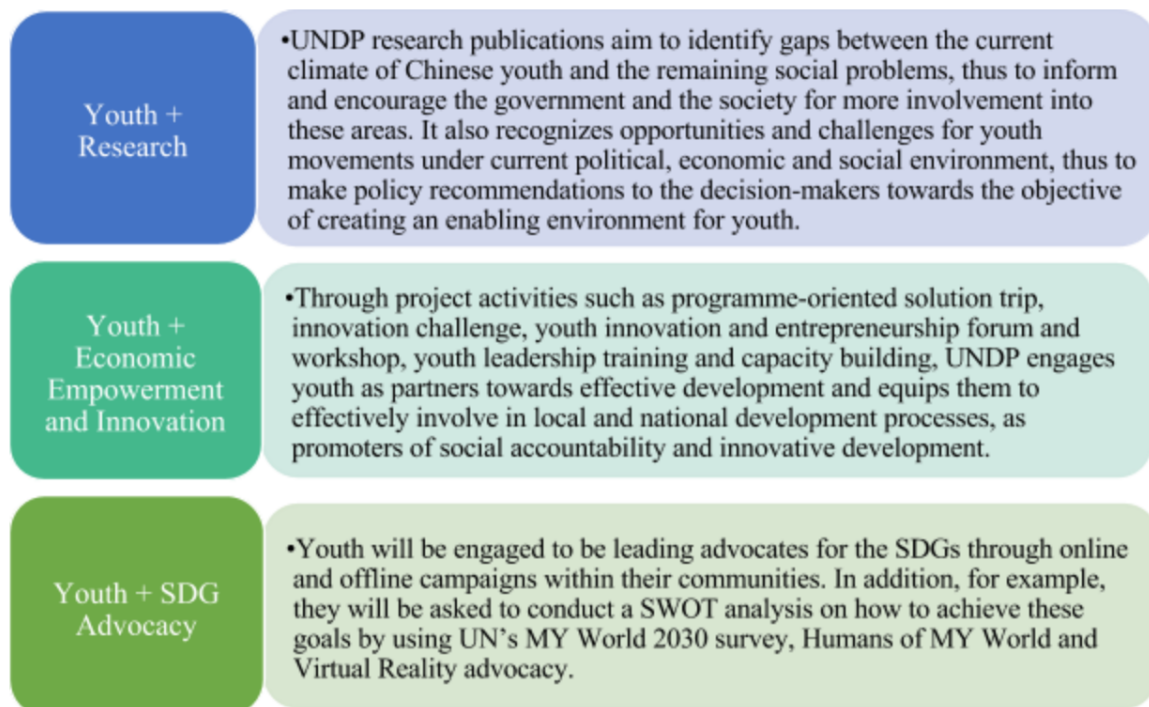


11 Youth Development & Youth for Development

WHAT ARE THE MAIN ISSUES

- If the creation of policy and investment towards youth is to be effective, its foundation and implementation has to be extracted from clear, concrete, trustworthy and precise information about youth. Research on youth in China has been blooming dispersedly, yet it lacks consolidation of all resources.
- Youth are facing economic challenges such as lack of support for entrepreneurship and innovation, sink into unemployment, underemployment and low wages problems. These disadvantages would contribute to long-term, intergenerational poverty and inequality leading to weaker resistance to economic reform and social cohesion.
- The progress of SDG advocacy and awareness among young people has been uneven, with many young people across the globe still experiencing interlocked forms of discrimination, limited economic opportunities, gender inequality, lower level of public participation and social inclusion. Their knowledge and power have not been maximally taken advantage of while their initiatives, voice, and actions are essential to the realization of SDGs.

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS



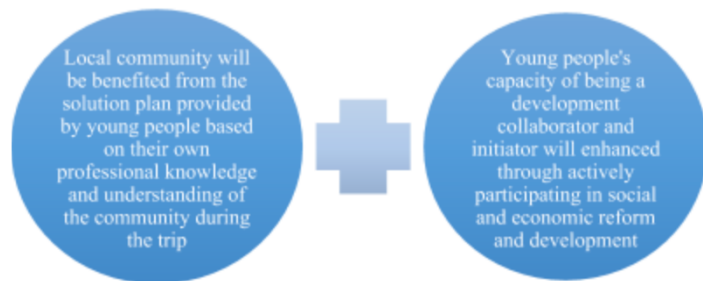
UNDP PAST EXPERIENCE AND SUCCESSFUL CASES

UNDP China is in a powerful position to leverage its partnerships with civil society organizations, academic institutions, the private sector and the government, across a multi-partner platform to reach target objectives. UNDP China has established a Youth Advisory Working Group, which contains young leaders from various youth organizations and social enterprises.

11 Youth Development & Youth for Development



- In the process of achieving sustainable development, UNDP would like to engage young people as partners towards effective development through supporting their capacity building. An essential action will be to invest in the leadership capacity of young people, equipping them to effectively engage in local and national development processes, as promoters of social accountability and innovative development solutions.
- UNDP’s “Youth Solution Trip (YST)” is an initiative to support youth leadership and empower young people to practically engage in social development. With the help and support of UNDP staff, experts and local consultants, participants can carry out on the spot research and are encouraged to offer their own solutions to certain social and economic problems.



- UNDP recognizes the role of youth as beneficiaries, partners and leaders, towards the SDGs achievement, and call for action against the challenges faced by young people that limit their economic and social inclusion. The UNDP Global Youth Strategy 2014-2017 offers key entry points for systematic and coordinated action to support youth within an increasingly complex development context for their social, economic and political development.

11 青年发展与青年促进发展

主要问题

- 如果为青年制定政策和投资是有效的，其基础和执行必须从明确，具体，可信赖和准确的青年信息中提取。中国青年研究已经盛开分散，但缺乏所有资源的整合。
- 青年面临经济挑战，例如缺乏对创业和创新的支持，陷入失业，就业不足和工资低的问题。这些缺点会导致长期，代际贫穷和不平等，导致对经济改革和社会凝聚力的较弱抵抗力。
- 提高青年人认识可持续发展目标的宣传和进展是不平衡的，全球许多年轻人仍然经历着相互关联的歧视形式，有限的经济机会，性别不平等，较低的公众参与水平和社会包容性。他们的知识和力量没有得到最大限度的利用，而他们的倡议，声音和行动对于实现可持续发展目标至关重要。

可行措施

青年+研究

•UNDP的研究出版物旨在找出中国青年目前的气氛与剩余的社会问题之间的差距，从而告知和鼓励政府和社会更多地参与这些领域。UNDP还认识到当前政治，经济和社会环境下青年运动的机会和挑战，从而向决策者提出政策建议，以期为青年创造有利的环境。

青年+经济赋权 与创新

•UNDP通过项目活动，如面向方案的解决之旅，创新挑战，青年创新和创业论坛和讲习班，青年领导能力培训和能力建设，使青年作为有效发展的伙伴，有效参与地方和国家发展进程，作为社会责任和创新发展的促进者。

青年+ SDG倡导

•青年将通过其社区内的线上和离线运动，成为可持续发展目标的主要倡导者。此外，例如，他们将被要求对如何实现这些目标进行SWOT分析，通过使用联合国的“我的世界2030年调查，人类在我的世界和虚拟现实倡导”。

UNDP的过往经验和成功案例

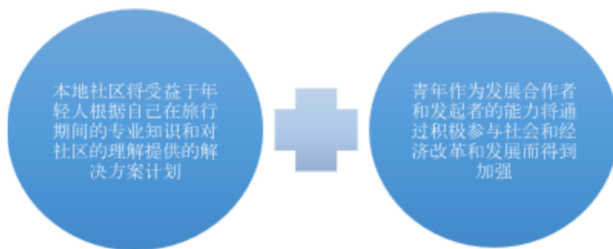
UNDP中国利用其与民间社会组织，学术机构，私营部门和政府的伙伴关系，跨越多伙伴平台达到目标。UNDP中国建立了一个青年咨询工作组，其中包括来自各种青年组织和社会企业的年轻领导人。

11 青年发展与青年促进发展



- 在实现可持续发展的过程中，UNDP希望通过支持青年人的能力建设，使青年人成为有效发展的伙伴。一项重要的行动将是投资青年的领导能力，使他们有能力有效参与地方和国家发展进程，作为社会问责制和创新发展解决方案的倡导者。

- UNDP的“青年实践项目”是一项旨在支持青年领导和赋予年轻人实际参与社会发展力量的举措。在UNDP工作人员，专家和当地顾问的帮助下，参加者可以进行现场研究，并鼓励他们为某些社会和经济问题提供自己的解决办法。



- UNDP认识到青年作为实现可持续发展目标受益人，合作伙伴和领导人，采取行动对付青年人面临的限制其经济和社会包容性的挑战。UNDP“2014-2017年全球青年战略”提供了系统和协调行动的关键切入点，以便在日益复杂的发展环境中支持青年的社会，经济和政治发展。