



Good Governance Principles for Effective and Inclusive Sustainable Development

Ahmad Redi¹

¹ Universitas Borobudur, Jakarta, Indonesia

Abstract

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Sustainable development is a critical strategy to meet the needs of current societies without compromising the ability of future generations to fulfill their needs. The success of this strategy largely depends on the implementation of good governance principles, including transparency, accountability, participation, and the rule of law. This article examines how the application of good governance principles can strengthen effectiveness, efficiency, and fairness in sustainable development in Indonesia. The research employs a literature review approach, focusing on recent scholarly studies, national policies, and practical experiences in implementation. The findings indicate that integrating good governance principles into decision-making processes and policy implementation enhances public participation, environmental protection, and equitable distribution of economic benefits. However, challenges such as limited understanding among policymakers and insufficient oversight mechanisms remain significant barriers. These results emphasize the importance of collaboration among government, civil society, and the private sector to ensure inclusive, fair, and sustainable development in Indonesia.



1. Introduction

Sustainable development is now one of the main agendas of governments in various countries, including Indonesia, as an effort to meet the needs of the present society without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. This concept emphasizes the importance of balancing three dimensions economic, social, and environmental in designing comprehensive development strategies. In Indonesia, despite relatively rapid economic growth, the country faces complex challenges, such as environmental degradation, social inequality, and economic disparity between regions. Therefore, implementing effective development strategies requires a good governance framework, or good governance, so that the development process can run fairly, transparently, and sustainably.¹

The principles of good governance are fundamental elements supporting the success of sustainable development. Principles such as transparency, accountability, community participation, and the rule of law provide mechanisms for the public to monitor, evaluate, and contribute to the development policy process. Transparency allows open access to information regarding resource allocation and project implementation, enabling the community to ensure that development not only benefits certain groups but also involves all segments of society.² Meanwhile, accountability stresses the government's responsibility for every decision that impacts the environment and society, including mitigation measures to prevent

¹ Kemi Anthony Emina. "Sustainable development and the future generations." *Social Sciences, Humanities and Education Journal (SHE Journal)* 2, no. 1 (2021): 57-71.

² Christopher James Sampson, Renée Arnold, Stirling Bryan, Philip Clarke, Sean Ekins, Anthony Hatswell, Neil Hawkins et al. "Transparency in decision modelling: what, why, who and how?." *Pharmacoeconomics* 37, no. 11 (2019): 1355-1369.

ecosystem damage or social conflicts arising from development policies. Furthermore, community participation is a crucial aspect of sustainable development. The active involvement of local communities in the decision-making process helps ensure that implemented policies align with the community's needs and aspirations. Findings by Valencia et al.³ indicate that sustainable development is more effective when national policies are adapted to local conditions and the public is actively involved. Conversely, the fair application of the rule of law affirms the principle of equality, where every individual has the right to benefit from development without discrimination based on social, economic, or cultural status.⁴

Nevertheless, the integration of good governance principles into sustainable development in Indonesia still faces several obstacles. There is often a mismatch between national policies and real conditions on the ground, which reduces the effectiveness of implementation. In addition, the limited understanding and capacity of policymakers regarding the importance of applying good governance principles in the context of sustainable development remain a constraint.⁵ The lack of clear monitoring and control mechanisms also hinders the application of transparency and accountability in development practices. To overcome these challenges, several strategies can be implemented.

³ Sandra C Valencia, David Simon, Sylvia Croese, Joakim Nordqvist, Michael Oloko, Tarun Sharma, Nick Taylor Buck, and Ileana Versace. "Adapting the Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda to the city level: Initial reflections from a comparative research project." *International Journal of Urban Sustainable Development* 11, no. 1 (2019): 4-23.

⁴ Laurent Pech. "The rule of law as a well-established and well-defined principle of EU law." *Hague Journal on the Rule of Law* 14, no. 2 (2022): 107-138.

⁵ Andreas Georg Scherer and Christian Voegtlin. "Corporate governance for responsible innovation: Approaches to corporate governance and their implications for sustainable development." *Academy of Management Perspectives* 34, no. 2 (2020): 182-208.

First, the formulation of sustainable development policies needs to consider the aspirations and needs of local communities through public consultation mechanisms, discussion forums, or other forms of community participation. Second, the capacity of government institutions must be strengthened, accompanied by the development of open information systems that support transparency, accountability, and public participation. Third, collaboration across stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society organizations, needs to be improved to ensure that development is inclusive, just, and sustainable. With the implementation of these strategies, sustainable development in Indonesia can be carried out more effectively, responsively, and continuously, while simultaneously increasing public trust in government institutions.⁶ Thus, the application of good governance principles in sustainable development not only strengthens policy effectiveness but also forms a system of governance capable of addressing community needs fairly, inclusively, and sustainably at various levels of government, from central to local.

2. Literature Review

Sustainable development and good governance are two concepts that are closely linked and widely discussed in contemporary literature. Sustainable development emphasizes the need to integrate three main dimensions economic, social, and environmental to ensure the welfare of current society while securing the

⁶ Kanako Morita, Mahesti Okitasari, and Hiromi Masuda. "Analysis of national and local governance systems to achieve the sustainable development goals: case studies of Japan and Indonesia." *Sustainability Science* 15, no. 1 (2020): 179-202.

needs of future generations.⁷ In Indonesia, the implementation of sustainable development faces a number of complex challenges, including socio-economic inequality, environmental damage, and the limited capacity of government institutions. Various studies show that the success of sustainable development is strongly influenced by the quality of government governance.

The principles of good governance emphasize several key tenets: transparency, accountability, participation, rule of law, effectiveness, and efficiency in public decision-making. Sampson et al.⁸ asserts that applying these principles can improve the quality of public services while minimizing corrupt practices that impede the development process. Furthermore, Pech⁹ stresses the importance of government accountability in ensuring that every development project does not cause harm to the environment or local communities. Thus, good governance is a crucial prerequisite for sustainable development to proceed optimally.

In addition to administrative principles, community participation is a highly crucial aspect of sustainable development. Valencia et al.¹⁰ states that the active involvement of local communities in decision-making is able to increase the relevance and effectiveness of development policies. This aligns with the findings of

⁷ Kemi Anthony Emina. "Sustainable development and the future generations." *Social Sciences, Humanities and Education Journal (SHE Journal)* 2, no. 1 (2021): 57-71.

⁸ Christopher James Sampson, Renée Arnold, Stirling Bryan, Philip Clarke, Sean Ekins, Anthony Hatswell, Neil Hawkins et al. "Transparency in decision modelling: what, why, who and how?." *Pharmacoeconomics* 37, no. 11 (2019): 1355-1369.

⁹ Laurent Pech. "The rule of law as a well-established and well-defined principle of EU law." *Hague Journal on the Rule of Law* 14, no. 2 (2022): 107-138.

¹⁰ Sandra C Valencia, David Simon, Sylvia Croese, Joakim Nordqvist, Michael Oloko, Tarun Sharma, Nick Taylor Buck, and Ileana Versace. "Adapting the Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda to the city level: Initial reflections from a comparative research project." *International Journal of Urban Sustainable Development* 11, no. 1 (2019): 4-23

Morita et al.¹¹ who emphasizes that integrating local wisdom and community knowledge into development strategies can strengthen program effectiveness, particularly in social and environmental contexts. Furthermore, Scherer and Voegtlin¹² highlights the need for collaborative mechanisms involving central government, local government, and civil society to achieve sustainable development goals fairly and comprehensively.

The current literature confirms that sustainable development cannot run optimally without the application of good governance principles. Transparency allows the public open access to information, accountability requires the government to be responsible for decisions made, participation encourages public involvement, and the rule of law ensures justice and legal certainty. The integration of these principles enables sustainable development policies to be more effective, efficient, and just. Therefore, strengthening the capacity of government institutions and cross-stakeholder collaboration are crucial for research and the practice of sustainable development in Indonesia, so that development programs can be carried out inclusively and sustainably.

¹¹ Kanako Morita, Mahesti Okitasari, and Hiromi Masuda. "Analysis of national and local governance systems to achieve the sustainable development goals: case studies of Japan and Indonesia." *Sustainability Science* 15, no. 1 (2020): 179-202.

¹² Andreas Georg Scherer and Christian Voegtlin. "Corporate governance for responsible innovation: Approaches to corporate governance and their implications for sustainable development." *Academy of Management Perspectives* 34, no. 2 (2020): 182-208.

3. Method

This research uses a library research approach as the main method to analyze the relationship between the application of good governance principles and sustainable development in Indonesia. The library research method was chosen because it allows the researcher to collect, examine, and analyze relevant scientific literature, policy documents, regulations, and research reports from various primary and secondary sources. With this approach, the research can identify patterns, concepts, and best practices that have been implemented both in Indonesia and in the global context, thereby producing a comprehensive understanding of the implementation of good governance in sustainable development.

Data in this research were collected through literature searches in scientific databases such as Google Scholar and indexed national and international journals that are available. The literature used includes academic research, journal articles, conference papers, and government policy documents that discuss sustainable development and good governance principles. Each source was critically analyzed to evaluate its relevance, methodology, findings, and implications for the practice of sustainable development in Indonesia.

Data analysis was conducted descriptively and qualitatively, where information obtained from the literature was organized and classified based on main themes: transparency, accountability, community participation, rule of law, effectiveness, efficiency, and the integration of economic, social, and environmental aspects in sustainable development. This approach allowed the researcher to identify causal relationships and correlations between the application of good governance

principles and the success of sustainable development, while also highlighting challenges and solutions that have been implemented in practice. In addition, this research also uses a comparative method to compare good governance practices at the national and local levels, as well as between cases in Indonesia and global practices. This is important for evaluating the effectiveness of applying good governance principles in the context of sustainable development.

The evaluation process was carried out systematically by referring to indicators of sustainable development success, such as increased public welfare, sustainable natural resource management, and the equitable distribution of economic and social benefits. With this library research method, the study can provide an in-depth understanding of the relationship between good governance and sustainable development, identify best practices, and formulate strategic recommendations to strengthen the integration of good governance principles into sustainable development in Indonesia. This approach also allows the researcher to compile a comprehensive, evidence-based analysis without the need for primary field data collection, thus focusing the research more on the synthesis and evaluation of the latest scientific literature.

4. Results

4.1. Application of Good Governance Principles in Sustainable Development

The research results show that the application of good governance principles, which include transparency, accountability, community participation, and the rule of law, contributes significantly to the success of sustainable development.

Transparency, as one of the main principles, becomes the foundation for ensuring that resource management is carried out efficiently, fairly, and accountably. Emina (2021)¹³ emphasizes that the openness of information regarding budget allocation and development project implementation allows the community to monitor the course of policy, thereby minimizing the potential for deviation. With open information, the public can assess the extent to which development programs are carried out in accordance with the goals and principles of justice, while providing constructive input for policymakers.

Besides transparency, government accountability also plays an important role in supporting sustainable development. Rijal¹⁴ shows that a government that is responsible for every decision that impacts social and environmental aspects is able to increase public trust while encouraging active community participation in the development process. This means the government must be ready to account for the actions taken, including when those decisions have implications for the environment or social welfare. Betram¹⁵ stresses that good accountability can prevent injustice, such as the eviction of local communities without proper compensation or ecological damage that is not handled appropriately. With strong accountability mechanisms, the government not only increases policy legitimacy but also creates more equitable social justice.

¹³ Kemi Anthony Emina. "Sustainable development and the future generations." *Social Sciences, Humanities and Education Journal (SHE Journal)* 2, no. 1 (2021): 57-71.

¹⁴ Syamsu Rijal. "The importance of community involvement in public management planning and decision-making processes." *Journal of Contemporary Administration and Management (ADMAN)* 1, no. 2 (2023): 84-92.

¹⁵ Robin Bartram. "Routine dilapidation: How homeownership creates environmental injustice." *City & Community* 22, no. 4 (2023): 266-285.

Community participation is another crucial element in realizing sustainable development. Haldane et al.¹⁶ asserts that the involvement of local communities in the planning and implementation stages of development helps increase the relevance of policies to the needs of the local community. This involvement allows the government to utilize local knowledge and community wisdom in formulating more effective and targeted development strategies, while minimizing the potential for social conflict that arises from policy inconsistencies with field conditions. Mbah¹⁷ adds that the integration of local knowledge into development planning strengthens inclusive, sustainable development strategies that can provide benefits for all segments of society.

Furthermore, cross-stakeholder collaboration is an important factor in ensuring the successful implementation of development programs. Scherer and Voegtlin¹⁸ shows that cooperation between the central government, local government, and civil society increases the effectiveness of policy implementation while strengthening monitoring and evaluation mechanisms. This collaboration creates synergies that allow for policy formulation that is more responsive to local conditions, as well as providing opportunities for the community to actively monitor and assess development results. Thus, the integrated application of good governance

¹⁶ Victoria Haldane, Fiona LH Chuah, Aastha Srivastava, Shweta R. Singh, Gerald CH Koh, Chia Kee Seng, and Helena Legido-Quigley. "Community participation in health services development, implementation, and evaluation: A systematic review of empowerment, health, community, and process outcomes." *PLoS one* 14, no. 5 (2019): e0216112.

¹⁷ Marcellus Mbah. "Can local knowledge make the difference? Rethinking universities' community engagement and prospect for sustainable community development." *The Journal of Environmental Education* 50, no. 1 (2019): 11-22.

¹⁸ Andreas Georg Scherer and Christian Voegtlin. "Corporate governance for responsible innovation: Approaches to corporate governance and their implications for sustainable development." *Academy of Management Perspectives* 34, no. 2 (2020): 182-208.

principles not only improves the quality of development planning and implementation but also builds public trust and strengthens government legitimacy in achieving sustainable development goals.

Overall, the study results confirm that the integration of transparency, accountability, community participation, and the rule of law in governance practice is an important prerequisite for ensuring sustainable development runs effectively, fairly, and inclusively. By strengthening monitoring mechanisms, optimizing public participation, and utilizing local knowledge, the government can create a governance system capable of addressing social, economic, and environmental challenges holistically. The implementation of these principles also encourages the creation of development that is more responsive to community needs, capable of balancing cross-sectoral interests, and ensuring sustainability for future generations.

4.2. Implementation Challenges and Strategies

Although good governance principles offer a strong foundation for sustainable development, their application in practice often encounters various obstacles. One of the main constraints is the mismatch between national policies and local conditions, which can reduce the effectiveness of development program implementation. Bartram¹⁹ identifies a lack of understanding among policymakers about the importance of integrating governance principles and sustainable development as a major factor hindering implementation. In addition, the limited

¹⁹ Bartram, Robin. "Routine dilapidation: How homeownership creates environmental injustice." *City & Community* 22, no. 4 (2023): 266-285.

monitoring and accountability mechanisms at the local level also contribute to practices that deviate from the goals of fair and sustainable development.

To overcome these obstacles, several strategies can be applied. One is to increase the capacity of government institutions through training programs, competency development, and the establishment of transparent and easily accessible public information systems. Kiss et al.²⁰ stresses the importance of community involvement in the planning process, through mechanisms such as public consultations, discussion forums, and active local community participation. This strategy not only strengthens transparency and accountability but also ensures that development policies are aligned with community needs. Jobin et al.²¹ adds that cross-stakeholder collaboration, including the private sector and civil society organizations, is an important factor in creating development that is inclusive, just, and sustainable. Another finding indicates that the use of evidence-based sustainability indicators is a crucial measurement tool in assessing the effectiveness of good governance application.

These indicators include wise natural resource management, equitable distribution of economic benefits, and overall improvement in public welfare.²² By using these indicators, the government and the community can monitor the extent to which good governance principles are applied and assess their impact on the

²⁰ Bernadett Kiss, Filka Sekulova, Kathrin Hörschelmann, Carl F. Salk, Wakana Takahashi, and Christine Wamsler. "Citizen participation in the governance of nature-based solutions." *Environmental Policy and Governance* 32, no. 3 (2022): 247-272.

²¹ Anna Jobin Marcello Ienca, and Effy Vayena. "The global landscape of AI ethics guidelines." *Nature machine intelligence* 1, no. 9 (2019): 389-399.

²² Syamsu Rijal. "The importance of community involvement in public management planning and decision-making processes." *Journal of Contemporary Administration and Management (ADMAN)* 1, no. 2 (2023): 84-92.

quality of development. This confirms that good governance is not just an administrative mechanism but also a strategic instrument that ensures development proceeds fairly, inclusively, and sustainably. The literature analysis confirms that the integration of good governance principles into sustainable development can strengthen policy effectiveness, increase public participation, prevent deviations, and promote social justice.

However, implementation success does not only depend on these principles but also requires support from adequate institutional capacity, solid cross-sectoral collaboration, and effective monitoring mechanisms. With this approach, the gap between policies formulated at the national level and practices that occur on the ground can be minimized.²³ The holistic application of good governance principles enables sustainable development to run more responsively to local conditions, adaptively to social and environmental challenges, and capable of providing equitable benefits for the entire community. Thus, the integration of good governance into sustainable development not only increases the quality and effectiveness of policies but also creates an inclusive, just, and sustainable governance system, thereby providing a positive impact on public welfare and long-term environmental preservation

²³ David Kleijn Riccardo Bommarco, Thijs PM Fijen, Lucas A. Garibaldi, Simon G. Potts, and Wim H. Van Der Putten. "Ecological intensification: bridging the gap between science and practice." *Trends in ecology & evolution* 34, no. 2 (2019): 154-166.

5. Discussion

The research results indicate that the application of good governance principles in the context of sustainable development has a significant impact on the effectiveness, fairness, and sustainability of development programs in Indonesia. Principles such as transparency, accountability, community participation, and the rule of law function as foundations that strengthen government governance, while encouraging the implementation of policies that are responsive to community needs. This finding aligns with Haldane et al.²⁴ who emphasizes that the active involvement of the community in the decision-making process increases the relevance of development policies and reduces the potential for social conflict at the local level. With broader public participation, development policies can be designed more accurately and reflect the real needs of the community.

In addition, the application of good governance principles plays an important role in overcoming various challenges faced by sustainable development. Kiss et al.²⁵ emphasizes that transparency in the management of budgets and development projects allows the public to monitor policy implementation, thereby minimizing the risk of deviations. Government accountability, which is reflected in responsibility for the social and environmental impacts of development projects, becomes a strategic instrument to ensure that development proceeds fairly and effectively. Jobin

²⁴ Victoria Haldane, Fiona LH Chuah, Aastha Srivastava, Shweta R. Singh, Gerald CH Koh, Chia Kee Seng, and Helena Legido-Quigley. "Community participation in health services development, implementation, and evaluation: A systematic review of empowerment, health, community, and process outcomes." *PloS one* 14, no. 5 (2019): e0216112.

²⁵ Bernadett Kiss, Filka Sekulova, Kathrin Hörschelmann, Carl F. Salk, Wakana Takahashi, and Christine Wamsler. "Citizen participation in the governance of nature-based solutions." *Environmental Policy and Governance* 32, no. 3 (2022): 247-272.

et al.²⁶ adds that cross-stakeholder collaboration, including central government, local government, the private sector, and civil society organizations, increases the effectiveness of development program implementation. This collaboration also strengthens monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, so that every step of development can be monitored and adjusted to the needs of the community and dynamic environmental conditions.

Nevertheless, the literature discussion also highlights a number of constraints that arise in the practical implementation of good governance principles. The mismatch between national policies and real conditions on the ground, limited capacity of government institutions, and weak monitoring mechanisms at the local level are the main factors that reduce the effectiveness of sustainable development policies. This shows that good governance principles, although important, cannot stand alone. Therefore, a holistic approach that integrates the strengthening of institutional capacity, the application of participatory mechanisms, and the development of open information systems is a crucial strategy to close the gap between policy and practice on the ground. Furthermore, the literature also emphasizes that the success of sustainable development does not only depend on the application of good governance principles but also on effective cross-sectoral collaboration in integrating the economic, social, and environmental dimensions.

This affirms the need for an inclusive and sustainable development strategy, where all stakeholders are actively involved in the planning, implementation, and

²⁶ Anna Jobin, Marcello Ienca, and Effy Vayena. "The global landscape of AI ethics guidelines." *Nature machine intelligence* 1, no. 9 (2019): 389-399.

evaluation of development programs. With a participatory and collaborative approach, sustainable development can address complex challenges, ranging from natural resource management, equitable distribution of economic benefits, to the overall improvement of public welfare.²⁷ Thus, the integration of good governance principles into sustainable development not only strengthens administrative governance but also serves as a strategic instrument that enables development to proceed fairly, inclusively, and continuously. The application of these principles ensures that development programs can meet the needs of the current generation, while protecting the ability of future generations to obtain the same benefits from sustainable development.

6. Conclusion

The application of good governance principles is a key factor in supporting the success of sustainable development in Indonesia. Transparency, accountability, community participation, and the rule of law ensure that every development policy is implemented fairly, effectively, and efficiently, so that its benefits can be felt by all segments of society. The active involvement of the community and cross-stakeholder collaboration are essential elements for optimizing the relevance and sustainability of development programs.

Although these principles provide a strong foundation, their implementation still faces challenges such as the mismatch between national policies and local

²⁷ N. P., K. B. Mekha Hariram, Vipinraj Suganthan, and K. Sudhakar. "Sustainalism: An integrated socio-economic-environmental model to address sustainable development and sustainability." *Sustainability* 15, no. 13 (2023): 10682.

conditions, limited capacity of government institutions, and a lack of effective monitoring mechanisms. Therefore, a thorough and holistic strategy is needed, covering the strengthening of institutional capacity, increased public participation, and the development of open information systems that support evidence-based decision-making. With a comprehensive, inclusive, and collaborative approach, the integration of good governance principles into sustainable development can enhance policy effectiveness, promote social justice, protect the environment, and advance public welfare sustainably. Sustainable development supported by good governance not only meets the needs of the current generation but also ensures the ability of future generations to live in a prosperous and sustainable environment.

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