







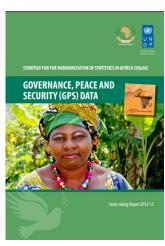
Global progress report on Sustainable Development Goal 16 indicators: A wake-up call for action on peace, justice and inclusion

24 October 2023

Main achievements in measuring governance 2015-2023

0 indicators with no data



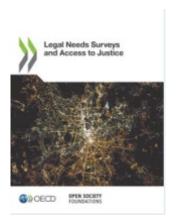










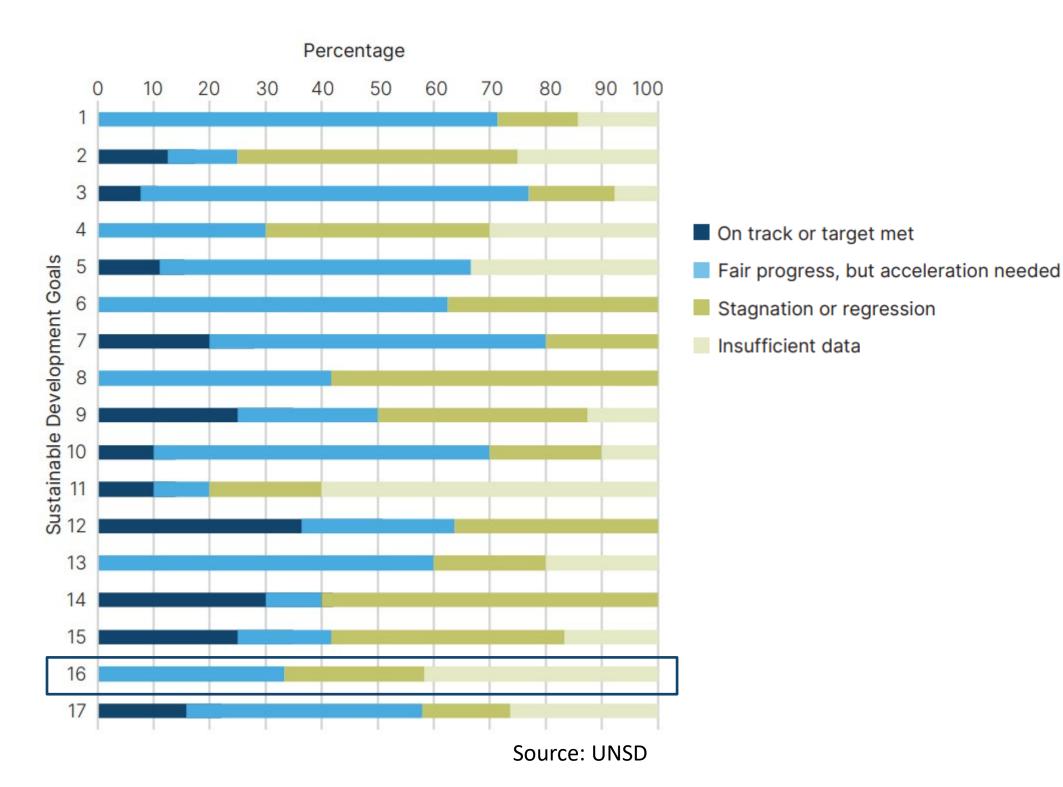


40.2 % of countries with data on SDG 16

Source: UNSD

Progress Assessment of SDG, 2023, UNSD

Progress assessment by goal



Progress assessment by target



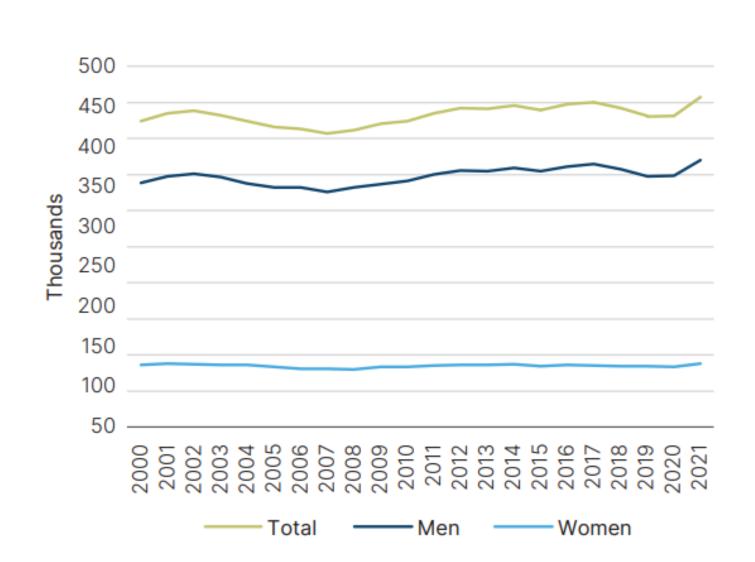
- On track or target met
- Fair progress, but acceleration needed
- Stagnation or regression
- Insufficient data

Assessment of progress on SDG 16

7	Main Progresses	7	Main Setbacks
i	Increase in the number of countries that adopted laws to guarantee public access to information	!	Homicide at a 20-year high in 2021
	Some progress on the proportion of children under the age of 5 who were registered at birth		Increase in conflict-related (civilian) deaths in 2022; the first increase since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda.
	Some progress in the number of independent national human rights institutions		Decrease in the number of victims of human trafficking detected due to the reduced capacity of anti-trafficking responses and the ability to identify victims
16 ==	Increase in data availability for goal16 indicators	* ?-<	Increase in the number of unsentenced prisoners, in particular among women
		\$	Government budget deviations on the rise
			Increase in the number of killing of human rights defenders, journalists and trade unionists in 2022

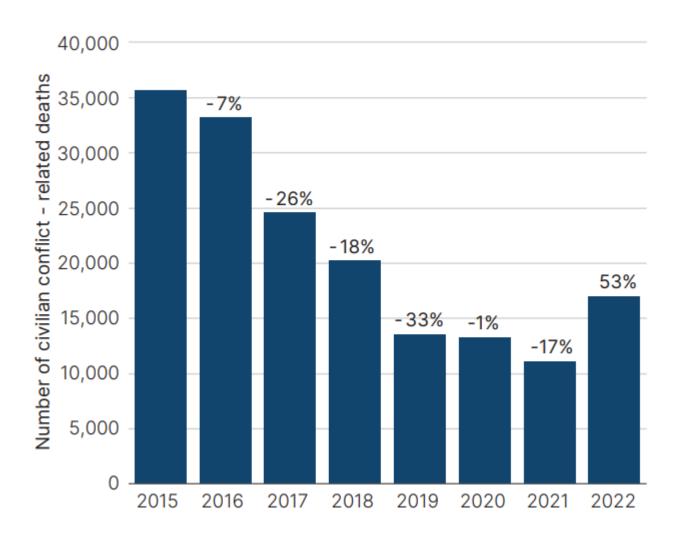
The report uses data from OHCHR, UNODC, UNDP and the data from the other custodians coming from the SDG Indicators Database and UNICEF's Research Unit.

Global number of victims of intentional homicide, 2000–2021 (UNODC)

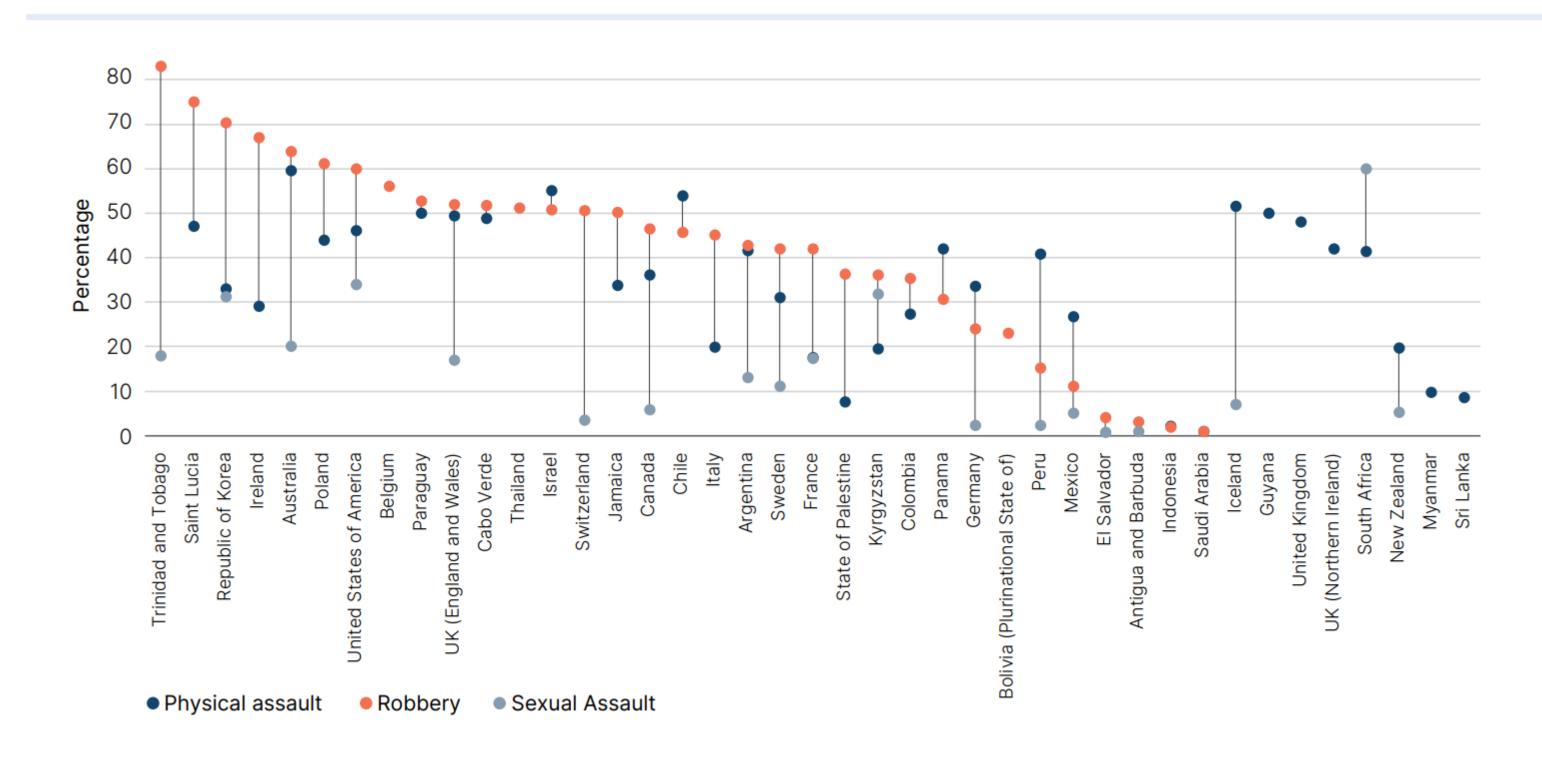


On average we have 440 000 deaths by intentional homicide in 2019-2021

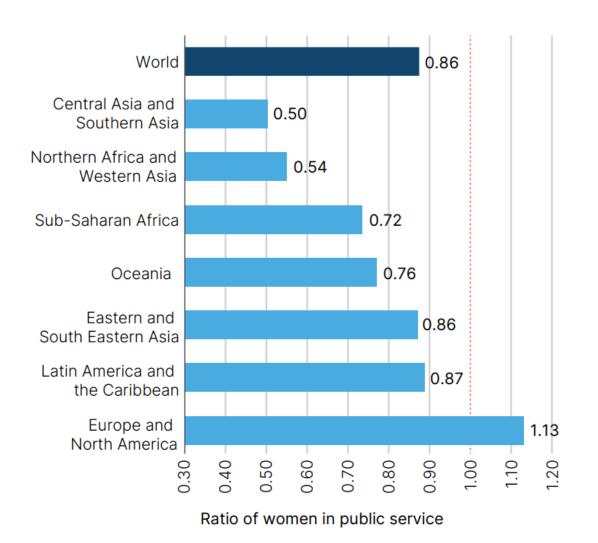
Documented number of civilian conflict-related deaths and percentage change from previous year, 2015–2022 (OHCHR)



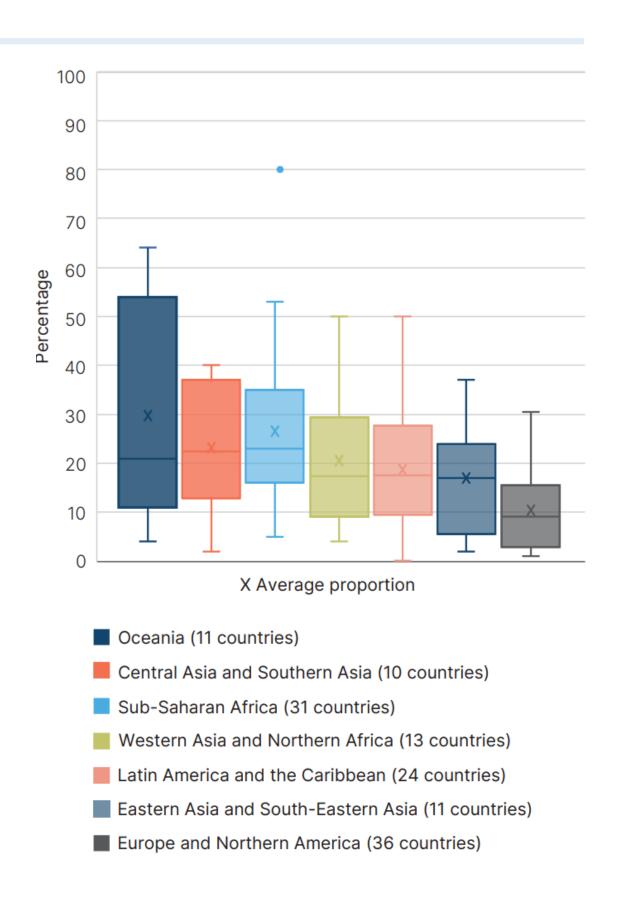
Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms, by type of crime, latest available year (UNODC)



Ratio of women in public service to the proportion of women in the working-age population, by region (2022)

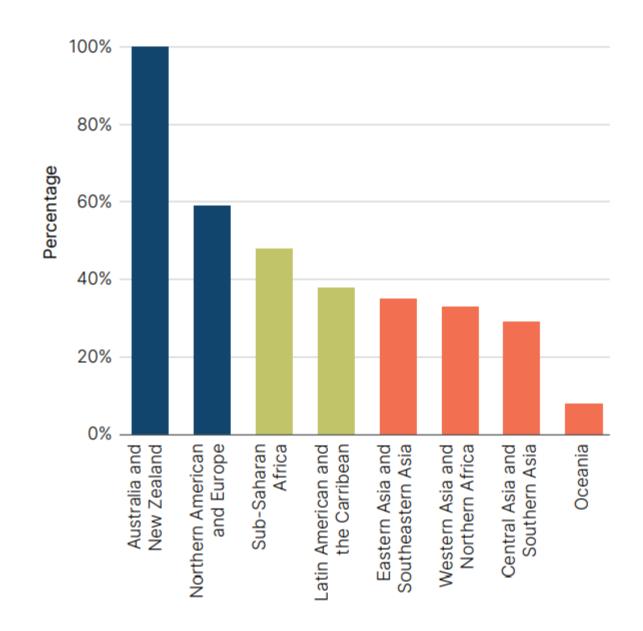


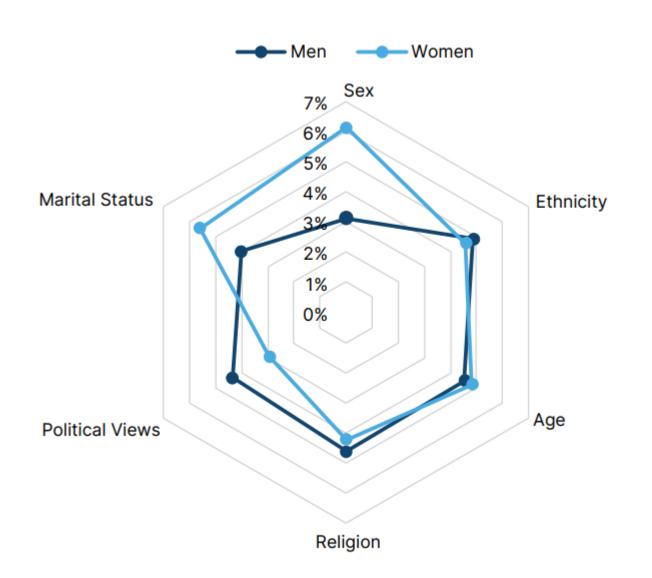
Proportion of individuals who experienced bribery, by region, 2021 or latest year since 2015



Proportion of national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles, by region, 2023

Proportion of the overall population experiencing discrimination, by selected grounds and sex, 2015–2022

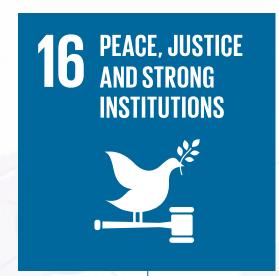




OUR RESPONSE TO IMPROVE DATA ACCURACY AND AVAILABILITY



HOW TO ADDRESS THE SDG16 DATA GAP?







Administrative Data Sources

- 7+ Indicators
- Better Data Coverage
- For some indicators, as high as 75% of countries

Population Surveys

- 9 Indicators (+4 Indicators)
- Very Low Data Coverage
- For some indicators, as high as 20% of countries

WORKSTREAMS

The joint initiative aims to support national data producers and policymakers, in particular the National Statistics Offices and institutions in the National Statistics System, to collect, and report integrated data related to peaceful, just and inclusive societies. Specific areas of collaboration include:

METHODOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING ON MEASURING SDG 16

SDG 16 SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION

GLOBAL ADVOCACY AND AWARENESS

JOINT ANALYSIS AND REPORTS ON SDG 16









Global progress report on Sustainable Development Goal 16 indicators:





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