

Goal 16: Peace; Justice. And Strong Institutions



Overview

Conflict

- Corruption
- Violence
- Abuse

Peace

- Justice
- Information
- Cooperation

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/peace-justice/>



Facts

68.5 million

By the end of 2017, 68.5 million people had been forcibly displaced as a result of persecution, conflict, violence or human rights violations.

US\$1.26 trillion

Corruption, bribery, theft and tax evasion cost developing countries US\$1.26 trillion per year.

49 countries

49 countries lack laws protecting women from domestic violence.

50%

Half of the world's children experience violence every year

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/peace-justice/>



16.1

Target

- Significantly reduce all forms of **violence and related death rates** everywhere

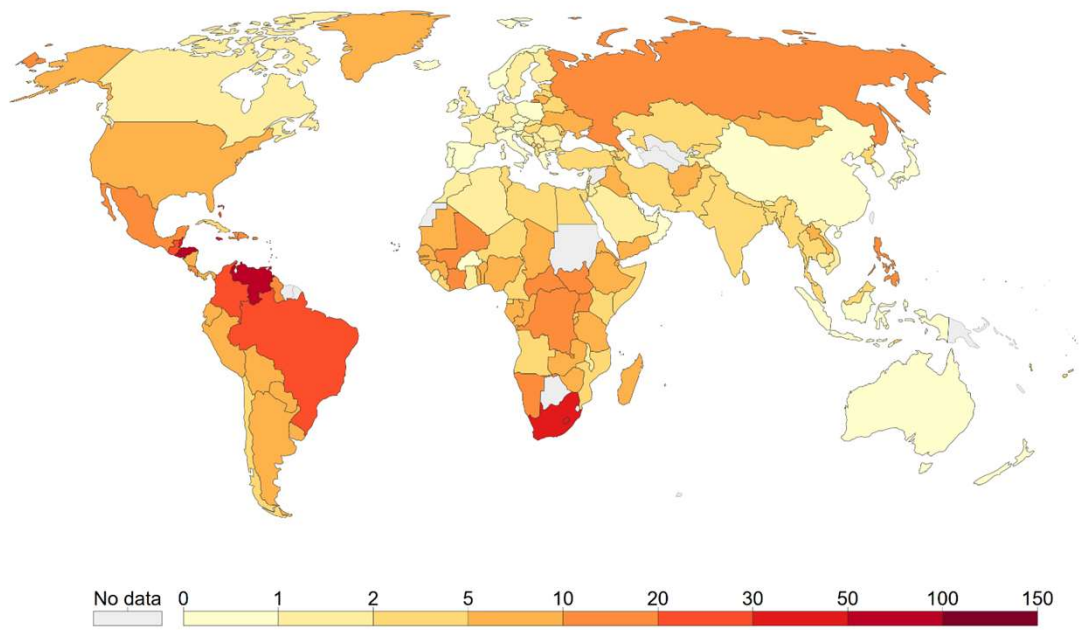
Indicators

- Number of **victims of intentional homicide** per 100,000 population, by sex and age
- **Conflict-related deaths** per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause
- Proportion of population subjected to **physical, psychological or sexual violence** in the previous 12 months
- Proportion of population that **feel safe walking alone** around the area they live

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg16>

Homicide rate, 2016

Number of intentional homicide deaths per 100,000 people.



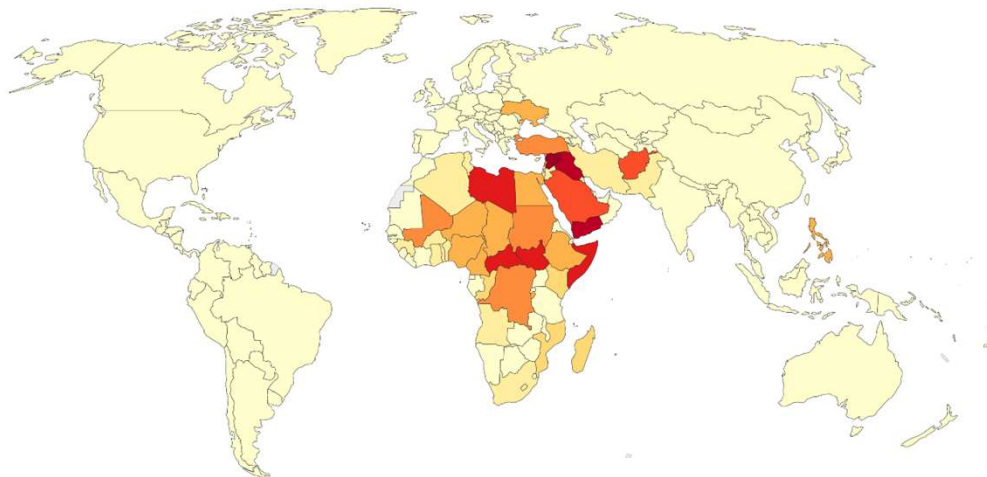
US averages 5.35 homicides per 100,000 people
Highest is Honduras at 56.52 and Venezuela at 56.33 in 2016
More widespread violence in other forms also need to be taken into account
Also if some murders may not be recorded by police

Source: UN Office on Drugs and Crime's International Homicide Statistics
OurWorldInData.org/homicides • CC BY
Note: Intentional homicides are estimates of unlawful homicides purposely inflicted as a result of domestic disputes, interpersonal violence, violent conflicts over land resources, intergang violence over turf or control, and predatory violence and killing by armed groups.

Death rates from conflict and terrorism, 2017

Annual number of deaths from conflict and terrorism per 100,000 residents of all ages and both sexes.

Our World
in Data



US averages less than .01 per 100,000 in 2017
Syria is highest at 228.22, rest of the world is less than a 100 with most less than 10
Some very concentrated areas



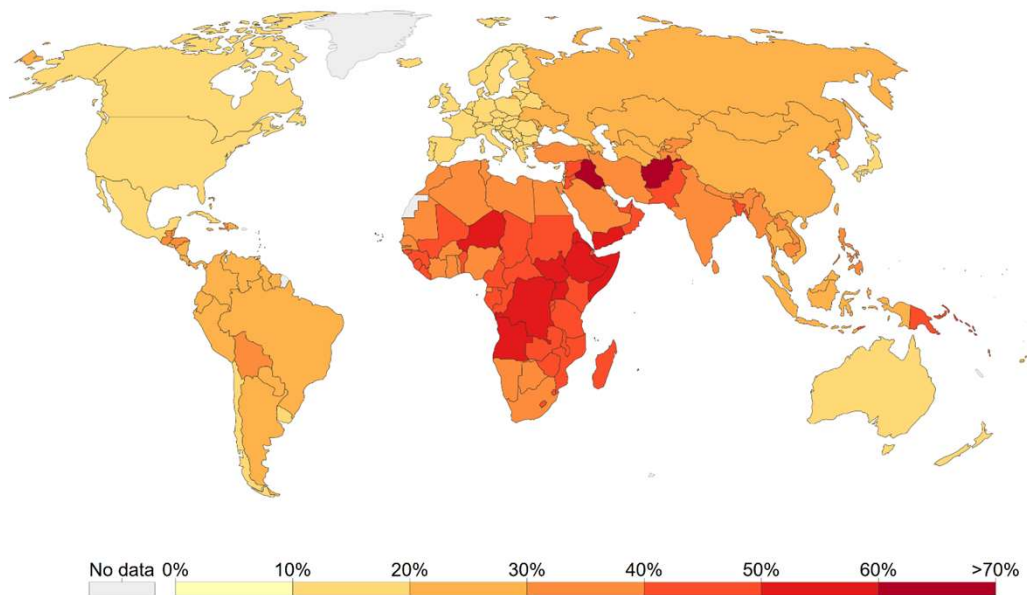
Source: IHME, Global Burden of Disease

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Share of women who experienced physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner in the last 12 months, 2016

Our World
in Data

Age-standardized prevalence of women aged 15 years or older who experienced physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner in the last 12 months.



US is 13.54%
Afghanistan highest at 67.75%
Nowhere goes below 10%
For half the population, that is a huge percentage everywhere

Source: Institute of Health Metrics & Evaluation (IHME)

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16.2

Target

- End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of **violence against and torture of children**

Indicators

- Proportion of **children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression** by caregivers in the past month
- Number of **victims of human trafficking** per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation
- Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who **experienced sexual violence by age 18**

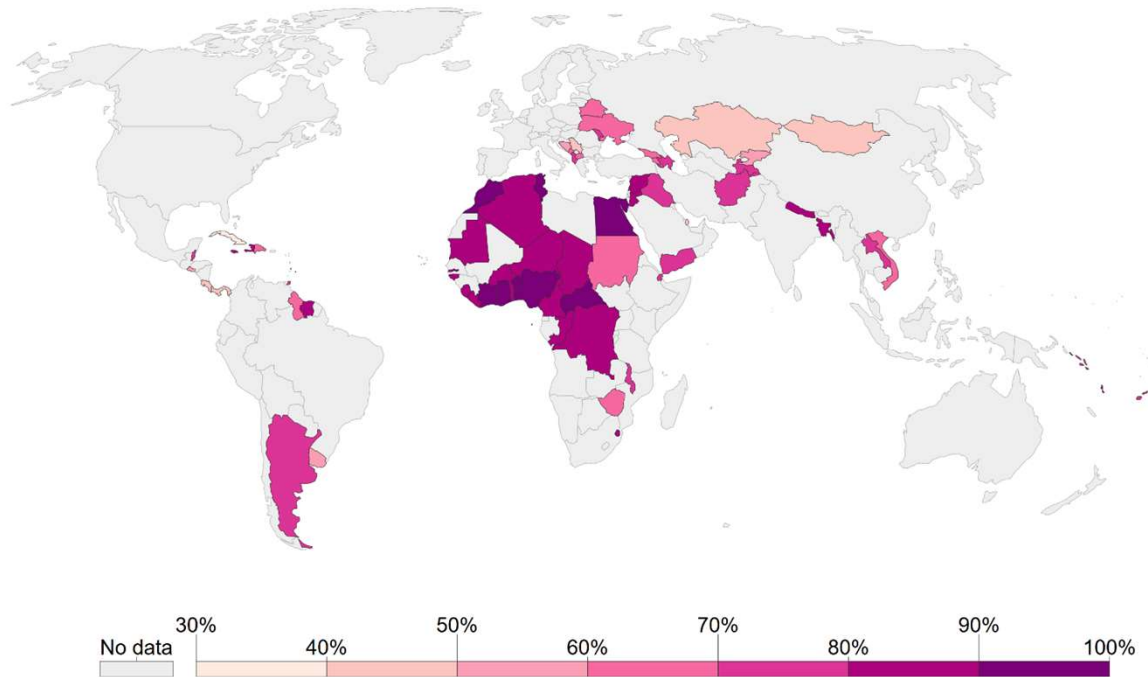
<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg16>

Percentage of children (2–14) who experience violent discipline at home

Percentage of children 2–14 years old who, according to self-reports by caregivers or other household members, experienced any violent discipline at home in the past month (including psychological aggression and/or physical punishment). In some instances observations refer to only part of a country. See sources for more details.

Our World
in Data

What is reported is mostly all above 60% with Africa almost all above 80%



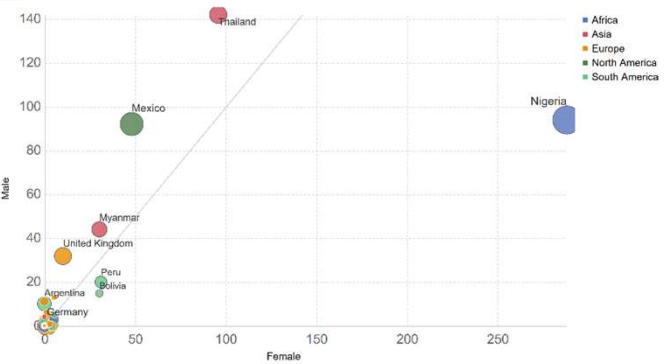
Source: Violent Discipline - UNICEF Global Databases (2016)

OurWorldInData.org/violence-against-rights-for-children • CC BY

<https://www.ucsusa.org/clean-energy/coal-and-other-fossil-fuels/environmental-impacts-of-natural-gas>

Victims of human trafficking under 18 years old per 100,000, Male vs. Female, 2015

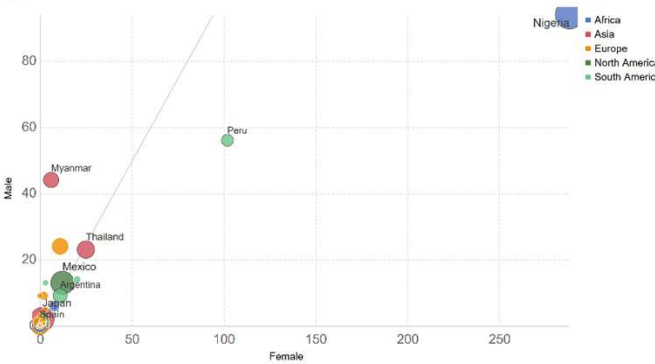
The indicator is defined as the ratio between the total number of victims of trafficking in persons detected or living in a country and the population resident in the country, expressed per 100,000 populations. This is shown for those under 18 years old, by sex.



Source: UN Statistics Division

Victims of human trafficking under 18 years old per 100,000, Male vs. Female, 2016

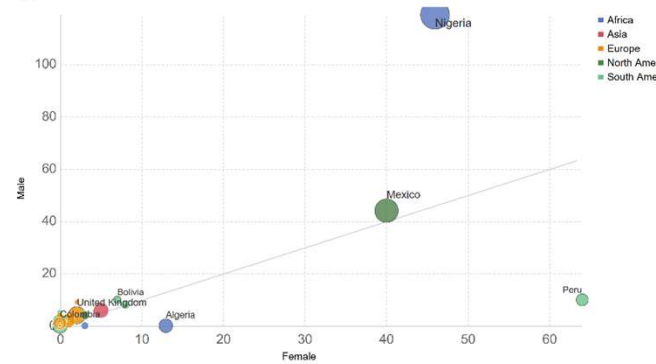
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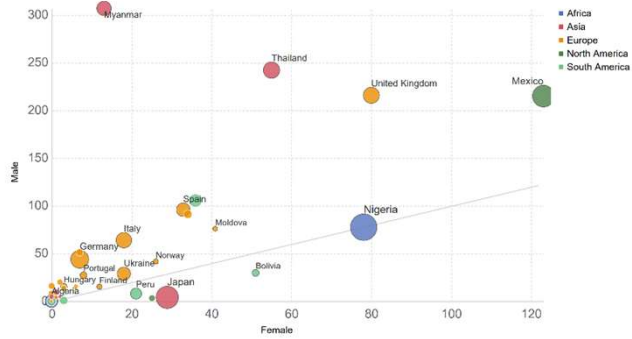
Source: UN Statistics Division

A decrease over these 3 years. The scale changes from 140 by 300 to 70 by 300 to 120 by 70
 Nigeria is an outlier in all cases

Victims of human trafficking over 18 years old per 100,000, Male vs. Female, 2015

Our World in Data

The indicator is defined as the ratio between the total number of victims of trafficking in persons detected or living in a country and the population resident in the country, expressed per 100,000 populations. This is shown for those aged 18 and older, by sex.



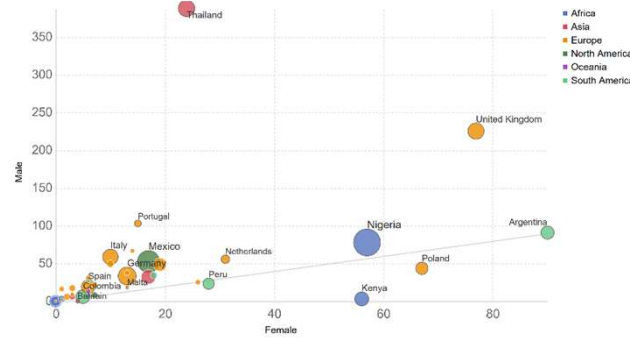
Source: UN Statistics Division

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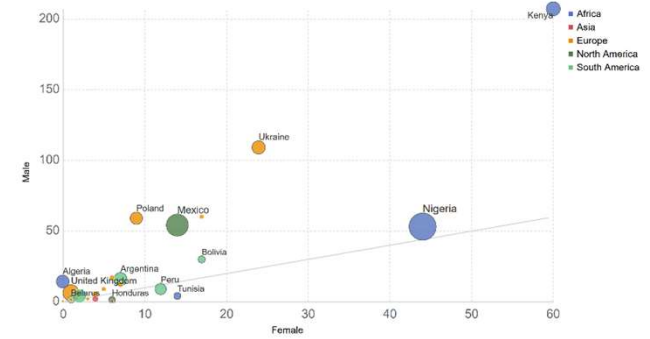
Source: UN Statistics Division

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Our World in Data

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Source: UN Statistics Division

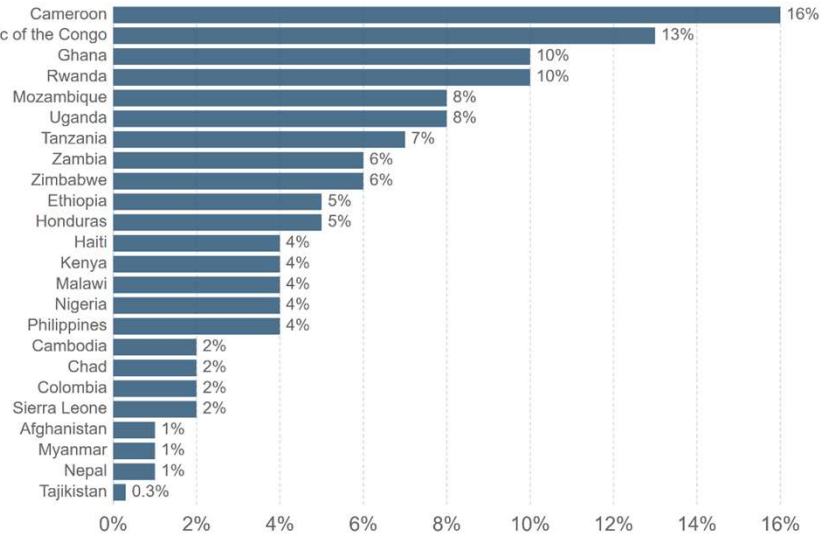
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Somewhat decreases over the 3 years. The scale changes
 300 by 120 to
 370 by 90 to
 200 by 60
 A large decrease from UK in 2017. Varies by year

Percentage of women (18 to 29) who report having been victims of forced sex as children



Percentage of women aged 18 to 29 years who report having experienced forced sex before the age of 18. Estimates come from surveys in the period 2005–2016. Forced sex includes sexual intercourse or any other sexual acts that were forced, physically or in any other way.



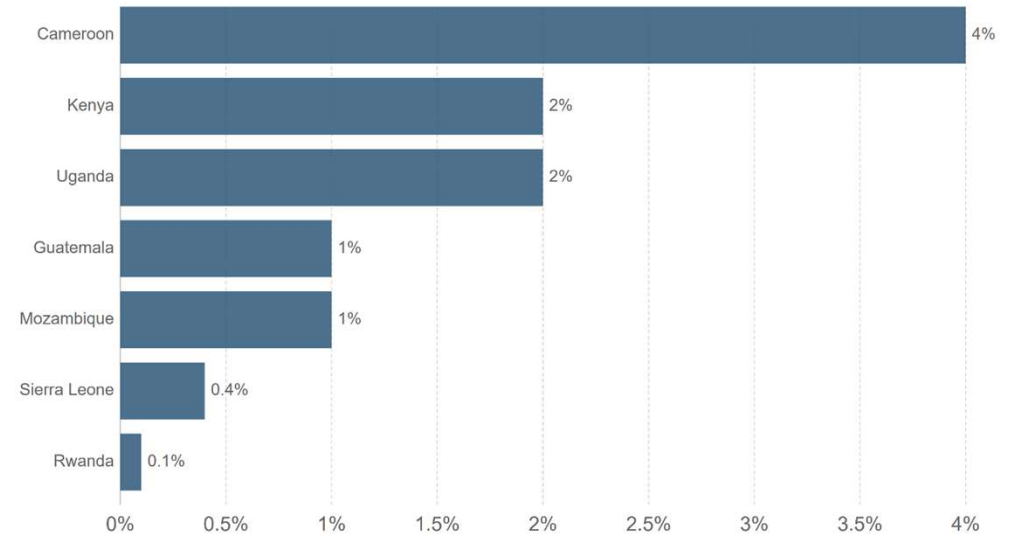
Source: Sexual Violence - UNICEF Global Databases (2017)

OurWorldInData.org/violence-against-rights-for-children/ • CC BY

Percentage of men (18 to 29) who report having been victims of forced sex as children



Percentage of men aged 18 to 29 years who report having experienced forced sex before the age of 18. Estimates come from surveys in the period 2005–2016. Forced sex includes sexual intercourse or any other sexual acts that were forced, physically or in any other way.



Source: Sexual Violence - UNICEF Global Databases (2017)

OurWorldInData.org/violence-against-rights-for-children/ • CC BY

Much higher rates of sexual violence to girls. And this is just reported on surveys



16.3

Target

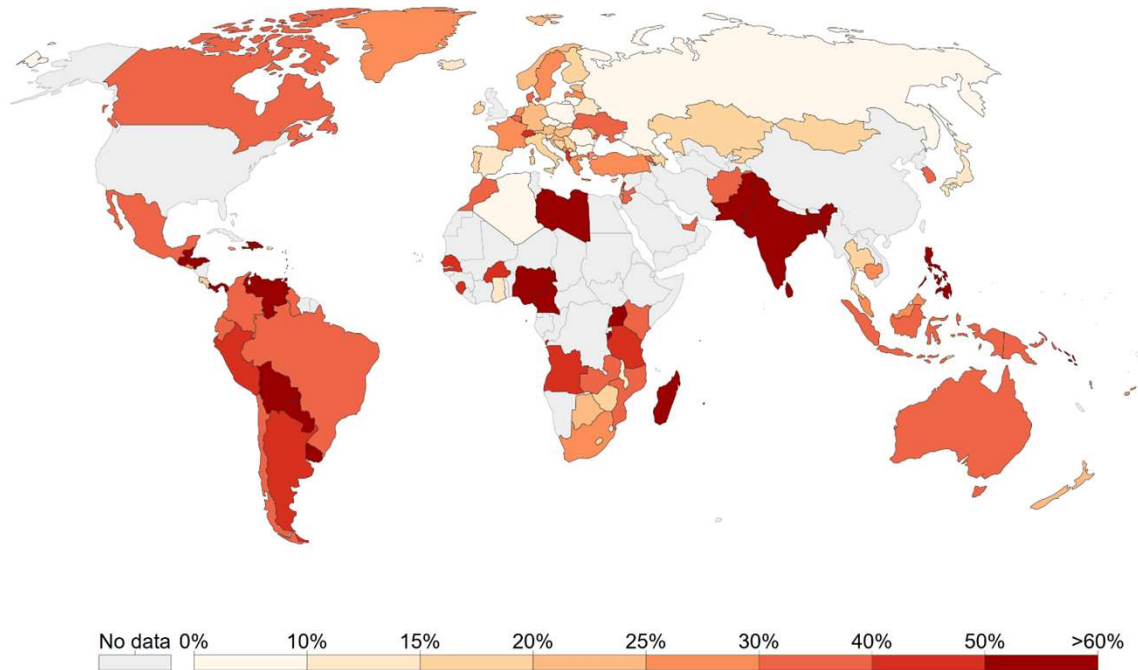
- Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure **equal access to justice for all**

Indicators

- Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who **reported their victimization** to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms
- **Unsentenced detainees** as a proportion of overall prison population

Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population, 2017

The total number of persons held in detention who have not yet been sentenced, as a percentage of the total number of persons held in detention, on a specified date.



Libya is 90%
This means a large portion of prisoners may not deserve to be there and are not getting due process of law

Source: UN Statistics Division

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16.4

Target

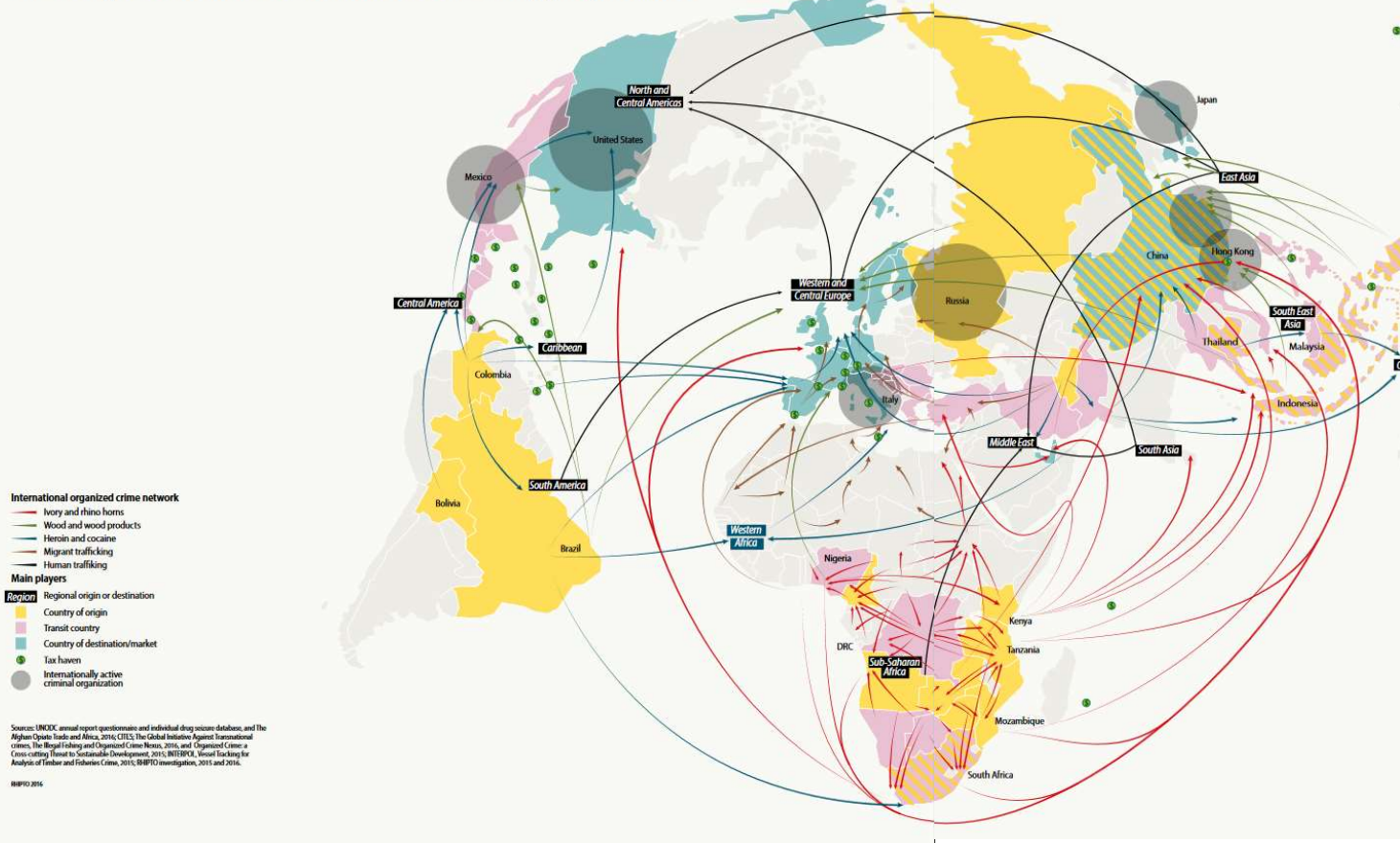
- By 2030, significantly reduce **illicit financial and arms flows**, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime

Indicators

- Total value of inward and outward **illicit financial flows** (in current United States dollars)
- Proportion of seized, found or surrendered **arms** whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg16>

The rising transnational environmental crime smuggling networks



“Of the USD31.5 billion in illicit flows generated annually in conflict areas, 96% goes to organized criminal groups, with this money helping fuel violent conflict”

- 38% – Environmental crime, including illegal exploitation of oil, minerals and gold
- 28%– Drugs
- 26%– Illegal taxation, extortion, confiscation and looting
- 3%– External donations
- 3%– Money extorted through kidnapping for ransom
- 1%– Charcoal
- 1%– Antiquities



16.5

Target

- Substantially **reduce corruption and bribery** in all their forms

Indicators

- 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
- 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

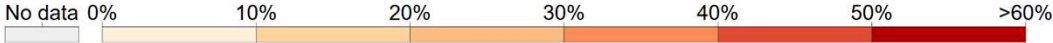
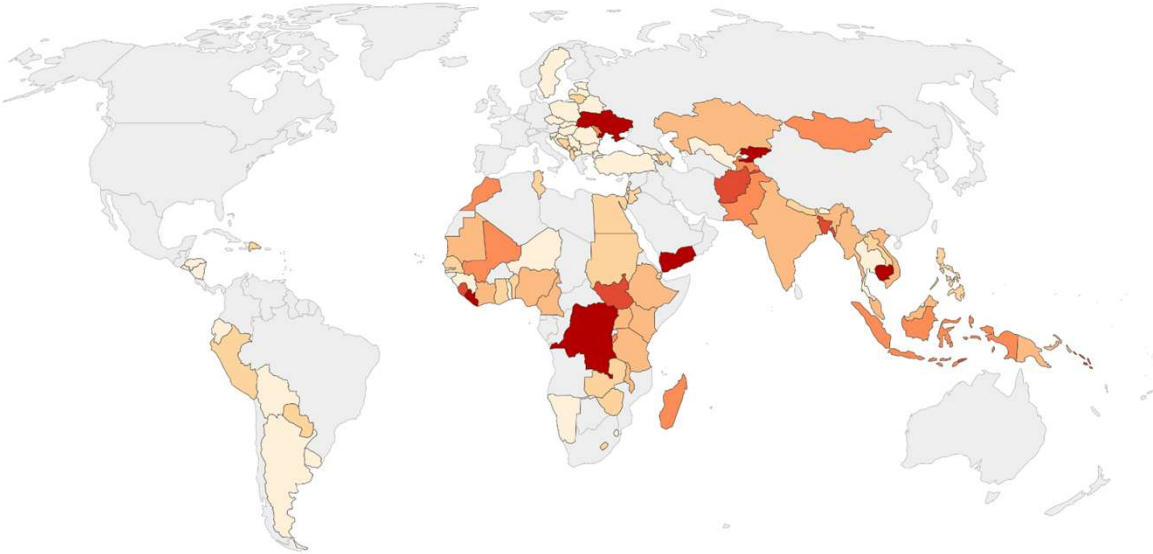
<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg16>

Bribery incidence (% of firms experiencing at least one bribe payment request), 2016



Bribery incidence is the percentage of firms experiencing at least one bribe payment request across 6 public transactions dealing with utilities access, permits, licenses, and taxes.

Varies up to about 60%
Estonia had reported 0%
Bribe requests



Source: World Bank

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16.6

Target

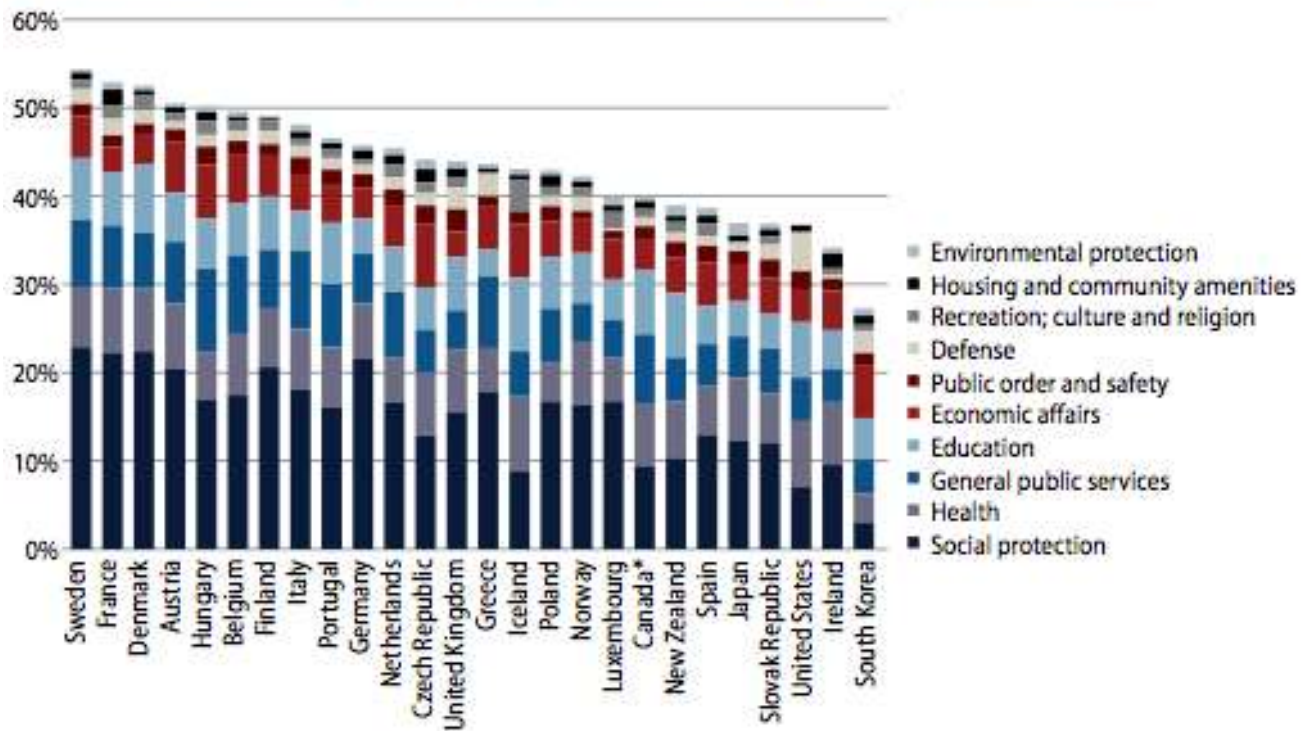
- Develop effective, accountable and **transparent institutions** at all levels

Indicators

- Primary government **expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget**, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)
- Proportion of the **population satisfied with their last experience of public services**

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg16>

Figure 5: Government spending as a percent of GDP (average 2004-2007)



Different concept but can see the distribution of spending for different countries and how large of the overall GDP it is

<https://politics.stackexchange.com/questions/8696/how-can-norway-have-such-a-high-public-employment-rate-while-keeping-a-low-publi>



16.7

Target

- Ensure responsive, inclusive, **participatory and representative decision-making** at all levels

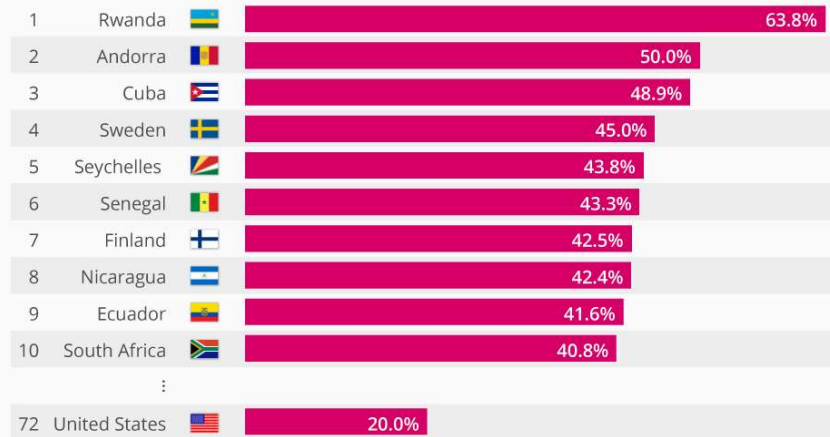
Indicators

- 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
- Proportion of population who **believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive**, by sex, age, disability and population group

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg16>

The Parliaments With The Highest Female Participation

The percentage of women in national parliaments in August 2014



@StatistaCharts Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union

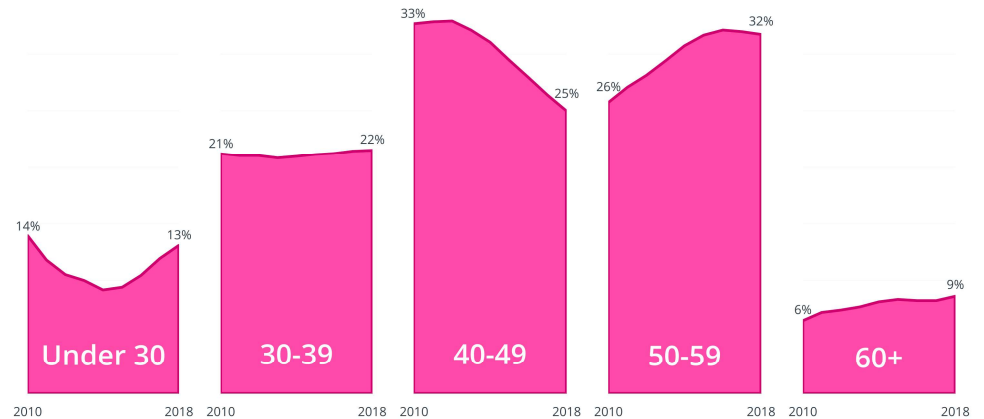
statista

In comparison to 50% of the population

35.4% of population older than 40, but 66% of officials in 2018

Percentage of civil servants in each age group, 2010 to 2018 (headcount, where known)

IfG



Source: Institute for Government analysis of ONS, Annual Civil Service Employment Survey, 2010 to 2018.

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Target

- Broaden and strengthen the participation of **developing countries in the institutions of global governance**

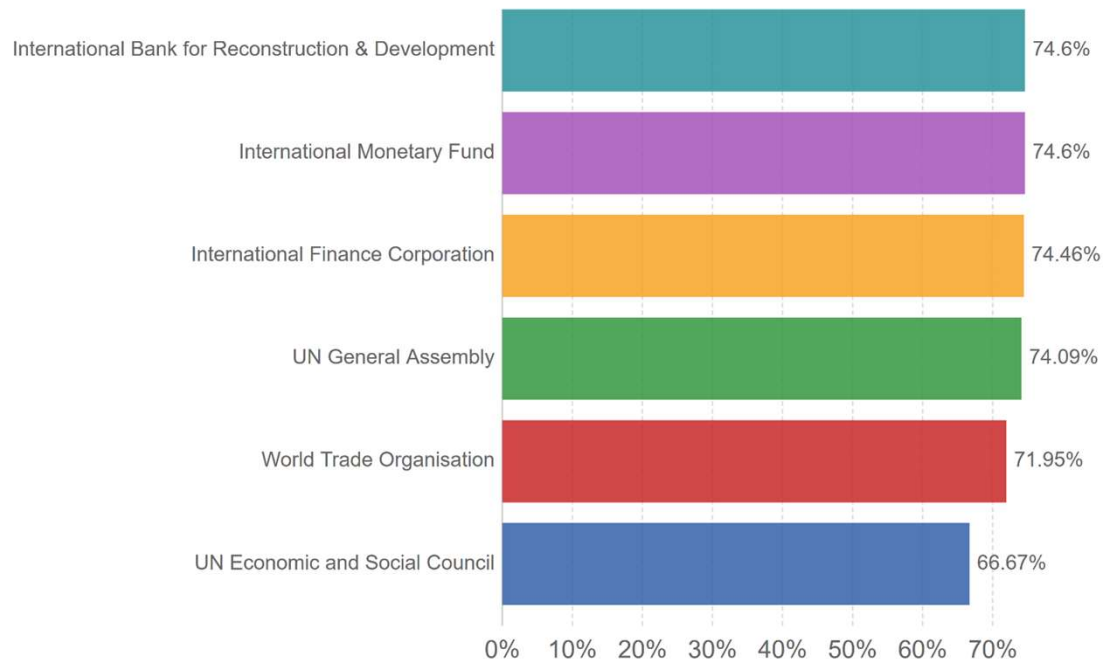
Indicators

- Proportion of **members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations**

Proportion of members of developing countries in international organizations, 2018

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Share of members of international organizations defined as developing countries. Membership in their institutions are agreed by the Member States themselves. There will be only small changes over time to reflect agreement on new States joining as Members or membership withdrawal.



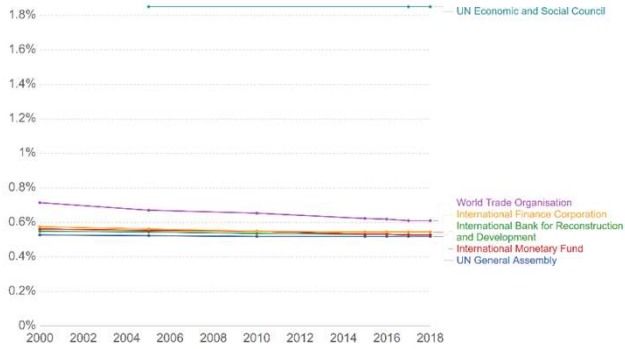
About an equal representation of countries.
However keep in mind the population is about 85% in developing countries and only increasing

Source: UN Statistics Division

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Proportion of voting rights in international organizations, Chad

Voting rights in their institutions are agreed by Member States themselves. As a structural indicator, there will be only small changes over time to reflect agreement on suspension of voting rights and negotiated voting rights changes.

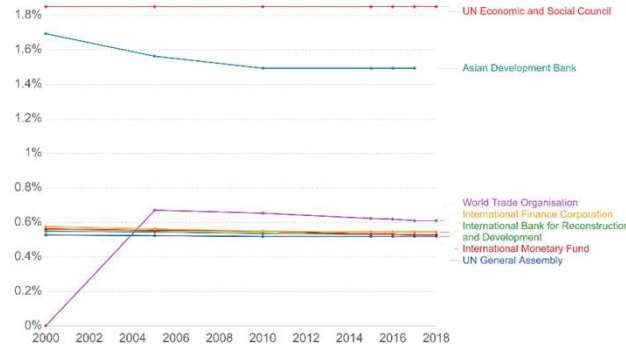


Source: UN Statistics Division

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Proportion of voting rights in international organizations, China

Voting rights in their institutions are agreed by Member States themselves. As a structural indicator, there will be only small changes over time to reflect agreement on suspension of voting rights and negotiated voting rights changes.

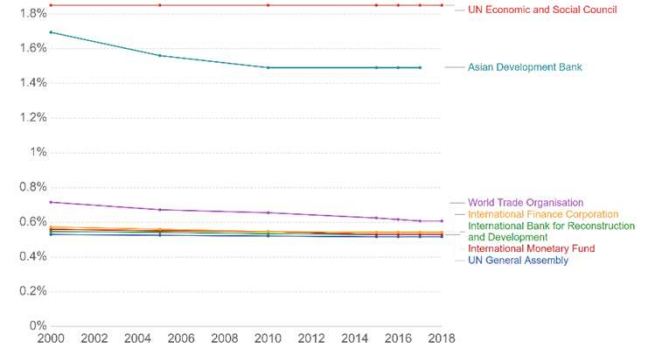


Source: UN Statistics Division

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Proportion of voting rights in international organizations, United States

Voting rights in their institutions are agreed by Member States themselves. As a structural indicator, there will be only small changes over time to reflect agreement on suspension of voting rights and negotiated voting rights changes.



Source: UN Statistics Division

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Voting rights is basically equivalent across all nations



16.9

Target

- By 2030, provide **legal identity for all**, including birth registration

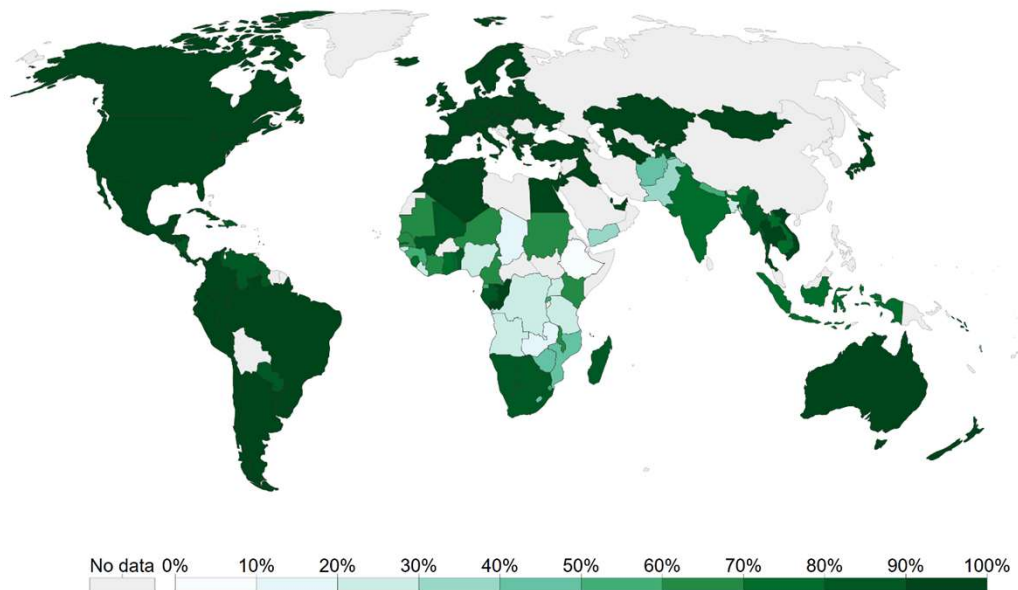
Indicators

- Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose **births have been registered** with a civil authority, by age

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg16>

Completeness of birth registration, 2016

Completeness of birth registration is the percentage of children under age 5 whose births were registered at the time of the survey. The numerator of completeness of birth registration includes children whose birth certificate was seen by the interviewer or whose mother or caretaker says the birth has been registered.



Source: World Bank

OurWorldInData.org/world-population-growth/ • CC BY

Basically the more developed, the closer to 100%
Ethiopia is 2.7%- does not have a system



16.A

Target

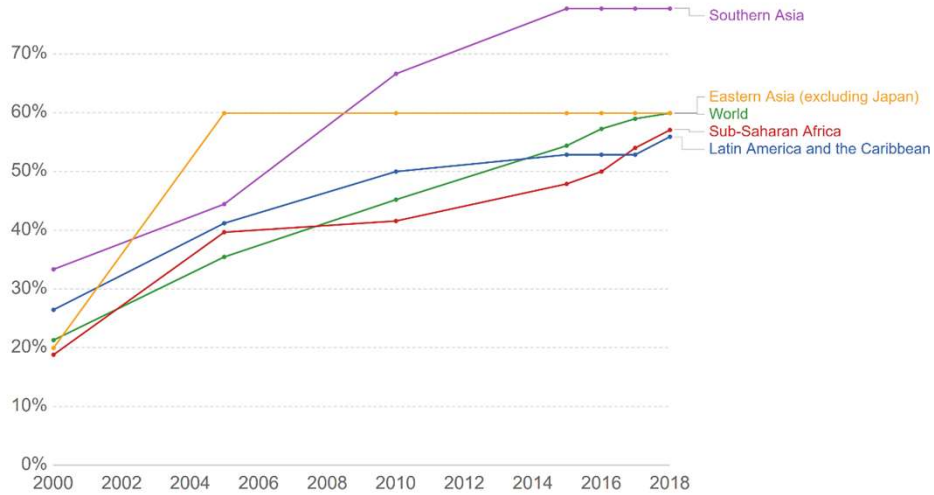
- Strengthen relevant **national institutions**, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to **prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime**

Indicators

- Existence of independent national **human rights institutions** in compliance with the Paris Principles

Proportion of countries that applied for accreditation as independent National Human Rights Institutions in compliance with Paris Principles

The share of countries which applied for accreditation in compliance with the Paris Principles measures the compliance of existing national human rights institutions with the Principles relating to the Status of National Institutions (The Paris Principles).

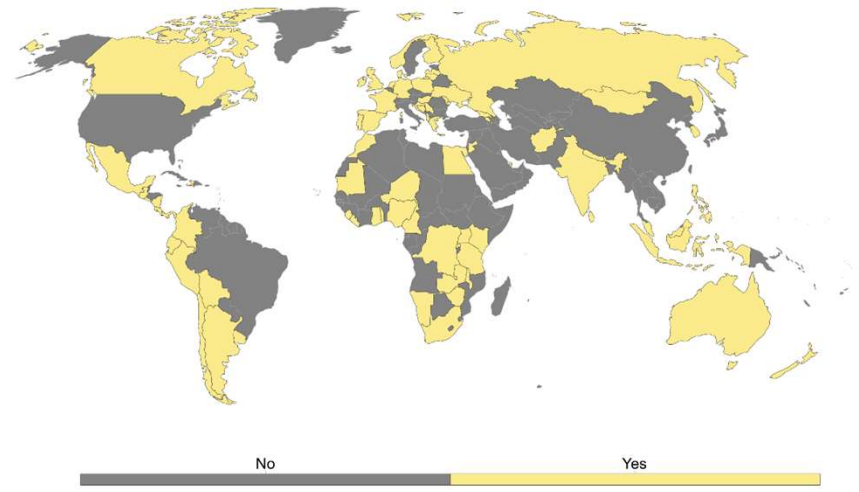


Source: UN Statistics Division

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Countries with National Human Rights Institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles, 2018

Compliance of existing national human rights institutions with the Principles relating to the Status of National Institutions (The Paris Principles) based on the rules of procedure of the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (GANHRI).



Source: UN Statistics Division

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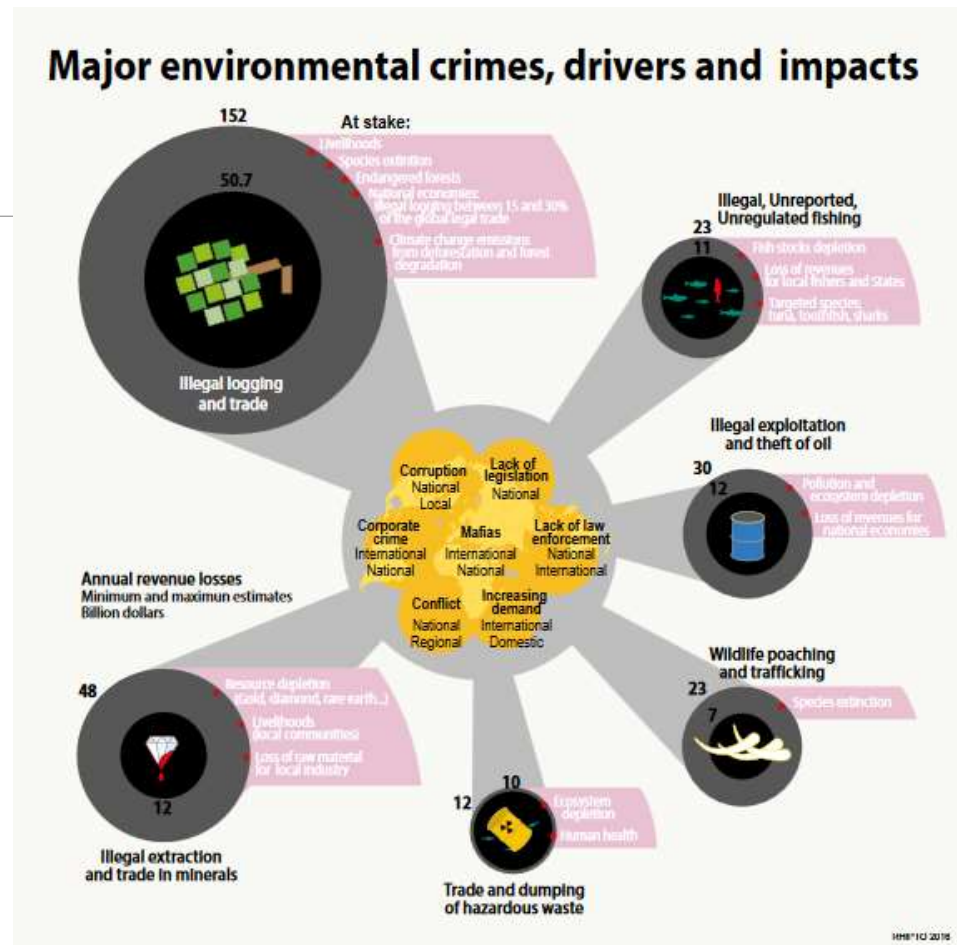
Two different views of proportion of countries abiding by human rights international law and the increase over the years.

Environmental Crime

US\$110-281 billion annually

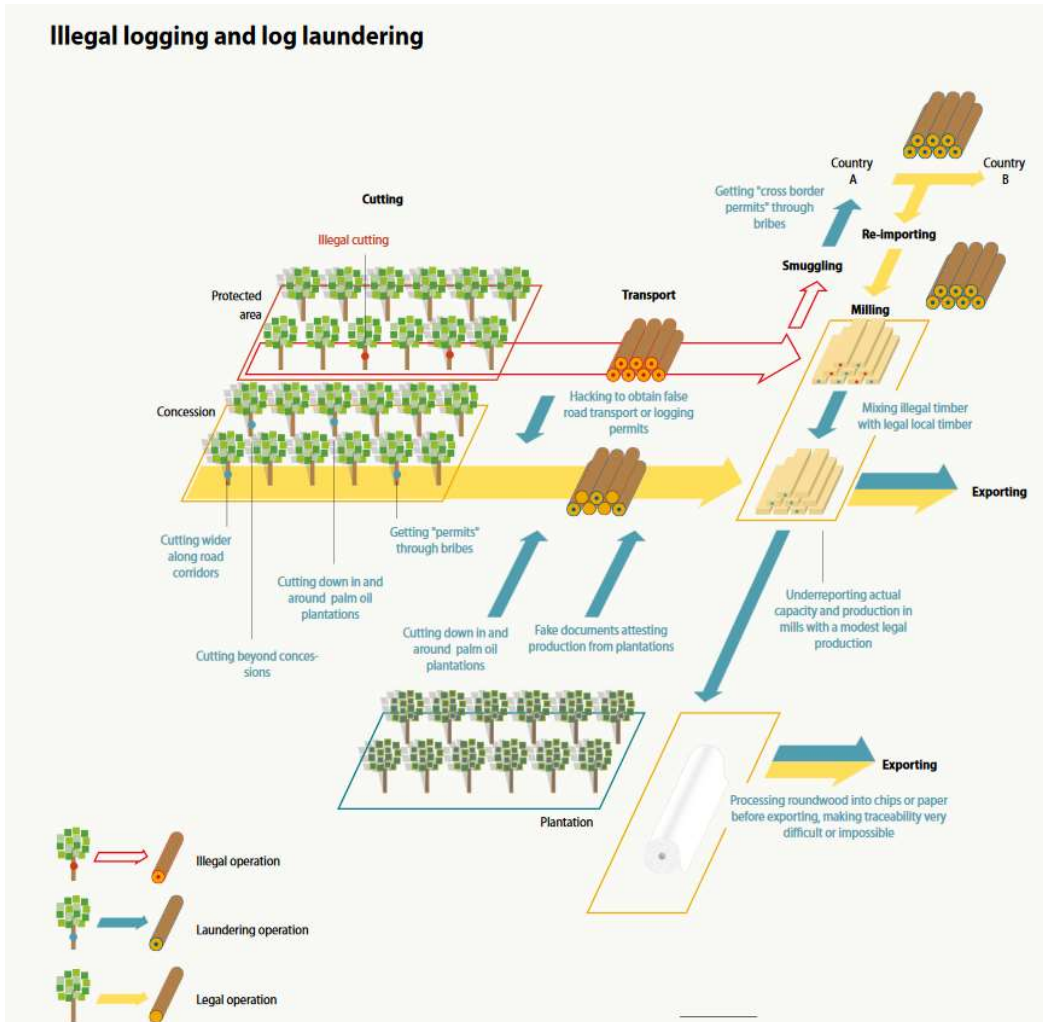
3rd largest criminal sector after drugs and counterfeit goods and trafficking

38% of funding for armed groups comes from environmental crimes



<https://globalinitiative.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Atlas-Illicit-Flows-Second-Edition-EN-WEB.pdf>

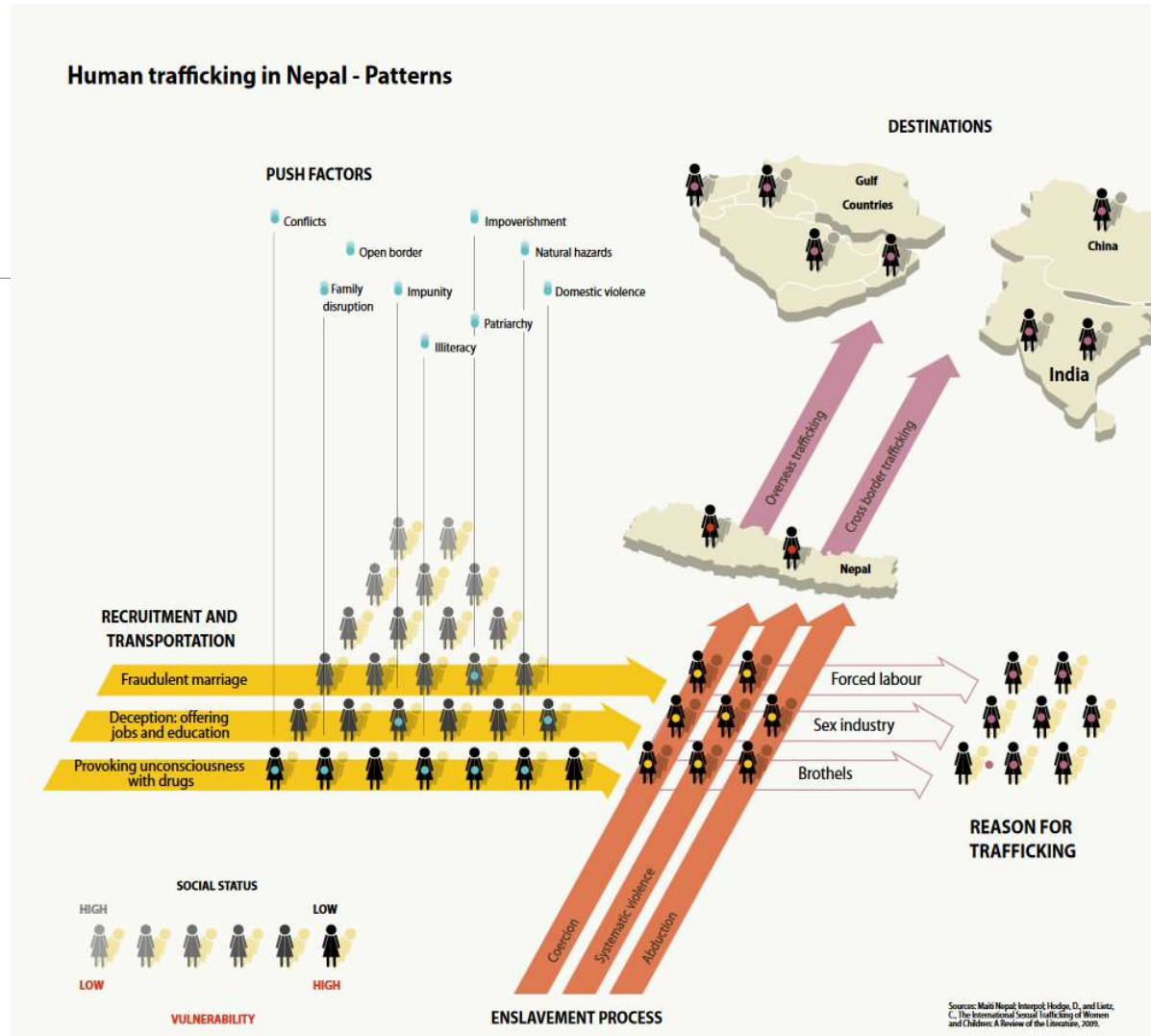
Illegal logging and log laundering



Largest, least risky, and most profitable illicit environmental industry
Arrives in the form of paper, pulp or wood chips, because receives least attention

Human Trafficking

Human smuggling and trafficking are the 4th largest global crime sector- US\$157 billion



Ted Talks

Global gun violence (8:22): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VucFxSkbDwY>