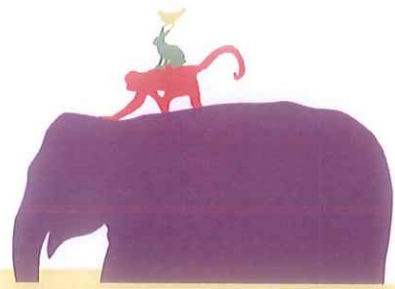


THE YOUTH INITIATIVE FOR
DEBATE, DELIBERATION
& DEVELOPMENT



[2013 - 2014]

Y outh
R epresentative
A Guidebook

Name _____

Constituency _____

CONGRATULATIONS!

You have been selected by your peers to represent other youth in Bhutan's first-ever Youth Initiative for Debate, Deliberation and Development (YIDDD). We are excited to embark that you have chosen to embark on this journey to create a vibrant democracy that we hope will lead to a GNH society.

The Youth Initiative for Debate, Deliberation and Development (YIDDD) of Bhutan is a formal, non-partisan entity that engages youth in collective discussion, debate and deliberation on issues and policies that affect them. Run by the youth for the youth, the YIDDD lays down a platform for the young Bhutanese to use their voice in creative ways to bring about social change.

In the initial year, the YIDDD shall consist of twenty-five elected Members of YIDDD (Youth Reps)—elected from middle and higher secondary schools, colleges and representatives of employed, unemployed and differently abled youth.

Once elected, each Youth Reps shall serve a term of one year. During the tenure, Youth Reps are expected to support youth voice and actively engage the youth in the constituency, organize events and projects, run awareness campaigns and influence decision-makers on issues that matter most to young people, attend sessions of the YIDDD and actively take part in the issues being raised in those fora.

HOW THIS HANDBOOK CAN HELP YOU?

This handbook has a wealth of information contained in its pages, including valuable hints, tips and things for you to think about as a Youth Rep. Please take time to read all of the sections and fill out the relevant information. If in doubt ask a member of the Steering Committee.

HOW DOES THE YIDDD (YP) WORK?

Inception

The idea for a YIDDD in Bhutan came emerged from a group of young people in early 2011. Inspired by their vision, the Bhutan Centre for Media and Democracy sponsored the development of the YIDDD model and took the initiative forward in 2013. After meeting with a number of stakeholders, youth workers and politicians, we created a rough framework that will guide the development of the YIDDD of Bhutan for the next 3 years.

Steering Committee

The YIDDD of Bhutan will be coordinated and managed by a council of stakeholders in schools, youth organizations, government, and the media. They will oversee the operations of the YIDDD, ensure transparency and accountability, manage funds and ensure continuity.

Your Steering Committee consists of the following individuals:

MEMBER	AFFILIATION
Rigzin Regal	GNH Youth
Namgay Zam	BBS
Sir Rana	Bhutan Youth Foundation
Sangay Tshering	Mops & Condoms
Madam Karma Pokto	Pelkhil HS
Phub Dorji	Founder, Youth Parliament
Aum Tashi Wangmo	National Council
Manny Fassihi	BCMD
Karma Tshering	UNICEF
Michael Rutland	Honorary Consul, UK

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF AN YOUTH REPS

Time Commitment: Youth Reps will serve a term of 1 year, attend 10-day orientation in addition to the two main sessions during the winter and summer holidays

How appointed: Schools/constituency elections

Criteria:

*Age range:*15-30 years

Must study, work or live in their constituency

Responsibilities:

- To support youth voice and actively engage with every student in their school/constituency
- To organize events and projects in the schools using a small, discretionary fund
- To run awareness campaigns and influence decision-makers on the issues which matter most to young people
- To conduct official tours to other Dzongkhags to better understand their needs and promote awareness on the YIDDD and on youth-related issues

Skills:

- Approachable
- Inclusive of everyone
- Experience-none needed

Exit Policy:

An Youth Reps may resign from the YIDDD if the Youth Rep is unable to perform their role due to illness, moving countries or termination upon violation of the code of conduct in accordance to the provisional YIDDD Framework of the Kingdom of Bhutan

AND YOUR 2014 YOUTH REPS ARE...

CONSTITUENCY	NAME	CONTACT INFO
Babesa	Ghan Singh Ghallay	
Graduates	2 Kinley Paydon	
	3 Dorji	
	7 Dechen Rabgyal	
Motithang	5 Ngawang Gyeltsen	
Kelki	6 Jigme	
Rinchen	7 Puran Bhiswa	
Pelkhil	8 Ugen Choden	
	9 Namgyel	
Loselling	10 Tshering Yangzom	
Nima	11 Tandin Wangmo	
	12 Sangay Thinley	
Royal Thimphu College	13 Tshering Wangchuk	
	14 Yonten Phuntsho	
	15 Geden	
	16 Ziwang Gurung	
Differently Abled	17 Jigme Namgyal	
Bhutan GNH Youth	18 Sonam Nima Yoeser	
Go Youth Go	19 Kencho Dorji	
	20 Sangay Thinley	
	21 Tshering Pelden	
Bhutan Youth Foundation	22 Kinley Lhaden	
	23 Suman Samal	
Employed	24 Kinley Dorji	

CODE OF CONDUCT & COMMITMENT

Principles: *As a Youth Representative, you have the responsibility to uphold the following principles:*

- Seek to represent no party political view
- Engage in solely issue based discussions
- Ensure that all young people are given a voice on an issue that affects them, as long as it does not affect the rights of others
- To honor the people you represent

Responsibility: *During your term of office, it is your responsibility to:*

- Identify, discuss, and debate issues of concern to young people.
- Act on these issues and identify how to make a change at a local level, or resist unwanted change. You must also follow up decisions or actions.
- Develop and increase the representation of young people to their benefit.

Conduct: *As a representative, we ask you to comply with the expectations of conduct when undertaking your duties:*

- Your choices and decisions should always be informed by what your constituents want and not your personal choice.
- At all times, you should act in a way that does not damage the reputation of the YIDDD
- Promote a spirit of cooperation, ethical practice, and fair dealing with the other Youth Reps
- Avoid attacking the motives of other Youth Reps, and shall refrain from making adverse comments about the work, knowledge, or other qualifying aspect of a Youth Rep
- To not represent or promote any party political views and are expected to remain free from any party-political influence whilst representing constituents.
- Respect and listen to the views of others, challenge discrimination, and promote equal opportunities
- Conduct oneself so as to reflect credibility as a Youth Rep and inspire the confidence, respect and trust of the public

Expectations: *The following are expected of you during your term of office:*

- It is important that you take your role and duty seriously when you are representing the YIDDD, both in and outside formal events.
- You must attend all YIDDD-related events and maintain regular contact with the President and Steering Committee.
- At monthly meetings, you will be asked to report on what you have done and helped with an action plan. You must notify the President 48 hours in advance if you cannot attend.
- You should check updates on the YIDDD Facebook/web page and respond to questions, consultations, meeting and voting request.
- It is your responsibility to report any difficulties with emails or communication to either the Steering Committee or the President so we can find a solution.
- Immediately report to the Steering Committee any known or suspected violation of this code of conduct. When requested, the Youth Reps shall provide testimony to the Steering Committee, and shall assist the committee in the fulfillment of its charge.

Support: In return for complying with the above, you will receive the following from the YIDDD:

- Regular notice and information about meetings and events
- Opportunities to attend special conferences, trainings, or activities.
- Public transport costs to and from your home to all meetings in your role as Youth Reps should be covered.
- Appropriate refreshment and subsistence while serving your roles as Youth Reps
- Support with your own personal development and development of your role as Youth Reps to help you do the best you can.

I hereby agree to adhere to this code of conduct, to the policies and procedures mentioned in it and understand that any breach of this code of conduct could result in disciplinary action, including, in serious cases, removal as a Member of the YIDDD.

Signed,

THE PARLIAMENT OF BHUTAN: AT A GLANCE

The Parliament of Bhutan makes laws and is the only institution that can pass laws in the country. The Parliament ensures that the Government safeguards the integrity of the nation and fulfills the aspirations of the people through a public review of policies and issues, Bills and other legislations and the scrutiny of State functions.

The Bhutanese Parliament consists of:

- I. His Majesty the King (Druk Gyalpo)
- II. The National Council
- III. The National Assembly

His Majesty the King

The King is the Head of State and the symbol of unity of the Kingdom for the people of Bhutan. His Majesty attends the opening and closing of every session. For a Bill to be passed as law, it has to be discussed and voted on by the two Houses and submitted for Royal Assent or passage from the King. The Druk Gyalpo, in exercise of His Royal Prerogatives may award titles, dhar for Lhengye and Nyikyelma in accordance with tradition and custom; grant citizenship, land kidu and other welfare kidus; grant amnesty, pardon and reduction of sentences, command Bills and other measures to be introduced in Parliament





The National Council of Bhutan

The National Council is a non-partisan house in the Parliament. The House consist of twenty-five members comprising of one member elected by the voters in each of the twenty Dzongkhags and five eminent persons nominated by the Druk Gyalpo. Other than Monetary and Financial Bills, the National Council can perform all legislative functions. The National Council also serves as the House of review on issues concerning the security and sovereignty of the country and the interests of the nation and the people that need to be brought to the notice of the Druk Gyalpo, the Prime Minister and the National Assembly. The House monitors and reviews fiscal performance and position of the government in accordance with the principles of fiscal sustainability and transparency.



The National Assembly of Bhutan

The National Assembly consists of forty-seven members. The House forms the Government and the Opposition after two rounds of national elections--primary and general elections. The MPs are elected from each Dzongkhag in proportion to its population. However, no Dzongkhags can have a fewer than two members or more than seven members. The activities of the National Assembly are based on the principles of political pluralism, free discussion of issues and

YOUR RIGHTS AS A YOUTH

It's not just old people who have rights - young people do too!

Consider the following documents that are supposed to protect your rights as a youth.

THE UN CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD (1989)

In 1989 world leaders felt the need for special rights for children under 18, after discovering that the Human Rights do not protect children fully. They signed the Convention on the Rights of the Child and Bhutan was among the first countries to recognize and agree to it.

The Convention spells out the basic human rights that children everywhere have: the right to survival; to develop to the fullest; to protection from harmful influences, abuse and exploitation; and to participate fully in family, cultural and social life.



The four core principles of the Convention are non-discrimination; devotion to the best interests of the child; the right to life, survival and development; and respect for the views of the child. Every right spelled out in the Convention is inherent to the human dignity and harmonious development of every child. The Convention protects children's rights by setting standards in health care; education; and legal, civil and social services. (UNICEF)

Built on varied legal systems and cultural traditions, the Convention is a universally agreed set of non-negotiable standards and obligations to be respected by every country signatory to it.

“I have always believed that a nation’s future is mirrored in the quality of her youth and that it is the government’s sacred duty to provide a good education and a conducive environment for young people to become strong, capable leaders for the future”

His Majesty, the King, Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck;
Royal Address to the Nation, National Day, 17th December 2007



THE NATIONAL YOUTH POLICY (2011)

Drafted by the Department of Youth and Sports in consultation with a number of different stakeholders, the National Youth Policy was developed to provide a broad framework for youth engagement. It seeks to ensure that all young men and women are provided with support and meaningful opportunities to enjoy their youth and reach their full potential.

The policy addresses major concerns and issues critical for young Bhutanese and gives direction to youth programmes and services provided by governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Of relevance to you, as an Youth Reps, are Strategic Objectives 23 and 24:

Strategic Objective 23: To promote an environment that encourages young people’s participation in decision making;

Strategic Objective 24: To provide platforms for young people of all ages to contribute their views through the development of youth leadership and civic duties and involvement in programmes and activities pertaining to national development.

WHAT LAWS WOULD YOU CHANGE?

LAW / POLICY	YES/NO	WHY?
Zero-Tolerance Policy		
Stream Selection in Schools		
Tobacco Control Act		
Political Candidates Requiring Bachelor's Degree		
RCSC Exam Categories (General and Technical)		

How easy is it to change the law?

It takes time and careful thought, otherwise things can go wrong: people may not understand the new law, there may not be resources in place to properly implement the law, and there may not be a strong enough motivation to put the law in place.

However, these processes are essential in a democracy to ensure the relevant views and experts are listened to and all viewpoints are considered and debated before any decisions are made.



WHAT WAS I ELECTED OR VOTED IN TO DO?



This is the bit where we would like you to think back to your election campaign. What made you stand to be a Youth Representative in the first place? What was it that you were voted in to do? Have you thought about how you are going to deliver that to your constituents/fellow school mates?

Here is a list of activities that you can do within your constituency or school premises to fulfill your role. Some are free, some will cost a little bit, some cost more. You need to plan your activities closely with your constituents and school authority, student groups and clubs. This will help ensure that your voluntary role is manageable and still fun!

1. Run street surveys and drop-in meetings
2. Speak at school assemblies about the work you do
3. Go to community events and host a stall or activity
4. Organise a consultation with young people in your area
5. Have regular interviews in local media to raise your profile
6. Hold regular meetings with other Youth Reps
7. Set up or run a Facebook and Twitter account as a Youth Reps for your constituency
8. Feedback the work you are doing on websites, social media and through local press and media
9. Write support materials for other young people in your area to help them take part in campaigns
10. Ensure you keep a log of all the work you do and report back to the YIDDD.

IT'S AN OUTRAGE
THAT SIX-YEAR-OLDS
CAN'T VOTE!



HERE I AM, A U.S.
CITIZEN, WITH NO VOICE
IN OUR REPRESENTATIVE
GOVERNMENT!



YOU'RE CONCERNED ABOUT
THE DIRECTION THE
COUNTRY IS HEADED?



NO, I JUST WANT A
BIGGER PIECE OF
THE PIE.



PLANNING A CAMPAIGN: HINTS & TIPS

A campaign is a tool for telling policy makers about something you disagree with, and why you think it should change or even stay the same. It's a way for you to express your views and gather support for your cause. We want to support you to campaign on the issues that are important to you.

Campaign Plan	What will you do?
<p><i>What are your campaign's aims?</i></p> <p>What is the ultimate goal of your campaign?</p> <p>If your campaign is about public transportation, your aim might be for the local authority to extend the running hours of your local bus service.</p>	
<p><i>What do you need to achieve this?</i></p> <p>What steps do you need to take to make your campaign happen? Do you need to conduct some research to gather evidence? Are there any existing campaigns similar to yours? How can you promote your campaign?</p>	
<p><i>Who can you work with to achieve these aims?</i></p> <p>Are there any existing groups already campaigning on the issue? You will probably have to contact a range of people in different organizations, some of whom will be very useful and willing to help you.</p>	
<p><i>What resources and support will you need?</i></p> <p>What resources will you need - are you going to make posters and leaflets? Compile a list of everything that you will need to use to run your campaign.</p>	

Campaign Plan

What will you do?

What is your timeframe?

Compile a timeline for your campaign, including all events, internal and external and any deadlines you might have. It is a good idea to keep close track of your schedule and know what you need to do, by when.

What events and actions will you carry out with your campaigners?

What are you going to do to achieve your campaign aims? You could: contact your MP, contact your Gup, do research, plan an event, or contact your local newspaper.

How will you measure the success of your campaign?

You can pick measures which will determine the success of your campaign such as 'X' amount of people responding to your survey, the amount of press coverage, or your MP asking a relevant question in parliament.

What will you learn from your campaign?

You should assess how effective your campaign has been by looking at its successes and anything in particular that either worked or didn't work - that way, your next campaign will be even bigger and better!

Social Media Guidelines

Social Media is an increasingly powerful tool. The following measures are not compulsory but offer directions on the best ways to use social media now that you're part of the YIDDD of Bhutan. Social media is a great tool for building and maintaining your relationships with the professionals, the young people you represent and the people you work with.

Social Media Platforms

Below are the types of things you'd expect to see if someone was posting on one of these sites about the YIDDD of Bhutan:

Facebook: I LIKE THE YIDDD OF BHUTAN!

Twitter: ON MY WAY TO YIDDD OF BHUTAN! #YOUTHVOICE

YouTube: HERE I AM TALKING ABOUT THE YIDDD OF BHUTAN!

Some more basic principles...

Prevent:

- If you wish to express your political views it is important this account is not public and has no references to the YIDDD of Bhutan
 - If you wish to express your political views and interact with local press and colleagues we suggest making a separate account that can be used just for YP matters.
 - The generic statement 'All views are my own' does not cover you if you reference to the YIDDD of Bhutan and therefore the Code of Conduct still applies.
 - Expressing political views through still or moving images should still be distinctly separate to any public account.
 - When using social media accounts that reference to the YIDDD of Bhutan always consider the ethos and principles of the organisation.
- Use social media to secure the opinions of the young people you represent, this will also encourage them to talk amongst their friends and family.
 - Publicise the events and campaigns you work on – often you're just a post away from being noticed by the press.

Engage

- Interact with your audience by replying and show an interest in what they're doing.
- Consider your approach - it's easy to be misinterpreted or ignored on the internet.
- Connect with people who are interested! This can include the local press, the council, a local MP, the local young people and any decision maker who may be interested in your work and campaigns.

Broadcast

- Post relevant, timely and meaningful information and opportunities. This will engage your audiences and encourage them to 'spread the word'

Top tip: If in doubt, leave it out.

Setting up a Facebook fan page:

- This is your chance to entice people into following your great work all in a limited space with some images.
- Start with an image of yourself. Presentation is everything.
- Provide a short summary of who you are and the issues you're passionate about. Being creative and humorous with your words can often reveal your personality .
- Follow the right organisations and public figures. There are plenty of youth organisations fighting for the issues young people care about, keep in touch with their work you can often use them to keep informed on the topic! Members of Parliament are likely to be in Facebook and/or twitter. You can often directly feedback on their plans and ideas.
- The local & national press can without doubt be of great use, not only to publicise your work but to keep in touch with current affairs and the latest top issues. Maintaining a relationship with local journalists, can often help when you're looking for a coverage because you will have already established a relationship with them.
- The YIDDD of Bhutan is on Facebook & Twitter; keep in touch with the latest internal news and opportunities so you can share them with your followers.
- Update regularly! To maintain an audience that's interested in your campaigns you'll need to regularly update them on what you're doing!
- Pictures and videos! Visual media can often encourage people to check out what you're talking about. Websites like YouTube are great places for facilitating pictures and videos and make it very easy for other internet users to share it across the web.

A helping hand...

- Facts and figures. Can make a post a lot more interesting.
- Timing. Think about your audience and when they are likely to be online.
- Hash tags or tags. Tag the relevant organisation. Use popular, established or understandable hashtags. This may be your first opportunity to reach out to people who don't know about your work or wouldn't usually be interested.
- Links. The 140 Characters limit is very rarely enough page to say everything you'd like to, give your audience the power to find more information.
- Clear and concise. Your links and wording should be short but still tell the story. Links can often clutter your message and reduce the amount of space you have to write other information (particularly on twitter). Bitly.com and goo.gl are both highly recognised url shorteners that can be used to make long url's short and tidy.

TAKING ACTION

DO SOMETHING QUICK

- Start conversations online: get your friends involved in discussions about the YIDDD's campaigns, by posting articles, videos and links. Bring the debate to them! Make sure you follow us on Facebook and Twitter, and you can spread the word to your followers too!

DO SOMETHING LOCAL

- Write to your local press: positive media coverage is the key to winning any campaign. You can make a big impact by getting in touch with your local press to tell them about YP's campaigns, by writing a letter to editor or sending a press release.
- Involve your local community or your school: community groups act on a local level and play an important role in making communities better places to live for local residents. They are groups of people who already live and work together and could be a great source of support for you campaign.

DO SOMETHING BIG

- Contact your Member of Parliament about YP's campaigns: contacting your Member of Parliament (MP) about an issue you care about is your right as one of his or her constituents – it's their job to listen to you. MPs are meant to "represent" their people's interests. Simply write a letter, or ask them to meet with you to discuss the things you're concerned about in more detail.
- Run a panel debate: panel debates allow decision makers and young people to get together discuss issues which affect them. A good panel debate can engage an audience and give them a chance to have their say. You could hold your own debate at your local youth council meeting / in your school assembly and invite local politicians to be on the panel.

Working with people who can help you, and who you can offer to help

Youth Repss will find it helpful to meet the following people. Whether it is just to tell them about the work they are doing or whether it is to meet, plan campaigns together or even try to influence them to their way of thinking. You might want to start with local decision makers and young people first. When you have experience and gathered some momentum with your campaigns, then it is time to talk to national decision makers!

Think about why you were elected, and what you promised you'd achieve. Meeting some of the following people and groups might help.

Have you met with...

- Bhutan Youth Development Fund: <http://bhutanyouth.org/>
 - Chief of Police, PYPP: www.rbp.gov.bt
- Department of Youth and Sports, MoE: <http://www.education.gov.bt/>
- Ministry of Labor and Human Resources: <http://www.molhr.gov.bt>
 - National Council members: <http://www.nationalcouncil.bt/>
 - National Commission for Women and Children: www.ncwc.org.bt
 - Save the Children: <http://www.savethechildren.org>
- Thrompoen, Thimphu Thromde <http://www.citizenservices.gov.bt/tt/>
 - UNICEF: <http://www.unicef.org/>
 - Members of the Steering Committee of the YIDDD*



HOW TO ARRANGE A MEETING WITH POLICYMAKERS

Contacting and arranging a meeting with your MP can seem a little scary and challenging at first. However, it is something that you should do to ensure young people's voices are heard in your area. If you don't tell your MP your opinion, your MP won't know what it is!

The thing to remember is that MPs are human beings, just like us. The way to contact them is easy, and they usually love to hear from young people! It's great publicity for them, and helps them do their job too! Win!

You don't need to be an expert on the issue, and you will probably know more than your MP on the topic. Parliament is not there to represent the small number of people who are experts in any given area. It is there to represent every person in the country, and represent their opinion.

STEP 1:

To find who the Members of Parliament are: go to <http://www.nab.gov.bt/> and click on members

STEP 2:

Now you know who they are, you can contact them in three different ways; send a letter, email or phone their parliamentary office. We would recommend a letter, as emails are easy to ignore and it's unlikely that the MP's secretary will arrange a meeting over the phone. They often bring up letters they have received in Parliamentary debates.

STEP 3:

What should I write about? This is up to you. You may want them to attend and speak at an event, you may have a burning issue you want action on or you may just want to raise the profile of the work you are doing.



TOP TIPS:

- *Speak to your mentors and the Steering Committee first and consult your constituents*
- *Do ask for a reply*
- *Be polite and courteous*
- *Stick to one issue per letter*
- *Use bullet points to highlight your arguments*
- *Keep it short. One side of A4 is more than enough*
- *Ask for what you want them to do, simply and clearly*
- *If you can include supporting facts to back up your case*
- *Write in your own words. Show your MP that you are a real person*
- *Above all, make it clear what you are asking the MP to do in response*
- *Remember to include your full name and address*

HOW TO BE AN EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATIVE

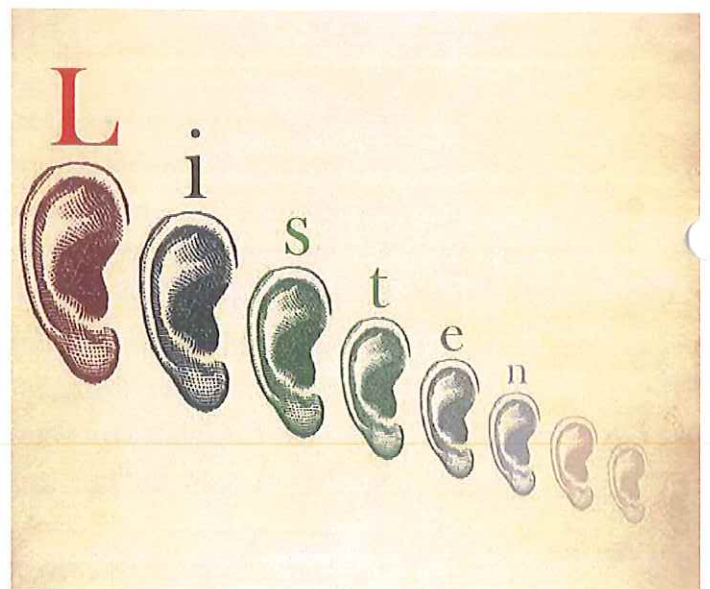
Representatives are people who have been given the responsibility to express an opinion on behalf of an individual or group of people. The most important thing to remember is that representatives represent the views of others, even if they don't necessarily agree with them. Also, it is important to know that Representatives represent the views of the entire constituents of his/her constituency, not of experts in issues.

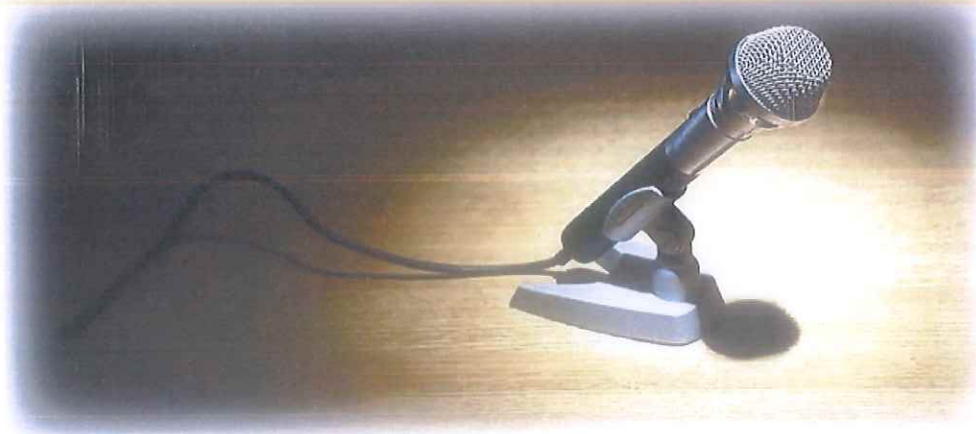
The role of a representative can be very hard work but it can also be tremendously rewarding when the aims and objectives of others are achieved through hard work. Now that you have been elected as a Representative, it is your job to work to the best interests of everyone. This short guide contains some information on being an effective representative of young people and your organisation.

QUALITIES

Effective Representatives should:

- Develop an understanding that they represent other young people and their organizations, not themselves as individuals.
- Regularly consult other young people before attending meetings to obtain their views and opinions
- Ensure that the opinions, views and concerns of others are passed on
- Regularly attend relevant external meetings where invited, ensuring that they contribute to discussions.
- Maintain two-way communication between their organisation or group and external organizations, as well as between themselves and members of the group they are representing





THE VIEWS OF OTHERS

A Representative is expected to represent the views of all his/her constituents, so it is advisable to introduce a system of gathering information. This can be done in a variety of ways including, but not limited to:

- Focus Groups
- Surveys
- Email
- Social Media.

REPORTING BACK

The job of a Representative, be it in the National Parliament, in local Government or in the YIDDD, is to act as a bridge between the government and the people. While the points mentioned above work to bridge the people's views to the government; it is equally important to bridge the works and concerns of the government to the people. This can be done in a lot of ways. Here are some suggestions:

- At the end of each session, you are expected to present the resolutions to your constituents.
- Notice boards
- Emails
- Message Boards
- Social Media

TOP TIPS

- *Represent the views and opinions of your organisation not your personal views*
- *Consult with members of your organisation before you attend any representative meeting*
- *Report back to members of your organisation on the outcome of your meetings*
- *Bridge the Government and your people*
- *Be organised and stick to deadlines.*



Accountability Responsible; Required or expected to justify actions or decisions

Act A legislation enacted by an authority

Bill A draft of a proposed law presented to parliament for discussion

Culture of democracy

Empowerment Supporting people's voice, expression and skills

Forum A meeting or a group designed to give people a voice

Focus Group A diverse group of people assembled to participate in a guided discussion about a particular topic and to provide feedback

Freedom of expression The right to constructively express one's ideas and opinions freely through speech, writing and other forms of communication

Governance Establishment of policies and monitoring of proper implementation by the members of the governing body of an organization

GNH Gross National Happiness

Hashtag Hashtags are messages prefaced with the symbol # in social media sites. Hashtags are used to group such messages

Lhengye Cabinet

Mentor An experienced and trusted advisor

MoE Ministry of Education

MoLHR Ministry of Labor and Human Resources

MP Member of Parliament

Youth Reps Member of YIDDD

National Youth Policy Initiative of Ministry of Education, provides a framework that addresses major concerns and issues critical for young Bhutanese and gives direction to youth programmes and services provided by governmental and non-governmental organizations

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

Open society

Participation Taking a part in all aspects of a service - planning, carrying out, evaluating

PYPP Police Youth Partnership Programme; an initiative by the Police to educate the Youth about law enforcement

Representative A person chosen or appointed to act or speak for another or others

Social Media Websites and applications that enable users to create and share content or participate in social networking

Stakeholders All those who have an interest in the organization, eg, youth workers, partner organizations, young people

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

YIDDD Framework Provisional framework that will govern and serve as a reference for the activities of the YIDDD of Bhutan

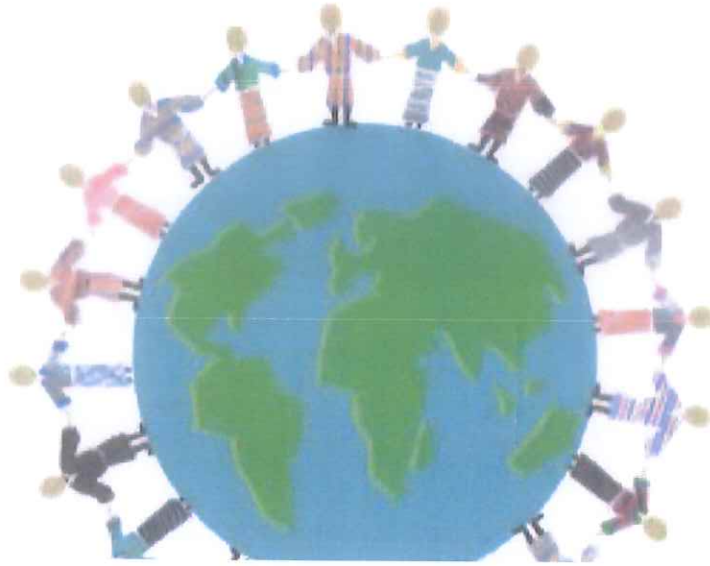
YOUR YIDDD CHECK-LIST

Here's a list of things that you can do as a Youth Rep. You don't necessarily have to do all of them, but it can help you think about what you can achieve in your one year tenure in the YIDDD. You can also add to the list!



HAVE YOU...	COMPLETED?	COMMENTS
Signed and understood the Code of Conduct & Commitment?		
Read this handbook?		
Read and have a copy of the YIDDD Framework?		
Joining the "Youth Initiative for Debate, Deliberation and Development (YIDDD)" page on Facebook and followed @BhutanYouthReps on Twitter?		
Got a diary to schedule meetings, plan what you are doing and when?		
Planned what you want to achieve in your term of office?		
Read the handouts / required reading materials of the YIDDD?		
Gathered all the contact details for youth projects?		
Collected the contact details of other Youth Repss?		
Accumulated information about the people you are representing?		
Held regular meetings / consultations with people in your school?		
Attended and participated in community events?		
Spoken at the school assembly about the work you do?		

STAY CONNECTED



Questions? Comments? Feedback?

Feel free to contact the following individuals
(or find them on Facebook).

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