INTRODUCTION

Index testing is a crucial investment for targeted, rapid roll-out of testing services to those most in need. Index testing, where an index client who has recently tested positive for HIV works with health providers to generate a list of previous sexual or drug use partners and family members at risk for infection, helps direct health resources to those most at-risk. Index testing paired with partner notification (PN) ensures that both index clients and their networks are rapidly linked with treatment and care, as well as other key prevention and reproductive health (RH) services where needed.

Adolescent girls and young women (AGYW) are a priority population that would benefit from HIV index testing to ensure early linkage to care and treatment services. Recently, PN linked with HIV index testing has also been recommended for AGYW in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) to support global efforts to reach 95-95-95 goals and achieve epidemic control by 2030. AGYW between the ages of 15 and 24 carry a significantly higher risk for HIV infection than their male peers or older women and men, yet are less likely to access HIV testing or treatment. In Africa, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that fewer than one in five adolescent girls are aware of their HIV status. HIV PN for AGYW is also seen as an entry point for engaging adolescent boys and young men, populations that are harder to reach with HIV services. However, little is known about the potential social harms that AGYW may experience due to HIV PN.

YouthPower Learning has recently embarked on a review of the evidence on social harms linked with HIV PN, including intimate partner violence (IPV) and stigma, in order to better understand how these potential harms may affect AGYW living with HIV. While there are limitations on the available evidence on the feasibility and effectiveness of index testing or partner notification services with AGYW, research with adult women indicates that these services may be acceptable and successful when implemented with consideration for the social realities of the client. This brief provides an overview of some of the key considerations and recommendations for rolling out HIV index testing and...
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YouthPower Learning has been critical in securing USAID’s advantage of opportunities as they transition into new adult life stages. Youth are able to access appropriate services and take steps to achieve productive adulthood, they can catalyze tremendous positive change in their communities.

Thanks to YouthPower Learning, USAID and the development community engage youth as leaders and change agents while striving to understand their interests and meet their needs, we nurture their potential to catalyze global development, social change, stability, and economic growth.

This engagement has never been more important as the largest generation of young people in history comes of age around the world. With strategic investments, this population can be a dividend for economic and social development. Without them, we risk further destabilizing communities and nations already grappling with challenges such as mass migration, political unrest, and economic hardship.

This reality is why the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) made the positive youth development (PYD) approach central to its efforts in youth development. Since issuing its Youth in Development Policy in 2012, the Agency has prioritized promoting and integrating youth as partners and the PYD approach in everything we do. Over the past eight years, USAID invested approximately $2.4 billion in youth-related initiatives, including for basic education, family planning/reproductive health, HIV prevention and care, workforce development, orphans and vulnerable children, violence prevention, agricultural development, gender, and civic engagement activities related to young people.

By changing the dialogue around youth engagement and improving the professionalization of PYD, these contributions helped make USAID more intentional in the design of youth programming. By engaging young people as leaders and change agents while striving to understand their interests and meet their needs, we nurture their potential to catalyze global development, social change, stability, and economic growth.

YouthPower Learning supported the Agency directly by conducting cross-sectoral youth assessments and staff training sessions for Missions. In addition, the project generated a wealth of resources, including the PYD Measurement Toolkit, Feed the Future Project Design Guide for Youth-inclusive Agriculture and Food Systems, and the Toolkit for Youth Inclusion in Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance, among many others.

By changing the dialogue around youth engagement and improving the professionalization of PYD, these contributions helped make USAID more intentional in the design of youth programming. Thanks to YouthPower Learning, USAID and the development field have made tremendous strides in engaging and supporting youth across all sectors. With our work far from finished, the challenge ahead is to apply and expand upon the PYD knowledge base. USAID looks forward to supporting the broader field as we continue on this journey.

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Senior Youth and Workforce Advisor, Office of Education
Elizabeth Berard
Youth Branch Chief, Office of HIV/AIDS
Laurie Rushton
Health Development Specialist, Office of HIV/AIDS
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Agency Youth Coordinator
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The project codified and socialized the PYD definition and framework for low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), fostering increased learning among our partners and staff through new resources, events, indicators, and measurement tools. Through the creation of the YouthPower.org and YouthLeading platforms, YouthPower Learning helped coalesce a network of more than 100,000 practitioners and youth around the shared goal of advancing youth development.

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The transformative impact of this partnership does not stop there. By creating a collaborative space that transcends organizational and sector silos, we have seen a vibrant community flourish around PYD. This momentum ushered in new ways of working and decisions that are better grounded in evidence and best practices.

While there is more work to be done, I feel this culture shift regularly through interactions with partners who now have a solid PYD framework to anchor their activities. I hear it in feedback from USAID Missions that rely on the evidence we amassed to make better-informed investments and design more holistic programs.

I am deeply indebted to USAID for entrusting us with this endeavor. I am also grateful to my dedicated team at Making Cents International, which leads YouthPower Learning, and to our consortium of talented partners: International Center for Research on Women, Mathematica Policy Research, Results for Development, Social Development Research Group at the University of Washington; Royal Children’s Hospital Academic Centre at the University of Melbourne; Khulisa Management Services; and the Young Americas Business Trust.

With the end of this project, the next phase begins. As USAID embarks on the next iteration, YouthPower2: Learning and Evaluation, let us continue to challenge our assumptions, nurture the culture of collaboration, and generate the learning needed to close the gaps in our understanding of PYD.

Above all, let us not forget the young people who lie at the heart of our efforts. Working together, we can continue to mold a new narrative that is focused on this generation’s capabilities, ingenuity, and potential to create meaningful and lasting change in their communities.

Cassandra Jessee
Director
YOUTHPOWER LEARNING
When the full power and potential of youth is realized, communities and nations thrive. As leaders, organizers, and advocates, young people hold the key to advancing myriad development priorities, but their value is too often overlooked, underestimated, or misunderstood.

YouthPower Learning, led by Making Cents International, was launched in 2015 with the aim of helping shape a new paradigm in youth development in low- and middle-income countries. Its mandate: to generate and disseminate knowledge about how youth can contribute to broader development outcomes, such as employment or health status, for developing nations.

Funded by USAID, YouthPower Learning falls under the broader YouthPower mechanism. YouthPower aligns with and supports the agency’s 2012 Youth in Development Policy, which seeks to improve capacity and enable the aspirations of youth so that they can contribute to, and benefit from, more stable, democratic, and prosperous communities and nations.

YouthPower Learning’s approach is to expand the evidence base for what works in PYD and promote and apply the evidence to improve practices across programs and sectors. PYD, a concept that will be explored in depth in this report, engages youth along with their families, communities, and/or governments so that youth are empowered to reach their full potential. PYD approaches build skills, assets, and competencies; foster healthy relationships; strengthen the environment; and transform systems.

Over its five-year lifespan, YouthPower Learning contributed a wealth of tools and resources and aggregated and disseminated a robust body of evidence and knowledge, helping ensure that the right tools are in the right hands at the right time.

Beyond that, the project helped build a sense of community among youth practitioners around the globe through communities of practice, learning grants, and a PYD learning agenda—demonstrating the power of sharing collective knowledge and high-quality, accessible learnings.

The cumulative impact of this work is that the development community is no longer asking why we should engage youth as partners in development, but rather how to bring forward new evidence and promising practices with the aim of better engaging youth as meaningful contributors to development outcomes.

YouthPower Learning Impact

- 1,900+ members of four YouthPower Learning communities of practice engaged in collaborative work
- 300+ resources, program tools, and multimedia products created to educate and equip the youth development community
- 1,900+ country youth assessments conducted that informed USAID/Mission youth strategies
- 42 Youth Ambassadors ignited to engage their communities and networks
- 792,180 pageviews garnered
- 6,300+ young changemakers and mentors engaged
- 3,800+ resources curated and posted
- 150+ webinars and other events held to connect practitioners worldwide in learning and sharing
- 150+ countries and territories where users are from (YouthPower.org and YouthLead.org)
- 23 sponsors secured
- 3,000+ resources curated and posted
- 255 countries and territories
- 255,397 users attracted
Increasingly, the development community is embracing the idea that youth are the key to sustainable development because of the value and perspective they bring to long-standing and emerging issues.

For this reason, USAID views young people as valuable assets and partners in development. This belief is encapsulated in the agency’s seminal 2012 Youth in Development Policy, which commits to strengthening youth participation and partnership by engaging young people across initiatives and programs. The PYD approach set forth in the policy is at the heart of the YouthPower consortium’s work.

The Youth in Development Policy helped usher in a paradigm shift towards appreciating young people as assets and engaging them as partners across various sectors, rather than focusing on single-sector issues. By incorporating this important youth lens into USAID’s work—in Washington, D.C., and around the world—the Agency has been able to advance youth empowerment and engagement, while also identifying and tackling inequalities or obstacles.

YouthPower has had a formative influence on USAID’s realization of the policy at the strategy and project implementation levels. In 2018, in its five-year Assessment of the Implementation of USAID’s Youth in Development Policy, the Agency attributed part of its success in strengthening youth programming to YouthPower.

The State of Youth Around the World: YOUTHPOWER LEARNING’S FINDINGS

PHOTO: The Biz Nation
Specifically, USAID cited YouthPower’s impact in advancing the Agency’s and other partners’ understanding of the nuances of youth development and the importance of youth participation and engagement. Further, the assessment named YouthPower as a driver of more cross-sectoral youth programming.

Finally, the assessment found that YouthPower “has been enormously useful for the implementation of the policy. Missions have eagerly brought into the mechanism for implementation support and the Washington, D.C.-funded task orders manage large communities of practice and have produced many useful technical guides.”

In support of the policy, YouthPower Learning conducted extensive analysis in LMICs to assess the current landscape for youth development, identifying opportunities to strengthen young people’s participation and partnership and barriers to progress. YouthPower Learning completed youth assessments in 10 countries, and work is underway in an additional three.

The 10 completed assessments drew heavily on inputs from youth focus groups, with more than 1,800 young people consulted. Most of these assessments also employed youth researchers as part of the team.

Overall, the assessments highlighted bright spots, priorities, and opportunities for youth and presented recommendations aimed to shape USAID’s and other stakeholders’ strategies and programs. Across the board, the youth assessments generally found national policies to be well-written or well-intentioned, but not effectively implemented in practice. Multi-stakeholder engagement that brings in governments, the private sector, and youth-led networks is key in promoting youth development that effectively addresses the concerns and priorities of young people so they can thrive.

Three consistent recommendations across the assessments are to: build capacity around adolescent and positive youth development; be intentional about focusing on and engaging with youth; and ensure programming is cross-sectoral by leveraging assets and strengths of different sectors to achieve stronger youth outcomes.

For a deeper dive into the state of youth, a complete list of our youth assessments can be found below.

**AFRICA**
- Democratic Republic of Congo: Rapid Youth Assessment and Activity Design
- Ethiopia: Cross-Sectoral Youth Assessment
- Guinea: Cross-Sectoral Youth Assessment
- Kenya: Cross-Sectoral Youth Assessment
- Liberia: Youth Assessment
- Mauritania: Cross-Sectoral Youth Assessment
- Nigeria: Workforce Development and Youth Employment Assessment
- Rwanda: Youth Assessment
- Somalia: Cross-Sectoral Youth Assessment
- Zambia: Mission-Wide Youth Assessment

**EUROPE/EURASIA**
- Armenia: Cross-Sectoral Youth Assessment
- Kyrgyz Republic: Cross-Sectoral Youth Assessment

**LATIN AMERICA/Caribbean**
- Honduras: USAID Development Objective 2 Youth Assessment

**What did youth have to say about...**

**EMPLOYMENT**
High unemployment and underemployment were top concerns among youth in all 10 countries. Most assessments mentioned youth engaged in multiple income-generating activities, including day labor and self-employment in the informal economy. Females were more likely to be engaged in the informal economy than males.

Overwhelmingly, youth mentioned access to personal networks as a key factor in securing employment or a livelihood more broadly. As such, they reported highly valuing opportunities for mentorships, apprenticeships, and work-based learning.

**YOUTH ENGAGEMENT**
Most young people expressed frustration that their voices are not heard by adults and society writ large, and that they feel they have few opportunities to develop leadership roles. Many expressed disillusionment with government and a disinterest in engaging in politics. While parents were often cited as important to youth success, many youth noted that parents and families often present barriers for them to realize their educational or economic potential. Most assessments mentioned mobile phones and the role of social media as an important way for youth to access information. At the same time, many youth acknowledged both the positive and negative effects of social media.

**MIGRATION**
In half of the countries, migration was a salient issue for youth. In most cases, youth migrated for livelihood opportunities, and in some instances a lack of educational opportunities was cited as another reason for youth migration. Many youth expressed a need for migration services before, during, and after migration.

**HEALTH CONCERNS**
The health concerns of youth ran the gamut, including TB, HIV/AIDS, malnutrition and food insecurity, reproductive health and family planning, substance abuse, and mental health. Teen pregnancy and substance abuse were the two most common priorities cited by youth. In some countries, youth expressed a need for youth-friendly health services, particularly with regard to reproductive health and family planning.

**GENDER AND MARGINALIZED YOUTH**
The assessments underscored the widespread systemic discrimination that girls and women feel they face in each of the countries. The most common barriers faced by girls and young women include limited access to education, early marriage, sexual and gender-based violence, and teen pregnancy. Other challenges faced by women include workplace harassment, lack of access to and control of land or financial assets, and cultural expectations regarding domestic responsibilities.

Several assessments mentioned youth with non-heterosexual orientation or alternative gender identities as a vulnerable group. In these cases, the assessments noted the lack of legal protections as well as social stigma as common concerns.

A few assessments noted youth with disabilities as a particularly vulnerable group. Systemic discrimination and social stigma was a common concern among youth with disabilities, as well as access to education. Lack of access to infrastructure, and particularly transit to services, was also mentioned. The assessment in the Kyrgyz Republic noted the inadequate assessment of, classification of, and registration process for people with disabilities.
The longstanding approach to youth development that focused narrowly on adolescent behavioral health problems such as delinquency, violence, mental health issues, and risky behaviors, has given way to a strengths-based approach that emphasizes mitigating risk by promoting protective factors, such as health and education. Rather than seeing young people as problems to be addressed, the increasingly accepted challenge is how to develop and leverage their many strengths and help them realize their full potential.

The PYD approach rests on the idea that youth with more developmental assets are more likely to enjoy academic success, have greater economic prospects, be more civically engaged, and be healthier in the long term. PYD is a philosophy as well as a programmatic approach for supporting healthy, productive, and engaged youth as they grow into adulthood.
While PYD is not new, studies of programs that take this more positive approach to youth development were historically limited in large part to high-income countries, such as Australia and the United States. As countries advance along the economic spectrum, they increasingly recognize the need to foster positive development among youth.

The limited understanding of PYD in LMICs was problematic as the economic and sociocultural conditions in these countries differ greatly from those in high-income countries. In short, context matters.

Recognizing this significant contextual blind spot, USAID commissioned YouthPower Learning to embark on a comprehensive evaluation of the PYD approach in LMICs. This undertaking involved several phases: developing a common working definition of and framework for understanding PYD; synthesizing literature on the subject in LMICs; assessing what works in PYD; identifying areas in need of further study; and offering recommendations for how PYD can be better incorporated into programs in the future.

**A NEW DEFINITION AND FRAMEWORK**

Developing the definition of and framework for PYD was itself a milestone. To inform this process, YouthPower Learning gathered input from a broad array of youth development practitioners, USAID implementers, PYD researchers, youth-serving and youth-led organizations, and the existing literature.

The final definition, which aligns with key elements of USAID’s Youth in Development Policy and builds on existing definitions, can be broadly applied across the LMIC context and is relevant to USAID’s work:

**Positive youth development engages youth along with their families, communities and/or governments so that youth are empowered to reach their full potential. PYD approaches build skills, assets, and competencies; foster healthy relationships; strengthen the environment; and transform systems.**

YouthPower Learning also developed an overarching PYD framework consisting of four domains that, taken together, go to the heart of the PYD approach and are the measure of healthy, productive, and engaged youth. These domains include assets, agency, contribution, and enabling environment.

YouthPower Learning captured its findings in the 2017 *Systematic Review of PYD Programs in LMICs*, a seminal analysis of the existing evidence on how PYD approaches have been applied in LMICs and the effectiveness of such approaches.

As a testament to the influence of this work, YouthPower Learning’s article based on the systematic review, published in the *Journal of Adolescent Health*, was nominated for the prestigious Elsevier Atlas Award. According to the journal, the Atlas Award recognizes “articles with the potential to impact people’s lives around the world,” specifically highlighting, “research for a better world.”

Beyond the systematic review, YouthPower Learning produced an array of program tools and resources to support the uptake of a PYD approach to strategic planning, programming, and monitoring and evaluation.

One of the core products is the Positive Youth Development Measurement Toolkit, which curates and aggregates a variety of references, resources, and tools for implementers on how to evaluate their programming through a PYD lens. The toolkit guides readers through a series of phases to demonstrate how programs can be designed using a PYD approach and how program staff can measure PYD-related outcomes. It also offers a series of considerations for adapting the measurement approaches to local contexts—a particularly essential element considering most prior PYD work had been developed and evaluated in high-income countries.

**POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS...**

- Increase use of sexual reproductive health services by youth.
- Reduce teenage pregnancy.
- Increase number of youth with high-quality and longer-lasting employment.
- Increase food security income, and assets among girls and young women.
- Improve a sense of belonging and trust, as well as the belief that teachers care.
- Reduce the probability of child marriage.
- Reduce dropout rates for girls.
- Improve gender equitable attitudes among youth.

- Decrease incidence of coerced sex (as reported by adolescent girls).
- Increase knowledge of HIV risk and risk reduction strategies (HIV knowledge, condom use knowledge).
- Decrease HIV-related stigma.
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ESTABLISHING PYD AS A CORNERSTONE OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

The process of socializing PYD and bringing it into the development mainstream as an established philosophy and approach to youth development was about more than creating and disseminating products—it required building a movement.

This process entailed a concerted effort over the life of the YouthPower project, drawing on knowledge management and communications; pooling expertise and skills through strategic partner engagement and training; cultivating a learning network and communities of practice; and building capacity to implement PYD approaches.

At the heart of these efforts is YouthPower.org, the virtual knowledge hub that serves as a place where practitioners from around the world can find a wealth of PYD-related tools and resources.

Built and managed by YouthPower Learning, the site is where YouthPower Learning and its counterpart project, YouthPower Action, as well as other YouthPower projects, come together under the YouthPower umbrella.

Over the life of the project, YouthPower Learning helped amplify all of YouthPower’s work. Near its end, YouthPower Learning undertook a review of all activities implemented under the YouthPower banner to generate lessons learned related to USAID’s application of PYD. In this way, YouthPower Learning sharpened the understanding of the perceived benefits and challenges associated with implementing a PYD approach—and of how this approach contributed to sectoral and cross-sectoral outcomes.

Among an array of PYD-related resources, YouthPower Learning curated evidence on YouthPower.org titled “What Works.” This section aggregates available evidence on what works in PYD across a variety of sectors, identifying best practices, interesting case studies, and opportunities for replication.

YouthPower Learning worked to codify and socialize the PYD concept in various ways. For example, capacity building through training sessions, events, and webinars was an important component of insuring the principles behind PYD gained traction among the youth development community.

YouthPower Learning also leveraged various dedicated dissemination platforms, including the YouthPower bimonthly newsletter and social media channels.

Another vital way YouthPower Learning helped to solidify the influence of PYD was by harnessing the collective knowledge and skills of partners through its learning network and the four communities of practice (CoPs): Youth Engagement, Gender and Positive Youth Development, Youth in Peace and Security, and Cross-Sectoral Skills for Youth.

With this project ending, the learnings that have surfaced will continue to shape the integration of PYD. The resources and partnership that have emerged from YouthPower Learning will live on through the follow-on activity (YouthPower2: Learning and Evaluation) and beyond, helping USAID design their programs more intentionally with youth at the forefront and to make strategic investments that embody the PYD approach.

Moving forward, continuing to surface and fill in the knowledge gaps is essential to a successful next phase of the project. With this in mind, YouthPower Learning led on developing the PYD Learning Agenda, which offers a blueprint for USAID and the broader youth development community to address remaining evidence gaps and explore untapped opportunities related to PYD.

Serving as a guidepost for YouthPower2: Learning and Evaluation, the learning agenda will continue to shape the dialogue and collective work of the youth development community.

THE PYD LEARNING AGENDA

Building on the Systematic Review, the PYD Learning Agenda defines priority questions for practitioners, researchers, evaluators, and funders. It prioritizes five themes as anchors to guide future research on PYD programs in LMICs:

1. Understanding how PYD programs achieve positive impact in LMICs
2. Cross-sectoral impact of PYD programs
3. Measurement of PYD constructs
4. PYD for vulnerable or marginalized populations
5. Youth engagement in PYD programs

YouthPower.org has curated a variety of best or promising practices across the following sectors:

- What Works in Youth and Health
- What Works in Youth and Agriculture, Food Security, and Nutrition
- What Works in Cross-Sectoral Skills for Youth
- What Works in Youth and Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance
- What Works in Youth and Peace and Security

“...The PYD framework helped our team to connect the dots and to identify where we’re doing well and where we can deepen our understanding. The training and toolkit were easy to incorporate into our monitoring efforts...they provided much needed support through indicators and measurement tools without adding to the workload.”

—Kristely Bastien, Youth Technical Advisor, Population Services International Cote d’Ivoire

PHOTO: Silvano Ateka
There is no PYD without meaningful youth engagement—it is baked right into the definition:

Positive youth development engages youth along with their families, communities and/or governments so that youth are empowered to reach their full potential.

A guiding principle in the USAID Youth in Development Policy is to “recognize that youth participation is vital for effective programs.”

This principle is grounded in the research that shows involving youth in design, implementation, and evaluation activities can strengthen programming by improving impact, retention, and sustainability. Through meaningful engagement, implementers can help shape youth’s vital role in their own development and enable their leadership in their communities.

In the context of PYD, YouthPower Learning’s CoP on Youth Engagement defines meaningful youth engagement as:

an inclusive, intentional, mutually-respectful partnership between youth and adults whereby power is shared, respective contributions are valued, and young people’s ideas, perspectives, skills, and strengths are integrated into the design and delivery of programs, strategies, policies, funding mechanisms, and organizations that affect their lives and their communities, countries, and world.
The challenge for many young people as well as development actors is translating this aspiration into practice. Existing power structures and dynamics can severely hinder young people’s access to the very conversations that affect their lives and futures. They either are not party to decision-making processes that affect them, or they are not brought along in a meaningful way that respects their contributions and elevates their voice.

YouthPower Learning sought to change the conversation around youth engagement over time by bringing young people squarely into the heart of the project’s activities.

From establishing a CoP focused solely on increasing youth engagement to awarding grants to strengthen learning and capacity building to creating the powerful YouthLead.org with young people and for young people, YouthPower Learning prioritized creating new spaces for youth to engage with its work and with each other.

“Before, I didn’t think I was good at many things. I didn’t notice who I was and what good things I have. Visionaria taught us that even if you have bad qualities, it’s not an option to beat yourself up. It was incredibly powerful to reflect about the things that were happening in our lives.”

— Epifania, a Quechua-speaking Visionaria alumna and program advisor in Cusco region, Peru

The selected initiatives demonstrate the myriad ways that youth-led and youth-serving organizations can leverage and support youth leadership in youth development (PYD) programs, specifically by engaging youth as decision makers, experts, researchers, advocates, mentors, and peer coaches, and as participants with a voice in defining the success of the program.

For example, in the first cycle, Komo Learning Centres in Uganda won a grant that enabled the organization to produce a series of videos delving into the activities and challenges of the organization’s youth-led club in its first year. The youth-led club’s own members and leaders played a central role in conceiving and producing the videos, which offer “day-in-the-life” snapshots that serve as a strong example for other organizations considering setting up similar clubs.

In the third cycle, the United Network of Young Peacemakers (UNYP) won an award to conduct youth-led research into the context and contributions of young peacebuilders in Afghanistan, Libya, Sierra Leone, and Colombia. The organization used the funding to embark on a comparative study examining youth roles in civic engagement for peacebuilding across the four countries. The grant also provided youth research capacity building through trainings, and research findings were used to develop a series of policy briefs to inform policies and programs related to youth participation in peacebuilding.

With each successive grant cycle, YouthPower Learning built on the grant process learnings and insights gleaned from the previous cycle, finding new ways to provide direct support to youth-led entities and engaging youth more in the process.

After the first round, YouthPower Learning examined how best to manage the grant process so that youth-led organizations could more easily apply. The team assessed various aspects, such as the structure of the requests for applications, the application evaluation process, and the outreach efforts, to ensure that youth-led entities and engaging youth more in the process.

The grants were organized around four themes:

Theme 1: Efforts to assess, evaluate, document, and disseminate innovative work in PYD and cross-sectoral youth programming
Theme 2: Advancing the evidence base for gender-transformative PYD
Theme 3: Advancing the evidence base for youth civic engagement in effective peacebuilding or in countering prevention of violent extremism
Theme 4: The Young Women Transform Prize, focused on capturing approaches to improving young women’s economic opportunities

GRANTS UNDER CONTRACT

Inspired by research needs and topics that the CoPs identified, the grants under contract mechanism awarded an array of grants to youth-led and youth-serving organizations to expand the PYD evidence base and document promising approaches.

Over the course of four cycles, YouthPower Learning awarded 17 successful grants across 20 countries to organizations for a range of learning activities around PYD initiatives.

A complete list of grantees is available on YouthPower.org.

In this way, the evolution of the grant process itself reflected a significant step forward, in that youth went from being the subject of the grant proposals to the ones who were applying for and winning the grants. This process is youth engagement in action—and an important part of the YouthPower Learning trajectory.

As important as the awards themselves were, equally important was amplifying their impact and that of the organizations they support through communications channels. This dissemination was achieved through webinars, newsletters, and by showcasing the research findings on YouthPower.org.

Furthermore, USAID’s EPIC project (Education Performance Improvement, Communications, and Knowledge) provided instrumental support by developing podcasts, blogs, and videos featuring the winners for one of the grant cycles. By highlighting and promoting the work of these organizations and projects, they support through communications channels.

The Young Women Transform Prize, focused on capturing approaches to improving young women’s economic opportunities, is a significant step forward, in that youth went from being the subject of the grant proposals to the ones who were applying for and winning the grants. This process is youth engagement in action—and an important part of the YouthPower Learning trajectory.

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YouthPower Learning sponsored several Young Women Transform Prize grantees to participate in the October 2019 Global Youth Economic Opportunities Summit in Washington, D.C.

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Recognizing that young women in particular are often disadvantaged because of both age and gender discrimination (e.g., lack of access to educational opportunities, free time, social networks, and economic freedom), YouthPower Learning sought to better understand the factors that can drive change in young women-led community-based organizations, as well as organizations working to redefine gender norms.

**SPOTLIGHT ON Young Women Transform Prize**

While the grants aimed to address the topic of gender in various ways throughout the four grant cycles, the Young Women Transform Prize was specifically designed to support young people in developing their own solutions to advance the economic empowerment of young women in their communities. The Young Women Transform Prize winners were selected after reviewing 365 submissions from 100 countries. Ranging from $15,000 to $35,000 each, the prizes went to seven grassroots youth-serving or youth-led organizations from Latin America, Africa, and Asia that are on the frontlines of creating change in their communities.

The Prize supported initiatives that aligned with the PYD framework by working to address the systemic gender-based constraints facing young women in LMICs, particularly with respect to their economic empowerment. Although grantees represented a wide range of countries, economic systems, and sociopolitical contexts, the barriers they sought to address were similar.

These included young people’s internalized feelings of inadequacy and limited potential; insufficient access to skills, resources, and capacities; and barriers in the enabling environment including institutional discrimination against women and youth, including persons with disabilities, educational gaps, and gender-based violence in all its forms.

Many young women who lead organizations funded by the Young Women Transform Prize are from the same communities they work in and have similar life experiences to those they seek to help. For example, one of the grantees, the Disabled Women’s Empowerment Centre in Nepal, was founded by and is led by a woman in her early 30s who relies on a wheelchair. This grant supported the organization’s accessible training and entrepreneur incubation project for girls and women with disabilities in Nepal.

Another grantee, Safeplan Uganda, which was founded by a 24-year-old woman, works to create income opportunities for illiterate and landless women in rural Uganda. Recognizing that young women in particular are often disadvantaged because of both age and gender discrimination (e.g., lack of access to educational opportunities, free time, social networks, and economic freedom), YouthPower Learning sought to better understand the factors that can drive change in young women-led community-based organizations, as well as organizations working to redefine gender norms.

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“We believe if you empower the youth, you empower the whole community. We have integrated approaches that are more inclusive to young women and youth ... looking at empowering them to improve their livelihoods, for example, carpentry, tailoring, and energy-saving stoves ... creating jobs for them.”

—Annet Birungi, Safeplan Uganda Co-founder, as quoted in EPIC video
Another powerful, tangible example of youth engagement spearheaded by YouthPower Learning is the YouthLead.org platform.

Officially launched in December 2018 at the World Bank Youth Summit, YouthLead quickly became a go-to global hub for young changemakers, implementers, and mentors—offering a platform to coalesce around ways to engage young people more meaningfully in development priorities.

To ensure YouthLead would meet and reflect the needs of its intended audiences, at the outset YouthPower Learning set up a youth advisory council—comprising 100 young changemakers from around the globe—to help shape the site’s development process.

In addition, YouthPower Learning brought young people on to support the YouthLead activities directly by hiring Atlas Corps Fellows. These young Fellows were an integral part in developing and managing all YouthLead activities, from managing content on YouthLead.org to selecting YouthLead Ambassadors to organizing contests for young changemakers.

At its core, YouthLead is about forging connections through activism. The platform is a vibrant online meeting place for those looking for networking, funding opportunities, resources, and examples of successful or innovative projects.

Since the site’s launch, 6,100 people registered as members, and the site featured more than 3,000 resources to benefit its online community.

In its first year alone, YouthLead held a photo contest, which drew nearly 200 submissions, and launched the YouthLead Ambassador program, which attracted almost 1,500 applications from 111 countries and territories.

YouthLead also managed a poetry and essay contest, inviting young changemakers to write about one specific “turning point” in their lives that led them to become a changemaker. A “turning point” could be inspired by a person, an event, or moment that is personally important—however large or small. Nearly 150 young people participated in the contest.

Since YouthLead.org’s launch, 6,100 people registered as members and the site featured more than 3,000 resources to benefit the online community.

The second YouthLead Ambassador application process in the Fall of 2019 drew some 650 applications from 80 countries, with 25 selected to serve as Ambassadors. Demonstrating its commitment to youth engagement at every step, YouthPower Learning tapped several first-round Ambassadors to become advisors and help onboard their successors, leveraging the first cohort’s passion and insights to help set the new Ambassadors up for success.

“‘It’s been a continuous learning journey for the team and the global International development community. I am grateful to my team and my organization for the enabling environment to learn, make mistakes, and create.’”

—Abolaji Omitogun, Atlas Corp Fellow
COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE

Each of YouthPower Learning’s four CoPs contributed to strengthening the knowledge base on youth engagement in unique and complementary ways.

The CoP on Youth Engagement had the most explicit charge on the subject, dedicated to promoting dialogue, sharing learnings, and co-creating solutions. As the largest of YouthPower Learning’s four CoPs with more than 1,200 members, the CoP on Youth Engagement provided a forum for determining how best to measure youth engagement, and sharing relevant insights and resources among practitioners, researchers, youth leaders, and others who are concerned with engaging youth in the design, implementation, and evaluation of programs. The CoP contributed to the body of available resources with a series of technical briefs to support youth development organizations in embedding youth engagement into the fabric of their work:

- Making the Pitch for Youth Engagement
- Six Tips for Increasing Meaningful Youth Engagement in Programs
- Measuring Youth Engagement: Guidance for Monitoring and Evaluating Youth Programs
- Youth Advisory Councils: Eight Steps to Consider Before You Engage

The CoP also identified the topic for the first grant cycle, which resulted in inspiring videos about youth engagement. In addition, the CoP on Youth Engagement helped share learnings and insights through its leadership on a series of informative webinars and in-person events. Topics ranged from how to build stronger shared understandings around inclusive youth engagement in development programming, inclusive approaches for engaging youth with disabilities, the importance of including youth in participatory evaluation activities, and more.

The CoP on Gender and PYD focused on promoting the inclusion of young people in a variety of ways, particularly relating to vulnerable and marginalized populations. This CoP advocated to change gender norms, shared innovative and promising practices, and recommended guidelines for gender-transformative and PYD programs. The CoP hosted various webinars and in-person events highlighting gender-related topics, and curated gender- or girl-focused evidence, resources, and tools. The following are key briefs produced by the CoP:

- Does Your Program Reflect Gender-Transformative or Positive Youth Development Practices? A Checklist
- Social Inclusion in Positive Youth Development Programs

The Youth in Peace and Security CoP promoted the role of youth in countering/prevention of violent extremism, and expanded the evidence base to demonstrate the links between PYD and peacebuilding efforts. The CoP curated available evidence for the section on the YouthPower website: What Works in Youth and Peace and Security, and What Works in Democracies, Human Rights, and Governance. The group also highlighted valuable learnings in its signature brief: Promising Practices in Engaging Youth in Peace and Security and PVE/CVE.

The CoP on Cross-Sectoral Skills for Youth facilitated the exchange of knowledge and ideas to build a better understanding of how to equip young people with cross-sectoral skills, including how to define, measure, and incorporate them in PYD programs. The group achieved this through a myriad of webinars and events and the production of key resources, including:

- Technical Brief: Measuring Youth Competencies Across Contexts: Lessons from Implementers on How to Adapt Soft Skills Measurement Tools
- How Do Youth Skills Development Initiatives Ensure Effective Targeting, Recruitment, and Retention?

The next section details a selection of YouthPower Learning resources on youth engagement and on PYD overall to support the youth development community’s work along the project cycle continuum.

A complete list of tools, resources, and webinars can be found in the Annex and on YouthPower.org.
YouthPower Learning’s Lasting Legacy

YouthPower Learning’s mandate included building and utilizing a stronger evidence base for PYD to promote coordination and high standards in this field.

To that end, the enduring legacy of YouthPower Learning depends on key stakeholders taking what was learned and accomplished forward for continued impact over the next five years and beyond.

Designed to advance objectives across sectors and dimensions of youth development, our tools and resources support the youth development community’s work at every phase of the program cycle, from strategic planning to program design and implementation to activity design and implementation to monitoring and evaluation. Further, YouthPower Learning’s youth assessments help inform all phases.

Recognizing that it is critical to intentionally engage youth at all points of the program cycle, it is key to ask for their opinions and to cultivate their leadership skills.

The end of YouthPower Learning marks the beginning of a new phase in which the wealth of new collaborations, evidence, and resources that have been cultivated under the project’s umbrella become the building blocks for YouthPower2: Learning and Evaluation.
By factoring these resources and the principles behind them into every step, donors and implementers can help ensure the scalability and sustainability of programming that is necessary to move countries further along the journey to self-reliance.

YouthPower Learning’s counterpart project YouthPower Action, which focused on implementing pilot programs and providing technical guidance, also developed a variety of tools to strengthen the capacity of youth-led and youth-serving organizations. As such, YouthPower Learning and YouthPower Action served as complementary parts of one puzzle.

A complete list of tools, resources, webinars, and major events from YouthPower Learning and YouthPower Action is available on YouthPower.org and in the Annex of this report.

1. Country/Regional Strategic Planning

Programs need a solid strategic foundation from which to grow and flourish. YouthPower Learning played a leading role in establishing the strategic rationale for investing in PYD approaches through its 2017 Systematic Review of PYD Programs in LMICs and the subsequent articles, published in the Journal of Adolescent Health, that detailed the findings. The article, “Positive Youth Development Programs in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Conceptual Framework and Systematic Review of Efficacy,” presents evidence about the effectiveness of PYD, highlights where evidence is lacking, and demonstrates the tremendous need and opportunity for further investment.

2. Project Design and Implementation

YouthPower Learning has created a number of tools to support USAID staff and implementing partners in designing and implementing projects.

The two-part Feed The Future Project Design Guide for Youth-Inclusive Agriculture and Food Systems highlights ways in which program designers can develop youth-inclusive projects and activities that account for both the diversity of the youth cohort as well as the dynamism of the agricultural sector. Volume I supports Feed the Future staff (USAID Missions and others) to design youth-inclusive programs based on the USAID project design cycle.

Volume II offers implementation guidance for activity-level interventions, intended for USAID staff and implementers who wish to know more about youth-inclusive implementation in the Feed the Future activities.

In addition, YouthPower Learning’s Toolkit for Youth Inclusion in Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance contains an array of resources for how to integrate youth effectively into programming, including modules specific to 10 sub-sectors. The toolkit also offers Entry Points for Youth Integration into the Program Cycle for information across the various phases.

3. Activity Design and Implementation

Recognizing youth development as a function of and interaction between complex environments and systems can help us better design and implement youth programming.

In response to this, YouthPower Learning developed the illustrative guide: Examples of Positive Youth Development Program Activities Aligned with PYD Features, Mapped to a Socio-Ecological Model providing activity examples organized by seven essential features of PYD.

Grounded in the literature, these features are tailored for the context of low- and middle-income countries. There is also a version with a focus on adolescent and youth reproductive health programming.

The majority of YouthPower Learning resources support this phase of the program cycle and cut across sectors.

4. Monitoring and Evaluation

Measuring PYD accurately and in a way that allows comparison of impact across projects is fundamentally important and requires useful indicators and well-tested tools. Indicators should be practical and pertinent as directly as possible to the PYD concepts the program addresses.

Among YouthPower Learning’s most important contributions to monitoring and evaluation is its seminal Positive Youth Development Measurement Toolkit, which curates a variety of references, resources, and measurement tools on how to monitor or evaluate programs through a PYD lens. It also offers considerations for adapting measurement approaches to local contexts.

While many youth-related indicators exist, there are few indicators focused on PYD outcomes. Therefore, the toolkit’s section on indicators is of particular note.

YouthPower Learning also developed the Youth Engagement Measurement Guide, an online tool to help program implementers, researchers, evaluators, and funders identify indicators to effectively measure youth engagement. These indicators can be used during program design as well as during monitoring and evaluation.

As we look ahead to the next iteration of YouthPower Learning, continuing to identify and address knowledge gaps around measuring PYD is essential. Specifically, YouthPower Learning’s PYD Learning Agenda underscores that most existing tools assess PYD constructs at the individual level, and not at the policy, system, or community levels.

The Learning Agenda raises key questions and aggregates learnings to help strengthen the ability of implementing partners and monitoring and evaluation experts to measure the true impact of PYD programs.
“YouthPower Learning has led the way in providing the evidence the youth development field needs about the powerful impact of PYD approaches around the world. The Interagency Working Group on Youth Programs has used the resources available through YouthPower to frame our thinking around expanding a PYD approach across all federal youth-serving programs in the United States. Our partnership with YouthPower Learning has expanded our view of what is possible when youth are given the platform and tools to lead, contribute their expertise, and lend their voices in a meaningful way.”

—Cheri Hoffman, PhD, Chair, Interagency Working Group on Youth Programs; Director, Children and Youth Policy Division, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
PYD Tools, Research, and Other Resources

MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

Positive Youth Development Measurement Toolkit: A Practical Guide for Implementers of Youth Programs
- This book and online toolkit provides guidance and resources for implementers of youth programming in LMICs to integrate PYD principles in their M&E systems and effectively measure PYD outputs and outcomes within their programs. Also available in French.

Positive Youth Development Illustrative Indicators
- This indicator list is designed for use across multiple sectors and a variety of programs (e.g., youth, SRH, and democracy and governance).

PYD for Youth in LMICs: Why Is It Important for Better Youth Outcomes, and How Do We Measure It?
- This infographic illustrates the importance of the PYD Measurement Framework and provides examples of indicators.

Youth Engagement Measurement Guide
- This online guide helps program implementers, researchers, evaluators, and funders identify indicators to effectively measure youth engagement and provides additional resources.

Measuring Youth Engagement: Guidance for Monitoring and Evaluating Youth Programs
- This brief discusses what meaningful youth engagement is, as well as how to measure and evaluate youth engagement.

Multi-Month Dispensing and Scripting Focus Group Discussion Toolkit
- This toolkit provides background on multi-month dispensing/scripting (MMD/S), in the context of HIV-related care for young people and differentiated service delivery as a means of meeting the UN’s 95-95-95 goals.

Community Score Card
- This methodological guide provides the process and steps to implement the Community Score Card as part of an orphaned and vulnerable children program.

Safe Cities Tools and Research
- These grant deliverables from Mercy Corps Girl Research and Learning (GRL Power) document lessons around designing and measuring the impact of the role of adolescent girls in mobilizing communities to foster safer public spaces and reduce the potential for gender-based violence.

ASSESSMENTS

Youth Compass: A Strategic Guide to Strengthen Youth Activities
- This guide increases implementers’ abilities to achieve intended results of a youth activity, bring those results to scale, and sustain them. The publication is a strategic process for analyzing a youth activity’s weaknesses, opportunities, or gaps, identifying and prioritizing actions to strengthen the activity, and incorporating the “strengthening actions” into the activity.

Annex
Youth Development Programs

Highlighting Young People’s Role in Positive Engagement in Programs

Six Tips for Increasing Meaningful Youth Engagement

Making the Pitch for Youth Engagement

Youth Engagement Training for DREAMS

Youth-Led Club Documentary

Youth Advisory Councils: Eight Steps to Making the Pitch for Youth Engagement

Youth-Led Action AGYW Mentoring Toolkit

Grants Under Contract: Lessons from the YouthPower Learning Grants

Youth Club Curriculum (Cursículo para as Sessões do Clube Infantil, Grupos de País e Cuidadores e Líderes Comunitários)

YouthLeague.org

Young Women Leading Change: Lessons from the Young Women Transform Prize Grants

Cross-Sectoral Youth Assessments

Nigeria Cross-Sectoral Youth Assessment

Youth Engagement and Empowerment

Youth Advisory Councils: Eight Steps to Consider Before You Engage

Youth-Led Club Documentary

Youth Engagement Training for DREAMS

Making the Pitch for Youth Engagement

Six Tips for Increasing Meaningful Youth Engagement in Programs

Inspire, Influence, and Inform: A Video Series Highlighting Young People’s Role in Positive Youth Development Programs

Cross-Sectoral Youth Assessments

The USAID Mission-driven assessments examine the status and aspirations of youth in each country in their journey from adolescence to adulthood. Most assessments provide a situational analysis report and brief.

Nigeria Cross-Sectoral Youth Assessment

This youth assessment considers Nigerian youth and seeks to highlight youth needs and priorities across sectors, with attention to the most marginalized youth and differences by gender.

Youth Engagement and Empowerment

Youth Advisory Councils: Eight Steps to Consider Before You Engage

This brief offers projects and organizations an organizing framework and steps in the formation of a Youth Advisory Council and outlines key questions to consider.

Youth-Led Club Documentary

This grant-funded series of videos, based on a year in the life of Roma Learning Centres’ youth-led club, demonstrates an in-depth approach to youth engagement within one local program.

Youth Engagement Training for DREAMS

This training toolkit is to strengthen efforts USG staff, other donor organizations, and implementing partners to meaningfully include youth in development initiatives. The training is designed primarily for implementing partners of the DREAMS initiative and USG staff, including USAID, working in five countries (Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe, South Africa, and Zambia).

Making the Pitch for Youth Engagement

This technical brief provides tips gathered from members of the YouthPower Youth Engagement Community of Practice for pitching meaningful and ongoing youth engagement to different actors.

Six Tips for Increasing Meaningful Youth Engagement in Programs

This technical brief provides recommendations on increasing meaningful youth engagement in programs and synthesizes contributions from the YouthPower Youth Engagement Community of Practice.

Inspire, Influence, and Inform: A Video Series Highlighting Young People’s Role in Positive Youth Development Programs

These grant-funded videos from Restless Development add to the benefits, impacts, best practices, and challenges of youth engagement.

“I Am JA” Video Series

These grant-funded videos from JA Worldwide feature JA alumni sharing their compelling stories. The videos showcase youth engagement and the diverse and dynamic talent of JA alumni.

Experts, Researchers, and Advocates: The Many Forms of Youth Leadership

This brief describes different forms of youth engagement and understands practitioners and policymakers to learn and expand on the efforts of the YouthPower Learning grants to strengthen youth leadership in PFD programs.

YouthLead.org

YouthLead is an online platform for young changemakers to give them assets and agency for changing their environment and their future. YouthLead enables them to connect with and learn from other changemakers, get resources, and find funding opportunities.

Young Women Leading Change: Lessons from the Young Women Transform Prize Grants

This report presents learnings from the Young Women Transform Prize grants about how to increase young women’s and girls’ economic opportunities.

Grants Under Contract: Lessons from the YouthPower Learning Grants

This brief, based on the experience of the grants management team, shares lessons about and recommendations for managing a diverse portfolio of small learning grants, particularly those that fund local youth-led organizations.

Youth Club Curriculum (Cursículo para as Sessões do Clube Infantil, Grupos de País e Cuidadores e Líderes Comunitários)

This curriculum is for youth ages 10-18 to be used at community clubs for orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs) and for use in dialogues with community leaders and parents’ groups. The curriculum, which is in Portuguese, covers seven essential services for OVCs and expands on the efforts of the YouthPower Learning grants to strengthen youth leadership in PYD programs. It encourages practitioners and policymakers to learn from and adopt the approach in a group-based, safe-space setting for adolescent girls and young women (AGYW).

YouthPower Action AGYW Mentoring Program Toolkit

This toolkit supports the implementation of this holistic approach in a group-based, safe space setting for adolescent girls and young women (AGYW).

Using the Action Learning Approach to Enhance Youth Leadership and Agency: Lessons from the Adolescent Girls and Young Women Pilot Project in Johannesburg Townships

This brief discusses lessons learned from a pilot project aimed at building the capacity of selected young women and girls to drive advocacy actions in their communities.

Mentor Program for Adolescent Girls and Young Women in Uganda Infographic

This infographic describes a pilot intervention consisting of curricula covering sexual and reproductive health, financial capabilities, soft skills, and gender-based violence and gender-equality content.
**GENDER AND SOCIAL INCLUSION**

**Research on Understanding and Tackling the Gendered Drivers of Poor Adolescent Mental Health**

This set of research products includes a conceptual framework for understanding the context of adolescent mental health and two briefs that synthesize these analyses and provide recommendations for programming and research: 1) The Gendered Impacts of Bullying on Mental Health Among Adolescents in Low-and-Middle-Income Countries: Recommendations for Program Design and 2) Gender and Adolescent Mental Health: An Opportunity to Achieve Sustainable Development.

**PYD Approaches to Mitigate Sexual Violence and Coercion Among Adolescents: Building Choice, Voice, and Agency for Prevention and Response**

This technical brief informs researchers and program implementers working with youth in developing countries, who likely interact with youth who have experienced sexual coercion. The brief highlights examples and strategies of successful programs for reducing the occurrence of sexual coercion and force.

**Does Your Program Reflect Gender-Transformative or Positive Youth Development Practices? A Checklist**

This checklist supports development practitioners who want to ensure their programs incorporate good practices for gender-transformative and PYD programming.

**Social Inclusion in Positive Youth Development Programs**

This brief covers the importance of social inclusion for PYD and key considerations for understanding, tracking, measuring, and evaluating the impact of social inclusion initiatives.

**Changing Norms, Shifting Power: Lessons from YouthPower Learning Grants about Gender-Transformative Positive Youth Development**

This grant-funded brief highlights some of the ways in which PYD programs are addressing the impacts of gender inequalities and restrictive gender norms on young people. It uses the grants as a sample of initiatives that have revealed insightful lessons about where gender and PYD intersect, and what to do about it.

**The Gender Gap in Technology and How the Innovative Approach by Dream Factory Foundation Addresses the Problem**

This grant-funded brief describes how the Dream Factory’s Envisioning Business and Coding Academy empower young people through education, equipping them with skills and creating meaningful opportunities to become active citizens.

**The Honey Book: Beekeeping Handbook for Rural Women**

This grant-funded beekeeping handbook by SafePlan Uganda is oriented to help vulnerable, low-literate women living in rural communities in Western Uganda by guiding them in a beekeeping project.

**SafePlan Uganda – Gender Equality and Cultural Diversity Training Manual for Staff and Community Representatives**

This grant-funded training manual aims to promote a better understanding of gender and culture within an organization.

**Moving Beyond Data Disaggregation: Utilizing Evaluation Systems to Promote Gender Equality in Sports Development for Youth at Scale**

This grant-funded report and brief describes key activities, data, and findings from Waves for Change that uncovers ways in which their approach can be gender transformative.

**CROSS-SECTORAL**

**Positive Youth Development Learning Agenda**

This learning agenda builds upon the findings of the Systematic Review of PYD Programs in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), which highlighted gaps in the evidence for what works and for whom. This agenda defines priority questions in the field of PYD in LMICs. An infographic illustrates the development process and opportunities to contribute. The online microsite synthesizes learnings to date and resources that contribute to each of the themes.

**Systematic Review of Positive Youth Development in Low- and Middle-Income Countries**

This review and associated brief document how PYD approaches have been applied in LMICs, as well as what the evidence reveals about the effectiveness of such programs. The systematic review presents the results of a rigorous analysis of existing evidence of PYD in LMICs, expands the knowledge base on the impacts and measurement of PYD programs, and provides valuable insights for international implementing organizations, researchers, and donors.

**Positive Youth Development Programs in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Conceptual Framework and Review of Efficacy**

The journal article published in the Journal of Adolescent Health systematically reviews the impact of PYD programs in LMICs.

**PYD Infographics**

1. What is Positive Youth Development?
2. Key Findings: Systematic Review of Positive Youth Development in Low- and Middle-Income Countries
3. Positive Youth Development Programs
4. Designing a “Non-Academic” Systematic Review to Better Design Youth Interventions

**The Evolution of Positive Youth Development as a Key International Development Approach**

This infographic addresses the evolution of PYD in international development and identifies the evidence on PYD in LMICs.

**Examples of Positive Youth Development Program Activities Aligned with PYD Features, Mapped to a Socio-Ecological Model**

This handout provides illustrative activities that PYD programs could implement. The sample activities provided transcend sectors and could be applied in a variety of settings to achieve sectoral outcomes of interest.

**Integrated Reproductive Health and Workforce Development Study in Bangladesh**

This study is based on a project intended to build the evidence base that will guide more holistic and cross-sectoral youth programming and summarizes an assessment of interventions that integrate workforce development and sexual and reproductive health.

**Assessment of Integrated Workforce Development and Sexual and Reproductive Health Interventions with Recommendations for the Future**

This report discusses research on programs that seek to address both sexual and reproductive health and workforce development to better understand the nature and impact of such integrated programs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Review of USAID YouthPower Activities</td>
<td>This document presents a review of activities implemented under the USAID YouthPower project, generating the lessons learned related to USAID’s application of PYD approaches over the past five years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brief: Proponte Más Honduras</td>
<td>This brief looks at the Proponte Más project’s family-focused approach to PYD within a comprehensive program for violence reduction in Honduras.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brief: Feed the Future Tanzania Advancing Youth</td>
<td>This brief highlights how the PYD approach can position youth to become economically and socially productive members of their communities within an integrated program focused on youth workforce development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brief: Programa Para o Futuro Mozambique</td>
<td>This brief highlights how the PYD approach can help extremely vulnerable youth move from a vicious cycle of HIV risk to a virtuous, protective cycle, using a case study from a cross-sectoral, integrated youth development program in Mozambique.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programa Para o Futuro Mozambique: Rapid Assessment Report</td>
<td>This report unpacks the key elements that contribute to Programa Para o Futuro Mozambique’s success and challenges to expand the knowledge base about learnings from YouthPower investments and the challenges that hinder the success of a positive youth development program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Emanzi Toolkit for Mentoring Adolescent Boys and Young Men</td>
<td>This toolkit for mentoring adolescent boys and young men includes group-based mentoring and curricula-based programming covering gender, soft skills, financial literacy, puberty and reproductive health, addiction and alcohol abuse, and violence prevention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence and Promising Practices from Peer-Based Approaches in Youth Programs</td>
<td>This brief examines how peer-based approaches affect development outcomes and examples of peer-based youth programming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving Positive Youth Outcomes through the Use of Safe Spaces in Low- and Middle-Income Countries</td>
<td>This brief discusses the characteristics of safe spaces and evaluates their success in contributing to positive youth outcomes in LMICs across sectors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft Skills for Cross-Sectoral Outcomes Assessment: Administration Guide</td>
<td>This tool guides the administration of soft skills tool. It covers the basics of the tool staff and offers recommendations for contextualizing and adapting the assessment, as well as analyzing its results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measuring Soft Skills Among Youth and Young Adults: Validation of a New Instrument</td>
<td>This report describes the process of a soft skills instrument development and presents the results of the testing and validation at two sites.</td>
</tr>
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**SOFT SKILLS**

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<tr>
<td>Soft Skills Research Suite</td>
<td>This report highlights a suite of tools and research to support implementers in developing youth’s soft skills. The site includes an inventory of the skills identified in two literature reviews as enjoying strong and wide-ranging support across multiple outcomes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Key Soft Skills for Cross-Sectoral Youth Outcomes</td>
<td>This paper identifies which soft skills enjoy the most support for predicting positive outcomes for youth across the three fields of workforce development, violence prevention, and sexual and reproductive health, and, thus, should be cultivated as part of strategies to create those positive outcomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth, Adversity, and Social-Emotional Learning in LAC</td>
<td>This brief describes approaches to social-emotional learning in LAC communities affected by violence and displacement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measuring Soft and Life Skills in International Youth Development Programs: A Review and Inventory of Tools</td>
<td>This report provides a review and inventory of tools that measure cross-cutting skills, based on key criteria for use by international youth development programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guiding Principles for Building Soft and Life Skills among Adolescents and Young Adults</td>
<td>This report, which identifies six guiding principles for effective soft skills program development, provides specific examples of effective practice applying each principle, drawing from international and U.S. youth programs across the fields of workforce development, violence prevention, and sexual and reproductive health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploring the Development of Cross-Sectoral Skills for Youth: Reflections from the Cross-Sectoral Skills CoP</td>
<td>This brief offers an overview of current research findings on cross-sectoral skills development; summarizes promising practices, implementation challenges, and unanswered questions about cross-sectoral youth programs; and outlines three case studies that describe the impacts of taking a cross-sectoral approach on youth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YouthPower Action Youth Soft Skills Assessment</td>
<td>This tool measures critical soft skills domains that are important to multiple positive youth outcomes in workforce, violence prevention, and family planning and reproductive health. Available in English and Spanish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Study on Cross-Cutting Non-Cognitive Skills: Uncovering Youth’s Values</td>
<td>This grant-funded report by the Education Development Center shares findings from a study analyzing perceptions of the skills that youth, employers, and educators identify as important for education and employment, and highlighting the gap between those perspectives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Workforce Development and Entrepreneurship

<table>
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<tr>
<th>What Works in Entrepreneurship Education and Training Programs for Youth?</th>
<th>This evidence report summarizes evidence for what works in youth entrepreneurship training and support interventions.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Empowering Youth to Overcome Health Workforce Shortages</td>
<td>This assessment explores opportunities and challenges for youth employment in health and social services, including a review of youth workforce programs that provide vocational training, career guidance, job placement, and related services. The analysis maps potential opportunities for expanding youth employment in health and social services.</td>
</tr>
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### Agriculture and Food Security

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Feed the Future Project Design Guide for Youth-Inclusive Agriculture and Food Systems Volume I - Project Design</th>
<th>Volume I of the guide supports USAID staff and others in designing youth-inclusive programs based on the USAID project design cycle that promote meaningful youth engagement with the U.S. Feed the Future Initiative and the U.S. Government Global Food Security Strategy.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Feed The Future Project Design Guide for Youth-Inclusive Agriculture and Food Systems Volume II - Implementation</td>
<td>Volume II of the guide offers implementation guidance for activity-level interventions for USAID staff and implementers about youth-inclusive approaches to implementation in Feed the Future activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed the Future Project Design Guide for Youth-Inclusive Agriculture And Food Systems</td>
<td>This shorter, online version of the two-part Feed The Future Project Design Guide for Youth-Inclusive Agriculture and Food Systems provides USAID staff and implementing partners with approaches, frameworks, and tools to design agriculture programs that promote successful and meaningful youth engagement with the U.S. Feed the Future Initiative and the U.S. Government Global Food Security Strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Mates: Finding the Right Fit Between Youth and Agriculture Opportunities</td>
<td>This infographic provides an analytical framework to both implementers and funders to help them connect subgroups within the youth cohort with economic opportunities in the agriculture sector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Market-Systems Approach with a Youth-Inclusive Lens</td>
<td>This infographic illustrates how the Market Systems Development approach interacts with youth and agriculture and highlights the most relevant questions to be addressed to facilitate greater youth inclusion and allow youth to thrive in the global agri-food system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What Works in Youth Agriculture, Food Security, and Nutrition</td>
<td>This YouthPower.org section includes curated best practices and tools for engaging youth effectively in youth agriculture, food security, and nutrition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations for Youth Programming in Food for Peace Development Food Security Activities (DFSA)</td>
<td>This survey of implementing partners highlights how they currently address youth needs, reviewing two DFSA to strengthen understanding of how youth needs are being addressed and providing recommendations and tools for Food for Peace (FFP).</td>
</tr>
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### Workforce Development and Employment Needs in Economic Sectors

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Why Private Sector Engagement in Workforce Development Programming Matters: The Case for Shared Value</th>
<th>This brief provides guidance on a variety of private sector engagement strategies that can support youth workforce development in the LAC region.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Self-Employment and Livelihoods in LAC</td>
<td>This brief provides guidance on entrepreneurship program design, implementation, and evaluation to support youth who are oriented toward securing livelihoods.</td>
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<tr>
<td>How to Use the 10 Vital Signs for USAID Programming Purposes</td>
<td>This brief provides the 10 vital signs that can serve as a check list for analyzing the health of a new or existing WFD program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Systematic Review of Positive Youth Development in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Findings on Workforce Readiness and Employability</td>
<td>This brief summarizes the findings from the Systematic Review of PYD Programs in LMICs that are relevant to workforce readiness and employability.</td>
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### South Africa Health Workforce Assessment

| South Africa Health Workforce Assessment | This assessment explores opportunities and challenges for youth employment in health and social services, including a review of youth workforce programs and a mapping of potential opportunities for expanding youth employment in health and social services. |

### Workforce Development and Entrepreneurship

| Applications of Effectuation Theory on Youth Entrepreneurship Programs | This suite of resources includes 1) a report and associated brief documenting the current evidence on effectuation models and associated case studies to improve understanding their applicability to the African youth context 2) a training guide for applying the theory for entrepreneurship and 3) a blog to bring the study findings to life. |

### Why Private Sector Engagement in Workforce Development Programming Matters: The Case for Shared Value

| Determining Education and Training Needs | This brief provides guidance on using two tools that are part of a larger Labor Market Assessment Toolkit. |

### Self-Employment and Livelihoods in LAC

| Why Private Sector Engagement in Workforce Development Programming Matters: The Case for Shared Value | This brief provides guidance on a variety of private sector engagement strategies that can support youth workforce development in the LAC region. |

### How to Use the 10 Vital Signs for USAID Programming Purposes

| Systematic Review of Positive Youth Development in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Findings on Workforce Readiness and Employability | This brief provides guidance on a variety of private sector engagement strategies that can support youth workforce development in the LAC region. |

### South Africa Health Workforce Assessment

| South Africa Health Workforce Assessment | This assessment explores opportunities and challenges for youth employment in health and social services, including a review of youth workforce programs and a mapping of potential opportunities for expanding youth employment in health and social services. |

### Transforming Vulnerable Girls to Entrepreneurial Women Through Leadership, Livelihood, and Entrepreneurship Skills

| How Do Youth Skills Development Initiatives Ensure Effective Targeting, Recruitment, and Retention? | This technical brief explores strategies used by skills-based youth livelihood programs to target, recruit, and retain youth beneficiaries for optimal impact, providing concrete examples of how program implementers have addressed these challenges, and documenting lessons and best practices. |
DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND GOVERNANCE / PEACEBUILDING

Toolkit for Youth Inclusion in Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance

This online toolkit offers considerations for designing, managing, and evaluating DRG-related programs. This toolkit contains ten modules on integrating youth effectively into 10 DRG sub-sectors:

1. CIVIL SOCIETY
2. HUMAN RIGHTS
3. RULE OF LAW AND JUSTICE
4. LEGISLATIVE STRENGTHENING
5. LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DEVOLUTION
6. POLITICAL PARTY DEVELOPMENT
7. ELECTORAL PROCESSES
8. ANTI-CORRUPTION ACCOUNTABILITY
9. RECONCILIATION, PEACEBUILDING, AND TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE
10. MEDIA, INFORMATION, AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICTS)

Promising Practices in Engaging Youth in Peace and Security and PVE/CVE

This brief identifies best practices, bright spots, and opportunities to replicate the best practices, with a primary focus on preventing violent extremism/countering violent extremism (PVE/CVE).

What Works in Youth and Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance

This YouthPower.org section includes curated best practices and tools related to youth in democracy, human rights, and governance.

What Works in Youth in Peace and Security

This YouthPower.org section includes curated best practices and tools related to youth in peace and security.

Systematic Review of Positive Youth Development in Low- to Middle-Income Countries: Findings on Democracy, Human Rights and Governance

This brief summarizes findings from the Systematic Review of PYP Programs in LMICs relevant to democracy, human rights, and governance.

Engaging Youth in Disaster, Conflict, and Peacebuilding Efforts

This brief recognizes that youth are a tremendous resource in responding to situations of disaster or conflict, and offers some recommendations and options of how to engage youth.

Positive Youth Development through Civic Engagement for Peacebuilding and Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism

This brief summarizes the findings and implications from the PVE/CVE research grants. It begins with summaries of each of the four research grants and then synthesizes some of the cross-cutting themes and what they could mean for policymakers and practitioners from both the PYP and PVE field.

The Contribution of Positive Youth Development in Tajikistan to Effective Peacebuilding and to Countering or Preventing Violent Extremism: Successes, Limitations, and Recommendations — Research Report

This grant-funded report by Eurasia Foundation measures the real impact of local and international efforts in the field of youth civic engagement and peacebuilding in the Republic of Tajikistan.

Report on the Analysis of Findings from the Research by YouthPower Learning Grantee AMSS

This grant-funded report by Association Malienne pour la Survie au Sahel (AMSS) contributes to building and strengthening resilience of youth in the communes and outlines the factors that drive youth from candidates for violent extremism to radicalization.

Beyond Dividing Lines - The Reality of Youth-led Peacebuilding in Afghanistan, Colombia, Libya, and Sierra Leone

This grant-funded report presents the findings of research carried out in Afghanistan, Colombia, Libya, and Sierra Leone between January and October 2016 by the United Network of Young Peacebuilders (UNOY Peacebuilders). This project contributed to an increasingly evidence-based approach to policies and programme related to peace and security.

Policy Briefs: Beyond Dividing Lines: Youth-led Civic Engagement for Peace

This series of policy briefs written by UNOY Peacebuilders presents the findings of research on youth-led civic engagement in Afghanistan, Colombia, Libya, and Sierra Leone, four countries at different phases of conflict for comparative purposes.

“We Were Changing the World”: Radicalization and Empowerment among Young People Associated with Armed Opposition Groups in Northeast Nigeria

This grant-funded study by Equal Access provides insights on the relationship between empowerment and radicalization through in-depth interviews with ideologically aligned members of armed opposition groups in northeast Nigeria.

Two Sides of the Same Coin? An Examination of the Cognitive and Psychosocial Pathways Leading to Empowerment and Radicalization, and a Model for Reorienting Violent Radicalization

This grant-funded report by Equal Access unpacks key theories of empowerment and radicalization, including some shared elements between the two notions, for the purpose of leveraging and transforming often-destructive processes and behavior associated with radicalization for positive outcomes.

HEALTH

Planning and Conducting Index Testing and Partner Notification for Adolescent Girls and Young Women: Implementation and Clinical Guidance for Health Services

This tool provides programmatic/service delivery considerations for implementing index testing services with AGYW, a provider job aid for index testing with AGYW, and a toolkit with additional resources for providers working with adolescent clients.

Integrated Index Testing, Partner Notification, and Routine Enquiry for Intimate Partner Violence for Adolescent Girls and Young Women Living with HIV: A Technical and Programmatic Brief

This technical and programmatic brief summarizes the evidence on social harms linked with HIV index testing and partner notification, including intimate partner violence and stigma, as well as programmatic recommendations.


This report outlines evidence on social harms linked with HIV Index Testing and partner notification, including intimate partner violence and stigma. This report synthesizes the potential risks to AGYW of HIV partner notification among this vulnerable population.

Toolkit on Adolescents Living with HIV

This online toolkit provides guidance, training, and implementation resources for service providers, advocates, policy-makers, researchers, and educators working with or designing initiatives to reach adolescents living with HIV.

Led by YouthPower Learning
Led by YouthPower Action
Led jointly by YouthPower Learning and YouthPower Action
Examples of Adolescent and Youth Reproductive Health and PYD Program Activities with PYD Features, Mapped to a Socio-Ecological Model

Improving Retention in HIV Care Among Adolescents and Adults in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Systematic Review of the Literature

Interventions to Improve Antiretroviral Therapy Adherence Among Adolescents in LMICs: A Systematic Review of the Literature

Families Matter: How Families Improve Adolescent and Youth Reproductive Health

Systematic Review of Positive Youth Development in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Findings on Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and HIV/AIDS

What Works in Youth and Health

An Online Support Group Intervention for Adolescent Living with HIV in Nigeria: A Pre-Post Test Study

SMART Connections Infographic

Mentoring Interventions and the Impact of Protective Assets on the Reproductive Health of Adolescent Girls and Young Women

Integrating Workforce and Reproductive Health Interventions for Improved Youth Outcomes

Webinars and Major Events

MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

DECEMBER 2019
Building and Measuring Protective and Promotive Factors in Youth: The Youth Thrive Framework (Webinar)

NOVEMBER 2019

JUNE 2019
Can Life Skills Be Measured? Lessons Learned from a Seven-Country Piloting Process (Webinar)

JUNE 2019
Youth Programming Assessment Tool: Ensuring High-Quality Youth Programming and Institutionalizing Positive Youth Development (Webinar)

JUNE 2019
Lessons from Developing a PYD Measurement Toolkit (Life Skills Measurement Roundtable at The Brookings Institution | Washington, DC)

APRIL 2019
Children and Adolescents Speaking Truth to Adults: Ethics and Participation (Webinar)

MARCH 2019

JUNE 2018
Girl Research and Learning (GRL) Power Project: What Can We Learn from Girl-Led Research in Jordan? (Webinar in English and Arabic)

APRIL 2018
Youth Compass: Much More than a Youth Assessment (Webinar)

NOVEMBER 2017
How to Conduct Research with Adolescents Living in LMICs (Webinar)

NOVEMBER 2017
Measuring PYD Skill-Building Workshop (American Evaluation Association Conference | Washington, DC)

NOVEMBER 2017
PYD in LMICs: What Do We Know, What Don’t We Know, and How Can We Measure it to Design More Effective PYD Programs | American Evaluation Association Conference | Washington, DC

NOVEMBER 2017
What Works to Advance PYD and How Can We Measure It in LMICs (Webinar)

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK | WASHINGTON, DC

NOVEMBER 2017
PYD for Youth in LMICs: Why is It Important for Better Youth Outcomes, and How Do We Measure It? (International Association for Adolescent Health | New Delhi, India)

OCTOBER 2017
Training: Measuring PYD in Youth-focused Programming (YouthPower Learning | New Delhi, India)

SEPTEMBER 2017
Youth Voice in Action: Tips, Strategies, and Advice from Youth Evaluators (Webinar)

JULY 2017
PYD for Youth in LMICs: Why is It Important for Better Youth Outcomes, and How Do We Measure It? (Australian Association for Adolescent Health Youth Health Conference | Sydney, Australia)

JUNE 2017
Training on Measuring PYD in Youth-Focused Programming (YouthPower Learning | Johannesburg, South Africa)

Webinars/events that fall under YoutheLead
MAY 2017 Engaging Hard-to-Reach Youth in Research and Evaluation (Webinar)

MARCH 2017 Engaging Youth in Research (Webinar)

MARCH 2017 Training: Measuring PYD in Youth-Focused Programming
African Evaluation Association Conference | Kampala, Uganda

JANUARY 2017 PYD Measurement Training | YouPower Learning | Washington, DC

DECEMBER 2016 PYD in Real Life: Having the Right Tools for the Job (Webinar)

OCTOBER 2016 Opportunities and Challenges of Designing a Non-Academic Systematic Review to Better Design Youth Interventions Globally | American Evaluation Association Conference | Atlanta, GA

SEPTEMBER 2016 Measuring PYD for Gender Equality | Young Lives Conference | London, UK

MAY 2016 Measuring PYD | Society for International Development Annual Meeting | Washington, DC

YOUTH ENGAGEMENT AND EMPOWERMENT

APRIL 2020 What Can Cooperatives Do for Youth? (Webinar)

FEBRUARY 2020 Leading Change Through Volunteering (Webinar)

FEBRUARY 2020 Experiences that Transform You into an Agent of Change (Webinar in Spanish)

FEBRUARY 2020 How to Use Youth Voice to Advocate for Change (Webinar)

FEBRUARY 2020 Youth Advocacy on Global Citizenship Education (Webinar)

DECEMBER 2019 Leading Societal Change Through Policy, Service, and Action (Webinar)

NOVEMBER 2019 Training Youth Researchers from a Global Perspective, Birds of a Feather
American Evaluation Association 2019 Conference | Minneapolis, MN

OCTOBER 2019 Project Planning and Execution for Social Impact Leaders (Webinar)

SEPTEMBER 2019 Relieving Bottlenecks in Adolescent Girl Programming: Community Engagement and Mentor Quality (Webinar)

SEPTEMBER 2019 Social Media for Advocacy: An Introduction for Young Changemakers (Webinar)

AUGUST 2019 YouthTalks: Open Dialogue with Michael McCabe (Webinar in English and Spanish)

APRIL 2019 Walking the Talk: Building Mutual Understanding on Youth Engagement | YouthPower Learning Youth Engagement CoP Meeting | Washington, DC (Livestreamed)

DECEMBER 2018 YouthLead Launch | World Bank Global Youth Summit | Washington, DC

AUGUST 2018 Maximizing Youth Potential and Contribution: Incorporating Safe Public Spaces in PYD Programs (Webinar)

MARCH 2018 By Youth, for Youth: The Potential for Youth-Led Clubs to Strengthen & Positively Impact Their Communities (Webinar)

NOVEMBER 2017 Youth Engagement CoP Meeting | YouthPower Learning | Washington, DC (Livestreamed)

MAY 2017 Youth Engagement CoP Meeting | YouthPower Learning | Washington, DC (Livestreamed)

DECEMBER 2016 YouthTalks: The Role of Young People in Achieving the SDGs (Webinar)

OCTOBER 2016 Makerspaces—A Tool for Youth Engagement (Webinar)

AUGUST 2016 Open Dialogue with Michael McCabe, USAID (Webinar in English and Spanish)

GENDER AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

JANUARY 2020 YouthLead Skill-Building Webinar: Youth Participation in Advocating for a Gender-Equitable World (Webinar)

SEPTEMBER 2019 Supporting Young Women Through Demand-Driven and Agile Programming (Webinar)

AUGUST 2019 How Can Girls Shape the Future? Strategies to Build Leadership in Girls’ Education (Webinar)

JANUARY 2019 Collectively Sharing and Learning: Promoting Gender-Intentional and PYD Integration Across Youth Development Programming (Webinar)

AUGUST 2018 Inclusive Approaches for Engaging Youth with Disabilities (Webinar)

JUNE 2018 Opportunities for Girls’ Empowerment through Active Engagement of Men and Boys in Youth-Led Clubs (Webinar)

JUNE 2018 Evaluating Multi-Level, Multi-Stakeholder Interventions to Support Adolescent Girls (Webinar)

MAY 2018 Engaging LGBTI Youth in Development (Webinar)

FEBRUARY 2018 Collectively Sharing and Learning: Promoting Gender-Intentional and PYD Integration Across Youth Development Programming | YouthPower Learning Gender and PYD CoP Meeting | Washington, DC (Livestreamed)

DECEMBER 2017 Positive Steps to End Gender-Based Violence — in Education & With Education
RGBChat in support of 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence

JULY 2017 Early Evidence from the Gender and Adolescence: Global Evidence Program (Webinar)

APRIL 2017 Giving Adolescents a Voice: Age-Appropriate Methods that Work for Measuring Gender Norms Across Contexts (Webinar)

FEBRUARY 2017 What Works, What Doesn’t, and What’s Next for Girls in Zambia? (Webinar)

OCTOBER 2016 What’s Next for Programs and Research? | Girl Summit DC | Washington, DC

CROSS-SECTORAL

JANUARY 2020 2020 YouthPower Annual Learning Network Meeting | YouthPower Learning | Washington, DC (Livestreamed)

NOVEMBER 2019 A Collective Agenda to Enhance Youth Programming: What Are We Learning? | YouthPower Learning | Washington, DC

Webinars/events that fall under YouthLead
Acknowledgements

YouthPower Learning is deeply indebted to numerous individuals and organizations who lent their expertise, passion, and commitment to youth development over the life of this project.

This collaborative spirit is what has advanced the evidence and application of PYD over the past five years. We wish to thank USAID for its leadership and unwavering support, both at headquarters and at the Mission level. In particular, the tireless engagement of Nancy Taggart, Elizabeth Berard, Laurie Rushton, and Michael McCabe has been critical. We are also grateful to the rest of the YouthPower Steering Committee, as well as to the various activity leads in the Missions and Operating Units across the Agency.

It has been an honor to be part of the YouthPower family, asking the hard questions together, and co-creating solutions. A special thank you goes to YouthPower Action for the incredible collaboration to expand the PYD knowledge and evidence base.

We gratefully acknowledge all the community of practice members and the broader youth development community for their invaluable contributions and insights over the years. While it would be impossible to list everyone here, we recognize and appreciate the many individuals who have been so generous with their time and talents to strengthen our work. We also acknowledge the YouthLead Ambassadors for their dedication and look forward to following them on their paths in leading change in their communities and beyond.

We would not have been able to do this work without our partner organizations, both past and present, including: Making Cents International, International Center for Research on Women, Khulisa Management Services, Mathematica Policy Research, Results for Development Institute, Social Development Research Group, School of Social Work at the University of Washington, Royal Children’s Hospital Academic Centre at the University of Melbourne, and the Young Americas Business Trust.

All of these collaborators have been instrumental in the development of the more than 300 resources and recordings generated since YouthPower Learning’s inception. The knowledge and insights enshrined in these resources—created by and for this community—form the fabric that binds it.

Moving forward, these resources, and the partnerships they stand on, serve as the building blocks for continuing to propel the field forward and opening a world of opportunities for young people to reach their full potential.
USAID YouthPower Learning generates and disseminates knowledge about the implementation and impact of positive youth development (PYD) and cross-sectoral approaches in international development. The project leads research, evaluations, and events designed to build the evidence base related to PYD. Concurrently, YouthPower Learning employs expertise in learning and knowledge sharing to promote engagement and inform the global community about how to successfully help transition young people into productive, healthy adults. YouthPower Learning supports the implementation of the 2012 USAID Youth in Development Policy to improve capacity and enable the aspirations of youth so that they can contribute to, and benefit from, more stable, democratic, and prosperous communities.

This report is made possible by the support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents are the responsibility of Making Cents International through YouthPower: Evidence and Evaluation Task Order 1 (YouthPower Learning) AID Contract # AID-OAA-I-15-00034/AID-OAA-TO-15-00011. This report does not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.

COVER PHOTOS, TOP RIGHT TO BOTTOM LEFT:
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