



**YOUTH
EMPOWERMENT
FOR URBAN
DEVELOPMENT**
MAINSTREAMING YOUTH IN UN-HABITAT PROGRAMMES

YOUTH EMPOWERMENT FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Mainstreaming Youth in UN-Habitat Programmes

Copyright © United Nations Human Settlement Programme
(UN-Habitat) 2012

All rights reserved

United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UN-Habitat),
P.O. Box 30030, GPO Nairobi 00100, Kenya.
Tel: 254 20 7623 120; Fax: 254 20 7624 266/7 (Central Office)
Email: info@unhabitat.org Website: www.unhabitat.org

DISCLAIMER

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or regarding its economic system or degree of development. The analysis, conclusions and recommendations of this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations Human Settlement Programme, the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlement Programme, or its Member States.

Cover photos: UN-Habitat

Acknowledgement:

Coordinator:

Mutinta Munyati

Principal Author & Partner Organization:

Nottawasaga Institute

Editor:

Tom Osanjo

Design and Layout:

Andrew Ondoo

Sponsor:

Government of Norway



YOUTH EMPOWERMENT
FOR **URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

MAINSTREAMING YOUTH IN UN-HABITAT PROGRAMMES



Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
01. Introduction	3
02. Urban Youth Empowerment – UN-Habitat’s Approach	5
Rationale for mainstreaming youth empowerment	7
03. Objective and Key Strategies	9
A. Objective	9
B. Outcomes	9
C. Programme Activities	10
04. Mainstreaming Activities	11
A. Youth in water and sanitation	11
Rights, challenges and opportunities	11
Baseline research/monitoring	12
Solution seeking and action plan development	13
Change design	13
Implementation	13
Measuring results	13
B. Youth in housing and infrastructure	14
Rights, challenges and opportunities	14
Baseline research/monitoring	14
Solution seeking and action plan development	14
Change design	15
Implementation	15
Measuring results	15
C. Youth in environmental management	16
Rights, challenges and opportunities	16
Baseline research/monitoring	16
Solution seeking and action plan development	16
Change design	17
Implementation	17
Measuring results	17
D. Youth and land rights (Global Land Tool Network)	18
Rights, challenges and opportunities	18
Baseline research/monitoring	19
Solution seeking and action plan development	19
Change design	19
Implementation	20
Measuring results	20

E. Safer Cities	21
Rights, challenges and opportunities	21
Baseline research/monitoring	21
Solution seeking and action plan development	22
Change design	22
Implementation	22
Measuring results	23
05. Providing support to mainstreaming youth in UN-HABITAT programmes	24
A. Youth in governance	24
Rights, challenges and opportunities	24
Baseline research/monitoring	24
Solution seeking and action plan development	25
Change design	25
Implementation	25
Measuring results	25
B. Youth and gender	25
Rights, challenges and opportunities	26
Baseline research/monitoring	26
Solution seeking and action plan development	27
Change design	27
Implementation	27
Measuring results	28
C. Training and Capacity Building for Youth Engagement	28
Municipal Youth Engagement toolkit	28
One Stop Youth and WAF Centres	29
Measuring results	29
D. Monitoring and Research Division	29
06. Annex I - Initiative Design Flow Matrix	33



Youth participate in Youth Empowerment Programme like in shelter construction in Washington. D.C, USA.

© Nathan Kihara/ UN-Habitat

Executive Summary

The Youth empowerment for urban development programme is a global initiative which aims at improving the livelihoods of urban marginalized youth. To achieve this, UN-HABITAT will build on existing knowledge and lessons learned from pilot projects and scaling up best practices. The youth fund will be a key instrument to facilitate and catalyze broader and more focused and effective engagement of youth in urban areas globally to address urban challenges.

UN-Habitat has become a leading international agency focused on improving the livelihoods of urban youth through innovative programmes, policy and research. The Youth Strategy has been implemented through the Youth Empowerment Programme, which falls under the Partners and Youth Branch (PYB), and utilizes three key activities: UN-Habitat Urban Youth Fund (Youth Fund), One Stop Youth Resource Centres, and Entrepreneurship and Employability initiatives.

To achieve the planned expected accomplishments outlined in the document, over the next two years the youth programme aims at achieving two main expected accomplishments:

- a) Improved livelihoods for marginalised youth in slums
- b) Improved inclusion of young women and men in governance issues at all levels.

Four subsidiary result areas will be generated to realise the planned expected accomplishments.

- i). Increased access to financial resources by marginalised youth
- ii). Improved social and cultural space for youth expression and civic engagement in targeted cities
- iii). Increased knowledge and sensitization of national and local authorities in targeted countries on matters of youth.

- iv). Enhanced engagement of strategic partners (national, local, civil society, private sector and youth organizations) on matters of youth.

Through this programme, UN-Habitat is embarking on a strategy to ensure a focus on empowerment of marginalized youth in urban centres across the entire spectrum of the Agency's programmes. The strategy sees a rights-based approach as fundamental to empowerment, with knowledge building as its primary ingredient. The mainstreaming approach during this period will focus on collaboration with relevant divisions/departments, as well as external partners, in addressing youth engagement in water and sanitation, housing and infrastructure, climate change, land rights and governance. Gender equality and capacity-building are crosscutting themes in this work.

The approach on each of the above issues will consist of five progressive phases of youth engagement, namely:

- Identifying rights, challenges and opportunities
- Baseline research and monitoring
- Solution seeking and action plan development
- Change design
- Action implementation

A mainstreaming approach to youth engagement presents a far-reaching opportunity for UN-Habitat to position itself at the leading edge in the global drive towards sustainable development and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. The growth in prominence of sustainable urbanization in addressing development priorities in the 21st century places increasing focus on the role of the Agency. Promoting youth engagement is a key to UN-Habitat's success in achieving this.



Cyclists participate in a competition to mark World Habitat Day 2011 national celebration in Kisumu, Kenya
© UN-Habitat

01. Introduction

Today's generation of young people, defined as between the ages of 15-24, is the largest in history.¹ Over 500 million youth live on less than \$2 per day, of which 238 million, or 22.5 percent of the world's youth live in extreme poverty.² The majority of these young men and women live in developing countries. A special concern is that the economic difficulties experienced in many developing countries are often more serious for young people.

Urban populations have undergone sustained expansion; estimates suggest that 60 percent of the world's population will live in cities by 2030 and that as many as 60 percent of urban dwellers will be under the age of 18.³ This unprecedented reality poses the twin challenges of urban opportunity and capacity development for the current and up-and-coming generations. If they are to contribute to the development of productive, resilient and sustainable cities for the sake of their own and their children's future, specific interventions are necessary.

Vast numbers of unemployed youth mean that a high percentage of the population are excluded from contributing to economic growth, but what is probably more significant is that a whole generation is losing the opportunity to develop working skills and experience that are critical to future productive contributions to economic and social development of nations; there is a clear need to focus on the transition stage in life to build human resources for future development.

On the positive side, the higher percentage of young people gives developing countries a unique opportunity for increased productivity and consumer market viability over developed countries where populations are rapidly aging. In addition, youth energy, desire for change, and creativity represent a huge human resource potential to not only make a significantly greater quantitative contribution to development, but also to push qualitative change in ways of working, innovation and institutional reforms, including better governance and combating corruption.

¹ UNFPA, 2005

² UN, 2005

³ IRIN, 2007

The implication of such challenges and opportunities is that progress to be made towards sustainable urbanization, particularly in the developing south, will be hugely affected by the degree to which city planners and national policy makers address the issues of urban youth and capitalize on their potential contribution – both to better urban governance and to social and economic development.

The issues facing urban youth globally have been, until championed by UN-Habitat, virtually unknown or misunderstood, which has presented a significant challenge to the youth programme and to the development of effective youth serving programmes globally. UN-Habitat has been intensifying a focus on urban youth since it was first addressed at Habitat-II in 1996. Following Habitat II, a growing recognition by governments of the needs of urban youth led to the passing of a Governing Council (GC) resolution to develop a Youth Engagement Strategy which was subsequently passed at the 20th GC in 2005, which led to the launch of substantive targeted initiatives at the World Urban Forum in Vancouver in 2006.

Key initiatives undertaken in the past decade include: the formation of Youth for Habitat networks, passing of various Governing Council youth resolutions and mobilizing youth at various World Urban Forums and Governing Councils. Other initiatives include the establishment of the One Stop Youth Centres; the Moonbeam Centre; the development of training and capacity building materials in the areas of undertaking entrepreneurship, peace building, evaluation and participatory planning, and the establishment of the UN-Habitat Urban Youth Fund. Each of these initiatives have emphasised inclusion of young girls in their implementation.

Building on the success and lessons learned from its focus on urban youth over the past decade, UN-Habitat is now embarking on a strategy to ensure a focus on urban youth empowerment across the entire spectrum of the Agency's programmes. The strategy sees a rights-based approach as fundamental to empowerment, with knowledge building as a primary ingredient.

This overview outlines the key strategies, activities and anticipated results of an expanded and deepened Youth Empowerment Programme for UN-Habitat. The core strategies, in addition to scaling up and strengthening the on-going targeted initiatives of the Partners and Youth Branch, involve working together with various divisions in the Agency on projects aimed at incorporating youth engagement in their approaches, and collectively learning and demonstrating the contribution that youth-led approaches can make to sustainable urbanization.



Young people should be supported to realize their potential to participate in decision making processes. World Urban Forum 5 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. © Gingafotos/ Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

02. Urban Youth Empowerment – UN-Habitat’s Approach

The approach of UN-Habitat’s Youth Empowerment Programme is to explore and demonstrate how youth-led initiatives can make a significant and unique contribution to accelerating the drive towards sustainable urbanization and achievement of the MDGs. This involves nurturing youth-led initiatives through: raising understanding by youth groups of critical urban issues affecting their lives, their future, and their rights; facilitating these groups to formulate their own action plans; and ensuring space and support for them to carry their plans forward to successful results.

The approach is anchored in the Kampala principles on youth-led development, formulated during a regional meeting of youth groups in February, 2007:

- Youth must define their own development goals and objectives
- Give youth a social and physical space to participate in development – Youth must be consulted

- Promote Adult and Peer-to-peer Mentorship
- Youth promoted as being role models in helping other youth to engage in development
- Youth must be integrated into all local and national development programs and frameworks

The approach consists of several building blocks:

- **Respect and motivation** – through youth awareness of their rights and responsibilities, opportunities and challenges
- **Understanding their problems** – through acquiring the tools to monitor and analyze constraints on the realization of their rights and seizing opportunities
- **Problem-solving skills** – defining solutions to the challenges through facilitated analysis and planning for constructive youth-led action

These building blocks can be seen in the following progression:



- **Tools and resources** – access to the equipment, finances, models and technical support to succeed in their action plans.

The building blocks will be implemented in collaboration with various UN-Habitat programmes, and will be flexible in how they are applied in each case to respond to the specific needs and objectives of the individual projects. They will also focus on target countries and cities in each programme, in most cases working with an identified youth organization or network. In general, activities will be characterized as follows.

Rights, challenges and opportunities: training on various types of rights and the rights based approach (RBA) to development will be provided to target groups by Partners and Youth Branch, and will aim to empower youth to articulate their concerns and ideas in a constructive way within the discourse of universal human rights. Depending on the particular programme's focus, rights related to specific sectors may be highlighted, such as:

- Political rights, equity
- Water & environmental rights
- Housing rights

An important outcome of the training will be a clear understanding and identification of gender aggregated, duty bearers and rights holders which will inform a local action plan to build knowledge on the status of realization of those specific rights and responsibilities.

Baseline research/monitoring: the above action plans will outline what needs to be done to gather and analyze information/data that will be the basis for future planning for advocacy and/or development initiatives to realize the concerned rights and opportunities. This component will be supported by the programme/project, considering the sectoral focus of the initiative (i.e. shelter, water, climate, security, etc.). Activities will include training/mentoring on research/data collection skills, purchase of equipment, market research, etc. Subjects that may be researched include:

- Climate change, water quality, waste/pollution and sanitation
- Housing/infrastructure
- Vulnerability; insecurity
- Market research
- Asset and equity mapping
- Gender and youth in cities

Solution seeking and action plan development: building on the above action research, PYB will support a facilitated engagement with the target youth groups to move from evidence and problem tree analysis to formulating solutions and action plans and/or business plans, depending on the nature of the process. Strategies these plans could focus on include the following areas:

- Policy advocacy
- Behaviour advocacy; public awareness raising
- Economic incentives and marketing strategies
- Sports and cultural initiatives for peace and social stability
- Skills and capacity building

PYB's role will be to develop guidelines for action planning processes, and identify/train country-based facilitators to work with the target youth groups on this. The planning facilitation component will in most cases be covered from PYB's youth empowerment budget.

Change design: youth group action plans will be integrated with the programme design of the respective UN-Habitat project. The project will work with the target group to link the youth strategy and objective to the overall goals of the larger project, and assist in providing technical and financial resources, as well as ensuring coherence in the monitoring and evaluation tools for the youth initiative with those of the larger project. An important feature of the M&E design will be to measure the contribution of the youth actions attributable towards achievement of the overall project outcomes. PYB will also be consulted in this design stage, in order that outcome measurement feeds into system-wide learning on the role of youth empowerment in achieving sustainable urbanization.

Most UN-Habitat programmes focus on work with Local Authorities, and PYB will assist programme managers to incorporate a youth focus in these components, especially with regard to formulation of youth sensitive policies and building capacity of LA staff to adopt youth-led approaches.

Implementation: from this stage on the activity is implemented by the youth groups themselves, with mentorship and resource support from the UN-Habitat department and other partners as appropriate to the project. These projects – through their youth component – contribute to achievement of the outputs identified in the 2010-2011 Youth Empowerment Programme. As outlined in the project document of the YEP, these activities include:

- advocacy,
- infrastructure development,
- policy formulation and
- entrepreneurship
- employment
- social inclusion initiatives (cultural and sports activities, etc.)

RATIONALE FOR MAINSTREAMING YOUTH EMPOWERMENT

The programme will address targeted interventions of capacity building, financial support and advocacy to enable country-level youth organizations, national governments and partners to be more sensitive to and address youth issues in an integrated manner. The new approach of the youth programme is based on the following rationale:

- Having staked a claim to the centrality of youth in development, it is incumbent on UN-Habitat to substantiate this claim through evidence of the results of youth engagement in the outcomes of its work; this will entail objective evaluation of the current targeted initiatives as well as research on youth-led initiatives.

- Current targeted initiatives provide good best practice models to inspire and inform other programmes both within and outside the agency. The current initiatives should also be seen as a platform for building a constituency for broader advocacy for youth engagement in sustainable urbanization.
- Promotion of the Youth Fund by all departments can create an enabling environment for up-scaling the youth focus in all programmes; there is a need to mobilize new resources and partnerships in order to up-scale the fund as a leading mechanism for learning, advocacy and mainstreaming of youth-led development approaches.
- Departments that have not previously had a youth focus in their activities may be hesitant to adopt one due to lack of resources or know-how in this area; it will therefore be important for the PYB to obtain and make available funds and technical expertise for catalytic support to joint targeted efforts at incorporating a youth focus in new programmes.
- As a leading UN agency dealing with urban youth, UN-Habitat must also strive to be a centre of excellence in knowledge building about urban youth-led development; this means striking a clear research agenda and publishing programme, a results focused M&E mechanism, partnering with key external knowledge centres, actively incorporating learning into future programme development, and allocating adequate resources for these normative activities.



White charcoal youth group working on their sawdust recycling workshop in Dandora dumping site, Nairobi, Kenya. © UN-Habitat

03. Objective and Key Strategies

A. OBJECTIVE

The overall objective of the project is to improve the livelihoods of urban marginalized youth. This will, through normative and programmatic activities, enhance their inclusion in governance, access to financial resources, and provision of training and information through dedicated urban space. The project will utilize an integrated approach that will focus on critical interventions to strengthen the capacity of youth, local governments and strategic partner institutions to address urban youth issues.

B. OUTCOMES

There are two main expected accomplishments (intermediate outcomes):

- A) Improved livelihoods for marginalised youth in urban slums
- B) Improved inclusion of young people in governance issues at all levels.

There are four subsidiary result areas (immediate outcomes):

- 1.1 Increased access to financial resources by marginalised youth.
- 1.2 Increased number of urban youth centres and training of youth in targeted cities.
- 1.3 Increased knowledge and sensitization of national local authorities in targeted countries on matters of youth.
- 1.4 Enhanced engagement of strategic partners (national, local, civil society, private sector and youth organizations) on matters of youth.

C. PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

- i. **Livelihoods** - Improved livelihoods for marginalised Youth in urban slums through UN-Habitat programmes
- ii. **Strengthened Local Authorities** and other institutions to effectively engage youth in policy formulation and the implementation of youth programmes.
- iii. **Knowledge development** - Increased understanding of the role of youth in sustainable urbanisation and urban development through strengthened UN-Habitat and Partner's information, communication and learning.
- iv. **Policy Formulation** - Enhanced effectiveness in defining problems, identifying solutions and implementing programmes on youth in human settlements through youth participation in UN-Habitat's organs and forums at the local, national and global levels.
- v. **Established platform for coordination and partnerships**
- vi. **Urban Youth Fund** provides catalytic support to youth groups and youth organizations for capacity building and improved livelihoods, while providing opportunities to generate knowledge on youth issues across the globe.



Young men creating and selling artworks in the streets of Dakar, Senegal. © UN-Habitat

04. Mainstreaming Activities

Implementation of the above programme, as outlined in the approved project document for the Youth Empowerment Programme, is founded on an intensive expansion of joint initiatives with different UN-Habitat Divisions, with an aim to ensure youth engagement across all of the Agency's activities. Targeted joint projects in this effort over the next two years will include the initiatives outlined below, all of which incorporate the framework as outlined in section two, under the theme, *Youth empowerment through knowledge based advocacy for improved quality of living*.

A. YOUTH IN WATER AND SANITATION

This project will mobilize and empower youth groups to engage in constructive advocacy and practical initiatives to accelerate progress towards realizing the right to water and sanitation. PYB will work with the Water and Sanitation Branch to integrate a youth component into its work with CSO

water networks (African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation, Freshwater Action Network South Asia, etc.) and selected youth networks. Addressing issues on water and sanitation is in line with MDG 7, to halve the proportion of people living without access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation by 2015.

RIGHTS, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

In July 2010 the UN General Assembly recognized the right to water and sanitation as universal human rights. While this has long been a demand of CSOs, this is the first time such a right has been formally recognized by states through a universal declaration. The declaration gives a strong mandate for strengthening equitable access to water and sanitation, and youth can play an important role in both advocating for equity and taking action to expand access to the under-served population.

The first African youth conference on water, sanitation and climate change was held in Kenya, in November 2010. This event was sponsored by UN-Habitat, GTZ, Wash United, African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation and UNEP. A key outcome of the conference was to clarify the role of youth and communicate to the African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW) and other relevant bodies their recommendations and commitments towards implementing the Sharm el-Sheikh decision on youth. Issues related to water and sanitation rights include access to safe drinking water and sanitation, equitable service provision and opportunities for enhancing progressive achievement of these rights taking into consideration gender and various forms of inequality. The potential contributions that youth can bring to these issues and the challenges for them to effectively participate in equitable development were a core concern of the Nairobi conference.

Mobilizing youth networks around water and sanitation rights and engagement of youth groups in promoting greater access to services on the ground, will be a focus of the Water and Sanitation Branch's activities with youth. Mobilizing groups at country level will be done in partnership in Africa with ANEW, to be expanded to other regions later. Progress already made in fostering youth participation in policy forums such as the 3rd African Water Week provides a platform for further advocacy by the youth on expanding access.

Youth groups in targeted cities will be trained on the issues related to water and sanitation rights including conservation and access to water resources and sanitation, challenges to service provision, and opportunities for enhancing progressive achievement of these rights taking into consideration gender challenges and issues. An important outcome of the training will be gender sensitive and inclusive local action plans to build knowledge on the status of realization of water and sanitation rights. Youth will be trained on identifying duty bearers and rights holders, with the aim of understanding the rights and responsibilities of all the stakeholders, which will enable them to develop cognisant and responsive action plans.

BASELINE RESEARCH/MONITORING

The Water Branch will support CSOs through their networks to undertake a series of country-level "equity mapping" studies modelled on the 2009 Tanzania study, "Out of Sight Out of Mind – Water and Sanitation Equity Report", conducted by ANEW member Tanzania Water and Sanitation Network of NGOs (TAWASANET). The objective of the mapping initiative is to raise awareness of and promote debate on the equity orientation of the water and sanitation sector. The specific objectives are as follows:

- a. To report on geographical and social equity in sector inputs, processes, outputs and outcomes
- b. To present additional qualitative equity analysis beyond reporting on specific indicators
- c. To propose specific measures to improve the equity orientation of the sector.

Studies will be carried out in at least one country in each of the five sub-regions of Africa. The UN-Habitat Water and Sanitation Trust Fund will allocate funds to specifically support the training and mobilization of youth groups in the target countries to participate in the mapping activities.

B. UN-Habitat will undertake a second youth-focused research initiative on water and sanitation technology. UN-Habitat made a commitment at the 2010 Stockholm Water Week to promote the Junior Water Prize in Africa. In the context of the emerging youth network in Africa, this initiative can serve as an excellent entry point for mobilizing youth groups around a results-focused activity. Formal mechanisms to promote the prize are already in place in Ghana and South Africa, and these can provide models for other national initiatives, to be fostered through the youth network.

SOLUTION SEEKING AND ACTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The outcomes of the above two monitoring initiatives will provide a wealth of data and models to assist youth groups together with other stakeholders to dramatically increase understanding of the on-the-ground challenges to realizing the right to water and sanitation. Based on the data gathered, youth groups will be in a position to identify the key duty bearers and rights holders, and be able to develop strategies that address the appropriate stakeholders to achieve desired change.

The initiative will assist the youth groups in analyzing the data, and preparing reports. Facilitation will be provided to explore optional action strategies to address the identified gaps in access to water and sanitation. These strategies can include initiatives to be undertaken by the youth groups themselves as well as through collaboration/engagement with other stakeholders such as CSOs or local governments.

A second outcome of the research work will be to equip many youth with the tools they can use to design and introduce their own technological and social innovations to address the challenges. Incentives to encourage such innovation will be introduced to the programme (see below).

CHANGE DESIGN

In the water and sanitation sector, engagement with local authorities, national ministries and the private sector is essential for sustainability and scaling up. The Water Branch traditionally works with these stakeholders, and thus the division will explore opportunities for linking the youth initiatives to on-going work with such stakeholders. CSO networks will be supported to incorporate youth approaches in their on-going work, and to explore opportunities for catalyzing youth networks on water and sanitation. A specific focus of the equity mapping initiative will include working with local authorities and water service providers to encourage uptake of the research findings, by CSOs and youth groups, in refining policies and procedures for service delivery.

IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation will be according to the design developed by the target groups. PYB will guide design and management of a monitoring and evaluation mechanism, while Water Branch will assist with documentation and dissemination of best practices, etc., including through its H2O-Google initiative. Some local initiatives are expected to succeed in accessing financial support from the UN-Habitat Youth Fund.

In addition to the local initiatives that will emerge for the above activities, UN-Habitat also intends to support related activities at the regional and international levels. Joint ANEW-AMCOW and FANSA awareness-raising initiatives focused on youth and children will be developed, including:

- Children and youth forums at Africa Water Week
- Youth Watsan science innovation contest
- Encouraging the establishment of regional and international networks of youth for water and sanitation.

Along with other partners, UN-Habitat will strengthen and support youth networks to engage in policy forums such as AfricaSan-III (July 2011), Stockholm Water Week (Aug. 2011), the 6th World Water Forum (March 2012) and Rio+20 (June 2012).

MEASURING RESULTS

The youth engaged in the initiatives will be facilitated in identifying appropriate targets to be reached through their activities, and in identifying indicators of achievement and establishing mechanisms for measuring and reporting on these indicators.

In terms of the overall Youth Empowerment Programme, the initiative contributes to the following outcome (s) and will be measured through the identified indicators.

YEP outcomes:

- EA 1: "Improved livelihoods for marginalised youth in urban slums through UN-Habitat Programmes" (indicator: "local authorities improve the livelihoods of marginalized youth" through strength-

ened policies and programmes based on consultation with youth)

- Sub-EA 1.1. Increased access to financial resources by marginalised youth” (indicator: “Training of youth leaders in entrepreneurship”)
- Sub-EA 2.2. “Enhanced engagement of strategic partners” (national, local, civil society, private sector and youth organizations) on matters of youth (indicator: 2.2.5 Enhanced knowledge exchange among youth groups through issue-focused platforms and networks)

Project Indicators:

- EA-1: Equity service reports inform LA policy formulation (LA recognition of youth role in policy dialogue)
- National prize mechanisms in place (catalyzing entrepreneurship from technological innovations)
- Sub-EA 2.2 Youth Watsan Network recognized by AMCOW as representative of youth voice in the sector
- Sub-EA 1.1 Increased Youth Fund applications from youth groups on Watsan

B. YOUTH IN HOUSING AND INFRASTRUCTURE

This project will provide much needed guidance to policymakers, urban managers and practitioners to realise the right to Adequate Housing for young people in cities.

RIGHTS, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Output 1: Policy Guide to Housing for Young People in Cities

UN-Habitat will produce a Policy Guide to Housing for Young People in Cities, for governments at all levels. The initiative will build on the Policy Guide Initiative produced by UN-HABITAT within the UNHRP.

Output 2: Policy Guide tested at regional, national and city levels – Regional stakeholders’ will evaluate specific issues related to the challenges facing young people living in urban areas and will formulate policy

responses. The policy guide will be tailored and disseminated at country and city levels, to promote and facilitate the implementation of related public policies.

Pilot workshops will be conducted with selected youth groups, local government officials and other stakeholders, using the draft policy guide. PYB will provide facilitation support to develop a local action plan to build knowledge on the status of realization of housing rights.

BASELINE RESEARCH/MONITORING

Output 3: Toolkits and Training materials for urban managers and practitioners, with a particular focus on Cities in Climate Change

Activities related to this output will link to the “Youth in Environmental Management” project, particularly for building climate youth corps as community sentinels on mitigation and adaptation strategies. An adaptation of the asset mapping methodology will be used to assess access to adequate housing, and shelter vulnerabilities in the context of climate change and other environmental and social factors.

SOLUTION SEEKING AND ACTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Output 4: Platform to raise awareness amongst/ with youth groups and selected youth-led research centres and academic programmes on human rights worldwide

Activities will include:

- Develop methodology together with youth-led research centres and academic programmes to evaluate implementation of housing policies and programmes at national and local levels. The evaluations will address issues of inclusion and rights of both sexes.
- Apply indicators to results of baseline research, and identify key gaps in rights fulfilment and optional solutions for future action by youth groups and local governments.

CHANGE DESIGN

Output 5: Guidelines to improving realisation of young people's right to Adequate Housing in Cities_for Local authorities and Ministries of Housing, to be presented at the 23rd session of the UN-Habitat's Governing Council, 2011.

The guidelines will provide the basis for development of an advocacy campaign by the target groups aiming to improve housing conditions focused on youth in urban slums. Operational activities (training of youth in building skills, youth work teams upgrading housing and other infrastructure, etc.) will also be covered.

IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation will be according to the design developed by the target groups. PYB will guide design and management of a monitoring and evaluation mechanism, while Shelter Branch will assist with documentation and dissemination of best practices, etc.

Output 4 (global level): Platform to raise awareness amongst/ with youth groups and selected youth-led research centres and academic programmes on human rights worldwide

- Develop methodology together with youth-led research centres and academic programmes to evaluate implementation of housing policies and programmes at national and local levels.
- Organise regional EGMs together with Youth-led expertise and research centres to refine Housing Rights Indicators.
- Facilitate platform to provide UN-Habitat with specific expertise and advice, in particular with regards to evaluation Universal Periodic Review (UPR) evaluation process.

MEASURING RESULTS

The youth engaged in the initiatives will be facilitated in identifying appropriate targets to be reached through their activities, and in identifying indicators of achievement and establishing mechanisms for measuring and reporting on these indicators.

In terms of the overall Youth Empowerment Programme, the initiative contributes to the following outcome (s) and will be measured through the identified indicators.

YEP outcome:

- EA 1: "Improved livelihoods for marginalised youth in urban slums through UN-Habitat Programmes" (indicator: 1.1 "local authorities improve the livelihoods of marginalized youth" through strengthened policies and programmes; 1.2 Number of marginalised youth employed)
- Sub-EA 2.1. Increased knowledge and sensitization of national and local authorities in targeted countries on matters of youth
- Sub-EA 2.2. "Enhanced engagement of strategic partners" (national, local, civil society, private sector and youth organizations) on matters of youth (indicators: 2.2.5 Enhanced knowledge exchange among youth groups through issue-focused platforms and networks; 2.2.2 Number of new UN-HABITAT research and policy reports on urban youth in affiliation with partners)

Project Indicators:

- Policy Guide to Housing for Young People tested and published
- Guidelines to realisation of youth right to adequate housing in cities for local authorities and Ministries published, including training of youth in building skills, youth work teams upgrading housing and other infrastructure
- Platform to raise awareness of youth groups and research centres and academic programmes on housing rights worldwide established
- Increased Youth Fund applications from youth groups on housing issues

C. YOUTH IN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SUD-Net's Cities in Climate Change Initiative (CCCI) works from the premise that cities contribute to climate change; cities are affected by climate change; and cities can contribute to solutions. CCCI aims to integrate principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources in developing countries in order to promote resilience to climate change. Ensuring environmental sustainability (MDG 7) requires that cities and local authorities, in partnership with other actors ensure they have the tools and capacities to promote resilience of cities and national governments to deal with climate change impacts on ecosystems and livelihoods.

Sensitizing youth on climate change impacts can energize them to become environmentally proactive as they are more engaged with new technologies and they are the ones to face worse climate challenges. They are the largest portion – and in most cases the most able-bodied – of the community that can support rescue operations when weather disasters take place. They can be trained and engaged in climate change mitigation, such as green technologies, and adaptation initiatives such as upgrading of infrastructure.

RIGHTS, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Training for youth on climate change impacts and optional strategies for mitigation and adaptation will be facilitated. All of these aspects have a bearing on the realization of human social and economic rights, including rights to housing, water and sanitation, clean environment, health, education, etc.

Youth groups in targeted cities will be trained on the issues related to environmental rights in relation to climate change, challenges to service provision, and opportunities for enhancing progressive achievement of these rights. An important outcome of the training will be local action plans to build knowledge on the status of realization of these rights in the face of climate change,

and build capacity of youth both to respond to climate-related emergencies as well as to undertake green technology initiatives.

BASELINE RESEARCH/MONITORING

Youth are usually the first adopters of new technologies that can be used in fighting climate change. This also provides opportunities for creating new and green jobs for unemployed youth. Peer-to-peer mobilization and knowledge transfer work best among young people. A result of the awareness training on rights, challenges and opportunities will be the establishment of Climate Change Youth Corps in four targeted cities (Mombasa, Kenya; Kampala, Uganda; Kigali, Rwanda; and St. Louis, Senegal). These groups will undertake collection of community level data on mitigating factors and effects of climate change. This would include:

- Collection of traditional meteorological data
- Collection of anecdotal evidence from elder members of the community through use of structured questionnaires.
- Documentation of vulnerabilities to climate change and opportunities for enhancing resilience.
- Mapping of mitigation and adaptation initiatives, and institutional capacities and gaps for addressing the above issues.

The One Stop Centres in Kampala and Dar es Salaam undertook an "asset mapping" initiative, which uses a number of tools and techniques that can be adapted for use by the Climate Change Youth Corps. PYB will work together with CCCI on this.

SOLUTION SEEKING AND ACTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The findings of the above monitoring initiatives will provide a wealth of data to assist youth groups together with other stakeholders to dramatically increase understanding of the on-the-ground challenges to realizing their environmental rights posed by climate change, and provide the basis for further action planning.

The project will assist the youth groups in analyzing the data, and preparing reports. Facilitation will be provided to explore optional action strategies to address the identified potential effects of climate change on their communities. These strategies can include initiatives to be undertaken by the youth groups themselves as well as through collaboration/engagement with other stakeholders such as local government disaster response teams and CSOs. Such strategies would include:

- Training for youth to raise awareness on the use of environmentally friendly technologies
- Training and engagement of youth in environmental restoration such as the greening and cleaning of urban settlements, restoration of mangroves, waste management, etc..
- Training of youth as community sentinels in urban informal settlements, including the formation of emergency teams to act before disaster and react on climate events.

CHANGE DESIGN

CCCI, in collaboration with PYB, will link the youth initiatives to its broader strategies of working with local governments and concerned stakeholder groups in addressing access issues through policy and programme planning. More specifically, CCCI will develop a tool kit on climate change mitigation strategies.

A pilot focus on youth in CCCI will be to implement the “Green Teams” concept in target cities. This involves the establishment of “green academies” that offer vocational training and business development services based on sustainable technologies that lead to employment creation. Green Teams are youth cooperatives that develop value chains based on production of solar lanterns, efficient cook stoves, eco-friendly bricks, ICT based business technologies and other environmentally friendly products.

IMPLEMENTATION

CCCI, which is targeting 15 cities in Africa, Latin America and Asia, will support youth activities in four to six of these: Implementation will be according to the design developed by the target groups. PYB will guide design and management of a monitoring and evaluation mechanism, while CCCI will assist with documentation and dissemination of best practices, etc. Some local initiatives are expected to succeed in accessing financial support from the UN-Habitat Youth Fund.

At the end of each phase of the project, the youth will be awarded a certificate of participation by the city management and UN-Habitat as a token of appreciation.

Approaching cities to blend in the Youth Empowerment/CCCI approach will be through the regional and national CCCI focal points and task managers to ensure a “One Habitat” action that seamlessly blends into the ongoing action planning processes in the selected cities.

The outputs from the project would be:

- A tool kit on climate change mitigation strategies
- Community data sets on climate change effects
- Emergency teams for climate change early warning and mitigation
- Green Teams to improve livelihoods based on sustainable technologies

The main outcome will be communities and young people sensitised to the effects of climate change and how to respond to them.

MEASURING RESULTS

The youth engaged in the activities will be facilitated in identifying appropriate targets to be reached through their activities, and in identifying indicators of achievement and establishing mechanisms for measuring and reporting on these indicators.

In terms of the overall Youth Empowerment Programme, the initiative contributes to the following outcome (s) and will be measured through the identified indicators.

YEP outcomes:

- EA 1: “Improved livelihoods for marginalised youth in urban slums through UN-Habitat Programmes” (indicator: “local authorities improve the livelihoods of marginalized youth” through strengthened policies and programmes based on consultation with youth)
- Sub-EA 1.2. Increased number of urban youth centres and training of youth in targeted cities (indicator 1.2.2 One Stop training manuals published and disseminated)
- Sub-EA 2.1. Increased knowledge and sensitization of national and local authorities in targeted countries on matters of youth (indicator 2.1.3 Research undertaken on issues related to local authorities, national governments and youth)
- Sub-EA 2.2. “Enhanced engagement of strategic partners” (national, local, civil society, private sector and youth organizations) on matters of youth (indicator: 2.2.5 Enhanced knowledge exchange among youth groups through issue-focused platforms and networks)
- Sub-EA 1.1. Increased access to financial resources by marginalised youth (indicator: “Training of youth leaders in entrepreneurship”)

Project Indicators:

- Community data on climate change effects provided to local authorities
- Tool kit on mitigation strategies published and disseminated
- Emergency youth teams for early warning & mitigation mobilized
- Improved livelihoods based on sustainable technologies
- Increased Youth Fund applications from youth groups on environment and climate change issues

C. YOUTH AND LAND RIGHTS (GLOBAL LAND TOOL NETWORK)

Lack of secure tenure for youth is often attributed to their limited legal capacity to negotiate land rights or lack of access to financial resources. Yet their inability is equally a consequence of structural features and denial of opportunities that are normally available to adults. Land and housing policies often fail to be inclusive because they focus almost exclusively on adults at the expense of the rights and development needs of the majority of the world’s population – children, youth and older persons. However, there has been very little study of the effect of this deprivation on youth.

The Global Land Tool Network⁴ (GLTN) was formally launched during the World Urban Forum in Vancouver in 2006. Its main objective is to contribute to poverty alleviation and the Millennium Development Goals through land reform, improved land management and security of tenure. GLTN strives to facilitate the development of strategies, methodologies and tools that are inclusive, age responsive and reach all sections of society – including youth. Whether it be the girl child/youth in its gender work; seeking to redress traditional barriers to women’s ownership of land, community led grassroots work, child and youth linkages in its Islamic inheritance studies, enumeration, mapping, Social Tenure Domain Model and management work, GLTN incorporates a youth dimension.

RIGHTS, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The global land tool network aims to take a more holistic approach to land issues by improving global coordination on land; GLTN aims to achieve this through the establishment of a continuum of land rights, rather than simply a focus on individual land titling.

⁴ This design requires further consultation with GLTN, pending finalization of recommendations on a GLTN youth initiative currently in preparation.

For decades women have faced problems related to land ownership, in an effort to ensure gender equity GLTN has been working towards the implementation of women's land, property and housing rights, however these efforts are often frustrated by the lack of effective gendered land tools. One of the priorities of the GLTN is that every tool must be gendered, as must the process of tool development. PYB will work with GLTN to develop youth empowerment tools based on this model.

One of the key issues that agencies working with OVC have to address is the issue of property/estate inheritance – whereby children lose rights to their property to unscrupulous relatives and others. When these OVC reach the age of youth, they come to realise their loss, and require assistance in addressing the issues. Therefore the issue of youth access to land and land rights of youth is a huge emerging issue especially in areas where OVC numbers have been high.

The tools will be tested through a series of workshops with selected youth groups in target cities. The workshops will focus on challenges to realization of land rights, and opportunities for enhancing progressive achievement of these rights. An important outcome of the training will be local action plans to build knowledge on the status of realization of land rights.

BASELINE RESEARCH/MONITORING

Youth have been involved in the process of contributing to MDG strategies and evaluation strategies but the impact is unclear. Data, for example on access to land and secure tenure, are not usually age disaggregated and indicators are not always age sensitive.

The targeted youth groups will be supported in conducting action research in their communities to survey land tenure status and existing obstacles to obtaining ownership, with a specific focus on the situation of young people.

SOLUTION SEEKING AND ACTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT

GLTN will work systematically to develop youth focused tools. There are different aspects to this approach: 1) developing norms and case studies in an area where there is insufficient material; 2) developing strategies to mainstream youth perspectives in GLTN and partners' work through capacity building and networking; 3) to involve youth in its activities, to the extent possible, such as the Community of Young Surveyors; 4) document and develop tools (or make existing tools youth-responsive).

In order to tackle the issues surrounding land the initiative seeks to improve and develop pro-poor and pro-youth land management, as well as land tenure tools by:

- unblocking existing initiatives;
- assisting in strengthening existing land networks;
- assisting in the development of gendered land tools which are affordable and useful to the grassroots and
- improving the general dissemination of knowledge about how to implement security of tenure.

Using these approaches, the targeted youth groups will be facilitated to develop action plans to increase understanding in their communities regarding land rights, and to catalyze measures to redress lack of access to tenure for youth and other marginalized groups.

CHANGE DESIGN

To ensure coordination and integration, GLTN has developed a global partnership on land issues, including international networks of civil society, international finance institutions, international research and training institutions, donors and professional bodies.

In addition to discussions on youth in various publications, GLTN has produced a scoping study *Developing Land Tools For All Age Groups- Implementing the Land, Property and Housing Rights of Children, Youth and Older Persons* (Sait 2008). The study identifies the contexts, developments, literature review, methodologies and themes, and establishes key recommendations. GLTN proposes to use the scoping study with respect to the youth dimension as a starting point for its work on youth and land.

Ensuring proper legislation and management surrounding land rights helps not only to tackle issues surrounding equity and poverty but also to a large extent to ensure peace and security within nations. Most importantly within developing countries, for example Kenya, land issues have been the centre of conflict; this was explicitly demonstrated during the 2007 general elections. In such conflict prone nations empowering youth through community mobilization and participation in the acquisition of their land rights will ensure equity, peace building and reconciliation.

GLTN, in collaboration with PYB, will link the youth initiatives to its broader strategies of working with local governments and concerned stakeholder groups in addressing access issues through policy and programme planning.

IMPLEMENTATION

To reach the overall goal of poverty alleviation through land reform, improved land management and security of tenure, the GLTN partners have identified and agreed upon key land tools which need to be addressed in order to deal with poverty and land issues at the country level, across all regions. The partners of GLTN argue that the lack of these tools, as well as land governance issues, are the main cause of failed implementation at scale of land policies worldwide.

With regard to youth mainstreaming, a whole range of interconnected tools are required in order to protect secure tenure for young people, through land management systems and flexible tenure types, for example co-tenures. The recognition of the diversity of stakeholders and their contexts,

be it experiences, HIV/AIDS, drug and alcohol abuse, both victims and perpetrators of gang violence in slums or post-conflict, requires that policies relating to spatial information, land use, planning, administration and registration are reformed.

While the Youth and Land global agenda, as yet not fully explored, represents a wide array of challenges, the task for GLTN is to devise strategies in areas where it has strengths, networks and expertise.

MEASURING RESULTS

The youth engaged in the initiatives will be facilitated in identifying appropriate targets to be reached through their activities, and in identifying indicators of achievement and establishing mechanisms for measuring and reporting on these indicators.

In terms of the overall Youth Empowerment Programme, the initiative contributes to the following outcome (s) and will be measured through the identified indicators.

YEP outcome:

- EA 1: "Improved livelihoods for marginalised youth in urban slums through UN-Habitat Programmes" (indicator: "local authorities improve the livelihoods of marginalized youth" through strengthened policies and programmes based on consultation with youth)
- Sub-EA 2.1. Increased knowledge and sensitization of national and local authorities in targeted countries on matters of youth (indicator 2.1.3 Research undertaken on issues related to local authorities, national governments and youth)
- Sub-EA 2.2. "Enhanced engagement of strategic partners" (national, local, civil society, private sector and youth organizations) on matters of youth (indicator: 2.2.5 Enhanced knowledge exchange among youth groups through issue-focused platforms and networks)

Project Indicators:

- identified and agreed key land tools to deal with poverty and land issues at the country level, across all regions
- youth groups supported in action research to survey land tenure status and existing obstacles to ownership
- existing land networks strengthened
- Increased Youth Fund applications from youth groups on environment and climate change issues

E. SAFER CITIES

The serious impact of recent global and regional trends on the most vulnerable young people and the communities in which they live, and on their capacity to participate in their own societies and be included, productive, and fulfilled citizens, is a major concern. Empowering youth as protagonists of their own future is a key aspect of city crime prevention and urban safety strategies.

Since 1996 UN-Habitat has piloted the Safer Cities approach in over 21 cities globally, reflected in citywide strategies institutionalised within local government that include the needs of marginalised youth and promote safe communities through sustainable, comprehensive prevention programmes. Regional strategies on youth have been developed in Africa and Latin America recognising youth as resources, youth as a heterogeneous entity and focusing special attention on the most vulnerable categories of youth – youth living in slums, street youth, youth in conflict with the law, youth ex-offenders, youth gangs, substance abusing youth, sexually exploited youth, youth affected by war, and unemployed youth. In 2008, the “Da Rua” (street) Platform, a global youth-led platform working with such youth has been established to partner with cities to enable the rights of children and young people to be protected and supported, and to develop policies and participatory mechanisms that reflect the diversity of urban youth and their needs while building on their social capital.

RIGHTS, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Crime and violence have often led to the stigmatisation of youth and the formulation of adult-centric policies that treat youth as a problem. City strategies to address crime prevention need to include developing social capital of youth based on their rights, and more specifically on their right to take part in decision-making on issues related to them. This involves understanding: young people’s concerns, especially if they feel excluded; their right to equitable use of public space; their participation in programmes and interventions guaranteeing these meet their interests; their limited ability to make long-term commitments and their perception about the way services work.

Youth groups in targeted cities will be trained on issues related to socio-cultural tools (mediation, arts and sports) combined with personal development in relation to urban safety and the prevention of urban crime. Training will build on a city-to-city networking and training programme developed after the 2008 International Youth Crime Prevention and Cities Summit in Durban.

BASELINE RESEARCH/MONITORING

Specific attention will be paid to gender-differentiated needs of marginalised young people. Building on the 2011 Expert Group Meeting on Safer Cities for young girls and adolescents jointly implemented by UN-Habitat with UN Women and Plan International, assessments will be carried out to develop an integrated programmatic framework for action in five cities around the world to increase girls’ participation and safety, and to enhance girls’ opportunities and their right to the city. These assessments will assist in identification of priority intervention areas intended to: build girls’ capacities and opportunities for engaging with their communities to make them safer and more inclusive; to improve young women and girls’ access to safe education in the city; to increase girls’ safety and access to public spaces and transit and movement in the city; and to increase their access to safe and secure housing, as well as a happy and safe home life with their families. The outcomes of the assessments will also feed into the develop-

ment of a strategy on youth-gender equality mainstreaming (as described in section 5.b).

SOLUTION SEEKING AND ACTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT

An important outcome of the above training will be local action plans to increase the capability of groups to:

- Enhance an existing youth-led socio-cultural intervention with a personal development component within the framework of the city.
- Build youth-led socio-cultural approaches into existing youth development or education projects
- Build new personal development programmes into existing youth-led socio-cultural interventions
- Establish new youth-led socio-cultural programmes with personal development projects on the ground in communities.

CHANGE DESIGN

Building on the first edition of the Source Book on Youth and Urban Safety Interventions jointly developed by UN-Habitat and the International Centre for the Prevention of Crime, a good practices award scheme will be developed to:

- i. Stimulate the direct participation of youth in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of prevention strategies focused on youth
- ii. Encourage innovative practices on youth crime prevention
- iii. Promote practices focusing on youth with a clear and pertinent component on gender
- iv. Facilitate the sharing and adaptation of new and successful practices between regions and cultures.

This pool of practices will allow for the development of integrated youth policy frameworks at the municipal level among Safer Cities' partners and member cities using the city-to-city networking and training programme. Local governments need to develop or strengthen aspects of inclusive youth

policies that target young people's use of public space, youth care, education, youth unemployment, leisure activities, and family support. Integrated youth policies at the municipal level, as exemplified by the city of Rotterdam, are an effective way to address the engagement of youth at the local level and augment youth policies at the national level. UN-Habitat provides a platform to consolidate working practices that can be disseminated to cities and enhance the relationship between youth and public safety policies and approaches.

IMPLEMENTATION

The Safer Cities International Youth-led Urban Development Platform (DARUA) is a network of urban arts groups working in disenfranchised neighbourhoods. The Darua Platform will be the main implementation mechanism with mentorship and resource support from UN-Habitat. To ensure coordination and integration, the Safer Cities Programme has developed a Global Network on Safer Cities (GNSC). The above youth-led action plans under the framework of the Darua Platform will be integrated within the programme design of the GNSC.

Implementation of youth-led activities will be determined by the action plans developed by the target groups. PYB will guide design and management of a monitoring and evaluation mechanism, while the Safer Cities Programme will assist with documentation and dissemination of best practices, etc., including through its GNSC. Some local initiatives are expected to succeed in accessing financial support from the UN-Habitat Youth Fund.

In addition, the Programme has produced regional strategy papers on youth in Latin America and Africa and a manual for Latin America. The strategies and manual set out the global context for concern about the plight of young people in urban settings, the extent and nature of those problems for marginalised youth in their differentiated contexts, and the urgency of the need for widespread and concerted action. The Safer Cities Programme proposes to use these resources as entry points to advance the formulation of youth sensitive policies and

building capacity of Local Authority staff to adopt youth-led approaches.

A joint programme on youth-focused crime prevention will be launched with UNESCO aiming at prevention of violence through youth development and social inclusion, concrete actions, programmes and policies for youth empowerment and violence prevention in the framework of National Youth Policies.

MEASURING RESULTS

The youth engaged in the activities will be facilitated in identifying appropriate targets to be reached through their activities, and in identifying indicators of achievement and establishing mechanisms for measuring and reporting on these indicators.

In terms of the overall Youth Empowerment Programme, the initiative contributes to the following outcome (s) and will be measured through the identified indicators.

YEP outcome:

- EA 1: "Improved livelihoods for marginalised youth in urban slums through UN-Habitat Programmes" (indicator: "local authorities improve the livelihoods of marginalized youth" through strengthened policies and programmes)

- Sub-EA 2.2. "Enhanced engagement of strategic partners" (national, local, civil society, private sector and youth organizations) on matters of youth (indicator: "Strengthened Outreach strategy" – information exchange/networking)

Project Indicators:

- Youth-led action plans developed by targeted groups based on increased knowledge concerning urban safety and crime prevention;
- Increased awareness among youth of opportunities to use socio-cultural tools to enhance urban safety through increased participation in youth networking;
- Targeted municipalities develop integrated youth policy frameworks, including action on girls' participation and safety
- Reduction in incidents of violence through youth development and social inclusion, concrete actions, programmes and policies for youth empowerment and violence prevention in the framework of National Youth Policies



Young women in Afghanistan are undergoing tailoring and dress making training.

© UN-Habitat

05. Providing support to mainstreaming youth in UN-HABITAT programmes

A. YOUTH IN GOVERNANCE

Urban governance is a core thematic focus of UN-Habitat, and as such is a concern of most programmes of the Agency. Incorporating youth in governance structures and strategies thus needs to cut across all of the programmes. PYB will work closely with the Youth Advisory Board to develop crosscutting strategies on strengthening youth inclusion in governance. TCBB and the Safer Cities Programme will play central roles in designing and implementing governance initiatives, in particular, a Municipal Youth Engagement toolkit, to be prepared by TCBB (see Training and Capacity Building, below).

RIGHTS, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

To build a comprehensive approach to this issue will involve youth leadership training based on the full range of rights issues, including housing and land rights, freedoms of speech and association, the rights to water and sanitation, rights of the child and other related rights.

The initial phase of this initiative will involve an intensive training and planning session with the Youth Advisory Board (YAB) and members of the interdivisional working group on youth in UN-Habitat.

BASELINE RESEARCH/MONITORING

The YAB will oversee a youth governance survey of the Agency's programmes and projects to develop a baseline of the existing strategies and approaches for engaging youth in decision-making, and assessment of the results of these processes to date. This survey can also take into account experience of other agencies, institutions and national and local governments in implementing policies and strategies for engagement of youth in governance mechanisms. Some of the work on such a survey could constitute the preparatory phase of the TCBB toolkit.

In collaboration with YAB, a study could be undertaken to assess lessons learned from experiences of other organizations in establishing similar youth advisory bodies, many of which have proven to be ineffective or unsustainable for a variety of reasons.

SOLUTION SEEKING AND ACTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Based on analysis of the findings of the above survey (s), YAB will work with PYB to prepare a crosscutting strategy for strengthening the engagement of youth in governance mechanisms.

CHANGE DESIGN

The interdivisional working group will coordinate design and implementation of the youth and governance strategy.

There is also a need to develop modalities for regular communication between the YAB and UN-Habitat programmes outside the PYB, in the context of mainstreaming youth engagement. YAB members individually and collectively possess a wide range of networking associations that, if linked to these other programmes can add great value to the effectiveness and reach of such projects. It is also important for the YAB to have a good overview of the breadth of the Agency's mainstreaming activities, in order for them to provide useful contributions to the growth of mainstreaming efforts. A good first step would be to convene periodic information sharing meetings between the interdivisional working group and YAB.

IMPLEMENTATION

The Youth Empowerment Programme of PYB envisions a number of activities to strengthen youth in governance. Programme activities identified in cooperation with relevant Divisions include the following:

- i. Develop leadership and governance manuals building on e-learning tool on leadership (with TCBB)
- ii. Undertake capacity building for local governments and other stakeholders, including:
 - Municipal youth engagement tool kit (with TCBB)
 - Local adaptation and localization of information and accreditation manuals (with TCBB)
 - Strengthen capacity of local governments, police and other partners to

address urban safety, violence and insecurity, focusing on One Stop Centres (with Safer Cities)

- iii. Support to World Urban Campaign using advocacy as a youth empowerment tool through Messengers of Truth (with Safer Cities) and the "Youth Envoys"
- iv. Provision of research and policy on best practices to address urban safety, violence and insecurity, generated from operational activities: One Stop Youth Resource Centres, asset mapping, peace-building training (with Safer Cities)

MEASURING RESULTS

Support to governance initiatives contributes to the following outcome (s) and will be measured through the identified indicators.

YEP outcome:

- EA 2. Improved inclusion of young people in governance issues at all levels (local, national and international)

Mainstreaming Support Indicators:

- Youth Advisory Board is established as a formal board with elected representative from each region
- Promoting youth engagement in governance becomes a core component of the World Urban Campaign
- Knowledge on best practice in youth in governance is enhanced

B. YOUTH AND GENDER

Women and youth, if well equipped with information and knowledge, can advocate for improvement in land, housing and housing finance laws, regulations and policies. In supporting youth approaches in water and sanitation, environmental management, safer cities and other focus areas, fostering gender awareness among youth participants will both strengthen development outcomes and build lifelong gender equality attitudes among youth leaders. Empowering youth in gender equality monitoring and actualization has a high potential of success in ensuring a future of gender equality. Main-

streaming gender in youth mainstreaming strategies thus will be a crosscutting theme in the overall approach.

RIGHTS, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

In urban areas women tend to suffer disproportionately from multiple deprivations. These include shelter deprivations such as overcrowding, tenure insecurity and lack of access to clean water, sanitation, education, health and other basic services. Women are also the worst affected by evictions and by tenure insecurity caused by natural and human made disasters, armed conflict and civil strife. Women too often suffer violence before, during and after evictions and conflicts.

The combination of poverty, unemployment, environmental and health problems, often exacerbated by violent conflicts, is placing increasing numbers of young people in cities at risk. Girls tend to be disproportionately at risk. Youth have been particularly affected by growing urban poverty, the growth in trafficking of children and the young, sexual exploitation of young people, especially girls and young women, a growing phenomenon of street children, crime and violence by young people, youth gangs, the recruitment of child soldiers, destruction of family patterns, environmental degradation, worsening health conditions and its impacts, namely the transmission of infectious diseases, and the emergence of new diseases as well as the continued growth of the HIV/AIDS pandemic. While there are few statistics which disaggregate by gender and by age, there is some evidence that there are more girls than boys in slums. It is recorded that women and girls now represent 55 to 70 per cent of slum dwellers globally⁵.

“Adolescent girls are neglected by city planners who could make cities safe for them, let down by the failure to enact or implement legislation that would support and protect them, and exposed by a lack of regulation and enforcement of protection online.

Girls are also abused by the very people and institutions that are meant to keep them safe, such as the police”⁶.

The gender equality action plan stresses the significance of promoting women’s rights and women’s empowerment as a central issue in shaping a better urban future. As young women are particularly vulnerable, especially in poor urban areas, while at the same time young men in these areas are frequently influenced by peer pressure to be insensitive to these issues, there is a strong need to raise awareness of gender equality issues among young people, and assist them in promoting behaviour change through their lifestyles as well as their community initiatives.

Strategic groups including men, youth, grassroots and community-based women’s organizations, media and other influential groups that can contribute to promoting gender equality to young people in housing and urban development should be targeted.

BASELINE RESEARCH/MONITORING

Very little research has been done looking specifically at how adolescent girls fare in slums. As they enter a phase of their lives where their bodies are maturing, they have particular needs for education, support and information. At the same time, they are at increased risk of harassment, sexual violence and rape. These issues have been left largely unaddressed by academics and advocates alike and there is limited data on adolescent girls and the poverty of urbanization.

In an effort to improve the knowledge management base, statistics and gender analysis and illustrate the relationship between gender equality, sustainable urbanisation and poverty reduction, UN-Habitat intends to continually support evidence-based information on the situation of female youth, women and girls as compared to male youth, men and boys in cities. A key first step in mainstreaming gender in UN-Habitat’s youth programmes will be preparation of position paper on gender and urban youth, to be undertaken jointly by PYB with the Gender Unit.

⁵ Plan international- *Because I am a girl: The State of the World’s Girls report 2010*

⁶ Plan international- *Because I am a girl: The State of the World’s Girls report 2010*

Emphasis will be placed on strengthening existing efforts to develop youth-gender indicators and to collect, analyse and disseminate sex disaggregated data and gender analytical reports and policy briefs for use by governments and other Habitat Agenda partners. The urban indicators programme will be strengthened to ensure the systematic production of sex-disaggregated data and the integration of gender-specific indicators that are relevant to UN-Habitat youth programmes.

In each of the youth mainstreaming initiatives, part of the training of youth groups should include gender auditing skills. In this way, for example, the training programmes on climate change adaptation and mitigation would include a specific focus on assessing gender differentiated impacts and opportunities for inclusion in the action plans to be prepared by participating youth groups.

SOLUTION SEEKING AND ACTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT

In line with the priorities of the 2005 World Summit Outcome, UN-Habitat has in recent years considerably strengthened its seminal work in the areas of women land and housing and equal access by all to water and sanitation. It has also developed a set of tools, methodologies and approaches with which to mainstream gender considerations in policies and actions concerning youth, urban safety and security, local economic development and housing finance.

The gender equality action plan is a component of the UN-Habitat 2002 gender policy, which has two main objectives: women's rights and women's empowerment through participation; and gender mainstreaming in human settlements development. The mainstreaming approach embodied in their gender policy is expected to be implemented through targeted actions. The gender equality action plan provides the means to do just that through the various action areas, outcomes, and outputs described in the document.

The urban youth centre models are aimed at helping youth living in poverty to better equip themselves for employment and entrepreneurship, enhance life skills and civic engagement. The models ensure that young women and men have equal access to urban spaces. The Opportunities Fund for Urban Youth is supporting youth empowerment through youth-led initiatives with an emphasis on gender mainstreaming in all activities of urban youth. These existing initiatives provide potential "laboratories" in which to explore approaches for empowering youth to incorporate gender perspectives in their organized activities. PYB and the Gender Unit will review the gender mainstreaming tools, methodologies and approaches with an aim to adapting them for use with these initiatives and their participating youth groups.

CHANGE DESIGN

PYB will work closely with the Gender Unit to "mainstream gender approaches in youth mainstreaming", i.e. all of the joint initiatives outlined in this paper must contain a gender component, with the ultimate aim of empowering targeted youth in each initiative to strive for gender equality in their work. To this end, a one-day retreat will be convened for the staff of PYB and the Gender Unit to develop a joint strategy for building gender into the youth mainstreaming activities.

IMPLEMENTATION

UN-Habitat's strategic entry points for improving gender mainstreaming aim towards implementing diverse strategies for youth and partner's strategies to incorporate gender perspectives in their work.

Strategies developed shall be geared towards improved policies, legislation, strategies and institutions that support gender and youth responsive urban planning, management and governance. To ensure effective implementation of these strategies increased awareness and participation of young men and women is critical for them not only to understand the issues that affect them but to also help them advocate for policies and laws that strive for equity and equality in opportunities for both genders.

In the context of the youth mainstreaming initiatives, gender equity approaches will need to be geared to the specific issues being addressed. For example, Water and Sanitation's support for a youth network on this issue would include linking the network to the Gender and Water Alliance (GWA). Synergies can be fostered where gender-focused groupings such as GWA enrich their own work by building a targeted focus on youth and gender.

MEASURING RESULTS

Support to gender initiatives contributes to the following outcome (s) and will be measured through the identified indicators.

YEP outcome:

- Sub EA 1.2. Increased number of urban youth centres and training of youth in targeted cities (indicator: training of youth on gender)
- Sub EA 2.1. Increased knowledge and sensitization of national and local authorities in targeted countries on matters of youth (indicators: 2.1.1. Number of local authorities trained on youth issues; 2.1.3 Research undertaken on issues related to local authorities, national governments and youth)

Mainstreaming Support Indicators:

- Gender equality action plans prepared by youth participants in mainstreaming initiatives
- Gender and youth position paper published

C. TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

While UN-Habitat has had a focus on youth ever since the Habitat-II conference in 1996, followed by the development of a Youth Engagement Strategy in 2005 and subsequent targeted programmes, mainstreaming youth in the Agency's programmes remains at an exploratory stage. Strategies for youth engagement have been focused primarily with-

in the Partners and Youth Branch, as well as in the Safer Cities Programme. It is clear that much needs to be done to support other programmes in designing and implementing effective approaches to youth engagement.

In order for PYB to support other programmes in this regard it will need well designed tools that they can use to incorporate youth as components in their activities with their partners. PYB will work with the Training and Capacity Building Branch (TCBB) to develop appropriate training tools, beginning with a Municipal Youth Engagement toolkit.

MUNICIPAL YOUTH ENGAGEMENT TOOLKIT

Integration of youth in the work of local authorities will promote their participation in local development processes and raise community belonging and citizenship, at the same time fostering a new type of leadership for participatory democracy by working with all interested stakeholders, partners and youth groups or associations. This integration will also result in young people being involved in decision-making regarding their own interests and priorities at the local level, improved livelihood of youths through execution of projects they choose themselves according to an allocated youth budget by local authorities and increased youth interests, participation and awareness in city management and development issues.

Involving youths in Local Authority plans and strategies is contained in a number of National Youth Policies, but actual tools on how this should be done need to be developed. The development of a toolkit for youth councils will facilitate the establishment of youth linkages and their involvement in local authority discussions, planning and decision-making from the grassroots, municipality and city level, linking youth leadership with that of the authorities in addressing youth development issues and preparing them for future leadership. Furthermore, it will build youth capacity in good governance, democracy and participatory leadership in their authorities.

A TCBB focus is to develop capacity of local authorities and provide them with the necessary tools they need to achieve their mission as policy makers. Local government should realize the benefits of addressing youth in their programmes, policies and services. Targeting youth will mean taking into consideration their specific needs in policies but also facilitating a space for them to act as equal stakeholders in the Municipality.

Therefore, PYB and TCBB will collaborate to develop a source book for trainers on Youth in Local Government. This tool will provide an overview of youth-led concepts and approaches. It can also include case studies to illustrate what local governments are actually doing, as well as examples of useful exercises. Thematic areas of focus can be governance, culture, youth livelihoods, water/sanitation, environmental management and climate change, housing and land access. UN-Habitat officers from a variety of programmes will participate in the design and testing of the toolkit and in this process will increase their own skills in engaging youth in their activities. An expert group meeting will be convened to provide input to the final design of the tools.

ONE STOP YOUTH AND WAF CENTRES

These existing centres have a strong focus on skills training in various areas, as well promoting civic engagement. Effort should be made to link the centres to the mainstreaming initiatives where possible and appropriate, in order to (a) support the effectiveness and sustainability of the centres and (b) facilitate ease of monitoring and learning from the initiatives as a result of working with existing partners of known capacity.

MEASURING RESULTS

Support to capacity building initiatives contributes to the following outcome (s) and will be measured through the identified indicators.

YEP outcome:

- Sub EA 2.1. Increased knowledge and sensitization of national and local authorities in targeted coun-

tries on matters of youth (indicators: 2.1.1. Number of local authorities trained on youth issues)

- Sub-EA 2.2. "Enhanced engagement of strategic partners" (national, local, civil society, private sector and youth organizations) on matters of youth (indicator: "Strengthened Outreach strategy")

Mainstreaming Support Indicators:

- Municipal Youth Engagement Toolkit & LA training launched
- Youth Centres and Youth Fund support mainstreaming projects

D. MONITORING AND RESEARCH DIVISION

Partners and Youth Branch, within the Monitoring and Research Division (MRD) has lead responsibility within the Agency for promoting youth-led development approaches. PYB will provide technical support to programmes in the design, implementation and monitoring of their respective youth initiatives. In some cases PYB will also provide financial support from its own budget to joint initiatives.

One of the most important roles for PYB will be to provide oversight of the mainstreaming activities for the purpose of:

- Promoting synergy between programmes, in order that they learn from each other and contribute to a common knowledge development on youth engagement in sustainable urban development
- Ensuring that tools, mechanisms, youth-focused training skills and other intellectual assets built up through the implementation of individual programmes are made available to new initiatives (e.g. using the "asset mapping" tools developed for the One Stop Centres as a tool for the "climate change sentinels" under the CCCI initiative), thus avoiding duplication and re-invention while ensuring adherence to the youth-led approach of UN-Habitat.

- Coordinating the monitoring and evaluation of mainstreamed youth activities to ensure consistent input to the Agency's MTSIP monitoring framework of lessons learned and knowledge development regarding youth engagement
- Building a cohesive and effective UN-Habitat approach to youth engagement that can serve as a model for other agencies.

Policy framework & governance: PYB will continue to support the activities of the Youth Advisory Board in its role of providing policy guidance to UN-Habitat on youth policies and strategies. YAB will be requested to review and advise on efforts to mainstream youth in the Agency, and communication between the YAB and managers of mainstreamed initiatives will be enhanced.

The Inter-divisional group on youth will also have a formal role in overseeing the implementation of the youth mainstreaming programme, and will be convened on a regular basis for this purpose in addition to its function as the Steering Committee for the Youth Fund. PYB will provide dedicated secretariat support for the inter-divisional group as well for the YAB.

Advocacy: PYB will coordinate advocacy efforts related to promoting the role of youth engagement in sustainable urban development, particularly in the context of the World Urban Campaign. A comprehensive effort will be made to accelerate engagement of youth in urban development across the spectrum of UN-Habitat programmes and to showcase these efforts – and their results – in advocacy for smarter, evidence-based approaches to sustainable urbanization. Youth voices need to be heard clearly in this advocacy work, and to be linked more substantially to the many other partners in the World Urban Campaign.

Specific actions to be taken should include the following:

- Facilitate the inclusion of global and regional youth networks as partners in the WUC.

- Enhance the documentation of youth-led initiatives as “living practices” as part of the “100 Cities” initiative.
- Enhance the learning focus of the Urban Youth Fund through strengthened monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms, to better capture the impact of the contribution of youth-led approaches on urban governance and sustainable urbanization planning.
- Obtain commitment of governments towards youth empowerment and engagement in urban development policies and programmes, through adoption of a youth mainstreaming strategy by the UN-Habitat Governing Council.
- Promote joint initiatives between UN-Habitat programmes to support youth led initiatives focused on multiple sectors (e.g. youth groups working on water supply, shelter, environment and peace-building in their communities) and thereby enhance capacity development of local organizations.
- Develop innovative and youth-friendly communication strategies, to ensure strong visibility of youth-led innovative and youth-friendly communication strategies to support advocacy as well as capacity development approaches within the World Urban Campaign.
- Develop strategic partnerships with existing youth networks to strengthen incorporation of urban youth issues in their work.

Programme design support: from the experience of developing the mainstreaming activities outlined in this paper, it is clear that PYB has an important role to play in working with individual programmes to strengthen the youth-led approach in the design of their activities. As youth mainstreaming expands to new programmes, this role should be strengthened, and the Branch should enhance its internal capacity to provide programme development guidance on an ongoing basis.

Financial support to joint initiatives: as and when budgetary resources are available, departments may be provided with funding to support youth engagement components of their programmes. PYB will consult the inter-governmental Steering Committee and the YAB in assessing proposed joint initiatives for financial support. Criteria for assessing such proposals will be prepared for approval by the committee, based on the following general principles:

Initiatives should:

- Comply with the Kampala principles on youth-led development:
 - Youth must define their own development goals and objectives
 - Give youth a social and physical space to participate in development – Youth must be consulted
 - Promote Adult and Peer-to-peer Mentorship
 - Youth promoted as being role models in helping other youth to engage in development
 - Youth must be integrated into all local and national development programs and frameworks
- Contribute to achieving the agreed outcomes of the YEP programme and show how they also contribute to the youth-related sub-accomplishment indicators of the MTSIP
- Aim to demonstrate how the inclusion of a youth engagement component enhances the achievement of the department's broader objectives and expected accomplishments.

The above general criteria will be elaborated by PYB to provide specific guidelines for proposals to access available funding for joint youth initiatives.

Capacity building: in addition to its collaboration with TCBB in developing training kits, PYB will need to enhance the Agency's access to capacity building resources for youth engagement. This can include working towards the placement of youth officers in all programmes of UN-Habitat, and developing a roster of consultants and training facilities focused on youth engagement methodologies.

MRD will explore with UN-Habitat senior management options for increasing core budget support to youth engagement activities based on the decision of the 23rd Governing Council, which stated that the GC:

“3. Encourages the Executive Director to consider implementing in line with available resources in the work programme and budget the following recommendations of the recent 2011 evaluation of the Youth Empowerment Programme:

(a) Strengthen the financial basis and human resources of the programme...”
(HSP/GC/23/CRP.8/Rev.1)

Partner organizations working on mainstreamed youth initiatives will be encouraged to submit applications to the Urban Youth Fund, as a means of enhancing their capacity and the effective implementation of their action plans within those initiatives. In other words, the Fund can be used more as a tool for mainstreaming youth in UN-HABITAT.

Research, monitoring and evaluation: as an emerging crosscutting theme of UN-Habitat's work programme, indicators on youth engagement will need to be incorporated into the reporting frameworks for all programmes, similar to that already done for gender mainstreaming. PYB will need to work with the M&E Unit to institute this, and subsequently take responsibility for supporting all programmes in implementing such a new monitoring component. An important feature of this will be to strengthen the collection of age-disaggregated data in monitoring and evaluation across the UNH work programme.

Special attention will be paid to the Urban Youth Fund as a learning platform on effective approaches to youth engagement. An extensive analysis of the applications to and awards made from the Fund will be undertaken, with an aim to improving the quality of data from the Fund towards knowledge development. The analysis will also extend to data sources generated by other YEP initiatives, such as the One Stop Centres, Moonbeam Centre, the mapping of youth-led initiatives and selected research that has been carried out.

PYB will mobilize a youth engagement research network among academic and practitioner partners to increase knowledge on best practices and emerging issues in order to inform future policy and programme development and support advocacy efforts.

In cooperation with UNESCO, a special research initiative will be undertaken on Youth-led Social Innovations, networking and knowledge sharing.

06. ANNEX I - Initiative Design Flow Matrix

Programme	Challenges / opportunities	Baseline research	Action planning/ Change design	Implementation activities	Measuring results
JOINT PROJECTS					
Water & Sanitation	Mobilizing youth networks around Watsan rights: - Access to water and sanitation - Equitable service provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equity mapping training Technology contest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish country processes Foster national prize committees AWW youth forum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equity mapping Stockholm prize Establish Africa youth Watsan network 	<p>YEP outcome¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LA policies Entrepreneur training outreach <p>Indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equity service reports National prize mechanisms Network recognized by AMCOW Youth Fund Watsan applications
Environment	Training youth on climate change impacts and strategies for mitigation and adaptation	Climate Change Youth Corps in 4 cities collect community data on mitigating factors and effects of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> local action plans developed business management training linking to disaster management processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tool kit on mitigation strategies Community data on climate change effects Emergency teams for early warning & mitigation Improve livelihoods based on sustainable technologies 	<p>YEP outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-Stop training manuals LA research Outreach Entrepreneurship training <p>Indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigation tool kit CC community data sets CC youth corps improved livelihoods based on sustainable technologies Youth Fund climate applications

Programme	Challenges / opportunities	Baseline research	Action planning/ Change design	Implementation activities	Measuring results
Land rights	<p>Improving global coordination on land through establishing continuum of land rights, not simply focus on individual titles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - key issues- property/estate inheritance 	<p>youth groups supported in action research to survey land tenure status and existing obstacles to ownership</p>	<p>Improve and develop pro-poor and pro-youth land management, as well as land tenure tools by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • unblocking existing initiatives • development of youth land tools • strengthening existing land networks • disseminate knowledge on implementing tenure security 	<p>identified and agreed key land tools to deal with poverty and land issues at the country level, across all regions</p>	<p>YEP outcome:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> LA policies LA research Outreach <p>Indicator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> youth land tools knowledge on youth land ownership gaps strengthened land networks Youth Fund land rights applications
Safer Cities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developing social capital of youth • participation in decision making 	<p>assessments to develop programme for 5 cities to increase girls' participation and safety</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> strategy on youth-gender equality mainstreaming youth-led socio-cultural interventions 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Good practices award scheme Darua Platform build capacity of LA staff on youth-led approaches 	<p>YEP outcome:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> LA policies Outreach <p>Indicator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Youth-led action plans Socio-cultural tools on urban safety Municipalities develop integrated youth policy frameworks

Programme	Challenges / opportunities	Baseline research	Action planning/ Change design	Implementation activities	Measuring results
PYB PROJECTS					
Youth Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund as a tool to strengthen mainstreaming • Fund as a learning mechanism 	Analysis of data from fund to improve use as a learning platform	Prepare plan to use recommendations of Fund evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increase Fund awards to mainstreaming partners Improve M&E system for fund 	<p>YEP outcome:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Financial resources Research <p>Indicator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increase applications from mainstreaming areas Increase data utility of fund
1-Stop Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centres as a tool to strengthen mainstreaming • Centres as a learning mechanism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender audit of Centres • Survey relevance to Centres of mainstream issues • Measure employability outcomes 	Action plan for Centres as "laboratories" for gendered youth approaches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Centres gender action plan implementation Training on Watsan, housing, environment, land rights, security Strengthen employability outcomes 	<p>YEP outcome:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Centres <p>Indicator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increased girls participation in Centres Centres engaged in mainstreaming initiatives Centres contribute to learning on youth engagement approaches
Employability (Moonbeam Training Centre)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure livelihood outcomes • Identify market skill needs • Strengthen youth in decision-making 	Enhance evaluation to identify best practices that will assist model up-scaling			<p>YEP outcome:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Jobs <p>Indicator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of training model Dissemination of best practice

Programme	Challenges / opportunities	Baseline research	Action planning/ Change design	Implementation activities	Measuring results
CROSSCUTTING SUPPORT					
Governance	<p>Youth leadership training on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Housing and land rights - Freedom of speech and association - Right to water and sanitation - Rights of the child and other related rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • youth governance survey of programmes for baseline of existing approaches • survey of other advisory mechanisms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crosscutting strategy for strengthening youth engagement in governance mechanisms • Enhance YAB & interdivisional communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • leadership and governance manuals • capacity building for LAs and other stakeholders • participate in World Urban Campaign • research on best practices 	<p>YEP outcome:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Governance <p>Indicator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> YAB institutionalized WUC promotes youth engagement in governance Knowledge best practice in youth in governance
Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empowering youth in gender equality monitoring • Lack of knowledge on issues of young urban women • Target influential groups that can promote gender equality to youth in housing and urban development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather evidence-based data on situation of female youth in cities • Position paper on gender and urban youth • Youth-led gender auditing of UNH youth activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender Unit-PYB joint strategy to mainstream gender approaches in youth mainstreaming • Youth-led gender equality action plans in Youth Centres and other initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy on youth-gender equality mainstreaming • Implement gender equality action plans in Youth Centres and other initiatives 	<p>YEP outcome:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Centres; skills training LA sensitization; training, LA research <p>Indicator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Gender-youth position paper Gender equality action plans in mainstreaming activities

Programme	Challenges / opportunities	Baseline research	Action planning/ Change design	Implementation activities	Measuring results
Training & Capacity Building	Need for support to programmes in designing and implementing effective approaches for youth engagement	Survey of agencies, institutions and national and local government policies and strategies for engagement of youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Youth Engagement toolkit • Link mainstreaming projects to Youth Centres and Youth Fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Source book for trainers on Youth in Local Government b. LA training 	<p>YEP outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. LA sensitization b. Partners <p>Indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Toolkit & LA training launched b. Centres and Fund support mainstreaming projects
Monitoring & research	PYB provide oversight of mainstreaming activities for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting synergy between programmes • Ensuring intellectual assets are available to new initiatives • Coordinating M&E of mainstreamed youth activities • Building a cohesive approach as a model 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate youth indicators into reporting for all programmes • support programmes in new monitoring component • collection of age-disaggregated data across UNH • Youth Fund as a learning platform • research network to increase knowledge on best practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YAB to advise on efforts to mainstream youth • enhance communication between YAB and managers of mainstreamed initiatives • Convene Inter-divisional group on youth on regular basis • provide dedicated secretariat support for the inter-divisional group & YAB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote role of youth in sustainable urban development • Assist programmes to strengthen youth-led approach in design of their activities • Enhance access to capacity building resources for youth engagement • Placement of youth officers in all programmes of UN-Habitat • Core budget allocations to youth in all programmes 	<p>YEP outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Financial resources b. Partner research c. Outreach/communication <p>Indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Strengthened advocacy b. Scaling up of youth initiatives c. Increased resources

Keyword elaboration (as per Youth Empowerment Programme project document)

WATER & SANITATION-YEP OUTCOMES

- a. LA policies
 - **EA 1:** “Improved livelihoods for marginalised youth in urban slums through UN-Habitat Programmes” (indicator: “local authorities improve the livelihoods of marginalized youth” through strengthened policies and programmes)
- b. Entrepreneur training
 - **Sub-EA 1.1.** Increased access to financial resources by marginalised youth” (indicator: “Training of youth leaders in entrepreneurship”)
- a. Outreach
 - **Sub-EA 2.2.** “Enhanced engagement of strategic partners” (national, local, civil society, private sector and youth organizations) on matters of youth (indicator: “Strengthened Outreach strategy” – information exchange/networking)

YOUTH IN HOUSING AND INFRASTRUCTURE-YEP OUTCOME

- a. LA policies
 - **EA 1:** “Improved livelihoods for marginalised youth in urban slums through UN-Habitat Programmes” (indicator: “local authorities improve the livelihoods of marginalized youth” through strengthened policies and programmes)
- b. LA training
 - **Sub-EA 2.1.** Increased knowledge and sensitization of national and local authorities in targeted countries on matters of youth
- c. Outreach
 - **Sub-EA 2.2.** “Enhanced engagement of strategic partners” (national, local, civil society, private sector and youth organizations) on matters of youth (indicator: “Strengthened Outreach strategy” – information exchange/networking) Enhanced knowledge exchange through platforms and networks (2.2.2 Number of new UN-Habitat research and policy reports on urban youth in affiliation with partners)

YOUTH IN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT-YEP OUTCOMES

- a. 1-stop training manuals
 - **Sub-EA 1.2.** Increased number of urban youth centres and training of youth in targeted cities (indicator 1.2.2 One Stop training manuals published and disseminated)
- b. LA research
 - **Sub-EA 2.1.** Increased knowledge and sensitization of national and local authorities in targeted countries on matters of youth (indicator 2.1.3 Research undertaken on issues related to local authorities, national governments and youth)
- c. Outreach
 - **Sub-EA 2.2.** “Enhanced engagement of strategic partners” (national, local, civil society, private sector and youth organizations) on matters of youth (indicator: “Strengthened Outreach strategy” – information exchange/networking)
- d. Entrepreneurship
 - **Sub-EA 1.1.** Increased access to financial resources by marginalised youth (indicator: “Training of youth leaders in entrepreneurship”)

YOUTH AND LAND RIGHTS (GLOBAL LAND TOOL NETWORK)-YEP OUTCOMES

- a. LA policies
 - **EA 1:** “Improved livelihoods for marginalised youth in urban slums through UN-Habitat Programmes” (indicator: “local authorities improve the livelihoods of marginalized youth” through strengthened policies and programmes)
- b. LA research
 - **Sub-EA 2.1.** Increased knowledge and sensitization of national and local authorities in targeted countries on matters of youth (indicator 2.1.3 Research undertaken on issues related to local authorities, national governments and youth)
- c. Outreach
 - **Sub-EA 2.2.** “Enhanced engagement of strategic partners” (national, local, civil society, private sector and youth organizations) on matters of youth (indicator: “Strengthened Outreach strategy” – information exchange/networking)

YOUTH IN GOVERNANCE

- a. governance
 - **EA2:** Improved inclusion of young people in governance issues at all levels (local, national and international)

YOUTH AND GENDER-YEP OUTCOMES

- a. Youth centres; skills training
 - **Sub-EA 1.2:** Increased number of urban youth centres and training of youth in targeted cities
- b. LA sensitization; training, LA research
 - **Sub-EA2.1.** Increased knowledge and sensitization of national and local authorities in targeted countries on matters of youth.

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR YOUTH ENGAGEMENT-YEP OUTCOMES

- a. LA sensitization
 - **Sub-EA2.1.** Increased knowledge and sensitization of national and local authorities in targeted countries on matters of youth.
- b. Partners
 - **Sub-EA 2.2.** Enhanced engagement of strategic partners (national, local, civil society, private sector and youth organizations) on matters of youth

MONITORING AND RESEARCH DIVISION-YEP OUTCOMES

- a. Financial resources
 - **EA: 1.1.** Increased access to financial resources by marginalised youth
- b. Partner research
 - **Sub-EA 2.2.** Enhanced engagement of strategic partners (national, local, civil society, private sector and youth organizations) on matters of youth
- c. Outreach/ communication
 - **Sub-EA 2.2.** Enhanced engagement of strategic partners (national, local, civil society, private sector and youth organizations) on matters of youth

(Footnotes)

¹ Outcomes (expected accomplishments) are expressed here as keywords, see following table for full text of outcome as per Youth Empowerment Programme project document



The approach of UN-Habitat's Youth Empowerment Programme is to explore and demonstrate how youth-led initiatives can make a significant and unique contribution to accelerating the drive towards sustainable urbanization and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). This involves nurturing youth-led initiatives through: raising understanding by youth groups of critical urban issues affecting their lives, their future, and their rights; facilitating these groups to formulate their own action plans; and ensuring space and support for them to carry their plans forward to successful results. The approach is anchored in the Kampala principles on youth-led development, formulated during a regional meeting of youth groups in February, 2007. These include Youth must define their own development goals and objectives, Give youth a social and physical space to participate in development – Youth must be consulted, Promote Adult and Peer-to-peer Mentorship, Youth promoted as being role models in helping other youth to engage in development and Youth must be integrated into all local and national development programs and frameworks.

UN  HABITAT

UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME

P.O.Box 30030, Nairobi 00100, Kenya;

Tel: +254-20-7626742; Fax: +254-20-7625015;

infohabitat@unhabitat.org

www.unhabitat.org/publications

**YOUTH EMPOWERMENT
FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

Mainstreaming Youth in UN-Habitat Programmes

Copyright © United Nations Human Settlement Programme
(UN-Habitat) 2012

All rights reserved

United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UN-Habitat),

P.O. Box 30030, GPO Nairobi 00100, Kenya.

Tel: 254 20 7623 120; Fax: 254 20 7624 2667 (Central Office)

Email: info@unhabitat.org Website: www.unhabitat.org

DISCLAIMER

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or regarding its economic system or degree of development. The analysis, conclusions and recommendations of this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations Human Settlement Programme, the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlement Programme, or its Member States.

Cover photos: UN-Habitat

Acknowledgement:

Coordinator:

Mutinta Munyati

Principal Author & Partner Organization:

Nottawasaga Institute

Editor:

Tom Osanjo

Design and Layout:

Andrew Ondo

Sponsor:

Government of Norway