Type 2 diabetes (T2DM) in youth is an emerging public health burden associated with significant personal, financial, and social stress. Landmark studies such as TODAY and SEARCH demonstrate that 1 in 2 youth will progress to severe disease within 2 years of diagnosis and develop diabetes-related complications after only 10-15 years. Beyond the chronic disease burden, young-onset T2DM disproportionately afflicts youth from minoritized racial/ethnic groups, and several socio-ecological factors increase risk for health disparities. Currently, these disparities were magnified by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and research strategies are needed to mitigate the disease burden and propagation of health disparities. This seminar will present contemporary data on the natural history of youth-onset T2DM and highlight research programs within the Section on Pediatric Diabetes that use a socio-ecological framework to identify and target therapeutic options.