Y20 INDIA

2023

COMMUNIQUÉ
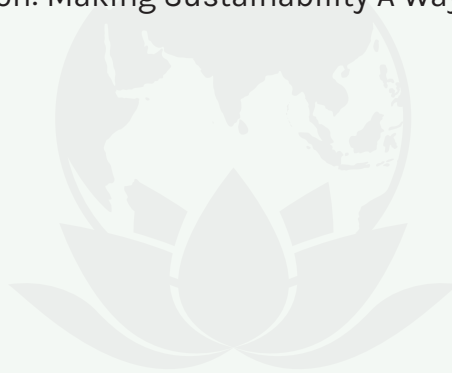
Y20 INDIA 2023 COMMUNIQUÉ

Varanasi, India
17-20 August, 2023

We, the Delegates of Youth 20 (Y20), met in Varanasi, India on 17-20th August under India's G20 Presidency's theme, "One Earth, One Family, One Future" to advocate for the inclusion of young people's perspectives on critical policy matters and promote meaningful, inclusive and effective engagement of youth in decisions that directly concern them. We hope that the Y20 Communiqué will be taken into consideration at the G20 Summit.

We met at a time marked by unprecedented multidimensional crises and challenges that are profoundly shaping the world and the well-being of current and future generations, ranging from climate and environmental crisis, persistent inequalities, shifting realities of work and cost of living pressures to deteriorating health and well-being conditions, which have been further compounded by the geopolitical challenges.

Recognizing the disproportionate impact of these challenges on young people, we, as "One Earth" resolve to address them, leaving no one behind. We acknowledge that there are various pathways to reach the outcomes we desire as youth.

As the youth representatives of the G20, and the anchor of our "One Family", we call on leaders to assess the short and long-term impact of their decisions, and to utilize the recommendations outlined in the communiqué to shape policy for a safe, resilient, peaceful, just, inclusive, equitable and sustainable "One Future". Our recommendations focus on five themes that have implications across all G20 workstreams: 1) Health, Wellbeing and Sports: Agenda for Youth, 2) Peace-Building and Reconciliation: Ushering In An Era Of No War, 3) Future Of Work: Industry 4.0, Innovation And 21st Century Skills, 4) Shared Future: Youth In Governance, and 5) Climate Change & Disaster Risk Reduction: Making Sustainability A Way Of Life.

CROSS-CUTTING PROPOSALS

We call on G20 members and observers to:

1. Extend support for a full membership of the G20 to the African Union, recalling the proposal by the Government of India.

2. Establish a mechanism to ensure permanent representation of the Y20 in the G20 Sherpa & Finance tracks to ensure Y20 policy recommendations are considered in the policy-making processes allowing for cooperation and knowledge-sharing between the Y20 and all relevant G20 working groups.

3. Mandate that climate education is incorporated in all school and higher education curricula, all the while fostering formal and non-formal channels for environmental education and alternative channels for environmental and impact management education, thus allowing the future workforce to acquire the skills needed to adapt to climate change, through re/up-skilling and continuous training to drive sustainable jobs.

4. Ensure G20 countries uphold the importance of human security and the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment, as there is a distinct interconnection between conflict and climate change which results in significant negative and uncertain impacts on our society and environment.

5. Hold a national climate assembly in each G20 member for a pool of their citizens to learn about the climate and environmental crises from independent experts and deliberate on the effects of these on their lives so they can provide effective climate policy recommendations, to be adopted by their government, and more broadly foster democratic spaces for citizen participation.

6. Noting UN Resolution 1514 (XV), we recognise the continued implementation of this resolution and the progress to meet its aims, on a case-by-case basis[1]. The above, reaffirming the respect for the sovereign equality of all States and the obligation of all States for the settlement of disputes by peaceful means.

7. Affirm the vital empowerment of Indigenous communities to govern their own affairs according to their aspirations. We strongly advocate for the establishment of local and global governance mechanisms to grant Indigenous people autonomy and freedom in co-leading with
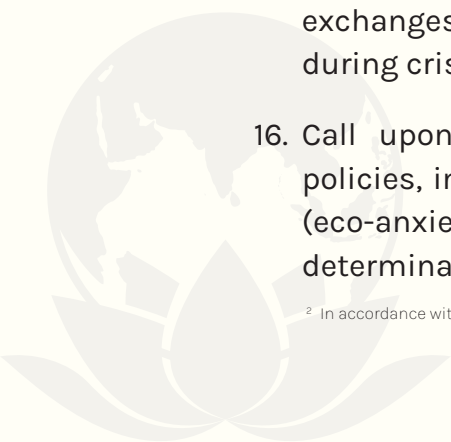
[1] The UK, France and Germany do not support this provision and refer to the positions of their respective governments.

decision-makers concerning their wellbeing, lands, and waters.

8. Promote the protection of the basic human rights of young advocates and journalists voicing their opinions.

9. Develop nationwide plans to recognize internet access as a basic right and advocate for its effective enforcement by expanding territorial coverage, digital infrastructure and accessibility to all segments of society. Recognize the potential of catalyzing education, innovation, and global connectivity toward an inclusive and prosperous future.

10. Promote youth into leading positions in government entities and in boards of directors as drivers of the decision-making process and policies to ensure fairness across generations and promote long-term equitable solutions for the future.

11. Develop mechanisms to prevent, monitor and prosecute sexual and gender[2]-based violence against women and young people and to promote tailored care resources for victim survivors.

12. Create a digitally empowered society and promote evidence-based civic dialogue, by creating equal access to digital infrastructure and literacy training, and equipping young people with digital critical-thinking skills to combat misinformation - all of this promoting human and planetary health.

13. Further incorporate and refine climate and health related indicators in an international network of existing early disaster warning systems to monitor and respond to conflict and subsequent refugee flows.

14. Address issues of food waste, food insecurity, and provide access to nutritious and healthy food in all educational institutions by funding sustainable, equitable, and just food programs and delivering food literacy education.

15. Encourage resilience of our healthcare systems by enhancing the skills, knowledge, and well-being of the healthcare workforce, especially recognizing the significant contributions of youth and women. Leveraging healthcare expertise and advocating for global workforce exchanges, we seek to enhance global cooperation and capacity-sharing during crises.

16. Call upon G20 leaders to develop national environmental health policies, including strategies around addressing mental health issues (eco-anxiety). This ensures that crucial social and environmental determinants of health and risk factors are actively addressed.

[2] In accordance with each country's customs, cultures, and legal frameworks.

PEACEBUILDING & RECONCILIATION

USHERING IN AN ERA OF NO WAR

We recognize the significant role of youth in promoting a culture of peace and non-violence, in particular future generations, and the importance of the full, effective, constructive participation of youth in the prevention and resolution of conflict, peacebuilding and reintegration. To this end, we call on G20 members and observers to:

Facilitating Global Consensus on Conflict Prevention & Peacebuilding

1. Declare that peacebuilding is a process that involves addressing the root causes of conflict, promoting harmony and equality. Reconciliation involves healing the wounds of the past, promoting forgiveness, understanding and building bridges between communities.

2. Implement frameworks that eradicate prejudices towards young generations and enable youth to assume leadership roles in the decision-making process within global multilateral institutions such as the Antarctic Treaty System. This can be accomplished through secondments, learning exchanges, Social Emotional Learning (SEL) competencies, peer mentorship, collaborative research, open governance models, implementation of United Nations (UN) Resolution 2250. Additionally, urge the UN to establish a Youth Advisory Group on Peace and Security and expand UN Volunteers (UNV) .

3. Ensure proper implementation of Women, Peace and Security principles (integration, inclusiveness, and integrity) to have women-led processes in conflict prevention, peace negotiations, peacekeeping, and post-conflict reconstruction efforts. Adopt repatriation and resettlement, rehabilitation, reintegration, and post-conflict reconstruction strategies that are culturally sensitive and reflect the needs, realities, and perspectives of women and girls. Implement reporting mechanisms in addition to the formal justice system for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.

4. Recognize that war and violence have a massive economic impact on livelihoods, productivity, and basic necessities. Engage in diplomatic efforts to deliver essential food supplies to affected countries and societies in order to ensure food security.

5. Urge all parties to recommit to universal and non-discriminatory disarmament of nuclear weapons. Promote nuclear risk reduction measures and participatory research forums on nuclear safety culture and security.

6. Facilitate meaningful participation of developing countries in global decision-making processes, structures and institutions around funding matters. Promote, strengthen and expand existing and future transparent multilateral, bilateral and national funds, and respective training for local, national, and international-driven peacebuilding initiatives and networks. Increase funding and enhance efficiency of the delivery of quality education during crises and in post-crisis transitions of humanitarian conflicts.

7. Ensure the use of outer space is for peaceful purposes for the interest of all states. Encourage and support space exploration, research on space sustainability and debris limitation.

8. Develop inclusive Artificial Intelligence (AI) in collaboration with civil society, institutions and governments in order to regulate AI, educate on its uses and protect humanity.

9. Integrate topics including female empowerment (SDG 5), reduced inequalities (SDG 10), climate action (SDG 13), peace, justice and strong institutions (SDG 16), and indigenous knowledge systems into school curricula and non-formal education to promote the interconnectedness and understanding of global issues.

10. Enhance access to international exchanges, volunteering and civic engagement opportunities, as well as visibility of digital platforms to both amplify underrepresented views and encourage interdisciplinary discussions on global challenges.

11. Recognize the importance of inner development for sustainable peace, and integrate holistic approaches to self-awareness, emotional and mental well-being.

Equitable Collaboration of the Global North and Global South

1. Facilitate more equitable participation of Global North and Global South countries in global decision-making economic processes, structures and institutions that are committed to economic self-empowerment and resilience. Encourage a more responsible approach and improved coordination in monetary policy decisions, considering the potential adverse impacts of monetary policy adjustments of the Global North on the Global South, particularly through international capital flows.

2. Establish a better balance in locations of major multilateral organizations and agencies between the Global North and the Global South. This approach ensures a heightened level of fairness in knowledge production, greater reliability in data compilation and diverse leadership.

3. Provide for the welfare of migrants and refugees by securing migration routes, and ensuring their essential requirements are met, as long as the root causes of their forced displacement remain unresolved.

4. Address the emerging challenges of geo-economic fragmentation and unsustainable debt burdens. Recommit to the principles of the open multilateral trading system and ensure an effective World Trade Organization (WTO) that aligns with current needs by explicitly prohibiting any form of formal or informal weaponization of trade, and establishing a fully operational trade dispute settlement system. Reform the voting mechanisms within the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank, to amplify the voices of the Global South and ensure equity and a better balance within the international economic architecture.

5. Reform the UN Security Council to make it more inclusive, representative, transparent, accountable and to reflect contemporary realities. Also reform the UN to ensure equitable geographic representation and pursue the reform of the current UN Regional Groups. We urge cooperation, dialogue and consent among P5 members for the success of the reform.

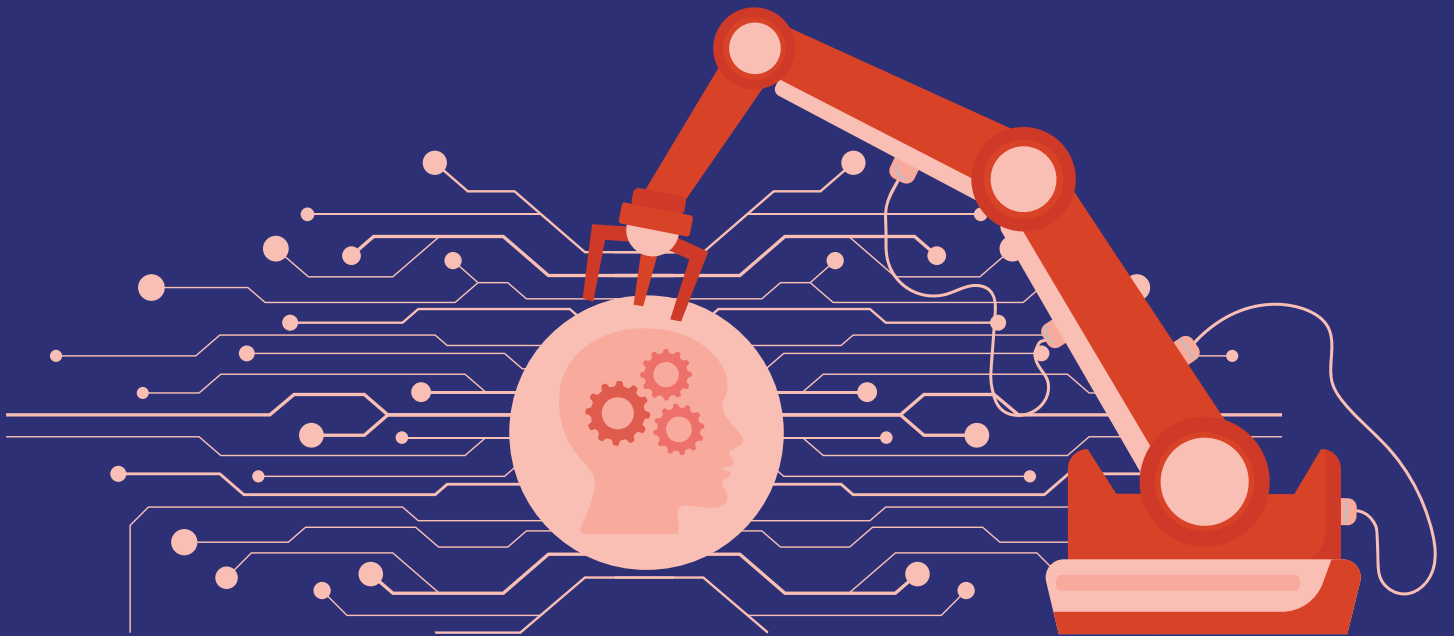**Preventing Violence by Non-State Actors Through Concerted Efforts**

1. Deem all acts of terrorism as unjustified regardless of their motivation and perpetrator, and reject any double standards between terrorist organizations.

2. Strengthen counter-terrorism efforts, firstly by addressing terror financing and state support for terrorist actions, secondly by ensuring accountability and timeliness within counter-terror multilateral mechanisms, and thirdly by countering threats from emerging technologies that terrorist groups exploit. Urge nations to collaborate on mechanisms that enhance counter-terrorism measures by sharing best practices, intelligence, and operational strategies.

3. Strengthen digital resilience with efforts such as monitoring and removing violent content, promoting digital literacy, and collaborating with social media platforms. Empower the youth with media and information literacy, enabling them to counter extremism and cultivate a balanced perspective.

4. Encourage intercultural dialogue that fosters mutual respect and an appreciation for the strength of diversity. Develop a framework for engaging in conversations with empathy, enabling honest discussions about inter-ethnic and interfaith interactions.

5. Empower and recognise youth as catalysts for global harmony by enhancing the role of youth in the Alliance of Civilizations and dialogue.

FUTURE OF WORK

INDUSTRY 4.0, INNOVATION & 21ST CENTURY SKILLS

We recognize the role of Industry 4.0, artificial intelligence (AI) and data, and other disruptive forces and technologies, alongside the need to reduce inequality and discrimination within the shifting realities of work. We will address the importance of sustainability, accessibility, diversity, inclusivity, and promote workers' protection and human-centric approaches to work.

We call on G20 members and observers to:

Preparing the Workforce Through the Principle of Unlearn, Relearn & Reskill

1. Empower Lifelong Learning: Provide access to continuous learning opportunities and training that adapt to emerging demands and challenges of disruptive technologies, including AI and Web3.

2. Prepare The Global Workforce For Global Challenges: Develop and enhance curricula, alternative education channels and continuous training that prioritise soft and hard skills aimed at building a workforce able to address the critical global social and environmental issues.

3. Support Workplace Mental Health: Implement human-centric approaches in the workplace to encourage employers to have well-defined mental health policies and guidelines, integrating mental health training into workforce reskilling programs to equip employers and employees with the necessary knowledge and skills.

4. Empower Rural and Under-Represented Communities: Empower rural and under-represented communities for a sustainable workforce through encouraging skills provision for employment and entrepreneurship, as well as access to technologies, in accordance with each country's legal frameworks, culture and customs.

5. Promote Digital Literacy: Recalling the G20 Toolkit for Measuring Digital Skills and Digital Literacy, adopt and align benchmarks to periodically measure and promote Digital Literacy Skills across

G20 countries.

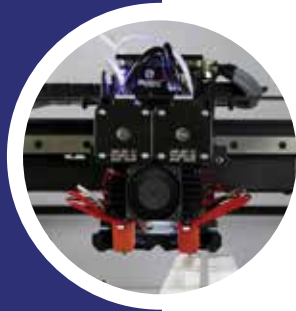**Cross-Border Innovation and Growth through Collaboration**

1. Strengthen International Research Collaboration: Encourage international collaborative research under shared and differentiated responsibilities, such as triangular cooperation, to promote the voice and involvement of all nations through forming a centre of excellence as a medium for research collaboration.

2. Enable Equitable Algorithms: In order to reduce the maker-user gap in global AI deployment, promote the sharing of representative datasets amongst G20 nations.

Gig Economy: The New Age Industry

1. Promote Universal Gig Worker Rights: Develop an inclusive gig economy framework to promote universal gig worker rights which include worker protections, migrant accessibility pathways, and consultations, in accordance with each country's legal frameworks, culture and customs.

Catalysing the Startup Ecosystem

1. Implement Accessible Sustainable Financing and Mentoring: Mobilise sustainable financing and ensure equitable access to stimulate youth-run start-up ecosystems and MSMEs and fully utilise enhanced entrepreneurship incubators that provide mentoring and promote cross-disciplinary collaboration.

2. Encourage Data Protection and Access: Reaffirm the importance of open, fair, secure, and equitable access to data as a tool for innovation and market competition with stringent data protection measures, anonymization protocols, and robust consent mechanisms to prevent data exploitation and ensure privacy and data sovereignty.

HEALTH, WELL-BEING AND SPORTS

AGENDA FOR YOUTH

We commit to building more resilient, sustainable, inclusive, accessible, culturally, and socially sensitive health systems towards facilitating achievement of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and ensuring holistic mental and physical health and wellbeing for all, especially for women and vulnerable groups.

To this end, we call on G20 members and observers to:

Promoting digital health infrastructure

1. Promote digital health solutions to deliver diagnostics, procedures and awareness, and reach all population groups, particularly vulnerable populations and youth to bridge healthcare delivery, data and other gaps. This should be done through PPP mechanism, active engagement of local communities, civil society organisations and other stakeholders.

2. Strengthen national health ecosystems by digitising patient records, creating hospital registry, and smooth Electronic Health Records (EHR) creation to promote Universal Health Coverage (UHC). Implement Continuum of Care digital interventions for continuous care across primary, secondary, and tertiary facilities. Respecting national legal framework and risk assessments, establish an interoperable national digital health network, enabling seamless information exchange across stakeholders while ensuring access and privacy of data to the patients.

3. National task force should be created to promote and scale youth-led innovations focused on digital health services through startups, enterprise and community organisations. Incubation, funding and training facilities should be established to commercialise youth-led R&D.

Complete Well-Being - Physical & Mental Health

1. We urge the G20 to create a task force towards the preparation of a multi-stakeholder G20 digital wellbeing charter as advocated in the Y20 Indonesia communique. The charter should focus on fostering

digital wellbeing by limiting access to pornographic content for minors, preventing cyberbullying, creating safe digital spaces, and preventing addiction to social media platforms.

2. We call upon G20 leaders to push for the development of national strategies for UHC in mental health, to ensure access to affordable mental health services while addressing social determinants and unidentifiable risk factors, encouraging creation of localised solutions and adopt patient-centred strategies for prevention, diagnosis, early intervention and research.

3. Acknowledge alternative medicine and practices as a valuable source of healthcare. Leverage successful models from indigenous communities to integrate cultural approaches in health promotion and prevention initiatives and foster entrepreneurship in the traditional medicine sector. Create a network of research institutes at national levels to promote safe and effective use of these medicines. This is along the lines of WHO Traditional Medicine Global Summit, August 2023.

Sexual and reproductive health

1. Promote sexual and reproductive health through adequate access to affordable and quality contraceptives and culturally sensitive education.

2. Promote awareness around menstrual hygiene and tackle period poverty by delivering safe and sustainable hygienic sanitary products and education to all, with focus on educational institutes and public places.

3. Bridge health gap across women and vulnerable groups: training healthcare professionals, sustainable funding towards gender-diversified[3] research (subject to cultural and social norms) and institutions, destigmatizing and investing research into female-specific health issues, sufficient sex

[3] vulnerable groups/people": The definition of vulnerable groups has not been universally agreed upon and remains open to interpretation. In accordance with each country's customs, cultures, laws, and legal frameworks, it may include underrepresented or systematically excluded people due to, but not limited to: cultural beliefs, values, ethnicity, religion, race, gender, and/or others

education, evaluate health data, and overcome racial and gender biases in the healthcare system.

Prevention of alcohol and substance use

1. Set up a G20 Task Force that addresses substance (mis)use and addiction to generate awareness on substance (mis)use, implement evidence-based national prevention programs or enhance implementation of existing programs and facilitate establishment of localised rehabilitation centres in collaboration with NGOs, civil society organisations and educational institutions, involving people with lived experience.

2. Design and implement preventive and harm reduction measures to address substance use disorders, especially vapes, e-cigarettes, alcohol and opioids, in partnership with people with lived experience.

Sports and physical activity as part of lifestyle

1. Foster inclusive sports infrastructure (including indigenous sports/activities, where relevant) and training programs for athletes, especially those with disabilities, those under-served and those from indigenous backgrounds, by allocating dedicated funding, promoting cultural awareness, and collaborating with community organisations, sports associations, and educational institutions.

2. Encourage states to invest in the construction and maintenance of safe (physically, mentally, culturally, socially and spiritually) and accessible public spaces for physical activity such as parks and sports facilities, particularly in low-income areas and rural communities.

CLIMATE CHANGE & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

MAKING SUSTAINABILITY A WAY OF LIFE

We call on G20 members and observers to:

Transition to a Sustainable Living

1. Establish a global standard by 2025 to protect ecologically important ecosystems, including 100% of irrecoverable carbon[4] areas.

2. Foster sufficiency[5] measures as defined by the IPCC through structural, dimensional and usage sobriety and promoting the sharing of spaces and equipment, and through consumer sobriety and local food systems.

3. Ensure and mandate phasing out single use plastics wherever possible, with precise & ambitious targets and supplemented with governed plastic credits where recycling infrastructure is not present.

4. Encourage a circular economy by (a) promoting and investing in sustainable waste management collection (b) consider a well-governed Extended Producer Responsibility scheme that equitably includes consultation from producers, (c) promoting re-use, repair and recycling practices; (d) regulating the export of recyclables.

5. Ensure protection of 50% of the world's oceans by 2030 by regulating and enforcing stricter penalties for polluters. Foster international cooperation for the establishment of Marine Protected Areas in the Antarctic Sea proposed by the CCAMLR, such as the Antarctic Peninsula.

6. Ensure all G20 countries protect primary and old-growth forest by 2025, whilst protecting endangered species, through increasing international funding for such forestry and fostering deforestation-free markets[6].

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[4] 'Irrecoverable carbon' is defined as carbon that (¹) can be influenced by direct and local human action, (²) is vulnerable to loss during a land-use conversion and (³), if lost, could not be recovered within a timeframe relevant to avoiding dangerous climate impacts

[5] A set of measures and daily practices that avoid demand for energy, materials, land and water while delivering human well-being for all within planetary boundaries

[6] The conservation of primary and old-growth forestry and regeneration of ecosystems that enables natural carbon capital ability and the growth of biodiversity'

7. Promote carbon neutral cities[7] by increasing density via inclusive zoning policies towards mixed use neighborhoods and social housing, all the while, improving and providing more access to public transport and fostering active mobility[8].

Mitigating Disaster Risks

1. Adopt national heat adaptation plans which:
    A. set safe working temperatures;
    B. implement extreme heat awareness and procedures; and
    C. update building codes to ensure all buildings and critical infrastructure are heat resilient.

2. Implement disaster prevention strategies aligned with the Sendai framework (2015-2030).

3. Foster multinational and bilateral partnerships to address disaster prevention as a global agenda transcending borders.

4. Create disaster mitigation strategies that equally combine scientific knowledge with traditional, Indigenous and local knowledge and practices.

5. Develop contemporary forecasting and early warning systems to protect everyone on Earth by 2027, backed by responsive and failsafe communication with information technology support.

Accelerating Transition to Sustainable and Cleaner Energy Systems

1. Commit to hold the increase in the global average temperature to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels in line with the Paris Agreement with every country to bring forward their current pledges to achieve carbon neutrality, by (i) creating more progressive NDC plans (ii) considering adoption of the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty by 2030[9] and (iii) facili-

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[7] Carbon neutral refers to the idea of achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by balancing those emissions so they are equal

[8] Establishing policies to reduce car dependency such as congestion charging.

[9] Saudi Arabia does not agree with point (ii). The position of the Russian Federation in this regard is in disagreement since this proposal contradicts the Russian Federation's energy policy.

tating evidence-based mutual learning through the OECD's IFCMA and others.

2. Ensure energy access for all by 2030 in line with SDG 7, accelerating the pace of electrification and clean cooking deployment through community-led initiatives and by improving the availability and quality of open-source data based on households and facilities surveys to assess consumers' needs.

3. Ensure energy security through the promotion of diverse energy systems by investing in regional energy connectivity and power grid sharing.

4. Ensure a fair, circular and more sustainable supply of critical minerals for the energy transition, by including local communities[10] in all processes, respecting territorial sovereignty, implementing more sustainable extraction methods - such as direct lithium extraction (DLE) - assuring that the benefits stay in the communities.

5. Harmonize and accelerate carbon neutral energy strategies, by (i) developing a clear taxonomy (ii) tackling grid connection delays by streamlining environmental audits, (iii) reducing all sectors' emissions through a diverse set of technologies that abate, avoid, and remove GHG emissions (iv) conducting LCA for low-carbon energy.

6. Alleviate energy poverty and increase energy efficiency in the industrial and residential sector, by promoting retrofit policies, renewable energy systems installations, and nature based infrastructure solutions.

7. Promote energy decentralization through energy communities by identifying best practices and by providing technical assistance and networking opportunities to local stakeholders, especially in rural areas.

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[10]   In line with the principles of the UNRMS and other similar internationally-accepted initiatives.

Climate Finance and Climate Action Targets

1. Provide differentiated subsidies and credits for developed and developing countries that incentivize the transition to carbon neutrality, whilst encouraging the equitable phasing out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies by the end of 2025 or sooner, in line with a just transition.

2. Adopt carbon taxation approaches, embedded by the principle of equitability, and use income generated from carbon taxation to support the global green transition or other similar mechanisms that meet the objectives.

3. Commit to funding and accessibility of redistribution mechanisms, such as the UNFCCC Loss and Damage Fund and the Global Climate Fund, to deliver reparations, infrastructure and capacity-building, particularly for nations and communities most vulnerable to the climate crisis.

4. Encourage G20 nations to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060[11], by mandating businesses and corporations to publish sustainability reports, implement green just transition with best practices, and stop greenwashing claims on the environmental merits of their products and services.

5. Adopt standardized environmental impact regulations to ensure that such information is labeled and verified for accountability purposes on all products (including financial investments).

6. Fund workforce and entrepreneurial skills acquisition to transfer employability from declining and environmentally detrimental sectors to those of sustainable growth, through re- and up-skilling initiatives[12].

7. Endorse mechanisms to (a) extend the Common Framework debt restructuring programme to middle income countries; (b) ensure all countries can loan finance at affordable interest rates; and (c) insert

[11] In light of different national circumstances.
[12] Initiatives such as the UNEP Green Jobs for Youth Pact

natural disaster clauses into all loan mechanisms, such as the Bridgetown Initiative.

Action for Climate Empowerment

1. Promote a just transition by (a) amplifying the voices and perspectives of communities vulnerable to climate change, including those in the Global South, LDCs, LLDCs, and SIDS; and (b) implementing strong regulations for private entities to combat the disproportionate impacts of climate change.

2. Recognise, validate, and accredit (a) climate, sustainable development (ESD) education; and (b) green non-formal, informal and formal education, to further research and informed decision-making on climate action.

3. Embed the principles of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People in all climate policies, ensuring the need for free, prior, and informed consent.

4. Recognising the role of all underserved communities[13], to ensure all are empowered to actively participate in and shape the sustainable climate future, and integrate differential impacts in national climate strategies.

5. Ensure climate information is accessible, available and accurate by (a) translating key climate resources into various languages, (b) encourage knowledge exchange between scientific bodies, (c) creating a centralised climate data portal, (d) increasing availability and collection of data on climate migration.

6. Anticipating the reality of climate migration, adopt policies that support safe, orderly, and regular migration options specifically for climate-induced migrants, including the creation of an international status for climate refugees by the UN (or a similar international body).

7. Consider future generations in the design and implementation of all climate policies.

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[13] The definition of underserved communities has not been universally agreed upon and remains open to interpretation. In accordance with each country's customs, cultures, laws, and legal frameworks, it may include underrepresented or systematically excluded people due to, but not limited to: cultural beliefs, values, ethnicity, religion, race, gender, and/or others

SHARED FUTURE

YOUTH IN GOVERNANCE

We recognize cultural differences and the sensitivity of the topics of this track. Hence, each of the below mentioned proposals are to be implemented in accordance with each country's customs, cultures, and legal frameworks:

1. Ensure adequate representation and empowerment of youth, particularly those who are marginalized[14], including indigenous communities and young women through measures such as but not limited to:

   A. address structural entry barriers (financial, social and cultural inequalities) in their access to legislative institutions, political spaces and parties.
   B. empower them with self-led mentoring programs and networking events, and provide funding and resources by their respective governments.
   C. ensure that there are no laws, rules and governing processes in place hindering them from accessing governance and shaping policy making.

2. Develop roadmaps towards lowering the voting age to 16 years old and lower the age requirements for young candidates wanting to contest elections, where applicable.

3. Foster capacity building by introducing civic education, political, digital and financial literacy in all curriculum levels to equip youth for active engagement in governance and policy making.

4. Prioritize the establishment, strengthening and public funding of platforms across all levels, from local to international, such as youth parliaments, citizen assemblies, councils and forums which would hold governance bodies accountable to independent youth advising. Similar support can be

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[14] "Marginalized groups/people": The definition of marginalized groups has not been universally agreed upon and remains open to interpretation. In accordance with each country's customs, cultures, laws, and legal frameworks, that may include people who are underrepresented or systematically excluded due to: cultural beliefs, values, ethnicity, religion, race, and gender.

extended to the positions and running processes of youth electoral candidates, as well as quorum allocation for youth in local councils, considering their socio-economic and personal circumstances.

5. Take measures to increase voter turnout amongst the youth for elections at all tiers. Conduct comprehensive voter education programs to spread awareness on the impact of the young voter base in shaping policies and electing more young representatives, where applicable.

6. Encourage adopting formal strategies for youth participation in governance and policymaking as recommended by G20 Members and multilateral bodies[15], including the initiative of adopting Youth Representatives for the Future across all levels of governance to act as protectors of the global commons and ombudspeople for future generations.

7. Cultivate young social leadership through citizen-driven communities to support state and government functions by taking forward the welfare initiatives nurturing self sustainable social communities and promoting government aided youth communities.

8. Governments should guarantee the right to Internet connection at all times, for young people, to ensure access to information through open source data and governance to improve transparency in order to enhance the youth's ability to make informed political decisions.

9. Promote e-governance for youth's effective participation and voicing through trusted digital participatory tools underpinned by strong personal data protection, digital infrastructure and data sovereignty.

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[15] These include but are not limited to the OECD Recommendation on Creating Better Opportunities for Youth and the OECD report on Youth at the Centre of Government Action in MENA, as it pertains to each country's adherence.

10. Acknowledge social media as a medium of youth involvement, and encourage correct usage of social media in governance. Develop relevant policies and ground rules transparently through an international community, to combat mis and dis information[16]. Ensure human moderation to a certain extent for context-sensitive decisions.

11. G20 countries should commit to the right to quality education in every form for all above three years of age and ensure a fair transition towards higher education.

[16] including but not limited to greenwashing, hate speech etc

The G20 is the ideal forum to amplify the voice of the youth, empowering young leaders to shape policies, with a focus on placing youth at the centre, and driving meaningful change on a global scale. In this regard, we, the youth representatives of the G20, submit our recommendations for consideration by the G20 Leaders. We commit to building a safe, resilient, peaceful, just, inclusive, equitable and sustainable world where all young people are supported, empowered, engaged and equipped to realize their full potential. We thank India for successfully steering the Y20 and look forward to reconvening in Brazil next year.