Youth Inclusion through Services – Concepts

• What does it mean to be excluded from services?
  • Which services? (education, health, safety, transport, energy, justice,...)
  • In what way are they excluded? (laws, practices, prejudices, information,...)

• Who is most likely to be excluded? (all youth, ethnic minority groups, rural and isolated regions,...?)

• Why should we care? (what are the costs of exclusion, for people, growth, peace....)
  • Women 15-19 are twice as likely as women 20+ to die during pregnancy.
  • In Uganda, half of the majority group have access to electricity, but only one percent of the minority groups in the north and east of the country.
  • In Bolivia, a Quechua-speaking woman is 28 percent less likely to attend secondary school than a Spanish-speaking man.
Youth Inclusion through Services – Approaches

• Ask why and for whom services are inequitable.
• Monitor services, involve young people in monitoring.
• Involve young people (“social entrepreneurs”) in design and delivery of services.
• Ensure high-quality services.
  • Young women in Bangladesh report that with education they are now “able to speak.”
• Encourage young people to contribute in local / regional / national governance process.
• Target transparently.
  • Preferential treatment? (eg the Panchayat Raj).
• Ensure feedback.
Youth Inclusion through Services – Questions

- Have you encountered instances of inclusion/exclusion in service delivery?
- What are you doing to reinforce exclusion, directly or indirectly?
- How can PPD promote inclusion and inclusive services?
- How can young people play a role in delivering services?
- How will you incorporate the lessons of this workshop in your work?