

2021
Q-DAY
CONFERENCE

SDG2030

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Quidgest



Peace and Partnerships

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What is CESO?

CESO works on public policy projects focused on the 5'Ps of the SDG



is a consulting company, with over 40 years of experience

- Based in Portugal, it has worked in 115 countries across 4 continents
- Provides advice and capacity building services in projects that include the formulation, implementation and evaluation of public policies in various dimensions of sustainable development, mostly in developing countries
- Most of the projects are funded by multilateral development institutions, and contracts are awarded through international public tenders
- Our partnership with **Quidgest** dates back to 2007, when the Personnel Management Information System was developed within the scope of the UNDP project of Support to the Civil Service of East Timor



CESO works on public policy projects focused on the 5'Ps of the SDG

- Technical Assistance (TA) for Strengthening the National Statistical Capacities of Burkina Faso
- TA to the National Drought Management Authority in Kenya
- Platform for the Roll-out of the EU External Investment Plan in Palestine
- TA to the Integrated Programme for the Reduction of Maternal and Child Mortality in Guinea Bissau
- TA to Strengthen the National Water Directorate of Angola and Provincial Water supply and Sanitation Utility companies in Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation Capacity
- Elaboration of Angola's Industrial Development Plan 2018-2022
- Long term Development Strategy of Angola 2050
- **EU-Canada Policy Dialogues Support Facility**
- **TA for the implementation of the EU-Angola Dialogue Facility**
- **EU-Brazil Sector Dialogues Support Facility**
- **Policy Support Facility for Latin America and the Caribbean**
- Low Carbon and Circular Economy Business Action in Canada
- Tailor Made Business Services to SMEs for developing Agro-processing Value Chains in São Tomé & Príncipe



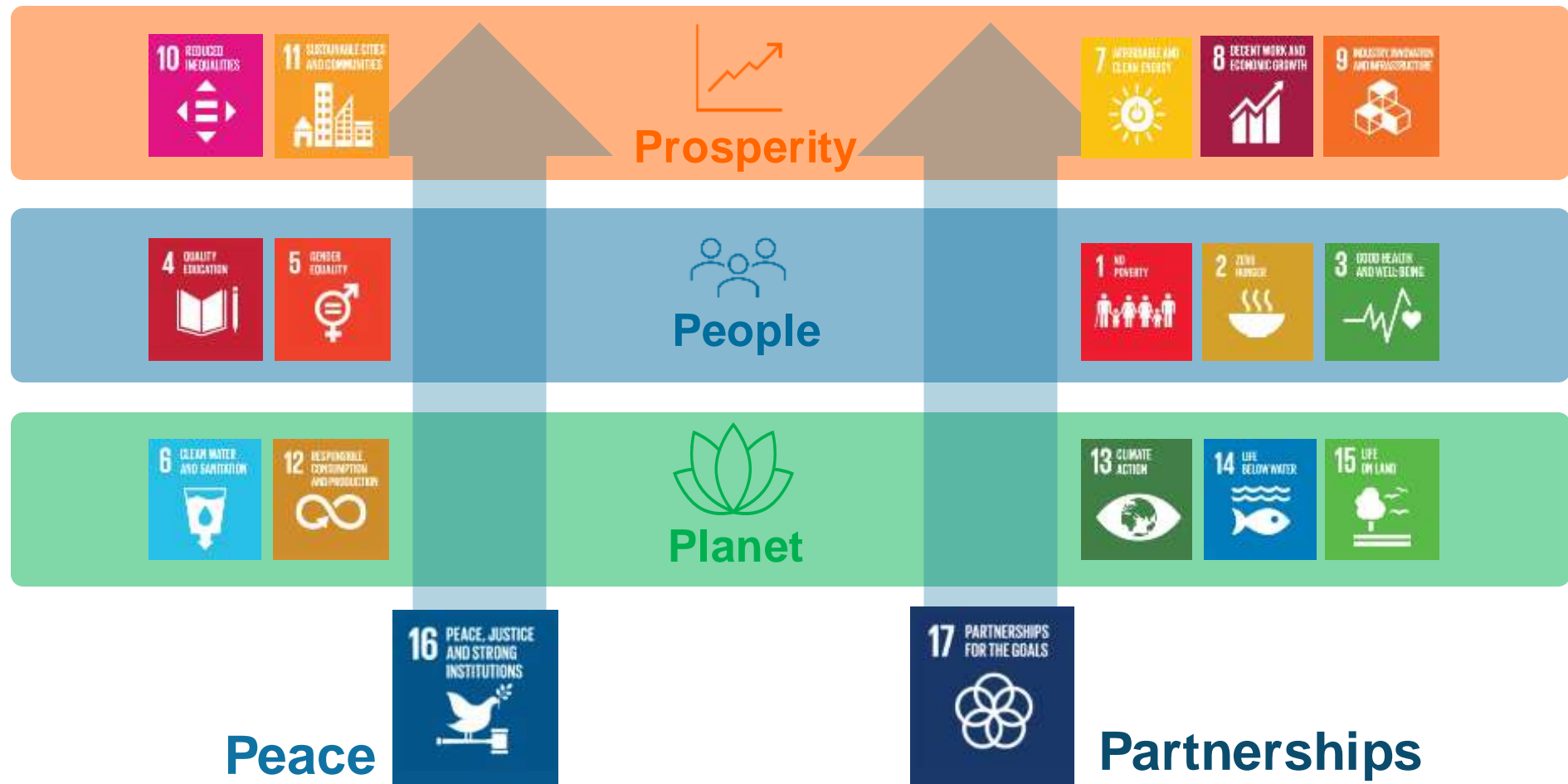
All SDGs





Peace and Partnership as a goal and as means of implementation

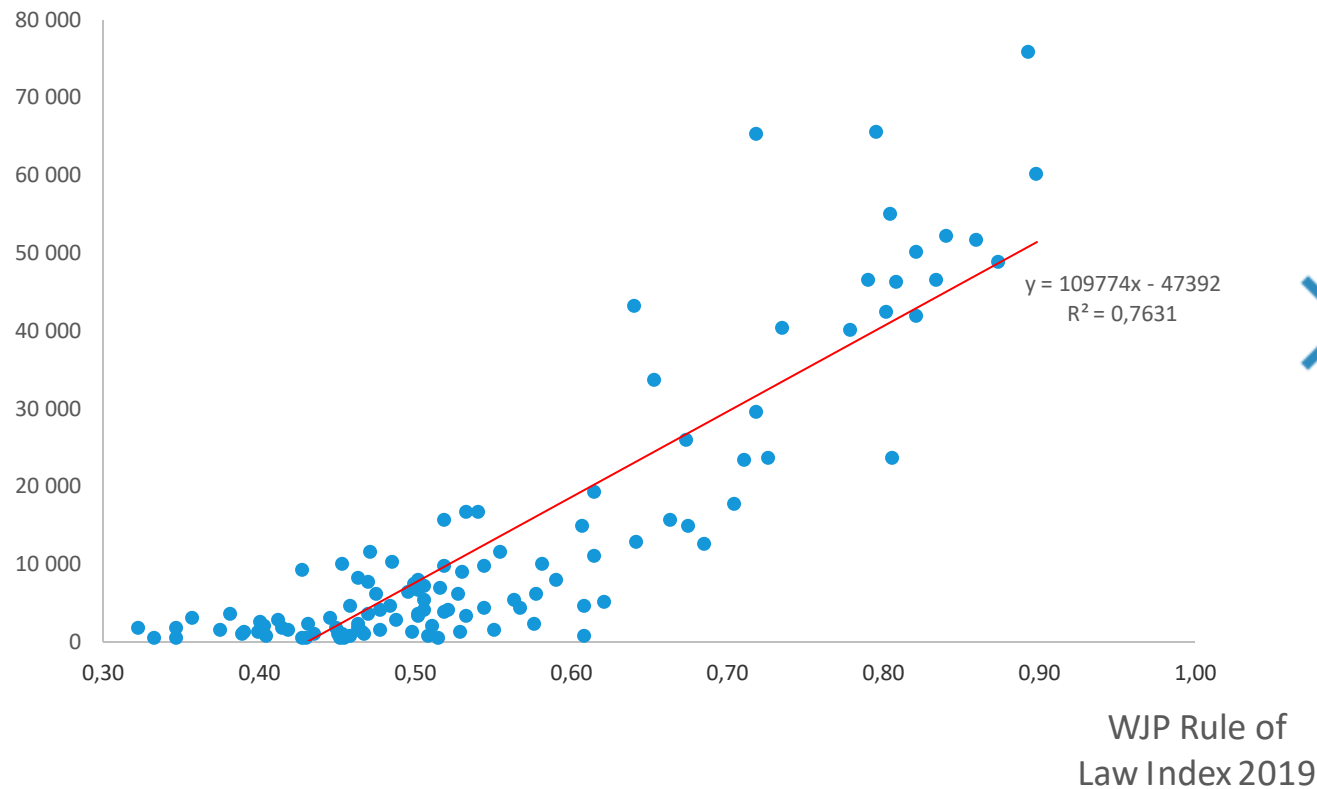
Peace and partnerships are both goals and means to achieve sustainable development



Peace and prosperity are closely related



GDP per capita
(current US\$ 2019)



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

The **WJP Rule of Law (RoL) Index 2019** measures the performance of countries on RoL across eight factors: Constraints on Government Powers, Absence of Corruption, Open Government, Fundamental Rights, Order and Security, Regulatory Enforcement, Civil Justice, and Criminal Justice

FONTE: World Bank and World Justice Project

Peace, justice and strong institutions



Ten outcome targets

- > Reduce all forms of violence and related death rates
- > End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
- > Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all
- > Reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
- > Reduce corruption and bribery
- > Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions
- > Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making
- > Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance
- > Provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
- > Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms



Two means of implementation targets

- Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime
- Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development



23 indicators

The importance of partnerships



“Multistakeholder initiatives voluntarily undertaken by governments, intergovernmental organizations, major groups and other stakeholders, which efforts are contributing to the implementation of inter-governmentally agreed development goals and commitments”

- In order to solve the complex challenges facing the world, complex solutions are required, involving several stakeholders
- The 2030 Agenda is universal and calls for action by all countries, both developed and developing, to ensure no one is left behind
- Partnerships must be encouraged at the global, regional, national and local levels
- This requires not only the engagement of governments, but also civil society, scientists, academia and the private sector
- Partnerships require the alignment of interests between all partners



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

FONTE: UN

Partnerships for the Goals



19 targets grouped into five dimensions

- Finance >** Resources mobilization in developing and in developed countries (ODA commitments) for implementing the goals
- Technology >** Transfer of technology with variable geometries and **improved access to science, technology and innovation** by LDC
- Capacity building >** International support for implementing effective and targeted **capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals**, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation
- Trade >** Based on a multilateral trading system under the WTO, with increased exports from developing countries and duty-free and quota-free market access for all LDC
- Systemic issues >** Policy and institutional coherence
Multi-stakeholder partnerships
- Data, monitoring and accountability**

Data, monitoring and accountability

- Capacity-building support to developing countries to increase significantly the availability of **high-quality, timely and reliable data** disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location,...
- Development of **measurements of progress on sustainable development** that complement gross domestic product, and **support statistical capacity-building in developing countries**



25 indicators



How can ICT help achieve the SDGs of Peace and Partnerships?

ICT is embedded in most SDGs, but Peace and Partnerships can benefit greatly from it

Examples of ICT for Peace



- IT platforms for justice management
- Public procurement IT platforms
- Birth registration systems
- Integrated Financial Management Systems
- Fact checking of news broadcasted in the social media



Examples of ICT for Partnerships



- ICT platforms for tax administration
- Capacity building of developing countries on science, technology and innovation
- ICT capacity building technologies
- Statistical capacity-building
- Monitoring systems to measure progress on sustainable development, through high-quality, timely and reliable data

