



Welcome

Vulnerable youth – Prospects and challenges for young people in late modern societies

International and global

Inequalities & Vulnerability

Sustainability

Interdisciplinary

Intercultural

Global Sessions
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What's happening today?

Why a kick-off before the Global Session week? (5 min)

Short introduction to the overall theme of the Global Session (15 min)

Teachers say hello (10 min)

Break and log in to group-team links (10 min)

Come together in smaller groups of students (45 min)

Four tracks/topics related to the overall theme

- **Mental illness**
- **Education**
- **Involuntary migration**
- **Climate change**



Vulnerable youth – Prospects and challenges for young people in late modern societies

Adolescents include persons aged 10-19 years and youth those between **15- 24 years**

1.2 billion adolescents in the world today and an estimated 1.3 billion by 2030

A distinct stage of life, characterized by **rapid emotional, physical and cognitive development**

Due to their young age, they many times **lack power, voice and vote.**

The first **e-Generation** in history born and raised in a digital environment, exposed to both the benefits and challenges of Internet and social media.

- have the unprecedented opportunity to access health services, education and information to empower themselves and to help build a better world

-face the challenges of growing up in a fast-moving world that has given them a unique place in history.

Independent Accountability Panel for Every Woman, Every Child, Every Adolescent. Report 2017: Transformative accountability for adolescents: accountability for the health and human rights of women, children and adolescents in the 2030 agenda. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.



Globally, an estimated 10–20% of all adolescents are afflicted with **mental health** conditions - up to half of all mental health issues start before 14 years of age.

Suicide has become one of the main killers of adolescents -sense of **isolation** -having no close friends (8%)

More than 1 in 3 reported they had been affected by **bullying** (age 13-15)

A high proportion are **overweight**

Child marriage - 1 in 4 young women married by their 18th birthday.

Female genital mutilation (FGM) - in 30 countries, it is estimated that 1 in 3 girls (15–19) have undergone this practice

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The poorest children are eight times more likely to be out of school than the richest in lower- and middle-income countries.

Only 1% of the **poorest girls** in low-income countries complete upper secondary school

In high-income countries, 20% of 15-year-olds do not reach minimum proficiency levels in reading, mathematics and science

Globally, more than 1 in 10 adolescents and youth (aged 15–24) are **neither in the educational system nor employed**

Since children with **disabilities** are less likely to be registered at birth, adolescents with disabilities face higher risks of exploitation

The proportion of youth among **refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced people** are unknown, but significant high

What we will explore during the week is how.....

The health and well-being of adolescents is affected by the social, economic, cultural, political and legal context in which they live

Additionally....

-the intersecting forms of discrimination faced by the wide diversity of groups among them (belong to poor, racial, ethnic, exploited LGBTI communities etc.



Vulnerability -capacity to be wounded

Inherent vulnerability is related to sources of vulnerability that are inherent to the human condition and that arise from our corporeality, our neediness, our dependence on others, and our affective and social natures

Vulnerable situations –location - being at the wrong place at the wrong time or context (system, norms and values) - political, social, economical approaches

-risk of being exposed to a hazard (concept used in different fields: ecology, public health, poverty, secure livelihoods, land change etc..)

Vulnerability

Cutter (1993) vulnerability as *"the likelihood that an individual or group will be exposed to and adversely affected by a hazard. It is the interaction of the hazard of place....with the social profile of communities"*

Ability to cope with and adapt – determined by availability of resources, and the entitlement of individuals and groups to call on these resources

Susan Cutter, Professor of Geography,, University of South Carolina - Living with Risk: The Geography of Technological Hazards



Vulnerability

UN (2004) Four groups of vulnerable factors:

- physical factors** (vulnerable elements in the region e.g infrastructure)
- economic factors** (economical resources –individuals, groups, communities)
- enviromental factors**
- social factors** (factors related to well-being and health e.g. education, security, access, basic human rights, good governance)

Socioeconomic vulnerability factors – distribution of resources and power in communitites, social institutions, cultural practices



Vulnerability

- individuals, groups, populations, systems
- stressors, causes, effects
- current and future vulnerability

Related concepts

Susceptibility, **adaptability**, fragility, risk, threats, exposure, sensitivity, coping, capacity, **resilience**, sensitivity, **robustness**, sensibility to harm, powerlessness and marginality

Vulnerability facing risk, lack of security or being experienced as insecurity

Vulnerability (or risk) mapping

Who is most vulnerable, where and why?

- Identifying particularly vulnerable regions, populations, groups (focus in social and/or biophysical vulnerability)
- What is at stake – life, health, injury, social rights, losses of ..goods, money, property, social and economic disruption, enviromental degradation?
- Identify underlying drivers of ill health and marginalization that are rooted in inequality, poverty, discrimination and denial of human rights , multiple stressors and multiple pathways of vulnerability
- Identify how resilience – coping – strength- based capacity can be promoted



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