Global Coalition on Youth, Peace and Security
Annual Strategic Planning Meeting
Sandö, 5-7 November 2019
Hosted by the Folke Bernadotte Academy

© Ellen Aurelius / FBA
Introduction

The Global Coalition on Youth, Peace and Security, created in 2012 as the “Inter-agency Working Group on Youth and Peacebuilding”, has been holding annual face-to-face meetings since 2016. The 2019 annual meeting was generously hosted by the Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA) in their training center in Sandö, Sweden. A total of 37 organizations were represented at the meeting (15 UN entities, 10 international NGOs, and 12 youth-led civil society organizations, see Annex 2). Youth participants were generously sponsored by the FBA and UNAOC.

This report highlights the key takeaways and outcomes in achieving the meeting’s five objectives:

- Assessing progress and challenges in implementing Security Council Resolutions 2250 and 2419;
- Contributing to the preparation of the first report of the UN Secretary-General on Youth, Peace and Security, mandated by SCR 2419 (due by May 2020);
- Identifying and consolidating priority interventions and workstreams for the implementation of the Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS) agenda;
- Preparing the 5th anniversary of SCR 2250, in 2020;
- Discussing working and communication methods.

Day 1

After welcomes and introductions, the following key expectations were identified through a plenary discussion:

- Strengthening alignment between the YPS, Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agendas for the 5th anniversary and the 20th anniversary of UN Security Council resolutions 2250 and 1325 respectively;
- Identifying ways to increase Member States’ commitments and regionalization/localization of YPS agenda;
- Collecting promising and effective practice in implementing YPS agenda.
Imrana Alhaji Buba - Youth Coalition Against Terrorism (Y-CAT), North-eastern Nigeria

- **Aim:** Founded Y-CAT in August 2010 after surviving a Boko Haram attack. Weakening the appeal of violent extremism through peace education programs in schools and villages of north-eastern Nigeria.
- **Set-up:** Volunteer-based coalition of over 600 students, educators, development workers, and young activists.
- **Peace Education:** Many of the students that survived the attacks by Boko Haram suffered severe emotional trauma. A majority of support is geared toward youth that are direct victims of the attacks. Through our Peace Education and Mentorship for Students project, we reached 2000 students that survived Boko Haram attacks who became peace ambassadors in their schools and communities.
- **Partners:** State governments in Nigeria have provided support, as most programmes are implemented in government schools. Other partners include UNCCT, USIP, USAID, and UNDP. However, most of the opportunities provided are limited to one-off meetings and events, which often lack follow up on the recommendations that we offered.
- **Gender:** Initially, we did not include women in our programmes due to the perception that men are particularly susceptible to radicalisation and joining terrorist groups. Around 2013 we witnessed many female suicide bombers and arrest of women recruiters of Boko Haram, which is when we started developing programmes that target women and girls.
- **Protection:** The protection of young peacebuilders is crucial. I personally faced challenges related to safety both from suspected members of Boko Haram as well as government officials, which has forced me to go in hiding for several weeks.

Regine Guevara - Asian Youth Peace Network (AYPN) - regionally active

- **Aim:** Enabling regional collaboration among young people in Asia in promoting peaceful and inclusive societies, providing access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions - in support of SDG 16.
- **Set-up:** A self-organized network of development institutions, youth-led and
youth-serving organizations, ranging from grassroots organizations to policy-level institutions. The core working group comprises of regional and sub-regional coordinators, as well as volunteer committees.

- **Youth Participation**: Following the regional consultations around YPS, the demand for a discussion around man-made disasters in the greater Asia Pacific forged an entry point for SDG 16 implementation. This is especially relevant in a region where decision making is often top-down, and needs to move away from tokenism, ageism and nepotism to meaningful youth engagement in decision making, particularly in issues of peace and security.

- **Regionalising YPS**: In the Philippines, YPS is connected to youth participation in achieving SDG 16. In Indonesia, a member of the Security Council, YPS programming has a strong focus on CVE. Malaysia has actively supported and funded youth coordination mechanisms from subregional, regional to global youth councils.

- **Partners**: AYPN provides technical support to the Asian Youth Council Secretariat and Committee for ASEAN Youth Cooperation, which is under the purview of ASEAN Secretariat, and serves as the Global Focal Point for SDG 16 under the UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY). AYPN is also in the Asia Pacific Interagency Network on Youth, through which it engages with key UN agencies for thematic advocacies, as well as some UNCTs in the roll-out of national advocacy efforts.

**Mridul Upadhyay, Youth for Peace International (YFPI) in India:**

- **Set-up**: YFPI was founded by a group of young people in India that was inspired by the adoption of resolution 2250.

- **YPS in India**: YFPI works to build bridges between young people in India and Pakistan, provides humanitarian relief to Rohingya refugees, and building the social fabric in communities with diverse cultures, faith and identities through peace education.

- **Capacity development**: Following my participation in the regional YPS consultation in Bangkok in May 2017, I saw the need to establish a regional perspective on peace education in Asia. With ‘in-kind’ support from UNFA Asia-Pacific, the Indian Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and UNOY Peacebuilders we convened a Global Training of Trainers on Youth and Peacebuilding for 32 youth from 14 countries.

- **Partnerships**: There is a need to replicate partnership between the international community and young peacebuilders at the national level, where there is less awareness of YPS and greater disconnect between UN and youth groups.

- **Gender**: Despite being a women-led organisation, we have not consciously worked on gender a lot. In 2020, UNOY members in Asia will focus on gender-sensitive workspaces and programming.

**Taking stock**

*Looking back since last annual meeting of the Global Coalition*

In order to review the main YPS milestones since the last annual meeting of the Global Coalition on YPS, participants built together a timeline including key events and activities that took place between October 2018 and November 2019. The timeline showed a diverse array of interventions, from high level global events to focused country level activities, through a multiplicity of areas (policy, advocacy, communications, programme design and implementation, partnership etc.) and sectors (climate change, PVE, peace processes, education, etc.)
October 2018
- Annual planning meeting of Global Coalition on Youth, Peace, and Security in New York
- Launch of the AU-EU Youth Cooperation Hub, which has a focus on Youth, Peace, and Security in its call for proposals.
- Afghans for Progressive Thinking (APT) launches the first Afghan Youth Representative to the UN, with support from the Dutch Embassy and UNOY Peacebuilders. Programme has continued in 2019, with a young Afghan women assuming this position.
- In October 2018, UN Women launched a background paper "Young Women in Peace and Security: At the intersection of YPS and WPS agendas"

November 2018
- Appointment of Aya Chebbi as the African Union’s first Special Envoy on Youth by the Chairperson of the AU Commission.
- UNAOC gathers 100 young alumni in New York to review the UN youth strategy, and formulate recommendations for young people to support operationalization.
- Police Community Relations Committee (PCRC) Network launched in Juba. The PCRC provides a common platform for young people to discuss local security issues and devise workable solutions, which are then implemented jointly by the community and relevant local police stations.
- Conseil Consultatif des Jeunes in Haiti convenes a youth conference on climate change with young people from all around the country.

December 2018
- First intervention at the UN Security Council by a young person from Afghanistan
- Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA) holds a UN Learning Forum in Sandö, leading to the development of a YPS handbook for UN staff and commitment to host the annual meeting of the GCYPS.
- UNOY Peacebuilders releases Youth4Peace Training Toolkit for trainers and educators in the field of peacebuilding educational activities.
January 2019
- International Centre for Peace, Human Rights and Development in Africa (IPHRD-Africa) organises an international forum for young women mediators in Nairobi, with support from GIZ and the Commonwealth.
- World Vision started developing a "Programming Guide" on Empowering Young People as Peacebuilders based on internal and external resources (including UNSCR 2250) and guidance - focused more on children.

February 2019
- Youth Coalition Against Terrorism (YCAT) in Nigeria joins UNOY Peacebuilders, gaining access to global platforms on peace and security.
- Thematic discussions are integrated into the monthly online meetings of the GCYPS, allowing for more substantive discussions on YPS including the protection of young peacebuilders.
- Pre-Symposium Expert Group Meeting and Consultation held in Doha on 3-4 February, in preparation for the Helsinki Symposium on Youth Participation in Peace Processes in the subsequent month.
- UNITAR published a free online course on *Youth and Peacebuilding: Putting into Practice Resolution 2250 Through Online Learning* which is currently being translated into several languages.

March 2019
- On 5-6 March 2019, the first International Symposium on Youth Participation in Peace Processes took place in Helsinki, Finland.
UNOY Peacebuilders & UNFPA APRO completed a 6 month capacity building course for 67 young people from 17 countries in Asia Pacific to ‘Act on 2250’.

April 2019

- UN staff training on YPS programming in Somalia, organized in collaboration with FBA. Second training followed in July, with the aim of developing proposals for the UN PBF’s Youth Promotion Initiative.
- The Executive Director of UNICEF commissioned a review of its youth programming to guide UNICEF’s engagement in support of youth in peacebuilding. First phase was completed in April 2018, second phase will end in November 2019.
- Aware Girls advocated for the integration of peace into youth policies at the provincial level in Pakistan.
- UNESCO completes 1 year implementation of a project on youth & PVE with a focus on the MENA region.
- URU conducts research on YPS in CAR, as the first youth-led organization to do research funded by SIDA in collaboration with PeaceDirect.
- ECOSOC Youth Forum in New York:
  - Interactive Dialogue on YPS between youth representatives and the President of the UN General Assembly on YPS
  - UNODC, UN HABITAT and UN MGCY co-organize a side-event on “Taking Action together: Youth as Champions for Peace and Security” focusing on the intersection of resolution 2250 and SDG16.
- Oxfam Quebec organizes lobby tour with Graeme Simpson in Ottawa to advocate for the implementation of YPS agenda in Canada.

May 2019:

- FBA and the UN sign a letter of understanding for the development of a YPS Handbook.
- UNDP releases Frontlines Report on youth and P/CVE, to better understand young people’s aspirations and perceptions and improve UN collaboration on youth in P/CVE
- Launch of 16 x 16 initiative by UNDP, composed of a group of 16 young women and men that are working to advance SDG16 in their communities.

June 2019

- Regional workshop organised in Ulaanbaatar on Youth, Peace and Security: Perspectives for Dialogues in Northeast Asia organized by UN DPPA in collaboration with UNOY and UNDP
- YPS Leadership Programme launched by AC4 at Columbia University
- First meeting of national network for 2250 implementation in Sweden, co-organised by LSU, Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation and Fryshuset. Lack of funding and political incentive to focus on YPS inside Sweden, as the support for YPS has been channeled to Sida & FBA with an external focus.
- Launch of Asia Youth Peace Network, which has linked up with national parliaments and youth councils in ASEAN countries.
● YCAT launches a youth-led programme gathering youth and local decision makers in Nigeria.
● YPS Coalition launched in CAR, managed by URU, including 45 youth-led organizations.

July 2019
● Peru hosts a YPS briefing on 17 July at the Security Council. Second time that three young women briefed the SC, including the UN SG Envoy on Youth, Sofia Ramyar from APT and Wevyn Muganda (HAKI Africa, 16x16). Resulted in stronger linkage between APT and Afghan government, and their involvement in the peace talks.
● UN OSGEY and partners launch a policy paper titled “We Are Here: An Integrated Approach to Youth-Inclusive Peace Processes”, exploring the roles that young people can play in peacebuilding processes. The paper set a foundation for the discussions and topics raised in the Symposium.
● UNOY Annual Young Peacebuilders’ Forum took place in Bogotá, Colombia, with a strong regional emphasis. Bringing together 60 young peacebuilders, the four-day event saw multi-angled discussions on youth, climate justice and human rights in the Americas and beyond.
● UNITAR organised a series of trainings and Training of Trainers in Colombia on ‘Youth-led Peace and Reconciliation: a Transformational Approach, in collaboration with the UN Verification Mission and their youth focal points. The trainings are now being multiplied across Colombia.
● URU selected to implement the 1st ever symposium on YPS in CAR.
● Capacity building of UN staff, government officers, religious actors, women leaders and youth on YPS in Papua New Guinea, facilitated by UNOY Pool of Trainers and organized by country teams of UNFPA, IOM and UN Women under the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF)’s Gender and Youth Promotion Initiative (GYPI).
● Youth ownership of Philippines peace process, supported by GNWP

August 2019
● Asia Pacific centre for Responsibility to Protect (APR2P) established the regional youth network on R2P in Asia-Pacific. UNOY and UNFPA Asia Pacific, as the co chair of APINY TWG YPS, supported the efforts.
● We Organization runs capacity development training for migrants in Europe, including a focus on women migrants.
● ECOWAS convened a national youth dialogue in Nigeria titled ‘Reinventing Youth Energies and Capacities for Peace and Nation Building in Nigeria’. Participants recommend the Nigerian Government should develop, adopt and implement a youth driven national action plan on UNSCR 2250 in tandem with Article 14 of the AU Youth Charter and ECOWAS Youth Policy, and to create a YPS unit within the presidency and Ministry of Youth and Sports Development.
● First African Women Leaders Network (AWLN) Intergenerational Leadership Retreat organised by AU with support from UN Women, UNDP, UNFPA and UNHCR.
Sept 2019

- GNWP young women for peace and leadership program includes exchanges, regional YPS strategy
- FBA hosts OSCE learning forum on youth & security. Gathering OSCE youth focal points to take stock and plan ahead.
- The High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy/Vice-President of the European Commission (HR/VP), Federica Mogherini, chaired a high-level meeting on ‘The Role of Women in Peace and Transition Processes’, in September in Brussels.
- UNOY launches report ‘Mapping the Progress of EU’s support to Youth, Peace, and Security’ in Brussels.

© Julius Kramer / FBA

October 2019

- UN Security Council debate held by South Africa on “Youth Silencing the Guns”. AU Youth Envoy and Hafsa Ahmed (Naweza / Life & Peace Institute) briefed the council in person and via video teleconference respectively.
- Asia Youth Peace Network organised a webinar on the nexus of young peacebuilders and human rights defenders.
- Peace Leaders, a global leadership initiative developed by Fryshuset, has trained more than 100 young people most affected by violence and marginalisation from 20 countries.
- Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation published Dialogue in Peacebuilding: Understanding Different Perspectives including a section on youth-led peacebuilding, with contributions from two young peacebuilders in Afghanistan and Cameroon
- UNODC held Education for Justice (E4J) conference on youth and rule of law in Vienna.
- Increased attention on inclusion of young women in peace and security at the open debate on WPS at the UN Security Council, including a youth briefer from Sudan, Ms. Alaa Salah.
Advocacy towards US senate on YPS bill. A US Congressional Act on YPS has been drafted with support from several youth-led groups and civil society organizations. Congress will present the bill, and it will impact US foreign policy.

YPs with African military leaders: Several youth leaders and civil society leaders have engaged over 35 senior African military leaders through US Africa Command and socialized the importance of transforming the perpetrator mindset to a shared protector mindset. These engagements seem to be leading to practical outcomes in 2020.

Young women and men interactions with the Security Council members at the margins of WPS Open Debate (UN Women, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, PBSO, GNWP, UNMGCY, Plan International)

November 2019

- Winners announced for 2019 Gender and Youth Promotion Initiative of the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) Fund. The Youth Promotion Initiative has exponentially increased since its first edition in 2016.
- MGCY has published a policy brief on SDG 16
- A draft of the AU Progress Study was presented at the second open session on YPS of the AU Peace & Security Council

Stock-taking (continued)

**Gaps, trends, emerging issues**

The second part of the stock-taking session focused on identifying gaps - what did not happen in the past year that the Coalition would have wanted to see happen? - and new trends and developments connected with the YPS agenda.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Areas for Improvement</th>
<th>Key Trends</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YPS implementation nationally &amp; locally</td>
<td>Youth-led protest movements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening evidence and scholarship of this agenda</td>
<td>Youth in peace processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening funding commitments to youth-led peacebuilding efforts</td>
<td>Nexus of YPS and Climate crisis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthen YPS agenda with other prominent agendas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P/CVE agenda and YPS agenda should ensure youth are not secularized or harmed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SG report on YPS

SCR 2419 mandates the Secretary-General of the UN “to submit, no later than May 2020 a report to the Council on the implementation of this resolution and of resolution 2250”.
This is the first ever report from the Secretary-General on the youth, peace and security agenda. The reporting period will be from the adoption of Security Council resolution 2250 (9 December 2015) to 31 December 2019.

UNFPA and PBSO are holding the pen for the drafting of this report, in close coordination with the Secretary-General’s Envoy on Youth and other partners of the United Nations. The decision on the final contents of the report however lies with the office of the Secretary-General.

Consultation of civil society partners, and in particular of youth-led peacebuilding organizations, was specifically requested by the office of the SG for this report.

A questionnaire seeking inputs has been circulated to Member States, UN entities, regional organizations, civil society organizations and others (deadline: 15 November).

The discussion in Sandö, facilitated by Marie Doucey (PBSO) and Emilia Hannuksela (OSGEY), focused on key recommendations that the SG report should propose. Participants brainstormed in groups on possible recommendations and sorted them out according to the five pillars of SCR 2250 (participation, protection, prevention, disengagement and reintegration, partnership) that will be used to structure the report.

The recommendations remained on the wall for the rest of the meeting and participants were requested to vote (with dot stickers) for the ones that were the most important.

A second session on the SG report took place on Day 3 of the meeting (see below).

Protecting Young Peacebuilders

The key protection themes (political, legal, socio-cultural, physical, financial, and digital) discussed during the protection session in Sando are based on a consultation which was done with 30 young peacebuilders. The key themes fed into a strategic framework that was used as a basis for the discussion on protection in Sando.

To set the scene participants were asked to discuss the following questions, in groups:

1. How are young people experiencing threats under your theme? (Themes: political/legal, socio-cultural, physical, financial, and digital)
2. What are your recommendations on improving the protection of young people — thinking practically by 2020; and long term?

Summary of discussions
The discussion focused mainly on the key themes of: political & legal, physical, and digital. The following matrix summarizes the key points of the working group’s discussion on protection. It also divides the suggested measures into, various levels (global, regional, national) and short term and long term measures.

Political and Legal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Short Term</th>
<th>Long Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GLOBAL:</td>
<td>● Explore opportunities to partner and learn from the UN Justice and Correction Office</td>
<td>● International Group of lawyers to advocate for YPS-Agenda and protection of young peace builders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Explore opportunity to cooperate with OHCHR and to build on existing human rights mechanisms</td>
<td>● Cultural shift within the UN system – create standard operating procedures on protection to support UNCT’s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Consult technical experts on protection within UN-system and NGO-sector</td>
<td>● “YPS-ing” existing instruments and sensitizing them to include protection elements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Identify and invite UN special representatives and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Strategic Partnerships</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Consultations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Strategy and Policy on Protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Awareness raising and Advocacy on protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Increased Funding on Protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
rapporteurs on violence and reparation to upcoming meeting of GCYPS
- Identify funding opportunities on protection

- Link to R2P (Responsibility to protect) narrative. Look for entry points here to include young people
- Create “UN help desk” or hotline to support with protection cases
- Update and develop UN safety guidelines to include protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGIONAL:</th>
<th>REGIONAL:</th>
<th>REGIONAL:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| - Consultations  
  - Increased Funding on Protection | - Consult technical experts on protection within regional organizations and NGO-sector  
  - Identify funding opportunities on protection | - Support young peace builders to access legal services  
  - Identify funding opportunities on protection |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL:</th>
<th>NATIONAL:</th>
<th>NATIONAL:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| - Awareness raising and Advocacy on protection  
  - Strategy and Policy on Protection  
  - Increased Funding on Protection | - UNCT with support of UN to conduct risk analysis at country level. (Link to SOP’s)  
  - Review legal structures and identify entry points to strengthen protection  
  - Build trust between youth and the government through local Youth Coalitions and Youth Councils | - UNCT with support of UN to conduct risk analysis at country level. (Link to SOP’s)  
  - Review legal structures and identify entry points to strengthen protection  
  - Build trust between youth and the government through local Youth Coalitions and Youth Councils |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Digital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Short Term</th>
<th>Long Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| GLOBAL:  
  - Strategic Partnerships  
  - Awareness raising and Advocacy & | - Build capacity on data security | - Improve safety of online platforms  
  - Conduct risk assessment. What are |
capacity building on protection
- Strategy and Policy on Protection
- Increased Funding on Protection

- Identify funding opportunities on protection

- the digital risks when engaging young peacebuilders?
- Develop guidelines on digital safety
- GCYPS to support young peacebuilders facing threats. Creation of a helpline etc.
- Draw on technical expertise of the private sector. Map entities such as Facebook, Google etc. in the private sector working on digital safety and discuss partnership opportunities.

**Physical**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Short Term</th>
<th>Long Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GLOBAL</td>
<td>- Embassies to develop guidelines on protecting young peacebuilders</td>
<td>- UN to support NGO's with developing strategy on protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Discuss mental health issues and link it to protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Include mental health issues in existing Agendas such as the 2030 Agenda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Establish partnerships to develop capacity building on mental health and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psychosocial support to UN staff and other actors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Identify funding opportunities to work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on mental health issues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REGIONAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Awareness raising and advocacy &amp; capacity building on protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Embassies to promote for protecting young peacebuilders at a regional and country level, use existing structures to do this. Ex. Cameron.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATIONAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Awareness raising and advocacy &amp; capacity building on protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Strategy and Policy on protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● UNCT and civil society to create a support network for young peace peacebuilders.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● UNCT to conduct risk analysis to identify gaps on protection at country level.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Integrate mental health issues into programming of UNCT’s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ajmal Ramyar - Afghans for Progressive Thinking

- **Aim:** APT is the largest youth-led national organization that works to promote peace and critical thinking among youth and children in Afghanistan. Its aim is to promote a culture of tolerance, openness, and respect among youth, particularly university students.

- **Resolution 2250:** Since the adoption of UNSCR 2250, APT has worked to bring this document to the attention of the government and policy makers and implement it at the local level in Afghanistan. We’ve also conducted a field research program in Afghanistan to examine young people’s roles in peacebuilding and study the factors that enable or/and constrain these roles.

- **Amplifying youth voices:** In May 2018, APT in collaboration with the Netherlands Embassy in Kabul designed a program to select the first-ever Afghan Youth Representative to the UN. Ramiz Bakhtiari was elected as the first representative and made an intervention at the UN Security Council on September 17th.

- **Peace processes:** Our Executive Director Sofia Ramyar’s briefing to the UN Security Council has provided entry points for us to push the government to include young people in the negotiation team during the peace talks with the Taliban. In October 2019, APT gathered youth from different provinces across Afghanistan at the National Youth Jirga, to exchange their perspectives on the role of young people in establishing a peaceful future for Afghanistan.
Kessy Ekomo Soignet - URU in Central African Republic (CAR)

- **Aim:** to promote and support meaningful participation of young people locally, in order to impact national policy and programmes. Our goal is to sensitize and motivate young people, as well as local and national leaders, on the role that young people can play in a better future for the Central African Republic.
- **Inclusive representation:** Originally founded in Bangui, URU is now active around the country with more than 50% of our programming outside the city. Young people across CAR are leading great social initiatives, but they might not necessarily identify as peacebuilders. URU has transformed into a nation-wide network that connects and provides support to youth-led groups.
- **Resolution 2250:** Resolution 2250 has given legitimacy to our organisation and young people as a peacebuilding actor. There is however a gap between the partnerships we establish globally and with organisations in CAR, which have little awareness of the YPS agenda. Moving forward, we are working to get a national bill passed on YPS in CAR, and to be meaningfully involved in the EU-supported peace process.

John-Wesley Joseph - Conseil Consultatif Des Jeunes in Haiti

- **Aim:** Conseil Consultatif des Jeunes was founded in 2013 with the goal of promoting the rights of youth, especially the excluded. We do this by conducting community-based human rights consultations, promoting and defending human rights through advocacy with authorities and decision-makers and sensitizing the public on human rights through various communication tools.
- **YPS in Haiti:** Haiti is a poor country which faces high levels of physical, mental, and structural violence. Conseil Consultatif des Jeunes works to improve access to sexual and reproductive health, with orphans, and to bridge the divide between rich and poor neighbourhoods. We also work with academics and students to analyse the drivers of violence in Haiti.
- **Resolution 2250:** Taught us that we should work with Parliament to sensitize political decision-makers about the role of youth.
- **Partnerships:** at multiple levels with local and international organizations.

**Workstreams & Deliverables**

Day 2 was focused on priority workstreams and concrete deliverables for the Global Coalition on YPS. 6 priorities were identified at the 2018 strategic planning meeting of Coalition, and have been used to guide the work of the community overall. These six priorities were also used to develop the UN joint action on YPS, under pillar 5 of the UN Youth Strategy.

1. Implementation and operationalization
In the morning of day 2, participants discussed the first four priorities, and assessed the work undertaken so far under these priorities, identifying new or further concrete deliverables that could be developed by the Global Coalition. The afternoon was dedicated to group work on these deliverables, with the request to identify clear outputs, process and lead for each of them.

**1. IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATIONALIZATION**

**a** Field-testing of the “Kickstarting YPS” guide (developed by UNOY/Search for Common Ground):

- Discussion on finalization revisions, translating, testing in countries, e.g. CAR or Haiti (two to three countries, should be demand driven).
- **Draft output:** Identify one pilot country where the Coalition can come together in supporting concrete operationalization.
- **Next steps:** Dedicated time to discuss this in next meeting of the GCYPS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead: UNOY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kessy (URU), Grace (Commonwealth), John-Wesley (CCJ), Mridul, Marie, Julius (FBA), Soo Ah (University of Illinois)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**b** Protection of young peacebuilders/promotion of young peacebuilders’ rights

- Decision to launch a working group on protection issues to advance discussions.
- **Proposed timeline:**
  - **Nov:** Launch of WG and whatsapp group + discuss in our respective organisations
  - **Dec:** Meeting to discuss objectives and workplan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-Leads: Emilia / OSGEY &amp; Saji (Search)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regev (UNICEF), Dilshan (World Vision), Kiran (Aware Girls), Paula (UNESCO), Ajmal (APT), Adel (We</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mapping of key partners + documents, link to youth space.

- **Next year:** Draft framework. Identify priorities, next steps to accomplish by 2020 and by 2025. Consultation with experts and commitment.
- **Final output:** Promote key protection frameworks developed by partners in Doha Conference, Nov. 2020. Present key protection frameworks in Doha in 2020

**2. POLICY AND INSTITUTIONALIZATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preparing for 2020 anniversaries of SCRs 1325 and 2250:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We are fighting one battle for inclusivity, with 3 objectives:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Shine a light on the work we have done on WPS and YPS, and their synergies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Present key asks to Member States and partners. This will be our year to present our objectives. We need to ensure that key messages on YPS and WPS are included in the outcome document of Beijing +25 and Generation Equality celebration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Share reports and publications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Synergies YPS/WPS:**
- Improve gender-responsive and youth-inclusive conflict analysis
- Economic empowerment/political empowerment
- Limited financing for grassroots peacebuilders
- Protection of human rights defenders
- Meaningful participation in peace processes
- Gender and youth mainstreaming through all our work at the UN

**Possible next steps:**
- Create a collaborative timeline of events
- Need further discussion on anniversary of 2250, possibly an Arria Formula?
- Civil society shadow report on YPS (to be led by MGCY and UNOY)
- Group will first meet in December around 4th anniversary of 2250.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional bodies:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Defined as regional organizations and regional youth councils. Already a lot of work going on - e.g. AU study on YPS, EU Council Conclusions, ASEAN, etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lead:** Mallika / GNWP

Rozan (UNDPO), Emily (LSU/ MGCY) Rukaya (UNW), Tish (UNITAR), Erika (FBA), Adel (We Organization), Susanna (LPI), Kirsty (UNODC), Cecile (UNFPA), Noella (UNDP), Anne (Oxfam Quebec), Vanessa (UNAOC)

**Co-lead:** Regine / AYPN) & Imrana / YCAT

Dilshan (World Vision)
Concrete actions:
- Reach out to Regional Commissions
- Develop a policy paper on YPS for specific regional organizations
- Promote inter-regional exchanges, e.g. through International IDEA or monthly breakfasts organised by GPPAC, DHF and GNWP on sustaining peace. There could be a dedicated meeting on YPS and regional organizations. See notes from earlier meetings organized by DHF [here](#) and [here](#).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Audrey (IPHRD), Nicola (UN Desa), Joao, Sarah (DHF), Saji (Search)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **Inclusive peace processes**
  - Develop a platform to gather information on what is being done in GCYS (and then by a wider group of stakeholders) on youth participation in peace processes. Use information provided for SG report to populate what is being done on peace processes
  - Informal mapping of what is being done in the 3 layers - in the room, outside the room, around the room
  - Focus on 4 countries: South Sudan, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Haiti

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-leads: Sanna / DPPA &amp; Emilia / OSGEY.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kiran (Aware Girls), Ajmal (APT), John-Joseph (CCJ), Audrey (IPHRD), Joao, Saji (SFCG)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Young politicians**
  - We should be looking at the full range of governance actors from a youth lens.
  - Need a strategy on engaging young politicians, based on internal mapping of what young politicians think and do on YPS.
  - In the context of the ECOSOC Youth Forum, maybe organize a breakfast with young politicians attending?
  - Organize briefings of young politicians when they come to NY? (through their missions).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead: UNDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxfam, PBSO, Regine (AYPN)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. MONITORING, REPORTING, ACCOUNTABILITY

- Indicators for 2250 & 2419 implementation need to be called for by SG’s report
- Need to be globally relevant yet contextualised, sex and age disaggregated and shaped by young people’s perception of what progress looks like.
- Combination of quantitative indicators & qualitative ones informed through perception surveys among youth.
- **Suggestion**: base indicators on the three areas of recommendations from the Progress Study, which has

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-leads: UNESCO &amp; UN-Habitat, who volunteered in 2018 and facilitated discussions in the past year (but could not attend this meeting).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kessy (URU), Kirsty (UNODC), Emily (LSU), Imrana (Y-CAT), Lorraine/Gizem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
been informed by nearly 4000 young people around the world and provides a global framework of action.
- Backing from GCYPS could help legitimise if the development, monitoring and reporting process is youth-led.
- Group drafted sample indicators for progress study recommendations for political inclusion

4. LEARNING & CAPACITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge management</th>
<th>Lead: Sarah Smith, DHF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agreement that this should be a core function of the GCYPS:</strong></td>
<td>Marie, Mridul, Erika, Rozan, Regev, Simon, Sarah, Vanessa, Soo Ah, Malika, Susanna, Graeme, Tish, Grace, Sanna, Noella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Documenting what different actors in the Global Coalition and outside are already doing, as well as key resources, and having that compiled in one place - y4p website (but challenges with funding and management)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- What we do with this knowledge that we have, how can we use the coalition to highlight the work that young peacebuilders are doing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Connect this to policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Need for someone to spend time on this - ideally, a full time, funded Coordinator for the Coalition...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Concrete actions 2020:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Develop a shared google doc/dashboards with regular calls to update (PBSO and DHF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Network of scholars (Graeme and Soo Ah, incl Kobi, Erika, Grace)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Day 3

Morning Talk Show
Moderated by Gizem Kılınç

Grace Atuhaire, independent researcher (Uganda / Germany-based)

- **Youth policy:** In addition to her PhD research at the University of Tübingen, Grace is conducting a review of national youth policies across Africa in light of peace and security. She has previously been involved in the consultation workshops of the AU study on YPS, and her review of youth policies is intended partly to build on the “Missing Peace” and the regional study; and help translate its recommendations to the national level.

- **Youth-led research:** The AU study builds on “The Missing Peace”, by providing a continental/regional analysis and recommendations specific to the AU. The process has included multiple regional consultation and validation workshops to place youth at the center of YPS perspective of the study.

- **Informal spaces of youth:** Many young peacebuilders might not label themselves and their efforts as peacebuilding. It is important to connect to the informal spaces and structures of youth-led initiatives, including in the outreach of the GCYPS.

Adel AlBaghdadi - We Organization (the Netherlands)
● **Aims:** *We Organization* is a young migrant-led initiative that seeks to challenge the narrative around young migrants and refugees in Europe. The organisation was founded in 2015 to overcome xenophobia and promote social inclusion.

● **Fostering dialogue:** We Organization uses storytelling for young migrants and host communities to get to know ‘The Other’, and how that can lead to more constructive dialogue. After heated protests against an asylum seeker’s centre, We Organization organised a series of dialogues with students of a secondary school to shift their perceptions of refugees.

● **Youth participation:** It is important to include the voices of young migrants into public discussion and decision making processes that affect their lives. We Organization organises training for the public and private sector on how to foster the active participation of migrants and refugees.

Kiran Fidan, Aware Girls (Pakistan)

● **Aims:** Aware Girls is a young women led Organisation working for women empowerment, gender equality, and peace in Pakistan through capacity strengthening and advocacy.

● **Civic space:** Aware Girls is currently operating in a difficult context facing strong securitisation, lack of trust between civil society organisations, and legal and financial barriers that hamper the organisation’s operations.

**SG Report (#2)**

Participants were requested to spend 10 minutes looking at the recommendations they had posted on the wall on day 1, vote and then discuss the top 5 key messages they would want the SG report to include. This type of report can have a ripple effect: its key messages can be leveraged and used to move forward, at national, regional and global levels.

After working at their tables, participants highlighted the following **key messages** to be considered for the SG report:

● **Institutionalizing YPS in the UN system:**
  - SG requests **regular reporting** on YPS in the Security Council, including country specific reporting. There was a discussion whether biennial reporting would be preferred over annual reporting, as the latter is very time-consuming and might draw away resources that could otherwise be used for implementation efforts;
  - Security Council members should also be encouraged to meet with and consult youth groups during country missions;
  - Importance of **age-disaggregated data** and ensuring conflict analysis is informed by age and gender;
  - Link the institutionalisation of YPS in the ongoing **UN reform**, including the usage of a new Resident Coordinator system to better coordinate efforts at country level;
  - Reference **UN Youth Strategy** as an umbrella;
  - Establish **YPS or youth advisors** in UN country mandates.
• **Include a focus on young children and adolescents:** YPS is a critical agenda for sustaining peace and prevention, which should include a focus on children in formal and non-formal education.

• **Holistic approach:** Investment in young people needs to be holistic, and not just limited to narrow employment skills or technology as an end in itself. Disengagement and reintegration should be connected to participation and not just traditional reintegration.

• **Partnership:** SG recognizes the role of GCYPS as a best practice to coordinate work of the UN, civil society, regional bodies and youth organisations.

• **Financial investment:** SG urges Member States and other donors to release funding for YPS:
  - Have specific windows or mechanisms for youth-led peacebuilding to access funding;
  - Such funding needs to be accessible and flexible, including structural support for youth organisations;
  - Create funding targets on youth in peacebuilding proposals and tracking;
  - Diversify and find innovative way of financing, including through private sector;
  - Stress the need for funding within the UN to support and implement the YPS agenda.

• **Nexus:**
  - YPS contributes to the nexus between peacebuilding, development and humanitarian work, and should be funded as such.
  - Recognize the synergies between YPS and WPS and the inclusivity as a key prevention strategy, exclusion is a primary driver of conflict.

• **Key roles of regional bodies:** Youth-led councils, regional intergovernmental organizations, regional offices and commissions in institutionalizing meaningful youth engagement.

• **Youth movements:** SG needs to recognise the rise in young people’s protests worldwide, condemning human rights violations and arbitrary arrests targeting young peacebuilders. World leaders and other power holders must be held accountable towards young people’s demands for a power shift, climate justice, legitimate governance, human rights protection and anti-corruption.

• **Youth-led peacebuilding:** SG insists on the continuing need to shift narrative on youth from trouble-makers to peacebuilders, recognising the variety of already existing youth led efforts on YPS.

• **Political participation:** Ask Member States to systematically build capacities of Government at different levels for meaningful youth participation and holistic peacebuilding.

• **Accountability:** Process of developing indicators for YPS implementation should be focused on what young people’s perspective is on what constitutes progress.

© Julius Kramer / FBA
Communications

Participants worked in groups to identify key communication needs for the Global Coalition and the YPS agenda overall.

Feedback from group work:
- Communications should be inward, outward and also upward, ensuring our communications is youth-led. We need to harness the network for two way information on what the Coalition is and does;
- Need to create key communications guidelines that we use as a group;
- Communicate about Global Coalition - think about how to disseminate this report widely within UN system;
- Need to revamp the website youth4peace, resource it properly and have clarity on who runs it;
- Focus not only on website but also newsletter, organigram on who we are, what we do etc.;
- Need podcasts, videos, youtube channels, adapted to audiences we want to reach;
- We need stories and also good visualization, with a repository of assets that we can use;
- We need capsule briefs on YPS agenda;
- Request to have a focal person to work on communications specifically - we could do fundraising for sustained resources, or look for an intern, a UNV etc.;
- We need more regular support from our comms colleagues to help beef up communications efforts - next opportunity is 2250 anniversary, need campaign and punching videos.

What are the next steps:
1. Convening a meeting of communications colleagues (who hopefully will commit to engage for a while) and YPS focal points, around 2250 anniversary (or something concrete)
2. Create a repository of assets (stories, visual etc)
3. Define our GCYPS comms strategy.
4. Communications folder under google drive - Gizem will reshare with everyone after making sure all key communications products are there.
- Lead: Regev / UNICEF
Debates

As a way to revisit some of the ideas and topics raised during the first two days of the meeting, three short thematic debates were hosted by the Global Council on Youth, Peace and Security, presided over by a judge and open to popular vote :-)  

1) **Nexus debate**: Should YPS be primarily envisaged in its multiple connections and interlinkages to other areas and sectors, or does it run the risk of being diluted and should prioritize a more focused approach?  
2) **WPS and YPS**: Are WPS and YPS the two sides of the same coin, or should YPS not prioritize the relationship with WPS? WPS has not been strong on non-binary gender identities, while it is a very important consideration for young people. Is the WPS community as concerned with YPS and age as we are with WPS & gender? Gender is not just about women, it is also about masculinity in relation to violent conflict.  
3) **Side-events**: are side-events a colossal waste of time and energy, preaching to the choir and without concrete results? Or are they a way to keep the agenda alive and on the radar of Member States and partners? 

Funding

Group discussions on two main issues related to funding:

**Group on YPS funding:**
- Who are the donors? Sweden, Finland, European Union, private foundations and businesses, etc.;  
- How do we do this? P/CVE provided opportunities for a while, even though not the framework we want to be working under. Sectoral opportunities: education, human rights etc., making the case that YPS fits under these;  
- Funding of the Global Coalition: who will funding go to, civil society? UN?  
- Pooling members funds together to support coordination function?  
- Creation of a Global YPS fund?
Group on youth accessible funding

- Different challenges young people face in terms of fundraising: developing proposals, sometimes having other organizations apply on their behalf but this is also challenging.
- Suggestions about funding mechanisms such as Mama cash that supports youth initiatives. There are other initiatives that fund youth organizations and respond quickly etc. Need to collect these types of initiatives and make it available
- USAID OTI provides nice in-kind support for youth led initiatives, spending everything on behalf of them and saving them from unnecessary paper-work etc.
- Ask youth organizations about their different experiences in sustaining their organizations.
- Language is often an issue - English required.
- Try to capture new ways of receive funding, including from the private sector
- Changing political environment can jeopardise the funding in the future - change of governments etc.
- If members of the GCYPS have information about funds that youth organizations can access, the information should be shared with everyone
- Mridul (Y4PI) volunteering to lead these discussions further, in close coordination with UNOY, Search, UNAOC and interested organizations.
- **Action point:** Marie (PBSO) and Sarah (DHF) will develop a country matrix where members of the global coalition can list countries where they work

Global Coalition on YPS

The final discussions of the strategic planning meeting was dedicated to the Global Coalition itself - its objectives, membership, ways of working, challenges and opportunities.

The session started with a visioning exercise. Some of the drawings picturing the Coalition in 2025 included:

- Coalition connects young people to global change, and it funds their work.
- Young women and men work together, there is funding available.
- How we connect people who live this in the field everyday to policy making, leaving no one behind.
- Hands holding each others in a nice bridge, a rainbow in the background reflects the diversity of the Coalition and fluidity of gender, many full time staff paid.

Participants then worked through a world café to discuss specific dimensions of the Coalition.
Membership

- Limit: language diversity, no regional organizations present in Sandö (even though several are members of the GCYPS), no private sector (do we need to include them or not), no religious organisations, not many grassroots organisations, no Member States (do we want them or not and why)
  - Member states: it was decided in the past to keep the Coalition as a safe space for practitioners. Others avenues can exist to engage with Member States.
  - Otherwise membership is open to organizations (no individual members)
- The fundamental question is not so much membership but how we work and what we believe in as a Coalition.
- How much do we want to grow?
  - Currently 90 organisations on the membership list already
- It is like a figure of 8 or an infinity symbol. Practice needs to feed into the policy and then the resources should be brought down to practice. The Coalition in theory sits at the intersection (mid part of the 8)
- Should the membership be formalised (any contract, roles and responsibilities, such as minimal attendance of meetings etc.)? or stay more informal?
  - Some want some formalized manner in terms of having some roles and responsibility but not in favour of making it too formal as youth-led organizations might find it difficult to join.
  - Mandatory attendance would mean making the Coalition smaller. A number of organizations do not actively participate but have said that they still benefit from the information sharing etc.
- Full list of members is accessible here.

Working methods:

- Monthly meetings more structured:
  - Meeting should not become an information dump but more of connection point. While the information can be captured in an excel sheet to record all opportunities, program updates, reporting etc
  - Rotate the time zone as some people far from NY cannot attend a fixed time
zone
  ○ Monthly reporting by the work streams and some way of capturing it.
  ○ Invite feedback on developing agenda

- Google Doc
  ○ Collect stories rather than just information so that those can be used for the advocacy
- Should we make the Global Coalition structure more formal?
- All members can use the mailing list, no need to go through the co-chairs.

How the Global Coalition better respond to your needs

- Communication and information sharing (events, funding opportunity, what people are doing and how)
  ○ Dashboard, excel sheet and google drive
- How GCPYPS can enable connections inside and outside within and with different stakeholders?
  ○ Youth says we want to know more about what is happening at the global level
- Connection for advocacy, research, event, funding?
- Shape and discuss the YPS narrative in meetings or in some other space.

Key takeaways for Co-chairs:

- As the YPS agenda expands and gains more traction, so will the challenges. It is important to practice our core operational principle that has guided this Coalition since its founding in 2012—Collaborative Action for Collective Impact. This collaborative action will guide the work in the coming years too.
- The following 6 pillars of our work form the foundation upon which the Coalition will build upon in 2020 and beyond. They are:
  1. Global level coordination work for leading this narrative
  2. Regional and national level work for political buy in and improving trust
  3. Improved data, knowledge and evidence of what works is developed
  4. Strengthening capacity, tools and guidance for youth-led peace efforts
  5. Strong and consistent Communication and branding strategies are developed to create powerful stories of impact
  6. Transforming the funding landscape so that youth-led and adult-supported peacebuilding leads to sustaining peace

- In closing, the co-chairs highlighted that the Coalition’s success is dependant on every member’s success and every member’s success is the coalition’s success. Therefore it is incumbent upon all members to work together to continue to build this growing field.
- The co-chairs thanked all the members who took time out of their busy schedules to participate in the annual strategy planning meeting and appreciated the generous support of the Swedish Government and Folke Bernadotte Academy for bringing us all together.
## Reflections

In the last session, participants were asked to share their key take-aways from the three days, and suggestions for improvements for future strategic planning meetings.

### Key takeaways

- We have made progress with the YPS agenda, but more remains to be done.
- Equal partnership and avenues for collaboration between UN, civil society and youth.
- Clarity on role of the coalition and where we want to go.
- Opportunity for youth organisations to expand their network under the GCYPS.

### Other suggestions

- Share information on relevant funding.
- Share takeaways with local organisations and context.
- Further discuss current state of play of YPS and where we see ourselves going. Last 5 year the focus has been on youth participation, what is our next priority?

### Keep for next year

- Annual retreat of multiple days, with moments for social bonding.
- Featuring young peacebuilders in morning talkshows, relating to their context.
- Participants coming from UN, CSOs and youth organisations.
- Bringing diverse voices from the ground.
- Interactive and action-oriented methodologies.
- Being hosted at FBA in Sweden.
- Using daily feedback to adapt the agenda to address needs and suggestions.

### Do differently

- Improve (regional, linguistic etc.) representation in the room, including regional bodies.
- Encourage members to come prepared for more commitment.
- More focus on civil society’s work with youth.
- Communicate agenda earlier.
- Hold thematic discussions, more focus on broader trends, reach a shared understanding.
- Plan a webinar for GCYPS who could not join the retreat.
- Document the talk shows with young peacebuilders.
- Increase social media visibility during meeting.
- Less remote meeting location.
## Annex 1 - Agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY 1</th>
<th>DAY 2</th>
<th>DAY 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6:00 - 8:30</td>
<td><strong>BREAKFAST</strong></td>
<td>6:00 - 8:30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 9:00-10:00 | - Welcome, introductions  
- Objectives, agenda, expectations  
- Ground rules | 9:00-9:30 | - Feedback shared from previous day  
- Run off show: day 2 | 9:00-9:15 | - Feedback shared from previous day  
- Run off show day 3 |
| 10:00-10:30 | **Morning Talk Show** with 2 young peacebuilders | 9:30-10:00 | **Morning Talk Show:** with 2 young peacebuilders | 9:15-9:45 | **Morning Talk Show** with 2 young peacebuilders |
| 10:30 | "FIKA" BREAK | 10:00-10:15 | "FIKA" BREAK | 9:45-10:15 | Finalize inputs for SG report on YPS (2) |
| 11:00-12:00 | **Stock-taking:** looking back since last annual meeting of the Global Coalition  
Plenary discussion | 10:15-12:00 | **Parallel Session 1:** Workstreams  
1. Localizing & implementing (localizing guides, national coalitions, action plans etc.)  
2. Policy and institutionalizing (resolutions, UN Youth Strategy, National Days of Action etc.) | 10:15 | "FIKA" BREAK & GROUP PICTURE |
| 12:00-14:00 | **LUNCH** + History adventure to neighbor island | 12:00-13:00 | **LUNCH** | 11:15 | Finalize inputs for SG report on YPS (3) |
| 14:00-14:45 | Cont. Stock-taking: looking ahead  
Working Groups (mixed)  
- What are the gaps and why? Which emerging trends & developments will affect the YPS agenda? | 13:00-14:45 | **Parallel Session 2:** Workstreams  
3. Monitoring, reporting, evaluation and accountability (indicators, accountability system)  
4. Learning & capacities (UN handbook, e-learning, etc) | 11:30 | Workstreams  
5. Communications |
| 14:45-15:00 | "FIKA" BREAK | 14:45-15:00 | "FIKA" BREAK | 12:30 | LUNCH |
| 15:00-16:30 | **SG report on YPS (1)**  
Key points and priority recommendations | 15:00-16:00 | **Work plan development (all groups) (Commit to 1)-Session 1** | 13:45-14:45 | Thematic debates on:  
- Nexus approach  
- WPS & YPS  
- Side events |
| 16:30-17:45 | **Protecting Young peacebuilders**  
Strategy, framework and guidance | 16:00-17:00 | **Work plan development (all groups) (Commit to 1) Session 2** | 14:45-15:15 | Workstreams  
6. Funding & coordination |
| 17:45 | Daily reflection groups and next day review | 16:00-17:00 | **Daily reflection groups and next day review** | 14:45-15:15 | "FIKA" BREAK |
| 18:00 | **DINNER** | 18:00 | **DINNER** | 16:00-17:15 | GCYPS: Membership, working methods, needs/ value added |
| | **FREE EVENING** | | | 17:15 | Wrap-up & Closing |

**EVENING PROGRAMME:**
## Annex 2

### List of participants

**Annual Strategic Planning meeting of the GCYPS, 5-7 November 2019, Sandö, Sweden**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AFFILIATION</th>
<th>E-MAIL ADDRESS</th>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adel Albaghdadi</td>
<td>WE Organization</td>
<td><a href="mailto:albaghdadiadel@gmail.com">albaghdadiadel@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajmal Ramyar</td>
<td>Afghans for Progressive Thinking</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ajmal.rmr@apt.org.af">ajmal.rmr@apt.org.af</a></td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne Duhamel</td>
<td>Oxfam-Québec</td>
<td><a href="mailto:anne.duhamel@oxfam.org">anne.duhamel@oxfam.org</a></td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audrey Adhiambo</td>
<td>International Center for Peace Human Rights and Development in Africa (IPHRD-Africa)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:audrey@iphrdafrica.org">audrey@iphrdafrica.org</a></td>
<td>Kenya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilshan Annaraj</td>
<td>World Vision International</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Dilshan_Annaraj@wvi.org">Dilshan_Annaraj@wvi.org</a></td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emilia Hannuksela</td>
<td>OSGEY</td>
<td><a href="mailto:emilia.hannuksela@un.org">emilia.hannuksela@un.org</a></td>
<td>Finland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erika Isabel Yague</td>
<td>UN MGCY</td>
<td><a href="mailto:erika.yague@unmgcy.org">erika.yague@unmgcy.org</a></td>
<td>Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graeme Simpson</td>
<td>Interpeace</td>
<td><a href="mailto:simpson@interpeace.org">simpson@interpeace.org</a></td>
<td>South Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace Atuhaire</td>
<td>FemWise-Africa</td>
<td><a href="mailto:graceseb@gmail.com">graceseb@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imrana Alhaji Buba</td>
<td>Youth Coalition Against Terrorism</td>
<td><a href="mailto:labuba2009@gmail.com">labuba2009@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joao Scarpelini</td>
<td>UN Somalia</td>
<td><a href="mailto:joao.scarpelini@one.un.org">joao.scarpelini@one.un.org</a></td>
<td>Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John-Wesley Joseph</td>
<td>CONSEIL CONSULTATIF DES JEUNES</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bestwesley@hotmail.com">bestwesley@hotmail.com</a></td>
<td>Haiti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiran Fida</td>
<td>Aware Girls</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kiran@awaregirls.org">kiran@awaregirls.org</a></td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Contact Email</td>
<td>Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirsty Rancier</td>
<td>UNODC</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kirsty.rancier@un.org">kirsty.rancier@un.org</a></td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallika Iyer</td>
<td>Global Network of Women Peacebuilders</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mallika@gnwp.org">mallika@gnwp.org</a></td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie Doucey</td>
<td>PBSO/DPPA</td>
<td><a href="mailto:marie.doucey@un.org">marie.doucey@un.org</a></td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicola Shepherd</td>
<td>UN DESA</td>
<td><a href="mailto:shepherdn@un.org">shepherdn@un.org</a></td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noella Richard</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td><a href="mailto:noella.richard@undp.org">noella.richard@undp.org</a></td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paula Isturiz</td>
<td>UNESCO</td>
<td><a href="mailto:p.isturiz-cavero@unesco.org">p.isturiz-cavero@unesco.org</a></td>
<td>Panama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regine Guevara</td>
<td>Asian Youth Peace Network</td>
<td><a href="mailto:regine@peacenetwork.asia">regine@peacenetwork.asia</a></td>
<td>Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regev Ben Jacob</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rben@unicef.org">rben@unicef.org</a></td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rozan Naji</td>
<td>DPO</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ROZAN.NAJI@UN.ORG">ROZAN.NAJI@UN.ORG</a></td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rukaya Mohammed</td>
<td>UN Women</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rukaya.mohammed@unwomen.org">rukaya.mohammed@unwomen.org</a></td>
<td>Ghana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanna Voegeli</td>
<td>UN DPPA / Mediation Support Unit</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sanna.voegeli@un.org">sanna.voegeli@un.org</a></td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Smith</td>
<td>Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sarah.smith@daghammar.skjold.se">sarah.smith@daghammar.skjold.se</a></td>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Cabrera Ebers</td>
<td>Peace leaders, part of Fryshuset</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Simon.ebers@fryshuset.se">Simon.ebers@fryshuset.se</a></td>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soo Ah Kwon</td>
<td>University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sakwon@illinois.edu">sakwon@illinois.edu</a></td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susanna Sebelius</td>
<td>Life &amp; Peace Institute</td>
<td><a href="mailto:susanna.sebelius@life-peace.org">susanna.sebelius@life-peace.org</a></td>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tissione Parmar (Tish)</td>
<td>UNITAR</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tissione.parmar@unitar.org">tissione.parmar@unitar.org</a></td>
<td>UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanessa Suen</td>
<td>United Nations Alliance of Civilizations</td>
<td><a href="mailto:vanessasue@unops.org">vanessasue@unops.org</a></td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kessy Ekomo Soignet</td>
<td>URU</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Kessy_ekomo@yahoo.fr">Kessy_ekomo@yahoo.fr</a></td>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emelie Weski</td>
<td>LSU/ UNMGCY</td>
<td><a href="mailto:emelie.weski@gmail.com">emelie.weski@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host team</td>
<td>Co-chair, GCYPS (ONAS)</td>
<td>Email</td>
<td>Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecile Mazzacurati</td>
<td>Co-chair, GCYPS (UNFPA)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mazzacurati@unfpa.org">mazzacurati@unfpa.org</a></td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gizem Kilinc</td>
<td>Co-chair, GCYPS (UNOY)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gizem.kilinc@unoy.org">gizem.kilinc@unoy.org</a></td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saji Prelis</td>
<td>Co-chair, GCYPS (Search for Common Ground)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sprelic@sfcg.org">sprelic@sfcg.org</a></td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellen Aurelius</td>
<td>Folke Bernadotte Academy</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ellen.aurelius@fba.se">ellen.aurelius@fba.se</a></td>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erike Tanghøj</td>
<td>Folke Bernadotte Academy</td>
<td><a href="mailto:erike.tanghoj@fba.se">erike.tanghoj@fba.se</a></td>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julius Kramer</td>
<td>Folke Bernadotte Academy</td>
<td><a href="mailto:julius.kramer@fba.se">julius.kramer@fba.se</a></td>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>