

*info*SEGURA



**Contributions to
Citizen Security
Policies** in Central
America and the
Dominican Republic

Contributions to public-sector **citizen security** policies, plans and strategies.

The InfoSegura Regional Project has been working with national institutions directly and indirectly involved with citizen security, contributing to the design and implementation of policy actions to inform decisions and fostering more just, peaceful and cohesive societies.

Over the past nine years, InfoSegura has contributed to a total of 20 national citizen security policies, plans, agendas and strategies in the six countries where the project is implemented.

BELIZE



- National Security and Defence Strategy (2018-2021)
- Crime Control and Prevention Strategy: A multisectoral approach. A humanistic approach (2022—2027)
- Belize Crime Observatory Strategic Plan (2020—2023)
- Belize Medium-Term Development Strategy (MTDS) and Action Plan 2022-2025 (Section 6, 3.4 Citizen Security)

COSTA RICA



- Comprehensive and Sustainable Policy for Citizen Security and the Promotion of Social Peace 2011—2021
- National Violence Prevention and Social Peace Plan 2015–2018
- National Agenda for Violence Prevention and Social Peace 2019–2022
- Citizen Security Policy (in the pipeline)

EL SALVADOR



- Plan El Salvador Seguro (PESS) (2017-2019)
- Territorial Control Plan (PCT Spanish acronym) (2020)

GUATEMALA



- Action Plan for the National Violence and Crime Prevention Policy (2014–2034)
- National Violence and Crime Prevention Policy (2014-2034)
- National Security Policy
- National Armed Prevention Strategy

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- Judicial Branch Strategic Plan 2017–2021
- Organic Law of the Police.
- Comprehensive Coexistence and Citizen Security Policy 2011–2022
- Coexistence and Citizen Security Policy 2023-2032

THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



- National Citizen Security Strategy (ENISC) My Safe Country (Decree no. 581-21)
- National Pluriannual Public Sector Plan 2021–2024 with a citizen security component

Contributions to public-sector plans and strategies on gender-based violence against women and girls

Violence against women and girls is one of the most serious human rights violations and a security issue that must be fully understood and addressed in public policy.

Since its inception, InfoSegura has supported as many as 19 public policies, plans and strategies that contribute to prevent, address, punish and eradicate the multiple forms of violence against women and girls throughout their life cycle.

BELIZE



- Sexual Offences Law
- Domestic Violence Law
- Motion on Domestic Violence
- National Gender Policy and Action Plan
- Domestic Violence Policy 2023 (Instructions: approval pending)

COSTA RICA



- National Policy for the Care and Prevention of Violence against Women of All Ages 2017-2032
- National Policy for Effective Equality Between Men and Women

EL SALVADOR



- Special Comprehensive Law for a Life Free from Violence for Women (LEIV)
- Law on Equality, Equity and Eradication of Violence against Women

GUATEMALA



- Law against femicide and other forms of violence against women (2019)
- Law Against Sexual Violence, Exploitation and Human Trafficking (VET)
- Public Policy Against Sexual Violence PLANOVI

HONDURAS



- Domestic Violence Law (1997) and its reforms (2005)
- Equal Opportunities for Women Law (Decree 34-2000)
- Human Trafficking Law (59-2012)
- Gender Equality and Equity Plan of Honduras 2010-2022

THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



- Intrafamily Violence Law 24-97
- Strategic Plan for Life Free of Violence for Women
- National Gender Equality and Equity Plan 2018-2030 (PLANEG III)

Contributions to **municipal citizen security** policies, plans and strategies

There is insecurity and violence in the territories. Municipal governments have a crucial role in violence and crime prevention given their proximity to the population and knowledge of the territory.

InfoSegura shares in this vision of managing citizen security at the local level, contributing with 67 public policies, plans and strategies.

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- Territorial Violence Prevention Strategy in Puntarenas Canton
- Comprehensive and Sustainable Canton Plan for Citizen Security and Promotion of Social Peace in Cartago 2022–2032

Contributions to **public-sector child and youth** policies, plans and strategies

Violence and insecurity have an impact on the young population in Central America and the Dominican Republic. Understanding the importance of this demographic group and the vulnerabilities it is exposed to, InfoSegura helped design eight public policies, plans and strategies for children and youth in four countries where the project is implemented.

COSTA RICA



- Young Person Policy

EL SALVADOR



- 50 municipal plans in priority territories

GUATEMALA



- Municipal Violence and Crime Prevention Policy in the municipality of Guatemala (2023–2028)

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- 14 Local Violence and Crime Prevention Plans

EL SALVADOR



- El Salvador Educated Plan 2015
- National School Prevention and Security Plan
- Growing Up Together Law for the Comprehensive Protection during Early Childhood, of Children and Adolescents (2023)
- Law for the Comprehensive Protection of Children (LEPINA, 2010)

GUATEMALA



- Alba-Keneth Warning System Law

HONDURAS



- National Youth Policy of Honduras 2017–2021
- Nacional Youth Policy Action Plan 2018–2022

Nine years strengthening institutional architecture for the design of evidence-based citizen security policies

In 2014, Infosegura
set a target: Strengthen national
institutions in Central America
and the Dominican Republic to
have quality, timely, reliable and
relevant information on citizen
security.

During this time, UNDP in partnership with
USAID have coordinated and sustained
efforts together with national institutions
to help design and implement public plans,
policies, laws and strategies to improve
citizen security, reduce violence against
women and girls or prevent youth violence.

Enhanced evidence and
quality analysis enable
them to design and
implement more effective
and efficient policies that
help reduce indices of
violence and insecurity.

 **79**
plans

 **17**
policies

 **18**
laws

 **5**
strategies

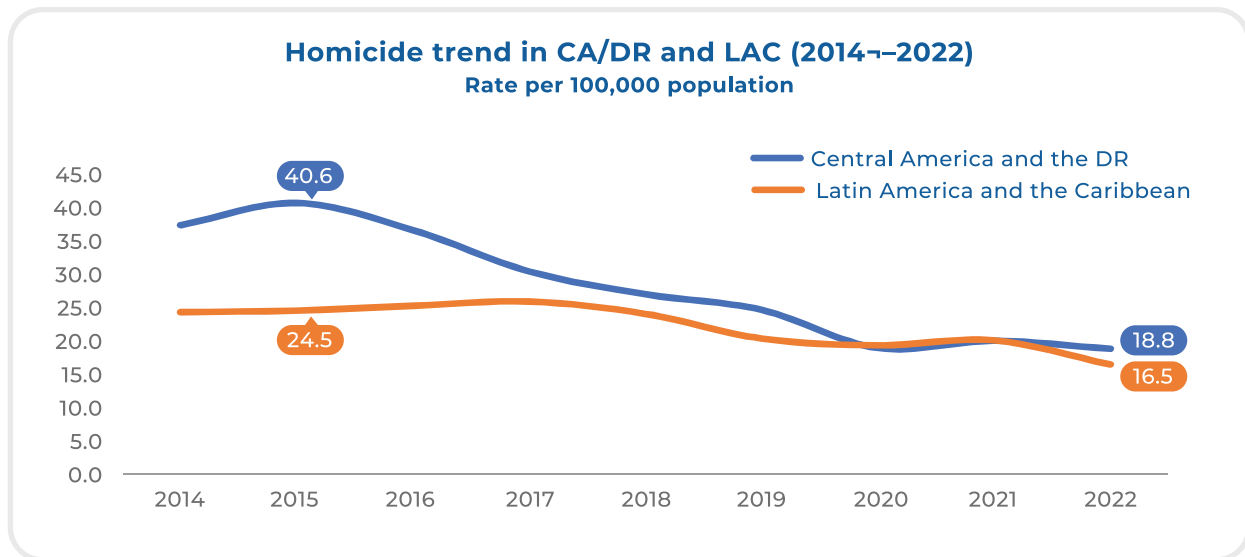
 **1**
agenda

This is an increasingly fast-paced, digital and technological world. Transformation also has an effect on citizen security and this requires adapting to the new, multiple and complex forms of violence and crime.

It is time to invest in creating and strengthening data ecosystems and interoperability among national institutions, accelerating the delivery of effective responses for reducing violence and insecurity and improving people's lives.



Nine years of continuous decline in homicidal violence in Central America and the Dominican Republic (2014—2022)



As compared to 2014, records for 2022 show:

- **7,473** fewer victims of homicide
- A **49.6%** reduction in the homicide rate
- A **45.1%** reduction in total male victims of homicide
- A **37.5%** reduction in total female victims of homicide

