

hhhh

by Hhhh Hhhh

Submission date: 02-Aug-2021 07:05AM (UTC-1000)

Submission ID: 1627030935

File name: SDGs.edited.docx (27.69K)

Word count: 934

Character count: 5390

Running Head: PEACE AND JUSTICE

Sustainable Development Goals

Student Name

Institution Affiliations

Date

SDG: Peace and Justice

SDG-16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institution

The United Nations (UN) has set up a series of Global Sustainable Development Goals (G-SDG) to help achieve universal development and equity. It comprises a collection of 17 goals connected in a designed outline to accomplish an enhanced and justifiable future for every human being. Among the 17 goals is goal number 16 that postulates for “Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.” The drive of this goal is to encourage a diplomatic and comprehensive global society for supportable growth, provision of access to an effective universal impartiality and finally access to inclusive institutions of justice at all socio-economic levels. Following mass atrocities in the world, the UN has put in place advocates to fight to implement a peaceful and just society. This essay, therefore, narrates the events and outcomes of an International Task Force for Justice meeting at the Hague to complete the formulation of the report for the reduction of the 'universal justice gap', which is an integral unit of the SDGs. As members of the UN Justice Task Force conduct their meeting, the Working Group on Transnational Justice presents their paper supporting the task force operations.



Image: Sustainable Development Goal 16

SDG: Peace and Justice

On February 8, 2019, members of the International Task Force on Justice (ITFJ) met at the Peace Palace in the Hague to finalize a report on intensifying accessibility to peace and justice for people and communities. The decision made by the task force would play a crucial role in the shaping of universal debates on political forums on sustainable developments of peace, justice and strong institutions. The ITFJ uses relevant data in making an evidence-based decision that provides sensible solutions to the universal justice problems. Using the report, the ITFJ provides an argument that violence can be prevented can facilitate a platform for sustainable development (ICTJ, 2019). On the same date as the ITFJ meeting, the Working Group on Transnational Justice (WGTJ) and SDGs held a parallel meeting at a side event. The WGTJ comprises NGOs, International Organizations, and representatives from member states and its meeting were to present a report it had prepared in support of the ITFJ. According to the report of the WGTJ, even though the SDGs are universal, their achievement varies depending on the economic status of a given country. The report further stipulates that immense and stern violations of human rights generate environments for unique justice involvements that can facilitate positive progress towards peace and justice. Many nations which experience violent conflicts and repression require large interventions while addressing the widespread such grievances. Take a country like Syria, for example; as a result of internal warfares, more than 400,000 people lost their lives, and more than 12million are displaced. Such cases require massive interventions to reduce justice gaps. Research done by (Pugh 2019) indicates that expansion of international trials over time revives discussions around the efficiency of the justice systems with respect to the crisis surrounding the humanitarian services. The study by Pugh interrogates the different ways in which the transnational contributes to the establishment of stable and peaceful societies.

SDG: Peace and Justice

The report of the WGTJ is a representation of a response often delivered in a crucial crisis. One of the functions of transnational justice is to address the gross international violations of justice and structural violations such as gender inequality and criminal accountability as stipulated by the UN code of operations. The organization also uses the same strategies as the Task Force for Justice to address peace and justice problems on recurring human rights violations. For example, both the ITFJ and the WGTJ target increased access to justice, strengthening intergovernmental trustworthiness, makes institutions more genuine and truthful, repairing detachment amongst inhabitants and groups, addresses demotion and corruption and finally promotes gender equivalence. WGTJ in backgrounds of enormous destructions highlights advanced strategies, tools, and tactics in determining justice problems. To expand admittance to justice and make institutions more comprehensive, then intermediate justice need not be inadequate, but instead, it must include creativities that foreign governments lead. Also, the scale of injustice indicates that it is serious for sufferers to take part in the plan and executions of intermediate justice measures to ensure their acceptability and efficiency and foreign possession. Intermediate justice accounts for tensions and later build bridges amongst the previous, current and forthcoming in long term uncertainty. In the short term, uncertainty also may be a menace due to political involvement. Intermediate justice also can help scatter the concept that justice is about the former and progress is about forthcoming through involving special devices to added everlasting institutions.

To finalize, peace in the modern-day context is seen as the most ideal and reachable way of sustaining developing a long-lasting peace and justice system. The above image is a brief description of the major sector of goal-16. SDG-16 aims significantly at reducing all systems of viciousness and associated demises, termination of exploitation, trafficking any other forms of

SDG: Peace and Justice

viciousness against females and kids, and encourage the rule of law at both state and global levels, among other objectives. Furthermore, the article in the discussion has presented enlightenment of the major organizations like the International Task Force on Justice and the Working Group on Transnational Justice, which are at the forefront of ensuring that peace, justice and strong Institutions are achieved by the year 2030.

SDG: Peace and Justice

References

ICTJ. (2019). Sustainable Peace After Mass Atrocities: The Case for Transnational Justice.

Accessed online at <https://www.ictj.org/news/sustainable-peace-after-mass-atrocities-case-transitional-justice>

Pugh, J. D. (2019). Eroding the Barrier between Peace and Justice: Transitional Justice

Mechanisms and Sustainable Peace. *International Journal of Peace Studies*, 24(1), 3.

ORIGINALITY REPORT

2%

SIMILARITY INDEX

1%

INTERNET SOURCES

2%

PUBLICATIONS

0%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

"Gender Equality", Springer Science and
Business Media LLC, 2021

Publication

2%

2

www.unodc.org

Internet Source

1%

Exclude quotes On

Exclude bibliography On

Exclude matches Off

hhhh

GRADEMARK REPORT

FINAL GRADE

/100

GENERAL COMMENTS

Instructor

PAGE 1

PAGE 2

PAGE 3

PAGE 4

PAGE 5

PAGE 6