**Aiming High: Accountability Scorecard**

These principles of meaningful youth engagement have been developed by and for young people from living with and most affected by HIV involved in the Link Up programme policy advocacy. We would like to understand more about:

* how youth advocates interpret these principles,
* how well they are being implemented in the project, and
* what lessons there are to share with other stakeholders.

**Process**

* Give each of the principles a score based on your experience during the Link UP project.
* Explain your score with examples of good practice, gaps, challenges and/or how things could be done better

**Scores:**

5 = principle is consistently and fully implemented

4 = principle is implemented most of the time but there are still gaps

3 = the principle is beginning to be implemented, but not consistently, and there are challenges

2 = few examples of this principle being implemented, but most work happens without it

1 = No examples of this principle being achieved

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| **Principle of meaningful youth engagement** | **Score** | **Examples / explanation for score** |
|  **1. Agree together to roles, responsibilities and expectations among youth and other partners/stakeholders.** For example, describe clear roles and responsibilities for young people and partners in a written agreement for working together**.**  |  |  |
| **2. Support young people’s leadership by giving them decision-making roles in all stages of the project.** For example, set up a youth advisory group for the project with a clear structure for influencing the project’s direction. Keep spaces for young people on planning and decision-making groups or advisory boards. |  |  |
|  **Regularly ask young people whether their views and ideas are being heard, and how meaningful participation of young people can be improved. Establish a clear method of addressing and responding to feedback.** For example, agree expectations with your youth advisory group have regular meetings with them to evaluate how those expectations are being met. Follow up on improvements to be made. |  |  |
| **4. Identify opportunities and support young people to advocate for their issues and safely share their experience and knowledge as experts.** For example, connect young people with key population networks. Mentor young people to speak at advocacy events. Hire young people as staff (peer educators, peer counselors, service providers, programme staff, etc.). This could also include speaking with guardians, spouses, teachers to help facilitate young people’s participation. |  |  |
| **5. Build skills and knowledge of young people – including through mentorship – so they can confidently and effectively take part in both decision-making and implementation**. For example, support young people to participate in training and capacity-building opportunities related to project management, fundraising, political advocacy, and other relevant areas. |  |  |
| **6. Use language that is understandable, respectful, and accessible to everyone (this includes providing translation support).** For example, avoid overly technical language and jargon, and make sure translation is included in meeting budgets. |  |  |
|  **7. Give young people enough support and resources (financial and other) in a timely manner; do not expect them to volunteer their time.** For example, pay young people for their participation, in recognition of their skills, expertise and time. Make sure transport or other costs are covered.  |  |  |
|  **8. Value and respect the perspectives and views of young people.** For example, make sure young people in all of their diversity are involved, and if necessary create or provide ‘safe spaces’ for young people from different groups (young women, men who have sex with men, sex workers, etc.) to discuss together before sharing with the wider group.  |  |  |
| **9. Support consultation and feedback between young people and the communities they represent.** For example, provide enough time, space and money for meetings with community members before and after major events |  |  |
| **10. Trust young people to take responsibility and be accountable for programme delivery.** For example, partner or sub-grant to youth-led organisations to come up with and run their own projects |  |  |