

5TH INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE ON LOCAL SAFETY AND SECURITY



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arrs

SLOVENIAN RESEARCH AGENCY

16. SDG: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

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The goal is: PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS.



REDUCE VIOLENCE EVERYWHERE



COMBAT ORGANIZED CRIME AND ILLICIT FINANCIAL AND ARMS FLOWS



PROTECT CHILDREN FROM ABUSE, EXPLOITATION, TRAFFICKING AND VIOLENCE



SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY



PROMOTE THE RULE OF LAW AND ENSURE EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE



DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS



**ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE
AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-
MAKING**



**ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO
INFORMATION AND PROTECT
FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS**



**STRENGTHEN THE
PARTICIPATION IN GLOBAL
GOVERNANCE**



**STRENGTHEN NATIONAL
INSTITUTIONS TO PREVENT VIOLENCE
AND COMBAT TERRORISM AND CRIME**



**PROVIDE UNIVERSAL LEGAL
IDENTITY**



**PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-
DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES**

We must ensure that we have strong institutions, global standards of justice, and a commitment to peace everywhere.



Monitoring progress: indicators and Voluntary National Reviews

Indicators :

- 16.1 Mortality due to assault
- 16.2 Share of households having problems with crime, violence or vandalism in their area
- 16.3 General government total expenditure on law courts
- 16.4 Corruption Perception Index
- 16.5 Perceived independence of the justice system
- 16.6 Level of citizens' confidence in EU institutions

VNR:

- Country-led and country-driven inclusive reviews of progress at the national and sub-national levels;
- Aim to facilitate the sharing of experiences, successes, challenges and lessons learned;
- Strengthen policies and institutions of governments and mobilize multi-stakeholder support and partnerships for the implementation of the SDGs.



Slovenia in her efforts to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development

- In the international community → part of NATO, UN, OSCE, Council of Europe;
- The SDGs in municipal policy → VNG International publishes a manual for local governments that the Association of Municipalities and Towns of Slovenia tries to abide by:



- Providing municipalities with relevant national and international legislation, frameworks, programmes and instruments;
- How municipalities can contribute to the goals through their tasks, roles and operations.

Criticism

Blaustein, Pino, Fitz-Gibbon & White (2017):

- SDG 16 is neither prescriptive nor restrictive about how targets should be met;
- Help (for developing countries) needs to come from international organizations like UNODC along with sovereign donors, consultants and policy entrepreneurs from the Global North → development practices must be tailored to local needs and circumstances;
- Criminologists may be able to help development actors and local stakeholders with policies and practices that align with local values and needs.

Whaites (2016):

- How development co-operation providers and other actors can better support developing countries to achieve SDG 16;
- 5 factors that can speed up the progress: the political settlement, economic growth, the quality of international assistance, the presence of external incentives and global norms;
- 4 big shifts that development co-operation providers can make in order to accelerate progress towards SDG 16:
 - Act politically
 - Innovate radically
 - Measure effectively
 - Collaborate differently

Conclusion

- Through its participation in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, Slovenia is strengthening its reputation as a strong and capable member of the international community;
- Despite current events (the COVID-19 pandemic, the war in Ukraine), the progress made since 2015 cannot be ignored (the decline in mortality from assault and the number of sexual assaults per person under the age of 15; the increase in trust in public institutions and institutions in the EU);
- Assistance to developing countries must come from already developed countries, which have extensive strategic experience and knowledge, which issues need to be given priority and how to implement and finance large-scale projects.

**Thank you for your
attention!**