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Youth Vision

Education

1. Formal and informal education.
 - a. Include sustainable development issues into formal education at all levels and in all subjects, which should be practical and interactive.
 - b. Improve informal education by focusing on “by youth for everyone” programs and youth education of other stakeholders.
 - c. Make education accessible for all by 2004.
 - d. Create awareness of the importance of indigenous and cultural people, as well as support racial equity initiatives.

2. Access and dissemination of sustainable development related issues
 - a. Create and promote education on the principles of sustainable development in various forms, including the media.

3. Capacity building
 - a. Promote sustainable development training for teachers and officials
 - b. Recognize teacher as an important stakeholder.
 - c. Strengthen networking and cooperation among educational institutions.
 - d. Share knowledge among educational institutions on best practises.
 - e. Promote job creation, job training, and entrepreneurship in sustainable economic sectors.

Poverty

1. Demand debt cancellation as trade-off of the ecological debt incurred by overconsumptive nations.
2. Implement the Tobin Tax, with a specified proportion designated to fund poverty reduction initiatives.
3. Ensure equitable distribution of resources and power through a progressive task.
4. Ensure transparent democracy and good governance.
5. Demand for unconditional aid with high accountability process.
6. Increase youth employment.
7. Demand mechanisms to internalise the external cost in a national and international level in order to stop social cost.

Consumption

1. Empower youth to make individual lifestyle choices to reduce consumption and resist media campaigns that promote excessive consumption.
2. Provide young consumers with information for each product's social and environmental impact.
3. Recognize the consumer power of youth and promote the responsible use of this buying power to support the purchase of fair trade products.
4. Change consumption patterns by internalising the social and ecological externalities.
5. Reduce youth's ecological footprints

Conflicts, War and effects on the development and environment

1. Stop the so called war against terrorism.
2. Provide security, stability and protection for war refugees
3. Ensure the right of each individual and each community to live in peace by promoting an international human law.
4. Recognize sustainable development as a more effective alternative than militarization in ensuring peace.
5. Redefine global security to include sustainable development
6. Recognize the inextricable link between war and poverty.
7. Reduce investment in military and conflict structures.

HIV/AIDS

1. Prevent any further HIV infection.
2. Reduce the mortality rate from HIV/AIDS related diseases.
3. Provide cheap and/or free access to anti-retroviral drugs or generics.
4. Mobilise the youth to be more committed to help fight the disease.

Water management

1. Protect and plan sustainable management of natural water resources.
2. Make people aware of the importance of preserving water.
3. Promote equitable and just water access.

4. Institute international legislation to protect and control the water quality.
5. Prevent disproportionate acquisition of water supply by nations.
6. Find alternative clean technologies to make use of sea water.
7. Practise sustainable agricultural methods.
8. Realize that water scarcity and global warming are inextricably linked and should be discussed in tandem whenever appropriate.

Youth empowerment: coordination, strengthening and Institutionalisation

1. Make youth a part of all national and international decision making processes through full participation on national delegation and creation of national youth commission on sustainable development.
2. Establish and articulate mechanisms for youth to incorporate their visions and perspectives in governmental policies and society.
3. Strengthen and improvement of the youth environmental spaces and processes.
4. Exchange experiences that have that have positive impact on sustainable development
5. Liaise with the United Nations and other partners, to extend the youth age bracket from 16 to 30 years of age.