Creating peaceful and inclusive societies

- On (b), the Troika proposes to broaden the target, given the different national priorities and plans. As such, the target could read: By 2030 eliminate any form of discrimination in laws, policies and practices, and empower marginalised groups in the social, political and economic fields.

Rule of Law, capable institutions

- The Troika reiterates our strong view that there must be an adherence to the rule of law and good governance to create conditions for sustainable development to take place.

- In this context, we support the proposed targets (a), (b), (c) and (d).

- On (e), the Troika supports the proposed anti-corruption target. There is no need to highlight a particular sector as corruption is comprehensive and should be tackled in all its dimensions. In addition, to provide more clarity to the proposed target, the troika would like to suggest the following: By 2030 establish strong, effective and independent institutions to combat corruption and develop anti-corruption laws.

- On (f), the Troika is of the view that we should have a timeframe of 2030.

- In addition, the Troika would like to propose the following additional three targets:

  - (i) By 2030 ensure all laws are publicised and accessible
    - The reason is that for there to be access to justice, it is important that laws are made available to the public and are easily understood by the public.

  - (ii) By 2030 ensure that laws are stable.
- The reason is that it is important for laws to be stable so that people can plan their lives within a predictable legal framework governing their daily activities.

- (iii) By 2030 ensure the judicial system meets its responsibilities in an efficient and timely manner.
  - The reason is that backlogs within the judicial system can threaten the rule of law as it undermines public confidence in the system. It is therefore important that judicial systems are able to hear and conclude cases without undue delay.