

**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)

**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

**DESA** Department of Economic and Social Affairs  
**DGACM** Department for General Assembly and Conference Management

**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<sup>3</sup>** United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research  
**INSTRAW** International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

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

**IMF** International Monetary Fund  
**ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization  
**IMO** International Maritime Organization  
**ITU** International Telecommunication Union

**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

**Other UN Entities**  
**OHCHR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights  
**UNOPS** United Nations Office for Project Services  
**UNU** United Nations University  
**UNSSC** United Nations System Staff College  
**UNAIDS** Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

**Related Organizations**  
**WTO<sup>3</sup>** World Trade Organization  
**IAEA<sup>4</sup>** International Atomic Energy Agency

**UPU** Universal Postal Union  
**WMO** World Meteorological Organization  
**WIPO** World Intellectual Property Organization

**UNSECOORD** Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator  
**UNODC** United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

**CTBTO PREP.COM<sup>5</sup>** PrepCom for the Nuclear-Test-Ban-Treaty Organization  
**OPCW<sup>5</sup>** Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

**IFAD** International Fund for Agricultural Development  
**UNIDO** United Nations Industrial Development Organization  
**WTO<sup>3</sup>** World Tourism Organization

**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. <sup>1</sup>The UN Drug Control Programme is part of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime. <sup>2</sup>UNRWA and UNIDIR report only to the GA. <sup>3</sup>The World Trade Organization and World Tourism Organization use the same acronym. <sup>4</sup>IAEA reports to the Security Council and the General Assembly (GA). <sup>5</sup>The CTBTO Prep Com and OPCW report to the GA. <sup>6</sup>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.

# What is the World Programme of Action for Youth (WPA Y)?

- 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 2005.



# World Programme of Action for Youth (WPA Y)

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)



## Some global trends ...

- Currently 1.061 billion, that is 518 million young women and 543 million young men between 15 and 24 years of age
- 60 per cent live in the developing countries of Asia, with another 15 per cent in Africa and approximately 10 per cent in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Approximately 15 per cent lives in developed regions
- Globally, youth represents 18 per cent of the world population.

# *YOUTH*

in a

# GLOBAL ECONOMY





# Global Trends

School enrolment has increased, yet:

- 130 million youth illiterate
- Concern about quality of education

Youth unemployment highest ever (88 mln)

- Poverty: < \$1/day: 200 mln youth (18%)  
          < \$2/day: 515 mln youth

Increased migration (urban and abroad), rural areas unattractive for youth

Globalization benefit some, hurt others

**YOUTH** in



**Civil Society**



# Global Trends

Leisure time promotes social inclusion and development.

Increased recognition about the importance youth participation.

Youngest planet ever, but ageing → growing interdependence between generations.

# ***YOUTH** and their wellbeing*





# Global Trends

Youth policy is driven by negative stereotypes.

Ten million youth live with HIV/AIDS.

Increase synthetic drug use.

Highest arrest rates among youth.

Young women disadvantaged position in all countries.



# How does the WPAY relate to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)?

- The WPAY is more comprehensive in addressing the challenges faced by youth people, but it relates very well to the MDGs.
- Given that roughly 1/3 of the world's population is between 10 and 24 years old, and over 85% live in developing countries, the **Millennium Development Goals** are essentially **Youth Development Goals**.



# The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

- Goal 1:** To Eradicate Extreme Hunger and Poverty
- Goal 2:** To Achieve Universal Primary Education
- Goal 3:** To Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women
- Goal 4:** To Reduce Child Mortality
- Goal 5:** To Improve Maternal Health To
- Goal 6:** To Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases
- Goal 7:** To Ensure Environmental Sustainability
- Goal 8:** To Develop a Global Partnership for Development



# Linkages between the WPAY and the MDGs

WPAY Priority Area of Poverty and Hunger

**Goal 1:** To Eradicate Extreme Hunger and Poverty

WPAY Priority Area of Girls and Young Women

**Goal 3:** To Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women

WPAY Priority Area of the Environment

**Goal 7:** To Ensure Environmental Sustainability

**(SEE HANDOUT)**



# Young people have a lot to gain by achieving the MDGs

## MDG2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

- There are 133 million young people who do not know how to read or write, and another 155 million who do not go to school.

## MDG2: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases

- 7,000 young people are infected with HIV/AIDS daily, and 50% of new cases are occurring among youth aged 15-24, mostly young girls in Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia.

## MDG2: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

- There are 1.2 billion people worldwide who lack access to safe drinking water, and 2.4 who lack access to toilets.



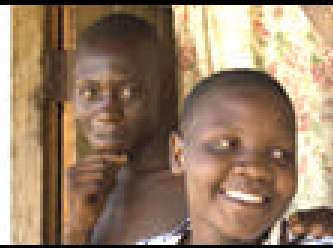
## Young people also have a lot to give towards achieving the MDGs...

- Youth play an important role in transforming international goals and agreements into localized plans of action.
- The challenge for ODA lies not just in increasing the amount of aid provided, but also in ensuring its effective use.
- Development processes that are not designed collaboratively with those who are meant to benefit from them cannot meet their needs effectively.

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**Youth at the United Nations**  
[www.un.org/youth](http://www.un.org/youth)



# Thank You!

All reports, facts and figures referred to  
in this presentation are available at:

[www.un.org/youth](http://www.un.org/youth)