PROMOTE PEACEFUL, JUST AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES

Info Digest – Edition 13

August 2020

Welcome to the thirteenth edition of the SDG 16 Info Digest!

This edition of the Sustainable Development Goal 16 (SDG 16) Info Digest brings information on COVID-19 and SDG16. The feature article is on the newly launched COVID-19 and SDG 16 page available on the SDG 16 Hub, which contains updated resources and information related to COVID-19 pandemic and its effect on peace, justice and inclusion. Also included in this edition are highlights from this year's High-Level Political Forum, following up on the 2030 Agenda, and whose theme was "*Accelerated action and transformative pathways: realizing the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development*". Here you will also find information on a number of new projects and initiatives, recent and upcoming events, as well as new tools and resources on SDG 16.

The Info digest provides updates on SDG 16 related events and activities, within the UN System and outside. It also brings information about resources such as publications, articles, blogs, tools, platforms, and upcoming events. We invite you to share any SDG 16 related information or resource that you would like to see featured in future editions of this digest with **Aseem Andrews** *at aseem.andrews@undp.org.*

HIGHLIGHT: "COVID-19 and SDG 16" page on the SDG 16 Hub

In July, in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on the 2030 Agenda, the SDG 16 Hub team launched a new page on the platform, the "COVID-19 and SDG 16" page.

The COVID-19 pandemic has shown to be much more than a health crisis, and is threatening to leave deep social, economic, and political scars for years to come. While the impact of the pandemic will vary from country to country, it is highly likely to increase poverty and inequalities at a global scale, making the achievement of the SDGs even more urgent. In the time since the outbreak of the pandemic, a wide range of **guidance notes**, **policy papers**, **briefs** and **other resources** have been produced to respond and adapt to the challenges and opportunities the crisis has had on ensuring peaceful, just and inclusive societies. This page has been set up for the purpose of showcasing **all the available resources and current thinking** that links SDG16 with COVID-19, making it easier for **SDG 16 practitioners** and interested parties to navigate useful content from various organizations, initiatives and news outlets. Please share your comments on this page by writing to: contact@sdg16hub.org

HIGHLIGHT: COVID-19 in the SDG 16 Community

❊ **Pathfinders**'s latest analysis and commentary on peace, justice, inclusion and the COVID-19 crisis.

❊ **Justice In A Pandemic**: Pathfinders platform gathering information on Justice and COVID-19, such as briefings, country experiences, and press releases.

❊ **UN's COVID-19 Response**: the United national Department of Global Communications has launched a platform to share examples of how the different agencies within the United Nations are fighting back against the threat of the new coronavirus across the various SDGs.

❊ **UN-WIDER**: a platform from United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER) bringing the institute's ongoing work on the effect of COVID-19 on the economies, states and societies of the Global South.

❊ **COVID-19 Grassroots Justice Fund**: a fund created as a response to the repercussions of the COVID-19 pandemic and measures taken to contain it. Its goal is to mobilize US$1 million to distribute to around 100 grassroots justice groups as flexible and rapid-response grants.

❊ **COVID-19 Law Lab**: the project, a collaboration between the UNDP, WHO, UNAIDS and the O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law and Georgetown University, is a database of legal documents from the COVID-19 response around the globe.

❊ **UN DESA's COVID-19 Data Hub** is a multi-stakeholder collaborative effort on the statistical community response on COVID-19. It "makes data relevant to COVID-19 response readily available as geospatial data web services, suitable for the production of maps and other data visualizations and analyses, and easy to download in multiple formats.

❊ **UNDP & UN Women's COVID-19 Global Gender Response Tracker** is a database created in collaboration between the UNDP and UN Women which monitors policy measures enacted by governments worldwide to tackle the COVID-19 crisis, and highlights responses that have integrated a gender lens. It is based on publicly available information and on collaborations from UNDP and UN Women country offices.

❊ **Open Government Approaches to Tackling COVID-19**: The Open Government Partnership gathered on this platform examples of open government approaches by different governments and civil society organizations to tackle the COVID-19 pandemic.
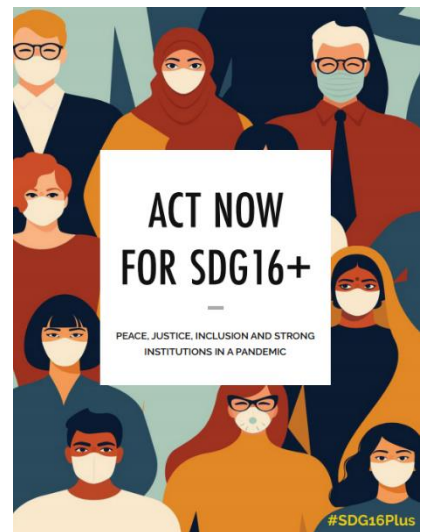
RECENT ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

Global Alliance at the High-Level Political Forum 2020

At the HLPF 2020, the 'Global Alliance for Reporting Progress on Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies' co-organized five side events where the release of the Global Alliance Call to Action: Strengthening Inclusive, Accountable and Responsive Societies to Tackle COVID19, was a main highlight. It calls on members states to:

ACT NOW FOR SDG16+

PEACE, JUSTICE, INCLUSION AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS IN A PANDEMIC

#SDG16Plus

i. Implement a **human rights-based approach** to data collection and disaggregation to ensure that no one is left behind as a result of the pandemic.
ii. **Strengthen institutions** that are **accountable**, **inclusive**, and **transparent** in their COVID-19 response.
iii. **Invest** sufficiently in **National Statistics Offices** and **National Human Rights Institutions** to enhance the quality of COVID-19 statistics.
iv. Strengthen **multi-stakeholder partnerships** between data actors to monitor national responses to COVID-19.

During the HLPF, the Alliance also spoke to the concrete steps in monitoring SDG 16 in Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) as per the newly launched 'Guide to Reporting on SDG 16 in VNRs'.

The Global Alliance with leading SDG 16+ partners, including the Pathfinders, CSPPS, TAP Network, Saferworld, UN Women, WFUNA, 16+ Forum and UN Global Compact, also launched a **joint statement** at the HLPF 2020 calling for **action**

for SDG 16+. The statement calls on leaders in every sector to urgently make SDG 16+ the foundation for reset and recovery efforts from the *spillover* effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and for building more resilient societies and institutions going forward. It highlights the urgent need to reduce all forms of violence, drive people-centred justice for all, and build more equal and inclusive societies.

More from HLPF:

- *The role of SDG 16 + in accelerating 2030 Agenda Monitoring and Implementation:* This side event covered the first transformative entry area of the 2030 Agenda: 'human well-being and capabilities'. Participants exchanged experiences, success stories, obstacles and opportunities to address gaps in the production and usage of data to monitor SDG 16+.

- *Bridging the Data Gap to Monitor Progress in Advancing Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies in the Time of COVID-19: Challenges and Opportunities for Partnerships:* The session focused on challenges and opportunities to improve the quality, availability and use of governance, security and justice data through partnerships between official and non-official entities at country level. It offered examples of how stakeholders in several countries are working together to measure and monitor the progress of peaceful, just and inclusive societies to understand where data gaps are, why they exist, and what can be done jointly to fill and build them on the national, regional and global activities of three leading SDG 16 multi-stakeholder networks: the Praia City Group, the SDG 16 Data Initiative, and the Global Alliance.

- *Accelerating 'whole of society' action on SDG implementation through innovative civil society partnerships*: The side event explored the 2030 Agenda's commitments to 'leave no one behind' and 'whole of society' approaches fostered through knowledge sharing and innovative partnerships including between CSOs and governments, between CSOs themselves, and diverse multi-stakeholder partnerships. It also explored how innovative, diverse partnerships and South-South Cooperation can connect partners in VNR reporting countries this year, and enable mutual learning and sharing of best practices.

- *Accelerating SDG16+ action to restore human well-being and build back better*: The goal of this event was to spotlight the nexus between SDG 16+ and COVID-19, both the challenges and way forward to ensure protection, voice, agency and accountability for those most marginalized both and in the aftermath of the crisis. Panellists shared concrete actions, solutions and recommendations to ensure the decade of action for sustainable development is grounded in promoting peaceful, just and inclusive societies where no one is left behind.

- *SDGs Learning, Training & Practice: Preparing for the second reporting cycle: Empowering Actors, Improving Coordination and strengthening SDG Data Reporting:* This workshop provided an essential opportunity to connect a number of groups and networks who are directly involved in ensuring effective monitoring of the Goals, supporting data gathering efforts as well as mobilising civil society stakeholders for joint monitoring and reporting to promote solutions that leave no one behind. The session aimed to address the question: "How can we build effective joint approaches for monitoring & data gathering on the SDGs?"

- *Supporting a Campaign for a Decade of Accountability for the SDGs*: The interactive side-event focused on the need for enhancing mutual accountability for delivering on the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, particularly in light of the current circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic. The event also featured reflections on SDG accountability from a wide range of stakeholder communities – all of whom serve as a critical piece of the accountability puzzle for the SDGs – and the importance of implementation and accountability for the SDGs to the response, rebuilding and resiliency from the COVID-19 pandemic.

- *Reducing Urban Violence and Investing in Peaceful Cities*: This formal High-Level Political Forum event was an opportunity to hear from city leaders and community-based partners about how they are responding to fast-changing circumstances and the ways they are connecting to global networks to promote violence reduction.

- *Voices of SDG16+, Stories for Global Action*: This side event focused on the interlinkages between SDG 16+ and COVID-19, showcased how local actions are supporting global solutions; and how local action on SDG 16+ is central to COVID-19 response and resilient recovery. Local peacebuilders from Egypt, Nigeria, Palestine, Uganda, and Yemen were selected among a range of videos received from local civil society actors and changemakers around the world, working to put the 2030 Agenda and its commitment to peace, justice and inclusion into action. The side event also featured winners from the 2019 Voices of SDG 16+.

- 𝕝 *The Power of Partnerships*: This event provided space for open dialogue between governments and civil society representatives to talk about their experiences of successful partnerships to prepare Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs). Participants shared important insights from Agenda 2030 processes that have meaningfully engaged youth, and reflect on some of the challenges and transferable recommendations for ensuring powerful cross sector and intergenerational partnerships to respond to Covid-19 and build back a better world together. This session unpacked some of the challenges to ensure the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable young people are met, particularly young women and girls, and explore how to ensure equal and transparent partnerships that will leave no one behind in the Covid-19 recovery phase.

- 𝕝 *Inclusive and integrated monitoring, follow-up and review to accelerate SDG implementation*: This side-event demonstrated that an inclusive and integrated process is essential to accelerate national SDG implementation through more targeted and citizen-oriented development outcomes. It highlighted the transformative potential of inclusive reporting (GIZ); showcased how integrated and regular reporting is providing space for government and civil society to co-create implementation in Benin; presented how joint monitoring and reporting between government, NHRIs, civil society and other actors is creating a meaningful overview of SDG implementation in Palestine; and demonstrated how integrating human rights recommendations in SDG processes can improve policy coherence and facilitate the pursuit of the LNOB principle (DIHR).

- 𝕝 *Protecting civic space during the COVID-19 pandemic: Examining the role that SDG 16+ can play in responding to current threats*: This side event sought to bring together civil society representatives, UN bodies, national human rights institutions, and State representatives to discuss their respective and complementary roles in protecting and securing civic space in the implementation of SDG 16.

- 𝕝 *Making Voices Heard and Count – Community-driven data as transformative means for inclusion and accelerated action*: This event aimed to ensure that the voices of the most vulnerable populations are heard, counted and included in SDG implementation at national and sub-national levels. To this end, cross-sector representatives from the Global South and the Global North, including representatives from marginalised communities, discussed key lessons learned, advocacy demands, and technical innovations which can boost the generation and use of community-driven data.

Ways Forward on Monitoring SDG 16+

SDG 16+ is known as the group of 36 SDG targets covering the 2030 Agenda aspects related to peace, justice, and inclusion. To date, only a few countries and statistical offices have experience in producing governance data or in establishing the type of inclusive data ecosystems needed to monitor and report on SDG 16+. There is also a vast missed opportunity to use data and information produced for other relevant reporting processes, including for human rights mechanisms, to report on issues related to peace, justice, and inclusion. While the 2019 VNRs generally provided more data analysis and included a more comprehensive list of data sources than the ones in previous years, a lack of data – especially pertaining to SDG 16+ – remained a challenge for States.

In response to these challenges, the Global Alliance for Reporting Progress on Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies, UNDP and the Danish Institute for Human Rights convened a global technical workshop entitled 'Ways Forward on Monitoring SDG 16+'. This workshop report addresses the evident need to identify, highlight and share specific progress on monitoring stakeholder engagement and partnerships, as well as details on challenges, shortfalls, needs and plans of action to implement and monitor SDG 16+ targets. It also presents ways forward to strengthen the links between the SDG and the human rights communities to accelerate action towards the 2030 Agenda to ensure no one is left behind. The summary of the report can be found here.

Topics covered in this report include:

- Monitoring thematic issues related to SDG 16 such as corruption, violence, access to information and fundamental freedoms;
- cross-cutting SDG 16+ monitoring issues such as the nationalization of indicators;
- alignment of human rights and SDG implementation, monitoring and reporting;
- data collection and disaggregation;
- alternative data sources;
- stakeholder engagement; and
- institutionalization of monitoring mechanisms.

Workshop participants also developed a Repository of SDG 16 National Monitoring Initiatives that can support work on accelerating SDG 16 in country.

The participants, under the leadership of the Global Alliance and DIHR, proposed continuing an online dialogue and network that will bring together the SDG 16+ community, including human rights practitioners and other relevant actors from all sectors that can contribute with advancing progress on national and global monitoring of SDG 16+. With the pressing need to respond to the current governance crisis and to examine more deeply how SDG 16+ and SDG 3 can be monitored it would be important to continue this dialogue further. This space will focus on peer to peer knowledge exchange through online interactive discussions and very much driven by SDG 16+ stakeholders needs identified from the bottom up. If keen on engaging please register on the SDG16Hub and join the Copenhagen Group.

Infosegura's DATA ACTION - Webinars with evidence on citizen security

As part of the Webinar Series UNDP Infosegura, "Data-action" was designed to maintain active the conversation on data management and Citizen Security during the pandemic phases. In the first season there were 29 presentations, which were followed from 23 countries and had more than 800 attendees, including public officials from different institutions of security, justice, statistics, health, and education, from universities and think tanks, private companies, colleagues from UNDP and other agencies of the system, as well as International Cooperation.

Living Compendium and Emerging practices for SDG 16 data – seeking examples!

UNDP's OGC is leading the work on developing a living compendium that compiles and showcases emerging practices on SDG 16 data collection, analysis, use and dissemination. An online questionnaire/matrix has been developed to collect case studies and examples from country offices and their national partners which will be featured in the compendium. Those who wish to share information can enter the data onto the online questionnaire/matrix by or before the **21st August 2020**. This questionnaire is divided into different sections which collect information on the challenge at hand (for producing, analysing, using and disseminating SDG 16 data), the solutions employed (along key innovation dimensions

Survey
Emerging practices for producing, analyzing, using and/or disseminating SDG 16 Data

such as technology, partnerships, new forms of technical support and awareness raising, among others) and the lessons learned. It is hoped that it will be viewed with interest from colleagues to contribute with inputs to this questionnaire/matrix, as this will serve as a crucial part for producing the final product, with practical guidance on emerging practices for SDG 16 data. For any questions or comments, please write to: ulrika.jonsson@undp.org and/or aseem.andrews@undp.org.

Data Gap analysis for SDG 16 in Uganda

In June 2020, Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) in partnership with the Justice Law and Order Sector (JLOS) with financial and technical support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), published the report on *Data Gap Analysis for SDG 16 in Uganda*. SDG 16 aspires for "peace, justice and strong institutions" by way of effective, accountable and inclusive institutions, a prerequisite for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda as a whole. Acknowledging the centrality of institutional effectiveness for the realization of Sustainable Development in Uganda and the corresponding need for quality data to track its progress, Uganda undertook a data audit to ascertain the gaps in

reporting on the SDG 16 indicators. This analysis will facilitate planning and mainstreaming of SDG 16 in the national and subnational development frameworks in Uganda.

The report contains a systematic review of SDG 16 data gaps in terms of availability and reliability of data while also assessing the quality of official statistics generated by UBOS, Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs), and data produced outside of the national statistical system in the country. The exercise encompasses a thorough analysis of each of the 23 indicators that form Goal 16, by scrutinizing the 23 indicators

against the metadata from the UN SDGs Metadata Repository and analysing the Uganda's status quo on SDG 16 realization. The report also uncovers the methodological concerns with the data presented and provides recommendations for improving data collection and methodology where required. In sum, the analysis reports that 21 out of 23 indicators have full or partial data support with only 2 indicators lacking complete availability of official statistics. For recommendation, the report underscores the need for disaggregation while collecting administrative data, as disaggregated data is mostly present only for those indicators that rely on survey-based data sources.

COVID-19 and the youth, peace and security agenda

The recent UN Security Council resolution on COVID-19 "calls for concrete actions … to ensure the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and youth in the development and implementation of an adequate and sustainable response to the pandemic" (S/RES/2532(2020)). Two months earlier, the first-ever Secretary-General report on youth, peace and security was introduced at a virtual Security Council meeting on the maintenance of international peace and security. At this occasion, the Secretary-General highlighted how the COVID-19 crisis is exacerbating the challenges faced by young people and how "these frustrations and, frankly, failures to address them by those in power today, fuel declining confidence in political establishments and institutions". The Secretary-General also provided examples of how

young people continue to drive positive change for peace despite the COVID-19 crisis. On 14 July 2020, the Security Council adopted the third resolution on youth, peace and security, UNSC resolution 2535 (2020), and underscored the role of young people in building peace, and preventing and resolving conflict

UNDP hosted Community of Practice Chat 'Youth Partnerships on Research and Data: A Game-Changer for an Inclusive Covid-19 Response'

Young people's local knowledge, reach and innovative solutions are needed in the COVID-19 response. To encourage youth inclusion in design and delivery of programmes, policy and services, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) hosted a webinar on "Youth Partnerships on Research and Data: A Game-Changer for an Inclusive Covid-19 Response" through the UNDP Governance, Health and HIV Communities of Practice, 4 May 2020. Further information can be found here.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Postponement of the physical meeting of the United Nations World Data Forum and planning a virtual format in October 2020

The United Nations and Swiss Confederation confirm the physical meeting of the World Data Forum will be postponed to October 2021. See here for more details.
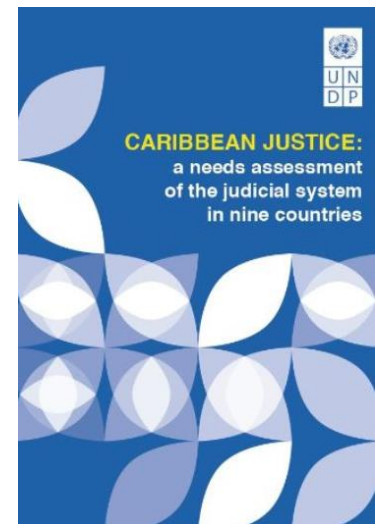
A virtual forum will now be planned on 19 – 21 October 2020 to satisfy the demand for the latest data solutions and thinking to support the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and now more urgently for the monitoring and recovery from COVID-19. The live stream programme structure and session titles for the virtual Forum can be found here. Further details of the speaker line-up, the pre-recorded sessions and virtual exhibit spaces featuring in the Forum will be released in September as well as information on how participants can engage and take an active part in the event. The Data Forums are an opportunity for data and statistics experts from around the world to join together with governments, businesses, civil society and the scientific and academic communities to explore innovative ways to apply data and statistics to measure global progress and inform evidence-based policy decisions on the 2030 Agenda. This contributes to important discussions, data labs and interactive platforms aimed at improving the use of data for sustainable development; and launch new initiatives and solutions that will deliver better data for all.

RESOURCES

Reports/Researches/Briefings

Caribbean Justice: a needs assessment of the judicial system in nine countries: Inequality, discrimination and exclusion remain severe obstacles to universal sustainable development. Unfortunately, COVID-19 has exacerbated this development deficit and challenged the aspiration of access to justice for all. People living in poverty and marginalized groups may not be aware of their legal rights and often lack legal protection and access to mechanisms to remedy their grievances, resulting in increased vulnerability. Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) has a devastating, long-term effect on the lives of victims, their families and communities, and impedes development progress. This Needs Assessment Report (NAR) has a conceptual framework based on a human rights-based approach, and UNDP´s guidelines in order to move the Caribbean region from a less punitive to a more rehabilitative system. A salient feature identified is the lack of available data for the design of regional and national assessments and result oriented solutions. In all jurisdictions the backlog of cases – particularly in the criminal division – is one of the most challenging issues.

A look at youth exposed to violence in Northern Central America, from a vulnerability and human resilience perspective. The report uses information from more than 900 surveys, and from more than 20 semi-structured interviews, and makes recommendations on citizen security to improve security policies that are inclusive, with a focus on human rights.

Risk factors and protection factors in youth victimization in northern Central America: This research discusses the findings from a large-scale survey to 9,570 people between 15 and 29 years of age residing in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras. This exercise seeks to guide the formulation of public policies for the prevention of violence and insecurity.

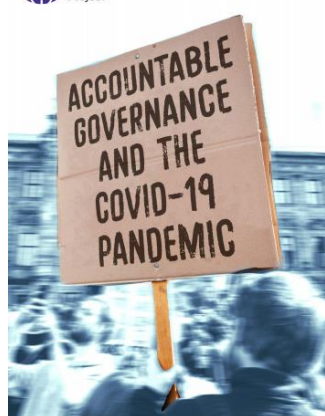**Forging the International Movement for Achieving Justice for All**: This paper describes the international movement for people-centred justice and the impetus given to this movement by the adoption of SDG 16 as part of the 2030 Agenda. It also reflects on the role of the Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies, the Task Force on Justice, and its contribution in forging the international coalition for justice for all. Finally, it also reflects on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on efforts to provide equal access to justice for all and set out next steps to take this agenda forward.

Money-Laundering and COVID19: Profit and Loss: This briefing provides a snapshot of anti-money laundering and terrorist-finance threats within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. It has been sourced from confidential debriefs of UNODC law enforcement, governmental, NGO, academic, media, open-source and private sector partners around the world during early April 2020, with recommendations presented at the end of each thematic section.

Staying Safe Online While Working Remotely: UNDC launched a series of videos with tips on how to stay safe online during the coronavirus pandemic, including advice from UNODC's Chief of Cybercrime & Anti-Money Laundering, Neil Walsh.

Accountability and the Prevention of Corruption: This report draws recommendations for the immediate situation and for the future in the allocation and distribution of emergency economic rescue packages in the context and aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Impact of COVID-19 on Organized Crime: This research brief published by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) analyses the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on organized crime infiltration in the legal economy and illegal governance.

World Justice Project: Accountable Governance and the CODIV-19 Pandemic: During the response to the public health emergency caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, cases of abuse of emergency powers, reduced functioning of legislatures and courts, interference with electoral accountability, and attacks on civil society and journalists were not rare, and they illustrate the pressure cause by the crisis in the rule of law. This report draws attention to some of these practices, and to the importance of holding governments accountable – now and for the long term.

World Justice Project: Corruption and the COVID-19 Pandemic: This policy brief outlines the principal corruption risks posed by the pandemic and highlights relevant norms, best practices, and resources to combat corruption in the pandemic response and recovery period.

World Justice Project: The Twin Crises of Public Health and the Rule of Law: This essay provides an introduction and first step toward building a research agenda, sharing knowledge, and supporting efforts to recover and rebuild effective governance founded on the rule of law.

Blogs/Op-Eds

✎ **Young people go the extra-mile to advance SDG 16 during the COVID-19 crisis**, by young leaders of the 16 x 16 Initiative, Noella Richard, and Maria Stage. The article explains how young people, for being disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 crisis, adapt their activities and lead movements aiming at the recovery after the crisis.

✎ **Democracy in Young Hands: Call for Global Action on Protection of Young Human Rights Defenders (YHRDs)**, by Charles Kajoloweka, discusses the prominent role that youth has in standing up for human rights and confronting injustice, corruption, mad-made poverty, inequality, political repression and climate change.

✎ **Five lessons on confronting violence and systemic discrimination in policing in the Global South**, by Adrian Di Giovanni, Alejandra Vargas Garcia, Colleen Duggan, Emma Sanchez-Swaren, Holly Norris, Martha Mutisi, Megan Douglas, Navsharan Singh, and Ramata Thioune. This article discusses five lessons for fostering safe and inclusive spaces, by relating violence with socio-economic challenges and strong-handed approaches by the state, discussing the relations between gender-based violence and policing, the needs of the youth, and community participation in public safety.

✎ **Observations on the Quest to Build Back Better**, by Mandeep Tiwana, CIVICUS. In this interview, Tiwana discusses worrying signs of a broader crackdown following the repressive approaches being used to contain the COVID-19 emergency. He points to empathetic leaders' inclusive policies as good examples to handle the crisis, and argues that a solid response to COVID-19 must push for fundamental changes in societies and economies instead of scaling up existing approaches.

✎ **From COVID-19 to Shared Prosperity**, by Michael Higgins, discusses the importance of a #PeoplesVaccine, to guarantee that any future vaccine against COVID-19 be treated as a public good available to all.

✎ How the Law Can Empower Victims of COVID-19, by Stephen Golub & Zaza Namoradze. The authors discuss in this article the importance of independent civil society groups in helping people use the law to respond against corruption and the lack of emergency funds to combat the COVID-19 emergency.

✎ Building back better with stockpiles of trust and social capital, by Liv Tørres. In this Article, Tørres discusses the importance of less tangible elements in the preparedness plans for a pandemic: collectivity, togetherness, trust, leadership, civil society, and social capital.

✎ COVID-19 and Conflict: Is Peace the Cure? by Michael Young. This article highlights the vulnerable state many people find themselves in while facing the pandemic, and how the 2030 Agenda is being gravely impacted, especially in fragile and conflict-affected states. To bring peace, sensitivity to social fractures and root causes are key elements.

✎ Lessons from Italy's Response to Coronavirus, by Gary P. Pisano, Raffaella Sadun and Michele Zanini. The authors of this article highlight some of the mistakes made by the Italian response to the COVID-19 pandemic as learning examples for other policy makers.

✎ COVID-19 and Conflict: Seven Trends to Watch. The Crisis Group highlighted seven points of particular concern during the COVID-19 pandemic, from vulnerable populations, through conflict resolution mechanisms and the political exploitation of the crisis, as well as possible opportunities and mitigation efforts.

✎ SDG16+ –The key to managing the COVID-19 crisis. by Liv Tørres. In this article, Tørres argues that our social capital to face the COVID-19 crisis will depend on the levels of inequality and violence, the quality of governance systems and the availability of justice.