

**VIII PLENARY ASSEMBLY OF THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY FORUM OF THE AMERICAS
8-10 SEPTEMBER 2011, ASUNCIÓN, PARAGUAY**

WORKING GROUP 3: MULTI-DIMENSIONAL APPROACHES TO CITIZEN SECURITY

RECOMMENDATIONS

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Recommendations

1. Integrate all public policy on population safety and security, disaster risk management and climate change in order to have synergy between normative, institutional and social matters;
2. Strengthen co-operation between countries in sub-regions and regions to develop common instruments, horizontal cross-border cooperation and knowledge and information transfer on safety and security matters, disasters and climate change;
3. Establish or strengthen the institutional framework for managing risks and disasters to ensure that human rights are respected, and contribute positively to entrenching the principles of personal safety and security;
4. Promote citizen participation by encouraging social conscience and a culture of prevention and protection in civil society based on solidarity, while still taking into account the State's responsibility in this area;
5. Take into account the elements that will strengthen social capital and human safety and security when planning the recovery and rebuilding process after disasters;
6. Promote statistical database systems and comparative indicators on crimes and violence from a variety of sources that would allow for permanent surveillance and the evaluation of public policy by having civil society participate;
7. Reinforce special parliamentary committees by giving them more stability and encouraging working relationships with the university sector and with interdisciplinary specialists in

- violence prevention in order to ensure an integrated interventionist approach by reinforcing the institutions of family, education and public health through the teaching of values such as the moral and ethical dimensions of politics;
8. Carefully consider the analysis of public budgets for violence prevention—both the quantitative and qualitative aspects—according to the various social causes by reinforcing the institutions of family, education and public health and by encouraging concrete action through the ethical pedagogy of political action;
 9. Stimulate legislation that introduces effective control and repression mechanisms regarding the flow of funds associated with organized crime;
 10. Encourage the reinforcement of institutions so that they fulfill their roles and carry out actions useful to social prevention and preparing countries to confront natural disasters by encouraging the use of science and technology and by maximizing the use of existing resources in our countries;
 11. Adopt, when the time is right, national and regional legislation to address new forms of crime and violence;
 12. Take into consideration in public policy the matter of food security in the fight against hunger and malnutrition;
 13. Recommend a resolution to submit to the OAS and the UN about establishing an Environmental Compensation Fund that would be funded by countries who cause serious damage to the environment (e.g., climate changes) in order to help more vulnerable countries;
 14. Ensure that multinational corporations working in developing countries respect the same environmental standards as they would in developed countries, while also ensuring that developing countries establish their own standards;
 15. Promote the organization of multidisciplinary social workers who contribute to preventing the social causes that lead to violence.