

Associação pela Saúde Emocional de Crianças _ASEC ECOSOC Consultive Status NGO www.asecbrasil.org.br
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Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

methodologies to develop children and youth skills for life while promote methodologies to develop children and youth skills for life while promote emotional well-being. This effort aligns with the charity Partnership for Chinetwork of NGOs. Our aim is to implement mental health promotion and methodologies empowering young people towards healthy citizenship. Our prevent anxiety, depression, self-harm, mental disorders, and suicide—second leading cause of death for 15-29-year-olds globally, with 79% occur middle-income countries

¹—but also to ensure no child or youth is left behind by fostering the development of life skills, especially the ability to cope with contextual difficulties.

ASEC obtained ECOSOC Consultive Status membership in June 2023. We actively engage in local and global organizational networks such as IUHPE and GMHAN, working to enhance Agenda 2023 and UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) 3, 4 and 16. Additionally, indirectly contributing to SDGs 5 and 10, based on the Mental Health Action Plan 2013-2020 by the World Health Organization (WHO), which highlights how mental disorders frequently lead individuals and families into poverty.

According to UN data, "Today, there are 1.2 billion young people aged 15 to 24 years, accounting for 16 per cent of the global population. By 2030—the target date for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that make up the 2030 Agenda—the number of youth is projected to have grown by 7 per cent, to nearly 1.3 billion." Considering the age range of 10 to 24 years old there will be almost 2 billion individuals, comprising over 20% of the global population, with many residing in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) facing disadvantaged conditions.

¹ Suicide, World Health Organization, available at: http://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/suicide

These youths and future generations have been increasingly exposed, particularly in 2023, to climate or environmental hazards, directly suffering health impacts from climate-related issues. Although an under-researched area, specialists globally are recognizing the profound impact of environmental disasters on mental health and emotional well-being. Managing the mental health consequences of climate change is becoming increasingly critical and urgently needs addressing within the "Pact for the Future". This action isn't solely about saving young people, youth, and future generations, but also about ensuring their human rights.

UNICEF reports UNICEF reports that almost every child (>99%) is now exposed to at least one climate or environmental hazard, with approximately 1 billion children, nearly half of the world's children, living in countries considered at 'extremely high-risk' for climate change impacts.²

Global Mental Health Action Network (GMHAN) Advocacy Briefs shed light on how the Environmental context and Climate change are "deeply interconnected, and in fact inseparable area" and constitute a current crisis. Both factors are arguably the most significant threats to global health, and it's needed to highlight that per the WHO's stance, "there is no health without mental health." Evidence is emerging that presents a threatening context, primarily for the youth population in low-and middle-income countries (LMICs) concerning mental health and psychosocial well-being.

Despite the impact of