PROGRAM SUMMARY

Since 2005, the Youth Forum of the Americas has served as an official platform for young people to take the lead in initiating activities that generate spaces to proactively contribute to the definition of priorities and mandates for states.

As a result of each Forum, the youth adopt a declaration of commitment related to the mandates of each Summit. This is how young people make concrete proposals to governments, while at the same time setting their own agenda for action and follow-up to the agreements reached at the Forum.

From each statement, the youths themselves will take action and present recommendations to the actors involved in the forum and delegations of the participating governments. Young people undertake not only to demand actions from governments, but also to take on responsibilities to meet the challenges of each region.

OBJECTIVES

The forum is a process based on face-to-face and virtual consultations as well as regional and local events in OAS Member States. This is constituted as the participatory component of the Forum; youth have the opportunity to express opinions on a platform created by YABT for them.

The forum has been consolidated as a hemispheric platform and official channel to express its recommendations, suggestions and actions to the leaders responsible for the continent’s policies. The youth thus contributes to the definition of the priorities and mandates of the Summits.

SDG: 1, 5, 8, 10, 13, 16, 17.

RESULTADOS

The IV Youth Forum of the Americas took place in Panama. As a result of each Forum, the Youth adopt a declaration of commitment related to the mandates of each Summit. This is how young people make concrete proposals to governments, while at the same time setting their own agenda for action and follow-up to the agreements reached at the Forum.

From each statement, the youths themselves will take action and present recommendations to the actors involved in the forum and delegations of the participating governments. Young people undertake not only to demand actions from governments, but also to take on responsibilities to meet the challenges of each region.

As part of the Forum process, national dialogues and virtual meetings have been held in Haiti as a follow-up to the declaration and keeping in mind the next Forum to be held in Peru in 2018. This program involves an active network of more than 5,000 young leaders.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

Election Day: 11/20/16

The Electoral Observation Mission (EOM) of the Organization of American States (OAS) for the Haitian Presidential and Legislative Elections was headed by Juan Raul Ferreira, former senator of Uruguay.

The OAS/EOM deployed 130 observers from 24 countries in the 10 departments of the country, visiting 474 polling stations. The Mission remained in the country during the process of tabulation of the preliminary results and during the appealing phase. As part of the Mission, the methodologies used included Electoral Registry, Electoral Organization, Electoral Technology, and Gender.

As a result of the elections, Jovenel Moise from the PHTK Party was elected president of Haiti.

OBJECTIVES

An international election observation can be defined as a process whereby an organized group of individuals from outside the host country systematically carries out a series of complex actions and activities to observe an electoral process in a direct, complete, and precise manner. The subject of the observation is the process.

The specific objectives of OAS/EOMs are as follows: 1. To observe the performance of the principal actors in the electoral process in order to verify compliance with election laws and regulations in place in the host country; to analyze the development of the electoral process in the context of standards adopted by the OAS Member States; and to take note of what is observed and inform the Secretary General and the Permanent Council. 2. To work with governmental and electoral authorities, and with citizens in general, to ensure the impartiality, transparency, and reliability of the electoral process. 3. To help create an atmosphere of public trust and encourage citizen participation. 4. To serve as a channel to seek and build consensus in situations of conflict among the different participants in the electoral process, as requested. 5. To make recommendations in order to help improve the electoral system. 6. To demonstrate international support and Inter American solidarity for the development of an electoral process that is impartial, transparent, and reliable.

RESULTS

The OAS/EOM provided the Electoral Provisional Council (CEP) with a report containing recommendations and considerations for the Electoral Process in January 29th, 2017.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

Election Day: 01/29/17

On January 29, Haiti held, for the first time in more than ten years, an election to choose 570 Members of Municipal Section (CASEC), 568 Sectional Assemblies (ASEC), 139 city delegates, as well as eight senators and one deputy.

The OAS/EOM for the Haitian Legislative and Local Elections was headed by Juan Raúl Ferreira, former senator of Uruguay. On Election Day, the Mission deployed 77 observers in all 10 departments of the country, visiting 285 polling stations.

The methodologies implemented by the OAS/EOM include Electoral Organization, Electoral Technology, and Gender.

OBJECTIVES

An international election observation can be defined as a process whereby an organized group of individuals from outside the host country systematically carries out a series of complex actions and activities to observe an electoral process in a direct, complete, and precise manner. The subject of the observation is the process.

The specific objectives of OAS/EOMs are as follows: 1. To observe the performance of the principal actors in the electoral process in order to verify compliance with election laws and regulations in place in the host country; to analyze the development of the electoral process in the context of standards adopted by the OAS Member States; and to take note of what is observed and inform the Secretary General and the Permanent Council. 2. To work with governmental and electoral authorities, and with citizens in general, to ensure the impartiality, transparency, and reliability of the electoral process. 3. To help create an atmosphere of public trust and encourage citizen participation. 4. To serve as a channel to seek and build consensus in situations of conflict among the different participants in the electoral process, as requested. 5. To make recommendations in order to help improve the electoral system. 6. To demonstrate international support and InterAmerican solidarity for the development of an electoral process that is impartial, transparent, and reliable.

RESULTS

The OAS/EOM stated that it is imperative for newly elected representatives to adopt concrete measures to reinforce the confidence of citizens in the democratic process and to demonstrate the positive impacts that their decisions have on their daily lives. Also, the EOM called on national actors to undertake meaningful reforms that would include clearing the electoral list and revising the legislative framework related to the elections.