IOM
UN MIGRATION

SYSTEMATIZATION OF GOOD PRACTICE

PROJECT:
PSYCHOSOCIAL INTERVENTION AND ECONOMIC REINTEGRATION STRATEGIES FOR AT-RISK YOUTH AND ADOLESCENTS

IOM
UN MIGRATION

SYSTEMATIZATION OF GOOD PRACTICE

PROJECT:

PSYCHOSOCIAL INTERVENTION AND ECONOMIC REINTEGRATION STRATEGIES FOR AT-RISK YOUTH AND ADOLESCENTS

CREDITS

The limits and names shown, and the designation used in the maps of this document follow those used by the United Nations and do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

ABBREVIATIONS

CAN   Alliance House Nicaragua

INATEC   National Technological Institute

SDG   Sustainable Development Goals

IOM   International Organization for Migration

NGO   Non-Governmental Organization

GCM   Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

SME   Small and medium enterprises

RACCN   North Caribbean Coast Autonomous Region

CONTENTS

OVERVIEW OF THE GOOD PRACTICE

GOOD PRACTICE	Psychosocial Intervention and Economic Reintegration Strategies for at-risk youth and adolescents
DESCRIPTION	Implementation of two strategies for psychosocial and economic reintegration that promoted the social integration of at-risk youth and adolescents.
OBJECTIVE	Contribute to provide effective opportunities for the social and economic inclusion of young people at-risk and in conflict with the law
BENEFICIARIES	Adolescents and youth at risk of exclusion, between 14 and 29 years.
GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE	North Caribbean Coast Autonomous Region, Nicaragua

PRINCIPLE ACTIVITIES OF THE IMPLEMENTATION

Situational diagnosis	Registration sessions	Psychosocial intervention strategy	Economic reintegration strategy

INTRODUCTION

The good practice presented below was developed by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), from the Nicaragua country office. The pilot project was named *"Prevention and Reintegration of at-risk Youth in the Coast of Nicaragua"*, and was implemented in the North Caribbean Coast Autonomous Region (RACCN) in Nicaragua from September 2016 to January 2018.

The Psychosocial Intervention and Economic Reintegration Strategies for at-risk youth and adolescents has been identified as a good practice because it achieved its social inclusion objectives, reached more beneficiaries than initially planned, was sustainable, and is replicable for similar contexts.

The project sought to contribute to the creation of economic opportunities and social inclusion of adolescents and youth who were either at-risk or in conflict with the law. For this, the project was supported by community actors and members of ethnic communities such as the Mayagnas[1], who collaborated in evaluating its impact and the opportunities created for adolescents and young people in their communities.

This initiative is part of objective 4 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of the 2030 agenda: *Ensure inclusive, equitable and quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.* This objective aims to recognize education as the basis for improving the quality of life and promoting sustainable development. In reference to the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM), the project contributes to objective 18 *invest in skills development and facilitate the mutual recognition of skills, qualifications and competencies.*

The support to carry out this systematization is thanks to the team, led by Janet M. Cooper as project manager, Brenda Trinidad and Anabel Cruz as communication officer.

CONTEXT

The North Caribbean Coast Autonomous Region has been characterized by economic and social development challenges that especially affect the youth population (under 30 years of age), which constitutes a significant percentage of the region's inhabitants.

Likewise, the different municipalities of the Caribbean Coast have been affected by migratory processes. Puerto Cabezas (Bilwi) is one such example that has received the highest influx of internal migrants, which are called *'colonos'*.

The youth of the RACCN face problems related to poor access to employment, which creates limitations on the improvement of their living conditions, as well as situations of discrimination based on ethnicity. Therefore, young people are motivated to migrate to other cities or countries in the hope of finding better opportunities.

The migration process initiated by these young people moves them away from their family network and community, which leads them to leave the education system and thereby generate cycles that expose them to greater vulnerability, finding in some cases, situations of conflict with the law.

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) that work in the area have shown data on the existence of drug trafficking and consumption, which causes the social dynamics of the region to deteriorate.

It was important for this project to take into account the local adolescent and youth population, since they belonged to different ethnic groups, mostly Mayagnas and Misquitos, and had to make modifications that had not been considered in the development of the proposal or during the project application.

The analysis of the socioeconomic conditions of the RACCN was a process that encouraged the implementation of the project to provide better living conditions, endeavor to reduce conditions of vulnerability and develop productive capacities; focusing mainly on the human development factor and using education and skills training as tools.

---

[1] The Mayagna people are mostly in the Municipality of Bonanza, RAAN Region, which has an approximate population of 5600 and communicate in the Panamahka language. The indigenous Mayagnas peoples have a hierarchical organization that has allowed them to maintain their customs and traditions. They are organized at communal and territorial levels, among them the Council of Elders, the Trustee, the Wisyang (territorial judge), the Ranger, the Territorial Leaders, the Territorial Governments and the Mayagna Nation also known as Sukawala. Information from www.vianica.com

If you want to access to complete document of this good practice you can contact the mail: kmhubregional@iom.int