Advancing SDG 16 and Governance Indicators in the Arab Region

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TODAY’S CONTEXT: A MORE COMPLEX WORLD WITH A TRUST DEFICIT DISORDER

- Uneven nature of globalization
- Deepening divide between people and political establishments
- “Trust Deficit Disorder”
SYMPTOMS OF THE TRUST DEFICIT DISORDER IN THE ARAB REGION

- Trust in public institutions
- Satisfaction with public services
- Protests and armed
Source: Arab Barometer Wave V. Surveys refer to Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Tunisia, the sample of countries might vary according to the year.

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SATISFACTION WITH THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM (2019)

Source: Arabbarometer Wave V, 2018. Countries included: Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen
SATISFACTION WITH THE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM (2019)

Source: Arabbarometer Wave V, 2018. Countries included: Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen
PROTESTS AND RIOTS IN THE NORTH AFRICAN AND SUB-SAHARAN MEMBER STATES OF THE LAS 2002-2019

Source: ACLED Database 2019. Countries Included: Argelia, Djibouti, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia, Somalia and Sudan
PROTESTS AND RIOTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND GULF COUNTRIES OF THE LAS 2016-2019

Source: ACLED Database 2019. Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates and Yemen

Source: UCDP PRIO 19.1
THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE 2030 AGENDA AND SDG 16 AS THE ENABLING GOAL

- Governance Indicators: the tools to rebuild the connection
- The 2030 Agenda as an opportunity
- SDG 16: the enabling goal to advance the agenda
KEY POINTS TO IMPROVE/DEVELOP A REGIONAL APPROACH TO MONITORING GOVERNANCE?

Issues to consider:

- Governance in the region is not monolithic
- Importance to differentiate between structural, process and outcome indicators
- Data sources: traditional vs new data sources
- Official vs non official data providers
- National priorities
The Arab region is not an exception to the Trust Deficit Disorder.

Better governance practices are at vital for its treatment.

The 2030 Agenda and SDG 16 provides the framework to generate more meaningful action on governance.

Where are the obstacles to advance progress, issues of technical assistance and cost?