



## **XVI GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**TIRANA, ALBANIA**

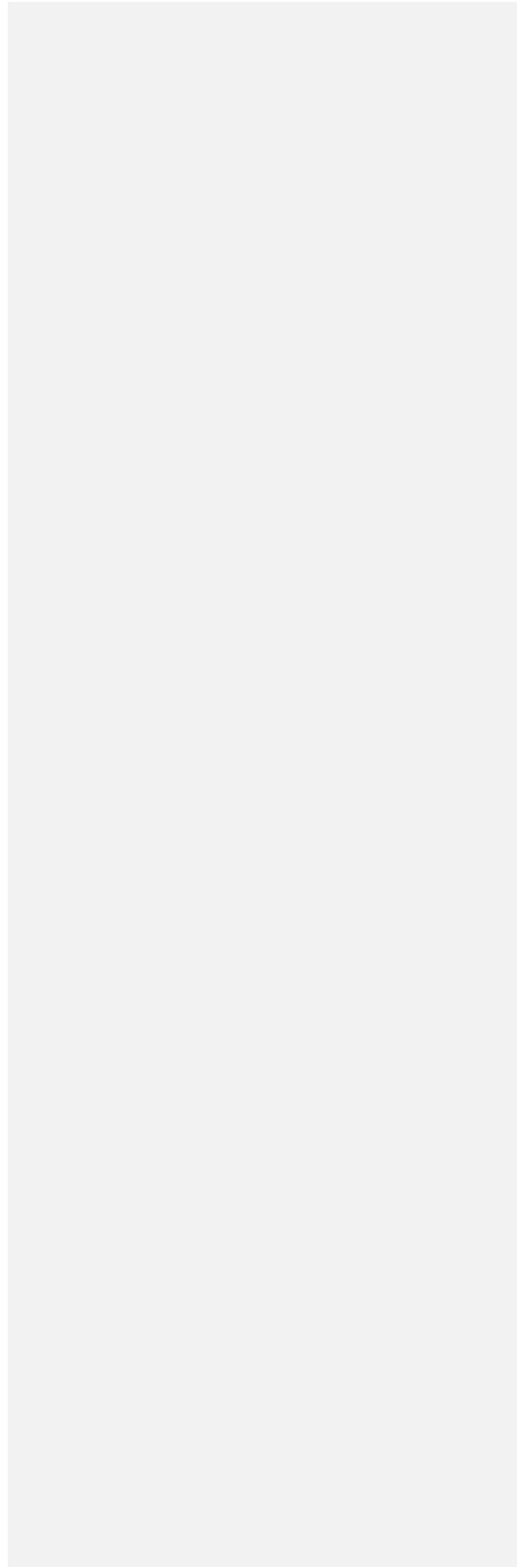
**7-11 DECEMBER 2014**

**WAY: IN THE SERVICE OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT**

**REPORT OF ACTIVITIES  
(2010 – 2014)**

**A**

**INTRODUCTION**



At the 15<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the World Assembly of Youth (WAY), a clear outline was given by WAY Members: WAY must strategically address and champion the youth agenda and provide a platform for addressing youth issues and others.

With its core foundation anchored on the principal of equality and fairness for youth empowerment and development, WAY as an international organisation, continues to find its activities and aims as being dynamic and challenging. Despite this and the rapid global economic and political changes, the need for developing a vibrant, well informed and independent youth, has never been so urgent.

However, in the course of advancing youth development, it is always wise to keep the past in mind and prudent to build the future on the successes of the past while learning from the mistakes and failures. To this end, WAY has a great history that is well documented for the benefit of future youth and youth leaders. As an organization that offers a voice for the youth in a world that sees young people as being a burden, WAY continues to do the job entrusted, by continuing to bridge the gap of inequality, help the youth recognise and realise their true value, potential and duty to the world around them.

WAY also continues to educate, promote, train and organise vital events and programmes necessary to create awareness and bring about a learning environment as well as a platform for youth to voice out their concerns and become part of the building blocks of the world they live in, through their participation in the decision making process. With 40% of the global population, being considered as youth, the challenge of addressing problems and issues that affect them is of importance. As a course of action, the WAY Millennium Plan of Action develops a clear and defined road map for addressing these issues.

In 2010 at its 15<sup>th</sup> General Assembly, WAY members deliberated and adopted the Third Millennium Plan of Action (MPAC-3) themed "*The Catalyst for Transformation and Improvement*". This plan focused on "reinvigorating WAY and reestablishing the organisation to play the required key role in the contribution to youth development and empowerment around

the world” and “addressing the current issues affecting youth and youth leaders”. With this in mind, the plan set out ten (10) key issues as outlined by the UN MDGs. These include:

- i. Achieve Universal Education
- ii. Eradicating Poverty and Hunger
- iii. Unemployment
- iv. Gender Equality and Women Empowerment
- v. Health & HIV/ AIDS, Malaria and other diseases
- vi. Ensure Environmental Sustainability
- vii. Leisure time activities
- viii. Develop a global partnership for development
- ix. Improve Maternal Health
- x. Youth Participation in Decision Making Process

Despite being a herculean task, WAY viewed the implementation and success of these issues as achieved through a concerted and collaborative effort with its members (National Youth Councils and Youth Organizations) and partnerships with the UN Agencies, governments, media, NGOs and private sector. The implementation of these activities is done at the national, regional and international level. To this end, WAY has organised and participated in various activities and events that addressed youth issues, over the past four years.

From numerous organised events that have seen the gathering and participation of young people and youth leaders to discuss on various issues, to the participation in various United Nations policy planning sessions, for the post-2015 MDGs, WAY continues to be a platform and voice of the young people.

At its annual events, Melaka International Youth Dialogue (MIYD) and International Youth Forum, over 7000 youth and young leaders from around the world have congregated to dialogue on issues that are pertinent to youth. Over the past four years, the events have addressed issues on education, migration, health, entrepreneurship, peace, volunteerism, leadership, new media, and ICT.

The result of these deliberations has been the adoption of the outcome document by the delegates on ways and means of addressing each youth issue. In addition, WAY has taken part in both regional and international events and activities organised by members and partner organisations. These events have provided an opportunity for WAY to interact with policy makers and advance the role of young people on local, regional and international issues.

As we prepare to usher in a new era of leaders and development plans, we should remember that the road ahead is filled with obstacles and challenges. Irrespective of this, WAY will continue to work tirelessly with members, partners and well-wishers both local and global, that share a common vision and mission, to address issues that affect youth and youth leaders, irrespective of their locale, gender, sex, creed color or race.

## **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

The following were elected into the Executive Committee at the 15<sup>th</sup> General Assembly:

### ***President***

Rt. Hon. Datuk Seri Ir. Idris Haron  
(Malaysia)

### ***Vice President***

Hon. Pohamba Shifeta  
(Namibia)

Mr. Hussein Abdullah M. Al-Ahmed (Yemen)

Mr. Ernesto Raymond Kesar  
(Trinidad and Tobago)

Mr. Ahmed Doli Kurnia  
(Indonesia)

Mr. Mohamed Alwane  
(Libya)

### ***Secretary General***

Ms. Ediola Pashollari  
(Albania)

### ***Executive Committee***

Mr. Sesun Jee  
(Korea)

Mr. Marvin Nathan Yobana  
(Nigeria)

Hon. Bhuban Pathak (Nepal)

Mr. Ismail Mohamed Nur Mohamed Ismail  
(Sudan)

Mr. Al-Hajj Mohammad Fazlul Haque  
(Bangladesh)

-

(Latin America)

-

(Europe)

Four executive committee meetings were convened as follows:

1 <sup>st</sup> Executive Committee Meeting:	November, 2010, Melaka, Malaysia
2 <sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting:	October 2011, Khartoum, Sudan
3 <sup>rd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting:	June 2012, Melaka, Malaysia
4 <sup>th</sup> Executive Committee Meeting:	September 2013, Melaka, Malaysia

Four bureau meetings were convened as follows:

1 <sup>st</sup> Bureau Meeting:	June, 2011, Melaka, Malaysia
2 <sup>nd</sup> Bureau Meeting:	June 2012, Melaka, Malaysia
3 <sup>rd</sup> Bureau Meeting:	November 2013, London, UK
4 <sup>th</sup> Bureau Meeting:	June 2014, Melaka, Malaysia

### **MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION**

Few members have fully paid up their subscriptions despite the reduction in membership fees.

The fully-paid up members as of 10<sup>th</sup> November 2014 are:

Malaysian Youth Council  
Yemen Youth General Union  
National Youth Council of Nigeria  
Mongolian Youth Federation  
National Youth Development Council of Zambia  
Botswana National Youth Council

## **MAJOR WAY PROGRAMMES 2010-2014**

### **2011**

#### **February**

- 23 February – 1 March, **International Youth Forum on Climate Change** “Listen to us, Sense our worries”, Jakarta, South Sulawesi, Central Kalimantan and Komodo Island, Indonesia.

#### **March**

- 8 March, **International Women's Day** “Equal Access to Education, Training and Science and Technology: Pathway to decent work for women”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 13-20 March, **International Workshop on Ensuring Youth Programmes and Youth Association as Enablers for Crime Free Generation**, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- 18-20 March, **Tomorrow's Leaders Summit**, “Developing High Income Youth”, Sarawak, Malaysia.
- 21 March, **International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination** “Relations between boys and girls: Towards equality or affirming differences?”, Melaka, Malaysia.

#### **April**

- 17-20 April, **ASEAN Youth Forum on Innovation & Creativity (AYFIC)** “Youth and Innovation as Agent for Change”, Labuan, Malaysia.
- 21 April, **Earth Day** “A billion acts of Green”, Melaka, Malaysia.

#### **May**

- 3 May, **World Press Freedom Day** “21<sup>st</sup> Century Media: New Frontiers, New Barriers”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 21 May, **World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development**, Melaka, Malaysia.

#### **June**

- 5 June, **World Environment Day** “Our Place... Our Planet... Our Responsibility”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 26 June, **International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking**, Melaka, Malaysia.



- 27-29 June, **11<sup>th</sup> Melaka International Youth Dialogue** “Shaping the Next Generations of Entrepreneurs”, Melaka, Malaysia.

#### July

- 11 July, **World Population Day** “7 Billion Actions”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 18 July, **Nelson Mandela International Day**, Melaka, Malaysia.

#### August

- 12 August, **International Youth Day** “Change our World”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 19 August, **World Humanitarian Day**, Melaka, Malaysia..
- 17-24 August, **22<sup>nd</sup> International Youth Forum**, “Technological Advancement and Future Society”, Seoul, Korea.
- 24 August, **WAY 62<sup>nd</sup> Anniversary**, Seoul, Korea

#### September

- 15 September, **International Day of Democracy**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 21 September, **International Day of Peace**, Melaka, Malaysia.

#### October

- 1-5 October, **International Conference for Peace and Sustainable Development** “Peace for All”, Khartoum, Sudan.
- 30 September – 5 October, **World Youth Forum on Peace and Harmony**, Ambon and Jakarta, Indonesia
- 2 October, **International Day of Non-Violence**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 17 October, **International Day for the Eradication of Poverty**, Melaka, Malaysia.

#### November

- 16 November, **International Day for Tolerance**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 25 November, **International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 27-30 November, **International Symposium on Volunteerism as Catalyst for Nation Building** “Volunteers as Enablers for Nation Building”, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

## December

- 1 December, **World AIDS Day** “Getting to Zero”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 5 December, **International Volunteers Day**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 10 December, **Human Rights Day**, Melaka, Malaysia.

## 2012

### March

- 8 March, **International Women's Day** “Connecting Girls, Inspiring Futures”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 19- 23 March, **Workshop on Youth Leadership on the New Millennium**, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- 21 March, **International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 22 March, **World Water Day** “Water and Food Security”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 23-25 March, **Exhibition and CSR Program** “A Better Tomorrow Starts With Us”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 25 March, **Seminar Focus on International Women’s Day** “Connecting Girls, Inspiring Futures”, Melaka, Malaysia.

### April

- 7 April, **World Health Day** “Aging and Health: Good Health Adds Life to Years”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 22 April, **Rio+20 Youth**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 21 April, **Earth Day** “Mobilize the Earth”, Melaka, Malaysia
- 25 April, **World Malaria Day** ‘Sustain Gains, Saves Lives: Invest in Malaria’, Melaka, Malaysia

### May

- 3 May, **World Press Freedom Day**, “New Voices: Media Freedom Helping to Transform Societies”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 21 May, **World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development**, “Do One Thing for Diversity and Inclusion”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 21-23 May, **6<sup>th</sup> Annual Postgraduate Forum on Health Systems and Policies 2012**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 25 May, **Africa Day**, Melaka, Malaysia.

## June

- 5 June, **World Environment Day**, “Green Economy: Does It Include You?”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 19 June, **World Refugee Day**, “Refugees Have No Choice. You Do.”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 26 June, **International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking** “Global Action for Healthy Communities without Drug”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 28-30 June, **12<sup>th</sup> Melaka International Youth Dialogue** “Health, It’s my Right”, Puteri Resort, Melaka, Malaysia.

## July

- 11 July, **World Population Day**, “Universal Access to Reproductive Health Services”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 18 July, **Nelson Mandela Day** “67 Minutes of Time”, Melaka, Malaysia.

## August

- 12 August, **International Youth Day**, "Building a Better World: Partnering with Youth", Melaka, Malaysia.
- 19 August, **World Humanitarian Day**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 22-28 August, **23<sup>rd</sup> International Youth Forum** “Youth and New Media”, Seou and Goesan, Republic of Korea.
- 24 August, **WAY 63<sup>rd</sup> Anniversary**, Melaka, Malaysia.

## September

- 10-11 September, **9<sup>th</sup> Allied Health Scientific Conference 2012**, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- 15 September, **International Day of Democracy** “Democracy Education”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 21 September, **International Day of Peace**, "Sustainable Peace for a Sustainable Future", Melaka, Malaysia.

## October

- 2 October, **International Day of Non-Violence**, Melaka, Malaysia.

- 16-18 October, **Policy Forum** “Engaging Youth in Planning Education for Social Transformation”, IIEP- UNESCO, Paris, France.
- 17 October, **International Day for the Eradication of Poverty**, ‘Ending the Violence of Extreme Poverty: Promoting Empowerment and Building Peace’, Melaka, Malaysia.

#### November

- 16 November, **International Day for Tolerance**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 25 November, **International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women**, Melaka, Malaysia.

#### December

- 1 December, **World AIDS Day**, "Getting to zero: zero new HIV infections. Zero discrimination. Zero AIDS related deaths", Melaka, Malaysia.
- 2-5 December, **International Conference on Youth Volunteers as Enablers for Conflict Prevention**, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- 4-6 December, **ICPD Global Youth Forum** “Youth Rights Placed at the Heart of Development”, Bali, Indonesia
- 5 December, **International Volunteers Day**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 10 December, **Human Rights Day**, Melaka, Malaysia.

### 2013

#### February

- 1 February, **Seminar** on “The Untold Story of Gaza by Harry Fear”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 20 February, **World Day of Social Justice** “It Starts from Yourself”, Melaka, Malaysia
- 21 February, **International Mother Language Day** “Mother Tongue Instruction and Inclusive Education”, Melaka, Malaysia

#### March

- 8 March, **International Women's Day** “Call to end Gender Based Violence”, Melaka, Malaysia
- 21 March, **International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination** “A beauty of Differences”, Melaka, Malaysia
- 22 March, **World Water Day** “Water Cooperation”, Melaka, Malaysia.

#### April

- 7 April, **World Health Day** “Embrace a Healthy Lifestyle”, Melaka, Malaysia.

- 22 April, **Earth Day** “The Face of Climate Change”, Melaka, Malaysia
- 21 April – 4 May, **10 km in Their Shoes: Pledge of Peace** “World Leaders of Tomorrow, Peace Leaders of Today”, Seoul, Korea
- 23 April, **World Book and Copyright Day**, Melaka, Malaysia

## May

- 15 May, **International Day of Families** “Advancing Social Integration and Intergenerational Solidarity” Melaka, Malaysia
- 17 May, **World Telecommunication and Information Society Day** “ICTS and Improving Road Safety”, Melaka, Malaysia
- 21 May, **World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development** “Do One Thing for Diversity and Inclusion”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 31 May, **World No-Tobacco Day** “Ban Tobacco Advertising, Promotion and Sponsorship”, Melaka, Malaysia

## June

- 5 June, **World Environment Day** “Think, Eat, Save!”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 20 June, **World Refugee Day** “Real People, Real Needs”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 21 June, **World Music Day** “Be A Musician for A Day!”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 26 June, **International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking** “Make Health Your 'New High' in Life, Not Drugs”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 26 June, **International Day in Support of Victims of Torture** “Rehabilitation, A Key to Re-Integration”, Melaka, Malaysia.

## July

- 11 July, **World Population Day** ‘Halt to Unsafe Adolescent Pregnancy’, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 18 July, **Nelson Mandela International Day**, Melaka, Malaysia.

## August

- 9 August, **International Day of the World’s Indigenous People**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 12 August, **International Youth Day** “Youth Migration: Moving Development Forward”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 7-14 August, **24<sup>th</sup> International Youth Forum** “21<sup>st</sup> Century Youth Volunteerism”, Seoul and Goesan, Republic of Korea.
- 16-29 August, **1<sup>st</sup> Ma-Chn-Do World Heritage Youth Volunteers Work Camp**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 19 August, **World Humanitarian Day** “The World Needs More”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 24 August, **WAY 64<sup>th</sup> Anniversary** “Unlocking Youth Potential”, Melaka, Malaysia.

## September

- 8 September, **International Literacy Day** “Literacies for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century”, Melaka, Malaysia
- 12-14 September, **13th Melaka International Youth Dialogue** “Youth Migration: A Step from Haven”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 15 September, **International Day of Democracy** “Strengthening Voices for Democracy: To Understand, To Embrace and To Influence”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 21 September, **International Day of Peace** “Education for Peace”, Melaka, Malaysia.

## October

- 2 October, **International Day of Non-Violence**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 13 October, **International Day for Disaster Reduction** “Living with Disability and Disaster”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 16 October, **World Food Day** “Sustainable Food Systems for Food Security and Nutrition”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 17 October, **International Day for the Eradication of Poverty** “Working Together Towards A World without Discrimination: Building on the Experience and Knowledge of People in Extreme Poverty”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 24 October, **United Nations Day** “Partnerships for Global Progress”, Melaka, Malaysia
- 27 October – 2 November, **African Youth Development Summit** “Youth Empowerment, Sustainable Development and Environmental Conservation”, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

## November

- 6 November, **International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict** “Environmental Governance”, Melaka, Malaysia
- 12 November, **Youth Satellite Event** “Ideas of Today, Realities of Tomorrow”, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- 17 November, **International Students Day** “Be Inspired to Take A Step Further Toward Improvisation!”, Melaka, Malaysia
- 25 November, **International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women** “Ending Violence Against Women: United Action Speaks Louder than Words!”, Melaka, Malaysia.

## December

- 1 December, **World AIDS Day** “Getting to Zero: Zero New HIV Infections. Zero Discrimination. Zero AIDS-Related Deaths”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 3 December, **International Day of Persons with Disabilities** “Break Barriers, Open Doors: for An Inclusive Society and Development for All”, Melaka, Malaysia

- 5 December, **International Volunteers Day for Economic and Social Development** “Young. Global. Active”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 10 December, **Human Rights Day** “20 Years: Working for Your Rights”, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 18 December, **International Migrants Day**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 20 December, **International Human Solidarity Day** “Bridging the Gaps to Reach the Millennium Development Goals”, Melaka, Malaysia

## **2014**

### **February**

- 20 February, **World Day of Social Justice**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 21 February, **International Mother Language Day**, Melaka, Malaysia

### **March**

- 8 March, **International Women's Day: 'Equality for Women is Progress for All'**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 18-19 March, **The Conscience of Europe International Conference**, Helsinki, Finland
- 21 March, **International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination: 'Racism and Conflict: Racism is Thought, Not Born!'**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 22 March, **World Water Day: 'Water and Energy'**, Melaka, Malaysia

### **April**

- 6 April, **International Day of Sport for Development and Peace**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 7 April, **World Health Day: 'Vector-Borne Diseases'**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 22 April, **International Mother Earth Day: 'Green Cities'**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 23 April, **World Book and Copyright Day**, Melaka, Malaysia

### **May**

- 3 May, **World Press Freedom Day: 'Media Freedom for A Better Future: Shaping the Post-2015 Development Agenda'**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 15 May, **International Day of Families: 'Families Matter for the Achievement of Development Goals'**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 17 May, **World Telecommunication and Information Society Day: 'Broadband for Sustainable Development'**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 21 May, **World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development: 'Do One Thing for Diversity and Inclusion'**, Melaka, Malaysia

## June

- 5 June, **World Environment Day: 'International Year of Small Island Developing States (SIDS)'**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 20 June, **World Refugee Day: '1 Family Torn Apart by War is too Many'**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 26 June, **International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 23-25 June, **14<sup>th</sup> Melaka International Youth Dialogue 'Youth and Education: Taking Action, Getting Results'**, Melaka, Malaysia

## July

- 11 July, **World Population Day**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 18 July, **Nelson Mandela International Day**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 30 July, **International Day of Friendship**, Melaka, Malaysia

## August

- 9 August, **International Day of the World's Indigenous People: 'Bridging the Gap: Implementing the Rights of Indigenous Peoples'**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 8-15 August, **2<sup>nd</sup> MA-CHN-DO World Heritage Youth Volunteers Work Camp**, Qufu, China
- 12 August, **International Youth Day: 'Mental Health Matters!'**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 19 August, **World Humanitarian Day**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 20-27 August, **25<sup>th</sup> International Youth Forum 'Youth and World Peace'**, Seoul and Muju, Republic of Korea
- 24 August, **WAY 65<sup>th</sup> Anniversary**, Melaka, Malaysia

## September

- 5 September, **International Day of Charity**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 8 September, **International Literacy Day**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 15 September, **International Day of Democracy**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 21 September, **International Day of Peace**, Melaka, Malaysia

## October

- 2 October, **International Day of Non-Violence**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 13 October, **International Day for Disaster Reduction**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 16 October, **World Food Day**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 17 October, **International Day for the Eradication of Poverty**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 24 October, **United Nations Day**, Melaka, Malaysia



## November

- 10 November, **World Science Day for Peace and Development**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 16 November, **International Day for Tolerance**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 25 November, **International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women**, Melaka, Malaysia

## December

- 1 December, **World AIDS Day**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 3 December, **International Day of Persons with Disabilities**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 5 December, **International Volunteer Day for Economic and Social Development**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 7- 11 December, **16<sup>th</sup> WAY General Assembly** “Youth Leadership in Succession: Past and Future”, Tirana, Albania.
- 10 December, **Human Rights Day**, Melaka, Malaysia.
- 18 December, **International Migrants Day**, Melaka, Malaysia
- 20 December, **International Human Solidarity Day**, Melaka, Malaysia

**B REPORT OF THE XV WAY GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**REPORT**

**XV GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**“YOUTH RISE FOR PEACE”**

**PUTERI RESORT AYER KEROH, MELAKA, MALAYSIA**

**22<sup>nd</sup> - 26<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER 2010**

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## **I. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW**

The World Assembly of Youth (WAY) held its 15<sup>th</sup>. General Assembly in Melaka, Malaysia on the 22<sup>nd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2010. The Assembly was attended by over 200 delegates from 40 different member countries and various international organisations. The Assembly has been declared a resounding success by all who attended.

The theme of the Assembly was “Youth Rise for Peace” in the realization and the importance of the role that peace plays for the young people today, who make more than half of the world population. Peace is the desire of everybody, but it takes a special kind of person to actively seek it. WAY believes that young people have an essential role in our societies to act within the conflicts and in the promotion of non violent values and attitudes. It is important that young people become aware that there are non-violent ways to deal with conflicts and to provide them with knowledge and skills to change the aggressive trends of our societies.

The importance of an organisation such as WAY was highlighted as national youth organisations and councils now interact at a level never before experienced. WAY is seen as the global platform for the voice of young people.

### **Agenda 1          Opening Ceremony**

The **Minister of Human Resources**, Hon. Dato Dr. R Subramaniam, inaugurated the 15<sup>th</sup> WAY Assembly. He thanked WAY for inviting him to officially open the General Assembly. He also thanked all delegates attending the 15<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of WAY and welcomed everyone to Melaka, Malaysia.

He then, congratulated Rt. Hon. Datuk Seri Mohd Ali Rustam, WAY President, for successfully steering WAY to the point of having its headquarters in Melaka. He went on saying that “I wish to call upon the younger generation to share your thoughts and ideas in finding a global solutions to the global problems of injustice; poverty and hunger; environmental degradation. We need your creative mindsets to achieve lasting world peace. As leaders, we will have to hear and understand your hopes and dreams because it is you, the youths of today who will carry the torch of peace, and make the world a better place to live.”

He then concluded saying that “We must not wait for our young people to grow up before listening to them on important matters such as world peace. We must create space to hear them here and now. ”

**WAY President**, Rt. Hon. Datuk Seri Mohd Ali Rustam welcomed all to the 15<sup>th</sup> WAY Assembly. In his speech, he mentioned that “... this General Assembly has a special importance as we proceed through in the twenty first century with all its challenges. As today's youth are tomorrow's leaders signifies that the fruits of our assembly is in real fact a preparation for the future generations to take the lead.”

With regards to the theme, he went to say that "... is very appropriate as there is enough violence around us daily in every part of the world. No one is exempted from that pain." He further went on to quote the words of Francis Assisi *"Where there is hatred, let me sow love; where there is injury, pardon; where there is doubt, faith; where there is despair, hope; where there is darkness, light; and where there is sadness, joy".*

He concluded by reminding all the youth leaders present, that " It is our duty as youth leaders and youth of today to take advantage of all the opportunities that we can get to develop ourselves and gain more knowledge and help gear other youth towards leadership. I would like to believe that everyone in this room is destined for something greater than themselves. "

The welcoming address to the 15<sup>th</sup> WAY General Assembly was presented by Mr. Mohamed Maliki Mohamed Rapiee, **President of Malaysian Youth Council**. He welcomed all the delegates and observers to Melaka, Malaysia. In his welcoming address he mentioned that "Malaysian Youth council hopes WAY will continue its function by developing networking and to nurture understanding and practice democracy to the community of the world."

#### **Agenda 2          Amendments to the WAY Charter**

The Assembly adopted that there were no amendments made to the charter.

#### **Agenda 3          Adoption of Agenda**

The Agenda was adopted with no amendments.

#### **Agenda 4          Adoption of Rules and Procedures and By- laws**

The Rules of Procedures and By-laws were adopted and the Assembly forwarded it to be further discussed and elaborated by the Election and Credential Committee.

#### **Agenda 5          Election of Credential Committee**

The Credential Committee determined the status of each member countries and the Term of Reference was prepared. The Assembly elected the Credential Committee.

- Credential Committee
  - Zimbabwe Youth Council
  - Indonesian National Youth Council
  - National Youth Council of Namibia

## **Agenda 6      Formation of Commissions**

The Assembly formally agreed on the formation of Commission to discuss and deliberate on the various issues pertaining to WAY and its member countries. The Assembly elected the following:

- Development Commission
  - Indonesian National Youth Council
  - National Youth Council of Nigeria
  - National Youth & Social Welfare Council, Bangladesh
  
- Political Commission
  - National Council of Youth Organisations in Korea
  - National Organisation of Libyan Youth
  - Zimbabwe Youth Council
  - Yemen Youth General Union
  
- Administrative Commission
  - National Youth Council of Namibia
  - Malaysian Youth Council
  - General Sudanese Student's Union

## **Agenda 7      Adoption of WAY Report**

The report listed WAY's activities since year 2005-2010.

## **Agenda 8      Adoption of WAY Financial Report**

The Financial Report was adopted.

## **Agenda 9      Announcement of Nomination for new Office Bearers**

The assembly were briefed by the President that all details and eligibility on the nominations and management of the election to be discussed in the Credential Committee and the Election Committee. It was accepted and announced that election of a President (one post), Vice President (5 posts), and Executive Members (7 posts). The Assembly agreed on the appointment of members to the Election Committee.

- Election Committee
  - National Youth Commission (Philippines)
  - Youth Council of Macedonia
  - National Council of Youth and Child Development (Thailand)

## **II. THE COMMISSIONS AND ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS**

The Assembly organization was based on the work of the Commissions, formed to discuss relevant issues and resolutions while suggesting special actions programmes before being proposed, discussed and considered by the Assembly. The following recommendations of the Commissions and Committee appear as they were adopted by the 15<sup>th</sup> General Assembly.



15<sup>th</sup> WORLD ASSEMBLY OF YOUTH (WAY) GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Puteri Resort Ayer Keroh, Melaka, Malaysia  
November 22<sup>nd</sup> - 26<sup>th</sup>, 2010  
**'YOUTH RISE FOR PEACE'**

**PEACE DECLARATION**

**1 Preamble**

We, the participants of the 15<sup>th</sup> WAY General Assembly convened in Melaka, Malaysia with the theme "Youth Rise for Peace" held on November 22-26, 2010 organised by the World Assembly of Youth which brings together the young people and youth leaders from around the world to discuss on the issues raised from the given theme. After exhaustive deliberations, the following were seen as necessities for global peace.

**2 Recommendations:**

**2.1. Education**

In view of the central position education occupies in peace engineering, we recommend as follows:

- 2.1.1 Design education curricula to meet basic human needs such as:
  - Vocational education
  - Sports development
  - Training camps
  - Skill/Talent development program.
- 2.1.2 Peace education on value orientation.
- 2.1.3 Youth exchange programme.
- 2.1.4 Free education for all to secondary level.

**2.2. Environment**

The environment portends our common heritage. This calls for collective resolve to keep it protected and safe for all. To this end, we recommend as follows:

- 2.2.1 Proper waste management regime.
- 2.2.2 Enforce existing environmental laws.
- 2.2.3 Involve youths in environmental protection activities via environment protection clubs for example Green Peace.
- 2.2.4 Environmental remediation / CSR of Agencies and Multinationals.
- 2.2.5 Proper compensation.
- 2.2.6 Enforce respect to mother nature.
- 2.2.7 Ensure sustainability of Environmental Protection effort through Ministry Commission of Environmental.
- 2.2.8 Youth programs organised at the National Youth Council levels on environment programs should focus on the triple environment phenomenon of biodiversity, loss, alteration in weather patterns and climate change.

### **2.3 Gender Equality**

Everyone was created equal and as such everyone must have equal opportunities. To this end, we recommend as follows:

- 2.3.1 Ensure equal opportunities for all.
- 2.3.2 Promote mutual understanding and coexistence through dialogues and cultural exchanges.
- 2.3.3 Remove all social barriers that promote gender inequality.

### **2.4 Economy**

A strong and sustainable economy is the bedrock of existence. The equitable distribution of global wealth is an impediment to global peace. Young people need access to resource and opportunities that enable them to overcome poverty and unemployment. To this end, we recommended as follows:

- 2.4.1. WAY calls for the empowerment of local people through indigenization programs that would ensure local ownership of resources.
- 2.4.2. WAY should encourage and support poverty reduction and debt relief programs, WAY further denounces unfair global trade practices that sustain poverty in the developing world. WAY also denounces the politically motivated denial o development of aid, balance of payment support and loans as this creates unnecessary suffering amongst ordinary people.
- 2.4.3 WAY member countries should encourage youth entrepreneurship through micro credit and other initiatives.

## **2.5 Social values /Culture / Racial / Ethnic and Religion**

In recognition of the central role that values, culture and religion play in nation building, it is our view that:

- 2.5.1 Youth cultural exchange programmes should be institutionalised for mutual understanding and co-existence.
- 2.5.2 Use of social institutions to inculcate and promote positive values.
- 2.5.3 Regulation of social networking should be encouraged.
- 2.5.4 Involve youth in cultural awareness and sensitisation programs.

## **2.6 Governance**

The wellbeing of the people depends on their machinery of governance and the role of their leaders. To this end, we recommend as follows:

- 2.6.1 Ensure transparency in electoral processes.
- 2.6.2 Organise public awareness campaigns and election sensitisation programmes for the electorates.
- 2.6.3 Discourage election violence and malpractice.
- 2.6.4 In order to protect security interest of all member nations, UN should extend permanent and equal representation at the UN Security Council to Africa, Asia, and Latin America.
- 2.6.5 WAY denounces groups which seek to achieve unconstitutional takeover of government.

## **2.7 Human Rights**

The right of existence belongs to all. Therefore it is everyone's responsibility to guard it. To this end, we propose as follows:

- 2.7.1 Young people should be involved in awareness and sensitisation programs on Human Rights and the citizens' duties and responsibilities.
- 2.7.2 Governments should be encouraged to respect Human Rights Laws and Conventions.
- 2.7.3 UN International Human Rights Conventions and Laws should be incorporated into domestic legislations to enable enforcement at local levels.
- 2.7.4 UN should ensure compliance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by member countries.

2.7.5 Human rights advocacy should not only focus on first generation or civil rights but also the second generation of rights, such as socio-economic rights and third generation rights such as our rights to a clean and safe environment.

### **3 Conclusion**

In conclusion, the above declarations are put together to have a peaceful world for all of us and even future generations. It is the expectation of WAY that this will be taken very seriously by all sectors and the member countries should be encouraged to comply.

### **III. RESOLUTIONS OF THE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION**

#### **Climate Change / Environment**

Recommendation:

- WAY should encourage youth to advocate on Climate Change;
- WAY should promote member countries to plant trees all over the world, targeting 1 Youth 1 Tree;
- WAY should advocate environmental protection and remediation;
- Indonesia will host 1<sup>st</sup> International Youth Conference on Climate Change;

#### **Poverty**

Recommendation:

- WAY should encourage youth skill development such as: business skills development and home management skill development;
- WAY should assist in redesigning the national plan, according to the local needs by maximizing and utilizing the availability of the local resources;

#### **Health (HIV/AIDS, Malaria)**

Recommendation:

- WAY members should involve youth in massive advocacy, about HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases;
- WAY should conduct health training and capacity building based on the local needs;
- Bangladesh will host the Youth and Health Conference on 2012;

#### **Agriculture**

Recommendation:

- WAY should involve the youth in participating in various agricultural activities;
- WAY should assist on the establishment of farmer clubs, based on the local conditions;

#### **Entrepreneurship**

Recommendations:

- WAY should encourage the development on SME's such as:
  - Access to fund;
  - Capacity building;
  - Information for small business;

- WAY should exchange the SME products and information among its members;

### **Leadership and Citizenship**

Recommendations:

- WAY should assist member countries to establish leadership building training;
- WAY should encourage the exchange of youth leaders among its member countries;
- WAY should distinguish youth experts among its members;
- WAY should recommend member countries to involve youth participation in their governance;

### **Education**

Recommendations:

- WAY members should redesign their education system and curriculum to meet the basic human needs;
- WAY should establish the formal and non-formal education and vocational education;
- WAY members should request each local government to fund the educational research;

### **Fight against corruption**

Recommendations:

- WAY members should encourage youth advocacy against election violence and mal practice;
- WAY members should encourage their local government to be accountable for the people;

#### IV. RESOLUTIONS OF THE POLITICAL COMMISSION

The 15<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the World Assembly of Youth, meeting in Melaka, Malaysia, from 22 – 24 November 2010, under the theme “*Youth Rise for Peace*,” representing the 120 member National Youth Councils of WAY;

*Conscious* of the youth’s desire to live in a peaceful, prosperous and harmonious world;  
*Inspired* by the United Nations (UN) Charter (1945), the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), the UN International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (2005), the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007), the UN Millennium Declaration (2000), the UN World Programme of Action for Youth to the year 2000 and Beyond (1995) and the Dakar Youth Empowerment Strategy (2001);

*Celebrating* the 61<sup>st</sup> Anniversary of the WAY and its continued service to the world’s youth;

##### **Hereby recommend as follows:**

- Young people should be the world’s principal advocates for peace, as they present the world with the prospects of harmonious co-existence across race, ethnicity, tribe and religion. This highlights the need for the inculcation of the spirit of peace, dialogue and mutual understanding in the young people, at an early age, which will yield a more peaceful tomorrow;
- WAY calls for urgent global disarmament and the total eradication of nuclear weapons and weapons of mass destruction, to prevent the possibility of another World War and arms race. At another level, concerted action is required to curb the proliferation of light weapons;
- WAY denounces the use of military force as an instrument of foreign policy. This has resulted in the killing of innocent civilians, more recently in the United States’ (US) war against Iraq and Afghanistan. International disputes should be resolved through “soft power” approaches such as diplomacy and negotiations;
- WAY requests the United Nations Security Council to be enlarged, thus democratized, to ensure that it is able to take into account the views of developing nations. Permanent seats should be granted to African, Asian/Pacific and Latin America/Caribbean nations;
- Illegal occupation is the root cause of instability in the Middle East. WAY calls for Israel’s immediate withdrawal from Palestinian Land and the occupied Syrian Golan, in line with the 04 June 1967 borderlines, as per UN resolution 242 of 1967 and 338 of 1973. We also call for an end to American occupation in Iraq and Afghanistan, which has only brought bloodshed to these countries. The Middle East may not know peace until the world brings an end to the era of illegal occupation;
- WAY calls upon the international community to preserve the territorial integrity and sovereignty of UN Member States and to take action against those who violate such territorial integrity and national sovereignty;
- WAY denounces the perpetrators of the worrying phenomenon of global terrorism. This calls for a holistic solution which addresses the root causes of terrorism, such as illegal occupation, inhuman and degrading treatment, economic injustices and poverty. The

tendencies towards terrorism may also be addressed through psychosocial support initiatives;

- WAY should address economic injustices through initiatives to empower indigenous people to enable them to have access and control of their natural resources. There is a need to address the current vulgar discrepancies in the distribution of global wealth, where the richest two percent of the world population owns half of the global wealth. There can never be sustainable world peace until there is economic justice!
- WAY calls upon the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation and other Western donor countries and agencies to develop and implement debt-forgiveness programmes to enable developing countries to come out of the debt trap;
- WAY calls for the immediate and complete lifting of sanctions placed on Zimbabwe by the US and the European Union, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. The sanctions are hurting the ordinary people of Zimbabwe and preventing the achievement of the country's economic and social development programmes. WAY further condemns attempts by organisations such as the Kimberly Process Certification Scheme to prevent Zimbabwe from selling her natural resources for the benefit of her people. National youth councils worldwide should therefore petition their governments to ensure that they add their voices to the international appeal for these cold-blooded, unjustifiable, punitive and inhuman sanctions to be lifted;
- On the situation in Sudan, WAY hopes for a successful conclusion of the ongoing Darfur peace talks. We also hope that the January 2011 Referendum in South Sudan/Abyei will yield sustained peace and stability for the region. In that light, we condemn the International Criminal Court's decision to indict Sudanese President, Omar Al-Bashir. This is a politically-motivated indictment that must be condemned with the contempt that it deserves;
- WAY is concerned by the international proliferation of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) which have turned into political and economic mercenaries. Many of these NGOs are responsible for sowing the seeds which result in subversion, internal instability and even international conflicts. We call for all NGOs to desist from political and economic mercenarism;

**If we are to achieve world peace, WAY calls for all National Youth Councils, national governments, the United Nations, NGOs and the international community in general, to join hands to lend their support. "YOUTH RISE FOR PEACE!"**



## V. RESOLUTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION

- All WAY members should pay their membership subscriptions on time rather than waiting to pay at the General Assembly;
  - Reminder of payment on constant basis;
  - Use the internet news page to remind member organisation;
- WAY should enter into MOU with the United Nations system and its agencies for allocation of funds to National Youth Councils;
- WAY should develop benefits for member countries so that they appreciate the value of membership;
- WAY should develop capacity-building training in collaboration with World Youth Institute (WYI) for mile distance and online training;
- WAY should establish regional and sub-regional offices. Vice Presidents for various regions should play major role in sensitizing government for support staff to the regional office;
- WAY members should develop inter-linkages and networking amongst themselves;
- WAY should establish monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure attainment of set targets categorizing members according to their performance (Active / Passive);
- WAY should organize meetings for youth ministers and its members;
- Advisory boards of previous WAY leaders (Presidents, Secretary Generals and Executive Committee Members);
- WAY should encourage its members to establish thematic committees depending on the critical issues affecting the country member;
- The internship program in WAY should have special funds set aside to achieve equal participation of all regions;
- WAY should offer consultancy services for youth development projects to be established in member countries;
- WAY should facilitate the national youth councils where they do not exist;
- WAY members organizations should create international policies;
- Member organizations should organize annual events with the assistance of WAY. Each event has to rotationally be hosted in different countries and continents;
- WAY should encourage regional and sub-regional youth councils and organizations to participate;
- WAY request upon developed member countries to sponsor the participation of at least one delegate from poor member countries.

## **VI. WAY EXECUTIVE OFFICE BEARERS AS ELECTED BY THE ASSEMBLY (2010 TO 2014)**

### **PRESIDENT**

Hon. Datuk Ir. Hj. Idris Hj. Haron  
President  
World Assembly of Youth  
World Youth Complex,  
Lebuh Ayer Keroh,  
Ayer Keroh, 75450  
Melaka, Malaysia  
Tel: +606 2322711 / 2321871  
Fax: +606 2327271  
Mobile: +6019 6553817  
Website: [www.way.org.my](http://www.way.org.my)  
Email: [info@way.org.my](mailto:info@way.org.my) , [idris\\_haron@ymail.com](mailto:idris_haron@ymail.com)  
**Occupation:** Member of Parliament

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### **VICE PRESIDENTS**

Mr. Ernesto Raymond Kesar  
Member  
Trinidad Youth Council  
The Malick Youth Facility  
7<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Malick, Barataria  
Trinidad & Tobago  
West Indies  
Tel: +1-868-648-2504  
Mobile: +1-868-719-8521  
Email: [trinidadyouthcouncil@yahoo.com](mailto:trinidadyouthcouncil@yahoo.com), [kesar\\_e@yahoo.com](mailto:kesar_e@yahoo.com)  
**Occupation:** Materials & Logistics Technician

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Hon. Pohamba Shifeta  
Box 8682  
Bachbrecht  
Windhoek  
Namibia  
Tel: +264-61-2706535  
Mobile: +264-811244092

Fax: +264-61-222213

Email: [shifeta\\_za@yahoo.com](mailto:shifeta_za@yahoo.com), [pshifeta@myntsc.gov.na](mailto:pshifeta@myntsc.gov.na)

**Occupation:** Deputy Minister of Youth, National Youth Service, Sport and Culture

\*\*\*\*\*

Mr. Hussein Abdullah M. Al-Ahmed

Executive Committee Member

Yemen Youth General Union

PO Box 19364, Sana'a

Yemen

Tel: +967-1-214211

Mobile: +967-733322233

Fax: +967-1-214212

Website: [www.shababalyemen.net](http://www.shababalyemen.net)

Email: [hussein\\_alahmed@hotmail.com](mailto:hussein_alahmed@hotmail.com), [husseinalahmed@gmail.com](mailto:husseinalahmed@gmail.com)

**Occupation:** Youth Worker

\*\*\*\*\*

Mr. Ahmad Doli Kurnia

President

Indonesian National Youth Council

Gedung KNPI Pemuda,

Jl. HR. Rasuna Said,

Kuningan Street, Jakarta

Indonesia

Tel: +62- 215263826 / 27

Mobile: +62 818887867

Fax: +62-215263828

Website: [www.knpi.org](http://www.knpi.org)

Email: [adk\\_y@yahoo.com](mailto:adk_y@yahoo.com)

**Occupation:** Businessman

\*\*\*\*\*

Mr. Mohamed Alwane

Head of Foreign Affairs

National Organsiation of Libyan Youth

Al – Noflieen,

Near Al-Okhoah Clinic,

Tripoli

Libya

Tel: +218 213408791 / 94

Mobile: +218 927125630  
Fax: +218 213408791  
Website: [www.libyanyouth.org.ly](http://www.libyanyouth.org.ly)  
Email: [alwane@yahoo.com](mailto:alwane@yahoo.com)  
**Occupation:** Youth Worker

#### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

Mr. Sesun Jee  
Head of international and Domestic Cooperation  
National Council for Youth Organisations in Korea  
801, Banghwa-dong, Gangseo-gu,  
Seoul 157-856  
Korea  
Tel: +82- 226670562  
Mobile: +82-1032045571  
Fax: +82 – 226670579  
Website: [www.koreayouth.net](http://www.koreayouth.net)  
Email: [sesunjee@yahoo.co.kr](mailto:sesunjee@yahoo.co.kr)  
**Occupation:** Youth Worker

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Mr. Marvin N Yobana  
Vice President  
National Youth Council of Nigeria  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, 7, Station Road,  
P O Box 15057 Port Harcourt,  
Rivers State,  
Nigeria  
Tel: +234 – 8025663150  
Mobile: +234 – 8077004471  
Website: [www.nationalyouthcouncilofnigeria.com](http://www.nationalyouthcouncilofnigeria.com)  
Email: [marvinyobana@gmail.com](mailto:marvinyobana@gmail.com). [info@nationalyouthcouncilofnigeria.com](mailto:info@nationalyouthcouncilofnigeria.com)  
**Occupation:** Youth Worker

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Mr. Alhaj Mohammad Fazlul Haque  
Chairman  
National Youth & Social Welfare Council (JTS)  
21-23 Hazaribagh Road, Dhaka  
1209 Bangladesh

Tel: +88-028622835  
Mobile: +88-0195224830  
Fax: +88-028628330  
Website: [www.jts\\_bd.org](http://www.jts_bd.org)  
Email: [jts@agni.com](mailto:jts@agni.com) , [fazlujts1954@yahoo.com](mailto:fazlujts1954@yahoo.com)

**Occupation:** Youth Worker

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Mr. Ismail Mohamed Nur M. Ismail Jamil  
Head of Foreign Affairs  
General Sudanese Student's Union  
Khartoum  
Sudan  
Tel: +249 -183775260  
Mobile: +249-123000664  
Fax: +249-183775260  
Email: [sudastud@yahoo.com](mailto:sudastud@yahoo.com), [jamil.755@hotmail.com](mailto:jamil.755@hotmail.com)  
**Occupation:** Youth Worker

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Mr. Bhuban Pathak  
President  
Social Youth Council of Nepal  
G P O Box 7668,  
Kathmandu  
Nepal  
Tel: +977-1-4412084  
Mobile: +977- 9851018875  
Fax: +977-1-4429296  
Email: [syncnepal@ntc.net.np](mailto:syncnepal@ntc.net.np) , [bhubanpnp@yahoo.com](mailto:bhubanpnp@yahoo.com)  
**Occupation:** Youth Worker

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**General Assembly then requested the newly elected Executive Committee Members to appoint the remaining 2 (two) vacant Executive Committee members, in condition that both of whom should be from the region of Latin America and Europe and both of whom must be Female.**

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**SECRETARY GENERAL**

Ms. Ediola Pashollari  
Secretary General  
World Assembly of Youth  
World Youth Complex,  
Lebuh Ayer Keroh,  
Ayer Keroh, Melaka, 75450  
Malaysia  
Tel: +606-2322711 / 2321871  
Mobile: +6012-9147050  
Fax: +606-2327271  
Website: [www.way.org.my](http://www.way.org.my)  
Email: [ediola@way.org.my](mailto:ediola@way.org.my)  
**Occupation:** Secretary General

**APPENDICES:**

**Appendix I. Programme of Events:**

DATE	TIME	AGENDA	VENUE
<b>Sunday 21 Nov</b>	All Day	Arrival and Registration	Kuala Lumpur International Airport - Puteri Resort, Melaka
	2000 hrs	Welcoming Dinner hosted by the Malaysian Youth Council	Puteri Resort, Melaka
<b>Monday 22 Nov</b>	0600 hrs – 0730 hrs	Breakfast	Puteri Resort, Melaka
	0800 hrs	Arrival of Delegates and Invited Guests	
	0820 hrs	Arrival of Ministers and Member of Parliament of Malaysia	
	0830 hrs	Arrival of The Rt. Hon. Datuk Seri Mohd Ali Mohd Rustam, President of WAY cum Chief Minister of Melaka	
	0845 hrs	Arrival of The Hon. Datuk Dr. S. Subramaniam, Minister of Human Resources, Malaysia	
	0900 hrs	<b>Opening Ceremony:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcome Address by <b>Mr. Mohamed Maliki Mohamed Rapiee</b>, President of the Malaysian Youth Council</li> <li>• Address by <b>Rt. Hon. Datuk Seri Mohd Ali Mohd Rustam</b>, President of the World Assembly of Youth</li> <li>• Address by <b>His Excellency Samir Rifai</b>, Prime Minister of Jordan</li> <li>• Opening Address by <b>Hon. Datuk Dr. S. Subramaniam</b>, Minister of Human Resources, Malaysia</li> <li>• Presentation of Souvenirs</li> <li>• Photo Session</li> </ul>	
	1040 hrs	Press Conference / Tea Break	
	1130 hrs	<b>Peace Session I : Panel Presentations</b> <i>“Global Peace Challenge”</i>	

		<p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ “Role of Youth in Cultivating Peace Cross Culturally in Education”, Dr. Mohamed Salleh, UNU-International Institute for Global Health, Malaysia</li> <li>➤ “The Role and Dynamism of Youth Leadership in Promoting Peace and Development”, Prof. Ranganathan J., National Institute for Peace and Development, India</li> <li>➤ “Climate Change: A challenge to Peace”, Mr. Anthony Tan Kee Huat, Center for Environment, Technology and Development, Malaysia</li> <li>➤ “Peace and Harmony”, Ven. Mugunuwela Anurudha Thero, World Buddhist Sangha, Sri Lanka</li> <li>➤ “IIFSO: Role in Peace” Mr. Ahmed Abd El Atti, International Islamic Federation of Student Organisations, Turkey</li> <li>➤ “Youth Rise for Peace Through Non-Violence”, Mrs. Rhonda Dikoko, USA</li> <li>➤ “The Road to Peace Through the Empowerment of youth Leadership” Hon. Pohamba Shifeta, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Namibia</li> <li>➤ “International Youth Policy for World Peace”, Lee Kwan Meng, International Youth Center, Malaysia</li> </ul>	
	1300 hrs	Lunch Break	
	1400 hrs	<p><b>General Assembly Session I : Messages, Agenda, Reports &amp; Committee Formation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Delivery of Statements of Solidarity, Messages from Head of State and Governments and from friendly Organisations</li> <li>➤ Adoption of the General Assembly Agenda</li> <li>➤ Report of Activities 2005-2010</li> <li>➤ Formation of the Credentials Committee</li> <li>➤ Formation of the Election Committee</li> </ul>	



		➤ Formation of Political, Administrative and Development Commissions	
	1700 hrs	Break (Credentials Committee Meeting)	
	2000 hrs	Dinner	
<b>Tuesday 23 Nov</b>	0600 hrs – 0730 hrs	Breakfast	Puteri Resort, Melaka
	0830 hrs	Arrival of Delegates and Invited Guests	
	0900 hrs	<p><b>Peace Session II : Panel Presentations</b>  <b><i>“Role of National Youth Councils in Meeting the Global Peace Challenge”</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ “The Youth Role for World Peace – A case in Korea”, Ms. Somi Kim, The National Council of Youth Organizations in Korea, Korea</li> <li>➤ “Role of National Youth Councils in Meeting Global Peace Challenge”, Mr. Ernesto Kesar, WAY Vice President (Caribbean), Trinidad and Tobago</li> <li>➤ “Youth Rise for Peace: Myanmar Youths Bridging for Peace and Humanity” Ms. Kyi Kyi Seinn, Myanmar Women Entrepreneurs Association, Myanmar</li> <li>➤ "Young Europeans’ Role in Creation of a Peaceful World" Mr. Dejan Bojkovski, Macedonian Youth Council, the FYR of Macedonia</li> <li>➤ “Role of National Youth Councils in Meeting Global Peace Challenge”, Hon. Aiyamenkhue Edokpolo, National Youth Council, Nigeria</li> <li>➤ “The Role of Youth in Peace Building”, Mr. Pradip Pariyar, Association of Youth Organisations, Nepal</li> <li>➤ “The Roles of Youth and Students Toward National Issues and Sudan as an Example”, Mr. Ghazi Babiker Himeida, General Sudanese Students Union, Sudan</li> <li>➤ “Role of National Youth Councils in Meeting the Global Peace Challenge”,</li> </ul>	

		Mr. Alhaj Mohammad Fazlul Haque, National Youth Organisations, Bangladesh	
	1100 hrs	Tea Break	
	1115 hrs	<b>Peace Session III : Workshop</b> "Developing Regional Action Plan on Meeting the Peace Challenge"	
	1300 hrs	Lunch Break	
	1400 hrs	<b>General Assembly Session II: Reports</b>  ➤ Receive and Adopt the Report of the Credentials Committee ➤ Receive and Adopt Reports by Vice Presidents, Executive Committee Members and Secretary General	
	1700 hrs	Break	
	2000 hrs	Dinner	
<b>Wednesday 24 Nov</b>	0600 hrs – 0730 hrs	Breakfast	Puteri Resort, Melaka
	0830 hrs	Arrival of Delegates and Invited Guests	
	0900 hrs	<b>General Assembly Session III : Commission Meetings</b>  ➤ Political Commission ➤ Administrative Commission ➤ Development Commission	
	1000 hrs	<b>General Assembly Session IV : Commission Reports</b>  ➤ Receive and Adopt Reports from Political, Administrative and Development Commissions ➤ Formation of Drafting Committee	
	1100 hrs	Tea Break	
	1115 hrs	<b>General Assembly Session V : Elections and Plan of Action</b>  ➤ Receive and Adopt Report of the	

		Elections Committee ➤ Elections of Office Bearers for 2010-2014 ➤ Presentation of Millennium Plan of Action III by the Secretary General	
	1300 hrs	Lunch	
	1400 hrs	<b>Peace Session III : Panel Presentation &amp; Adoption of Declaration</b>  Agenda ➤ Regional Representatives Present Workshop Reports ➤ Adoption of Declaration and WAY Action Plan on Meeting the Peace Challenge	
	1700 hrs	Break	
	1930 hrs	Dinner	
	2100 hrs	Tour to River Cruise	Melaka
<b>Thursday 25 Nov</b>	0600 hrs – 0730 hrs	Breakfast	
	0800 hrs	Arrival of Delegates and Invited Guests	
	0830 hrs	<b>General Assembly Session VI: Closing Session</b>  ➤ Adoption of 15 <sup>th</sup> General Assembly Declaration ➤ Address by the Secretary General of the World Assembly of Youth ➤ Address by the President of the World Assembly of Youth	Puteri Resort, Melaka
	1300 hrs	Lunch	
	1400 hrs	Cultural Performance from Local and Countries Present	
	1700 hrs	Break	
	1930 hrs	Depart from Hotel to Dewan Seri Negeri	
	2000 hrs	<b>Closing Ceremony / Gala Dinner:</b>  - Welcoming Address by President of World Assembly of Youth, Hon. Datuk Ir. Idris Haron	Dewan Seri Negeri, Melaka

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Address by Former President of World Assembly of Youth, Mr. Ole Loevig Simonsen</li> <li>- Closing Ceremony by the Chief Minister of Melaka cum Former President of World Assembly of Youth, Rt. Hon. Datuk Mohd Ali bin Rustam</li> <li>- Certificate &amp; Award Presentation</li> <li>- Souvenir Presentation</li> <li>- Photo Session</li> </ul> <p>Dinner hosted by the Rt. Hon. Datuk Seri Mohd Ali Mohd Rustam, Chief Minister of Melaka</p>	
<b>Friday 26 Nov</b>	0600 hrs – 0730 hrs	Breakfast	Puteri Resort, Melaka
	0800 hrs	Depart from Hotel to Pahlawan Square	Melaka
	0900 hrs	<b>Walk on Youth Rise for Peace</b> around Pahlawan Square	Pahlawan Square
	1000 hrs	<b>Tour in Melaka</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Taming Sari Tower</li> <li>- Palace Museum</li> <li>- Samudera Museum</li> </ul>	Melaka
	1300 hrs	Lunch	Melaka
	1430 hrs	<b>Tour in Melaka</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Victoria Fountain</li> <li>- Youth Museum</li> <li>- Ethnography Museum</li> <li>- Other Museums</li> <li>- Harmony Street</li> <li>- Melaka Zoo</li> </ul>	Melaka
	1900 hrs	Break	Puteri Resort, Melaka
	2000 hrs	<b>Farwell Party / Dinner</b>	Puteri Resort, Melaka
<b>Saturday 27 Nov</b>	All Day	Departures	Puteri Resort, Melaka - KLIA

## **Appendix II. Report of Secretariat:**

### **REPORT BY WAY ACTING SECRETARY GENERAL, MS. EDIOLA PASHOLLARI**

The present report highlights a number of significant milestones that had taken place in the work of World Assembly of Youth (WAY) as the international coordinating body of national youth councils and organizations since the last XIV General Assembly in Namibia.

The WAY General Assembly in Windhoek, Namibia in 2005 was a catalyst in binding and strengthening the organisation in its partnership and communication with members under its umbrella. At the last General Assembly over 300 delegates and observers from various National Youth Councils, Youth Organisations and Youth Leaders attended and participated in the programme and workshops.

The newly elected Executive Committee of WAY adopted the theme for the Second Millennium Plan of Action (MPAC-2): “**WAY Towards Millennium Development Goals.**” This is based on the eight core millennium development goals adopted by the United Nations. UN member states resolved to achieve these goals by the year 2015. This theme also allows WAY to work closely with a wide range of partners, with youth communities in countries around the world.

One significant event that took place was the completion of a USD\$2 million dollar building for WAY headquarters as it moves into the new **World Youth Complex** in Melaka, Malaysia. In the complex we also have two other wings, namely the World Youth Institute and the World Youth Foundation. Few other local organizations have also found their place under our roof.

This complex is now recognized as the main strategic work place for youth development. It is from here that we work for the promotion of youth and youth organizations in program areas such as: youth employment, environment, human rights, democracy, population, health, drugs, community development and leadership training are carried out.

Apart from the headquarters, we have developed two other buildings, the WAY Hostel and World Youth Hotel. The WAY Hostel has been utilized for local youths attending learning institutions in Melaka. While as the Hotel will definitely be beneficial to those that will attend all upcoming events of WAY headquarters.

Upon coming into office as the Acting Secretary General of WAY, I was given the torch to carry through the vision that was created and founded in 1949. In this report, you will see the advancement and progress that had taken place. One of which is a program I had envisioned, that would greatly benefit WAY in its advancement of programs in all the regions of the world that WAY is involved in.

The **WAY Volunteer Program** was established to seek and develop a dedicated corps of young people who will be willing to assist in WAY programmes and activities around the world. Recruitment and selection of each volunteer were done critically. The criteria for selection were based on their skills, abilities, talents, availability and most of all a willingness to serve the communities of youth at a given event. Their training preparations consists of working at events, organizations, responses to disaster and communication cross culturally.

Presently, there are over four hundred plus volunteers in the age of 20-35 in the database from different parts of the world. Indeed this program has proved its effectiveness as when the Tsunami and other earthquake disasters hit the nation of Indonesia. Assistance was also rendered to the victims of China earthquake and the flooding of Myanmar and the struggles of Palestine. WAY extended its relief efforts to the victims through the provision of goods, financial aids and medical supplies.

In order to create awareness to the role of WAY in combating and addressing youth issues, and providing source of information to its members worldwide a **website** (<http://www.way.org.my>) was created and developed. Monthly bulletins, reports and other youth related publication are posted in the websites to report events and meetings held on youth issues around the globe.

A **social network** on the internet was initiated both on Facebook (<http://www.facebook.com/pages/World-Assembly-of-Youth/106962109342582>) and Yahoo (<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/WorldYouth/>). The WAY and WAY Headquarters Facebook network each has a membership of one thousand three hundred (1300) friends or followers and the World Youth Groups in Yahoo has over ten thousands (10,000) in its membership and still growing worldwide. Those social networks have permitted youth leaders and member's easy access to give and get information and be in contact on matters related to youth issues and events.

Due to the necessity of close communication and educating its members, WAY headquarters has revived **WAY Publishing House**. Since its revival WAY has published various books, e-news, monthly bulletins, press releases, reports, event programme books, etc.

To enable close communication among its members, WAY has published "National Youth Council Directory" so that effective partnership in addressing youth issues can be tackled. The need to address and alert young people concerning the dangers of drugs and the onslaught of HIV/AIDS pandemic, has given grounds for WAY to published two books entitled "World Responses to the HIV/AIDS Pandemic and the "Role of Youth in Drug Abuse". In conjunction with WAY 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebration, a book full of the life's journey of WAY and its role in the global youth issues and milestone of memories from the pioneers of WAY to its present torch bearers was also published entitled "WAY 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary: A Journey from London to

Melaka”.

From the responses that WAY headquarters has received from its members, the realization for education, training and development programmes, the **World Youth Institute** was formed. Since its inception WYI has conducted seven (7) Executive Certificate Programs in collaboration with local and international universities. The programs have brought in young people from more than twenty different countries to come and be trained. The topics presented were in the areas of Tourism Management, International Relations and Diplomacy, Leadership and Communications Skills, Entrepreneurship Development, Leadership and Society Program.

The role of WAY has become increasingly significant in the new Millennium, as challenges facing the youth are continuing to hinder development. WAY has had the privilege of creating different **local, regional and international events** to guide, combat issues, educate and to bring awareness to its members globally. These events are held as a one off or annually.

One of the main annual events of WAY that brings together youth from various backgrounds to engage in a dialogue on pertinent global youth issues is the Melaka International Youth Dialogue. This year WAY celebrated its 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. Each year the theme chosen for this global event is selected by taking into considerations the crucial concerns facing the youth community. Empowerment and strengthening of the role of the National Youth Councils was also elaborated. Pertinent issues that are fundamental to the youth were chosen as themes, such as Developing Human Capital; Youth and Tourism; Towards a Drug Free Generation; Youth and Gender Equality; Youth Leadership Power and its Influence to the Society. Since its inception thousands of youth leaders, youth councils and its members were challenged, encouraged and empowered in the Dialogues.

Other annual global events that WAY supported and conducted during this time were the United Nations designated events, such as: International Youth Day; International Women’s Day; World Health Day; World Environment Day; International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking; World Population Day; International Day for the Eradication of Poverty; United Nations Day; World AIDS Day; International Volunteers Persons; Human Rights Day, etc.

One of WAY’s aimed has been to have more seminars, workshops and forums at the national, sub regional, regional and international level to promote cooperation and education. It is with this mandate that WAY was able to administrate many programs, such as: Caribbean Youth Dialogue in Trinidad and Tobago; Global Youth Entrepreneurship Forum “ICT and Small Business Development” in Indonesia; ICT for Education and Development in Afghanistan; Global Innovation Forum for Education and Development in Armenia; WAY Southern African Consultative Meeting in South Africa; Seminar on Mahatma Gandhi’s Philosophy on Peace

“Lessons for the World” in Malaysia; International Seminar on “Youth Organisations as a Non Formal Learning Institution” in Malaysia; International Youth Forum: “Role of Youth Towards Poverty Eradication” in Libya; 21<sup>st</sup> International Youth Forum “The Role of Youth for Achieving the Cairo Agenda” in Korea; World Heritage Conference “Creating Successful & Sustainable Heritage Tourism” in Malaysia; Course / Workshop for Up-and-Coming Trainers on Imparting Noble Values “Trainers as an Agent for Development” in Malaysia; Seminar cum Workshop on Youth NGOs as Social Entrepreneurs in Malaysia; International Conference on Engaging Youth in Crime Prevention in Malaysia, etc.

There was much collaboration with youth organisations, such as: Malaysian Youth Council, National Youth Council of Namibia, Trinidad Youth Council, National Youth Council of Indonesia; National Council of Youth Organisations in Korea, National Organisation of Libyan Youth, International Youth Center, Asian Youth Council, Committee on ASEAN Youth Cooperation and others that had allowed a variety of events to emerge.

The true essence of what WAY is all about which is the solidarity, the unity and the steadfast passion in which both, past and present leadership view and work together with regards to youth issues and development, was clearly evident at the **60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of WAY** last December. Over 50 countries were represented to celebrate the Anniversary with the theme “One Youth-One World: We are the World”. For many that had traveled far and wide for this memorable occasion it was a time of reflection as to the many events, programs, dialogues, discussions, that brought WAY thus far. It was also during this time that the awarding of the 5th Prime Minister of Malaysia-WAY World Youth Awards took place.

One of the biggest triumphs WAY had experienced in the last few years is the renewing and rebuilding of a strong partnership and relationship with the **United Nations and its agencies**. This reestablishment has given the opportunity to have WAY’s event be recorded and published in UN’s publications. WAY continues to maintain its consultative status with ECOSOC, UN, WHO, DPI, UNAIDS, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNCTAD, etc.

Another accomplishment of WAY was the development of new relationships with the United Nations Programme on Youth (UN Youth Unit), where all the declarations, reports, events and publications are published with them and made available to their network. In my capacity as Acting Secretary General of WAY has allowed me to be a youth leader working with the initiative of United Nations called the Global Alliance for Information and Communication Technologies and Development (UNGAID) for the development of ICT among youth. This opportunity has permitted WAY to be involved alongside UN in educating young people in the area of ICT.



Many new relationships have been established as well as collaboration has also been renewed. One of them is with the European Youth Union. Recently, in China, there was an opportunity for WAY at a meeting with the EYF President to renew their involvement with each other, so that new collaboration can be plan for the benefits of youth in both regions. I truly believed that there will be exciting happenings in the future through this partnership.

One of the most proudest and prominent achievements was the **5<sup>th</sup> WAY-Prime Minister of Malaysia World Youth Award**. The award is given to youth organisation at the national level that has made excellent, noteworthy and effective contributions in national youth *development*. These are the winners; 1<sup>st</sup> Place – National Council of Youth Organisations in Korea; 1<sup>st</sup> Runner Up – National Youth Council of Namibia and 2<sup>nd</sup> Runner Up – National Organsiation of Libyan Youth. World Youth Award for Exemplary and Visionary Leadership during his time in WAY was presented to former president of WAY, Mr. Ole Lovig Simonsen of Denmark. Other Awards was also presented to outstanding individuals who have contributed to the advancement of the cause of young people and inspire them.

Due to the lack of involvement and visionary leadership, there are a few **National Youth Councils** that have disrupted the programmes for youth development, in some of these youth organsiations they have become passive and the result is the declination of support on youth work. WAY needs to take definitive actions in infusing and encouraging the grassroots leadership of these organisations. A thorough evaluation must be conducted so that the proper and constructive decisions could be made to revive them.

WAY has just celebrated its 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary and with that coming of age, there are many essential details, information, documentation, pictures that have been collected. It is therefore imperative that all of this data be well kept, so that the future youth generation will be able to look back and truly appreciate the sacrifices and hard work that has brought WAY to where it is now. With that important heritage that WAY has, an **archive** is now put into action so that all types of media and data are well kept from the past to the present. This will greatly help WAY and its members to ensure that the historical lifelines of WAY are accurately archived and achieved.

In the complex, plans are underway to set up the **WAY Library**. Being the provider of resources to its members, is another necessary element that WAY wants to grow in its development as a living organism. The existence of this resource center or library is to make available to all young people in their pursuant of answers, assistance, information and data for them. This will help to empower them as they approach to a place of leadership globally.

The **membership fees** for WAY have been reduced to make it easier for members to pay their membership subscription fees, but sad to say that majority of WAY members still continued to default in this area. As a result, we have had to depend on UN, governmental and private donations to carry on the work of the secretariat and the many events that are held.

We are ever so grateful to the President of WAY, Rt. Hon. Datuk Seri Mohd Ali Mohd Rustam who has continued to help mobilize and raise the resources needed for the professional running of the secretariat.

### **Appendix III. Messages and Addresses:**

#### **OPENING SPEECH BY HON. DR. YB DATUK DR. S.SUBRAMANIAM, MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCES, MALAYSIA – OPENING CEREMONY**

Honourable Ministers here present,  
Honourable Members of Parliament here present,  
Excellencies Ambassadors and High Commissioners,  
Government Officials,  
WAY Vice Presidents, Secretary General and Executive Committee Members,  
WAY members,  
Invited Guests,  
Ladies & Gentlemen,  
It gives me great pleasure

I wish to thank the World Assembly of Youth or WAY for inviting me to declare open the XV General Assembly in this beautiful and historic city of Melaka, which coincidentally is the head office of WAY. To all our foreign guests, I bid you Selamat Datang or Welcome to Malaysia.

I am happy to note that since its inception in 1949, WAY has risen to the expectations of the youths all over the world under the leadership of the Hon. Datuk Seri Mohd Ali Rustam. Not only has he brought development and pride to the people and the state of Melaka, he has also engineered the success of WAY to be an organization that promotes global cooperation and understanding among young people of the world. I take this opportunity to congratulate him for successfully steering this organization to the point of having its headquarters right here in Melaka.

The theme of this year's general assembly, "Youth Rise for Peace" signifies the movement's hope of building a generation of peace-loving people. Youths can only realize their full potential in a peaceful environment. Today, we find that in many communities across the world, young people live in fear for their lives, with little prospect of a peaceful, prosperous future, or a voice in decisions that affect them. Peace is precious. It must be nurtured, maintained, defended.

I wish to call upon the younger generation to share your thoughts and ideas in finding a global solutions to the global problems of injustice; poverty and hunger; environmental degradation. We need your creative mindsets to achieve lasting world peace. As leaders, we will have to hear and understand your hopes and dreams because it is you, the youths of today who will carry the torch of peace, and make the world a better place to live.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Peace is prerequisite for nation building. Without peace, nations cannot reach their full potential, they cannot consolidate their achievements. Peace relates to social well being, to ethnic, racial, religious tolerance and freedom, to justice, to harmony between humans and

their natural environment, and much more. Countries like Malaysia have understood that sustainable peace is inextricably linked to sustainable development.

We have mooted the One Malaysia concept which is akin to a peace movement. The One Malaysia is a political and social programme designed by our Prime Minister, the Hon. Dato' Sri Najib Tun Razak, calling for all Malaysians to strongly emphasize ethnic harmony, national unity, and efficient governance. It stresses national unity and ethnic tolerance. The values of One Malaysia are perseverance, a culture of excellence, acceptance, loyalty, education, humility, integrity, and meritocracy.

Inter cultural dialogue is an everyday fact of life for Malaysians who are made up of different cultural and religious background. Our country's founding fathers chose independence for our nation by using integration rather than assimilation as a national policy to manage race relations and to forge a new nation. It was a conscious choice much criticised when it was taken but ultimately vindicated by history. We have evolved from merely tolerating diversity to acceptance and now finally the apex of this mindset is celebrating diversity as a source of national strength rather than a source of conflict.

Malaysians have come to accept the One Malaysia philosophy which is predicated on mutual trust and respect between all communities. Our clarion call for Malaysia is 1Dream, 1People, and 1Nation. We believe it is the right formula not only for national harmony but it is also appropriate towards enhancing regional and global peace. Therefore, the next logical extension of this national philosophy would be the concept of 1Region and ultimately 1World.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

There are three major challenges that currently confront the international community which need to be collectively met and overcome. First, the challenge of ensuring a durable peace, a just and equitable peace, not just peace for our time, but, peace for all times. A peace premised upon a covenant of the willing and not one of enforced by way of hegemony through fear and coercion. Such peace can only come into existence if we are willing to constructively engage each other through dialogue. Ignorance, fear, prejudice and apathy left unchecked is fertile ground for breeding hatred, extremism, fatalism and fanaticism, the root causes of what ill the world today.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Many countries around the world are progressing for peace and balanced development, but unfortunately some are struggling and stumbling. While number of armed conflicts between countries has declined, the number of conflicts within countries increased in recent years. Time and again we see internal disputes spiraling out of control, degenerating into violence, endangering the lives of innocent people, sometimes even jeopardizing the very existence of nations.

We must not wait for our young people to grow up before listening to them on important matters such as world peace. We must create space to hear them here and now.

More than 2600 years ago, the famous Chinese Philosopher Lao-tse said, "If there is to be peace in the world, there must be peace in nations. If there is to be peace in nations, there must be peace in cities. If there is to be peace in cities, there must be peace between neighbors. If there is to be peace between neighbors, there must be peace in the home. If there is to be peace in the home, there must be peace in the heart."

When the goal of peace seems still a distant cry, we find strength in the wisdom that peace begins at home, in ourselves; that peace is not the sole prerogative of statesmen, but also the cumulative result of each of our thoughts and actions.

Today, as we gather in our assembly of peace, let us resolve to cultivate peace, to promote peace, and to raise its awareness.

With those words, it give me great pleasure to declare open the XV General Assembly of the World Assembly of Youths.

Thank you.

**SPEECH BY RT. HON. DATUK SERI MOHD ALI BIN MOHD RUSTAM, PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD ASSEMBLY OF YOUTH – OPENING CEREMONY**

Honourable Ministers here present,  
Honourable Members of Parliament here present,  
Excellencies Ambassadors and High Commissioners,  
Government Officials,  
WAY Vice Presidents, Secretary General and Executive Committee Members,  
WAY members,  
Invited Guests,  
Ladies & Gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure to start by expressing my deep thanks and appreciation to all participants for your presence here at the XV General Assembly of the World Assembly of Youth here at its headquarters in Melaka, Malaysia.

As the President of WAY, I sincerely welcome all Delegates, Observers and Speakers to this crucial event in the work and role of WAY locally and globally and as the Chief Minister of Melaka, I welcome you to this wonderful State that had just been declared as Successful State 2010.

As I reflect on the progress of this State, I also reflected on the success and the challenges that WAY had to face since the last General Assembly that was held in Namibia. There have been many great and magnificent landmarks that WAY has achieved in its promoting its program, activities, implementing new technology, encouraging and supporting National Youth Councils around the world.

We have new buildings, World Youth Complex, that holds not only the Secretariat staff of WAY, but also the World Youth Institute, World Youth Foundation, World Youth Hotel, World Youth Hostel, and other local organisations.

You may agree with me that this General Assembly has a special importance as we proceed through in the twenty first century with all its challenges. As today's youth are tomorrow's leaders signifies that the fruits of our assembly is in real fact a preparation for the future generations to take the lead.

It might sound a repetition to say that the world is now a global village, yet it is a reality that calls for us to approach youth issues with a global collective vision as far as education, health, employment and participation in the comprehensive development of the societies are concerned.

Undoubtedly, youth stands for the most important element of human wealth. Hence, each nation depends on its youth to realize its aims, ambitions and development programmes at all the cultural, social and economic levels. We need to get our youth to be ready to face all that is before them, the visible reality and the hidden scenes of the future.

The theme for this General Assembly is "Youth Rise for Peace" is very appropriate as there is enough violence around us daily in every part of the world. No one is exempted from that pain. We need to exhort our youth and lead them another way, it seems right to quote the words of Francis Assisi;

*"Where there is hatred, let me sow love; where there is injury, pardon; where there is doubt, faith; where there is despair, hope; where there is darkness, light; and where there is sadness, joy".*

In all your deliberation please be reminded that our future visions and prospective demands us not to forget yesterday's experience and achievements in order to create a better future. Any future decision must not jump the past or the present with all its dimensions. Just a little while ago WAY celebrated its 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary and what a celebration it was, journeying into the beginning from 1949 to 2009. What an exciting accomplishments of dreams being fulfilled and still being carried through.

The race that started back in London, have had many stops in different spots of the world before being here now in Melaka, Malaysia. The torch or baton is now ready to be put on in the hand of the next group of leaders, runners and as the race continues on. They will need to be ready to light the torch around the globe, pursuing the needful matters and issues that concerns our youth.

There have to be continuous efforts from all involved in every nation to make the process of youth rising for peace becoming a reality. Our passion should be that we too experience that peace now and then leave a legacy of peace so that they can continue on with it. Life experiences are not taught in the classroom but in living it through a positive example.

Let us put aside any hidden agendas and focus on being a provider of knowledge, experience, strength, encouragement and truly help to get our youth, the young people of the world to be ready to not only face the future but embrace the future with the message of peace.

There are indeed many great things ahead of us all, especially the youth. Our efforts required a clear and defined international strategy that can help in paving the way to achieve its ends, and also to monitor and evaluate the progress. We must work hand in hand locally and globally, paying close attention to the voice of youth and the issues facing them.

We need to have a clear vision of their needs and make available programs, events, training, seminar and dialogues that will bring their concerns to the front. WAY will continue to be a lighthouse for Youth Councils, Youth Organizations and youth themselves helping to chart and navigate the path for generations to come.

It is our duty as youth leaders and youth of today to take advantage of all the opportunities that we can get to develop ourselves and gain more knowledge and help gear other youth towards leadership. I would like to believe that everyone in this room is destined for something greater than themselves.

That is why I would like to encourage everyone to take into heart all of the things you will hear and learn. May those thoughts and suggestion help you realize what you are capable of, and the many things that you can make a difference in your own way.

As the saying goes “a thousand mile journey begins with a step”. May your efforts to be here right now be a step forward into realizing your goals. And may it be a step up as well for you to take the challenge for you to be the leader you are meant to be!

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all involved in helping us gather here today for this exciting event. There are many cultural diversity presented here today and yet we all have the same need: to be heard and given the opportunity to change our world and influence the society.

I wish you fruitful deliberations and great success in the outcome of this assembly.

Thank you for your kind attention.



**WELCOMING SPEECH BY MR. MOHAMED MALIKI MOHAMED RAPIEE, PRESIDENT OF MALAYSIAN YOUTH COUNCIL – OPENING CEREMONY**

Assalamualaikum and a very good morning.

Excellencies Ambassadors and High Commissioners,  
Government Officials,  
WAY Vice Presidents, Secretary General and Executive Committee Members,  
WAY members,  
Invited Guests,  
Ladies & Gentlemen,

First of all, I wish to thank the secretariat World Assembly of Youth (WAY) for inviting me to deliver a few words in this gathering. As the main body representing the youth in Malaysia, Malaysian Youth Council is extremely proud of WAY for successfully organizing the Fifteenth WAY General Assembly which starts today until the 26th November 2010.

I would also like to welcome and wish "Selamat Datang" to all WAY leaders and the entire delegation comprising of 120 organizations of the National Youth Council coming from all over the world. I hope this gathering would offer us the opportunity to share and discuss matters related to youth development across the various regions in the world.

Youths today are the largest group of people in each country. Hence, the existence and role of the parent bodies of youth in a country is very important and cannot be ignored. Therefore, the gathering of representatives from the national governing body for the youth that make up today's WAY would be very significant and give an impact to the development of communities around the world over. In this context of the international community, there are many issues of importance that need deliberation and discussion.

For example, the issues presented under the United Nations Organization such as the Millennium Development Goals, MDG. We realize the rationale of the MDGs is still very far from our achievement, yet the time for completion and its implementation is approaching us soon in year 2015. Other issues that surrounding us today, are the epidemic diseases phenomenon, global warming and the activities threatening mankind that is human trafficking. As a body representing the group expose very close to the aforesaid issues, it is necessary for WAY to play a more integrated and active role.

Malaysian Youth council also realizes that to mobilise a large organization such as WAY, it requires not only a continuous source of effort, but an active and efficient administration. Hence it also needs a committed leadership as well as having interest in a voluntary organisation such as this.

Malaysian Youth Council is therefore very proud of our country in having YAB Datuk Seri Mohd Ali Rustam a leader who is committed to youth development. He is also the President of WAY and Melaka Chief Minister. He has established a good benchmark in administration and

developed a strong networking relationship among the youth leaders all over the world.

More significant is his willingness to establish the focus of youth development in collaboration with the development of Melaka state. His sincere efforts have shown to us where now we can see a building exclusively for administration owned by WAY in this state. As a former president of Malaysian Youth Council, the success and excellent work of YAB Datuk Seri Mohd Ali Rustam has improved the credibility of Malaysian Youth Council and the nation. I appeal for a thunderous applause to YAB Datuk Seri Mohd Ali Rustam, our beloved WAY president.

We are all informed that YAB Datuk Seri Ali has decided to relinquish the position of WAY president even though we hope that he would continue to hold the position. However, the Malaysian Youth Council and members of youths in this country would like to express our appreciation and gratitude to YAB Datuk Seri Mohd Ali for his commitment and contribution to youth developments at the national and international levels.

At the same time, Malaysian Youth council hopes WAY will continue its function by developing networking and to nurture understanding and practice democracy to the community of the world. Hence, as such, Malaysian Youth Council would like to nominate YB Datuk Idris Haron, who is currently the Chairman of the International Relations Committee and a member of Supreme Council of Malaysian Youth Council who incidentally also has a diversity of experience in the field of politics, administration, youth organizations and professional bodies to assume the position of the new president of WAY. The Malaysian Youth Council is confident that he can effectively lead WAY to the next higher level.

Lastly, I once again wish all delegates for a lively conference to the end. Hopefully, our desired goal in the theme "Youth Rise for Peace" will be attained. Malaysian Youth Council will continue to provide support and commitment in ensuring WAY the excellence and significant to the development of youth around the world.

Thank You.

**WELCOMING SPEECH BY HON. DATUK IR. IDRIS HARON, PRESIDENT OF WORLD ASSEMBLY OF YOUTH – CLOSING CEREMONY**

Excellencies Ambassadors and High Commissioners,  
Government Officials,  
WAY Vice Presidents, Secretary General and Executive Committee Members,  
WAY members,  
Invited Guests,  
Ladies & Gentlemen,

Assalamualaikum and a good evening,

Firstly I would like to thank everybody that has supported me throughout, it is really an honour for me to be a part and lead WAY for the exiting times ahead.

I would like to thank my predecessor for his dedicated contribution and tireless effort into making this organization what it is today.

In the past decade we have witnessed one of the most rapid transformation in the world's history, events such as an economic crisis, natural disasters, wars being waged, famine in parts of the world, threat of terrorism, an energy crisis that almost drove the world into bankruptcy, climate change occurring at an unprecedented level, spread of new viruses and diseases.

We have to ask ourselves a fundamental question, 'How did we get into this mess?'

However in the same decade we also witnessed one of the highest employment opportunities expansion, more vaccines being distributed to parts of the world where before it would be difficult or yet impossible, connectivity of persons such as the usage of handphones, emails, facebook seem to be the norm, ... human beings today are far more connected then they ever were, the rise of new budget airlines has meant that getting to one place is not only cheaper but more places can be explored, new innovative ways to combat climate change due to advance in technology is being created daily... the sky is the limit some might say..

But what does this for the youth? as we look into the future, what kind of legacy do we want to leave behind to our kids, do we want to leave behind a world that we had inherited or do we want to leave behind a world that is much better and safer where everybody has the same amount of opportunity to succeed and where respect is not just a word loosely used but an actual deed unto itself.

The answer lies in your hands, as president of the WAY I challenge you today to take that question and think, who has the ability to make and effect these changes, where does the power really lie..

We might think that the problems of today is beyond our hands because the status quo seems too rigid and catered only for the select minor, but believe me when I say the real power lies with the like-minded youth as yourselves here to spread the message of change..

Let me give you an example.. The slavery trade which was famous in Europe and North America happened about 200 hundred years ago, it was cruel and inhumane. Although it had been around way longer than that but never at such a wide scale... at the time the thought of abolishing the trade seemed like an impossible task as slavery was a daily occurrence and had benefited the land. However there were few who thought it was inhumane and wanted it abolished...

They succeeded in ending this gruesome trade not in a day but by a belief that what they thought to be wrong needed to end...

What seemed like an impossible task as slavery had been around for thousands of years managed to come to a halt by a group of young people who believed that what they were fighting for was right and they knew the ability to change the world rested at their hands...

The same lessons can also be done for the challenges we face today... war for example... which is seen to be an impossible human trait to end , can also be stopped from ever occurring if we the youth believe that it should...

I have always believed that there can no victors in war but only bloodshed for both sides.

The mass connectivity that we have today is unprecedented... the usage of the internet is a powerful tool... there has never been a time where human connectivity and communication has been so rapid... you can be in this room and emailing somebody on the other part of the planet and the person would get it immediately...

But what does instant communication mean? how can we use it to benefit and shape the world we live in today.

Today the usage of facebook and other forms of new media has allowed us to further understand each other... these tools has allowed us to break the barrier of location...

Most conflicts occur out of lack of communication and understanding of one another... we the youth have a golden opportunity than ever before to make that leap and go beyond what we see daily.

It is obvious that we inherited an imperfect world... but it doesn't mean we cannot make a difference or try to make it better...

The challenges that we will face will be tougher and more complicated than before, the demand for energy would be double than what it was a decade ago... as new markets emerge surely this would have an impact on consumption thus an increase in energy usage...

The issue of climate change cannot be taken lightly by the youth of today... the past decade has also seen one of the highest occurrence of natural disasters and the spread of viruses, whether the impact of climate change had much to do about this is still being debated but what is clear is that there is work to be done in order ensure that cleaner air is ensured for future in a world today that seems to put the main priority of profits...

This whole issue of war, energy crisis and climate has a lot to do with one fundamental answer which has been a cliché but never fully bloomed which is education... it is at the heart of what we seek to achieve... today more than ever before more children both men and women are being thought on the importance in taking a stand on issues that matter most in making a change in a world they inherit...

It has always been a core belief in me that education is the key to make a difference... a youth of today can be better than their parents by giving them an opportunity to learn... one must not be stuck in their strata level or by the condition or class level they were being born into... the youth must never be confined or denied that opportunity to improve themselves.

Education opportunities for the youth regardless of gender, race or belief is at the stepping stone to making any sort of change we seek...

As president I would work hard in ensuring that these issues are addressed in a manner that gets the appropriate attention and that sufficient action is taken into making the world that we inherit together not safer but also a sustainable one for generations to come...

I believe that wars are do little or no benefit to mankind... however I believe that not all wars should end and some wars need to be fought harder... such as the war on poverty, drugs, illiteracy, climate change and most of all on war itself.

Once again I like to thank everybody for supporting me and I hope I will carry on this task to the best of my ability and I look forward to working with you all.

Thank you...

**CLOSING SPEECH BY RT. HON. DATUK SERI MOHD ALI RUSTAM, FORMER PRESIDENT OF  
WORLD ASSEMBLY OF YOUTH CUM CHIEF MINISTER OF MELAKA – CLOSING CEREMONY**

Excellencies Ambassadors and High Commissioners,  
Government Officials,  
WAY Vice Presidents, Secretary General and Executive Committee Members,  
WAY members,  
Invited Guests,  
Ladies & Gentlemen,

Good evening my friends.

I, welcome you this evening to the closing ceremony of the 15<sup>th</sup> General Assembly for WAY. This has been a very important and significant event as we not only come together to elect new Executive Committee members that will bear the torch for the next four years but also to build our youth and encouraging them to “Rise up for Peace”. It is an essential understanding that is required in order to practice the peace needed.

I also would like to congratulate the new EXCO members into their office and their selection will for sure take WAY to greater heights as new partnership and programs be developed. Congratulations and do embrace your new role with passion as there are great rewards when you see the young people change, and grow becoming great leaders of the future.

I am honored to have so many esteemed youth leaders in the room. I would like to congratulate each and every one of you, for your work and effort in making the life of our future; the youth to be better prepared for what lies ahead of them.

This event and gathering is going down in the history of Melaka as well as the history of WAY. What a great privilege we have and what a great opportunity there is before us to make life changing decisions. Our gathering this week is but one more of the many indicators of WAY's growth and the impact it has done in the world of youth work.

It has been a very great honor for me to be serving as the President of World Assembly of Youth all these years. I look forward to the many more years ahead to serve in the different ways that I can. The youth of our generation play many roles at this time, perhaps too many roles. They are the segment of the population we rely on to serve the economy by growing food, creating jobs and raising the standard of living. They are the people we rely on to raise today's children into reliable and productive adults. And they are the segment of the population who are taking the responsibility as bread winners, caring for their parents, and the elderly of the nation.

And with all this responsibility, they have not been adequately equipped with education, skills, nor a healthy economy. They have not had a level playing field for personal development, and now they have no choice but to accept the demands put upon them and try to move forward. But they are getting some help. WAY is in existence to work with them and I know that all of you present here have the same purpose.

I know that if we are going to succeed in our work with the youth of this world we must work hand in hand to make it a reality. So, what then is our task as we work together? Among other things, we must tackle:

- Illiteracy, poverty and gender equality among the youth,
- Education and training, providing them the skills needed for their development,
- The issues that are in front of them and prepare them to face it the peaceful way.

Let me hasten to say that every young person can be a leader in one way or another: on a football team, in the classroom, either as a student or a teacher, or as a youth leader in the community – in so many ways – in a neighborhood watch group, as an organizer for trash collection, or a health committee that promotes good health practices, or a youth volunteer.

Today, one of the most important ways to demonstrate good leadership is through the promotion of non-violence and conflict resolution – young leaders are needed in the small rural towns just as they are needed on the university campuses.

One of the missions of WAY is to unite and empower young people through self-development and services to their communities among others. This has long been the driving mission of WAY, and I am happy to know that it will continue to be the focus in the next four years.

Youth leadership and development, education and employment and health and environment are the three strategic areas in the strategic plan, which is commendable. We must seek to be a community of vision that is energized and disciplined, characterized by integrity, character and honesty. We must be a community contextually relevant and responsive to the temporal, as well as fundamental, to the needs of our youth for transformation that our nation's situation has created and demands.

We must help youth to adopt a new consciousness that life is worth living and that every human being is a significant element in God's creation – these needs to become a permanent reality. Let the youth remain steadfast in ensuring unity in the communities and among themselves – They owe this not only to themselves, but to the generations to come.

The focal point in all our deliberations should be and must be on the involvement of youth and how we can promote their causes in the events and programs we will organize– we must continue to be youth driven.

The youth have taken a lot of flacks from all that is happening in the world, we need to ensure that we clearly say to the youth: “don't let anyone put you down because you are young.” We need to teach them by being an example of integrity.

The challenge now is the need for effective leaders – if we all commit to support WAY to continue its work – joining hands with WAY is helping the communities and the country.

Every general assembly, like this one, is a defining moment –which means a decision, a resolution or a turn in the road that when taken, will determine the future. I am certain that the deliberations made will lead to valuable and meaningful consensus and speedy actions that will truly inspire the youth and communities to ensure true transformation and self –fulfillment for us all.

To the newly elected Executive Committee members do serve every one so that there will be growth and changes in the lives of our youth and the membership will grow as you unite in your march into the future.

I wish WAY well in the decades to come. I would like to thank Ms. Ediola Pashollari, and all of the staff at the Secretariat, and the many volunteers for all their hard work and effort in putting this meaningful event together.

I also thank all of you that have come from far and wide to the General Assembly, for your nomination and your selection for the new leaders of WAY. I am sure that not only you have had a wonderful time in meetings but also the time visiting this great and successful state of Melaka. We hope to see you again in the near future.

Without further do, I hereby declare the 15<sup>th</sup> WAY General Assembly officially closed.

Thank you and God bless



**Appendix IV.****List of WAY Members:****LIST OF RATIFIED WAY MEMBER ORGANISATIONS AS OF THE XV  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

F = FULL MEMBER,  
O = OBSERVER MEMBER,  
A = ASSOCIATE MEMBER  
C = CONSULTATIVE MEMBER

**AFRICA**

	<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>NAME OF ORGANIZATION</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
1	Algeria	National Youth Organisation	O
2	Angola	National Youth Council of Angola	F
3	Benin	Benin Association For Development	O
4	Botswana	Botswana National Youth Council	F
5	Burkina Faso	Youth Solidarity Association	O
6	Cameroon	Cameroon National Youth Council	F
7	Comoros	National Union of Youth of Comoros	F
8	Congo	Forum for Youth Workers for Development	O
9	Congo, DR	Congolese Association for Youth Development	O
10	Cote D'Ivoire	Cote D'Ivoire Federation for Movements and Associations of Youth and Children	F
11	Ethiopia	Ethiopian Youth Bureau	O
12	Gambia	National youth Council of Gambia	F
13	Ghana	National Youth Council of Ghana	F
14	Guinea Bissau	National youth Council of Guinea Bissau	F
15	Kenya	Kenya Association of Youth Organisations	F
16	Lesotho	Lesotho Youth Federation	F
17	Libya	National Organisation of Libyan Youth	F
18	Madagascar	Reseau Oeeumenique Madagascar de la Jeunesse et des Estudiants	O
19	Mali	Malian Movement for Youth Promotion	F
20	Mauritius	National Youth Council of Mauritius	F
21	Morocco	Youth Workers of Morocco	O
22	Mozambique	Organization of Mozambican Youth	A
23	Namibia	National Youth Council of Namibia	F

24	Nigeria	National Youth Council of Nigeria	F
25	Rwanda	Rwanda National Youth Council	F
26	Senegal	National Youth Council of Senegal	F
27	Seychelles	SPPF Youth League	O
28	Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone Federation of Youth Organisations	F
29	Somalia	Somalia Youth Council	F
30	South Africa	Southern African Community Development Youth Movement	O
31	Sudan	General Sudanese Students Union	O
32	Swaziland	Swaziland National youth Council	F
33	Tanzania	Youth Council of Tanzania	A
34	Tunisia	National Union of Youth Organizations	A
35	Uganda	Uganda Youth Council	F
36	Western Sahara	Youth Union of Saggiua el Hamra and Rio de Oro	O
37	Zambia	National Youth Development Council of Zambia	F
38	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe Youth Council	F

#### ASIA

	COUNTRY	NAME OF ORGANIZATION	STATUS
1	Bangladesh	National Youth & Social Welfare Council (JTS)	F
2	Bhutan	Bhutan Youth Development Association	A
3	Brunei	Brunei Youth Council	F
4	Cambodia	Cambodia Youth Development Center	A
5	China	All China Youth Federation	O
6	India	Indian Committee of Youth Organisations	F
7	Indonesia	National Youth Committee of Indonesia	F
8	Iraq	General Federation of Iraqi Youth	F
9	Jordan	The National Union of Jordanian Youth	F
10	Korea	National Council of Youth Organisations in Korea	F
11	Kuwait	Public Authority for Youth & Sports	O
12	Malaysia	Malaysian Youth Council	F
13	Mongolia	Mongolian Youth Federation	F
14	Nepal	Social Youth Council of Nepal	F
15	Pakistan	All Pakistan Youth Federation	F
16	Philippines	National Youth Commission	O

17	Singapore	Peoples Association Youth Movement	O
18	Sri Lanka	National Youth Services Council of Sri Lanka	F
19	Syria	Syrian Youth Union	O
20	Thailand	Thailand National Council of Youth and Child Development	F
21	Turkey	Youth Activities Service	O
22	Vietnam	Vietnam Youth Federation	O
23	Yemen	General Union of Yemeni Youth	F
24	UAE	Emirates National Students Union	O

#### CARIBBEAN

	COUNTRY	NAME OF ORGANIZATION	STATUS
1	Anguilla	Anguilla National Youth	F
2.	Bahamas	Bahamas National Youth Council	F
3	Barbados	Barbados Youth Council	F
4	Belize	Belize National Youth Council	F
5	Dominica	National Youth Council of Dominica	F
6	Guyana	Georgetown Youth Leaders Council	F
7	Jamaica	Jamaica National Youth Council	F
8	Montserrat	Montserrat National Youth Council	F
9	Puerto Rico	Youth Organisation Council of Puerto Rico	F
10	Sao Tome & Principe	National Alliance of YMCAs	O
11	St. Kitts	St. Kitts Youth Council	F
12	Suriname	Suriname National Youth Assembly	F
13	Trinidad & Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago Youth Council	F

#### EUROPE

	COUNTRY	NAME OF ORGANIZATION	STATUS
1	Albania	Albania Youth Federation	O
2	Armenia	National Youth Council of Armenia	F
3	Czech Republic	National Youth Council of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia	F

4	Croatia	Croatia National Youth Council	F
5	Germany	German National Committee For International Youth Work	F
6	Greece	National Council of Hellenic Youth Organisations	F
7	Latvia	National Youth Council of Latvia	F
8	Luxembourg	National Youth Council of Luxembourg	F
9	The FYR of Macedonia	Youth Council of Macedonia	F
10	Norway	Norwegian Youth Council	F
11	Poland	Polish Youth Council	A
12	Portugal	Youth Institute of Portugal	O
13	Russia	National Council of Youth Organisations of Russia	O
14	Slovakia	Youth Council of Slovakia	F
15	United Kingdom	British Youth Council	F

#### LATIN AMERICA

	COUNTRY	NAME OF ORGANIZATION	STATUS
1	Argentina	National Youth Council of Argentina	F
2	Bolivia	National Council of Bolivian Youth	F
3	Chile	National Youth Council of Chile	F
4	Colombia	National Youth Committee of Colombia	F
5	Cuba	Union of the Young Communist League	O
6	El Salvador	National Youth Council of El Salvador	F
7	Ecuador	International Youth House of Ecuador	F
8	Guatemala	Guatemala Youth Development Committee	A
9	Mexico	Mexican Youth Institute	O
10	Nicaragua	National Youth Council of Nicaragua	F
11	Paraguay	Paraguay Youth and Students Hostel Association	O
12	Peru	National Council of the Peruvian Youth (NCPY)	F

#### PACIFIC

	COUNTRY	NAME OF ORGANIZATION	STATUS
1	Australia	Australian Youth Policy and Action Coalition	F

2	Cook Islands	Cook Islands National Youth Council	F
3	Fiji	Fiji National Youth Council	F
4	Niue Islands	Niue National Youth Council	F
5	Papua New Guinea	National Youth Service	F
6	Solomon Islands	Solomon Islands National Youth Congress	F
7	Tonga	Tongan National Youth Congress	F
8	Vanuatu	Vanuatu National Youth Council	F
9	Western Samoa	Western Samoa National Youth Council	F

#### NORTH AMERICA

	COUNTRY	NAME OF ORGANIZATION	STATUS
1	Canada	Canada World Youth	F
2	USA	Youth Network Council	F

#### CONSULTATIVE

	COUNTRY	NAME OF ORGANIZATION	STATUS
1	Sudan	African-Arab Youth Council	C
2	Malaysia	Asian Youth Council	C
3	Syria	Arab Youth Union	C
4	Brazil	Caribbean Youth Forum	C
5	Belgium	European Youth Forum	C
6	Brazil	Forum for the Integration of Andean Youth	C
7	Fiji	Pacific Youth Council	C
8	Algeria	Pan-African Youth Union	C
9	South Africa	SADC Youth Movement	C

**C THE MILLENNIUM PLAN OF ACTION**

**THIRD MILLENNIUM PLAN OF ACTION  
(MPAC-3)  
2010 – 2014**

***“THE CATALYST FOR TRANSFORMATION AND IMPROVEMENT”***

**1. BACKGROUND**

Helping youth and youth leaders globally to reach their full potential, is a high priority for WAY. WAY fully recognizes that young people need support to maintain good health and wellbeing, access to education and strong youth community network. Youth are concerned about study, work, health and their future and they want opportunities to have fun and get engaged in culture, sports and recreation. Importantly they want to be safe and feel safe.

In realization of this essential aspect WAY is presenting an overview of new direction and strategies that will be applied subsequently to the fifteenth General Assembly.

WAY has accomplished many milestones since the last Action Plan was issued. WAY's Second Millennium Plan of Action has been used to guide WAY's direction between 2005 and 2010, the theme was **“WAY Towards Millennium Development Goals”**, and this was based on the eight core millennium development goals identified by the United Nation member countries to be achieved by 2015.

In WAY's Third Plan of Action for the new direction, the concentration will be more on the current issues affecting youth around the world which are part of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) that was adopted by the United Nations. The focus will also be on reinvigorating WAY and reestablishing the organization to play the required key role in the contribution to youth development around the world. Considerations will also be taken towards the programs and strategies required to achieve the desired planned goals. With that in mind, WAY has chosen **“The Catalyst for Transformation and Improvement”** as the theme for its Third Millennium Plan of Action.

At present, youth are surrounded by various factors affecting their lives, and there is a great need for them to understand the causes and nature of these factors. There is a need to bring awareness and to prepare the youth and youth leaders to work together and make necessary changes in the following issues: Education, Poverty and Hunger, Unemployment, Gender Equality and Women Empowerment, Health and HIV/AIDS, Environment, Leisure time Activities, Global Partnership and other related issues. When we focus on these particular issues and put all our efforts to develop the young people, we will be able to create a better future for the youth globally.

The collaboration of national, regional and international programs must be systematically organized in the implementation of WAY's Third Plan of Action. WAY will develop and organize programs on related themes thus engaging youth and youth leaders, government leaders, parliamentarians, private sector bodies and other potential contributors to assist and participate. Various strategies will be utilized in tackling the youth issues. The variation of how it is to be done will be in accordance to the issues of the affected region. WAY's Third Plan of Action can also be achieved by working with multilateral partners such as WAY Members, Governments, Youth Organizations and United Nations programs and agencies.

## 2 THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

### Goal 1: Achieve Universal Education

**Background:** Education is the basis for the cultural identity of the individual and society. Every individual has the right to an education and is entitled to satisfy their basic learning needs. The purpose of basic education is to encourage learning, facilitate the ongoing learning process, and promote independent thought and problem-solving. Besides literacy and numeracy, people must also acquire life skills, for example self help skills. A good basic education increases self-confidence and autonomy. Knowledge is a self-determined action and participation.

**Statistics:** There are 862 million adults and young people worldwide who cannot read and write. Nearly a billion people entered the 21<sup>st</sup> century unable to read a book or sign their names. Denying people access to education means denying them a basic human right. Without education, human development is impossible. Promoting education is therefore a key task in this action plan.

#### WAY will take the necessary action to:

- Return 40% of displaced school students aged between 15-19 years old back into the classroom, globally by the year 2014.
- Increase the opportunities of the available seats for students in the universities to 10% by 2014, especially in member countries.
- Ensure the availability of education for both genders globally.

### Goal 2: Eradicating Poverty and Hunger

**Background:** Poverty has various manifestations: hunger and malnutrition; ill health; limited or lack of access to education and other basic services; high mortality from illnesses; homelessness and inadequate housing; unsafe environments; social discrimination and exclusion. A basic education empowers people to improve



their social, cultural and economic status. It helps to increase opportunities for economic growth and is therefore a key prerequisite for poverty reduction.

**Statistics:** Over one billion people in the world today live in unacceptable conditions of poverty and chronic hunger. Almost one billion people go to bed hungry every day. Almost half the world lives on less than \$2.50 a day. Every 3.6 seconds, 1 person dies of starvation.

**WAY will take the necessary action to:**

- Reduce by 30%, the number of people living in extreme poverty conditions globally by 2014.
- Reduce by 30%, the number of people who suffer from hunger and malnutrition, globally by 2014.
- Ensure that youth and youth leaders play their role in combating extreme poverty and hunger, especially in member countries.

### **Goal 3: Unemployment**

**Background:** Unemployment occurs when people are without jobs and they have actively looked for work within the past four weeks and in several countries, it takes a longer period of time getting employed.

**Statistics:** More than 160 million people in the world today are unemployed. Nearly 40 percent of them are youth, resulting in them becoming economically unstable, and thus cause the spread of the social ills among young people and the probability of the increase in crime.

**WAY will take the necessary action to:**

- Decrease 10% of the unemployment rates globally by the year 2014.
- Train the young people in entrepreneurship programs and assist them in establishing small business enterprises.
- Work together with member countries to develop skills that will create and provide employment opportunities.

### **Goal 4: Gender Equality and Women Empowerment**

**Background:** Discrimination against females is grounded in a series of traditions and norms based on the assumption that biological difference between females and males justify that females are denied access to rights, opportunity and voice. Employment opportunities continue to be biased towards females with males being favored in terms of salaries, promotions and opportunities for advancement. All these hamper the attainment of the full potential of the

female. Other challenges include violence against females as well as attitude and values towards them.

**Statistics:** Two thirds of the world's illiterate population is female and the discrimination against women can also be seen in the employment statistics; unemployed women are only two thirds that of men.

**WAY will take the necessary action to:**

- Globally reduce gender disparity in the work place by 10%
- Achieve gender equality in education, work force and community by 2014.
- Empower women to participate actively at all levels within the community.

#### **Goal 5: Health & HIV/ AIDS, Malaria and other diseases**

**Background:** The HIV/AIDS epidemic is increasingly a problem of youth, especially in parts of the developing world. Governments have noted with grave concern the fact that new HIV infections are heavily concentrated among youth and that there is a lack of information available to help them to understand the issue. Although a breakthrough has taken place for other diseases, chronic diseases are still taking lives, especially among young people.

**Statistics:** Over 40 million people have died due to the infection of HIV/AIDS. Nearly 40% of the world's population is living with the risk of contracting Malaria. Every second, an individual is affected with Tuberculosis. Every year there are 350–500 million cases of Malaria, with 1 million fatalities.

**WAY will take the necessary action to:**

- Raise awareness among young people of the dangers and disastrous impact that HIV/AIDS has globally.
- Reduce 10% of the death rate resulting from HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases.
- Encourage all members to organize programs to combat the causes of those deadly diseases or pandemics.

#### **Goal 6: Ensure Environmental Sustainability**

**Background:** The youth have both concerns and special responsibilities in relation to the environment. A number of environmental risks and hazards have affected young people. There is a need for young people to engage in action and activism that can generate effective responses to ecological challenges. There are so many challenges pertinent to the changes in the world environment; for example, global warming, climate change, deforestation and pollution.

**Statistics:** In mainly developed countries, up to 90% of all forest has disappeared to urbanization and agriculture, and the rest of the world is following the same path up to 80%. In summation, human development has cost the world 80% of the forests, leading to a climate change that is expected to get much worse and pick up pace and those species who can't adapt including ourselves will face extinction. Two million people die yearly, 6000 a day from preventable infection spread by dirty water or improper sanitation facilities.

**WAY will take the necessary action to:**

- Create public awareness on the importance of the sustainable development and its effect on the young people.
- Reduce by 20% the effect of environmental degradation globally by 2014.
- Maintain environmental integrity among members by increasing responsibility towards achieving sustainable access to safe drinking water.

#### **Goal 7:Leisure time activities**

**Background:** In every culture, there are hours in the day when young people are not formally required to be in school or engaged in household or paid work. They choose to be involved in various activities, and there are public and private programs, organizations and individuals who support their participation. It is understood that work and leisure do complement each other towards the development of young people and their communities.

**Statistics:** Leisure time does offer a wide and positive range of outcomes when accomplished properly. These may include: social or emotional development, vocational development, physical development, cognitive development and civic development.

**WAY will take the necessary action to:**

- Increase youth involvement by 40% in youth development centers.
- Ensure that 50% of young people are participating in voluntary work.
- Encourage its members to organize activities that will help to build the youth in mind, body and spirit.

#### **Goal 8:Develop a global partnership for development**

**Background:** In every region of the world there are now initiatives, projects and programs that encourage active engagement of young people to have full and effective participation of youth in society and decision-making.

**Statistics:** Aid is increasingly focused on the poorest countries, with the least developed countries receiving about a third of donors' total aid flows. Official development assistance stands at 0.31 per cent of the combined national income of developed countries, still far short of the 0.7 per cent UN target. Only five donor countries have reached or exceeded the target. Only 1 in 6 people in the developing world has access to the Internet.

**WAY will take the necessary action to:**

- Provide opportunity for youth involvement on the decision making process to matters pertaining to global partnership for development.
- Involve all member countries to exchange programs to increase development for poverty and debt reduction.
- Increase information technology literacy and make available the benefits that new technology offers to the young people.

**Goal 9: Improve Maternal Health**

**Background:** Maternal death and unsafe motherhood primarily results from the lack of comprehensive, reproductive and sexual education and health services. For both biological and social reasons, young mothers are a vulnerable group. Gender-based violence, particularly domestic violence, human trafficking, rape, economically coerced sex and sexual harassment, are among other forms of violence affecting the health of young mothers all over the world.

**Statistics:** Pregnancy is the leading cause of death for girls age 15-19 in the developing world. While as the maternal mortality is twice as high for female of the ages 15-19 than those of 20-29. More than 50 million women suffer from poor reproductive health and serious pregnancy-related illnesses and disabilities. Half a million of women die every year from complications of pregnancy and child birth.

**WAY will take the necessary action to:**

- Provide medical assistance to young mothers to help reduce the mortality ratio by 10%.
- Establish awareness programs and produce publication to assist young people to lessen unsafe motherhood.
- Request all member countries to create and fund facilities for single young mothers.

**Goal 10: Youth Participation in Decision Making Process.**

**Background:** Youth participation is basically the active and meaningful involvement of young people in various activities within their communities that have a bearing to their well-being. The basis of participation, being that they are free to involve themselves in the social and developmental process and that self involvement is active, voluntary and informed. A form of youth participation is youth-adult partnership, in which adults work in full partnership with young people on issues facing youth and/or on programs and policies affecting youth.

**Statistics:** Youth have been involved in creating policies on different related issues globally. From those policies, laws have been created and implemented nationally.

**WAY will take the necessary action to:**

- Increase participation and involvement of young people on decision making processes in various aspects of the community at large.
- Request member countries to appreciate and accommodate the suggestions and ideas brought forward by the young people.
- Demand the society to value and act upon the ideas brought forward by the young people for the benefit of their countries.

## **2. IMPLEMENTATION OF WAY'S THIRD MILLENNIUM PLAN OF ACTION**

Proper organization, hard work, group effort, and commitment are the required ingredients to make WAY's Third Millennium Action Plan to succeed. The implementation strategies will need to be in accordance with the capabilities of national youth councils and youth organizations to make certain that those goals can be achieved to its fullest.

All programs, projects, campaigns, conferences, seminars and trainings that will be put into operation will involve all members of WAY and will ensure that the Third Millennium Plan of Action meets its desired goals by 2014.

The following programs will be organized by WAY between 2010 to 2014.

### **➤ At National level:**

- Create national partnerships between National Youth Councils and local governments, private sectors and UN agencies.
- Publication of annual National Youth Reports on Progress of WAY's Third Millennium Plan of Action.
- Involve the Ministries of Youth in the implementation of the Third Millennium Plan of Action.
- Setting up national youth committees to monitor the progress and the implementation of the Third Millennium Plan of Action.
- Organizing events to bring awareness among young people concerning the Third Millennium Plan of Action.

### **➤ At Regional level:**

- Collaboration between the national youth councils at the same region on implementing WAY's Third Millennium Plan of Action.
- Creating regional partnerships with UN agencies and other multilateral organizations.
- Organizing regional events based on the Third Millennium Plan of Action.
- Developing peer support network among the member countries in each region.

### **➤ At International level:**

- Organizing annual events for the National Youth Councils on the Third Millennium Plan of Action.
- Participating in UN and international meetings on World Program of Action for Youth (WPAY).

- Create publications and training manuals on youth and the Third Millennium Plan of Action.

**D RESOLUTIONS AND REPORTS FROM WAY CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS**



**10<sup>TH</sup> MELAKA INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DIALOGUE**  
**“YOUTH LEADERSHIP POWER AND ITS INFLUENCE TO THE SOCIETY”**  
**24<sup>TH</sup> – 26<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2010**  
**MITC ANCASA HOTEL, MELAKA, MALAYSIA**

**DECLARATION**

**1 PREAMBLE**

- 1.1 We, the participants of the 10<sup>th</sup> Melaka International Youth Dialogue (MIYD) convened in Melaka from 24<sup>th</sup>-26<sup>th</sup> June 2010 an annual program organized by the World Assembly of Youth which brings together young people and youth leaders from around the world to discuss pertinent and topical youth issues.
- 1.2 The theme selected for MIYD 2010 is “Youth Leadership Power and its Influence to the Society”. This theme was selected in the realization of the need to educate, increase awareness and promote youth leadership among youth. All countries are affected by the consequences brought up by the lack of youth leadership amongst the youth.
- 1.3 However, with this selected theme all the young people, youth leaders, government and organization officers are gathered here to call for action in areas such as: assessing the problems, tackling the problems, forging partnerships, focusing on special needs, sending the right messages and building experiences.
- 1.4 After thorough deliberations through plenary sessions, workshops and other events, we the participants have put together this document with the following recommendations that we strongly feel ought to be implemented to empower youth effectively to participate and achieve the role of youth leadership and its influence to the society.

The guiding principles for this declaration were based on the following objectives:

- To achieve a behavior modification and equal access to decision making amongst youth;
- To comprehend the role of leadership in different societal, cultural and religious contexts
- To identify good leadership traits and skills
- To promote leadership responsibilities between young women and young men in all its functions
- To eliminate unlawful discrimination and harassment on ground of sex amongst youth
- To provide and create leadership-positive media messages amongst youth;
- To improve the national and international policies that deal with leadership and its effects on society;
- To recommend improvements to the current systems of education for youth worldwide on leadership and its role to the society;

- To improve corporation between governments, civil society and private sector to address the issue of leadership;
- To have stronger, more effective national youth councils with leading roles with leadership and its influence to the society;

## **2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **2.1 Education**

As education encompasses all the sectors, we recommend the need to:

- 2.1.1 Establish formal and informal learning to extra-curricular activities to elevate the leadership potential among young people.
- 2.3.2 Remove the taboos and stereotypes placed on the weaknesses of youth leadership characteristics by the older generations in society.
- 2.1.3 Empower parents to recognize, nurture and facilitate the leadership traits among their children and the youth to enhance moral values and family bonds within their communities.
- 2.1.4 Acknowledge current role models among the youth leaders in order to generate and inspire youth to rise up in leadership.

We further recommend to;

### **2.2 Government**

- 2.2.1 Develop policies that promote the role of youth leadership in ministries;
- 2.2.2 Develop national legal instruments that would create and maintain a conducive, sustainable and nurturing environment which enhances the role of youth leadership.
- 2.2.3 Implement sustainable action plans that provide equal opportunities for both genders in urban and rural areas to function in youth leadership.
- 2.2.4 Provide necessary resources to facilitate the collaboration of NGOs and other stake holders dealing with youth on issues of leadership and its influence to the society.
- 2.2.5 Ensure an efficient and functional budgetary provision for the youth leadership programmes.
- 2.2.6 Establish training and mentoring centres that will create a platform for youth to develop their leadership skills.

### **2.3 International, Regional and National NGOs**

- 2.3.1 Create policies to advance youth leadership power and its influence to the society.
- 2.3.2 Embark upon programmes and activities aimed at unleashing leadership potentials

of youth.

- 2.3.3 Provide structural leadership platforms with tools that will involve the youth in the decision making process to enable them to be heard.
- 2.3.4 Equip young people with the knowledge and skills through global programmes to assist in addressing the potential growth of youth leadership qualities.
- 2.3.5 Unify local, regional and international networking channels as an avenue to distribute information on the role of youth leadership in the rural and urban areas.
- 2.3.6 Increase preferential treatment of communities towards the NGOs working with youth leadership programmes.
- 2.3.7 Encourage young people to become proactive and bring awareness towards the needs of the society in including them in leadership roles.
- 2.3.8 Increase leadership accountability within and among NGOs to the youth and society at large.

## **2.4 Media**

- 2.4.1 Create a channel of communication and publication to showcase the achievements and potentials of the youth leaders to society.
- 2.4.2 Maximize the usage of information technology to inform and to educate communities in the benefits on the influence and impact of youth leadership.
- 2.4.3 Establish an unbiased perception towards youth leadership in all media forms of communication.
- 2.4.4 Intensify greater social responsibility towards the young people in areas of youth leadership.
- 2.4.5 Dedicate regular programmes that focus on traits and qualities of youth leadership, e.g. inspirational stories of past and present youth leaders.
- 2.4.6 Provide information, education and communication resources and services to the youth in order to educate them on the impact of youth leadership.
- 2.4.7 Publish educational and communicational materials that will facilitate the awareness of youth leadership power and its influence to the society.

## **2.5 Private sector**

- 2.5.1 Establish collaboration with the private sector to support programmes in promoting youth leadership.
- 2.5.2 Create suitable programmes through which leadership can be acquired and enhanced.
- 2.5.3 Allocate annual grants to equip young people with the skills and positive attitude reinforcement to further develop youth leadership.
- 2.5.4 Strengthen corporate and social responsibilities to develop leadership skills among the youth to influence society.

## **3 GENERAL COMMENTS**

- 3.1 Strengthen partnership between the private sectors, societies, governments NGOs

and media.

- 3.2 Motivate and encourage all decision makers in the process towards the promotion of youth leadership roles in society.
- 3.3 Identify and display role models to influence positive behavioral change in societies.
- 3.4 Grant opportunities that would allow the youth to participate, create, develop and stand for the empowerment of youth in leadership.
- 3.5 Encourage policy formulation towards the enhancement of youth leadership in the society.

#### **4 CONCLUSION**

- 4.1 We, the participants of the 10<sup>th</sup> MIYD, realize and recognize the importance of youth leadership power and its influence to the society in the lives of young people. We shall seek to create youth dialogues for the lobbying and advocating of legislations, policies and declare at all levels of society the positive influence that exists in the lives of the young people worldwide.

**THE 21<sup>ST</sup> INTERNATIONAL YOUTH FORUM**  
**THE ROLE OF YOUTH FOR ACHIEVING THE CAIRO AGENDA**  
**AUGUST, 18-25, 2010 SEOUL, KOREA**

**YOUTH DECLARATION**

**Preamble**

107 youth participants from 39 different countries gathered in Seoul, Korea from August 18<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup>, 2010 to seek ways to encourage youth involvement in achieving the Cairo Agenda. The participants discussed the following specific objectives:

- Protection of family dignity
- World population for sustainable development
- Promotion for public health of the world

**We the participants of the 21<sup>st</sup> international youth forum determined**

- to stress the need for the youth in all countries to acknowledge the urgency of working towards achieving the Cairo Agenda, and
- to reaffirm our right to take appropriate courses of action to address the issues of the Cairo Agenda, and
- to help create a global environment in which the youth can better participate socially and politically,

**And for these ends recommend the following plans of action**

**Topic I: The Role of Youth in the Protection of Family Dignity**

*On raising awareness for family dignity*

1. We the youth believe that young people should be aware of their right and the right of women and children. They should stand up to ensure that women and children are respected, hence protecting the dignity of the family.
2. We should raise awareness of the devastating effects of alcoholism and other negative phenomenon which will lead to the deteriorating quality of family life that eventually results in violence, divorce, child abuse etc.
3. We are committed to making positive use of the media in order to reach other young people with information and take advantage of various new media tools which are available nowadays, such as social network, advertisements, etc.

4. We are determined to disseminate information by various means such as campaigns in public places, handing out of leaflets, flash mobs, peaceful/legal demonstrations, etc.

*On the emplacement of family dignity in society*

5. We ought to be more politically engaged; such as forming advocacy group in order to have our voice heard and our interests represented on the political arena so that we have a say in the protection of family dignity.
6. We the youth should emphasize the role of women in the society; we should support women to take up leading positions in government bodies, local councils, non-governmental organization and companies. However a precondition for it is a successful, comprehensive, universal and accessible education especially for women which should be guaranteed by the government. It will help women to assume a more prominent role in society.
7. We aim to form organization/association/social clubs in order to have a stronger impact on issues related to family dignity on both the local and the national levels. Youth should more active in pre-existing institution that are responsible for family matters, women's and children's rights.
8. We should organize trainings and programs for couples and on the importance of task-sharing mutual respect and family relationship so that are ready to become responsible parents.
9. We should organize recreational activities to promote family bonding and strengthen family relationship.

**Topic II: The Role of Youth in World Population for Sustainable Development**

*On the issue of family planning*

10. We strongly believe that peer-to-peer education is an effective way of providing information about family planning. Therefore we encourage an increase of youth participation in voluntary programs that focus on family planning and sexual education.
11. We ask the youth organization to stress the importance of family planning and to seek increased funding mechanisms within their respective governments and/or other sources of financial support. Furthermore, it is upon those youth organizations

to strive for public awareness of the problems stated ahead and encourage the public to take action.

*On the issue of aging population*

12. We the youth recognize that issues related to an aging population cannot be solved, by monetary means alone. Many more challenges lie within sustaining the unity of society preventing inter-generational conflicts and age-based discrimination. Programs that promote knowledge and experience exchange will allow for greater interaction and dialogue between the youth and the elderly.

13. We can facilitate the collaboration between the youth and the elderly towards creating job opportunities that match the needs and the skills of an aging society. These jobs should focus less around financial and career issues and instead aim at social inclusion.

*On the issue of declining birthrate and encourage parents to have more children in countries where the birth rate has shown gradual decline*

14. We the youth acknowledge the necessity of providing tax benefits to be parents in order to lower the burden of bearing and raising children. Therefore, we strive towards the implementation of such tax benefits.

15. The working youth labor organizations are encouraged to push towards providing better chances of combining work and parental responsibilities, especially for women companies should, for example, work towards running daycare services within their premises and setup job-splitting programs.

*One the issue of the destruction of nature and on the ways by which the youth can encourage or inform the public to avoid the degradation of natural environments that would have negative consequences to the local communities as well as the world populace.*

16. The youth must acknowledge the limited nature of resources currently used to create energy. Therefore it is important to reduce the carbon footprint of societies by raising public awareness through supporting and creating campaigns that encourage the consumption and usage of environmentally friendly products and services.

**Topic III: The role of the Youth in the Promotion of Public Health of the World**

*On the issue of HIV/AIDS*

The prevalence of HIV/AIDS requires our attention. While vertical transference, prostitution and unsafe sex remain the key channels of transmission, we assert that the concerted commitment of youth government and civil society would be the foundation for enduring changes.

17. In order to solve this health issue, we believe that it is imperative for the youth to organize and build networks with Non-government organizations (NGOs) to start a dialogue with the government to obtain funding and support.
18. Through volunteer work with their respective organization, the youth can share resources and information about HIV/AIDS prevention.
19. We recognize that there are vaccinations available for HIV/AIDS-infected pregnant women. However, these remain out of reach for lower income countries due to the cost involved. We aim to initiate fundraising campaigns which would assist in providing vaccinations for pregnant women to prevent HIV/AIDS caused by vertical transmission.
20. We acknowledge that the peer-to-peer transmission of idea is a highly effective way of spreading education message. By providing platforms necessary for the youth to educate younger adolescents, we can encourage safe sexual practices.

*On the issue of the abortion*

21. We the youth, affirm the need for support group committed to the physical and emotional need of mothers faced with unplanned pregnancies. We would like to provide comprehensive information such as adoption as an alternative to abortion, to ensure that these pregnant women are adequately informed of all their options before making the decision to abort.
22. We aim to initiate youth advocacy campaigns that instruct the proper usage of contraceptive. This can be achieved through mass media. For example, article in school publications and educational videos that are made easily accessible through the internet.
23. We recognize that the lack of material on family planning could affect the delivery of family planning classes. Primary educators can utilize educational materials on family planning to inform their students on safe sex practices. The youth can play an important role in determining the contents, as well as approaching school administrators to encourage the use of these educational materials in their classrooms.



*On the issue of female genital mutilation (FGM)*

24. We believe that female is violation of human rights. Youth volunteers should be actively involved in international organizations that share medical knowledge amongst communities practicing FGM in the affected countries.
25. We recognize that there is a general lack of awareness throughout the world about the practice of FGM and its associated risks. Youth should initiate communities committed to sharing the realities of such practices to other in different countries and inspire action against FGM.

**Conclusion**

As youth leaders, we hereby declare our commitment towards achieving the components of Cairo Agenda. The need to solve the issue at hand is evident in every corner of the world. Through above recommended courses of action the youth can and will significantly contribute to the success of the Cairo Agenda.

**INTERNATIONAL YOUTH FORUM ON CLIMATE CHANGE (IYFCC)**

**“LISTEN TO US, SENSE OUR WORRIES”**

**22 FEBRUARY – 1 MARCH 2011**

**JAKARTA, SOUTH SULAWESI, CENTRAL KALIMANTAN AND EAST NUSA  
TENGGARA, INDONESIA**

**IYFCC 2011 Resolution**

We, the participants of the International Youth Forum on Climate Change 2011 (IYFCC), with the theme "Listen To Us, Sense Our Worries", organized by the Indonesian National Youth Council (KNPI), the World Assembly of Youth (WAY) and the Asian Youth Council (AYC), gathered from 23rd to 28th of February 2011 in Jakarta, Indonesia.

After participating in keynote speeches, plenary sessions, focus group discussions, and field trips with Indonesia as a case study, we, the participants of IYFCC 2011, call upon young people and youth organizations to consider the following:

1. Create more programs aimed at raising awareness among the youth regarding climate change;
2. Take action in combating climate change such as tree planting, riverbanks and seaside cleaning, species protection, etc.;
3. Obtain a commitment from public and private education systems to include climate change and environmental issues in the curriculum, particularly in primary school;
4. Engage with government on a local, national, regional and international level to ensure it to include the sustainable use of natural resources in and with regards to policy-making;
5. Promote the idea that the protection of biodiversity and natural resources on a local level, is often supportive of economic development, particularly in the developing countries with threatened natural resources and species, such as eco-tourism;

6. Develop sustainable and lasting networks, such as the IYFCC, among national youth organizations to promote the diffusion of best practices and exchange of knowledge on climate change.

We conclude, in order for the above recommendations to be met by young people and youth organizations, that the active involvement of all stakeholders including government, private sector, media, and NGOs, is crucial. We further invite a continued commitment by young people and youth organizations to the issue of climate change.

-the end-

Jakarta, Indonesia on 28th of February 2011

**TOMORROW'S LEADERS SUMMIT**  
**"DEVELOPING HIGH INCOME YOUTH"**  
**18TH -20TH MARCH, 2011**

**BORNEO CONVENTION CENTRE KUCHING, SARAWAK, MALAYSIA**

**BORNEO YOUTH DECLARATION**

We, the delegates of the Tomorrow's Leaders Summit convened in Kuching from 18th - 20th March 2011 in Borneo Convention Centre Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia to discuss on the selected theme of "Developing High Income Youth". Various speakers from different fields of expertise shared their knowledge and experiences with the participants following which they took part in the group panel discussion that highlighted the goals of the summit.

The guiding principles for this declaration were based on the following objectives:

- To provide a focal point for enhancement of tomorrow's leaders in all fields of endeavour while making a positive contribution to the society;
- To enhance and promote this important sector as a requirement for sustained development;
- To gather global experts, leaders and specialists to share their views, knowledge and expertise to develop thought leadership;
- To be an arena for discussion, networking and collaboration to stimulate the growth and development of global youth leadership sector;
- To facilitate the resolution of problems and issues;
- To highlight areas of economy value and to facilitate the required investment into the
- To facilitate the exchange of information and to coordinate global cooperation.

The delegates who attended multi-disciplined workshops made the following recommendations:

- Establish a common ground to address the educational imbalance between the generations by providing the youth with various structural leadership platforms that will involve them in the decision making process.

- Acknowledge and develop the economic value of young people in order to generate high income youth.
- Create and develop policies that will promote the role of youth leadership in the democratic process.
- Create and develop sustainable action plans that help to provide equal opportunities for both genders in urban and rural areas for the development of high income youth.
- Create awareness among the young people with an emphasis on social media to spread knowledge and skills with the use of local, regional and global programs to assist in addressing the potential growth of high income youth.
- Provision of entrepreneurship development opportunities and necessary resources to the youth by all the stake holders.
- Ensure efficient and functional budgetary provision to create training and mentoring centres that will enable youth to develop the skills that will allow them to participate in the knowledge economy.
- Enable youth to overcome barriers and promote their participation in a borderless knowledge market economy through the use of science, technology and innovation.
- Make use of globalization to encourage the development of human capital among the young people which will lead to sustainable development of the community at large and produce high income youth.
- Mobilize and utilize the young people intra and internationally for the improvement and development of their communities of origin to encourage the positive effects of brain gain and repatriation of knowledge resources.
- Assist the youth to identify market gaps and exploit them to help increase the personal/local income potential while providing necessary goods and services in a sustainable manner.
- Fast track highly capable young leaders who possess the required social, emotional, mental and physical quotas to push them to the forefront so that they can be role models to the youth.
- Take responsibility in using their creative abilities to develop new high-income opportunities for themselves.

In conclusion, we the delegates of the Tomorrow's Leaders Summit recognize and acknowledge the importance of youth leaders and the development of high income youth. We also recognize that the implementation of the above recommendations will only be achieved with the support of the public and private sector. However, the success or failure of the implementation of these recommendations ultimately lies with each individual.

### **Supplementary Request by Youth Observers**

A group of youth observers requested the floor and in the interest of inclusiveness the Chairman allowed the youth observers several hours to have their requests discussed and recorded. The following are their requests:

1. A dedicated workshop to be conducted to improve the understanding of process and language of declaration production together with a research component.
2. Dedicated training for youth group leaders to be able to produce future declarations and international level documents that communicate the intentions and meaning from the youth.
3. A dedicated conference to discuss and deliberate on the Borneo Youth Declaration to be held in the near future and a possible committee set up to take submissions from interested youth groups.

The World Assembly of Youth has expressed interest in conducting the said workshop and training while the organisers Glenreagh Sdn. Bhd. will undertake to hold a conference on the Borneo Youth Declaration.

20th March 2011, Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia.

**ASEAN YOUTH FORUM ON INNOVATION AND CREATIVITY**

**“YOUTH AND INNOVATION AS AGENTS OF CHANGE”**

**18-20 APRIL 2011**

**LABUAN F.T., MALAYSIA**

**AYFIC LABUAN DECLARATION**

**1. PREAMBLE**

We, the participants of ASEAN Youth Forum on Innovation and Creativity (AYFIC) with the selected theme “Youth and Innovation as AGENTS of CHANGE” from ASEAN + 3 countries, convened in Labuan F.T., Malaysia from 18-20 April 2011 to discuss on issues of Leadership and Innovation; Social Innovation and Green Innovation and our role as agents of change.

After thorough deliberations through plenary sessions, workshops and other events, we the participants have put together this document with the following recommendations that we strongly feel ought to be implemented to empower youth effectively in the areas of leadership, social and green innovation.

**2. AYFIC OBJECTIVES**

- To provide a platform for youth leaders in ASEAN + 3 countries to share their insights on innovation and creativity;
- To motivate youth to inculcate the culture of innovation; and
- To seed across borders on innovative and creative collaborations.

### **3. RECOMMENDATIONS:**

#### **3.1 GOVERNMENT**

- 3.1.1 Provide a sustainable platform for youth to equally express themselves, participate in the decision making, create opportunities to compete and showcase their creativity and innovation skills;
- 3.1.2 Establish a policy which commits all stakeholders to promote and sustain a creative culture among youth in urban and rural areas;
- 3.1.3 Facilitate human resource development to enhance critical thinking skills among youth to promote creativity and innovation;
- 3.1.4 Establish a centre of excellence that provides and promotes education and training programmes (i.e. National Innovation Academy) to develop and support leaders in social and green innovation;
- 3.1.5 Enhance the current primary and secondary educational curriculum to bring awareness to social and green issues which ultimately can lead to a creative and innovative community;
- 3.1.6 Facilitate funding resources which can empower youth towards result-driven creative and innovative endeavours;
- 3.1.7 Provide recognisable incentives to promote the development of environmental friendly products through green technologies;
- 3.1.8 Allocate funds and increase support for green research and development;
- 3.1.9 Implement a long-term and sustainable urban and rural development plan;
- 3.1.10 Endorse and support innovative products created by youth;
- 3.1.11 Establish youth representative bodies at the federal level to promote leadership and social development;

#### **3.2 PRIVATE SECTOR**

- 3.2.1 Provide training opportunities to further develop leadership, social and green innovation for the benefit of the community;
- 3.2.2 Promote social enterprise as a strategy for supporting youth-led initiatives for social



change;

- 3.2.3 Contribute through social outreach programmes in order to create a mutual beneficial relationship with youth to ensure growth through creativity and innovation;
- 3.2.4 Participate and support youth programmes through sponsorship for the development of leadership, social and green innovation;
- 3.2.5 Act as role models in spearheading positive social and environmental change;
- 3.2.6 Encourage youth involvement in programmes for personal and professional development;
- 3.2.7 Collaborate with academic institutions for internship, mentorship and apprenticeship programs;
- 3.2.8 Redefine the concept of profit not only in monetary values but also towards long-term social benefits;

### **3.3 MEDIA**

- 3.3.1 Develop and expand the forms of media and create a stronger network among communities at large;
- 3.3.2. Employ effective methods of communication to convey unbiased informative programmes which can challenge the youth to think critically and be innovative;
- 3.3.3 Portray and highlight the positive impact of young people as agents of change;
- 3.3.4 Create and present educational programmes for youth development in the areas of leadership, social and green innovation;
- 3.3.5 Provide free publicity for youth related programmes and ensure a continuous channel of communication between youth and other stakeholders;

### **3.4 NGOs**

- 3.4.1 Conduct on-going programmes to create awareness among youth on leadership, social and environmental issues;
- 3.4.2 Create a platform for youth to acquire and share knowledge and skills through non-formal and informal learning;

- 3.4.3 Promote the culture and values gained through social innovation for youth development;
- 3.4.4 Facilitate community development through social and green enterprises;
- 3.4.5 Inspire and motivate youth to pursue leadership development through their journey in NGOs and other organisations;
- 3.4.6 Provide opportunities for the young people to be involved in the decision making process starting from grass-root all the way to the international level;

### **3.5 EDUCATION**

- 3.5.1 Involve all the stakeholders in the appreciation of youth role as agents of change in leadership, social and green innovation;
- 3.5.2 Utilize innovative educational approaches to facilitate the development of creativity and innovation among the young people;
- 3.5.3 Recognise the importance of liberal arts (e.g. Arts, Humanities, and Leisure) and their role in developing creative minds within the young people;

### **3.6 COMMUNITY**

- 3.6.1 Address the issue of the generation gap to maximize the resources within the communities in order to achieve leadership, social and green innovation;
- 3.6.2 Provide pathways for youth to be creative and innovative as agents of change;
- 3.6.3 Inspire and challenge the members to further develop the community to ensure continuous improvement towards a creative and innovative society;

## **4. CONCLUSION**

We the participants of AYFIC have realized and recognized the major impacts of leadership, social and green innovation in the lives of young people, hence the need to create youth forums for establishing and advocating of legislation, policies and programmes at all levels of society thereby creating positive and healthy lifestyles for young people worldwide .

**11<sup>TH</sup> MELAKA INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DIALOGUE**  
**“SHAPING THE NEXT GENERATION OF ENTREPRENEURS”**  
**26-30 JUNE 2011**  
**EVERLY RESORT HOTEL MALACCA, MELAKA, MALAYSIA**

**DECLARATION**

**1 PREAMBLE**

- 1.1 We, the participants of the 11<sup>th</sup> Melaka International Youth Dialogue (MIYD) convened in Melaka from 26-30 June 2011 for an annual program organized by the World Assembly of Youth which brings together young people and youth leaders from around the world to discuss pertinent and topical youth issues.
- 1.2 The theme selected for MIYD 2011 is “Shaping the Next Generation of Entrepreneurs”. This theme was selected in the realization of the need to educate, increase awareness and promote young innovators as a means to develop the socioeconomic factor that is amiss today. All countries are affected by an economic and social imperative to address the youth and employment challenge faced.
- 1.3 Therefore, with the above anticipated theme, all young people, youth leaders, government, and organization officers gathered to call for action in areas such as assessing the problem; tackling the challenges; forming partnerships; focusing on special needs; conveying the right message; and structuring experience in order to take advantage of opportunities of entrepreneurship.
- 1.4 After thorough deliberations through plenary sessions, workshops and other events, we the participants have put together this document with the following recommendations that we strongly feel ought to be implemented to empower youth to become entrepreneurs.

The guiding principles for this declaration were based on the following objectives:

- To achieve behavior adaptation and equal access to decision making amongst youth
- To understand entrepreneurship, its role and contribution to the youth in their respective backgrounds
- To develop and explore entrepreneurial traits and skills that contribute to development
- To cite challenges faced by young entrepreneurs today including those encompassing gender prejudice
- To appraise the opportunities provided and role played by the governments, national youth councils, NGOs, and private sector;

- To formulate the above opportunities by applying the youth experience, knowledge and expertise
- To generate ideas to be partnered with government, national youth councils and other organizations
- To improve the national and international policies governing youth entrepreneurship for the future
- To propose improvement to current systems of youth entrepreneurship world wide
- To integrate networking, collaboration and cooperation between government, society and private sectors to address the issue of socioeconomic development
- To utilize, incorporate and firm the role of the national youth councils in promoting entrepreneurial development in their respective countries

## **4 RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **2.1 Government**

- 2.1.1 To involve young entrepreneurs in the decision making process in regards to entrepreneurship.
- 2.1.2 To establish policies that benefits the young people to become successful entrepreneurs.
- 2.1.3 To include entrepreneurship curricular throughout the education system.
- 2.1.4 To create incubator departments for the purpose of nurturing and streamlining the startup process of an entrepreneur.
- 2.1.5 To allocate funds and resources towards the setting up of youth entrepreneurship endeavours.
- 2.1.6 To ensure equitable access to resources from new to already accredited companies.
- 2.1.7 To facilitate startup entrepreneurs by providing tax exemptions for at least 2 years.
- 2.1.8 To create opportunities by lowering threshold for startup companies.
- 2.1.9 To promote gender equality and empower young women to participate in entrepreneurial opportunities.
- 2.1.10 To establish a National Youth Bank that will support, advise and evaluate on the activities and the projects of young people on all platforms, financially or otherwise. (This will be the first Youth Bank to be established in Malaysia).

### **2.2 International, Regional and National NGOs**

- 2.2.1 To establish programmes aimed at mentoring youth on the areas of entrepreneurship.
- 2.2.2 To create projects and carry out continuous events that will cater to the need of the young people to be involved in entrepreneurial activities.
- 2.2.3 To equip young people with the knowledge and skills for the benefit of entrepreneurship within the society.
- 2.2.4 To foster collaboration between the public and private sectors for the benefit of

youth entrepreneurs.

- 2.2.5 To set up a sector within the NGOs that will provide knowledge and skills in the area of entrepreneurship.
- 2.2.6 To unify through networking individuals and successful entrepreneurs in order to create one voice to speak on the issues of youth entrepreneurship.
- 2.2.7 To promote cooperation in building networking between and among the NGOs globally to assist the young entrepreneurs.
- 2.2.8 To act as a catalyst in eradicating the misconception towards young people as entrepreneurs.

### **2.3 Media**

- 2.3.1 To utilize all forms of media to impart positive thoughts, ideas, awareness, opportunities, messages and attitudes to the young people.
- 2.3.2 To empower the young people by showcasing the success stories of young entrepreneurs.
- 2.3.3 To employ the usage of new media technology to inform and educate communities on youth entrepreneurship.
- 2.3.4 To optimize the existing and tap new platforms for networking amongst the young and experienced entrepreneurs.
- 2.3.5 To create forums where young entrepreneurs can share their ideas and achievements as well as be able to form partnerships.
- 2.3.6 To impart skills that are relevant to the entrepreneurial industry for the benefit and progress of national development.
- 2.3.7 To assist in marketing the products of young entrepreneurs through free advertising, articles, business columns and air time.

### **2.4 Private sector**

- 2.4.1 To provide training to youth entrepreneurs in the areas of management, marketing and technical skills.
- 2.4.2 To intensify corporate social responsibilities in order to help reduce the obstacles faced by young entrepreneurs.
- 2.4.3 To make available the use of resources within the sector to alleviate the stress of running an enterprise.
- 2.4.4 To appoint mentors to impart knowledge and experiences to the new entrepreneurs.
- 2.4.5 To provide grants and loans to viable projects instituted by the young entrepreneurs.
- 2.4.6 To offer apprenticeship opportunities to youth in order for them to understand and experience the world of entrepreneurship.
- 2.4.7 To involve the private sectors in honouring youth entrepreneurs with an annual award.

### **2.5 Society**

- 2.5.1 To motivate and maintain the support towards the young entrepreneurs by buying their products and investing in their enterprises.
- 2.5.2 To change the mindset and provide moral support to the young people in their

innovative and entrepreneurial ideas.

- 2.5.3 To provide opportunities and sharing of ideas that will be beneficial to both the youth and the society.
- 2.5.4 To sustain the continuous growth of a society, the young entrepreneurs should be acknowledged for their given contributions.
- 2.5.5 To identify and display role models to influence behavioral change in societies.

### **3 GENERAL COMMENTS**

In a working partnership, WAY and World Youth Bank Network recommend the following:

- 3.1 To propose to United Nations Security Council to establish Youth Watchdog under UN SC Agency because the youth of today are both victims and perpetrators of worst crime and terror acts of contemporary human history.
- 3.2 To propose to World Bank to actively participate in the feasibility of broadening of global financial infrastructure to a sector of Direct Youth Financing under the World Youth Bank standard-setting system.
- 3.3 To propose to International Labour Organisation (ILO) to open an international dialogue for standardization of labour rights of virtual workers, such as part-timers, project-oriented, and mobile global workforce of the future entrepreneurs.
- 3.4 To motivate and encourage all decision makers in the process towards the promotion of young people as entrepreneurs.
- 3.5 To generate opportunities that would allow the youth to participate, create, develop and stand for youth entrepreneurship.
- 3.6 To strengthen partnership between the private sectors, societies, governments and NGOs for the development of young entrepreneurs.

### **4 CONCLUSION**

We, the participants of the 11<sup>th</sup> MIYD, realize and recognize the importance of shaping the next generation of entrepreneurs. We seek to create youth dialogues for the lobbying and advocating of legislations, policies and programs at all levels of society, creating a positive and healthy lifestyle for young people worldwide.

**THE 22<sup>ND</sup> INTERNATIONAL YOUTH FORUM**  
**TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT AND FUTURE SOCIETY**  
**AUGUST, 17-24, 2011 SEOUL, KOREA**

**SEOUL YOUTH DECLARATION**

**Preamble**

100 youth participants from 32 countries gathered in Seoul, Korea from August 17<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2011 to seek ways to encourage youth involvement in implementing the proper utilization of Technology for Future Society. The participants discussed the following specific entities:

- Government
- Private sectors
- International Organizations. NGOs, Academia and Civil Society
- 

***We, the participants, of the 22<sup>nd</sup> International Youth Forum determined***

- to emphasize the role of governments for creating equality of Human Rights, and
- to enable an active role of youth in securing active participation of corporations and developing technological advancement of communities, and
- to promote cooperation between international and local entities for Humanity and World Peace,

***And for these ends recommend the following plans of action:***

**GOVERNMENT**

**A. Access of information and transfer of knowledge**

We recognize that the access of information and transfer of knowledge for people in developing countries is essential to create development throughout the world in the 21st century and therefore:

1. We believe that all the governments should demolish barriers to access of information and furthermore support the build-up of an IT infrastructure. Efficient and effective access to technology must be implemented across all social classes, gender and generations.
2. We consider it to be upon the youth to provide and share as much information as possible through digital means while respecting property rights.

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3. Also, all governments must ensure that the youth and the ICT sector are included in the decision making processes.
4. All the governments should support the youth involved in Non-Governmental Organizations in programs aimed towards establishing the right to access information digitally. This should comprise of continuous programs organized by experts working towards establishing education systems which enable people of all generations in the usage of basic digital technology, the provision of computers and basic access to the internet.
5. We urge all governments to promote the transfer of knowledge in the areas of healthcare, agriculture and public administration through printed materials, digital media and on-site training.
6. We encourage all the governments to eradicate any kinds of suppression regarding the access to education, communication and information.

## **B. Education**

We propose that all the governments should allocate sufficient financial resources for IT infrastructure in schools to provide more access to students and teachers.

1. We propose that ICT lessons be included into the school curriculum and that students be given grants to conduct research and development in the field of ICT education.
2. Teaching material should be provided to both schools and families in order to teach about safe internet usage.
3. We propose that trainings and seminars on ICT knowledge be organised by the respective ministries for working adults so that in return, they can share their knowledge with their co-workers.
4. We propose to reach out to out-of-school youths through mobile ICT educational system to enhance technical skills.

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## **C. Social interaction**

We acknowledge that the advancement of technology has changed social interaction, so we encourage all the governments to take the lead in increasing social participation through extra-curricular activities as it should promote face-to-face communication and a healthy lifestyle.

1. We ask all governments to introduce policies that encourage youth participation in extra-curricular activities. In the case of education, we propose the introduction of extra-curricular activities modules for all levels in schools.



2. To complement education policies, all the governments can also build supporting extra-curricular activity infrastructure for youths which is both attractive and highly accessible for youths.
3. We encourage all governments to work with different youth organisations to organise and facilitate funds for cultural sports and other civil society activities.

#### **E. ICT Security and Privacy Rights**

We, the youth, emphasize the significance of the government's role in upholding human rights on privacy and security. All governments must ensure that there are policies on cyber-piracy and security. It is essential that every citizen have privacy rights.

1. We urge for international treaties on internet criminality.
2. All the governments should invest in the police cyber-department.
3. Train ICT-professionals to improve the security of governmental and other important websites.
4. Finally, we urge that security should not have any effect on internet access and internet-monitoring should always be justified by court.

#### **F. Weapons**

1. We request all nations to respect the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights, the Geneva Convention, and other agreements aimed at limiting casualties caused by arms.
2. We call on all governments to include youth in the international decision making processes by, amongst others: a) actively integrating them into the national delegations to international negotiations in the United Nations and other international organisations; b) support the consultative status applications of youth NGOs to international organisations dealing with disarmament and arms trade.
3. We strongly urge countries to sign, ratify and implement existing treaties on arms such as, but not limited to: Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) etc.
4. We further request nation-states to include limitations on arms trade with means such as, but not limited to: marking of weapons contracts regarding the further selling of weapons, acceptance into the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) which should be a binding treaty.
5. We reaffirm the need to limit the access to weapons to a minimum within a country.

## **PRIVATE SECTOR**

### **A. Fair Trade**

#### **1. Resources**

We, the youth, strongly advise companies to engage in fair trade with economically-challenged communities.

We urge that companies provide resources infrastructure development and training that is fair value in exchange of resources.

We request corporations to engage more actively with organizations which are moderators of inclusive business for the development of the skill and capabilities of local communities for sustainability.

#### **2. Health**

We, the youth, are aware of the lack of technology in parts of the health field, thus we urge medical corporations to transfer technology to local communities and provide pharmaceutical products used for life-saving purposes and addressing pressing health issues while the UN, governments, and private donors cover all expenses that the companies will incur in the production and exporting of the products. Furthermore, they should educate local communities to use and maintain this technology properly.

### **B. Education**

#### **1. On the issue of promoting health care:**

We believe that companies play a crucial role in introducing technology for the well being of people to reduce the risk of sickness.

We acknowledge that education is an effective way of providing information in improving basic knowledge of diseases.

We aim for economically-challenged communities to acquire the skill sets needed to utilize their medical capabilities.

#### **2. On the issue of environmental protection:**

We recognize that corporations adversely affect our environment in their businesses.

We request corporations with emission waste to implement the 'Emission Trade System (ETS)' for the purpose of not only the sake of financial value but also for the advancement of eco-technology and the reduction of pollution.

We also believe that education should be provided to locals for the purpose of preserving indigenous resources from environmental exploitation.

3. On the issue of lack of education:

We strongly advise corporations to collaborate with local authorities in rural areas to create educational centers that offer Internet access points for E-learning, workshops, seminars, etc.

We recommend corporations to donate out-of-date technology, such as computers, supercomputers and software to educational institutions or any other place with educational purposes.

## **INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, ACADEMIA and CIVIL SOCIETY**

### **A. International Organizations and NGOs**

#### **1. Education**

We would suggest International Organizations to further promote academic activities between developed and developing countries. The knowledge gained then should be used for the betterment of their home countries through implementation by recognizing the local resources and needs.

We, the youth, strongly believe that International Organizations should support academic exchange.

#### **2. Transferable Technology**

In order to decrease the socio- economical gap between countries, technological innovation and advancements need to be reinforced through transferrable technology.

The adaptation of new technologies should involve the use of the country's own resources and creativity with respect to ethical and cultural differences.

#### **3. Health**

We recognize the need to give more supports including medical technology devices, funding and information to local NGOs. In this way, NGOs can provide opportunities, frameworks and informative guidance to share experience, to ambitious youth to launch sustainable projects to solve Health Problems, in a collaboration and cooperation with other sectors as well, such as medical institutes. Promotion and advertisements through Mass Media would be also needed here.

#### **4. Environmental Conservation**

We, the youth, with the support of the NGOs, demand all governments and private sectors to reduce the use of resources and invent more eco-friendly products while NGOs promote efficient consumption through means of daily life-related projects under small initiatives. Here, the utilization of ICT to promote projects and exchange information would be needed.

## **B. Academia**

### **1. Computer Mediated Education**

We, the youth, believe in the fact that the use of Computer Mediated Education (CME) by academic institutions can hasten the access to information. Furthermore, we believe that the CME can improve the learning process towards better academic methods.

We recognize that special academic classes should be organized in every academic institution to give useful information about platform sources.

We all are aware of the fact that CME/Cyber Studying may also lead to the misuse of resources. We reaffirm that to control the misuse of resources, checks and balances should always be implemented.

### **2. Corporatized Universities**

At times when universities are becoming more commercial corporations rather than academic institutions by increased use of technologies to deliver higher education to public, we, the youth, demand the support of government bodies in coordination with NGOs in improving student-teacher ratios to improve the quality of education.

### **3. Non-Formal Scholar Interaction**

We, the youth, recognize that there is the necessity of multidisciplinary interaction throughout the world.

We acknowledge that it is imperative for Academia to foster the establishment of a network for outstanding scholars from different fields of studies. This will further the mindset of young scholars, allowing them to have a broadened spectrum of the world.

## **C. Community Centers**

We suggest the creation of sustainable Community Centers in collaboration with governments, International Organizations, Academia and other entities in Civil Society as the solutions to several problems related to social exclusion as stated below:

### **1. Unequal Access to ICT**

We suggest Community Centers to have seminars and workshops to promote equal access to ICT. Youth should play as the most important entity to raise awareness and promote this mission.

### **2. Addiction to Technology**

We recognize the importance of Community Centers to give opportunities for face-to-face social interaction, for hard and soft skills trainings to the people addicted to ICT, access to counselors and mental support should be provided as well.

### **3. Communication & Language**

We demand Community Centers to create bridging and networking programs, especially between governments and new immigrants to solve the problems caused by misunderstandings because of the lack of interpreters and local translators. In addition, the expansion and promotion of the current existing services, such as professional online translators and online language teaching programs should be implemented.

## **CONCLUSION**

As youth leaders, we hereby declare our commitment towards implementing technology and achieving a balanced development of technology. It is upon the youth, in cooperation with all sectors, to significantly contribute to the solution of the issues at hand through the recommended resolutions stated above. Finally there is precious need for worldwide exchanges of opinion for the pursuit of humane application of technology and creative development for world peace.

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR PEACE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**  
**(ICPSD)**  
**“PEACE FOR ALL”**  
**1-5 OCTOBER 2011**  
**FRIENDSHIP HALL, KHARTOUM, REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN**  
**DECLARATION**

**1 PREAMBLE**

- 1.1 We, the participants of the International Conference for Peace and Sustainable Development (ICPSD) convened in Khartoum, the Republic of the Sudan from 1-5 October 2011 for an international conference organized by the General Sudanese Students’ Union (GSSU) and the World Assembly of Youth (WAY) that brought together students, youth and youth leaders from around the world to discuss on the issue of peace and sustainable development.
- 1.2 The theme selected for ICPSD 2011 is “Peace for All”. This theme was chosen for this conference in realization of the role that peace plays to help in achieving and maintaining sustainable development. It is time for all of us to take our role seriously in the function of peace and to live in a healthy lifestyle that promotes justice and fairness.
- 1.3 After thorough deliberations through various paper presentations, discussion groups and other side events, we the participants have put together this document with the following recommendations that we strongly feel ought to be implemented to empower students and youth to become peace and sustainable development leaders and ambassadors.

The guiding principles for this declaration were based on the following objectives:

- To assist in spreading the culture of peace and promote peaceful coexistence among the young people and students worldwide;
- To permit young people and students to participate and contribute in the decision-making process for peace and national development;
- To empower young people, students, youth and student organizations in building a healthy lifestyle towards sustainable development;

- To train and activate the youth and students in promoting fairness and justice equally in all sectors of life;
- To provide a framework within the community to work together towards a common end;
- To ascertain that human development is equally spread within the society;
- To endure the challenges and opportunities of young people and students, and their role in the community development;
- To bridge youth and students organizations locally, regionally and internationally for displaying their roles in driving the wheel of peace.

## **2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **2.1 PUBLIC SECTOR**

- 2.1.1 To establish action plans towards peaceful nations with sustainable economies;
- 2.1.2 To establish a committee for youth that will allow integration to take place within the society towards peace and sustainable development;
- 2.1.3 To utilize and maximize the national resources in both rural and urban areas for the purpose of maintaining and achieving sustainable development;
- 2.1.4 To mentor and cultivate the full potential of young people in order to strengthen and achieve sustainable development;
- 2.1.5 To promote and preserve national heritage with a goal to achieve economic and cultural sustainability;
- 2.1.6 To utilize training centers targeted for the young people to facilitate the development of their skills and knowledge towards peace and sustainable development;
- 2.1.7 To develop a curriculum that engenders peace and sustainable development elements at all levels;
- 2.1.8 To allocate funds and resources for the young people in order to create awareness programs for peace and sustainable development;

### **2.2 PRIVATE SECTOR**

- 2.2.1 To encourage investment focusing on the empowerment of young people for the building of peace and sustainable development within the society;
- 2.2.2 To implement training programs that embraces the potential of youth to arrive at the process of peace and sustainability;

- 2.2.3 To intensify corporate social responsibilities in order to reduce the impact of obstacles that is faced by young people;
- 2.2.4 To make available youth resource centers in both rural and urban areas in order to alleviate development;
- 2.2.5 To provide annual grants and other support within their infrastructure for youth development;

### **2.3 Education**

- 2.3.1 To restructure the development of the curriculum focusing on the culture of peace and sustainable development;
- 2.3.2 To make use of formal and informal education to facilitate young people in the areas of peace and sustainable development;
- 2.3.3 To nurture the culture of gender equality within the educational system;
- 2.3.4 To promote multi lingual opportunities that will assist the young people to achieve global integration;
- 2.3.5 To employ the usage of Information Communication and Technology (ICT) as a bridge between the generations for the promotion of peace and sustainable development;
- 2.3.6 To ensure that educational opportunities are available to all people regardless of their backgrounds such as the displaced communities;

### **2.4 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)**

- 2.4.1 To partner with all sectors for the promotion of peace and sustainable development among the youth within society;
- 2.4.2 To promote volunteerism among the young people for the program in the areas of peace and to sustain skills development;
- 2.4.3 To create youth awareness programs and activities in order to curb the social ills within society;
- 2.4.4 To empower young people with the acquired knowledge and skills to promote peace and sustainable development;
- 2.4.5 To set up a sector within the NGOs that will provide knowledge and skills in the area of peace and sustainable development;
- 2.4.6 To groom young people to become peace ambassadors so that they can affirm peace and sustainable development within the national, regional and world at large;

### **2.5 Media**

- 2.5.1 To encourage perceptions and opinions that can help to build a constructive policy in the areas of peace and sustainable development;
- 2.5.2 To assure the unbiasedness of its role as a powerful vehicle that grants a voice for the young people;



- 2.5.3 To recognize the dual potential in order for the youth to seek peace and sustainable development;
- 2.5.4 To support affirmative and empowering information that helps to promote peace and sustainable development within the society;
- 2.5.5 To employ the usage of new media technology to inform and educate communities in the areas of peace and sustainable development.

### **3. CONCLUSION**

We, the participants of the International Conference for Peace and Sustainable Development (ICPSD), realize and recognize the importance of peace and sustainable development within society. We seek to create conferences for the lobbying and advocating of legislations, policies and programs at all levels of society, creating a positive and healthy lifestyle for young people worldwide.

## **WORKSHOP ON YOUTH LEADERSHIP FOR THE NEW MILLENNIUM**

**22<sup>ND</sup> MARCH 2012**

**KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **PREAMBLE**

We, the participants of the Workshop on Youth Leadership for the New Millennium with the selected theme “Enhancing Youth Leadership for the Attainment of MDGs”, gathered here at the International Youth Centre, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> of March 2012 discussed, examined, determined and provided new directions in youth leadership to enhance the role of youth and youth leaders towards achieving sustainable development in the society.

After thorough discussion, country report presentations, study visit, debate and deliberation, on four issues: Healthy Lifestyle; Resolving Unemployment; Environmental Sustainability; Innovation and Positive Change, we recommend the following actions to be taken into consideration by all youth and youth leaders:

#### **1. HEALTHY LIFESTYLE**

- 1.1 To facilitate and assist in the formulation of policies on mental and physical development of youth in partnership with relevant stakeholders based on the merits and importance of youth health;
- 1.2 To work in collaboration with stakeholders to provide indoor and outdoor leisure and recreation facilities and services for youth;
- 1.3 To advocate and promote the consumption of a healthy and balanced nutritious diet for youth;
- 1.4 To raise awareness on the impact of substance abuse and to collaborate with all stakeholders to provide health, counselling and help related centres that could assist in combating these addictions;

- 1.5 To introduce various activities that will engage young people in minimising stress and other related health related issues;
- 1.6 To support the provision of proper health services in general for young people and utilise youth for generating health services;

## **2. RESOLVING UNEMPLOYMENT**

- 2.1 To nurture youth with innovative and creative approaches that could enable them to generate business, entrepreneurial and self-employment opportunities;
- 2.2 To utilise the potential of social networks in creating and publicising new employment opportunities;
- 2.3 To provide an educational model to all the relevant stakeholders that could enable the establishing and upgrading of learning institutions that will provide training on soft and hard skills for the youth;
- 2.4 To develop with relevant stakeholders the establishment of coaching and mentoring centres that will enable the young people to plan their future for advanced studies or career;
- 2.5 To organize campaigns that could influence all the stakeholders to assist young people in generating sustainable jobs;
- 2.6 To work with stakeholders in allocating more national resources for employment and entrepreneurship for young people.

## **3 ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY**

- 3.1 To strongly recommend to all the relevant stakeholders in collaboration with youth and youth NGOs in creating policies for the sustainable use of limited natural resources;
- 3.2 To promote and encourage the use of alternative environment friendly renewable energy resources among all the stakeholders in partnership with youth and youth NGOs;

- 3.3 To recommend all the relevant stakeholders to establish an eco-friendly system in waste and waste water management with the support of youth and youth NGOs;
- 3.4 To educate consumers towards a more sustainable consumption pattern and behaviour led by all the stakeholders especially with the youth;
- 3.5 To spread and share information on the actions which can be taken in solving the current environmental issues with the involvement of youth and youth NGOs;
- 3.6 To facilitate and cooperate with all the stakeholders in lowering the consumption and preserving potable and non-potable water and also utilising other sustainable resources for water production;

#### **4 INNOVATION AND POSITIVE CHANGE**

- 4.1 To provide facts and ideas that could enable various stakeholders to support young people in their innovative ideas for a positive change;
- 4.2 To work with stakeholders to provide facilities and resources for young people to further develop their innovative ideas and support the implementation of those ideas;
- 4.3 To cooperate with all relevant stakeholders in preventing the youth and others from abusing the innovations;

**To recommend that all the stakeholders including the UN system to translate theme of the International Youth Year 1985 "Participation, Development and Peace" into action".**

## **12<sup>TH</sup> MELAKA INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DIALOGUE**

**“HEALTH, IT’S MY RIGHT!”**

**28-30 JUNE 2012**

**PUTERI RESORT, MELAKA, MALAYSIA**

### **DECLARATION**

#### **1 PREAMBLE**

- 1.1 We, the participants of the 12<sup>th</sup> Melaka International Youth Dialogue (MIYD) convened in Melaka from 28-30 June 2012 for an annual program organized by the World Assembly of Youth which brings together young people and youth leaders from around the world to discuss pertinent and topical youth issues.
- 1.2 By recognizing the human right to health and considering the statistics and research done, WAY has made it an obligation this year that the 12<sup>th</sup> MIYD will encompass health as an enduring concern faced by the youth with the theme: Health It’s My Right. This theme has been recognized to fulfill the predominant opinions of young people hence an interactive discussion on this topic will be of significance to form, educate, increase awareness and promote youth health in the different levels of society that we represent.
- 1.3 Therefore, with the above mentioned theme, all young people, youth leaders, government and organization officers gathered to call for action in areas such as assessing the problem; tackling the challenges; forming partnerships; focusing on the needs; structuring experience; and conveying the right message in order to ensure health as a fundamental right for the youth.
- 1.4 After thorough deliberations through paper presentations, plenary sessions, workshops and field trips, we the participants have put together this document with the following recommendations that we strongly feel ought to be implemented by all the stakeholders to ensure that the youth have the right to health.

The guiding principles for this declaration were based on the following objectives:

- To raise an informative youth generation on the current situation of youth health with anticipated behavior adaptation and consequently admission to decision making amongst youth;
- To foster youth action towards implementation of ideas brought forward by the young people for the benefit of their societies;

- To catalyze the speed of transformed paradigm towards health issues;
- To address the challenges and determinants of health faced by youth today;
- To promote equality of opportunities and facilities between young men and women;
- To formulate the psychological, social, and physical protective factors that are associated with better health;
- To determine the obligations of society to respect, protect and fulfill the youth right to health;
- To identify the role and the contribution of governments, national youth councils and other stakeholders towards improving and sustaining health as a right issue;
- To create and Improve the national, regional and international policies governing youth health for the present and future;
- To incorporate networking, collaboration and cooperation between governments, society and private sectors to address the issue of youth health;
- To build and strengthen the social capacity to provide comprehensive care and a supportive environment for all youth in all regions.

## **2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **2.1 Public Sector**

- 2.1.1 To establish non-discriminatory policies which emphasize the right to health for youth.
- 2.1.2 To ensure the implementation of international policies and guidelines with regards to youth health and rights.
- 2.1.3 To involve youth in the decision making processes and implementation with regards to health policies and programs.
- 2.1.4 To integrate and continuously revise health curriculums throughout the education system, in partnership with relevant stakeholders.
- 2.1.5 To create legislative frameworks to set health standards for products which affect the health of youth.
- 2.1.6 To allocate resources for the necessary means to support the relevant stakeholders that address issues regarding youth health.

- 2.1.7 To establish accessible health and research centers that should provide complimentary and confidential services for all youth.
- 2.1.8 To create an enabling environment for NGOs to carry out their services for the benefit of youth through instituting helplines and hotspots.
- 2.1.9 To refine health care services and facilities and motivate health care personnel to operate in a youth friendly way where needed.
- 2.1.10 To educate and train youth on health information and services available to them.
- 2.1.11 To promote transparency and accountability of the healthcare systems, personnel, and practices.
- 2.1.12 To provide vaccinations and monitor the coverage of immunization among the youth.
- 2.1.13 To establish agencies that monitor the quality and content of medicinal and food products.
- 2.1.14 To acknowledge that both paternity and maternity leave are equal in rights for both parents.

## **2.2 International, Regional and National NGOs**

- 2.2.1 To establish peer-to-peer and participatory learning systems aimed at meeting health needs of the youth.
- 2.2.2 To diversify the projects and carry out continuous events that will help spread awareness and address the need for youth to be involved in health issues.
- 2.2.3 To involve more youth and youth organizations in community service and volunteering through projects related to healthcare.
- 2.2.4 To encourage youth organizations to collaborate in order to improve their respective capacities.
- 2.2.5 To foster collaboration and strengthen the efforts of both the public and private sectors for improving youth health.
- 2.2.6 To provide and share resources with relevant organizations that integrate health programs in their agenda for the benefit of youth.
- 2.2.7 To utilize capacity building in order to fight stigma and discriminatory practices among the youth, for the youth.
- 2.2.8 To recognize and communicate success stories in order to impress upon the youth the consequences and challenges of living unhealthily.

2.2.9 To directly involve the media in programs related to health issues in order to instantly communicate the relevant information.

### **2.3 Media**

2.3.1 To establish social network platforms where the youth can find information and effectively communicate ideas on health challenges and rights.

2.3.2 To publish reliable and up-to-date information on health issues and services related to the needs of the youth.

2.3.3 To flood all avenues of media with positive messages which promote general well-being of the youth.

2.3.4 To encourage investigative and critical journalism that addresses the factors and issues which directly and indirectly affect youth health.

2.3.5 To assist in marketing healthy products according to the international standards, through free advertising, articles, business columns and air time.

2.3.6 To be more creative in grabbing the attention of the youth in order to be engaged in health issues.

2.3.7 To involve youth and youth organizations in talk, roundtable, drama and music shows related to youth health issues

### **2.4 Private sector**

2.4.1 To provide facilities and services to employees within company premises and encourage a healthy and balanced work-life.

2.4.2 To offer health insurance to the employees and their families.

2.4.3 To discourage practices of discrimination on the basis of health status and promote a working environment that supports equality.

2.4.4 To be supportive of NGOs targeting health programs for the youth and assist in implementing the outcomes.

2.4.5 To promote social capitalism by establishing access to healthcare services for the youth in need.

2.4.6 To integrate telecommuting into the working environment so the youth can work at their convenience.

2.4.7 To encourage companies to provide programs for youth health as part of their corporate social responsibility (CSR) strategies.

### **2.5 Society**



- 2.5.1 To change the negative mindset and provide necessary support to the youth with health-related issues.
- 2.5.2 To acknowledge the physical, mental, and social limitations on health in order to provide timely and effective services.
- 2.5.3 To recognize that youth have the right to make informed decisions regarding their health, lifestyle, and well-being.
- 2.5.4 To define and eradicate unhealthy practices within the communities irrespective of culture, norms and traditions.
- 2.5.5 To showcase and reward success stories to integrate behavioral change and build informed and empowered youth.
- 2.5.6 To provide first aid courses to all members of community and keep them up-to-date on the current health issues and protocols on epidemics.

## **2.6 Education**

- 2.6.1 To recognize the importance and need to equip youth with the right knowledge and skills to tackle health-related issues.
- 2.6.2 To engage the existing professionals working on youth health in iterative training.
- 2.6.3 To emphasize the importance of physical education for a better and healthy lifestyle of the youth.
- 2.6.4 To have competent and well-equipped health professionals that can address current health issues and manage crisis situations.
- 2.6.5 To empower out-of-school youth with the necessary training in order to build their capacities.
- 2.6.6 To promote alcohol, drug and tobacco free lifestyle.
- 2.6.7 To integrate comprehensive sexuality education to empower young people to make informed choices.
- 2.6.8 To establish curriculum of medical and health related educational institutions to give special concern to local and international youth health issues.

## **3 GENERAL COMMENTS**

- 3.1 To stimulate all stakeholders to strengthen their partnership for the enhancement of youth health services and rights.
- 3.2 To generate opportunities that would allow the youth to participate, create, develop and stand for rights to health.

- 3.3 To strengthen the social capacities between the private and public sector for the establishment of youth health rights in all regions.
- 3.4 To encourage collaboration among the stakeholders in order to provide easy access to quality health for youth.

#### **4 CONCLUSION**

We, the participants of the 12<sup>th</sup> MIYD, realize and recognize the importance of prioritizing the health of youth worldwide as a fundamental right. We seek to generate youth dialogues to advocate for legislations, policies and programs at all levels of society in order to ensure a positive and healthy lifestyle for youth globally

## THE 23<sup>RD</sup> INTERNATIONAL YOUTH FORUM

### YOUTH AND NEW MEDIA

AUGUST, 22-28, 2012

SEOUL AND GOESAN, KOREA

### YOUTH DECLARATION

#### Preamble

69 youth participants from 29 countries gathered in Seoul and Goesan, Korea from August 22<sup>nd</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup>, 2012 to seek ways to emphasize Youth's Role in New Media Era.

The participants discussed the following:

- International Cooperation in the New Media Era
- Social Media and Youth Culture
- Government, Private Sector, Relevant International Organizations' role in support of Youths

#### ***We, the participants, of the 23<sup>rd</sup> International Youth Forum determined***

- To emphasize the role of governments to reduce education inequality
- To promote the preservation of culture and national identity
- To reduce conflict and gap between cultures and generations
- To raise awareness for global problems such as starvation
- To highlight the role of public sector in assisting youths
- To raise awareness of the need of protection of reputation in new media while not restricting individuals' freedom of speech
- To raise awareness of the danger of bandwagon effect and selective exposure in new media
- To raise awareness of privacy issues such as privacy violation
- To protect individual privacy in new media

#### ***And for these ends recommend the following plans of action:***

##### **Government**

###### A. Education Inequality

1. We encourage governments to use CME (Computer Mediated Education) equally

in all sectors, especially in rural areas.

2. We encourage the use of SNS page for all levels of education. People can suggest their own ideas for developing education system without political opinion.

#### B. Misconception of education for people with special needs

1. We believe governments should educate people more about special needs high school through advertising in new media tools
2. We urge governments to make educational TV and online lecture for students with special needs. Ex) Providing sign language service for deaf people.

#### C. Loss of traditional culture and national identity

1. We urge governments to provide financial support for the preservation of national culture
2. We believe that all governments and the private sector should provide dual sound of foreign media content; dubbed and original version.

#### D. Conflict and gap between cultures and generations

1. We urge all governments to promote culture to reduce misunderstanding between generations through new media.

#### E. Campaign Structural Improvements

1. We believe that governments should provide easy access to legislation either national or international (Treaties) in order to create a legal framework that allows the promotion of social campaigns.
2. We urge all governments to create, support and maintain campaigns against social issues by using new media means.

#### F. Education of Social Media Privacy Issues

1. We encourage all governments to include mandatory internet and SNS in early stages of education. This education should be active, learning-based, with an aim to explain the public, archival nature of SNS.

#### G. Consent of personal information provision

1. We urge all governments to respect the privacy of individuals by not investigating or accessing personal data without consent.

#### H. Policy Transparency in Social Interactions

1. We encourage all the governments to engage its citizens by being transparent about their policies regarding social media.

#### I. Awareness of Social Media Threats (Online Defamation)

1. We urge governments to raise awareness on the issue of online defamation through public media campaigns and provide assistance to educational institutions

### **Private Sectors**

#### A. Fundraising

1. We encourage the promotion of social issues towards private organizations in order to gain support.

#### B. Conflict and gap between cultures and generations

1. We urge private sector to promote culture to reduce gaps between generations through new media.
2. We believe that all private sectors should provide simple and easy new media usage that can engage different generations and bridge generation gaps.

#### C. Public Sector CSR

1. We urge private sector to launch campaign against social issues by using new media means that can improve their work processes and efficiency.

#### D. Identity Verification / Protection

1. We urge social media companies to ensure the protection of identities by requiring proof of identification to remove duplicate or false profiles.
2. We believe that social media companies should provide an option of blocking individuals/users. Furthermore, there should be an option that allows an individual to block any form of unsolicited contact.
3. We encourage companies to provide concise summaries and updates of terms and conditions for SNS in layman's terms.
4. We urge the private sector to focus on the prosecution of pirated copyright content provider rather than on the user.

#### E. Social Media Companies

1. We strongly urge Social Media Companies to provide an equal opportunity to express agreement, disagreement or doubt with the platforms content. We

encourage them to remind users of their responsibilities regarding the sharing of content.

### **International Organizations, Academia and Civil Society**

#### **A. International Cooperation in Social Problems**

1. We believe that academia, international organizations and civil societies need to be carefully concerned about social issues and actively utilize new media to promote raise public awareness.

#### **B. Third Party Invasion**

1. We encourage all individuals to be alert and informed when they provide any personal information on the internet. Individuals should ensure that they only register for sites that do not pass on their information to third parties without the user's consent.

#### **C. Educational Institutions role in arbitration of online defamation**

1. We request the empowerment of faculty in educational institutions to arbitrate cases of online defamation. We encourage the promotion of the issue by conducting educational seminars and lectures on the topic

#### **D. Individual's Duty in Social Media Usage**

1. We call on all individuals to recognize their duty to create and share new media content responsibly and understand its double sword nature.

### **Conclusion**

In summary, the forum highlighted the issues that youths face in the new media age. Moreover, we discussed about possible uses of new media tools in order to raise awareness of different issues in society.

We concluded that new media would play a key role in society and individuals need to understand how new media works and to be aware of its powers.

Suggestions were made to, public and private sectors to address the issues that were determined in the forum.

**POLICY FORUM**  
**'ENGAGING YOUTH IN PLANNING EDUCATION FOR SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION'**  
**UNESCO HEADQUARTERS, PARIS, FRANCE**  
**16<sup>TH</sup> TO 18<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 2012**

**Agenda for Action**

*Engaging Youth in Planning Education for Social Transformation*

The IIEP 2012 Policy Forum brought together 250 participants – policy-makers, youth, practitioners, and researchers – to debate the issue of 'Engaging Youth in Planning Education for Social Transformation' in three areas: (a) *conflict transformation and peacebuilding*, (b) *civic engagement*, and (c) *connecting education, learning, and the world of work*. This Agenda for Action has emerged from those discussions.

**Preamble**

1. In recent years, there has been an increase in initiatives responding to the needs of youth. The International Year of Youth (2010–2011), the numerous youth-oriented and youth-led initiatives developed therein, as well as the growth of youth movements around the world, underlines the potential of youth as positive agents of change. These initiatives have contributed to the growing recognition of youth as key partners in development, contributing to the shift from 'for youth' to a 'with and by youth' approach to policy development, programming, and research.
2. Despite this progress, and a growing body of research showing youth as key actors in social transformation, misconceptions persist, as do obstacles to meaningful youth engagement. Too often, youth continue to be seen as a challenge and a source of social unrest. Engaging youth in planning their education is a precondition to challenging such misconceptions and overcoming the obstacles.
3. Education (both formal and non-formal) has a key role to play in developing the knowledge, skills, and values for youth to become global citizens and positive agents of change. Education can help foster the ability to build and maintain peace, to engage in political and civic processes that work for the public good, and to create social and economic progress that provides sustainable livelihoods. Civic engagement can strengthen these skills and values, as well as empowering youth to contribute fully to their societies.

4. Youth are innovative. They engage easily with new technologies. Education policy-making, programming and research should use these innovative technologies which are revolutionizing learning to effectively engage youth in learning and planning processes.

5. Youth is a heterogeneous group. Stakeholders should consider the great diversity in the motives and needs of youth, and how diverse youth groups perceive issues in their given context and culture. Therefore, educational issues affecting youth vary greatly – ranging, for example, from the frustration or alienation of those who, though educated, are unable to find decent work, to youth who, for whatever reason, have little or no access to basic education, literacy, or skills development.

6. Youth delegates of the 7th UNESCO Youth Forum in 2011 ('How Youth Drive Change') urged Member States 'to ensure access to quality formal and non-formal education, including informal education, intercultural education, values-based education and civic education, as equal parts of general education'. They called for 'a fair educational system, taking into consideration refugee children or children with migration backgrounds and creating opportunities that these children also succeed in school.'

### **An Agenda for Action**

This Agenda for Action is formulated in two parts. Part I presents the main recommendations emerging from the Policy Forum and proposes actions to address them, through **policy development** to address the roles youth will play, concrete **programming** that can be used to put youth-led policies into effect, and a **research** agenda to provide the evidence and evaluation process for policy and programming formulation and implementation. Part II offers a list of future actions that participants are willing to undertake to advance the agenda of engaging youth in planning their education for social transformation.

### **Part I: New opportunities: strengthening youth engagement in planning education policy, programming, and research**

#### ***Youth need to be included in all stages of policy development***

7. Inter-ministerial collaboration in policy development (inter-ministerial initiatives of youth, education, labour, and gender, etc.), and broad stakeholder participation is essential. Education and training policies, both formal and non-formal, need to be aligned with youth, development, labour, and other policies to ensure and strengthen coherence.

8. Inclusive partnerships, inter-geographical, inter- and intra-regional dialogue and coordination can facilitate knowledge sharing. Therefore, using consultative mechanisms and frameworks (e.g. national youth forums, youth cabinets or parliaments) that engage diverse



youth groups (especially the most marginalized and hard to reach) may promote development of government education and training policies that are relevant to the needs and aspirations of youth. Capacity development, of both youth and policy-makers, to effectively engage with these mechanisms, may be required. To ensure these mechanisms are effective and continue to be relevant in contexts that are constantly evolving, there needs to be regular and consistent monitoring and evaluation.

9. **Conflict transformation and peacebuilding** should be integrated in education policy at all levels, in both formal and non-formal education. Its integration should be contextualized and supported through policies that address the possible causes of social conflict and violence. Stakeholders should work together to identify how education policies can contribute to resolving social and political conflicts, including through collaborative peacebuilding initiatives.

10. **Civic engagement** (i.e. active participation in school and community life) can promote and enhance global citizenship for youth at all levels. Stakeholders should develop context-appropriate strategies for civic engagement and civic education at all levels of formal and non-formal education.

11. The global economic and employment crises have increased the urgency to develop and implement policies that adequately **connect education, learning, and the world of work**. Ensuring that education and skills policies are coherent with national employment and development policies and the real skills demands of the labour market is essential. Stakeholders need to ensure effective monitoring and evaluation of the impact of such policies on effective transitions from education to the world of work.

#### ***Proposed actions***

a) Develop a specific national agenda and framework on youth engagement in educational planning with diverse youth groups, through inter-agency, inter-ministerial, and inter-generational dialogue and collaboration, to strengthen meaningful youth participation at each step of the policy process.

b) Develop or support technical capacity for national and regional collaboration enabling stakeholders to jointly engage in education policy and programme development, research, and analysis.

c) Initiate tracer studies of youths' insertion into their respective fields of work, as a baseline for monitoring and evaluating policy impact. This could include the identification of good practices that have facilitated transition to employment in a given context.

d) Establish or strengthen formal cross-sector multi-stakeholder discussion and decision-making platforms such as national youth fora, youth cabinets or youth parliaments, to improve dialogue and facilitate multi-sectoral policy development, planning, implementation, and evaluation. Care should be taken to ensure that youth can express themselves freely and comfortably through these platforms.

### ***Engaging youth requires diverse forms of educational programming***

12. Methodologies and approaches to educational programming need to be relevant to the needs and life experiences of the youth they aim to engage. The importance of offering alternative educational paths is crucial. Transitions between formal and non-formal education and training programmes and opportunities need to be facilitated, and non-formal education programmes be given increased recognition, validation, and certification. Learning should provide traditional educational skills, as well as values that promote tolerance, citizenship, respect, and individual empowerment.

13. To implement conflict-sensitive educational policies and plans, **conflict transformation and peacebuilding** considerations should be integral to programme development and implementation. Contextually appropriate peacebuilding and conflict resolution should be included in formal and non-formal education curricula. Programmes may be strengthened by youth-led civic engagement such as advocacy campaigns or establishing peace clubs in schools and communities.

14. To strengthen activities that encourage **civic engagement** (such as political engagement, creative activities, sports, community work), civic engagement should be included and accredited as a part of formal and non-formal programmes. This should include training for stakeholders on how to improve context-sensitive youth civic engagement.

15. Lifelong learning methodologies and approaches to educational programming are required for all youth to facilitate the **connection between education, learning, and the world of work**. These may include skills training, mobile schools, community learning spaces, and other alternative educational paths. Teachers should be offered the option of training in alternative delivery methods where feasible and appropriate, e.g. the teaching of transversal and transferable skills (entrepreneurship, business, IT) and career guidance (using employment forecasts to understand the current skills demand). Non-exploitative internships and apprenticeships should be provided at appropriate levels of the education and training system. Technical and vocational education and training programmes must be given a more positive image, and greater status and recognition within education systems and within society.

### ***Proposed actions***

a) Review and, if necessary, revise education curricula and teacher education curricula to

ensure they are context- and conflict-sensitive, supportive of civic engagement and relevant for the transition to the world of work.

b) Accredite and certify non-formal education, including civic education, through specific education programmes, including at master's level.

c) Establish or strengthen career guidance and information systems for all youth which are coherent with current labour market information and demand-based skills.

***Research should be developed and conducted with and by youth***

16. A research strategy that is holistic and identifies the relations between conflict transformation, civic engagement, and the connection between education, learning, and the world of work is essential for better understanding what policies and programmes may apply in a given social, political, and economic context. Life history and social change research methods may allow a greater insight into the impact of policies on the lives of youth and help develop concrete recommendations for change. There is also a need to monitor how youth engagement contributes towards political, social, and economic stability.

17. To strengthen evidence-based education policy-making and programming, youth must be engaged as partners in the research process. Research findings should be clearly communicated to the different stakeholders using appropriate tools and formats.

18. To ensure that **conflict transformation and peacebuilding** policies and programmes are context specific, the capacity of all stakeholders to conduct conflict analysis should be enhanced. To determine what is known, what works as well as identify knowledge gaps, the state of research on peace education and conflict resolution, including youth participation in conflict transformation and peacebuilding, should be mapped.

19. There is a need to further define '**civic engagement**', including its role in relation to specific social and cultural contexts. Research, should be conducted on appropriate, context-relevant youth civic engagement programmes. This could include, for example, the co-elaboration of capacity development measures that support youth engagement skills or a model for future youth researchers.

20. Given the ever-changing nature of the labour market, there is a need for ongoing research to ensure that connections between **education, learning, and the world of work** are strengthened and remain relevant. This requires linking academic and labour market research with policy and practice. Research findings should feed into policy and planning for national, regional, and local education and training programmes.

### ***Proposed actions***

- a) Undertake a baseline research on current youth engagement in education planning, policy, and programming at different levels – from school and local up to national and international levels.
- b) Review current education programmes to determine the gaps, and identify the strategies needed to transmit the values and competencies necessary for inclusive citizenship, peacebuilding, and supporting youth transitions to the world of work.
- c) Use a variety of new media, including social networks, to strengthen and continue discussions and communication on youth-related issues and engagement in education.
- d) Identify, and involve in the youth engagement dialogue, a media or research institution to promote and advocate for increased youth engagement in education decision-making.
- e) Train youth as researchers to develop, design and co-lead a research programme on youth education, peacebuilding, civic engagement, and connecting education, learning, and the world of work policies and programmes.

### **Part II: Participant follow-up on proposed actions**

Initiatives related to the engagement of youth in educational policy development, programming, and research, in the three thematic areas outlined in this Agenda for Action, will be monitored and reported at annual and bi-annual events, such as the UNESCO Youth Forum or the World Assembly of Youth's annual Youth Dialogue programme.

The following actions have been committed to by the respective parties, who have agreed with the core principles outlined in the Agenda for Action:

#### **Ministry of Education, Pakistan**

- a) The Ministry of Education will augment the proposal to focus on marginalized youth with the involvement of youth in non-formal education, as well as by strengthening their role in policy formulation, planning, and dialogue.
- b) It is further proposed that civic engagement and civic education should be given high focus in Education Development and Planning so that the engagement of youth in social transformation is fully accomplished.

c) Youth activities will be promoted through civic engagement, such as sports and community work, and stakeholders be provided with the training necessary to be more effective.

d) Community Model Schools will be employed as agents to motivate communities for enhancing literacy in the country, to allow us attainment of the following objectives of UNESCO's forum: (i.) New opportunities strengthening youth engagement in planning education policy, programming, and research; (ii.) Bring youth into the initial stages of policy development; (iii.) Engaging youth requires diverse forms of programming and implementation.

#### **Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports South Sudan**

The Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports:

a) plans to bring different youth associations (religious, political, and regional) together for dialogue and debate in order that they may be fully engaged in planning and programming;

b) proposes to establish a national youth service to bring together youth from all around the country to take part in an annual programme to promote civic values attached to sports, culture, and community service;

c) hopes to establish and strengthen vocational training centres to encourage more opportunities for young people to have skills that are relevant to the employment needs of South Sudan;

d) will propose to the cabinet to introduce a levy of US \$1-2 per barrel of oil to finance youth activities in South Sudan.

#### **Ministry of Youth, Culture and Sports, Burundi**

The Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports is working towards:

a) establishing youth centres in all '*communes*' (129) of the country. These are training (undertaken by UNESCO trained peer educators) and awareness raising centres on themes such as citizenship, peaceful conflict resolution, sexual health, AIDS;

b) establishing a 'first job placement' aimed at young people with no work experience. In 2012, 200 young people benefitted from the programme;

c) seeking funding to establish a fund for youth entrepreneurship promotion to circumvent the need for guarantees required by banks and micro-finance institutions;

d) introducing a national volunteer service in 2013.

#### **Ministry of Youth and Sports, Yemen**

The Minister of Youth and Sports recognizes the major role that youth have played in changing Yemen and has started to take practical measures to involve youth in decision-making, including:

a) organizing a large national meeting for youth to elect a council of youth that will advise the Ministry on policy;

a) launching a webpage to provide information on the Ministry's activities.

#### **UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)**

b) IIEP will maintain the Plan with Youth website and social media tools in order to maintain the dialogue between different stakeholders involved in youth engagement in educational planning and policy development. The website '[www.planwithyouth.org](http://www.planwithyouth.org)' will serve as a means for collecting and disseminating information on monitoring the follow-up to the Agenda for Action and the different stakeholder commitments.

c) IIEP will undertake an analysis of current education and youth policies and plans in order to identify gaps as well as possible good practices that exist in terms of youth engagement in educational planning and policy development.

d) IIEP in collaboration with the partnership will produce a series of policy briefs for education decision-makers on mechanisms to support youth engagement in educational planning in different contexts and for different categories of youth.

e) IIEP in collaboration with the partnership will publish a synthesis of the outcomes from the 2012 Policy Forum, including the background research overviews related to the themes of youth engagement in education and peacebuilding and conflict transformation, civic engagement, and transition to the world of work. Additional research materials, online debates, and group work discussions will be included.

### **UNESCO Chair at the University of Ulster**

The UNESCO Chair at the University of Ulster in collaboration with the partnership will, over the next two to three years, design and seek funding for a project of research with the overall aim of informing practice in the area of youth participation. The project will examine literature and existing models in a number of countries in the following four areas:

- a) Undertake a review of existing methodologies for accessing 'inaccessible' youth voices and ensuring a multiplicity of youth representation.
- b) Conduct a review of models of organizing youth participation.
- c) Identify the skills and approaches necessary to support youth as researchers. d) Examine models for youth to influence the policy process.

### **World Assembly of Youth (WAY)**

WAY commits to continue assisting IIEP, youth, and partners around the world on advocating for youth engagement in education, particularly conflict transformation and peacebuilding, civic engagement, and the transition to the world of work, and will continue awareness-raising by conducting other events in 2013 related to these themes.

### **UNESCO Chair at the National University of Ireland, Galway**

The UNESCO Chair at the National University of Ireland, Galway, will seek to support the partnership through the future agenda of the Chair.

### **UNESCO Youth programme (Youth-led social innovation team)**

- a) To the extent that the IIEP Policy Forum followed up on the recommendations of the 2011 UNESCO Youth Forum, UNESCO will provide space during the 2013 UNESCO Youth Forum for young participants of the IIEP Policy Forum to report on the follow-up projects and actions that they will have developed in their countries and communities to follow upon those Agenda for Action items of the IIEP Policy Forum that link to the recommendations of the 2011 UNESCO Youth Forum.
- b) UNESCO will develop context-appropriate programmes for democracy-building, civic engagement and civic education, both through the formal and the non-formal sector, in countries in transition in the Arab States.

c) UNESCO will support the establishment of, and/or strengthen existing, structures (namely National Youth Councils; youth desks at the UNESCO National Commissions) enabling an inclusive and representative engagement of youth in policy and programme development at national or local level.

**Greater Upper Nile, Bahr El Ghazal and Equatoria Youth Association, South Sudan**

We are committed to formulating a national agenda for youth, which is coherent with, and will allow us to work in partnership with, other international youth organizations.



**GLOBAL YOUTH FORUM**  
**“YOUTH RIGHTS PLACED AT THE HEART OF DEVELOPMENT”**

**4-6 DECEMBER 2012**

**BALI, INDONESIA**

**BALI GLOBAL YOUTH FORUM DECLARATION**

Outcome of the Bali Global Youth Forum of United Nations Member States, youth groups, individual youth participants, non-governmental organizations, private sector institutions and other stakeholders, as well as thousands of virtual participants.

The conference was held in Bali, Indonesia, from 4-6 December 2012 in the context of the review and follow up to the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014 in order to produce recommended actions for the outcome report of the review and for the post 2015 United Nations development agenda as well as to generate a new consensus on putting youth rights at the heart of development.

The conference was preceded by extensive interaction at national and global levels on the themes of staying healthy; comprehensive education; families, youth-rights and well-being, including sexuality; transition to decent work; and leadership and meaningful participation.

A dedicated web and mobile platform will provide the means for continued conversations on issues of youth rights, well-being and development in order to effectively influence global and national policies and programmes that impact young people.

***Final Recommendations from Thematic Session 1: Staying Healthy***

Ensuring accountability, transparency and the need for implementation as a cross cutting theme across all recommendations, with special focus particularly on LGBTQI, MSM, drug users, refugees, rural populations, out-of-school, sex workers, indigenous, afro-descendant populations, migrants, young people in conflict and emergency situations, empowering young women and adolescent girls, persons with disabilities, young people living with HIV and AIDS.

**Data**

Governments should develop and strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships with private sector, civil society and young people, in collecting, analyzing, using and disseminating periodic, reliable, qualitative and quantitative output and outcomes-oriented youth health data, which is disaggregated by age (10-14, 15-19, 20-24), gender, sex and other

factors and supports evidence-based policies and programmes.

Invest in building the capacity of young people to collect and validate data, ensuring youth-led and youth-friendly monitoring and evaluation mechanisms in the design, planning and implementation of national policies and programmes.

### **Enabling environments**

Governments should work in partnership with adolescents and youth, media, religious leaders and the private sector to create enabling environments that are conducive to ensuring young people have access to comprehensive affordable health services that are free from coercion, discrimination, violence and stigma – and provide for basic needs through increased funding, improved legislation and policies, accessible and affordable services.

Governments should also ensure that young people have meaningful participation in the allocation of resources for health at the local and national levels, and the creation of policies that respect, protect and fulfill human rights.

Governments address harmful traditional practices (such as forced circumcision and genital mutilation, early and forced marriage, gender-based violence and violence against women).

### **Education**

International community including governments, NGOs, private sector and civil society must establish partnerships to make adolescents and youth aware of their rights to staying healthy through formal and non-formal education.

To provide non-discriminatory, non-judgmental, rights-based, age appropriate, gender-sensitive health education including youth-friendly, evidence based comprehensive sexuality education that is context specific.

### **Access to health services**

Governments must provide, monitor and evaluate universal access to a basic package of youth-friendly health services (including mental healthcare and sexual and reproductive health services) that are high quality, integrated, equitable, comprehensive, affordable, needs and rights based, accessible, acceptable, confidential and free of stigma and discrimination for all young people.

As part of this basic package governments must provide comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services that include safe and legal abortion, maternity care, contraception, HIV and STI prevention, care, treatment and counseling to all young people.

Governments should ensure that all healthcare providers receive training on youth-specific health issues and provision of adolescent and youth-friendly services through

pre-service and in-service training and professional development.

#### **Laws and policies**

Governments and UN agencies, in line with international human rights standards, should remove legal, policy and regulatory barriers that hinder the meaningful participation and empowerment of young people to exercise and claim their rights.

Governments and UN agencies should support the sexual and reproductive rights of young people including ensuring access to legal and safe abortion that is affordable, accessible and free from coercion, discrimination and stigma, providing support and protection mechanisms that promote the right to choose.

Governments should implement financially sustainable policies and legal frameworks that protect, promote and fulfill the reproductive and sexual rights of all young people, regardless of their sexual orientation and gender identities.

Call for governments and UN agencies to institutionalize mechanisms for youth leadership, particularly marginalized youth (as mentioned above), in the development of policies and programmes that impact young people's lives.

#### ***Final Recommendations from Thematic Session 2: Comprehensive Education***

##### **Universal access to free education**

Governments must ensure universal access to free, quality, comprehensive education at all levels in a safe and participatory environment.

##### **Inclusive education**

Governments must adopt a rights-based approach to education, including formal, informal and non-formal education, targeting vulnerable and marginalized groups\*, especially girls.

Governments should provide special, equal and equitable educational programs, including through mainstreaming extracurricular activities, for vulnerable and marginalized groups, especially young people living with disabilities.

Governments and other stakeholders need to acknowledge that learners have different learning needs, requiring different pedagogical styles. Therefore, alternative modes of learning must be valued and formally acknowledged.

Governments should enact, implement and enforce laws that enable education in an environment free from discrimination, violence, and bullying.

##### **Relevant education**

Governments and other stakeholders, with the active and meaningful participation of adolescents and youth, should develop and implement effective systems for appropriate

curriculum development and periodic review to empower young people to gain relevant skills for employment and livelihoods, including promoting vocational educational programs and involvement of the private sector.

### **Quality education**

Call on governments to implement and monitor sustainable gender-sensitive and transformative educational programs, by establishing gender-sensitive indicators and quality education systems and infrastructure, which should include qualified staff, appropriate facilities, tools (including technology), teaching materials and methods.

### **Financing and partnerships**

Governments must allocate sufficient funds towards achieving universal access to comprehensive education.

Governments should enact policies that facilitate investment in education by private sector partners, the international community and other stakeholders.

Young people should be involved in establishing monitoring and evaluation processes to improve and sustain consistent and quality education that is evidence-based, and ensure effective governance, transparency and accountability.

### **Comprehensive sexuality education**

International community including governments, NGOs, private sector and civil society must establish partnerships to make adolescents and youth aware of their rights to staying healthy through formal and non-formal education.

To provide non-discriminatory, non-judgmental, rights-based, age appropriate, gender-sensitive health education including youth-friendly, evidence based comprehensive sexuality education that is context specific. [cf: —Staying Healthy ]

Governments should create enabling environments and policies to ensure that young people have access to comprehensive sexuality education, in formal and non-formal settings, through reducing barriers and allocating adequate budgets.

\*Girls, LGBTQI, people living with disabilities, indigenous people, migrants, [socioeconomic status], language minorities, women, pregnant girls, people living in the context of war and humanitarian contexts, sex workers, people living with HIV/AIDS, dropouts, Afro-descendants, and displaced peoples.

### ***Final Recommendations from Thematic Session 3: Families, Youth Rights, Well-being and Sexuality***

#### **Financing and accountability**

Governments should make a political and financial commitment to ensure that sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) policies and programs are prioritized for budgetary allocation and are equally accessible for all young people.

Governments must be transparent in the implementation of policies and programs on SRHR.

### **Sexual rights**

Governments must fund and develop, in equal partnership with young people and health care providers, policies, laws, and programs that recognize, promote, and protect young peoples' sexual rights as human rights. This must be developed in accordance with the principles of human rights, non-discrimination, respect, equality and inclusivity, with a gendered, multicultural and secular approach.\*

Governments, together with other stakeholders, should guarantee an environment free from all forms of harmful traditional practices and psychological, physical and sexual violence, including gender based violence; violence against women; bullying in the home, school, workplace and community; sexual coercion; and female genital mutilation, amongst others. Support must be provided for victims of violence including free counseling, services and legal redress.

Cultural and religious barriers such as parental and spousal consent, and early and forced marriages, should never prevent access to family planning, safe and legal abortion, and other reproductive health services – recognizing that young people have autonomy over their own bodies, pleasures, and desires.

\* With reference to the WHO working definition of sexual rights, the Yogyakarta Principles, and Sexual Rights: an IPPF Declaration.

### **Legal protection**

Governments must ensure that international and national laws, regulations, and policies remove obstacles and barriers – including requirements for parental & spousal notification and consent; and age of consent for sexual and reproductive services—that infringe on the sexual and reproductive health and rights of adolescents and youth.

Governments must repeal laws and regulations that permit violence and/or discrimination against young people, especially those who are marginalized, including laws that limit same-sex marriage, and criminalize YPLHIV and LGBTQI.

Governments should, with multi-stakeholder involvement, promote and implement laws, policies and programs that eliminate harmful practices such as early and forced marriage, rape, sexual and gender based violence, female genital mutilation, honor killings, and all other forms of violence against adolescent girls and young women.

Governments should decriminalize abortion, and create and implement policies and programs that ensure young women have access to safe and legal abortion, pre- and post-abortion services, without mandatory waiting periods, requirements for parental and

spousal notification and/or consent or age of consent.

### **Sexual and reproductive health services and comprehensive sexuality education**

Governments should ensure that every young person, including LGBTQI young people, have equal access to the full range of evidence- and rights-based, youth-friendly sexual and reproductive health services and comprehensive sexuality education, that is respectful of young people's right to informed consent.

Services should be confidential, accessible, and include a full range of safe, effective, affordable methods of modern contraception and family planning services and commodities, including pre- and post-natal care, amongst others. Comprehensive sexuality education should be developed in partnership with young people and include information on sexual orientation and gender identities that is free of religious intolerance.

### **Families**

The concept of the family is constantly evolving and governments must recognize this by adapting legal, policy and programmatic frameworks that embrace every form of family\* and ensure the right of everyone to form a family, regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity.

\* Forms of families include but are not limited to: single parenthood, same sex couples, traditional, temporarily separated, displaced, child-led/headed, divorced, cohabitating, fostered, grandparents raising children, couples without children, migrants, extended and LGBTQI.

### ***Final Recommendations from Thematic Session 4: The right to decent work***

Governments should ensure the right to decent work for young people through effective policies and programmes that generate employment, which is stable, safe, secure, non-discriminatory, and provides a decent wage and opportunities for career development.

Governments and all stakeholders should ensure the rights of young people at work are adhered to, including the right to fair hiring, and to join and organize labor unions, consistent with international conventions.

### **Meaningful participation**

Governments, in equal partnership with the private sector and young people, with special emphasis on marginalized and vulnerable groups, should invest in building the capacities of young people, and in creating an enabling environment for young people to meaningfully participate in all stages of decision making and implementation of rights-based policies and programs on employment.

### **Investing in people and jobs**

Governments should prioritize creation of jobs and a skilled workforce by increased investment including from the private sector through programmes that foster youth entrepreneurship and provide capacity building to young people through (job) trainings, using formal and non-formal curricula, education, vocational and employment counseling, quality paid internships, offer social protection, mentoring and expertise sharing so that young people, in particular marginalized groups, get the necessary information and skills to access decent work opportunities.

### **Non-discrimination, equality and gender**

Governments and international community, in partnership with CSOs, should ensure equal and equitable access to decent work free from discrimination, respectful of diversity, and promoting human development for all young people, in particular young women with children and other vulnerable and marginalized groups\*.

Governments should create enabling environments that provide opportunities for young people and diversified jobs that recognize and value their needs and unique skills, perspectives and contributions. Governments should guarantee that anti-discriminatory laws and policies ensure workplace safety and protection from violence for all. Therefore, governments must update existing international conventions against discrimination to include vulnerable and marginalized groups of young people and enforce them.

Governments and the private sector must support young women's leadership in the workforce, thereby contributing to sustainable development. They must eliminate gender disparities in all sectors and at all levels of the workforce and implement and enforce policies that address discrimination of young women in the labor market, including equal access to a range of educational and employment opportunities, with equal pay.

### **National policies and plans**

Governments should support and protect marginalized groups by strictly adhering to ILO conventions and standards, particularly those relating to domestic workers, and provision of parental leave.

Governments, in partnership with civil society, the private sector, and employers should implement, monitor and evaluate gender-sensitive, rights- and evidence-based national youth employment policies, commit to financing programmes, and develop legal frameworks to ensure social protection mechanisms, including childcare and access to sexual and reproductive health services.

Governments should ensure legal recognition of undocumented workers including migrants, decriminalize sex work, and eliminate mandatory medical checks that are used as a basis for discrimination, especially mandatory HIV, and pregnancy testing in the general protection, respect and fulfillment of the rights of all young people to decent employment.

\* Including girls, women, young people who are disabled, LGBTQI, living in rural areas,

indigenous, afro-descendant, ethnic minorities, out-of-school, sex workers, domestic workers, undocumented workers, living with HIV, in conflict zones, refugees, asylum seekers, migrants, living on the street, working in the informal economy, and deprived of freedom.

### ***Final Recommendations from Thematic Session 5: Leadership and Meaningful Youth Participation***

Governments must acknowledge that young people's participation is a pre-condition for sustainable development. Young people refer to diverse groups\* that are (but not limited to) Young People Living with HIV, LGBTQI, indigenous, afro-descendants, persons with disabilities, marginalized ethnicities, religious minorities, migrants that are documented and undocumented, drug users, disadvantaged economic and social groups, young parents, young women, men who have sex with men, refugees, migrants, young people in conflict and emergency situations, pregnant girls, dropouts, displaced people, language minorities, asylum seekers, living on the streets, working in the informal economy, adolescent girls, sex workers and deprived of freedom amongst others.

#### **Participation by all young people**

Governments, in equal partnership with the private sector and young people; with special emphasis on marginalized and vulnerable groups\*, should invest in building the capacities of young people, and creating an enabling environment for them to meaningfully participate in all stages of decision-making and the implementation of rights-based policies and programs. Governments must ensure the right to legal protection for young people to freely express their opinion and organize.

Governments, civil society organizations and all other relevant stakeholders must ensure and monitor, in equal partnership with young people, through effective and gender-sensitive policies and resources, equal access to meaningful participation in local, national and international decision-making forums; in a safe, non-discriminatory, democratic environment, in all geographic areas, with particular attention paid to conflict and post-conflict situations, including vulnerable and marginalized groups\*.

#### **Accountability**

Governments should ensure that young people have meaningful participation in the allocation of resources at the local and national levels, and the creation of policies that respect, protect and fulfill their human rights.

Governments, UN and other international institutions must develop monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for existing global recommendations on youth issues including meaningful youth participation.

Young people with access to decision-making spaces must be responsible and accountable to their own organizations and their own constituencies.



### **Funding, empowerment and capacity building**

We call on governments, civil society organizations, UN agencies, the private sector, young people and other stakeholders to strengthen, fund and empower organizations by building sustainable youth capacity for participation and leadership. Sustainable youth capacity requires access to information, resources, civic education, technical and entrepreneurial skills, to develop, implement, monitor, and evaluate budgets, policies, programs and other decision making processes.

Governments, UN agencies, international organizations and private institutions must invest in increasing the use of all forms of media and ICT as platforms to develop awareness and capacity building for young people.

Governments and CSOs should facilitate access to education, information, and financing of programs and the capacity building of young people.

### **Leadership**

Young people should show unity, transparency, accountability, and responsibility in their initiatives at national, regional and international levels.

Young people should take upon themselves the task of mobilizing and selecting representatives in National Youth Councils and Youth Parliaments, promoting themes (leadership, participation and volunteerism) in a manner that meets their needs and aspirations.

### **Spaces and levels of participation**

Governments and international organizations are urged to undertake political reform to include young people in policy-making and implementation, regardless of socio-economic and cultural background, in line with international human rights standards, and should remove legal, policy and regulatory barriers that hinder the meaningful participation and empowerment of young people to exercise and claim their rights.

National and Local-Level Governments, UN agencies, international organizations and private institutions must ensure the meaningful participation of young people at all levels of policy and program development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation without discrimination, coercion, or violence and in equal partnership; support the networking of youth-led organizations and movements at the regional and global levels; and establish structures and systems that promote the civil rights of young people, such as youth councils, youth-led organizations and movements.

The United Nations should appoint a young Special Advisor on youth without delay; employ more young people; and urge member states to have youth representatives in their delegations.

National Level Governments should appoint an independent Youth Minister with an

appropriate age limit; institute democratically elected youth parliaments that feed into national parliaments; institute a political representation quota with active recruitment and mentoring for young people; financially and institutionally support youth policies through youth led processes, and not as volunteers alone.

National Level Governments should ensure that the political representation of young people is proportionate to their numbers, with special focus on young women and youth belonging to vulnerable groups\*.

Local Level Governments should establish and support youth councils; and provide youth councils with decision-making space within governments.

Governments and international bodies should create new and effective channels of social and political participation for civil society and youth organizations.

**MANNAM INTERNATIONAL YOUTH COALITION**

**“10KM IN THEIR SHOES, PLEDGE FOR PEACE”**

**MAY 2012**

**SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA**

## **DECLARATION**

### **Pledge of Peace**

We, the Youth, know that we live in one world  
We breathe the same air,  
Tread the same earth.

We see by the light of the same bright sun,  
And dream beneath the same moon.

From this day forward we will breathe the air  
of a world in which Youth stand united,  
rather than divided over the disagreements of our forefathers.

Together we will tread the same earth, walking along a path of peace and  
understanding, towards a future of hope.

Together we will see the day dawn on which there will be an end to the wars waged by  
nations but paid for in the blood of young people like ourselves.

Together we will work to make our dream - the dream of a world at peace - a reality.

We, the Youth, pledge to lay aside our differences;  
to recognize and respect our common humanity, the rights that each of us share  
irrespective of our nationality, ethnicity, religion, gender, or other apparent differences.

We pledge to stop fighting the wars of our past  
and to build new relationships, repaying all those young people who fought for our  
freedom and right to stand here today.

We will redeem the value of their lives by working together to end all wars,  
and to create a new world of unity, peace and freedom for all humanity.

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON YOUTH VOLUNTEERS**  
**AS ENABLERS FOR CONFLICT PREVENTION**  
**3 TO 6 DECEMBER 2012**  
**INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CENTRE, KUALA LUMPUR**

**REPORT**

**1. Background**

1.1 Conflicts are occurring in many parts of the world today. There are untold suffering and lives are being lost. Whatever the situation, every time there is conflict, volunteers have been providing aid and support to the suffering victims. In most cases, medical aid is the norm. However, these conflict situations have no end. Before a conflict is resolved, new ones started. There is so much that youth volunteers can do other than helping the victims to rebuild their lives and to ease their suffering. Resolutions of such conflicts are the responsibilities of policy and decision makers at the national and global levels.

1.2 The experience of youth volunteers in such situations though can enable them to advocate the prevention of future conflicts. And this would be a more meaningful and constructive role that youth volunteers to play. Instead of being perpetrators of future conflicts, youth volunteers could be leaders and activists to champion the avoidance of new future conflicts. Since they have experienced and realize the futility of such conflicts and great suffering of the victims, they would be in a better position to advocate the prevention of future conflicts and ensure that the future of mankind will be once of peace and harmony.

1.3 This conference is proposed with the purpose of examining the roles that youth volunteers can play in preventing conflicts, and learning from the experiences of those who had been there. It is also to promote the noble role of volunteers in conflicts in conjunction with International Volunteer Day on December 5.

**2.0 Aim**

2.1 The aim is to promote the role of youth volunteers in conflict prevention and

how this cause could be advocated to the world.

### **3.0 Objectives**

- 3.1 Getting an overview of global conflict situations
- 3.2 Examine the roles of youth volunteers in conflict
- 3.3 Share experiences on being in conflict situations
- 3.4 Determine the challenges in conflict prevention
- 3.5 Outline a new strategy of youth volunteer engagement in conflict prevention

### **4.0 Theme**

- 4.1 UN theme for IVD 2012: “Volunteering for the Millennium Development Goals”

### **5.0 Date and Venue**

3 – 6 December 2012 at the International Youth Centre, Kuala Lumpur

### **6.0 Organisers**

International Youth Centre, Kuala Lumpur, with the cooperation of Ministry of Youth and Sports Malaysia, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia Institute for Research in Youth Development, World Assembly of Youth (WAY), Committee for ASEAN Youth Cooperation (CAYC) and the Malaysian Youth Council (MBM)

### **7.0 Concept and Planning of Conference**

- 7.1 The concept paper and course content of the conference was formulated by a panel comprising members from the IYC and Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM). The panel was chaired by YM Dato’ Raja Ruslan b. Raja Samah, Director of IYC and assisted by Prof. Dr Hj. Azimi b. Hj. Hamzah, Fellow of IYC and Mr. Lee Kwan Meng, Assistant Fellow of IYC.

- 7.2 An organizing committee was formed to facilitate the implementation of the Conference. The panel and organizing committee discussions and meetings was coordinated and managed by the Programme Division of IYC.

### **8.0 Management and Organization of Conference**

- 8.1 A main organizing committee chaired by the IYC’s Director was formed to

facilitate the implementation of the conference and members of the committee comprised senior officials from the various divisions of the Ministry of Youth and Sports Malaysia namely from the Malaysia Institute for Research in Youth Development, Policy Division, Youth Development Division, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Tourism Ministry, Immigration Department, Royal Malaysian Police, Malaysia Airport Berhad (MAB) and other various agencies were also involved as organizing committee members.

- 8.2 The final implementation of the Conference was successfully carried out with the formation of various sub-committees comprising IYC's executives and administrative staff.

## **9. Participation**

- 9.1 The participant's background are mainly youth leaders, social activist, volunteers, students, academician, government official, youth NGOs and representative from Asian, ASEAN and African countries. The conference was attended by 70 participants from 16 countries including 30 from Malaysia.

- 9.2 In summary 16 countries attended the conference. The number of foreign participants was 40 and 30 participants were from Malaysia. Overall there were 41 males and 29 females participants.

## **10. Implementation of the Conference**

### Conference

- 10.1 The conference methodology comprised Keynote Address, Paper Presentation and Forum sessions

- 10.2 The Papers Presentations during the Conference are as follows:

Paper 1. "Overview of Global Conflict Situations"  
By Ms Katri Susanna Hoch,  
Human Rights Officer United Nation Country Team

Paper 2. "Challenges in Conflict Prevention in the  
Context of Millennium Development Goals (MDG)"  
By Ms. Rahimah Yeop

Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations (IDFR)

Paper 3. "Roles of Youth Volunteer in Conflict"

Dr. Jeyathesan Kulasingam  
Red Crescent Malaysia

Paper 4. "Strategy of Youth Volunteer Engagement in Conflict Prevention"

By Dr. Jamilah bin Othman  
University Putra Malaysia (UPM)

### 10.3 Forum

The title of the Forum: "Experiences of volunteers in conflicts situation". The following three panelist representing 3 different agencies involving in volunteerism activities participated in the Forum:

Panelist 1.

Mr. Khalek Awang,  
Chief Executive Officer,  
Global Movement of Moderates Foundation (GMM)

Panelist 2.

Mr. Jufitri Joha, ABIM Malaysia

Panelist 3.

Mr. Abd. Rahim Manja, Mercy Malaysia

10.4 The IYC staff and volunteers played a major role as the secretariat of the conference and had provided all the logistic, equipment, amenities and other facilities required for the smooth organization of the event. All board and lodging for participants and secretariat staff from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> December 2012 was administered fully by the IYC.

10.5 The management of the conference: schedule, contents of programme, additional academic notes, paper presenters, rapporteurs, facilitators, and overall methodology in implementing the conference was facilitated by the Youth Development Panel of IYC headed by IYC Fellow, Prof. Dr. Azimi Bin Hamzah from Universiti Putra Malaysia and the various sub-committees.

### Opening Ceremony

10.6 The Honourable Senator Gan Ping Siew, the Deputy Minister of Youth and Sports Malaysia officially open the Conference and presented souvenir to all participating countries at 12.30 pm., 5 December 2012 at the Kampo Hall, International Youth Centre. YBhg. Dato' Mohid Bin Mohamed, the Secretary General of the Ministry of Youth and Sports cum Chairman of IYC was also present during the ceremony.

10.7 A signing ceremony on a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between IYC and Universiti Putra Malaysia was also held during the Opening Ceremony and witnessed by the Honourable Minister

## **11. Findings**

11.1 The venue and accommodation was considered excellent and suitable for organizing such an international conference. The participants accorded words of thanks and appreciation to the Director of International Youth Centre (IYC) and staff of IYC for organizing this conference.

11.2 The organizer wishes to thank all the resource persons: Prof. Dr. Azimi Hamzah, Associate Professor Dr. Abd. Lateef Abdullah, Associate Professor Dr. Ismi Ariff Ismail, Dr. Haslinda Abdullah Associate Professor Dr. Siti Zobaidah and Mr. Kwan Meng for the excellent presentations, moderations and deliberations during the conference.

11.3 The organizer also records its gratitude and appreciation to the Ministry of Youth and Sports Malaysia, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia Institute for Research in Youth Development, and the Malaysian Youth Council for the successful implementation of this conference. Vote of thanks to the World Assembly of Youth (WAY), Asian Youth Council (AYC), Committee for ASEAN Youth Cooperation (CAYC) for all the cooperation to facilitate the Programmes and participation both from local and international level.

## **12. Conclusion**

12.1 The organizing of the Conference has given the participants an opportunity to learn and share ideas, experiences and expertise on issues concerning volunteering activities in the relation to conflict situation.



12.2 The participants also resolved that the Conference gave them new insight on the potential of partnership and networking in designing, planning and implementation of voluntary work amongst local society or at international level. The high motivation shown by all participants to address the issues more effectively in various areas concerning voluntary service and management is visible through the questions and answers session throughout the Conference.

12.3 Overall the conference successfully achieved to highlight the major elements and important issues related to voluntary and conflict situations. The conference also successfully stressed the importance of bilateral and multilateral cooperation among institutions in relations to voluntary training and youth organizations.

**Kuala Lumpur**

PROGDIV/SG/6DEC2012

## **NEW PARADIGM IN YOUTH VOLUNTEERISM**

**AUGUST, 7-14, 2013**

**SEOUL AND GOESAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

### **YOUTH DECLARATION**

#### **Preamble**

75 youth participants from 33 countries gathered in Seoul and Goesan, Korea from August 7<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup>, 2013 to seek ways towards a “New Paradigm in Youth Volunteerism.”

The United Nations has suggested that there are three defining characteristics of volunteering:

1. The activity should not be undertaken primarily for financial reward, although reimbursement of expenses and some token payment may be allowed.
2. The activity should be undertaken voluntarily, according to individual’s own free will, although there are some gray areas here too, such as school community service schemes which encourage, and sometimes require students, to get involved in voluntary work and Food for Work programmes, with explicit exchange between community involvement and food assistance.
3. The activity should be of benefit to someone other than the volunteer, or to society at large, although it is recognized that volunteering brings significant benefit to the volunteer as well.

#### **Declaration**

The participants of this forum affirm that the above definition remains relevant to the youth of the represented countries. Volunteering can be undertaken from the local through to the international level and the activities that can be classified as volunteerism are various. While there is recognition of the personal benefit of volunteering to the individual, the participants feel that the potential impact on society is the driving force for most voluntary work.

Youth volunteerism in the 21st century is becoming characterized by an increasing alignment of volunteering with professional areas and is likely to become more specialized with time. Youth volunteerism is likely to be future-focused and a combination of planned activities and spontaneous volunteering opportunities. The role of technology and particularly social media, in countries where it is present, will increase and change the face of youth volunteerism during the 21st century.

Meaningful youth volunteerism has a tangible community impact, involves volunteers

who are properly informed on the relevant issues and offers an opportunity for self-reflection after the completion of the activity. Those involved in the administration of volunteering will need to incorporate training and appropriate orientation, risk management and mechanisms for creating and maintaining a sufficient number of high quality opportunities.

Stakeholders in youth volunteerism include governments, educational institutions, private enterprises, the media, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and those involved in international collaboration related to volunteerism. These organizations play a vital role in promoting an environment in which youth volunteering can flourish. Through a continued active involvement in youth volunteerism, these stakeholders can support youth to achieve social goals that would not otherwise be realized.

The participants of this forum present the following recommendations to facilitate youth to work towards a “New Paradigm in Youth Volunteerism”.

### **Government**

Government plays a key role in advancing causes that provide social benefits. We believe that youth volunteerism has a complementary role in helping government to achieve this part of their mandate.

We therefore recommend that governments (at national, provincial and/or local level):

- a. Allow youth to establish NGOs and encourage them to do this by simplifying procedures;
- b. Provide monetary and in kind resources including publicity and facilities to support youth volunteer organizations and youth volunteer projects;
- c. Create mechanisms that recognize and reward youth volunteers and organizations;
- d. Work with governments of other nations and non-governmental organizations to facilitate and ensure the safety and well-being of youth volunteers overseas;
- e. Work with organizations involved in the promotion of youth volunteerism between nations to advance youth volunteerism internationally; and
- f. Governments should closely work with other nations to adopt new volunteer strategies and revise and promote current strategies and policies.

### **Educational Institutions**

Educational Institutions have a role in fostering youth volunteer programs that encourage students to access both local and international volunteering opportunities.

We therefore recommend that educational institutions:

- a. Incorporate core values such as empathy and provide students with opportunities to volunteer as part of their school curriculum. Educators' positive attitudes can strongly influence the likelihood of young people continuing to participate in service;
- b. Provide volunteer opportunities that are relevant to the skills and interests of their students;
- c. Offer classes in entrepreneurship, leadership and time management to foster awareness among students of the issues around them and give them tools through which they are able to implement solutions;
- d. Conduct forums for NGOs and other foundations to introduce themselves and their work to students and encourage the students to participate in various volunteering opportunities;
- e. Create structures that increase collaboration between high schools, vocational education centers and universities on service projects providing younger students with mentors, increasing college enrolment, and reducing project overlap; and
- f. Create more clubs in cooperation with NGOs, primarily those that correspond with youth interests, so that more young people can participate in volunteering.

### **Private Enterprise**

Many private enterprises have become involved in corporate social responsibility (CSR) in an effort to brand a positive image of the corporation. The participants feel that it is essential that CSR initiatives have a tangible social impact and should extensively support youth initiatives.

We therefore recommend private enterprises:

- a. Work together and conduct projects as a team so as to improve the image of CSR and prevent overlap;
- b. Participate in youth volunteer projects by directly providing monetary and in-kind support to selected youth organizations so as to make youth volunteering more accessible;
- c. Provide youth with the opportunity to propose and evaluate CSR project ideas and action plans;

- d. Develop partnerships with various educational institutions or NGOs to organize events and to manage and train volunteers; and
- e. Actively promote youth volunteer opportunities through established consumer networks and encouraging employees to take part in the process.

### **Media**

The media is a powerful tool able to disseminate information quickly to a wide audience while simultaneously educating the public about important social issues. The media has the ability to strongly support youth volunteerism into the 21st century.

We therefore recommend that the media:

- a. Advertise projects to increase volunteer numbers and expand impact, including in-kind support;
- b. Develop social media outlets and systems to connect youth volunteers with projects that interest them, share about their progress with friends, and give feedback and report results. This will increase the quantity and quality of volunteer projects increasing public and private support;
- c. Profile celebrities and correspondents who volunteer, providing youth with role models; and
- d. Run stories profiling youth volunteer activities, highlighting their successes and the challenges that they faced, as commonplace to increase the profile of youth volunteerism and thereby expand its impact.

### **Non-governmental Organizations**

We recognize that non-governmental organizations (NGOs) play an essential role in youth volunteerism and this role can be further strengthened. We recommend that NGOs:

- a. Use new technology and social media to create and update interactive databases that match local current projects with a volunteer's own interest;
- b. Work with the media, government, and international organizations to better advertise opportunities to volunteer especially through social media;
- c. Implement recognition and acknowledgement systems to retain and reward outstanding volunteers;
- d. Offer opportunities for volunteer feedback and be receptive to said feedback;
- e. Increase participation by providing opportunities to volunteer with friends, family, and neighbors; and

- f. Encourage youth to establish NGOs by simplifying regulatory procedures.

#### **International Organizations**

International organizations such as the United Nations perform a leadership role in coordinating youth volunteerism globally. The 24th International Youth Forum whose participants have compiled these recommendations stands as an excellent example of the results of effective collaboration between nations on the topic of youth volunteerism.

We therefore recommend that international organizations:

- a. Recognize and reward the services of exemplary volunteering organizations;
- b. Establish and promote additional international days of youth service aligned with major world sporting and music events;
- c. Bring global citizens together through international dialogues such as international volunteerism forum or conferences to come up with positive messages and share ideas; and
- d. Work between countries to facilitate and ensure the safety and well-being of volunteers overseas.

**It is the hope of the participants of this forum that the recommendations of this declaration can make a meaningful contribution to youth volunteerism and expand its impact. In this way, youth volunteerism can continue in a proud tradition of effecting social change as the 21st century continues.**

**13<sup>TH</sup> MELAKA INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DIALOGUE**

**“YOUTH MIGRATION: A STEP FROM HAVEN”**

**12<sup>TH</sup> TO 14<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2013**

## HANG TUAH WORLD HERITAGE HOTEL, MELAKA, MALAYSIA

### DECLARATION

#### **1 PREAMBLE**

- 1.1 We, the participants of the 13<sup>th</sup> Melaka International Youth Dialogue (MIYD) convened in Melaka from 12-14 September 2013 for an annual program organised by the World Assembly of Youth which brings together young people and youth leaders from around the world to discuss pertinent and topical youth issues.
- 1.2 By recognising the significance of youth migration and considering the statistics and research done, WAY made it an obligation this year that the 13<sup>th</sup> MIYD encompassed migration as an enduring concern faced by the youth with the theme: Youth Migration: A Step From Haven. This theme has been recognised to fulfill the predominant opinions of young people hence an interactive discussion on this topic has been of significance to form, educate and increase awareness on the adversities and prerogatives of youth migration at different levels of society that we represent.
- 1.3 Therefore, with the above mentioned theme, participants and all relevant stakeholders present such as the young people, youth leaders, public and private sector, academia, international, regional and national organisation representatives gathered to call for action and structure experience on the youth migration issues. This outcome document is expected to enhance youth contribution towards promoting a more humane approach towards youth migration.
- 1.4 After thorough deliberations through paper presentations, plenary sessions, workshops and field trips, we, the participants, have put together this document with the following recommendations that we strongly feel ought to be implemented by all the stakeholders to ensure that the rights of various categories of youth migrants, such as but not limited to political, economical, environmental and social migrants, are acknowledged and protected.

The guiding principles for this declaration were based on the following objectives:

- i. To raise an informative generation on the current situation of youth migration with anticipated behavior adaptation and consequently admission to decision making amongst youth;

- ii. To foster youth action towards implementation of ideas brought forward by the young people for the benefit of the societies;
- iii. To address the challenges and determinants of migration faced by youth today;
- iv. To promote equality of opportunities and facilities between young men and women;
- v. To formulate the environmental, political, economic and cultural factors that are associated with migration;
- vi. To ascertain the obligations of society to respect, protect and fulfill the right to freedom of movement for/among the young people;
- vii. To classify the role and the contribution of the national youth councils and other stakeholders towards improving and sustaining resourceful migration factors as a human rights issue;
- viii. To form and advance the national, regional and international policies governing youth migration for the present and future;
- ix. To integrate networking, collaboration and cooperation between public and private sectors, civil societies, youth organisations and other stakeholders to address the issue of youth migration;

## **5 RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **2.1 Public Sector**

- 2.1.1 To formulate, review, implement and evaluate policies and programmes on youth migration in line with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- 2.1.2 To ensure the implementation of coherent national, regional and international policies and guidelines with regards to youth migration.
- 2.1.3 To involve youth in the decision making processes, review, implementation and evaluation with regards to migration.
- 2.1.4 To create awareness and disseminate information on existing and newly formed policies and programmes on youth migration.
- 2.1.5 To provide resources to all relevant stakeholders on migration for effective implementation of policies and programmes on youth migration.
- 2.1.6 To establish accessible research centers that should provide up to date data (gender and age disaggregated), necessary and reliable information on youth migration.
- 2.1.7 To form policies that will provide an equal platform for both local and foreign youth with regards to employment, education, healthcare, security, housing, insurance etc.



## **2.2 Private sector**

- 2.2.1 To collaborate with relevant stakeholders in order to provide and ensure decent jobs for young people.
- 2.2.2 To establish training centres that will provide vocational and professional skills for young people.
- 2.2.3 To provide resources for young migrants, for self-employment and others.
- 2.2.4 To support and adhere to basic employment regulations and rights of young migrant workers.
- 2.2.5 To comply with environmental laws in order to prevent environmentally induced migration.
- 2.2.6 To encourage companies to provide programmes for youth migrants as part of their corporate social responsibility (CSR) strategies.

## **2.3 National, Regional and International NGOs**

- 2.3.1 To establish peer-to-peer and participatory awareness programmes aimed at addressing issues on youth migration.
- 2.3.2 To diversify the projects and carry out continuous programmes that will help spread awareness and address the need for youth to be actively involved in tackling migration issues.
- 2.3.3 To involve more youth organisations in community service and volunteering through projects related to youth migration.
- 2.3.4 To encourage collaboration among various organisations in order to improve their respective capacities with regards to youth migration.
- 2.3.5 To foster synergy and collaboration, and strengthen the efforts of both the public and private sectors for addressing youth migration issues.
- 2.3.6 To enhance the capacity of relevant stakeholders in order to fight stigma and discriminatory practices towards youth migrants.
- 2.3.7 To recognise and communicate best practices of implemented migration policies and programmes in order to encourage policy makers and other relevant stakeholders to tackle youth migration issues.
- 2.3.8 To encourage all the relevant stakeholders to utilise the traditional and new forms of media in disseminating current policies and programmes related to youth migration and development issues.

## **2.4 Media**

- 2.4.1 To establish social network platforms where all youth can find relevant information and effectively communicate ideas on addressing migration challenges and opportunities.
- 2.4.2 To publish reliable and up-to-date information obtained from trusted and verifiable sources on migration issues.
- 2.4.3 To encourage investigative and critical journalism that addresses the leading factors of youth migration.
- 2.4.4 To produce, broadcast and publish informative programmes on migration focusing on legitimate procedures for young people.

- 2.4.5 To involve youth and other stakeholders in all forms of media programs related to migration issues.

## **2.5 Society**

- 2.5.1 To foster positive public perception of every society and provide necessary support to the youth migrants.
- 2.5.2 To recognise that youth migrants have the say to make informed decisions regarding their rights.
- 2.5.3 To create a platform that promotes the socio-political, cultural and economic integration of youth immigrants.
- 2.5.4 To discourage and eradicate unhealthy practices including and not limited to discrimination and xenophobia towards young migrants.

## **3 GENERAL COMMENTS**

- 3.1 To encourage all stakeholders to strengthen their partnership for the enhancement of youth migration and their rights.
- 3.2 To generate opportunities that would allow the youth to participate, create, develop and stand for rights of young migrants.
- 3.3 To promote local, national, regional and international development cooperation among stakeholders in origin, transit and destination countries or societies.
- 3.4 To urge collaboration among all the stakeholders in order to provide easy access to quality jobs, healthcare and education for young migrants.
- 3.5 To strengthen and promote meaningful youth participation at all levels of decision making on migration and implementation of programmes.
- 3.6 To ensure that migration and remittance does not replace long term development strategies or policies that are crucial towards youth development and self-actualisation.
- 3.7 To encourage youth to follow the appropriate legal channels of migration at all times.
- 3.8 To proactively engage youth-led activities to mitigate the challenges of youth migrants whilst enhancing their development potential.

## **4 CONCLUSION**

We, the participants of the 13<sup>th</sup> Melaka International Youth Dialogue, realise and recognise the importance of fundamental human rights of young people, regardless of their migration status. We seek to generate youth dialogues and advocate for legislations, policies and programmes at all levels of society in order to ensure a “safe haven” for young migrants.

### **14TH MELAKA INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DIALOGUE**

### **“YOUTH AND EDUCATION: TAKING ACTION, GETTING RESULTS”**

**23<sup>RD</sup> – 25<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2014**

**PERMAISURI MITC HOTEL, MELAKA, MALAYSIA**

## **DECLARATION**

### **1 PREAMBLE**

- 1.1 We, the participants of the 14th Melaka International Youth Dialogue (MIYD) convened in Melaka from 23<sup>RD</sup> – 25<sup>TH</sup> June 2014 for an annual program organised by the World Assembly of Youth which brings together young people and youth leaders from around the world to discuss pertinent and topical youth issues.
- 1.2 By recognising the vital role of youth and education, based on extensive research, WAY made an obligation to encompass education as an enduring concern faced by the youth and themed the 14th Melaka International Youth Dialogue, “Youth and Education: Taking Action, Getting Results”.
- 1.3 This theme has been recognised to fulfill the predominant opinions of young people hence an interactive discussion on this topic has been of significance to form, educate and increase awareness on the adversities and prerogatives of youth education at different levels of society that we represent.
- 1.4 Therefore, with the above mentioned theme, participants and all relevant stakeholders present such as the young people, youth leaders, public and private sector, academia, international, regional and national organisation representatives gathered to call for action and structure experience on the youth education issues. This outcome document is expected to enhance youth contribution towards promoting a more humane approach towards youth and education.
- 1.5 After thorough deliberations through paper presentations, plenary sessions, workshops and field trips, we, the participants, have put together this document with the following recommendations that we strongly feel ought to be implemented by all the stakeholders to ensure that the rights of various categories of youth and education are acknowledged and protected.

The guiding principles for this declaration were based on the following objectives:

- To raise an informative generation on the current situation of youth and education with anticipated behavior adaptation and consequently admission to decision making amongst youth;
- To foster youth action towards implementation of ideas brought forward by the young people for the benefit of the societies;
- To address the challenges and determinants of education faced by youth today;

- To promote equality of opportunities and facilities between young men and women;
- To formulate the environmental, political, economic and cultural factors that are associated with education;
- To ascertain the obligations of society to respect, protect and fulfill the right to freedom of movement for/among the young people;
- To classify the role and the contribution of the national youth councils and other stakeholders towards improving and sustaining resourceful education factors as a human rights issue;
- To form and advance the national, regional and international policies governing youth education for the present and future;
- To integrate networking, collaboration and cooperation between public and private sectors, civil societies, youth organisations and other stakeholders to address the issue of youth education;

## **2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **2.1 Public Sector**

- 2.1.1 To formulate, review, implement and evaluate policies and programmes on youth education in line with the Education For All (EFA) goals.
- 2.1.2 To ensure the implementation of coherent national, regional and international policies and guidelines with regards to youth education.
- 2.1.3 To include youth in the decision making process, review, implementation, monitoring and evaluation with regards to education mainstreaming in the Post 2015 Development Agenda.
- 2.1.4 To create awareness and disseminate information on existing and newly formed policies and programmes on youth education.
- 2.1.5 To provide adequate resources to all stakeholders on education for effective implementation of policies and programmes on youth education.
- 2.1.6 To establish accessible resource centres that should provide reliable, verifiable, and credible up to date data and information on youth and education.
- 2.1.7 To form policies that will provide equal opportunities for all youth to pursue quality education and employment.
- 2.1.8 To formulate and implement policies to embark on youth education and human value based programmes.

- 2.1.9 To enforce compulsory primary and secondary education for all in order to prevent child labour.
- 2.1.10 To increase the teacher to student ratio in order to improve the effectiveness of quality education delivery.
- 2.1.11 To review the existing educational curriculum to reflect the national, regional and global demands.
- 2.1.12 To develop, implement and promote peace education through value based education programs to overcome challenges such as, but not limited to, extremism, conflicts, religious radicalism and terrorism.

## **2.2 Private sector**

- 2.2.1 To inspire and encourage private sectors to embark on youth education and human value based programmes through their corporate social responsibility.
- 2.2.2 To collaborate with stakeholders to provide consistent quality education and training programmes for the youth.
- 2.2.3 To establish training centres that will provide soft and hard skills for the youth.
- 2.2.4 To encourage and provide resources to the young entrepreneurs.
- 2.2.5 To support other stakeholders by providing resources for formal, non-formal and informal education.
- 2.2.6 To make expertise, experiences and opportunities available through internships and apprenticeships.
- 2.2.7 To provide educational support to marginalized groups.

## **2.3 National, Regional and International NGOs**

- 2.3.1 To establish peer-to-peer and participatory awareness programmes aimed at addressing youth issues.
- 2.3.2 To embark on sustainable projects that aim to address challenges to education for all.
- 2.3.3 To increase participation of youth organizations in community services and encourage voluntary work in education.
- 2.3.4 To encourage collaboration among various organisations and maximize their

individual capacities in order to tackle educational issues and challenges.

- 2.3.5 To foster synergy and strengthen the efforts of both, the public and private sectors in addressing youth and education issues.
- 2.3.6 To encourage policy makers and relevant stakeholders to identify, adapt and implement best practices in order to tackle youth issues.
- 2.3.7 To develop, implement and promote peace education through human value based education programs.

#### **2.4 Media**

- 2.4.1 To encourage relevant stakeholders to utilise all forms of media in disseminating current policies and programmes related to youth education and development issues.
- 2.4.2 To establish platforms where all youth could share relevant information and effectively communicate educational opportunities and address challenges.
- 2.4.3 To maintain independence, transparency and neutrality in reporting problems on youth and education.
- 2.4.4 To create specific channels dedicated to youth and education, in local dialects and other languages.
- 2.4.5 To advocate to society the importance of education through programmes that tutor, mentor and coach youth.
- 2.4.6 To embrace and promote education for all in addressing sustainable development and peace.

#### **3 GENERAL COMMENTS**

- 3.1 To encourage all stakeholders in youth development to strengthen partnerships towards achieving education for all.
- 3.2 To include youth participation in the creation, development and the promotion of the Post 2015 Development Agenda.
- 3.3 To promote national, regional and international opportunities to educate young people.
- 3.4 To encourage collaboration among stakeholders in providing access to internships, apprenticeships and thereby guaranteeing employability of educated young

people.

- 3.5 To strengthen and promote youth participation at all levels of the decision making process and the implementation of youth, education and human value based programmes.
- 3.6 To firmly stand against any form of aggression and violence that hinders education for all.

#### **4 CONCLUSION**

We, the participants of the 14th Melaka International Youth Dialogue, acknowledge the importance of education for young people as a fundamental human right, regardless of their social, economical and geographical status. We seek to generate youth dialogues and advocate for legislations, policies and programmes at all levels of society in order to achieve.

**THE 25<sup>TH</sup> INTERNATIONAL YOUTH FORUM**

**“YOUTH AND WORLD PEACE”**

**AUGUST, 20-27, 2014**

**SEOUL AND MUJU, REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

**YOUTH DECLARATION**

### **Preamble**

77 youth participants from 42 countries gathered in Seoul and Muju, Korea from August 20<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup>, 2014 to discuss ideas on how youth can contribute to the realization of sustainable world peace.

World peace is the condition when individuals in all states, nations and regions are free from the fear of violence or conflict. It is antonymous with war and conflict that endanger the safety of people and societies.

According to the UN Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples 1965, young people should be raised in the spirit of peace, justice, freedom, mutual respect and understanding. The promotion of equal rights for all human beings and all nations, economic and social progress, disarmament and the maintenance of international peace and security are crucial elements towards this end.

### **Declaration**

The participants of this forum affirm that the above definition remains relevant to the youth of their respective nations. The realization of world peace can be undertaken from local to international levels as there are various activities that are classified as peace-building. While there are clear personal benefits of peace-building in the present, the participants recognize that the future impact on society is of greater importance.

The Youth are the greatest asset to a country as the youthful period is a time of passion and emotion, which when directed, can catalyze new mindsets, new movements and ultimately new societies. Due to the unique position of youth within society, their input in development programs is crucial to achieving desired objectives. It is undeniable there is an imminent need to create a conflict-free environment and a culture of peace.

The participants of this forum have identified the relevant denominations involved in the universal peace making process. These groups are International Organizations, Governance, Society and Acts of Individuals. Due to the breadth of these groups, the participants have further subdivided them into the categories of: Youth, Education, Government, Local Communities, Private Enterprise, the Media, International Governmental Organizations and International Nongovernmental Organizations. These smaller, more specific groups, allowed for a more candid debate between participants.



To affirm their beliefs in these ideals and to make an active contribution to the peace-building effort, the participants of this forum present the following recommendations:

### **Youth**

Youth, as the future of the world, has indispensable role in achieving world peace. Youth should aim to not only change their attitude towards people, traditions, religion and belief in order to accomplish a global harmony, but also feel the responsibility to defend the frontiers of peace and non-violence.

We recommend that youth should:

- a. Play an active role in raising awareness in local and international communities through social media, education, culture, technology and sports activities.
- b. Volunteer in organizations that work for community service, in order to contribute a vital role in developing the future of the society as well as themselves.
- c. Participate in political activities to raise awareness and encourage reforms that ensure good governance, accountability, and transparency.
- d. Opine on current conflicts in the world in public assemblies and governments, both IGOs and NGOs.
- e. Flourish the ideas of internationalism and multiculturalism.
- f. Build cooperation and have collaboration among youngsters from different countries in order to form strong bonds.

### **Education**

Education ought to not only correct perception and belief of world peace but also promote activities that can prepare them for future contribution. We believe, both formal and non-formal education play a major role in promoting world peace.

Therefore, we suggest:

- a. Approach to History education that not only gives room for open interpretation but also holistic view of the world.
- b. Endorse further of Peace and Conflict studies in order to develop fundamental

and professional knowledge of the world peace.

- c. Grant ample governmental financial aid to both native and foreign students, who will benefit from their experiences of diverse cultures in exchange programs.
- d. Invest in foreign language education, especially that of language in developing countries, so that students can open new points of perspective of the world.
- e. Invite experts and guest speakers, as well as running workshops on various issues in order to enhance students' comprehension of world peace.
- f. Stimulate students to organize campaigns and sessions via social networks (Youth development websites, social media, etc.) to increase and spread the awareness of world peace.
- g. Encourage students' involvement in community services and volunteering programs so that they can recognize the global wealth gap.

### **Government**

Nation-States remain the main unit of governance despite the growing importance of international organizations. Governments, as the primary decision-making bodies at the head of States, possess the authority within their own legal systems to wage war against other nations, direct diplomatic action, set the priorities during budget negotiations, among other responsibilities. Therefore, the participation of governments is vital to foster world peace while integrating youths as agents in this cause.

To this end, we propose the following recommendations:

- a. Governments should legislate to make sure youth is formally educated in the values of non-discrimination, peaceful conflict resolution and mediation, intercultural appreciation, and any and every other value which amounts to peace.
- b. Government should allocate resources to public programs, private individuals, and private organizations with the objectives of bringing together youth from the homeland or abroad, or both. Such resources should be allocated on the basis of a competitive application process. Therefore, the aim is that these youth may establish enduring relationships, social and professional connections, and engender mutual understanding and peace.

These programs may constitute one of these or a mixture of several:

1. Education seminars;
2. Cultural and artistic events;

3. Sports competitions and exhibitions;
4. Intercultural and interreligious experiences;
5. Civic engagement programs;
6. Sessions of mutual understanding between youths of conflicting regions or States;
7. And others.

Governments should not fund programs of the following nature:

1. Partisan;
  2. Insensitive to ethnical, national, religious or social groups.
- c. Governments should allocate resources to the promotion of the role of youth, to both highlight its position in society among its fellow citizens, and inspire youth to be more engaged in its local, regional, national and international community. By promotion we suggest:
1. TV, radio, newspaper, magazine and Internet ads;
  2. Public speeches;
  3. Street signs and banners;
  4. And others.
- d. State institutions should be inclusive of youth by ensuring their representation. These institutions should also designate new avenues exclusively for youth to voice their needs and ideas, thus influencing public policy; engage and cooperate with their peers in various geographical magnitudes, and create further opportunities for other members of their cohort.

### **Local Community**

Local community plays an integral part in achieving sustainable world peace as it affects those involved at a personal level and facilitates connections across different socio-economic groups.

We therefore recommend that local communities:

- a. Create a program to promote self-sufficiency to address the gap on existing policies to gradually eradicate community issues such as disease, poverty and unemployment.
- b. Raise awareness of cultures and beliefs through peace-related programs at the grass-root levels.

- c. Improve the efficiency of gathering feedback and encouraging discussion when lobbying for support of the needs of the community and its people to the government.
- d. Recognize and reward the contributions of youth in local communities to increase involvement in volunteerism.
- e. Collaborate with other local communities when organizing events to foster better understanding across social groups.
- f. Introduce local leadership training for youth.

### **Private Enterprise**

Private Enterprise, whether presented as a for-profit or not-for-profit model, must engage in the promotion of peace and youth involvement. We recognize the necessity of the proliferation of corporate social responsibility and its importance in contributing to social stability, integrity, and world peace. It is imperative that the private sectors foster a positive relationship with society and to achieve a form of mutual respect.

We recommend that the private enterprises act upon the following:

- a. Support the youth with training and educational opportunities which empower them with practical and competitive skills to employ a more global understanding and perspective of social dynamics.
- b. Provide resources to promote youth peace-keeping and training activities such as international conferences, seminars and leadership workshops.
- c. Recognize the advantages of corporate social responsibility not only in society, but also in business.
- d. Encourage business models with regard to social issues and production of goods or services that contribute to their solution and well-being of the society
- e. Cooperate with INGOs to empower youths to create cross-cultural connections.
- f. Fostering the value of global citizenship by developing a multicultural work environment through youth training programs and employment
- g. Facilitate exchange programs for young employees among business partners to

stimulate networking through intercultural experiences.

- h. Create a platform for youth social entrepreneurship to spread goodwill both within and out of the enterprise.

## **Media**

The media is a powerful tool able to disseminate information quickly to a wide audience while simultaneously educating the public about important social issues. Nowadays, we can observe that media, and especially new media, are playing a vital role in shaping the identity of today's societies. Thus, the media can have a great impact on the role of youth and its contribution to achieving world peace.

We recommend that the media:

- a. Portray organizations, companies, and projects that present positive youth initiatives throughout the world. Media can inspire youth to take more proactive actions to change the current situation by showing an alternative and more positive side of the world news. In addition, media outlets can create specific sections dedicated to youth initiatives.
- b. Give more space to peace journalism, portraying peace building efforts, in addition to war journalism with the goal of having more balanced information.
- c. Establish their own charter that bans hate speech and promotes diversity whether it is diversity of opinions, ethnic groups, religions, sexes or ages, etc. This charter applies to both the company and produced content. By diversifying their workforce and giving voices to various groups, media companies can fairly represent the current multicultural society and can increase mutual understanding.
- d. Develop social media outlets and systems to connect youth and build interactive global citizenship through networking. This can be achieved by encouraging young people to use new media as a way to interact, express themselves, and expand their knowledge on different subjects.
- e. Increase visibility within the traditional media of alternative information sources such as citizen-journalism and social media.

## **International Governmental Organizations (IGOs)**

IGOs play both the role of director and facilitator in issues affecting youth and world peace. They are expected to strengthen current initiatives, implement new policies, establish beneficial partnerships with other IGOs and to connect individuals and groups with higher institutions.

In order to effectively progress these roles, we recommend:

- a. Promote existing organizations already facilitating food, shelter, clothes and education for those who need it, with a special focus on youth, keeping in mind that many conflicts can arise because of the economic polarization within a country or region.
- b. Create a mobile space, either physical or digital, where individuals and groups can communicate with another, become involved with current projects, create new initiatives and prevent overlap with an ultimate goal of increased dialogue, mutual understanding and global activism.
- c. Raise awareness of peace through IGO outreach and encouraging the implementation of curriculum by means of unbiased peace and human rights education in schools.
- d. Enforce individuals and groups to become more connected to their respective IGOs through encouraging transparent IGO activity, IGO outreach, consultative bodies and accountability. This includes accessibility to information regarding individual rights in the legal system.

### **International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs)**

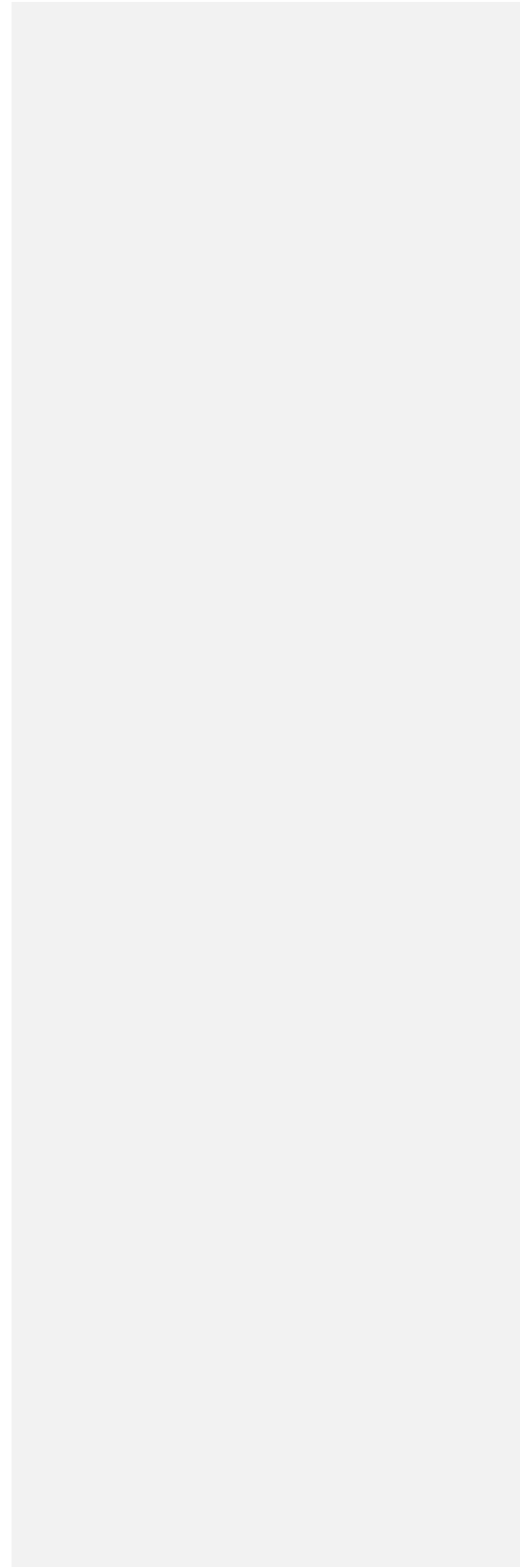
International Non-Governmental Organizations, due to their apolitical nature, are able to work across political boundaries to directly interact with individuals, making them a crucial component of world peace. Their key roles in the peace effort primarily include creating a platform for dialogue and promoting conflict resolution through the use of soft power.

To better connect INGOs with youth, we recommend that they:

- a. Create a repository of INGOs working in peace initiatives to better align common goals by providing access to information about ongoing and future projects to reduce overlap, promote transparency and accountability.
- b. Encourage better feasibility studies to promote effective implementation, maximization of resources, and project longevity.
- c. Increase visibility of peace initiatives through public agendas by furthering cooperation between INGOs and governments.
- d. Allocate specific leadership positions within INGO departments for youth to create more youth-friendly projects and a more inclusive dialogue.
- e. Hold more youth gatherings to address current world peace issues, develop youth-focused solutions, and better inform youth through volunteerism about INGO roles.
- f. Enhance collaboration with educational institutions to encourage dialogue, constructive debates, and cultivate a culture of peace.

E

**ACCOUNTS FOR PERIOD 2010-2014**





WORLD ASSEMBLY OF YOUTH

TRADING AND PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR YEAR ENDING from December 2010 to September 2014

	31/12/2010	31/12/2011	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	01/01/2014- 30/09/2014
<b>Sales</b>					
Income - Conference Fees	100,495	33,332	45,145	73,877	32,092
Income - Corporate Donations	193,500	303,500	-	100,086	20,000
Income - Government Funding/Sponsorship	270,000	100,000	165,000	150,390	100,000
Income - Management Fees	6,000	6,000	-	-	-
Income - Membership Fees	62,617	5,167	5,052	1,551	16,104
	<u>632,612</u>	<u>447,999</u>	<u>215,197</u>	<u>325,904</u>	<u>168,196</u>
<b>Gross Profit/ (Loss)</b>	632,612	447,999	215,197	325,904	168,196
<b>Other Incomes</b>					
Insurance Reimbursement	860	473	1,568	5,352	158
Interest Received	-	-	5	-	-
Other Income/Event	-	-	-	870	500
	<u>633,472</u>	<u>448,472</u>	<u>216,770</u>	<u>332,126</u>	<u>168,854</u>
<b>Expenses</b>					
Accounting Fees	700	700	700	700	600
Air Tickets	-	4,100	8,150	-	-
Audit Fees	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	-
Bank Charges	85	60	73	89	59
Depreciations	28,373	26,907	15,815	15,815	11,860
Fuel, Tolls and Parking	12,443	12,360	10,096	8,037	7,450
Insurance	4,866	6,436	4,739	6,418	8,143
Maintenance- Motor Vehicles	14,388	8,497	12,050	8,872	7,777
Maintenance- Office Equipment	9,017	6,865	3,261	7,759	4,486
Office Expenses	5,508	2,856	2,555	4,210	2,787
Periodical and Subscriptions	1,364	1,389	1,257	1,273	4,765
Postage and Stamps	279	779	294	757	369
Printing and Stationery	5,568	3,229	2,776	2,593	2,254
Rental	3,250	9,500	7,200	7,200	5,400
Restated of Maintenance -Motor Vehicle	-	(22,500)	-	-	-
Salaries and Wages	125,007	175,213	170,109	219,135	181,199
Staff Claims	32,062	22,383	23,488	32,809	23,788
Travel Allowances	10,923	27,019	14,624	27,006	39,260
Utilities	18,482	17,063	13,897	15,949	12,930
Visitor & Refreshment	-	-	-	-	244
WAY Conference and Meeting	356,184	196,322	56,130	210,464	134,478
WAY-General Assembly XVI	-	-	-	-	4,731
WAY Event & Workshop	-	-	-	9,258	-
	<u>629,699</u>	<u>500,378</u>	<u>348,414</u>	<u>579,544</u>	<u>452,580</u>
<b>Net Profit/ (Loss)</b>	3,773	(51,906)	(131,644)	(247,418)	(283,726)
<b>Retained Profit/ (Loss) b/f</b>	90,210	93,983	42,077	(89,567)	(336,985)
<b>Retained Profit/ (Loss) c/f</b>	<u>93,983</u>	<u>42,077</u>	<u>(89,567)</u>	<u>(336,985)</u>	<u>(620,711)</u>

WORLD ASSEMBLY OF YOUTH  
BALANCE SHEET ANNUALY AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

01/01/2014-  
30/09/2014

**Fixed Assets**

Air Conditioner	29,500
Accum.Depreciation-Air Conditioner	(28,463)
Computer	12,733
Accum.Depreciation-Computer	(12,645)
Furniture & Fitting	70,810
Accum.Depreciation-Furniture & Fitting	(68,980)
Kitchen Equipment	500
Accum.Depreciation-Kitchen Equipment	(488)
Motor Vehicles	107,500
Accum.Depreciation-Motor Vehicles	(101,874)
Office equipment	8,868
Accum.Depreciation-office Equipment	(8,397)
Fixed Assets	9,065

**Current Assets**

Bank-Maybank	(118,374)
Maybank-Ways Aid Fund	7,535
Cash	2,000
	(108,839)

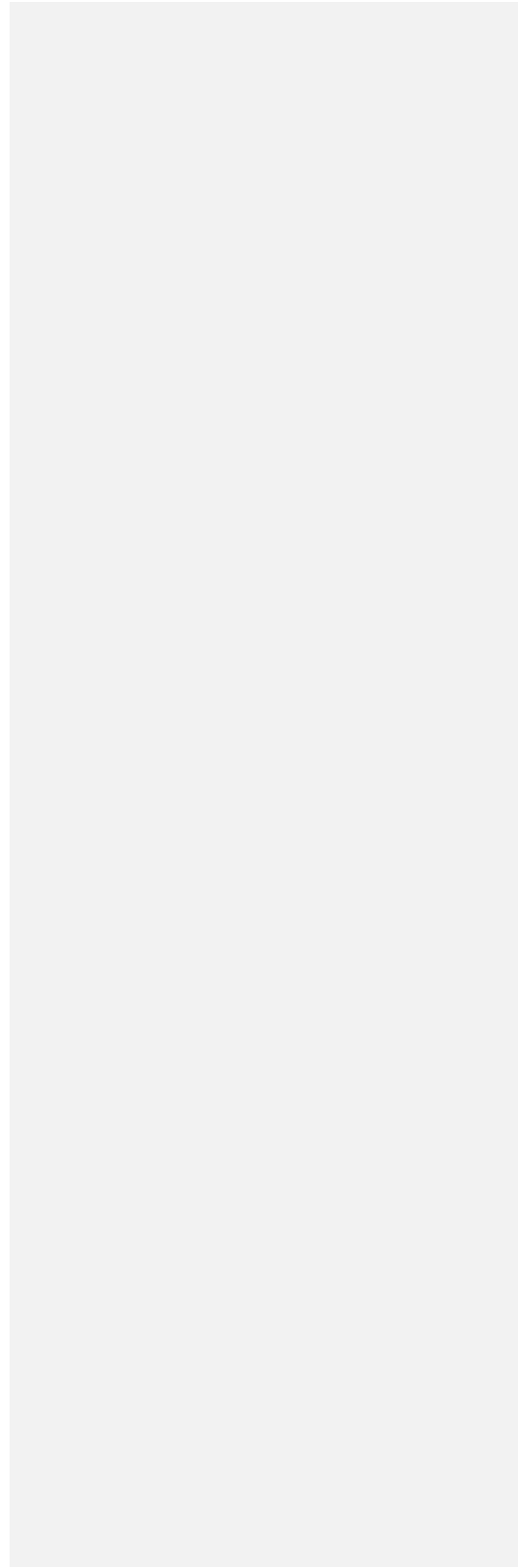
**Current Liabilities**

Accrual-Account	600
Loan-Mr Shanmugam	512,802
	513,402
Net Current Asset/(Liabilities)	(622,241)
	(613,176)

**Financed By**

Retained Earnings	(620,711)
Capital reserve-Fund & Donation	7,535
	(613,176)

**F 2010-2014 IN PICTURES**



**10<sup>TH</sup> MELAKA INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DIALOGUE  
"YOUTH LEADERSHIP POWER AND ITS INFLUENCE TO THE SOCIETY"  
24<sup>TH</sup> – 26<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2010  
MITC ANCASA HOTEL, MELAKA, MALAYSIA**



**THE 21<sup>ST</sup> INTERNATIONAL YOUTH FORUM  
THE ROLE OF YOUTH FOR ACHIEVING THE CAIRO AGENDA  
AUGUST, 18-25, 2010 SEOUL, KOREA**



**11<sup>TH</sup> MELAKA INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DIALOGUE  
"SHAPING THE NEXT GENERATION OF ENTREPRENEURS"  
26-30 JUNE 2011  
EVERLY RESORT HOTEL MALACCA, MELAKA, MALAYSIA**



**THE 22<sup>ND</sup> INTERNATIONAL YOUTH FORUM  
TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT AND FUTURE SOCIETY  
AUGUST, 17-24, 2011 SEOUL, KOREA**



**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR PEACE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ICPSD)**

**“PEACE FOR ALL”**

**1-5 OCTOBER 2011**

**FRIENDSHIP HALL, KHARTOUM, REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN**





**WORKSHOP ON YOUTH LEADERSHIP FOR THE NEW MILLENNIUM**

**22<sup>ND</sup> MARCH 2012**

**KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA**



**12<sup>TH</sup>MELAKA INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DIALOGUE  
"HEALTH, IT'S MY RIGHT!"  
28-30 JUNE 2012  
PUTERI RESORT, MELAKA, MALAYSIA**



**THE 23<sup>RD</sup> INTERNATIONAL YOUTH FORUM  
YOUTH AND NEW MEDIA  
AUGUST, 22-28, 2012  
SEOUL AND GOESAN, KOREA**



**POLICY FORUM**  
**'ENGAGING YOUTH IN PLANNING EDUCATION FOR SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION'**  
**UNESCO HEADQUARTERS, PARIS, FRANCE**  
**16<sup>th</sup> TO 18<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER, 2012**



**GLOBAL YOUTH FORUM  
4-6 DECEMBER 2012  
BALI, INDONESIA**



**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON YOUTH VOLUNTEERS  
AS ENABLERS FOR CONFLICT PREVENTION  
3 TO 6 DECEMBER 2012  
INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CENTRE, KUALA LUMPUR**



**MANNAM INTERNATIONAL YOUTH COALITION  
"10KM IN THEIR SHOES, PLEDGE FOR PEACE"  
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA, 2013**



**THE 24<sup>TH</sup> INTERNATIONAL YOUTH FORUM  
NEW PARADIGM IN YOUTH VOLUNTEERISM  
AUGUST, 7-14, 2013  
SEOUL AND GOESAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA**







**13<sup>TH</sup> MELAKA INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DIALOGUE  
"YOUTH MIGRATION: A STEP FROM HAVEN"  
12<sup>TH</sup> TO 14<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2013  
HANG TUAH WORLD HERITAGE HOTEL, MELAKA, MALAYSIA**





**14TH MELAKA INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DIALOGUE  
"YOUTH AND EDUCATION: TAKING ACTION, GETTING RESULTS"  
23<sup>RD</sup> – 25<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2014  
PERMAISURI MITC HOTEL, MELAKA, MALAYSIA**



THE 25<sup>TH</sup> INTERNATIONAL YOUTH FORUM  
"YOUTH AND WORLD PEACE"  
AUGUST, 20-27, 2014  
SEOUL AND MUJU, REPUBLIC OF KOREA



**25<sup>th</sup> International Youth Forum**

Organized by:  1965

Sponsored by:  **WAY**  
World Assembly of Youth  
Asamblea Mundial de la Juventud  
Assemblea Mondiale de la Gioventù

 **ASEAN University Network**