

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND DEMOCRACY: WHAT IS THE LINK?



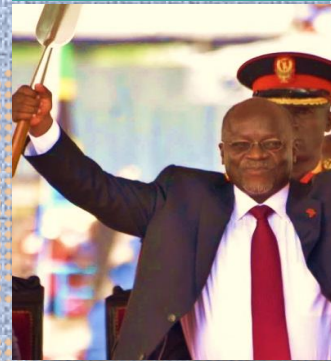
WHY ?



HOW ?



DEMOCRACY ?



THE CRISIS ?



DENMARK ?



DEVELOPMENT ?



16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

GOAL 16 BECAUSE...



Peace, stability, human rights and effective governance are **important preconditions** for sustainable development. Some parts of the world enjoy lasting peace, security and wealth, while others are torn by seemingly endless cycles of conflict and violence. This is **by no means unavoidable**, and it must be resolved.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

AND ALSO BECAUSE...



Armed violence and insecurity have crippling effects on the **development** of a country, impacting negatively on **economic growth**, and often creating **long-lasting animosity** among local communities. Sexual violence, crime, exploitation and torture are also more prevailing when conflicts exist. Countries need to protect those who are most vulnerable.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

CONSEQUENTLY THE GOALS...



Will seek to reduce all forms of violence, and through cooperation among governments and local communities seek to find lasting solutions... Strengthening the principles of rule of law and human rights are key to this process. This is also true for a reduction of illegal flows of arms and a greater involvement of developing countries in global decision-making.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

SUB-GOALS: DEMOCRACY



- **16.3** Rule of law must be improved both nationally and internationally, and all people must be given equal access to justice.
- **16.3.2** *Share of those detained and not convicted compared to total number of people imprisoned.*
- **16.6** Effective, accountable and transparent institutions to be developed at all levels.
- **16.6.2** *Share of population satisfied with their most recent experience with a public service delivery situation.*

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

MORE ON DEMOCRACY



- **16.7** Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making processes at all levels.
- **16.7.2** *Share of population thinking that decision-making processes are inclusive and responsive, according to gender, age, handicaps and population group.*
- **16.10** Public access to information and protection of fundamental rights of freedom in line with international law and agreements must be secured.
- **16.10.2** *Share of countries that have adopted or committed to constitutional and/or political guarantees for public access to information.*

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

SUB-GOALS: CONFLICTS



- **16.1** All forms of violence and violence-related deaths to be significantly reduced all over.
- **16.1.2** *Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 people, disaggregated for gender, age and reasons.*

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

MORE ON CONFLICTS



→ **16.4** Before 2030, illegal flows of money and weapons must be significantly reduced, and efforts to collect and return stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime must be strengthened.

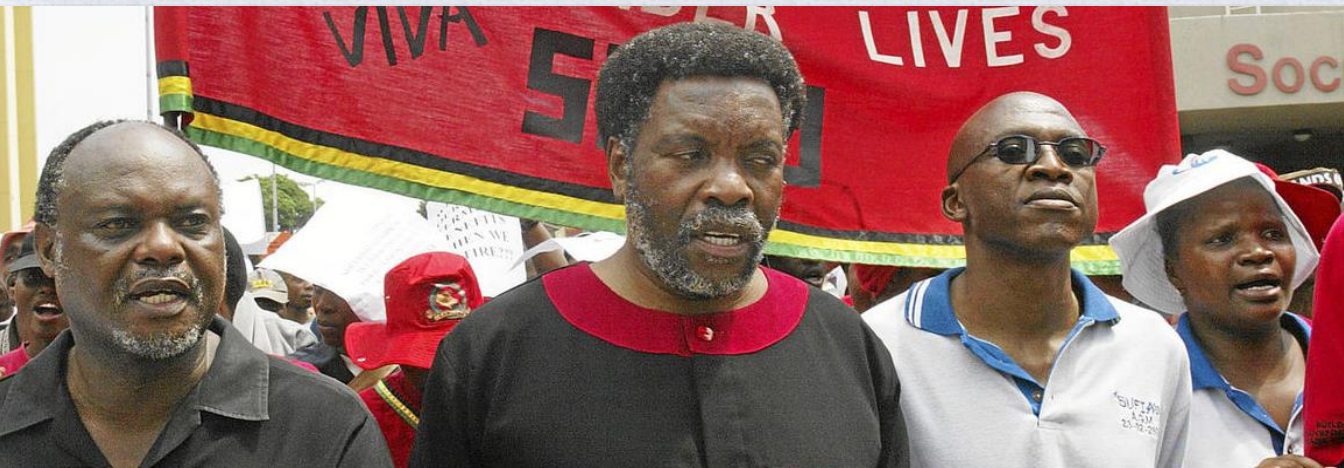
→ **16.4.2** *Share of confiscated hand weapons and light weapons registered and tracked according to international standards and legal instruments.*

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

SUB-GOAL: SECURITY



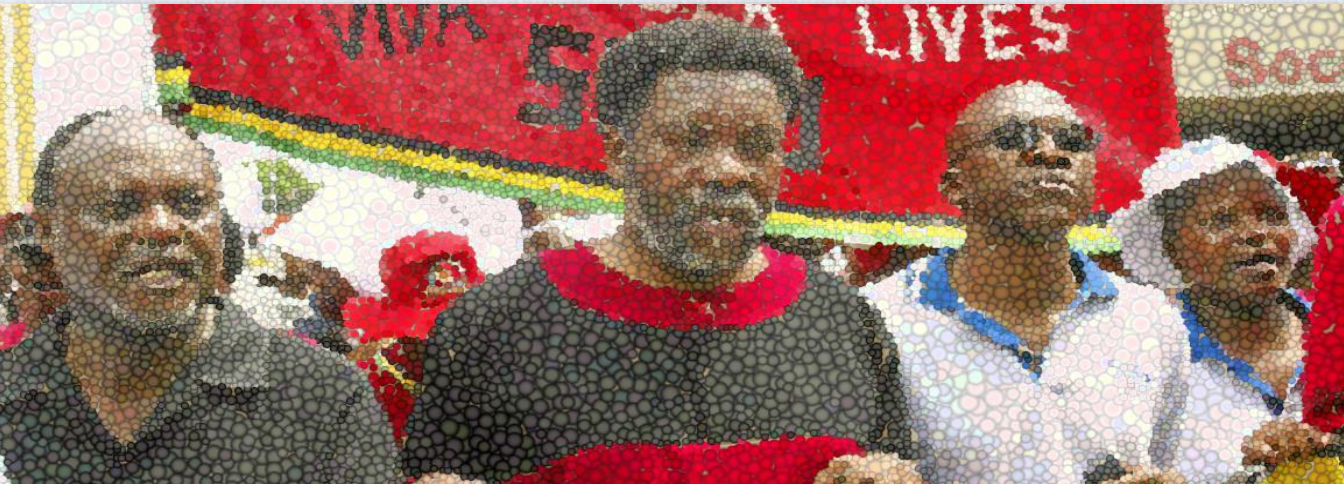
- **16.2** Mistreatment, exploitation and human trafficking and all forms of violence and torture of children to be stopped.
- **16.2.2** *Share of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 people, disaggregated for gender, age, and forms of exploitation.*
- **16.5** All forms of corruption and bribery to be lowered significantly.
- **16.5.2** *Share of companies that have been in touch with a public servant at least once or paid a bribe to a public servant within the last 12 months.*

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

MORE ON CONFLICTS



- **16.9** Before 2030, legal identity must be given to all people, including registration of birth.
- **16.b** Non-discriminatory laws and policies in support of sustainable development to be supported and adhered to.
- **16.b.2** *Share of population that reports to have felt discriminated or persecuted within the last 12 months because of illegal discrimination according to international human rights.*

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

SUB-GOAL: DISCRIMINATION



- **16.8** The participation of developing countries in global inter-governmental institutions to be developed and strengthened.
- **16.8.1** *Share of members and voting rights for developing countries in international organisations.*

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

MORE ON DISCRIMINATION



- **16.a** Relevant national institutions to be strengthened, through international cooperation, to build capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and fight terrorism and crime.
- **16.a.1** *Presence of independent national human rights institutions, adhering to the Paris Principles.*

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

WOMEN IN POLITICS



Goal 5 is about equality between genders and strengthening women's and girls' rights and opportunities. This covers nine sub-goals, covering discrimination, violence, work, equal opportunities, health, etc. Only one goal is about politics:

- **5.5** Women must be ensured full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of the decision-making processes for politics, economy and the public sphere.

5 GENDER
EQUALITY



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

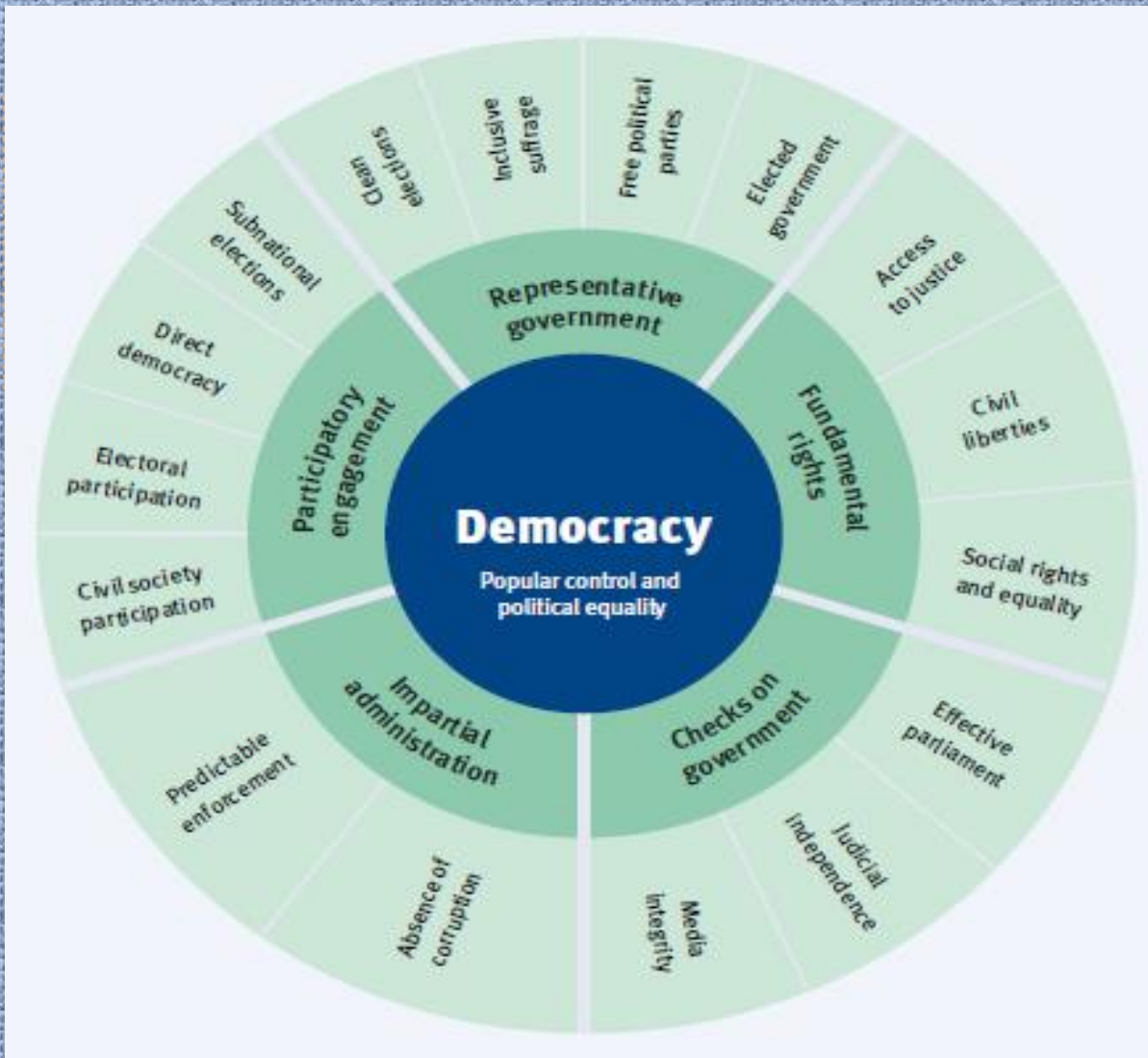
SOME INDICATORS



- **5.5.1** *Share of women in national parliaments, and share of women in district and regional councils.*
- **5.5.2** *Share of women in leadership positions.*



DEFINITION OF DEMOCRACY



16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

UN ON DEMOCRACY



Quote from:

**Guidance Note of the
Secretary-General on
Democracy**

UN, 2009

The majority of States in the world today describe themselves as democratic. However, democracy is a dynamic social and political system whose ideal functioning is never fully “achieved”. Democratization, furthermore, is neither linear nor irreversible and thus both state institutions and citizens must monitor and maintain oversight of this process. Accordingly, all countries, as well as the international community itself, could benefit from continued strengthening of, and support to, their democratic processes.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

WHAT DOES THE UN THINK?



Quote from:

**Guidance Note of the
Secretary-General on
Democracy**

UN, 2009

Democracy needs strong, accountable and transparent institutions of governance, based on the rule of law, and including an accountable executive, an effective legislature and an independent and impartial judiciary, efficient and inclusive public administration, as well as an informed, empowered and politically active civil society and population.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

DEMOCRACY UNDER THREAT?



16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS

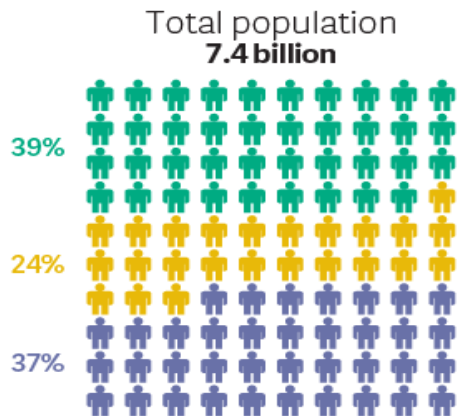


FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

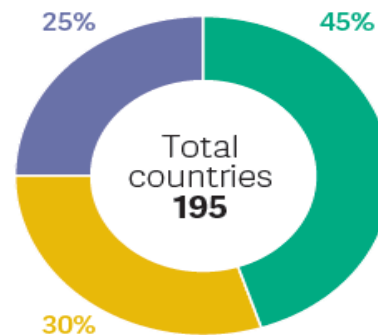
FREEDOM HOUSE STATUS



GLOBAL: STATUS BY POPULATION

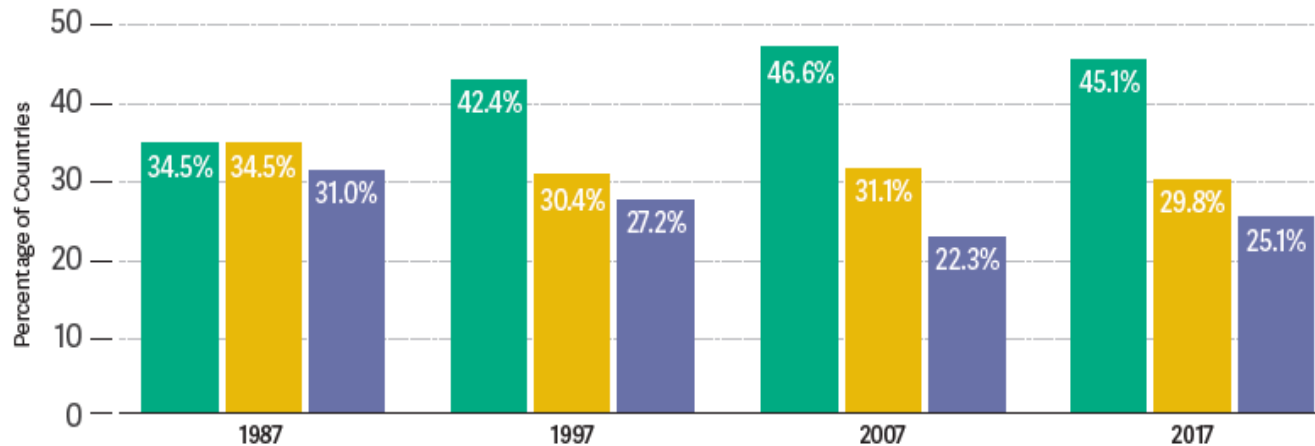


GLOBAL: STATUS BY COUNTRY



FREEDOM IN THE BALANCE

After years of major gains, the share of Free countries has declined over the past decade, while the share of Not Free countries has risen.



16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS

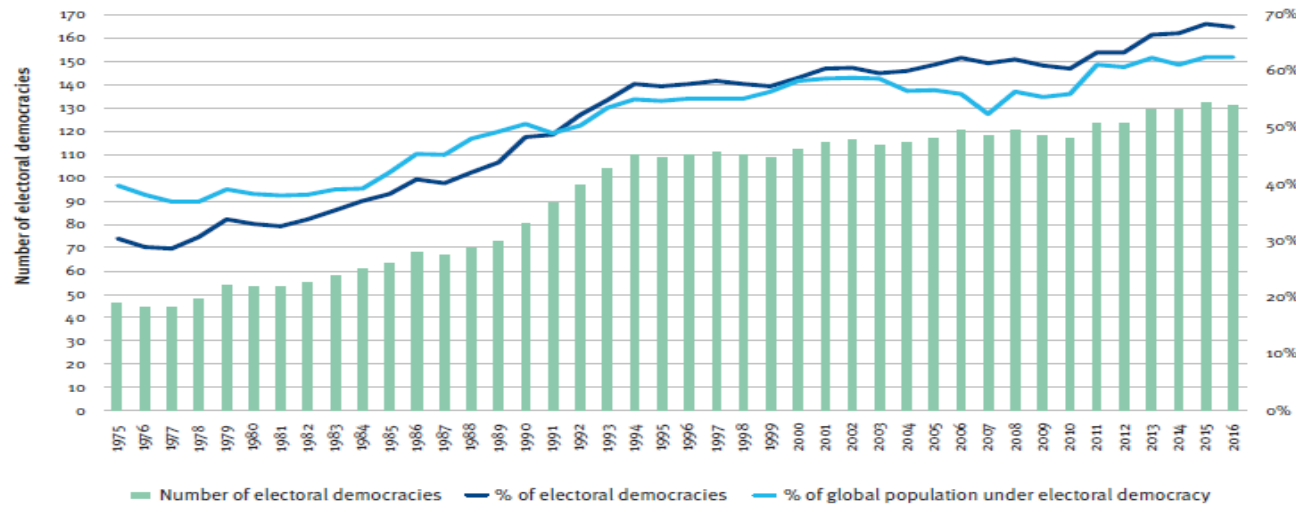


FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

THIRD DEMOCRACY WAVE



Global number and percentage of electoral democracies and share of world population living in electoral democracies, 1975–2016



16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

DEMOCRACY INDEX 2017



The Economist Intelligence Unit **Democracy Index 2017** on a scale from 0 to 10, measuring 60 indicators on:

1. Elections and pluralism.
2. Governance.
3. Political participation.
4. Democratic political culture.
5. Civil rights.

POLITICAL SYSTEM	# COUNTRIES	% COUNTRIES	% POPULATION
FULL D [mere end 8]	19	11,4	4,5
D WITH LIMITATIONS [fra 6 til 8]	57	34,1	44,8
HYBRID SYSTEM [fra 4 til 6]	39	23,4	16,7
AUTHORITARIAN [under 4]	52	31,1	34,0

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

THE NUMBERS?



1. Elections and pluralism.
2. Governance.
3. Political participation.
4. Democratic political culture.
5. Civil rights.

LAND	RANK	SCORE	1	2	3	4	5
Danmark	5	9,22	10,0	9,29	8,33	9,38	9,12
USA	21	7,98	9,17	7,14	7,22	8,13	8,24
Ghana	52	6,69	8,33	5,71	6,67	6,25	6,47
Bolivia	89	5,49	7,00	4,64	5,00	3,75	7,06
Tanzania	91	5,47	7,00	5,00	5,00	5,63	4,71
Nepal	94	5,18	4,33	5,36	5,00	5,63	5,59
Kenya	95	5,11	3,50	5,36	6,67	5,63	4,41
Myanmar	120	3,83	3,67	3,93	3,89	5,63	2,06
Egypten	130	3,36	3,58	3,21	3,33	3,75	2,94
Zimbabwe	136	3,16	0,50	2,00	4,44	5,63	3,24

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

WHAT IS DENMARK UP TO?



Denmark is internationally recognized to be one of the countries where citizens have the greatest confidence in each other and in public institutions. The government will therefore continue to further confidence and security in Denmark. We will also prioritize that Denmark continues to have an effective, accountable and inclusive democracy and public sector.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

AND A BIT MORE



We must address crime and terror firmly. Security and rule of law must go hand in hand. Efforts to protect the security of Denmark and Danish citizens must not infringe on the rights offered to citizens.

Denmark is strongly engaged internationally, to secure Danish interests and to move the global development in a positive direction. We do this through support for an international legal order based on democratic principles of rule of law and human rights.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

FOCUS OF DENMARK



Målsætning	Indikator	Verdensmål
30. Fastholde Danmarks position blandt verdens mindst korrupte lande.	Korruption måles ved Transparency International rangliste.	16
31. Værne om ytringsfriheden.	Ytringsfrihed måles ved Freedom House friheds-score.	16
32. Fremme af et velfungerende og tilstedeværende politil.	Tilførsel af ressourcer ifm. politiets flerårsaftale (2016-2019).	16
33. Der skal slås hårdt ned på rocker- og bandemedlemmers kriminalitet.	Der følges op på Initiativerne i aftalen om Bandedpakke III - Bander bag tremmer.	16
34. Forebyggelse og bekæmpelse af ekstremisme, radikalisering og terror.	Regeringen fastholder et styrket fokus på bekæmpelse af ekstremisme, radikalisering og terror.	16
35. Fremme af en international retsorden baseret på grundlæggende værdier som demokratiske retsstatsprincipper, menneskerettigheder og ligestilling.	Regeringens Internationale Indsats, herunder kandidatur til FN's Menneskerettighedsråd 2019-2021.	16
36. Bidrage til beskyttelse af sårbare mennesker og øget modstandsdygtighed i udviklingslandene.	Disponeringen af udviklingsbistanden vil bidrage til at øge modstandsdygtigheden i udviklingslandene.	16
37. Fremme international stabilitet og sikkerhed gennem bidrag til internationale militære operationer og freds- og stabiliseringsopgaver.	Øget stabilitet og sikkerhed i områder med danske militære og ikke-militære bidrag.	16

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

DEMOCRACY → DEVELOPMENT?



Many [academics and practitioners] question the argument that there is a direct and positive correlation between **more democracy** and more **social and economic development**.

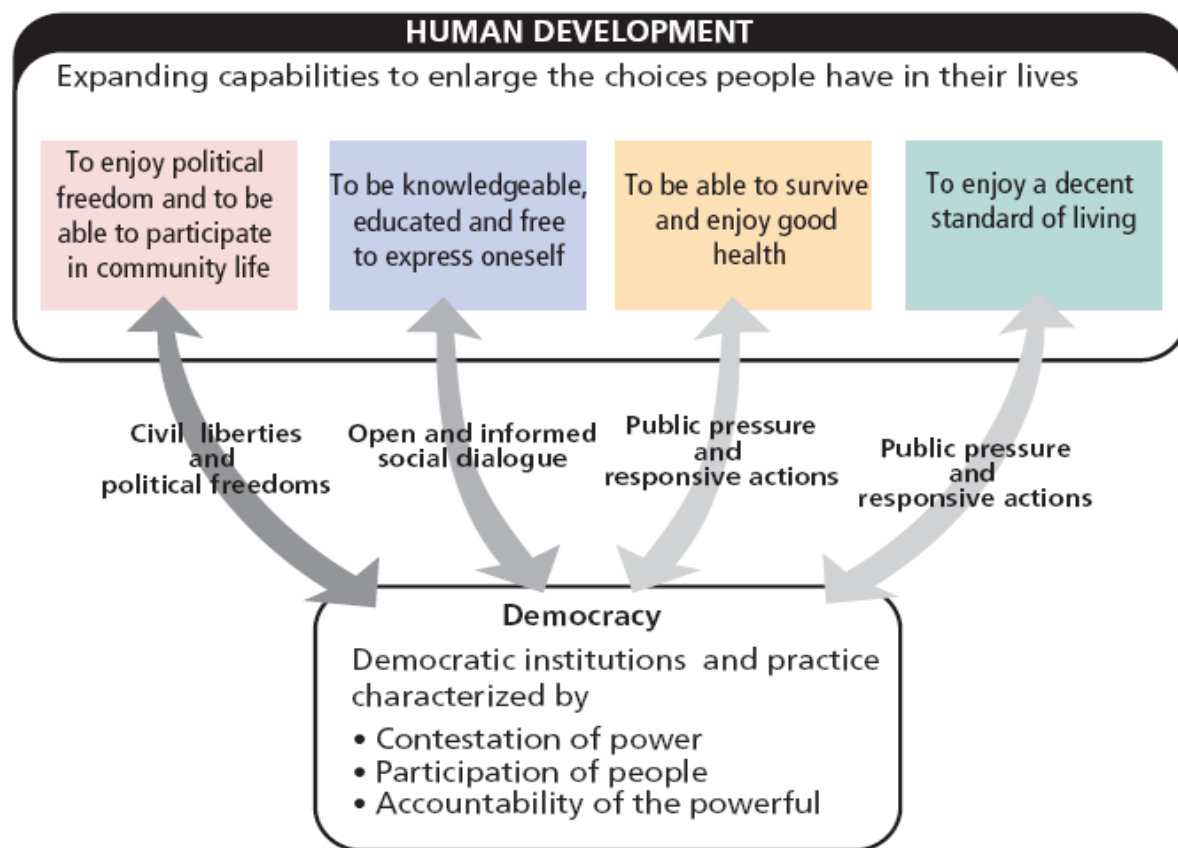
Rather, they see more documentation for **authoritarian regimes** being more effective in creating **development** – using China as an example.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

DEMOCRACY & DEVELOPMENT



The strength of these links varies. They are strongest for political freedom and participation; strong for knowledge and information; and weaker for survival, health and economic well-being.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE

CONCLUSIONS?



Is it the degree and form of democracy that will make it possible for developing countries to deliver the social and economic goals and sub-goals of the SDG's?

Or is it improvements in social and economic conditions that will make it possible to strengthen and deepen democracy?

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



FØRDE
FOR DIALOGUE