SDG 16
Monitor and measure progress to achieve peace, just and inclusive societies

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Overview of presentation

1. SDG 16 overview
2. National approaches to SDG 16
3. UNDP Custodianship
4. UNDP SDG 16 Initiatives
5. Useful Reporting Guidance
SDG 16 overview
SDG 16 - Overview

• **Peace, justice and inclusion**: new goal and focus
• Important **enabling** goal
• **Interconnectedness** across the whole 2030 Agenda, including:
  • SDG 5 (gender equality)
  • SDG 10 (reduced inequalities)
  • SDG 13 (climate change)
  • SDG 17 (partnerships)
• **SDG 16+**: interconnected commitment across 2030 Agenda
SDG 16 – WHAT: SDG 16+
Peace, Justice and Inclusion
SDG 16’s 12 Global Targets

**TARGET 16-1**: Reduce violence everywhere

**TARGET 16-2**: Protect children from abuse, neglect, trafficking and violence

**TARGET 16-3**: Promote the rule of law and ensure equal access to justice

**TARGET 16-4**: Combat organized crime and illicit financial and arms flows

**TARGET 16-5**: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery

**TARGET 16-6**: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions

**TARGET 16-7**: Ensure responsive, inclusive and representative decision-making

**TARGET 16-8**: Strengthen the participation in global governance

**TARGET 16-9**: Provide universal legal identity

**TARGET 16-10**: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms

**TARGET 16-A**: Strengthen national institutions to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime

**TARGET 16-B**: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies
National approaches to SDG 16
Mainstreaming the 2030 Agenda

1. Public awareness
2. Multi-stakeholder approaches
3. Reviewing plans and adapting SDGs
4. Horizontal policy coherence (breaking the silos)
5. Vertical policy coherence (glocalizing the agenda)
6. Budgeting for the future
7. Monitoring, reporting and accountability
8. Assessing risks and fostering adaptability
National approaches to SDG 16

Consultations: Identifying the main national issues to accomplish SDG 16 by thematic dimensions

Analytical joint reviews of progress and recommendations (consultation rounds)

International level complementary indicators (i.e. Gov. Data Alliance)

National level indicators...

Official sources of indicators

Security and personal safety

Justice and rule of law

Access and inclusion

Government institutions

Thematic dimensions
SDG 16 Nationalization – Moldova

**Figure 20. Nationalization of SDG 16 indicators**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL INDICATOR</th>
<th>Disaggregation level</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Disaggregation criteria</th>
<th>Indicator type</th>
<th>Data producer</th>
<th>Monitoring evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.3.1.1 Rate of reporting from victims of violence</td>
<td>total</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td>MLSF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.3.1.2 Number of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities per 100 000 population, by sex</td>
<td>total</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Global adjusted</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sex</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Global adjusted</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>age, group, age</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Global adjusted</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>duration of arrest</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Global adjusted</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.3.2.2 Number of persons that accessed state guaranteed legal aid</td>
<td>total</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>NLAC</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16.3.2.3 Court proceedings initiated as a result of the ombudsman's notification</td>
<td>total</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.3.2.4 Proportion of court cases lost at ECHR</td>
<td>total</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.3.2.5 Population satisfaction regarding legal services</td>
<td>total</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.4.2.1 Number of legally owned arms, per 100 000 population</td>
<td>total</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.4.2.2 Number of confiscated illegally owned arms</td>
<td>total</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
<td>MoJ</td>
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UNDP custodianship
232 unique global indicators proposed by the Inter-Agency and Experts Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) and adopted.

3-tier system intended to help identify indicators which require focused efforts:
- Tier 1: an established methodology exists, and data is widely available;
- Tier 2: an established methodology exists, but data is not readily available;
- Tier 3: an internationally-agreed methodology is yet to be developed.

SDG 16 = 12 targets and 23 global indicators: classified into tiers and with designated custodian agencies and supporting agencies.

Comprehensive review in 2020 to consider refinements, deletions and additions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Tiering</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.6.2</td>
<td>Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services</td>
<td>II</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.7.1b. &amp; c.</td>
<td>Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.7.2</td>
<td>Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group</td>
<td>II</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.3.3 UNDP Co- custodian</td>
<td>Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism.</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Role of Custodian Agency

Help ensure comparability of country data
Provide capacity development to compile indicators
Compute regional and global aggregates
Provide data in the global SDG indicator database
Data flows

- National Statistical System
- International Agencies
- UNSD Global SDG Indicators Database
- Regional Mechanism

Countries have different data flows scenarios

Regional Mechanisms will facilitate the data transmission process from the national to the global level

When estimated and modelled data are used, agencies need to consult and get agreement by national statistical authorities

Source: Guidelines on data flows and global data reporting, 5th Meeting of the IAEG-SDGs, 30-31 March 2017, Ottawa

unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/
UNDP SDG 16 initiatives
SDG 16 Survey Module

• Nine SDG 16 indicators draw on population surveys

• Population surveys = good data source: high data quality, disaggregation

• Challenges for NSOs: regular implement comes with high costs

• “SDG 16 Survey Module” by UNDP, UNODC and OHCHR: to integrate survey modules in on-going household surveys
# Overview of SDG 16 Survey Modules

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical violence</strong></td>
<td>15.1.3(a) Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence in the previous 12 months</td>
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<td></td>
<td>15.1.3(c) Proportion of population subjected to (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months</td>
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<td><strong>Psychological violence and Harassment</strong></td>
<td>11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment in the previous 12 months</td>
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<td></td>
<td>15.1.3(b) Proportion of population subjected to (b) psychological violence in the previous 12 months</td>
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<td><strong>Violence reporting</strong></td>
<td>15.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms</td>
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<td><strong>Safety</strong></td>
<td>15.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live</td>
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<td><strong>Indicator 16.2.2</strong></td>
<td>Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation</td>
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<td><strong>16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>15.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>15.6.1 Proportion of the population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law</strong></td>
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Scale-Up National Monitoring of SDG16: 3-step methodology

Pilot Countries:
- El Salvador
- Georgia
- Indonesia
- Mexico
- South Africa
- Tunisia
- Uruguay

Scale-Up Countries:
- Argentina
- Burkina Faso
- Cape Verde
- Central African Republic
- Colombia
- Lebanon
- Moldova
- Mongolia

PHASE 1
Definition of indicators and baseline data collection

PHASE 2
Multi-stakeholder consultations and review of progress

PHASE 3
Periodic scorecards (country-specific)
Measuring the Unmeasured

**Moldova**

Public service evaluation tool with the National Chamber of Social Insurance (NCSI) using human-centered approach

**Kyrgyz Republic**

Mobile and web-based platform to citizen feedback. The tool was used to collect data via online and distributed through social media

**Botswana**

Sentiment analysis on public service delivery using Facebook with Department of Transport and Dept of Civil and National Registration

**Sudan**

Voicing through airwaves - engaging citizens to improve public service delivery using radio and SMS format; natural language processing in collaboration with QCRI
Voicing through airwaves - Sudan

Figure 1: Mixed Method approach on community feedback system pilot to measure SDG 16.6.2 for Kassala
SDG 16 monitoring
Principles of SDG monitoring

✓ Primacy of national ownership and an inclusive country led process

✓ Decisions on national indicators driven by national priorities; while being aligned with global targets & indicators

✓ SDGs integrated into NDPs and national M&E system and utilises existing platform and processes

✓ Integrated into policy making, implementation, monitoring cycles
### 1. Scoping
- What is being monitored?
- Cross-check with SDG 16 targets and indicators?
- Cluster or by target?

### 2. Assessment
- Consultation group(s)
- Priority indicators
- Readiness to produce data
- Supplementary indicators

### 3. Selection
- Prioritize global indicators
- Structural, process and outcomes indicators
- Quantitative and qualitative indicators
- Indicators to capture those “left behind”
- Use existing indicators
- Develop metadata

**Building an SDG 16 Indicator Framework**
SDG 16 data challenges and lessons

➢ Periodic monitoring

➢ Inclusive and participatory consultations

➢ Policy development and implementation

➢ High-level political ownership

➢ National indicator sources
SDG 16 Hub

Curated Content
- WHAT
- WHO
- HOW TO
- SDG 16 Initiatives

Interactive Space:
- Profile
- Groups
- Discussions

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
Useful reporting guidance
SDG – Useful Reporting Guidance

Reporting at HLPF: VNR

Global Alliance: SDG 16 Reporting Guidance (forthcoming)

UNDP: Stakeholder Engagement Practices (forthcoming)

DESA / UNITAR: Stakeholder Engagement – Online Course

Reporting at National Level
GOAL 16 – THE INDICATORS WE WANT:

Virtual Network Sourcebook on Measuring Peace, Justice and Effective Institutions
Concluding questions

• Why so much focus on monitoring?

• Is SDG 16 measurable?

• How can UNDP support you?
SDG 16 – UNDP’s offer

UNDP Globally

- Will host Global Database on indicators under UNDP custodianship
- Hosts Secretariat of the Global Alliance;

Policy Centre

Oslo Governance Centre

- Supports the Praia City Group on Governance Statistics (Handbook on Governance Statistics (Forthcoming));
- Coordinates the SDG 16 National Monitoring Initiative;
- Co-develops and offers a SDG 16 Survey Module

SDG16 Hub

- Allows all stakeholders with an interest in SDG 16 to learn, share knowledge and collaborate