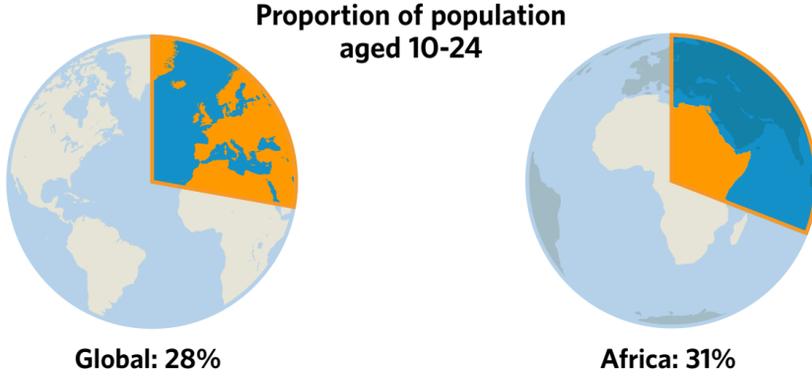
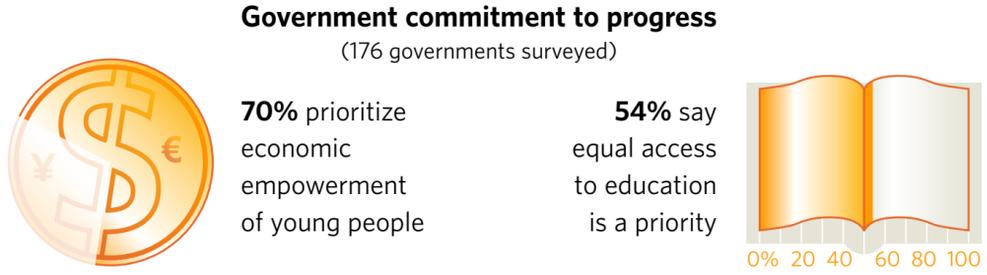


Youth development #icpd youth #ICPD

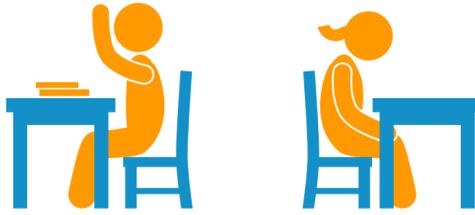
Right now over 1 in 4 of the world's population is aged 10-24. www.icpdbeyond2014.org
 In Africa, young people account for around 1 person in every 3.



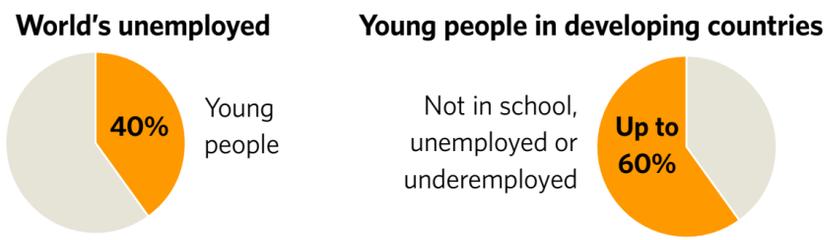
Just over half of governments worldwide said that equal access and rights to education was a priority for the next 5 to 10 years.



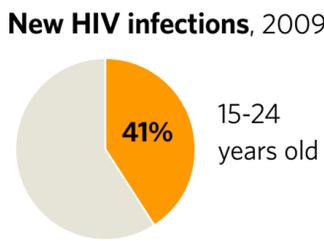
90% of primary school aged children are now enrolled in school but access to secondary education remains a challenge for girls in many regions, especially for girls in sub-Saharan Africa and South and West Asia.



40% of the world's unemployed are young people. Up to 60% of young people in developing countries are not in school, unemployed or underemployed. To close the youth employment gap, the world needs to create 600 million jobs over the next 10 years.

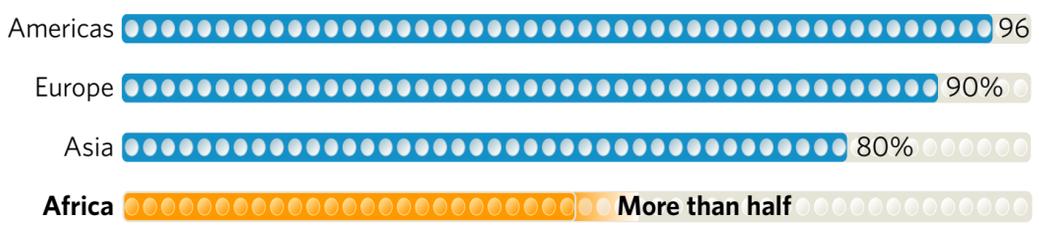


Governments have signed up to ensure young people's rights to youth friendly sexual and reproductive health services. UN member states committed to a target of providing access to HIV prevention services to 95% of young people aged 15-24 by 2010. But young people continue to experience poor health, and high rates of STI's, including HIV infection.

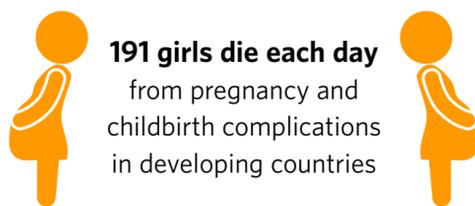


Just over half of African countries have committed to ensuring youth access to confidential sexual and reproductive health information and services, compared to 96% in the Americas, 90% in Europe, and 80% in Asia.

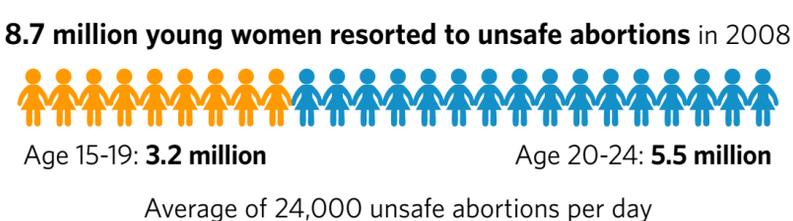
Countries committed to confidential sexual and reproductive health services



More than 15 million adolescent girls aged between 15 and 19 give birth each year. Around 70,000 girls in developing countries die each year as a result of complications in pregnancy and childbirth.



Social, legal and access barriers to contraception, sexual and reproductive health services contributed to 8.7 million young women aged 15-24 resorting to unsafe abortions in 2008. 3.2 million of those unsafe abortions were among 15-19 year olds.



Marriage under the age of 18 is illegal in 158 countries.

Yet 1 in 3 girls in developing countries are married before the age of 18



9 in 10 births to adolescent girls occur within the context of early, child and forced marriage



Girls who complete secondary education are half as likely as those who don't to marry before the age of 18.

Beyond 2014, governments need to promote and protect the human rights of all young people. Ensuring universal access to health and, education and provide decent work will be crucial to reducing inequality and achieving our sustainable development goals.