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REPORT

REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABLE PARTICIPATION OF YOUTH IN GOVERNANCE IN ECOWAS REGION: HARNESSING YOUTH AGENCY IN DEEPENING DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE AND INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

From 7 to 9 May 2025, the ECOWAS Commission held a 3-day regional conference on Sustainable Participation of Youth in Governance at the Alisa Hotel, Accra, Ghana. This conference is a flagship program of the Department of Political Affairs, Peace and Security (PAPS), under the theme ***"Harnessing Youth Agency in Deepening Democratic Governance and Inclusive Development."*** The regional conference underscored the commitment of the ECOWAS Commission in providing a platform for constructive youth engagement and empowerment in democratic governance and promoting youth-led/focused initiatives as well as promoting practical strategies to sustain meaningful and sustainable youth participation in the democratic governance and inclusive development across the region. The theme aligns with the ECOWAS Vision 2050, a strategic framework adopted by the Authority of ECOWAS Heads of State and Government, which marks a significant paradigm shift in the region's integration from an "ECOWAS of States" to an "ECOWAS of Peoples", including the youth who represent a majority of the region's population.

The conference enhanced the capacity and skills of Community youth to deepen their active role in governance, decision-making and inclusive development and their understanding and appreciation of regional democratic governance frameworks; enlisted opportunities for constructive and meaningful engagement and the role of the youth in deploying emerging technologies responsibly to advance democratic governance in the region. It also provided a platform for intergenerational reflections to support, strengthen and amplify youth perspectives on sustainable democratic engagement, and identified concrete strategies and innovative initiatives at national and regional levels for meaningful youth engagement in sustaining democratic governance and inclusive development.

The regional conference brought together youth-led or oriented organizations, youth leaders, young politicians, thematic experts and practitioners, CSOs, development partners and representatives of the ECOWAS Commission. Through structured panels, TED-style talks, Baobab Tree intergenerational dialogues, open-mic sessions and group discussions, the conference mapped opportunities, challenges, and innovative pathways for sustaining youth engagement.

The conference was organized by the Directorate of Political Affairs (DPA) within the Department of Political Affairs, Peace and Security of the ECOWAS Commission under

the leadership of the Commissioner, Amb. Abdel-Fatau Musah (Ph.D.), with support from the ECOWAS Peace, Security, and Governance (EPSG) Project, co-financed by the European Union (EU) and the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and co-implemented by Expertise France, FIAP, and GIZ. The West Africa Democracy Solidarity Network (WADEMOS), a pro-democracy regional civil society network, also provided technical support in organizing the conference.

The conference made the following proposals and recommendations, among others:

- Establish a regional youth network to connect youth-led organizations and initiatives across ECOWAS for coordination and shared learning.
- Accelerate the operationalization of the ECOSSOC-WA to meaningfully integrate citizens' voices in ECOWAS governance and decision-making structures. Additionally, a Youth Wing/Platform is established within the ECOSOCC-WA to ensure that young voices are mainstreamed in ECOWAS's consultative processes.
- A "Youth Voice for Democracy Campaign" to be launched to promote democratic culture and civic education led by young people.
- A Youth Envoy at the ECOWAS level is appointed to bridge gaps in youth advocacy and regional diplomacy.
- National youth parliaments should be institutionalized, with the Gambia as a model, and work toward establishing an ECOWAS Youth Parliament.
- A strategic regional youth plan should be developed to coordinate and anchor youth resilience for democracy and empowerment.
- Finally, ECOWAS is to enhance youth understanding of ECOWAS's frameworks and democratic governance principles through training and resource materials, while clarifying engagement channels. ECOWAS should also involve young people in the reform/review of the regional normative frameworks and instruments.

ABBREVIATIONS

CDD-Ghana	-	Centre for Democratic Development, Ghana
CSOs	-	Civil Society Organizations
DPA	-	Directorate of Political Affairs
ECOWAS	-	Economic Community of West African States
ECPF	-	ECOWAS Conflict Prevention Framework
EPSG	-	ECOWAS Peace, Security and Governance project
EU	-	European Union
EYDSC	-	ECOWAS Youth Development and Sports Centre
EYVP	-	ECOWAS Youth Volunteers Program
NAPs	-	National Action Plans
PAPS	-	Department of Political Affairs, Peace and Security
WADEMOS	-	West Africa Democracy Solidarity Network
YPS	-	Youth, Peace and Security

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1. INTRODUCTION

The future of West Africa's political growth and socio-economic prosperity heavily depends on creating political and economic opportunities for its young people. The ECOWAS Youth Policy defines youth as anyone between 15 and 35 years old. In West Africa, young people make up more than 60% of the population of over 400 million, and current demographic projections suggest that this number could double by 2050. It is acknowledged that the young people are key stakeholders in attaining the goals and aspirations of ECOWAS Vision 2050 and the Management's 4x4 Strategic Objective. The need to harness their contribution has been highlighted as not only premised on the region's youth bulge, but also their potential to bring about change and add value to the development and democratization processes. Increasingly, young people's vigor for engagement and contribution to the democratization and development process has resulted in several actions, although sometimes confrontational, but have brought about innovations that are changing the status quo. They are challenging the existing narratives and finding novel ways of contributing to a democratic, peaceful, and prosperous region. Recent events such as Movement Y'en a marre in Senegal; Le Balai Citoyen in Burkina Faso; #GambiaHasDecided in The Gambia; #NotTooYoungToRun and #EndSARS Movements in Nigeria; #Fixthecountry and #Stopgalamseynow in Ghana, during which the youth added impetus in mobilizing their agency in demanding accountability from duty-bearers, thus eliciting varied responses and eventually advancing democratic resilience in the region.

In keeping with the youth's transformative role and the opportunity to harness it for demographic dividends, within the context of democratic governance and socio-economic development, the ECOWAS Authority of Heads of State and Government has recognized youth agency as a vital resource necessary to accelerate the realization of an integrated, democratic and prosperous region. To this end, ECOWAS has originated and implemented several initiatives such as the Youth Entrepreneurship and Empowerment Program (YEEP), Youth and Sports Development Centre (YSDC), ECOWAS Youth Volunteer Scheme, ECOWAS Youth Immersion Programs, and youth leadership development in energy (ECOW-GEN), among others. However, the ECOWAS region, with its bourgeoning young population, faces a paradox of opportunities and challenges. While the population is predominantly young, the youth bulge has not been adequately transformed into demographic dividends. Youth participation in

democratic governance has been dwindling in the region, with youth engagement often approached in a tokenistic manner. In addition, Member States' efforts have often framed young people in an instrumentalist fashion as the problem to be managed and/or solved without paying sufficient attention to how social, economic, and security dynamics at the country, regional, and global levels interact with and impact upon young people's lives in different ways.

More critically, there have been several indications of a rapidly growing discontent among West Africa's young people towards democratic forms of government. This development is gradually emboldening the youth's preference for undemocratic regimes, as evident with the elation of many young people of the Community after the recent coups d'état in some Member States. The welcoming and eulogizing of military juntas by the youth depicts one thing: disillusionment. Young people are disillusioned with the democratic systems operating in the region, the protracted governance deficits, and the impunity. Therefore, for democracy and development to thrive in the region, it must be inclusive and harness the potential of the youth in a manner that is constructive, beneficial, and sustainable. Enhancing the role of the youth in democratic governance is a key mandate of the ECOWAS Commission as enshrined in its legal and normative instruments. In addition, one of the objectives of supporting youth empowerment by ECOWAS is to develop self-reliant, responsible, and socially accountable role players and to discourage behaviour, actions, and ventures that engender violence and insecurity in communities and within the region.

Against this backdrop, the ECOWAS Commission, working with the Ministry for Youth Development and Empowerment of Ghana, through the Office of the Resident Representative, and other regional CSOs, such as the West Africa Democracy Solidarity Network (WADEMOS), a regional initiative of the Ghana Centre for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana) organized a Regional Conference on Sustainable Participation of Youth in Governance. This Regional Youth Conference is a flagship program of the Department of Political Affairs, Peace and Security, aimed at providing a platform for constructive youth engagement in democratic governance, including promoting youth-led and youth-focused initiatives and practical strategies to enhance meaningful and sustainable youth participation in the democratic governance and inclusive development, focusing on key thematic areas. This report presents a detailed account of the conference, highlighting key discussions, submissions and outcomes.

Figure 1: Dignitaries at the Opening Ceremony of the 2025 ECOWAS Regional Youth Conference, Alisa Hotel, Accra



Source: Global Media Alliance

2. OVERVIEW OF CONFERENCE

2. 1 State of Democratic Governance and Youth Engagement in ECOWAS Member States: Trends, Challenges and Prospects

Democratic governance in the ECOWAS region presents a complex and often contradictory landscape, characterized by both commendable successes and deep concerns. While there have been notable milestones in democratic consolidation, the region continues to grapple with a resurgence of authoritarian tendencies, democratic backsliding, and youth exclusion from formal political processes. In recent years, a marked regression in democratic norms has been observed across several ECOWAS Member States. This trend is evidenced most vividly by three attempted and six successful military coups, culminating in the withdrawal of Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger from the Community. Furthermore, persistent human rights violations, growing insecurity driven by terrorism, cross-border insurgencies, and violent extremism further complicate the democratic terrain. Other recurring challenges highlighted include frequent violations of constitutional norms, specifically concerning constitutional manipulations of tenure; weak state institutions, often vulnerable to political capture and instrumentalization; and the rise of information warfare, which distorts public discourse and undermines trust in democratic institutions.

Despite these setbacks, the region has also demonstrated signs of democratic resilience. Senegal's 2024 electoral process stood out as a powerful testament to the strength of civic mobilization and youth-led advocacy. Faced with the threat of a constitutional crisis, Senegalese citizens, particularly the youth, led protests to safeguard the democratic integrity of the country and ensure a peaceful transfer of power. Similarly, the peaceful conduct of Liberia’s 2023 elections and Ghana’s 2024 polls reinforced the capacity for stable democratic transitions within the region. Nonetheless, the engagement of young people in formal political structures remains limited, passive, and largely symbolic. This is particularly concerning given that youth constitute the largest demographic group in the ECOWAS region. It is observed that young people are often at the forefront of student movements and civic protests, but their voices are seldom represented in national decision-making arenas. As a result, there is a growing sense of political alienation among the youth, many of whom perceive their countries as “choiceless democracies,” dominated by entrenched political elites with little intention for reform. This widespread disillusionment has, in some cases, led to the

radicalization of youth and increased attraction to violent or populist movements that promise sweeping, revolutionary change.

The increasing monetization of elections has become a barrier to youth political participation. The high costs associated with running for office, financing campaigns, and sustaining party structures effectively exclude young candidates and reinforce elite dominance. This economic exclusion, alongside the widespread crackdown on civic expression, with governments in several Member States adopting repressive approaches to dissent, shrinks the space available for youth engagement. Additionally, the absence of legally binding frameworks that guarantee youth inclusion in governance in many of the ECOWAS Member States has posed a challenge to meaningful and active youth political participation. Existing youth engagement policies are often non-binding, discretionary, and inconsistently implemented. This institutional gap undermines meaningful participation and leaves youth engagement at the mercy of political will.

In order to address these challenges, it was recommended that a legally binding regional framework for youth participation in democratic governance be adopted. *Such a framework should include concrete institutional reforms, such as proportional representation, reserved youth quotas in political and decision-making bodies, and mechanisms to reduce the financial barriers to political participation*. Importantly, the framework should be enforceable and not left to the discretion of political leaders and the elite. Furthermore, young people were encouraged to leverage social media and emerging digital technologies as tools for political engagement, civic education, and advocacy. These digital platforms provide relatively safer, more affordable, and more accessible alternatives to traditional political arenas, enabling young people to shape public discourse and mobilize around issues of democratic importance. The role of civil society organizations and international development partners was also emphasized. These actors were urged to support youth not only during electoral cycles but also through sustained engagement in student unions, community organizing, and policy advocacy. By doing so, they can help instil democratic values, promote accountability, and nurture a new generation of active, informed, and responsible citizens. Although democratic governance in the ECOWAS region remains precarious, the prospects for youth engagement offer a glimmer of hope to be achieved by concerted efforts to

institutionalize youth participation, reform political systems, and foster inclusive, responsive governance.

Figure 2: Panellists discussing the State of Democratic Governance and Youth Engagement in ECOWAS Member States: Trends, Challenges and Prospects



Source: Global Media Alliance

2. 2 Enhancing ECOWAS Democratic Governance Architecture to Strengthen Youth Engagement in Democratic Governance and Inclusive Development

The normative frameworks of ECOWAS are fundamental in shaping democratic governance, promoting youth engagement, and driving inclusive development in West Africa. These frameworks have evolved over time to reflect the region's growing commitment to peace, stability, and participatory governance, while also addressing the specific needs and potential of its youthful population. Beginning with the original 1975 ECOWAS Treaty, the structure was laid for an economic integration of 15 Member States. However, this treaty was revised in 1993 to incorporate peace and security concerns in the region. The 1993 Revised Treaty established a foundation for a more

comprehensive governance architecture. This evolution was further strengthened by adopting key legal and policy instruments, including the 2001 Supplementary Protocol on Democracy and Good Governance and the 2008 ECOWAS Conflict Prevention Framework (ECPF). Notably, Component eight of the ECPF focuses on youth empowerment and recognizes young people as vital stakeholders in conflict prevention, peacebuilding, and inclusive development. This recognition led to institutional mechanisms such as the ECOWAS Youth and Sports Development Centre (EYSDC), aimed at coordinating and supporting youth-focused initiatives. These frameworks have expanded formal channels for youth engagement through various programs, including the ECOWAS Young Graduate Immersion Program, the ECOWAS Youth Volunteer Programme (EYVP), and other internship opportunities. These initiatives provide young people with practical experience, exposure to regional integration processes, and avenues to contribute to peacebuilding and development efforts. They represent an important step toward embedding youth into the fabric of regional governance.

Despite these efforts, youth engagement at the regional level remains temporary, inadequate, or elite-driven. A more institutionalized and inclusive approach is required to ensure that youth are not merely temporary beneficiaries of programs but active participants in governance and decision-making. Current models must be restructured to facilitate long-term participation and leadership opportunities that reflect the diversity of youth across the region and not only those with privileged backgrounds or formal education. This calls for a paradigm shift from traditional political norms that marginalize young people and toward a governance culture that embraces multifaceted leadership and democratic renewal. Legal and institutional reforms should be pursued both at the ECOWAS and Member State levels to dismantle barriers to youth inclusion. The reforms must also address structural inequalities and open up political spaces to young people from all social, economic, and educational backgrounds. At the same time, the challenges of national sovereignty and regional integration must be carefully navigated to achieve the shared regional commitments to youth empowerment and inclusive democracies. Rebuilding trust between young citizens and political institutions including ECOWAS within member countries is equally important. This can be achieved by fostering intergenerational collaboration beyond tokenism and passive involvement, particularly during electoral cycles. Strengthening ECOWAS' democratic

governance architecture to include the youth in a substantive and sustained manner is necessary for deepening democracy and inclusive development in the region.

Figure 3: Panellists for the Discussion on Enhancing ECOWAS Democratic Governance Architecture to Strengthen Youth Engagement in Democratic Governance and Inclusive Development



Source: Global Media Alliance

2. 3 TED Talk: Turning the Tide of Democratic Recession and Governance Deficit in West Africa by Leveraging Youth Agency

The TED Talk-type segment provided powerful insights into how young ECOWAS citizens are mobilizing their agency to address the region's democratic recession and governance deficits. Young leaders from Nigeria, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea Bissau, and Senegal shared compelling examples of youth-led efforts to strengthen democratic governance, foster civic resilience, and promote peace in their respective countries. Their experiences highlighted both the progress made and the challenges in

institutionalizing youth participation across West Africa. Their diverse perspectives also illustrate the ingenuity, resilience, and potential of the ECOWAS youth in countering democratic decline, especially in the face of the institutional, financial, and socio-political barriers they face.

I. Youth at the Center of Governance in Nigeria

The presentation spotlighted Nigeria's landmark "*Not Too Young To Run*" legislation as a transformative milestone for youth political inclusion. It emphasized the ripple effects of this initiative, which extended beyond electoral participation to include appointments into public service, particularly within the Ministry of Youth. Partnerships with civil society organizations such as LEAP Africa and innovative programs like the Public Service Incubator were cited as vital platforms that support youth capacity-building in governance. Also, development partners were commended for investing in leadership initiatives that empower young people in politics and the civil service. However, the persistent barriers to youth participation were identified to include the high cost of electioneering, inconsistent implementation of initiatives at subnational levels, and widespread political apathy. For these challenges to be addressed, suggestions were made for the creation of a regional youth solidarity network for democracy, the institutionalization of youth inclusion through binding legal frameworks, and greater investment in the digital civic space. Further advocacy has been made for more politically active youth movements, intergenerational dialogues, and youth-led political organizations. In concluding, a powerful assertion was made that young people must move from being "guests" in governance to reclaiming their rightful place at the decision-making table.

II. Youth as Peacebuilders in Côte d'Ivoire

The experience in leveraging youth leadership for peacebuilding in Côte d'Ivoire was shared. The *Peace Way Initiative*, supported by the U.S. Embassy, which trains young leaders in conflict resolution and social cohesion, was highlighted as one of the ways through which young people participate. National efforts such as the declaration of 2023 as the Year of the Youth and establishing a national youth agency were noted as positive steps toward institutionalizing youth development. Other initiatives included the opening of 13 technical and vocational training schools and the work of the Alhassan Ouattara Foundation for Peace. Despite these gains, ongoing challenges were

identified, including youth disinterest due to repeated electoral crises, security threats, and weak coordination between government entities and independent experts. Therefore, the formation of a National Committee comprising multiple stakeholders to oversee youth programs, the integration of peace education into school curricula, and the enforcement of youth quotas in public institutions were recommended. It was also proposed to lower the age requirement for presidential candidates to allow broader youth participation in high-level politics.

III. Youth and Good Governance in Guinea Bissau

A complex picture of youth engagement in Guinea-Bissau, a country currently grappling with political uncertainty ahead of upcoming elections and debates over presidential term limits, was painted. In this fragile context, young people are both victims and actors. Efforts to foster civic responsibility in Guinea Bissau is ensured through fellowships, inter-youth dialogues, and targeted training programs to promote synergy and political engagement. However, a major concern noted was the manipulation of youth social networks, which are sometimes exploited to fuel unrest. Structural obstacles such as limited financial resources, political apathy, weak political will, and stigmatizing political involvement among the youth further hamper progress. Hence, sustained civic education, investment in youth-led initiatives, and long-term training to build a politically informed and civically active young generation are being undertaken to address the structural obstacles.

IV. Youth and Civic/Digital Resistance in Senegal

Senegal faces a peculiar challenge of shrinking civic space and the special role of young people in response through digital activism and civic innovation. There are ongoing collaborations with youth, media, and civic actors to reinforce democratic resilience, referencing the work of the Timbuktu Institute. Youth-led dialogue sessions have served as a preventive tool against political violence in Senegal, with platforms like TikTok being strategically used to challenge extremist ideologies and misinformation. The Timbuktu Institute has also undertaken some initiatives including education programs to counter jihadist narratives and promote digital literacy. A manual of good practices has been developed to guide youth in fact-checking and responsible online engagement. In Senegal, civic education has proven very important in fostering democratic values and building resistance to authoritarian tendencies.

Figure 4: Facilitator and Presenters of the TED Talk Presentation on Turning the Tide of Democratic Recession and Governance Deficit in West Africa by Leveraging Youth Agency



Source: Global Media Alliance

2. 4 Leveraging Youth Agency to Advance Responsible Deployment of Emerging Technology in Democratic Governance

The digital age presents unprecedented opportunities for civic engagement, but it also introduces profound risks, particularly regarding the growing threat of misinformation and disinformation across the ECOWAS region. The spread of disinformation, particularly during election periods, undermines public trust, fuels polarization, and threatens the integrity of democratic processes. Young people, as both major consumers and creators of digital content, are identified as key actors in the fight for a healthier, more informed digital ecosystem. Basic fact-checking methods, such as applying the 5Ws (Who, What, When, Where, and Why), are effective entry points to strengthen information verification practices. Practical tools, including reverse image search engines like Google Image Search, can help determine the authenticity of visual content and trace its origins. The fight against disinformation also requires coordinated regional action. Establishing a dedicated, region-wide fact-checking mechanism across ECOWAS Member States would promote shared standards, foster cross-border learning,

and enhance the credibility of public information. Collaborative approaches are more effective than isolated efforts and can amplify the impact of youth-led digital initiatives focused on democratic engagement.

As the digital environment becomes increasingly complex with the evolution of artificial intelligence (AI) and other emerging technologies, existing fact-checking tools must also evolve to meet new threats. The shrinking of independent media spaces in some parts of West Africa further exacerbates the misinformation crisis. Restrictions on press freedom weaken the region's capacity to counter false narratives and limit access to diverse viewpoints. Strengthening media plurality and supporting independent journalism are, therefore, essential components of a resilient democratic information ecosystem. Developing robust legal and regulatory frameworks is necessary to address information warfare and safeguard digital rights and media freedoms. Such frameworks should promote transparent content governance, responsible platform behaviour, and civic education. In addition, investing in youth-led fact-checking projects and digital advocacy campaigns can help build a generation of informed digital citizens. Donor support should prioritize long-term capacity-building initiatives that promote civic responsibility, combat online manipulation, and foster democratic resilience. Regulating social media platforms should also be a key priority for Member States. These platforms are major conduits for both civic engagement and harmful content. Therefore, ensuring they contribute positively to the deepening of democracy and inclusive development requires transparent policies, regional oversight mechanisms, and partnerships with civil society and youth-led organizations.

Figure 5: Panelists for the Discussion on Leveraging Youth Agency to Advance Responsible Deployment of Emerging Technology in Democratic Governance



Source: Global Media Alliance

2. 5 Reimagining Youth Agency in Advancing Democratic Governance and Sustainable Development: Lessons from the Frontline

Governance structures continue to face criticism over meaningful youth engagement in political discourse and public decision-making. Across the ECOWAS region, youth have increasingly demonstrated innovation and leadership in advancing democratic governance and sustainable development, despite the limited space for participation. Young innovators and developers are creating digital applications that enhance electoral transparency, participation, and public trust in governance processes. Strong youth-led organizations have mobilized young citizens, advocating for inclusive governance and holding institutions accountable. In The Gambia, some of these youth governance structures are considered regional models. These include the National Youth Parliament and the National Youth Academy, both of which support institutionalized youth development, policy dialogue, and political engagement. Additionally, the civic space in The Gambia is particularly shaped by youth engagement, with young people actively leading national dialogues on democracy and accountability. Similarly, in Liberia, young people are at the forefront of democracy, development, and peacebuilding processes. This demonstrates how institutional support, youth agency, and inclusive structures can converge to create a dynamic democratic culture.

Even though democracy continues to be promoted as a foundation for inclusive, peaceful, and prosperous societies, there is growing concern over the low levels of democratic literacy among youth. This underscores the urgent need for widespread civic education campaigns to build informed and active citizenship. Voter education, gender, and social inclusion, especially through the empowerment of young women in leadership, are deemed integral to strengthening democratic systems. The strategic influence of social media personalities in countering misinformation and disinformation and amplifying credible information is also necessary in deepening democracy. Furthermore, enhancing the engagement of ECOWAS with the public is also key to reimagining youth agency. A greater understanding of the ECOWAS Governance and peace and security architecture, particularly among youth, is necessary to reimagine youth agency, democracy, and development in the region. In this reimagined governance landscape, youth are not peripheral stakeholders but central actors driving forward the region's democratic and developmental aspirations.

Figure 6: Panelists for the Discussion on Reimagining Youth Agency in Advancing Democratic Governance and Sustainable Development: Lessons from the Frontline



Source: Global Media Alliance

2. 6 Baobab Tree Discussion: Intergenerational Collaborative Action Towards Advancing Democratic Governance and Inclusive Development

This session was held under the symbolic shade of the Baobab Tree, representing wisdom, continuity, and sharing ideas. The discussion focused on deepening democratic governance and inclusive development through intergenerational collaboration. The discussion explored two critical themes: the empowerment of young women and the role of youth in governance beyond holding political office and emphasized the need for a paradigm shift that enables young people to thrive as agents of democratic change. Sociocultural dynamics have posed as barriers discouraging young people, especially young women, from participating in politics. The political participation of young women is indispensable for achieving inclusive governance. Equitable decision-making demands deliberate dismantling of structural barriers and gender stereotypes that inhibit women's leadership. The power of youth networking and sustained advocacy was emphasized as a catalyst for amplifying voices and mobilizing action across constituencies. Collaboration, within youth groups and across generations, is a prerequisite for strengthening coherence and joint action for change.

Also, legal frameworks should be strengthened to guarantee youth inclusion in governance structures, accompanied by effective enforcement of institutional mandates to ensure these frameworks are not merely symbolic. Furthermore, governance systems must be equipped to prevent manipulation and ensure the rule of law is upheld. Accountability and transparency should be instilled in the institutions as well as the youth themselves, to promote meaningful youth participation. Additionally, mentorship opportunities should be provided for leadership development, allowing for the transfer of knowledge and experience across generations. It is important to note, however, that youth political participation goes beyond elected office. Young people can shape governance processes through civic advocacy, community organizing, and public policy engagement, among others. Institutionalizing youth participation, fostering inclusive leadership pathways, and embedding intergenerational partnerships are imperative for building democratic resilience and sustainable development across the ECOWAS region.

Figure 7: Baobab Tree Discussions on Intergenerational Collaborative Action Towards Advancing Democratic Governance and Inclusive Development



Source: Global Media Alliance

3. CONCLUSION

3. 1 Strategies and Innovative Ideas for Sustainable Youth Engagement in Democratic Governance

Inspired by the energy, creativity, and resilience of young people during the conference, strategies and innovative ideas were proffered to advance sustainable, structured, and inclusive youth engagement in democratic governance across the region. Young people across Member States are already driving change, and institutionalizing these efforts will be key to long-term impact. Therefore, regarding opportunities, strategies, and innovative youth-led practices, it was recommended that:

- A formal regional youth network is created to connect youth-led organizations and initiatives across ECOWAS for coordination and shared learning.
- A Youth Wing is established within the ECOSOCC-WA to ensure that young voices are mainstreamed in ECOWAS's consultative processes.
- A "Youth Voice for Democracy Campaign" is launched to promote democratic culture and civic education led by young people.
- A Youth Envoy at the ECOWAS level is appointed to bridge gaps in youth advocacy and regional diplomacy.
- Social media and emerging digital platforms are leveraged to amplify youth messaging and organize grassroots mobilization.
- Local languages in communication are utilized in the efforts to ensure inclusivity and access, especially for youth in marginalized and rural communities.
- National youth parliaments should be institutionalized, with the Gambia as a model, and work toward establishing an ECOWAS Youth Parliament.
- A strategic regional youth plan should be developed to include an annual thematic focus to guide programming, advocacy, and engagement efforts.
- An ECOWAS Online Youth TV Channel, run by young people, to showcase democratic initiatives and civic discourse across the region, should be launched.

Additionally, to make youth engagement meaningful and effective, targeted investments in capacity-building and structural support are essential. For the capacity,

support, and collaboration needed to deepen youth participation, the following recommendations were made.

- Enhance youth understanding of ECOWAS's frameworks and democratic governance principles through training and resource materials, while clarifying engagement channels.
- ECOWAS Commission and development partners to facilitate continuous regional and national-level forums to sustain dialogue and collective learning among young people, as well as encourage intergenerational dialogue to bridge knowledge gaps.
- ECOWAS and other regional organizations should involve young people in regional activities, such as election observation missions, equipping them with the tools to safeguard electoral integrity.
- ECOWAS Commission to provide technical support, such as regular training, and facilitate access to financial resources to implement youth-led initiatives and strengthen institutional capacity.
- Stakeholders to promote the review of constitutional age requirements, including proposals to lower the minimum age and introduce an age cap for presidential candidates, ensuring generational inclusion in leadership.
- ECOWAS and development partners to support the development and implementation of National Action Plans (NAPs) on YPS to enhance youth empowerment.
- ECOWAS Commission to ensure youth inclusion in the revision process of the 2001 Supplementary Protocol on Democracy and Good Governance, integrating youth rights, priorities, and the realities of digital and political transformation.
- Stakeholders to develop clear monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to track the implementation of youth-centred governance proposals and ensure accountability.

Figure 8: Group Representatives Presenting Strategies and Innovative Ideas for Sustainable Youth Engagement in Democratic Governance



Source: Global Media Alliance

4. APPENDICES

I. PRESS RELEASE

ECOWAS Commission Holds a 3-Day Regional Conference on Sustainable Participation of Youth in Governance in The ECOWAS Region

The Department of Political Affairs, Peace, and Security (PAPS) of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Commission, in partnership with the West Africa Democracy Solidarity Network (WADEMOS), is holding a 3-day Regional Conference on Sustainable Participation of Youth in Governance in the ECOWAS region. The Regional Conference takes place from 7 to 9 May 2025 in Accra, Ghana.

Holding under the theme **"Harnessing Youth Agency in Deepening Democratic Governance and Inclusive Development,"** the Regional Conference, which is a flagship program of the Department of Political Affairs, Peace and Security, is aimed at providing a platform for constructive youth engagement in democratic governance, including promoting youth-led and youth-focused initiatives and practical strategy to enhance meaningful and sustainable youth participation in the democratic governance and inclusive development.

Welcoming participants to the Conference, Honourable George Opare Addo, Minister for Youth Development and Empowerment of Ghana, expressed appreciation to the ECOWAS Commission for the choice of Ghana as host of this landmark event. He also congratulated the participants and the entire ECOWAS citizens on the commemoration of its 50th anniversary since its establishment, which kicked off two weeks ago with a colourful ceremony in Accra under the auspices of the President of the Republic of Ghana, H.E. John Dramani Mahama.

The Minister stressed that the focus of the Conference aligns with the priorities of the government of Ghana. He concluded by urging participants to engage in stimulating sessions with a view to highlighting practical solutions, intergenerational collaboration, which will forge relations that go beyond the conference.

Declaring the Conference Open, Ambassador Abdel-Fatau MUSAH (Ph.D.) the ECOWAS Commissioner for Political Affairs, Peace and Security, represented by Mr. Ebenezer

Asiedu, Head of Democracy and Good Governance, stressed that ECOWAS Commission intends to maintain this Conference on an annual basis to serve as safe spaces for meaningful and frank conversations that will examine and shape the dynamics of democratic governance, where the power and agency of youth drive change, innovation and stability in Member States. While noting the vital role that the youths have always played in shaping the destiny of the region, he emphasized ECOWAS Commission's commitment to empowering the youth with the required support and tools to uphold and defend democratic norms and regional integration values in the region.

The Commissioner further decried the dwindling youth engagement and participation in democratic governance, despite the youth forming the bulk of the electorate across Member States. To this end, he urged Community youth to embrace positive attitudes, behaviours, and active agency towards democratic and governance processes to engender meaningful societal governance changes.

He also called upon Member States' governments to take decisive actions to bolster democracy and governance, particularly focusing on youth empowerment and inclusion, whilst further urging governments and CSOs to earmark dedicated interventions and programs to further promote gender inclusivity and young women's empowerment, particularly in decision-making and political process, building on the marginal successes the region has witnessed.

Goodwill Messages from Mrs. Anna LIXI – Head of Governance and Security and Mrs. Franziska JEBENS – Head of Cooperation, representing the European Union delegation to Ghana and the German Embassy in Ghana, respectively, noted that efforts made to convene youth stakeholders to the Regional Conference is a vital step to addressing some of the challenges that hinder meaningful involvement of young people in democracy in the region.

They stressed the centrality of empowering young people to participate in democratic processes for sustainable development, political stability, and strengthening the legitimacy of governments in West Africa.

Participants at the Regional Conference included H.E Ambassador Mohammed Lawan Gana, Resident Representative of the President of ECOWAS Commission in Ghana, represented by Mr Francis Chuks Njoaguani, Director, ECOWAS Youths and Sport Development Centre; Prof. H. Kwasi Prempeh, Project Director, WADEMOS Network & Executive Director, CDD-Ghana, represented by Mrs. Clara KASSER-TEE, the Vice-Chair, Board of Directors of CDD-Ghana, youth leaders as well as pro-democracy veterans and human rights activists across the ECOWAS region.

The Conference is supported by the ECOWAS Peace, Security and Governance (EPSG) project, co-financed by the European Union (EU) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), and jointly implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Expertise France (EF), and Fundación Internacional y Para Iberoamérica de Administración y Políticas Públicas (FIAP). The West Africa Democracy Solidarity Network (WADEMOS) also provided technical support for the conference.

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For further information, kindly contact:
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www.ecowas.int

II. DECLARATION

Declaration of the 2025 Youth Regional Conference on Sustainable Participation of Youth in Governance in the ECOWAS Region: Harnessing Youth Agency in Deepening Democratic Governance and Inclusive Development

1. We, the representatives of ECOWAS youth organizations and networks, meeting from 7 to 9 May 2025 in Accra, Republic of Ghana, for the maiden edition of the Regional Youth Conference on Sustainable Participation in Governance;

2. Following deliberations on harnessing youth agency in deepening democratic governance and inclusive development;

3. Acknowledging the democratic recession in the ECOWAS region, marked by the recurrence of unconstitutional changes of government, information warfare, human rights abuses, challenges to constitutionalism terrorism, violent extremism, insurgencies, and a youth bulge;

4. Recognizing democratic gains in some Member States, exemplified by the peaceful transfers of power and the consolidation of democracy;

5. Considering also the marginalization of young people in politics and national decision-making processes and the socio-economic barriers to development;

6. Drawing inspiration from national, regional, continental, and international frameworks on youth inclusion and empowerment;

7. We underscore our determination and reiterate our commitment to leverage our agency to deepen democracy and inclusive development. To this end, we make the following recommendations;

To the Young People,

a. Form youth networks and coalitions to promote collaboration and enhance joint efforts to deepen involvement in democratic and governance processes.
b. Enhance publicity around youth-led initiatives across the region, at the continental and global levels.
c. Develop mentoring models that inspire and equip young people for modern jobs, and access to funding opportunities.
d. Take an interest in the existing initiatives of other young Africans and capitalize on them.
e. Immerse themselves in and take ownership of existing national, regional, continental, and international legal and normative frameworks and ensure effective implementation.
f. Promote advocacy leveraging artificial intelligence and social media tools.
g. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of existing initiatives and processes, as well as new initiatives to promote youth agency.

To Member States,

a. Demonstrate political will for the adoption and implementation of the National Action Plans and the YPS Agenda in Member States.
b. Provide job opportunities for young people and ensure enabling environments that support self-employment.
c. Ensure the active participation of young people in governance processes, peacebuilding, and inclusive development initiatives.
d. Develop a multi-year national strategy that provides direction for youth agency in democratic governance and inclusive development.
e. Develop and submit regular reports on youth related interventions to the ECOWAS Commission to enhance regional coordination and support mechanisms on youth empowerment and inclusion in the region.

To the ECOWAS Commission,

a. Endeavor to decentralize the initiatives relating to the youth, partnering with youth groups at the national and community levels.

b. Establish an ECOWAS online TV, strengthen the capacity of ECOWAS Radio, and expand its reach to inform the youth of the Community on impactful activities of ECOWAS.
c. Partner with young social media influencers to convey ECOWAS' messages and counter mis/disinformation.
d. Leverage social media platforms to promote advocacy campaigns to reach a broader range of youth.
e. Promote the inclusion of young people in the training opportunities to enhance their capacity in democracy and good governance.
f. Involve the youth in the revision of the 2001 Supplementary Protocol on Democracy and Good Governance
g. Support and promote the creation of National Action Plans (NAPs) on the YPS Agenda and other youth in governance initiatives in Member States.
h. Promote intergenerational engagement and dialogues to bridge knowledge gaps and foster collaboration among generations.
i. Create and deepen initiatives that enhance the inclusion of young people at the regional level, such as a youth wing/platform in the operationalization of the ECOSOCC-WA, a democracy fellowship for young professionals at all levels, and the creation of a Youth Envoy position, among others.

8. We would like to thank the Republic of Ghana, the ECOWAS Commission, the European Union, the Government of Germany and German Cooperation, the Centre for Democracy and Development, Ghana (CDD-Ghana), the West African Democracy Solidarity Network (WADEMOS) and all other technical and financial partners for their support and the arrangements made to ensure the success of this conference.

Done at Accra, this 9 May 2025

III. AGENDA

Conference Theme: ***Harnessing Youth Agency in Deepening Democratic Governance and Inclusive Development***

Conference Sub Themes:

- State of Democratic Governance and Youth Engagement in the Region: Harnessing Youth Agency in Addressing Governance Deficits
- Linking ECOWAS Democratic Governance Architecture with enhanced Youth Engagement in Democratic Governance and Inclusive Development
- Leveraging Youth Agency to Advance Responsible Deployment of Emerging Technology in Democratic Governance
- Reimagining Youth Agency in Advancing Democratic Governance and Sustainable Development
- Fostering Intergenerational collaborative action towards advancing democratic governance and inclusive development
- Mapping out and Adopting Strategies and Innovative Ideas for Sustainable Youth Engagement in Democratic Governance

Output:

- Participants' capacity and skills in deepening their active role in governance, decision-making, and inclusive development are enhanced;
- Participants' understanding and appreciation of regional democratic governance frameworks are reinforced, and opportunities for youth's constructive and meaningful engagement are enlisted;
- Participants' role in deploying emerging technologies responsibly to advance democratic governance in the region is enhanced;
- A platform for intergenerational reflections and collaborative initiatives to support, strengthen, and amplify youth perspectives on sustainable democratic engagement is facilitated;
- Concrete strategies and innovative initiatives at national and regional levels for meaningful youth engagement in sustaining democratic governance and inclusive development are identified and mapped out.

DAY 1: 7 May 2025

9:00-9:30: Arrival and Registration of participants

Opening Ceremony			
The Opening Ceremony Session will set the tone for the Conference through ECOWAS and Ghana government interlocutors sharing with participants the rationale behind the Conference, focusing on the theme and the sub-themes. It will allow these interlocutors to highlight their expectations from the Conference. It will also afford the partner institutions to share their institutional perspectives and commitments towards young people's meaningful engagement in deepening democratic governance in West Africa.			
TIME	**ACTIVITIES**	**RESPONSIBILITY**	**COMMENT**
9:30-09:40	Introductory Remark	**H.E. Ambassador Mohammed Lawan Gana,** Resident Representative of the President of the ECOWAS Commission in Ghana	
90:40-10:20	Goodwill Messages of Partners	• **Mrs Clara Kasser-Tee, Vice-Chair, Board of Directors, CDD-Ghana** • **EU Delegation, Ghana** • **Germany Embassy, Ghana**	
10:20-10:30	Welcome and Opening Remarks	**Hon. George Opare Addo**, Minister for Youth Development and Empowerment of Ghana	
10:30-11:00	Keynote Address and Official Opening	**Amb. Abdel-Fatau MUSAH (PhD),** Commissioner for Political Affairs, Peace and Security, ECOWAS Commission	
11:00-11:15	Group Photograph & Departure of invited dignitaries	Photographer	
11:15-11:30	**Coffee Break**	**Secretariat**	
11:30-12:30	**Moderated Panel Session I:** **State of Democratic Governance and Youth Engagement in ECOWAS Member States: Trends, Challenges and Prospects**		

	Moderator: Nancy Kankam-Kusi, Programme Officer, WACSI **Session Summary**: This session will focus on the state of democracy, the level of youth engagement, and its impact on democratic governance effectiveness and development outcomes in the region. It will provide an avenue for participants to appreciate progress and analyse challenges in democratic governance trends. Discussions will also seek to highlight the role of youth in sustaining democratic governance, challenging them to take action as individuals as well as collectively as part of exercising their civic responsibilities. **Panellists:** • **Dr Kojo P. ASANTE,** Director, Policy Engagement and Partnerships, CDD-Ghana • **Mr Kweku Krobea Asante,** Media Foundation of West Africa (MFWA) • **Prof. Mojeed Alabi**, Democratic Governance and Legal Expert, Nigeria
	Discussions
12:30-13:30	**Moderated Panel Session II:** **Enhancing ECOWAS Democratic Governance Architecture to Strengthen Youth Engagement in Democratic Governance and Inclusive Development** **Moderator: Mr. Paul OSEI-KUFFOUR, Network Coordinator, WADEMOS** **Session Summary**: This session will focus on exploring the ECOWAS Democratic Governance Architecture and identifying its nexus with youth engagement to enhance the understanding and map out opportunities for further meaningful and constructive youth engagement. Discussion will also feature on the better opportunities to deepen ECOWAS Commission-youth engagement in a sustainable way to deepen democratic governance in the region. **Panellists:** • **Mr Ebenezer Asiedu**, Head of Democracy and Good Governance Division, ECOWAS Commission • **Mr Francis Chuks Njoaguani,** Director, ECOWAS Youths and Sport Development Centre

	• **Mr. Bernard Mornah,** 2024 Presidential Candidate and Leader, People's National Convention (PNC), Ghana		
	Discussions		
13:30-14:30	**LUNCH**		
TIME	**ACTIVITIES**	**RESPONSIBILITY**	**COMMENT**
14:30-16:30	**Facilitated Session: TED TALK STYLE** **Topics: Turning the Tide of Democratic Recession and Governance Deficit in West Africa by leveraging Youth Agency** **Facilitator: Ms. Abigail GYIMAH**, Expert-facilitator **Session Summary:** The objective of this session is to provide an opportunity for selected citizens from the Community to present initiatives and/or programs focused on improving youth engagement in democratic governance in specific Member States to the participants. These selected citizens will respectively analyse in their presentations their programs/initiatives and identify success and obstacles confronted and propose strategies by youths to address democratic recession and governance deficit in Member States. **Presenters:** • **Ms Kareemat Aderinsola Olabimpe Abiola**, All Progressive Congress (APC) National Youth Leader and Senior Special Assistant to the President, Nigeria • **Ms Adji Awa Samb,** Chargée de la Coopération et des Projets Régionaux, Timbuktu Institute, Senegal • **Mr. Agbagnin Kadja Stephen,** Program Officer, Youth Peace and Security, WANEP-Cote d'Ivoire • **Ms Rosália Djedjo Kabampa**, 2nd President of the National Youth Council, Guinea Bissau		
	Discussions		
	END OF DAY ONE		
DAY 2: 8 May 2025			

TIME	ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBILITY	COMMENT
9:00-9:30	**Recap of Day One** A quick recap of Day One's discussions will be conducted through a "Rotate the Ball" exercise. This will enable the participants to reflect on Day One and expectations for Day Two.		
9:00-10:00	**Moderated Panel Session III:** **Leveraging Youth Agency to Advance Responsible Deployment of Emerging Technology in Democratic Governance** **Moderator: Dr Kojo P. ASANTE,** Director, Policy Engagement and Partnerships, CDD-Ghana **Session Summary:** This session will feature presentations focusing on the role of young people in deploying emerging technologies responsibly to advance a positive campaign on the success of democratic governance across the region. Special attention will be placed on strategies to be addressed by youth to counter misinformation, disinformation, malinformation, and foreign-sponsored anti-democratic rhetoric in West Africa. **Panellists:** • **Ms Obozeghie Onoshiorena Ruth,** Presenter/Producer/News Reporter, Nigeria • **Mr. Lo Ass Momar,** Journalist and Youth Leader, Senegal • **Mr Kweku Krobea Asante,** Media Foundation of West Africa (MFWA), Ghana • **Mr. Alpha Diallo,** President, Bloggers Association of Guinea (ABLOGUI), Guinea		
10:00-11:00	**Discussions**		
11:00-11:15	**Coffee Break**		
11:15-12:00	**Moderated Panel Session IV:**		

	Reimagining Youth Agency in Advancing Democratic Governance and Sustainable Development: Lessons from the Frontlines **Moderator: Nana Asantewaa AFADZINU, PhD, Executive Director, WACSI** **Session Summary:** This session will focus on the role of young people in organizing to enhance democratic governance in the region. It will feature presentations from young people on the frontlines of fighting democratic backsliding, highlighting and reiterating the impact they are making and the challenges they face. The presentations will highlight various interventions young people are implementing in the areas of elections, political participation, human rights, and the rule of law, leveraging technology, encouraging open governance systems, and creating state and citizens' joint action for advancing democracy. **Panellists:** • **Ms Kareemat Aderinsola Olabimpe Abiola**, All Progressive Congress (APC) National Youth Leader and Senior Special Assistant to the President, Nigeria • **Mr. Eddie Jarwolo,** Executive Director, Naymote, Liberia • **Ms. Ndegen Jobe**, Activist and Deputy Speaker of Youth Parliament, The Gambia • **Prof Mojeed Alabi,** Democratic Governance and Legal Expert, Nigeria
12:00-13:00	**Discussions**
13:00-14:00	**Lunch**
14:00-15:30	**Facilitated Baobab Tree Discussion:** Intergenerational collaborative action towards advancing democratic governance and inclusive development **Facilitator: Ms. Abigail GYIMAH**, Expert-facilitator **Session Summary:** The discussion will be organized in a more relaxed African traditional context, focusing on leveraging and reinforcing democracy advocates and human rights defenders' insights, expertise, and initiatives for enhancing the youth's role in advancing democratic governance and inclusive development in the region. The aim is to foster intergenerational collaborative initiatives to support, strengthen,

	and amplify youth perspectives on sustainable democratic engagement. It will also provide a platform for youth-oriented and focused organizations/networks towards enhanced involvement in building a culture of personal integrity, transparency, and accountability in the region; through inter-regional exchanges and lessons learning. **Discussants:** • **Amb. Abdel-Fatau MUSAH (PhD),** Commissioner for Political Affairs, Peace and Security, ECOWAS Commission • **Mr Femi Falana, Human Rights Activist and Senior Advocate of Nigeria** • **Prof Mojeed Alabi,** Democratic Governance and Legal Expert, Nigeria		
15:30-16:30	**Discussions**		
	END OF DAY TWO		
DAY 3: 9 May 2025			
TIME	**ACTIVITIES**	**RESPONSIBILITY**	**COMMENT**
9:00-9:30	**Recap of Day Two** A quick recap of Day Two's discussions will be conducted. This will enable the participants to reflect on Day Two and expectations for Day Three.		
9:30-10:30	**Open Mic Session: ECOWAS 4 Youth (ECO4Youth) Talks on Democratic Governance Trends** **Moderator: Ms. Abigail GYIMAH**, Expert-facilitator **Session Objectives:** West Africa Talks DG Trends is aimed at highlighting opportunities for ECOWAS support for youth-led, game-changing, solution-oriented initiatives that are conceptualized and driven by young people across ECOWAS Member States. **Presenters:** • **Ms Rosália Djedjo Kabampa**, 2nd President of the Youth National Council, Guinea Bissau		

	• **Mr Archibald Donkoh,** Director of Programmes and Operations, National Youth Authority, Ghana • **Mr**. **Kotobiodjo Mahugnon Néhémie**, Democracy and Governance Expert, Benin • **Ms. Marie-Josiane NGAH,** WADEMOS Project Coordinator, Ghana
10:30-11:30	**Discussions**
11:30-11:45	**Coffee Break**
11:45-12:45	**Facilitated Group Discussions** **Mapping Out and Adopting Strategies and Innovative Ideas for Sustainable Youth Engagement in Democratic Governance** **Moderator: Mr. Paul OSEI-KUFFOUR, Network Coordinator, WADEMOS** **Session Summary:** This session will feature a presentation and discussion on concrete innovative strategies and ideas to reinforce and sustain youth engagement in democratic governance. Overall, the session will provide a snapshot into creative, inspiring, and best practices of youth-led initiatives in advancing democratic governance across the region. Lead Discussants for Group Sessions: • **Mr. Bernard Mornah,** 2024 Presidential Candidate and Leader, People's National Convention (PNC), Ghana • **Nana Asantewa AFADZINU**, **PhD.** Executive Director, WACSI • **Mr. Eddie Jarwolo**, Executive Director, Naymote, Liberia
12:45-13:15	**Discussion**
13:15-13:30	**Closing Session** **Session Summary:** This session will feature reflections on the three days by the participants and sharing of their Impressions, Way-forward and Next Action on the Conference.

	Moderator: Dr Kojo P. ASANTE, Director, Policy Engagement and Partnerships, CDD-Ghana
13:30-14:30	**Lunch**
14:30-15:00	**Closing Remarks:** **Moderator: Mr Ebenezer Asiedu,** Head of Democracy and Good Governance Division, ECOWAS Commission • **Mrs. Enobong MOMA,** Head of Component, GIZ/(EPSG) Program • **Prof. H. Kwasi Prempeh, Project Director, WADEMOS Network & Executive Director, CDD-Ghana** • **H.E. Ambassador Mohammed Lawan Gana,** Resident Representative of the President of the ECOWAS Commission in Ghana
15:00-16:30	**Administrative and Logistics**
End of the Conference	

IV. GALLERY




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COMMISSION DE LA CEDEAO
COMISSÃO DA CEDEAO
REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABLE PARTICIPATION OF YOUTH IN GOVERNANCE IN ECOWAS REGION


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