Introduce yourself (name, job title, organization and country) in the chat section. Only the presenter and facilitator will speak. Any comments or questions from attendees should be typed in the chat section.

Please kindly keep you microphone muted and cameras off during the discussion.

**NOTE:** If you are having technical issues, please join the WhatsApp group for assistance: https://chat.whatsapp.com/BKTKGwt5cnNCgG9BO2YK1i

**Discussion 2:**

- **Topic:** Promoting youth engagement with different stakeholders in chemicals and waste
- **Date:** 26th May 2021
- **Time:** 14:00 – 15:30 (GMT + 2.00)
- **Presenters:** Dickson Ho (UNEPMGCY), Emiel Dobbelaar (UNEPMGCY), Leselle Vincent (UNEPMGCY), Vittoria Magrini (SAICM), and Marijana Todorovic (SAICM)
- **Facilitator:** Andrea Rother, University of Cape Town
Chemicals and Sustainable Development Goals
Community of Practice

PRESENTERS

Dickson Ho
Leselle Vincent
Emiel Dobbelaar
Vittoria Magrini
Marijana Todorovic
Introduction

Presented by: Dickson Ho

SAICM/UTC
Chemicals and the Sustainable Development Goals Community of Practise

Youth as Stakeholders

Promoting youth engagement with different stakeholders in chemicals and waste
Over 50% of the world's population is made up of children, youth and young adults.

Yet, they are largely excluded from the decision-making process regarding them and their future.
Today’s young people and their descendants will make up the majority of the human population when we hit our 2050 targets.

They will also be the ones to do the heavily lifting by carrying out decisions made today.
Defining the terms:

Who are the youth?

The United Nations, for statistical purposes, defines ‘youth’, as those persons between the ages of 15 and 24 years, without prejudice to other definitions by Member States. This definition was made during preparations for the International Youth Year (1985), and endorsed by the General Assembly (see A/36/215 and resolution 36/28, 1981).

But "youth" is more complex than just a number or an age range!
The global youth are very diverse and multidimensional:

We must not look at them with only one perspective on a certain type of youth!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Religions, Traditions, Cultures and Customs</th>
<th>Personality types</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Socio-economic Status</td>
<td>Education &amp; Training</td>
<td>Values</td>
<td>Languages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabilities</td>
<td>Work, parenthood</td>
<td>Environmental Factors</td>
<td>Family Situations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender &amp; Sexuality</td>
<td>Diet</td>
<td>Thinking Patterns</td>
<td>Context &amp; History</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are many more dimensions to youth!
State of the Youth and Impact of Hazardous Chemicals and Waste on Youth

1. There are **overwhelming feelings of powerlessness** of the youth in hazardous chemicals and waste

2. There is a **clear and uneven impact** of hazardous chemicals and waste on youth between the developed and developing nations

3. There are **concerns about data, knowledge and capacity gaps** of the youth in both developed and developing nations
What is Meaningful Youth Engagement?

Going beyond tokenism, decoration and manipulation.

1. Inclusion of young people in all stages of developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating programs, policies, and investment of resources — from start to finish.

2. Diverse representation that goes beyond tokenism and includes young people’s engagement from marginalized populations.

3. Young people’s access to accurate information and training when necessary, in order to effectively understand the technical content, the political context, and the stakeholders with whom they are engaging.

4. Power-sharing between and among stakeholders so that young people are partners and leaders, rather than beneficiaries.

5. Clear and transparent communication that everyone can understand — no jargon!

Hart's Ladder of Participation

A framework for thinking about youth engagement.

- Manipulation: Children and youth are used without understanding the issue and their actions.
- Tokenism: Children and youth are apparently given a voice, but in fact have little or no choice about the subject or the style of communicating it, and little or no opportunity to formulate their own opinions.
- Decoration: Children and youth are used to bolster the cause, but in a relatively indirect way.
- Assigned but Informed: Children and youth understand the intentions of the project, know who made the decisions, have a meaningful (not decorative) role and volunteer for the project after the project was made clear to them.
- Consulted and Informed: The project is designed and run by adults, but children and youth understand the process and their opinions are treated seriously.
- Adult Initiated, Shared Decisions with Children and Youth: Projects are initiated by children and youth, and carried out by young people within supportive conditions (usually created by adults).
- Youth & Child Initiated and Directed: Projects are initiated by children and youth, and carried out by young people, and adults are brought into the process.

Increasing level of participation & power-sharing


Today's discussion will mainly focus on:

How can youth meaningfully engage in chemicals and waste?
MGCY UNEP Chemicals and Waste Platform:

The Chemicals and Waste Youth Platform

Bridging the gap between youth and UN bodies on chemicals and waste in developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating programs and policies.
MGCY UNEP Chemicals and Waste Platform:

Who are we?

Mandated by RIO+20 and UNEA, the UNEPMGCY serves as the formal engagement mechanism for young people and youth organisations across the world to engage meaningfully with UNEP to ensure the achievement of the overall objectives of UNEP.

Formed in 2021, the Chemicals and Waste Platform (C&WP) is a section of UNEPMGCY that focuses on chemicals and waste. We are a diverse group who come from almost all regions of the world and have a wide range of experience and expertise.
Our purpose:

We aim to serve as the bridge between youth and decision-makers around chemicals and waste.
Our long-term goal:

Youth to become an established body and stakeholder to engage meaningfully in discussions around chemicals and waste.
What do we do?

To achieve our goals we aim to:

1. Engage and Participate in the Decision Making Process: We endeavour to meaningfully engage and contribute as an advocate for the global youth.

2. Collect Diverse Youth Perspectives: We are committed to capturing a wide range of youth voices for a diverse perspective - especially marginalized youth.

3. Help Develop Youth Engagement Strategies: We help co-create youth engagement strategies that work for your organization and facilitate meaningful engagement.

4. Training & Capacity Building: We help grow and upskill young people, so they can contribute in a meaningfully to the policy process and negotiations.
Our Proposed Structure:

Role descriptions:

**Facilitator:** Leader of the C&W platform and responsible for public relations

*Co-Facilitator:* Helps and assists Facilitator

**Secretary:** Keeps track of progress, organizes regular board meetings and assists interested people in becoming a member

**Treasurer:** Keeps track of funds, spending and acquires sponsoring or funds from other bodies

**Governance, People, Information, Strategy Committees and Communications Team:**
One person is team lead and executive board member, all others are committee/team members.

*(roles not in effect yet)*
Introduction cont.
Presented by: Marijana Todorovic

Youth Engagement
In the UN and SAICM

26 May 2021
Marijana Todorovic
SAICM Secretariat
The UN empowers youth

“We must build on the work that has been done with the support of Member States, the Youth Envoy and civil society. But this cannot be an initiative by old people discussing the younger generation. The United Nations must empower young people, increase their participation on society and their access to education, training and jobs.”

UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres
UNEPAmpowers youth

“Globally, young people are leading the way in calling for meaningful and immediate solutions to the triple planetary crises of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution – we must listen”

UNEPAmp Executive Director Inger Andersen
UN Youth Strategy 2030

- Mainstream structures
- Youth engagement platforms
- Dialogue opportunities
- Capacity building
- Roster of experts
- Strengthening internship programmes
- Talent management
SAICM is a voluntary body that promotes chemical safety around the world.

- Environment
- Health
- Agriculture
- Labour
- Development

A Network of multiple sectors and stakeholder groups:
- Governments
- Industries
- IGOs
- NGOs
- Academia
Overall Objective

Achieve the sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle by 2020 so that chemicals are produced and used in ways that minimize significant adverse impacts on the environment and human health.
Why does SAICM engage with youth?

- Youth groups have the right to be at the table
- SAICM as multi-stakeholder platform
- Ensure diversity in voices heard

- Increased credibility of SAICM and the beyond 2020 instrument
- Youth have the power to mobilize the public
- Youth raise the ambition in the room during negotiations
- To train youth for future positions/work in chemicals and waste
Key considerations

- Strengthening collaboration and including all stakeholders
- Sharing knowledge and information
- Linking science to policy
- Improving the framework to assess progress / set priorities
- Reducing the gaps between countries
- Building the capacity of national focal points
- Secure and sustainable financing
What is happening

- Building and increasing network of stakeholders
- Establishment of Youth platform on chemicals & waste at UNEA5.1
- Collaboration with academia and industry
- New opportunities for engagement due to COVID-19
We are listening
http://www.saicm.org/
saicm.chemicals@un.org

https://saicmknowledge.org/

Youth engagement focal point
marijana.todorovic@un.org

Follow us
@ChemandWaste
#Beyond2020 #SAICM

United Nations Environment
Chemin des Anémones 11-13
CH-1219 Chatelaine, Geneva
Switzerland
Background Question 1
Presented by: Emiel Dobbelaar

REASONS TO INVOLVE THE YOUTH:

- Over half of the human population
- Highly engaged and strongly affected
- Used to modern, global communication
- Best educated generation in history
## Barriers to youth engagement

(As perceived by the youth of the Chemicals & Waste Youth Platform)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Political</th>
<th>Economic</th>
<th>Social</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Lack of lobby and representation (young policy makers)</td>
<td>1) Lack of funding</td>
<td>1) Lack of understanding by older policy makers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Lack of voting rights to influence decisions</td>
<td>2) Effort &amp; time split between education, getting by and engagement</td>
<td>2) Lack of transparency and understanding of local processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Lack of economic weight and capital</td>
<td></td>
<td>3) Breaking traditional, no sustainable ways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Lack of contact persons</td>
<td></td>
<td>4) Language and experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Long term solutions for the future don’t affect short-term reelections</td>
<td></td>
<td>5) Existing cartels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Barriers to youth engagement
(As perceived by the youth of the Chemicals & Waste Youth Platform)

**Legal**
1) Lack of frameworks/institutions for proper implementation and enforcement
2) Unnecessary & intransparent bureaucracy
3) Children privacy protection laws
4) Lack of backing from law firms (keep companies and governments accountable)

**Technological**
1) Lack of mapping/tracking
2) Knowledge gaps
3) Censure and access to information

**Environmental**
1) Devaluing of environmental & social factors/solutions when compared to economic value
2) Those most impacted by chemicals & waste mismanagement are usually the ones without means to help themselves and are left alone
3) Preoccupation with dealing with local disasters to interact with policy makers
Question 1

What do you think are the barriers that prevent youth engagement in the chemicals and waste dialogue? How can we overcome these?

This question will be discussed for 20 minutes.
Please use chat only, mute your microphone, and turn your video off.
Thank you!

NOTE:
For technical issues and assistance, join the WhatsApp group using this link:
https://chat.whatsapp.com/BKTKGwt5cnNCgG9BOzYK1i
Are you aware of any youth groups involved in the chemicals and waste sector in your country or the country you work in? If yes, provide an example.

- No, I am not aware of any - South Africa
- Nope
- No, I'm not aware of any

- Not specifically chemicals and waste but rather environmental as a whole for example CYEN - Caribbean Youth Environment Network
- No I don't aware about my country Pakistan
- No, I'm not aware - Ethiopia

- No
- Yes, HEJSupport Youth
Are you aware of any youth groups involved in the chemicals and waste sector in your country or the country you work in? If yes, provide an example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Youth Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>I am not aware of any</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YES, we are working with various youth groups to educate, aware and capacitated them in the field of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>chemical safety. We research on the issue of children toys, campaign for its standard so as to safe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>youth from getting exposure to chemicals in toys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>And meanwhile association des 3 herisson is supporting those students to form their own campaigns on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pollutions, animal right, climate issues and biodiversity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Association des 3 herisson based in France, we engage youth and children from different countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(so far France, UK, China, Australia, etc.) to have project-based study on Climate Change, Chemical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pollution, and Biodiversity issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>In Germany, local youth groups e.g., collecting waste on beaches, at festivals etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>In Malaysia, there are several groups such as Trash Hero, some schools who are engaged on waste issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- clean-ups, promoting zero waste. But need a specific platform to engage in decision-making at policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>In Australia, they have the RACI - but I'm not sure what they do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>In Malaysia, our organization is promoting awareness of chemicals in agriculture, daily life, waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>issues among youths, specifically in schools and universities. We are also promoting alternatives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Are you aware of any youth groups involved in the chemicals and waste sector in your country or the country you work in? If yes, provide an example.

In South Africa, an organisation called Oceano Reddentes was started by a young girl and is focused on waste and recycling, with a specific focus on cleaning up our oceans and beach fronts. No groups working on legislation or regulations are aware.

The District Youth Network, Dhanusha (DYND), Nepal has been engaged in monitoring of market about the marketing of the banned Asbestos and Asbestos-containing products being sold in the market.

It exists Youth group organized as CSOs involved in the chemicals and Waste in Côte d'Ivoire. JVE - Côte d'Ivoire for example

There's a youth group that provides computer and coding training to students in the Caribbean. The organizers indicated interest in including training on e-waste to students.

I am not aware of any specific channels in South Africa. Perhaps joining NGOs that have a voice and then bringing the youth element into it.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participate in local related events</td>
<td>Mainly through the National Youth Council. Though it seems that to be brought into these discussions one needs to be particularly outgoing i.e. &quot;influencers&quot; in discussing their work, something I have noted is not necessarily the case for adults.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To comment on policy documents and forums by IGOs</td>
<td>In terms of climate issues, there are organized youth delegates, groups in Malaysia. Need such youth groups on waste and chemicals. We would need to lobby for this with the various Ministries to make this possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organized groups or associations would be better heard that individuals when communicating with Government.</td>
<td>To use the communication tools young people can use best, e.g. social media, and to organize themselves in large groups (manifestations, ..)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In Germany we have annual youth meetings with the minister for the environment.
What are the opportunities for youth groups to contribute to national discussions?

In Australia, most policy discussions have stakeholder consultations, if they're already happening, youth could have a seat at the table here.

Maybe performance alone but not discussion.
What is the main barrier for youth engagement in your country and what kind of support would help to overcome it?

Making the youth policy more strong, political interest affect youth engagement in my country.
Background Question 2
Presented by: Leselle Vincent

Value of Meaningful Youth Engagement

- Implementing global change is not possible without support from the youth
- High potential of youth
- Agents of change
New Perspectives and Ideas

• Challenge conventional practices
• Create new avenues to express views and effect societal change
• Promote new approaches to development challenges and inequalities
Advancement of Sustainable Development

- Better positioned to help young people and their community
- Proactively work towards addressing development challenges
- Possess qualities that promote successful entrepreneurship
Masters of Technology

- Able to leverage new technologies and digital connectivity to drive global impact
- Mainstreaming new forms of activism and promotion of social development through social media engagement
Stronger Youth = Stronger Future

- Youth limitations include lack of experience, knowledge, training, and financial capital
- Tailored support can enhance their effectiveness and increase their capacity to lead in the future
Question 2:

Why should youth be included in the chemicals and waste discussion? What are the benefits for your government or organisation from engaging with youth?

This question will be discussed for 25 minutes.
Please use chat only, mute your microphone, and turn your video off.

Thank you!

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On a scale from 0 – 3, how would you describe the value of youth engagement in chemicals and waste dialogues by your government or organizations?

- Strongly disagree
  - Not valuable: 1.5
- Highly valuable: 2.2
- No youth engagement currently: 2.1
- Strongly agree
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concern</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To be able to identify who the youth are in South Africa that should/could be involved and how to bring these youth to the attention of chemicals regulators.</td>
<td>Nothing we encourage them to engage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokenism - youth are a checkbox for &quot;diversity&quot; but aren't taken seriously</td>
<td>Their safety is my main concern. Youth tend to be reckless even when handling dangerous products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My concern is youths are rich in information and creatives way to engage and inform the community. Full engagement of the youths is key they are the bigger percentage in the world.</td>
<td>Limited time and resources to consult with youth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>That engagement is made difficult because the language often is too technical and access to the 'real' discussions remains limited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>no concerns, no reason not to engage young people in general! Lose your prejudice and try it, even if it is bit by bit, and don't project individuals onto a diverse generation&amp;population if you do have concerns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What are your concerns regarding engagement with the youth in your sector?

- From our experience, youth are innovative and come up with new ideas. Hence, not much concern with regards to engaging them.
- Safety concern for offline activities. For online activities, just need to concern how to get their full attention, how to make it fun.
- Possibility of a “cancel culture” approach. Often (especially on social media platforms) the youth can tend to be argumentative instead of problem-solving orientated.
- Unequal power dynamics could lead to the exploitation of individuals, especially in institutions where systems of internal governance aren’t properly maintained.
- Legal - we need to keep our children and youth protected, but engaged with public processes. That’s a hard line to manage both.
- Intellectual property protections
- Mandatory provision of engaging youth by their respective Government
- To raise in different policy committees/groups that youth representatives should be included, particularly in multistakeholder committees, in all meetings.
Background Question 3

Presented by: Vittoria Magrini

... YOUTH ENGAGEMENT IN PRACTICE

- Youth initiatives in the environmental sector are slowly getting the attention of policy makers.
- However, a **bottom-up** approach will not suffice for youth to be meaningfully engaged and participate in policy and decision-making processes.
- A **top-down** approach where governments and relevant stakeholders reach out to the youth must be targeted so that youth can contribute in shaping the future that we want to see.
The Global Youth Biodiversity Network

- **Who are they?** An international network of youth organisations and individuals: 280 member organisations from 140 countries.
- **What is their mission?** To prevent the loss of biodiversity and preserving Earth’s natural resources.
- **How do they meaningfully engage?** Youth engagement in the negotiations under the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
African Youth Voices

- **Who are they?** The Network of African Women Environmentalists (NAWE) is a community of African women enhancing stewardship of the environment.

- **What is their mission?** To empower women environmentalists who contribute to the restoration of the African landscape, building resilience in their communities.

- **How do they meaningfully engage?** NAWE launched in 2020 the Guardian4Earth and Landscape Guardian’s campaign initiative.
TAKE ACTION!

- BE ENGAGED
- BE PRESENT
- LISTEN
- OUR ACTIONS MATTER
- GREEN JOBS ARE POSSIBLE
Question 3:

How can youth be meaningfully engaged in the chemicals and waste management dialogue at the national and international levels? What role would they play?

This question will be discussed for 25 minutes. Please use chat only, mute your microphone, and turn your video off.

Thank you!

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From today's discussion, which first steps will you take to promote meaningful youth engagement in your country, organisation and/or sector?

- **Education and capacity building of youth**

- **Seek out government sectors that deal with chemicals and waste and approach them - and see if they want youth engagement:**

- **Summarize this discussion and find ways to distribute the views on mutual barriers to find solutions through the C&W group and SAICM**

- **Unfortunately, as a young person, I still don't know who will actually listen.**

- **Promote how young people can join ongoing discussions. Make it my job as well, not just theirs.**

- **Find their positionality in relation to the issues at hand; collate information on what they understand the challenges to be and how they think these may be best addressed**

- **I will put in more of an effort to see if this is something that people have considered. As daunting as it may be to start something that may be what is needed to attract other people who are interested in engaging.**

- **Inclusion of chemicals and waste content into existing curricular**

- **Knowledge based education (chemical pollution, and even CoPs related) cooperations with other organisations**
From today's discussion, which first steps will you take to promote meaningful youth engagement in your country, organisation and/or sector?

- **Awareness-raising on why they should be engaged.** From today's discussion, awareness of the UNEP Major group alone is a big step forward for me. As I am part of the "youth", it encourages me to be more vocal about my knowledge on chemicals and waste in my sector and be confident in my skill.

- **More engagement of youth in related local events, more access to mobile, computer, information in high school books, etc.**

- **Champion more integrated approaches to research, decision-making, information sharing**

- **Ensure there is an avenue/platform for youth to engage in consultations/dialogues. Need to make sure that their voices are heard and their views considered.**

- **As a young person to create some pressure and challenge the established organizations and stakeholders to open up. Definitely to connect with other young people.**

- **Resource capacitating them through financial support, form youth groups, training them on the relevant management skills, then engage them**

- **Transparency in how you inputs will be used and feedback throughout the process about how ideas are being taken forward and a justification given if not being taken forward.**

1. Screening out potential youth initiatives for partnerships
2. Creating awareness amongst them
3. Taking efforts to engage them in all of our projects and activities, and making them feel significantly valuable
From today's discussion, which first steps will you take to promote meaningful youth engagement in your country, organisation and/or sector?

- Regular dialogues between youth groups, governments and other stakeholders working on chemicals and waste. Encourage youth groups to prepare statements, ideas and demands on chemicals and waste to be included into policy documents.

- 1. Screening out potential youth initiatives for partnerships. Creating awareness amongst them. 2. Taking efforts to engage them in all of our projects and activities, and making them feel significantly valuable.
What do you think are ways in which youth and governments/organisations can build trust and cooperation?

- Transparency.
- Involvement throughout the process.
- Financial support.
- Consistent monitoring and evaluation of programmes/projects.
- Creating reliable and long-lasting structures.
- Mandatory quota of youth participation in sustainability and climate issues.
- Prioritizing youth engagement.
- Talks of scientists from gov. and academia in youth educational institution.
- Training interfaces.
What do you think are ways in which youth and governments/organisations can build trust and cooperation?

- Having a genuine conversation with each other and being willing to learn from one another (govt etc from youth and vice versa)
- Engaging in local-level joint activities.
- By doing long-term projects together and involvement from the scratch.
- Adaptable - changing course when existing approaches are no longer effective, and collectively agreeing on what needs to be changed.
- Governments and organizations to actively seek out youth perspectives in draft policy documents; include in multistakeholder meetings and youth groups around chemicals and waste to make themselves known & provide positive guidance to decision-makers.
- Interfacing youth and Science (Waste and Chemicals)
- Transfer of skills through mentorship.
- Funding support or activities involvement opportunities.
- Dialogue! Youth - treat people like people... don't be too harsh in criticizing them! Adults - listen, and give them some of your time.
What do you think are ways in which youth and governments/organisations can build trust and cooperation?

- Mentorship programmes and open dialogues with youth/youth groups. Even through social media platforms.
- Having set systems of holding each other accountable
- Mentorship program
Please click on the evaluation link in the chat to give feedback on today’s discussion – thank you!

THANK YOU for attending the Youth Engagement CoP Discussion

Our next CSDGs CoP Discussion will be on the 22 September 2021!

All resources and discussion summaries from the CSDG CoP 2021 Discussions are available at the following link: https://saicmknowledge.org/topic/community-practice

This activity is supported by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) project ID: 9771 on Global Best Practices on Emerging Chemical Policy Issues of Concern under the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM).