

Youth Inclusion through Services – Concepts

- **What does it mean to be excluded from services?**
 - Which services? (education, health, safety, transport, energy, justice,...)
 - In what way are they excluded? (laws, practices, prejudices, information,...)
- **Who is most likely to be excluded?** (all youth, ethnic minority groups, rural and isolated regions,...?)
- **Why should we care?** (what are the costs of exclusion, for people, growth, peace....)
 - Women 15-19 are twice as likely as women 20+ to die during pregnancy.
 - In Uganda, half of the majority group have access to electricity, but only one percent of the minority groups in the north and east of the country.
 - In Bolivia, a Quechua-speaking woman is 28 percent less likely to attend secondary



Youth Inclusion through Services – Approaches

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



Youth Inclusion through Services – Questions

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

