



Participation & Prevention – Youth Inclusion for Sustaining Peace

A side-event to mark the second anniversary of UN Security Council Resolution 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security

December 9th, 2017 marked the second anniversary of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security (UNSCR 2250). To celebrate this milestone, the Permanent Missions of Finland, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and Peru, along with the World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA), the International Organization of la Francophonie, would like to invite you to an event on the sidelines of the ECOSOC Youth Forum. Held in partnership with the Working Group on Youth and Peacebuilding and with the support of UNFPA and PBSO, this gathering aims to take stock of progress made in implementing UNSCR 2250 two years after its adoption and how various stakeholders plan on taking Youth, Peace and Security forward.

Monday January 29th, 2018, 13:15-14:30
UNHQ, CR 11

Upon taking office a year ago, United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres declared his commitment to putting **prevention** at the core of the organization's agenda. Directly linked to prevention is **sustaining peace** in all of our societies. Yet in order for these goals to be achieved, the meaningful **inclusion** of young women and men, including those that are most marginalized, is essential.

Security Council resolution 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security asks Member States and the UN to make better use of the strong, positive contribution that youth can bring to these crucial processes. Over the last two years, work has been done to translate the resolution into concrete steps and actions to implement it. The answers vary by context at the regional, national and local level. This side-event aims to discuss and explore interventions and ideas that have taken the message of 2250 forward in practice. Why does a country like Finland need a 2250 network? What does 2250 mean for youth in Peru? How has 2250 been implemented in the Central African Republic and why does it matter? How have governments taken the resolution into account when looking at prevention or peacebuilding initiatives? What could they do further to include young people in political processes, build enabling environments and contribute to the

implementation of 2250 at the national and local level? How have international organizations supported 2250 and to what end?

Two years later – Where are we now?

Lessons learned in advancing UNSCR 2250 and Youth Inclusion for Sustaining Peace in practice

13:15 **Opening Remarks:** Ms. Jayathma Wickramanayake, *United Nations Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth*

13:20-13:55 **Speakers:**
Ms. Kessy Martine Ekomo-Soignet, *Advisory Group of Experts for the Progress Study on Youth, Peace and Security*
Ms. Annina Tikkanen, *Youth Delegate, Finland*
Ms. Khiabet Salazar Mujica, *Youth Delegate, Peru*
Mr. Ma-Umba Mabilia, *Director of Education and Youth, International Organization of La Francophonie*

Moderator: Mr. Pablo Angulo-Troconis, *Sustainable Development Officer, World Federation of United Nations Associations*

13:55-14:25 **Interactive Discussion: Where to go from here and how?**

14:25-14:25 **Concluding Remarks:** Ms. Cécile Mazzacurati, *Secretariat, Progress Study on Youth, Peace and Security, UNFPA/PBSO*

We encourage participants to intervene. Thoughts on the following would be especially welcome.

Representatives of Member States

- How has your government created space for youth to be involved in peace and security? Please share your best practices and lessons learned!
- What role has UNSCR 2250 played in how your government addresses inclusion of youth- from peace processes to access to decision making? What are your plans to advance this policy?
- Do you have any experiences of approaches to youth inclusion that have *not* worked? Lessons learned are valuable to hear!
- How has “the youth issue” impacted inter-governmental coordination? To what effect?

Youth and NGO representatives

- Have you been satisfied with your government's approach to creating opportunities for youth to be involved in peace and security work in your country?
- How inclusive are relevant processes in your country? Are there possibilities for formal involvement of youth and NGOs or only participation in informal settings?

- Which would be the number one priority to ensure better inclusion of youth in peace and security work in your context and what processes would you initiate to see that change?
- How can young people further contribute to the implementation of 2250 at the local, national or international level?