



TRANSFORMING AGENCY, ACCESS, AND POWER

## **TAAP: Global Snapshots: YOUTH**

### **A Supplemental Resource to the TAAP Toolkit and Guide for Inclusive Development**

The TAAP Initiative is an evolving and collaborative learning initiative, launched in 2015, in support of promoting and integrating gender and social inclusion at organizational and programmatic levels. The TAAP initiative includes the TAAP approach (analytical framework, five TAAP principles and integrates a universal approach to inclusion throughout a project cycle), TAAP Toolkit and Guide for Inclusive Development, TAAP Tuesdays newsletter, partnerships, thought leadership and learning agenda. The TAAP approach consists of an analytical framework which applies six domains of analysis and an intersectional lens to a project setting; five guiding principles, and a process for integrating inclusion throughout a project cycle.

**TAAP's Global Snapshots** are a set of briefs about the global situation for the identity groups that are significant to the power dynamics of all societies: LGBTI persons; Older Persons; Persons with Disabilities; Racial, Ethnic and Indigenous Identities; Religious Identities; Women and Girls; and Youth. Each snapshot provides selected boosters (already-favorable factors of conditions upon which inclusion work can build) and barriers (hindrances to a person or identity group's growth and development, dignity, safety, well-being) from the global landscape. The TAAP Toolkit and Guide for Inclusive Development uses the **Create a Local Snapshot** activity, which guides practitioners through a process of identifying and presenting relevant findings of boosters and barriers from the Social Inclusion Analysis. The local snapshot can be used for project planning and as a chronicle of progress regarding the social inclusion situation in the context. The Toolkit partners welcome additional and updated feedback for each snapshot. Please submit data and feedback to [inclusion@worldlearning.org](mailto:inclusion@worldlearning.org).

## GLOBAL SNAPSHOT: YOUTH SNAPSHOT STATISTICS

### The Global Situation:

- In 2013, 621 million youth were neither working or studying.<sup>i</sup>
- Globally, 43% of the total number of homicides each year occur among youth 10-29 years of age.<sup>ii</sup>
- Young people are three times more likely to be jobless than adults.<sup>iii</sup>
- 2.6 million annual deaths among young people are generally preventable.<sup>iv</sup>
- 66% of young people globally do not feel their government cares about what they think.<sup>v</sup>

#### Global Boosters

The **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** (1948) outlines the rights of all people.

The UN has identified youth issues as a top priority and established the **Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth** in 2013.<sup>vi</sup>

**National Youth Policies:** As of 2014, 127 countries had national youth policies.<sup>vii</sup>

**International Day of Youth:** 12<sup>th</sup> of August.

**United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child:** The most widely ratified international human rights instrument, with 196 States Parties.<sup>viii</sup>

**Increased literacy:** Youth literacy rates are trending upwards in every region of the world, up from 83% globally in 1990 to 90% in 2011.<sup>ix</sup>

**Inclusion Minded:** Youth are more likely to have positive views on diversity than adults, and can help build more inclusive societies as future leaders.<sup>x</sup>

#### Global Barriers

**Lack of Employment/Schooling:** Youth that are not working or going to school are experiencing “waithood” and find themselves in limbo, between childhood and adulthood, and are more likely to join gangs or other extralegal means or economic gain.<sup>xiii</sup>

**Underrepresentation in Politics and decision-making bodies:** Globally, less than 6% of parliamentarians are under 35 years old.<sup>xiv</sup> Despite the fact that young people disproportionately face poverty and constitute a significant proportion of the population in low-income countries, 2 out of 3 countries do not consult with young people as a part of the process of preparing poverty reduction strategies or national development plans.<sup>xv</sup>

**Negative stereotypes:** Young people may be perceived to be troublemakers, idealistic and/or immature.<sup>xvi</sup>

**Controlling forces:** Young people can face controlling influences from those in positions of power and responsibility, e.g. teachers, parents, religious leaders and can be subject to laws specifically designed to control people of their age, e.g. curfews.<sup>xvii</sup>

<p><b>Digital skills:</b> 30% of the youth population globally are ‘digital natives’<sup>xi</sup> increasing their access to information and ability to communicate across divides. They are perceived as able to innovate and harness technology designed to further sustainable development goals.<sup>xii</sup></p>	

<sup>i</sup> [https://siteresources.worldbank.org/EXTNWDR2013/Resources/8258024-1320950747192/8260293-1322665883147/WDR\\_2013\\_Report.pdf](https://siteresources.worldbank.org/EXTNWDR2013/Resources/8258024-1320950747192/8260293-1322665883147/WDR_2013_Report.pdf)

<sup>ii</sup> <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs356/en/>

<sup>iii</sup> <https://www.un.org/youthenvoy/employment/>

<sup>iv</sup> [http://www.who.int/hac/events/wha\\_a64\\_r28\\_en\\_youth\\_and\\_health\\_risks.pdf](http://www.who.int/hac/events/wha_a64_r28_en_youth_and_health_risks.pdf)

<sup>v</sup> <https://www.usaid.gov/youthimpact>

<sup>vi</sup> <http://www.un.org/youthenvoy/about/>

<sup>vii</sup> <http://www.un.org/youthenvoy/2014/10/un-backed-forum-countries-pledge-develop-implement-youth-policies/>

<sup>viii</sup> [https://www.unicef.org/crc/index\\_30229.html](https://www.unicef.org/crc/index_30229.html)

<sup>ix</sup> <http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/literacy-statistics-trends-1985-2015.pdf>

<sup>x</sup> <https://www.un.org/esa/socdev/documents/youth/fact-sheets/youth-fosteringdialogue.pdf>

<sup>xi</sup> Amnesty International Youth Strategy 2017 -2020 (<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/act10/5368/2016/en/>)

<sup>xii</sup> <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/?page=view&nr=1286&type=230&menu=2059>

<sup>xiii</sup> <http://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-34679621>

<sup>xiv</sup> <http://www.un.org/youthenvoy/political-participation/>

<sup>xv</sup> [http://www.un.org/youthenvoy/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/The\\_Global\\_Youth\\_Call.pdf](http://www.un.org/youthenvoy/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/The_Global_Youth_Call.pdf)

<sup>xvi</sup> <https://www.amnesty.nl/content/uploads/2017/05/HRD-briefing-26-April-2017-FINAL.pdf?x18276>

<sup>xvii</sup> <https://www.civicus.org/images/ReportNovemberYouthForumOHCHR.pdf>