



SOLOMON ISLANDS GOVERNMENT

Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs

Strategic Framework for Youth Development & Empowerment in Solomon Islands

30 NOVEMBER 2017

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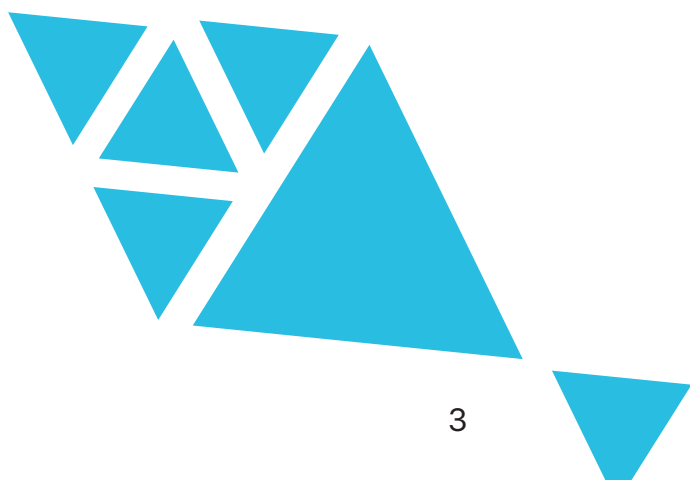
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List of Acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AYM	Adventist Youth Ministry
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CBED	Community-based Educators and Distributors
CRC	Convention on the Rights of Children
CSEC	(Protecting) C hildren from S exual Exploitation and S exual Abuse through E mpowerment and C ooperation
CSE	Commercial Sexual Exploitation
CSO	Civil Society Organisations
CVBTCs	Community Village Based Training Centres
CYP	Commonwealth Youth Programme
EDC	Economic Development Centres
ESF	Education Strategic Framework 2016 - 2030
FBOs	Faith-based Organisations
FBOYCMC	Faith-based Organisations' Youth Coordinating and Monitoring Committee
HCC	Honiara City Council
HOPE	Homes of Peace and Empowerment Trust
HYSCMC	Honiara Youth Stakeholder Coordination and Monitoring Committee
ICTs	Information, Communication Technologies
INGOs	International Non-Governmental Organisations
KPA	Key Priority Area
MAL	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
MCILI	Ministry of Commerce, Labour, Industry and Immigration
MCT	Ministry of Culture and Tourism
MDPAC	Ministry of Development Planning and Aid Coordination
MECCDMM	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster management and Meteorology
MEHRD	Ministry of Education & Human Resources Development
MMERE	Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification
MFMR	Ministry of Fisheries & Marine Resources
MFR	Ministry of Forestry and Research
MHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
MHMS	Ministry of Health and Medical Services
MID	Ministry of Infrastructure Development
MFAET	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade
MNURP	Ministry of National Unity, Reconciliation and Peace
MOFT	Ministry of Finance and Treasury
MPGIS	Ministry of Provincial Government and Institutional Strengthening
MPNSCS	Ministry of Police, National Security and Correctional Services



MPS	Ministry of Public Service
MWYCFA	Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NCYDE	National Committee on Youth Development and Empowerment
NEAP	National Education Action Plan 2016 - 2020
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisations
NDS	National Development Strategy
NSO	National Statistics Office
NYC	National Youth Congress
NYEES	national youth employment and entrepreneurship strategy
NYP	National Youth Policy
NYSCMC	National Youth Stakeholder Coordination and Monitoring Committee
OIGF	Overarching Implementation and Governance Framework
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
OYP	Olofou Youth Programme
PPO	Priority Policy Outcomes
PPP	Public Private Partnerships
PROs	Pacific Regional Organisations
PISFYDE	Provincial implementation strategy for youth development and empowerment
PS	Permanent Secretary
PYC	Provincial Youth Councils
RSIPF	Royal Solomon Islands Police Force
TRCs	Rural Training Centres
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
SBD	Solomon Islands Dollar
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SFFYDSI	strategic framework for youth development in Solomon Islands
SIVRTC	Solomon Islands Association of Vocational Rural Training Centres
SICA	Solomon Islands Christian Association
SICCI	Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce and Industries
SIFGA	Solomon Islands Full Gospel Association
SINU	Solomon Islands National University
SIPPA	Solomon Islands Planned Parenthood Association
SME	Small to Medium Enterprises
SIWPS / NAP	Solomon Islands Women, Peace and Security National Action Plan
SOE	State Owned Enterprises
STIs	Sexually Transmitted Infections
SYM	Senior Youth Ministry
TOR	Terms of Reference
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nation Development Fund
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund

UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNWOMEN	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UPNG	University of Papua New Guinea
USP	University of the South Pacific
VRTCs	Vocational Rural Training Centres
WHO	World Health Organisation
YWASI	Youth Workers Association Solomon Islands
Y@W	Youth @ Work
YDE	youth development and empowerment
YEC	Young Entrepreneurs Council
YDD	Youth Development Division

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Foreword

By Hon. Minister Freda Tuki

As Solomon Islands embarks on the new set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) officially known as 'Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development' and its 2016 – 2035 National Development Strategy (NDS), it is important to recognise the role of young people as key stakeholders in achieving these development goals. Today's generation of young Solomon Islanders will inherit and drive the future development of Solomon Islands. They have a vested interest in creating a 'future Solomon Islands' that is prosperous and peaceful and a country ***where children are nurtured in body and mind; environments invite learning and leisure; people work and age with dignity; ecological balance is a source of pride, and the oceans which sustains us is protected.***

Development that does not fulfil the needs of young people nor equip them with the capacity to effectively transition into adulthood is unlikely to be productive or sustainable. 70 percent of Solomon Islands' population is below the age of 34 years.

This significant segment of the country's population is a critical force for change and development. It needs to be nurtured, empowered and transformed into an effective force to drive the long term sustainable development aspirations of Solomon Islands.

The youth space is a crowded environment characterised by many 'well-intentioned' stakeholders, each successfully doing their own thing and achieving their own goals and objectives but not in a coordinated manner.

The Strategic Framework for Youth Development and Empowerment in Solomon Islands provides a unique platform for the various stakeholders and partners contributing to Youth development and empowerment (YDE) in Solomon Islands to work together as 'many partners in one team' to implement the 3-tier policy framework for YDE and achieve the overarching goal and vision of the NYP 2017 – 2030.

The framework heralds a new approach to partnerships that brings all the stakeholders working in the youth space on to one common platform, where they acknowledge each other as 'equal partners' in the same team', and initiate a new way of working aimed at optimising and unifying their collective implementing capacities, to contribute more effectively and holistically to youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands. This new approach provides the a firm foundation to achieve the overarching goal of the NYP 2017 – 2030 of ***'Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Livelihoods - Leave no one behind'*** and its long-term vision for youths.

I appeal to all stakeholders and partners working in the youth space, to grab the unique opportunity offered by this framework to 'become equal partners in the one team' and collaborate more effectively in implementing your respective programmes and activities on youth development and empowerment; guided by the core principles espoused in the NYP 2017 – 2030 of ***'one unified vision, one overarching goal, one common purpose, shared priorities, one unified plan, one unified financing mechanism, one unified coordinating mechanism and one unified monitoring and evaluation framework'***, to achieve greater 'youth development and empowerment' outcomes.



Hon. Freda S. Tuki

Acknowledgement

By Permanent Secretary, Dr. Cedrick Alependava

During the last quarter of 2016, the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs commissioned a review of the 2010 – 2015 National Youth Policy and commenced the process to develop a new 3-tier Policy framework for youth development in Solomon Islands comprising (i) a new national youth policy 2017 – 2030 [NYP 2017 – 2030] , (ii) a new strategic framework for youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands [SFFYDSI], and (iii) a new national youth employment and entrepreneurship strategy [NYEES].

This strategic framework for youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands is the second of the documents from the 3-tier policy framework for youth development. It provides the platform that links all stakeholders and partners working in the youth space to each other and to the vision, goal and priorities of the National youth policy 2017 – 2030. It also provides a platform that can support combined action on NYP priorities, strategies and actions that will achieve the overarching goal and vision of the policy.

The SFFYDSI heralds new approaches in teamwork and partnerships; shared vision, goal and purpose; evidence-based planning and decision-making; joint programming, implementation and governance; joint financing; joint monitoring and evaluation; optimising communication; optimising human capital and delivering against the NDS 2035, and the SDGs 2030.

The SFFYDESI is a product of substantial and comprehensive consultations with many stakeholders including national government ministries, provincial governments, national youth congress, provincial youth councils, youth groups, youths with disabilities, churches, the private sector, state-owned enterprises, civil society organisations, community groups, national and international non-government organisations, regional and international organisations and development partners. Consultations involved face-to-face interviews, focus group discussions and workshops.

Prior to finalising the policy, representatives from the MWYCFA travelled to all provinces to present, discuss and solicit feedback on the key priority policy outcomes and strategic action areas covered in the Policy; how the priorities could provide the basis for provincial implementation strategies on youth development and empowerment and modalities of partnerships and implementation. A high level multi-sectoral advisory committee provided guidance on the development of the policy.

The ministry conveys its sincere appreciation to all stakeholders who have provided valuable time in contributing to the development of this framework.

Finally, acknowledgement is due to the hard working staff of the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and family Affairs for their tireless commitment, going beyond the call of duty to ensure the SFFYDSI is accomplished as part of the 3-tier policy framework for youth development in Solomon Islands.



Dr. Cedrick Alependava
Permanent Secretary

Executive Summary

Strategic Framework for Youth Development & Empowerment in Solomon Islands

Effective youth development and empowerment (YDE) is dependent on (i) genuine commitment and leadership by government to put the needs and priorities of all young people in the country first; (ii) the presence and implementation of a visionary and long-term government policy and associated implementing strategies to develop and empower youths throughout the country; and (iii) the availability and willingness of all partners and stakeholders involved in youth development and empowerment programs, inside and outside government to collaborate more effectively in implementing their respective programmes and activities on YDE guided by the core principle of *'one unified vision, one overarching goal, one common purpose, shared priorities, one unified plan, one unified financing mechanism, one unified coordinating mechanism and one unified monitoring and evaluation framework'* espoused in the NYP 2017 – 2030, and working together as *'many partners in one team'*.

The SFFYDESI provides a platform that links all policies and strategies dealing with youth development and empowerment [YDE] in Solomon Islands. It aims to map all stakeholders working in the youth space, and all resources invested in YDE in Solomon Islands.

The *Strategic Framework for Youth Development and Empowerment in Solomon Islands (SFFYDSI)* outlines a new approach to multi-sectoral partnership in the governance, coordination, implementation, financing, monitoring and evaluation of YDE programmes. It demonstrates a *'whole of society'* approach, based on the concept of *'many partners and one team'*. This approach acknowledges the contributions of all stakeholders to youth development and empowerment in the country and accepts them as equal partners.

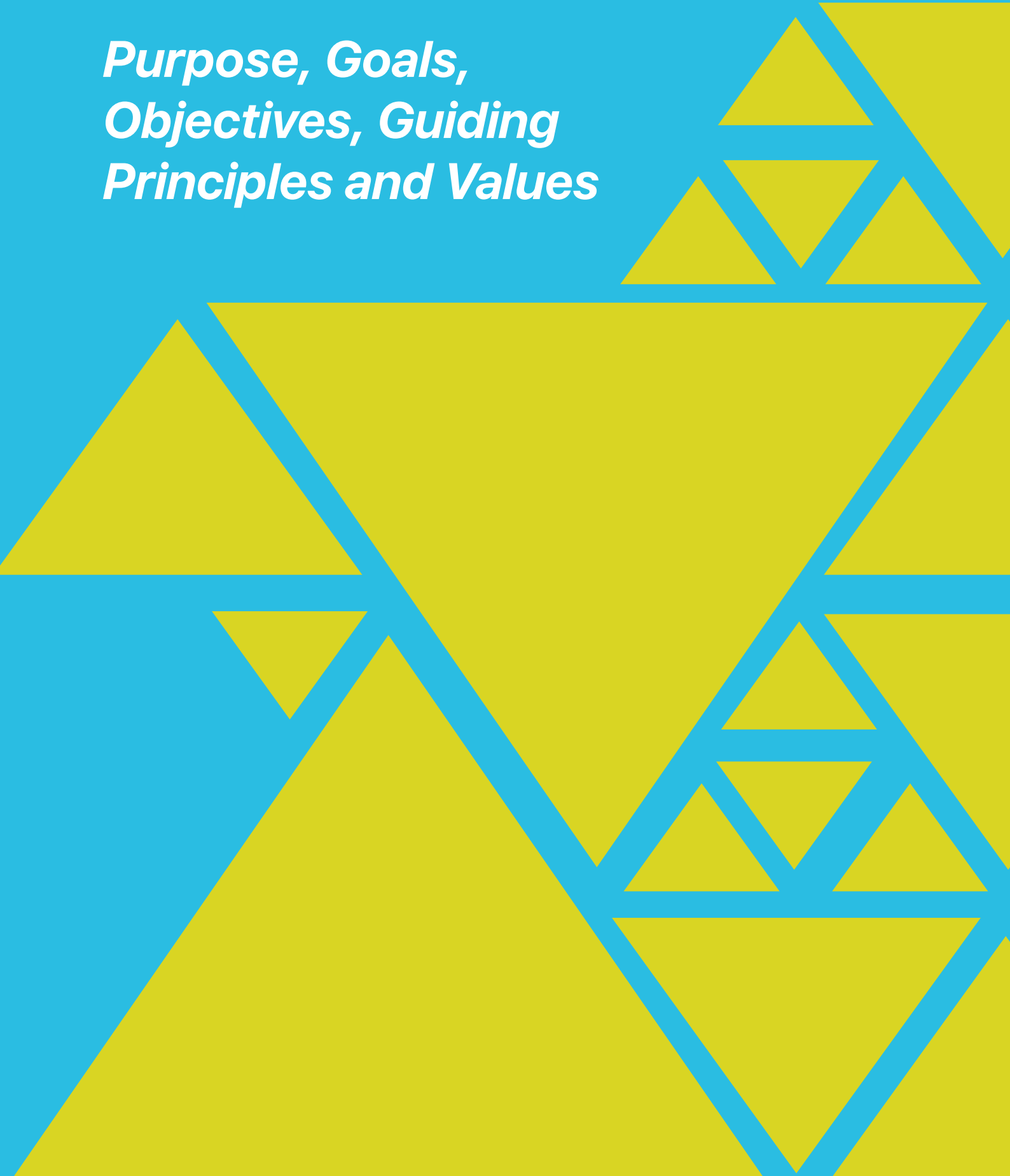
The Framework is underpinned by the following 10 guiding principles.

- Adopt a *'Many Partners and One Team'* approach.
- Adopt and Implement *'a shared vision, goal, purpose and priorities'*.
- Adopt and Implement evidence-based planning & decision-making
- Optimise opportunities for joint programming, implementation and governance
- Optimise opportunities for joint financing
- Optimise opportunities for Joint monitoring and evaluation (performance management framework)
- Respect, engage and involve traditional leaders and optimise opportunities for traditional governance
- Optimise communication amongst stakeholders and communication with the public
- Optimise investment in human capital
- Embrace the national development strategy (2016 – 2035), and the 2030 sustainable development goals

These guiding principles provide the themes that will guide the successful realisation of the NYP 2017 – 2030. They also provide the foundation for the strategic framework for youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands.

PART 1

***Purpose, Goals,
Objectives, Guiding
Principles and Values***



1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Strategic Framework for Youth Development and Empowerment in Solomon Islands is four-fold. It:

- Sets out the strategy's overarching goal and objectives and its guiding principles and values;

- Presents in one document:

 - The core policies and strategies that drive youth development and empowerment (YDE) in Solomon Islands;

 - A summary of YDE policies, strategies, programmes, projects, activities implemented by other government ministries (where available) (Annex 1);

 - A summary of YDE policies, programmes, projects implemented by churches (where available) (Annex 2);

 - A summary of YDE policies, programmes, projects implemented by the private sector, CSOs, NGOs, INGOs and PROs (where available) (Annex 3);

 - A summary of all stakeholders that will work together to deliver against each PPO (Annex 4)

- Assists each stakeholder working in the youth space in Solomon Islands to:

 - aspire to, accept and embrace the guiding principles of the framework;

 - acknowledge the roles of other stakeholders in addition to their respective individual roles in contributing collectively toward achieving the NYP 2017 -2030 overarching goal of ... *'Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Livelihoods - Leave no one behind'*;

 - create a conducive environment that would cultivate a *new mode of multi-sectoral partnership* characterised by the concept of *'many partners and one team'* working together to achieve youth empowerment for sustainable livelihoods where no youth is left behind;

 - embrace the concept of working as *'many partners in the same team'*, and aspire to a new way of working and a new form of partnership guided by the principle of:

 - one unified vision,

 - one unified overarching goal,

 - one common purpose,

 - shared priorities,

 - one unified plan,

 - one unified financing mechanism to implement the plan,

 - one unified coordinating mechanism, and

 - one unified monitoring and evaluation framework to measure results

- Proposes a new mode of partnership for joint planning, programming, financing, implementation, coordination, governance and performance assessment

1.2 Goals

To provide a platform that can unify the collective implementing capacity of all stakeholders contributing to youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands, and optimise the potential to achieve the NYP 2017 – 2030 overarching goal of *'Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Livelihoods - Leave no one behind'*.

1.3 Objectives

As with the NYP 2017 – 2030, the SFFYDESI is guided by following objectives:

Create an appropriate institutional framework to facilitate the delivery of an integrated and mainstreamed agenda for youth development at the national, provincial, constituency and village community levels;

Guide effective and efficient delivery of national youth programs and services informed by 'evidence based' approaches;

Mainstream youth development and empowerment into multi-sectoral policy and programming arrangements within government and other key stakeholders and institutions;

Foster genuine participation of and partnership with young people in all aspects of national, provincial and constituency development;

Ensure investments in youth are appropriate to their circumstances;

Guide the development of a sustained research, information and knowledge management agenda on the situation of youths in the country; and

Foster awareness and appreciation by youths of the Solomon Islands identity and culture.

1.4 Guiding Principles

The Framework is underpinned by the following 10 guiding principles:

Adopt a 'many partners and one team' approach.

Adopt and implement 'a shared vision, goal, purpose and priorities'.

Adopt and implement evidence-based planning & decision-making

Optimise opportunities for joint programming, implementation and governance

Optimise opportunities for joint financing

Optimise opportunities for Joint monitoring and evaluation (performance management framework)

Respect, engage and involve traditional leaders and optimise opportunities for traditional governance

Optimise communication amongst stakeholders and communication with the public

Optimise investment in human capital

Embrace the national development strategy, and the sustainable development goals

1.5 Values

The Strategic Framework for Youth Development and Empowerment in Solomon Islands is underpinned by the following core values.

Mutual respect for and by all stakeholders

Creativity and innovation,

Respect for the rule of law; the principles of democracy; freedom of religion and rights of citizens;

Respect for cultural values, customs and traditions where these empower people and country;

Promote of peace, justice, security, harmony, and national unity;

Zero-tolerance on corruption, bribery and dishonesty;

Commit to (i) honesty, transparency and accountability; (ii) the highest standards of governance and leadership; (iii) gender equality and equity, cultural diversity and human rights, and (iv) open and transparent communication; and

Commit to the achievement of the National Development Strategy 2035, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030.

PART 2

Key Components of the Strategic Framework for Youth Development and Empowerment in Solomon Islands

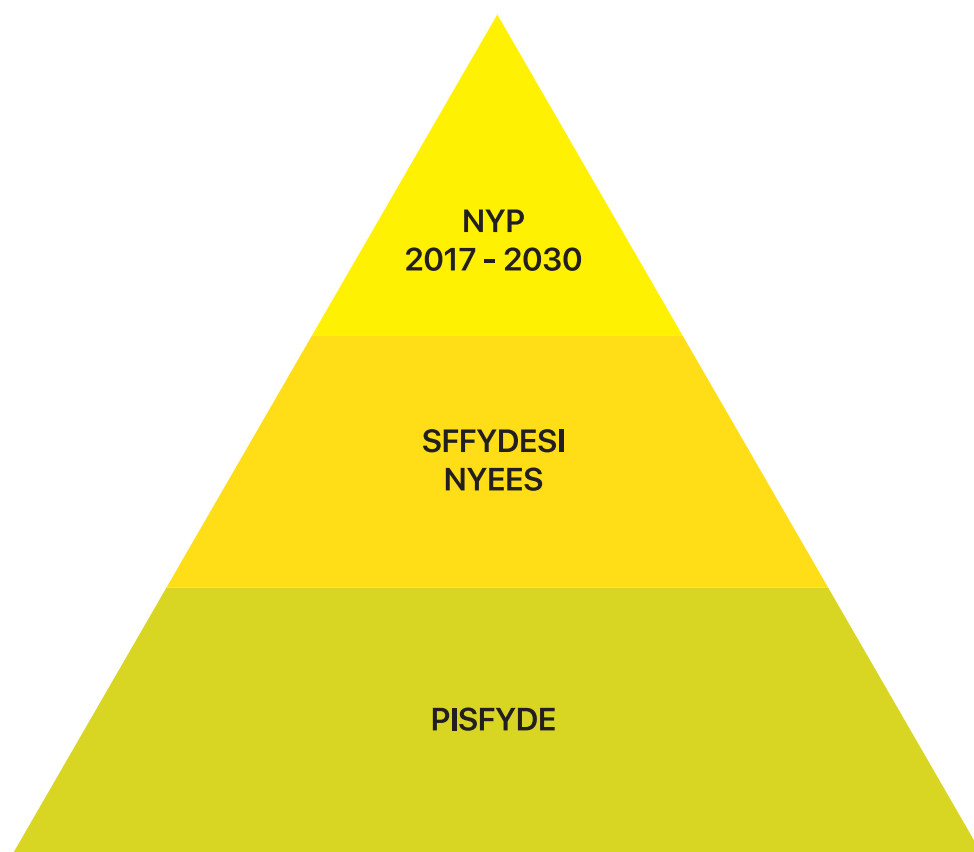
The background of the page features a complex, abstract geometric pattern. It consists of large, interlocking triangles in two colors: a vibrant yellow and a deep red. The pattern is composed of various sizes of triangles, some pointing upwards and some downwards, creating a dynamic and modern visual effect. The red triangles are outlined in a slightly darker shade of red, while the yellow triangles are solid. The overall composition is balanced and visually striking.

Development and Empowerment in Solomon Islands.

2.1 Core Policies & Strategies driving Youth Development & Empowerment.

Youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands are supported by 3 core policies and strategies with national level mandates (national youth policy 2017- 2030 [NYP]; strategic framework for youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands [SFFYDESI]; and the national youth employment and entrepreneurship strategy [NYEES]) and complemented by provincial implementing strategies for youth development and empowerment [PISFYDE] at the provincial levels (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Core policies and strategies driving youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands.



These core policies are supported by policies and strategies from (i) respective government ministries; (ii) faith-based organisations; (iii) the private sector; (iv) non-government and civil society organisations; (v) regional and international organisations; and (vi) development partners (Figure 2).

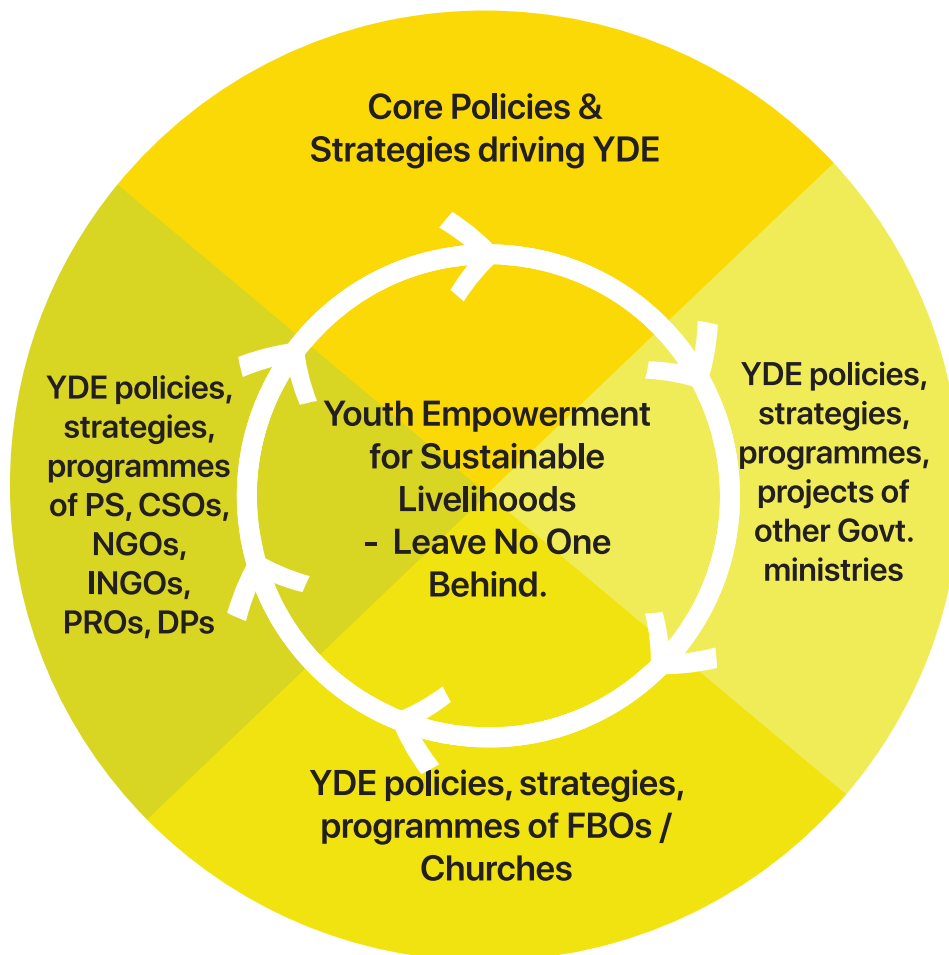
Sections 2.2; 2.3 and 2.4 further expand on these.

Annexes 1 – 3 provide summaries of policies and / or strategies that contribute toward YDE in Solomon Islands from other government ministries (Annex 1); churches (Annex 2) and private sector, CSOs, NGOs/INGOs, PROs. (Annex 3)

Annex 4 presents a summary of the various stakeholders that will be contributing to the successful delivery of each of the 6 priority policy outcome areas of the NYP 2017 – 2030.

While paucity of relevant information has resulted in many gaps that still need to be filled in Annexes 1 – 3 and Annex 4, this SFFYDESI has herald a new approach that tries to map, recognise and acknowledge the role and commitment by the many partners and stakeholders that have and will continue to contribute to youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands.

Figure 2: Other policies and strategies supporting the core polices on YDE to achieve the overarching goal of the NYP 2017 – 2030.



2.1.1 National Policies & Strategies on YDE

The following 3 policies and strategies comprise the core policies and strategies with national level mandate for drive youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands. They comprise the 3-tier framework for youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands.

2.1.1.1 National Youth Policy 2017 – 2030.

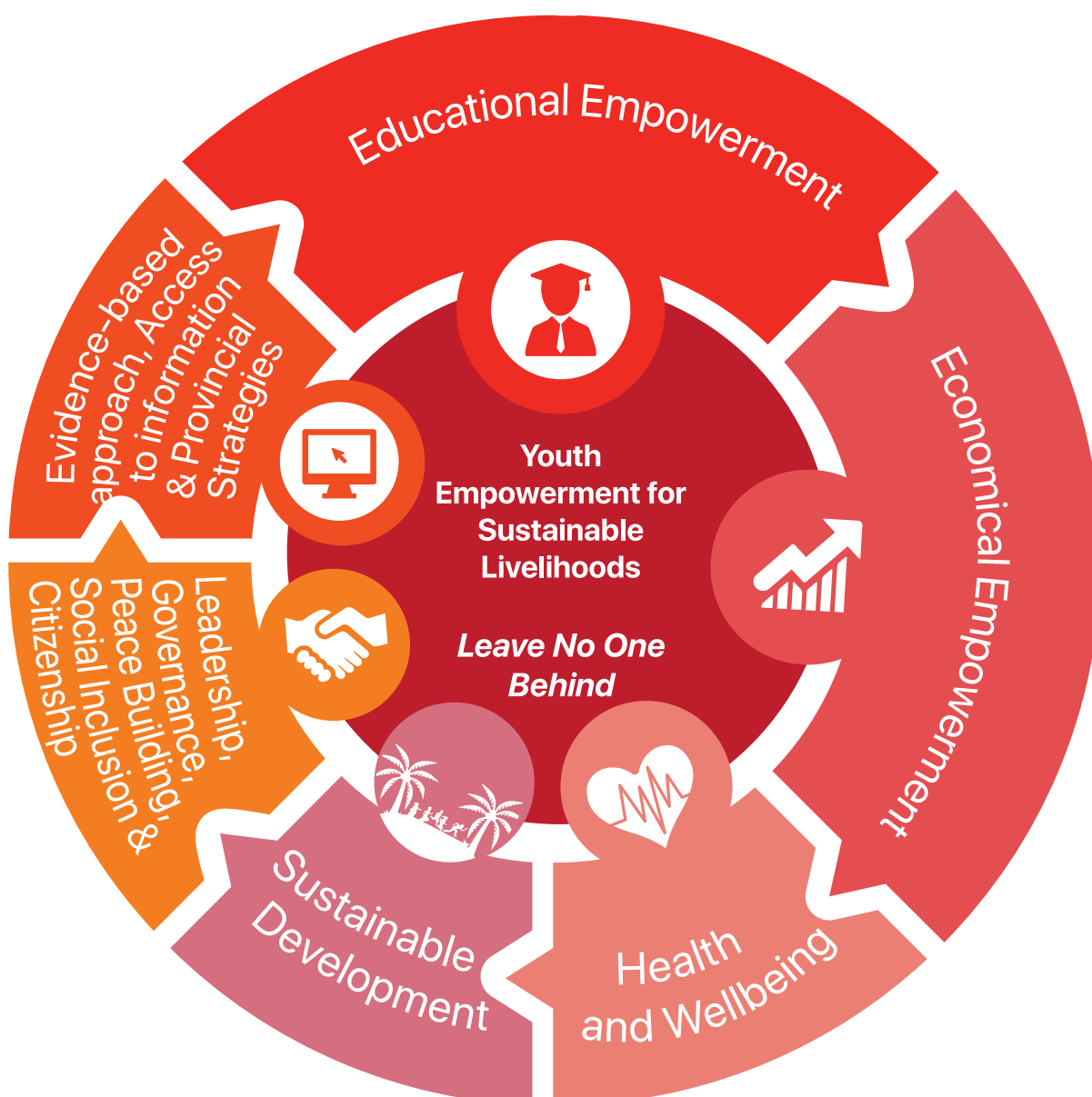
The National Youth Policy 2017 – 2030 is the 1st tier of the 3-tier policy framework. It is the overarching policy that drives youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands. Its overarching goal – ‘youth empowerment for sustainable livelihoods: leave no one behind’ underpins its long term vision of youths as ... *“empowered, talented, innovative and valued young people who are able to realise their full potential and understand their roles and responsibilities to make meaningful contributions to the long-term sustainable development of Solomon Islands socially, culturally, economically, politically and spiritually”*.

The NYP is underpinned by 6 priority policy outcomes (Figure 3) which if successfully implemented will deliver on the policy’s overarching goal and its long term vision of youths in Solomon Islands.

Unlike previous policies, the NYP 2017 – 2030 requires all partners and stakeholders working in the youth space to link and / or align their respective policies, strategies, plans or activities to the vision, the goal and the 6 priority policy outcomes of the national policy, utilising the concept of ‘many partners and one team’ to unify implementation efforts and maximise the potential for achieving greater youth development and empowerment outcomes.

Each PPO will be achieved through implementation of series of strategic action areas, some comprising specific strategies (such as the national employment and entrepreneurship strategy under PPO 2) and others a through series of strategic interventions, projects or activities.

Figure 3: Overarching goal and 6 Priority Policy Outcomes (PPOs) of the NYP 2017 – 2030



2.1.1.2 Strategic Framework for Youth Development and Empowerment in Solomon Islands (SFFYDESI)

This SFFYDESI is the 2nd tier of the 3-tier policy framework. It provides a platform that links all the policies and strategies dealing with youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands. It maps all stakeholders working in the youth space in the country. It also aims to map all the resources (human and financial) invested in youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands.

The SFFYDESI is also a platform that can unify the collective implementing capacity of all stakeholders contributing to youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands, and optimise the potential to for the country achieve the NYP 2017 – 2030 overarching goal of *'Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Livelihoods - Leave no one behind'*

2.1.1.3 National Employment and Entrepreneurship Strategy.

The national Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship Strategy (NYEES) is a specific strategy dedicated to implement the 'Economic Empowerment PPO' of the national youth Policy 2017 – 2030.

It is a goal-driven strategy. Its' aim is that by 2030, at least 75% of all youths who are not in educational institutions have secure career pathways through formal or informal employment opportunities, entrepreneurship and other innovative economic opportunities to improve their livelihoods and quality of life.

It is the first of a possible suit of specific strategies that uses the framework as a platform to implement the PPOs of the NYP 2017 – 2030.

2.1.2 Provincial Implementation Strategies on Youth Development and Empowerment

Each of the 9 provinces and the Honiara City Council (HCC) will develop their respective 'Provincial Implementation Strategy for Youth Development and Empowerment (PISFYDE)' that is specific to each province and the HCC with some assistance from the MWYCFA. These respective implementation strategies will link directly to the NYP 2017 – 2030 goal, vision and priority policy outcomes. The PISFYDE will also incorporate aspects of the NYEES that are relevant to respective provinces to enhance youth employment and entrepreneurship at provincial and HCC levels. The PISFYDE comprise the 4th tier of the policy framework. They are the implementing arms of the NYP 2017-2030.

The PISFYDEs will identify core priorities within the six PPOs that are common to all provinces to be co-financed by the MWYCFA and other agreed financing mechanisms that would be established under the NYP 2017 – 2030. This will ensure each province and HCC is guaranteed a minimum level of funding to support the implementation of provincial priorities emanating from the NYP 2017 – 2030 that are common to all provinces, to which respective provincial governments and development partners can build on. YDE priorities that are specific to each province and not shared by other provinces will be financed from each province's own resources.

The PISFYDE will also identify priorities within the six PPOs that fall under the jurisdictions of other government ministries, such as Ministries of Agriculture and Livestock, or Ministry of Culture and Tourism or Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Labour and Employment, etc. that can be financed through grant subventions from the respective lead sector ministries.

In addition the PISFYDE will also identify priorities that can be jointly implemented with the private sector, the churches, CSOs, national and international NGOs & regional organisations and supported by financial resources provided by the various partners. Such support, whether in kind or in actual financial contribution will ensure the work plans of various partners are either aligned to or support the priorities of each province's implementation strategy for YDE. This process will also provide a much clearer picture on activities undertaken by all partners supporting YDE in each province; including information relating to the level of financial or in-kind contributions.

2.2 Summary of YDE policies, strategies, programmes, projects and / or activities implemented by other government ministries

Current policies / strategies of many government ministries include some aspects of youth development and empowerment within their respective ministry portfolios. A review of each ministry's strategic documents (corporate plans / policies / strategies) revealed practically all government ministries make reference to youths and the majority make specific provisions for youth oriented interventions. To date activities relating to YDE under these policies had not been officially recognised as integral components of government's collective investment in YDE.

The new 3-tier policy framework on YDE will recognise contributions to YDE stemming from policies and / or strategies of all other government ministries. These policies / strategies and the respective ministries that implement them will be integral partners in the SFFYDE in Solomon Islands.

Annex 1 provides a summary of policies/ strategies from other ministries that make reference to or contribute toward YDE in Solomon Islands.

2.3 Summary of YDE policies / programmes / projects implemented by Churches (Faith-based organisations - FBOs).

All churches in Solomon Islands have church based, church led, church run and church managed youth development and empowerment programmes covering both spiritual and physical development of young people within their respective congregations. All churches have policies pertaining to youth development and empowerment.

The national youth policy 2017 – 2030 recognises the central role played by churches in YDE. This highlights the importance accorded by the NYP to representation by churches in the governance framework overseeing the NYP.

The NYP also proposes that all churches consider establishing a 'Faith-based Organisations' Youth Coordination and Monitoring Committee – [FBOYCMC]'. Such a committee will enable churches to share information about their respective youth development and empowerment programmes. It will also enable churches to explore areas where they could consider joint programming approaches that link to the priority policy outcomes of the new NYP. Establishment and operationalisation of such a committee will provide a new platform to enhance policy coherence and strengthen relationships and partnerships among the country's faith-based organisations who are committed to develop and empower youths in the country. Annex 5 (reproduced from Annex 2.4 to the NYP 2017 – 2030) presents a draft TORs for the proposed committee if it were to be established.

The Solomon Islands Association of Vocational Rural Training Centres (SIAVRTC) which was collectively established by the 5 main churches under the Solomon Islands Christian Association (SICA) in 1992 and is now running and managing a total of 56 VRTC's producing about 4,000 graduates each year and 85 Community Village-Based Training centres (CVBTCs) collectively providing short-term training to around 13,000 trainees each year. The SIACRTCs exemplifies the value of a coordinated approach to YDE by churches.

Members of the Solomon Islands Full Gospel Association (SIFGA) also have church led, church run and church managed YDE training programmes. These also need to be documented to provide a more comprehensive picture of the collective contribution of all churches to YDE in Solomon Islands.

Annex 2 provides a summary of Youth Development & Empowerment policies / programmes / projects implemented by Churches. *(Caveat: Due to information gap, some gaps currently exist in the Annex. It is anticipated that these gaps will be filled following receipt of information from respective churches)*

2.4 Summary of YDE policies / programmes / projects implemented by – the private sector, NYC, YWA, CSOs, NGOs, INGOs and PROs.

Many stakeholders including the private sector, the national youth congress and its provincial and constituency networks, community based organisations, national and international non-government organisations (NGOs & INGOs), and Pacific regional organisations (PROs) currently implement YDE programmes and project activities in the country. They are briefly presented below.

Annex 3 provides a summary of YDE policies / programmes / projects implemented by the Private Sector, CSOs, NGOs, INGOs and PROs. *(Caveat: Due to information gap, some gaps currently exist in the Annex that need to be filled following receipt of information from respective parties)*

2.4.1 The Private Sector

There is tremendous scope for private sector involvement in implementing the 3-tier policy framework for YDE in Solomon Islands, in particular the national Youth employment and entrepreneurship strategy.

Establishment of the Solomon Islands' chapter of the Yong Entrepreneurs Council (YEC) – an innovative **Public Private Partnership** (PPP) initiative hosted by the Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SICCI) in partnership with the national government (MWYCFA, MCT, MAL, MCILE) to promote, support and drive youth entrepreneurship in Solomon Islands demonstrates private sector interest to develop and empower young Solomon Islanders to engage in business development and entrepreneurship. YEC is the first PPP initiative under the recently launched government PPP policy.

The private sector has vested interests in the levels of skills and attributes of young people entering the labour market. This highlights the importance of reforming the education curriculum to ensure young people leaving the education system at any level are 'work ready' with appropriate technical and soft skills relating to behaviours, attitudes and other attributes that will make them competitive in the job market – to secure jobs and then to sustain their employment.

2.4.2. National Youth Congress (NYC)

The National Youth Congress (NYC) and its network including Provincial Youth Councils (PYC), Constituency & Area Youth Committees and Village Youth Associations was established under the Parliament White Paper in 1980¹ with two key mandates – advocacy and networking / coordination. The advocacy mandate tasked the NYC to represent young people's views, wishes and concerns to the government and relevant authorities. The networking and coordination mandate determined that the NYC would be the major mechanism for coordinating youth activities in the country, utilising its network right down to the rural communities.

A 2012 review of the NYC concluded that the NYC did not achieve its mandates due primarily to a lack of commitment by successive governments to provide it with the required levels of financial and human resources to enable it to achieve its mandates. The review emphasised the importance of the NYC and its provincial and rural networks and recommended its revitalisation to enhance youth development and empowerment. It further recommended the NYC develop a 5-year strategic plan with a well-resourced implementation plan to achieve

its mandates.

The new strategic plan for the NYC will be aligned to the NYP PPOs and the priorities of the PISFYDE. Together with its provincial, constituency and rural networks the NYC will be a critical component of the NYP 2017 – 2030 implementation and governance mechanism. The NYC network will be resourced adequately to become an effective implementing partner of the NYP 2017 – 2030 PPOs.

2.4.3 Youth Workers Association Solomon Islands (YWASI)

Plans to professionalise youth work in Solomon Islands through establishment of the Youth Workers Association of Solomon Islands (YWASI) commenced at the 2012 meeting of the Commonwealth Youth Programme (CYP). A Steering committee was established to pursue this objective. A draft constitution has been formulated and will be considered by the Steering Committee prior to the launch of the YWASI.

The strategic plan for the YWASI will be aligned with the vision, goal and PPOs of the NYP 2017 – 2030. The YWASI will work closely with the NYC and the other stakeholders to implement the NYP PPOs and the PISFYDE.

2.4.4 Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), Non-Government Organisations (NGOs), International NGOs (INGOs)

CSOs, NGOs, INGOs have individually or collectively implemented numerous YDE programmes / projects in Solomon Islands over the years, and many will continue to work in the youth space for years to come. These contributions had not always been acknowledged as integral components of the overarching youth development programme in the country – despite some great successes.

The SFFYDSI provides a platform that will acknowledge and record all CSOs, NGOs and INGOs contributing to YDE in the country as equal partners in the country's new journey to achieve youth development and empowerment, sharing in one unified vision, one unified goal, one unified suit of priorities (PPOs) and working together under the concept of 'many partners and one team'.

2.4.5 Pacific Regional Organisations (PROs)

The Youth@Work programme initiated by SPC in partnership with SIG in 2012 is a practical response to the growing burden of youth unemployment in Solomon Islands. Since inception, the Y@W programme has produced more than three thousand graduates.

The programme was established as an internship & mentoring programme. It has evolved over time, learnt through practical experience, was reviewed and evaluated, and now delivers two core component programmes in its recently redesigned program framework – (i) Internships; and (ii) Entrepreneurship. Both are supported by cross-training and mentorship. Both programmes are targeted towards unemployed youth, especially early school-leavers, young women, rural youth, youth living with disabilities and recently incarcerated youth. The different components are supported by a range of donors as follows:

Honiara Youth@Work	Queens Young Leaders, Comic Relief
Inclusion of Recently Incarcerated Youth	Queens Young Leaders, Comic Relief
Inclusions of Honiara youth with disabilities	Plan International
Rural Youth@Work (Western, Malaita)	Government of Australia

The Y@W programme works closely with four SIG ministries, MWYCFA, MNURP, MCILI and MCT. It also works closely with the SICCI. A newly established high-level Strategic Advisory Support Group (SASG) chaired by the MWYCFA with 12 other members representing relevant ministries, youth employment and training programs, private sector, young people and civil society provides strategic directions and governance support to the program.

The Y@W programme is going into a transition phase with the final goal being to achieve its full integration with the government's YDE programme by 2020 under the NYP 2017-2030. An exit strategy will be developed to ensure a seamless transition of the programme that also ensures its success are built into future strategies on youth internship and entrepreneurship.

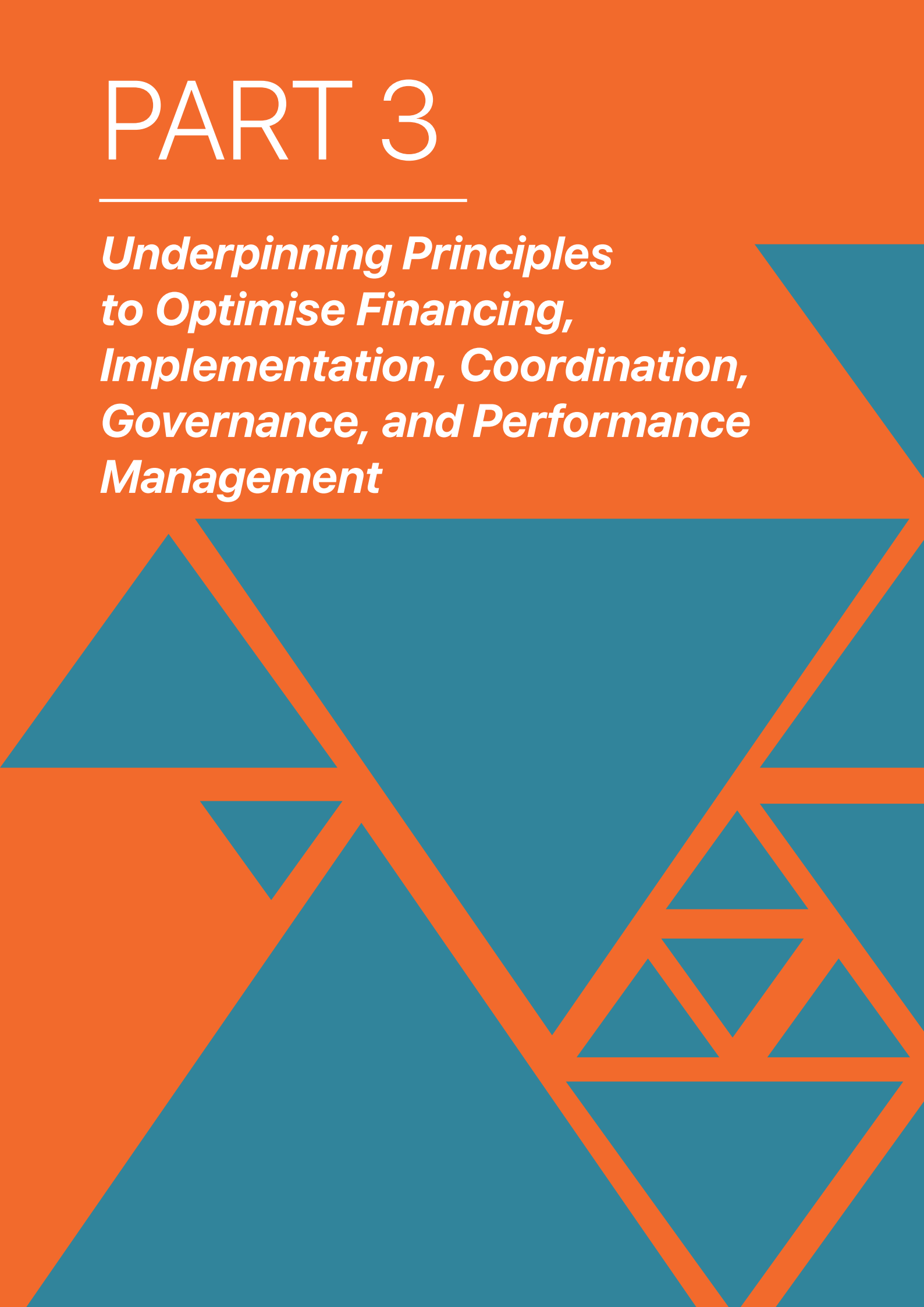
2.5 Summary of Stakeholders contributing to the delivery of each of the 6 Priority Policy Outcomes (PPOs) of the NYP 2017 – 2030.

Many stakeholders will contribute to the successful delivery of each of the 6 priority policy outcomes articulated in the NYP 2017 – 2030. These stakeholders include government ministries, the private sector, churches, the national youth congress and its provincial and constituency networks, community based organisations, national and international non-government organisations (NGOs & INGOs), Pacific regional organisations (PROs) and development partners. Each stakeholder is committed to achieving the overarching goal of '*youth empowerment for sustainable livelihoods – leave no one behind*'.

Annex 4 provides a summary of stakeholders contributing to each of the 6 PPOs. (*Caveat – paucity of relevant information has resulted in many gaps in the information in the annexes. These need to be filled overtime*).

PART 3

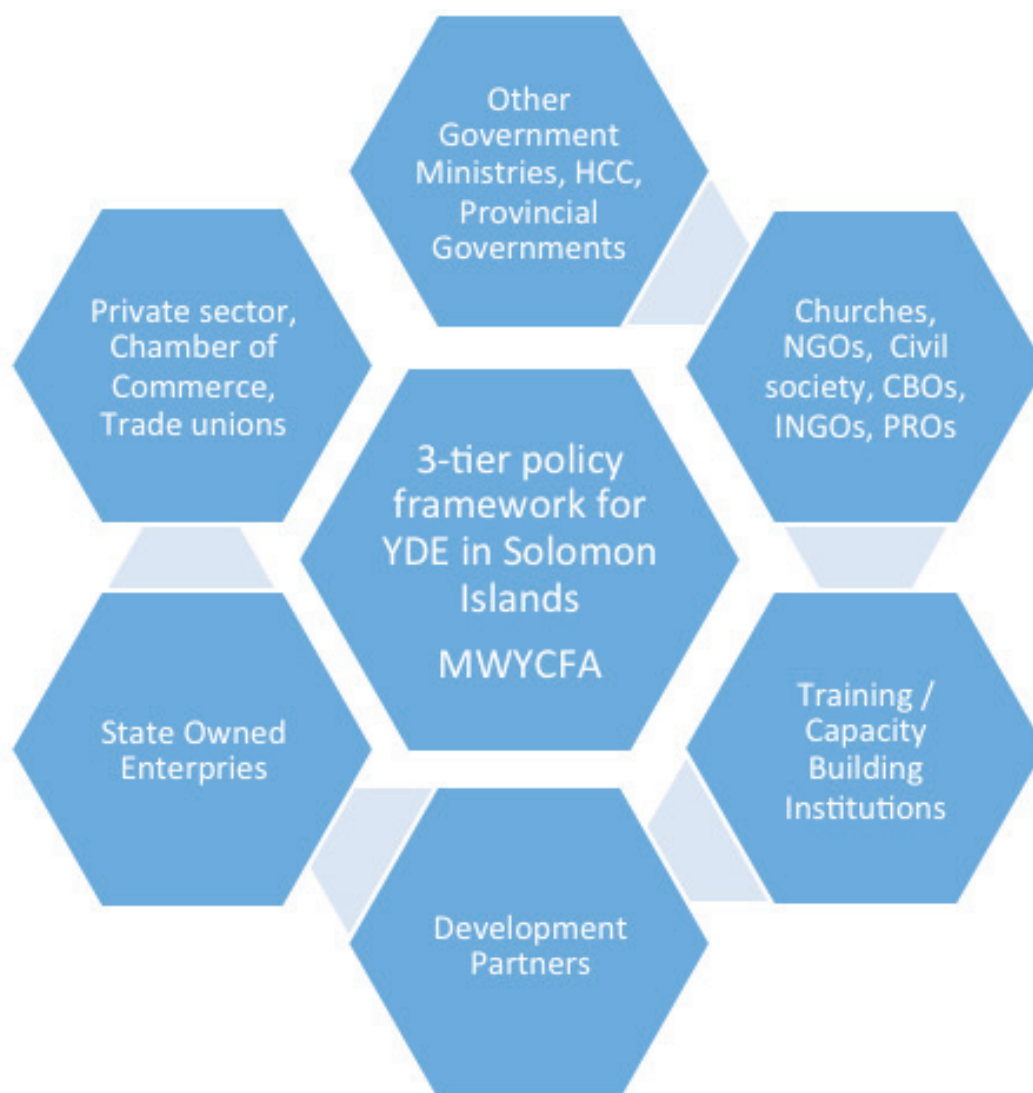
*Underpinning Principles
to Optimise Financing,
Implementation, Coordination,
Governance, and Performance
Management*

The background of the page features a complex, abstract geometric pattern. It consists of numerous overlapping triangles of two colors: a vibrant orange and a muted teal. The triangles vary in size and orientation, creating a dynamic, crystalline structure that fills the entire page. The pattern is most prominent in the lower half, where it forms a large, central triangular shape that points downwards, surrounded by other smaller triangles and lines.

3.1 Adopt a 'many partners and one team' approach.

The youth space is a crowded environment characterised by many 'well-intentioned' stakeholders, each successfully doing their own thing and achieving their own goals and objectives but not in a coordinated manner. The SFFYDESI sees the various stakeholders and partners as 'many partners in one team' working together to implement the 3-tier policy framework for YDE to achieve the overarching goal and vision of the NYP 2017 – 2030 (Figure 4).

Figure 4: 'Many Partners in One Team' to implement the 3-tier policy framework for YDE.



The underpinning tenet of the framework is, to champion a new approach that brings all the stakeholders working in the youth space on to one common platform, where they acknowledge each other as 'equal partners in one team', and initiate a new way of working and new approach to partnerships that unify their collective implementing capacity, to contribute more effectively and holistically to youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands, and optimise the potential to achieve the overarching goal of the NYP 2017 – 2030 of 'Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Livelihoods - Leave no one behind' and its long-term vision for youths.

Central to the success of this approach is the 'valuing' by all stakeholders of each other as equals in their respective drive and commitment to achieve the common vision and overarching goal of the NYP 2017-2030, regardless of the levels of resources they bring to bear which will depend on their individual capacities.

3.2 Adopt and implement 'a shared vision, goal, purpose and priorities'

Each stakeholder working in the youth space is guided by their respective visions, goals, purposes and plans against which they deliver programmes and measure results.

The SFFYDESI provides a new platform in which all the implementing partners can link and / or align their respective policies, plans, strategies, programmes or activities to the vision, the overarching goal and the 6 priority policy outcomes of the national youth policy 2017 – 2030.

This approach has the potential to unify the efforts of all implementing partners to share a common vision, goal and purpose. It will ensure each partner's policies, strategies, programmes, projects and / or activities are linked to, or are aligned with one or more of the priority policy outcomes of the NYP as well as with each other's plans. It will also cultivate the conducive environment needed to pursue a 'many partners and one team approach' in implementing, coordinating, financing, and monitoring of strategic actions, projects and activities to optimise YDE outcomes.

In addition, this approach will provide opportunities to consider new ways of doing business and new modes of partnerships between stakeholders working in the youth space such as joint planning and programming; joint financing and governance; joint implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

3.3 Adopt and implement evidence-based planning & decision-making

Evidence-based planning and decision-making is one of the 6 priority policy outcomes (PPOs) and a key guiding principle of the NYP 2017 – 2030. The SFFYDESI provides a platform to adopt evidence-based approaches in analysing and preparing relevant policy and operational interventions on youth development and empowerment.

The framework encourages and supports research on youth related issues to inform planning, policy development and decision-making. It advocates that by 2020, decision-making on strategies, plans and programmes on youth development and empowerment will be evidence-based. It further advocates timely access by youths to relevant information on youth related issues and opportunities for, youth development and empowerment.

The Framework encourages all partners working in the youth space to base their respective policies, plans and interventions on evidence, and to link such plans to the PPOs of the NYP 2017 – 2030.

3.4 Optimise opportunities for joint programming, implementation and governance

Each stakeholder working in the youth space currently tailor their respective programme interventions to deliver against policy priorities, goals and objectives on YDE of their respective organisations.

Some policy priorities maybe common across many stakeholders. This creates opportunities for joint assessment, planning and programming among stakeholders who share common priorities.

Opportunities for joint analysis, planning, programming and even financing and implementation also exist among stakeholders who share similar jurisdictions or, are within a particular grouping, such as for instance, all government ministries who could develop a 'whole of government approach'; or all churches that could develop a 'whole of churches approach', or for all NGOs and CSOs that could develop a 'whole of NGOs/ CSOs' approach'.

Joint programming is the precursor to joint implementation and governance. The SFFYDSI provides a conducive environment in which stakeholders working in the youth space can think outside the box, unify their efforts and consider new approaches including joint programming, joint financing, joint implementation and joint governance arrangements utilising the concept of 'many partners and one team' to optimise YDE outcomes.

The overarching implementation and governance framework (OIGF) for the NYP 2017 – 2030 (Figure 5) provides a mechanism that will allow representatives of key stakeholders working in the youth space to participate in the governance mechanisms overseeing the implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of the 3-tier policy framework for youth development and empowerment Solomon Islands.

3.5 Optimise opportunities for joint financing

Presentation of budgets invested in YDE in Solomon Islands currently do not reflect the full extent of the financial landscape supporting YDE in the country. Only financial resources provided by government through the MWYCFA and to a smaller extent through provincial governments and the Honiara City Council are currently captured as directly youth related.

Expenditures incurred by all other government ministries that can be deemed as contributing to YDE are not acknowledged as making direct contributions to YDE. This undervalues the quantum of government's overall investment in YDE through all its ministries and departments, at national and provincial levels. Neither are expenditures incurred by churches, the private sector, CSOs, NGOs, INGOs, PROs, and in some cases development partners on YDE captured in one single document.

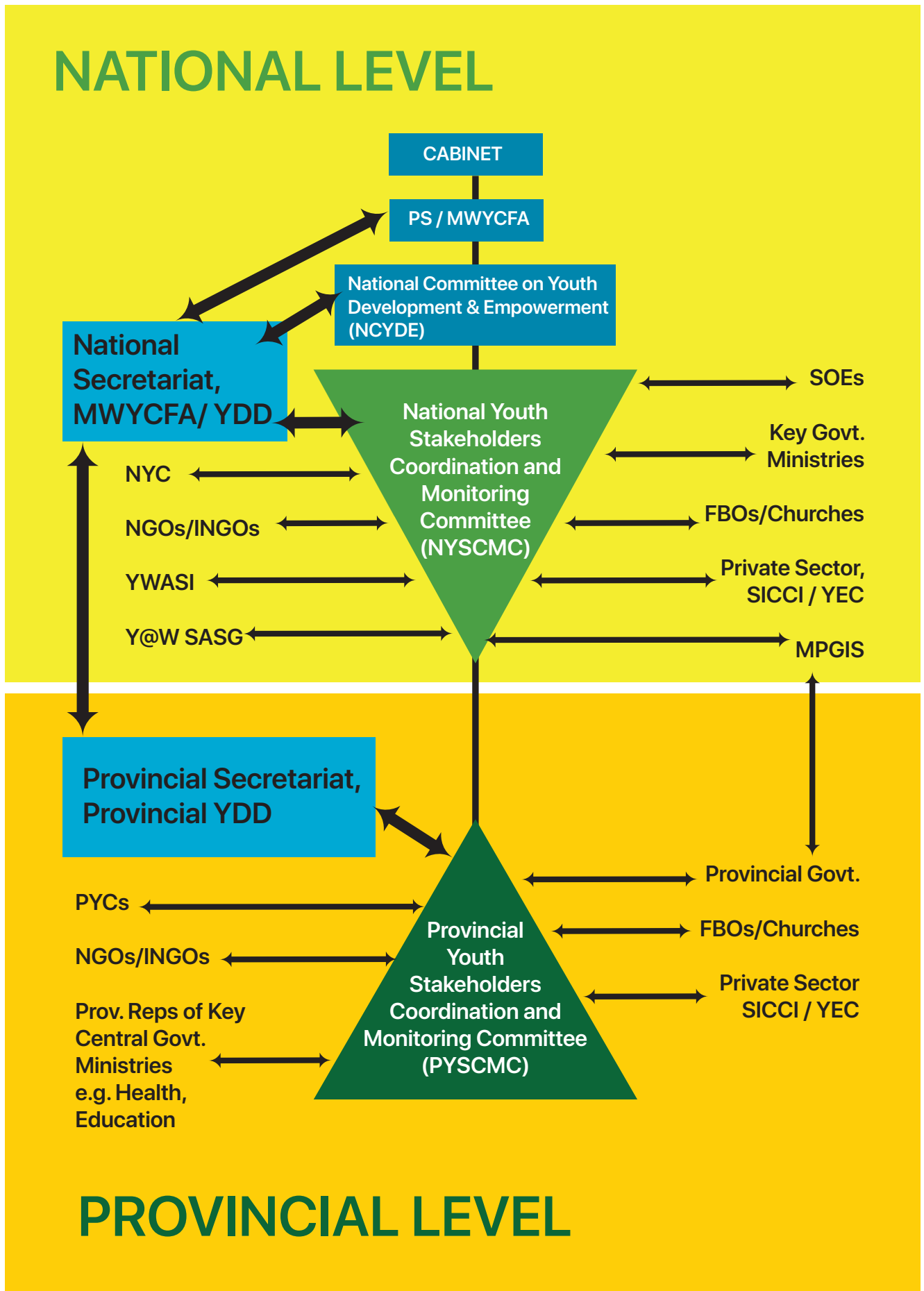
There is a huge scope to map and capture the collective expenditure on YDE allocated by all stakeholders inside and outside of government. This would provide a more accurate picture of the quantum of financial investment on YDE in the country. There is also tremendous potential to explore other funding opportunities and modalities to finance YDE priorities. Diversification of financing is crucial given the likelihood of static, even reducing levels of financing from traditional government sources in the foreseeable future due to the ongoing difficult economic climate.

Greater efforts need to be invested in increasing the effectiveness of current levels of financing from all stakeholders either through better prioritisation and targeting, or enhancing a more coordinated approach including through joint financing arrangements for common outputs among partners sharing common priorities.

The SFFYDSI provides a unique platform for all stakeholders working in the youth space to start having serious discussions on how best to optimise YDE outcomes from current levels of financing and alternative financing models including new and innovative sources of financing, and joint financing mechanisms that could add value to existing traditional financing arrangements.

Annex 6 (reproduced from Annex 3 to the NYP 2017 – 2030) discusses a suit of potential financing modalities that can be explored to support effective implementation of the 3-tier policy framework for YDE in Solomon Islands, inclusive of all provincial and HCC implementation strategies for YDE throughout the country.

Figure 5: Overarching Implementation and Governance Framework (OIGF) for the NYP 2017 – 2030



3.6 Optimise opportunities for joint monitoring and evaluation (performance management framework)

Each stakeholder working in the youth space design their monitoring and evaluation protocols to monitor implementation of their respective programme or project activities. They measure the impact of their planned interventions according to the goals, objectives and deliverables of their respective programmes / projects. While this would satisfy individual stakeholder requirements, no single framework currently exists that would enable; (i) effective monitoring of the collective interventions implemented by all stakeholders working in the youth space; nor (ii) to quantify the total expenditures on these interventions, or (iii) to measure the collective impacts of all interventions. Currently there is no single unified plan, financing mechanism or monitoring framework' that captures all individual stakeholder activities on YDE.

The NYP 2017 – 2030 now provides the basis for a common vision, a common goal and common priorities for YDE in Solomon Islands. The NYP now requires all stakeholders working in the space to link and / or align their respective programmes to the NYP vision, goals and priorities. This is the first step towards achieving a unified approach to YDE in Solomon Islands.

The policy provides the foundation for a new mode of partnership between stakeholders based on a shared vision, a shared goal and shared priorities, to guide the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of respective interventions under the concept of 'many partners and one team'.

The SFFYDSI provides a unique platform for all stakeholders working in the youth space to think outside the box, unify their efforts, and consider new ways of working including optimising opportunities for joint programming, financing, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of YDE interventions.

3.7 Respect, engage and involve traditional leaders and optimise opportunities for traditional governance

Cultural and traditional leadership has existed in Solomon Islands from times immemorial. It laid the foundation for traditional governance prior to the country attaining its political independence. It continues to co-exist with modern-day leadership and governance. As the country continues to develop, it is crucial that its' younger generation is well acquainted with the country's traditions and cultures, and its traditional leadership and governance processes. Greater efforts need to be invested into ensuring cultural and traditional knowledge is re-integrated into the country's formal and non-formal education systems. Current efforts to develop a 'Traditional Governance Bill' by the government highlights the importance of traditional leadership and governance in the country's development.

The SFFYDESI provides an exciting platform to launch cross-cultural and traditional leadership strengthening activities that would ensure all provincial implementation strategies for youth development and empowerment in each province fully incorporate cultural and traditional leadership and governance in their respective work programmes and activities.

Ensuring our youths are well informed and knowledgeable about culture and tradition, and the contributions of traditional leadership and governance to the country's long-term development can empower young people to contribute effectively to the country's social and economic development.

3.8 Optimise communication amongst partners and communication with the public

Clear and transparent communication underpin effective programme implementation. All well-intentioned' stakeholders implementing their respective programmes and activities in the youth space need a new mode of communication with each other; one that is mutually re-enforcing of the importance of each other's roles

in optimising effective YDE outcomes in the country.

The requirement by the NYP 2017 – 2030 for all stakeholders to link and/ or align their respective programmes and activities to the policy's vision, goal and priority policy outcomes is the stepping stone toward achieving a more coordinated approach to YDE based on one unified vision, one unified goal and one agreed suit of YDE priorities. This will allow each stakeholder to share information about their respective programme interventions, their budgetary allocations and their respective M & E protocols thereby creating a more conducive environment where stakeholders can jointly identify gaps and / or areas of overlaps to better align their collective implementation arrangements.

Optimising communication between stakeholders can lead to better co-ordinated and effective joint programme planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. It also provides a conducive environment to discuss joint or innovative financing models.

Clear and simple messages also need to be produced and disseminated regularly to the general public about the 3-tier policy framework for YDE in the country, what it is and how it hopes to transform the lives of all young people in the country, stressing the importance of involving young people throughout the country to play their part and become involved in the implementation of the strategic action areas of the policy throughout the country.

A dedicated communication strategy will support the advocacy and implementation of the 3-tier policy framework on YDE. A new Youth-to-Youth FM Radio Broadcast Service, to be owned, run and managed by youths will be piloted at the national capital in late 2017 / early 2018 as an integral part of the communication platform with young people. Following the pilot in Honiara, this initiative will roll out to the provinces utilising portable radio broadcast stations over a 5 year period.

3.9 Optimise Investment in Human Capital

Human capital is one of the most important determinants of successful implementation of the 3-tier policy framework for youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands.

Apart from availability of financial resources the numbers and capability of staff in the Youth Development Division of the MWYCFA, and in all provinces directly involved with implementing the NYP 2017-2030 need to be expanded and strengthened to ensure the priority policy outcomes and strategic action areas of the NYP are effectively implemented. All other stakeholders working in the youth space also need to ensure they have the staff complements to successfully implement the policy PPOs.

The SFYDE provides a platform that will drive capacity building efforts to staff of all implementing partners and stakeholders to ensure the long term vision and objectives of the NYP are achieved.

3.10 Embrace the National Development Strategy, and the Sustainable Development Goals

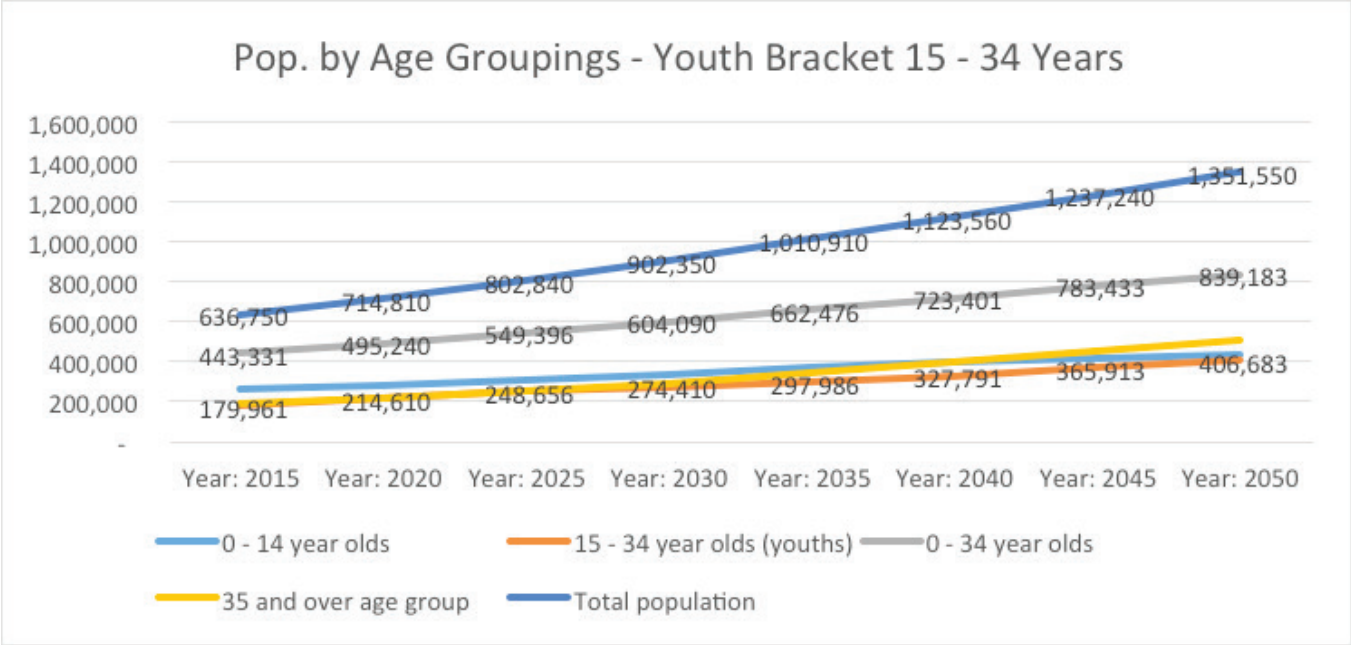
As Solomon Islands embarks on the new set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) officially known as 'Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development'¹ and its 2016 – 2035 National Development Strategy (NDS)², it is important to recognise the role of young people as key stakeholders in achieving these development goals. Today's generation of young Solomon Islanders will inherit and drive the future development of Solomon Islands. They have a vested interest in creating a 'future Solomon Islands' that is prosperous and peaceful and a country *where children are nurtured in body and mind; environments invite learning and leisure; people work and age with dignity; ecological balance is a source of pride, and the oceans which sustains us is protected*³.

Development that does not fulfil the needs of young people nor equip them with the capacity to effectively

transition into adulthood is unlikely to be productive or sustainable. 70 percent of Solomon Islands’ population is below the age of 34 years⁴ (figure 6). This significant segment of the country’s population is a critical force for change and development. It needs to be nurtured, empowered and transformed into an effective force to drive the long term sustainable development aspirations of Solomon Islands.

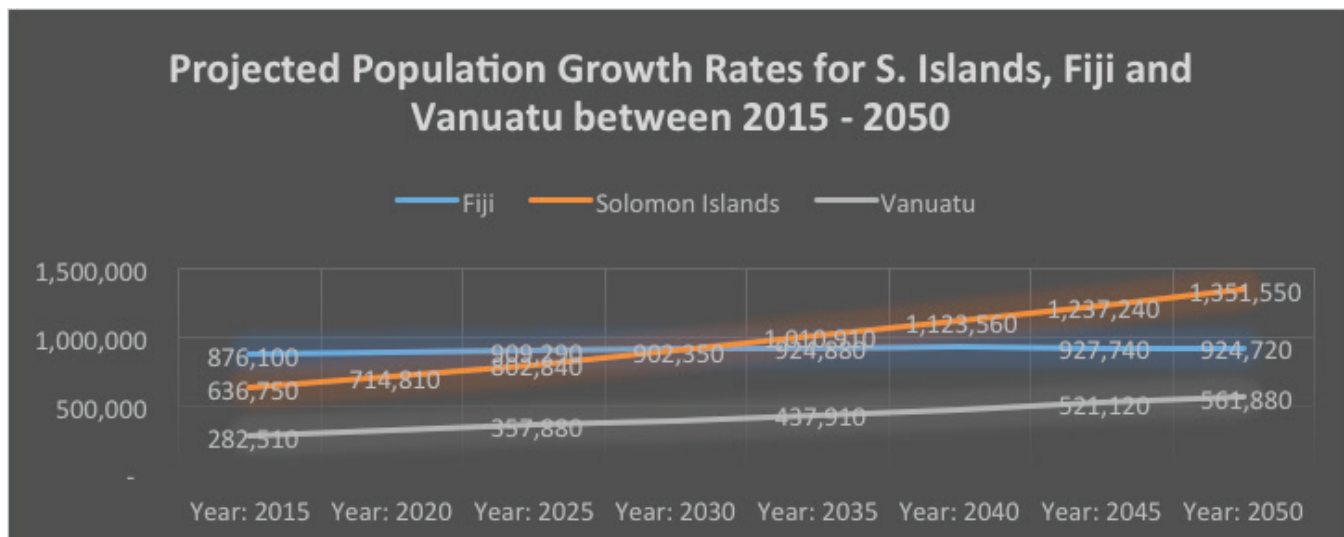
The NYP 2017 – 2030 defines youths in Solomon Islands as ‘persons between the age of 15 years of age and 34 years of age’ inclusive. This definition supersedes the previous definition articulated in the 2010 – 2015 National Youth Policy of persons between 15 and 29 years of age. Based on this definition, the youth population in 2015 was estimated at 180,000 and is projected to increase to around 406,000 by 2050⁵ (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Absolute numbers of persons between 0-34 years of age, and youths [15 – 34 years of age] continue to increase between 2015 and 2050.



At this growth rate, Solomon Islands is on a trajectory to over-take Fiji's population at around 2031, to become the second most populated country in the Pacific⁶ (Figure 7). This scenario is clearly unsustainable. If the country is already struggling to provide for its youthful population now, how will it cope with the projected doubling of its current population by 2050, a mere 33 years away?

Figure 7: Projected Population Growth Rates for S. Islands, Fiji and Vanuatu: 2015 - 2050



The SFFYDESI provides a medium through which informed decisions and strategic policy options and interventions can be explored to ensure the country's development agenda is both cognisant of this challenge and put in place a long-term development process that will cater for the country's growing population going forward.

The NYP 2017 – 2030 and this SFFYDESI are guided by the long-term vision and mission of the country espoused in the 2016 – 2035 National Development Strategy... *'Improving the Social and Economic Livelihoods of all Solomon Islanders'* and ... help *'create a peaceful, harmonious and progressive Solomon Islands led by ethical, accountable, respected and credible leadership that enhances and protects people's culture, social, economic and spiritual well-being'*⁷.

It has also been influenced by the SDGs to the extent that priority policy outcome on sustainable development is dedicated to the achievement of the SDGs that are relevant to Solomon Islands.

However the overarching goals of these two strategic documents would only be achievable if youth development and empowerment attain centre stage in government's long-term development strategy.

The SFFYDESI provides the platform that would ensure youth development and empowerment is mainstreamed to become everybody's business and ensures that development fulfils the needs and aspirations of young people and also equip them with the capacity to effectively transition into adulthood to be effective drivers and contributors to nation-building and national development.

Annex 7 presents the SDGs that are most relevant to youths in the context of Solomon Islands.



Annexes

Annex 1:

Summary of Youth development and empowerment policies strategies, programmes, projects, activities implemented by other government ministries

Ministry / Policy / Strategy	Youth focus in the Policy	Timeframe	Estimated Budget expenditure per year in 000's SBD
National Development Strategy / MDPAC	<p>NDS goals include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> support and foster an enabling environment for investment for young entrepreneurs to venture into potential identified industries <input type="checkbox"/> generate jobs and increase employment opportunities for the growing population across all provinces including young people in rural areas <input type="checkbox"/> increase labour mobility and employment opportunities in rural areas and outside of Solomon Islands <input type="checkbox"/> Establish programmes targeting young people, including young newly married couples, in formal employment and non-formal employment opportunities <input type="checkbox"/> Develop community engagement programmes that address the needs of women, youth and children and which encourage social and communal stability <input type="checkbox"/> Promote the social and communal aspects of the youth development with links to development of national and provincial sports activities <input type="checkbox"/> Improve gender equality and support the disadvantage and the vulnerable <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure all Solomon islanders can access quality <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure secondary education delivers work-related skills and transferrable skills, including entrepreneurial and ICT skills; <input type="checkbox"/> Advocate changes in education contents, approaches, structures and funding strategies to address the situation of groups of excluded children, youth and adults including girls, children with disability and language minorities. 	2016 - 2035	

National Children's Policy / MWYCFA	<p>Policy includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Thematic goals of protection, development, survival (health & poverty), participation, (MWYCFA annual consultation- child clubs, arts, sports and culture to promote tolerance) and planning. Prioritises include abused children, children out of schools, children with disabilities, without homes or in conflict with the law. <i>[Note – children are defined as anyone below 18 years of age. Those between 15 and 18 years of age also fall under the definition of youths].</i> 	2016 – 2018	
National Gender Equality and Women's Development Policy / MWYCFA	<p>Policy goals include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Advancing gender equality in all areas of life and at all levels so that women and men in Solomon Islands can fully enjoy their human rights to participate and access equal opportunities and development outcomes in-order to fulfil their needs and support their well-being¹ and will endeavour to incorporate this goal into its activities. 	2016 - 2020	
National Policy to Eliminate Violence Against Women and Girls / MWYCFA	<p>Policy goal is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Eliminate violence against all women and girls <i>[Note: all girls and women between 15 and 34 years of age also come under the new definition of youths].</i> 	2016 - 2020	
Solomon Islands Women, Peace and Security National Action Plan (NAP) / MWYCFA	<p>The NAP highlights the fact that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Solomon Island's legacy of conflict from a gender perspective informs the NAP's vision for an inclusive, peaceful and just future. Solomon Islands had ratified CEDAW (Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women) in 2002, and is legally bound to put its provisions into practice, including taking steps to ensure equal opportunities for women and girls in security, peace building and conflict prevention contexts, and making changes to cultural and social practices that undermine gender equality <i>[Note: all girls and women between 15 and 34 years of age also come under the new definition of youths].</i> 	2017 - 2012	
National Population Policy / MDPAC	<p>Policy goals and objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ improved access to Reproductive Health services, and □ job creation and enhanced employment opportunities for youths. 	2017-2027	
Corporate Plan / MAL	<p>Policy goals include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ assisting women and youths participation in agriculture, for food security and livelihood development; and □ providing extension and training activities and development of gender and youth related programmes that provide equal opportunities for women and youth nationally including in provinces 	2015 - 2019	

Education Strategic Framework / MEHRD	<p>Policy goals include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ achieving full universal education in primary and junior secondary schools by 2030; □ extend equitable access and ensure quality and relevance of secondary education to deliver both work-related skills and transferable skills, including entrepreneurial and ICT skills to increase the number of youth who have relevant skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship; □ consolidate the establishment of a comprehensive, integrated system of tertiary education which provides quality education and relevant skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship; and □ also includes strategies to (a) address social inclusion, cultural and economic barriers that deprive children, youth and adults of education and quality learning; (b) funding strategies to address the situation of groups of marginalised children, youth and adults; (iii) address exclusion; and (iv) encourage lifelong learning. 	2016 - 2030	
National Education Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The NEAP is a five year plan to implement the ESF in five-year timeframes. 	2016 - 2020	
Corporate Plan / MNURP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Vision: "A united, peaceful, stable and prosperous Solomon Islands" □ Mission: "Promote and foster national unity and sustainable peace through reconciliation, healing and reintegration of individuals, communities, and sectors through strengthened multi-stakeholder partnership in peacebuilding throughout Solomon Islands. □ Mandate/Functions: Peace and Reconciliation; Post-conflict Rehabilitation; Strengthening and empowering traditional governance system and structures; National Consciousness, identity, and unity □ Corporate Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ KPA 1: Peacebuilding and post-conflict rehabilitation programs: ○ KPA 2: National Consciousness and Unity ○ KPA 3: Traditional Governance Systems and Structures ○ KPA 4: Our organic tradition and culture ○ KPA 5: Infrastructure and communication development ○ KPA 6: Corporate and Administration Services ○ KPA 7: Policy, Planning, and Program Development ○ KPA 8: Coordination and stakeholder/partner engagement <p>The ministry's work on KPAs 1 – 5, 7 and 8 encompass programmes and other considerations involving youths.</p>	2014 - 2016	

Solomon Islands National Peace Building Policy / MNURP	<p>Policy objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership and peace building to build and develop capacity of youth, women and community leaders; <input type="checkbox"/> Enhancing youth and women involvement in peacebuilding by encouraging the development of peace, non-violence, social cohesion and tolerance campaigns design by citizen groups using media, social networks and other forms of community outreach; <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting inclusive and participatory decision-making through increased participation of CSOs, women and youth in decision making structures. The policy recognizes that this will need to be done in ways that ensures youths and women do not suffer any repercussions of hostile reaction(s) from members of the community; and <input type="checkbox"/> Multiplicity Effects of Policy Implementation – it will strengthen civil society, women, youth and traditional leaders' capacities to engage in decision-making and non-violent strategies and conflict resolution 	2014 - 2016	
Small to Medium Enterprises Policy & Strategy / MCILI	<p>Policy Objectives include promoting entrepreneurship with a focus on women and youths. Planned activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Conduct a performance review of TVET policy; <input type="checkbox"/> Creating Economic Development Centres (EDCs) in every towns including at Provincial Level; <input type="checkbox"/> Setup aligned with the TVET education provision so that the time and resource spent on EDC is for business incubation of technology transfer; <input type="checkbox"/> Review a TVET provision strategy; <input type="checkbox"/> Identify successful entrepreneurs who would act as ambassadors to young people; <input type="checkbox"/> Introduce a component of entrepreneurship training into school and TVET curriculums; <input type="checkbox"/> Establish the Farming Entrepreneurship and farm management programme under the Ministry of Agriculture and Husbandry; <input type="checkbox"/> Establish an SME Development Council; <input type="checkbox"/> Promote Innovation and Technological - Capacity of SMEs for Competitiveness; and <input type="checkbox"/> Promote women's and youths' access to modern and appropriate technology 	2016 - 2020	

<p>Crime Prevention Strategy / RSIPF</p>	<p>Policy objectives include active engagement with youths through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Youth representation in local crime prevention committees; □ Identification of issues relevant to youths that also act as 'drivers of crime' such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Alcohol and drugs; ii. Family violence; iii. Socio-cultural and economic issues such as – (a) STIs, teenage pregnancy and high birth rates; (b) limited education opportunities, low investment in youths and high youth unemployment; (c) low self-esteem, idleness and boredom; (d) substance abuse – alcohol, kwaso, marijuana use and higher probability of risk taking to access quick money; iv. Environmental and resources related issues such land disputes, logging disputes, firearms and corruption, diversion of resources and inappropriate use of public funding. 	<p>2016 - 2018</p>	
<p>Fisheries and Marine Resources Act and Management Plans / MFMR</p>	<p>Objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Supporting community-based fisheries management involving women and youth in management, monitoring and sustainable livelihoods. 		

Annex 2:

Summary of Youth Development & Empowerment policies / programmes / projects implemented by Churches

Church	Youth Development & Empowerment policies / programmes / projects	Time-frame	Estimated Budget expenditure per year in 000's SBD
Church of Melanesia	<p>Programme Goal - Coordinate trainings activities of young people in our church, building them up to become good citizens of this country and be a role model to other youths growing up today in our churches, families, communities, societies and the nation as a whole.</p> <p>Programme coverage - The training programmes cover importance of education, health awareness and knowledge, self-reliance, spiritual development as Christians, and nurturing of character and inner strength of young people to have a positive outlook to life. Some examples of training activities include – leadership skills training, gender-based violence and gender equality training, start your business training, HIV prevention programme and music training.</p> <p>Programme coordinators often collaborate with youth programmes in other NGO's and Government Ministries in running trainings and workshops for young people. Programmes are implemented in six (6) parishes in the Diocese of Central Melanesia and more than ten (10) local satellite churches, youth and Sunday school ministries.</p> <p>Programme beneficiaries - The training programmes involve children growing up in the Diocese of Central Melanesia; young men and women; Sunday school leaders and all youths.</p>	On-going	
Roman Catholic Church	To Be filled when information is received.		

Seventh Day Adventist Church	<p>The Adventist Youth Ministry (AYM) - conducted for, with and by young people.</p> <p>Ministry structure - The AYM operates at three levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Adventurer Ministry - for children 6-9 years old; □ Pathfinder Ministry - for children & youths 10-15 years old; and □ Senior Youth Ministry (SYM) – for senior youths and young adults starting at age 16 years old to above 30 years. The SYM has a further group within it, the Ambassadors who are youths between 16 and 21 years old. □ The Ambassadors programme enable the 16-21 years old youths to become actively involved in their church, both locally and globally and be nurtured in leadership, community outreach, Christ-centered discipleship plan, personal and small-group-based mission lifestyle, vocational & career development, friendship and relationship skill development, and character and personality development. <p>Programme coverage – Each ministry has its own dedicated training programme to develop, nurture and empower youths. The training curricula in each ministry provide opportunities for participants to develop an awareness of the role of children/youth leadership and covers four key areas - personal and spiritual growth, skills development, leadership development, and fitness lifestyle development. In addition the youth ministry also involve youths in youth Sabbath school, weekly youth programmes, youth church services, youth major events, youth federations, campus ministry, youth week of prayer and yearly themes.</p> <p>Programme beneficiaries – All children, youths and young adults between 6 years old and 30+ years in all Adventist congregations benefit from the Adventist Youth Ministry.</p>	On-going	
South Seas Evangelical Church	<p>South Sea Evangelical Church of Honiara Association Youth Ministry is started in the 1980's.</p> <p>Objectives & Goals – To; strengthen and improve the capacity of youth leaders looking after the youth ministries in the Honiara Association Youth Ministry; empower young leaders to use opportunities to impact youth development; and raise awareness of youth issues and address them holistically.</p> <p>Project activities – A project is underway to establish a youth centre with administration offices, conference room, office space for rental, counselling and rehabilitation centre, a kitchen and a recreation court. The centre will support the church's youth ministry based on biblical principles, with balanced attention to capacity building, relationships, sporting activities and particular attention to providing support to youths experiencing social, cultural, drugs and / or alcohol related issues.</p>		
Uniting Church	To Be filled when information is received.		

Solomon Islands Association of Vocational Rural Training Centres – (SIAVRTCs)	<p>The SIAVRTCs was established in 1992 by the 5 Faith-Based Authorities who are members of the Solomon Islands Christian Association (SICA).</p> <p>SIAVRTC's mission is 'to build an effective and efficient TVET sub-sector, and to strengthen the institutional and human resource's capacity of its members'. SIAVRTCs' commitment is to drive improvement of each community's livelihood through skills training as an alternative access, by working together in partnership with existing stake holders and partners for development and sustainability of the community'.</p> <p>SIAVRTCs currently run and manage a total of 56 VRTC's and 85 community village-based training centres (CVBTCs) located throughout the country. The 56 VRTC's produce about 4000 graduates each year from their 2-year courses. The 85 CVBTCs conduct one or two week courses with 13,000 attendees each year. <i>Interestingly, the numbers of young people attending or graduating from SIAVRTCs institutions each year (17,000 and increasing each year) is almost the same as the total number of births produced by Solomon Islands each year (18,000).</i></p> <p>The VRTC's curriculum cover the following subjects over a 2 year period - Carpentry, Wood Work, Mechanics, Agriculture, Life Skills, Plumbing, Electrical, Livestock, Agro Forestry, Business, English and Biblical Studies. Clearly SIAVRTCs holds the key to the country's development agenda. Its reach to young people throughout Solomon Islands, especially the rural and remote areas with a focus on livelihoods skills development will equip young Solomon Islanders with the correct mix of skill sets to engage effectively in the labour-market or drive entrepreneurship.</p> <p>Add to SIAVRTCs the training programmes operating under the other Faith-based Authorities who are members of SIFGA (Solomon Islands Full Gospel Association), it immediately becomes apparent, the magnitude of investment to YDE by the country's churches.</p> <p>The role of the churches in YDE is central to the NYP 2017 – 2030 and the SFFYDE provides the platform that ensure appropriate recognition is accorded to the country's churches for their role and contributions to YDE and also provide a platform for fruitful and effective partnerships,</p>		
Members of the SIFGA	To Be filled when information is received.		

Annex 3:

Summary of Youth Development & Empowerment policies / programmes / projects from the Private Sector, CSOs, NGOs, INGOs, PROs

Implementing partner	Youth Development & Empowerment policies / programmes / projects	Timeframe	Estimated Budget expenditure per year in 000's SBD
Solomon Islands Young Entrepreneurs Council (YEC)	<p>An innovative Public Private Partnership (PPP) initiative hosted by the Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SICCI) in partnership with the national government (MWYCFA, MCT, MAL, MCILE) to promote youth entrepreneurship in Solomon Islands.</p> <p>YEC Objective - a body that will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ assist in the promotion, development and provision of dedicated support services to young entrepreneurs in Solomon Islands; □ bring young entrepreneurs together to be part of a larger group of young entrepreneurs and support them in a range of areas including for instance with their business registration; □ coordinate the identification of training and business development needs, priorities, and opportunities and develop programmes to address identified needs and priorities of young entrepreneurs; and □ undertake market research and regularly update an inventory of entrepreneurship opportunities and employment opportunities in the country as well as outside the country for young people. □ Cover all youths between 15 – 34 years of age and others outside this age bracket □ Cover the whole country – it is a national initiative. 	2017 onward	UNDP MWYCFA SICCI
Olofou Youth Programme (OYP)	<p>Programme Objective – Youth Participation in community organisation & development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Youths determine community priorities through participatory techniques and implement small-scale projects. Training and support provided by OYP. 		NZ Govt funded.

Young Women's Parliamentary Group	<p>Group's objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Education about politics to enhance greater awareness about political system 2. Leadership training and opportunities for young women 3. Research, training, advocacy <p>Project location – primarily Honiara. Occasional youths from provinces who participate in tours to the national parliament.</p>	On-going	
Youth@Work Programme (SPC)	<p>The Youth@Work programme initiated by SPC in partnership with SIG in 2012 is a practical response to the growing burden of youth unemployment in Solomon Islands. Its goal is to improve the long-term economic prospects of unemployed youths participating in the programme. The programme assists youth by building skills and facilitating pathways towards formal work experience or entrepreneurship and business start-up support for those who want to start their own businesses. Since inception, the Y@W programme has produced more than 2,500 graduates, many of whom have secured employment and some have established their own small businesses.</p> <p>The programme which was established as an internship & mentoring programme has evolved over time; learnt through practical experience; was reviewed and evaluated; and now delivers two core component programmes in its recently redesigned program framework – (i) Internships; and (ii) Entrepreneurship.</p> <p>The programme was financially supported by a range of partners including SPC, Government of Australia; Queens Young Leaders, Comic Relief; Plan International & SIG.</p> <p>The Y@W programme is going into a transition phase with the final goal being to achieve its full integration with the government's YDE programme by 2020 under the NYP 2017-2030. An exit strategy will be developed to ensure a seamless transition of the programme that also ensures its success are built into future strategies on youth internship and entrepreneurship.</p>		
Oxfam 2 projects	<p>1. Hearing many voices project.</p> <p>Project objective – (i) capacity building of community sector organisations; (ii) coordination of CSOs, (iii) strengthening advocacy skills of CSOs, and (iv) support S. Islands' participation in regional and international forums.</p> <p>Project location – depends on where and what support is provided.</p> <p>2. Starting Fires Project.</p> <p>Project objective – (i) strengthening youth councils and groups and (ii) advocacy for youth inclusion.</p> <p>Project location – Honiara & select communities in G. Province where Oxfam already has a presence.</p>	2016 - 2019	

Save the Children	<p>Save the Children has been working in the Solomon Islands since 1986 and currently focuses on three thematic areas: (i) Education (particularly early childhood and basic education), (ii) Child Protection (including Youth) and, (iii) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH).</p> <p>Our Vision is a world in which every child attains the right to survival, protection, development and participation.</p> <p>Our Purpose is to inspire breakthroughs in the way the world treats children, and to achieve immediate and lasting change in their lives.</p> <p>Programmes / projects in Solomon Islands.</p> <p>1. Children's Voices: Community Consultations on the Youth Justice Bill:</p> <p>Project Objective - In collaboration with the Ministry of Justice, Save the Children is facilitating a series of community consultations that meaningfully engage young people and seek their comment regarding the draft <i>Youth Justice Bill</i>. At the conclusion of the consultations Save the Children will compile a submission outlining community responses for the Ministry's consideration with clear recommendations.</p> <p>Project location - Honiara/Guadalcanal, Choiseul, Western, Malaita</p> <p>2. Protecting Children from Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse through Empowerment and Cooperation (CSEC)</p> <p>Project Objective - The overall objective of the project is the prevention and protection of children from commercial sexual exploitation (CSE). The project works to a) strengthen existing systems to ensure sustainable, strengthened child protection mechanisms at the community level; b) strengthen the capacity of service providers to avert and respond to CSE; c) strengthen legislative and policy framework (including ratification of Optional Protocol II of the CRC); and d) increase accountability of logging and fishing companies to protect children from CSE. Homes of Peace and Empowerment (HOPE) Trust is implementing partner in Honiara & Guadalcanal.</p> <p>Project Location - Honiara/Guadalcanal, Choiseul, Western</p> <p>3. Youth and Alcohol Project.</p> <p>Project objective – (i) creation of community bylaws, (ii) youth-led project committees, (iii) sports and cultural activities for youth, (iv) data collection on alcohol and violence, (v) awareness raising and encouraging role models and behaviour change, (vi) diversionary activities (aimed at countering influence of alcohol and substance abuse).</p> <p>Project location – Communities around Auki and Honiara that are identified as 'at risk' for alcohol, substance abuse and crime.</p> <p>4. Children & Youth in conflict with law project.</p> <p>Project objective – (i) prevention and support for youths released from prison; and (ii) activities to build 'youth confidence' in the police; and (iii) support for ex-criminals released from prison.</p> <p>Project location – Honiara and Auki</p>	Up to November 2017	600,000
Solomon Islands Development Trust (SIDT)	<p>1. Youth involvement in village development committees</p> <p>Project objective – Youths are represented on awareness raising and decision-making committees and report youth concerns to provincial and national governments.</p>	Up to November 2017	2.76 million

<p style="text-align: center;">Solomon Islands Planned Parenthood Association (SIPPA)</p>	<p>40 years of experience and a leading (NGO) working in the field of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in the Solomon Islands. A full accredited member of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF). Strong partnerships with the Solomon Islands Government through the Ministry of Health and Medical Services and the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs.</p> <p>It has a pool of volunteers derived from all age groups, race, and professional backgrounds that it can draw its support from. For instance, the Community Based Educators and Distributors (CBED) network has been actively involved in supporting the staff to carry out programmes and services.</p> <p>Vision</p> <p>All Solomon Islanders are free to make choices about their sexuality, and can access sexual reproductive health services, information and exercise their rights without discrimination</p> <p>Mission</p> <p>SIPPA is committed to improving the lives of all Solomon Islanders by providing quality information and services, and by advocating for sexual reproductive health and rights for all, especially the underserved.</p> <p>SIPPA Strategic Outcomes 2016 – 2022 is aligned to the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) Strategic Framework, and the Ministry of Health and Medical Services National Strategic Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ By 2022 the Solomon Islands Government will respect, protect and fulfil sexual and reproductive rights and gender equality □ By 2022, 200,000 people to act freely on their sexual and reproductive health and rights □ By 2022, 500,000 quality integrated sexual and reproductive health services delivered □ By 2022, SIPPA will become a high performing, accountable and more self-sustaining Association <p>Programme activities - Sexual & Reproductive Health (including Family Planning) information and clinical services with a focus on women, men and youths and adolescents.</p> <p>Programme locations - Honiara, Auki (Malaita Province), Gizo (Western Province) and Taro (Choiseul Province)</p> <p>Implementing partners - Ministry of Health & Medical Services, Reproductive Health Division; and Provincial Health Divisions, Reproductive Health.</p>		
<p>World Vision</p> <p>2 Projects areas</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Involvement in WASH project, and Gender-based violence projects <p>Project objective – ensure community project committees include youth representatives</p> <p>Project location – Auki, Honiara and Weather coast</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">On-going</p>	

Annex 4:

6 Priority Policy Outcomes and a summary of key stakeholders that will be contributing to the successful delivery of each PPO

Priority Policy Outcomes (PPOs)	Stakeholders contributing to the successful delivery of each PPO
<div data-bbox="135 1249 178 1377" data-label="Text">PPO 1</div> <div data-bbox="220 593 769 1070" data-label="Text"> <p>Educational Empowerment – by 2030, the scope and content of education curricula delivered at all levels of the education system including formal, technical & vocational and non-formal education will; (i) properly equip students who progress to higher levels of education; and (ii) ensure all students leaving the education system at any level are adequately equipped with ‘appropriate skills sets’ to make them ‘work-ready’ and help them engage effectively in the labour market’.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="343 1142 616 1415" data-label="Image"> </div>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Government Sector <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Lead Ministry – MEHRD b. Other Stakeholders – MWYCFA, MPGIS, Provincial Executives 2. Churches <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Church ‘Education Authorities’ that manage all church owned, run and managed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Secondary schools ii. Community High Schools iii. Rural Training Centres (RTCs – see b below) iv. Primary Schools v. Early Childhood Education Centres b. Solomon Islands Association of Vocational Training Institutions (SIARTCS) that comprise about 58 VRTC’s / RTCs and 85% Village-based training centres owned by the 5 Churches making up the Solomon Islands Christian Association (SICA). 3. Private Institutions – Woodford International School & Chung Wah School 4. Training Institutions – Solomon Islands National University (SINU); University of the South Pacific (USP), University of Papua New Guinea (UPNG), and Divine Word University – they train teachers that teach in the country’s schools. 5. Other Training Providers – includes a mix of semi-formal and non-formal providers including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Youth @ Work b. Girls Guides and Boys Brigades c. Read Solomons d. Privately / community owned early childhood centres. 6. Development Partners

PPO 2

Economic Empowerment

– by 2030; at least 75% of youths who are not in educational institutions have secure career pathways through formal or informal employment opportunities, entrepreneurship and other innovative economic opportunities to improve their livelihoods and quality of life.



1. Government Sector – All government ministries and especially, MWYCFA, MEHRD, MCILI, MCT, MAL, MFMR, MPS,
2. Private Sector – SICCI, Solomon Islands Young Entrepreneurs Council, private sector companies
3. Entrepreneurs
4. Churches – direct employment and training including through SIARTCs below.
5. SIARTCs – graduate around 4,000 youths every year from their 56 RTCs and provide 1-2 weeks training to around 13,000 youths each year from their 85 community village-based learning centres²
6. CSOs, NGOs, INGOs, PROs
7. Labour Mobility Mechanisms
8. Volunteerism
9. Cultural Industries
10. Credit Schemes & start-up financing

PPO 3

Health & Wellbeing



– by 2030;

(i) 100% of youths are aware of and are practicing health living and lifestyles; and

(ii) actively engage in cultural, spiritual, sporting and other physical activities to improve their health and holistic wellbeing.



1. Government Sector – All government ministries. Lead ministry – MHMS. Other key ministries – OPM, MoFT, MFAET, MDPAC, MCILI, MHA, MWYCFA, MID.
2. Private Sector – all private sector traders selling known risk factors for NCDs – tobacco, alcohol, sugar, salt & fatty foods
3. Churches – churches (i) own and run the bulk of health clinics in the country; (ii) have physical, educational and spiritual programmes involving the greatest numbers of youths in the country
4. CSOs/ NGOs – many CSOs and NGOs such as SIPPA, Rotarians Against Malaria, involved with health
5. INGOs / PROs – many INGOs and PROs involved with health
6. International Agencies – WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNWOMEN, UNDP, and other UN Agencies; ADB, World Bank involved with and support health
7. Development Partners – Many of the country's development partners support health.

<p>PPO 4</p>	<p>Sustainable Development – By 2030; youths are empowered and equipped to be effective catalysts and enablers of sustainable development –</p> <p><i>(i) enhancing opportunities for green and blue economies;</i> <i>(ii) strengthening resilience to natural disasters and climate change;</i> <i>(iii) ensuring food, water and energy security;</i> <i>(iv) promoting the use of appropriate and sustainable technological innovations and interventions to support sustainable development; and</i> <i>(v) implementing activities to achieve the SDGs relevant to Solomon Islands.</i></p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Government Sector – All government ministries. Lead ministry – MDPAC. Other key ministries – MECCDMM; MAL, MFR, MFMR, MHMS, MID, MMERE 2. Private Sector – private sector traders & companies dealing with fossil fuel and other petroleum products, transport, manufacturing 3. Churches – churches have the largest clientele in the country that could be instruments for change and sustainable development 4. CSOs / NGOs / INGOs / PROs – All advocates of sustainable development 5. International Organisations – UN Agencies and other international & multilateral organisations such as ADB, World Bank support actions on sustainable development 6. Development Partners – many of the country's development partners have adopted the SDGs and will support's the country's efforts to achieve the country's NDS 2035 and the SDGs.
<p>PPO 5</p>	<p>Leadership, Governance, Peace Building, Social Inclusion and Citizenship</p> <p>– by 2030; (i) youths are empowered as agents of positive change, participating in leadership, decision making and governance mechanisms including traditional leadership and governance at all levels including household, village, community, provincial and national levels; and (ii) contributing to long-term social harmony and cohesion, peace and security, gender equality, equal opportunity and national unity that leaves no one behind.</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Government Sector – All government Ministries and national parliament. Key ministries – MWYCFA, MNURP, MDPAC, MHA, MEHRD, MPNSCS, MPGIS, Provincial Executives, HCC, 2. Churches – Churches have been the backbone of supporting and maintaining peace. 3. Private Sector – Private sector growth is dependent on peace and security. 4. CSOs, NGOs – CSOs and NGOs play important roles in tracking social accountability, governance and citizenship and play important roles in peace building. 5. INGOs / PROs – Many INGOs and PROs support this PPO 6. UN Agencies – UNDP, UNWOMEN and other UN Agencies provide support to this PPO 7. Development Partners – Many development partners support this PPO

Evidence-based Approaches, Access to information and Provincial implementation strategies

- By 2020, (i) decision-making on strategies, plans and programmes on youth development and empowerment will be evidence-based; (ii) youths will have greater access to information; and (iii) all provinces have developed and are implementing their respective provincial implementation strategies for youth development and empowerment, cognizant of established traditional leadership and ward governance arrangements in empowering youths within each province; (iv) the NYC will be rejuvenated and; (v) capacity of staff in the MWYCFA, Provinces and partner agencies are strengthened to effectively implement the NYP 2017 – 2030.



1. Government Sector – All government ministries. Lead is MWYCFA, MDPAC, MoFT/NSO, MPGIS, Provincial Government Executives, HCC, NYC, PYCs
2. Churches – Churches can support greater information sharing on YDE
3. CSOs / NGOs / INGOs / PROs – many of these bodies support efforts to strengthen access to information and evidence-based decision-making.
4. International Organisations & development partners – Many partners would support this PPO.

Annex 5:

Faith-based Organisations Youth Coordination and Monitoring Committee – [FBOYCMC]

Draft Terms of Reference [TORs]

Background/Context

The governance structure of new 3-tier Policy framework for youth development in Solomon Islands comprising (i) the new national youth policy 2017 – 2030 [NYP 2017 – 2030], (ii) the new strategic framework for youth development in Solomon Islands [SFYDSI], and (iii) the national youth employment and entrepreneurship strategy [NYEES] will include key stakeholders whose work include youth development and empowerment.

Some of the key stakeholders derive from a larger grouping of institutions who while separate in their own rights nevertheless come under the same jurisdictions such as the churches, within the umbrella of Faith-based organisations.

All churches in Solomon Islands have church based, church led, church run and church managed youth development programmes covering both spiritual and physical development of young people within their respective congregations. All churches have policies pertaining to youth development and empowerment.

The national Youth Policy 2017 – 2030 recognise the critical role of churches in youth development and empowerment thus the importance of representation of churches in the governance framework overseeing the NYP.

The NYP also proposes that all churches consider establishing a 'Faith-based Organisations Youth Coordination and Monitoring Committee – [FBOYCMC]' that will enable all churches to share information about their respective youth development and empowerment programmes and explore areas where they may consider joint programming approaches that link to the priority policy outcomes of the new NYP. Establishment and operationalisation of such a committee will provide a new platform to enhance policy coherence and strengthen relationship and partnership among the country's faith-based organisations committed to develop and empower youths in the country.

Below is a possible the (draft) TORs for the FBOYCMC.

Status of the FBOYCMC

The Faith-based organisations youth coordination and monitoring committee is an information-sharing committee on youth development and empowerment programmes undertaken by all churches in Solomon Islands. In time it could potentially become a joint programming, monitoring and reporting committee in areas dealing with youth development and empowerment that are common to all churches. Reports produced by the committee on common areas would supplement individual reports produced by the respective churches to be shared with the national youth stakeholders coordinating and monitoring committee (NYSCMC) on their programmes and activities that link with the NYP 2017 – 2030.

The FBOYCMC will meet six monthly. Reports of its meetings will be sent to the responsible authority in each participating church, the YDD of the MWYCFA and the NYSCMC.

Roles and functions of the FBOYCMC

The FBOYCMC has the following roles and functions:

Provide a platform for all churches in Solomon Islands to share information on their respective youth development and empowerment programmes;

Explore common areas where the churches might wish to undertake joint programming on youth development and empowerment with the view to developing a number of programmes where all churches are involved and have equal ownership;

Identify potential new opportunities within the new NYP 2017 – 2030 where churches may be able to develop and implement programmes that could be financed through the new policy;

Enhance better coordination between participating churches;

Monitor implementation of activities under joint programming;

In collaboration with the YDD of the MWYCFA explore and develop a common template churches can use to link their respective programmes and their reporting to the NYP;

Prepare 6-monthly progress reports on agreed areas under joint programming highlighting achievements, shortfalls and areas requiring further attention and / or additional resources to be recommended to the NCYDE through the NYSCMC

Membership and Level of Representation at the FBOYCMC

4.1 *Level of Representation*

Representation to the FBOYCMC should be at the head of Youth Development and Empowerment programme in each church.

4.2 *Membership.*

Membership of the FBOYCMC is to be drawn from members of (i) Solomon Islands Christian Association (SICA), and (ii) Solomon Islands Full Gospel Association (SIFGA).

Chairing and Secretariat Arrangements

5.1 *Chair & Vice Chair*

Considering the two main groupings under which the churches in Solomon Islands come the Chair and Vice Chair role will be chosen and rotated between the two groups – SICA and SIFGA.

5.2 *Secretariat*

SICCA and SIFGA will each appoint a person to be part of a joint secretariat that will be responsible for maintaining the records of each meeting. The Secretariat will be supported by a staff from the YDD/MWYCFA.

Agenda

The FBOYCMC will have (i) standing agenda items that will be addressed in all meetings and (ii) other items which can be suggested by any member of the committee.

Following are suggestions for the agenda:

6.1 *Standing Agenda Items*

Welcome and opening prayer

Apologies

Acceptance of Records of last meeting

Follow-up on Decisions from previous meeting (except for items that will be covered under the meeting agenda)

Prepare & present 6-monthly progress reports highlighting achievements, shortfalls and areas requiring further attention and / or additional resources to be recommended to the NCYDE through the NYSCMC on the areas of agreed joint programming between the churches that link with any of the priority policy outcomes of the NYP 2017 – 2020 as follows:

Educational Empowerment

Economic Empowerment

Health & Wellbeing

Sustainable Development

Leadership, Governance, Peace Building, Social Inclusion & Citizenship

Evidence-based approaches, Access to Information & Provincial Implementation Strategies

Recommend actions that need to be taken by participating churches to enhance effective implementation of the agreed areas of joint programming and reporting.

6.2 Other Items

(To be added as identified by committee members).

Records of Meetings and follow-up on decision points

The Secretariat will be responsible for recording the major points of discussions, major decisions and action items from each meeting. The record of decisions will be circulated to all members of the committee following clearance by the Chair and Vice Chair of the meeting.

Decision points will be incorporated into an Action Matrix which identifies for each action item, what action(s) is/are required; person(s) responsible for their implementation; implementation timeframe, and date for reporting back.

Frequency of Meetings

The FBOYCMC will meet six-monthly produce 6 monthly.

Quorum

The quorum for the Committee will be 50% of members plus 1.

Annex 6:

Summary of Financing Options for the National Youth Policy 2017-2030

The success of the NYP 2017 – 2030 will depend on the level of financial resources that will be made available to support its implementation. To date government policies have mostly been implemented through government financing. However government is not the only financier of youth development and empowerment programmes in the youth space. Other key stakeholders including churches, the private sector, national and international NGOs and CSOs, regional and international organisations and development partners have also financed youth development and empowerment programmes. Currently no effort has been made to try to quantify the level of funding that had been invested in youth development and empowerment from these stakeholders. As a result the actual level of financial investment into youth development and empowerment in the country could be grossly under reflected.

The NYP 2017 – 2030 heralds a new approach to financing policy implementation in a sector addressing a national priority that involves many different stakeholders committed to achieving the same development outcome: 'youth empowerment for sustainable livelihoods – leave no one behind'.

The financing model for youth development will aim to maximise effective partnership in funding through public-private partnerships that focusses on:

- increased levels and better targeting of financing from government including innovative government financing;
- recognising and quantifying the level of financial resources contributed to youth development by churches, the private sector, local and international NGOs and CSOs;
- recognising and quantifying the levels of financing provided by traditional development partners, and
- exploring new innovative financing models including empowerment trust funds, philanthropic sources, taxes, market-based financing and venture capital financing.

The key principle underpinning the proposed financing model is that 'financing to implement the priority policy outcomes will derive from a number of sources, and not just from government and in some cases, it is not about new money, but rather capturing funds already invested by many stakeholders such as churches, NGOs, CSOs, the private sector that had so far not been recognised and captured'. These sources are further elaborated in the Strategic Framework for Youth Development in Solomon Islands [2nd Tier of the Policy Framework for Youth Development in Solomon Islands].

Below is a brief summary of the potential combination of financing sources to support the effective and successful implementation of the NYP 2017 – 2030.

Solomon Islands Government

The government of Solomon Islands had been and will continue to be a major financier of youth development and empowerment in the country. The current structure of the government's recurrent and development budget does not provide a true reflection of the total government investment on youth development and empowerment in the country. Much of the budget for youth development and empowerment is allocated through the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs. Provinces allocated budgets for youth development from the fixed services grants they receive from the MPGIS. However all ministries also provide limited support to youths within their respective jurisdictions.

A review of the corporate / strategic plans for each government ministry and each provincial government highlight the importance accorded to youth development in these plans with each ministry & provincial government implementing some programmes and activities to support youth development within their respective jurisdictions under their own budgets. Currently these budgets are not directly attributed to youth development. If quantified and added to the budget allocated through the MWYCFA, a more accurate picture of government investment in youths will likely emerge.

To address this gap going forward, the NYP 2017 – 2030 proposes that future government budgets consider implementing the following budget reforms:

- Primary budget allocation for youth development and empowerment nationally continue to be allocated through the MWYCFA from both the recurrent and development budget. This budget should include:

 - A fully-costed core allocation to support the work plan operations of the YDD

 - A fully-costed grant allocation to support the operations of the revived NYC network (inclusive of operational funding for all provincial youth councils, constituency committees, ward youth groups and village youth groups)

 - A fully-costed grant allocation to support the operations of each provincial youth development division / programme relating to their secretariat role to the PYSCMC and priorities in the NYP that are not reflected under each province's implementation strategy on youth development and empowerment.

 - A 'competitive grant' allocation to support national NGOs / CSOs implement activities aligned to the NYP / SAAs

 - A fully-costed grant allocation to support the work of YEC and Y@W programme

 - Fully costed national capital works programme to establish / provide appropriate facilities for youth development and empowerment I Honiara and all provinces

- A dedicated fully-costed budget for each province to implement its 'provincial strategic implementation strategy on youth development and empowerment (PSISYDE)' be allocated to the MPGIS.

- A dedicated fully-costed budget be allocated to each of the other each government ministries to implement youth development and empowerment activities under each ministry's jurisdiction that are linked to the NYP priority policy outcomes (PPOs) and strategic action areas (SAAs), noting this may not require additional funding other than ensuring a dedicated allocation under a dedicated youth development & empowerment budget head.

- An annual subvention of between 0.5 – 1 million SBD deducted annually from each MP's CDF allocation with 50% to support YDE initiatives in respective constituencies and 50% to contribute to the empowerment trust fund.

- A multi-partner 'Youth Empowerment Trust Fund' supported by the government, state owned enterprises, the private sector, development partners and philanthropic individuals / organisations be established.

2 Churches and other Faith-based organisations

Churches have been major sources for financing youth development and empowerment through their respective programmes. Collectively, the country's faith-based organisations have probably invested the most efforts to youth development and empowerment in Solomon Islands although the collective value of this investment has not yet been able to be quantified. However, acknowledging the fact that Churches own and operate more than 95% of all primary and secondary education institutions, 100% of the technical and vocational training institutions and probably more than 60% of all health nurse aid posts, rural health clinics and area health centres in the country, the scope of coverage and influence by churches on the country's young people is enormous, despite receiving substantial government financial support to operationalise many of these institutions.

Funding from churches comes from their respective core budgets and from funding partners supporting youth development and empowerment programmes through their programmes. Currently the magnitude of collective financial investment made by all churches to youth development and empowerment is not generally known nor is the impact of its investment measurable.

The NYP 2017 – 2030 proposes that all faith-based organisations will link and / or align their respective work programmes, activities and budgets aimed at supporting youth development and empowerment to the priority policy outcomes and strategic action areas of the policy. This will enhance opportunities to quantify the collective investment accorded by all churches to youth development and empowerment.

3 National NGOs & CSOs

National NGOs and CSOs are important contributors to youth development and empowerment. Funding channelled through these institutions and the collective impact of such funding is neither captured nor quantified.

Much of the funds that support the youth development and empowerment work of national NGOs and CSOs come from various sources including; from development partners, government grants, private sector, regional NGOs & CSOs, philanthropists and fund raising. As with churches the level of funding and their sources are currently not captured nor their impacts measured. National NGOs and CSOs will continue to contribute to youth development and empowerment into the future.

The NYP 2017 – 2030 proposes that all NGOs and CSOs working in the youth space will link and / or align their respective work programmes, activities and budgets aimed at supporting youth development and empowerment to the priority policy outcomes and strategic action areas of the policy to ensure their collective investment can be quantified and their impacts measured.

4 Private Sector

The private sector has tremendous potential to support and finance youth development and empowerment, in their individual and / or collective capacities. The private sector has vested interest in a young labour force with appropriate skills that can help the sector achieve its industry goals. The private sector may be willing to invest resources to achieve this.

The NYP 2017 – 2030 proposes collaboration with the private sector to develop a specific 'private sector supported and financed youth development and empowerment programme' linked to the priority policy outcomes and strategic action areas of the policy most relevant to the private sector.

5 Regional / International NGOs and Regional Organisations

Regional & International NGOs and regional organisations are important funders and implementers of youth development and empowerment programmes. They often obtain their funding from their core budget or through specific projects funded through them by development partners and / or philanthropists. Regional NGOs may also fund national NGOs and CSOs. Currently funding invested by regional and international NGOs into youth development and empowerment either directly or through other implementing national NGOs or CSOs is not captured, nor is the impact of such investment measured.

The NYP 2017 – 2030 requires all regional and international NGOs and PROs working in the youth space in Solomon Islands to link and / or align their respective work programmes, activities and budgets aimed at supporting YDE to the priority policy outcomes and strategic action areas of the policy to ensure their collective investment can be quantified and their impacts measured.

6 Development partners

Development partners are important funders of youth development and empowerment programmes through a variety of implementing partners including; governments, churches, private sector, national and regional NGOs and CSOs.

The NYP 2017 – 2030 requires development partners to assess funding requests submitted to them for youth development and empowerment ensure any funding provided by them to implementing partners are linked to / or aligned with the priority policy outcomes and strategic action areas of the policy to ensure their funding assistance can be tracked and its collective impact can be measured and quantified.

7 Empowerment Trust Funds

Trust funds have become important sources for financing many development priorities and can potentially be an additional source of funds to support implementation of specific components of the NYP 2017 – 2030.

The NYP 2017 – 2013 proposes the establishment of a multi-partner 'youth empowerment trust fund' to be supported by the government, state owned enterprises, the private sector, development partners and philanthropic individuals / organisations.

8 Philanthropists

Philanthropists are people 'who make active efforts to promote human welfare'¹ and many such people support human development projects and other initiatives that empower young people and women.

The NYP 2017 – 2030 proposes to explore potential philanthropic opportunities that might be available to support and finance some youth development and empowerment priorities of the policy.

9 Innovative Financing

Innovative financing refers to a range of non-traditional mechanisms to raise additional funds for development priorities including through "innovative" projects such as micro-contributions, taxes, public-private partnerships, market-based financial transactions and venture capital financing². It is usually underpinned by four key principles – scaling up, additionality, complementarity and sustainability. There is scope for innovative financing to fill current and future financing gaps in youth development and empowerment.

The NYP 2017 – 2030 proposes to explore potential opportunities for innovative financing to meet potential financing gaps in implementing the priority policy outcomes and strategic action areas of the policy.

Annex 7:

SDG targets most relevant to young people

The table rows shaded in green are the SDG targets that directly mention youth, young men, young women, girls, adolescents or children.

The remaining unshaded table rows are SDG targets that have indicators pertaining to different age groups, which include young people.

SDG 1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	
	1.1	By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day
	1.2	By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
	1.3	Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
SDG 2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	
	2.2	By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
SDG 3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	
	3.1	By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
	3.3	By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
	3.4	By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
	3.5	Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
	3.6	By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
	3.7	By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
	3.8	Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
	3.a	Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
SDG 4	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	
	4.1	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
	4.3	By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
	4.4	By 2030, ensure that all youth and adults have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship
	4.6	By 2030, ensure that all youth and adults, both men and women, reach a proficiency level in literacy and numeracy sufficient to fully participate in society
	4.7	By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and nonviolence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development
	4.a	Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

SDG 5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	
	5.1	End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
	5.2	Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
	5.3	Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
	5.4	Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
	5.6	Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences
SDG 6	5.c	Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels
	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	
SDG 8	6.2	By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	
	8.5	By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
	8.6	By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training
	8.7	Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms
	8.10	Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
SDG 10	8.b	By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization
	Reduce inequality within and among countries	
	10.2	By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
SDG 11	10.7	Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies
	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	
	11.2	By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
SDG 13	11.7	By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities
	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	
SDG 13	13.b	Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

SDG 16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	
	16.1	Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
	16.2	End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
	16.3	Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all
	16.7	Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
	16.a	Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime
	16.b	Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development
SDG 17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	
	17.18	By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

(Footnotes)

- 1 Solomon Islands National Gender Equality and Women's Development Policy (2016 – 2020)
- 2 SIARTCS Power-point presentation – 8/5/15

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