How to create safer and more inclusive cities

in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, and Ghana?

States, local communities and populations, and development partners should:

Address **unemployment**, especially for young men and women

Redevelop insecure **neighbourhoods** that have become refuges for young criminals and gangs

Support local structures and **inclusive security** that promote resocialization of young criminals

Promote **compulsory schooling** to limit the risk of youth becoming desocialized

Create a rigorous data collection system for **police services**

Improve access to basic **social services** in disadvantaged areas to limit **violence against women**

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Drivers of exclusion, criminality, and violence:

Challenges for safe and inclusive cities in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, and Ghana

Vulnerability of marginalized youth caused by poverty and exclusion

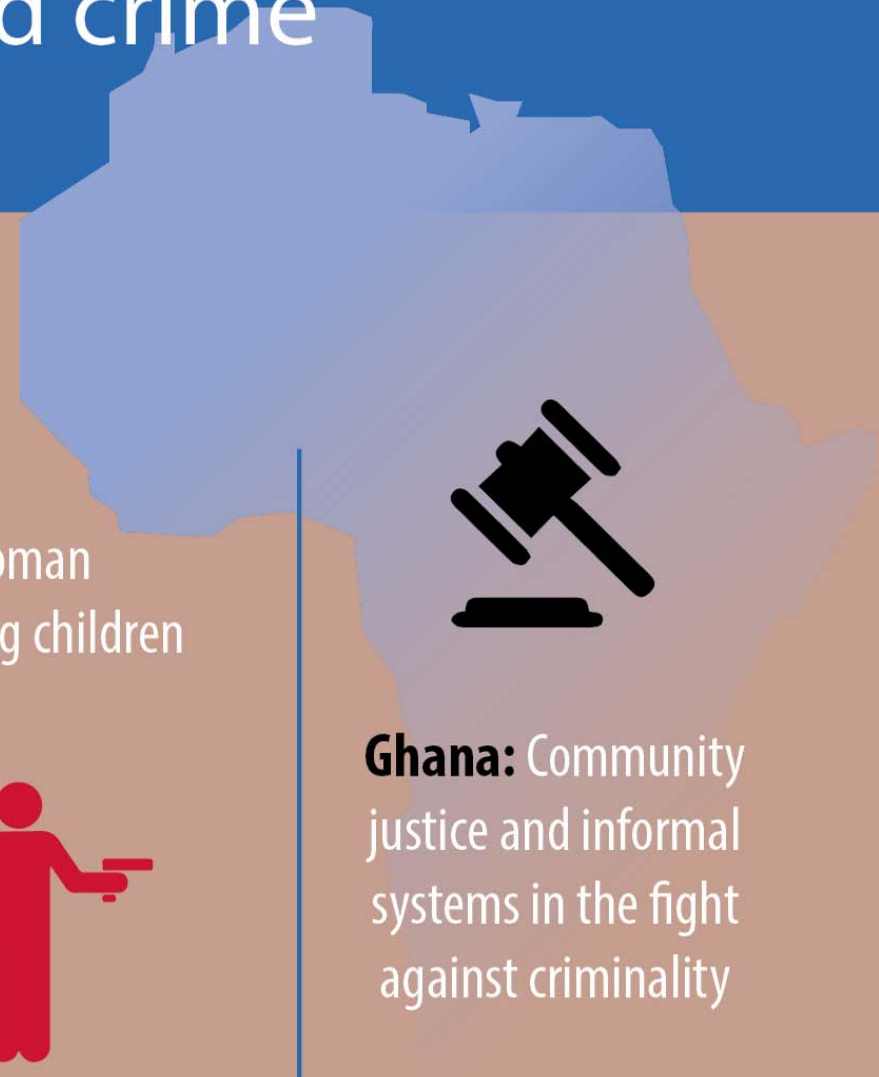**Lack of infrastructure** in insecure neighborhoods

Lack of access to justice and formal reparations for the poor

Juvenile crime and gangsterism, starting as young as 10 years old

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Differences in violence, exclusion, and crime fighting across the three countries

Democratic Republic of Congo:
Very high birth rate, averaging 10 children per woman
Increased marginalization and social exclusion of young children accused of witchcraft

Côte d'Ivoire:
Violence mostly linked to land conflict

Ghana: Community justice and informal systems in the fight against criminality

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