

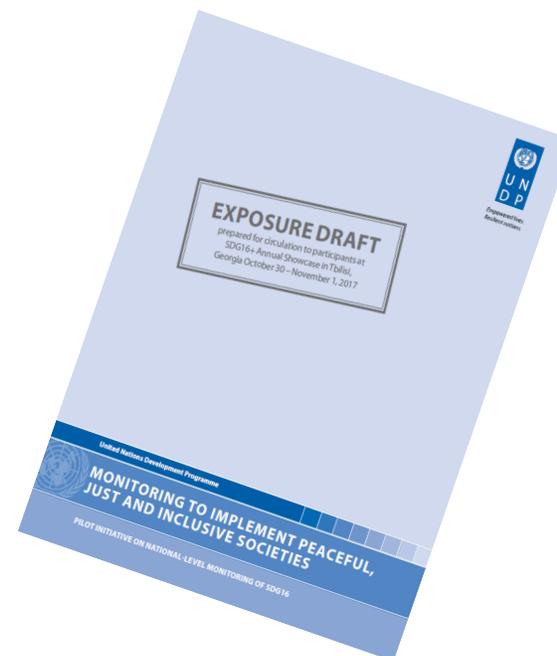
# *MONITORING TO IMPLEMENT PEACEFUL, JUST AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES: PILOT INITIATIVE ON NATIONAL-LEVEL MONITORING SDG16*



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*

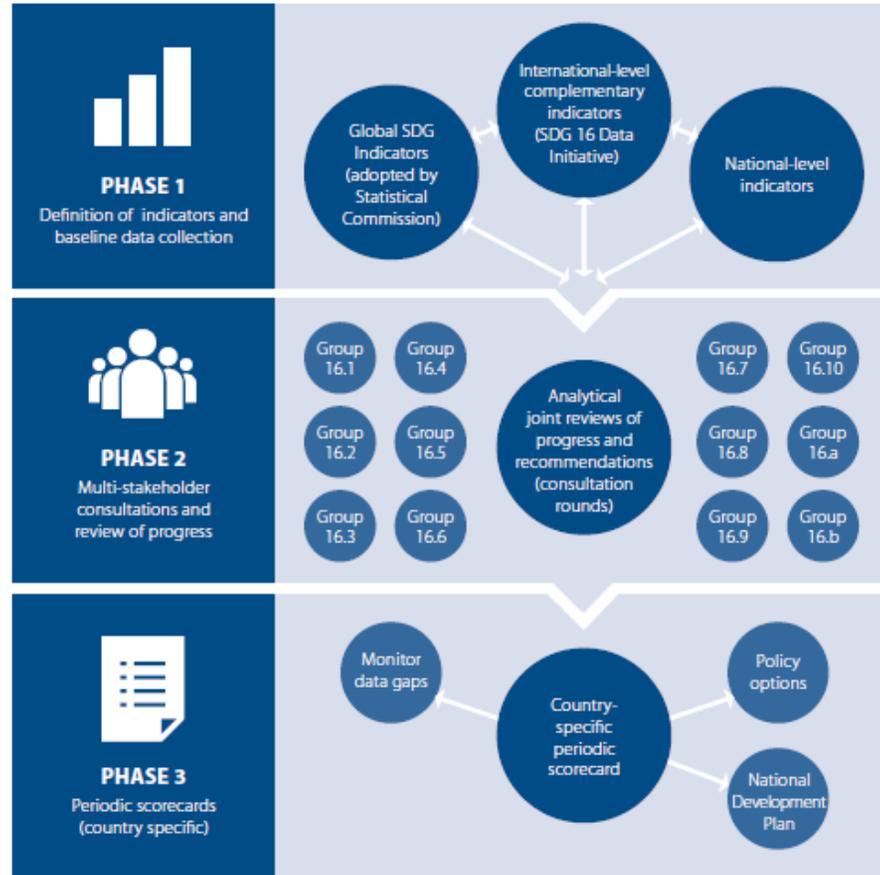
Jairo Acuña-Alfaro  
Policy Advisor, Response and Accountable Institutions Team,  
Governance and Peacebuilding, BPPS / UNDP  
@acuna\_jairo

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# Pilot initiative national-level processes for monitoring SDG16

- El Salvador
- Georgia
- Indonesia
- Mexico
- South Africa
- Tunisia
- Uruguay



10 TARGETS	23 INDICATORS	TIER
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	1
	16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause	3
	16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	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	16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	3
	16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	2
	16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	2
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	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
	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	1
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)	3
	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 levels	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes 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
16.8 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
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, 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 freedoms, in accordance with national legislation 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 Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	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

# Sample scorecards

FIGURE 6. URUGUAY: SAMPLE SCORECARD

Target 16.1 – Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

GLOBAL INDICATORS	DATE (YEAR) AND INDICATOR SCORE	TREND	SOURCE (GEOGRAPHICAL REACH)	SUPPLEMENTARY INDICATORS	DATE (YEAR)	TREND	SOURCE (GEOGRAPHICAL REACH)
16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	7.6 (2016)	↘	Ministry of Interior (national)				
16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 populations, by sex, age and cause.	0 (2015)	→	Ministry of Interior (national)				
16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months.		●		Percentage of population that were a victim of violent robbery in the previous 12 months	5% (2011)	↘	National Victimization Survey (national)
16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live.		●		Proportion of population that feel very or rather safe when thinking about the possibility of being a victim of robbery or assault in his/her residential area.	58.5% (2014)	↗	LAIPOP (regional)

## ONGOING ACHIEVEMENTS AND PROCESSES

The establishment of the new Penal Procedural Code (to be implemented during 2017) is a significant reform aimed to have important consequences regarding this target. In addition, FGN (Fiscalía General de la Nación - Attorney General Office) is currently developing the National Inquisitive System of Penal Procedures in Uruguay (SIPPAU), with the objective of strengthening the coordination with other institutions, including the Ministry of the Interior and the Judicial Branch. Some recent policies from the Ministry of Interior to combat criminality that deserve credit are at the preventive level, the Policing Oriented towards Problems (POP) and at the repressive level, the High Operation Dedication Programme (PADO).

## BOTTLENECKS AND CHALLENGES

A first level of bottlenecks and challenge refers to the definition of indicators for the target. In particular, indicator 16.1.3 includes psychological violence, which is difficult to measure. Regarding indicator 16.1.4, most relevant data is available from non-official sources (LAIPOP for example). Nevertheless, the National Victimization Survey that is currently under implementation (2017) with the support of the National Statistics Institute includes a question on this matter. A challenge would be to ensure the periodicity of this survey in order to capture the evolution of the indicator over time. Secondly, there are inherent challenges to the implementation of the new Procedural Penal Code. Such a reform requires significant efforts to minimize implementation problems.

## RESPONSIBLE IMPLEMENTERS

Ministry of the Interior  
Judiciary  
Attorney General

## COMMITMENTS

Implementation of the new Penal Procedural Code.  
Set up a defined periodicity for the National Victimization Survey.

## NEXT STEPS

To start implementation of the new Penal Procedural Code, the SIPPAU and its coordination with the information systems from the Ministry of Interior and the Judiciary require important efforts from the Government to guarantee its success.  
On the other hand, the National Victimization Survey should be produced regularly and periodically keeping the support of the National Institute of Statistics.

Note: Edited for publication.

FIGURE 7. GEORGIA: SAMPLE SCORECARD

Target 16.1 – Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION						
1. Indicator	2. Target	3. Custodian Agency	3. Other Target(s)	4. Global Monitoring Indicators	5. National Complementary and Supplementary Indicator	6. Tier National
16.1.1. Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age. By 2030 baseline is reduced by 10-15%	16.1 Reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	Ministry of Internal Affairs	16.3	Yes	No	1
16.1.2. Registered crime on the administrative border and neighborhood of the occupied territories	16.1 Reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	Ministry of Internal Affairs ●	16.2/16.3.	No	Yes	1
16.1.3. Proportion of women and men subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	16.1 Reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	Administration of Government / Inter-sectorial Commission for Gender Equality, Combatting Violence against Women and Domestic Violence	16.2/16.3/ 5.2/16.b.	Yes	No	TBD
16.1.4. Proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	16.1 Reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	All of Government of Georgia ●	16.2/5.2.	Yes	No	TBD

## MEETING THE CRITERIA

7.1. Single-variable indicator	7.2. Policy Implications	7.3. Baseline	7.4. Established annual monitoring based on existing data reporting mechanisms	7.5. Methodology based on international standards	7.6. From well-established data sources	7.7. Disaggregated (according to the definition)	7.8. Thematic Area
No	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Limited	Human Security and Rule of Law
No	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Human Security and Rule of Law
TBD	High	TBD in 2018	No	Yes	No	Yes	Human Security and Rule of Law
TBD	High	TBD in 2018	No	Yes	No	Yes	Human Security and Rule of Law

# Conclusions

## The way ahead

Ahead of the 2019 High-Level Political Forum, which will have a dedicated focus on SDG16, the pilot initiative on monitoring SDG16 offers to other countries interested in replicating a similar approach, five key points for consideration:

1. **The national SDG16 monitoring methodology introduced by this pilot initiative has proven to be a useful way for countries for implementation and reporting.** El Salvador and Uruguay report on SDG16 at 2017 High-Level Political Forum.
2. **Periodic monitoring is vital.** A one-off baseline-setting exercise will not go very far in triggering policy action for the implementation of SDG16.
3. **Inclusive and participatory consultations are challenging but unavoidable.** Policy formulation process matters as much as policy content.
4. **Data and indicators are a conversation-starter.** Scorecards useful tools to kick-start and/or deepen national discussions around SDG16 in a given national context.
5. **Policy development and implementation is the ultimate goal.** SDG16 data should trigger action by policymakers and tangible improvements in people's lives.