



YOUTH2030

A Global Progress Report

2024

YOUTH
2030





Youth2030: Progress Report 2023

Youth2030: Progress Report 2024 is the fourth report on the status of implementation of Youth2030, the [UN Youth Strategy](#). The report sheds light on the efforts made by the UN system at various levels to fulfill its commitments with and for youth. It provides a comprehensive overview of the progress made and the collaborative efforts of the UN to support Governments and youth networks on their path to sustainable development. It underscores the continued commitment of the UN system to leaving no youth behind.



Sustainable Development Goals

On 1 January 2016, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by world leaders in September 2015 at an historic UN summit, came into force. At the midpoint to 2030, the SDGs are off-track. Over the next six years, Member States, the UN system, and young people worldwide must mobilize efforts to achieve these universal Goals to end all forms of poverty, fight inequality, and tackle climate change while ensuring No One is Left Behind.

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

FOREWORD

The world stands at a crossroads, facing existential threats that transcend borders and generations – from conflicts to climate chaos to deepening inequalities.

In this critical moment, young people are leading the charge for urgent action. Their creativity, resilience and vision are vital for a more sustainable, peaceful and just future for all. The United Nations youth strategy – Youth2030 – aims to strengthen our efforts for and with young people. This report highlights progress and challenges at the global, regional and local levels.

Our work is founded on a core principle: we must work with young people as equal partners. This requires facilitating youth engagement in decision-making processes, at the United Nations and beyond; amplifying diverse young voices worldwide; and allocating dedicated resources, in particular in developing countries.

The Summit of the Future in September offers an opportunity to scale up efforts, strengthen intergenerational solidarity, and make concrete commitments to support and empower young people. I urge all partners to support this cause, at the Summit and beyond.

The United Nations must lead by example. I am grateful for the efforts of the new Youth Office and the entire UN family to promote youth participation and cooperation. Let us accelerate this work at all levels.

I will continue to stand with young people, speaking out and working for real change. Together, we can build a more prosperous, equal and resilient future, with young people front and centre.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to be 'António Guterres', written over a long horizontal line that tapers to a point on the right.

António Guterres
Secretary-General of the United Nations

Executive Summary

*The fourth edition of the **Youth2030 Progress Report** provides an overview of the implementation of the Youth Strategy across the United Nations (UN) system. The report is being launched against the backdrop of emerging opportunities for meaningful youth engagement in policymaking and decision-making processes, including at the UN, but also marked by multiple global crises that have led to the Sustainable Development Goals being severely off track.*

The UN launched its **Youth2030, the UN System-wide Youth Strategy**, on 24 September 2018, aiming to fundamentally transform its work **with** and **for** youth at all levels. Nearly six years since its inception, Youth2030 has gained significant traction within the UN System, advancing across its five priority areas and four foundational areas. However, significant acceleration is needed to achieve the Youth Strategy's goals.

The data presented reflect self-reported progress from 50 UN entities and 132 UN country teams (UNCTs) measured against key performance indicators (KPIs) outlined in the Youth2030 Scorecards and scored using a Red-Yellow-Green rating scale for the year 2023. This report includes performance scores for 2023 and tracks progress from baselines set in 2021 for UN entities and 2020 for UNCTs, providing insight into trends over time.

During the development of the Scorecards between 2020 and 2021, the initial milestone for the first phase of Youth2030 implementation by 2024 was set at achieving a 🟢 rating of **≥ 80%** for KPIs in UN entities and UNCTs. Progress towards this milestone has been steady but slow: 🟢 scores in UN entities increased from **45%** in 2021 (baseline) to **53%** in 2023, whereas UNCTs saw an improvement from **25%** in 2020 (baseline) to **40%** in 2023.

Among the **UN Development Coordination Office** regions, Europe and Central Asia performed the best with **51%** 🟢 scores. Among the 50 UN entities actively implementing Youth2030, the following eight have achieved the 2024 milestone with 🟢 scores **≥80%**:

- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
- United Nations Youth Office (UNYO)
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
- Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women).

Six out of the 132 UNCTs have also reached this milestone: **Chad, Mozambique, Costa Rica, Bhutan, Kosovo¹ and Thailand.**

The greatest improvement in overall 🟢 scores between the 2021 baseline and 2023 was observed in the following UN entities: **UNAIDS, International Organization for Migration, International Telecommunication Union, International Trade Centre and UNESCO. The UNCTs of Mozambique, Jamaica, Bosnia and Herzegovina and El Salvador** showed the most improvement between the 2020 baseline and 2023.

The UN System continues to advance global commitments on youth across five broad themes: (a) making data and evidence on youth widely available and setting standards for the work on youth, (b) establishing programmes, projects and partnerships on youth, (c) supporting Governments in policymaking, (d) building the capacity of stakeholders and supporting the exchange of knowledge on youth and (e) advocating and communicating on youth issues.

Data and evidence generation and the establishment of evidence-based standards on youth continue to be a critical function within UN entities, demonstrating commendable performance across various action areas. Progress is evident in enhancing insights on youth left behind in their data and evidence collection. However, despite the increasing emergence of projects leveraging big data to obtain insights on youth, examples of such innovative approaches within the system remain rare.

Across the UN System, there has been momentum in supporting **joint programmes and multistakeholder initiatives on youth**; but more work is needed to scale this support across countries. Notably, UN entities' and UNCTs' direct support of youth-led solutions has improved, marked by a significant increase in UN entities directly funding youth-led organizations, networks and movements to undertake youth-led projects. However, this type of support remains marginal.

The continued support of UN entities and UNCTs to Governments in **strengthening national policies and programmes on youth**, as well as mainstreaming youth issues in sectoral policies, remains a key area of the UN System's work on youth. There was a clear improvement in the support to strengthen Governments' capacities to Leave No Youth Behind. However, at the country level, we see a decrease in the support provided by UNCTs to strengthen the capacity of Governments to improve public financing for youth development and enhance the availability of disaggregated data.

For the fourth year in a row, the top three sectors to which UNCTs provided support in the areas of policy alignment and mainstreaming youth were **education, health, and employment/labour**, which are considered to be sectors traditionally aligned to youth issues. There remains significant potential for enhancing support in non-traditional and emerging sectors such as technology, innovation, culture, tourism, urban development, climate action and finance.

UN entities have maintained strong performance in **building capacities of various stakeholders** on youth issues, including duty bearers and rights holders. This work has advanced in several areas, including making e-learning courses widely accessible to the public, hosting joint knowledge portals, and facilitating knowledge exchange. Meanwhile, within UNCTs, there has been great improvement in incorporating youth issues into their knowledge exchange plans while ensuring that these activities are appropriately funded. There is nonetheless still much scope for improvement.

Communications and advocacy initiatives on youth, including events, international days and communications campaigns, have been the best-performing areas among UN entities, consistently achieving the highest levels of scores among all KPIs since 2021 (baseline). In UNCTs, this area has greatly improved, particularly regarding the inclusion of youth in joint communication and advocacy plans at the country level and ensuring that such campaigns are accessible for young persons with disabilities.

The focus on youth within the UN's **strategic planning processes** has shown improvement, marked by a significant increase in the inclusion of results for youth in **United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks (UNSDCFs)** and youth situational analyses in **common country analyses** by UNCTs at the country level. Across various work streams – such as programming, human resources, communication, and advocacy – UN entities have enhanced alignment with the objectives of Youth2030. There was significant progress made in considering the accessibility of young persons with disabilities in their communications and advocacy strategies/plans.

Although many UN entities and UNCTs are dedicating funds to youth-related initiatives, improved **tracking and transparency in information reporting** on planned funding, allocation and expenditure rates are needed at all levels.

Engagement in **inter-agency coordination mechanisms** on youth was stronger among UN entities at global and regional levels compared with UNCTs. Many entities are also actively participating in both issue-based/thematic and system-wide mechanisms to improve the coherence of the work on youth. However, further work is needed to improve the proportion of UNCTs that are coordinated on youth issues through results groups or a task team.

Additionally, while UN entities are undertaking data-driven actions to improve the **proportion and representation of youth in the workforce and strengthen the fairness and quality of internships and fellowships**, collective action at the UNCT level remains a challenge due to lack of policy coherence. Further strengthening is needed at the global, regional and country levels concerning internal capacities regarding youth, particularly on building the capacity of personnel on youth-policy programming and meaningful youth engagement.

The United Nations has witnessed a significant surge in **youth engagement across its entities and UNCTs**, underscoring a growing commitment to involving youth in various facets of their work and ensuring their meaningful participation. Engagement with diverse youth groups has improved, with networks of girls and young women and youth networks at the grassroots level being the most commonly engaged groups in 2023. UNCTs made notable strides in engaging youth with disabilities, migrant youth and refugee youth. Senior management dialogues with youth in UN entities have seen a surge. Youth engagement in strategic planning processes at the entity level has remained at nearly the same level. However, there has been a ten-fold increase in youth engagement in UNSDCF by UNCTs. Engagement of youth in UN-led projects at all levels, including investment projects focused on youth-led solutions and communications and advocacy solutions, has greatly increased.

The progress made in implementing the Youth Strategy across the UN System is supported by the strategic guidance of the Youth2030 **High-level Steering Committee (HLSC)**. This intergenerational committee leverages the expertise of UN leadership alongside insights and solutions from youth networks. Technical leadership from the **Joint Working Group (JWG)** and the focused efforts of time-bound and issue-specific **Task Teams** have also played pivotal roles. With the establishment of the UN Youth Office these governance and coordination structures have transitioned from the Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth to the UN Youth Office.

Five years into its implementation, the Youth2030 HLSC commissioned a review to understand how the UN System has taken its implementation forward, what lessons have been learned from the experience thus far and identify potential areas for further improvement on the planned course of action. The review also examines the changing environment to make recommendations for the remaining period. The findings from the present report also informed the interim review and its recommendations.

Moving forward with a focus on accelerating Youth2030 implementation, a stronger alignment with Sustainable Development Goals acceleration and "Our Common Agenda" operationalization efforts is needed, as well as a focus on internal transformations in the UN linked to the Secretary General UN 2.0 initiative . To take this work to the next level and build on emerging opportunities in the UN's work with and for youth, a revitalized Youth2030 Global Governance should also be considered. These recommendations are aligned with the findings of the first interim review of Youth2030.

Acronyms | Abbreviations

BOS	Business Operations Strategy
CCA	Common Country Analysis
CF	Cooperation Framework
ECOSOC	Economic and Social Council
ESRS	Youth2030 Entities Scorecard Reporting System
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HLSC	High-level Steering Committee
HR	Human Resources
HRIS	Human Resources Information Systems
JIU	Joint Inspection Unit of the United Nations System
JWG	Joint Working Group
JWP	Joint Workplans
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
LGBTQI	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and Intersex
LNOB	Leave No One Behind
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
OSGEY	Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth
UNYO	United Nations Youth Office
QCPR	Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNSDCF	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
TT	Task Teams
Youth2030	United Nations Youth Strategy

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1.

Introduction

1.1

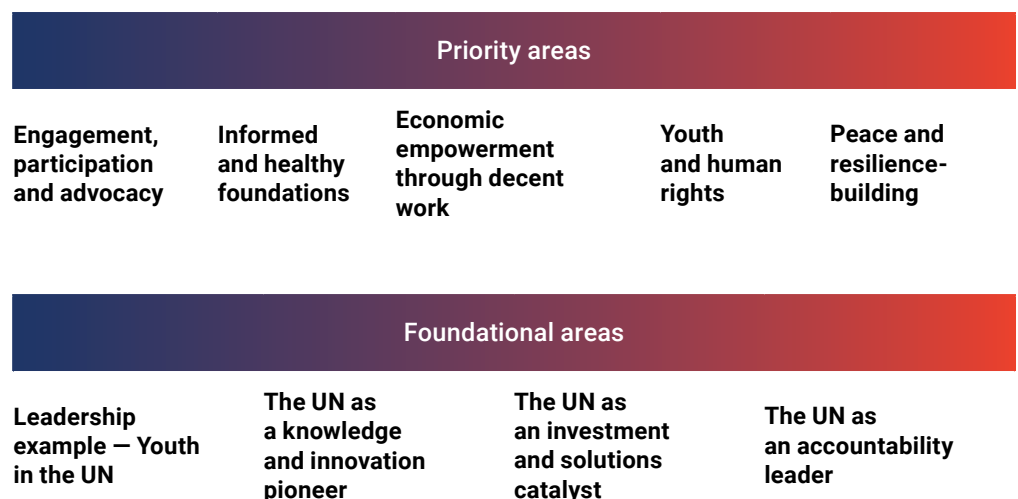
Background

The fourth edition of the Youth2030: Progress Report presents advancements in the implementation of Youth2030, the UN System-wide Youth Strategy. The report highlights achievements and identifies gaps from the baseline (2020 for United Nations country teams (UNCTs) and 2021 for UN entities) to 2023. The insights provided are crucial for shaping UN activities during the remaining period of the strategy, focusing on accelerating progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Launched by the UN Secretary-General on 24 September 2018, Youth2030 acknowledges the pivotal role of young people in fostering sustainable, inclusive and peaceful societies globally and the importance of strengthening meaningful youth engagement in policymaking and decision-making processes, including at the UN. The strategy envisions a world where every young person's human rights are realized, empowering them to reach their full potential and acknowledging their resilience and positive contributions as agents of change.

Youth2030 serves as a comprehensive framework guiding the UN System's actions with and for youth relating to peace and security, human rights and sustainable development, and in all contexts including humanitarian action. Aligned to the UN's reform processes, the Youth Strategy integrates the key principles of coherence, efficiency, effectiveness, accountability and transparency to ensure a coordinated and holistic approach to the UN's work on youth and on reaching the SDGs.

Since its inception, Youth2030 has gained significant traction within the UN System, advancing across its five priority and four foundational areas. Currently, it is being implemented by 58 UN entities (of which 50 are reporting) and 132 UN country teams (UNCTs) worldwide.



Since the Youth Strategy's launch in 2018, the Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth has played a pivotal role in coordinating system-wide efforts and ensuring effective communication and collaboration among all stakeholders. In 2022, the General Assembly, in adopting resolution [76/306](#), established the United Nations Youth Office (UNYO) as a dedicated office for youth affairs in the UN Secretariat, incorporating the activities of the Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth. With the appointment of the first Assistant Secretary-General (ASG) for Youth Affairs on 1 December 2023, the responsibility of leading collaboration, coordination and accountability efforts on the Youth Strategy was transitioned to the UNYO.

1.2

Youth2030: The journey so far

Global governance, system-wide coordination and accountability

High-level Steering Committee: strategic guidance

Joint Working Group: technical leadership

Task Team: timebound, specific/ strategic areas of action

Stakeholder engagement and visibility (Member States, youth networks)

-
- 2018**
 - ♦ Launch of Youth2030, the UN System-wide Youth Strategy, by the Secretary-General.
 - 2019**
 - ♦ Governance and coordination structures of Youth2030 established.
 - ♦ Start-up phase of Youth2030 implementation begun.
 - 2020**
 - ♦ Youth2030 UNCTs Scorecard developed for performance measurement and accountability.
 - ♦ Youth2030 reporting by UNCTs institutionalized.
 - ♦ First reporting of progress: 130 UNCTs; 33 UN entities.
 - 2021**
 - ♦ First *Youth2030: Progress Report* launched.
 - ♦ Youth2030 UN entities Scorecard and the reporting system built.
 - ♦ Second reporting of progress: 130 UNCTs; 40 UN entities.
 - 2022**
 - ♦ Second *Youth2030: Progress Report* launched.
 - ♦ United Nations Youth Office established through UN General Assembly resolution 76/306.
 - ♦ Third reporting of progress: 131 UNCTs; 44 UN entities.
 - 2023**
 - ♦ Third *Youth2030: Progress Report* launched.
 - ♦ *Internships in the UN: An Exploratory Review* launched.
 - ♦ Youth2030 first Interim Review undertaken.
 - ♦ Governance and coordination structures transition to UNYO.
 - ♦ Fourth reporting of progress: 132 UNCTs; 50 UN entities.
 - 2024**
 - ♦ Fourth *Youth2030: Progress Report* launched.
 - ♦ Youth2030 Interim Review Report launched.
 - ♦ Public-facing dashboard launched.
 - ♦ Acceleration phase of Youth2030 begun.

2.

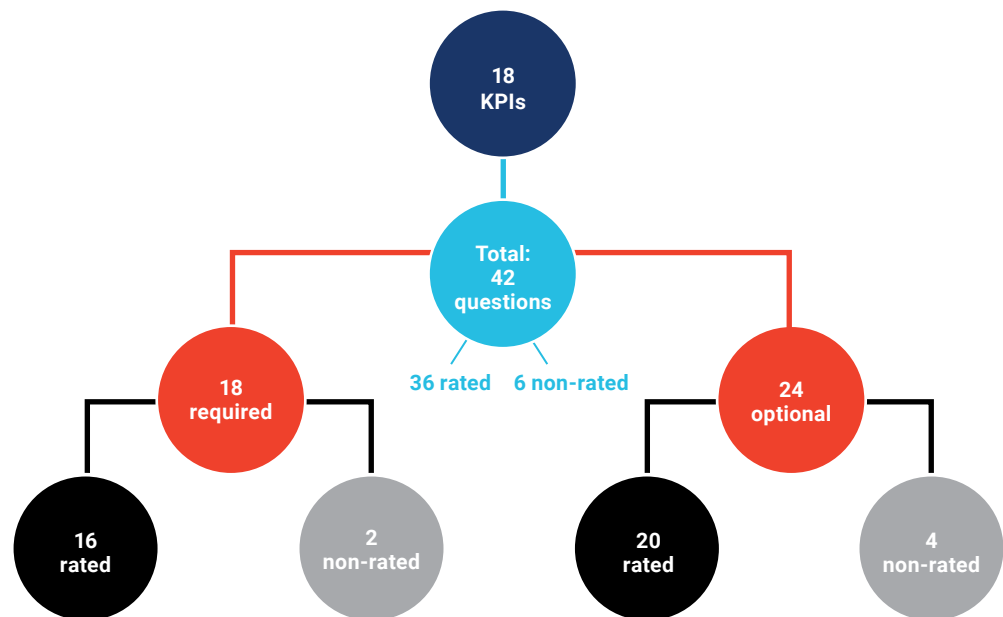
**Reporting and analysis
in 2023**

2.1 UN entities: Reporting and analysis in 2023

In 2023, 50 UN entities reported on their progress in implementing the UN Youth Strategy in the **Youth2030 Entities Scorecard Reporting System** (Youth2030 ESRS), the online platform hosted by the UN Secretariat. While this year marks the fourth year of reporting on the implementation of Youth2030, 2023 was the third round of reporting¹ of UN entities against the 18 key performance indicators (KPIs)² set out in the [Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities](#) ³.

Reported data were compiled, validated and analysed, and are presented in (a) chapters 3 to 7 of this report and (b) the individual UN Entity Snapshots, available at [7](#). The data and insights on the work of UN entities FOR and WITH youth include:

- ◆ **Performance scores for 2023** for 50 UN entities and 18 KPIs (required and optional).



The performance scores follow the rating set out in the scorecard.

● At milestone
 ● Moving forward or
 ● Getting ready

- ◆ **Time-trend analysis (2021–2023)**, based on **net change** in the performance from the 2021 baseline of **38 UN entities** where data were available for both 2021 and 2023³ and **33 KPIs/scores**⁴.

The trend analysis provides an overview of the UN entities and KPIs/scores that:

- Made progress
- Saw no change
- Fell behind

1. The first reporting of UN entities in 2020 was against the Initial Actions Plans submitted by UN entities in 2019; subsequent reporting in 2021 and 2022 was against the scorecard.

2. 2022 was the second year of reporting of the entities against the scorecard KPIs; the first reporting, in 2020, was against the initial action plans.

3. UN-Habitat, UNCDF, UNICRI, UNIDIR, UNOPS, UNTB, UNWTO and WFP did not report across all years and were hence excluded from analysis.

4. Data not available for KPIs 9, 10 and 12.1 across all years and hence excluded from analysis.

Net change in UN entities or KPIs/scores = number showing positive change **minus [-]** number showing negative change:

- ◆ Net positive change means that a UN entity or KPI/score has **made progress**
- ◆ Zero net change means it **saw no change**
- ◆ Net negative change means that it **fell behind**

The report includes information on:

◆ **Top performing UN entities (2023):**

Top 3 UN entities with the maximum number of 🟢 scores in 2023.

◆ **KPIs/scores with the most 🟢 (2023):**

Top 3 KPIs/scores with the maximum number of 🟢 in 2023.

◆ **Top progressors (2021–2023):**

Top 3 UN entities with the most improvement.

◆ **KPIs/scores with the most improvement (2021– 2023):**

Top 3 KPIs/scores with the most improvement.

The list of UN entities reporting in 2023, along with further details on their actions and functions on youth, and a matrix outlining of Youth2030 priority areas relevant to their work are available in the [annex](#).

2.2

UNCTs: Reporting and analysis in 2023

In 2023, 132 UNCTs reported through the UN Info - Information Management System survey 2023, which is hosted by the UN Development Coordination Office (UNDCO). This was the fourth reporting of the UNCTs against the 19 KPIs⁵ set out in the [Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs](#) ↗.

Reported data for 2023 for UNCTs were compiled, validated and analysed. The data and insights on the work of UNCTs FOR and WITH youth are presented in (a) chapters 3 to 7, (b) individual UNCT Snapshots and (c) regional and global aggregate UNCT Snapshots. The UNCT Snapshot Series can be accessed here ↗. These insights include:

- ♦ **Performance scores for 2023 on the 19 KPIs, including 26 scores for each UNCT, marked:**

🟢 At milestone 🟡 Moving forward or 🔴 Getting ready

- ♦ **Time-trend analysis (2020–2023)** of both UNCTs and KPIs/scores, providing insights on UNCTs and KPIs/scores that:
 - Made progress
 - Saw no change
 - Fell behind

The trend analysis was based on the **net change** in the performance of 131 UNCTs (excluding Seychelles - new individual UNCT, established in 2023) and 23 KPIs/scores.⁶

Net change in UNCTs or KPIs/scores = number showing positive change minus [–] number showing negative change:

- ♦ Net positive change means that a UNCT or KPI/score has **made progress**
- ♦ Zero net change means it **saw no change**
- ♦ Net negative change means that it **fell behind**

The report and the UNCT Snapshots include information on:

- ♦ **Top performing UNCTs (2023):** Top 3 UNCTs with the maximum number of 🟢 in 2023
- ♦ **KPIs/scores with the most 🟢 in UNCTs (2023):** Top 3 KPIs/scores with the maximum number of 🟢 in 2023
- ♦ **Top progressing UNCTs (2020–2023):** Top 3 UNCTs with the most improvement.
- ♦ **KPIs/scores with the most improvement in UNCTs (2020–2023):** Top 3 KPIs/scores with the most improvement.

5. In 2020, UNCT reporting was against 20 KPIs including a KPI on COVID-19. From 2021, UNCTs reported on 19 KPIs, excluding COVID-19.

6. For 131 UNCTs (out of the 132), time trends are available for 23 KPIs, excluding KPI 5, 6.3, 8 (KPIs with revisions in scoring or issues with data availability), while for the KPA on "UNCT support to Governments on youth and SDG", the time trend is available for only 130 UNCTs (excluding the Islamic Republic of Iran). Further, for UNCT-Iran, time-trends are available for 18 scores, excluding 8 scores on "UNCT support to Governments on youth and SDGs".

3.

Overview of progress: 2023

3.1

Key messages

- 1** Across the UN System, Youth2030 implementation progress has been steady but slower than desired. Significant acceleration is needed at all levels.
- 2** Across UN entities and UNCTs, there has been strong performance in many areas of SDG action, including data and evidence generation, ensuring Leave No Youth Behind, enhancing joint programmes and multistakeholder initiatives on youth, direct support to youth-led solutions and organizations, and building capacities of various stakeholders.
- 3** UN entities and UNCTs continued to assist Governments in enhancing national youth policies and mainstreaming youth into sectoral policies. However, at the country level, there has been a decline in support for improving government capacities in public financing for youth development and in making disaggregated data available.
- 4** The focus on youth within the UN's strategic planning processes has shown significant improvement. However, there is still scope for further improvement both within UN entities and UNCTs. Although many UN entities and UNCTs are dedicating funds to youth-related initiatives, improved tracking and transparency is needed.
- 5** Engagement in inter-agency coordination mechanisms on youth remained robust among UN entities and improved in UNCTs, resulting in improved policy coherence at all levels.
- 6** While UN entities are undertaking data-driven actions to improve the proportion and representation of youth in the workforce and strengthen the fairness and quality of internships, these areas remain challenges for the UN System at all levels, including due to policy,⁷ funding, management and administration, and outreach and communications issues.
- 7** A significant surge in youth engagement was seen across UN entities and UNCTs. Notably, there was a ten-fold increase in youth engagement in UNSDCF in UNCTs. Engagement with diverse youth groups has improved, with networks of girls and young women and youth networks at the grassroots level being the most commonly engaged groups. However, UN policies and processes need improvement at all levels to ensure meaningful youth engagement.

7. Policy coherence and alignment to JIU Benchmarks.

3.2 Progress in UN entities and UNCTs towards the 2024 milestone (from the baseline)

The Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities and UNCTs set out a 🟢 rating for $\geq 80\%$ of relevant KPIs/scores⁸ as the 2024 milestone⁹ for the implementation of the Youth Strategy.

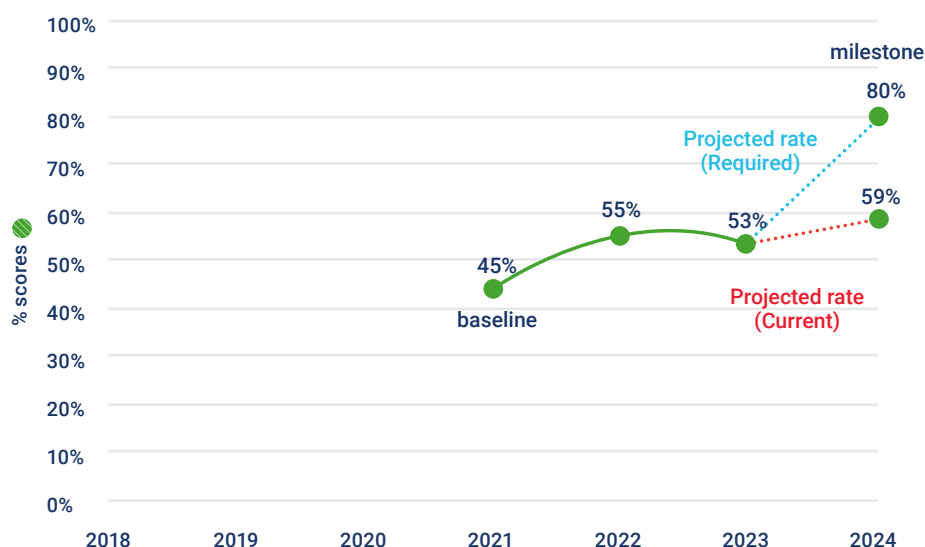
The report, and this section in particular, outlines the overall progress of the UN entities and UNCTs towards this milestone from the baseline figures (2020 for UNCTs and 2021 for UN entities).

3.2.1 UN entities

Overall status

- UN entities made progress implementing the Youth Strategy, yet there was a slight decrease in the overall 🟢 scores, with 🟡 scores remaining at about the same levels.
 - Overall 🟢 scores increased from **45% in 2021** (baseline) to **53% in 2023**
 - Overall 🟡 scores decreased from **24% in 2021** (baseline) to **22% in 2023**

UN entities: Trends in percentage of 🟢 scores vs. projected rates*



*Based on reporting on Youth2030 Scorecard UN entities

- 39 UN entities reported in 2021, 2022 and 2023 against 33 scores in the Scorecard. A comparison of the baseline figures (2021) with 2023 shows that:
 - 85% (33 of 39) of UN entities made progress; 3% (1 of 39) saw no change; 13% (5 of 39) fell behind.
 - 85% (28 of 33) of scores improved; 6% (2 of 33) saw no change; 9% (3 of 33) fell behind.

8. UN entities support Youth2030 activities relevant to their individual mandates.

9. Baselines for UN entities and UNCTs are established based on the data in their first reporting against the Scorecards (2020 for UNCTs; 2021 for UN entities).

UN entities leaderboard

The UN entities leaderboard is presented in the table below, showing the **top-performing UN entities**, the **top 3 entities** with the highest percentages of the 🟢 scores and the **top progressing UN entities**.

UN entities	Top 3 performers: 2023	Top 3 progressors: 2021–2023
	1. UNDP	1. UNAIDS
	2. UNFPA	2. IOM
	3. UNYO	3. ITU

♦ **UN entities with the most 🟢, 2023:** 16% (8 of 50) scored 🟢 across ≥ 80 of their scores. The following entities achieved the **2024 milestone** in 2023:


- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) 97% 🟢
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) 94% 🟢
- United Nations Youth Office (UNYO) 93% 🟢
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) 88% 🟢
- Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) 88% 🟢
- Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) 83% 🟢
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) 83% 🟢
- UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) 81% 🟢



♦ **UN entities with the most improvement, 2021–2023:** Between 2021 (baseline) and 2023, the following UN entities improved in $\geq 30\%$ of their scores:








- United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) 53% 🟢
- International Organization for Migration (IOM) 50% 🟢
- International Telecommunication Union (ITU) 44% 🟢
- International Trade Centre (ITC) 42% 🟢
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) 42% 🟢
- UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD) 39% 🟢
- Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) 39% 🟢
- UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) 36% 🟢
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) 36% 🟢
- Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPO) 33% 🟢

KPIs with the most scores (2023) in UN entities | KPIs with the most improvement (2022–2023) in UN entities








The following table provides an overview of **top performing KPIs** in 2023 and **top progressing KPIs** (2021–2023) in UN entities.

KPIs in UN entities	KPIs/scores with the most  2023	KPIs/ scores with the most improvement: 2021–2023
	1. Knowledge exchange on youth (KPI 8.4)	Evidence on youth - Evaluations (KPI 6.4)
	2. Advocacy in global/regional forums (KPI 13.1)	Joint programmes and multistakeholder initiatives on youth (KPI 11)
	3. Diversity of youth engaged (KPI 18.2)	Funding for youth - Funding (allocation vs. expenditure % of annual expenditure) (KPI 2.1)
		Alignment to Youth2030 - Communication and advocacy strategy/plan (KPI 2.3)
		Capacity-building of external stakeholders - Training and capacity development (KPI 8.2)
		Leadership and culture for meaningful youth - Policies and processes engagement (KPI 18.1)
	Leadership and culture for meaningful youth - Entity processes - WITH youth engagement (KPI 18.3)	

♦ **KPI/scores in UN entities with the most  (2023):** In 2023, 19% (7 of 36) had  across **≥ 80% of UN entities** in 2023:

- Knowledge exchange on youth (KPI 8.4) 92% 
- Advocacy in global/regional forums (KPI 13.1) 91% 
- Diversity of youth engaged (KPI 18.2) 86% 
- Alignment of human resources plan(s) to Youth2030 (KPI 2.2) 82% 
- E-learning courses (KPI 8.3) 82% 
- Advocacy to promote international days (KPI 13.2) 81% 
- Internal coordination (KPI 15.2) 80% 

♦ **KPIs/scores in UN entities with the most improvement, 2021–2023:** Between 2021 (baseline) and 2023, **the following scores improved in ≥ 30% of UN entities:**

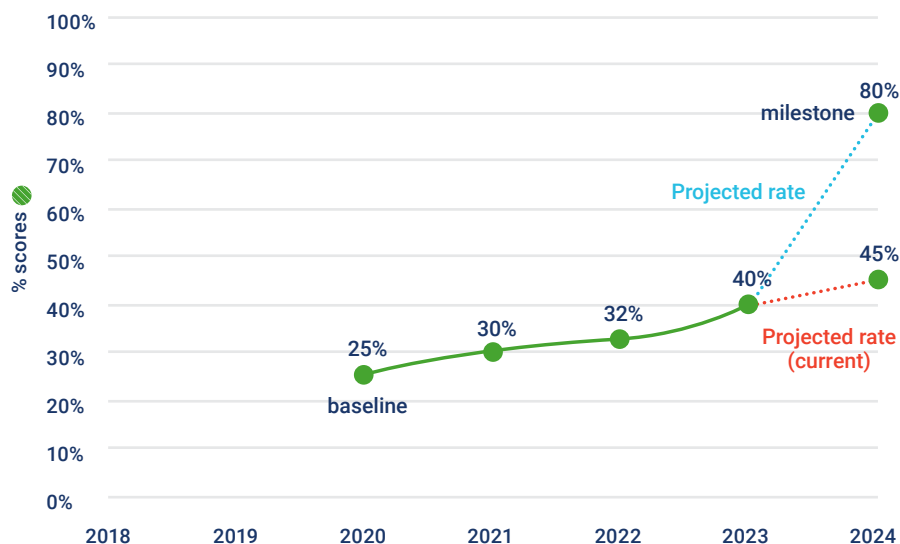
- Evidence on youth - Evaluations (KPI 6.4) 32% 
- Joint programmes and multistakeholder initiatives on youth (KPI 11) 32% 
- Funding for youth - (Allocation vs. Expenditure % of annual expenditure) (KPI 2.1) 30% 
- Alignment to Youth2030 - Communication and advocacy strategy/plan KPI 2.3) 30% 
- Capacity-building of external stakeholders - Training and capacity development (KPI 8.2) 30% 
- Leadership and culture for meaningful youth - Policies and processes engagement (KPI 18.1) 30% 
- Leadership and culture for meaningful youth - Entity processes - WITH youth engagement (KPI 18.3) 30% 

3.2.2 UNCTs

Overall status

- Overall, UNCTs made progress in implementing the Youth Strategy
 - scores increased from **25% in 2020** (baseline) to **40% in 2023**
 - scores decreased from **38% in 2020** (baseline) to **26% in 2023**

UNCTs: Trends in percentage of ● scores vs. projected rates*



*Based on reporting on Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

- Regional trends:** Across all regions, ● scores improved between 2020 (baseline) and 2023, with the most improvement in the **Europe and Central Asia** region.

Global/ Regional	Percentage of ● scores (of 26) in UNCTs 2023	Percentage of ● scores (of 27) in UNCTs 2020
GLOBAL	40%	25%
Europe and Central Asia	51%	30%
Asia-Pacific	41%	28%
Africa	40%	26%
Latin America and the Caribbean	35%	18%
Arab States	29%	16%

- 130 UNCTs reported on 23 scores in all four years (2020, 2021, 2022, 2023) in the Youth2030 UNCTs Scorecard. A comparison of data from 2020 and 2023 shows the following:
 - 78% (101 of 130) of UNCTs made progress; 4% (5 of 130) saw no change; 18% (24 of 130) fell behind.
 - 96% (22 of 23) of scores improved; 4% (1 of 23) fell behind.

UNCT leaderboard

The UNCT leaderboard at the global and regional levels is set out in the table below and includes: UNCTs with the most 🟢 scores and UNCTs with the most improvement.

Global/regional	Top performers: 2023	Top progressors: 2020–2023
GLOBAL	Chad Mozambique Kosovo* Bhutan Costa Rica Thailand	Mozambique Jamaica
Africa	Chad Mozambique Burundi Zimbabwe	Mozambique Chad
Arab States	Jordan State of Palestine Iraq Kuwait	Jordan Kuwait
Asia-Pacific	Thailand Bhutan Papua New Guinea	Philippines China Papua New Guinea
Europe and Central Asia	Kosovo* Albania, Serbia	Armenia Republic of Moldova
Latin America and the Caribbean	Costa Rica Barbados Brazil Haiti Honduras	Jamaica Honduras Haiti

* All references to Kosovo in the present report shall be understood in the context of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999)

◆ UNCTs with the most 🟢, 2023

In 2023, UNCTs with the most 🟢 (> 70%) of scores are:

• Chad	92% (24 of 26) 🟢
• Mozambique	92% (24 of 26) 🟢
• Kosovo ¹⁰	85% (22 of 26) 🟢
• Costa Rica, Bhutan, Thailand	81% (21 of 26) 🟢
• Albania, Burundi, Serbia, Zimbabwe	73% (19 of 26) 🟢

UNCTs Chad, Mozambique, Costa Rica, Bhutan, Kosovo and Thailand scored 🟢 across ≥80 of their scores, achieving the 2024 milestone.

◆ UNCTs with the most improvement, 2020–2023

Between 2020 (baseline) and 2023, UNCTs which improved the most (across ≥65% of scores) are:

• Mozambique	78% (18 of 23) 🟢
• Jamaica	70% (16 of 23) 🟢
• Bosnia and Herzegovina, El Salvador	70% (16 of 23) 🟢

◆ KPI/scores in UNCTs with the most 🟢 (2023)

In 2023, the KPIs/scores in UNCTs with the most 🟢 (> 55% of UNCTs) are:

• Youth coordination – UNCTs (6.2)	77% (102 of 132) 🟢
• Joint workplans (KPI 3.1)	71% (94 of 132) 🟢
• Youth coordination- UNCTs (KPI 7)	68% (90 of 132) 🟢
• UNCTs processes WITH youth (6.3)	67% (88 of 132) 🟢
• Leave No Youth Behind: Assessment and action (KPI 11)	55% (73 of 132) 🟢

◆ KPIs/scores in UNCTs with the most improvement, 2020–2023

Between 2020 (baseline) and 2023, KPIs/scores which improved the most (across ≥ 45% of their scores) are:

• Leave No Youth Behind: Assessment and action (KPI 11)	54% (70 of 130) 🟢
• UNCTs, youth, communication and advocacy (KPI 19)	53% (69 of 130) 🟢
• Result for youth (KPI 2)	49% (64 of 130) 🟢
• Youth situational analyses in CCAs (KPI 1)	48% (63 of 130) 🟢
• UNCTs, youth and knowledge exchange (KPI 18)	45% (59 of 130) 🟢

10. All references to Kosovo in the present report shall be understood in the context of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

KPIs with the most 🟢 scores (2023) in UNCTs | KPIs with the most improvement (2020–2023) in UNCTs

The table below provides an overview of **top performing KPIs in 2023** and **top progressing KPIs (2020–2023)** at the global and regional levels.

Global/regional	Top performers: 2023	Top progressors: 2020–2023
GLOBAL	KPI 6.2 (diversity of youth groups engaged) KPI 3.1 (Youth2030 in joint workplan) KPI 7 (youth coordination - UNCTs)	KPI 11 (youth coordination - UNCTs) KPI 19 (youth communication and advocacy - UNCTs) KPI 1 (youth situational analyses in CCAs), KPI 3.1 (youth in joint workplans in JWP, BOS of UNCTs), KPI 18 (UNCTs, youth and knowledge exchange)
Africa	KPI 3.1 (joint workplans) KPI 6.3 (UNCT-led projects – WITH youth) KPI 6.2 (diversity of youth engaged)	KPI 19 (communication and advocacy) KPI 18 (youth and knowledge exchange - UNCTs) KPI 1 (youth situational analyses in CCAs)
Arab States	KPI 3.1 (joint workplans) KPI 7 (youth coordination - UNCTs) KPI 6.2 (diversity of youth groups engaged)	KPI 11 (youth coordination - UNCTs) KPI 6.4 (UNCT support to Governments – WITH youth) KPI 12.1 (policy alignment) KPI 14 (disaggregated data on youth for decision-making) KPI 19 (youth communication and advocacy - UNCTs)
Asia-Pacific	KPI 6.2 (diversity of youth groups engaged) KPI 7 (youth coordination - UNCTs) KPI 3.1 (Youth2030 in joint workplan)	KPI 1 (youth situational analyses) KPI 11 (youth coordination - UNCTs) KPI 19 (youth communication and advocacy - UNCTs)
Europe and Central Asia	KPI 6.2 (diversity of youth groups engaged) KPI 3.1 (Youth2030 in joint workplan) KPI 7 (youth coordination - UNCTs)	KPI 11 (youth coordination - UNCTs) KPI 19 (youth communication and advocacy - UNCTs) KPI 12.1 (policy alignment)
Latin America and the Caribbean	KPI 6.2 (diversity of youth engaged) KPI 3.1 (Youth2030 in joint workplan) KPI 6.3 (UNCT-led projects – WITH youth)	KPI 16 (in-country youth coordination mechanisms) KPI 3.1 (youth in joint workplans) KPI 11 (youth coordination - UNCTs) KPI 19 (youth communication and advocacy - UNCTs)

4.

**UN System: Advancing
global commitments
on youth**

UN entities and UNCTs continue to advance global commitments on youth across five broad areas:

- ◆ Making data and evidence on youth widely available; setting standards for work on youth
- ◆ Establishing programmes, projects and partnerships on youth
- ◆ Supporting Governments in policymaking on youth
- ◆ Building the capacity of stakeholders and supporting the exchange of knowledge on youth
- ◆ Advocating and communicating on youth issues.

The Youth2030 Scorecards include indicators to track progress on the five areas.

4.1

Make data and evidence on youth widely available; set standards for work on youth

Data and evidence remain central to UN efforts concerning youth. The implementation of Youth2030 emphasizes providing current information, generating evidence and establishing norms and standards to bolster evidence-based policymaking and programming for youth. While UN entities contribute valuable insights through their reporting, substantial data and evidence also stem from initiatives undertaken at the national level by UNCTs.

Summary of performance – 2023 and time trends

Data and evidence generation and the establishment of evidence-based standards on youth continue to be a critical function within UN entities, demonstrating commendable performance across various action areas. Progress is particularly notable in enhancing insights on youth left behind in their data and evidence collection. Moreover, there is a growing trend among UN entities to join forces on youth-focused evaluations. However, despite the increasing emergence of projects leveraging big data to obtain insights on youth, examples of such innovative approaches within the system remain rare.

Databases on youth

In 2023, **83%** (30 of 36) of UN entities provided up-to-date information through global and regional databases, at around the same levels as the baseline of **84%** (27 of 32) in 2021.

New indicators and methodologies on youth

In 2023, **64%** (23 of 36) of UN entities spearheaded the development of new indicators on youth issues, marking an increase from the baseline of **56%** (18 of 32) in 2021.

New data/data products on youth

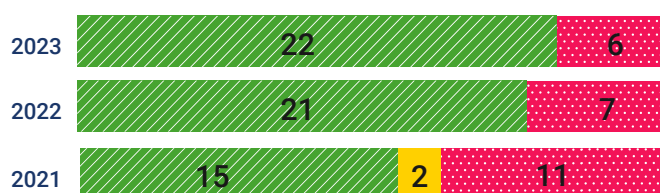
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **78%** (28 of 36) of UN entities released new data products on youth to support evidence-based programming and advocacy, marking an increase from the baseline of **59%** (19 of 32) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **72%** (26 of 36) of UN entities **included insights on youth left behind** in their new data or data product(s) and scored ●.
- ◆ Trend analysis of scores for 28 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023), showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **79%** (22 of 28), up from 53% (15 of 28) in 2021.

UN entities: New Data/data products*
Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=28)



*Based on reporting on KPI 5.3 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

Big data projects for insight on youth issues

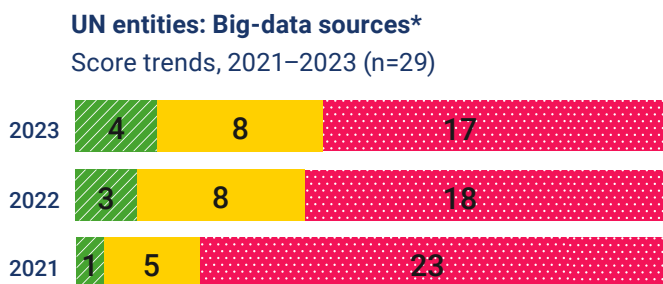
Leveraging big data for insights into work on youth is an emerging area within the UN that has been gaining momentum in recent years.

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **31%** (11 of 36) of UN entities harnessed big data sources for insights on youth affairs, marking an increase from the baseline of **25%** (8 of 32) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **12%** (4 of 33) of UN entities **completed one or more big data projects** and scored ●.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 29 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) revealed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **14%** (4 of 29), up from 3% (1 of 29) in 2021.



*Based on reporting on KPI 5.4 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

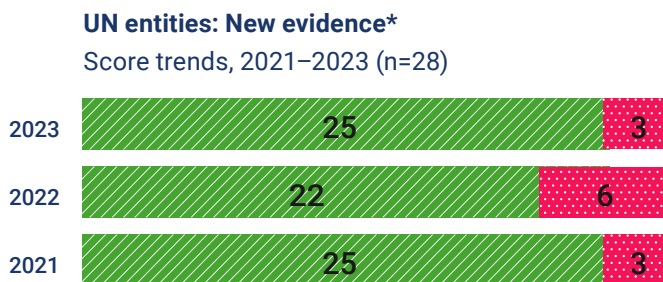
New evidence on youth

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **83%** (33 of 40) of UN entities produced new evidence across Youth2030 priority areas and in line with their mandates, at nearly the same level as the baseline of **87%** (27 of 31) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **83%** (33 of 40) of UN entities incorporated **insights on youth left behind in new evidence** they generated and scored ●.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 28 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **89%** (25 of 28), at the same level as in 2021.



*Based on reporting on KPI 6.1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

Best practices and lessons learned documentation

In 2023, **75%** (30 out of 40) of UN entities published documentation on best practices and lessons learned concerning youth issues, representing a slight decrease from the baseline of **81%** (25 out of 31) in 2021.

Flagship reports and periodic reports

In 2023, **73%** (29 out of 40) of UN entities published flagship or periodic reports that included insights on youth, marking an increase from the baseline of **68%** (21 out of 31) in 2021.

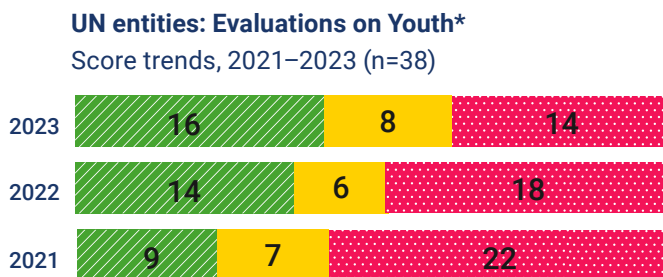
Evaluations on youth (global/regional)

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **63%** (25 of 40) of UN entities completed evaluations on youth, marking an increase from the baseline of **45%** (18 of 40) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ **63%** (25 of 40) of UN entities scored ●, with one or more **evaluations undertaken jointly**.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 38 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **42%** (16 of 38), up from **24%** (9 of 38) in 2021.



*Based on reporting on KPI 6.4 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

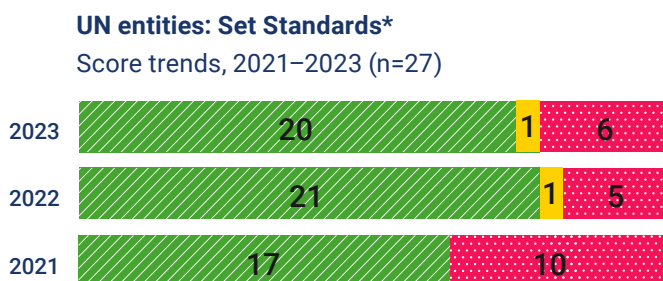
Norms and standards for work on youth

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **78%** (28 of 36) of UN entities published new guidance, tools or standards on youth, marking an increase from the baseline of **63%** (20 of 32) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **69%** (25 of 36) of UN entities **incorporated guidance on reaching youth left behind** in the new resources that were published in the year and scored ●.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 27 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **74%** (20 of 27), up from **63%** (17 of 27) in 2021.



*Based on reporting on KPI 7 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

Databases on youth: Selected examples

- ◆ ESCAP - [Data Explorer](#)
- ◆ ILO - [Description of Youth Labour Market Statistics](#)
- ◆ IOM - [Field Companion Excel](#)
- ◆ ITU - [Youth Internet Use Statistics 2023](#)
- ◆ UNAIDS - [AIDSinfo](#); [Laws and Policies Analytics](#); [Key Populations Atlas](#)
- ◆ ECE - [Data Portal](#) [Dashboard for SDGs](#) [Statistics Publication](#)
- ◆ ECLAC - [Consensos Montevideo Platform](#)
- ◆ UNCDF - [Inclusive Digital Economy Scorecard Dashboard](#)
- ◆ UNCTAD - [UNCTADstat](#)
- ◆ UNDP - [Human Development Data](#)
- ◆ UNESCO - [UIS UNESCO Data](#) ; [World TVET Database](#)
- ◆ UNFPA - [World Population Dashboard](#)
- ◆ UN-HABITAT - [Youth GIS Data Hub](#)
- ◆ UNHCR - [Refugee Statistics Situations: Operational Data Portal](#)
- ◆ UNIDO - [UNIDO Industrial Analytics Platform](#)
- ◆ UNODC - [Data on Trafficking in Persons](#); [Crime Trends and Justice Systems](#); [Statistics on Drugs Seizures](#)
- ◆ UN Tourism - [UN Tourism Statistics](#)

New indicators and methodologies on youth: Selected examples

- ◆ UNCTAD - [Productive Capacities Index](#)
- ◆ WHO - [Global Action for Measurement of Adolescent Health](#)

New data/ data products on youth: Selected examples

- ◆ ESCAP - [Population Data Sheet 2023](#)
- ◆ ILO - [Global Youth Employment Trends](#)
- ◆ IOM - [Displacement Tracking Matrix](#)
- ◆ ITC - [SME Competitiveness Outlook 2023: Small Businesses in Fragility: From Survival to Growth](#)
- ◆ UNICEF - [Statistical Snapshot of Adolescent Girls in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)
- ◆ UN-Women - [Gender Snapshot 2022; Mapping the Nexus Between Media Reporting of Violence Against Girls Quantitative Analysis: Youth Not in Education, Employment, or Training in East and Southern Africa](#)
- ◆ WHO - [Adolescent Mental Health Report](#)

UN action on youth

New evidence: Selected examples

- ◆ [Sustainable Development Report 2024](#)
- ◆ ESCWA - [Cost of Child Marriage Throughout the Life Cycle of Girls and Women](#)
- ◆ FAO - [Green jobs in agrifood systems: Setting a vision for youth in the Sahel Estimating Agrifood Systems](#)
- ◆ IFAD - [Youth and Jobs in the Era of Climate Change, Conflict, and Crisis: An Evidence and Gap Map](#)
- ◆ ILO - [Report on Labor Market Trends](#)
- ◆ OHCHR - [Outcome Documents of the Human Rights Council](#)
- ◆ UNCDF - [Time to Youth Up: Adjusting the Status Quo](#)
- ◆ UNDRR - [Global Assessment Report: Mapping Resilience for the SDGs](#)
- ◆ UNICEF - [Tech-Based Interventions to Address Harmful Practices](#)
- ◆ UNIDIR - [Managing Exits from Armed Conflict](#)
- ◆ UNODC - [Global Study on Homicide 2023](#)
- ◆ UNYO - [Implementing the UN Youth Strategy: Lessons from The Gambia](#)
- ◆ Youth2030 (UN System-wide) - [Internships in the UN: An Exploratory Review](#)

Best practices and lessons learned: Selected examples

- ◆ DPO - [Thematic evaluation of the youth, peace and security agenda: youth participation : report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services](#)
- ◆ ESCAP - [Youth Policy Toolbox](#)
- ◆ FAO - [Enhancing Synergies Between National Social Protection Floors and Rural Development](#)
- ◆ IFAD - [Sharing knowledge that transforms rural communities](#)
- ◆ ILO - [Enhancing Youth Employability: Towards Equitable Economic Recovery](#)
- ◆ OHCHR - [Changemakers: Stories of Young Human Rights Educators](#)
- ◆ UNEP - [Africa Environment Outlook: Business for Nature](#)
- ◆ UNESCO - [Toolbox for youth policy and programming](#)
- ◆ WHO - [HPV Clearing House Dashboard](#)

Flagship and periodic reports: Selected examples

- ◆ DESA - [World Social Report 2023](#) [DESA World Economic Situation and Prospects 2023](#)
- ◆ ECLAC - [Social Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean 2023: labour inclusion as a key axis of inclusive social development](#)
- ◆ IOM - [Impactful Skills, Effective Strategies, and Innovative Tools](#)
- ◆ ITC - [Global MSMEs Report 2023; SME Competitiveness Outlook 2023: Small Businesses in Fragility from Survival](#)
- ◆ UNAIDS - [2023 Global AIDS Update](#)
- ◆ UNCTAD - [2023 Youth Forum Report](#)
- ◆ UNDP - [Human Development Reports](#)
- ◆ UNESCO - [2023 Global Education Monitoring Report](#)
- ◆ UNHCHR - [Global Report on Forced Displacement](#)
- ◆ UNICEF - [How to Improve Digital Inclusion and Accessibility for Girls with Disabilities](#)
- ◆ UNICRI - [Extremism: No Victory in Violence, No Peace Without Development, Justice, Inclusion](#)
- ◆ UNYO - [Report of the Secretary-General 2023](#)

Evaluations: Selected examples

- ◆ [DPO - Thematic evaluation of the youth, peace and security agenda: youth participation : report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services](#)
- ◆ [UNDP - Evaluation Report: Integration of Green and Blue Infrastructure](#)
- ◆ [UNFPA - What Works to Amplify the Rights and Voices of Youth in Peace and Resilience Building; Youth Metasynthesis Report: What works to amplify the rights and voices of youth?](#)
- ◆ [UNODC - Mid-term evaluation report: management of the voluntary trust fund for victims of trafficking in persons, especially women and children](#)
- ◆ [WFP - Joint Evaluation: Breaking Barriers - Girls' Education Programme in Chad and Niger 2019-2022](#)

Set standards : Selected examples

- ◆ [DPPA - Practice Note: Enhancing the quality and effectiveness of mediation efforts through human rights](#)
- ◆ [ILO - Quality Apprenticeships Recommendation, 2023 \(No. 208\)](#)
- ◆ [OHCHR - Comprehensive Sexuality Education Compendium; Guidelines on CEDAW General Recommendation No. 38 on trafficking in women and girls in the context of global migration](#)
- ◆ [UNAOC - Guide for Policymakers for the Use of Sport for the Prevention of Violent Extremism](#)
- ◆ [UNCTAD - Policy Guide on Youth Entrepreneurship](#)
- ◆ [UNDP - Gender Inclusivity Toolkit for Young Entrepreneurs; Inclusive Youth Entrepreneurship Guidebook for Entrepreneur Support Organizations in Asia and the Pacific; Building Inclusive Democracies: Guide to Strengthening Participation of LGBTI+ Persons in Political and Electoral Processes](#)
- ◆ [UNESCO - Because youth perspectives matter: compendium of global and regional standards in areas affecting youth; UNESCO toolbox for youth policy and programming - UNESCO Digital Library; Guidelines for the Governance of Digital Platforms; Addressing hate speech through education: a guide for policy-makers; Guidelines and toolkit for a diagnosis of the education in emergencies data ecosystem](#)
- ◆ [UNHCR - Registration Guidance Tools](#)
- ◆ [UNODC - Policy Guide for National Anti-corruption authorities on meaningful youth engagement in anti-corruption work](#)
- ◆ [Youth2030 \(UN System-wide\) - Checklist to Ensure Meaningful Engagement of Young Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action](#)
- ◆ [Youth and Sustainable Development: Quick Guide](#)

4.2 Establish programmes, projects and partnerships on youth

The UN employs a diverse range of institutional frameworks to tackle youth priorities and development challenges. This section highlights insights across three areas: (a) **Joint programmes and multistakeholder initiatives** on youth, (b) **Partnerships and investments for innovations** on youth and (c) **Direct funding to youth-led organizations for projects**.

While the UN has been engaged in partnerships with youth-led organizations, networks and movements for several years, providing direct funding to such youth groups has posed challenges. In recent years, UN entities and UNCTs have been pioneering innovative approaches to support youth-led organizations with essential resources – human, financial, technical or technological – enabling them to incubate and scale solutions that address developmental challenges.

Summary of performance – 2023 and time trends

Across the UN System, there has been momentum in supporting joint programmes and multistakeholder initiatives on youth. However, more work is needed to scale this support across all countries.

Notably, UN entities' and UNCTs' direct support of youth-led solutions has improved, marked by a significant increase in UN entities' directly funding youth-led organizations, networks, and movements to undertake youth-led projects.

UN entities: Joint programmes and multistakeholder initiatives on youth

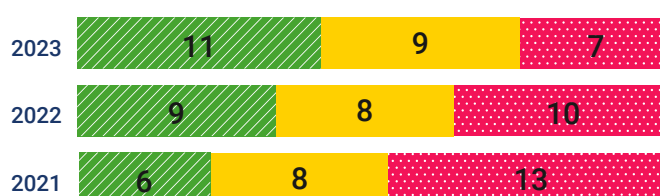
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **95%** (37 of 39) of UN entities supported **joint programmes** and/or **multistakeholder initiatives on youth** within their mandated areas, marking a significant increase from the baseline of 68% (21 of 31) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **31%** (12 of 39) of UN entities supported joint programmes and/or multistakeholder initiatives **in ≥80% of countries** and scored ●.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 27 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **41%** (11 of 27), up from **22%** (6 of 27) in 2021.

UN entities: Joint programmes and multistakeholder initiatives on youth*
Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=27)



*Based on reporting on KPI 11 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UN entities: Partnerships and investments for innovations on youth

Overall

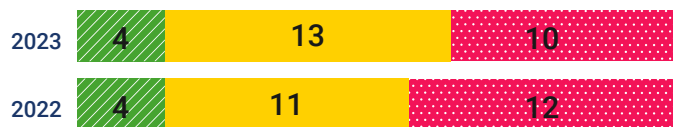
- ◆ In 2023, **97%** (32 of 33) of UN entities established partnerships¹¹ and/or funded innovations on youth to address challenges across sustainable development, human rights, peace and security, and humanitarian action.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **13%** (4 of 31) of UN entities established partnerships in **>80% of countries** and scored ●.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 27 UN entities (where data were available for both 2022 and 2023) showed no change in ● scores in 2023: **15%** (4 of 27), from **15%** (4 of 27) in 2022.

UN entities: Partnerships and investments for innovations on youth*

Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=27)



*Based on reporting on KPI 12.1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UN entities: Direct funding to youth-led organizations for projects

Overall

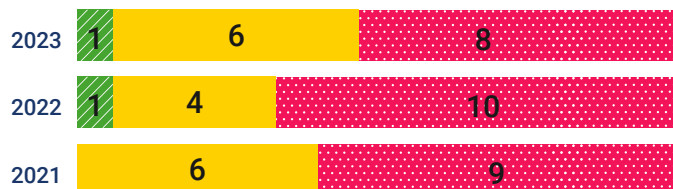
- ◆ In 2023, **88%** (23 of 26) of UN entities directly funded youth-led organizations, networks and movements¹² to undertake youth-led projects, marking a significant improvement from the baseline of **65%** (13 of 20) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 15 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed that only one UN entity supported such direct funding across **>80% of countries**, compared to none in 2021 (baseline).

UN entities: Direct fundings for projects*

Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=15)



*Based on reporting on KPI 12.2 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

11. Including with non-State actors, for sharing knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources.

12. Includes a wide range of formal and informal communities of young people in the form of youth-led federations, unions, organizations, associations, councils, networks, clubs, movements, mechanisms and structures.

UNCTs: Investments in youth-led solutions

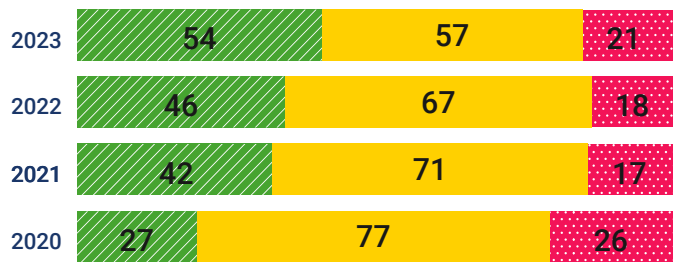
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **84%** (111 of 132) of UNCTs supported investments in youth-led solutions, marking an increase from the baseline of **80%** (104 of 130) in 2020.
- ◆ **84%** (111 of 132) of UNCTs established strategic partnerships to incubate and/or scale up youth-led solutions. Meanwhile, **66%** (87 of 132) of UNCTs supported actual incubation and/or scaling of youth-led solutions.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **41%** (54 of 132) of UNCTs scored ●, **meeting 4 or all 5 criteria**,¹³ marking an improvement from the baseline of 21% (27 of 130) in 2020.

UNCTs: Investments in youth-led solutions*
Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 17 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

13. i. List of issues that need solution, ii. Solutions proposed by youth to address above, iii. Resources (human, financial) and partnerships for incubating and/or scaling youth-led solutions, iv. A system of matching youth-led solutions with expertise and funding (marketplaces, laboratories, youth spaces) and v. youth-led solutions incubated and/or scaled.



Joint programmes and multistakeholder initiatives

- ◆ ILO - [Climate Action for Jobs - Youth](#)
- ◆ ITU - [Generation Connect at LDC5](#)
- ◆ OHCHR - [Project for Indigenous Youth in Guatemala](#)
- ◆ UNICEF/UNFPA - [Joint Programme Eliminating FGM](#)
- ◆ UN-Women - [African Girls Can Code Initiative \(AGCCI\)](#)
- ◆ WHO/UNICEF - [Joint Programme on Mental Health and Psychosocial Well-being](#)
- ◆ WIPO - [Youth Engagement News: Join WIPO-ASEAN TikTok Competition for young creatives](#)

Partnerships for innovations

- ◆ FAO - [Revolutionizing Rural Businesses](#)
- ◆ ILO - [ISDB Youth Green Skills Accelerator Challenge Call 2023](#)
- ◆ UNAIDS - [Youth Mobilisation Fund](#)
- ◆ UNAOC - [Sport for One Humanity](#)
- ◆ UNCTAD - [Empretec Square for Global Goals](#)
- ◆ UNDP - [OIJ Labs](#)
- ◆ UNHCR - [Refugee-led Innovation Fund](#)
- ◆ UNICEF - [Jordan 2023 COAR](#)
- ◆ WFP - [Graduation to Employment in Iraq](#); [Kenya Innovation](#)
- ◆ WHO - [Leveraging Digital Technology for Adolescent and Youth-Friendly Health Services in Ghana](#)

Direct funding for projects

- ◆ ILO - [Promoting Decent Work for Women](#)
- ◆ UNESCO - [Hooked on Peace](#)
- ◆ UNFPA - [National Centre for Talents and Models](#); [Ministry of Finance \(North Macedonia\)](#)
- ◆ UNIDIR - [MISALE Ethiopia](#)
- ◆ UNV - [DAPC Grant](#); [Participate4Impact Competition](#)

4.3 Support Governments in policymaking on youth

Strengthening Governments' capacity for policymaking and programming on youth remains a cornerstone of the UN's work on youth at the country level. The Youth2030 Scorecards incorporate indicators to monitor progress in this domain across UN entities and UNCTs.

This section offers an overview of the proportion of countries supported by UN entities to enhance national policies and ensure that no one is left behind within their designated areas of responsibility. It also provides detailed insights into the efforts of UNCTs in assisting national governments across seven key areas:

- **Aligning national policies** with the Sustainable Development Goals
- Enhancing **policy coherence** • **Leaving No Youth Behind**
- Providing **disaggregated data** • Enhancing **public financing** for youth and development
- **Mainstreaming youth engagement** in the design, monitoring, and review of sectoral programs • Improving **in-country coordination** on youth issues.

While four of these areas – policy alignment, data disaggregation, public financing, and youth engagement – are sector-specific, the remaining three – policy coherence, inclusivity and in-country coordination – are cross-sectoral.

Summary of performance – 2023 and time trends

The continued support of UN entities and UNCTs to Governments in strengthening national policies and programmes on youth, as well as mainstreaming youth issues in sectoral policies, remains a key area of the UN System's work on youth. Regarding this work, there was a significant improvement in the support to strengthen Governments' capacities to Leave No Youth Behind.

However, at the country level, there was a decrease in both the support provided by UNCTs to strengthen the capacity of Governments to improve public financing for youth development and enhance the availability of disaggregated data. For the fourth year in a row, the top three sectors supported by UNCTs were Education, Health, and Employment/Labour.

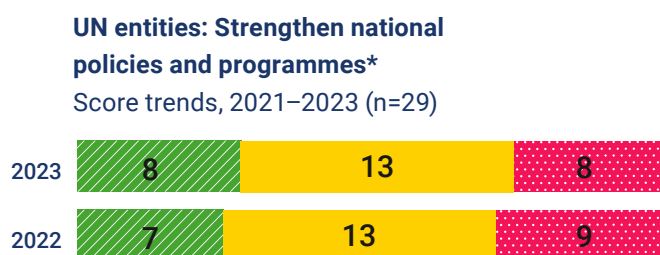
UN entities: Strengthening national policies and programmes

Overall

- ♦ In 2023, **94%** (32 of 34) of UN entities supported Governments in strengthening national policies and programmes on youth and/or ensuring mainstreaming of youth issues in sectoral policies, in line with their mandates. At the global level, **91%** (31 of 34) of UN entities had data on the proportion of countries they assisted in these efforts.

● Scores

- ♦ In 2023, **26%** (9 of 34) of UN entities supported Governments in strengthening national policies and programmes on youth in **>80% of countries** and scored ●.
- ♦ A trend analysis of scores for 29 UN entities (where data were available for both 2022 and 2023) showed a slight increase in ● scores in 2023: **28%** (8 of 29), up from **24%** (7 of 29) in 2022.



*Based on reporting on KPI 9 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UN entities: Strengthening the capacity of Governments to Leave No Youth Behind

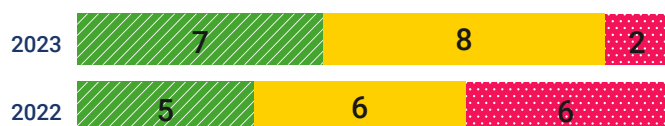
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **95%** (19 of 20) of UN entities strengthened the capacity of Governments to Leave No Youth Behind, in line with their mandates.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **35%** (7 of 20) of UN entities strengthened the capacity of Governments to Leave No Youth Behind in **>80%** of countries and scored ●.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 17 UN entities (where data were available for both 2022 and 2023) showed a significant increase in ● scores in 2023: **41%** (7 of 17), up from **29%** (5 of 17) in 2022.

UN entities: Leave No Youth Behind*
Score trends, 2020–2023 (n=17)



*Based on reporting on KPI 10 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UNCTs: Strengthening the capacity of Governments to enhance policy alignment for sustainable development

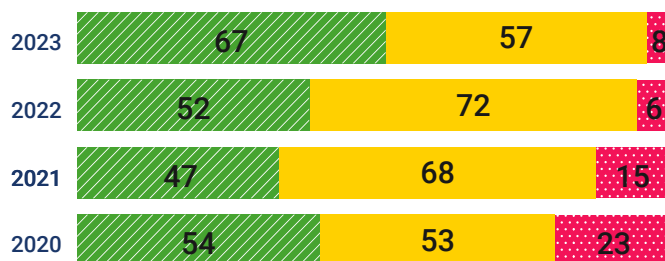
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **95%** (124 of 131) of UNCTs strengthened the capacity of Governments to enhance policy alignment for sustainable development, improving from the baseline of **87%** (113 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **51%** (67 of 131) of UNCTs supported policy alignment across **≥ 80% of sectors relevant to youth** and scored ●, marking an increase from the baseline of **41%** (54 of 130) in 2020.

UNCTs: Policy alignment*
Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 12.1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

UNCTs: Strengthening the capacity of Governments for policy coherence for youth development

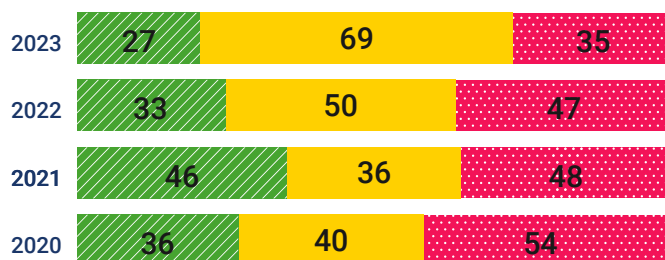
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **73%** (96 of 131) of UNCTs strengthened the capacity of Governments to enhance the coherence of youth-related policies for sustainable development, at nearly the same levels as the baseline of **74%** (96 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **21%** (27 of 131) of UNCTs scored ●, at nearly the same level as the baseline of **28%** (36 of 130) in 2020.

UNCTs: Policy coherence*
Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 12.2 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

UNCTs: Strengthening the capacity of Governments to Leave No Youth Behind

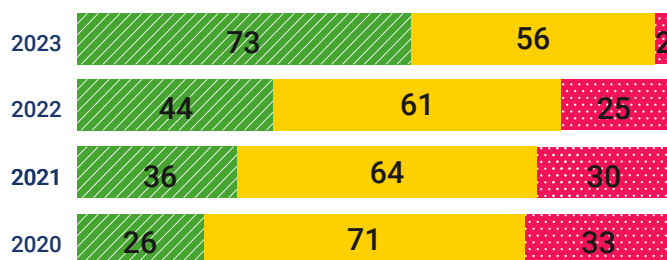
Overall

- In 2023, **98%** (129 of 131) of UNCTs included youth and intersectionality issues in their Leave No One Behind assessments, improving from the baseline **75%** (97 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- In 2023, **56%** (73 of 131) of UNCTs scored ●, **meeting four or all five criteria**,¹⁴ improving from the baseline of **20%** (26 of 130) in 2020.
- **73%** (96 of 131) of UNCTs supported (a) advocacy for creating an enabling environment to Leave No One Behind and (b) capacity-building of youth networks for advocacy and action. Approximately **64%** (84 of 131) of the UNCTs also supported national institutional structures in designing targeted Leave No One Behind strategies within their national plans.

UNCTs: Leave No Youth behind*
Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 11 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

UNCTs: Strengthening the capacity of Governments for public financing for youth development

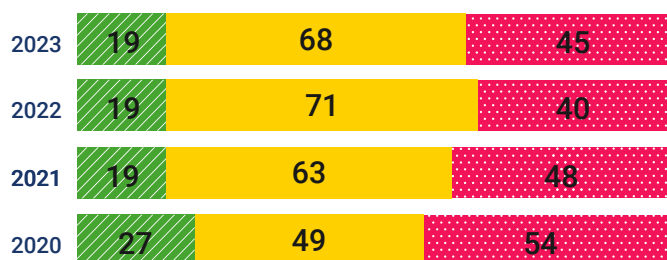
Overall

- In 2023, **66%** (87 of 131) of UNCTs strengthened the capacity of Governments to improve public financing for youth development, marking a decrease from the baseline of **74%** (96 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- In 2023, **15%** (19 of 131) of UNCTs scored ●, supporting analytical reports/briefs on public financing for youth, marking a decrease from the baseline of **21%** (27 of 130) in 2020.

UNCTs: Public finance*
Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 13 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

14. (i. Advocacy for creating an enabling environment, ii. Capacity development of youth networks, iii. Capacity development of national institutions to design targeted strategies, iv. Capacity development of national institutions to integrate Leave No Youth Behind in SDGs follow-up and reviews, v. technical support for tracking, visualizing and sharing disaggregated data).

UNCTs: Strengthening the capacity of Governments to improve availability of disaggregated data

Overall

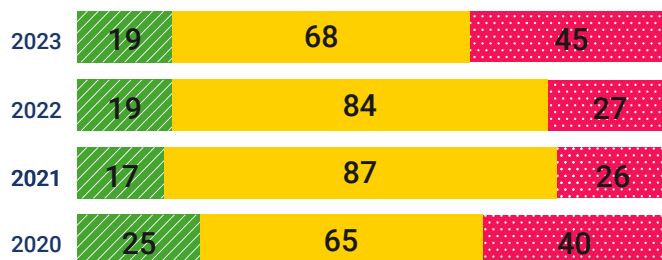
- ◆ In 2023, **66%** (87 of 131) of UNCTs strengthened the capacity of Governments to increase the availability of youth-relevant, high quality, timely and reliable disaggregated data, marking a decrease from the baseline of **83%** (108 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023 **15%** (19 of 131) of UNCTs scored ●, strengthening the capacity of Governments in **≥80% of youth-relevant sectors**, at nearly the same level as the baseline of **19%** (25 of 130) in 2020.

UNCTs: Disaggregated data*

Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 14 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

UNCTs: Strengthening the capacity of Governments to mainstream youth engagement in the design, monitoring, review of sectoral programmes

Overall

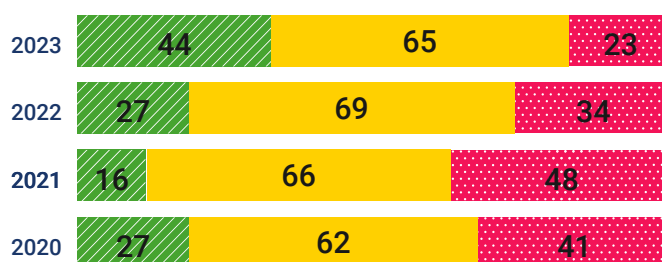
- ◆ In 2023, **83%** (109 of 131) of UNCTs strengthened the capacity of Governments to mainstream youth engagement in the design, monitoring, review and follow-up of sectoral programmes, at the about the same level as the baseline of **82%** (106 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **33%** (44 of 131) scored ●, mainstreaming youth engagement in **≥80% of sectoral programmes (in the design, monitoring, review and follow-up)**, marking an improvement from the baseline of **21%** (27 of 130) in 2020.

UNCTs: Mainstreaming youth in the design, monitoring, review and follow-up of sectoral programmes*

Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 15 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

UNCTs: Strengthening in-country coordination mechanisms on youth

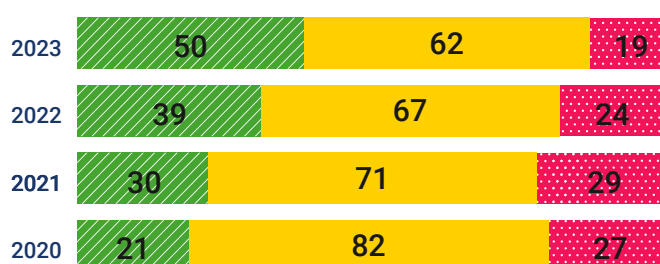
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **85%** (112 of 131) of UNCTs strengthened the capacity of national institutional mechanisms for multisectoral and multi-stakeholder coordination of youth programmes, marking an improvement from the baseline of **79%** (103 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **38%** (50 of 131) of UNCTs scored ●, **meeting 4 or all 5 criteria**¹⁵ improving from the baseline of **16%** (21 of 130) in 2020.
- ◆ **63%** of UNCTs supported high-level political engagement and advocacy to strengthen **national coordination on youth**. **Approximately half of the UNCTs provided technical assistance to strengthen governance structures for coordination** and the **development and/or update of national plans** on youth.

UNCTs: In-country coordination*
Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 16 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

Support to sectors

Education (94%), Health (84%), Employment/Labour (83%), Social Protection/Social Service (79%), Women and Children (79%) were the top five sectors supported by UNCTs and their youth teams. The Youth/Youth and Sport sector was supported by half of the UNCTs. The Human Resource Development, Urban Development/Cities, Planning, Industry, Foreign Affairs, Defence and Home sectors were supported by **≤50%** of UNCTs.

UN Action on youth Strengthen national policies and programmes: Selected examples

- ◆ [UNAIDS - UNAIDS Education Plus](#)
- ◆ [UNCTAD - Supports Uganda Develop National Strategy to Boost Entrepreneurship; Seychelles Outlines Strategy to Boost Entrepreneurship; Supports Uganda Develop National Strategy to Boost Entrepreneurship](#)
- ◆ [UNDP - Launch Bangsamoro Action Plan on Youth Peace and Security; National Action Plan on Youth Security and Peace \(NAPYPS\) 2023-2033](#)
- ◆ [UNIDO - Programme for Country Partnership](#)

15. i. High-level political engagement and advocacy, ii. Technical assistance for strengthening governance, iii. Technical assistance for developing/updating national plans, iv. Capacity-building of human resources, v. Technical assistance for strengthening periodic reporting on results.

Leave no youth behind: Selected examples

- ◆ UNFPA - [Promotion of Ethics and Integrity in Sports in Côte d'Ivoire](#)
- ◆ UNHCR - [Publication on Indigenous Peoples in Guatemala](#)
- ◆ UNICEF - [Adolescents in Colombia](#)
- ◆ UNIDIR - [Programme on Managing Exits from Armed Conflict](#)
- ◆ UNODC - [Youth Initiatives in Mauritania](#)

4.4

Build the capacity of stakeholders and support the exchange of knowledge on youth

Building capacity of stakeholders on youth issues continues to be a priority under Youth2030. UN entities enhance stakeholder capacity in several ways:

- (a) Maintaining **knowledge portals** with information relevant to youth
- (b) Offering **e-learning courses** for online learning and certification on youth issues
- (c) Investing in **capacity-building initiatives** for both duty bearers and rights holders
- (d) Facilitating **knowledge exchange** on youth issues.

The Youth2030 Scorecard includes indicators designed to monitor progress in these areas. Data and insights on the performance of UN entities and UNCTs in these initiatives are detailed below.

Summary of performance – 2023 and time trends

UN entities have maintained strong performance in building capacities of various stakeholders, including duty bearers and rights holders, on data, evidence and guidance on topical issues relevant to youth. This work has advanced in several areas, including making e-learning courses widely accessible to the public, hosting joint knowledge portals and facilitating knowledge exchange, all of which have shown steady progress. Meanwhile, within UNCTs, there has been a significant improvement in incorporating youth issues into their knowledge-exchange plans while ensuring these activities are appropriately funded.

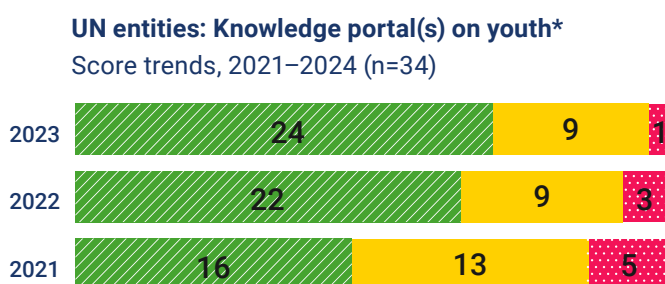
UN entities: Knowledge portals on youth

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **88%** (37 of 42) of UN entities maintained knowledge portal(s) containing information relevant to youth, at nearly the same level as the baseline of **83%** (30 of 36) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **60%** (25 of 42) of UN entities scored ●, with one or more knowledge portals being **joint** efforts.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 34 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores: **71%** (24 of 34) in 2023, up from **47%** (16 of 34) in 2021.



*Based on reporting on KPI 8.1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

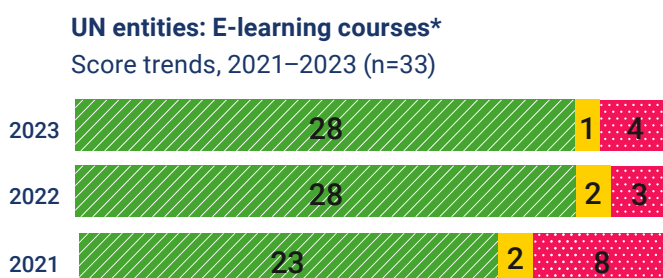
UN entities: e-learning courses

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **81%** (34 of 42) of UN entities supported, hosted, or partnered with open-source e-learning platforms to facilitate online learning and certifications on youth issues, showing an increase from the baseline of **74%** (26 of 35) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ **79%** (33 of 42) of UN entities scored ● in 2023, with one or more courses on Youth2030 priority areas available **both** for internal audiences **and** for the public.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 33 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **85%** (28 of 33), up from **70%** (23 of 33) in 2021.



*Based on reporting on 8.3 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

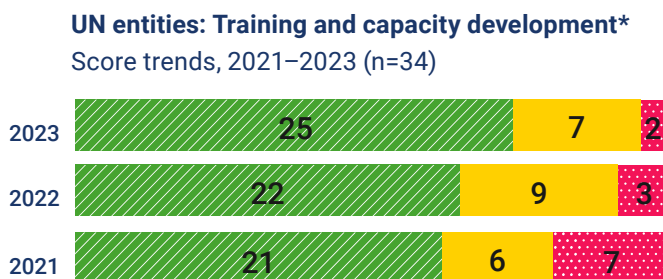
UN entities: Capacity-building of external stakeholders

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **93%** (39 of 42) of UN entities invested in building capacity of external stakeholders – **whether** duty bearers (such as parliamentarians, policymakers and programme implementers) or rights holders (including youth-led and youth-serving organizations) – on data, evidence and guidance on topical issues relevant to youth. This reflects an increase from the baseline of **76%** (29 of 38) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **69%** (29 of 42) of UN entities invested in building the capacity of **both** duty bearers (such as parliamentarians, policymakers **and** programme implementers) and rights holders (including youth-led and youth-serving organizations) and scored ●.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 34 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed that the ● scores increased in 2023: **74%** (25 of 34), up from **65%** (22 of 34) in 2021.



*Based on reporting on KPI 8.2 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UN entities: Knowledge exchange on youth issues

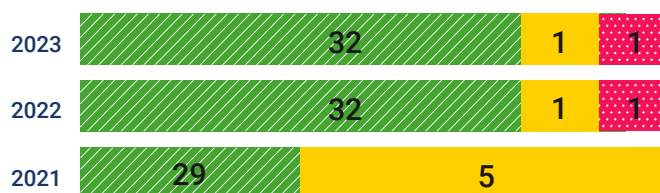
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **95%** (40 of 42) of UN entities facilitated knowledge exchange on youth issues, at nearly the same level as the baseline of **100%** (36 of 36) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **91%** (38 of 42) of UN entities facilitated knowledge exchanges **with youth** on one or more Youth2030 priority areas and scored ●.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 34 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **94%** (32 of 34), up from **85%** (29 of 34) in 2021.

UN entities: Knowledge exchange*
Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=34)



*Based on reporting on KPI 8.4 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UNCTs, youth and knowledge exchange

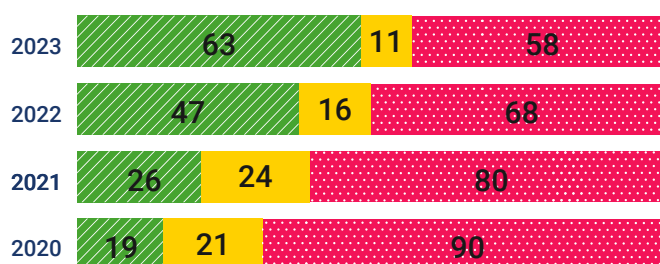
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **56%** (74 of 132) of UNCTs included youth issues in their knowledge-exchange plans, improving from the baseline of **31%** (40 of 131) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **36%** (63 of 132) of UNCTs achieved a ● score by incorporating youth issues in their knowledge-exchange plans **and** ensuring funding for such activities, marking an improvement from the baseline of **15%** (19 of 130) in 2020.
- ◆ In 2023, **61%** (11 of 18) of UNCTs in the Europe and Central Asia region incorporated youth issues into their knowledge-exchange plans, the highest percentage among all regions. Within this region, **56%** (10 of 18) achieved ● scores.

UNCTs: Knowledge exchange*
Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 18 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

Knowledge portal: Selected examples

- ◆ DESA - [e-Government Knowledgebase](#)
- ◆ ECLAC - [Juventudes en América Latina y el Caribe](#)
- ◆ IFAD - [Rural Solutions Portal](#)
- ◆ OHCHR - [Human Rights Education; 2020-2024 2025-2029](#)
- ◆ UNAIDS - [Young People](#); [AIDSInfo](#); [Laws and Policies](#); [Key Population Atlas](#)
- ◆ UNAOC - [Intercultural Leaders](#)
- ◆ UNDRR - [PreventionWeb](#)
- ◆ UNEP - [Youth Programmes & Initiatives](#)
- ◆ UNESCO - [SDG4 Education 2030 Knowledge Hub](#); [Frontier Technologies for Social Inclusion in Caribbean SIDS](#);
- ◆ UNHCR - [Safeguarding Individuals](#)
- ◆ UNIDO - [LKD Facility - Industrial Skills for the Future](#)
- ◆ UNODC - [Sherloc Education](#)
- ◆ UN-Women - [Young Women in Peace and Security](#); [Youth and gender equality](#)

Capacity building : Selected examples

- ◆ ECLAC - [ECLAC El trabajo de cuidados y la trayectoria educativa de las mujeres en las áreas de ciencia, tecnología, ingeniería y matemática \(CTIM\)](#)
- ◆ ODA - [Disarmament Education Training](#)
- ◆ UNAIDS - [Genesis Analytics](#)
- ◆ UNIDIR - [Empowering Youth in Post-Conflict Iraq](#)
- ◆ WHO - [WHO Global Model for Youth Engagement](#)

E-learning courses: Selected examples

- ♦ ESCWA - [Capacity Building for Youth in Social Development Work](#)
- ♦ IOM - [Educators Toolkit](#)
- ♦ OHCHR - [Training on United Nations Treaty Bodies for Indigenous Peoples](#); [Training on United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change for Indigenous Peoples](#)
- ♦ UNEP - [My Sustainable Living Challenge](#); [Tide Turners](#); [Nature Positive Universities - Student Resources](#);
- ♦ UNESCO - [MGIEP All Courses](#)
- ♦ UN-HABITAT - [eHUB MSMIT Training Course](#); [RISE Articulate Course 1](#); [RISE Articulate Course 2](#)
- ♦ UNIDIR - [Youth Disarmament Orientation Course](#)
- ♦ UN Tourism - [Tourism Academy](#)

Knowledge exchange: Selected examples

- ♦ DESA - [IGF 2023 Parliamentary Track](#)
- ♦ FAO - [World Food Forum Masterclasses](#)
- ♦ ILO - [Refugee and host community youth call for more than a 'seat at the table' at UN Youth Forum](#); [Youth Foresight Event](#)
- ♦ IOM - [Asia-Pacific Youth Summit](#)
- ♦ ITU - [Generation Connect Podcast](#)
- ♦ ODA - [Youth for Biosecurity Fellows](#)
- ♦ OHCHR - [Youth Empowerment Initiative](#)
- ♦ UNOAC - [Fellowship Program](#)
- ♦ UNHCR - [Model UN Refugee Challenge](#)
- ♦ UNITAR - [Hiroshima Youth Consultation](#)
- ♦ UNV - [Webinar on Volunteering for Youth Employability](#); [Festival of Volunteerism 2023](#); [Youth Engagement in Volunteerism](#)

4.5

Advocate and communicate on youth issues

Mobilization of stakeholders, advocating and communicating on youth issues remains a significant focus under Youth2030. UN efforts in this realm span various crucial platforms:

- (a) **Advocacy in global/regional forums**, summits and conferences
- (b) Advocacy events to promote relevant international days
- (c) **Communication campaigns**, including social media and digital campaigns.

The Youth2030 Scorecards include specific indicators and criteria to monitor progress in these areas. Comprehensive data and insights on the initiatives undertaken by UN entities and UNCTs are available in this section.

Summary of performance – 2023 and time trends

Communications and advocacy initiatives on youth, including events, international days and communications campaigns, have been the best-performing area among UN entities, consistently achieving the highest levels of 🟢 scores among all KPIs since 2021 (baseline). Regarding UNCTs, this area of work saw significant improvement, particularly in the inclusion of youth in joint communication and advocacy plans at the country level and ensuring that such campaigns are accessible for young persons with disabilities.

UN entities: Advocacy in global/regional forums, summits and conferences

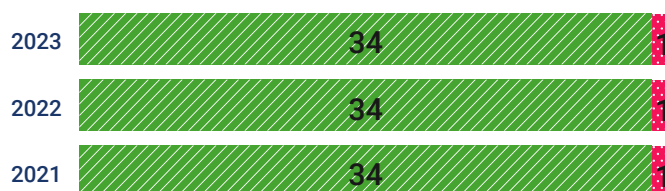
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **94%** (45 of 48) of UN entities supported advocacy events on youth in intergovernmental forums and global summits and conferences FOR youth, at nearly the same levels as the baseline of **97%** (36 of 37) in 2021.

🟢 Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **90%** (43 of 48) of UN entities supported one or more events **WITH youth** and scored 🟢.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 35 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed that the 🟢 scores remained consistent, with **97%** (34 of 35) in 2023 and the baseline of **97%** (34 of 35) in 2021.

UN entities: Advocacy in global/regional forums* Score trends 2021–2023 (n=35)



*Based on reporting on KPI 13.1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UN entities: Advocacy events to promote relevant international days

Overall

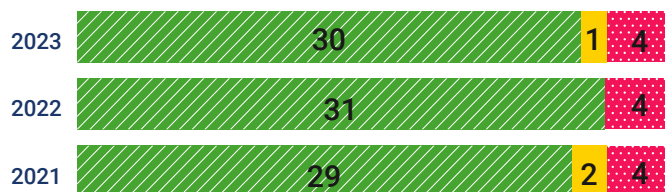
- In 2023, **88%** (38 of 43) of UN entities supported the commemoration of international day events relevant to youth, at nearly the same levels as the baseline of **89%** (33 of 37) in 2021.

● Scores

- In 2023, **84%** (36 of 43) of UN entities supported one or more events **with youth** and achieved ● scores.
- A trend analysis of scores for 35 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed that the ● scores remained at nearly the same levels, with **86%** (30 of 35) in 2023, compared to the baseline of **83%** (29 of 35) in 2021.

UN entities: Advocacy events to promote international days*

Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=35)



*Based on reporting on KPI 13.2 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UN entities: Communication campaigns in Youth2030 priority areas

Overall

- In 2023, **88%** (38 of 43) of UN entities supported or activated campaigns (including social media and/or digital campaigns) in Youth2030 priority areas, showing an increase from the baseline **76%** (28 of 37) in 2021.

● Scores

- In 2023, **79%** (34 of 43) of UN entities activated campaigns in partnership **with youth** groups (in one or more campaigns) and scored ●.
- A trend analysis of scores for 35 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **77%** (27 of 35), up from **71%** (25 of 35) in 2021.

UN entities: Communication campaigns in Youth2030 priority areas*

Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=35)



*Based on reporting on KPI 13.3 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UNCTs, youth, communication and advocacy

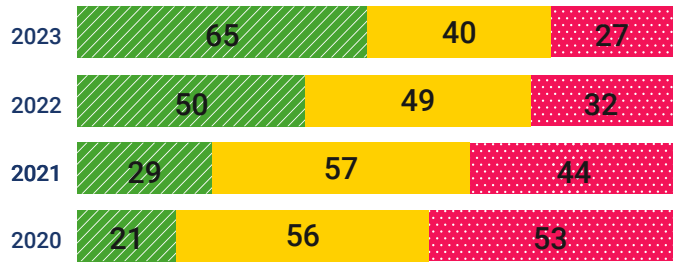
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **80%** (105 of 132) of UNCTs included youth in joint communication and advocacy plans, significantly improving from the baseline of **59%** (77 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **49%** (65 of 132) of UNCTs scored ● in activating campaigns in Youth2030 priority areas and making such campaigns accessible for youth with disabilities, improving from the baseline of **16%** (21 of 130) in 2020.
- ◆ In 2023, **100%** (18 of 18) of UNCTs in the Europe and Central Asia region included youth in joint communication and advocacy plans, the highest percentage among all regions. Among this region, **78%** (14 of 18) achieved ● scores.

UNCTs: Communication and advocacy* Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 19 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs



Advocacy in global/regional forums: Selected examples

- ♦ DGC - [International Youth Conference](#)
- ♦ FAO - [Indigenous Peoples News](#)
- ♦ IFAD - [Africa Agribusiness and Science Week](#)
- ♦ ILO - [Continental Strategy for Decent Jobs in Africa](#)
- ♦ IOM - [International Dialogue on Migration 2023](#)
- ♦ ITU - [ECOSOC Youth Forum 2023](#)
- ♦ ODA - [Young Leaders Insights](#)
- ♦ OHCHR - [Youth Declaration](#)
- ♦ UNCDF - [Sparkblue Event](#)
- ♦ UNIDIR - [Oslo International Conference](#)
- ♦ UNV - [Annual Youth Partnership Forum](#)

Advocacy to promote international days (global/regional): Selected examples

- ♦ DGC - [International Day of Peace Youth Event #globalgoals; I want every child to be passionate about education; UN International Youth Day Celebration](#)
- ♦ ITU - [FAO World Food Day; International Youth Day; AI for Good; Girls in ICT](#)
- ♦ UNDP - [Indigenous Peoples; Living Each Other Peacefully](#)
- ♦ UNESCO - [International Day Against School Violence and Bullying; Global Edition Master Class Against Racism and Discrimination](#)
- ♦ UNICEF - [World Children's Day; On My Mind](#)
- ♦ UNODC - [World Drug Day](#)
- ♦ UNV - [International Volunteer Day](#)
- ♦ UN-Women - [International Women's Day](#)
- ♦ WHO - [World No Tobacco Day](#)

Communication campaigns: Selected examples

- ♦ IOM - [Greta Thunberg and IOM DG António Vitorino Call for Urgent Action](#)
- ♦ ITU - [Youth International Delegates at COP28](#)
- ♦ UNAIDS - [Generation End It Movement](#)
- ♦ UNAOC - [More Than a Game Media Campaign Launch](#)
- ♦ UNCTAD - [4th UNCTAD Youth Forum for Planetary Prosperity](#)
- ♦ UNDP - [Generation 17](#)
- ♦ UNHCR - [Youth Refugees Art Contest](#)
- ♦ UNODC - [Strive Juvenile Media Campaign](#)
- ♦ UNV - [Diversity Mosaic Inspirations](#)
- ♦ WHO - [1.8 Billion Campaign](#)

5.

**Focus on youth in
UN strategic planning
processes**

This chapter summarizes the strategic focus on youth within **UN entities and UNCTs** under the following four areas:

- 5.1 Youth focus in UN strategic planning
- 5.2 Alignment of workplans to Youth2030
- 5.3 Funding for youth
- 5.4 Transparency of reporting on youth.

A summary of performance is presented below, followed by more detailed information on each area.

Summary of performance – 2023 and time trends

The focus on youth within the UN's strategic planning processes has shown improvement, marked by a significant increase in the inclusion of results for youth in UNSDCFs and youth situational analyses in analyses by UNCTs at the country level.

Across various work streams – such as programming, human resources, communication, and advocacy – UN entities and UNCTs have enhanced alignment with the objectives of Youth2030. Regarding UN entities, despite much improvement still being needed, there was significant progress in considering the accessibility of young persons with disabilities in their communications and advocacy strategies/plans. Regarding UNCTs, despite some progress being made, there remains a low alignment of UNCTs' Business Operations Strategies with Youth2030.

Although many UN entities and UNCTs are dedicating funds to youth-related initiatives, improved tracking and transparency in information reporting on planned funding, allocation, and expenditure rates is needed at all levels.

5.1 Youth-focus in UN strategic planning

UN efforts concerning youth are shaped by global priorities and commitments established through resolutions in key bodies such as the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Human Rights Council and initiatives led by the Secretary-General.

Globally and regionally, UN entities incorporate youth priorities into their strategic planning processes and instruments, aligning with their mandates and informed by global commitments. This integration is guided by data and evidence gathered from contextual and situational analyses.

At the country level, UNCTs define their youth-focused priorities within their strategic plans – UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks (UNSDCFs) or Country Frameworks (CFs). These priorities are aligned with national goals and are informed by data and evidence from Common Country Analyses (CCAs). To ensure effective implementation of Youth2030, it is crucial to embed youth-focused results in these strategic planning instruments and align them with the priorities outlined in the Youth Strategy. The Youth2030 Scorecards include indicators to monitor progress across these components.

UN entities: Results for youth in strategic plans

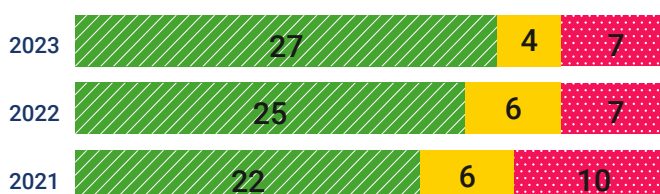
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **76%** (38 of 50) of UN entities included specific results for youth in their strategic plans, at nearly the same level as the baseline of **73%** (29 of 40) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **60%** (30 of 50) of UN entities included results for youth at two levels (outcome and output levels) in their strategic plans and scored ●.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for **38 UN entities** (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **71%** (27 of 38), up from the baseline of **58%** (22 of 38) in 2021.

UN entities: Results for youth in strategic plans*
Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=38)



*Based on reporting on KPI 1.3 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UN entities: Situational analysis on youth in strategic plans

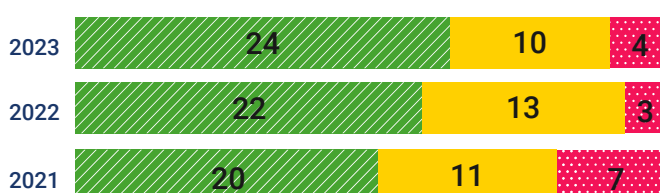
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **78%** (39 of 50) of UN entities included situational analysis on youth to design their strategic plans, nearly at the same level as the baseline of **80%** (32 of 40) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **52%** (26 of 50) of UN entities scored ●, meeting all or most quality criteria.¹⁶
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for **38 UN entities** (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **63%** (24 of 38), up from the baseline of **53%** (20 of 38) in 2021.

UN entities: Situational analyses in strategic plans*
Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=38)



*Based on reporting on KPI 1.2 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

16. Quality criteria: information available in the situational analyses on (a) progress, (b) gaps, (c) challenges and (d) opportunities.

UNCTs: Results for youth

Overall

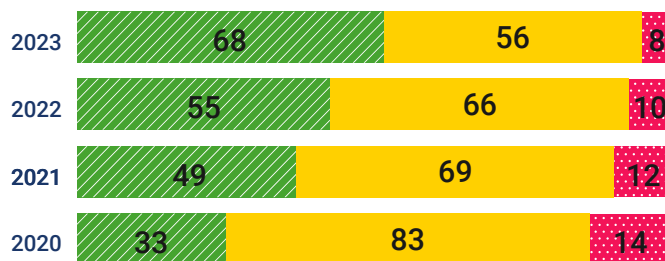
- ◆ In 2023, **94%** (124 of 132) of UNCTs included results for youth in their UNSDCFs, showing an increase from the baseline of **89%** (116 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **52%** (68 of 132) of UNCTs included results at both output and outcome levels in their Cooperation Frameworks and scored ●, marking an improvement from the baseline of **25%** (33 of 130) in 2020.
- ◆ Europe and Central Asia was the top performing region in 2023, with **61%** (11 of 18) of UNCTs achieving ● scores

UNCTs: Results on youth in Cooperation Frameworks*

Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 2 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

UNCTs: Youth situational analyses in Common Country Analyses

Overall

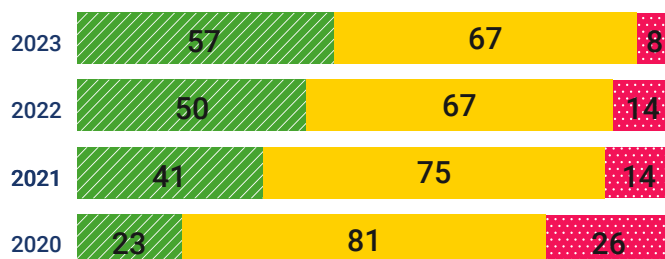
- ◆ In 2023, **94%** (124 of 131) of UNCTs included **youth situational analysis** in their common country analyses, improving from the baseline of **80%** (104 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **43%** (57 of 132) of UNCTs met all or most quality criteria and scored ●, marking an improvement from the baseline of **18%** (23 of 130) in 2020.¹⁷
- ◆ Europe and Central Asia was the top performing region in 2023, with **89%** (16 of 18) of UNCTs achieving ● scores.

UNCTs: Youth situational analyses in Common Country Analyses*

Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

17. Quality criteria: Information available in the situational analyses on (a) progress, (b) gaps, (c) challenges and (d) opportunities.

5.2 Alignment of workplans to Youth2030

Strategic plans within the UN are generally multi-year frameworks designed to provide guidance for organizational activities. These plans are operationalized through shorter-term workplans, typically annual or bi-annual in nature. Within UN entities, these workplans encompass diverse aspects of organizational operations, including programming, human resources, and communication and advocacy strategies. At the country level, UNCTs use joint workplans and Business Operations Strategies (BOS) as principal tools to implement operational activities. These plans are aligned with national priorities and informed by data and evidence obtained from Common Country Analyses. To monitor progress across these components, the Youth2030 Scorecards incorporate specific indicators aimed at evaluating and improving performance in youth-focused initiatives within the UN's strategic and operational frameworks.

UN entities: Alignment of programme plans to Youth2030

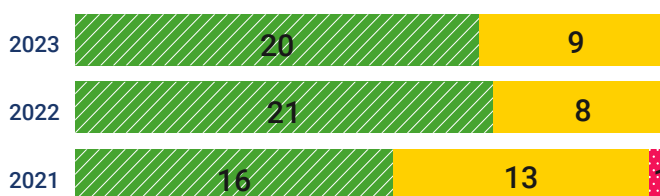
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, all **100%** (43 of 43) of UN entities had their **programme plans** partially or fully aligned to Youth2030 priority areas, marking an increase from the baseline of **97%** (30 of 31) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, programme plans in **65%** (28 of 43) of UN entities were fully aligned to Youth2030 and scored ●.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 29 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **69%** (20 of 29), up from the baseline of **55%** (16 of 29) in 2021.

UN entities: Alignment of programme plans to Youth2030*
Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=29)



*Based on reporting on KPI 2.1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UN entities: Alignment of human resources plans to Youth2030

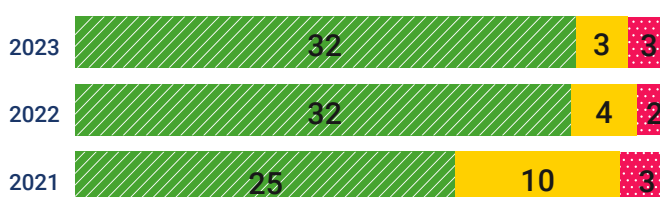
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **88%** (44 of 50) of UN entities included a workstream on either (a) strengthening internships or (b) increasing youth in the workforce in their **human resources plans**, at nearly the same level as the baseline of **93%** (37 of 40) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **80%** (40 of 50) of UN entities included **both** streams of work on strengthening internships and youth workforce in their human resources plans and scored ●.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 38 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **84%** (32 of 38), up from the baseline of **66%** (25 of 38) in 2021.

UN entities: Alignment of Human Resources plans to Youth2030*
Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=38)



*Based on reporting on KPI 2.2 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UN entities: Alignment of communication and advocacy strategy/plans to Youth2030

Overall

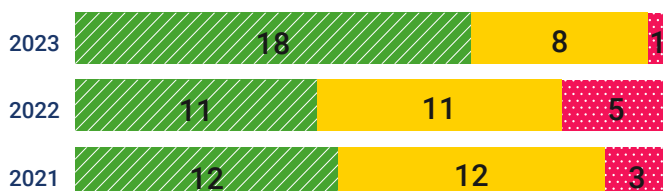
- In 2023, **83%** (35 of 42) of UN entities included youth in their **communication and advocacy strategy/plans**, up from the baseline of **78%** (28 of 36) in 2021.

● Scores

- In 2023, **52%** (22 of 42) of UN entities both (a) included youth issues **and** (b) considered the accessibility of young persons with disabilities in their plans and scored ●.
- A trend analysis of scores for 27 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed a significant increase in ● scores in 2023: **67%** (18 of 27), up from the baseline of **44%** (12 of 27) in 2021.

UN entities: Alignment of communication and advocacy strategy/plans to Youth2030*

Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=27)



*Based on reporting on KPI 2.3 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UNCTs: Alignment of joint workplans to Youth2030

Overall

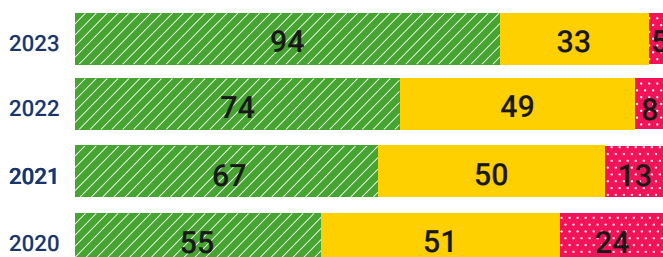
- In 2023, **96%** (127 of 132) of UNCTs included Youth2030 programme priorities in their **joint workplans**, improving from the baseline of **81%** (106 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- In 2023, **71%** (94 of 132) included **all or most priority areas** and scored ●, marking an improvement from the baseline of **42%** (55 of 130) 2020.
- Europe and Central Asia** was the top performing region in 2023, with **94%** (17 of 18) of UNCTs achieving ● scores.

UNCTs: Alignment of joint workplans to Youth2030 *

Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 3.1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

UNCTs: Alignment of Business Operations Strategy to Youth2030

Overall

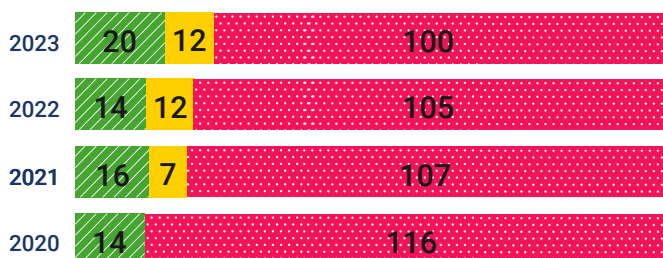
- In 2023, **24%** (32 of 132) of UNCTs included plans to strengthen internships or increase the proportion of youth in their workforce in their **BOS implementation plans**, marking an improvement from the baseline of **11%** (14 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- In 2023, 15% (20 out of 132) of UNCTs incorporated both streams of work –strengthening internships **and** increasing the proportion of youth in their workforce –into their BOS implementation plans, and achieved ● scores.
- Asia-Pacific** was the top performing region in 2023, with **24%** (6 of 25) of UNCTs achieving ● scores.

UNCTs: Alignment of Business Operations Strategy to Youth2030 *

Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 3.2 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

5.3 Funding for youth

Effective implementation of Youth2030 depends not only on integrating youth outcomes into strategic plans and aligning workplans accordingly, but also on securing sufficient funding for these activities and ensuring efficient utilization of allocated funds. Key actions to ensure adequate funding include accurate resource estimation, mobilization efforts, thorough planning, and full allocation of funds. Timely implementation of activities and regular progress monitoring are crucial to ensure efficient fund utilization. The Youth2030 Scorecards include indicators related to these critical components to monitor and track progress effectively.

UN entities: Marker/tagging system on youth

Overall

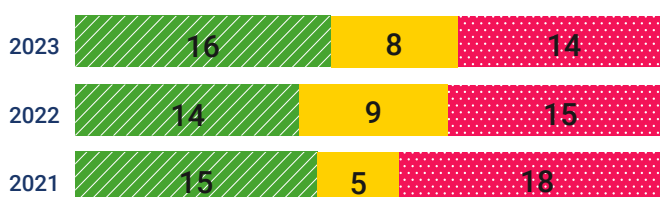
- ◆ In 2023, **62%** (31 of 50) of UN entities reported that a marker or a tagging system to track resources on youth was **under development** or in use, marking an increase from the baseline of **53%** (21 of 40) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **38%** (19 of 50) of UN entities had a marker system in use and scored ●.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 38 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed a slight increase in ● scores in 2023: **42%** (16 of 38), up from the baseline of **39%** (15 of 38) in 2021.

UN entities: Marker/tagging system on youth*

Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=38)



*Based on reporting on KPI 3.1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UN entities: Allocation vs. expenditure on youth-related activities

Overall

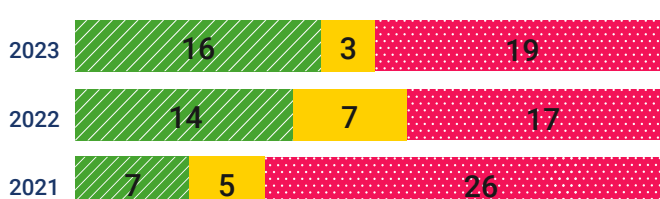
- ◆ In 2023, **80%** (40 of 50) of UN entities allocated and spent funds on youth-related activities, at nearly the same level as the baseline of **85%** (34 of 40) in 2021.
- ◆ However, in 2023 only **54%** (27 of 50) of these entities had data available on funds allocated/spent on youth-related activities, which was nonetheless a considerable improvement from the baseline of **38%** (15 of 40) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **48%** (24 of 50) of UN entities spent ≥ 80% of funds allocated for youth-related activities and scored ●.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 38 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed a significant increase in ● scores in 2023: **42%** (16 of 38), up from **18%** (7 of 38) in 2021.

UN entities: Allocation vs. expenditure on youth-related activities*

Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=38)



*Based on reporting on KPI 3.2.1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UN entities: Expenditure on youth as a percentage of total annual expenditure in the entity

- ◆ In 2023, **48%** (24 of 50) of UN entities had information available on the entity's expenditure on youth as a percentage of the total annual expenditure, marking an increase from the baseline of **30%** (12 of 40) in 2021.

UNCTs: Availability of funding for youth-related activities

- ◆ In 2023, **53%** (69 of 131) of UNCTs had funding available for youth-related activities, marking an improvement from the baseline of **44%** (57 of 130) in 2020.

UNCTs: Planned vs. available funding for youth-related activities

Overall

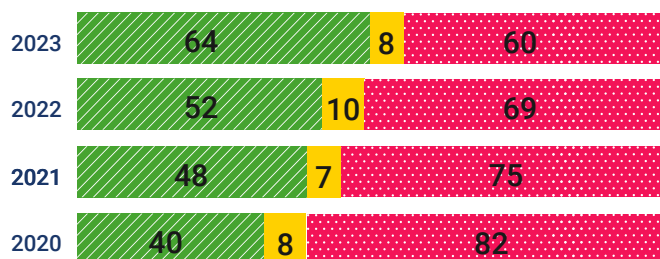
- ◆ In 2023, **55%** (72 of 132) of UNCTs had information on both **planned funding** and **available funding** for youth-related activities, marking an increase from the baseline of 31% (40 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **48%** (64 of 132) of UNCTs made available **≥80% of planned funding**, marking an improvement from the baseline of **31%** (40 of 130) in 2020.
- ◆ Asia-Pacific was the top performing region in 2023, with **64%** (16 of 25) of UNCTs made available **≥80% of planned funding** and achieving ● scores.

UNCTs: Planned vs. available funding for youth-related activities*

Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 4.1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

UNCTs: Available vs. utilized funding for youth-related activities

Overall

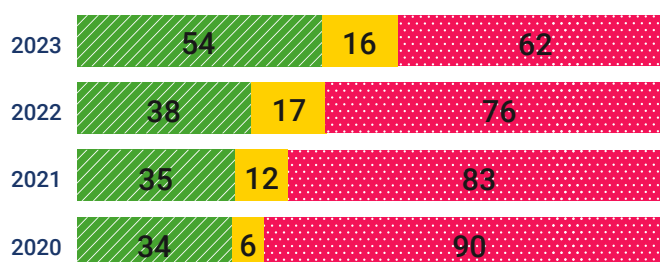
- ◆ In 2023, **53%** (70 of 132) of UNCTs had information on both **available funding** and **utilized funding** for youth-related activities, marking an increase from the baseline of **41%** (53 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **41%** (54 of 132) of UNCTs spent **≥80% of available funding**, marking an improvement from the baseline of **26%** (34 of 130) in 2020.
- ◆ Asia-Pacific was the top performing region in 2023, with **60%** (15 of 25) of UNCTs utilizing **≥80% of the available resources allocated** for youth-related activities and achieving ● scores.

UNCTs: Available vs. utilized funding for youth-related activities*

Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 4.2 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

UN action on youth
Funding and transparency: selected examples

UN entities with a youth marker/tagging system to track “results achieved” and “resources used”	UN entities with data on proportion of total expenditure spent on youth-related activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ DESA ◆ DMSPC ◆ FAO ◆ IFAD ◆ IOM ◆ ITC ◆ ODA ◆ OHCHR ◆ UN-Women ◆ UNAOC ◆ UNCDF ◆ UNDP ◆ UNEP ◆ UNESCO ◆ UNICEF ◆ UNIDIR ◆ UNIDO ◆ UNYO ◆ WFP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ESCWA ◆ FAO ◆ ILO ◆ IOM ◆ ITC ◆ OCT ◆ ODA ◆ UN-Women ◆ UNAIDS ◆ UNAOC ◆ UNDP ◆ UNEP ◆ UNESCO ◆ UNFPA ◆ UNIDIR ◆ UNV ◆ UNWTO ◆ UNYO ◆ WFP



Photo credit: UNEP / Will Swanson

5.4

Transparency of reporting on youth-focused results and investments

The UN upholds the rights of young people and advocates for transparency, accountability and responsiveness from duty bearers (such as parliamentarians, policymakers and programme implementers) to fulfil these rights. Reflecting this commitment, Youth2030 prioritizes transparent reporting on the attainment of youth-related outcomes and the use of funds allocated for youth-focused programming by UN entities and UNCTs. Specific indicators are integrated into the Youth2030 Scorecards to monitor progress in this regard.

UN entities: Transparency of reporting on youth

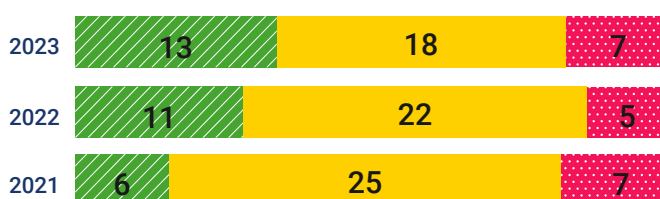
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **78%** (39 of 50) of UN entities included **either** results achieved or funds utilized for youth in publicly available reports, marking a decrease from the baseline of **83%** (33 of 40) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **30%** (15 of 50) of UN entities included **both** results achieved **and** funds utilized for youth and scored ●.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 38 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **34%** (13 of 38), up from the baseline of **16%** (6 of 38) in 2021.

UN entities: Transparency of reporting on youth*
Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=38)



*Based on reporting on KPI 4 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UNCTs: Transparency of reporting on youth

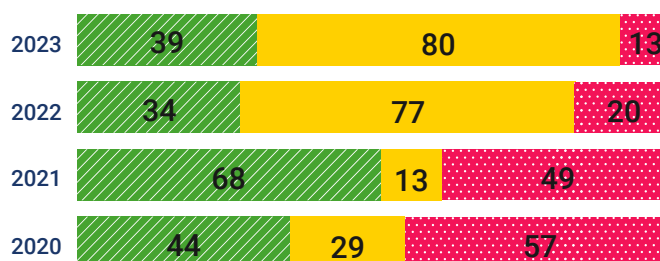
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **90%** (119 of 132) of UNCTs included details on joint programming on youth in annual reports, marking an improvement from the baseline of **56%** (73 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **30%** (39 of 132) made their reports publicly available and scored ●.
- ◆ Europe and Central Asia was the top performing region in 2023, with **39%** (7 of 18) of UNCTs achieving ● scores.

UNCTs: Transparency of reporting on youth*
Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 5 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

6.

**Architecture and capacities
to deliver on Youth2030**

This chapter provides a summary across four key areas, presenting data and insights on the internal organization and capacities of UN entities and UNCTs to advance Youth2030:

- 6.1 Engagement in inter-agency coordination mechanisms on youth
- 6.2 Strengthening internal capacities on youth
- 6.3 Increasing the proportion of youth (<35 years) in the workforce
- 6.4 Strengthening fair and quality internships.

A summary of performance trends of 🟢 scores is presented below, followed by additional details.

Summary of performance – 2023 and time trends

Engagement in **inter-agency coordination mechanisms on youth** was stronger for UN entities at global and regional levels compared with the engagement of UNCTs operating at the country level. Many entities are also actively participating in both **issue-based/thematic and system-wide mechanisms** to improve the coherence of the work on youth. However, further work is needed to increase the numbers of UNCTs that are coordinated on youth issues through results groups or a task team.

Further strengthening is needed in both UN entities and UNCTs concerning internal capacities regarding youth, particularly for **building the capacity of personnel** on youth-policy programming and meaningful youth engagement.

While UN entities are undertaking data-driven actions to improve the proportion and **representation of youth in the workforce** and **strengthen the fairness and quality of internships**, these areas remain challenges for the UN System at all levels. Despite collective action in UNCTs in these areas, progress and performance levels must significantly improve.

6.1 Engagement in inter-agency coordination mechanisms on youth

The engagement of UN entities and UNCTs in inter-agency coordination mechanisms focusing on youth is crucial for ensuring a cohesive approach to youth-related initiatives within the UN System. At the global and regional levels, these mechanisms include: (a) **specific issue-based/thematic mechanisms** and (b) **system-wide mechanism(s)**, covering a range of youth issues. At the country level, UNCTs coordinate on youth-related work through **youth focal points** (part-time or full-time roles that oversee and coordinate youth-related activities within the UNCT) and through **results-groups/thematic groups** on youth. The **results groups/thematic groups** bring together all or most UN entities at country level and are considered more participatory and robust compared with the youth focal points approach. The above mechanisms are set out as criteria for performance in the relevant indicators in the Youth2030 Scorecard.

UN entities: Engagement in inter-agency coordination on youth at global/regional levels

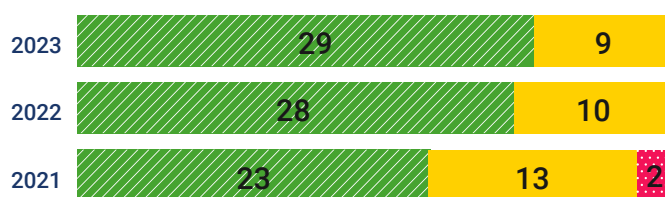
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, at global/regional levels, **92%** (46 of 50) of UN entities engaged in **either** (a) specific issue-based/thematic mechanisms **or** (b) system-wide inter-agency coordination mechanisms on youth. This level of engagement remained nearly the same as the baseline of **95%** (38 out of 40) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **78%** (39 of 50) of UN entities achieved ● scores by engaging in **both** issue-based/thematic mechanisms and system-wide coordination mechanisms.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 38 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **76%** (29 of 38), up from the baseline of **61%** (23 of 38) in 2021.

UN entities: Engagement in inter-agency coordination on youth at global/regional levels*
Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=38)



*Based on reporting on KPI 14 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UNCTs: Inter-agency coordination on youth at country level

Overall

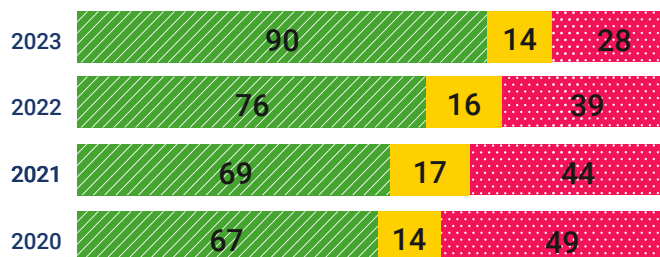
- ◆ In 2023, **79%** (104 of 132) of UNCTs had coordination mechanisms in place for the work on youth, marking an increase from the baseline of **62%** (81 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **68%** (90 of 132) of UNCTs achieved scores by including results groups, thematic groups, and/or task teams as coordination mechanisms for the work on youth, signalling an increase from the baseline of **51%** (67 of 130) in 2020.
- ◆ Europe and Central Asia was the top performing region in 2023, with **83%** (15 of 18) of UNCTs achieving ● scores.

UN entities: Inter-agency coordination on youth at country level*

Score trends, 2021–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 7 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

System-wide coordination on youth:

- ◆ Youth2030
- ◆ Youth, peace and security
- ◆ Inter-Agency Network on Youth Development (IANYD)

UN thematic inter-agency coordination on youth:

- ◆ H6+ Technical Working Group on Adolescent Health and Well-being
- ◆ Global Initiative on Decent Jobs for Youth
- ◆ Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action
- ◆ UN Secretariat Internships Community of Practice
- ◆ UN Action against conflict-related sexual violence
- ◆ Issue-based coalitions are active across all five DCO regions
- ◆ DESA - UN Inter-Agency Network on Youth Development
- ◆ UNHCR - Global Coalition on Youth, Peace and Security
- ◆ WHO - Youth Council



6.2 Strengthening internal capacities on youth

The UN's internal capacities on youth are essential for effectively implementing Youth2030. UN entities strengthen these capacities through several key measures, including: (a) ensuring personnel are available to deliver on the priorities on youth (full-time personnel, part-time personnel, external roster of experts), (b) strengthening internal coordination and information/knowledge sharing, and providing up-to-date information to personnel working on youth issues and (c) building capacity of personnel to enhance their knowledge and skills on youth-related issues, including youth-policy programming and meaningful youth engagement. At the country level, UNCTs continue to invest in building internal capacities on youth-policy programming and meaningful youth engagement. The Youth2030 Scorecards include indicators and specific criteria for the above.

UN entities: Availability of personnel

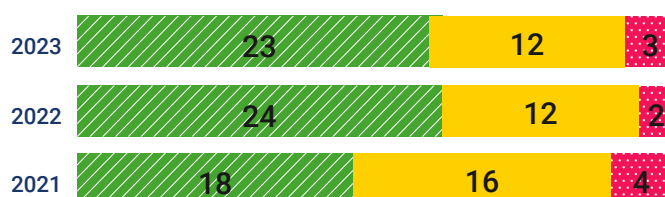
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **86%** (43 of 50) of UN entities had at least one category of personnel dedicated to deliver on the youth agenda, at nearly the same level as the baseline of **90%** (36 of 40) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **52%** (26 of 50) of UN entities achieved ● scores by having two or all three categories of personnel dedicated to deliver on the youth agenda.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 38 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **61%** (23 of 38), up from the baseline of **50%** (19 of 38) in 2021.

UN entities: Availability of personnel*
Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=38)



*Based on reporting on KPI 15.1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UN entities: Internal coordination and information/knowledge sharing

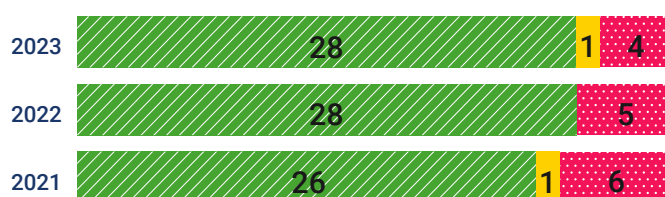
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **83%** (35 of 42) of UN entities had internal coordination mechanisms on youth in place, at the same level as the baseline of **83%** (30 of 36) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **81%** (34 of 42) of UN entities achieved ● scores by having in place both an internal coordination mechanism for personnel working on youth issues **and** regular information/knowledge sharing.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 33 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **85%** (28 of 33), up from **79%** (26 of 33) in 2021.

UN entities: Internal coordination and information/knowledge sharing*
Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=33)



*Based on reporting on KPI 15.2 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UN entities: Capacity-building of staff

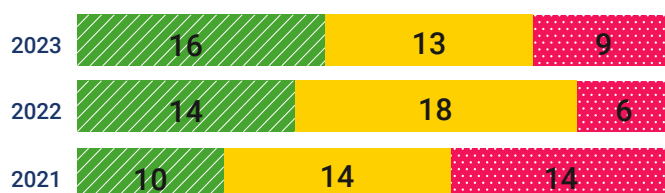
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **62%** (31 of 50) of UN entities invested in strengthening organizational capacity on youth issues, at nearly the same level as the baseline of **60%** (24 of 40) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **34%** (17 of 50) of UN entities achieved ● scores by investing in building the capacity of personnel on both youth-policy programming and meaningful youth engagement.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 38 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **42%** (16 of 38), up from **26%** (10 of 38) in 2021.

UN entities: Capacity-building of staff*
Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=38)



*Based on reporting on KPI 15.3 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UNCTs: Internal capacities on youth

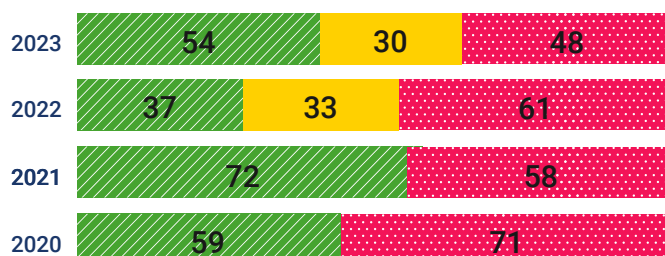
Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **56%** (74 of 132) of UNCTs reported capacities in place for Youth2030 implementation, improving from the baseline of **45%** (59 of 130) in 2020

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **41%** (54 of 132) of UNCTs achieved ● scores by investing in building capacity on both youth policy programming and meaningful youth engagement.
- ◆ Europe and Central Asia was the top performing region in 2023, with **56%** (10 of 18) of UNCTs achieving ● scores.

UNCTs: Internal capacities on youth*
Score trends, 2020–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 8 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs. As the scoring criteria were revised in 2022, comparable disaggregated data for green and yellow ratings are not available.

6.3

Increasing the proportion and representation of youth (<35 years) in the workforce

Attracting and **managing young talent effectively within the UN workforce** is a priority outlined in Youth2030. To advance in this area, several critical actions have been identified:

- Generate data and evidence on the status of youth within the UN workforce
- Incorporate a dedicated stream of work in human resources plans
- Establish clear metrics for performance
- Periodically track progress and ensure transparent reporting.

The above are set out as criteria for performance in the indicators in the Youth2030 Scorecards.

UN entities: Increasing the proportion of youth (<35 years) in the workforce

Overall

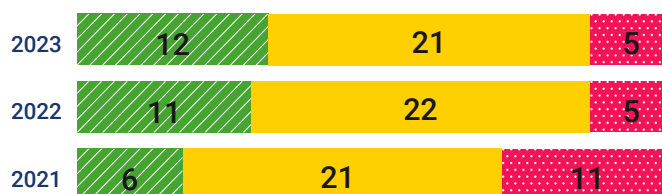
- In 2023, **84%** (42 of 50) of UN entities undertook data-driven actions to increase the proportion of youth in their workforce, marking an increase from the baseline of **73%** (29 of 40) in 2021.

● Scores

- In 2023, **28%** (14 of 50) of UN entities achieved ● scores, meeting at least 3 of the 4 criteria set out in the relevant KPI.
- A trend analysis of scores for 38 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023), showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **32%** (12 of 38), up from the baseline **16%** (6 of 38) in 2021.

UN entities: Increasing the proportion of youth in the workforce*

Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=38)



*Based on reporting on KPI 16 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UNCTs: Increasing the proportion and representation of youth in the workforce

Overall

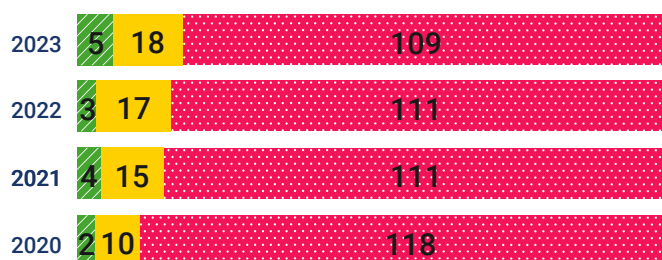
- In 2023, only **17%** (23 of 132) of UNCTs included actions to increase the proportion of youth in their workforces, marking an increase from the baseline of **9%** (12 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- In 2023, only **4%** (5 of 132) of UNCTs achieved ● scores by meeting at least 3 of the 4 criteria set out in the relevant KPI, at nearly the same level as the baseline of **2%** (2 of 130) in 2020.

UNCTs: Increasing the proportion of youth in the workforce*

Score trends, 2021–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 9 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

6.4 Strengthening fair and quality internships

Youth2030 places strong emphasis **on expanding opportunities and enhancing the fairness and quality of internships within the UN**. For progress to be achieved in this area, several actions are critical:

- (a) Generate data and evidence on the status of internships within the UN System
- (b) Include a dedicated workstream on internships in human resources plans
- (c) Establish clear metrics for performance
- (d) Periodically track progress and ensure transparent reporting.

The above set out criteria for performance in the indicators in the Youth2030 Scorecard.

UN entities: Strengthening fair and quality internships

Overall

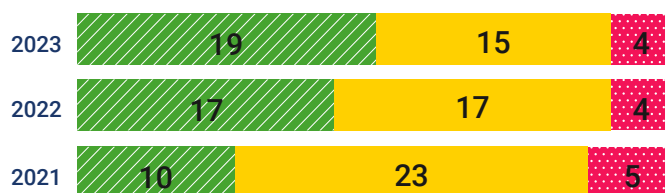
- ◆ In 2023, **84%** (42 of 50) of UN entities took data-driven actions to expand opportunities and improve the fairness and quality of internships, at the same levels of the baseline of **88%** (35 of 40) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **40%** (20 of 50) of UN entities achieved ● scores by meeting at least 3 of the 4 criteria set out in the relevant KPI.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 38 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **50%** (19 of 38), up from the baseline of **26%** (10 of 38) in 2021.

UN entities: Strengthening fair and quality internships*

Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=38)



*Based on reporting on KPI 17 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

UNCTs: Strengthening fair and quality internships

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, only **17%** (23 of 132) of UNCTs took actions to strengthen the fairness and quality of internships, marking an increase from the baseline of **10%** (12 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, only **2%** (3 of 132) of UNCTs achieved ● scores by meeting at least 3 of the 4 criteria set out in the relevant KPI.
- ◆ Performance in this area was low across all regions.

UNCTs: Strengthening fair and quality internships *

Score trends, 2021–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 10 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

UN Action on youth
Youth workforce: Selected examples

- ◆ DPO - YPP; JPO; UN Careers
- ◆ FAO - YPP
- ◆ ITU - YPP
- ◆ UNAOC - Fellowship Programme
- ◆ UNDP - Graduate Programme
- ◆ UNEP - Young Talent Pipeline
- ◆ UNHCR - JPO; UNV; Refugee UNVs
- ◆ WHO - YPP; JPO; Briefing Centre
- ◆ UNV - Young Arab UN Volunteers

UN Action on youth
Fair and quality internships: Selected examples

- ◆ FAO - Internship Programme
- ◆ IOM - IOM eCampus
- ◆ UNDP - Internships
- ◆ UNIDIR - Join Our Team
- ◆ WHO - Internship Programme

7.

Meaningful youth engagement in the UN System

Meaningful youth engagement refers to **how** youth should be involved in decision-making and policymaking processes in the United Nations. Engagements with youth will be considered meaningful **only if** they meet the established principles of meaningful youth engagement. These **principles stress that engagements** are only meaningful if they are:

- (a) institutionally mandated
- (b) rights based and safe
- (c) designated
- (d) resourced
- (e) transparent
- (f) accessible
- (g) voluntary
- (h) informative
- (i) reciprocally accountable (youth to the UN and UN to youth)
- (k) ensuring youth as partners.

The details of each of these principles are available in the Youth2030 Scorecards for UN entities and UNCTs, as well as in the [Secretary-General's Policy Brief on Meaningful Youth Engagement in Policymaking and Decision-Making Processes](#).

Drawing from the principles, the Youth2030 Scorecards incorporate specific indicators designed to assess the meaningfulness of the UN's engagement with youth and to monitor progress. These indicators are organized across five key areas:

1. Policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement within the UN
2. Diversity of youth engaged by the UN
3. Engagement of youth in the UN's strategic planning processes
4. Engagement of youth in the UN's support to Governments/intergovernmental processes
5. Engagement of youth in UN-led projects and campaigns.

This chapter presents data and insights on the 2023 performance of UN entities and UNCTs, highlighting trends over time in meaningful youth engagement across the aforementioned five areas.

Summary of performance 2023 and time trends

The United Nations has witnessed a significant surge in youth engagement across its entities and UNCTs, underscoring a growing commitment to involving youth in various facets of its work and ensuring their meaningful participation. Engagement with diverse youth groups has improved, with networks of girls and young women and youth networks at the grassroots level being the most commonly engaged groups in 2023. While engagement with all youth networks showed improvement, UNCTs made notable strides in engaging youth with disabilities, migrant youth and refugee youth. Senior management dialogues with youth in UN entities have seen a surge. Youth engagement in strategic planning processes at the entity level has remained at nearly the same level. However, there has been a ten-fold increase in youth engagement in UNSDSFs in UNCTs. While UN entity support to Governments and intergovernmental processes has remained high, there was a decrease in youth engagement by UNCTs in their support to Governments at the national level. Engagement of youth in UN-led projects at all levels, including investment projects focused on youth-led solutions and communications and advocacy solutions, has shown a significant increase.

7.1

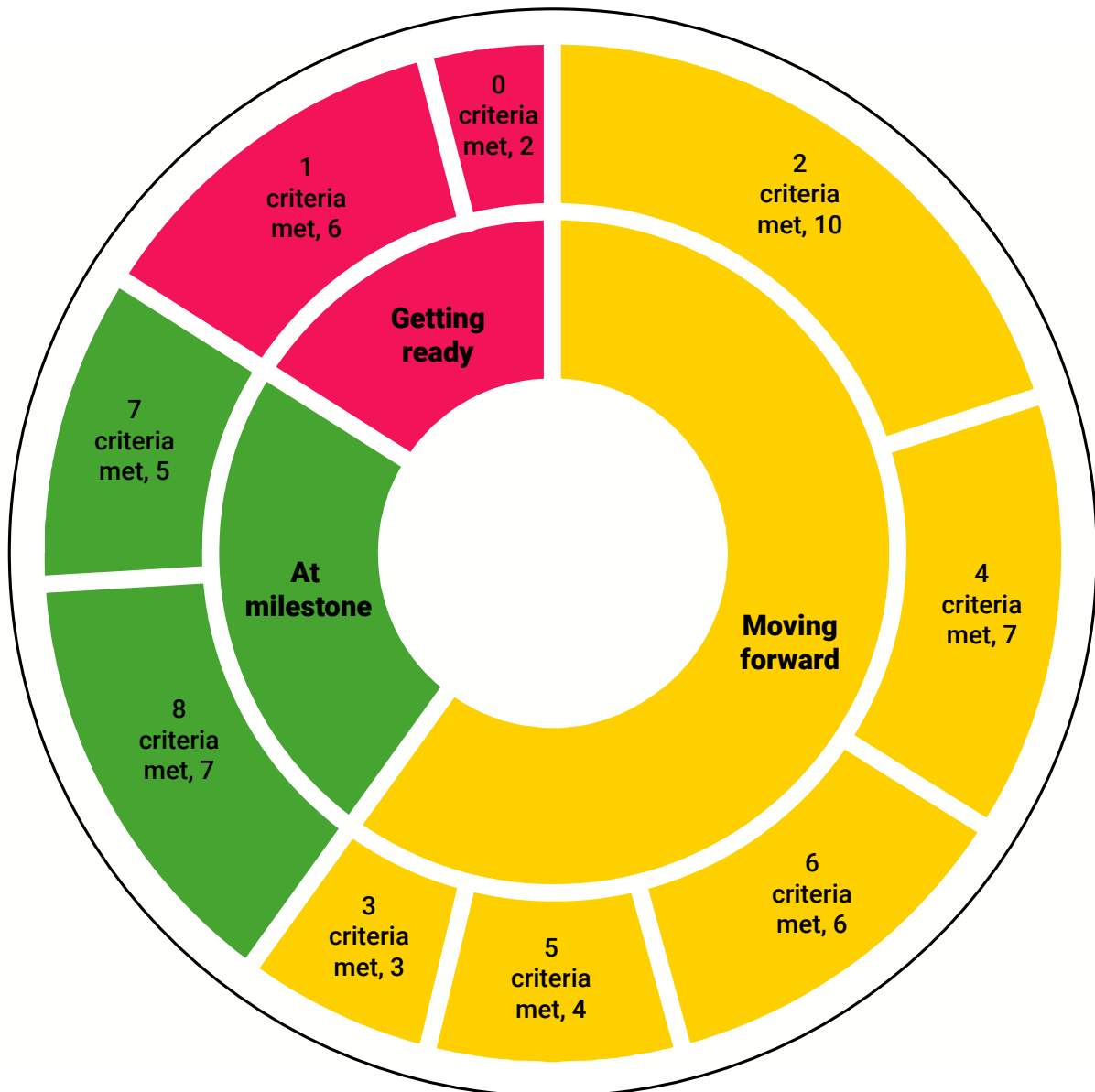
UN entities

Policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement in UN entities

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **84%** (42 of 50) of UN entities had in place **two or more** policies and processes for youth engagement, marking an improvement from the baseline of **75%** (30 of 40) in 2021.

The Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities defines specific criteria for performance measurement of **policies and processes concerning meaningful youth engagement**, in line with the principles of meaningful youth engagement listed above.



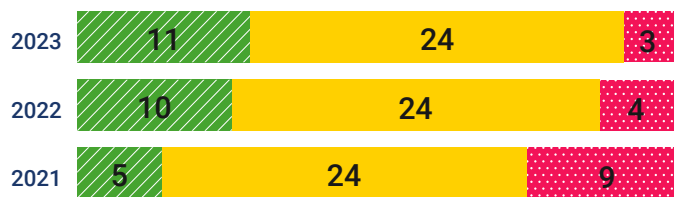
*Based on reporting on KPI 18.1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **24%** (12 of 50) of UN entities achieved ● scores by meeting 7 or all 8 criteria set out in the indicator on policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement.
- ◆ A trend analysis of scores for 38 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **29%** (11 of 38), up from the baseline of 13% (5 of 38) in 2021.
- ◆ Meaningful youth engagement was **institutionally mandated in 75% of UN entities** in 2021 (baseline) through 2023 and was **the most common criterion** met. The percentage of UN entities meeting the following criteria improved in 2023 from 2021 levels: (a) informative, (b) accountability of UN entity to youth, (c) accountability of youth to UN entity, (d) resourced and (e) transparent, accessible and voluntary.

UN entities: Policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement in UN entities*

Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=38)



*Based on reporting on KPI 18.1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

Diversity of youth engaged in UN entities

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, all **100%** (50 of 50) of UN entities engaged with at least one type of youth group, consistent with the baseline of **100%** (40 of 40) in 2021.

● Scores

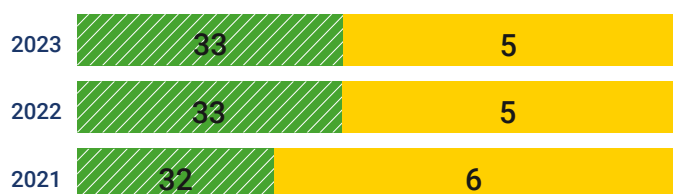
- ◆ In 2023, **80%** (40 of 50) of UN entities achieved ● scores by engaging **3 or all 4 types of youth groups**, at nearly the same levels as the baseline of **85%** (34 of 40) in 2021. A trend analysis of scores for 38 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed **no change** in the percentage of ● scores in 2023: **87%** (33 of 38), consistent with the baseline of **84%** (32 of 38) in 2021.
- ◆ In 2023, **youth groups at the grassroots level** were the most commonly engaged by UN entities, followed by **networks of girls and young women** and **youth in conflict affected areas**. Moreover, there was an increase in the engagement of UN entities with Youth with Disabilities, and Refugee Youth compared to 2021. **Youth living with HIV** was the least commonly engaged by UN entities in 2023.

The Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities defines specific criteria for performance measurement of **diversity of youth engaged**, looking at engagement with:

- (a) youth within the UN
- (b) youth widely through various platforms (online and face-to-face)
- (c) young leaders, influencers, entrepreneurs, academics and advocates (taking due consideration of gender balance and engaging with diverse groups of young persons)
- (d) youth-led and youth-serving organizations, networks and movements.

UN entities: Diversity of youth engaged*

Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=38)



*Based on reporting on KPI 18.2 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

Engagement of youth in UN entities' processes (including strategic planning)

Overall

- In 2023, **74%** (37 of 50) of UN entities engaged youth in their entity's processes, including strategic planning processes, at nearly the same level as the baseline of **70%** (28 of 40) in 2021.

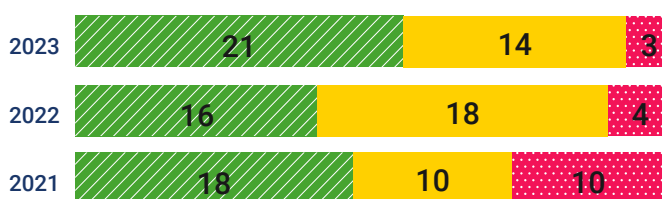
● Scores

- In 2023, **46%** (23 of 50) of UN entities achieved ● scores by having engaged youth in two or more of the listed strategic planning processes. A trend analysis of scores for 38 UN entities (where data were available for both 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **55%** (21 of 38), up from **47%** (18 of 38) in 2021.
- From 2021 (baseline) to 2023, the most frequent engagement of youth with UN entity's processes was through **senior management dialogues with youth**, which increased to **80%** (40 out of 50) of UN entities in 2023. Additionally, youth involvement in designing strategic plans and reviews within these entities also saw improvement compared with **63%** (25 of 40) in 2021.

The Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities defines specific criteria for performance measurement of **engagement of youth in a UN entity's processes (including strategic planning)**, looking at:

- (a) youth engagement in strategic plan design/development
- (b) strategic plan reviews, strategic plan evaluations
- (c) senior management dialogues with youth on topical issues.

UN entities: Meaningful youth engagement in UN entity's processes (including strategic planning)*
Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=38)



*Based on reporting on KPI 18.3 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

Engagement of youth in UN entities' support to Governments/intergovernmental processes

Overall

- In 2023, all **100%** (40 of 40) UN entities engaged youth in support to Governments and intergovernmental processes, consistent with the baseline of **100%** (32 of 32) in 2021.

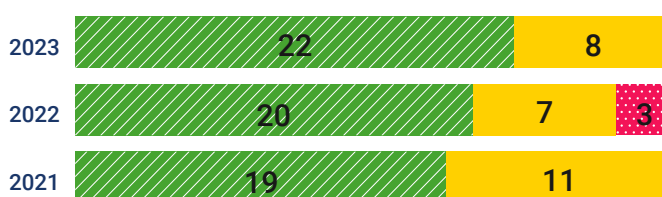
● Scores

- In 2023, **65%** (26 of 40) of UN entities achieved ● scores by having engaged youth in 2 or 3 of the listed areas. A trend analysis of scores for 30 UN entities (where data were available for both 2021 and 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **73%** (22 of 30), up from the baseline of **63%** (19 of 30) in 2021.
- UN entities engaging youth in intergovernmental processes at the global and/or regional levels was the most common type of youth engagement from 2021 to 2023.

The Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities defines specific criteria for performance measurement of engagement of youth in UN entity's support to Governments/intergovernmental processes, looking at:

- (a) strengthening national policies and programmes on youth
- (b) Leave No Youth Behind - assessment and action
- (c) intergovernmental processes at the global and/or regional levels.

UN entities: Meaningful youth engagement in support to Governments intergovernmental processes*
Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=30)



*Based on reporting on KPI 18.4 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

Engagement of youth in UN-led programmes, projects and campaigns

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, all **100%** (41 of 41) of UN entities engaged youth in UN-led programmes, projects and campaigns, up from the baseline of **97%** (37 of 38) in 2021.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **80%** (33 of 41) of UN entities achieved ● scores by engaging youth in **innovation projects** and in their **communication and advocacy campaigns**.

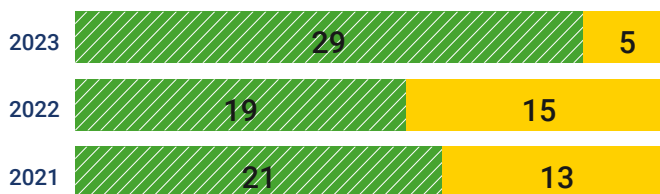
A trend analysis of scores for 34 UN entities (where data were available for 2021 through 2023) showed an increase in ● scores in 2023: **85%** (29 of 34), up from the baseline of **62%** (21 of 34) in 2021.

- ◆ In 2023, UN entities showed improvement in engaging youth in **innovation projects** and in their **communication and advocacy campaigns** compared with 2021. Notably, **100%** (34 of 34) of UN entities engaged youth in their communication and advocacy campaigns.

The Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities defines specific criteria for performance measurement of **engagement of youth in UN-led projects** and campaigns, looking at:

- (a) youth engagement in innovation projects on youth
- (b) communication and advocacy campaigns on youth issues.

UN entities: Meaningful youth engagement in UN-led programmes, projects and campaigns*
Score trends, 2021–2023 (n=34)



*Based on reporting on KPI 18.5 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UN entities

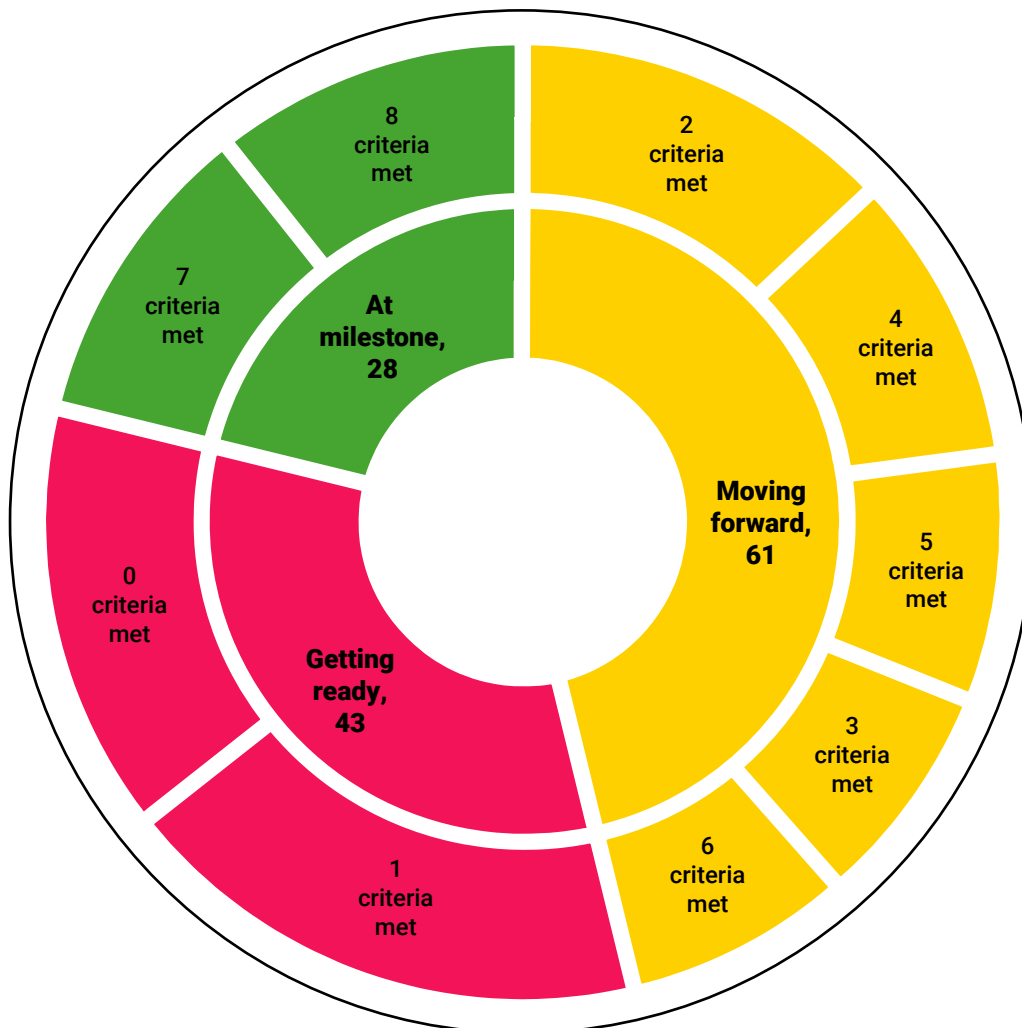
7.2 UNCTs

Policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement in UNCTs

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **57%** (75 of 131) of UNCTs entities had in place **two or more** policies and processes for youth engagement, at nearly the same levels as the baseline of **54%** (70 of 130) in 2020.

The Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs defines specific criteria for performance measurement of **policies and processes concerning meaningful youth engagement**, in line with the principles of meaningful youth engagement listed above.



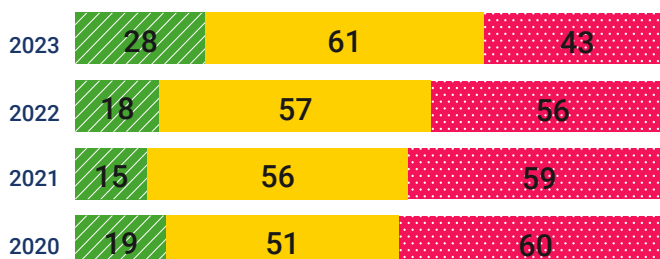
*Based on reporting on KPI 6.1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **21%** (28 of 132) of UNCTs achieved ● scored by having in place 7 or all 8 policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement, marking an increase from the baseline of **15%** (19 of 130) in 2020.
- ◆ In 2023, meaningful youth engagement was **institutionally mandated in 61% (81 of 132)** of UNCTs, at nearly the same level as in 2020 and was the **most common criterion** met. The percentage of UNCTs meeting the following criteria improved in 2023, compared with 2020: (a) informative, (b) accountability of youth to UNCT and (c) resourced.

UNCTs: Policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement*

Score trends, 2021–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 6.1 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

Diversity of youth engaged

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **96%** (127 of 132) of UNCTs engaged with **one or more types** of youth group, at almost the same level as in the baseline of **98%** (128 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

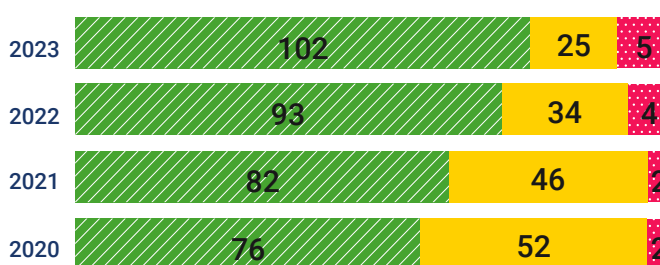
- ◆ In 2023, **77%** (102 of 132) of UNCTs achieved ● scores by engaging **3 or all 4 types of youth groups**, signaling an improvement from the baseline of **58%** (76 of 130) in 2020.
- ◆ In 2023, **youth-led and youth-serving organizations, networks, and movements** were the most frequently engaged youth groups by UNCTs. There was improvement from 2020 to 2023 in UNCT engagement with **youth within the UN**.
- ◆ **Networks of girls and young women**, as well as **youth networks at the grassroots level**, were consistently the most engaged by UNCTs between 2020 and 2023.
- ◆ While engagement with all youth networks showed improvement, UNCTs made notable strides in engaging **youth with disabilities, migrant youth and refugee youth** between 2020 and 2023.
- ◆ The least frequently engaged group by UNCTs in 2023 was the **networks of youth within the UN**.

The Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs defines specific criteria for performance measurement of **diversity of youth engaged**, looking at engagement with:

- youth within the UN
- youth widely through various platforms (online and face-to-face)
- young leaders, influencers, entrepreneurs, academics and advocates (taking due consideration of gender balance and engaging with diverse groups of young persons)
- youth-led and youth-serving organizations, networks and movements.

UNCTs: Diversity of youth engaged*

Score trends, 2021–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 6.2 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

Engagement of youth in UNSDCF processes

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **94%** (124 of 132) of UNCTs engaged youth in their UNSDCF processes, at nearly the same level as the baseline of **99%** (129 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **67%** (88 of 132) of UNCTs achieved ● scores, meeting the criteria set for the scoring and hugely improving from the baseline of **7%** (9 of 130) in 2020.

Engagement of youth in UNCT support to Governments

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, **89%** (117 of 131) of UNCTs engaged youth in their support to Governments, marking a decrease from the baseline of **100%** (130 of 130) in 2020.

● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **40%** (52 of 131) of UNCTs achieved ● scores by meeting 5 or more criteria established for the scoring, signalling an improvement from the baseline of **17%** (22 of 130) in 2020.
- ◆ In 2023, UNCTs engaging youth in **strengthening national institutional mechanisms for coordination on youth** was the most common way youth were engaged in UNCT support to Governments. Additionally, UNCTs showed improvement in engaging youth across several areas between 2020 (baseline) and 2023:

(a) Analysis and advocacy on aligning youth policies with the Sustainable Development Goals and promoting policy coherence

(b) Assessment and advocacy to ensure that no one is left behind

(c) Advocacy for the availability of gender- and age-disaggregated data

(d) Piloting models of youth engagement in the design, monitoring and review of sectoral programmes

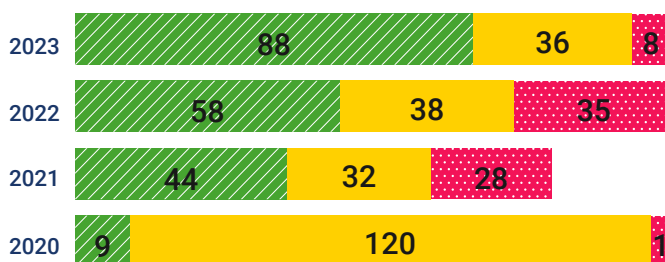
(e) Advocacy for public finance directed towards youth development.

The Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs defines specific criteria for performance measurement of **engagement of youth in UNSDCF processes**, looking at:

- (a) youth engagement in Common Country Analyses
- (b) UNSDCF design, UNSDCF reviews and UNSDCF evaluations.

UNCTs: Meaningful youth engagement in UNSDCF processes *

Score trends, 2021–2023



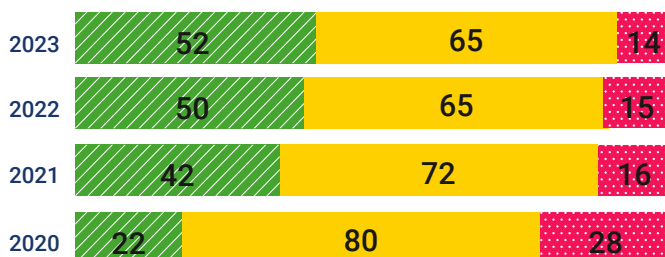
*Based on reporting on KPI 6.3 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

The Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs defines specific criteria for performance measurement of engagement of youth in UNCT support to Governments, looking at:

- (a) alignment of youth policies to SDGs and policy coherence
- (b) advocacy on public finance for youth development
- (c) advocacy on availability of gender and age disaggregated data
- (d) assessment and advocacy to Leave No One Behind
- (e) piloting models of youth engagement in sectoral programmes
- (f) strengthening national institutional mechanisms for coordination on youth.

UNCTs: Meaningful youth engagement in support to Governments*

Score trends, 2021–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 6.4 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

Engagement of youth in UNCT-led projects and campaigns

Overall

- ◆ In 2023, all **100%** (132 of 132) of UNCTs engaged youth in UNCT-led projects and campaigns, consistent with the baseline of **100%** (130 of 130) in 2020.

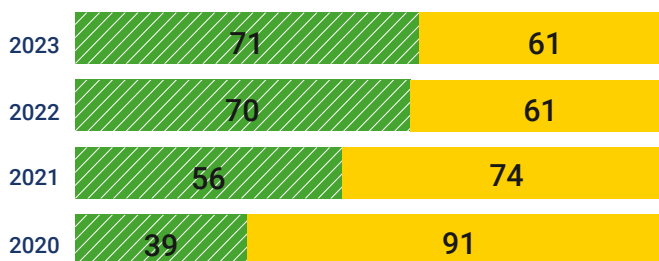
● Scores

- ◆ In 2023, **54%** (71 of 132) of UNCTs achieved ● scores by meeting all 3 criteria for meaningful youth engagement in UNCT-led projects and campaigns, marking an improvement from the baseline of **30%** (39 of 130) in 2020.
- ◆ In 2023, UNCTs engaging with youth in their **communication and advocacy** initiatives and campaigns was the most common way youth were engaged in UNCT-led projects and programmes. UNCTs showed improvement in engaging youth through **knowledge exchange** and **investment projects focused on youth-led solutions** between 2020 and 2023.

The Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs defines specific criteria for performance measurement of engagement of youth in UNCT-led projects and campaigns, looking at:

- (a) youth engagement in investments for youth-led solutions
- (b) knowledge exchange on youth
- (c) joint UN communication and advocacy initiatives and campaigns on youth.

UNCTs: Meaningful youth engagement in UNCT-led projects and campaigns* Score trends, 2021–2023



*Based on reporting on KPI 6.5 – Youth2030 Scorecard for UNCTs

UN Action on youth Meaningful youth engagement

Policies and processes : Selected examples

- ◆ OHCHR - [Youth and Human Rights 75 Initiative](#)
- ◆ UNDP - [Youth Advisory Group](#)
- ◆ UNDRR - [Partners and Stakeholders](#)
- ◆ UNEP - [Gloabla youth environment assembly](#)
- ◆ UNESCO - [13th Edition Youth Forum](#)
- ◆ UN-HABITAT - [Youth Advisory Board 2023-2025](#); [COP 28 Insights](#); [World Cities Day Statement](#); [Meet Valerhim](#)
- ◆ UNODC - [Youth LED Initiative](#)
- ◆ UN-Women - [Youth Manifesto](#)
- ◆ WHO - [Youth Council](#); [Global Youth Mobilization](#)

Diversity of youth engaged: Selected examples

- ♦ ESCAP - [Seventh Asian and Pacific Population Conference](#)
- ♦ FAO - [World Food Forum; Young Farmers Roundtable 2023](#)
- ♦ IFAD - [Roundtable with Farmers Organizations and Youth](#)
- ♦ OHCHR [Asia-Pacific Forum 2023](#)
- ♦ UNAIDS - [GenEndIt Steering Group](#)
- ♦ UNCTAD - [Youth Network](#)
- ♦ UNDP - [Equator Prize 2023 Winners](#)
- ♦ UNHCR - [Youth in Community Resilience](#)
- ♦ UNODC - [Youth-Led Talks; Youth Peace Champions; Coding4Integrity Event; Digital Innovation;](#)
- ♦ UNV [Women Health Champions](#)

Entity processes – WITH Youth : Selected examples

- ◆ DGC - [Hate Speech](#); [UN Act Now](#)
- ◆ ILO - [Youth Employment Initiative](#)
- ◆ IOM - [IOM Greta Thunberg and IOM DG Antonio Vitorino](#)
- ◆ UNDP - [Sparkblue Youth SDGs 2023](#); [Generation17](#)
- ◆ UNESCO - [Youth Forum](#)
- ◆ UN-HABITAT - [Interim Youth Advisory Board](#)
- ◆ UNHCR - [Age, Gender, and Diversity Report](#)
- ◆ UNIDO - [YSD Call to Action](#)

Governmental/Inter-governmental processes – WITH Youth : : Selected examples

- ◆ DGC - [Youth Resolution Stakeholder Submission to the Draft Pact for the Future](#); [Commemoration of the Abolition of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade](#)
- ◆ FAO - [ECOSOC Youth Forum 2023](#)
- ◆ IFAD - [Roundtable with Farmers Organizations and Youth](#)
- ◆ OHCHR - [Biennial Panel Discussion at the Human Rights Council](#)
- ◆ UNESCO - [Education 2030: Need to Know](#)
- ◆ UNODC - [Youth Forum 2023](#); [ASEAN Youth Forum 2023](#); [Ministry of Justice Japan](#)

UN-led programmes, projects and campaigns – WITH youth: Selected examples

- ◆ DGC - [Youth Resolution Stakeholder Submission to the Draft Pact for the Future](#); [Commemoration of the Abolition of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade](#)
- ◆ ESCAP - [Call for Nominations: Ocean Youth Champion 2023](#)
- ◆ ESCWA - [Arab Forum for Environment](#)
- ◆ ILO - [Prospects for Decent Jobs for Youth](#)
- ◆ OHCHR - [Impact of Climate Change on Human Rights in Somalia](#)
- ◆ UNAOC - [Youth Forum in Ghana](#); [Global Sports Programme](#)
- ◆ UNCTAD - [Empretec Entrepreneurship Training](#); [Powering Start-ups Impact](#); [Entrepreneurship Policy Hub](#)
- ◆ UNDP - [Social Impact Heroes](#)
- ◆ UNIDO - [Graduates of Monrovia Vocational Training Centre](#)
- ◆ UNODC - [Youth Led](#); [Youth 4 Impact](#); [DAPC Grant](#)

8.

**Global governance and
System-wide coordination**



The progress made in implementing the Youth Strategy across the UN System is largely attributed to the strategic guidance of the Youth2030 **High-level Steering Committee (HLSC)**.¹⁸ This intergenerational committee leverages the expertise of UN leadership alongside insights and solutions from youth networks. Technical leadership from the **Joint Working Group (JWG)**¹⁹ and the focused efforts of time-bound and issue-specific **Task Teams**²⁰ have also played pivotal roles.

The coordination of Youth2030 is overseen by the UN Youth Office, mandated to ensure **collaboration, coordination and accountability on youth affairs across the UN System**. This responsibility was transferred from the Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth to the UN Youth Office in 2023 following the appointment of the first-ever Assistant Secretary-General for Youth Affairs.

18. HLSC: 15 UN members at Assistant Secretary-General level; 2 youth networks + Young UN (a network of young UN staff).

19. JWG: 17 UN entities + 2 youth networks + Young UN

20. 6 Task Teams completed (Scorecard for UNCTs, Scorecard for UN entities, Youth2030 Toolkit, Multistakeholder Initiatives Mapping, Action Guide for UNCTs, First Youth2030 Progress Report); 5 ongoing Task Teams (Knowledge management, Internships, Communications, Youth2030 dashboard, Youth with disabilities); 1 upcoming Task Team (Youth marker).

UN System support for implementation

Resources

- ♦ [Youth2030, the UN Systemwide Youth Strategy](#)
- ♦ Youth2030 Scorecards:
 - [UNCTs](#) - also available in [French](#) (draft) and [Spanish](#)
 - UN entities
- ♦ [Youth2030 Progress Reports](#)
- ♦ Youth2030 Implementation Package for UNCTs:
 - [Action Guide](#)
 - [Toolkit](#)
 - [Mapping of multi-stakeholder initiatives on youth](#)
- ♦ Other reports:
 - [Youth, SDGs, Social Accountability](#)
 - [Internships in the UN: An Exploratory Review](#)
 - [Believe in Better: Shaping the future through the meaningful engagement of young persons with disabilities](#)
- ♦ More resources are available in the [Youth2030 Online Portal](#)

To further enhance implementation and engagement across the UN System, the UN Systemwide Coordination and Accountability Sector within the UN Youth Office collaborates closely with the Joint Working Group on several key activities. These include:

- ♦ Providing periodic updates on progress to UN entities and UNCTs
- ♦ Engaging with UNCTs during critical phases of their country-level processes, particularly during Common Country Analyses and Cooperation Framework design and joint work plans, as well as during evaluations.

In 2023, these efforts extended support to 117 out of 132 UNCTs.

Strategic areas of work

Under the guidance of the High-level Steering Committee and led by the Joint Working Group, time-bound task teams were established to address gaps and advance areas that needed focus, significant progress has been made across key strategic areas concerning youth within the UN. These efforts have included:

- ◆ **Enhancing internships within the UN:** the Task Team dedicated to strengthening internships conducted a comprehensive review of existing internship policies and programmes across the UN. The review identified strengths and gaps, leading to recommendations aimed at transforming internships to be more coherent, equitable, inclusive and accessible to young people worldwide. The findings and recommendations are documented in the report titled [Internships in the UN: An Exploratory Review](#).
- ◆ **Improving support for young persons with disabilities:** the Task Team devoted to enhancing the meaningful engagement of young persons with disabilities in policymaking and decision-making processes launched the report "[Believe in Better: Shaping the Future through the Meaningful Engagement of Young Persons with Disabilities](#)." The report synthesizes data, highlights critical challenges and provides actionable recommendations to address these issues.
- ◆ **Knowledge management and exchange:** the Task Team facilitates collaborative learning, the exchange of insights and successful practices, and dissemination of effective strategies to enhance the UN System's work with and for youth at the national, regional and global levels.
- ◆ **Data visualization dashboard:** the Task Team spearheaded the development of a public-facing, online dashboard designed to enhance the visualization of Youth2030 data. This dashboard aims to provide accessible and insightful representations of key Youth2030 metrics and progress indicators, fostering greater transparency and understanding of the Youth2030 impact and achievements.
- ◆ **Youth2030 Communications Group:** a working network of over 240 youth-focused communications focal points from across the UN System, working at the global, regional and local levels, and more than 170 external focal points, including from civil society, foundations, youth groups and academia.



Stakeholder engagement

The High-level Steering Committee actively involves stakeholder groups including Member States and youth networks to secure their participation, support and contributions throughout key Youth2030 processes. This engagement includes providing regular updates on the implementation of the Youth Strategy and ensuring ongoing visibility of the initiatives and outcomes.

Interim review of Youth2030

Five years into its implementation of Youth2030, the High-level Steering Committee conducted the first interim review. Carried out in a challenging global environment, the review assessed progress and provided crucial insights. Drawing data from 33 countries and globally, it underscored foundational achievements in implementing the Youth Strategy, including robust governance structures, accountability systems and mechanisms for tracking progress. Despite widespread integration of the strategy across the UN System, the review emphasized the need for accelerated efforts to meet 2030 commitments. The findings of the review will help support the next phase of Youth2030, in line with the acceleration agenda of the Sustainable Development Goals.

9.

Way forward



Photo: UN Photo/Ariana Lindquist

The **Youth2030 Progress Report 2024** provides important insights on the work of the UN **with** and **for** youth at various levels, detailing progress, strengths and gaps of UN entities and UNCTs in implementing the Youth Strategy.

The initial milestone for the first phase of Youth2030 implementation, which was set at achieving a **🟢 rating of ≥ 80%** for relevant KPIs in UN entities and UNCTs, is set to culminate at the end of 2024. As outlined throughout this report, progress towards this milestone has been steady but slow. Significant acceleration is needed to achieve this goal.

The transition of the Youth Strategy's **governance, coordination and accountability responsibilities** to the newly established United Nations Youth Office, with a dedicated mandate from Member States to enhance collaboration, coordination and accountability on youth issues within the United Nations, provides a unique opportunity to take the implementation of Youth2030 to the next level.

Drawing insights from the progress and gaps outlined in the present report and findings from the interim review, the following recommendations are:

1. Aligning Youth2030 implementation with SDG acceleration and “Our Common Agenda” operationalization efforts

- Strengthen capacities, skills, and knowledge at scale for key stakeholders, including the UN, Governments, and youth-led and youth-serving organizations, networks and movements. Focus especially on policy support to Governments and on investing in innovative tools and approaches.
- Engage young people as partners in designing, implementing and scaling innovative projects and programmes.
- Engage youth in relevant “Our Common Agenda” operationalization, including global summits (such as the Summit of the Future and the World Social Summit).
- Strengthen meaningful youth engagement in policymaking and decision-making processes at all levels, in line with the Secretary-General's Policy Brief on Meaningful Youth Engagement.
- Enhance policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement within the UN System.
- Leverage intergenerational and multistakeholder partnerships on youth issues and strengthen advocacy, communications and knowledge-exchange efforts.

2. Internal transformations within the UN, linked to ongoing structural shifts in the system

- Rejuvenate the UN's workforce and enhance the composition, skills and diversity.
- Strengthen internship programmes in the UN, while ensuring coherence, fairness, inclusion and accessibility to young people worldwide in all their diversity.
- Unlock funding for the youth agenda from diverse sources, including through leveraging (and scaling) funding mechanisms like the Joint SDG Fund; and establish a youth marker system for tracking investments for youth across the UN.

Annexes

Annex I

List of contributing UN entities

Acronym	Entity	UN reporting body
DCO	Development Coordination Office	UN Secretariat
DESA	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	UN Secretariat
DGC	Department of Global Communications	UN Secretariat
DMSPC	Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance	UN Secretariat
DOS	Department of Operational Support	UN Secretariat
DPO	Department of Peace Operations	UN Secretariat
DPPA	Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs	UN Secretariat
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe	ECOSOC, UN Secretariat
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	ECOSOC, UN Secretariat
EOSG	Executive Office of the Secretary-General	UN Secretariat
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	ECOSOC, UN Secretariat
ESCWA	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	ECOSOC, UN Secretariat
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	ECOSOC
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development	ECOSOC
IIIM	International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism	Other and related entities
ILO	International Labour Organization	ECOSOC
IOM	International Organization for Migration	General Assembly
ITC	International Trade Centre	General Assembly, ECOSOC
ITU	International Telecommunication Union	ECOSOC
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	UN Secretariat
OCT	Office of Counter-Terrorism	UN Secretariat
ODA	Office for Disarmament Affairs	UN Secretariat
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	UN Secretariat
OHRLS	Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States	UN Secretariat
OLA	Office of Legal Affairs	UN Secretariat
OSGEY / UNYO	Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth / United Nations Youth Office	UN Secretariat
SRSG-VAC	Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children	UN Secretariat
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS	ECOSOC
UNAOC	United Nations Alliance of Civilizations	UN Secretariat
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	Other and related entities
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund	Other and related entities
UNCTAD	United Nations Trade and Development	General Assembly, ECOSOC
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme	General Assembly, ECOSOC
UNDRR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction	UN Secretariat
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme	General Assembly, ECOSOC
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	ECOSOC
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund	General Assembly, ECOSOC
UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme	General Assembly, ECOSOC
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	General Assembly, ECOSOC
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund	General Assembly, ECOSOC
UNICRI	United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute	ECOSOC
UNIDIR	United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research	General Assembly, ECOSOC
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	ECOSOC
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research	General Assembly, ECOSOC
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	UN Secretariat
UNOG	United Nations Office at Geneva	UN Secretariat
UNON	United Nations Office at Nairobi	UN Secretariat
UNOV	United Nations Office at Vienna	UN Secretariat
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services	Other and related entities
UNOSSC	United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation	UNDP and High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation (subsidiary body of General Assembly)
UNSSC	United Nations System Staff College	Other and related entities
UNTB	United Nations Technology Bank for Least Developed Countries	General Assembly
UNV	United Nations Volunteers	General Assembly, ECOSOC
UN-Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	General Assembly, ECOSOC
UN Tourism	World Tourism Organization	General Assembly
WFP	World Food Programme	General Assembly, ECOSOC
WHO	World Health Organization	ECOSOC
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization	ECOSOC

Annex II

List of contributing UN Country Teams^{a,b}

Region	Africa (54)	Arab States (10)	Asia-Pacific (25)	Europe and Central Asia (18)	Latin America and the Caribbean (25)
UN Country Teams	Algeria	Bahrain	Afghanistan	Albania	Argentina
	Angola	Iraq	Bangladesh	Armenia	Barbados
	Benin	Jordan	Bhutan	Azerbaijan	Belize
	Botswana	Kuwait	Cambodia	Belarus	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
	Burkina Faso	Lebanon	China	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Brazil
	Burundi	Saudi Arabia	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Georgia	Chile
	Cabo Verde	State of Palestine	Fiji	Kazakhstan	Colombia
	Cameroon	Syrian Arab Republic	India	Kosovo ^c	Costa Rica
	Central African Republic	United Arab Emirates	Indonesia	Kyrgyzstan	Cuba
	Chad	Yemen	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Montenegro	Dominican Republic
	Comoros		Lao People's Democratic Republic	North Macedonia	Ecuador
	Congo		Malaysia	Republic of Moldova	El Salvador
	Côte d'Ivoire		Maldives	Serbia	Guatemala
	Democratic Republic of the Congo		Micronesia	Tajikistan	Guyana
	Djibouti		Mongolia	Türkiye	Haiti
	Egypt		Myanmar	Turkmenistan	Honduras
	Equatorial Guinea		Nepal	Ukraine	Jamaica
	Eritrea		Pakistan	Uzbekistan	Mexico
	Eswatini		Papua New Guinea		Panama
	Ethiopia		Philippines		Paraguay
	Gabon		Samoa		Peru
	Gambia		Sri Lanka		Suriname
	Ghana		Thailand		Trinidad and Tobago
	Guinea		Timor-Leste		Uruguay
	Guinea-Bissau		Viet Nam		Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
	Kenya				
	Lesotho				
	Liberia				
	Libya				
	Madagascar				
	Malawi				
	Mali				
	Mauritania				
	Mauritius				
	Morocco				
	Mozambique				
	Namibia				
	Niger				
	Nigeria				
	Rwanda				
	Sao Tome and Principe				
	Senegal				
	Seychelles				
	Sierra Leone				
	Somalia				
	South Africa				
	South Sudan				
	Sudan				
	Togo				
	Tunisia				
	Uganda				
	United Republic of Tanzania				
	Zambia				
	Zimbabwe				

a. The list of Resident Coordinators of United Nations Country Teams (UNCTs) provided by the United Nations Development Coordination Office is available at: unsdg.un.org/resources/list-resident-coordinators.

b. The list of UNCT multi-country offices is available at: unsdg.un.org/un-in-action/mco.

c. All references to Kosovo shall be understood in the context of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

Annex III

UN entities: Key performance indicators and scores

KPI No.	Short form	Score	Short form
KPI 1	Results for youth	1.1	Guiding instrument(s)
		1.2	Situational analysis in strategic plan
		1.3	Results in strategic plan
KPI 2	Alignment to Youth2030	2.1	Programme plan(s)
		2.2	Human resources plan(s)
		2.3	Communication and advocacy strategy/plan
KPI 3	Funding for youth	3.1	Tracking of funding
		3.2	Funding (allocation vs. expenditure) (% of annual expenditure)
KPI 4	Transparency		
KPI 5	Data on youth	5.1	Databases
		5.2	New indicators
		5.3	New data/data products
		5.4	Big-data sources
KPI 6	Evidence on youth	6.1	New evidence
		6.2	Best practices and lessons learned
		6.3	Flagship and periodic reports
		6.4	Evaluations
KPI 7	Setting norms and standards		
KPI 8	Capacity-building of external stakeholders	8.1	Knowledge portal
		8.2	Training and capacity development
		8.3	E-learning courses
		8.4	Knowledge exchange
KPI 9	Strengthening national policies and programmes on youth		
KPI 10	Leave No Youth Behind		
KPI 11	Joint programmes and multistakeholder initiatives on youth		
KPI 12	Partnerships and investments for innovations on youth	12.1	Partnerships for innovations
		12.2	Direct funding for projects
KPI 13	Communication and advocacy on youth	13.1	Advocacy in global/regional forums
		13.2	Advocacy to promote international days
		13.3	Communication campaigns
KPI 14	Inter-agency coordination		
KPI 15	Internal capacities on Youth2030	15.1	Availability of personnel
		15.2	Internal coordination
		15.3	Capacity-building of staff
KPI 16	Youth workforce		
KPI 17	Fair and quality internships		
KPI 18	Leadership and culture for meaningful youth engagement	18.1	Policies and processes
		18.2	Diversity of youth engaged
		18.3	Entity processes – WITH youth
		18.4	Governmental/intergovernmental processes – WITH youth
		18.5	UN-led programmes, projects and campaigns – WITH youth

KPI No./score	Short form
KPI 1	Youth situational analyses
KPI 2	Results for youth
KPI 3.1	Joint workplans
KPI 3.2	Business Operations Strategy
KPI 4.1	Funding (planned vs. available)
KPI 4.2	Funding (available vs. utilized)
KPI 5	Transparency
KPI 6.1	Policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement
KPI 6.2	Diversity of youth (groups) engaged
KPI 6.3	UNCT processes – WITH youth
KPI 6.4	UNCT support to Governments – WITH youth
KPI 6.5	UNCT-led projects –WITH youth
KPI 7	Youth coordination – UNCTs
KPI 8	Capacities
KPI 9	Youth workforce
KPI 10	Internships
KPI 11	Leave No Youth Behind
KPI 12.1	Policy alignment
KPI 12.2	Policy coherence
KPI 13	Public finance
KPI 14	Disaggregated data
KPI 15	Youth in design, monitoring, review
KPI 16	In-country youth coordination
KPI 17	Investments in youth-led solutions
KPI 18	Knowledge exchange
KPI 19	Communication and advocacy

UN entity

 Youth network

 Network of UN staff

Organization	First Name/Last Name/Title
OSGEY/UNYO	Jayathma Wickramanayake Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth and Chair of the High-level Steering Committee Starting 1 December 2023: Felipe Paullier Assistant Secretary-General for Youth Affairs
DCO	Oscar Fernández-Taranco Assistant Secretary-General, Development Coordination Office
DESA	Maria Francesca Spatolisano Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs
DMSPC	Martha Helena Lopez Assistant Secretary-General for Human Resources
DPPA	Elisabeth Spehar Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support
ICMYO	Christine Salloum Youth Representative
ILO	Sangheon Lee Director, Employment Policy Department
IOM	Amy Pope (Q1 2023) Deputy Director-General, Management and Reform Ugochi Daniels (Q2-Q4 2023) Deputy Director General of Operations
MGCY	Sameh Kamel Organizing Partner
OHCHR	Ilze Brands Kehris Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights
UNAIDS	Efraim Gómez Chief of Staff
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DESA	Nicola Shepherd
UNDP	Pauline Deneufbourg, Giulia Jacovella
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