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**REPORT OF WORKSHOP
" YOUTH COMMISSIONS AND A
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME"**

Cape Town 13 August 1994

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**REPORT OF WORKSHOP
" YOUTH COMMISSIONS AND A
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- Present:**
- a. Provincial Youth Commissions from
N Tvl (CC Mathale, DZ Maphanga, J Maswanganyi)
E Tvl (NB Jomo Sibozza, HK Masingo),
PWV (ME Radebe),
N West (Nono Maloyi, Moeti Moilola),
OFS (Neo Masithela)

Provincial representatives from ANCYL
N Cape (John Block, Boitumelo Sebopedi),
W Cape (Fezile Galana, Mcebisi Skwatsha)
 - b. Min. of Public Works (Mr J. Radebe)
Deputy Min. of Social Welfare (Ms. Sankie Nkondo)
Deputy Min of Agriculture (Ms T Msane)
Representative from Min. of Education (Ms. S Sisulu)
Representative from Min. of Justice (Mr. Vusumzi Pikoli)
 - c. MP's: Rapu Molekane, Sampson Thabang Makwetla,
Ned Kekana, Ruth Mompati, Gregory Rockman, Andries
Nel, MM Malumije, Tembeka Gamndana, Fish Mahlalela,
Lassy Chiwayo, BJ Mobunga, Yolanda Botha, Mnyamezeli
Booi
 - d. ANCYL National Working Committee: Lulu Johnson, Bheki
Nkosi, Mpho Lekgoro, Febe Potgieter, Thabo Masebe,
Nomfanelo Kota, Neville Naidoo, Andrew Dipela

Ned Kekana (MP) in the chair.

1.0 Welcome and Objectives - Lulu Johnson, President ANCYL

The president welcomes all delegates, MP's and ministers and highlighted the objectives of the workshop:

- * to develop a coherent strategy for the ANC with regards governance and youth affairs
- * to discuss the Provincial Youth Commissions and their work
- * examine our Youth Policy and how to take it forward
- * process towards the speedy setting up of the National Youth Commission
- * discuss our input as youth into the RDP.

2.0 Overview of Issues and Structures in Youth Development - Febe Potgieter

This is a summary of the main points raised in the overview.

[refer to 'A National Youth Policy - ANCYL Working Document, April 1994']

2.1 Situation of Youth in South Africa

*** Demographics : Youth in SA 16 - 30 years**

	<u>African</u>	<u>Coloured</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Male	4,109,000	502,000	139,000	652,000	5,402,00
Female	4,046,000	510,000	139,000	627,000	5,322,00
TOTAL	<u>8,155,000</u>	<u>1,012,000</u>	<u>278,000</u>	<u>1,279,000</u>	<u>10,724,00</u>

*** Educational Levels (African youth)**

No schooling	12%
Junior Secondary	40%
Senior Secondary	41%
Degree/Diploma	5%

*** Unemployment**

3 million youth under 30 years who are unemployed
57% of African youth
14% more unemployed young women than men.

*** Youth Unemployment by Region**

N Cape	76%	N Natal/Midlands	67%
PWV	65%	N Tvl	63%
S Natal	58%	E Cape/Border	57%
W Cape	48%	OFS	42%
Ciskei/Tkei	42%		

*** Criminal Justice System**

Convictions 1990/91

Ages 7 - 17 years	41 819
Ages 18 - 20 years	53 579
TOTAL 7 - 20 yrs	<u>95 398</u>

*** Teenage parenthood**

% to mothers under 20 years (of live births)

African	49%
Coloured	41%
Asian	31%
White	17%

One out of every 3 live births is by a teenage mother under 17 years.

*** Aids awareness**

87% of youth have heard about Aids
only 23% think it is a threat to them

DEGREES OF MARGINALISATION AMONGST YOUTH (all races)

Fine	25%
At risk	43%
Marginalised	27%
Disengaged	5%

STRUCTURES IN YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

YOUTH ORGANISATIONS

Political

#	ANC Youth League	#	AZANYU (PAC)	#	AZAYO (AZAPO)
#	IFP Youth Brigade	#	Inyandza Youth Congress	#	NP Youth Action
#	DP Youth	#	FF Youth Desk	#	CP and AWB youth

Religious

- # Interchurch Youth (ICY), Student Union for Christian Action SUCA, Association of Christian Students ACS, Catholic Students Association CASA, Youth Alive Ministries, etc
- # Muslim Youth Movement
- # National Hindu Youth Federation
- # South African Union of Jewish Students/National Zionist Federation Youth

Social

- # Girl Guides, Boys Scouts, YMCA, YWCA
- # SA Association of Youth Clubs
- # Association of Youth against Aids ASAYO

Business

- # Young Entrepreneurs Foundation
- # Association of Economics and Commerce Students of SA AEISEC
- # Junior Achievement

Women

- # Young Women's Network
- # Grail Women's Leadership Institute

Students

- # SASCO, COSAS, PASO, SADESMO, AZASCO, AZASM
- # Federation of Technikon SRC's
- " of University SRC's

Youth Development NGO's

- # JEP, Ipelegeng Youth Leadership Development Programme, SAVGEA, Erip, etc

Afrikaner Cultural youth groups

- # Cultural organisations: FAK Jeugkommittee, Voortrekkers, Ruiterwag, Junior Rapportryers, Jong Dames Dinamiek

Other

- # South African Students Press Union (SASPU)
- # Upbeat Magazine, Realtime Magazine
- # Red Cross Society Youth

NATIONAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT FORUM NYDF

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NATIONAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE NYDCC

Youth organisations listed above, except the NP, DP
and most other white youth orgs.

OTHER SECTORS

('adult' orgs with an interest in youth/or whose work impact on youth
- Religious
- business, etc

= Engaged in a process to launch a **NATIONAL YOUTH
COUNCIL** in Jan/Feb 1994. The initiative include all
the youth orgs listed above, incl the NP, DP and Afrikaner
youth.

Regional Youth Development Forums RYDF

Youth organisations + Other sectors

NYDF/NYDCC

NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE INITIATIVE

Project to involve out-of-school and unemployed youth in reconstruction programmes; the NYSI has two elements:

- Service: health, educare, literacy, construction, environment, etc
- Education and Training: vocational training, ABE, career guidance

Youth in the NYSI also gets

- * daily stipend
- * meal
- * workclothes
- * medical insurance, etc

Local Projects '94: Botshabelo, Hekpoort, Bertrams, Galeshewe, Reitz, Bethulie, Bushbuckridge, Mdantsane, Duduza, Pfului, Etwatwana, Bethuli, Missionvale, PE (Algoa), W Cape, Kagisong

Projects with depts: School Nutrition Programme (Jan 95), Juvenile Offenders with Nicro and Social Welfare Dept, PWP

A NATIONAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

STRATEGY

1. Advocacy and Lobbying to ensure the integration of youth into general social and economic development planning; creating an enabling environment to prevent youth alienation.
2. Specific programmes to address the present generation of youth who have been affected by apartheid.

KEY PRIORITIES OF A NATIONAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

1. Education and Training
 - 10 years compulsory education - building a culture of learning, drastically reduce drop-out levels
 - further education for youth who are out-of-school, employed and unemployed but especially the latter;
 - affirmative action programme to ensure access to higher education - race and gender
 - general access to career guidance

Main objective: Integration of out-of-school youth into our human resource development strategy overhaul of the formal system to prevent education becoming a site of alienation, allowing greater access and mobility.

2. Job Creation
 - PWP
 - NYSI
 - small and micro enterprises
 - formal sector

Main objectives: Integration of youth into economic planning and specific strategies to deal with youth unemployment

3. Social Services

- substance abuse
- AIDS and STD's
- Sex and Sexuality education
- Teenage parenthood
- abuse and violence

Main objectives: coordination of and improvement of services to youth particularly in the above areas.

4. Juvenile Justice

- release of youth and children from prison
- follow-up programmes with youth who have been through the system
- diversionary and alternative sentence programmes
- legal reform
- crime prevention

Main objectives: complete overhaul of the juvenile justice system, towards rehabilitation and prevention.

5. Sports, Recreation and Arts

ADDITIONS

Education and Training - Ms S. Sisulu

The input emphasis Further Education as a level of emphasis for youth. However, we need to make proposals as to how we will ensure access to General Education and ABE for those youth who have missed out and who will not be catered for in either of the two systems mentioned. Examples of such programmes are Distance Learning programmes, but we do know the limitations of this with regards youth who have not been in school for a few years.

Job Creation - Deputy Min. T Msane

Discussions are taking place in the agricultural sector about revamping the rural financial sector in order to give access to credit to small scale farmers. This could be an area for youth to get involved as well.

Public Works Programme Min. J Radebe

The National Public Works Programme NPWP will be coordinate from the Public Works Ministry. The main objectives are:

- * address unemployment and poverty
- * create, maintain and upgrade physical infrastructure in disadvantaged areas
- * link the NPWP to a programme of Education and Training for participants
- * build community capacity
- * assist small and medium black contractors

The main target groups of the NPWP are

- * youth and women
- * rural areas
- * economically depressed regions like E Cape, N Tvl, Natal, N Cape, etc

A cabinet committee has been formed on the RDP, and the Public Works dept is also part of a core of ministers who manage the RDP on a day to day basis.

The NPWP will be included in the presidential projects which will be announced on the 18 August. In addition an announcement will be made on a special fund for community based public works. The Framework Agreement on Labourbased Construction (signed by Sanco, Cosatu and a number of construction federation) will also fall under the Public Works Ministry.

A PWP Task Team have been appointed with experts and other representatives. It is envisaged that their will be special sectoral representation for youth and women. It will be important that there is coordination between the NPWP and the NYSI.

A large part of revenue for the NPWP will come from payments for rent and services.

The youth should play a role in effectively ending the rent boycotts where they are still continuing.

In conclusion, a delegation from the ministry will go to the US to study the Roosevelt plan as well as meet with Job Corps.

Micro-enterprises

Very few youth are interested in micro-enterprises because of perceptions that it refers to spaza shops and selling fruit on the street (which are for old women and retrenched older workers). The SBDC admits that it gives very little loans to young people, and less than 3% to young women.

Juvenile Justice - Andries Nel (MP)

Juvenile justice cannot be seen in isolation from the general socio economic circumstances of youth - which forces large numbers to resort to crime. However, whilst addressing these, we must ensure a more humane way of treating youth and children who do engage in criminal activities. This should include:

- * establishment of a Juvenile Court
- * sorting out the discrepancies in age of criminal justice which are different for the justice, welfare and correctional services departments
- * assigning social workers to all juveniles and revamping the probation services

The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Correctional Services have agreed with the position that no unsentenced juveniles should be kept in prison. They are processing legislation to give effect to this. As for sentenced juveniles, they should be kept aside from adults, in appropriate facilities and with definite rehabilitation programmes.

The Justice Standing Committee is looking at reform of the entire justice system. They are likely to form a sub-committee on Juvenile Justice.

There is an interdepartmental committee on the releases of juveniles, but beyond that there is no interdepartmental coordination. This is something which could be done by the Youth Commission.

[The representative of the reported that the Minister of Justice pledges his support to the efforts of youth]

Sports and Recreation - Andrew Dipela

It is important that we develop a new attitude to sports and its role in building a new society. Major areas of emphasis for the ministry will be:

- * facilities in disadvantaged areas and issues of access to existing facilities;

- this would mean input into residential planning;
- * sports as a career path in - the extend to which young sports people have no career path after the end of their careers as sports persons;
- * sport and its role in creating healthy citizens and combatting substance abuse amongst youth.

3.0 NATIONAL YOUTH COMMISSION - M. Lekgoro Secretary General ANCYL

ANC YL from the onset canvassed for a Youth Ministry - this has met with resistance from a range of quarters in the ANC. A number of compromises has happen in the process - with the desire to ensure that there is a central govt structure to address youth affairs.

The NWC has met with the President to brief him on this position. The President have come out publically in support of a Youth Ministry. However, we are still failing to convince the ANC National Executive Committee.

The compromise of the our NEC was therefore a Youth Commission. However, despite the announcement of the President on the matter, there is no progress or clarity of why there is no progress. This has also frustrated provinces, who had to develop on their own. Hence the lack of coherence and uniformity in provinces.

The YC is not only an issue for the ANC YL but concern a lot of youth organisations, especially in the NYDCC. Representations have been made to the president from other stakeholders like the NYDF.

In a meeting with the first deputy president, something new cropped out. His view was that the YC is not the most viable way of addressing the issues of youth. All sectors who have been marginalised will then demand commissions - hence there suggestions for a Equity Commission. Youth will then fall into the EC as one of marginalised sectors. The ANCYL do not believe that this is a viable option and made an alternative proposal. Organogram attached.

The plenary discussions raised the following points and issues:

1. Do we need both the Youth Secretariat and the Statutory Youth Commission?
 - you need a specific govt executive organ of youth, the role of the Advisory Commission would be to serve as a forum for consultation between govt and civil society.
2. Cabinet Committee on Youth: if YS in President's office he would be directly responsible to Cabinet for youth; you thus wont need a Cabinet

Committee.

3. Minister without Portfolio also has a finger in the pie. We should not only suggest structures, but also the process towards the establishment of whatever structures.
4. Relationship between Advisory Youth Commission - Secretariat should services the Commission, though still based in the President's office. A key function would then be to be the link between the Commission and govt.
5. Having these two structures is confusing - the secretariat should service the Commission.
6. Structures should be action and programme-based.
7. How do we achieve the integration of youth matters into every single department.
8. Youth organisations must introduce their own plans at local levels.
9. Where does delivery takes place, capacity of secretariat - relationship to other depts. Lobby, monitoring implementation of youth programmes in other depts.
10. Process:
 - propose to President to appoint a Special Advisor for 3 months to facilitate the process of setting up the Youth Commission;
 - include all stakeholders;

4.0 Reports from Provincial Youth Commissions

4.1 NORTHERN TRANSVAAL

The YC was announced by premier and a person appointed to head the YC. It has no legal status.

- 4 staff
- two strategic management team members
 - administrator
 - private secretary to the Head of Commission

Head of Commission sits in Cabinet meetings. The YC wants to influence govt to set up a Standing Committee on Youth in the Provincial Legislature .

The YC is In process of developing a programme, meeting with various ministries and other forces to do this.

In meeting with the premier, he agreed in principle with structure as suggested by the YC.

. No progress - interim director of province looking at this. If budget commits, the structure will be taken forward.

Departments - youth representatives have been placed in strategic positions in various departments to ensure that youth interests are catered for. There is agreement to establish good relationship with most departments. There will be a formal link with youth persons in depts and the Youth Commission. They will eventually be represented on the Commission.

Structure of Commission : 4-5 in premiers office
reps in various depts.

The budget of the YC will come from the premier's budget.

Relationship with youth orgs - summit of youth organisations to discuss the structure proposed by ANCYL. It was adopted with modifications by the Summit. Summit also established a interim-committee on the Provincial Youth Council. The RYDF in the province have collapsed.

Process of setting up sub-provincial structures.

Questions

1. Formal relationship between YC and Youth Council: secretary and chairperson of PYC represented in Youth Commission.

4.2 NORTH WEST

Meeting of youth organisations to discuss the YC. Premier appointed person to facilitate the formation of the Youth Commission. Structure a product of joint presentation by youth organisations.

Structure: Commissioners (?) and support staff.
Commissioners: youth orgs and provincial legislature

Status: Announcement by premier, Youth Commission Bill tabled in Provincial Legislature

No clarity on relationship with provincial executive. All inputs go through the premier. Suggestion for Standing Committee on Youth.

Budget: YC will be serviced by premier's budget

Programme: no programme yet.

Interaction with departments: commissioners linked to departments.

Staff: only strategic management team appointed.

Commissioners: political appointees and support staff civil servants.

Task team on the formation of a non-statutory Provincial Youth Council have been set up by youth organisations in the province. The Youth Commission links up with this Task Team and eventually with the Youth Council

4.3 NORTHERN CAPE

Minister without portfolio deal with Youth Affairs. Another person who is a member of PL has been appointed to head the Youth Commission. The feeling from the ANCYL is that the composition of the YC should reflect the political balance of forces in the province.

The Provincial Legislature have not met for two months. Submissions have been made to the minister and premier to prepare for draft legislation.

Relationship with youth orgs: met with DP, PAC youth.

Met with state departments - welfare

RYDF leading the process to establish the Youth Council.

Questions:

Commission remain in premier's office

Min without portfolio will liaise with the commission head and raises youth issues in the cabinet.

4.4 ORANGE FREE STATE

Premier agreed in principle to a Youth Commission. Appointed a head of commission from the Provincial Legislature. Relation to exec committee through this. The premier is the main person that is in cabinet that ANCYL liaises with.

Difference is about whether the commission should be constituted from the different youth organisations. This is where the ANCYL differs from the premier.

Meeting to discuss the structure of the commission as it is envisaged by the ANCYL as well as to look at the formation of a Provincial Youth Council.

No programme yet.

4.5 EASTERN TRANSVAAL

Function part as a branch and as a department. Function within the premiers office. Still a branch as under a MEC.

Recommended that they are allowed to operate as an independent department, not under

the premier but as a department. If we fail then operate semi-independently and as such the premier allocates the budget and the department handles the finances.

There will be 5 services each headed by a director with a DG at the top if independent structure. These divisions are Research and Information, Project Facilitation, Support Services and Finance and Administration.

Overall provincial SMT - have 2 reps on this committee

No programme yet but a base document - outlined what the youth department will do in 5 years. This will mainly be implemented by the Project and Coordination Unit.

Intend to have representation on all other departments.

Involved all youth formations in the area in a workshop to explore these issues. If there is a department then there will also be a commission which will advise the premier.

The branch has access to monies and this system works effectively and the youth department does not have to go through the premier for every request. Have direct control over the Bantustans youth budgets.

Although we have no negative attitude from the premier to the structure that we proposed but had to take into account the legal implications - therefore identified priority areas for the premier. This dealt with the processes that had to be followed .

- Commission experts to gather data about who exists in the province and also what the needs of youth in the province are.
- Can also investigate what structures exist in other countries so that this can be fed into the presentation to the premier.
- Want an enabling Act so that the youth commission are not dependent on who happens to be in office.
- Interaction with a number of ministers with a view to having youth in key positions so that these different departments can be influenced.

Questions

1) Department vs commission - Department is a structure that will deliver services to youth as opposed to the commissions which rely on staff in other departments to deliver the services.

- What services will the youth department deliver separate from other departments
- where will the staff be located, throughout the province or not?

2) Is this a ministry? Clarify?

3) Involvement of youth organisations in this process - what are the youth council processes.

Answers:

* Placed under premier to stress the importance that the premier places on youth development. It is a ministry. It allows the person access to all structures that are developed such as the SMT's.

* Personnel will be drawn from throughout the province.

* Will be providing services that are directly of importance to the youth and then will have a coordinative person that will liaise with under departments.

- Examples of schemes will include bursary and guidance schemes. Already send 4 students to university.

* Do not have a structure of the youth council in place. We do have an RYDF structure and the ANCYL is trying to establish a youth wing of this. We have had a meeting which most youth organisations attended which dealt with these proposals.

Budget submitted is for R924 000 from August till March next year.

4.6 PWV

Commission will be known as Youth and Children's Rights Commission. Committee that is working towards this. The committee consists of MP's in the province. It will be established very soon and the composition will be broad and very representative will include MPs and others.

Commissioners will be part of SMT's.

Youth Council - ANCYL driving this process. Deadline of November. Only had discussions with SASCO and COSAS about the commission, not yet involved other youth organisations, but intend to.

Also had discussions with zonal structures as well as children's organisations such as the NCRC. Premier has given a deadline of Thursday (100 days) therefore under a lot of pressure.

Programme - need a broad conference on the RDP to discuss RDP and youth. This is the only programme that we have at this stage.

4.7 W CAPE

Discussions in region about YC. Since joint meeting of the RYDF and WCYF, agreement on Provincial Youth Council - launch December 94.

ANCYL before making presentation with premier, met with NP Youth who agreed with the document. Since June 16, no meetings with them. DP agrees with YC.

RYDF send letter to premier requesting a meeting to discuss the YC.

Youth Commission - Advisory Council - Provincial Youth Council

Debate whether Youth Commission civil service; and the accountability to the PYC. Social Welfare Dept - possibility to form a Children's and Youth Commission. This was announced, but put on hold following discussions with youth organisations and the premier.

ANC MP's will pass a motion on Friday 19.8.94 on the slow process of the Youth Commission - challenging the premier.

5.0 Parliamentary Lobby

Issue of youth parliamentary lobby emerged as there were many young MP's that have an interest in youth. Formed a group that could lobby. Have had a number of meetings to discuss what role it will play. Had to call it a lobby as there is no formal legislation which describes this committee. Intended to sensitise MP's that are interested in youth matters about what the issues are.

The Youth Lobby Group met the president after he announced the Youth Commission. Intend to liaise with youth outside of government to ensure that the approach is in line with youth organisations. This was the motivation for this workshop.

If there is a problem then gives it to a standing committee who considers this and develops legislation which goes through parliament. With youth there is no minister and this complicates matters. For this reason we feel strongly that there should be a youth ministry.

About 25 MP's that are interested in youth matters that attend these meetings.

Questions:

- * Does the ANCYL still support the Ministry? This is not clear from the presentations it looks as if this struggle has been left.
- * How does one best empower the MP's here as they have been disempowered as this is reflected in the fact that they are just a lobby group which has a low status in the parliamentary process.

Answer: The ANCYL still supports the ministry of youth but we have opted for a youth commission and now the youth secretariat because we have been battered and because we considered the concerns of the government and the constraints of the GNU. But we still want a fully fledged ministry.

STRUCTURES OF GOVERNANCE AND YOUTH

United Nations International Meeting on Establishment and Development of National Machineries for Youth, Bangkok, Thailand November 1989

- "3. The Strategy for International Youth Year 1985, recognises the need to establish appropriate coordinating mechanisms within each country to encourage the integration of youth issues into overall national development planning.
11. A national coordinating structure on youth (NCS) could be defined as a single body or a complex system of different bodies, recognised as the institution dealing with the planning, development and effective implementation of youth policies and programmes. [Its main tasks are listed as]:
- a. Policy analysis and planning
 - b. Management and administration of youth-related programmes and projects;
 - c. Implementation at beneficiary level, which suggests a multi level structure linking national, sub-national and local action by governmental and non-governmental bodies, organisations and the private sector
12. The overall aim and objective of the NCS is to promote and encourage youth concerns and activities as an integral part of national development. One of its main objectives is to achieve a coordinated and integrated approach to youth related issues in order to derive the maximum benefit from the limited resources available
19. The NCS should reflect the intersectoral and multi-disciplinary nature of youth development and provide for intersectoral consultation and implementation. ***It should therefore be placed at the highest possible level of government. To be effective, it should be based on law and appropriate administrative regulations and have adequate infrastructural support (my emphasis).***"

NATIONAL MACHINERY ON YOUTH IN SOUTH AFRICA

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1. The ANC Youth League and a range of other youth organisations argue that such a government machinery should be a **Youth Ministry**, with Youth Desks in departments whose work directly impact on youth. The motivation is to ensure firstly coordination and an holistic approach to youth development, the integration of youth in social and economic planning and inter-sectoral cooperation on matters affecting youth.
- 2.. We further believe in the need to maintain a vibrant, strong and plural movement of youth in civil society. Hence our efforts towards the formation of an autonomous **National Youth Council**.
3. Consultations and cooperation between government and civil society on youth affairs will be crucial to a successful programme.. This could be done through a **Statutory Youth Advisory Forum**.
4. For a government machinery to be effective, it needs to extend from the lowest to the highest tier - ie to provincial and local government levels.

Office of the President

Youth Secretariat

Functions

- advise the President on matters affecting youth;
- implement government programmes on youth
- liaise with departments whose work impact on youth
- monitor and report on the impact of govt policies
- liaise with provincial youth commissions
- produce bi-annual report to the President on situation of youth
- promote a holistic approach to youth development
- liaise with the parliamentary standing committee on youth

Composition

- Director
- Projects officer(s)
- Researcher(s)
- Information officer(s)
- Youth liason persons from dept which impact on youth

Status

part of executive arm of government
public service structure, create through cabinet
decision and appointed by President

Statutory Youth Commission

Functions

- Advice govt through the President and Youth Secretariat on matters of youth
- Monitor legislation and policies of govt
- Promote youth development and lobby for the implemetnation of programmes

Composition

- Representatives from government
- Representatives from National Youth Council
- Representatives from other interest groups

Status

Advisory body
Create through Act of Parliament.

6.0 WAY FORWARD

6.1 On the National Youth Commission:

This workshop recommends that the NWC of the ANCYL does the following to ensure the speedy implementation of the Youth Commission:

- a. Propose to the President to immediately appoint a special advisor who will take forward the process of defining and setting up the Youth Commission; To this effect a submission should be made to the president's address to parliament on 18 August.
- b. Develop in consultation with other stakeholders like the NYDF a comprehensive proposal on the functions, structure and powers of the National Youth Commission.

6.2 On Provincial Youth Commissions

- a. Lobby premiers and provincial governments to speed up the process where no Youth Commissions are in the process of being set up - especially Natal, W Cape and E Cape.
- b. The ANCYL NWC to ensure that it disseminate and share information about various provincial commissions amongst all the PYC, in order to promote some kind of uniformity.
- c. Ensure ongoing consultations with youth organisations in the provinces.
- d. Emphasis in provinces to develop concrete programmes for the commissions.
- e. Eventual setting up of a coordinating structure of all provincial youth commissions

6.3 Parliamentary Lobby group

- a. Use the Youth Policy working document in taking forward youth interests in various standing committees.
- b. Coordinate with the ANCYL lobbying for the implementation of the Youth Commission and general youth related matters.
- c. Lobby for a Standing Committee on Youth

Meeting ends at 16h03