



Recommendations from South Asia Youth Consultation

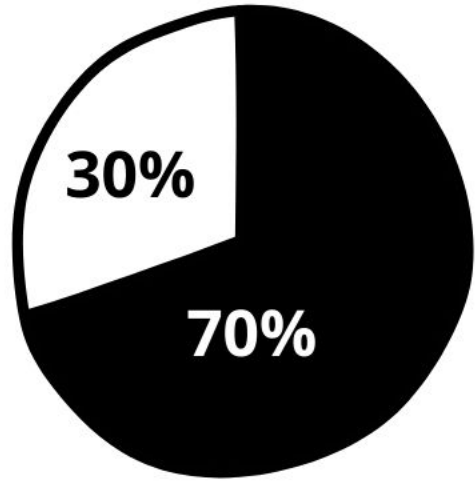


**RAOUL
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INSTITUTE**
OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW



**RURAL
DEVELOPMENT
SOCIETY**





70% of participants mentioned that young people of different backgrounds don't have the opportunities to influence the decision making spaces



Common challenges faced and highlighted by young people from South Asia

- Not allowed to access their agency and dissent is discouraged and sometimes violently suppressed.
- Detained and put in jails, in the name of national security or destroying the decorum.
- Lack of autonomy for youth when it comes to our own body, our identities, our lives and our communities.
- Climate changes cause migration and affect the rights to life, land, livelihood and self-determination.
- Interstate conflicts between the states and communities due to limited or no resources.



Recommendations urged for bold actions and seriousness to tackle human rights and climate change impacts faced by youth

- Engage meaningfully in policy designing, implementation and monitoring/evaluation to ensure effective inclusion and not tokenism.
- Ensure protection of youth for effective inclusion.
- Build capacity, raise awareness and ensure behavioral adaptation of different stakeholders.
- National curriculum should be designed and implemented.
- These issues are interlinked and require a whole of society approach.
- Youth-schemes announced by the government should be advertised effectively to ensure young people can access those schemes.



Recommendations urged for bold actions and seriousness to tackle human rights and climate change impacts faced by youth

- More focus should be given to gender sensitive budgeting.
- Government should provide subsidies to young people who are setting leading examples to tackle these challenges.
- Green products are highly priced so subsidize these products. Further, government officials and parliamentarians should also adopt a sustainable lifestyle to set an example in their constituencies.
- Policies designed have loopholes which are then leveraged by the private sector. We are left with no time to create such policies to tackle climate change.



56%

33%

11%

56% of urban youth strongly feel that institutions and policies do not have specific protocols and/or procedures to cater for young people's specific needs while only 33% agreed that such procedures and protocols exist and 11% were not aware of this within their country.



Focus on Meaningful Youth Engagement



- Invest – in young people’s capacities, agency and leadership; through adequate funding and opportunities essential to drive capacity building.
- Include – youth meaningfully, politically & economically; transform the systems which reinforce or encourage exclusion; get rid of any structural barriers which limit youth participation;
- Support - policy frameworks for formal youth engagement and mechanisms for youth dialogues & youth-led accountability.



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THANK YOU!!

