



PROMOTE PEACEFUL, JUST AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES

Info digest – Edition 2

Dear colleagues,

Thank you very much for the positive feedback and response to the Inaugural edition of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16 info digest. Based on the comments and suggestions that we received, we are pleased to share with you the next edition, with more SDG 16 related information and updates.

The info digest will update on recent events and activities within the UN System and from outside; and share information about resources including publications, articles, blogs, tools and upcoming events. We invite you to share any SDG 16 related information and resources that we can feature in future editions of this update with [Aseem Andrews](#).

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RECENT ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS – Updates from UN / UNDP:

The Global Peace Index and the Sustainable Development Goals

14 June 2016



The UNDP Governance and Peacebuilding Cluster in New York organized a brown bag with Mr. Daniel Hyslop, the Director of Research for the Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP) who introduced the Global Peace Index, its indicators and how it contributes to measuring SDG 16. The discussion focused on the measurement of negative and positive peace as it relates to SDG16 and an audit of existing data that could be used to measure this global goal.

The [Global Peace Index](#), now in its 10th year, measures the peacefulness of 163 countries and territories, according to 23 indicators of militarization, ongoing conflict, and societal safety and security (www.visionofhumanity.org). The Global Peace Index is produced annually by the IEP and is a key measure of negative peace, defined as the absence of violence or fear of violence. The data further helps inform IEP's research into the drivers of peace, referred to as Positive Peace, and identifying the attitudes, institutions, and structures that support peaceful societies. By annually measuring the levels of peace worldwide, IEP has shown that peace is not an abstract concept but something that can be tracked and actioned. The inclusion of SDG16 recognizes that peace can and should be measured for development outcomes. You can watch the full meeting [here](#).

Praia City Group on Governance Statistics annual meeting

4-6 July, 2016 Paris, France

The annual meeting of the Praia City Group on Governance Statistics took place at the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in Paris from 4-6 July. The focus of the meeting was to progress the Group's Governance Statistics Roadmap for 2016-2020 that was approved by the 47th Session of the United Nations Statistics Commission in March 2016 and which includes the development of a governance statistics handbook by 2020. The Handbook has several constitutive elements including a mapping and synthesis of the conceptualization and measurement of governance by various countries and continents, research institutions, agencies of the United Nations system and other actors using different approaches; and

a mapping of the demand for governance statistics by various user constituencies, such as policymakers, parliamentarians, national human rights commissions, national anti-corruption commissions, national security systems, civil society organizations, research institutions, citizens and international and regional bodies concerned with governance. The meeting which included the national statistics offices of Praia member states, civil society and UN and regional multilateral agencies also reviewed the SDG 16 indicators that are currently designated by the Inter Agency Expert Group (IAEG) on SDGs as requiring further methodological development.

Global Alliance for Reporting Progress on Promoting Peaceful, Just, and Inclusive Societies: Second Partner's Meeting 11 July 2016

Recognizing the need to build new forms of partnership to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, member states, civil society, academia, and the private sector have come together to form a Global Alliance for Reporting Progress on Promoting Peaceful, Just, and Inclusive Societies. The Global Alliance aims to harness the strengths and resources of its members in order to support effective and meaningful reporting on the achievement of SDG 16 and its interlinkages to the entire SDG agenda. The second partners' meeting took place on the side-lines of the HLPF where the terms of reference for the Global Alliance was endorsed and a call was made for Steering Committee nominations to be submitted by 31 July 2016. The Steering Committee will guide the work of the Global Alliance including helping to determine the priorities, work plan, criteria for membership. A formal launch of the Global Alliance is expected in September 2016. For more information on the Global Alliance, please contact [Chelsea Shelton](#).

High-level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development – 2016 11 – 20 July 2016

HLPF, 2016 - the first since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda included voluntary reviews of 22 countries and thematic reviews of progress on the SDGs, including cross-cutting issues. It included a range of side events, a Partnership Exchange event, and SDGs Learning, Training and Practice sessions.

In the [online review platform](#) is compiled voluntary inputs from countries participating in the national voluntary reviews of the HLPF, as well other voluntary governmental inputs, and those from ECOSOC functional commissions and other intergovernmental bodies, forums, major groups, stakeholders and voluntary commitments. In this regard, please [read here Norway's commitment to SDG 16 and support for peace, conflict prevention, and reconciliation efforts](#)>>

The HLPF is United Nations central platform for the follow-up and review of the [2030 Agenda and the SDGs](#). The Forum, which adopts a Ministerial Declaration, is expected to provide political leadership, guidance and recommendations on the 2030 Agenda's implementation and follow-up; keep track of progress of the SDGs; spur coherent policies informed by evidence, science and country experiences; as well as address new and emerging issues.

HLPF 2016 Side Event - Young people powering the SDGs 18 July 2016



The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) co-organized with the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth (OSGEY), on behalf of the Inter-agency Network on Youth and the SDGs (co-chaired by UNDP and OSGEY), in collaboration with the UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY) and the Permanent Mission of Denmark to the United Nations, an event titled "Young people powering the SDGs", on 18 July 2016, at the UN.

This event **highlighted the centrality of Goal 16**, reaffirming the need to place young people at the very heart of development policies and programmes to build inclusive and resilient societies and sustain peace; as well as showcased examples of how young people, their organizations and

movements, are already making significant gains and ensuring that nobody is left behind.

This multi-stakeholder event, on the margins of the first [UN High-level political forum on sustainable development](#), was co-chaired by Sarah Poole, Deputy Director of UNDP Bureau for Policy and Programme Support, and Ahmad Alhendawi, UN Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth. In the first segment, global avenues for young people's involvement in the SDG follow-up and review were explored, with UN MGCY (Annisa Triyanti, Indonesia), the Netherlands (Max van Deursen, official Dutch youth delegate) and Restless Development (Rosanne White, Head of Policy and Practice); the second segment focused on the role of young people as early starters at the national and local levels, with a mix of representatives from government at national and local levels (Morten Jespersen, Under-Secretary for Global Development and Cooperation, Denmark, and Maria Fernanda Olvera, Director of the Youth Institute, Mexico City) and young leaders from civil society (Richard Dziku, Youth Accountability Advocate, Ghana, and Kornelija Maceviciute, Vice-President of the International Federation of Medical Students' Associations, Lithuania). More information: youth@undp.org and #youth2030

Support to the SDG 16 implementation through the COMMIT Youth Forum



With SDG 16 dedicated to the promotion of inclusive societies for sustainable development, a key consideration is the engagement of the largest child and youth population the world has ever seen in the decision-making and policy processes affecting their lives. This includes efforts to help prevent human trafficking of children, as specifically referenced in SDG target 16.2. The COMMIT Youth Forum (CYF) addresses that, by providing a platform for institutionalized youth engagement in policy and programming against human trafficking. Associated with the Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative Against Trafficking (COMMIT) - an inter-governmental process involving Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam - young people from all six countries help shape decisions to counter human

trafficking; contribute to the implementation of the COMMIT Sub-regional Plan of Action; and gain valuable skills through dedicated trainings and networking opportunities, both regionally and nationally.

The next CYF, to be held back-to-back with the Regional COMMIT Task Force in Lao PDR in October 2016 will bring together 2 youths from each country, selected competitively. As part of the youth forum, the 12 young people will engage with COMMIT government officials on their respective anti-human trafficking efforts and make commitments for future action, to be reported back on at their next joint meeting.

The CYF is organized and supported by UNDP's United Nations Action for Cooperation Against Trafficking in Persons (UN-ACT) project in its function as the Secretariat of COMMIT, together with World Vision, Save the Children, Terre des Hommes Netherlands and IOMX. More information on past events can be found [here](#).

Cabo Verde prioritizes Goal 16



The Government of Cabo Verde has prioritized governance and public administration (Goal 16) as priority reform areas and aims to move towards a model of political-administrative leadership interface, revise the modes and modalities of public service delivery and reduce the size of the administrative apparatus.

UNDP's Responsive and Accountable Institutions (RAI) Team in the Governance and Peacebuilding Cluster and the Singapore Global Centre for Public Service Excellence fielded a [joint mission](#) to support the government efforts. The mission delivered scoping and options paper entitled **"Pathways for Public Administration: Policy Options for Cabo Verde"** where it proposes attention to a few strategy options related to SDG 16, for the first reform phase and subsequent policy pathways that highlight priority areas for reform. It details out three possible pathways and suggests associated actions on: public service touchpoints; lean public administration apparatus and competence priorities.

Effective public administration is recognized as a key enabler of the Government's political agenda, the Cabo Verde 2030 Agenda, the Africa 2063 Vision and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDG 16 regarding building effective, accountable and inclusive public institutions.

Political stability and economic development for Melanesia through the implementation of Goal 16

27-28 June 2016



In a two-day conference in Nadi, Fiji, representatives from governments, parliaments and civil society from Melanesia discussed how to best promote strong, inclusive and peaceful institutions for sustainable economic growth and development. The discussions during the conference highlighted the importance of political stability for economic reforms, growth and sustainability and explored the link between development and political stability, as well as factors impacting on stability including constitutions, electoral systems, political and cultural dynamics, development and parliamentary rules. It noted the **importance of SDG 16** and how achieving it would lead to strong, inclusive and peaceful institutions but which

requires national ownership and political will from leaders and decision makers. More than 90 representatives from Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu attended the conference. The conference was organized and implemented through the UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji and funded through the support of the European Union and the Governments of Australia, New Zealand and Japan. [More details>>](#)

European Development Days: Integrated Territorial Partnerships to Support the Localization of the SDGs 14-15-16 June 2016, Brussels



During the [European Development Days](#), UNDP, through the ART initiative, and in collaboration with the EU Committee of the Regions, organized a panel on the importance of strengthening innovative partnerships to support the localization of the SDGs, **particularly for achievement of Goal 16**. Representatives of local governments (Region of Valencia, ES and Coulaines, FR) and networks thereof (CNM, BR) shared their initial experiences and tools for localizing development goals which will be integrated within a **Toolbox for Localizing the SDGs**. The discussion underlined the need for local action coordination among levels of governance and on inclusive partnerships with private sector, civil society and youth for the advancement of the 2030 Agenda and achievement of Goal 16. [More info.](#)

[info.](#)

These principles were also reflected in another EDD brainstorming session co-organized by UNDP and the European Association of Local Democracy where the debate reaffirmed the importance of raising awareness and of involving all the stakeholders for a successful SDG implementation at local level. [More info.](#)

UNDP engagement within the EDDs was finally complemented with the organization of an important side event entitled [Integrated Territorial Partnerships and the SDGs: How to « leave no one behind »](#). In coordination with the Basque Government and PLATFORMA, the seminar gathered representatives of local governments, the European Commission and OECD to exchange on the practical aspects of how territorial partnerships and decentralized cooperation contribute to SDG localization.

2016 OGP Asia – Pacific Regional Dialogue focuses on open government for sustainable development 21-22 July, 2016: Manila, Philippines



The Open Government Partnership (OGP) and UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub, supported by IBM Philippines, co-organized the 2016 OGP Asia-Pacific Regional Dialogue, hosted by the Asian Development Bank. This dialogue was aimed at discussing how open government can be instrumental to **advancing Agenda 2030, including Goal 16**. Discussions covered a range of diverse topics including open data, fiscal and legislative openness, transparency in natural resources, public service delivery, implementation and monitoring of open government initiatives amongst others. It

involved more than 100 civil society group representatives, civil servants and champions of open governance and aimed at raising the ambition level of individual countries' commitments to open governance, while promoting and deepening collaboration between government and civil society.

In May 2016 UNDP and OGP launched a call for information on open government initiatives contributing (or having the potential to contribute) to the achievement of the SDGs in the Asia-Pacific region ("[Transforming our world through open government](#)") which led to the selection of over [30 initiatives from 15 countries](#). They aim to achieve open government, enhance transparency and accountability, improve service delivery involving citizens in auditing public service delivery, increase access to justice for victims of environmental pollution, use of mobile technologies to monitor the extractives sector, improve ease of doing business, link parliamentarians to rural communities, etc. Three of these initiatives were presented at the Dialogue for their innovative approaches to enhance transparency, accountability and citizen engagement to "leave no one behind". [More details>>](#)

RESOURCES – publications, tools, blogs and videos:

The SDG16 Data Initiative



The SDG16 Data Initiative is a collective project to compile existing global data that can help track progress towards the achievement of SDG16. This is an interactive platform where data for all the indicators are based on both official data sources, such as the World Bank or UN agencies that compile country statistics, and unofficial data sources, including civil society and polling organizations. Data sources have been selected that cover the most countries and which are from respected data providers with robust methodologies. The online

platform will be updated as new data become available and new indicators are added to the dashboard and invites comments and suggestions to be sent to SDG16DataInitiative@gmail.com Please [visit the SDG16 Data initiative here>>](#)

The Sustainable Development Goals Report – 2016

19 July 2016



The Sustainable Development Goals Report
2016

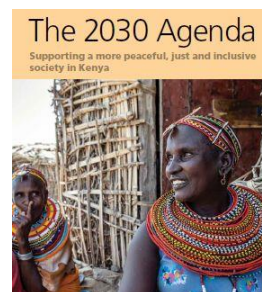
This inaugural report presents an overview of the 17 Goals using data currently available to highlight some critical gaps and challenges. While the Goals were launched only seven months ago and maybe too short a period for a proper assessment of progress, the report looks at trends over the last years in some of the areas, as well as the gaps in addressing global challenges, and provides a clear picture of what is needed to achieve the Goals 'ensuring that no one is left behind'. The report stresses that several population groups remain at a large disadvantage and severe income inequality is one of the biggest challenges.

The Sustainable Development Goals Report is an annual assessment of global and regional progress towards the Goals. The report is based on a master set of data prepared by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat with inputs from a large number of international and regional organizations. The SDG Report is accompanied by the [Global SDG Indicators Database](#), which presents country level data and global and regional aggregates. To read the full report, please visit [here](#).

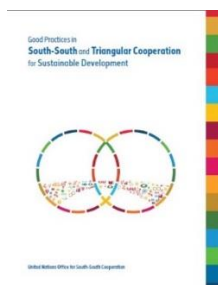
The 2030 agenda: Supporting a more peaceful, just and inclusive society in Kenya

This report explores how Goal 16 can be leveraged to build a more peaceful, just and inclusive society in Kenya through the use of existing national development and peacebuilding frameworks, strategies and institutions.

Kenya has an extensive institutional architecture for addressing issues of peace and conflict, as well as structures established for the Millennium Development Goals which can be used to coordinate SDG implementation and reporting across government and other stakeholders, as well as a range of civil society networks. [Find the report here >>](#)



Good Practices in South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Sustainable Development to achieve Goal 16



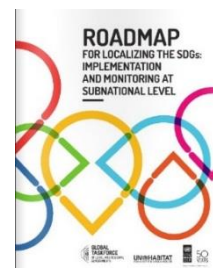
The United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation launched a [publication](#) to highlight good practices from Southern nations relevant to the implementation of the SDGs. This publication is a collection of Good Practices in South-South and Triangular Cooperation for sustainable Development and aims to demonstrate the efficacy of South-South and triangular cooperation in fostering joint initiatives to accelerate sustainable human development. The selected experiences illustrate the main characteristics of effective South-South and triangular cooperation, benefit a great number of people, address transnational development challenges and have been already tested in various locations. As said in the document, this publication is “a first of its kind” aiming to “demonstrate the efficacy of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation in inspiring international solidarity in efforts to overcome shared obstacles and jump-start or accelerate progress towards sustainable human development”.

AGORA highlights in their related [blog post](#) a few projects to show the best practices related to parliamentary work and SDG16.

Roadmap for localizing the SDGs:

All of the SDGs have targets directly related to the responsibilities of local and regional governments. Their achievement will depend on action in our cities and territories. In order to support local and regional governments in the delivery of the 2030 Agenda, UNDP, the Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments and UN-Habitat have jointly drawn up a [Roadmap for localizing the SDGs](#) that provides support to local stakeholders in the implementation and monitoring of the SDGs.

*The Roadmap will feed the **Toolbox for Localizing the SDGs**.*



Effective public service - key to SDG Implementation

[Draft] SDG Implementation Framework - Note #1

<http://bit.ly/SDG-note1>



An effective public service is at the heart of delivering the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. But what will be the implementation challenges for the public service in delivering the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)? This [note](#) reviews the SDGs and associated targets and proposes a framework of looking at these as structural, process and outcome related challenges. Please send your comments on the draft to registry.sg@undp.org.

SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institution

Impakter is a publication focused on delivering high quality articles. Their aim is to open a dialogue between millennials and key decision makers. Cloe Hogg, columnist has written about SDG 16 as a part of a series in collaboration between Impakter and the Sustainable Development Solutions Network Youth Division on the Sustainable Development Goals. [Please find her article here >>](#)

Breaking the vicious circle of conflict and fragility

This piece is written by Klaus Rudischhauser, Deputy Director General, European Commission's Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development. His blog focusses on how insecurity bears political, social and economic costs, depriving people of a life free of fear and want and diminishing their trust towards state institutions; and how to break the vicious cycle of conflict and low development, we need to adopt a different development approach, putting security at the top of the agenda. The new Sustainable Development Goals and in particular Goal 16 represent a paradigm shift in development policy. [Read more here >>](#)

Why the private sector should support SDG 16?

United Nations Global Compact is the world's largest corporate sustainability initiative. Governance is multi-dimensional and represents the systems and processes that ensure the overall effectiveness of an entity – whether a business, government or multilateral institution. Companies can engage with the UN Global Compact on the three critical governance topics: anti-corruption, peace and rule of law and align business strategies and operations accordingly. More [details are given here>>](#)

VIDEOS



'Implementing SDG #16 for peaceful and inclusive societies'. The Business for Peace flagship projects in 2016 focus on Organised in mid-June 2016, in Brussels by the European private sector engagement in humanitarian action and External Action Service, this session looked at the provide concrete engagement opportunities for participants implementation of the SDG 16 to achieve peaceful and inclusive to work with Business for Peace, link their local operations societies in the context of half of the world's poor living in with global priorities, and contribute to the achievement of conflict affected and fragile states, which by 2025 could go up SDG16. [Video >>](#) to 80%. [Video>>](#)

UPCOMING EVENTS:

United Nations Summer Academy - Shaping a Sustainable Future

22 August 2016 – 26 August 2016

The UN Summer Academy 2016 is titled "Shaping a Sustainable Future". The 2016 edition of the Summer School will focus on the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals, along with the Paris Agreement

under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The UN Summer Academy offers executive education, learning and knowledge exchange to those actively engaged with the UN system in their daily lives. [More details >>](#)

Joint Learning Event “Localizing Global Agendas”

27-29 September 2016: Manila



The Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Development Partners Network on Decentralisation and Local Governance (DeLoG) are jointly organising this learning event where the participants will explore current approaches for localizing the SDGs and for ensuring the role of subnational governments in urban development and climate change activities. The event will focus on the SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) and on SDG 13 (Climate Action) of the Agenda 2030 but as cross-cutting themes, **SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions)** and SDG 17 (Partnerships) will be examined in more detail and built into the discussion of the two other SDGs. Find out how to register [here](#).

Session on SDG 16 at the 2016 Responsible Business Forum on Sustainable Development in Singapore

22 – 24 November, 2016

UNDP Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei Darussalam has entered into a partnership with Global Initiatives Singapore to co-organise the 2016 Responsible Business Forum on Sustainable Development in Singapore in November. The target audience for the Forum is the business community across Asia and the Pacific, as well as Government and other key development partners. UNDP's Global Centre for Public Sector Excellence (GCPSE) is the lead for the session on Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16 at the Forum. The background to this session is the premise that businesses stand to gain in an environment of peace and good governance but to facilitate and sustain transformative change, businesses need to act responsibly.

The Session on SDG 16 will explore how organizations working in the Asia-Pacific region can promote sustainable development conducting business responsibly in high-risk areas and clearly subscribing to the rule of law. For more information please contact [Aziza Umarova](#).

This Info Digest is produced by the Oslo Governance Centre within the Governance and Peacebuilding Cluster, Bureau for Policy and Programme Support, UNDP. It provides an overview of the work being done by the UN and specifically UNDP on SDG 16, apart from some interesting external inputs and includes updates on ongoing and new initiatives, resources and related announcements. The content appearing in this Info Digest does not necessarily reflect the views of the UN, UNDP or its Member States. To unsubscribe to this newsletter, please write to: [Aseem Andrews](#).

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