National Youth Policy, 2010

1. Background:

The youth force is an invaluable asset of the nation. The youth is not only a vital source of the state but also a change agent. The youths are pioneers of economic, social, political and cultural transformation and driving force for the change. This class remains as an important asset of the nation because of courage, innovativeness, inquisitiveness and high level of self-confidence, which is also considered to be a main source of nation building. Population of 16-40 age groups in Nepal accounts for 38.8 percent of the total population. Given that the youth is the backbone of the nation from both qualitative and quantitative perspectives, it is necessary to make overall development of the youth and include their capacity in the mainstream of national development.

This Policy is framed with a view to imparting loyalty of youths to the nation, nationality and the people, fulfilling the basic needs of the youths and promoting basic values and norms such as the principles of equality and equitable distribution, constitutional supremacy, individual freedom, universal principles of human rights, democratic values and norms, protection and promotion of ethnic, linguistic and environmental heritages and co-existence.

2. Need of the Youth Policy:

Given that the youths are the agent of economic, social and political change, the central need of this time is to specially address this class by a national policy and encourage their involvement in the nation building.

The youths have rendered an outstanding contribution to every political change, establishment of democracy and other social movements in Nepal. The peaceful popular movement, decade-long armed conflict,

Madhesh movement, *Tharuhat* movement as well as movements for identity and recognit ion, which took place in the past, have raised a demand to specially address the existing situation of the youths. The need of a policy on youths has, therefore, increased.

On the one hand there is a need to address issues such as class, race, language, religion and gender in recognition of the significant contribution rendered by the youths to the establishment of federal democratic republic in Nepal, while on the other hand it is also necessary to specially address the youths belonging to minorities, marginalized communities, physically and mentally disabled and backward regions. The State has to pursue a concrete policy in order to institutionalize federal democratic republic in consonance with the inclusive, proportional and equal development principles, to maintain national independence and sovereignty of Nepal, materialize the potentiality of youth leadership in the economic, social, political and cultural transformation and ensure the active participation of the youths in each and every process of state functionality.

In the context that the Interim Constitution of Nepal, 2007 directs the State to pursue a special policy to mobilize the youth human resources in the development of the country, the need for a national youth policy has further increased. The issues and priorities of the youths who are pursuing education, who are in search of employment and career development opportunity and who are in the process of career development are obviously different. It is a main obligation to the State to guide the various aspects of livelihood taking into consideration of the sensitivity of the young and supple youths. It is, therefore, necessary to launch programmes targeted to such youths.

The youths are the important human resources of the nation. The need of a national youth policy has, therefore, been further intensified in order to forge the involvement of the youths in nation building by developing their

capacity in all spheres of life including economic, social, political and cultural spheres. It is also necessary to build up capacity inherent in them in order to develop clean (fair) social life based on justice and morality, by developing creativity, systematic behaviour, responsible behaviour, entrepreneurship, civic sense and responsibility on the part of youths.

The Youth Policy is also necessary with a view to rendering necessary support to the vulnerable youths, bringing out the capacity inherent in them, making appropriate management to prevent brain drain of youths and developing further potentiality, while ensuring the access of the Nepalese youths to opportunities generated globally.

3. Definitions:

For the purposes of this Policy:

- (1) "Youths" means the women, men and third gender of 16-40 age group.
- (2) "Priority group" means the youths who are women, indigenous peoples, nationalities, *Dalit* and *Madhesi* or belong to backward regions.
- (3) "Special priority group" means the youths who are victims of conflict, vulnerable, disabled and belong to marginalized minority groups.
- (4) "Youths victim of conflict" means the youths who belong to those victim families who have died, who have been disabled and displaced in and due to the armed conflict that took place in Nepal from 2052 to 5 Mangsir 2063 and subsequent conflicts.
- (5) "Vulnerable youths" means the youths who are infected from H.I.V/AIDS, who have been trafficked, who are narcotic drugs users, who are involved in sex work, who are street ones, who

belong to bonded labour (*Mukta Kamaia*) families, and who are involved in foreign employment in countries of unsafe destination.

- (6) "Youths with disability" means the youths with all kinds of physical and mental disability.
- (7) "Youths of marginalized minority groups" means the youths who are deprived of state and non-state services and facilities, who are marginalized, and other youths who remain out of the mainstreaming of national development, because of geographical remoteness and on grounds of ethnicity, language, culture, region, class and gender.

4. Long-term vision and goal:

(1) Long-term vision:

The long-term vision of this National Youth Policy shall be to prepare capable, entrepreneur, creative and competent youths with scientific and positive vision and establish the youths of the country in the leadership role so that they can render a meaningful contribution to the economic, social, political and cultural spheres of the nation, while guaranteeing the basic rights of the youths and also taking into consideration of the sensitiveness of the younger age through youth empowerment.

(2) Goal:

The main goal of this Policy shall be to make qualitative role of youths and capacity inherent in them for building prosperous, modern and just Nepal, while integrating the youths in the mainstream of national development, through meaningful participation, capacity and leadership development.

5. Objectives:

The objectives of this Policy shall be as follows:

- (1) To develop and expand the role and potentiality of the youths in the nation building and national development;
- (2) To enhance the sense of accountability and responsibility, while making the youths dedicated and committed to the nation, nationality, people and federal democratic republic;
- (3) To develop the youths as the basic force of development by developing creativeness, entrepreneurship and innovative aptitude on the youths, and bring out the capacity inherent in them;
- (4) To prepare the youths who have high morale, are moral, well-cultured, creative and professionally competent, by making proper development of their physical, mental, intellectual, moral and emotional aspects, while develop in g the culture of respect for labour;
- (5) To establish the youths as the driving force of national development by developing the leadership capacity through gender sensitivity based meaningful participation in the policy formulation, decision making and implementation process at all levels in the economic, social, political and cultural fields of the nation, by enhancing the access of the youths to the means of production, while ensuring the basic rights of the youths;
- (6) To support individual and social development including education, employment and career of the youths who are in the course of imparting education and in the sensitive stage of establishing their identity in the society;

(7) To bring the youths falling in the priority group and the special priority group into the mainstream of development through positive discrimination.

6. Policies:

The following policies shall be pursued in order to achieve the objectives of the National Youth Policy:

- (1) Programmes of making the youths understanding the basic principles, values and norms of nation, nationality, national unity, national independence, democracy and human rights, in order to develop the youths as the change agent and encouraging strength of sustainable development shall be launched.
- (2) To boost up the involvement of the youths in the economic, social and governance transformation process of the country, while giving high importance to the role of the youths in such process.
- (3) The youths shall be encouraged to render meaningful contribution to the policy making of the country, through economic, social, political and cultural empowerment.
- (4) Focus shall be given to the observance of commitments on youths made
 - at the international level including the Millennium Development Goals, while making the youths vigilant about world interdependence.
- (5) Special programmes shall be launched in order to transform the youths into a dedicated, active, innovative and constructive strength in the society, and make them accountable and

responsible to the society and committed to the democratic system.

- (6) Special focus shall be given to launch programmes targeted, in particular, to the youths who are in the process of imparting education and in search of career opportunity, while taking into consideration of the needs of their age groups.
- (7) There shall be developed the culture of realization of duty to the state and society and respect for labour by launching awareness programmes, in order to develop morality, quality of character and discipline on the youths.
- (8) A policy shall be pursued to mobilize youths in order to do away (eradicate) with problems such as poverty, illiteracy, untouchability, malpractices, discrimination and disparity.
- (9) The youths shall be developed as a driving force of social change, through collabouration with the private, non-governmental and local bodies, as well.
- (10) Various programmes shall be launched to prepare conscious youth force

free from distortions noticed in the economic, social, cultural and political fields.

- (11) There shall be created an environment that is conducive to the utilization of diversity, by generating equal opportunities for the empowerment and development of the youths of all races, castes, religions, colors, sexes, classes and regions.
- (12) The youth talents who have rendered special contribution to various fields of life shall be honoured by the State.

- (13) Appropriate investment shall be made also with participation of the private sector for the development of knowledge, skills and capacity of the youths, in order to empower and institutionalize the search for youth talents, and boost up the talent latent in the youths, develop their skills and capacity and utilize the same in the productive area.
- (14) Various programmes shall be launched in order to develop entrepreneurship on the youths.
- (15) Priority shall be accorded to the activities designed to forge participation of the youths as volunteers in the development of nation, while providing them with information as to the geographical, social and economic conditions of the country.
- (16) Appropriate opportunities of quality education, training, study and research shall be generated and developed for the development of the role and potentiality of the youths in the national development.
- (17) The activeness of the youths shall be enhanced through youth mobilization programmes by creating the study, research and youth friendly programmes to develop positive and scientific thinking and idea on the youths.
- (18) Environment shall be created to prevent brain drain by creating opportunities of career development within the country for talent youths in various sectors.
- (19) Involvement of the youths in creative fields such as literature, arts, culture, music, acting and sports shall be encouraged. The youths involved in these fields shall be motivated and encouraged to elevate national pride.

- (20) Sports shall be professionalized, modernized and systematized and taken as an integral part of development, the youths shall be made competent in international competitions through the mobilization of appropriate means and resources, and development of career and professionalism of sportspersons shall be focused.
- (21) There shall be developed a policy of coordinating, in an integrated manner, the programmes launched by various bodies of the State for the youths.
- (22) Programmes to promote health awareness by enhancing the access of the youths to health sectors shall be encouraged.
- (23) Social efforts shall be targeted towards the development of positive thinking and culture on the youths, while retraining the Nepalese youths from addictive and anti-social activities being expanded globally.
- (24) Programmes shall be launched, according special priority to the services and facilities provided by the State to the youths falling in the priority group and the special priority group.

7. Main working policies:

The following policies shall be pursued in order to achieve the objectives of the National Youth Policy:

The following working policies shall be adopted in harmony with the sectoral policies of the State for the implementation of the Policy:

(1) Basic rights of livelihood:

(a) Programmes shall be launched in a coordinated manner in order to establish the rights of food, shelter, clothing, education, health,

employment and security of the youths.

(b) There shall be ensured the right of the youths to live with dignity in an environment that is free from fear and discrimination made on grounds of class, ethnicity, profession, language, religion, region, gender and disability.

(2) Education:

- (a) Access of the youths to education shall be ensured, while taking initiation to make education up to higher secondary level free and compulsory in a gradual manner.
- (b) Education shall be made scientific, empirical and skills-oriented and linked with labour, and youths shall be made competent to earn normal livelihood after the school living certificate level examination.
- (c) Technical human resources shall be prepared by establishing technical schools, focusing on matters such as water resources, forest resources, tourism resources, agriculture, animal husbandry and herbs.
- (d) Higher education shall be made easy and widely available for talent youths, and special programmes targeted to the special priority group shall be launched.
- e) There shall be launched educational programmes of such nature as to orient the youth towards sustainable peace, nation, nationality, democratic values and norms, rule of law, civil rights and duties.
- (f) Provision of special scholarship shall be made for the enhancement of the opportunity of education for the youths falling in the special priority group.

- (g) Such educational programmes as to develop skilled human resources required at the national and international labour markets shall be launched. Special educational programmes shall be launched, targeting the youths involved in foreign labour market.
- (h) Programmes shall be launched to forge participation of the interested youths studying or having studied higher education as volunteers in the development of rural areas in order to provide them with practical knowledge.
- (i) Skills-oriented training and literacy programmes as required for the youths who are deprived of formal education shall be launched.
- (j) Skills training centers shall be established and training imparted on tourism, cottage industry and agro-industry in a manner to utilize natural resources of Nepal, and investment being made by the government and non-government sectors in education shall be centered for the development of appropriate technology in the fields including agriculture, tourism, animal husbandry, forestry, herbs production and processing and hydro-power.
- (k) Initiative shall be made to provide for special education targeting the youths who have dropped formal education due to various reasons including conflict, disregard and scarcity.

(3) Health and family welfare:

- (a) The access of the youths to health information shall be maintained, while making the basic health services easily available for the youths.
- (b) Health education shall be incorporated in the curriculum right

from that of elementary level, and education shall be imparted about clean drinking water, health life style, nutrition, healthy environment and hazardous works, among others.

- (c) The youths shall be encouraged to have safe and positive sexual activities, while providing them with education on sexual health safety and freeing them from all kinds of sexual violence.
- (d) A strategy shall be adopted to keep the Nepalese youths in general from HIV/AIDS, making them aware about possible risks of HIV/AIDS through public awareness programmes. In addition, environment shall be created for the youths who are infected from HIV/AIDS to live a dignified and easy life in the society, by running special counseling service centre, regularly providing anti-retroviral medicines to such youths in an easily accessible manner, and providing the infected youths with skills-oriented education, while freeing such youths from all kinds of social discrimination being made against them.
- (e) Health counseling service centres shall be established in order to have the youths free from risks of diseases of deadly nature.
- (f) The youths shall be educated to develop health habits and pay attention to foods and sanitation in order to save them from malnutrition, while securing their right to food.
- (g) Youths affected from famine and malnutrition shall be identified and special programmes targeted to them launched.
- (h) Youth information and consultancy service shall be established to provide consultancy service to the youths on conjugal life, psychological and other sensitive matters.
- (i) Initiative shall be taken to make health insurance provision in

order to secure protection by the State of the right of youths to health.

- (j) The youths shall be trained, in coordination with health institutions, on matters such as family planning, maternal child care, right to motherhood, and child delivery gap.
- (k) Special programmes shall be launched in order to bring about improvement in the status of reproductive health of women, while establishing the right of women to reproductive health.
- (l) Programmes shall be launched towards the establishment of the pregnancy and delivery time care as the obligation of the State.
- (m) Youths shall be made vigilant about mental health by launching nationwide awareness programmes for the enhancement of the mental health of the youths.
- (n) Special targeted programmes shall be launched for the treatment and rehabilitation of the youths suffering from mental illness.

(4) Social security:

- (a) The matter of providing social protection to unemployed youths pending the provision of employment to them shall be forwarded on the basis of study.
- (b) Provisions shall be made to provide consultancy service to the youths on areas such as health and career development.
- (c) Public opinion shall be forged against domestic violence and sexual violence, while encouraging the youths to make their family life better and cordial.
- (d) Youths shall be mobilized to eradicate ill-practices such as child marriage and polygamy.

(e) Priority shall be accorded to the youths falling in the special priority group on matters of social security.

(5) Employment:

- (a) Development of rural and agro-industry shall be focused on, by providing entrepreneurship and other vocational training, in order to enhance employment.
- (b) For the development of professionalism and entrepreneurship and generation of employment of the youths, initiation shall be taken to establish and develop financial institutions, as required. In order to develop entrepreneurship on the youths who have technical knowledge and skills, programmes shall be launched to provide youth friendly loans and seed money on the basis of certificate.
- (c) Generation of youth human resources according to the need of labour market shall be focused on, while mitigating disharmony noticed in the labour market and labour force production.
- (l) Security and employment generating programmes shall be focused on in order to ensure quality and decent foreign employment for women.
- (m) An action plan on employment shall be prepared and implemented gradually for the promotion of youth employment.
- (n) Appropriate initiation shall be taken for the provision of compensation to those youths who die, become disabled, are subjected to physical or mental exploitation and discrimination in the course of foreign employment, and programmes to rescue them and rehabilitate them in Nepal.
- (o) Initiation shall be taken to provide legal services through the

concerned Nepalese embassy to the youths, who face injustice for various reasons, are imprisoned, evicted from work and deprived of facilities, and thereby protect their labour right.

- (p) Eight-hour working day and minimum wages shall be determined for labour youths and made effective; and physical and mental exploitation of and discrimination against youth labourors at workplace shall be ended.
- (r) Development of youth labourors shall be focused on, while guaranteeing safe, healthy and decent work and encouraging programmes establishing the labour right.
- (s) Programmes shall be launched in harmony with the policy on safe and decent work so as to free the youths from hazardous works.
- (t) Legal and social initiatives shall be taken to end all kinds of bonded labour practice.
- (u) Equal pay for equal work system shall be enforced.

(6) Youth empowerment and leadership development:

- (a) Youth awareness and orientation programmes shall be launched for the economic, social, political and cultural empowerment of youths.
- (b) Programmes shall be launched through Local Bodies for the individual and social capacity building of youths.
- (c) Youth exchange, study tour, country visit and youth campaign programmes shall be launched in order to provide the youths with experience within and outside the country.
- (d) Programmes to reward and honor the youths who gain reputation

by undertaking creative works at the national and international levels shall be launched.

- (e) Youth awareness and public awareness campaigns shall be carried so as to develop the culture of equality, justice and fairness and bring about positive change in the attitude of youths.
- (f) Special programmes shall be launched in order to enhance the capacity of organizations and institutions led by the youths.
- (g) Counseling and service centers shall be established for the career and leadership development of youths.

(7) Participation and mobilization:

- (a) The meaningful participation of youths in the peace process of Nepal, restructuring of the State and constitution making and post nation-building activities shall be enhanced and the pioneer role of youths in the implementation thereof shall be focused on.
- (b) Promotional programmes shall be launched in order to create such environment as to ensure the participation of youths in international forums.
- (1) Youths shall be mobilized in awareness programmes designed to establish people-oriented and democratic culture, while mobilizing youths in general against culture deeply rooted in ill-traditions, superstition and thinking such as untouchability, *Jhuma, Deuki , Badi, Kamara Kamari, Haliya, Haruwa*, bonded labour, dowry and *Chhaupadi*.
- (m) Youths shall be mobilized as volunteers in various aspects of social services.
- (n) Awareness programmes shall be launched by mobilizing youths

for the purpose of development of the culture of equality between men and women.

- (o) Youths shall be mobilized intensively against social and cultural ill-practices and tradition for fairness and decency, by creating an environment conducive to the building and making of valid opinions and positive ideas.
- (p) There shall be pursued a policy of providing training to, and engaging, youths as volunteers in the economic and social transformation and development of the country and mobilizing them in rescue works in times of calamity, accident and emergency situation.
- (r) Youths shall be mobilized in the development and promotion of democratic values, norms and culture.

(8) Arts, culture, sports and entertainment:

- (a) Youths shall be trained and mobilized to protect and promote various artistic and cultural heritages in Nepal.
- (b) Focus shall be given to the institutional development of the sports sector in such a manner as to elevate the glory and prestige of the nation, while having regard to the maintenance of mental and physical fitness of the people so as to motivate them to serve the nation and people.
- (c) There shall be pursued a policy of training youths right from the school and campus level in a planned manner for the development of sports, arts and literature, and developing then as national level sportspersons, artists and litterateurs through fair competition.
- (d) Programmes shall be launched to provide attractive prize, honor

and economic and physical facilities so as to encourage various literary organizations, cultural groups, dance groups and sports clubs.

- (e) Youths shall be encouraged to sports, creativeness and arts of expression through training, competition and motivation, and the glory of the nation shall be elevated by increasing competitive participation in international competitions.
- (f) Youths shall be encouraged to open cultural and sports centers at the *Tole*, village, town and district levels, and Local Bodies shall be mobilized to develop culture, arts and sports.
- (g) Various competitions shall be organized in order to expand women's participation in sports.
- (h) Entertaining activities shall be promoted by organizing friendly matched between the youths with disability.

(9) Control of narcotics addiction:

- (a) The government sector, private sector, political organizations and nongovernmental organizations shall be mobilized extensively for the operation of preventive and curative programmes so as to discourage addiction and deformity in the youths.
- (b) Counseling and rehabilitation centers shall be operated for the rehabilitation of narcotic drug addict youths.
- (c) Such programmes as to make easier the social life of narcotic drug users by making provision of their rehabilitation and employment.
- (d) Provisions shall be made to prevent youths below 18 years of age from having access to purchase and sale of liquors and tobacco

products.

(10) Control of trafficking in and sale of human beings:

- (a) Legal provisions shall be enforced more strictly in order to prevent trafficking in Nepalese youths taking place in various countries.
- (b) Necessary arrangements shall be made to prevent Nepalese youths from reaching illegal and unsafe destinations.
- (c) Special programmes shall be launched to prevent human trafficking, particularly women trafficking, within and outside the country; and special priority shall be accorded for education and employment to the communities with such risks.
- (d) Special arrangements shall be made to return the youths subjected to trafficking and cheated in the name of foreign employment to Nepal and such environment shall be created as to enable them live an easy life in the Nepalese society.
- (e) Youths particularly women shall be organized and mobilized in the prevention and control of trafficking in and sale of human beings along international border areas.

(11) Youth participation in environment protection and sustainable development:

- (a) Training programmes on environment protection shall be launched for youths in order to prevent global climate change, increase in temperature (global warming), space pollution, climate pollution and unplanned excessive exploitation of natural resources.
- (b) Programmes shall be launched to have the youth in general

participate in the protection, maintenance and promotion of the environment.

(c) Priority shall be accorded to the programmes enhancing the participation of the youth groups in sustainable development and environment protection.

(12) Access of youths to science and information technology:

- (a) Such environment shall be created as to encourage brighter youth talents in the field of science and technology and provide them with respectable position in Nepal, by providing opportunity for abroad study and training to them.
- (b) Special scholarship shall be provided for so as to attract brighter youths towards the development of modern technology in the fields including the use of resources, agriculture, animal husbandry, herbs production and processing and hydro-power.
- (c) Programmes shall be operated in a coordinated manner for ensuring the access of the youths in rural areas to information and communication technology.
- (d) Training on information and technology shall be launched for the youths falling in the special priority group.
- (e) Programmes shall be put forward for making the Nepalese youths in general competent in information and communication technology and success in competition at the world market, at this era of globalization.

(13) To restrict youths from involvement in crime and violence:

(a) Special programmes shall be launched for the purpose of discouraging the involvement of youths in various kinds of

violence.

- (b) Special arrangements shall be made to discourage the involvement of youths in crime, violence, illegal and anti social activities.
- (c) Programmes shall be launched in a coordinated manner to reform the youths involved in crime, violence, illegal and anti-social activities and rehabilitate them after reformation, and make such an environment as to enable them to live a comfortable life in the society.

(14) Participation of youths in sustainable peace building and conflict resolution:

- (a) Meaningful participation of youths in the peace building, truth and reconciliation processes shall be ensured.
- (b) Youth organizations and institutions shall be involved in peace building and conflict resolution.
- (c) Such programmes as to train and mobilize youths with a view to mitigating divisions appearing on grounds of class, ethnicity, language, region and gender shall be encouraged. The youths shall be encouraged to maintain national with all respect to the diversity.

(15) Equitable development:

- (a) Special programmes shall be operated for the implementation of the policy of social inclusion, having regard to the youths falling in the special priority group.
- (b) The State shall put forward such programmes as to identify the poor youth talents undergoing economic deplorability and

support their development.

- (c) The youths falling in the priority group and living below the poverty line shall be brought into the national mainstreaming through positive discrimination programmes in the field of study and scholarship.
- (d) Educated and competent youths shall be mobilized as driving force for making publicity of education to the youths falling in the priority group and the special priority group.

(16) Special group priorities:

- (a) Schools and education centres with facilities shall be established, while adopting special teaching methods so that the youths with disability may inculcate education easily. Employment that the persons with disability may be engaged in shall be identified and necessary arrangements shall be made, while providing skills oriented and vocational education according to their capacity. Provisions shall be made to make public places or areas including public transportation, building and toilets disabled friendly. Moreover, provisions shall be made for making available the materials required for the youths with disability, in an easily and widely accessible manner.
- (b) There shall be pursued a policy of rehabilitating the vulnerable youths in the society by providing for appropriate employment by imparting skill-oriented and vocational education, while launching programmes for treatment and rehabilitation of such youths.
- (c) Rehabilitation programmes shall be initiated by arranging for special priority to the youths who are victims of conflict in the fields of education, health and employment. In addition,

- programmes on making appropriate arrangement for employment by way of skill-oriented training shall be launched.
- (d) Special programmes shall be launched to enable the minority and marginalized youths to have access to natural, social, cultural and traditional resources. In addition, special focus shall be given to the protection, promotion and modernization of traditional occupation and skills. The youths falling in this group shall be incorporated in the mainstream of national development through empowerment and orientation, while according special priority to these youths.

17. Partnership:

- (a) Various programmes shall be launched in partnership between amongst the government, local bodies, youth organizations, donor communities, nongovernmental organizations and private sector for the development of the youth community.
- (b) Appropriate programmes shall be launched in order to implement the commitments made by Nepal at the international level.
- (c) Non-residential Nepalese youths shall be attracted to make investment in Nepal, while making appropriate policy and environment for investment.
- (d) Partnership shall be established with the youths in the fields of peace and development, in partnership with the governmental and nongovernmental bodies, and a fund shall be established, as required, for the operation of programmes relating to youths.
- (e) Provisions shall be made to set aside certain budget to run programmes for the development of youths, out of the programmes to be operated by the Local Bodies.

(f) Such programmes as to encourage the investment made in the sectors prioritized by this Policy shall be launched.

8. Institutional Arrangements:

(a) Governmental sector:

An autonomous and executive type of national youth council shall be formed by a separate Act for the implementation of this Policy. This council shall consist of representatives of the concerned bodies, representatives of youth organization of political parties and office-bearers appointed by the Government of Nepal. The council shall have organizational structure from the centres to the local level. Provisions shall be made that in appointing office-bearers by the Government of Nepal to the council, there shall be proportional inclusive representation of the Madhesi, indigenous peoples, Dalit, backward region, the disabled and minority communities. In addition, participation of 33 percent women at all levels shall be ensured. The council shall coordinate, harmonize and facilitate programmes relating to youths launched by the governmental, non-governmental and private sector. Structures such as youth information and research center, youth counseling and service center, youth employment promotion center shall be established in pursuant of this Policy, as per the need of youths at the local level. Law, as required, shall be made for the operation of business of the council and the subordinate bodies, and financial and administrative provisions shall be made.

(2) Non-governmental sector:

Youth organizations, national and international non-governmental organizations, private sector, civil society and

Local Bodies shall be encouraged and mobilized for the operation of programmes relating to youths, and appropriate environment shall be created to that end. Such organizations shall be mobilized as partners so that their resources can be mobilized in programmes relating to youths. The national youth council shall direct and coordinate this activity.

9. Monitoring and evaluation:

The Youths and Sports Ministry of the Government of Nepal shall serve as a mechanism to monitor and evaluate whether the outputs and objectives to be achieved with the implementation of this National Youth Policy have been achieved or fulfilled fully or partly. To this end, provisions shall be made to enhance the institutional capacity of the Ministry, as required. There shall be pursued a policy of adopting the participatory monitoring system for monitoring and evaluation. This Policy shall be regularly reviewed, revised and improved in every five years. Since a comprehensive national youth survey has not yet been completed at the time of formulation of this Policy, necessary revision shall be made in this Policy after the adolescent and youth survey being carried out by the Central Bureau of Statistics.