

## **Experiences in the 5 pillars**

PILAR	EXPERIENCE
PARTICIPATION	The <b>Soy Parte</b> project in El Salvador aims to promote the meaningful and effective participation of young people aged 18-29, especially young women and young people in rural areas and in conditions of vulnerability, in local decision-making processes in favour of peace.
	The <b>Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs</b> has harnessed technologies and innovation to broaden the inclusion of young people in political and peace processes. One example is the <b>digital dialogues</b> , as part of the dialogue and reconciliation processes in <b>Bolivia</b> (plurinational state).
	The ECOSOC Youth Forum is the main event where young people can contribute to policy debates at the United Nations by sharing ideas, solutions and innovations.
PROTECTION, JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS	In Colombia, the <i>Colombian Youth Leading Change for Peace</i> project is a pilot that contributes to the construction of an intervention model within the framework of the Global <i>Youth4Peace</i> Programme. The joint programme on <i>youth, peace and security</i> led by UNDP and UNFPA seeks to strengthen the capacity of young people and institutions at the local level, including by raising awareness of the importance of youth participation, protection and empowerment.
PREVENTION	Infosegura leads a website that collects initiatives
	<b>innovative approaches to violence prevention</b> in developing countries.



in the Latin American and Caribbean region, in the following lines of action: Police analysis and criminal investigation. Institution building to promote public policies. Development of prevention proposals. Technology development. https://innovacion-infosegura.org/#/ One example in **Brazil**, the **Fica Vivo** project, is characterised by using information to focus control and prevention actions, and by directing its efforts towards gaining the trust of citizens in general and young people in particular in members of the police. The Fica Vivo project is also characterised by its focus on problem solving and the methodology used to identify problems. A key aspect of the project strategy was the exchange of information between institutions that traditionally did not do so. National commissions on youth, peace and security have been established, bringing together youth-led organisations, national authorities and international partners in El Salvador. Such coalitions are key to national coordination and implementation efforts. In El Salvador, the **Youth for La Libertad** project aims to prevent and transform the violence and exclusion faced by **PARTNERSHIPS** young people in the municipalities of the department of La Libertad, through the promotion of inclusive, safe and meaningful civic spaces that promote their participation in decision-making, gender equality and decent employment for peace.



Youth at risk of recruitment have been included in community reintegration programmes in **Colombia**, as well as in community violence reduction programmes in **Haiti**. These initiatives offer alternatives to violence through inclusive vocational training and short-term livelihood support in dignified conditions, including income-generating and cash-for-work activities, that are conflict sensitive and integrated into a longer-term employment strategy and security enhancement initiatives.

## SEPARATION AND REINTEGRATION

**UNDP Trinidad and Tobago** has promoted innovative responses to support young offenders with the launch of the second phase of the **Youth Ambassadors for Peace** programme at the *Youth Transformation and Rehabilitation Centre*, a facility that houses young offenders.