A decorative graphic consisting of numerous thin, parallel diagonal lines in various colors (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple) that create a sense of movement and depth, extending from the top left towards the bottom right.

A discussion paper on the roadmap
for delivering the Agenda 2030 targets
for peaceful, just and inclusive societies

Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies

A Call to Action to Change our World

7 March 2017

“The new agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies that provide equal access to justice and that are based on respect for human rights (including the right to development), on effective rule of law and good governance at all levels and on transparent, effective and accountable institutions.”



Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

“Safety and security don’t just happen: They are the result of collective consensus and public investment.”

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Mandela".

Nelson Mandela, 2005

In **Agenda 2030**, the world's governments expressed their determination "to foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies which are **free from fear and violence.**"

They set ambitious targets for reducing all forms of **violence** in all countries, for ensuring access to **justice** for all, and for building effective, accountable and inclusive **institutions**.

The **Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies** is a group of UN member states, international organizations, global partnerships, and other partners.

It is convened by the governments of Brazil, Sierra Leone, and Switzerland to build the **intellectual foundations** and **alliances** that turn the ambition of the SDG targets for peaceful, just and inclusive societies into reality.

At a retreat in November 2016 and following a series of earlier meetings, the Pathfinders made the decision to develop a **roadmap** for the delivery of the Agenda 2030 commitment to increasing peace, justice and inclusion.

The roadmap will set out the **strategies, tools, resources, and partnerships** that are needed to accelerate progress.

This **discussion paper** explains why a roadmap is needed and sets out recommendations and options for its structure, content and use. It is circulated for **feedback** and **comment** from all partners (whether part of the Pathfinders group or not).

Why do we need a roadmap?

- The Agenda 2030 targets for peaceful, just and inclusive societies will not be delivered without strengthened strategy and increased political commitment.
 - An integrated approach is needed that looks at all targets for peace, justice and inclusion (taking us from SDG16 to SDG16+ — see page 4).
 - The expertise needed for delivery is fragmented across different fields and partners are currently not working together effectively.
 - Action is needed to create strategic alignment and bring partners together on an action platform that increases ambition and coherence.
-

A roadmap will aim to:

- Convince decision makers to act and increase the uptake of evidence-based policies and programs at national and international levels.
 - Be a focus for campaigning and for a movement for peace, justice and inclusion.
 - Inform a strategic approach to data and evidence, and to finance.
 - Transform the Pathfinders group into a platform for galvanizing action.
-

Structure and content of the roadmap

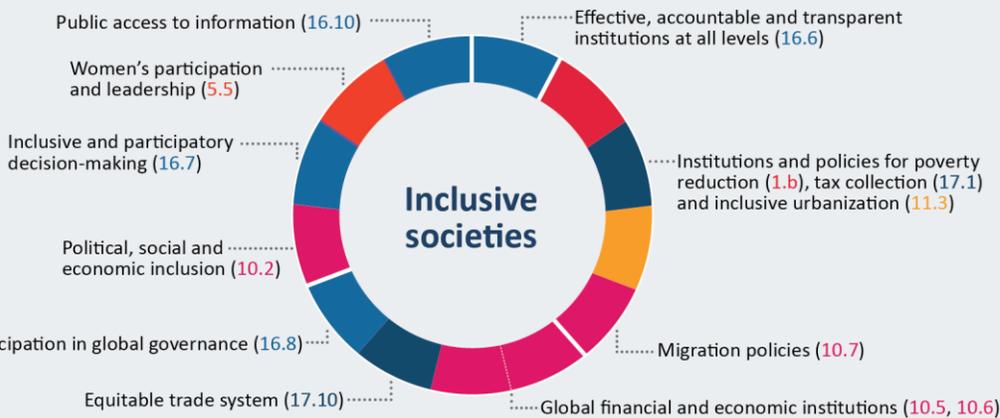
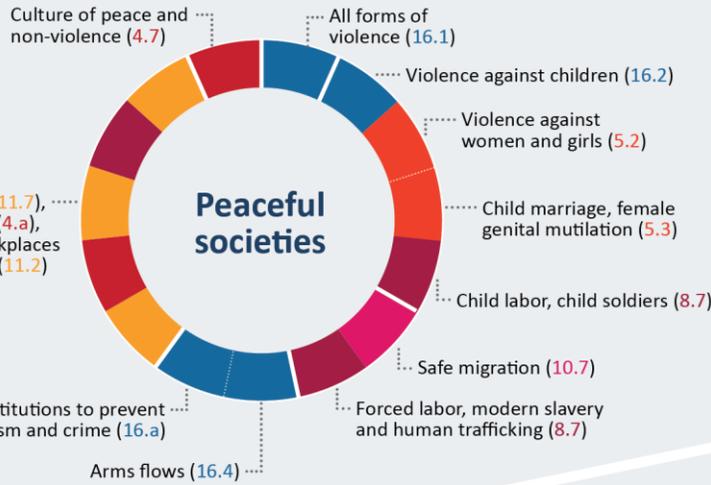
- Focus on the next five years, with the High-level Political Forum in 2019 as a milestone.
 - A concise document that highlights solutions, not problems.
 - Transformative strategies that provide a basis for integrated action and partnerships (to achieve national and regional/international impact).
 - Catalytic actions that balance ‘quick wins’ with areas where results will take time.
 - Key enablers: data and evidence; exchange and learning; finance; and communication, advocacy, and movement-building.
-

Grand challenges to raise ambition and inspire stronger partnerships

- How can we significantly reduce all forms of violence everywhere?
- How can we provide access to justice for all?
- A new agenda for social, political and economic inclusion.



We are determined to foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies which are free from fear and violence.



Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies – A Call to Action to Change Our World



We are determined to foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies which are free from fear and violence.

Targets



Case for action

Why we need to act

Dividend from peace, justice, and inclusion

Where we start from

Transformative strategies

Prevent

Invest in long-term prevention so that societies and people can reach their full potential.

Renew

Transform institutions so that they can meet aspirations for a more prosperous, inclusive and sustainable future.

Involve

Remove barriers so that people can fulfil their potential and empower them to work for a better future.

Catalytic actions



Enablers

Evidence and data

Exchange and learning

Finance

Communication, advocacy and movement-building

WHY DO WE NEED A ROADMAP?



A roadmap will increase ambition in the delivery of SDG targets for peace, justice and inclusion. It will act as a 'docking station', bringing partners together around a common agenda.



Why do we need a roadmap?

Agenda 2030 states that “there can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development.”

SDG16 is the main goal for “fostering peaceful, just and inclusive societies which are free from fear and violence,” but it has strong links with other goals, in line with the integrated nature of Agenda 2030.

In all, 36 targets from seven other SDGs *directly* measure an aspect of peace, inclusion or access to justice, with only a third of these found in SDG16. These targets are illustrated on page 4.

These SDG16+ targets are of critical importance at a time when large numbers of people feel that development has left them behind, have low levels of trust in institutions, and are worried about violence and instability.

In recent years, many countries have made significant progress on peace, access to justice and inclusive institutions, but an analysis of the SDG16+ targets demonstrates that accelerating their delivery poses daunting challenges.

Violence is a pervasive barrier to development in all societies. Our analysis suggests it will increase by 2030 under a business-as-usual scenario.

- Most of the world’s people are estimated to be excluded from the rule of law. Gender discrimination and the denial of human rights are widespread problems in all societies.
- The ambition of Agenda 2030 will not become reality without the renewal of institutions at all levels, from global to local.

A roadmap will clarify the scale of the transformation required to deliver the SDG16+ targets, while setting out a practical agenda for action.

This agenda for action must be relevant to all countries. Peace, justice and inclusion are universal challenges, while most countries bring valuable experience that others can learn from.

At the same time, it must focus on the needs of countries, communities and people at risk of being left behind, given the obstacles to development posed by violence, exclusion and weak institutions.

Targets for peaceful, just and inclusive societies – from SDG16 to SDG16+

SDG16 was not designed to be isolated from other goals. The SDG16+ targets:

- Strengthen the case for **universality**
- Emphasize factors that entrench **inequality** between and within countries.
- Place a **gender** and **human rights** perspective at the heart of efforts to achieve peace, justice and inclusion.
- Underline the need for **international cooperation** to deliver the 40% of the SDG16+ targets that have a global or regional dimension.
- Inspire **partnerships** that bring together those working on governance, justice, human rights, security, public health, education, jobs, social welfare, and other challenges.

SDG16+ is supported by other targets in areas such as employment and growth, inequality, social development, and resilience in the face of economic, social, and environmental shocks. It contributes to the delivery of all 17 SDGs.

The SDG16+ targets act as a bridge between Agenda 2030 and the General Assembly and Security Council resolutions on **Sustaining Peace**, given that the “best means of prevention, and of sustaining peace, is inclusive and sustainable development.”

They also link directly to the five core responsibilities from the **Agenda for Humanity** - (i) political leadership to prevent and end conflicts; (ii) uphold the norms that safeguard humanity; (iii) leave no one behind; (iv) change people’s lives: from delivering aid to ending need; (v) invest in humanity.



There is broad agreement on the need to do more to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies, but much less consensus on the policies, strategies and interventions most likely to deliver positive change.

In many cases, political barriers to progress are high and too little has been done to build the case for long-term action to tackle conflict, violence, injustice and exclusion. Finance is reactive and driven by crisis, with inadequate investment in prevention and institution-building.

Our mapping research shows:

- Improving evidence for what works to deliver peaceful, just and inclusive societies, with a growing number of exciting and innovative strategies and solutions.
- Some areas where evidence has been translated into a format that can be used by policymakers and practitioners, but many more examples of fragmentation and poor communication.
- Unmet potential to translate evidence into an agenda for action, creating a virtuous circle where increased implementation provides the basis for further strengthening the evidence base.

The roadmap will increase strategic clarity by promoting the scaling up of agreed frameworks, policies and approaches (e.g. for birth registration). This will help demonstrate early results and build confidence that further progress is possible.

It will also set out a process for developing an agenda for action in areas where there is not yet a consensus (e.g. for increasing access to justice). This will build foundations for scaling up in the 2020s.

At international and regional levels, there are many actors working on one or more of the SDG16+ targets, but these partners do not have a history of working towards a shared goal.

The roadmap will increase links between major international and regional organizations, multi-stakeholder partnerships, and networks, with a focus on those platforms that will play a strategic role in the success of SDG16+.

It will also broaden partnerships, enabling and encouraging civil society, the private sector, and others to play a full role in delivery, especially at the grassroots.

The roadmap has an important role in promoting more international cooperation to tackle transboundary challenges. Many of the SDG16+ targets have a regional or global dimension and cannot be delivered by any country working on its own.

More effective networking is also needed between countries, increasing the sharing of knowledge and learning between countries from all regions and income groups. The roadmap can also act as a focus for strengthening networks between policymakers, practitioners, professional groups and researchers.

Successful implementation of the SDG16+ targets will be impossible without sustained improvements in data and evidence over the full period of Agenda 2030. The roadmap will promote more strategic investments in data collection and research, informing policymaking and implementation in the 2020s and beyond.

The roadmap will also clarify questions about how implementation of the SDG16+ targets can be financed. Apart from for birth registration, there are no credible estimates of incremental financing needs or a compelling case for investment.

The roadmap will set out a process for building a case for investment, while acting as a focus for increased and more strategic financing of peace, justice and inclusion. Once agreed, the roadmap will act as a focus for mobilizing new finance from public, private and philanthropic sources.

Finally, the roadmap can play an important role in providing a strategic direction for communication, advocacy and campaigning.

It will help campaigners push for specific reforms that will help peace, justice and inclusion, while helping convince policymakers that it is worth making long-term investments in cost-effective solutions, and in research and innovation.

<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p>Focus on the next three to five years, with the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in 2019 as key milestone.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p>Act as a docking station, bringing partners together around a common agenda.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p>Have the protection of human rights and promotion of gender equality at its heart.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <p>Be universal in scope, while focusing attention on countries and people most at risk of being left behind.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p>Cover all SDG targets for peaceful, just and inclusive societies (SDG16+).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">6</p> <p>Support the delivery of all parts of Agenda 2030, creating conditions in which all 17 SDGs can be implemented in full.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">7</p> <p>Strengthen connections between SDG16+ and goals that cover the underlying drivers of violence, insecurity and injustice.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>Build bridges between SDG16+, Sustaining Peace and the Agenda for Humanity.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">9</p> <p>Highlight opportunities to scale up what works, to demonstrate early results, and to show that further progress is possible.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p>Identify areas where longer term investment is needed in areas where results will take time.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">11</p> <p>Tackle international aspects of peace, justice and inclusion, at a time when global threats to sustainable development are growing.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">12</p> <p>Strengthen cooperation between pathfinders through platforms for exchange and learning.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">13</p> <p>Include a strategy for providing the data and evidence that is needed to inform policymaking and delivery.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">14</p> <p>Strengthen the case for investment and act as a focus for more strategic approaches to financing.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p>Set out plans for convincing policymakers to act.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">16</p> <p>Help build a multi-stakeholder movement for peace, justice and inclusion and provide tangible ‘asks’ for campaigning.</p>

Scope of the roadmap for peaceful, just and inclusive societies



What would success look like?

A roadmap is not a magic bullet. It has the potential to act as a catalyst for accelerated implementation of the SDG16+ targets, but only if it can galvanize partners and add value to their work. So what are the mechanisms by which a roadmap can have impact?

At a national level, the roadmap will inform sustainable development strategies, providing a guide for governments and other partners as they work to deliver the SDG16+ targets. A primary measure of success will be the extent to which it strengthens national ownership and supports national implementation.

Internationally, it will not displace existing international strategies and frameworks, or aim to provide a ‘recipe’ for implementation in-country. Instead, it will draw on and reflect existing strategies and frameworks, promoting their implementation.

The roadmap will be successful at an international level if it encourages long-term but practical approaches to prevention. It should also galvanize people-centered approaches to legal empowerment

and help ensure the open government movement does not lose momentum.

The roadmap should lead to significant increases in the willingness of communities working to deliver a single target to explore synergies with those working on other parts of SDG16+. It should also provide a basis for building alliances with other Agenda 2030 coalitions.

One of the main strengths of the roadmap will be its holistic and integrated perspective. It will enable governments to explore whether there are gaps in their policies and programs for promoting peace, justice and inclusion.

The roadmap should motivate all partners to be more results-focused. It should help inform better national reporting, through the work of the Global Alliance for Reporting Progress on Promoting Peaceful, Just, and Inclusive Societies.

We will also identify a small number of ‘grand challenges’ that will motivate the field to increase ambition. Initial ideas can be found on page 24.

The roadmap will focus on the next five years, but the High-Level Political Forum in 2019 will be a key milestone.

At the 2019 HLPF, progress on SDG16 will be reviewed, while heads of state and government will come together for the first time to see what progress has been made across Agenda 2030.

By then, the roadmap should have:

- Been endorsed or otherwise supported by a growing range of partners, and help them unite behind a shared agenda.
- Helped convince decision makers at all levels, and from all sectors, of the need to act to deliver the SDG targets for peaceful, just and inclusive societies.
- Built consensus behind the policies, approaches and programs that are most likely to lead to successful implementation.
- Attracted tangible commitments to accelerating implementation of the SDG16+ targets, both internationally and nationally.
- Through its catalytic role, contributed to early results, both internationally and nationally, in terms of new policies and programs.
- Been used as a focus for campaigning and movement-building that increased pressure to implement.
- Helped guide the generation of data and evidence in ways that more effectively inform implementation.
- Acted as a focus for making financing more strategic.



The roadmap will only be successful with leadership at all levels.

The SDG16+ targets are new to the development agenda. Many of them cover challenges that have been historically under-resourced and otherwise neglected.

In the early years of the new agenda, the priority will be to demonstrate what can be achieved, and to use this as a platform for increased ambition in the 2020s.

The roadmap has been developed by an informal group of 'Pathfinders' for peaceful, just and inclusive societies that has been formed to help turn the ambition of the SDG targets for peaceful, just and inclusive societies into reality.

The Pathfinders have been convened by the governments of Brazil, Switzerland, and Sierra Leone. The group includes member states, international organizations, global partnerships, civil society, and the private sector.

In 2016, the Pathfinders met at the HLPF, during the High Level Week of the General Assembly and at a retreat that was hosted by Canada, Qatar, South Korea, Timor-Leste, and Tunisia, and the group's conveners.

The Pathfinders group will disseminate and promote the roadmap, and will contribute to its implementation.

The Pathfinders group is expected to grow as more countries, international organizations and major partnerships and networks step forward to play a leadership role in the delivery of SDG16+.

Ahead of the launch of the roadmap, the group will explore the potential for it to become a more formal platform for championing action to deliver the SDG16+ targets. At this stage, it will set out proposals for 'light touch' governance arrangements that are inclusive but have the lowest possible overhead.

The Pathfinders group will not aim to be a delivery platform or to set up national structures, nor will it become a fund or raise funds for implementation.

Instead, it will galvanize existing partnerships, helping increase policy coherence and reducing duplication and waste.

It will work particularly closely with the Global Alliance for Reporting Progress on Promoting Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies, and with the SDG16+ Forum, which is emerging as a major platform for civil society.

The Pathfinders will continue to explore how we can build political leadership for peaceful, just and inclusive societies. But its advocacy will focus on solutions rather than just the problem of peace, justice and inclusion.

Its comparative advantage is as an action platform for SDG16+. In this role, it will:

- Take the roadmap 'on the road', taking it to countries and major international and regional meetings, with the aim of informing the development of strategies and plans.
- Continue to focus on the countries at greatest risk of being left behind, with the aim of supporting implementation in these countries.
- Develop mechanisms for sharing experience and learning between countries, working with existing partnerships as appropriate.
- Convene international actors, global partnerships and other stakeholders to explore delivery challenges.
- Use the Grand Challenges identified on page 24 to drive ambition and excitement.
- Update and revise the roadmap, so it acts as a 'living document' as the movement grows for peaceful, just and inclusive societies.
- Explore the potential to open and monitor a register of commitments to implement the SDG16+ targets.

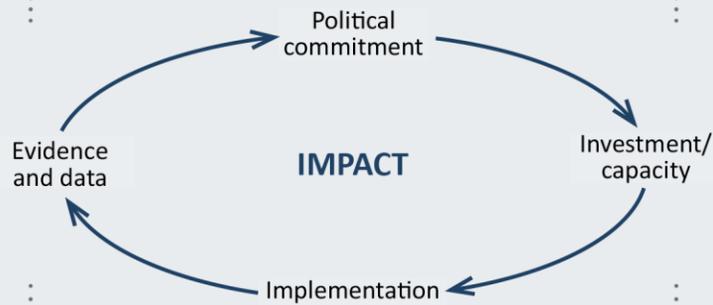
Turning ambitious targets...



Awareness
Coherence
Ambition



Governments willing to do more ····· Countries learn from each other
Implementation informed by evidence and data ····· Greater cooperation on global challenges and risks
More and smarter finance ····· More coherent partnerships



...into accelerated delivery

THE STRUCTURE OF THE ROADMAP

The roadmap will be a concise document that explains why we must act and what we need to do to be successful.





Audience and format for the roadmap

The primary audience for the roadmap for peaceful, just and inclusive societies is:

- National, regional and international policymakers, who make decisions that could accelerate (or inhibit) the implementation of one or more of the SDG16+ targets.
- The leadership teams of major multi-sectoral partnerships – given their role as platforms for delivery, coordination and movement-building.

The roadmap must also reach the following audiences:

- Leaders at sub-national level (especially mayors) – who are at the forefront of implementing innovative approaches to increasing peace, justice and inclusion.
- Civil society networks and major civil society organizations, both as advocates and given the important role they play in frontline delivery.
- Business leaders for three main reasons: the importance of SDG16+ to their operating environment (especially in growing markets); their role in curbing corruption and rebuilding the social contract; and sectoral links to an SDG target (supply chains and child labor, technology and

legal identity, alcohol and domestic violence, tourism and child sexual exploitation, legal profession and access to justice, etc.)

- Research partnerships and networks, and the leaders of major research organizations, ensuring that evidence is generated that will meet the future needs of policymakers.
- Funders – especially those prepared to use finance strategically (by investing in innovation, challenge funding, advocacy and communications, ‘building the field’, etc.).

Given the diversity of its audiences, the roadmap will need to be concise and readable, with a strong narrative that acts as a resonant call to action. To deliver the results identified in section 1, most of the text should focus on solutions, not problems, explaining how the ambition of SDG16+ can be turned into reality.

Given that efforts to implement the SDG16+ targets are at an early stage, the roadmap should also be a living document that is revised on a regular cycle. In the medium term, it could evolve into a more detailed strategy along the lines of the one for health.

We have learned from the strategies and roadmaps that have been developed by other sectors:

- **Strategy drives coherent action:** The Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health spans the 15 years of the SDGs and was the successor to a strategy published in 2010. It aims to bring all partners together around a broad and universal framework for achieving “our shared goals for survival, health and well-being and a prosperous and sustainable future.”
- **A focus on finance and results:** The Investment Framework to Reach the Nutrition Targets demonstrates that “investing in nutrition today can have an immediate payoff in terms of lives saved and suffering averted as well as significant long-term impacts on the health and development of economies.”
- **A platform for political champions:** The Road Map for Global Climate Action (2015) and the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action (2016) provide a platform for the high-level climate champions to “catalyze and support climate action,” galvanizing the actions of partners from all countries and sectors.

The format of these documents varies. The health strategy is a detailed document (100 pages), but the climate and nutrition frameworks are short (fewer than eight pages). In part, this is because the case for action on climate and nutrition have already been extensively made. We recommend a middle option of around 24-29 pages, combining a strong narrative for *why* we need to act, with an agenda for action that explains *what* needs to be done, *how*, and by *whom*.



We propose the following structure for the roadmap (with estimated length of each section). An overview of the proposed structure of the roadmap can be found in the graphic on page 5.

Vision (1 page)

This could be in the format of a foreword from one or more political champions for building peaceful, just and inclusive societies.

It will take the vision from Agenda 2030 as its starting point (“we are determined to foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies that which are free from fear or violence.”)

The targets (2 pages)

This section will provide an overview of the SDG16+ targets. It will set out the connections between these targets and the rest of Agenda 2030, as well as Sustaining Peace, the Agenda for Humanity, etc.

Case for action (4 pages)

This section will set a narrative case for accelerated delivery of the SDG16+ targets.

It will include an overview of the major challenges and quantify the benefits to action where possible.

The growing body of evidence for what works to increase peace, justice and inclusion will be summarized.

The section will provide examples of the transformational changes that are possible when policymakers commit to action.

Strategy overview (1-2 pages)

A one or two-page graphic will provide an overview of the strategy. This will act as a standalone summary of the roadmap.

Transformative strategies (3 pages)

The SDG16+ targets are highly interconnected, both with each other and with the other SDGs. The roadmap cannot propose objectives for each target, nor should it suggest a ‘siloes’ approach

that creates an artificial separation between peace, justice and inclusion.

We therefore propose developing 3-4 cross-cutting strategies that provide the basis for integrated action and partnerships.

Together the strategies will support the delivery of all 36 targets for peaceful, just and inclusive societies, while also maximizing the contribution that SDG16+ makes to all 17 SDGs.

Catalytic actions (8-12 pages)

The roadmap is not intended to be a comprehensive plan for implementing all aspects of the SDG16+ targets, some of which need more evidence on baselines and what works in order to take forward implementation.

Based on the evidence, the roadmap will identify 8-12 areas of catalytic action where there is strong potential to accelerate delivery. We will balance actions where early results can be delivered, with other areas where results will take more time.

In each of these areas, the roadmap will set out practical recommendations that are evidence-based and cost effective. Reference will be made to existing international and regional frameworks and strategies.

Both national and international dimensions will be included, recognizing the need to work within and across borders.

Success in each action area will contribute to the delivery of multiple SDG targets, reflecting the interconnected nature of SDG16+.

Enablers (4 pages)

The section will cover four critical enablers of success: data and evidence, exchange and learning, investment and finance, and communication, advocacy and movement-building.

Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health

- Replaces the 2010 Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health which led to "a surge of new commitments and advocacy" to deliver health-related Millennium Development Goals.
- Described by the United Nation's Secretary-General as a grand, but achievable vision, that "aims to transform societies so that women, children and adolescents everywhere can realize their rights to the highest attainable standards of health and well-being."
- Launched at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit 2015 with \$25 billion of commitments. Fully aligned to the SDGs.
- Sets three overarching objectives: survive (ending preventable deaths), thrive (ensuring health and well-being) and transform (expanding the enabling environment).



Investing in Nutrition

- Aims to build political and financial support for global action to tackle the preventable impacts of nutrition that "claims the lives of 3 million children under age five and costs the global economy billions of dollars in lost productivity and health care costs."
- Based on an in-depth costing analysis for four of the six global nutrition targets (stunting, anemia, breastfeeding and wasting).
- Estimates that an additional annual investment of \$7 billion over 10 years will save 3.7 million lives, and lead to 65 million fewer stunted children, and 265 million fewer women suffering from anemia.
- Also identifies a priority package for action of \$2.2 billion per year over 10 years to save 2.2 million lives.



Full Package					Priority Package				
Source	Total over 10 years	In 2016	In 2021	In 2025	Source	Total over 10 years	In 2016	In 2021	In 2025
Country governments	\$39,676	\$707	\$4,519	\$7,104	Country governments	\$14,095	\$285	\$1,527	\$2,486
Donors	\$25,628	\$622	\$3,948	\$2,063	Donors	\$6,536	\$151	\$950	\$619
Other sources*	\$4,668	\$203	\$570	\$590	Other sources*	\$2,153	\$77	\$279	\$281

Climate – Roadmap for Climate Action

- The Paris Agreement appointed two High-Level Champions to lay the groundwork for delivery of the new climate commitments and to "to give a voice to those driving forward with ambitious action."
- The Roadmap for Climate Action aims to "boost cooperative action between governments, cities, business, investors and citizens" and to ensure partnerships make a full contribution to long-term climate goals.
- The champions aim to ensure the "successful execution of existing efforts and the scaling-up and introduction of new or strengthened voluntary efforts, initiatives and coalitions" and to "boost cooperative action between governments, cities, business, investors and citizens."
- The Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action has now been launched to enable all stakeholders to work together.



MAIN ELEMENTS OF THE ROADMAP

We present an initial proposal for the main elements of the roadmap: the transformative strategies, catalytic actions and enablers. These are presented for discussion and comment.



Prevent

Invest in long-term prevention so that societies and people can reach their full potential.

After a long period of growing peace, the world is now becoming more violent and is gripped by a series of interlinked crises. This could undermine the foundations of sustainable development, making every SDG harder to achieve.

We will make a new commitment to long-term prevention, acting earlier and with greater urgency, rather than waiting for a crisis to erupt. We will prevent all forms of violence – whether it is found in the home, community, or wider society. Effective prevention must do more than avoid harm. We will tackle the drivers that fuel conflict and violence, and ensure fairer access to opportunities, resources, and power.

Prevention is a universal responsibility. All countries must act, at home and internationally. We will support dynamic partnerships for prevention, uniting actors from all sectors behind a common commitment to fostering peaceful, just and inclusive societies.

Renew

Transform institutions so that they can meet aspirations for a more prosperous, inclusive and sustainable future.

Agenda 2030 is a plan of action for transforming our world, but its goals will only be delivered if we build institutions that can accelerate progress towards sustainable development.

Governments have the primary responsibility to lead, but local authorities, regional and international institutions, the private sector, civil society and philanthropic organizations all have a role in supporting the innovation that is urgently needed in the early years of the development agenda.

We will work together to transform institutions so that they can meet the social, economic and environmental challenges of the 21st century, and to demonstrate they can solve the problems that people most care about.

Involve

Remove barriers so that people can fulfil their potential and empower them to work for a better future.

Today, too many people feel profoundly disillusioned by the world they live in. This has already had a dramatic impact on the stability of societies in all regions of the world.

We will work harder to increase political, social and economic inclusion, ensuring all women and men gain meaningful access to justice and are treated fairly and without discrimination. This is essential to defending human rights and is especially critical for those who are at greatest risk of being left behind.

But we want to go further than this. Agenda 2030 is an agenda of the people, by the people, and for the people. SDG targets emphasize inclusive participation and decision making, and women’s participation and leadership. Children and young women and men are identified as critical agents of change and activists for a better world. We are determined to create more meaningful opportunities for people to shape a more sustainable future, harnessing their energy, insights and creativity.

1

A new commitment to preventing conflict and sustaining peace

All countries must make an active commitment to preventing conflict, but additional and urgent support is needed for communities and countries where the risk is highest. Tailored approaches are needed to build confidence, break cycles of violence, and combat exclusion and polarization. Priorities could include:

- Better use of early warning to inform policymaking.
- National dialogues and other mechanisms to prevent the manipulation of divisive identities
- Rapid action to address grievances and inequalities before they escalate into violence
- Action to strengthen the institutions most necessary for violence and conflict risk reduction before and after conflict, and to preserve institutional capacity during conflict.
- Regional and global action to reduce external stresses, and to support countries at risk of conflict and instability

NEXT STEPS *Draw on the action agenda being developed for the UN-World Bank flagship report on the prevention of violent conflict.*

2

Scaling up violence prevention for women and children, and other vulnerable groups

We have an opportunity to scale up efforts to prevent violence against women, children and other vulnerable groups, through comprehensive strategies that cover the rule of law, economic empowerment, social policy, education and life skills, and gender and social norms. Priorities for the roadmap could include:

- Accelerated implementation of the prevention framework for women that has been developed by UN Women and six other international organizations.
- Accelerated implementation of INSPIRE, the globally agreed strategies for ending violence against children, through the new Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children.
- Development of a plan of action to eradicate forced labor, modern slavery, human trafficking and child labor, with Alliance 8.7 and other partnerships providing a platform for accelerated action.
- Greater integration between prevention frameworks for women, children and other vulnerable groups.

NEXT STEPS *Work with UN Women, EndViolence, Alliance 8.7 and other partners including UNICEF, WHO and the World Bank to develop this section of the roadmap.*

3

Building safe and inclusive cities

Many cities experience extremely high rates of violence, while rapid urbanization will create new risks if it is poorly managed. But some cities have achieved extraordinary increases in safety, demonstrating the potential for urban leaders to be pioneers of new approaches to peace, justice and inclusion. Young people are an essential partner for this work.

Priorities for the roadmap could include:

- Supporting the new Global Partnership Initiative on Safer Cities, a commitment to Habitat III Conference and the New Urban Agenda as it develops an agenda for action.
- Working with existing networks of mayors and other city leaders to increase learning between cities.

NEXT STEPS *Explore action points with UN Habitat and existing and new city platforms and networks.*

4

Legal identity and birth registration for all

1.8 billion people lack legal identity, while approximately four in ten births are not registered each year. There is a strong basis for moving towards universal birth registration and providing robust legal identity for all. This will help people secure their rights and provide a foundation for delivering Agenda 2030 to those who are furthest behind. Priorities could include:

- Implementing the Roadmap for Health Measurement and Accountability and Scaling up Investment Plan, registering all births and causes of death as part of an integrated strategy for providing the health data that countries need.
- Building on the Identification for Development strategic framework, and other partnerships and platforms, to support the delivery of inclusive, robust and cost effective digital identity, while managing risks to privacy and of entrenching exclusion.

NEXT STEPS *Consult with partners. Explore links between legal identity and birth registration priorities.*

5

Scaling up access to justice and legal aid

We have an opportunity to dramatically increase access to justice in all countries, with a substantial impact on those most likely to be left behind. Priorities could include:

- Using SDG16.3 to increase judicial independence and transparency and make formal and informal justice systems more responsive to public need.
- Building on the Global Study on Legal Aid to develop a strategy for removing financial barriers to justice for the poorest and most marginalized people.
- Extending and improving the services provided by community paralegals and other grassroots justice providers, while increasing the use of mobile courts, informal dispute resolution mechanisms, and other approaches to increasing access to justice at a sustainable cost.
- Campaigns that increase public awareness of the right to justice and of the existence of services that aim to lower the barriers to justice.

NEXT STEPS *Workshop and consultation with partners to develop an action agenda for the roadmap.*

6

Fighting corruption and illicit financial flows

Fighting corruption is vital to rebuilding the social contract, while stemming illicit financial flows will help provide the resources needed to finance sustainable development. This priority requires action at all levels, from the global to the local, and involves fundamental changes in policies, institutions and values.

- International platforms, such as the Platform for Collaboration on Tax, which brings together the IMF, OECD, UN and World Bank Group.
- A fairer deal for developing countries, building on the work of the High Level Panel on Illicit Financial Flows out of Africa.
- A greater commitment to tackling corruption in everyday life, with a focus on government service delivery.

NEXT STEPS *Explore priorities for the roadmap with the Platform for Collaboration on Tax, civil society and other stakeholders.*



Evidence and data

Evidence and data must be systematically strengthened throughout the 15 year agenda, with an immediate focus on supporting ambitious and effective implementation.

Identify evidence gaps and needs, and develop research agendas that will inform policymaking.

Take a strategic approach to the data needed to deliver the SDG16+ targets, with a focus on:

- Delivering universal civil registration and vital statistics systems.
- Investing in government data systems needed to underpin Agenda 2030.
- Strengthening survey data on people’s experience of violence and injustice, and their perceptions and expectations of government and the services it provides.
- Reaching consensus on SDG16+ indicators that need new methodologies.

Exchange and learning

SDG16+ offers opportunities for new types of exchange and learning, highlighting innovation wherever it is found and strengthening policy and professional networks.

Intensify cooperation between pathfinder countries, highlighting successes and leadership.

Building on existing partnerships and networks, increase exchange and learning by:

- Developing universal approaches to sharing evidence and innovation, drawing on models and best practice from all countries.
- Strengthening professional networks, identifying areas that will have the greater impact on delivering the SDG16+ targets (tax authorities, police etc.).
- Building links between senior policymakers, translating evidence more effectively to inform decision-making.

Finance

A great deal of work is needed to develop the case for investment in SDG16+ and to explore how the ambition of the targets can be financed.

Increase investment in delivering SDG targets for peaceful, just and inclusive societies by:

- Costing evidence-based strategies that relate to one or more of the catalytic actions.
- Strengthening the case for action by identifying likely returns on investment.
- Estimating the need for finance from all sources.
- Developing strategies for meeting the financing gap for SDG16+.
- Using the roadmap to align the strategies and funders, and to increase opportunities for new and innovative forms of finance.
- Take the opportunities provided by the ‘grand challenges’ (page 24) to explore financing needs and strategies in more detail.

Communication, advocacy and movement-building

Effective communications will build the movement to implement SDG16+, but also strengthen the norms and values that underpin peace, justice and inclusion.

Using all communication channels to build an effective multi-stakeholder movement for peace, justice and inclusion by:

- Using the roadmap to make the case for action on the SDG16+ targets, catalyzing a debate at international, regional, national and subnational levels.
- Building a narrative that focuses on solutions and the potential for positive change.
- Harnessing existing global campaigns (the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence Campaign, the International Anti-Corruption Day, etc.).
- Exploring opportunities to run new global campaigns.
- Developing evidence and best practice for developing the norms and values that underpin peaceful, just and inclusive societies.

THE GRAND CHALLENGES

We identify three 'grand challenges' to build ambition and inspire stronger partnerships. They will act as a focus for learning in 2017 and 2018, helping us continue to develop the vision that underpins the roadmap.





The Grand Challenges

1 How can we significantly reduce all forms of violence everywhere?

Just as target 1.A – *halve absolute poverty* – became a headline deliverable for the MDGs, violence reduction has the potential to become a resonant dimension of the SDGs – for policymakers, campaigners, and the public.

SDG16.1 promises to achieve significant reductions in *all forms of violence and related deaths everywhere*, but how can this be delivered?

Many of the answers to this question already exist, but they are fragmented across approaches to preventing conflict, violent crime, violence against women and children, human rights abuses, and other forms of violence.

This grand challenge will bring together all disciplines and sectors, creating an agenda for action for policymakers from all countries.

2 How can we provide access to justice for all?

Agenda 2030 promises justice to the billions of people who are currently deprived of the protection of law. Without progress on this target, it will be impossible to deliver large parts of the agenda, with a disastrous impact on the lives of people left furthest behind.

This grand challenge will use existing data to provide a new estimate of the number of people who experience legal exclusion. It will draw on new evidence that sheds light on why people seek justice and their experience of both formal and informal justice systems.

The challenge will draw on the skills and energies of those responsible for a growing wave of reforms and innovation in the justice sector. It will distill the most effective strategies, tools and approaches that can be used to transform justice systems and boost legal empowerment.

3 A new agenda for social, political and economic inclusion

SDG16+ includes targets for political, social and economic inclusion (10.2, 16.7), for women’s participation and leadership (5.5), and for public access to information (16.10).

These targets are of growing relevance at a time when there is growing distrust in governments and institutions in many countries, and a widespread sense of exclusion that will make it harder for societies to take the “bold and transformative steps which are urgently needed to shift the world onto a sustainable and resilient path.”

While there is some evidence of new commitment to inclusion and of rising grassroots engagement, rising nationalism and inequitable patterns of globalization are reducing the policy space for sustainable development. Civic space is shrinking in many countries and, at local levels, there is a lack of capacity for engagement. Many groups face daunting barriers that prevent their participation in the agenda.

This grand challenge will explore opportunities to increase social, political and economic inclusion, with a focus on citizen engagement, grassroots demand for change, and mechanisms that allow for effective and inclusive participation in the delivery of sustainable development. It will include fiscal tools, combined with investment in infrastructure and services, that aim to build connections and increase inclusion.

FINALIZING THE ROADMAP

How we plan to consult on, finalize and launch the roadmap.





Consultation and next steps

The roadmap for peaceful, just and inclusive societies is being prepared through an inclusive process, but to a tight timetable.

The need to accelerate implementation is urgent: Nearly 10% of the period for delivering the SDGs has already elapsed.

New York University's Center on International Cooperation (CIC) is supporting the co-conveners of the Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies (Brazil, Sierra Leone, and Switzerland).

Together, we will ensure that there are opportunities for partners (whether currently part of the Pathfinders group or not) to contribute to roadmap's development.

- In March, we will be running informal consultations on the discussion paper – a series of thematic workshops, consultation meetings, webinars, conference calls, and one-to-one meetings. We will also provide an opportunity to submit feedback online and invite all partners to submit evidence and other materials relevant to the development of the roadmap.
- In April, we will publish a zero draft of the roadmap, drawing on feedback provided in March.

- This draft will be subject to a process of formal consultation and will lead to a series of subsequent drafts for endorsement by the Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies. Consultations will include the SDG16+ Forum (run by WFUNA) and a civil society-led 'solutions forum' in Geneva.
- In May and June, we will develop plans for the Pathfinders group and its role as an action platform for SDG16+.
- The roadmap will be launched at the High-level Political Forum in 2017, at an event that will demonstrate significant progress since the Pathfinders met in 2016. It will be available in multiple languages.
- A high-level event will be held during the High-level week of the UN General Assembly. This will provide an opportunity for Pathfinder countries to commit to an action platform that will implement the roadmap.

To participate in the consultation, please email soomin.lee@nyu.edu (deadline for first round of comments: 31 March 2017).

We are particularly interested in feedback on the following questions:

- Do we have the right process for developing and agreeing the roadmap?
- Do you agree with our proposals for the length and format of the roadmap?
- How do you respond to the proposed transformative strategies?
- What reactions do you have to the catalytic actions (both in their totality, but also for those actions where you have relevant experience and expertise)?
- Do you think we have identified the right grand challenges to focus learning and increase ambition?
- Is there anything that is missing from the roadmap?
- Do you have practical suggestions for how we can disseminate the roadmap and ensure it is used (these can also be included in the roadmap itself)?

Prepared for the Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies

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