

UNAOC Fellowship Alumni Event:

"Preventing radicalization and xenophobia through education at grassroots level"

Organized by UNAOC and the Permanent Mission of Germany to the UN

ALUMNI RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Global education at grassroots level

As it promotes diversity, tolerance, intercultural understanding, we believe global education not only prevents violent extremism, but prepares a soil where violent extremism cannot flourish in the first place. In our presentations bringing forward grassroots experiences from Romania, Saudi Arabia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Lebanon, we focus on how global education provides skills and tools for coexistence in today's complex world.

- Implementing UNSC Resolution 2250 at local level
- Mainstreaming global education and including all relevant stakeholders in implementing it according to local contexts
- Increase development and promotion of ICTs (Information Communication Technologies) that would enable youth from different backgrounds to learn about each other in an interactive and online facilitated environment
- Creating more spaces and initiative for collaborative action and inclusion of young people in decision-making
- Capacity development: teacher trainings and scaling up on global education resources

2. Are our classrooms equipped to build peaceful communities?

By building broad partnerships of teachers, students, NGOs and policy professionals, schools can become hubs for building peaceful community relations at a grass-roots level.

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

- Encourage policy professionals to create specific space within national curricula for the teaching of intercultural competence as a core skill.
- Provide on-going support for teachers by providing specialist training and context sensitive resources, including online resources, that build intercultural competence

YOUNG PEOPLE AS EQUAL PARTNERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

• Frame intercultural competence as a skill requiring development rather than a subject requiring learning

POLICY FRAMING

• Be aware that the current framing is potentially divisive and alienating and that a more positive framing which sees young people as active stakeholders might be a more effective means of building peaceful community relations

3. Good educational practices to tackle marginalization

No matter the context, no matter the situation, there is still a solution to provide an efficient educational system for the marginalized groups.

- Invest in host community resilience and education to ensure a dignified future through integration and inclusion as a long-term approach.
- Increase the inclusion and voices of marginalized groups as an outcome of the core responsibility of the Global Humanitarian Summit 2016 (Leave No One Behind).
- Promoting social cohesion through community-based committees
- Promoting and ensuring compliance with the humanitarian principle of impartiality
- Create a Teacher's guide on the prevention of Radicalism, that takes in consideration the specificities of each region and country (religion, language, local culture...)

4. Media and Countering Violent Extremism: Challenges and Opportunities

In this presentation we discuss current challenges and opportunities in policy formation and emerging practices for youth PVE/CVE at the intersections of communications and media. We draw on multiple international contexts and present recommendations for research, education and strategic policy partnerships.

PVE/CVE POLICY FORMATION AND PRACTICE

- Build partnerships between grassroots youth organizations, digital media companies, and researchers
- Commitment of funding by global stakeholders to the development of research in youth and alternative narratives to radicalization
- Mobilization of alternative narratives in policy and practice

YOUTH AND MEDIA LITERACY

- Youth-led media programming, focusing on developing alternative voices (UNSCR 2250)
- Promoting media ethics in the digital age through new curriculum, training, and cooperative international networks