**Describe what SDG target and goal your indicator is monitoring, and how?**

My SDG (16) goal is to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels and (16.10) to ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements. This indicator collects data from various sources, for example, National Human Rights Institutions, national non-governmental organizations, associations of journalists, trades unions, ILO, and international nongovernmental organizations. The number of such violations, namely, intentional homicide and other arbitrary deprivation of life, deprivation of liberty, torture (whether physical or mental) and assault. They collect data on the crimes committed against human rights defenders. Information on the number of journalists killed are compiled annually by UNESCO, on a mandate by its Member States, from data collected through multi-sourced research, including press reports, information from monitoring groups, direct reports, and information from UNESCO field offices and other UN bodies. Reports of killings and impunity compiled by UNESCO are then transmitted for clarification on the status of judicial investigation to Member States and categorized into the following: 1) no information received so far; 2) on-going; 3) resolved; 4) killed in cross-fire; and 5) others. This information can be found on an annual basis, within the reports by the UNESCO Director-General on ‘The Safety of Journalists and the Danger of Impunity’ and in the UNESCO study titled World Trends in Freedom of Expression and Media Development. The second indicator establishes whether a country (or at the global level, the number of countries) has constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information, the extent to which such national guarantees reflect 'international agreements’, and the implementation mechanisms in place for such guarantees, including the following variables: Government efforts to publicly promote the right to information. Citizens' awareness of their legal right to information and their ability to utilize it effectively. The capacity of public bodies to provide information upon request by the public. This indicator will thus collate data from multiple sources, including National Human Rights Institutions, national and international non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, and national media regulatory authorities, among others. Such information will be gathered, processed and checked by international organizations - UNESCO and World Bank. UNESCO collects some aspects of this data using the Media Development Indicators, in addition to the biennial World Trends in Freedom of Expression and Media Development report. Data are available for at least 195 countries.

**Why is this SDG target and goal important to Aruba?**

This SDG target is important to Aruba because it is important for us to be updated in what regards the safety of our people and to better the world. On Aruba, you rarely hear about kidnapping or homicides compared to other places, therefore it is important for us to focus on other goals, keeping this one in mind. The last major case we knew about kidnapping is that of Natalee Holloway, so it is safe to say that the cases where people go missing and don’t get found is very rare, but it is still important to keep the numbers of such casualties in check to later be compared on a global level. According to [sustainabledevelopment.un.org](http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org), violent conflicts have increased in recent years, while homicides have declined slowly and more citizens around the world have better access to justice. A few high-intensity armed conflicts are causing large numbers of civilian casualties. Progress promoting peace and justice, together with effective, accountable and inclusive institutions, remains uneven across and within regions.

**How does this SDG target and goal relate to waste management in Aruba?**

By promoting peaceful and inclusive societies, it will allow for Aruba to be developed more sustainably. This will provide a safer environment for everyone because it will be stopping corruption, bribery, thefts and tax evasions that could potentially harm waste management plans by promoting and enforcing non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable developments.

**Aruba and the SDGs**

In 2015, the Government of Aruba, UNDP and the Kingdom of Netherlands agreed to create a Centre of Excellence COE for Sustainable Development of SIDS in Aruba.The Centre of Excellence (COE) for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States leverages best practices from SIDS - mainly technical expertise and experience in sustainable development - to provide a platform for strengthening innovation and resilience among SIDS through South-South cooperation and exchange of knowledge on sustainable practices in areas such as energy, public-private partnerships (PPP), water management, environment, tourism and health.

No data has been found in what regards this specific indicator.

**Goal 17:** This goal is aimed to motivate developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries

net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors’ gross national income (GNI)