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18th Youth Parliament Pakistan[®] **SEVENTH SESSION REPORT**

#youthparliamentpakistan

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PILDAT
Pakistan Institute of Legislative
Development And Transparency

**YOUTH
PARLIAMENT
PAKISTAN**
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CIVIC EDUCATION FOR YOUTH

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May 2025

Islamabad, Pakistan

Seventh Session Report

18th Youth Parliament Pakistan®

Executive Summary

The 18th Youth Parliament Pakistan® (YPP) concluded its final session in Islamabad from May 2–3, 2025, marking the end of a transformative journey for young leaders from across Pakistan and the diaspora. Over the course of the two-day event, these members presented valuable policy insights, engaged in high-level policy dialogues, and reaffirmed their unwavering commitment to the principles of democratic values, civic engagement, and peacebuilding. This final session served not only as the ceremonial conclusion of the 18th cohort’s term but also as a testament to the vital role youth play in shaping the future of Pakistan. The session was a key milestone in the Countering and Preventing Terrorism in Pakistan (CPTP) project, funded by the European Union, led by NACTA, and executed by UNODC in partnership with PILDAT.

The significance of this final session extended beyond its ceremonial nature, as it represented the culmination of a more than a year-long, intensive engagement process aimed at fostering democratic resilience and combating extremism. As the session unfolded, it became clear that youth leadership is essential to addressing the complex challenges facing Pakistan today. The discussions, particularly those centered on countering violent extremism (P/CVE), highlighted the invaluable contributions young leaders can make in shaping national policy, contributing to peacebuilding, and advocating for systemic reforms. With this, the 18th Youth Parliament Pakistan® reaffirmed the importance of an informed, active, and engaged youth in the ongoing process of nation-building.

A significant portion of the final session was dedicated to the presentations of the five Special Committees on Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE). These Committees had spent months deliberating on the root causes of radicalization and extremism within Pakistan’s diverse provinces and federal areas. During the final session, each Committee presented a set of recommendations aimed at addressing these challenges. The diversity and creativity of these solutions underscored the potential of youth-led initiatives in addressing Pakistan’s most pressing challenges. A distinguished jury of public officials and subject-matter experts reviewed and assessed the presentations put forward by the Committees. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Committee’s submission emerged as the highest-scoring proposal, earning the prestigious distinction for its innovative approach and comprehensive understanding of local contexts.

On the second day of the session, a high-level policy dialogue was held, featuring prominent experts and policymakers. This dialogue explored the complex relationship between climate change and extremism, a topic that has garnered increasing attention in recent years. Influential speakers in the environmental and policy sectors, discussed how climate instability acts as a “threat multiplier,” exacerbating existing socio-

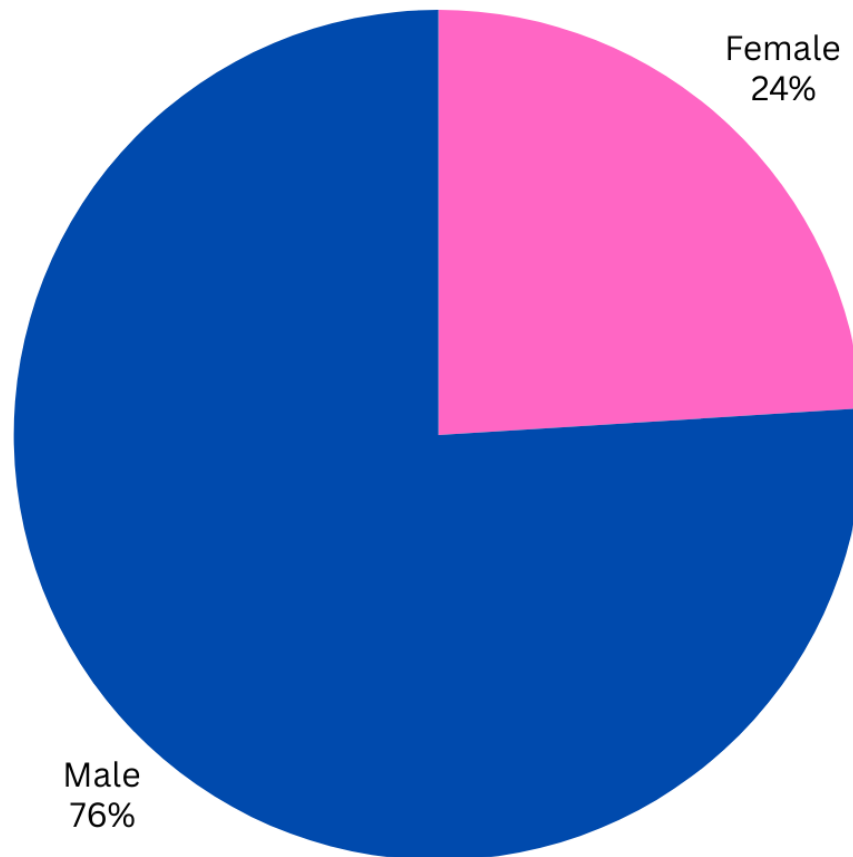
economic vulnerabilities and heightening the risks of radicalization. Their insights highlighted the urgent need for comprehensive policies that address both environmental challenges and their far-reaching impacts on governance, national security, and youth engagement.

The dialogue on climate change and extremism was followed by an inspiring keynote address by **Former Prime Minister Shahid Khaqan Abbasi**, who discussed the deep-rooted factors contributing to youth disillusionment in Pakistan. In his address, he articulated the need for a renewed commitment to democratic values and the role of youth in shaping the country's political future. His speech resonated deeply with the members of the 18th YPP, underscoring the crucial connection between democracy, civic education, and the fight against radicalization.

The closing of the 18th YPP's term also served as a reminder of the enduring nature of youth leadership in the face of evolving national challenges. As Pakistan continues to navigate its complex political, social, and environmental landscapes, the insights, initiatives, and advocacy efforts of these young leaders will remain a vital part of the national dialogue. The youth of Pakistan, empowered through platforms like the YPP, are poised to play a pivotal role in ensuring the future stability, progress, and peace of the country. The 18th YPP cohort's work exemplifies the ongoing imperative of investing in youth leadership as a cornerstone for Pakistan's democratic resilience.

MYPs in Attendance

MYPs in Attendance Approximately 149 members, both primary and alternate, attended the seventh session on May 02 & 03, 2025, representing all of Pakistan's National Assembly constituencies as well as Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Gilgit-Baltistan, and Overseas Pakistanis. There were 22 virtual attendees and 127 in-person attendees. Out of the MYPs attending in person, 24% were female, while 76% were male.



Sitting 1: May 02, 2025

The 7th and final session of the 18th Youth Parliament Pakistan® YPP began on a reflective yet energetic note at the Margalla Hotel, Islamabad, on May 02, 2025. Marking the culmination of an intellectually enriching journey, the session opened with a to engage youth in the discourse on grassroots governance through the screening of the first episode of PILDAT's new podcast series titled ***Reimagining Local Government in Pakistan***. The podcast, designed as a civic education tool, explored the structural and functional disconnects within Pakistan's local government systems, aiming to ignite critical thinking and reform-oriented dialogue among the youth. For many MYPs, this was not just content it was context; it brought home the question of why local governments, as the closest form of government to citizens, remain one of the most neglected tiers of governance in the country.



*Screening podcast series titled **Reimagining Local Government in Pakistan** at the final session of 18th YPP in Islamabad*

The screening set the stage for open house discussion, where MYPs from across Pakistan engaged in a candid and critical conversation on the state of local governance in Pakistan. Drawing from both personal experiences and broader regional insights, members raised poignant concerns regarding the perpetual delays in local government elections, especially in Punjab. Many questioned the political will behind such delays, emphasizing that the absence of elected local bodies is not merely a procedural failure it is a democratic deficit that weakens civic empowerment. MYPs further pointed out that this gap creates a vacuum often filled by unelected administrators, depriving citizens of direct representation and undermining the spirit of the 18th Constitutional Amendment which seeks to devolve power.



MYPs debating at the challenges & flaws in the local government system in Pakistan at the final session of 18th YPP in Islamabad

As the debate unfolded, what became apparent was the collective frustration with systemic inertia, but also a deep-rooted belief in democratic solutions. The discussion reflected the intellectual maturity and civic awareness of the MYPs, who repeatedly stressed that youth inclusion in governance must begin at the local level. Several participants called for immediate legal and constitutional clarity on the mandates and timelines for holding local elections, urging provincial governments to uphold their responsibility in strengthening democratic structures. Others highlighted that awareness and advocacy are crucial; citizens must understand the importance of local governments, not as bureaucratic shells, but as engines for localized service delivery, conflict resolution, and community development. Through this exchange, the MYPs reaffirmed their commitment to building an informed, accountable, and participatory democratic culture in Pakistan; one that begins with empowered local governance.



Members of the 18th YPP going for a study to the Parliament House of Pakistan as part of the final session of 18th YPP in Islamabad

Following the insightful discourse on local governments, members of the 18th Youth Parliament Pakistan® proceeded on a structured institutional visit to the Parliament of Pakistan, with a dedicated focus on the Senate the Upper House of the national legislature. This segment of the session was designed not only as a ceremonial excursion but as an immersive learning experience that connected the theoretical understanding of parliamentary democracy with its lived, institutional manifestation. At the Senate Museum, MYPs embarked on a visual and historical journey through the evolution of the Senate tracing its establishment post-1973 Constitution, the reasons for its creation, and its critical role in ensuring federal balance by providing equal representation to provinces regardless of population size.



Group Photo of Members of the 18th YPP at the Parliament House of Pakistan in Islamabad

The exhibits, documents, and archival material housed in the Museum provided compelling insights into the Senate's contributions to legislation, federal harmony, and democratic continuity. For the MYPs, the experience fostered a deeper appreciation for the Senate's unique position in safeguarding provincial interests and offering legislative oversight through its specialized committees and bicameral checks. The visit was especially relevant to the YPP's broader objective of cultivating future leaders who understand not just political rhetoric, but the architecture and mechanics of governance. As young representatives walked through the chambers and corridors where the country's most consequential deliberations occur, they were able to situate their own simulated parliamentary roles within the context of real-world legislative processes. This bridging of classroom knowledge and constitutional practice underscored the importance of institutional memory, democratic rituals, and the role of youth in protecting and participating in Pakistan's evolving parliamentary landscape.



Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob President PILDAT & Founder YPP, giving welcome remarks at the final session of 18th YPP in Islamabad

The official proceedings then commenced with the recitation from the Holy Quran, followed by welcome remarks from Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Founder of Youth Parliament Pakistan® and President of PILDAT. In his address, Mr. Mehboob thanked the European Union and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) for their steadfast partnership in supporting the Youth Parliament. He emphasized that YPP is more than just a program; it is a long-standing effort to amplify youth voices in Pakistan's democratic development. He reiterated how YPP remains a platform that allows the youth of Pakistan to not only imagine but also enact leadership grounded in civic responsibility and democratic values.

This was followed by opening remarks by Mr. Troels Vester, Country Representative of the UNODC in Pakistan. Mr. Vester appreciated the vibrant participation of the MYPs and spoke about the importance of investing in youth as a cornerstone in the larger global mission to prevent and counter violent extremism (P/CVE). He underscored that radicalization does not happen in isolation it thrives in environments lacking opportunities, justice, and inclusion. Therefore, youth leadership platforms like YPP are critical in building resilient societies where the young generation can lead on peacebuilding, justice, and sustainable development. He urged the MYPs to continue engaging constructively and become ambassadors for tolerance and lawful civic engagement.

The Inaugural Address was delivered by H.E. Dr. Riina Kionka, Ambassador and Head of Delegation of the European Union to Pakistan. Dr. Kionka commended the continued dedication of PILDAT in nurturing democratic ideals among Pakistani youth. She stressed that the European Union believes in the transformative power of young people, especially in societies where civic spaces are shrinking. Drawing from the EU's own history of overcoming conflict through integration and dialogue, she encouraged the youth to see diversity not as division, but as an opportunity for stronger unity. She also remarked on the importance of democratic continuity, free expression, and participatory policymaking in building peaceful societies.



L to R: Mr. Troels Vester, Country Representative of UNODC in Pakistan giving his opening remarks & Her Excellency Dr. Riina Kionka, Ambassador and Head of the Delegation of the European Union to Pakistan giving the inaugural address at the 7th session of 18th YPP

After that the 18th Youth Parliament Pakistan® moved into a Parliamentary Style Debate on the motion: ***“This House believes that the inclusion of conflict resolution education in academic curricula is necessary to foster social cohesion and national unity.”*** MYP Nayla Fareed (NA-160-Lodhran-I) presented the motion, which opened the floor to wide-ranging and passionate deliberations. Some members strongly advocated for the inclusion of conflict resolution education as a necessary step towards nurturing a generation equipped with empathy, critical thinking, and the ability to manage differences constructively. They emphasized that in a society frequently strained by division and intolerance, classrooms must become spaces that teach not just academic content but also the values of peaceful coexistence.



MYP Nayla Fareed (NA-160-Lodhran-I), presenting the motion to the for debate at the siting one of the final session

Others, while agreeing with the intent, raised concerns regarding the practical implementation of such a policy within Pakistan's current educational framework. Points were made about existing systemic gaps such as the lack of teacher training, resource disparities, and ideological inconsistencies that could hinder meaningful integration of such content. Still, these concerns were presented as challenges to be addressed, not as reasons to abandon the idea altogether. The debate reflected a thoughtful youth engagement with questions of pedagogy, peacebuilding, and institutional reform. Ultimately, the motion was passed by a majority of **'Ayes,'** signaling strong support from MYPs for embedding peace education within the national curriculum as a pathway to unity and long-term social cohesion.

A particularly heartwarming and symbolic moment unfolded during the final session when Ram Parkash, a Youth Parliament Pakistan member representing Umerkot (NA-220), stepped forward to present YPP's founder, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, with a traditional Sindhi Ajrak. This thoughtful gesture was not only an expression of appreciation and respect for Mr. Mehboob's enduring commitment to youth civic engagement, but also a proud representation of Sindh's rich cultural heritage. The act resonated deeply with the spirit of inclusion and unity that YPP embodies, serving as a meaningful reminder of the diverse traditions and communities that the platform brings together from across the country.



Ram Parkash Umerkot (NA-220), presenting traditional Sindhi Ajrak to Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, president PILDAT & founder YPP

Following the passage of the motion on conflict resolution education, the session shifted focus to one of the 18th Youth Parliament Pakistan's most substantive initiatives: the presentation of reports by its Special Committees on Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE). Five special committees representing Punjab, Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan, and the Islamabad Capital Territory (including AJK and Gilgit-Baltistan) were constituted earlier in the cohort to conduct in-depth research into the localized roots of extremism and to develop context-sensitive strategies for its prevention. These committees served as platforms for collaborative research and critical inquiry. Each committee presented a nuanced understanding of the region's unique socio-political landscape. From Punjab's concerns over youth marginalization and online radicalization, to Sindh's challenges in urban-rural divides and identity-based tensions, the presentations showcased a diversity of perspectives grounded in empirical observations. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa committee focused on the complex interplay of post-conflict trauma, socio-economic instability, and narratives of militancy, while the ICT, AJK & GB committee emphasized institutional neglect, curriculum reform, and the importance of civic engagement as safeguards against extremist ideologies. The committee from Balochistan, although not present at the final presentation due to logistical constraints, had previously submitted its findings to the Secretariat.



Distinguished panel of Judges at the 7th session of 18th YPP; to judge the presentations by the Youth Parliament Pakistan Special committees on PVE

A distinguished panel of judges **Barrister Aqeel Malik (Minister of State for Law & Justice)**, **Mr. Qamar ul Islam Raja (Member of the National Assembly)**, **Mr. Omar Riaz (Director PVE, NACTA)**, and **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob (President, PILDAT)** evaluated each presentation based on the depth of research, clarity of policy vision, feasibility of recommendations, and the communication skills of the presenters. The Chairpersons of each committee; **Rana Zain Ali (NA-149 Sahiwal-III) for Punjab**, **Shafiqat Rasool (NA-212 Naushahro Feroze-II) for Sindh**, **Munir Usmani (NA-12-Battagram) for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**, and **Mustafa Wynne (NA-63-Rawalpindi-VII) for ICT, AJK & GB**; led their committees with conviction, clarity, and command over their subject matter.



Chairpersons of the five special Committee on PVE; giving presentations to the distinguished panel of Judges at the 7th session of 18th YPP

After thorough deliberation, the Special Committee on Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was adjudged the best-performing committee. The judges commended their presentation for being exceptionally well-researched, analytically robust, and grounded in both academic insight and grassroots realities. Their recommendations not only addressed systemic drivers such as governance gaps and lack of youth engagement but also proposed actionable interventions in education, community-based dialogue, and institutional reforms.

The session concluded with applause for all committees, underscoring the Youth Parliament's role as a meaningful incubator of youth-led policy innovation in Pakistan's democratic and peacebuilding processes.



Khyber Pakhtunkhwa special Committee on PVE getting award as the best committee from Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob President PILDAT & Founder YPP; for a well-articulated presentation on the issue of PVE; at the 7th session of 18th YPP

Sitting 2: May 03, 2025

The second day of the 7th and final session of the 18th Youth Parliament Pakistan (YPP) opened with a thought-provoking **Policy Dialogue** on the theme: **"How Can Climate Change Policies Address Violent Extremism?"** This multifaceted session featured **Malik Amin Aslam Khan**, former Federal Minister for Climate Change, and Ms. **Sabheen Ghauri**, MNA and Parliamentary Secretary for Information Technology and Telecommunication. In his opening statement, Malik Amin Aslam emphasized that climate change is the most urgent and wide-reaching crisis of our time, impacting all regions and communities. He pointed to the accelerated melting of glaciers in Pakistan covering nearly 80% of the country's snow belt as a critical warning sign of the unfolding climate emergency. The environmental shifts, he stressed, have direct consequences for water availability, agriculture, and overall human security.



L to R: Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob (President, PILDAT); Malik Amin Aslam Khan, former Federal Minister for Climate Change, and Ms. Sabheen Ghauri, MNA and Parliamentary Secretary for Information Technology and Telecommunication at the policy dialogue on, "How Can Climate Change Policies Address Violent Extremism?"

He highlighted the growing interconnection between poverty and climate vulnerability, noting that the impact of environmental degradation on socio-economic systems is far deeper than often acknowledged. Referencing the Climate Risk Index, he revealed that Pakistan has consistently ranked among the top ten most climate-affected countries over the last decade, with 2022 being one of the most devastating years on record. Climate-induced disasters such as floods, hurricanes, wildfires, and heatwaves not only displaced communities but also resulted in widespread damage to infrastructure and livelihoods. More than 30 million people were affected, with the country suffering billions

of dollars in economic losses a toll that reflects both human suffering and systemic fragility.



Malik Amin Aslam Khan, former Federal Minister for Climate Change talking about the adverse effects of climate change and how they lead to extremism at the policy dialogue; at the 7th session of 18th YPP

Drawing attention to global patterns, he cited the growing instability across the African belt and called it a "risk multiplier," warning that such vulnerabilities in one region can quickly ripple across continents. He underscored the need for urgent and integrated global action. Among the key imperatives, he emphasized the importance of robust climate risk assessments to guide preparedness, stronger regional cooperation through sustained dialogue, and climate diplomacy as a means of aligning global financing, adaptation frameworks, and mitigation strategies. He also advocated for embedding climate resilience into national development plans particularly in sectors such as agriculture, health, infrastructure, and education while ensuring that local communities are equipped with the knowledge and resources to implement context-specific adaptation efforts. Without such coordinated and proactive measures, he cautioned, the cost of inaction will continue to escalate, threatening development gains and regional stability.

Ms. Sabheen Ghauri drew attention to the increasingly visible and devastating impacts of climate change across Pakistan, noting recent events such as the hailstorm in Islamabad and the unprecedented floods in Sindh in 2022 as stark reminders of the country's environmental vulnerability. She emphasized that climate disasters are not isolated events but part of a broader systemic crisis that includes resource scarcity, internal migration, and growing socio-economic inequities. These dynamics, she noted,

are further intensified by governance gaps and the absence of inclusive policy frameworks. Ms. Ghauri stressed the importance of a cohesive national response, calling for policies shaped through the consensus of all stakeholders' government bodies, communities, civil society, and the private sector who must align on a shared agenda for climate resilience.



Ms. Sabheen Ghauri, MNA and Parliamentary Secretary for Information Technology and Telecommunication at the policy dialogue on, “How Can Climate Change Policies Address Violent Extremism?”

Importantly, she highlighted the critical role of youth in driving this agenda forward. Addressing the disillusionment and negative energy currently affecting young people, she pointed to the emotional and psychological toll of climate insecurity, social instability, and limited economic opportunity. Ms. Ghauri urged that this sense of grievance must be redirected into constructive civic engagement, innovation, and leadership, particularly in climate-related action. In doing so, she linked climate instability with risks of alienation and extremism, suggesting that empowering youth through participatory platforms and sustainable initiatives is essential for preventing violent extremism (PVE) and restoring hope in the country's future.



MYPs debating on “How Can Climate Change Policies Address Violent Extremism?” at the final session of 18th YPP

Her remarks were followed by a compelling set of questions from the Members of Youth Parliament - MYPs, who demonstrated deep awareness and critical thinking on these complex issues. The discussion touched on the potential of technologies like Starlink to support connectivity and relief operations in disaster-prone or underserved regions, the need for coherent and accessible solar energy policies, and the impact of heavy taxation on renewable energy adoption. MYPs also raised questions about Pakistan’s ability to secure fair compensation and support through international climate finance mechanisms for loss and damage, and expressed concern over the practical consequences of the suspension of the Indus Waters Treaty, particularly for canal systems and water-stressed areas. The dialogue served as a timely reminder of how environmental challenges intersect with issues of technology, governance, equity, and

international diplomacy making it clear that youth voices must be central in shaping climate-resilient futures.



Group photo with the panelists on the second sitting of the final session of 18th YPP

Following the Policy Dialogue, the session transitioned into a Parliamentary Style Debate on the resolution: ***"In the opinion of this House, the government should actively promote peace and tolerance through civic education programs in educational institutions and workplaces."*** MYP - Fahad Bin Tariq (NA-67-Jhelum-II) tabled the resolution, which generated an impassioned floor debate.



MYP - Fahad Bin Tariq (NA-67-Jhelum-II), presenting the resolution for debate at the second sitting of 18th YPP.

Members in support emphasized that Pakistan pluralistic society necessitates education that fosters mutual respect, non-violence, and civic values. They argued that civic education in schools and professional environments can instill a sense of responsibility, historical consciousness, and national cohesion. Several MYPs linked the rise in societal polarization and intolerance to the absence of such educational programming. In opposition, some members cautioned against superficial implementations, citing concerns over institutional readiness and ideological bias in content delivery. They stressed that reform must begin with curriculum modernization and teacher training. Despite this, the resolution passed with a majority of ayes, signaling a strong youth consensus on the power of civic education as a peacebuilding tool.



Members debating on the resolution passed at the second sitting of 18th YPP.

The afternoon featured a high-level **conversation with former Prime Minister Shahid Khaqan Abbasi**, centered on the question: ***"How Can Youth Overcome Political Disillusionment and Find Hope in the Face of Radicalization?"***, called for deep introspection on the roots of disillusionment among Pakistan’s youth. He stressed the urgency of diagnosing the causes whether systemic failure, lack of opportunity, or broken trust before proposing solutions. With two-thirds of the population under the age of 32, he described Pakistan’s youth as its greatest untapped asset, comparing its potential to that of China’s development model.



Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi, former Prime Minister of Pakistan, addressing MYPs on the theme “How Can Youth Overcome Political Disillusionment and Find Hope in the Face of Radicalization?” at the 7th session of 18th YPP.

Mr. Abbasi asserted, “The Constitution must be upheld by all stakeholders if there is to be rule of law in the country.” He emphasized that only rule-based systems can solve the crisis of youth disillusionment. The session sparked an engaging Q&A with Members of Youth Parliament -MYPs, who questioned whether the Constitution is flawed itself, how political parties can tangibly empower youth, and whether electoral reforms are needed to rebuild trust. Mr. Abbasi responded with a clear message: democratic norms and strong institutions are key to countering radicalization and reclaiming hope. Mr. Abbasi emphasized that governments must create opportunities for youth, only then will we see an end to disillusionment. The session sparked an engaging Q&A with Members of Youth Parliament - MYPs, who questioned whether the Constitution is flawed itself, how political parties can tangibly empower youth, and whether electoral reforms are needed to rebuild trust. Mr. Abbasi responded with a clear message: democratic norms and strong institutions are key to countering radicalization and reclaiming hope. Mr. Abbasi emphasized that governments must create opportunities for youth, only then will we see an end to disillusionment.



Group photo with Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi, former Prime Minister of Pakistan, at the final session of 18th Youth Parliament Pakistan, at Margalla hotel, Islamabad

The 18th Youth Parliament Pakistan® ended its term with a reaffirmation of democratic ideals and civic leadership, with young participants from across Pakistan graduating the program as informed, active, and critically engaged young citizens. As part of a broader effort to prevent violent extremism and build democratic resilience, this final session was a meaningful contribution to a future anchored in dialogue, justice, and youth-led reforms.

Conclusion & Way Forward

The seventh & final sitting of the 18th Youth Parliament Pakistan® served as a powerful culmination of a year-long effort to foster youth leadership in policy discourse and democratic engagement. From thought-provoking policy dialogues to dynamic parliamentary debates and one-on-one conversations with seasoned political leaders, the sitting revealed a generation of youth that is not only informed and aware but also deeply committed to shaping the national agenda. The discussions tackled intersecting crises climate change, violent extremism, political alienation through a lens of civic

responsibility and constructive engagement. Young participants demonstrated not only their understanding of the challenges, but also their readiness to propose viable, forward-looking solutions grounded in values of peace, equity, and democratic inclusion. Importantly, the space created by the Youth Parliament allowed participants to voice concerns often left out of mainstream conversations, highlighting the urgency of institutional reform, fair governance, and the protection of constitutional rights. This initiative was not simply an exercise in political simulation; it was a deliberate intervention to prevent and counter violent extremism (P/CVE) by addressing its root causes: marginalization, disengagement, and mistrust in democratic institutions. The Youth Parliament provided a platform for critical thinking, policy literacy, and direct engagement with national leaders, thereby acting as a buffer against radicalization and polarization.

As a next step, the YPP special committees on PVE reports and insights will be disseminated to a wider network of stakeholders including parliamentarians, provincial leadership, and civil society actors. Targeted advocacy will ensure that the perspectives shared by youth are integrated into future policymaking processes. The objective is clear: to move beyond episodic engagement toward a sustained model of youth inclusion one that continuously feeds into the national fabric of peacebuilding and democratic renewal. By championing youth-led contributions to countering violent extremism, this effort lays a strong foundation for a future where Pakistan's young citizens are not only resilient in the face of crises but are also actively shaping the solutions. The journey of the 18th Youth Parliament Pakistan® may have formally ended, but its spirit will endure through the continued engagement of its members, the expansion of this model, and the larger collective commitment to building a more peaceful, just, and inclusive Pakistan.



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