



Youth Forum 2025:

Youth Recommendations

MIGRATION

1 Decision makers should enable and support Universities to facilitate for all students to have access to leading libraries, archives and data bases world-wide to improve the flow of information and support young researchers from all fields of studies.

2 Governments of WB6 should digitalize the diploma nostrification processes obtained abroad. Also, they should make the process bureaucratically simpler, faster and cheaper with the goal of turning brain drain into brain gain.



4 Governments of the WB6 should establish an independent commission or body that manages public open calls for job vacancies so that citizens can report corruption or lack of transparency in employment processes online.

3 WB6 should invest in high-speed internet access in rural, less developed areas to develop infrastructure in order to empower young people to work remotely in these communities.



5 Ministries of Youth of the WB6 should establish mechanisms of support for young mothers to have their rights protected in the labor market.

6 A mental health support hotline should be established for young people who feel unsafe, discriminated or neglected.

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

1 Integrate practical literacy skills (financial literacy, media literacy, and entrepreneurship) into all secondary schools to equip students with the critical life skills needed for employability, resilience, and informed decision-making in the labor market.

2 Develop government-EU and government-private sector partnerships that provide young people with agricultural opportunities, state land, training, and co-funded vocational programs, guaranteeing sustainable jobs and reducing migration, particularly by addressing internal rural-to-urban migration.



4 Governments should establish a National Taskforce by 2026 that secures at least five new international investment and employment opportunities each year, publishes transparent annual reports on resource allocation, and guarantees that young people directly benefit through jobs, training, and innovation programs monitored by independent auditors.

3 Introduce structured and paid internships at universities and establish a regional WB6 scholarship program with mandatory return-to-region employment, ensuring that graduates gain practical experience and contribute to closing skill gaps.



SECURITY

1

Ministries of Education across the WB6 should introduce mandatory courses on digital and media literacy in primary and secondary schools, in partnership with accredited NGOs. This will equip young people with practical skills to recognize disinformation, propaganda, and hate speech, while strengthening resilience to online threats.

2

Governments should develop standardized national guidelines on cyber protection and data security, fully aligned with the GDPR and EU acquis. This will ensure safer digital environments for youth and enhance trust in digital governance.



4

Parliamentary committees and relevant ministries should systematically include National Youth Councils and youth CSOs in policymaking processes, particularly on issues related to human security, digital governance, and inclusion.

3

WB6 parliaments should enforce anti-discrimination laws and align national legislation with EU standards on gender-based violence, ensuring better protection of women, LGBTQ+ people, Roma, and other minorities.



5

Media regulatory bodies should adopt and consistently enforce guidelines in line with the EU's Digital Services Act, operating transparently and free from political influence to safeguard freedom of speech and restore trust in the media.

