## National-level Monitoring of Sustainable Development Goal 16 on Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies



**Why:** Sustainable Development Goal 16 (SDG16) offers an unprecedented opportunity to drive improvements in governance issues that underpin peaceful, just, and inclusive societies—and the attainment of the entire 2030 agenda.

The key, however, lies in its implementation at country level. Unlike many other aspects of the 2030 Agenda —which draw on 15 years' experience of the Millennium Development Goals era— monitoring of SDG16 is a relatively new area of engagement. Countries must now identify how to implement it: how to translate this new global commitment into tangible improvements in people's lives? How to measure what matters at country level? How to prioritise among the 10 targets and 23 indicators? How to identify and use relevant data to develop national plans, budgets, and discussions which drive implementation of this ambitious goal? And how to measure progress in a way that gives a sense of how life is changing for ordinary citizens?

Reporting on SDG16 provides an opportunity for Member States to 'ground' the global agenda in national realities, making it relevant to the issues which concern them most. Governments need to develop indicators which reflect their priorities and to integrate them into national plans and budgets. They also need to develop a monitoring strategy which enables effective and meaningful reporting on SDG16, and its inter-linkages across the 2030 Agenda.

To respond to the opportunity presented by reporting on SDG16, countries need to approach this 'localisation' process in a way that leaves no one behind. An analytically robust, inclusive and participatory process that engages actors throughout state and society will itself generates results on SDG16. It can also generate the momentum and information needed to drive the implementation of evidence-based policies, programmes and reform processes.

**What:** This project aims to strengthen the inclusive national processes through which these benefits can be achieved. To this end, UNDP is supporting countries to:

- Develop and implement an inclusive monitoring methodology that includes government and civil society, and that supports implementation of SDG16.
- Make monitoring open and transparent and associated date and information publically available.
- Support national and global processes of monitoring and reporting on SDG16—including by enriching the global indicator framework which is still being developed and refined.

**How:** In the pilot phase currently underway, seven countries are implementing the following approach. The model is adapted slightly to suit each country, and the project also incorporates periodic fine-tuning and peer-learning activities. The aim is to ensure that each country develops and refines a process that enables it to achieve the objectives described above in the most effective way.

- **1. Collect indicators** from National Statistical Offices; international platforms, government administrative data and non-official sources.
- **2.** Conduct consultations: analytical joint reviews of progress and recommendations in which government and civil society participate.
- **3.** Produce periodic scorecard tracking results on selected indicators, identifying data monitoring gaps and incorporating specific policy recommendations.

Where: El Salvador, Georgia, Indonesia, Mexico, South Africa, Tunisia, and Uruguay.



## When: 6 months (November 2016 – April 2017).

Who: UNDP, in collaboration with the Open Government Partnership (OGP), and the Community of Democracies (CoD), with financial support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

	nent, provid	de access to justice for all and build ble and inclusive institutions at all levels	5
10 Targets		23 Indicators	Tier
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1 Number of vi	ctims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	1
	16.1.2 Conflict-relate	ed deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause	3
	16.1.3 Proportion of previous 12 months	population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the	2
	16.1.4 Proportion of	population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	2
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	psychological aggres 16.2.2 Number of vir	children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or ssion by caregivers in the past month ctims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of	3
	exploitation 16.2.3 Proportion of age 18	young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by	2
6.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and	16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms		2
ensure equal access to justice for all	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population		1
6.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit	16.4.1 Total value of	inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)	3
inancial and arms flows, strengthen he recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	16.4.2 Proportion of seized small arms and light weapons that are recorded and traced, in accordance with international standards and legal instruments		2
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	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		2
	16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months		2
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all evels	16.6.1 Primary gover by budget codes or s	rnment expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or similar)	1
	16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services		3
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	16.7.1 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		3
	16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group		3
6.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations		1
6.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for III, including birth registration	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age		1
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental reedoms, in accordance with national egislation and international agreements	16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months		3
	16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information		2
		16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	1
16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development		16.b.1 Proportion of 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	3

Note: Tier classification		
1: Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available and data regularly produced by countries	6	
2: Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available but data are not regularly produced by countries	9	
3: Indicator for which there are no established methodology and standards or methodology/standards are being developed/tested.	8	

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