USING SDGS FOR UNCAC: ENTRY POINTS FOR GOVS/NGOS/BUSINESSES

WHY

HOW DOES THAT WORK

Sarajevo
25th September 2017
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
WHAT ARE THE SDGS

17 Goals
169 Targets
230 Indicators
15 years
Universal
Transformative
WHAT ARE THE TARGETS IN GOAL 16

1. Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
2. End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
3. Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all
4. By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
5. Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms
6. Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
7. Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
8. Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance
9. By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
10. Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK

High Level Political Forum

Voluntary Reporting by countries
WHY GOAL 16

- Creating enabling environment & going beyond it

16.3: Rule of Law and access to justice
16.4: Reduce illicit financial flows and return of stolen assets
16.5: Substantially reducing bribery and corruption
16.6: Developing effective, accountable and transparent institutions
16.7/8: Ensure participation in decision making at all levels
16.10 Public access to information
UNCAC AS AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

SDG Goal: Quality Education

Target 4.1: All girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education

Dig deep to find out the corruption risks: teacher absenteeism, ghost teachers, ghost students, opaque teacher appointments and transfers, sextortion, procurement in relation to building schools etc.
WHAT WOULD WORK

Identify the corruption risks

How these corruption risks in SDGs can be prevented using UNCAC provisions

Bring evidence to prove your case and present credible data

Access to information on school budgets to make the authorities accountable
Public participation in decision making and involvement CSOs make it less vulnerable to corruption
CASE STUDY: MALDIVES

SDG Goal 13: Climate Action

Target 13:1 - Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity
THE ISLAND OF LAAMU MAAMENDHOO

Sea Level rise
Rising temperature

Unpredictable weather patterns and economic impact
Lack of drinking water
Poor student attendance in schools

Finance: 2011 to 2016 Maldives received over 168 million USD received

What the island got: Low carbon LED lamp posts