# Peace and Sustainable Development

## Sunanda Das[1]

1. Pursuing Ph.D. Tata Institute of Social Sciences Hyderabad
hp2020ss008@stud.tiss.edu

Abstract

Peace is a key constituent of sustainable development. A well business setting is significant for expansion, besides in conflict-ridden societies; commercial processes are disturbed due to the untrustworthy social amenities and the occurrence of social glitches for example privation, starvation and disparity. In order to seepage straight, physical and/or national ferocity, trades may be involuntary to end and change to benign sites, smooth as the persons residual in these conflict-ridden parts knowledge privation, starvation besides reduced chances. The old-style idea of peace—the nonappearance of battle—is not sufficient to transport around sustainable development. Doubt an administration trimmings equipped conflicts by delivering a truce deprived of speaking its fundamental issues, battle may recommence additional troublesome commercial processes and worsening deficiency, starvation and disparity.

Johan Galtung contended that here are two types of concord: negative peace and positive peace. He distinct negative peace by way of "the nonappearance of ferocity, nonappearance of conflict," and recognized three main groups of ferocity: straight, physical and social. Physical violence mentions to the unfair schemes that relegate sure clusters. Cultural violence relates to communal averages that defend straight and physical ferocity. Direct ferocity, such as war besides corruption, is a consequence of structural and national violence. Galtung labelled optimistic concord as the "adding of humanoid civilization." Positive peace includes stopping or finish straight ferocity as well as physical and national ferocity. Unfair social constructions besides communal standards are modified to stop the incidence of straight ferocity.

Positive peace recognizes that finish battle is not sufficient and that factual concord needs an additional all-inclusive method. The Eight Pillars of Positive Peace reinforces a civilization after inside by making a setting that cultivates groups and chains initiative. A civilization that can provision trades is a civilization talented to deliver rudimentary communal facilities and living chances, subsequent in concord in addition to sustainable development.

Keywords: "Well-functioning government", "Sound business environment", ''Equitable distribution of resources", "Acceptance of the rights of others" ''Good relations with neighbours".

## Introduction

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, accepted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015, distinguishes not only that concord besides refuge are fundamentals for attaining sustainable development, nonetheless that sustainable development delivers the trail to nonviolent civilizations.

This novel peace-centred program is comprehensive besides determined and might attendant in a novel soul of global harmony. Through its five supports of peacetime, individuals, world, affluence and businesses, it unlocks a novel era of expansion. Interpreting its 17 goalmouths and 169 boards into tangible deed on the pulverised determination individual is likely with the sustenance besides appointment of all main investors, counting Administrations, civil society, commercial, academe, assemblies, and global governments.

The OSCE complete idea of safety, which holds politico-military features, the cheap and the situation, in addition to human privileges and equality, is completely well-matched through the 2030 Program. Certainly, previously in 1975, the government's establishment text, the Helsinki Final Act, documented key financial, communal and ecological subjects that are important to sustainable development by way of we comprehend it nowadays. In the periods subsequently formerly, the OSCE contributing States stretched agreement on a amount of supplementary pertinent party-political promises, counting the 2003 Maastricht Strategy Text for the Economic and Environmental Measurement which places a robust turn on sustainable development then describes exact movements besides parts for collaboration. These are amongst the key structure blocks of the OSCE labours to provision the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

## Concord

The 2030 Agenda's turn on "peace, is not an accident besides originates at a dangerous period for worldwide besides local safety. In the OSCE area, equipped battle is once over realism and separations are rising, undermining the self-same basics of together local and global safety. A variety of new international and worldwide intimidations, that are also spoke in the 2030 Program, additional worsen these safety tests.

The OSCE is first and leading a refuge group. Its complete safety idea and its broad association of 57 contributing States deliver a hard foundation for endorsing sustainable development. Subsequently the 2030 Agenda strengthens the near association among concord, safety and expansion, the leading influence of the OSCE to its application is probable to be finished its appointment in all phases of the battle series, after initial cautionary and battle deterrence, finished disaster organization, battle determination besides post-conflict reintegration. Finished its system of field processes in supplementary than a

dozen republics besides the doings of its secretariat, organizations and Governmental Meeting, the OSCE is vigorously complicated in development safety at manifold heights. Its arena processes attitude out in specific. Not only do they deliver long-term provision for improvement labours, but also assistance save the digit on the beat in exact locations by contribution initial cautionary and provision for likely initial act in the appearance of a disaster, nursing application of battle resolve events, or supplementary republics through post-conflict reintegration besides the settlement labours. At the similar period, OSCE provision for sureness- and security-building events finished arms control, military transparency and dialogue is equally important for stability and sustainable development.

Folks

Safeguarding permanent concord, wealth and constancy for additional than a billion persons in North America, Europe and Asia is a main OSCE impartial. The government's provision for consolidation self-governing organizations, endorsing the instruction of commandment and defensive human privileges assistances to cultivate sustainable development. The OSCE has also industrialized precise gears and packages custom-made to assistance administrations speech the origin reasons of prejudice and judgment and determination endure to encourage comprehensive civilizations, broadmindedness for variety and addition. Knowing the vital rank of the free movement of info in upholding peace, proceeding equality and safeguarding sustainable development, the OSCE will last its provision for allowed and varied television in all of its partaking Conditions.

Attaining gender equality besides authorizing womenfolk's procedure a keystone of the OSCE safety method, which defends and endorses the humanoid privileges and self-respect of females besides menfolk besides supporters for ladies' filled and identical contribution in civilization both in harmony besides in periods of battle? OSCE doings to empower women and girls, to ensure their full and effective participation in political, economic and public life and to eliminate all forms of violence against them are fully compliant with the 2030 Agenda.

The global relocation test can be encountered lone by emerging obliging, rights-based tactics to safeguard that immigration can tolerate to performance as an influential compound for expansion. Well-organized immigration strategy outlines, counting at the local equal, remain a key element for enabling harmless and accountable relocation and flexibility of folks. The OSCE will endure to proposal a comprehensive stage for discourse and deliver know-how for easing addition of refugees and immigrants, real organization of work relocation, then ornamental liberty of drive, which can advantage sustainable development.

Earth

The OSCE knows the reciprocal association amid the environment and security-environmental tests as a possible basis of battle, and ecological collaboration as an instrument for battle deterrence and confidence-building. It will endure to donate to global deliberations on ecological questions since a refuge viewpoint and goal at altering ecological dangers into chances for collaboration, with a emphasis on the subsequent thematic parts:

Water is a cross-cutting matter for sustainable development besides likewise a crucial feature of the OSCE's complete tactic to safety. The Organization ropes its contributing Conditions in the joint management of water capitals and endorses good water supremacy done schemes at local, nationwide besides indigenous heights. It will endure to completely use the possible of water mediation to improve safety and constancy in its district.

Natural and man-made disasters pose another difficult challenge for both security and sustainable development. The OSCE will continue its support for disaster risk reduction, in particular by raising awareness and strengthening capacities within and across borders. The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 will be an important point of reference.

The 2030 Program noises for crucial exploit to battle temperature modification. In the progression of deliberations at an October 2015 OSCE Security Days event dedicated to climate change and security it was concluded that the compound risks posed by climate change require a multidimensional response. According to particular specialists, climate change is no lengthier a meagre "danger multiplier" for safety, nonetheless a "danger substance". Though, collaboration in speaking climate change besides climate mediation is also a decent admission opinion for stopping battle circumstances and consolidation faith. Building on the global political momentum generated by the 2015 Paris Agreement on weather change, the OSCE will endure to examine and increase consciousness of the safety insinuations of climate change, classify topographical hotspots, besides contribution its causative States in emergent and applying version policies, predominantly in trans- boundary backgrounds.

Ecologically sound organization of perilous leftover and deadly substances and deterrence of their prohibited conveyance crossways limitations are also zones anywhere the OSCE proposals wide knowledge in supplementary its contributing Conditions. This know-how, lengthways with creativities for cumulative reserve competence, can donate to safeguarding maintainable ingesting and manufacture designs.

The OSCE likewise endorses conservational decent supremacy. The OSCE-supported system of Aarhus Centres, which currently comprises 60 Midpoints in 14 of the government's contributing States, donates to concord, equality and sustainable development by endorsing and pretty admittance to material, public contribution and admission to fairness, in addition to slide and answerability.

The OSCE proposals a stage for vigour safety discourse, collaboration, conversation of info and distribution of best performs on maintainable besides renewable vigour besides vigour competence. By transporting composed main vigour- creating, transportation and overwhelming republics, it will endure to production a momentous character in the expansion of a maintainable method near liveliness refuge.

Wealth

Good economic supremacy, the instruction of law besides reasonable financial growth is the fundamentals for nonviolent and wealthy groups and countries. The OSCE doings in endorsing worldwide financial collaboration, attractive the temperature for commercial and asset, rationalization controlling outlines and contradicting dishonesty, money washing and violence backing will donate to applying the 2030 Program.

Global skill and conveyance also production an energetic character in local monetary growth. Technical impairments and "red tape" at edge journeys all too frequently basket global skill and distant asset, making tall prices for job dealings and postponements in the cross border drive of properties. The group will last to contribution its contributing Conditions in emerging more well-organized edge, conveyance and taxes rules, though at the identical time upholding high sanctuary ideals.

Company

The comprehensive discourse and collaboration of the OSCE spread yonder the limits of its 57 contributing Conditions. Nearby relatives with 11 partner republics in the Southern Mediterranean and Asia permit the OSCE to portion best does on numerous subjects moving the safety of together the OSCE part and adjacent areas.

The OSCE is connection labours chief and leading through the United Nations, but also through countless other global and local governments to grow and tool real replies to old-style and emergent tests. The Setting and Safety Inventiveness is a real instance of this method. This established company amid the OSCE and the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, then the Regional Environmental Centre aimed at Central besides Eastern Europe allows synchronized ecological act in provision of the 2030 Program. Though there are many additional instances of OSCE companies in dissimilar compasses of sustainable development, there is immobile great possible to improve teamwork with worldwide financial organisations, the private sector and civil society to furnace the strong combination desirable to instrument the impracticable but thought-provoking 2030 Programme for Sustainable Development.

The influence of battle and ferocity on sustainable development

The influence of battle and ferocity on sustainable development can be important and on-going. In districts pretentious by battle and ferocity, growth labours are frequently disturbed, and indispensable facilities for example teaching, healthcare, besides hygiene are harshly cooperated. Battles can also lead to the movement of inhabitants, subsequent in damage of livings, augmented lack, and social disintegration. In numerous bags, violent fight can also consequence in ecological squalor, obliteration of substructure, and the failure of organizations essential for sustainable development.

The influence of battle and ferocity on sustainable development, counting discouragement concord, fairness, and robust organizations, can be chiefly overwhelming for susceptible inhabitants, counting womenfolk, broods, and immigrants. Women and girls unduly affected by battle, expression augmented dangers of sensual ferocity, misuse, and movement. Children in conflict-affected parts frequently knowledge breaks in teaching and healthcare, foremost to lasting penalties for their forthcoming happiness. Immigrants and expatriate people face a variety of tests, counting insufficient cover, incomplete admission to nourishment and aquatic, besides incomplete chances for employ or teaching.

It is indispensable to speech the root explanations of battle and ferocity to attain sustainable growth. This comprises endorsing social fairness, financial chance, besides party-political contribution. It also includes consolidation organizations that support the law of commandment then defend hominid privileges, with the correct to teaching, healthcare, and dressed alive circumstances. Moreover, battle resolve and concord structure labours are indispensable for sustainable development, by way of they assistance to decrease strains, stop ferocity, besides make an allowing atmosphere for expansion creativities to prosper.

General, the influence of battle and ferocity on sustainable development is important and extensive. To attain sustainable development goalmouths, it is critical to speech the root reasons of battle and ferocity and endorse peace structure labours. This necessitates a multi-faceted method that contains consolidation organizations, endorsing social fairness and financial chance, and speaking the wants of susceptible inhabitants.

## The character of global governments

International organizations for example the United Nations (UN) production a dangerous character in endorsing together concord and sustainable development universal. The UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) deliver an outline for republics to speech financial, communal, and ecological tests to attain sustainable development. The SDGs know the link among peacetime and expansion and highlight the position of nonviolent and comprehensive civilizations for sustainable development.

The UN likewise distinguishes that battle and unpredictability can weaken growth labours, and it mechanisms to avert battle and endorse peacetime finished numerous incomes, counting arbitration, mediation processes, and decommissioning creativities. The UN Security Council theatres an energetic character in preserving worldwide concord and safety and has the specialist to execute authorisations or approve the use of strength to discourse intimidations to global concord and refuge.

In adding to the UN, other global governments to production a part in endorsing peace and sustainable development. E.g., the World Bank everything to endorse sustainable economic development besides decrease lack, though the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) endorses the harmless and nonviolent use of atomic vigour. The International Labor Organization (ILO) promotes social justice and decent working conditions, recognizing the importance of fair labour practices for sustainable development.

These governments effort collaboratively to talk the multifaceted tests that delay concord and sustainable development. They know that an all-inclusive method is essential to speech the symbiotic financial, communal, and ecological influences that touch concord and growth. The UN besides other worldwide governments involve with administrations, civil society, besides additional shareholders to safeguard that their labours are knowledgeable by miscellaneous standpoints and to shape agreement everywhere communal goalmouths.

**The character of education in endorsing nonviolent and sustainable civilizations**

Education theatres a vital role in endorsing nonviolent and maintainable civilizations. Actually, the United Nations has documented teaching as one of the key supports of sustainable growth. Education delivers persons with the information and services needed to generate optimistic alteration in their groups and the world at bulky.

One of the habits teaching can endorse peace is by development intercultural sympathetic and admiration. By revealing students to varied viewpoints and philosophies, teaching can disruption depressed typecasts and biases and endorse understanding and broadmindedness. This is chiefly significant in areas where battle may rise from changes in civilization, faith, or philosophy.

Also, teaching can prepare persons with the services essential to avert and resolution battles. Conflict resolution techniques such as negotiation, mediation, and compromise can be taught in schools and universities, providing students with the tools to address conflicts peacefully and constructively. In addition, education can teach students about human rights and international law, promoting a culture of respect for the rule of law and the peaceful resolution of disputes.

Teaching also has a vital role to production in endorsing sustainability. By training students around the interconnectedness of ecological, monetary, and social schemes, education can prepare folks with the information wanted to brand knowledgeable selections and income act to endorse sustainability. This can variety from minor separate movement's for instance plummeting vigour ingesting and leftover, to larger-scale labours for example supporting for sustainable rules and does in their groups and offices.

Lastly, education can endorse communal besides monetary growth, which in order can donate to concord and constancy. By providing individuals with the skills and knowledge necessary to enter the workforce and contribute to their communities, education can help reduce poverty and inequality, which are often underlying causes of conflict and instability.

**Innovative approaches to peace building and sustainable development**

In recent years, there has been a growing recognition that traditional approaches to peace building and sustainable development may not be sufficient to address the complex challenges faced by communities around the world. By way of a consequence, there has remained a flow of attention in ground-breaking methods that yoke the control of skill, free enterprise, and other new approaches to endorse permanent alteration.

One of the most promising areas of innovation is the use of technology to facilitate peace building and sustainable development. As of mobile apps that assistance groups display their usual capitals to social media podiums that permit persons to part thoughts and cooperate crossways limits, skill is progressively existence used to indorse better assistance besides sympathetic amongst miscellaneous collections.

Additional talented part of invention is social free enterprise, which includes by means of commercial values to make communal or ecological worth. Social businesspersons are emerging new answers to certain of the biosphere's most persistent glitches, for example deficiency, worldwide disparity, and ecological squalor. By combining business acumen with a commitment to social and environmental impact, social entrepreneurs are driving positive change in communities around the world.

In adding to these new methods, there are also labours underway to endorse better teamwork and knowledge amongst dissimilar thespians employed to endorse concord and sustainability. E.g., there are now numerous stages that transport composed researchers, policymakers, practitioners, besides public memberships to part information and best does, and to shape nets of provision and teamwork.

General, there is motive to be positive around the upcoming of peace structure and maintainable growth. While there are certainly many challenges to be faced, there are also many innovative and creative approaches that hold promise for creating a more peaceful and sustainable world for future generations.

**Future challenges and opportunities**

As the world continues to evolve and face new challenges, it becomes increasingly clear that peace and sustainable development are inextricably linked. The United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals recognize this connection, with Goal 16 specifically calling for the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development. However, achieving both of these goals simultaneously is not without its challenges.

Unique of the main tests is the perseverance of disparity and deficiency, which can cause battle and unpredictability. Speaking these subjects necessitates a multi-faceted method that includes endorsing financial growth, refining admission to teaching and healthcare, besides safeguarding that relegated groups need a speech in executive procedures.

Additional test is the influence of temperature alteration on together concord and maintainable growth. Environmental degradation can exacerbate existing conflicts, and addressing climate change requires international cooperation and a commitment to reducing carbon emissions and capitalizing in renewable energy.

However, there are similarly odds for happening agreement besides sustainable development calm. Ground- breaking approaches for example ability and social entrepreneurship container manufacture a important part in endorsing together goalmouths. For example, digital platforms and social media can facilitate dialogue and cooperation across borders, while social entrepreneurship can create jobs and promote economic growth in marginalized communities.

Instruction is additional dangerous tool for endorsing peace besides sustainable development. By preparing persons with the information and services to speech global tests, education can promote a culture of peace and sustainability.

Eventually, attaining together concord and sustainable expansion necessitates a cooperative exertion that includes all subdivisions of civilization. Administrations, civil society governments, industries, and persons all need a character to production in progressing these goalmouths. Through employed composed and accepting ground-breaking methods, we can shape a more nonviolent and sustainable biosphere for cohorts to originated.

## Relations to the SDGs: behind peace and sustainable development

The sustaining peace resolutions and the 2030 Agenda are complementary and mutually reinforcing, and together are shaping a common global vision of a sustainable peaceful future, including the standards of nationwide possession, inclusivity, people-centred and transformative methods, and lasting viewpoints. Both the sustaining peace resolutions and the SDGs represent system-wide frameworks that recalibrate towards long-term approaches that focus on root causes and building societal resilience. The 2030 Agenda, fundamentally a framework for development, differed from its predecessor the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in its universality and explicit recognition of peace as a necessary goal and condition for development. Conversely, the sustaining peace resolutions for the first time put greater emphasis on conflict prevention than the traditional focuson responding to conflict.

Nevertheless, with 17 goals, 169 targets and more than 200 indicators(some still to be finalized), the SDG agenda is a catalogue of ambitious and, perhaps for some, unattainable goals. Many fragile and conflict-affected countries did not succeed in meeting the MDGs. Within the goals, SDG 16 on peaceful and inclusive societies, access to justice and effective institutions represents the most obvious step towards integrating peace and security into the global development agenda. Though, certain 24 boards from 7 other SDGs also imitate ambitions for nonviolent, fair and comprehensive civilizations. It should be noted, however, that many countries are lagging in taking the first step towards delivering on the SDGs— setting national targets based on baseline data: only 48 per cent of developing countries even have a statistical plan developed for monitoring progress against the SDGs.

## Inclusivity: moving beyond national ownership

An important code of universal help is that administrations and inhabitants in delicate, conflict-affected conditions should be the main performers in emerging and applying creativities to shape and uphold concord and growth in person's civilizations. Mentioned to variously as 'local', 'national' or 'country' possession, this code arose from the difficult growth and burden of help packages by outside performers who repeatedly have introduced distant replicas deprived of passable discussion or sympathetic of  receivers' wants besides setting. Though, the outline of the idea of supporting concord prepares slight to settle theoretical vagueness in repetition, particularly in deciding differences ended which indigenous performers should be the chief motorists of behind concord improvements then creativities: chosen and administration legislatures or a wider collection connecting civil refinement and public collections. Furthermore, irrespective of the vocabulary, though the code of native possession developed regularly appealed in scheming interferences to shape concord and maintainable growth, its operation has endured fewer obvious in repetition.

The code of national possession was additional wired by the New Deal for Appointment in Fragile States, hurled in 2011 by way of the chief set of values to leader concord structure and state-building that was openly leave by delicate besides conflict-affected conditions themselves. Declaring that outwardly compulsory answers do not effort, the New Deal breaks on the joint promise of nationwide and global associates to 'country-owned besides country-led' departures after brittleness, besides actual use of capitals to shape local volumes and organizations. Though exterior performers for example contributors, international governments besides non-governmental governments (NGOs) deliver hazardous provision, backing, skill or easing, it is nationwide administrations that continue in the motorist's chair rendering to the New Deal philosophies.

More recently, an even broader norm of inclusivity has emerged, based on growing acknowledgement that a broad array of local perspectives must betaken into account in efforts to facilitate peace, security and developmentin fragile and conflict-affected contexts. The concept of inclusivity reflectsa refining of the understanding of the requirements of local, country ornational ownership; as noted by the recent review of the UN Peacebuilding Architecture, international support has focused almost exclusively on supporting government ownership, while neglecting the wider societal contextof stakeholders. Inclusive national ownership in post-conflict contexts must be shared across government and all key social strata, and across as pectrum of political opinion and domestic actors, including minorities. Even deliberate efforts to integrate local actors into sustaining peace andsustainable development design may introduce only limited local perspectives because the local actors may be those whose language and educationare accessible to stakeholders or who hold elite status, and they may be toofew in number to represent the array of needs and preferences in that society. Indeed, in contexts with low local capacities, a small number of localcivil society institutions may evolve to play dominant roles and becomeexclusionary in practice. Consequently, there has emerged a belief that both state and societal actors must be engaged in sustaining peace, and thatonly 'multi-layered, broad-based participation' is likely to provide a deeplyrooted, collective understanding of the nature of its challenges and objectives.The SDGs further sought to institutionalize the norm of inclusivity in sustaining peace and development, with the preamble declaring under the specific heading of peace: 'We are determined to foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies'. This is also directly expressed through SDG 16, which seeks 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'.46 Additionally, the 2030 Agenda resolution pledges no fewer than five times to 'leave no one behind' in development processes. There remains, however, a significant lack of empirical evidence of the long-term impacts of engagement by local actors and institutions, such as whether peace outcomes are more sustainable than those led or initiated by external actors. More systematic monitoring and evaluation of participatory processes in sustaining peace are needed to contribute an evidence base to the normative claims underpinning the shift towards greater inclusivity.

Questions remain on how inclusive sustaining peace must be to succeed, who should be involved and what is inclusive enough. In addition, while the commitments to sustaining peace are laudable in their language, realities on the ground have reflected global ambivalence to the peace building agenda. First, the challenges of prevention are evident in countries that had all the warning signs of a high risk of conflict but little international appetite to engage in prevention (i.e. Syria, South Sudan,Ukraine and Yemen), but are even more complicated in cases where conflict risks and the value of prevention are less clear (i.e. Turkey, Myanmar and Mexico). Second, the parallel resolutions have so far failed to secure fixed financing for sustaining peace. Financing options are being examined by aworking group, and will be outlined in the Secretary-General's report to the72nd session of the General Assembly. However, signals throughout 2016were mixed. At the September 2016 pledging conference, the UN Peace building Fund (a small multi-donor trust fund) requested $300 million in commitments, and received only $151 million. On the other hand, replenish ment by donors of resources of the International Development Association in2016 (referred to as 'IDA 18') resulted in increased total commitments for theIDA 18 term to $75 billion over three years, with the World Bank committing to doubling resources to address fragility, conflict and violence to $14 billion.51 The AGE Report recommended making assessed budget money available for programmatic purposes, and this was implemented. Moreover, a major, on going joint UN–World Bank study on the role of development in the prevention of conflict is considering how these two bodies can work better together to prevent conflict, and how the World Bank can channel funds more effectively, including how IDA 18 funds can be best spent. However, bilateral donors lack clear commitments. The UK Department for International Development (DFID), for example, recently pledged to commit 50 per cent of resources to fragile states, but has not clearly defined what a fragile estate is or where additional resources, if necessary, would come from. It is unclear what the implications of the Trump Administration in the United States will be for US Agency for International Development (USAID) assistance to conflict affected countries.

## Conclusion

The connection amid peace and sustainable expansion cannot be exaggerated. Together notions are unified and equally strengthening, through sustainable development existence an important basis for structure nonviolent civilizations. This necessitates the participation of all performers, counting persons, groups, managements, and global administrations, to effort near attaining these goalmouths. Finished teaching, ground-breaking methods, and public participation, it is likely to endorse sustainable development besides peace in a complete and comprehensive way. Notwithstanding the tests fast, there are chances to loan near a additional sustainable besides nonviolent upcoming by endorsing social, economic, and environmental happiness for all.

## Reference(s)

1 United Nations, General Assembly, One Humanity, Shared Responsibility, Report of the Secretary-General for the World Humanitarian Summit, 70/709, 2 Feb. 2016.

 2 United Nations, General Assembly and Security Council, Uniting Our Strengths for Peace: Politics, Partnerships and People, Report of the High-Level Independent Panel on United Nations PeaceOperations, A/70/95–S/2015/446, 17 June 2015, para. 38.

 3 United Nations, General Assembly and Security Council, A/70/95–S/2015/446 (note 2),pp. viii–ix; see also the specific recommendations on preventing conflict and mediating peace onp. 21.

4 United Nations Women, Preventing Conflict, Transforming Justice, Securing the Peace: A GlobalStudy on the Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (United Nations: NewYork, 2015), pp. 15, 195.

5 United Nations, General Assembly, 'Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for SustainableDevelopment', A/RES/70/1, 21 Oct. 2015, p. 2. 6 United Nations, General Assembly, A/RES/70/1 (note 5), para. 16.a.

6. United Nations, General Assembly, 70/709 (note 1).

7.  United Nations, General Assembly, 70/709 (note 1).

8. United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, 2015–2030 (UNISDR: Geneva, 2015).

9. United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (note 9), para. 18.

10. Reliefweb, 'New Global Partnership for Preparedness Launched: V20, UN and World BankCollaboration to help countries get ready for future disasters', 24 May 2016.

11. World Humanitarian Summit, 'Global Alliance for Urban Crisis: Special Session', Istanbul,23–24 May 2016