

ASIA PACIFIC YOUTH LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GLOBAL TRANSFORMATION

"If We Connect for Change: Regional Voices for Sustainable Peace and Cooperation"

Adopted by: 50 Youth Leaders from the Asia Pacific Region

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PREAMBLE

We, the youth of the Asia-Pacific and our global partners, united in solidarity and shared responsibility, recognize that the world faces critical challenges—climate change, social injustice, economic inequality, and threats to human rights—alongside unprecedented opportunities in education, technology, and cooperation. Guided by equity, peace, and intergenerational responsibility, we affirm our role as essential partners in shaping a sustainable and just future.

We commit to advancing climate action, equitable access to quality education and digital inclusion, sustainable youth employment, and meaningful youth participation in governance. We pledge to uphold human rights, protect mental health, combat exploitation, and ensure technology serves as a tool for inclusion.

Through partnerships across all levels and in alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals, we will work with governments, organizations, and civil society to implement youth-led policies from 2026. Our mission is to foster peace, resilience, and equity through intercultural dialogue, innovation, and collective responsibility—building a world where no one is left behind and youth voices are central to lasting transformation.

Key Findings:

- Integrating climate and digital education into school curricula by training specialists for green jobs strengthens the Equal Learning Committees' mandate, providing a unified content spine and tracking IT and internet access. Establishing community-owned renewable energy cooperatives creates a sustainable model of inclusive governance, embedding social justice mechanisms such as accountability systems and protection for vulnerable groups. A safe environment, guaranteed by standardized reporting and protection units across all schools, cooperatives, and government offices, increases vulnerable groups' participation in climate initiatives. Embedding diversity-literacy in schools and companies secures long-term and equitable participation of women, youth, and minorities in green programs and projects.
- Integrate climate and digital education into all schools by training specialists for green jobs, strengthening Equal Learning Committees, and tracking IT access. Establish community-owned renewable energy and data hubs with inclusive participatory governance, ensuring strong representation of marginalized communities (specifically, including focusing on youth, women, and other communities of gender and minority). **Launch a Pan-Asia Renewable Energy Corridor** to reduce fossil fuel dependence, enhance energy security, and accelerate climate goals—especially climate adaptation in highly vulnerable regions. Institutionalize safe environment mechanisms and anti-discrimination protections across schools, cooperatives, and

government offices. Promote civic and leadership education to embed youth—especially marginalized groups—in decision-making at all levels.

Primary Policy Recommendations:

- **The S.A.R. Approach:** Cultivating *Safety, Awareness, and Respect for All*.
- **Ethical and Unbiased Media:** Promoting fact-based journalism to counter misinformation and restore public trust.
- **Global Biosecurity & Pandemic Preparedness Framework:** Coordinating prevention, funding, transparency, youth engagement, and rapid response to global threats.
- **Bridging the Digital Divide:** Establishing Science and Technology Parks (STPs) and inclusive digital hubs for underserved communities.
- **Youth LIVE Hubs:** Creating Youth Learning, Innovation, and Enterprise Hubs that provide safe spaces, skills training, mentorship, and cooperative leadership development.
- **Drone Technology for Food Security:** Promoting precision agriculture and inclusive skills training to ensure resilient, sustainable, and equitable food systems.
- **Regional Youth Co-Creation and Decision-Making Accelerator (RYCDA):** to mainstream youth participation across local, national, regional, and global governance systems, ensuring that young people are engaged not only as contributors but as recognized decision-makers and co-creators of public policy.

Our Mandate For Action

The Asia-Pacific youth are not passive observers but active co-creators of transformation. We call upon governments, international organizations, civil society, private sectors, and youth networks to recognize and institutionalize youth leadership across all domains. By embedding equity into economic systems, aligning technology with social good, and anchoring cooperation in peace, we will transform the Asia-Pacific into a region of resilience, justice, and sustainability.

Our mandate is clear: **to mobilize our collective strength, turn policies into lived realities, and ensure that this generation's breakthroughs form the foundation for generations to come.**

Conclusion | Our Unified Call

[Connected Voices, Collective Power: Asia-Pacific Youth Leading Change](#)

ARTICLE I: INTRODUCTION AND REGIONAL CONTEXT

Section 1: Regional Identity and Characteristics

The Asia-Pacific region is full of life and diversity. From busy cities to quiet villages, it has many languages, cultures, and ways of living. Economically, the region relies on farming, manufacturing, and growing digital industries. This mix gives young people chances to create, innovate, and grow, but also brings challenges in education, inclusion, and dealing with climate change. The diversity and resilience make the region unique and ready to contribute to solutions that matter to the world.

Section 2: Key Challenges and Global Implications

The Asia-Pacific region is challenged by inequalities caused by the education gap and the youth being almost absent from governance. First, many youth go to study abroad due to the lack of attractive study options and job opportunities. Economic transformation should be related to education management policies. Second, minority groups do not have equal opportunities to other groups. Thirdly, youth political participation is declining, and trust in governments is declining. The fourth thematic group considered that youth are not living in an environment without violence. There should be a priority in creating a secure and safe environment for the youth. Then, environmental challenges are highly related to technology management with the rise of digital tools like AI. For instance, cooling systems and radiation are environmental challenges. (add data)

Challenge 1: Give a voice to the marginalized ones

- Elevating youth voices in governance
- Give a voice to under-represented youth groups
- Reducing gender inequalities
- Implementing the Non-Punishment Principle for Trafficking Victims and Combating Forced Criminality in Scam Centers (add data)

Many young people from rural, indigenous, or marginalized communities do not have a say in decisions that affect their lives. Their needs in education, jobs, and health are often ignored. Without their voices, communities miss out on new ideas and solutions. Globally, youth inclusion is essential to building fair and sustainable societies.

Challenge 2: More equal access to quality education and digital inclusion

Not all youth have the same chance to learn or use technology. In some rural areas, fewer than half of students can access the internet for learning. Without proper education and digital tools, youth cannot compete for jobs or develop innovative and new ideas. This gap also affects global innovation and economic growth. Knowing how to manage AI is a great advantage in today's world.

Challenge 3: Vulnerability to climate change

Manage the imbalance between environmental sustainability and economic transformation as a key social factor in youth development. Young people, especially in farming and coastal communities, face floods, droughts, and rising sea levels. These challenges can force them to leave school or move away

from home, affecting their future. Globally, this creates problems like food shortages, migration, and environmental instability, showing why action on climate change is urgent.

Section 3: Regional Contributions and Innovations

Despite these challenges, our region is finding innovative solutions. Youth-led programs in digital learning, community projects, and climate action are empowering marginalized groups and gaining international recognition. Our culture of teamwork, creativity, and resilience gives us unique ways to solve problems. By amplifying youth voices, enhancing education and digital access, and mitigating climate risks, our region demonstrates how local action can have a profoundly positive impact globally.

- Creating youth networks
- Creating green education programs
- Advancing green economies through sustainable industries
- Expanding peace education
- Managing AI ethically and with environmental concerns
- Dealing with biological weapons

ARTICLE II: OUR SHARED MISSION & VISION

If we connect for change, we can unlock the full potential of youth across the Asia-Pacific and beyond—transforming isolation into collaboration. Through inclusive and holistic education with access to technology, and ethical use of AI, we can shape a generation of young leaders who not only build the table, but shape the dialogue and lead solutions. Youth are not just leaders of tomorrow; they are catalysts for today—ready to tackle the urgent issues. From creating localized job opportunities to protecting ecosystems, youth are turning their lived experiences into real-world impact. With strong regional collaboration, youth-led innovation, and a shared sense of purpose, we can transform our diverse realities into collective action that shapes global policy and sustainable development.

Together, our connected voices carry the power to rewrite the future. When youth are meaningfully engaged—not as tokens but as co-creators of change—they drive economic transformation, foster inclusive governance, and build peace across borders. By investing in education, amplifying underrepresented voices, and ensuring legal protections and equitable access to resources, we build systems that leave no one behind. Through storytelling, solidarity, and shared responsibility, we create not just movements—but momentum. We are not waiting for permission. We are rising together: redefining family roles, advancing women’s rights, challenging systems of oppression, and turning technology into a bridge—not a barrier. And this is how, by connecting for change, we ensure the breakthroughs of this generation become the foundation for the next.

ARTICLE III: POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Priority Area 1: Establishing Safe Spaces for All

The S.A.R. Approach: Cultivating Safety, Awareness, and Respect for All

Current Situation: Abuse and trafficking continue to affect vulnerable groups such as women, children, and youths, with UNODC data showing that women and girls make up over 61% of detected victims globally (UNODC, 2024). In Southeast Asia, discrimination based on religion, gender, and culture deepens inequality, while education disparities mean underprivileged or minority youths are significantly less likely to complete secondary school, limiting future opportunities. This perpetuates cycles of poverty and exclusion, particularly among marginalised communities in the region.

Our Vision: Foster a society where **safety, awareness,** and **respect** for diverse identities, values, and beliefs are fundamental. Through advocacy, education, and activism, we aim to cultivate a culture of inclusion and mutual respect, ensuring a safe and supportive environment for all.

Recommendation	Target Audience	Who	When	How	Where
<p>1. Safety: Institutionalize Safe Environment Mechanisms</p> <p>Establish and embed clear protocols, support systems, and accountability structures within schools, workplaces, and communities to ensure physical, emotional, and psychological safety for all. These mechanisms will include reporting systems, trained response teams, and continuous education to promote a culture of protection, inclusion, and respect</p>	<p>Children and youth in underprivileged communities, teachers and school administrators, parents and community members, private sector partners, NGOs, donors</p>	<p>Members of Parliament, Ministry or Department of Education, national and local government agencies, UNESCO, NGOs, cooperatives, youth formations</p>	<p>By 2030</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Increased access to protection and support services like AED and other needed services for vulnerable populations -Standardized reporting, referral, and response procedures across institutions -Implementation of protective mechanisms in all schools, community organizations, cooperatives, and government offices -Active participation of parents, teachers, and faith leaders in community dialogues -Strengthened capacity of agencies handling vulnerable sector concerns 	<p>Asia-Pacific Region</p>
<p>2. Awareness: Equal Learning Opportunities through Collaborative Committees</p> <p>Create diverse committees with stakeholders (children, teachers, parents, and</p>	<p>Children and Youths in underprivileged communities, Teachers and school administrators, Parents and community members, Private sector</p>	<p>UNESCO, Ministry or Department of Education, Committee on Awareness, Education, Training, and other Vocational</p>	<p>By 2030</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Increased school attendance and graduation rates -Improved teacher digital literacy and teaching methods -Higher parental engagement in education initiatives 	<p>Asia and the Pacific</p>

<p>state) to identify education barriers and develop a strategic plan offering traditional and innovative skills and training. Attract partners and sponsors to address budget gaps, and regularly review and update methods with flexible, measurable deadlines.</p>	<p>partners, NGOs, donors</p>	<p>Skills, Non-Government Organizations, Cooperatives, Youth Formation,</p>		<p>-Secured funding for IT training, internet access, and tech upgrades</p>	
<p>3. Respect: Fostering Diversity-Literacy through Educational Programmes</p> <p>To create diversity-literacy educational programs that cultivate a mindset of embracing differences for all members of society. This program will be created by the United Nations based on similar programs found effective in the past, localized to each national or community region, piloted for improvement, and finally embedded into the school curriculum and available nationwide as workshops.</p>	<p>All members of society</p>	<p>United Nations, National Ministry or Department of Education, National Ministry of Social Development / Departments that relate to Diversity and Harmony</p>	<p>By 2030</p>	<p>-Reduced reports of discrimination in schools, companies, and to national social wellness government agency</p> <p>-Increased openness towards differences pre- and post-program through quantitative surveys</p>	<p>International and nationwide</p>

4.2 Priority Area 2: Combatting Misinformation and Disinformation

Ethical and Unbiased Media (Ethical Journalism)

Current Situation: Fake news and biased reporting are common, creating mistrust and dividing communities. Many young people get news from social media, where false information spreads quickly.

Our Vision: A media system that is honest, fair, and trusted, where most news is fact-checked and balanced.

Recommendation	Who	When	How	Where
1. Train all journalists in fact-checking, fair reporting, and accountability	Media groups & journalism schools with UNESCO & OHCHR	By 2027	80% of journalists certified in fact-checking, fair reporting, and accountability training	Asia and Pacific Region
2. Run media literacy workshops for young people	NGOs & youth groups	By 2025	70% show better discernment in reading news, whether online or through traditional media	Nationwide
3. Create a national media ethics code	Governments & media councils	By 2026	40% drop in misinformation and disinformation cases.	Nationwide

4.3 Priority Area 3: Global Security and Preparedness

Establish a Global Biosecurity & Pandemic Preparedness Framework that unites prevention, funding, transparency, youth engagement, and rapid response under one coordinated system.

Current Situation:

- **BWC:** 144 members, no formal verification/inspection system, uneven compliance.
- **Funding:** Pandemic preparedness funds exist but are under-resourced and unevenly allocated.
- **Transparency:** Limited global open-access data on high-risk biological research.
- **Youth Engagement:** Some localized education programs, but not globally unified.

Our Vision: To create a unified Global Biosecurity & Pandemic Preparedness Framework that strengthens BWC compliance, ensures sustainable \$5B/year funding for high-risk nations, mandates transparency in high-risk research, and mobilizes youth-led awareness—bringing together governments, UN bodies, NGOs, and communities for rapid, coordinated responses to biological threats.

Recommendation	Who	When	How	Where
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<p>1. Strengthen BWC compliance through annual progress reports, verified inspections, and universal participation by all member states.</p>	<p>United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), World Health Organization (WHO), national governments, Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit (BWC ISU), and regional biosecurity agencies</p>	<p>Framework design (2025 - 2026) Pilot inspections among selected countries (2026 - 2028) Full implementation (2028 - 2030)</p>	<p>-At least 60% of targeted countries complete initial inspections by year 3 -Compliance reports published annually for public viewing</p>	<p>Initially target 15 high-risk member states, expanding to all 144 members by year 5</p>
<p>2. Create a \$5B/year International Pandemic Preparedness Fund to support high-risk and low-resource countries. Implement rapid response teams and protocols for any accidental or deliberate bioweapon event.</p>	<p>World Bank, G20 Health Working Group, UNDP, donor nations, multilateral development banks</p>	<p>Funding model and governance structure (2025 - 2026)</p>	<p>-\$5B annual funding committed and disbursed consistently -Improved pandemic preparedness metrics all across the globe</p>	<p>Global, with prioritization for high-risk and resource-poor nations</p>
<p>3. Mandate global transparency via an open-access registry for high-risk biological research.</p>	<p>WHO, international scientific bodies, research institutions, and national regulatory agencies</p>	<p>Global launch and data submission policies (2025 - 2027)</p>	<p>-100% of identified high-risk research institutions registered -Increased number of transparent reports available publicly (target 80% of data open-access)</p>	<p>High-risk biological research facilities in BWC member states; accessible to governments, researchers, and the public</p>
<p>4. Mobilize youth-led</p>	<p>UNESCO, UN Youth Envoys,</p>	<p>Network established and</p>	<p>-Increased youth</p>	<p>Engage youth representatives in</p>

<p>awareness campaigns to build societal resilience.</p>	<p>cooperatives, NGOs specializing in youth education and empowerment, educational institutions</p>	<p>pilot youth programs (2025 - 2026) Global scaling (2027 onwards)</p>	<p>knowledge and engagement metrics via surveys (target 70% youth awareness increase) -Increased youth participation in policy dialogues and pandemic simulations documented</p>	<p>all BWC member states</p>
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4.4 Priority Area 4: Digital Divide

Bridging the Digital Divide through Science and Technology Parks (STPs)

Current Situation: The digital divide remains a significant challenge, particularly in underserved regions. According to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), over half of the global population lacks internet access, and underserved youth are particularly affected. In regions like Sub-Saharan Africa and rural parts of Asia, less than 30% of the population has reliable internet access, limiting their educational and economic opportunities.

Our Vision: To bridge the digital divide by providing equitable access to digital technologies and skills, especially for underserved youth. Success will be measured by providing reliable internet to 80% of underserved areas by 2030 and enhancing digital literacy for 100,000 individuals.

Recommendation	Who	When	How	Where
<p>1. Expand Digital Infrastructure</p>	<p>Governments, telecom companies</p>	<p>Start by 2025, complete by 2030</p>	<p>Provide high-speed internet to 80% of underserved areas</p>	<p>Focus on rural areas in Africa, Asia, and Latin America</p>
<p>2. Inclusive Innovation Hubs</p>	<p>Governments, STPs, private sector</p>	<p>Pilot by 2025, full rollout by 2026</p>	<p>Set up 50+ hubs with 30% of projects led by underserved communities</p>	<p>Target high digital exclusion regions</p>
<p>3. Digital Literacy and Skills Training</p>	<p>Ministries of Education, tech companies, NGOs</p>	<p>Launch by 2025, scale by 2026</p>	<p>Train 10,000 people in digital skills, with 50% from marginalized groups</p>	<p>Focus on rural areas in Africa, Asia, and Latin America</p>

4. Public-Private Partnerships	Governments, tech companies, international agencies	Established by 2025	Secure \$1 billion in funding for digital projects	Focus on Africa, Southeast Asia, and Latin America. (include specific country in AP)
5. Incentivize Green Technologies	Govern ments, STPs, tech companies	Launch programs by 2025, implement by 2026	Ensure 50% of new projects in STPs meet green standards	Implement globally, especially in IT and manufacturing sectors

4.5 Priority Area 5: Youth Education and Innovation

Youth Learning, Innovation, and Enterprise Hubs (YOUTH LIVE Hubs)

Current Situation:

1. Educational Inequality and Limited Access to Learning Resources

Many underserved youth in the Asia–Pacific lack safe and inclusive spaces to study, along with limited access to digital tools and cooperative education. UNICEF (2024) reported that approximately 32% of school-aged children (ages 3–17) in the region had no internet access at home, severely limiting opportunities for remote learning. Additionally, UNESCO and UNICEF (2025) highlight that while enrolment rates have improved, digital and resource inequalities continue to restrict equitable access to quality education.

2. Lack of acceptability of innovation and aspiration

One of the primary obstacles to development is the lack of societal acceptability of innovation and personal aspiration. This resistance hinders the adoption of novel solutions and stifles the ambitions of individuals seeking change. There is also a lack of access to platforms and resources to practice democracy, solidarity, and collective action.

3. Lack of Values-Based Leadership Development

Opportunities for youth to engage in ethical leadership, participatory governance, and cooperative decision-making remain limited. The International Cooperative Alliance (2021) stresses that while cooperatives can serve as powerful platforms for youth empowerment, many lack structured programs to prepare young members for governance and leadership roles, resulting in weaker youth engagement in boards, councils, and decision-making processes.

4. Structural Gaps in Promoting Youth Agency

Although youth are increasingly recognized as stakeholders, their meaningful participation in shaping policies and decisions is still underdeveloped. UNDP (2024) highlights the absence of enabling systems that allow youth to progress from gaining knowledge to taking action and assuming leadership roles.

This limits their agency in building inclusive, democratic, and resilient communities. There is no legal space for youth participation, there are regulatory and social limitations for youth participation.

Our Vision: An inclusive and democratic Asia-Pacific led by empowered youth who are equipped with traditional values, innovative thinking, and a strong sense of justice. Through a secure, multidisciplinary platform—both virtual and physical—we bridge generational gaps, protect rights, and foster collaboration for sustainable, resilient communities.

Recommendation	Who	When	How	Where
<p>Establish Youth Learning, Innovation, and Enterprise Hubs (YOUTH LIVE Hubs)</p> <p>Create a 3-tier policy recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micro • Mezzo • Macro <p>Develop inclusive, multi-purpose hubs that provide safe and accessible venues for youth to learn, innovate, and collaborate. These hubs will:</p> <p>-Offer educational inclusion through safe study areas equipped with reliable Wi-Fi, shared digital devices, and resource materials to close the gap in access to learning tools.</p> <p>-Provide informal education and financial literacy training on budgeting, savings, responsible credit use, and values to build financial competence and active participation.</p> <p>-Deliver program incubation support for youth-led programs and start-ups, including business and strategic</p>	<p>Regional: Asia-Pacific Cooperative Alliance (APCA), International Cooperative Alliance–Asia and Pacific (ICA-AP), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat, Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Secretariat, International Labour Organization (ILO).</p> <p>National: National organizations, local government units (LGUs) or municipal councils, youth-led organizations, and partner ministries (e.g., Ministries of Trade/Enterprise Development, Education).</p> <p>Development Partners: Japan</p>	<p>By the end of 2026: Set up 10 operational hubs across representative Asia–Pacific countries.</p> <p>From 2027 onward: Scale nationally and subregionally to expand coverage and reach.</p>	<p>-Serve a minimum of 5,000 youth beneficiaries annually.</p> <p>-Incubate at least 100 youth-led projects by 2027.</p> <p>-Achieve a $\geq 70\%$ enterprise survival rate after one year.</p> <p>-Integrate cooperative and financial literacy programs, mentorship networks, and leadership development activities within hub operations to directly address primary challenges.</p>	<p>Underserved rural communities, conflict-affected areas, and urban poor districts across Asia and the Pacific.</p>

<p>planning, market linkage, and access to start up-friendly financing.</p> <p>-Facilitate mentorship networks linking young innovators with experienced leaders and professionals.</p> <p>-Maintain collaborative workspaces for group meetings, project collaboration, and co-working to foster teamwork and peer learning.</p> <p>-Implement SDG-aligned initiatives, integrating the 17 Sustainable Development Goals into all training, projects, and advocacy activities, embedding sustainability in youth action.</p>	<p>International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and private sector corporate social responsibility (CSR) and environmental, social, and governance (ESG) programs.</p>			
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4.6 Priority Area 6: Food Security

Drone Technology for Inclusive and Sustainable Food Security

Current Situation: Food security remains a top global concern. Many border-connected countries face export restrictions due to stringent international policies on pesticide and fertilizer residues, as well as inadequate storage practices. The adoption of drone technology—paired with inclusive participation of youth and women, who have strong technology skills—can help reduce harmful chemical use, improve storage efficiency, and produce healthier, export-quality food.

Our Vision: We envision a future where precision agriculture, powered by drone technology, transforms global food systems into resilient, inclusive, and sustainable networks. By reducing harmful chemical use and improving storage efficiency, we will safeguard soil health, ensure safer harvests, and elevate the quality of food for both local consumption and international trade. Through dedicated skills development, youth and women will be at the forefront of this agri-tech revolution, driving innovation, fostering equity, and strengthening food security. This collective effort will not only open doors to healthier diets and stronger economies but also create a global agricultural landscape that is fair, sustainable, and future-ready.

Recommendation	Who	When	How	Where
<p>1. Promote Precision Agriculture through Drones: Implement drone-based spraying systems to optimize fertilizer and pesticide use, reducing chemical residues in crops and improving soil health</p>	Local government units, ministry on agriculture, agri-tech companies, drone providers, farmer cooperatives	<p>Pilot project (2025 - 2026)</p> <p>Wider Roll-out (2027 onwards)</p>	<p>-Improved soil health indicators</p> <p>-Increased crop yield</p> <p>-Farmers adopting drone spraying technology</p>	<p>-Areas with high pesticide/fertilizer residue issues and poor soil health</p> <p>-Agricultural regions</p>
<p>2. Inclusive Skills Development: Launch targeted training programs for youth and women to operate and maintain drones, enabling them to participate in high-value agri-tech roles and contribute to sustainable farming practices.</p>	Ministry on education, NGO's, technical and vocational training centers, private sectors specialized in drone	<p>Training Program Design (2026)</p> <p>Program Roll-out (2027 onwards)</p>	<p>-Youth and women trained and certified in drone operation and maintenance</p> <p>-Trained individuals which can be employed in agri-tech roles</p> <p>-Skill retention rates among participants</p>	Agricultural hubs, rural areas, community centers
<p>3. Enhance Global Food Trade and Nutrition: Encourage adoption of drone-assisted farming methods to produce safe,</p>	Farmer cooperatives, trade and export agencies, food safety regulators, quality assurance organization	<p>Adoption of drone-assisted farming methods (2026-2027)</p> <p>Market expansion (2028 onwards)</p>	<p>-Export-quality food grains</p> <p>-Increased demand in international market</p>	Farming regions then to the global market

nutritious and export-quality food grains, boosting international trade and ensuring access to healthy food worldwide.	s			
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4.7 Priority Area 7: Youth Co-Creation and Inclusion in Decision-Making

Regional Youth Co-Creation and Decision-Making Accelerator (RYCDA)

Current Situation: According to UNDP (2024), over 1.1 billion young people in the Asia Pacific have the potential to contribute socially, economically, and politically, but their voices are often ignored in positions of power. Despite their large numbers, youth are mostly excluded from decision-making roles and government representation. As creative thinkers and key members of democracy, they deserve a stronger voice in shaping policies for their futures.

Our Vision: Establish a **Regional Youth Co-Creation and Decision-Making Accelerator (RYCDA)** to mainstream youth participation across **local, national, regional, and global governance systems**, ensuring that young people are engaged not only as contributors but as **recognized decision-makers and co-creators of public policy**.

Recommendation	Who	When	How	Where	Measurable Outcomes
<p>1. Regional Youth Co-Creation and Decision-Making Accelerator (RYCDA)</p> <p>•Institutionalize youth engagement units within national and local governments.</p>	<p>National Governments & Parliaments – legislate quotas, establish engagement units.</p> <p>Electoral Commissions – expand candidacy opportunities and enforce</p>	<p>Pilot youth engagement units and co-creation platforms within 6 months.</p> <p>First annual Regional Co-Creation Summit in Year 1.</p>	<p>Amend legal frameworks to embed youth as advisory and voting members in councils and boards.</p> <p>Mandate youth co-creation quotas in</p>	<p>Government institutions at national, subnational, and municipal levels.</p> <p>Regional forums (ASEAN, PIF, ADB) and global governance spaces (UN,</p>	<p>20 co-created policies/programs adopted region-wide by Year 3.</p> <p>50,000 youth actively participating in government co-creation platforms.</p> <p>100,000 youth trained in civic leadership and</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lower the age threshold for advisory and decision-making bodies. •Mandate youth representation quotas (minimum 25%) in councils, boards, and policy working groups at all levels. •Organize annual Regional Youth-Government Co-Creation Summits linked to ASEAN, PIF, ADB, and UN tracks. •Develop toolkits and digital platforms for youth-government co-creation, feedback, and monitoring. 	<p>youth inclusion.</p> <p>Regional Bodies – ASEAN, PIF, ADB, APEC to host summits and allocate youth seats.</p> <p>Global Institutions – UNDP, UN ECOSOC, UNESCO, World Bank, G20, to recognize youth as formal delegates in global decision-making.</p> <p>Youth-led Organizations, Universities, Civil Society, and Innovation Labs – serve as facilitators, trainers, and accountability partners.</p>	<p>Legislative reforms for quotas and advisory inclusion within 18 months.</p> <p>First cohort of youth decision-makers appointed in Year 2. Ongoing training, monitoring, and reporting through Year 5.</p>	<p>policy working groups.</p> <p>Allocate 5% of governance budgets for youth leadership and fellowship programs, co-funded by global donors.</p> <p>Track progress through an annual Youth Participation & Co-Creation Index (YPCI) measuring representation, innovation, and trust.</p> <p>Use digital platforms and apps for crowdsourced policy ideas and transparent feedback</p>	<p>G20).</p>	<p>global diplomacy by Year 3.</p> <p>Youth representation (≥25%) secured in at least 15 Asia-Pacific countries and 3 global decision-making bodies by Year 4.</p> <p>YPCI ratings improve by 30% region-wide by Year 5.</p> <p>70% of participating institutions report improved public trust and innovation by Year 5.</p>
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Unified Call to Action:

We call on **governments, regional blocs, and global institutions** to transform youth from passive consultees into **co-creators and decision-makers**. By embedding youth leadership in laws, institutions, and budgets—and connecting local action to global governance—we can unlock the full potential of the next generation to shape policies that are more inclusive, innovative, and future-ready.

ARTICLE IV: CALLS TO ACTION

4.1 Governments

1. Youth Empowerment ; Leadership

Governments should institutionalise youth representation in policymaking through Ministries of Youth, Education, and Foreign Affairs, ensuring participation in domestic and global negotiations.

2. Education; Skills Development

Ministries of Education, Labour, and Digital Affairs should integrate sustainability, civic engagement, and emerging technology skills into national curricula.

3. Mental Health; Wellbeing

Ministries of Health and Social Services should make mental health services part of universal healthcare, with insurance coverage and targeted programmes for schools and workplaces.

4. Environmental Protection; Climate Action

Ministries of Environment, Fisheries, and Agriculture should enforce stronger environmental laws, protect biodiversity, and promote climate-resilient livelihoods.

5. Gender Equality; Inclusion

Ministries of Gender, Justice, and Labour should address systemic inequalities through legal reforms, targeted funding, and inclusive employment policies.

6. Technology; Innovation for Social Good

Ministries of Technology, Communications, and Industry should invest in ethical AI frameworks, digital access infrastructure, and community innovation hubs.

7. Social Justice; Democracy

Ministries of Justice, Home Affairs, and Electoral Commissions should strengthen democratic institutions, ensure transparency, and protect civic freedoms.

4.2 Regional & International Organizations

1. Youth Empowerment ; Leadership

ASEAN Youth Programme, Pacific Youth Council, SAARC Youth Platform should create regional youth assemblies and leadership exchanges. UN agencies (UNDP, UNFPA, UNESCO) should fund cross-border youth leadership exchanges and embed youth advisory boards in multilateral negotiations.

2. Education; Skills Development

SPC and ASEAN health mechanisms should strengthen cross-border mental health services, build shared data systems, and reduce stigma through cultural-sensitive campaigns. ADB, ASEAN, and SPC should fund regional scholarships, TVET, and digital bootcamps for rural Asia-Pacific youth. UNESCO, ILO, and World Bank should coordinate global scholarship funds, vocational training, and digital upskilling programmes, especially for underserved regions. International bodies like UNESCO and ILO can coordinate global scholarship schemes, vocational training programmes, and digital upskilling initiatives for underserved regions.

3. Mental Health; Wellbeing

SPC and ASEAN health mechanisms should strengthen cross-border mental health services, build shared data systems, and reduce stigma through cultural-sensitive campaigns. WHO and UNICEF should provide technical frameworks, funding, and anti-stigma campaigns for integrated mental health services globally.

4. Environmental Protection; Climate Action

Pacific Islands Forum (PIF), ASEAN, and SPREP should advance marine protection, regional biodiversity treaties, and climate financing initiatives. UNEP, FAO, and UNFCCC bodies should coordinate biodiversity protection, cross-border conservation projects, and adaptation financing mechanisms.

5. Gender Equality; Inclusion

ASEAN Committee on Women, SPC Gender Equality Programme, and SAARC Gender Forum should track legal reforms and fund regional empowerment initiatives. UN Women, OHCHR, and global human rights institutions should provide technical assistance and accountability mechanisms to uphold rights.

6. Technology; Innovation for Social Good

ADB, ASEAN Smart Cities Network, and regional ICT bodies should support youth innovation hubs, community-led AI ethics, and equitable tech access. ITU, UNDP, and World Bank should promote equitable technology distribution, digital inclusion, and open-source collaborations.

7. Social Justice; Democracy

PIF, ASEAN, and SAARC should facilitate regional election observation, youth participation frameworks, and civic integrity charters. OHCHR, Commonwealth Secretariat, and global political unions should provide election monitoring, governance training, and civic protection frameworks.

4.3 Civil Society and Community

1. Youth Empowerment ; Leadership

Civil society should establish youth-led councils, mentorship programmes, and leadership training to move beyond tokenistic participation. Communities can connect young leaders across borders to address shared challenges, influence policies, and strengthen solidarity networks.

2. Education ; Skills Development

Advocate for inclusive, future-oriented curricula that integrate sustainability, technology, and civic engagement. Expand scholarships, vocational training, and digital skills programmes—especially for rural and marginalised youth—to ensure equal opportunities.

3. Mental Health ; Wellbeing

Campaign for mental health to be part of universal healthcare, with equal priority to physical health, and covered by insurance. Communities can run anti-stigma initiatives, peer-support networks, and integrate mental health services into schools and workplaces.

4. Environmental Protection ; Climate Action

Mobilise communities to protect ecosystems, strengthen environmental laws, and promote sustainable livelihoods that balance the economy with biodiversity. Support local climate adaptation projects and connect them to global advocacy for greater impact.

5. Gender Equality ; Inclusion

Address systemic barriers facing women and minorities through legal reform, skills training, and economic empowerment. Use technology, arts, and storytelling to amplify marginalised voices and secure their representation in decision-making.

6. Technology ; Innovation for Social Good

Create community innovation hubs, promote ethical AI, and share open-source tools to solve local challenges. Leverage digital platforms for storytelling and knowledge-sharing that humanises issues and mobilises collective action.

7. Social Justice ; Democracy

Advocate for electoral reform, youth political participation, and stronger human rights protections. Organise community dialogues, participatory forums, and watchdog initiatives to promote accountability and inclusive governance.

4.4 To Youth Networks Globally

Enact and enforce Good Samaritan Laws

- How: Pass protective legislation; set up reporting and accountability systems
- Indicators: Law passed and gazetted; % of population aware of law; # of cases protected under the law annually.

Integrate youth protection and digital safety education into national curriculum

- How: Curriculum reforms; annual % of schools with programs; reduced online abuse cases
- Indicators: % of schools implementing the program; number of teachers trained; annual reduction in reported online abuse cases.

Ensure women and youth representation in high-level decision-making platforms

- How: Mandated quotas or participation targets; annual public reporting
- Indicators: % of seats occupied by women/youth; number of new leadership roles taken up annually; satisfaction ratings from participants.

Launch and fund the Rural Youth Digital Influence & Brand Partnership Policy

- How: Policy integration; budget allocations; rural youth employment growth metrics
- Indicators: Policy enacted; annual funding allocated; number of rural youth engaged; % increase in rural youth income.

Support localized skills bootcamps and mentorship programs for rural and marginalized youth

- How: Track number trained, job placement rates, and business start-ups
- Indicators: # of bootcamps held; # of youth completing training; % of graduates employed or starting a business within 6 months.

Provide legal aid and workplace protection for women in informal and vulnerable sectors

- How: Enforce protection laws; track legal aid cases and positive resolutions
- Indicators: Laws revised; # of women receiving legal aid annually; % of cases resolved in favor of women; decrease in workplace exploitation reports.

4.5 Private Sectors

1. Large corporations, SMEs, industry alliances, chambers of commerce, and private investors.

- Sign on to the “APAC Skills Pledge,” committing $\geq 1\%$ of payroll to youth-first training.
- Offer 10,000 youth apprenticeships and paid internships annually, with at least 35% conversion to full-time roles.
- Set inclusive hiring targets ($\geq 5\%$ from rural/low-income backgrounds).
- Partner with universities for dual-track degree-apprenticeship programs with wage floors and employer co-instruction.

2. Tech platforms, accelerators, telecoms, and fintech companies.

- Adopt youth-safe AI governance standards, verified by external audits and youth advisory councils.
- Provide anonymized datasets for public-good research in education, jobs, and climate.
- Create “sandbox-to-studio” pipelines for youth founders, supporting at least 60 startup teams per year.

3. Corporations in FMCG, retail, hospitality, and media.

- Allocate $\geq 10\%$ procurement spend to youth-, women-, and disability-led SMEs.
- Publicly list diverse suppliers and track contract awards.
- Eliminate tokenism by placing and compensating youth on boards and ESG councils, co-designing budget allocations with them.
- Fund annual micro-grants for youth storytellers (≥ 200 grantees) with measurable audience reach targets.

4. Corporations in shipping, fisheries, agriculture, retail, and tourism supply chains.

- Transition the entire supply chain to net-zero through renewable energy and low-carbon logistics.
- Implement catch-to-plate digital traceability systems in fisheries.

- Finance marine ecosystem protection via blue bonds and revenue-sharing with conservation programs.
 - Train and employ at least 20,000 youth in green and blue economy roles.
5. All sectors, particularly media, consulting, and digital platform providers.
- Develop civic integrity and anti-disinformation tools in multiple APAC languages.
 - Embed media literacy training in corporate community engagement programs.
 - Introduce workplace safety codes, anti-harassment protocols, and paid parental leave aligned with regional best practices.
6. Industry associations, corporate foundations, and multinational consortia.
- Co-fund youth innovation hubs and training centers with governments and NGOs, matching public investment 1:1.
 - Maintain transparent impact dashboards tracking skills delivered, jobs created, and environmental outcomes.
 - Coordinate multi-sector campaigns for youth engagement in governance, environmental stewardship, and economic resilience.

ARTICLE V: THEMATIC ANALYSIS AND INTEGRATION

Section 1: Cross-Thematic Insights

Key Connections: All six thematic areas are intrinsically interlinked and mutually reinforcing. Advancements in one domain generate synergistic benefits in others, creating a virtuous cycle of sustainable development. These thematic connections form a cohesive strategy: empowering youth leadership, embedding human rights into all policies, ensuring technology serves the public good, and advancing intergenerational equity as the foundation for global transformation.

Integrated Findings: Sustainable change in the Asia-Pacific requires an interconnected approach: justice embedded in economic systems, technology aligned with equity, and cooperation anchored in peace. Advancing all six thematic areas in unison will create a just, resilient, and future-ready global community where no one is left behind.

Section 2: Thematic Resolutions

2.1 Environmental Sustainability

Core Mission and Values: Our mission is to build a resilient, low-carbon future that advances human well-being while protecting ecosystems. Our goal is to secure clean air, safe water, and thriving biodiversity for both present and future generations. Our values include equity, innovation, community empowerment, and respect for natural systems.

Primary Challenges: Climate change impacts on vulnerable communities.

Our Vision: A world where communities thrive in harmony with nature, powered by clean, renewable energy, guided by shared responsibility, and inspired by knowledge. We envision a resilient, low-carbon future where every person has the opportunity to live well without harming the planet, ensuring clean air, safe water, and rich biodiversity for generations to come.

Our Solutions:

1. Renewable Energy Transition

- Promote solar, wind, and other clean energy technologies to replace fossil fuels.
- Support local renewable energy cooperatives that give communities control over their energy supply.

2. Green Education

- Integrate climate science, sustainability, and environmental stewardship into school and community programs.
- Offer skills training for green jobs to prepare the workforce for a low-carbon economy.

3. Community Empowerment

- Equip communities with tools, resources, and decision-making power to lead local climate and conservation initiatives.

- Foster inclusive participation, ensuring marginalized voices are heard and valued in environmental planning.

4. Changing Consumption Patterns

- Promote sustainable production and consumption, including waste reduction, recycling, and circular economy practices.
- Encourage lifestyle changes—such as low-carbon diets, conscious purchasing, and shared economies—to reduce environmental impact.

Policy recommendation	Who	When	How	Where
1. National Community Solar Program	Ministry of Energy, in partnership with local governments and renewable energy cooperatives.	Launch by 2026; achieve 100% of participating communities powered by renewable sources by 2050	<p>Percentage of households in target areas using solar power (target: 100% by 2050).</p> <p>Number of community-owned solar cooperatives established (target: 200 nationwide by 2030).</p> <p>Annual reduction in CO₂ emissions from replaced fossil fuel sources .</p>	Rural and peri-urban communities with high energy poverty and vulnerability to climate change
2. Green Curriculum & Workforce Transition Plan	Ministry of Education and Ministry of Labor, in collaboration with vocational institutes and NGOs	Mandatory integration into all public schools and vocational training centers by 2026	<p>100% of the school curriculum includes climate science and sustainability modules by 2026. Develop region-specific toolkits.</p> <p>At least 10,000 students annually enrolled in certified green job training programs by 2028.</p> <p>Updating knowledge of Training of trainers (ToT) on a biyearly basis.</p> <p>Employer surveys showing a 40% increase in green sector employment by 2050.</p>	National education system and vocational training hubs, prioritizing climate-vulnerable regions

			Monitor impact and scale through feedback, adaptation and policy engagement through developing forums and regional dialogue.	
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2.2 Economic Transformation

Core Mission and Values:

- Empower communities through youth opportunity development
- Increase and sustain national economies
- Equal access to higher education and job opportunities

Primary Challenges:

- Limited job opportunities
- Limited support for start-ups
- Low quality of the education system
- Mismatch between skills and education

Vision and Solutions: A network of people from different countries and different backgrounds where they can connect and bring back the best economic practices in their own country.

Policy Recommendation	Who	When	How	Where
1. Scholarship Bond Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government (Ministry of Education, economy, finance, foreign affairs) - Universities and other institutions 	<p>Framework of program: 6-12 months</p> <p>Implementation of the policy will take 1-2 years.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic dialogue between the government, industries, and universities - Special funds for underrepresented groups 	Home Country

<p>2. Youth Network for Young Professionals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scholars, youth ministries, professional groups, and diaspora orgs in Asia-Pacific. - International governmental agencies 	<p>2025 onwards</p> <p>Year 1: start Year 5: established long-term partnerships</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Youth Network for young professionals - Enhancing partnerships between universities - Facilitate mentorship and workshop programs linking with local youth. - Providing internships and short-term working contracts abroad 	<p>Asia-Pacific Region</p>
<p>3. Industries taking part in the job recruitment</p>	<p>Governmental agencies, youth organizations, NGOs, nonprofits, stakeholders, etc.</p>	<p>A few months or a year</p> <p>Some operate monthly, while others operate yearly</p>	<p>Tax breaks for companies that adopt our policy.</p>	<p>Asia-Pacific Region</p>

2.3 Social Justice and Equality

Core Mission: To create a safe environment for all parts of society by raising awareness within regions and integrating education programs that foster a culture of respect for differences in identities, values, and beliefs.

Core Values:

- Safety – Safe environment for everyone
- Awareness – Education, advocacy, and activism
- Respect – Building a culture that values differences in identities, values, and beliefs

Primary Challenges

- Abuse, trafficking
- Discrimination causing inequality
- Religion, gender, and cultural bias
- Education disparity
- Youth and children’s vulnerability
- Inequalities faced by women

- Underprivileged communities/minorities

Vision and Solutions

1. Safe Environment

Vision:

Create a safe environment that nurtures members of society and protects vulnerable sectors.

Proposed Actions:

- Advocate for the representation of safety-focused members at decision-making levels (local/national).
- Expand access to responsive services for at-risk youth (hotlines, mobile apps, school help desks).
- Establish legal protection for individuals performing lifesaving actions, providing assistance, or intervening in emergencies.

2. Awareness

1. Policy 1 – Equal Learning Opportunities through Collaborative Committees

- WHAT: Committees of children, teachers, parents, and state representatives to identify barriers to equal education.
- HOW:
 - Develop a strategic plan to integrate IT training, internet access, and technology into schools.
 - Secure partners/sponsors to address budget shortages.
 - Review and update progress quarterly with flexible, measurable deadlines.

2. Policy 2 – “SAFER” Community Awareness Network

- WHAT: Promote Safety, Advocacy, Facts, Education, Respect via mobile outreach, peer workshops, digital campaigns, and public art.
- HOW:
 - Deploy vans with digital screens/audio systems to high-risk areas (slums, remote villages, schools).
 - Train community advocates (teachers, youth leaders, religious figures) for monthly 90-min discussions.
 - Use apps/community radio in low-tech regions.
 - Paint murals in markets/schools showing unity symbols.
- Integration: Embed diversity-literacy and norm criticism into schools and workplaces.

3. Respect (Zi, Win Win)

Vision: Build a culture of respect for differences in identities, values, and beliefs across age, gender, and religions.

Solution: Foster diversity-literacy through norm criticism, changing mindsets and perspectives.

Policy recommendation	Who	When	How	Where

<p>1. Institutionalize Safe Environment Mechanisms</p>	<p>Members of Parliament, Government agencies, National and Local Authorities, NGOs, Cooperatives, Youth Formations</p>	<p>By 2030</p>	<p>Conduct FGDs to identify country-specific needs.</p> <p>Facilitate community discussions with parents, teachers, and faith leaders.</p> <p>Strengthen dedicated agency units.</p> <p>Standardize reporting, referral, and response procedures.</p> <p>Mandate implementation in all schools, community organizations, cooperatives, and government offices.</p>	<p>Nationwide</p>
<p>2. Equal Learning Committees</p>	<p>Ministry of Education, Local Education Boards, NGOs</p>	<p>Launch within 1 year, review every 3 months</p>	<p>Number of committees formed in each district.</p> <p>Percentage of schools adopting IT training and internet access.</p> <p>Annual sponsor/partner funding secured</p>	<p>Nationwide (priority to underserved regions)</p>
<p>3. “SAFER” Awareness Network</p>	<p>Programme creation: Leading regional NGO (to be identified).</p> <p>Policy enforcement: National governments (mandatory in schools, companies, community centres).</p> <p>Implementation: Local Social Service Agencies</p>	<p>Pilot programme creation: 6 months.</p> <p>Pilot in multiple regions: 1 year.</p> <p>Finalize region-specific models: End of Year 1.</p> <p>Identify and train local implementors (TOT): 3 months.</p> <p>Full roll-out: Post-pilot.</p>	<p>Needs assessment surveys completed before rollout.</p> <p>Female/male involvement ratios recorded.</p> <p>Focus group discussions after each programme cycle</p>	<p>Piloted and implemented across Asian and Pacific countries</p>

4. Legal Protection for Lifesaving Actions	National Legislatures, Ministries of Justice	Draft and pass the law by 2027	Legislation was passed and enforced. Annual reports on the use of legal protection clauses.	Nationwide (expandable to regional policy models)
5. Diversity-Literacy Integration	Ministries of Education, Labour, and Corporate HR bodies	Curriculum and workplace policy inclusion by 2028	Percentage of schools with diversity-literacy in curricula. Percentage of companies adopting diversity training.	Nationwide, with corporate partnerships for scalability

2.4 Technological Innovation and Ethics

Core Mission and Values:

- Safe and accountable AI and digital space
- Leverage AI to optimize energy use, enable precise environmental decontamination, and deliver real-time pollution management, guided by innovation, sustainability, and ethical AI principles.

Primary Challenges: AI has already become an essential component in human civilization and the evolution of humankind, in various sectors including health, environment, and education. However, it is a space that remains hard to regulate.

- Lack of regulations, institutions and accountability – Most of the countries up to date do not have AI regulating mechanisms.
- Difficulty regulating the AI space – difficulty to find the creator, AI space being global and not country specific
- Overall harm and the difficulty in assigning it to/blaming AI/digital spaces
- The ability of the governments to misuse AI/digital space regulating laws.
- Many industries face challenges in adopting AI due to limited expertise, infrastructure, lack of ethical discussions and financial resources.
- Sustainability and decarbonization of the AI space
 - Industries and buildings consume excessive energy, contributing to high carbon footprints and operational costs.
 - Current pollution monitoring systems lack real-time capabilities and effective decontamination solutions.
 - Fragmented environmental and energy data hampers efficient decision-making and AI potential.

Vision and Solutions:

- An effectively regulated AI space that does not infringe human rights.

- AI-powered system for energy auditing and environmental decontamination that improves energy efficiency, reduces pollution, and ensures sustainability.

Policy recommendation	Who	When	How	Where
1. Comprehensive and effective AI regulations and laws that do not infringe human rights and freedoms	EU AI Act, United Nations Human Rights Due Diligence Policy, the United Nations Personal Data Protection and Privacy Principles, and IASC Operational Guidance on Data Responsibility in Humanitarian Action	Immediately within the Asia Pacific region (governments) and measuring the impact by 2030	Measuring the progress by number of incidents reported, actions taken against them and how many countries have implemented the laws	Asia Pacific Region
2. Implement AI-Based Energy Auditing Standards	National governments, energy agencies, tech companies	Develop standards by 2025, implement by 2026	Measure energy consumption reduction (10-15%) and adoption rates (30% of industries by 2027)	Nationwide, starting with urban and industrial centers
3. Create National AI Monitoring Networks for Pollution, Ethics and Environmental Impact	Governments, environmental agencies, tech companies	Launch pilot in 5 cities by 2026, nationwide by 2030	Track pollution levels (target 20% reduction) and response efficiency (15% improvement)	Urban centers with high pollution

4. Launch AI Training Programs for SMEs	Governments, educational institutions, tech companies	Launch by 2025, integrate into industry practices by 2027	Track training participation (5,000 trained by 2027) and energy efficiency improvements (20% increase in SMEs)	Focus on SMEs in energy-intensive sectors
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2.5 Peace and Cooperation

Core Mission and Values: Our mission is to advance global peace, equity, and resilience by empowering youth, fostering interfaith and intercultural dialogue, and strengthening pandemic preparedness and reforming the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC). We work to prevent biological and environmental risks, expand access to clean energy, and promote transparent, inclusive digital development. Guided by values of humanity, tolerance, and collective responsibility, we strive to build a safe, harmonious, and sustainable future for all.

Primary Challenges:

- Weak enforcement and compliance in the Biological Weapons Convention.
- Rising disinformation that fosters societal division and conflict.
- Inequities deepened by rapid technological changes.
- Inadequate decentralized renewable energy infrastructure in vulnerable areas.
- Lack of inclusive, cooperative approaches to solve interconnected global issues.

Vision and Solutions: Institutionalize peacebuilding and democratic literacy in education systems

- Strengthen global health security and prevent biological/environmental risks.
- Promote equitable access to clean energy and inclusive digital development.
- Operate based on humanity, tolerance, and collective responsibility.
- Aim to build a peaceful, resilient, and sustainable future for all.
- Reform the Biological Weapons Convention with stronger enforcement and awareness.
- Promote peace education and inclusive dialogue to counter division.
- Establish Community Energy & Data Sovereignty Hubs for rural empowerment.
- Launch reskilling and tech training programs centered on fairness and justice.
- Foster participatory governance through education and youth engagement.

Policy recommendation	Who	When
<p>1. Expand civic education and youth consultation mechanisms</p> <p>Combining open government and civic-tech experiences to institutionalize participatory governance and democratic literacy. Provide open-access platforms and publicly available datasets to facilitate collaboration between citizens and governments, thereby enhancing</p>	<p>The Ministry of Education in collaboration with the Ministry of Youth Affairs, supported by civil society organizations and tech partners</p>	<p>Piloted within the next 12 months and fully implemented nationwide within 3 years</p>

<p>transparency and mutual trust. At the same time, strengthen media literacy education to equip individuals with the skills to critically assess information, reducing the negative impacts of misinformation.</p>		
<p>2. Establish a Global Biosecurity & Pandemic Preparedness Framework that unites prevention, funding, transparency, youth engagement, and rapid response under one coordinated system.</p> <p>This framework will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Strengthen BWC compliance through annual progress reports, verified inspections, and universal participation by all member states. -Create a \$5B/year International Pandemic Preparedness Fund to support high-risk and low-resource countries. -Implement rapid response teams and protocols for any accidental or deliberate bioweapon event. -Mandate global transparency via an open-access registry for high-risk biological research. Mobilize youth-led awareness campaigns to build societal resilience. 	<p>United Nations in partnership with WHO, G20 nations, national governments, major donors, and youth organizations</p>	<p>Launch in 2026, with all core mechanisms operational and 100% participation by the end of 2027</p>
<p>3. Establish Community Energy & Data Sovereignty Hubs (CEDS-Hubs) — decentralized, community-owned nodes that integrate renewable energy generation, local data governance, and digital capacity building in rural and vulnerable areas. These hubs act as both energy microgrids and digital access points governed through community-led participatory councils, ensuring cultural respect, local empowerment, and sustainable development. Hold annual Cross-Border Data Diplomacy Roundtables to start 2026 to align data governance. Implement online collaborative activities or interactive games for children and youth to foster early interpersonal connections,</p>	<p>National governments and energy/technology companies with collaboration of research institutions</p>	<p>Within a period of 5 years to be fully operational</p>

<p>ensuring they recognize the individuals behind the screen as peers. Such initiatives can reduce misunderstandings, strengthen mutual trust, and contribute to the prevention of future conflicts.</p>		
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2.6 Collective Action and Solidarity

Core Mission and Values: To amplify glocal changemaking through youth-led and inclusive cross-collaboration among different communities across Asia Pacific, enhancing the civic space for all stakeholders, ensuring democracy

Primary Challenges:

1. Educational Inequality and Limited Access to Learning Resources

Many underserved youth in the Asia–Pacific lack safe and inclusive spaces to study, along with limited access to digital tools and cooperative education. UNICEF (2024) reported that approximately 32% of school-aged children (ages 3–17) in the region had no internet access at home, severely limiting opportunities for remote learning. Additionally, UNESCO and UNICEF (2025) highlight that while enrolment rates have improved, digital and resource inequalities continue to restrict equitable access to quality education.

2. Lack of acceptability of innovation and aspiration

One of the primary obstacles to development is the lack of societal acceptability of innovation and personal aspiration. This resistance hinders the adoption of novel solutions and stifles the ambitions of individuals seeking change. There is also a lack of access to platforms and resources to practice democracy, solidarity, and collective action.

3. Lack of Values-Based Leadership Development

Opportunities for youth to engage in ethical leadership, participatory governance, and cooperative decision-making remain limited. The International Cooperative Alliance (2021) stresses that while cooperatives can serve as powerful platforms for youth empowerment, many lack structured programs to prepare young members for governance and leadership roles, resulting in weaker youth engagement in boards, councils, and decision-making processes.

4. Structural Gaps in Promoting Youth Agency

Although youth are increasingly recognized as stakeholders, their meaningful participation in shaping policies and decisions is still underdeveloped. UNDP (2024) highlights the absence of enabling systems that allow youth to progress from gaining knowledge to taking action and assuming leadership roles. This limits their agency in building inclusive, democratic, and resilient communities. There is no legal space for youth participation, there are regulatory and social limitations for youth participation. There is also a lack of proper connecting bridge between minorities and majorities.

Vision and Solutions:

We envision an inclusive and democratic Asia-Pacific led by empowered youth who are equipped with traditional values, innovative thinking, and a strong sense of justice. Through a secure, multidisciplinary platform—both virtual and physical—we bridge generational gaps, protect rights, and foster collaboration for sustainable, resilient communities.

Policy recommendation	Who	When	How	Where
<p>1. Establish Youth Learning, Innovation, and Enterprise Hubs (YOUTH LIVE Hubs)</p> <p>Create a 3-tier policy recommendation:</p> <p>-Micro -Mezzo -Macro</p> <p>Develop inclusive, multi-purpose hubs that provide safe and accessible venues for youth to learn, innovate, and collaborate. These hubs will:</p> <p>-Offer educational inclusion through safe study areas equipped with reliable Wi-Fi, shared digital devices, and resource materials to close the gap in access to learning tools.</p> <p>-Provide informal education and financial literacy training on budgeting, savings, responsible credit use, and values to build financial</p>	<p>Regional: Asia-Pacific Cooperative Alliance (APCA), International Cooperative Alliance–Asia and Pacific (ICA-AP), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat, Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Secretariat, International Labour Organization (ILO)</p> <p>National: National organizations, local government units (LGUs) or municipal councils, youth-led organizations,</p>	<p>By the end of 2026: Set up 10 operational hubs across representative Asia–Pacific countries.</p> <p>From 2027 onward: Scale nationally and subregionally to expand coverage and reach</p>	<p>Serve a minimum of 5,000 youth beneficiaries annually.</p> <p>Incubate at least 100 youth-led projects by 2027.</p> <p>Achieve a $\geq 70\%$ enterprise survival rate after one year.</p> <p>Integrate cooperative and financial literacy programs, mentorship networks, and leadership development activities within hub operations to directly address primary challenges.</p>	<p>Underserved rural communities, conflict-affected areas, and urban poor districts across Asia and the Pacific</p>

<p>competence and active participation.</p> <p>-Deliver program incubation support for youth-led programs and start-ups, including business and strategic planning, market linkage, and access to start up-friendly financing.</p> <p>-Facilitate mentorship networks linking young innovators with experienced leaders and professionals.</p> <p>-Maintain collaborative workspaces for group meetings, project collaboration, and co-working to foster teamwork and peer learning.</p> <p>-Implement SDG-aligned initiatives, integrating the 17 Sustainable Development Goals into all training, projects, and advocacy activities, embedding sustainability in youth action.</p>	<p>and partner ministries (e.g., Ministries of Trade/Enterprise Development, Education)</p> <p>Development Partners: Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and private sector corporate social responsibility (CSR) and environmental, social, and governance (ESG) programs.</p>			
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APPENDICES

Appendix A: Supporting Evidence

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