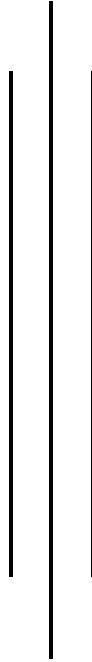


**Youth Vision – 2025
And
Ten-Year Strategic Plan**



**Nepal Government
Ministry of Youth and Sports
Singh Durbar, Kathmandu**

**“Youth Vision – 2025”
And
Ten-Year Strategic Plan
Approved by Nepal Government (Council of Ministers)
On 2072/6/19 (October 6, 2015)**

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And
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Table of Contents

- 1. Chapter-1: Introduction**
 - 1.1 Background**
 - 1.2 Present Status of the Youth in Nepal**
 - 1.3 Prospects and Opportunities for the Nepalese Youth**
 - 1.4 Present Problems and Challenges before the Nepalese Youth**
- 2. Chapter-2: Youth Vision-2015**
 - 2.1 'Youth Vision-2025'**
 - 2.2 Long term Targets**
 - 2.3 Objectives**
 - 2.4 Take-off Approach**
 - 2.5 Main Strategy**
 - 2.6 Work Plan**
 - 2.7 Directive Principles**
 - 2.8 25-point Principles**
 - 2.9 Quantitative Target Indicators**
- 3. Chapter-3: Ten Year Strategic Plan and Programs**
 - 3.1 Qualitative and Professional Education**
 - 3.2 Employment, Entrepreneurship and Skill Development**
 - 3.3 Health and Social Security**
 - 3.4 Mobilization, Participation and Leadership Development**
 - 3.5 Sports and Entertainment**
- 4. Chapter-4: Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation**
 - 4.1 Implementation and Coordination**
 - 4.2 Monitoring and Evaluation**
 - 4.3 Risks**

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Background:

Youth force is the change agent of political, economic and social changes in any country. The present developed and developing countries seem to have achieved progress in development and construction through the quantitative and qualitative development of the young human resources. In the development and progress of every country the contribution of the youth has occupied a prominent place. Even though Nepal seems to be in a position where it has an opportunity to enter the golden era of affluence and development taking advantage of the youth demographic benefits, the desired level of changes could not be achieved in the economic and social sectors due to the political transition.

Different countries have defined the youth age in different ways. From the viewpoint of physical and mental development, youth denotes the age group falling between the state of adolescence and adulthood. This is the most active, energetic and dynamic group. A look at the experience of various countries of the world also shows that the age group of the youth seems to be different.¹ In the most of the countries the youth age has been fixed in between 15 to 35 years whereas international organizations like the United Nations and the World Bank have considered the age group of 15 to 24 years as of the youth. In the context of Nepal, the National Youth Council Act, 2072(2015) has fixed the age group of 16 to 40 years as youth age. If the age group of 16 to 40 years of Nepalese population is viewed, it seems to cover 40.35 percent of the total population, and in the coming decade this percentage is sure to increase more.² In the context of uniformity yet to be introduced in regard to the growth age group in different bodies of Nepal Government,³ " **Youth Vision-2015**" has classified it into two age groups of 16 to 24 years and 25 to 40 years and the group wise priorities have been determined accordingly.

Nepal Government established the Ministry of Youth and Sports in 2065B.S. (2008) for the development and mobilization of the youth in Nepal. Along with creation of the Ministry, a

¹ Bangladesh and the Philippines 15-30 years; India 16-29 years; China 18-35 years; Germany 14-26 years; South Africa 15-29 years.

² Ministry of Youth and Sports, 2014.

³ Interim Plan of Nepal has fixed the age group of youth as 15 to 29 years, the Ministry of Agricultural Development as 50 years and other non- governmental bodies and political organizations have fixed different standards.

National Youth Policy was formulated and various programs relating to youth development and mobilization have been conducted. In the baseline paper (2070/2071-2072/2073) of the Thirteenth Plan of Nepal Government an empowerment strategy has been finalized for enhancing entrepreneurship and competence of the youth, making them active in programs of self-employment and income generation and enabling them to take leadership in national development. Accordingly, various Ministries of Nepal Government have been implementing programs after designing sector wise policies in various sectors relating to the youth such as education, health, agriculture, tourism, labor, employment and sports.

The Youth Council Act, 2072 has been already promulgated to coordinate the youth related programs for youth development and mobilization by constituting the National Youth Council under the Ministry. After promulgation of the youth Council Act, a lawful way for constitution of the National Youth Council has become open, and along with the establishment of the Council an organizational structure shall be created for youth development and mobilization. In the National Youth Policy-2072 comprehensive subject matters of youth development have been incorporated in the form of policy. In order to implement those matters after fixing their priorities, it is imperative to fix a clear approach of youth development, a strategic work plan and programs. A ten year long strategic plan including “**Youth Vision-2025**” has become necessary in order to implement effectively the National Youth Policy, 2072 through the National Youth Council by mobilizing various Ministries and bodies of Nepal Government, associations and organizations concerned with youth development and international donor agencies for achieving the target of youth development in a coordinated manner.

‘**Youth Vision-2025**’ is a concrete and special strategic work plan formulated with a farsighted approach in order to materialize the rights, aspirations and needs of the youth. It has internalized the Directive Principle of four ‘**A**’ and four ‘**S**’. It has emphasized national spirit, unity, equity, justice, cordiality, inclusiveness etc. required for development of the country. It has placed the issue of preparing responsible youth at the center stage in order to achieve economic affluence by making extensive involvement in the youth.

Taking into consideration the progress achieved in the youth sector at the international level and the condition of Nepal,⁴ “**Youth Vision-25**” has fixed five strategic Pillars of the youth development in the present times.

In order to enable Nepal to become a fast developing country by the year 2025, education should be made qualitative, professional and employment oriented, and access of the youth to all this must be ensured. It is a basic work to be performed for development of the youth. Youth entrepreneurship, skill development and creation of jobs are some other major works. Agriculture, tourism, energy, infrastructure and herbal plants are some important areas of investment and employment in Nepal. Similarly, another important work to be accomplished

⁴ Global Youth Development Indicator, 2013

for building strong and healthy youth by the year 2025 is to ensure health and social security for the youth. It becomes important what type of system should be adopted to provide health and social security to the youth. No country can achieve the desired target of development without mobilization, participation and leadership development of the youth. Economic, social and cultural transformation of the society and the country can be accomplished through youth national campaigns and their active participation in the process of nation building as well as their volunteering role. Leadership of the youth needs to be developed and established for the sake of nation building through youth's self-reliance, empowerment, collaboration and initiatives. Sports and entertainment should be linked with mental and physical health of the youth and also with their personality development. Development of sports helps to consolidate national sprit and integration among the youth. For this, it is necessary for the state to make investment in setting up entertainment centers, exercise centers, parks, stadiums, covered halls, sport fields, cultural and arts centers. In order to expand sports comprehensively, it is necessary to ensure access of all the youth to sports by introducing its planned development right from the School level.

1.2 Present Status of the Youth in Nepal:

Nepal has been placed at 145 in the world youth development indicator. Even if compared to South Asian countries, the youth development indicator of Nepal seems to be the weakest.⁵ Even though the ratio of fully unemployed youth in Nepal has been shown merely as 2.3% in the government figures, the ratio of semi employed youth is about 36%. According to the International Labor Organization, the fully unemployed ratio is 19.2% whereas the semi unemployed ratio is 28.3%. Nearly 36% of the unemployed youth force in Nepal is not connected with economic production and skills. The marginalized, minority, indigenous and physically challenged youth suffer from higher ratio of unemployment. Almost half of the youth labor force is still dependent on agriculture for survival. 7% of the five hundred thousand and 38 thousand youth annually going out for foreign employment are unskilled. Even though the employment ratio looks slightly bigger, this ratio has decreased in the industrial sector. Even though remittance occupies 29% of the domestic production, only a very small part of this has been invested in the production sector. Some major indicators of the condition of the Nepalese youth are as follows:

Table 1: Present Status of the Youth

Some selected Indicators ⁶	Number and Percentage	Some selected Indicators ⁷	Number and Percentage
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⁵ CBS 2008; MOYS 2014(Restless Development and UNFPA; and ILO 2014.

⁶ CBS 2008; MoYS 2014 (Restless Development and UNFPA); and ILO 2014

⁷ Moe, 2014

Youth literacy	71%	Average age of marriage	20.6 years (women) 23.8 years (men)
Literacy: men/ women	82% and 63%	Number of the youth annually going to foreign countries for education (2070/2071) ⁸	28126
Nepal in global youth development Indicators	145 place	Youth involved in agriculture ⁹	50.5%
Fully unemployed youth seeking employment	19.2% ¹⁰ and 2.3% ¹¹	Percentage of self-employed youth (15 to 29 age group) ¹²	58.8%
Semi employed youth	28.3% ¹³	Unemployment ratio of marginalized, minority and physically challenged youth ¹⁴	23%
Number of youth entering every year in labor market (estimated) ¹⁵	More than 4 lakhs 50 thousand	Ratio of female inequality in employment	0.50%
Ratio of total annual increase in employment	2.9 every thousand	Discrimination in higher education	0.70%
Young women in domestic chores	36%	Skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled respectively in foreign employment	2%, 24% and 74%
Nepalese youth going every year to foreign countries for	5 lakhs 38 thousand	Percentage of unemployed graduate youth	26.1%

⁸ MOYs, 2014

⁹ ILO, 2014

¹⁰ CBS, 2011

¹¹ ILO, 2014

¹² CBS, 2011

¹³ ILO, 2014

¹⁴ 13th Plan 2070-73, NPC/GoN

¹⁵ ???.....

employment			
Physically challenged youth	1.52%		

1.3 Prospects & Opportunities for the Nepalese Youth

1. Opportunities for meaningful participation in democratic, federal governance system and development,
2. Abundance of natural resources including agriculture, herbal plants, tourism, water resources, forest etc. for comparative benefits,
3. Increasing access to economic means and resources through the expanding network of Banks, Cooperatives and microfinance,
4. Quality employment resultant from the development of entrepreneurship and service sector due to progress of quality and professional education,
5. Expanding network of development partners in the expansion of various programs focused on target groups and geographical areas as well as expansion of awareness,
6. Establishment of Conscious Youth and National Youth Council and infrastructure,
7. Opportunities for creation of internal employment utilizing the skills, experiences and capital received from the youths involved in greater number in foreign employment and the non-resident Nepali youths,
8. Prospects of increasing foreign investment in Nepal placed in the middle of two big neighboring economies of the world,

1.4 Present Problems and Challenges before the Nepali Youth:

1. Lack of equality, time-relevant and employment oriented education, inaccessibility to vocational skills and technology, goalless,
2. Unemployment and semi unemployment,
3. Youth escape and political instability,
4. Weak health, nutrition and mental strength of the youth,
5. Absence of youth friendly investment and environment of entrepreneurship,
6. Gender, region and caste related discriminations and exclusion,
7. Challenges brought forward due to the impacts of globalization and liberalization.

It is the need of today to move forward confronting the existing problems and challenges relating to youth development on the basis of evaluation of the present status of the Nepali youth and internalizing the available prospects and opportunities. “**Youth Vision -2025**” and the ten year long strategic plan and programs have been designed to fulfill that very need.

Chapter 2: Youth Vision-2025

2.1 Youth Vision-2025:

Making the Nepalese youth strong, competent, competitive and self-reliant, to build a modern, just and affluent Nepal through their meaningful participation and promotion of their leadership capacity.

2.2 Long Term Goals:

To prepare competent human resources for turning the nation from a least developed one into a fast developing nation by achieving national affluence, equality and social justice within next ten years through common youth's participation, collaboration and leadership development and by making huge investment in the youth development sector including life-friendly education, employment, health and social security,

2.3 Objectives:

1. To finalize Vision of youth development and Indicators for the targets of next ten years.
2. To finalize the main strategy for next ten years determining the main Pillars of youth development.
3. To provide guidance for implementation of the policy and operational policies specified by the National Youth Policy-2072.
4. To identify the main problems, challenges and prospect relating to development of the youth sector and design the plan and the programs accordingly.
5. To prepare strong, competent, competitive and self-reliant youths integrating them with the goal of national and international development.

2.4 Take-off Approach:

"Youth Vision-2025" has laid emphasis on a peaceful and take-off approach for social and economic transformation in a democratic way. It has placed social and economic transformation at the center. It has fixed a plan for creating awareness among the youth about their rights, necessities and responsibilities. It has also emphasized on conducting advocacy for the political, economic, social and cultural rights of the youth taking initiative about youth awareness campaign for the sake of strong and ideological leadership and introducing transformation from bottom to top. For this emphasis has been placed on extensive policy related, institutional and managerial reforms.

2.5 Main Strategy:

Eliminating institutional discriminations, it is the main strategic objective of "Youth Vision-2025" to develop competent, competitive and vocational youth resources. Institutional discrimination denotes social, economic and cultural discriminations seen among the poor women, *dalits*, *adibasi janajatsi*,

minorities, Muslim youth and the youth living in Karnali and backward regions. It is the main strategy of this “**Youth Vision-2025**” to achieve complete economic advancement of the economy in order to create youth employments and to create an investment friendly environment for achieving equitable economic affluence and youth development by introducing political stability.

2.6 Action Policy:

1. The programs of “**Youth Vision-2025**” shall be implemented through the infra structure of the National Youth Council. The youth development programs and infra structure shall be gradually expanded in the federal structure.
2. The age group of 16 to 24 years shall be given more emphasis in regard to education, health, training, leadership development and employment. The age group of 25 to 40 years shall be actively involved in employment, leadership, management, health, investment in the youth and entrepreneurship and policy formulation/decision and implementation.
3. The youth belonging to the priority and the special priority groups as well the youth belonging to the indigent class shall be especially addressed in development programs. Indigent house-family identity card and *kamaiya, haliya* identity cards shall be granted on the basis of indigent youths
4. A Youth targeted budget shall be prepared in coordination with various concerned Ministries.

2.7 Directive Policy:

Four ‘A’

1. Guarantee of Rights and Realization of Obligations

For the sake of advancement of the youth, youth’s access to education, employment, health, sports, entertainment and information technology should be ensured. Besides ensuring political, social, economic and cultural rights, this principle stresses on the role of the youth in nation building and realization about its obligations and internalizes the international commitment and collective concept related to the rights of the youth.

2. Common Affluence, Sustainable Development and Peace

Common affluence, sustainable development and peace are the route of progress for the new generation. This principle believes in protecting the nature and environment and transferring the same to the coming generation. It lays stress on the Millennium development goals, sustainable development and youth participation in the implementation of international commitment regarding global environmental change. Directing the programs towards conflict management, this principle shall incorporate a peace sensitive approach.

3. National Unity among Diversity and Co-existence

Diversity among the Nepali youth is natural as Nepal is a country rich in geographical, social and cultural diversities. 125 castes and races, 123 language speakers and believers in 10 types of

religions inhabit Nepal which is full of geographical diversities.¹⁶ It is the need of today to build a strong national identity by allowing these diversities and sub-identities to flower and flourish. Only through co-existence built amidst diversities, strong national unity and integrity can be maintained. The spirit of nationality can be made stronger only in the context of the history, geography, arts, literature and the totality of cultural diversities. “**Youth Vision-2025**” accords special significance to the role of the youth for awakening the spirit of nationalism by maintaining the nation, nationality, national unity and national integrity.

4. Searching the Truth through Experience and Facts

We should learn from the good practices and experiences of the national and international sectors. A Youth advancement plan should be designed by ascertaining the truth from actual facts. A scientific method should be followed to achieve the objective of advancement of the youth. In regard to youth advancement this principle stresses on specific to general and bottom up approaches.

Four ‘S’

1. Social Justice and Equality

This principle brings forward the values of providing guarantee of justice and equality to the common youth. It also ensures prohibition on any type of discrimination practiced among the youth. Ending discriminations among the youth on the grounds of caste, region and sex, it brings forward the values which are determined on the basis of social security, justice and equality.

2. Inclusion and Equitable Development

This principle lays emphasis on inclusion in order to provide social justice and basic rights to the youths who are physically challenged, exposed to risks, gender and sexual minority, *dalits*, Madhesis, Muslims, *adivasi janjatis*, minorities and the marginalized and those who belong to Karnali and backward areas. Ensuring equitable development of every region through the process of inclusion, it also determines the basis of equitable advancement of the youths who are living below the poverty line.

3. Protection and Promotion

This principle ensures the rights of the youth belonging to the special priority group (such as physically challenged, exposed to risk, minorities, indigent and oppressed, *dalits*, Muslims, those belonging to Karnali) and internalizes the value of seeking their role as well in nation building by protecting, promoting and advancing them.

¹⁶ CBS, 2011, Government of Nepal

4. Participation and Collaboration

It is necessary to ensure participation of the common youth in the areas of economic, political, social and cultural development. Youth leadership can be established by bringing about economic and social transformation through youth's participation, collaboration and leadership. In a country like Nepal having level wise structures and diversities, it is necessary to promote the culture of youth's participation and collaboration. In order to push forward Nepal on the multi dimensional world stage emerging in the 20th century, active international participation and collaboration of the young generation is essential. It lays emphasis on youth's participation and collaboration through democratic values, norms and procedures.

2.8 25 Point Priorities:

1. To bring about extensive social and economic transformation for achieving national unity, affluence and youth advancement by keeping intact the nation, nationality, national integrity and sovereignty and being guided by the common principles of youth advancement.
2. To play a role for building a peaceful, affluent and Federal Republic Nepal by ending class, caste, gender and regional discriminations existing in the Nepalese society and putting stress on **Five Strategic Pillars** of youth advancement.
3. To develop excellent young human resources for achieving national affluence by putting the role of the youth at the center with a view to taking Nepal to the level of a fast developing nation by 2025, and making extensive investment in the youth for utilizing the golden opportunity of taking demographic benefits.
4. To make extensive reforms in the education system as only quality and vocational education can prepare qualified, good and strong youth, and to ensure equal opportunities and access for all so as to prevent education from becoming a factor responsible for creating two classes and giving birth to discriminations.
5. To promote gradually English language in the Community Schools as a medium for imparting education in order to prepare globally competitive educational human resources.
6. To lay special emphasis on enquiry, research and information technology for creating dignified employments. And for this to build necessary infrastructure including youth consultation service and information center so as to promote youth's access to information and programs relating to employments.
7. To prepare good youths by imparting civil and humanitarian education, to honor labor and to prepare youths who promote work in the form of culture.
8. To prepare an environment for national and foreign investment by maintaining political stability.
9. To create youth employments and entrepreneurship by increasing investment in important sectors of prospective economic growth including tourism, agriculture, water resources, energy, forest, infrastructure and herbal products. To enhance extensive youth participation for preparing industrial human resources by increasing the price of agricultural products through processing.

10. To discourage sending unskilled workers to foreign countries by creating employments within the country itself through investments of the present remittance in production and entrepreneurship so as to reduce dependence on external workers.
11. To bring inside the country the investment skills and entrepreneurship of non-resident Nepalese by connecting them with the nation for the sake of national affluence.
12. To prepare competitive young human resources by taking globalization of labor market both as a challenge as well as an opportunity.
13. To create a necessary environment conducive to providing motivation for internal employments having coordination with other sector wise bodies so as to turn the skilled and enterprising youths into the backbone of national affluence.
14. To enable the state to undertake obligation for medical treatment of the indigent youths suffering from serious disease by investing 4 percent of the total domestic product in health and to increase investment in reproductive and mental health of the youths.
15. To promote *yoga*, *dhyana* (meditation), *pranayama* (exercise), art of self-defence and natural and self-cure method so as to make the youths healthy and of sound health.
16. To increase state investment in social security of the youths belonging to the special priority group.
17. To develop volunteering as the common youth culture and a campaign.
18. To conduct a youth campaign against evil social practices like caste based untouchability, gender violence, discrimination etc..
19. To develop honest, far sighted, optimistic about the future of the nation and competent youth leadership by promoting positive thinking and self-confidence among the youth.
20. To rehabilitate the youths after freeing them from addiction, violence and bad habits through moral education, *yoga*, meditation, *pranayama*(exercise), self-cure, naturopathy, art of self-defense, discipline and sports.
21. To mobilize the youths for forest and environmental protection and reduction of the impact of global climate change by utilizing scientific technology.
22. To develop a culture of collaboration for national and international peace, development and fraternity.
23. To determine the role of the youths in nation building by recognizing and encouraging genius of the youths.
24. To build national unity and international recognition through sports and entertainment by increasing investment in sports and entertainment for the sake of building healthy and strong youths.
25. To interlink sports and entertainment with geographical characteristics of Nepal and to connect adventurous sports, arts and culture with tourism and entertainment.

2.9 Quantitative Goal Indicators:

Treating the main Pillars of youth advancement as the basis, “**Youth Vision-2025**” has fixed the following quantitative goal measuring indicators for every five years. Only the main area needed to be emphasized in the next ten years for youth advancement has been included in the quantitative goal indicators.

2.9.1 Pillar 1: Quality and Vocational Education

Goals:

Goal 1: Action oriented literacy campaign should be conducted hundred percent by eradicating youth illiteracy.

Goal 2: Expanding technical, skill-oriented and vocational education, one fourth of the total students should be admitted in the sector.

Goal 3: 5 percent of total domestic product should be invested in education and the amount of total budget for education allocated for investment in higher education should be doubled.

Goal 4: In order to impart quality and vocational education to the youth timely reform should be made in management, curriculum, infrastructure, learning method etc.

Goal 5: Access of the youth belonging to the special priority group should be ensured by maintaining gender equality in education.

Table 2: Quantitative Goal Indicators of the first Pillar

Quality and Professional Education (Indicators)	Existing position	Goals	
		2020	2025
1. Percentage of those who have received skill oriented education from among the persons who have received formal education	5 ¹⁷	15	25
2. Percentage of investment of the total budget for education in technical and skill-oriented education	2.3	10	15
3. Youth literacy (percentage)	71 ¹⁸	100	100
Gender inequality (in youth literacy)	0.90	1	1

¹⁷ MoYS, 2014

¹⁸ MOE/GoN, 2013/2014

4. a) Pass percentage of students in higher education	12.7	38	50
b) Pass percentage in Higher Secondary School examination (Class 12)	47.55 ¹⁹	65	75
5. Proportion of male and female students in higher education	0.71 ²⁰	0.90	1

2.9.2 Pillar 2: Employment, Entrepreneurship and Skill Development

Goals

Goal 1: The unemployment ratio existing among the highly educated youths should be reduced to 5 percent and semi unemployment ratio to less than 10 percent.

Goal 2: The ratio of sending the unskilled youth labor force to foreign countries for employment should be zero, and the present number of the youths going to foreign countries for employment should be reduced by two third.

Goal 3: Investing 20 percent of the total remittance in the production sector, the internal investment, entrepreneurship development and employments should be created.

Goal 4: Increasing annually the number of tourists to twenty lacs, three lacs direct employments should be created in the tourism sector.

Goal 5: Ending gender inequality in employments, the access of the youths belonging to the special priority group should be increased.

Goal 6: Increasing investment in agriculture, tourism, water resources, forest, herbal products, infrastructure and industry, employments should be created annually for additional 5 lacs young labor force.

Goal 7: The unemployment ratio of the marginalized, the minority and the physically challenged youths should be reduced by four times.

¹⁹ MoE, 2014

²⁰ ILO, 2014

Goal 8: Youth self-employments for the young University graduates should be increased through the Cooperatives.

Table 3: Quantitative Goal Indicator of the Second Pillar

Skill Development, Employment and Entrepreneurship (Indicators)	Existing Position	Goals	
		2020	2025
1. a) Youth full unemployment ratio (15-29 years)	19% ²¹	12%	5%
b) Youth semi unemployment ratio (15-29 years)	28.9% ²²	18%	10%
2 Unemployment ratio of those having higher education	26.1 ²³	13	5
3 Foreign employment number of persons going daily to foreign countries:	1500 ²⁴	750	375
• Skilled	1%	20%	50%
• Semi-skilled	25%	70%	50%
• Unskilled	74% ²⁵	10%	0
4 Annual direct employment generation	35 thousands	2 lacs	3 lacs thousand
5 Ratio of investment in reproduction from remittance	2% ²⁶	10%	20%
6 a) Small enterprises and	28 thousands	60	1laks 20

²¹ ILO, 2014

²² ILO, 2014

²³ MOF/GoN 2071 Economics Survey, 2070-2071

²⁴ CBS, National Living Standard Survey 2011/2012

²⁵ Nepal life Standard Assessment Survey, 2011/2012

Kathmandu: Central Statistics Department, Nepal Government

²⁶ MoF/GoN, 2014, Economic Survey 2013-2014

youth self-employment b) total investment	2 billions 67crores ²⁷	thousands 10 billions	thousands 20 billions
7 Ratio of youth participation in economic production (percentage)	55.4 ²⁸	65	75
8 Ratio of unemployment among the marginalized, the minority and the physically challenged youths	23 ²⁹	9	5
9 Ratio of gender inequality in general employment	0.50 ³⁰	0.75	1
10 Youth employment sector percentage • Industry • Services	6.8% 19.3% ³¹	10% 23%	13.6% 30%
11 Percentage of total young women engaged in domestic chores (of 16 to 40 years age group)	34.2% ³²	22%	17.1%
12 Annual skill- oriented trainings (at government level)	68 thousands	1.5 lakhs	2 lakhs

2.9.3 Pillar 3: Youth Health and Social Security

²⁷ MoYS, 2014, Nepali Youth in Figures, Kathmandu: Ministry of Youth and Sports, (based on CBS data 2011.)

²⁸ ILO, 2014

²⁹ MoYS, 2014, Nepali Youth in Figures 2014.

Kathmandu: Ministry of Youth and Sports, (based on CBS data 2011).

³⁰ ILO, 2014, Labor market transition of young women and men in Nepal.

³¹ MoYS, 2014, Nepali Youth in Figures, 2014.

Kathmandu: Ministry of Youth and Sports. (Based on CBS data 2011.).

³² PMO/GoN 2012. A study conducted in selected districts of Nepal about gender violence.

Goals

Goal 1: Pushing the investment to be made in the health sector to 4 percent of total domestic product, health programs targeting the youth should be conducted.

Goal 2: Targeting the youth who are indigent and belong to the special priority groups, the ambit of social security should be extended from the present 25 percent up to 60 percent.

Goal 3: There should be extensive reform in the awareness among the youth regarding gender violence, human trafficking, reproductive health, drug addiction, HIV/AIDS and sex health.

Table 4: Quantitative Goal Indicators of Third Pillar

Health and Social Security (Indicators)	Existing Position	Goals	
		2020	2025
1. The percentage of total treatment expenses borne by the state for the youth suffering from non-transmitted disease of serious type	25 estimated	50	75
2. Percentage of victims of gender violence	28 ³³	14	<5
3. Percentage of the youth involved for the first time in drug addiction (15-19 years)	53.4 ³⁴	26.7	13.3
4. Percentage of adolescent boys and girls having knowledge about HIV and AIDS	29.8 ³⁵	80	98
5. Reproduction rate	4.6 ³⁶	3	2.3

³³ MoWCW/GoN, The state of Children of Nepal 2011

³⁴ Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2011,

Kathmandu: Ministry of Health and Population, USAID and New Era

³⁵ CBS, 2011

(in remote areas and Madhesh)			
6. Sustainable access to reformed cleanliness	62 ³⁷	80	<95

2.9.4 Pillar 4: Mobilization, Participation and Leadership Development

Goals

Goal 1: By introducing social and economic transformation and resolving environment problems, youth volunteering should be promoted as common culture for nation building.

Goal 2: Leadership should be promoted every year by providing periodic trainings to 1000 youth of the national level belonging to various sectors through National Leadership Development Academy.

Goal 3: Youth participation should be increased and leadership promoted in politics, decision making process, development and construction.

Table 5: Quantitative Indicators of the 4th Pillar

Mobilization, Participation and Leadership Development (Indicators)	Existing Position	Goals	
		2020	2025
1. Annual volunteers mobilization number: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular volunteers • Causal volunteers 	750 ³⁸ ---	1500 150000	2500 200000
2. Percentage of youth participation in local bodies Percentage of budget in local bodies for youth promotion	--- None	25 10	50 10
3. Number of participations in youth exchange program	300	600	1200
4. Percentage of youth in Parliament (of less than 30 years age group)	7% ³⁹	10%	15%
5. Number of youth taking leadership training(Annul)	---	500	1000

³⁶ MDGS, GoN, 2014

³⁷ Youths to be mobilized by National Planning Commission, Self-Employment Fund etc.

³⁸ Youths to be mobilized by National Planning Commission, Self-Employment Fund etc.

³⁹ Those belonging to 16-40 years age group considered as youth

2.9.5 Pillar 5: Sports and Entertainment

Goals

Goals 1: Securing respectable medals in South Asian Games, respectable competition and securing medals in South Asian Games, entering into medal in Olympic Games and getting recognition in 1CC one day Cricket and entering into World Cup.

Goals 2: In order to introduce extensive reforms in Sports infrastructure and entertainment sector, the present investment should be increased and brought to 2 percent of the total budget.

Goal 3: In order to promote Sports right from the School level, there should be a provision for one Secondary School one playground and one Sports teacher.

Table 6: Quantitative Goal Indicators of the 5th Pillar

Sports and Entertainment (Indicators)	Existing Status	Goals	
		2020	2025
1. Position in South Asian Games	Fourth	Third	Second
2. Number of medals in Asian Games	1	5	10
3. Cricket	ACC twenty 20 Qualifier ICC Division 1 Qualifier	ICC Twenty World Cup ICC world cup	ICC top 12 Rank
4. Number of Sports to qualify for the Olympics		5	7
5. Percentage of the total budget investment in Sports	0.23	1.5	2

Chapter 3: Ten year Strategic Plan and Programs

Ten year sector wise strategy, plan and program have been designed with the status analysis of **the Five Pillars of Youth Development** for the sake of realizing the vision, long term goals and objectives internalized by “**Youth Vision-2025**”.

3.1 Pillar 1: Qualitative and Vocational Education

Following strategy, plan and programs have been designed on the basis of the entire situations, prospects and challenges of the educational sector of the Nepali youth.

3.1.2 Sectoral Strategy

Following strategies shall be adopted regarding qualitative and vocational education:

- 1) To place emphasis on qualitative, technical and vocational education for the common youth by introducing overall reform in education.
- 2) To establish access of the youth to Science and Information Technology.

3.1.3 Plan and programs

Following type of plans and programs shall be conducted in regard to qualitative and Vocational education:

Compulsory Free Secondary Education for All

- Making education up to Higher Secondary level compulsory and free for the meaningfulness of “**Education for All**”, the state shall conduct programs for ensuring the access of all the youths to education.
- To conduct special educational programs for the backward *dalits*, poor, *janjatis*, women, physically challenged, Muslims, Madhesis, minorities, marginalized, and the youth belonging to Karnali and sexual minority. To conduct the young teachers volunteer service program in order to make their learning qualitative.
- Taking into consideration increase in investment for making higher education qualitative, the labor market and the national needs, to increase investment in higher education and to produce educational human resources who are competitive, competent in higher education and able to get employments.
- In order to make education gradually world class and competitive, to develop credit transfer system by entering into agreements with Universities of the world through an initiative made by the government, and to maintain educational infrastructures and quality befitting the same.

Promoting Open University

- To establish an Open University in order to enable participation in higher education of those persons who are unable to attend Universities regularly or get admission and the big youth force engaged in employment. To attract the employed and enterprising youth towards this by advertising and disseminating information throwing light on its importance and justification.

Emphasis on Training and Skills

- Giving priority to the youths who are in minority, marginalized, exposed to risks, physically challenged and those belonging Karnali or backward areas, to conduct programs for imparting vocational education, training and skills for promoting participation and entrepreneurship of the youths in various sectors like agriculture and husbandry, domestic enterprise, tourism, energy/hydropower, Science of Forestry, production and processing of herbal products, computer etc.

Modernization and Technology Development

- To provide special assistance and concessions to the youths for modernization of the economic sector of Nepal which seems to have prospects, and for development of technology.

- To develop the institutional capacity of the National Youth Council and to conduct programs for study and research about the youth.

One Electoral Constituency one Technical School

- Giving special importance to the creation and development of technical, skill-oriented and vocational human resources and for establishing technical schools accordingly, to establish multi-technical schools having all facilities within five years in every district and within 10 years in every electoral constituency.
- Having consideration to geographical prospects, to provide opportunities for study and skill development in various subjects like entrepreneurship development, herbal products, agriculture, fruits and flowers, husbandry, plumbing, mechanical, engineering etc.

Study Loan

- To provide through financial institutions educational loans in an easy manner to the youths who are interested in acquiring higher education but are handicapped due to the absence of financial resources in order to produce human resources necessary for the country.
- To grant special priority to the youths who want to take vocational training and skill-oriented education.

Quality Measurement and Encouragement in Education

- To enforce strictly quality measurement and monitoring of education based on objective indicators, and to impose penalty on the Schools and the Universities which are found deficient in quality measurement and to award prizes to the educational institutions which maintain good quality in education.
- To provide educational facilities, material help and scholarships to the management committee, school administration, students and teachers of the community schools which have introduced improvement in the level of education.

Studious Youth Development program

- Strengthening the Youth Information Centers of 75 districts within five years, to establish libraries equipped with means and resources and to expand them in all electoral constituencies within next 10 years.
- Internalizing the importance of informal civil education, to build libraries in every Village Development Committee within next 10 years with a view to making the youth studious, aware and conscious.
- Mobilizing youth participation and local means and resources, to make programs effective by developing partnership with local bodies, NGOs, Schools and private organizations.

Learning of International Language including English

- To keep on gradually encouraging learning and teaching through English medium except in the subject of language right from the School stage.

- To conduct classes of English and other foreign languages in Schools and Colleges for youth employment and professional development.
- To conduct foreign language classes targeting tourism and employment.

Youth Scholarship

- To make available foreign scholarships to competitive and competent youths for the sake of preparing necessary competent educated human resources by arranging for scholarships for higher study in different subjects in prospective countries in coordination with Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Education and Universities.

Youth Teaching Volunteer Service Program

- To conduct 1 year youth teaching volunteer service program by providing life sustenance allowance to unemployed but competent and qualified graduates for teaching subjects like English language, Mathematics and Science in the schools situated in remote rural areas having minorities, '*adivasis*' and *dalits* in majority.
- To incorporate gradually voluntary service for a fixed period as compulsory in the curriculums ranging from the Higher Secondary level to the PhD level.

Obligations of the Private Sector for Educational Reform of Rural and Indigent Classes and Collaboration

- To undertake collaboration for bringing about improvements in the educational status of children belonging to the rural, indigent and backward areas by determining the policy of '**One Institutional School One Volunteer**' with investment and coordination of institutional schools.
- To conduct the training of English language teaching.
- To make contributions for carrying out reforms through the establishment of '*Miteri*' (friendship) Schools in rural and remote places.
- To provide scholarship to students of the community Schools which have made best performance in study and teaching, sports, arts and literature.

One Model Community Residential School in Each District

- To adopt the policy of building a model community residential School from among the best community Schools in every district.
- To select meritorious students from every School of the district on the basis of inclusion and to make arrangements for their teaching.

Youth Literacy and Training Skill Development Integrated Program

- Interlinking youth literacy with skill development and entrepreneurship training, to conduct integrated program in coordination with local Schools.

- To conduct youth literacy program especially in Karnali and backward areas and Tarai districts having lesser degree of female literacy.
- To interlink the literacy program with the social awareness campaign against evil practices like witchcraft, '*chhaupadi*' (seclusion of women during the period of menstruation) and violence against women, caste based discriminations and untouchability.

Development of IT Park

- To set up an IT park equipped with central facilities, and to expand this idea to other cities having possibilities for the same. In coordination with the Ministry of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Youth shall fix the IT strategy after conducting a national Conference on the youth and IT.
- To declare IT park as a prohibited area imposing prohibition on load shedding and closures and strikes.
- To establish youth training and IT study and teaching related institutions in that area.

Educational and Creative Youth Encouragement Programs

- To select and award six youths from each development region who have performed exemplary works in the development of local knowledge and skills, science and technology, environmental education, public education, IT sector, arts, culture, language and literature.

Establishing "Youth Vision-2025" Scholarship Fund

- To establish a Youth Scholarship Fund for providing monthly Rs. 5000/- scholarship for two years to 1000 meritorious young students (females, physically crippled youth, indigents, youths from Karnali, *dalits*, Muslims, minorities, Madhesis, *janjatis* etc.) who have secured excellent marks in SLC examination from community Schools of every district.
- In next stage, to expand the program of granting scholarships to meritorious students desirous of acquiring higher education.

Promotion and Certification of Professions and Skills prone to Extinction

- To conduct special programs for providing informal education, practical knowledge, skill development and training to the youths deprived of formal education for promoting traditional professions and skills prone to extinction.
- To make arrangements for promoting through certification of the skills acquired informally by the youths from the traditional professions which are prone to extinction.

Establishing Youth Knowledge Bank

- To conduct '**Knowledge Exchange Program**' among the Nepali youths and the youths of various countries of the world. Also, to conduct special programs regarding enquiry and research about the youths.

Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy related Programs

- In order to create awareness and consciousness among the youths about the programs like entrepreneurship and financial literacy, to incorporate those matters in the curriculum, and to conduct programs in this regard.

Gender Minority Education

- To conduct youth awareness programs against discrimination practiced in the educational Sector, irrespective of the biological and natural status of the sexual minorities; to include contents in the curriculum for giving information about its natural reasons.

Emphasis on Civil and Guardian Education

- To accord special place to civil and guardian education in the curriculum.
- To include in the curriculum of education subjects like love for the country, respect for various religions and cultures, promotion of peace and fraternity and creating awareness about rights and obligations.

Programs meant for Increasing Linguistic and Cultural Awareness among the Sons and Daughters of Non- Resident Nepalese

- Keeping alive relationship of the sons and daughters of non-resident Nepalese with Nepal through programs relating to promotion of Nepali language, mother tongue and culture as well as youth scholarships, to exchange experiences.
- To import their knowledge, skills and technologies in Nepal.
- To declare the Nepali youths as “**Youth Ambassadors**” in every foreign country where they have earned name and fame in the area of knowledge and Science.

3.2 Pillar 2: Employment, Entrepreneurship and Skill Development

3.2.1 Sectoral Strategy:

Following strategy shall be adopted for employment, entrepreneurship and skill development:

- 1) To create institutional infrastructure and make intensive increase in investment for the sake of making arrangements for qualitative skills and training in order to make our labor force competitive and qualified for the labor market and entrepreneurship.
- 2) To produce enterprising youths and to create standard youth employments by creating an environment of extensive internal and external investments in the comparative profits and competitive sectors of Nepal.
- 3) To gradually limit foreign employments to skilled labor force. To create an environment of entrepreneurship and employment for the youths returning from abroad by greater mobilization of remittance in the form of investment.

3.2.2 Plan and Programs:

For employment, entrepreneurship and skill development the following plan and programs shall be conducted:

- To prepare an employment policy of creating employments in various sectors every year for two lakhs Nepalese youth.
- To create infrastructures of multipurpose youth skill development and training development center. For the first time, to build five youth skills development training centers in the five development regions, and to expand it gradually to the district level.
- To conduct one door policy of integrated skill development project by integrating all the programs hitherto conducted by various Ministries and NGOs.
- To prepare a foreign employment status report, and on the basis of such report to prepare a foreign employment skilled and semi skilled skill development program.
- Traditional skills development program: To conduct such program by giving special priority to *dalit*, *adivasi* and minority youths who have been traditionally involved in such skills.
- To invest half of the total amount of the social security fund in youth employment and entrepreneurship development sectors.
- Access of the unemployed, indigent, *dalit*, *janjati*, Madhesi, women, Muslim and physically challenged persons to the loans provided by the Youth Self Employment Fund should be ensured without asking for any security.
- Youth Remittance Investment and Social Security Fund: 5% amount of the annual wage of the workers shall be deposited in the fund by adding to it 1% amount in the name of that worker. The worker may use that amount during sickness or accident. If those who have returned from foreign employment and wish to undertake any occupation or business, they shall be entitled to get at least double of that amount as loan to undertake such occupation or business.
- Investing in the youth by creating the infrastructure of Youth Rise Bank and Youth Employment Promotion Center: to grant loans to the youths on the security of their academic and training certificates for entrepreneurship. Such loans should be provided annually to 10,000 youths. To provide loans to the youths cheaply for qualitative education and training. The Youth Employment Promotion Board should promote prospective skill-oriented national and foreign employments in different areas according to the labor market. To conduct study and research to ascertain what type of skill development and labor force are necessary for the country. To create an infrastructure for acting as a bridge between the employment provider companies and the youths who are in search of job by establishing **youth.com**. To organize annually an employment fair.
- To collaborate with the Ministry of Agriculture and the concerned organizations for attracting the youth towards the occupation of agriculture by creating full employments in this sector through modernization and professionalization of agriculture. To give priority in the loan granted by Agricultural Development Bank for mobilizing the rural youth.
- To conduct high value agricultural production through a youth targeted agricultural program. To select and honor one best young farmer in every district.

- To establish a model agricultural firm: To involve 1000 youth in every district in accordance with the characteristics of that district.
- To introducing technology in agriculture: To introduce new technology for modernizing agriculture. To provide special concessions and grants to the youths. To provide concessional loans to increase youth participation in cow breeding, fishery, herbal cultivation, high value agriculture and organic cultivation.
- To increase investments in fruits and flowers, herbal products and plants and saplings of higher value for proper utilization of forest products through protection and promotion of private, community and public forests.
- To double the present annual tourist number in five years and to take it to 20 lakhs in ten years. With a view to attracting that number of tourists to the country, to take forward the following policy initiatives and programs for the development of tourism sector:
 - Mobilizing the non-resident Nepali youths residing in various countries, to conduct '**Introducing Nepal**' campaign for promotion of tourism in Nepal.
 - To conduct programs relating to promotion of tourism by appointing youth ambassadors. To make coordination for it through the Nepalese Embassies situated in different countries.
 - To develop Nepal as a place of major destination for **Adventurous Sports Tourism**. To organize every year **Adventurous Youth Sports Tourism Festival**.
 - To build a Nepal House with the participation of non-Nepalese youths for tourism promotion. To set up a branch of significant museums in the Nepal House regarding tourism related information and introduction of Nepal.
 - To prepare five thousand tourist guides having knowledge about various languages.
- Following Policy initiatives and programs shall be undertaken for promoting entrepreneurship:
 - The government shall grant tax relaxation to the physically handicapped persons, *dalits*, women and minority class, and their business will be registered free of cost.
 - To introduce '**One One Village One Youth Entrepreneur**' program and to produce 5000 young entrepreneurs every year throughout the country. To provide proper loan for this from bank.
 - To make arrangements for providing loans to the youth on the security of their certificates who are interested in starting business and Banks shall undertake ten percent share of such loans.
 - To make arrangements for transporting the goods produced by the entrepreneurs to the market and for their storage.
 - Cottage Industry Encouragement and Development Program: To conduct youth programs for promotion and development of handicraft, carpets, *pashmina* and readymade dresses.
 - To set up a Karnali based herbal medicine and botanical plants related industry.
 - To create youth entrepreneurship network.
 - To conduct youth experience exchange programs.
- **Youth and IT Entrepreneurship**
 - To grant special facilities for encouraging the youths in conducting outsourcing companies based on technology and information.

- To organize an information technology festival by inviting the Nepali as well as the foreign IT companies, and also to motivate them for making investments.

3.3 Pillar 3: Youth Health and Social Security

3.3.1 Sectoral Strategy

Following strategy has been fixed for the coming ten years in regard to youth health and social security:

1. To render basic health services to the youths free of cost and accessible by increasing state investment in health and social security.
2. To provide medical treatment, rescue and relief to the youths who are exposed to risks, physically challenged, women, indigent and marginalized through special programs of health and social security.
3. To create an environment for protecting the youths against disease by developing telemedicine, health awareness campaigns, naturopathy and self-cure method.
4. Priority should be given by the state to youth health and social security so as to build up physically and mentally healthy youths for creating strong and competent citizens.

3.3.2 Plan and Programs

In order to bring about reform in the youth health social security sector the following plan and program have been finalized:

Youth Telemedicine Program for Health Awareness

- To conduct radio medicine programs through local FM by developing awareness programs relating to psychological and other sensitive matters like providing training to the youths in coordination with health organizations about issues like family planning, maternity and child care, maternity right, gap in child birth, providing information about mental health, giving information about the physical and mental changes that occur during adolescent age, upbringing of children, state of depression during maternity stage etc.

Save the Youth Program

- The state should gradually make necessary arrangements for the treatment of the youths inflicted with serious types of disease (such as heart disease, cancer, kidney related problem, brain tumor, motor neuron disease paralyzes etc).
- To provide social security for the fulfillment of basic needs relating to livelihood of the physically challenged youths in view of the nature of physical impairment in accordance with the Manual of health and social security of the physically challenged. To create compulsory physically challenged friendly physical infrastructure at public places.
- To provide free of cost health services to the physically challenged youths in all government hospitals. To provide for free of cost treatment to the physically challenged youths also in the private hospitals under social obligation.

- To rehabilitate the youths after securing their release from addictions, violence and bad habits through the means of ‘yoga’, ‘*pranayam*’ (exercise), meditation, art of self-defense, moral education and discipline.

Youth Awareness about HIV/AIDS

- To include subject matters relating to HIV/AIDS in the curricula and teachers training curriculum right from the basic level.

Establishing Youth Health Desk

- To set up Youth Health Desks in district hospitals, health posts and sub-health posts and to provide health consultation services.
- To make available booklets on procreation and sexual health and materials relating to sexual health.
- To provide for a specified period a toll free number to enquire about sexual health.

Investment in Mental Health

- To invest in hospitals or set up separate mental consultation centers having consideration to mental health of the youth.
- To include subject matters relating to mental health in the curriculum itself.

Media Campaign for Youth Health

- To conduct awareness programs through means of general communication for providing information about matters like healthy environment for healthy life, healthy food and life style for healthy life, procreative health etc.

Setting up Youth Health Clubs

- To set up youth health clubs for creating an easy environment to have discussion on youth health and to conduct coeval education programs. Also, to make arrangements for the availability of a youth health expert on demand from such clubs.

Rehabilitation Center for the Youth exposed to Risks

- To rehabilitate, providing consultation the youths who are victims of violence or trafficking.
- To provide relief and social security to the youths who have suffered from gender violence, caste discriminations and social violence.
- To set up a separate rehabilitation center for the youths who have been victims of sexual exploitation for providing accessible justice to them.
- To provide free of cost medical treatment and rehabilitation to the youths who have suffered from accident or are exposed to risks.

Youth Natural Health and Self-Cure

Stressing on *yoga*, *pranayam* (exercise), *dhyana* (meditation), art of self-defense, naturopathy and method of self-cure, to undertake the following activities for preparing strong and healthy youths:

- To provide youth self-cure services through health centers by increasing state investment. To expand the services by attracting NGOs, donor organizations and social service-oriented and enterprising youths to make investment in this sector.
- Interlinking Nepalese methods of Naturopathy and local treatment with scientific method of treatment, to conduct programs relating development of inexpensive, accessible and natural method of treatment. Moreover, also to adopt the method of Naturopathy practiced in other countries.
- To incorporate subjects like Naturopathy, self-cure food habits, exercise, rest, entertainment, style of living etc.

Social Media Network for Youth Health

- As youth access to social network is inexpensive, fast and effective, to make the youth well informed about youth health awareness, healthy food style, procreative health etc. through Central Youth Information Center by using the social network.
- To develop integrated health information system and to make it accessible to the youths through Youth Information Center.

Adolescent Youth (Boys and Girls) Protection Programs

- To secure release of the youths belonging to 16 to 18 years age group who have been subjected to hazardous works.
- After making study of young conductors of vehicles and domestics workers, to conduct programs for ensuring their social security, wages, work hours, medical treatment, right to education etc.
- To conduct awareness programs for protecting adolescent boys and girls against sexual violence likely to occur against them at work place.
- Taking into consideration sensitivity towards adolescent age, a separate contingency (emergency) relief fund should be set up by the government, and to enforce coordination between governmental and non-governmental bodies.

Safe and Secure Foreign Employment

- In order to ensure the state of safe and secure foreign employment for the youths, to conduct monitoring, study and regulation in collaboration with foreign employment entrepreneurs and NGOs.
- To rehabilitate the youth in the society who have been duped and exploited in the name of foreign employments by providing them with medical treatment, consultations, training, skills and loans.

The Art of Living

- To develop among all the youths a sense of respect for life and the art of living life through the study and training about subjects like various dimensions of life, arts, culture, Nature, humanity, moral values etc. Through such program every youth shall be trained also about positive thinking, change-oriented culture, competence of steadfastness and struggle even in the face of adversity.

Youth Success Story

- To collect and prepare books and materials about the success stories and news about young

entrepreneurs successfully established in various sectors of national life through continuous struggle, commitment and labor even in the midst of adverse circumstances, the area of their success, duration of their struggle etc., and to motivate all the youths to follow that very path by posting those books and materials on the Website.

3.4 Pillar 4: Mobilization, Participation and Leadership Development

3.4.1 Sectoral Strategy

The following strategy shall be adopted for youth mobilization, participation and leadership development:

1. To expand extensively youth volunteer service against social distortions, perversion, false values and addictions, and for arousing sense of development and construction, environmental protection and nationalism.
2. Ensuring common youth participation in policy formulation and implementation for social and economic transformation, to establish leadership through empowerment and collaboration.
3. To mobilize the means of mass media to generate and cause to be generated motivation among the youths.

3.4.2 Plan and Programs

Following programs and policies have been designed for mobilizing the youths:

Youth Volunteer Service Program

- Targeting unemployed graduates, to mobilize annually two thousands of them in various sectors as volunteers and to increase it gradually. To mobilize such volunteers in education, rural health, environment, information center, agriculture and service sectors.
- To mobilize youth volunteers for teaching in community Schools situated in the areas having abundant number of indigent women, dalits, *janjatis*, minorities, Madhesis, Muslims and those located in Karnali and backward areas.

One Day of the Youth for Society

- To organize one day volunteer service program in areas like blood donation, sanitation, plantation etc. on the initiative of Youth Information Center. In such programs, the volunteer service activities shall be carried forward through Youth Clubs.
- To make positive evaluation of the youths who have rendered volunteer service for granting employment opportunities, promotion and other services.

Constitution of Volunteers Group and Youths in Adversity Management

- To constitute a Youth Volunteers group by creating a national mechanism and to prepare every year 1 lakh youth volunteers for mobilizing it in the event of adversity and emergency situation from local to national level.

- To give emergency volunteer service training and to mobilize them in various sectors after giving them identity cards in coordination with Nepal army, other security agencies, national volunteer service group, Nepal Scout, Nepal Red Cross Society, students, political organizations, clubs, youth associations and organizations.
- To mobilize such youth volunteers in situations of adversities and calamities like earthquake and natural disasters, accidents, food crises and famine, forest fire, conflict and flood and landslides.
- To establish Youth Green Clubs under youth programs for environmental protection and to conduct programs relating to environmental awareness and protection, sanitation, plantation etc. through them.
- To conduct Clean Nepal Youth Campaign through Youth Information Centers in collaboration with personalities of national repute.
- **One Youth One Tree Plantation:** To plant every year one tree on the eve of one's birthday and to conduct more oxygen transmitting plantation campaign on the occasion of establishment of any organization.
- **Save the Himalayas Youth Campaign:** To mobilize the youths for mitigating the impact seen in the Himalayan region on account of climatic change.
- To conduct technical trainings for preparing competent youths for development and operation of projects for obtaining amounts in lieu of carbon trading.

Youth in Tourism Promotion

- To organize various festivals and programs under the leadership and participation of youths to explore the possibility of home stay for tourism development, search for new trekking destinations and the possibility of adventurous tourism, protection of cultural heritage and promotion of new tourist spots.

Mobilizing Youths for Forest Protection

- To mobilize youths in every district for plantation and protection of trees in the forests which are in a deteriorating state, unused open space in the forest area, on sideways/banks of roads, ways and rivers, at schools and public places.

Mobilization and Collaboration with Civil Youth Network

- To collaborate with the civil youth organizations and networks in priority sector of the government. To cause awareness among the youth for the sake of managing increasing urbanization and haphazard housing and also for staying safe from all types of risks.
- To provide assistance and mobilize the civil youth networks for the sake of youth illiteracy eradication, environmental protection, rural health, volunteer service, Naturopathy and self-cure, skill development and entrepreneurship.
- To ensure youth participation in political opportunities, services and facilities, policy designing, development and construction and socio-economic transformation.
- To give important responsibilities to youths in government service, policy designing, nation building and mobilization.
- To make fixed percentage of youth participation mandatory in various structures of the political parties right from top to bottom.
- To involve a fixed percentage of the youth in national/international services and opportunities.

- To conduct inclusion audit programs to ascertain whether or not inclusion in regard to important responsibilities of the nation has been ensured for the youths from dalits, women, Madhesis, Muslims, physically handicapped, *adivasi janjatis*, Karnali and backward areas, minorities and sexual minorities.

Youth Campaigns against Social Distortions and Perversion including Violence against Women, Caste Discriminations and Untouchability, Witchcraft, ‘Chhaupadi’ etc

- To provide assistance to local Youth Clubs, networks and private sector to conduct campaign against the social perversions and distortions including violence against women, caste discrimination and untouchability, witchcraft, *chhaupadi* existing at the local level.
- To award prizes and give encouragement to the youth organization and associations and the youths who have delivered significant performance in such campaigns.
- To set up and mobilize a Community Police Cell comprising the Police and youths for the sake of controlling violence against women, trafficking of women, trafficking of narcotic drugs and severed types of social perversions.
- To conduct Young Madhes Awareness Campaigns against gender violence including save daughters and daughters-in-law campaign.

Plan and Programs for Youth Leadership Development

- **President Youth Development and Training Center:** To build up a well-equipped President Youth Development and Training Center of national level under the National Youth Council for development of the culture of conducting discussions among the youths, symposiums, study, research, leadership training and competence development, cultural exchanges and collaboration. And to expand it gradually to the state level.
- To select various intelligent youths from special priority groups including political youths, civil associations and organizations, networks, entrepreneur youths and women, and to conduct special trainings of leadership development for them.
- To send the youths to participate in the international short term trainings and summer schools for leadership development and competence promotion of the youths.
- To involve the youths in the production sector by interlinking them with the Cooperatives and cluster groups and produce pioneer youth entrepreneurs.
- To find out the genius present in the various sectors and use their genius in nation building.
- Providing encouragement and honor to the skills, competence and genius of the youths living abroad, to conduct non-resident youth honor programs so as to utilize those qualities in the national interest.

Youth Campaign for Peace

- To conduct campaigns and programs through different youths to introduce Nepal as the birth place of Lord Buddha and as peace zone in the world.
- To increase the active participation of the Nepalese youth in multi-dimensional peace campaigns including global peace and disarmament.
- To organize inter-cultural youth conference/festival with a view to developing co-existence, collaboration and good will among the youths belonging to diverse castes, religions, sects, sexes and various regions in order to establish sustainable peace in Nepal.

- In order to establish sustainable peace, to mobilize the youths in coordination and collaboration with the local peace committees.
- To mobilize the youths living in the country and abroad as youth ambassadors for the sake of peace.

Ensuring Civil Rights

- To conduct youth targeted programs for increasing awareness about social and civil obligations.
- To conduct awareness campaigns through Schools, Universities and Youth Clubs regarding human rights of the youths, inclusive rights to land and natural means and resources, the right to food, economic, social and cultural rights and environmental right.

Youth Collaboration

- To conduct Youths for Global Partnership Campaigns globally for enhancing collaboration among international organization and associates, non-resident Nepali youths, donor agencies and the youths of different countries for the sake of world peace, environmental protection, development and rights of the youth.
- To conduct inter-generational transfer and transformation programs for achieving affluence through inter-generational partnership.

Mass Communication and the Youth

- To conduct radio and television programs and publish bulletins and news magazines so as to inform the youth about national/international knowledge, opportunities and technology, and to caution them against social perversions and distortions, violence, crimes, trafficking and addictions.
- To deliver services through the central and district information centers, besides conducting separately online news magazines and websites, for disseminating information relating to the youth.
- To establish separate radio and television channels for Sports and to take forward the process of broadcasting.

3.5 Pillar 5: Sports and Entertainment

3.5.1 Sectoral strategy

The following strategies shall be adopted for Sports and entertainment:

1. To expand sports to the School level in the Schools located in the rural areas with a view to interlinking it with the physical and mental health of the common youths.
2. To make Sports professional and employment oriented by increasing investment in this sector.
3. To develop and expand Sports for enhancing peace, unity, caste and regional tolerance and national prestige.
4. To increase the productivity of the youths by interlinking their leisure time with exercise and entertainment activities.
5. To interlink arts, song, music, literature, dance and cultural programs with the entertainment related genius of the youths.

3.5.2 Plan and Programs

Sports Programs for the Common Youths

- To organize Sports programs as festivals on various occasions of Schools, clubs, and associations and organizations.
- To organize female Sports festivals from the local to the central level.
- To organize special Para Olympic Games for the youths suffering from different types of physical disabilities.
- To make arrangements for disability friendly play grounds, disability friendly language and larger prints for physically disabled persons.

Identifying Sports Genius and Their Development

- To look for genius of Sports sector and provide them with various opportunities, scholarships and training so as to help them acquire further specialization.
- Paying respect to the national genius, to mobilize them for encouraging other youths in Sports.
- To provide state support for livelihood of the Sports persons who have brought about inter-national fame.

Infrastructure Development and Support with Sports Materials

- To upgrade the level of central Stadium and play ground so as to turn it to international standard, and to build one central level Stadium in each development region.
- One village one play ground: To build village level play ground for the youths.
- To provide Sports materials to programs of national importance held at the local level.

Sports Tourism Promotion Program

- Based on geographical and tourist specialties, to create infrastructures for special types of sports like Golf, skating, paragliding, polo, water boating, horse riding, canoeing etc. at places like Rara, Khaptad, Chitwan, Pokhara, Nagarkot, Illam etc.
- To promote internal and external tourism by organizing new types of adventurous, tourist friendly and entertaining Sports like paragliding, bungee jumping, canoeing, rafting, hiking etc. for attracting internal and external tourists.

Sports in Education and Employment Generation

- To establish a National Sports Academy, and to arrange for teaching Sports in Sports department of Higher Secondary Schools and Colleges.
- To implement gradually the provision of 'one school one Sports teacher' in order to increase employments in Sports education

School Exercise and Yoga Program

For (promoting) youth health, to design curricula including subjects like exercise, *yoga*, tai chi, *dhyan* (meditation), art of self defense etc., besides Sports, and to teach those subjects right from the School level.

- To organize such training programs at least one day every week.
- To impart training to the Sports teachers in subjects like exercise, *yoga*, tai chi, meditation, art of self-defense etc.

Traditional Sports Development Programs

- To conduct study and research about traditional Nepali Sports.
- To provide support to the youths of Schools, Colleges and Clubs for organizing traditional Sports competitions and festivals.

Organizing Friendly Sports

- To organize various friendly Sports from central to local level for promoting consensus, collaboration and amicability among the youth.
- To organize international friendly Sports for promoting relation and collaboration among the youths of the country and abroad.
- In order to strengthen racial, regional, class and cultural inter relations, to organize friendly games among the hilly people, Madhesis, *dalits*, *janjatis*, Muslims and other castes and communities.

Entertainment for the Youth

Leisure Time Management

- To build facility equipped youth parks in various cities for making leisure time of the youth useful for health.
- For mental and physical rejuvenation of the young workers, to create infrastructure of rooms for taking rest, exercise and *dhyan* (meditation) at the concerned work place during short break.
- In order to promote the feeling of internal tourism among the youths and to provide information about the diversity and beauty of the country, to promote programs like hiking, trekking, rock climbing, youth camps etc. at minimum expense during holidays.
- To adopt the policy of providing facility of celebrating tourism holiday to the young employees of government, non-government and private organizations for promoting internal tourism.

Youth in Cultural Entertainment

- To provide support to local Youth Clubs for conducting cultural programs.
- To exchange information, do coordination and to provide necessary training to youths about drama, arts, culture, and matters relating to cinema.
- To organize song and music competition among youths from the local to the central level and to select and award prize to the best young artist.

Chapter 4

Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

4.1 Implementation and Coordination

The Ministry of Youth and Sports shall undertake the leadership of implementation and coordination of **Youth Vision-2025** striking coordination with the youth related Ministries at the central level, national and international NGOs, Cooperatives, political associations and organizations and the private sector, the Ministry of Youth and Sports shall take an initiative for implementation of the programs targeted by **Youth Vision-2025**. For this, the National Youth Council shall be constituted as per the Youth Council Act, 2015 and institutional infrastructures shall be expanded to the state and the local levels.

For the implementation of **Youth Vision-2025** the concerned sectoral Ministries shall include programs falling under their respective jurisdictions in their regular, periodic and annual plans and carry out its implementation. It shall be the responsibility of all the concerned bodies to implement the policy reforms and programs designed under the coordination of Ministry of Youth and Sports.

Under the coordination of Ministry of Youth and Sports national and international NGOs, Cooperatives, political youth associations and organizations and the private sector shall undertake partnership in youth development programs and resources. In coordination with the Ministries and bodies having concern with youth development, the development partners shall provide support in the implementation of **the Youth Vision**. The National Youth Policy, 2015 has provided for constituting an inter Ministries National Youth Policy Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Sports for the sake of inter Ministries coordination. This committee shall also coordinate for the implementation of **Youth Vision-2025**.

4.2 Monitoring and Evaluation

The Ministry of Youth and Sports shall function as the main responsible body entrusted with monitoring and evaluation of whether or not the desired output have been achieved through the implementation of **Youth Vision-2025**. For this there shall be a Central Monitoring and Evaluation Committee comprising representatives of the Ministries having stake in youth development and led by the Secretary of Ministry of Youth and Sports as its Convener. A Plan for monitoring and evaluation of **the Youth Vision** shall be designed and implemented making it compatible with the Monitoring and Evaluation Manual of the National Planning Commission. The issues of youth development shall be incorporated in the monitoring and evaluation pattern to be adopted by the National Planning Commission at the national level. The achievements to be evaluated shall be defined in an objective and measurable way. With the support of the National Planning Commission the Ministry of Youth and Sports shall make annual evaluation of implementation of **the Youth Vision** and make the report public. Moreover, a third party shall be asked to make a midterm and a full term (final) evaluation, and the report shall be made public. Social audit and the process of public hearing shall be institutionalized in order to promote social accountability in implementation of **Youth Vision-2025**.

4.3 Risks

The Youth Vision-2025 is in itself an ambitious plan. Only with the maximum participation of the youth it is possible to make the country affluent by taking advantage of its present demographic status. As the youth issue is interrelated with all the Ministries, complete youth development is not possible only through the programs conducted by the Ministry of Youth and Sports.

Even though **Youth Vision-2025** has opened the door of prospects, there may be following risks in its implementation:

1. Lack of proper coordination with the stakeholder bodies and associations and organizations concerned with youth development to collect adequate resources for the implementation of the programs.
2. Despite the youth issue being a subject of common concern, lack of commitment and assistance from other concerned Ministries and stakeholders.
3. Failure of maintaining a stability and investment friendly environment ending the present political transition.
4. Unwillingness of the political parties of the national mainstream to accord priority to youth development.
