

**IPA- EU SUPPORT TO THE COORDINATION AND
IMPLEMENTATION OF BOSNIA AND
HERZEGOVINA'S NATIONAL YOUTH POLICY**



**SEMINAR
"POLICY MAKING AND DESIGN OF PROGRAMME
STRATEGIES"**

BANJA LUKA, 07.10.2013

SSTE: BEHROOZ MOTAMED-AFSHARI



HOW TO?



10 Steps towards formulation of Youth Policy

Youth Policy Manual
How to develop
a national youth strategy
(Finn Yrjar Denstad)



Step 1: Preparation



Ensure participation:

- **Coordinating: youth policy unit**
(relevant governmental body)
- **Advisory focal points** (all relevant governmental bodies)
- **Advisory international stakeholders**
- **youth participation** for the whole process
 - *strategic and regular consultation meetings with youth*
- **youth policy steering committee**
- Provide **Training Course on youth policy development**
for the youth policy steering committee



Step 2: Define Youth



- **Define Youth (target group identification)**

Distinctions

1. Age, Sex, Rural/Urban, Education level and family income...

most vulnerable groups

2. Visible, less visible and non-visible youth...



Step 3: Conduct need analysis



What would be needed to :

→ *ensure the full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all young people?*

→ Conduct a **critical analysis** of existing policies, programmes and resources affecting youth.

→ Conduct an analysis of **existing data and surveys** about youth

→ Conduct a **real-life analysis** carried out in close cooperation with **local and national youth organisations.**



Step 4: Formulate a draft youth policy and action plan



- Both the **policy** and the **action plan** should contain statements on:
 - Policy context
 - Target groups
 - Objectives (long term: policy / short term: Action plan)
 - Priorities
- The **action plan** should contain statements on:
 - Key achievements of previous action plans (if any)
 - Development process of the action plan
 - Concrete lines of action and activities
 - Expected results and impacts
 - Groups, organisations and institutions responsible for implementation
 - Time schedule
 - Resources
 - Analysis of risks
 - Indicators of success for monitoring and the evaluation.



Step 5: Budget



- Establish a **reasonable** budget allocated for implementation of youth policy



Step 6: Organize public discussion



Organize public discussion of the draft policy and action plan

- The following **indicators** should be considered for the discussion:
 - **vision** understandable and agreed by all actors?
 - **objectives, activities and priority areas** adequate?
 - **responsibilities** agreed upon all future actors?
 - **most vulnerable youth** addressed?
 - *full enjoyment of all **human rights and fundamental freedoms** respected?*
 - ***budget** sufficient?*
 - ***timing** appropriate?*
- Incorporate their comments and suggestions into the draft
- Organize a larger public and the other actors meeting to obtain agreement.



Step 7: Approval



Approval of the youth policy and action plan

- On the basis of decision-making processes within the key actors involved and their commitments to the policy and action plan, the responsible authority needs to **sign the document** and **allocate a budget**.



Step 8: Dissemination of the policy and action plan



- Dissemination is the responsibility of the government and/or respective sector ministries as an official act and order.



STEP9: Implementation of the youth action plan



- The stakeholders that participated in the elaboration of the youth action plan and have been qualified within this process are the ones responsible for the implementation.
- The governmental body coordinates the implementation and monitors its fulfilment.



Step 10: Monitoring and evaluation



- The implementation and impacts of the youth plans have to be **monitored and evaluated**, in close cooperation with all the stakeholders
- the youth action plan must be **reviewed** regularly and any necessary **adjustments** made.





Policy Areas and Issues



Key policy Areas



- Education
- Employment and labour market
- Health
- Housing
- Social protection and income support
- Welfare and family
- Criminal justice
- Leisure (including sports and arts)
- National defence and military service
- Values and religions

Key policy issues



- Opportunities for participation and citizenship
- Safety protection
- Combating social exclusion and promoting inclusion
- The provision and use of information (including IT)
- Mobility and internationalism
- Multiculturalism
- Equalities
 - Elites – Outsiders
- Radicalization
 - Environmental issues
- Local versus global pressure
 - The role of Diaspora
- Urban – rural polarization



Indicators for measuring a good youth policy strategy

