

SDG16 : PEACE Initiative

- Initiative for Accelerating SDG16 -

December, 2019. KOICA Strategy and Policy Planning for Development Programs Team

Key points of SDG16 PEACE Initiative

■ Initiative title: SDG16 Initiative (Peaceful action for all)

* **PEace Action Coalition for Everyone** : As a key initiative to achieve the common goal of ‘**establishing an inclusive and peaceful society with a human face(peace for all as a daily fabric of life)**’ which is the basis and goal of sustainable development, ‘**participatory problem-solving based on a sense of agency**’ within the partner countries will be promoted. To that end, donor countries, multinational organizations, individuals, civic groups and the government in the partner country will aim to form an inclusive cooperative network.

- SDG16 Initiative will be based on the core concept of the ‘HDP nexus connecting humanitarian aid, development and peace.’ But the strategic focus will be on the ‘DP nexus.’ In terms of development, conflict prevention and strengthened social recovery will help take a mid-to-long term approach to realize ‘peace as part of the daily fabric.’

■ Background

○ (Promotion of achievement of core values of SDG16 through strengthened capabilities in local residents) There is a need to support the strengthening of capabilities through a **grassroots-centered participatory approach based on a sense of agency**, so that local communities and governments can proactively diagnosis and address situations.

■ Basic direction

○ (Interactive strengthening of capabilities and agency) While **seeking problem-analysis and problem-solving methods through bottom-up strengthening** of capabilities of individuals and civic society, a **top-down strengthening of government policies** in the beneficiary country will also be promoted for an **interactive strengthening of capabilities and agency**.

■ Implementation

○ (Objective) ▲ Protection of human rights and increased access to justice for the socially marginalized (human rights·justice), ▲Expanded basis for local resident-led peace (peace) ▲ Contribution to establishing an inclusive and peaceful society with a human face through transparent, responsible and inclusive governance (governance)

○ (Project area) ▲ Protection of human rights and increased access to justice for the socially marginalized (human rights, justice)▲ Strengthened capabilities of local citizens (peace), ▲ Focused support for participatory problem-solving led by local residents and beneficiary governments in establishing and implementing policies (governance)

○ (Project type) With a focus on cooperative projects for each country, the characteristics and strengths of each project type will be considered to **implement programs consists of linked feasible projects**

1 Overview of the project

A. (Project title) SDG16 PEACE Initiative

* **PEace Action Coalition for Everyone**

○ (Definition) An inclusive and cooperative initiative for ‘**problem-solving based on a sense of agency and participatory methods**’, by joining up stakeholders with comparative advantages in the respective fields of peace, justice and governance. The initiative aims to realize a collective outcome of **building a inclusive, peaceful society with a human face(“peace for everyone that is a daily fabric of life”)** that ‘leaves no one behind’

Objective	Achieving the collective outcome of ‘ peace for everyone that is a daily fabric of life ’
Agents	Multilateral institutions, NGOs, bilateral institutions with comparative advantages in the respective fields of peace, justice and governance.
Method	Through consistent and complementary joining up of stakeholders, risk analysis, project identification and implementation is done jointly to create synergy among partners leveraging their comparative advantage. (Strengthening of mutual cooperation based on the nexus of Development-Peace)
Target	Areas that receive relatively less aid and participatory problem-solving is emphasized through capability strengthening of the beneficiary government and local resident-led efforts. ▲Strengthened capabilities for local NGOs, ▲Strengthened capabilities for grassroots citizen, ▲Strengthened capabilities for government policies and implementation

- SDG16 Initiative will be based on the core concept of the ‘HDP nexus’ connecting Humanitarian aid, Development and Peace*. But **the strategic focus will be on the ‘DP nexus.’** In terms of development, conflict prevention and strengthened social recovery will help take a mid-to-long term approach to realize peace as part of the daily fabric.

*About the Humanitarian aid-Development-Peace nexus (HDP nexus)

An HDP nexus refers to the concept of effectively reducing risks and vulnerabilities and preventing conflict to reduce the demand for humanitarian aid at a fundamental level. To that end, agents in humanitarian aid, development, peace and security will leverage their comparative advantages, but joined-up efforts will also be needed to achieve a collective outcome.

B. (Project duration/ scope) 2020-2024(for five years)/ 300,000,000 dollars

* When approximately 50 million dollars per year is set aside based on the new cooperative projects for each country in 2021, the budget comes to 250 million dollars over 5 years. A challenging goal is set in accordance with the jump in ODA size. After mid-term review, revisions will be made to future plans.

C. (Project type) Combination or synchronization with other projects, depending on the timing, with a focus on cooperation projects with each nation

D. **(Partner institutions)** Multinational organizations, NGOs, bilateral aid institutions that have comparative advantages in the respective fields of peace, justice and governance. Projects will be based on inclusive partnership but will gradually encourage the participation of varied institutions and KOICA personnel.

- Scope of cooperation will expand from partner institutions in development to new multilateral organizations and NGOs in humanitarian aid.

E. **(Project areas)** Emphasis will be on the application of participatory problem-solving through strengthened capabilities of the recipient country and local residents. But support will be focused on the following three areas where support is relatively lacking.

①(Human rights · justice)	‘Protection of human rights and improved access to justice for the socially marginalized’ through expanding communication channel followed by strengthened capabilities of local civic groups and activists
② (Peace)	‘Expansion of a basis for local resident-led peace’ for removal of fundamental causes of conflicts and change through strengthened capabilities of local citizens
③ (Governance)	‘Establishment of a transparent, responsible and inclusive governance system’ through strengthened capabilities of the government in policy setting and implementation for internalization of SDG16

F. **(Standard project objectives/ achievements)**

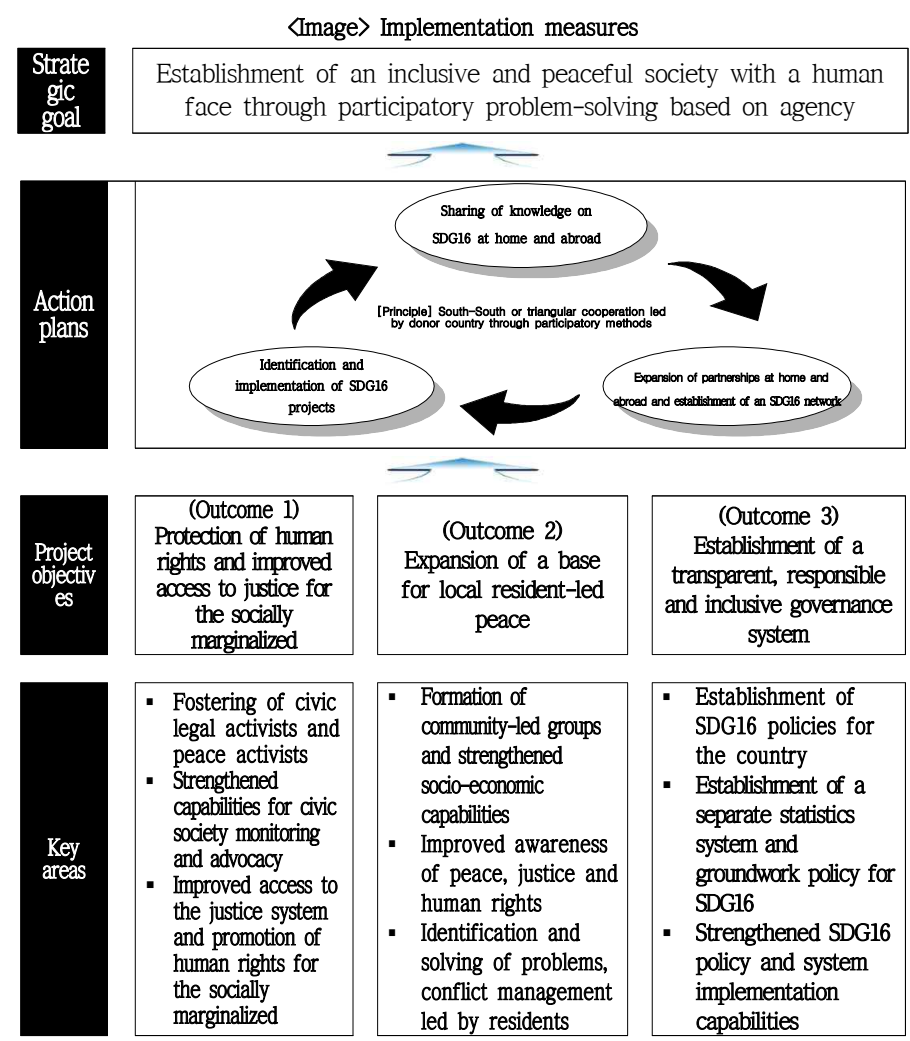
	Establishment of an inclusive and peaceful society with a human face through ‘agency-driven participatory problem-solving’
Project Purpose/ Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Outcome 1) Protection of human rights of the socially marginalized and facilitation of their access to justice through expansion of communication channels between local residents and government ▪ (Outcome 2) Eradication of the fundamental causes undermining SDG16 and fostering of change agents to expand the basis for local resident-driven peace ▪ (Outcome 3) Establishment of a transparent, responsible and inclusive governance system based on global agenda
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Outcome 1) Protection of human rights of the socially marginalized and facilitation of their access to justice (Achieved) 16.3, 16.4, 16.5, 16.9, 16.b - (Output 1.1.) Fostering of civic paralegals and peace activists within the community - (Output 1.2.) Strengthened monitoring and advocacy for

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> implementation of government policies related to SDG16. - (Output 1.3) Strengthening the right of development of the socially marginalized through guarantees of human rights, safety and access to the legal system
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Outcome 2) Expanded basis for local resident-led peace (Achieved) 16.1, 16.2, 16.4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (Output 2.1.) Establishment of voluntary participation groups on the national and communal level for the socially marginalized; Strengthening of socio-economic capabilities - (Output 2.2.) Strengthened civic capabilities through education on peace, justice and human rights offered to local residents including the youth and children - (Output 2.3.) Voluntary problem analysis, conflict management and problem-solving by the community through participation of local residents (with a focus on women and the youth)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (Outcome 3) Establishment of a transparent, responsible and inclusive governance system (Achieved) 16.6, 16.7, 16.8, 16.10, 16.a
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (Output 3.1.) Establishment of national policies and institutions in line with the global agenda such as SDG16 and international human rights standards - (Output 3.2.) Establishment of groundwork policies including the system for separate statistics for SDG16(peace, disabilities, children etc.) - (Output 3.3.) Strengthening of capabilities for implementing policies, systems and indices related to SDG16

2 Detailed action plan

A. Basic direction

- (Strengthened interactive capabilities and agency) An interactive approach to boosting agency will be applied. While seeking measures to analyze and solve problems through a bottom-up approach to capability strengthening for individuals and civic society, a top-down approach will be applied to strengthen capabilities for establishing policies on the governmental level of beneficiary countries.



- (Associated programs for each project type) The focus will be on cooperative projects in each country by considering the program goals and objectives, as well as formats of KOICA projects. But key features of each project format will be taken into account to **link projects with programs and manage their performance comprehensively.**

<Project type and operation>

Project type	Operation
1. Cooperative projects for each country	Certain size and comprehensive performance results will be secured through cooperative projects for each country to meet key objectives.
2. Cooperative projects with international organizations	Focus on humanitarian aid, emergency rescues, climate change and migrant crisis.
3. Support for countries in or vulnerable to conflict	Establishment of democratic policies in conflict-ridden or vulnerable countries; Addressing of conflict and violence; Implementation of a new deal focused on restoring peace; Support for implementing the HDP nexus (for 40 countries among the 45 vulnerable countries selected by KOICA after excluding key cooperation countries. However, if a conflict occurs, the key cooperation countries may be supported exceptionally.)
4. Training	Training programs in Korea through collaboration with specialized partners
5. WFK volunteers	Dispatching of advisors on peace, justice and governance policies and education
6. Public-private cooperation projects	Strengthening of capabilities of local NGOs through cooperative projects; Strengthening of residents capabilities; Strengthening of advocacy

- (Diversification of partnerships) ① While using the partnership with multilateral organizations and NGOs as the basis, inclusive partnerships and increased participation of KOICA staff will also be promoted. ② Innovative joint projects will be identified and knowledge will be shared through diversification of partner organizations.
 → To that end, 'KOICA SDG16 Global Expert Network' will be established to operate an expert body for effective project operation related to SDG16(peace, justice, governance).

KOICA SDG16 Global Network

- (Background) The existing expert advisors are limited in Koreans specializing in key areas/ wider areas and not categorized by SDG goals. As such, a collective network linked with SDG16 objectives is needed.

- **(Objective)** Experts on SDG16(peace, democracy, policies, human rights including children and disability issues) will include foreign nationals as well as Koreans to share experience and knowhow related to SDG16 and seek cooperation opportunities. A pool of partners for capability strengthening and project identification will be formed.
- **(Composition)** Key NGOs related to SDG16, members of academia, international organizations, Korean committees related to KOICA governance and peace (consisting of academic members, NGOs and experts on international organizations), Korean institutions related to SDG16, international NGOs and multilateral organizations related to SDG16 (GNWP, IDLO, NAMATI)
- **(Operation)** Conferences or workshops will be held 1-2 a year to share experience and learning opportunities. Participation in KOICA-hosted events and joint planning will be used to disseminate the voice of the network and lead the agenda.

B. Examples of projects

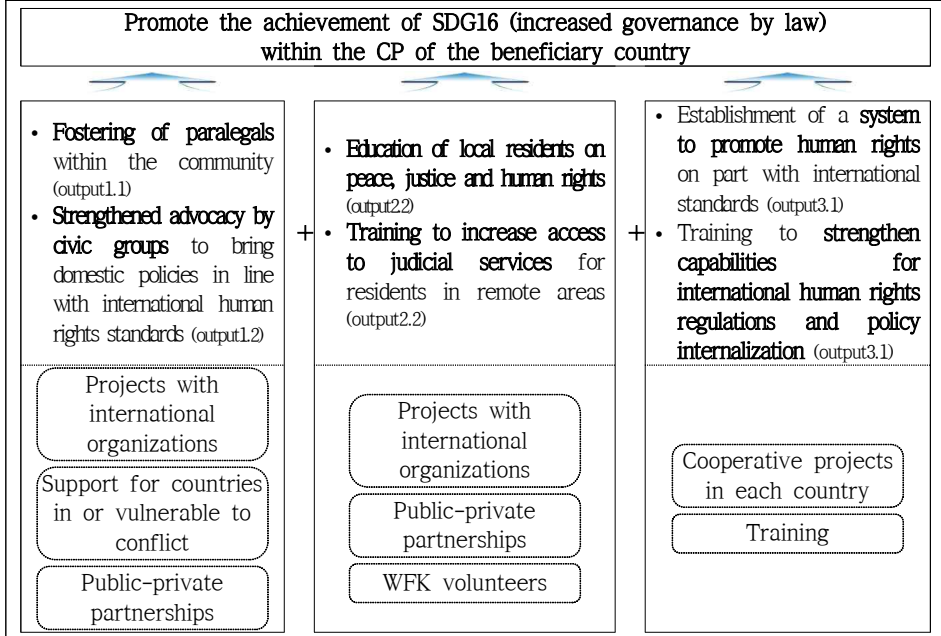
Examples of projects in 3 key areas

① Protection of human rights and improved access to justice for the socially marginalized	
<p>(Objective) By fostering local civic society activists, sense of agency is strengthened and welfare of the local community is improved to realize peace and prosperity where ‘no one is left behind.’</p> <p>(Format of key projects) Cooperative projects for each country, public-private partnership projects, support for countries in or vulnerable to conflict, projects with international organizations</p>	<p>(Examples of projects)</p> <p>(a) Fostering of paralegals in the community and support for their activities to improve access to the administrative and judicial system for the socially marginalized to promote human rights and justice.</p> <p>(b) Support for advocacy activities to ensure domestic policies are aligned with international human rights standards.</p> <p>(c) Support for local governments in establishing economic development plans to promote decentralization, anti-corruption and increased participation of the socially marginalized; Increased access to judicial services and governance for residents in remote areas</p>
② Expansion of the basis for peace led by local residents	
<p>(Objective) Strengthening of capabilities of ‘citizens’ as a change agent</p>	<p>(Examples of projects)</p> <p>(a) Local residents will identify the demand in the community and proactively seek solutions</p>

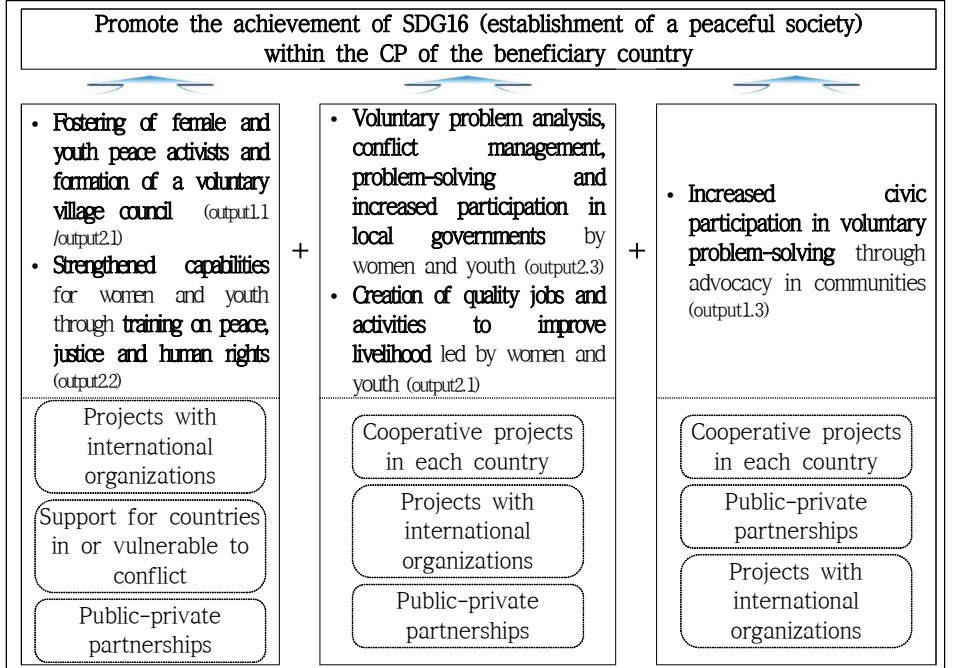
<p>and agency to establish peace and inclusive growth in the community</p> <p>(Format of key projects) Cooperative projects for each country, public-private partnership projects, support for countries in or vulnerable to conflicts, cooperation with international organizations, WFK volunteer projects</p>	<p>to create sustainable, high quality jobs, restore the local economy, improve living environments and promote communal integration.</p> <p>(b) Formation of a village council and strengthening of capabilities to improve the livelihood of the community and establish peace.</p> <p>(c) Promotion of participation in conflict resolution by local residents (with a focus on women and youth) to reinforce agency in problem-solving and conflict management in the community</p>
③ Establishment of a transparent, responsible and inclusive governance system	
<p>(Objective) Preparation of a basis for achieving SDG16 goals and strengthened policy and practical capabilities in the public and private sectors to measure tangible performance.</p> <p>- Includes support government activities for new deals to eradicate vulnerability to conflict and implement the HDP nexus</p> <p>(Format of key projects) Cooperation with each country, public-private partnerships, support for countries in or vulnerable to conflict, cooperation with international organizations</p>	<p>(Examples of projects)</p> <p>(a) Removal of mines and support for economic independence policies for villages after mine removal; Support for mine victims and training on the risks associated with mines; Strengthening of government capabilities to address remaining mines</p> <p>(b) Establishment of a peace model for effective implementation and stabilization of the governments peace agenda and strengthening of policy capabilities for security</p> <p>(c) Cooperation between countries vulnerable to conflict to establish policies for effective implementation of new deals and the HDP nexus.</p> <p>(d) Policies to promote human rights domestically on part with international standards</p> <p>(e) Establishment of a police system, improved capabilities to address cyber crime, strengthened capabilities in forensics at the National Science and Investigation Institute and establishment of policies to root out human trafficking.</p>

□ Examples of program type projects

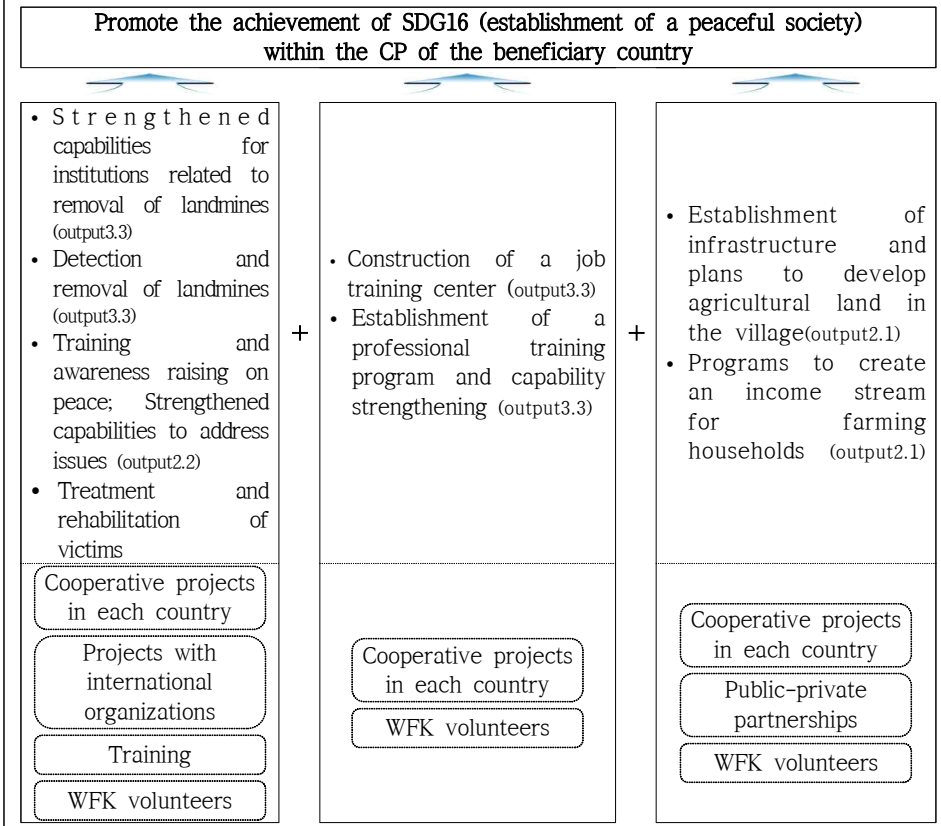
○ (Project 1) Fostering of paralegals and improved access to the judicial system for the socially marginalized



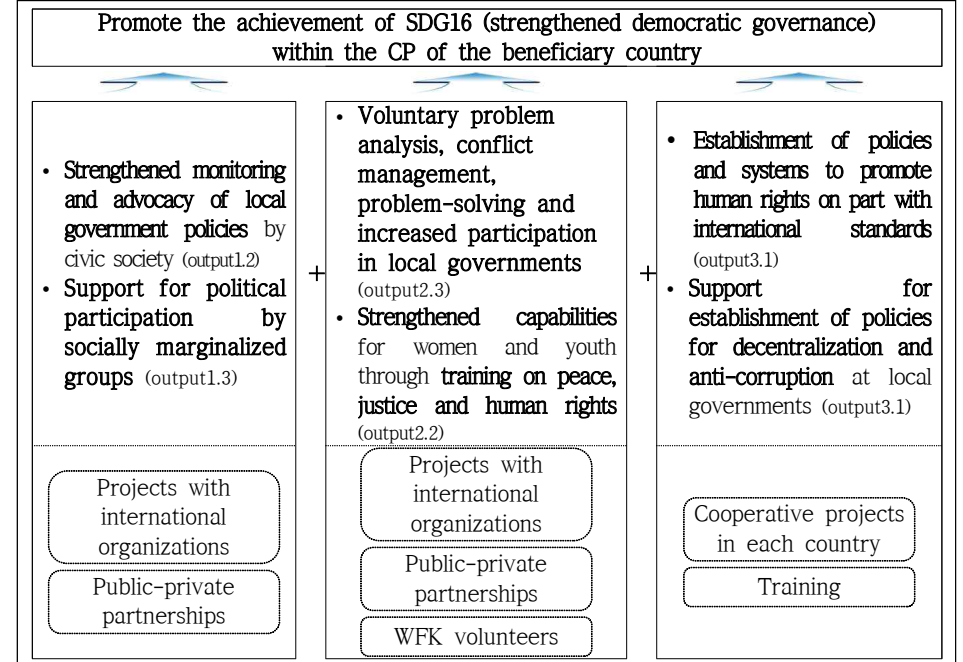
○ (Project 2) Establishment of peace through voluntary participation of women and the youth in the community



o (Project 3) Construction of a Mekong Peace Village (2019-2028/ 100,000,000 dollars)



o (Project 4) Strengthening of democratic governance at local governments through voluntary participation within the community



3**Implementation process**

- While cooperative projects in each country will be the focus (multi/bi), key characteristics and strengths of each project format will be considered to **link up with programs** that can be implemented for certain time periods, and **manage the achievements comprehensively**.
- **Cooperative projects in each country (multi/bi)**
 - **(Submission of project concept papers)** PCPs will be received also through our offices. Collaboration with partners of Fill the GAP will be made to identify projects.
 - * Project identification will be done with a focus on cooperative projects in each country and multi/bi projects, but they will later include partnership projects with civic society and training, based on need.
 - **(PCP review)** The review committee will go over the applications.
 - PCPs that have been selected will be asked by our office to submit a formal request form in consultation with the beneficiary government.
 - **(Preliminary investigation)** A preliminary investigation will take place for PCPs that have been selected.
 - (Implementation agency) KOICA + partner organization that submitted the PCP
 - * In the case of PCP submitted to our office, the same process as regular projects will be followed.
 - (Output) Project Document
 - **(PD review)** The review committee will go over the PD.
 - PD that have been selected will make a formal request for budget.
 - **(Planning and survey)** Planning and survey will take place on PD with the budget reflected.
 - (Implementation agency) KOICA + partner organization that submitted the PCP
 - (Output) An updated Project Document
 - **(Project implementation)** By the partner organization that submitted the PCP

4**Timeline (tentative)**

- (February, 2020) First workshop and launch of 'Global SDG16 Experts' Network'
 - Discussion of key events for 2020 at home and abroad and synchronization of events
 - Identification of key cooperation initiatives for 2020 (joint researches or surveys, project cooperation measures, etc.)
 - * Scheduled to open in line with the 2020 Pyeongchang Peace Forum
- (January, 2020 ~ throughout the year) Identification of new projects for 2022 and reception of PCPs (tentative plan)
- (March, 2020 ~ throughout the year) Review of PCPs for new projects in 2022 (tentative plan).

New projects in 2020-2021

New projects in 2020

Project	Country	Key areas	Project	Period	Budget (10,000 dollars)
Cooperation in each country	Philippines	<p>② Expansion of basis for local resident-led peace</p> <p>2.1. Formation of voluntary groups where socially marginalized people can participate; Strengthened socio-economic capabilities</p> <p>2.3. Voluntary problem-solving, conflict management and solution-seeking by local residents (women and youth) participation in the community</p>	<p>Livelihood support projects for migrants to ensure peaceful settling of the Philippines IOM Malawi</p> <p>- Improved livelihood and establishment of peace driven by the community through formation of village councils and capability strengthening</p>	2020-2022 (3 years)	500
Cooperation in each country	Bangladesh	<p>③ Strengthened capabilities for SDG16 policies and implementation</p> <p>3.3. Strengthened capabilities for SDG16 related policies, systems and indices</p>	<p>Reinforced policies to address human trafficking with a Bangladesh IOM integrated approach</p> <p>- Strengthened capabilities for investigation and monitoring of human trafficking; Strengthened capabilities of government and NGOs in protecting human trafficking victims; Increased access of victims to socio-economic means</p>	2020-2024 (5 years)	586
Cooperation in each country	Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand	<p>③ Strengthened capabilities of SDG16 policies and implementation</p>	<p>Triangular cooperation to address landmines and support victims for a peaceful rural community in the Mekong area</p> <p>- Removal of landmines, support for victims, strengthened capabilities for peaceful rural community development, increased networking between countries with landmines, closing the knowledge gap between participant countries, dissemination of technical and practical knowledge</p>	2019 (one year)	160 million
국별 연수 Training in each country	Multiple countries	<p>③ Strengthened capabilities for SDG16 policy and implementation</p> <p>3.1 Establishment of government policies in line with global agendas such as SDG16</p>	<p>Joint training programs for South-South cooperation between vulnerable countries within UNDP to achieve the 2030 agenda</p> <p>- Workshops and learning tours will be held for effective implementation of the 2030 development agenda through cooperation among countries prone to conflict, strengthening of capabilities and networking</p>	2020-2022 (3 years)	

☐ Preliminary projects for 2021: 5 projects

Country	Key area	Project details
(Peace) Ethiopia	<p>② Expansion of a basis for local resident-led peace</p> <p>2.1. Formation of voluntary groups where socially marginalized people can participate; Strengthened socio-economic capabilities</p> <p>2.3. Voluntary problem-solving, conflict management and solution-seeking by local residents (women and youth) participation in the community</p>	<p>Restoration of Ethiopian migrant communities, social integration and economic recovery (2021-2024/10 million dollars)</p> <p>- By using the community-based planning model, migrants or displaced people will identify their own needs and proactively participate in preparing solutions to restore the community, and create sustainable jobs, thereby improving the living environment of beneficiaries and promote communal integration.</p>
(Peace) East Timor	<p>② Expansion of a basis for local resident-led peace</p> <p>2.2. Strengthened civic capabilities through education on peace, justice and human rights offered to local residents including the youth and children</p>	<p>Restoration of the Truth and Reconciliation Committee for history and eace education in East Timor and capability strengthening (2021-2023/5 million dollars) (UNESCO)</p> <p>- International case studies and benchmarking on historical cases of conflict and reconciliation through the Truth and Reconciliation Committee; Taking the lead in peace talks within ASEAN or in the region through North-South or South-South cooperation.</p> <p>- By having people study the history of injustice and human rights violation through the Truth and Reconciliation Committee (Chega), national responsibility and capabilities for peach, justice and prosperity are strengthened.</p>
(Governance) East Timor	<p>③ Strengthened civic capabilities through education on peace, justice and human rights offered to local residents including the youth and children</p> <p>3.3. Strengthened capabilities for SDG16 related policies, systems and indices</p>	<p>East Timors' UNDP project for a transparent and inclusive governance system and strengthened local administrative services (2021-2023/15 million dollars)</p> <p>- By supporting the establishment of an economic development plan for local governments, decentralization, anti-corruption and increased participation of socially marginalized people are promoted and access of residents in rural areas to major governance and legal services is improved.</p>
(Peace) Cambodia	<p>② Expansion of a basis for local resident-led peace</p>	<p>Formation of a peace village in Cambodia through UNDPs project to remove landmines (2021-25/10 million dollars)</p> <p>-Support for policy establishment and capability</p>

	<p>2.1. Formation of voluntary groups where socially marginalized people can participate; Strengthened socio-economic capabilities</p> <p>2.2. Strengthened civic capabilities through education on peace, justice and human rights offered to local residents including the youth and children</p>	<p>strengthening for the removal of landmines, support for economic independence of villages post landmine removal, support for landmine victims and education on the dangers of landmines</p>
(Governance) Columbia	<p>③ Strengthened civic capabilities through education on peace, justice and human rights offered to local residents including the youth and children</p> <p>3.1 Establishment of a system to promote human rights on part with international standards</p> <p>3.3. Strengthened capabilities for SDG16 related policies, systems and indices</p>	<p>Capability strengthening in Columbia for IOM peace establishment and stabilization (2021-2024/6.4 million dollars)</p> <p>- A model for establishing peace will be set for effective implementation and stabilization of the Colombian governments peace agenda; Policy capabilities will be strengthened to support the implementation of policies by the Colombian Police Office under the model.</p>

New projects in 2020-2021

No	Program	KOICA-SDG16 index	4P	Country
1	Establishment of effective, responsible and transparent governance and policies	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Peace	Vietnam
2	Establishment of peace and strengthening of democratic institutions	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Peace	Myanmar
3	Digital leadership for inclusive development	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Peace, Prosperity	Indonesia
4	Healthy system, sound government –SDG 16-	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Peace	East Timor
5	ICT based governance strengthening	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p>	People, Prosperity	Nepal
6	Improved governance for sustainable development	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p>	People, Prosperity	Mongolia
7	ICT based law and institution improvement for a strengthened social safety net	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Peace	Bangladesh
8	Reinforcement of democratic institutions for inclusive development	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p>	People, Prosperity	Sri Lanka
9	Strengthened capabilities in public administration for government transparency and responsibility	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p>	People, Prosperity	Afghanistan
10	Strengthened governance for efficient and transparent government	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Peace	Ghana
11	Establishment of an administrative system for improved governance	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Peace	Senegal

12	Establishment of an administrative system for improved governance	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Peace	Cameroon
13	Strengthened comprehensive governance capabilities for establishing peace	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Planet, Prosperity	DR of Congo
14	Strengthening of ICT based governance	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Planet, Prosperity	Nigeria
15	Strengthened social integration for sustainable peace	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Peace	Ethiopia
16	Strengthened e-government system for efficient public administration	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Prosperity	Rwanda
17	Expansion of sustainable peace	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Peace	Columbia
18	Strengthened police capabilities for peace establishment	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p>	People, Peace	El Salvador
19	Strengthened police capabilities for peace establishment	<p>■16.1.1 Number of murder victims for every 10,000 of population (by age and gender)</p> <p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p>	People, Peace	Guatemala
20	Support for resettlement of refugees and strengthened police capabilities for peace establishment	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Peace	Ecuador
21	Strengthened governance for efficient and transparent government operation	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Peace	Egypt
22	Strengthened governance for efficient and transparent government operation	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p> <p>■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)</p>	People, Peace	Tunisia
23	Strengthened governance for efficient and	<p>■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service</p>	People, Peace	Algeria

	transparent government operation	■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)		
24	Strengthened governance for efficient and transparent government operation	■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service ■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)	People, Peace, Prosperity	Uzbekistan
25	Strengthened governance for improved government capabilities based on innovative technologies	■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service	People, Prosperity	Azerbaijan
26	Strengthened governance for efficient and transparent government operation	■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service	Peace	Kyrgyzstan
27	Strengthened governance for efficient and transparent government operation	■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service ■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)	People, Prosperity	Palestine
28	Support for inclusive development for refugees and the socially marginalized	■16.6.2 Percentage of population satisfied with their recent experience with public service ■16.7.2 Percentage of population that think decision-making is inclusive and responsive (by age, gender, disability and demographic group)	People, Prosperity	Iraq

Appendix 3 Organizations taking part in the Global SDG16 Expert Network (tentative)

Category 1	Category 2	Organization	Key activities
Overseas	Inter-governmental organization	IDLO	▲Establishment of institutions and legal empowerment, ▲Peace and democracy, ▲Women and girls, ▲Strengthened economic capabilities
Overseas	INGO	Innovation for strengthened legal capabilities (NAMATI)	▲Guarantee of rights to a decent living environment and land ownership, civil rights of minorities, basic health services, ▲Fostering of civic legal activists in local communities, ▲Operation of a global platform for civic groups providing legal support * Six offices overseas (Sierra Leone, Kenya, Mozambique, Myanmar, India, USA) ▲ A network of 5000 individual members in 150 countries and over 1700 organizational members
Overseas	INGO	Global network of Women Peacebuilders (GNWP)	▲Technical support and advocacy activities for the full-cycle operation for the promotion of women, peace and security (WPS) and sustained peace, from budget-setting, implementation and monitoring. ▲A mouthpiece for local forum and civic society at global policy forums ▲Fostering of new female leaders to establish and sustain peace ▲Implementation of the WPS action plan
Overseas	INGO	WFUNA	As the secretariat country of SDG16+ Forum, we will host an annual showcase for the implementation of SDG16+ by developing countries *A 3 year MOU with KOICA is signed (2019-2021)
Overseas	Research institute	Institute for Economic Peace (IEP)	Development and annual presentation of indices for proactive peace and sustained peace for a quantitative approach to peace. Various research, monitoring and consulting activities are carried out.
Overseas	Academia	Pathfinders (NYU)	As a comprehensive implementation initiative that brings together various partners for the success in realizing SDG16+, it will publish annually related agenda and reports to lead discussions.
Domestic	International organization	Head of UNDP Seoul Policy Center	Sharing of the HDP nexus and Korean experience in governance to promote the knowledge and discussion on SDG16

International	Inter-governmental organization	Open Governance Partnership (OGP)	As a multilateral organization to boost transparency in each government, activities will focus on ▲boosting transparency, ▲anti-corruption, ▲civic society through sharing of best cases on OGP action plan implementation. *Korean government was elected in August, 2019 as the 11 th presidency country for OGP (a 2 year term)
Domestic	INGO	Transparency International(TI) Korea branch	Activities are focused on boosting transparency in countries and eradicating corruption. Every year the corruption index (CPI) is announced, analyzed and shared
Domestic	International organization	UNHCR Korea office	International activities to protect refugees and solve related issues worldwide
Domestic	Inter-governmental organization	International Organization for Migration (IOM) Ethiopia office	▲Support for migrants, ▲Eradication of human trafficking, ▲Settlement of refugees, ▲Humanitarian aid

* Participation of KOICAs expert council members on peace, human rights and public administration (including those from the academia, NGOs, research institutes and World Bank)

* Institutions participate in the networks for 3 years (2020-2022). If there is a strategic need, new participants can be added. /Fin./