

A comprehensive global audit of progress on available SDG16 indicators





INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMICS & PEACE



Quantifying Peace and its Benefits

The Institute for Economics & Peace (IEP) is an independent, non-partisan, non-profit think tank dedicated to shifting the world's focus to peace as a positive, achievable, and tangible measure of human well-being and progress.

IEP achieves its goals by developing new conceptual frameworks to define peacefulness; providing metrics for measuring peace; and uncovering the relationships between business, peace and prosperity as well as promoting a better understanding of the cultural, economic and political factors that create peace.

IEP is headquartered in Sydney, with offices in New York, The Hague, Mexico City and Brussels. It works with a wide range of partners internationally and collaborates with intergovernmental organisations on measuring and communicating the economic value of peace. It works with a wide range of partners internationally and collaborates with intergovernmental organisations on measuring and communicating the economic value of peace.

For more information visit www.economicsandpeace.org

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
KEY FINDINGS
INTRODUCTION
Why SDG16?
Measurement challenges
Why measure peace? - The effect of conflict and violence on achieving the MDGs
The SDGs and Positive Peace
SDG16 PROGRESS BY INDICATOR
Methodology
Indicator summaries
COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORTS
Asia-Pacific
Asia-Pacific Central America and The Carribean
Asia-Pacific Central America and The Carribean Europe
Asia-Pacific Central America and The Carribean Europe Middle East and North Africa
Asia-Pacific Central America and The Carribean Europe Middle East and North Africa North America
Asia-Pacific Central America and The Carribean Europe Middle East and North Africa North America Russia and Eurasia
Asia-Pacific Central America and The Carribean Europe Middle East and North Africa North America Russia and Eurasia South America South Asia
Asia-Pacific Central America and The Carribean Europe Middle East and North Africa North America Russia and Eurasia South America

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report by the Institute for Economics & Peace (IEP) focuses on how to practically measure Sustainable Development Goal 16 - Peace, justice and strong institutions. The full objective of this goal is to 'promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels'. In many respects, Goal 16 is the most ambitious goal of the Sustainable Development Goals and faces unique practical challenges in its measurement and implementation.

This report presents one of the first comprehensive progress audits on Sustainable Development Goal 16 (SDG16), which measures peace, justice and strong institutions. It is the second report by the IEP on SDG16 and follows on from the data audit conducted by IEP in 2016 which reviewed the global data availability for this goal. While a lot of the work on SDG16 thus far has been theoretical, this report begins the process of measuring the actual performance and progress of countries against the 12 SDG16 targets, based on the existing data identified by the international community, IEP and other third party organisations.

The report covers 22 of the 23 SDG16 indicators, and finds that:

- Eight of the 22 have data for less than 50 per cent of countries.
- Only seven indicators have data for more than 90 per cent of countries.
- Some of the most important indicators capturing violence against children, sexual violence, and under-reporting of violence are comparable for less than 40 per cent of countries.
- One indicator is only measured globally, not disaggregated by country and therefore not covered by the report.

The report finds that while the inclusion of SDG16 is a major achievement of the international community, and important recognition of how violence and conflict can undermine development, there are still major challenges facing SDG16. There are numerous methodological issues, political challenges, as well as practical and implementation issues around data collection and statistical capacity that if not addressed may undermine the achievement of the goal. The progress report finds that at this stage, globally comparable data is either not available or only gathered for a limited number of countries for many indicators and countries.

Currently there is not enough official data or statistical capacity available at the national level to properly measure SDG16 in a cross-country comparable way. Many countries covering a significant proportion of the global population do not have the required data to understand whether their citizens have access to justice and strong institutions or live in peaceful contexts. This means secondary sources or what are unofficial sources at the moment will, in many cases, be important to fully measure SDG16 in a comparable way across the world. It also means composite measures like the IEP Global Peace Index (GPI) and Positive Peace Index (PPI) that are independently and rigorously developed, will remain important global barometers of progress toward peace.

Continuing on from last year's report, the 2017 SDG16 report also assesses the general trends in SDG16 indicators since 2005 to understand whether countries are making progress. To do this, IEP has assembled data from a range of sources, both government and third party organisations, focusing on the indicators with the broadest coverage and highest levels of comparability. Having a clear understanding of the state of available data and how countries are performing is integral to developing the policies and interventions necessary for improving not just the measurements for SDG16, but also the outcomes for peace, justice and strong institutions. The development and use of harmonised data to compare different countries on the same measures will be critical to hold countries to account and also help direct resources to where they are needed most.

Whilst national statistical offices (NSOs) will be responsible for gathering the official data that will be recognised by the UN, in

practice it will take many years for them to build the necessary capabilities. This will also require a sustained financial investment, as well as the necessary knowledge transfer and training. Third party data and reporting like the IEP's GPI and PPI will also be vital in providing an important benchmark against which to gauge progress and to independently audit NSOs data.

In many respects, SDG16 is the most ambitious goal of the SDGs and faces unique practical challenges in its measurement and implementation. It has also been described as an enabling or transformative goal, in so much as that many of the other SDGs will be easier to achieve by improving SDG16. But without better quality data, it will not be possible to properly report on the goal and understand if countries are moving in the right direction.

Because the SDGs have been derived from an inherently political process, they do not comprehensively monitor all key factors, institutions and structures that are associated with peace. For both political and practical reasons, SDG16 will not monitor all of the known key factors that support peace. Comparison of SDG16 to IEP's empirically derived Positive Peace framework which maps the key attitudes, institutions and structures that build peace, finding that certain key aspects are only partially covered. This is clear when comparing SDG16 indicators to the Positive Peace pillars for Free Flow of Information, Well-Functioning Government and Low Levels of Corruption.

On the methodology of the report it should be noted, where possible, IEP has used data from sources identified by the IAEG on SDG indicators, which are listed in the UN Stats metadata repository. However, only 11 of the 22 indicators that can be measured by country are identified in the IAEG on SDG indicators metadata repository, and for several of these indicators, a methodology has been identified but the data has yet to be collected. Therefore, IEP has relied on data from other organisations. Where an IAEG source was not identified, IEP used either sources identified by the SDG16 Data Initiative, or from a review process carried out by the IEP research team.

The report is broken into three main sections. Section 1 provides background on why SDG16 is important, its relationship to Positive Peace and some methodological foundations for the progress report. Section 2 provides summaries of the global performance of each of the 12 targets. Section 3 contains 163 country progress reports that provide summary figures on the data availability, relative performance of each SDG16 indicator relative to other countries and where available trend data on each indicator. Moving forward, IEP will continue to monitor progress against SDG16 with available data and help work with international partners to raise awareness of the key challenges facing the proper monitoring and achievement of SDG16, which include:

- Data availability and capacity Statistical capacity will take a very long time to build, it is likely data will not be available for years on some indicators. Regular reporting on data gaps like this report will be necessary to maintain international awareness.
- Political challenges Some targets cannot be practically independently measured by NSOs for politically sensitive reasons. For example, SDG indicators 16.5.1 on corruption or 16.10.1 on the killing/detention of journalists/human rights activists are challenging for government to monitor.
- 3. Methodological challenges Some targets are inherently multidimensional and cannot be measured by one or two indicators i.e. SDG16.3 on rule of law is illustrative of this. Furthermore not all of the indicators in official Inter-Agency Expert Group (IAEG) on SDG indicators process adequately cover the full ambition of what the targets say. For instance, adequate data does not exist for SDG16.7, 'Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels'.
- 4. Context specific reasons In the absence of peace, some countries in outright conflict will not be able to maintain statistical capacity, independent conflict monitors like the Iraq Body Count or Syrian Human Rights Observatory will continue to be important.
- Globally oriented design SDG16.8 and SDG16.10.2 on broadening and strengthening the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance require independent and third parties like the World Justice Project to monitor progress.

KEY FINDINGS

- > Comparable data is still in short supply for many indicators and countries.
- Of the 22 SDG16 indicators covered in this report, eight still have data for less than 50 per cent of countries.
- Only seven indicators have data for more than 90 per cent of countries.
- > Unofficial or secondary data sources have broad data coverage for many indicators.
- While some conflict and violence indicators (for example, conflict deaths and homicide) have broad country coverage, indicators of more specifically targeted violence have much less coverage.
 Violence against children, sexual violence against young people, victims of violence, and underreporting of violence all have comparable data for less than 40 per cent of countries.
- On average, nearly 15 per cent of business stated that a bribe to a public official was expected as part of a meeting or inspection. This highlights corruption as a major focus area.
- Seventy-two per cent of countries have seen a fall in the homicide rate over the past decade. Just under 70 per cent have a homicide rate of less than seven per 100,000 people.
- El Salvador, Honduras, and Venezuela all have a homicide rate of over 50 per 100,000.
- Deaths from internal conflict are relatively rare: only 34 countries recorded conflict-related deaths in 2016.

- Victims of violent crime have been decreasing in Africa. Twenty-one of 34 countries covered by the Afrobarometer recorded a fall in violent crime victimization between 2006 and 2015.
- There are only four countries where over 90 per cent of the population feels safe walking alone at night in their local neighbourhood.
- There are high levels of psychological aggression and corporal punishment against children in the many countries. In 53 of 64 countries with data, over 60 per cent of households recorded some level of violence against children.
- > In the majority of African countries, less than 40 per cent of violent incidents are reported to the police.
- From 2008 to 2015, every European country other than Slovenia and Croatia has seen an increase in the percentage of people who feel that they have been harassed.
- There is a lack of data on sexual violence committed against young people. Only 38 countries have comparable data on sexual violence prevalence against girls, and only four have the equivalent data for boys.
- Nineteen countries have a birth registration rate of less than 50 per cent.
- Only four countries have values for the Public Access to Information indicator that are rated as 'good' by IEP.
- While some conflict and violence indicators have broad country coverage, indicators of more specifically targeted violence have much less coverage. Violence against children, sexual violence against young people, victims of violence, and underreporting of violence all have comparable data for less than 40 per cent of countries.

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

On 1 January 2016, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development — adopted by UN Member States in September 2015 — officially came into effect. They are attempting to provide an overarching, comprehensive and integrated framework for global action on a vast range of critical issues for the next 15 years. The 17 SDGs include 169 targets and have been agreed to through a collaborative process over several years.

The SDGs build upon the foundation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and call for action by all countries at all stages of development to promote prosperity while protecting the planet. They bring an increased focus on the root causes of poverty and development while recognising that an integrated approach is crucial for progress. It is now recognised that conflict and instability are significant impediments for development.

SDG16 is dedicated to the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, the provision of access to justice for all and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels. The Goal is the outcome of the international community's acknowledgement that peace is fundamental to development. By annually measuring the levels of peace in 163 countries and territories worldwide through the Global Peace Index, IEP has shown that peace is not an abstract concept but something that can be tracked and actioned. The recognition by the international community that peace can and should be measured is an acknowledgement of its importance to development.

The 12 targets of SDG16 predominately aim to measure direct violence, drivers of violence, governance and justice. Such an approach is highly compatible with IEP's research which addresses both Negative and Positive Peace. SDG16 is a measure of key aspects of both Negative Peace, which is defined as 'the absence of violence or the fear of violence', as well as some aspects of Positive Peace, which is defined as 'the attitudes, institutions and structures that create and sustain peaceful societies.'

> WHY SDG16?

Since the MDGs were agreed upon in the year 2000 there has been a shift in the thinking about measuring development, away from an exclusive focus on development outcomes to factors

.....

that are integrally related to development. In particular, there is greater recognition of the role that violence, conflict and insecurity plays in constraining development. The 2011 World Development Report by the World Bank acknowledged that insecurity and conflict is a major development challenge and can set back many development gains.ⁱ

A major finding from reviewing MDG progress was the role that violence and conflict had in severely impacting development progress in many countries.ⁱⁱ Low-income fragile and conflictaffected countries recorded lower levels of MDGs achievement. Through SDG16, the SDGs recognise the long reaching consequences of conflict and violence on development outcomes.

Higher levels of violence greatly affects economic development by reducing foreign direct investment and the broader macroeconomic environment. This affects poverty, life expectancy and education outcomes, as well as indicators which are essential for longer term development like infant mortality and access to services. Everyday interpersonal violence which SDG16 also measures, affects all countries and has detrimental social and economic impacts. Even in high income countries interpersonal violence severely impacts human wellbeing and socio-economic progress. This underscores the universality of the goal and its applicability to all other SDGs.

For nations affected by armed conflict, there is also the concept of a conflict trap, whereby the impact of conflict further increases the risk factors associated with conflict. Low socioeconomic development can support the conditions for violence, but it is also a consequence of violence. The two are mutually affective, forming either a virtuous cycle of improvement or a vicious cycle of degeneration. Countries with weak institutions are much more vulnerable to conflict as they do not have an effective means for conflict resolution. Losses from armed conflict in 2016 were estimated by IEP to be nearly US\$1,004 billion in PPP terms.

> MEASUREMENT CHALLENGES

.....

FIGURE 1.1 Number of Tier III indicators by SDG goal

There are in total 83 indicators that are classified as Tier III. This is over one third of the entire SDGs.



The SDGs, whilst being more representative of developing states' priorities, almost quadruple the number of indicators compared to the MDGs. There is a general consensus that even the wealthiest nations will struggle to be able to report on all indicators in a timely fashion.ⁱⁱⁱ

The Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data's recommendation for data collection highlights the sheer volume of surveys and census data needed to accurately track progress of the SDGs. Three tiers have been developed by the IAEG, based on their methodological development and data availability:

- Tier I indicators are conceptually clear, have an internationally established methodology and the data is regularly produced by countries for at least 50 per cent of countries.
- Tier II indicators are conceptually clear, have an internationally established methodology and standards available, but data is not regularly produced by countries.
- Tier III means there is no internationally established methodology or standards yet available for the indicator, but methodologies and standards are being, or will be, developed or tested in the future.

A significant proportion of Tier III indicators are not yet being measured in any capacity and hence will likely require additional and potentially specific data collection. Over a third of the 230 indicators required to measure the SDGs are classified as Tier III. It will likely take some time before methodologies can be determined for measuring many Tier III indicators, adding to the statistical burden for many countries. For example, it is expected that the methodological work on the seven Tier III indicators for SDG16 will be completed towards the end of 2017.^{iv} It will then take countries some time to implement these methodologies within their data collection systems.

As shown in Figure 1.1, seven of the 23 indicators for SDG16 are not currently being measured. Third party producers of data will be required to fill this gap whilst these Tier III indicators are being developed. This is particularly true in lower income settings where NSOs have lower levels of statistical capacity.

> WHY MEASURE PEACE - THE EFFECT OF CONFLICT & VIOLENCE ON ACHIEVING THE MDGS

Conflict has prevented many countries from reaching their development goals. There are 33 states that have been identified as fragile and in conflict situations by the World Bank. This includes countries currently in conflict such as Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria. It also includes countries that are fragile but not in conflict, however, they have had conflicts historically, or are politically unstable, such as Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cote d'Ivoire, Kosovo and Timor-Leste.

These fragile and conflict-affected countries achieved significantly less progress than other developing countries in the MDGs. On average, only 16 per cent of these countries met or made progress on their MDGs targets. Fragile and conflict affected countries were on average 25 per cent more likely to have missed their MDG goals than other countries.

MDG indicators for which the majority of fragile and conflictaffected countries recorded the poorest results were those that addressed child mortality, maternal health and environmental sustainability. No conflict-affected country achieved the goal of reducing by two-thirds the under-five mortality rate between 1990 and 2015. Additionally, many of the fragile and conflictaffected countries have difficulty in maintaining the necessary systems to adequately capture the data. This can lead to poor quality data, resulting in situations appearing worse or better than what they are. **FIGURE 1.2** Average progress in millennium development goals for fragile and conflict countries vs other countries

On average, fewer countries that were in conflict situations achieved their Millennium Development Goals than other countries.



FIGURE 1.3 Performance in millennium development goals for fragile and conflict-affected countries

Fragile states under-performed the global average or had insufficient data in the vast majority of indicators.



Fragile states under-performed the global average or had insufficient data in the vast majority of indicators.

The MDG process demonstrated the difficulties related to building capacity to capture relevant data for the goals. The first MDG aimed to halve the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1.25 a day by 2015. However, in 2015 half of all countries still did not have at least two data points on this measure. The effect of this is that progress in these countries could not be determined as at least two data points are required to make a calculation.^v As well as conflict, everyday interpersonal violence has a large impact on development outcomes. For example, the economic impact of homicide in 2016 was approximately \$2.07 trillion PPP.

FIGURE 1.4 World Bank estimates of statistical capacity in conflict, fragile and non-conflict countries

Countries that are fragile and conflict-affected have much lower statistical capacity than all other countries. This means they undertake fewer surveys less frequently with less methodological rigour.



> THE SDGS AND POSITIVE PEACE

In order to address the drivers of violence and conflict the focus cannot be purely on the traditional development agenda of health, education and poverty. Rather, as SDG16 recognises, governance, inequalities and institutions need to be addressed as well as violence reduction. IEP terms this focus on the drivers of peace as Positive Peace or the "attitudes, institutions and structures which create and sustain peaceful societies."

.....

However, of the 169 targets of the SDGs there are many which focus on addressing the drivers of violence.

SDG16 recognises that in order to reduce violence there is a need to focus on Positive Peace, building the attitudes, institutions and structures which create and sustain peaceful societies. These same factors also lead to other positive outcomes which many in society would acknowledge are important. Therefore, Positive Peace is described as creating an optimum environment for human potential to flourish. IEP has

In the SDGs there are four targets related to Negative Peace, a direct measure of the absence of violence or fear of violence. These are:

- 16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
- 16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against children
- 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls
- 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage, and female genital mutilations.

empirically developed a framework for Positive Peace which is based on eight factors or pillars. These Pillars are partly represented in SDG16.

There are other aspects of the SDGs beyond just SDG16 that are related to the drivers of peace. The SDGs are integrated, interlinked and universal, working together to bring about development outcomes. SDG16 cannot be separated from the other goals in the SDGs, and it does not apply only to conflictaffected countries. There are targets within the SDGs which address some of the risk factors of violence. This includes Goal 1 related to poverty, Goal 3 for healthcare, Goal 4 on education, Goal 5 which refers to ending discrimination and Goal 10 which focuses on equality.

Figure 1.5 shows the relationship between the SDGs and Positive Peace. There is unequal distribution of Positive Peace factors among the SDGs. Figure 1.5 highlights the low number of targets focused on corruption. Of the 169 Targets in the SDGs, over half are relevant to the Positive Peace factors of High levels of Human Capital and Well-functioning Government. This is unsurprising as these are the factors most directly related to development outcomes and the governance required to bring about effective service distribution. While Well-functioning Government appears to be well covered it should be noted there are only two indicators capturing progress on rule of law, a critical set of institutions to support peace. Eighty-five per cent of the SDGs have relevance to at least two Positive Peace factors.

However, some of the Positive Peace factors are not strongly covered by the SDGs. In particular, Low Levels of Corruption is only covered by only three targets. This is significant as there is a statistically significant relationship between peace and corruption. The Positive Peace factor of Free Flow of Information is also not significantly addressed by the SDGs.

As well as Positive Peace factors, there is also limited focus in the SDGs on violence and conflict. As seen earlier, limiting conflict and violence is essential for other development goals to be met. The GPI also highlights other forms of violence that are missing from the SDG16 framework such as state sponsored terror. The 23 indicators in the GPI can be broadly grouped in three domains: ongoing domestic and international conflict; societal safety and security; and militarisation. SDG16 is focused only on the first two of these domains and ignores militarisation entirely. The only target which includes any reference to weaponry or militarisation is target 16.4 which in part relates to small arms. There are also gaps in societal safety which are included in the GPI but not in SDG16. This includes measures of the impact of terrorism, violent demonstrations, levels of political instability and political terror. Low Levels of Corruption is only covered by three targets.
 This is significant as there is a statistically significant relationship between peace and corruption.



Source: IEP

BOX 1 UNDERSTANDING POSITIVE PEACE

There are two simple but useful definitions of peace, each of which has a long history in peace studies – Negative Peace and Positive Peace. Negative Peace is the absence of violence or fear of violence – an intuitive definition that many agree with and one which enables peace to be most easily measured. Measures of Negative Peace are used to construct the Global Peace Index (GPI).

A more ambitious conceptualisation of peace is Positive Peace. Well-developed Positive Peace represents the capacity for a society to meet the needs of its citizens, reduce the number of grievances that arise and resolve remaining disagreements without the use of violence. IEP defines Positive Peace as the attitudes, institutions and structures that create and sustain peaceful societies.

Human beings encounter conflict regularly – whether at home, at work, among friends, or on a more systemic level between ethnic, religious or political groups. But the majority of these conflicts do not result in violence. Conflict provides the opportunity to negotiate or renegotiate a social contract, and as such it is possible for constructive conflict to involve nonviolence. Most of the time individuals and groups can resolve their differences without resorting to violence. There are aspects of society that enable this, such as attitudes that discourage violence or legal structures designed to reconcile grievances. High levels of Positive Peace facilitate change and adaptation to new dynamics.

Positive Peace can instruct us to build and reinforce the attitudes, institutions and structures that either pre-empt conflict or help societies channel disagreements productively rather than falling into violence. Findings from the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict's (GPPAC) review of civil society and conflict conclude that, "When tensions Well-developed Positive Peace represents the capacity for a society to meet the needs of its citizens, reduce the number of grievances that arise and resolve remaining disagreements without the use of violence.

escalate into armed conflict, it almost always reflects the break down or underdevelopment of routine systems for managing competing interests and values and resulting in the failure to satisfy basic human needs." Thus, the Positive Peace framework draws out the aspects of societies that prevent these breakdowns, based on their statistical association with the absence of violence.

The distinguishing feature of IEP's work on Positive Peace is that it is empirically derived through quantitative analysis. There are few known empirical and quantitative frameworks available to analyse Positive Peace. Historically, it has largely been understood qualitatively and based on idealistic concepts of a peaceful society. Instead, IEP's Positive Peace framework is based on the quantitatively identifiable common characteristics of the world's most peaceful countries. In order to address the gap in this kind of quantitative research, IEP utilises the time series data contained in the GPI, in combination with existing peace and development literature to statistically analyse the characteristics peaceful countries have in common. An important aspect of this approach is to avoid value judgement and allow statistical analysis to explain the key drivers of peace.

SECTION 2 SDG16 PROGRESS BY INDICATORS

> METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this section is fourfold: firstly to audit the existing stock of data and note where comparable NSO data is not available, and see what proxy data can be used to fill this gap. Secondly, to rate country performance on each indicator relative to other countries, in order to help set appropriate benchmarks and targets for indicator performance in future years. Thirdly to track the trends for each indicator where time series data exists, in order to see if countries are moving towards or away from the targets mentioned above, and finally to source data from civil society organisations to act as a check against official NSO data.

As the indicators identified in target 16.8 do not apply at the national level, but rather to world as a whole, they have not been included in this analysis.

Source Selection

Where possible, IEP has used data sources identified by the IAEG on SDG indicators. However, the IEAG only identified data sources and methodologies for 11 of the 22 indicators that are assessed by this report. Where an IAEG source was not identified, IEP used either sources identified by the SDG Data Initiative, or from a review process carried out by the IEP research team. For each of these unofficial sources, the focus was on finding a proxy variable that most closely matched the SDG indicator description, balanced against finding an indicator with comparable data for a meaningful amount of countries. This focus on comparability meant that IEP did not attempt to combine data from individual NSOs, even though it was available for many indicators. Table 2.1 summaries both the source of each indicator and its level of data availability for each indicator.

Indicator Ratings

For each indicator, IEP has divided the range of possible values into three ratings: 'good', 'fair', and 'poor'. These are normative assessments by IEP, and are not official targets that were agreed upon as part of the SDG development process. Rather, IEP has included the ratings in order to give a more comprehensive understanding of each country's performance on SDG16, which can then be used as an aid for countries when they set their own targets for each SDG16 indicator. The ratings bands for each indicator were set based upon a review of the variance of the data, as well as a review of the appropriate academic literature on each target area.

Indicator Trends

Trend data has been assessed by looking at the period 2005 to 2017, and taking the earliest and latest available data points for each country. Performing a consistent trend analysis for each indicator and country would be impossible, given the considerable data gaps that exist for most indicators. As it stands, a number of indicators only have a single year of data, while most of the other indicators have two data points at best. Thus, the trends in this report should be interpreted with some caution, and are only suggestive of whether a country is moving towards meeting its SDG16 targets.

Farget	Title	Full Title	Proxy	Source	IAEG	SDG16 Data Initiative	IEP	# Countries
6.1	SIGNIFICANTLY R	EDUCE ALL FORMS OF VIOLENC	E AND RELATED DEATH RA	TES EVERYWHER				
6.1.1	Intentional Homicide	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	N/A	UNODC	~			163
6.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause	Armed Conflict Database 17.1	UCDP/PRIO		~		163
6.1.3	Victims of Violence	Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months	Afrobarometer: "During the past year, have you or anyone in your family: Been physically attacked?"	Afrobarometer		~		34
6.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	Proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	Gallup World Poll: "Do you feel safe walking alone at night in the city or neighborhood where you live?"	Gallup		~		154
6.2	END ABUSE, EXPL	OITATION, TRAFFICKING AND A	LL FORMS OF VIOLENCE A	GAINST AND TOR	TURE OI	F CHILDREN		
6.2.1	Violence Against Children	Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/ or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	Children aged 2-14	UNICEF	~			64
6.2.2	Human Trafficking	Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	N/A	UNODC	~			97
6.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Young People	Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	Young men and women aged 15-19, lifetime prevalence	UNICEF	~			38
6.3	PROMOTE THE RU	JLE OF LAW AT THE NATIONAL A	ND INTERNATIONAL LEVEL	S AND ENSURE E	QUAL AG	CCESS TO JUS	TICE FO	OR ALL
6.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	Afrobarometer: "Did you report the incident to the police?"	Afrobarometer		~		32
6.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	N/A	UNODC	~			151
6.4		CANTLY REDUCE ILLICIT FINANC		RENGTHEN THE R	ECOVE	RY AND RETUR	N OF S	TOLEN
6.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)		Global Financial Integrity		~		59
6.4.2	Arms Tracking	Proportion of seized small arms and light weapons that are recorded and traced, in accordance with international standards and legal instruments	N/A	UNODC		~		31
6.5	SUBSTANTIALLY	REDUCE CORRUPTION AND BRIE	BERY IN ALL THEIR FORMS					
6.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	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	Global Corruption Barometer: Have you paid a bribe to any of the eight services listed in the past 12 months?	Transparency International		~		92
6.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official,	N/A	World Bank, Enterprise Survey	~			117

Fargot	Title	Full Title	Proxy	Source	IAEG	SDG16 Data	IEP	# Countrie:
larget (nue		Proxy	Source	IAEG	Initiative	ICP'	# Countries
6.6	DEVELOP EFFECT	IVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANS	PARENT INSTITUTIONS AT	ALL LEVELS				
6.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget code or similar)	N/A	PEFA		~		86
6.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services	Satisfaction with education, healthcare	Gallup World Poll		~		136
6.7	ENSURE RESPONS	SIVE, INCLUSIVE, PARTICIPATOR	Y AND REPRESENTATIVE DI	ECISION-MAKING	AT ALL	LEVELS		
6.7.1	Representative Politics	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	VDEM Variable 2.19 - Equal Access Index	VDEM			~	161
6.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	VDEM Variable - Vertical Accountability Index	VDEM				161
6.9	BY 2030, PROVID	E LEGAL IDENTITY FOR ALL, INC	LUDING BIRTH REGISTRATI	ON				
6.9.1	Birth Registration	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	N/A	UNICEF	~			146
6.10		ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND I NAL AGREEMENTS	PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL F	REEDOMS, IN ACC	CORDAN	ICE WITH NATI	ONAL	LEGISLATION
6.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	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	Number of journalists killed (CPJ) + number of human rights defenders killed (FD)	Committee to Protect Journalists, Frontline Defenders			~	48
6.10.2	Public Access to Information	Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/ or policy guarantees for public access to information	Open Government Index - Right to Information Domain	World Justice Project			~	102
6.A		EVANT NATIONAL INSTITUTION						
6.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	N/A	OHCHR	~			109
6.B	PROMOTE AND E	NFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY	LAWS AND POLICIES FOR	SUSTAINABLE DE	VELOPM	IENT		
6.b.1	Discrimination	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	Eurobarometer: "In the past 12 months have you personally felt discriminated against or harassed on one or more of the following grounds? Please tell me all that apply."	Eurobarometer			~	26

BOX 2 THE SDG16 DATA INITIATIVE

The SDG16 Data Initiative is a collective project by a consortium of organisations seeking to support the open tracking of the global commitments made by more than 194 countries on peace, justice, and strong institutions.

The initiative aims to complement the current efforts underway to develop an official indicator framework for monitoring the SDGs. The Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) has identified 23 global indicators under SDG16 targets. It is intended that national statistical systems will eventually produce the majority of the data for these indicators. The UN Statistical System and other global organisations will then collate this official data at the global level.

However, official data availability and coverage is currently limited and it may take years to develop capacities and to collect data for official monitoring through official statistical systems. In the interim, we should draw on available data to help countries get started with monitoring SDG16.

The SDG16 Data Initiative, formed by a group of organisations with expertise in these areas, aims to fill this role. The initiative is an attempt to pull together data sets in an open format to track SDG16 and provide a snapshot of the current situation, and eventually progress over time. The Institute for Economics and Peace is a member of the initiative alongside other third party organisations that develop data related to key SDG16 targets.

INDICATOR SUMMARIES

The following section looks in detail at 22 of the 23 SDG indicators, with a focus on three key areas:

Data availability – The percentage of countries that have cross country comparable data available from the available source. For many indicators, data may be available from a single country NSO or other civil society source. However, IEP has only included data from sources that are comparable across countries.

Indicator Performance – The percentage of countries that score 'Good' (green), 'Fair' (yellow) and 'Poor' (red). These performance bands were set by IEP based on a review of the existing data and literature for each indicator.

Indicator Trends – The percentage of countries that have improved on this indicator over the period from 2005 to 2017. As data availability varies from indicator to indicator, the trend is measured from the earliest to the latest available year of data for each country and indicator.

Data for country (rather than indicator) performance for all 163 countries is available online at www.visionofhumanity.org

TARGET 16.1: SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE ALL FORMS OF VIOLENCE AND RELATED DEATH RATES EVERYWHERE

16.1.1 - Intentional Homicide

Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age

Source: UNODC - CTS, WHO

Definition: Intentional homicide is defined as the unlawful death inflicted upon a person with the intent to cause death or serious injury.



Intentional homicide is one of the most widely used and reliable indicators of violence within a country, and also one of the most commonly recorded indicators of violence. Discrepancies may exist in some countries between estimates produced by police and those produced by public health officials.

TABLE 2.2: Five best and worst performing countries – intentional homicide

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	VALU
1	Singapore	0.25	163	El Salvador	108.
2	Japan	0.31	162	Honduras	63.7
3	Indonesia	0.5	161	Venezuela	57.15
4	Austria	0.51	160	Jamaica	43.2
5	Bahrain	0.54	159	Lesotho	38

TABLE 2.3: Five biggest improvements and deteriorations

 - intentional homicide

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	
1	Iraq	-23.99	163	El Salvador	4
2	Jamaica	-19.3	162	Venezuela	1
3	Colombia	-12.97	161	Honduras	1
4	Guatemala	-12.41	160	Mexico	7.
5	Paraguay	-9.28	159	Bolivia	5.2

All 163 countries monitored by IEP have at least one intentional homicide data point between 2005 and 2017, with 162 having at least two data points which facilitates trend analysis, and 122 (approximately 75 per cent) having five or more data points.

The distribution of homicide rates is heavily skewed, with just under 70 per cent of countries having a homicide rate of less than seven per 100,000 people. Only 15 countries have a homicide rate higher than 13 per 100,000. Of these 15, 11 are in South America, Central America, or the Caribbean.

Of the 163 countries monitored by IEP, Singapore has the lowest intentional homicide rate, with just 0.25 intentional homicides per 100,000 people. Singapore's homicide rate has been falling slowly but consistent for the last seven decades.

El Salvador has the highest homicide rate of any country in the world, with over 108 intentional homicides per 100,000 people. The homicide rate in El Salvador has risen 71 per cent in the last decade, up from 63.53 in 2005.

Seventy-two per cent of countries monitored by IEP recorded a fall in their homicide rate over the last decade. The largest falls occurred in Iraq and Jamaica, with large falls also occurring in Colombia, Guatemala, and Paraguay, bucking the trend for the Americas. Only 27 per cent of countries had an increase. All five of the largest increases occurred in countries from either Central or South America, as violence relating to drug trafficking, gang activity, and political unrest have dominated the region.

16.1.2 - Conflict Related Deaths

Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause

Source: UCDP/PRIO

Definition: As there is no official data source for this indicator, IEP has used internal conflict deaths from the UCDP/PRIO Armed Conflict Database, v17.1. A conflict is defined as the use of force between two armed parties that results in at least 25 battle-related deaths in a year. There are some outstanding issues relating to differentiating between an intentional homicide and a conflict related death, particularly in countries with protracted civil unrest that borders on open conflict.



Owing to the rarity of open civil conflict, the majority of countries had no deaths from conflict in the past decade. In 2016, only 34 countries recorded conflict related deaths, with only nine recording more than a thousand deaths. Three countries (Syria, Afghanistan, and Iraq) accounted for over 80 per cent of all conflict related deaths.

The largest increase in the number of internal conflict deaths over the past decade occurred in Syria, followed by Afghanistan, Iraq, Yemen, and Nigeria. There were a number of countries that saw a significant fall in the number of deaths from conflict, with the biggest falls occurring in Colombia, Nepal, India, Russia, and Uganda.

TABLE 2.4: Five worst performing countries – conflict-related deaths

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE
163	Syria	40,598
162	Afghanistan	17,918
161	Iraq	11,508
160	Turkey	2,662
159	Yemen	2,536

TABLE 2.5: Five biggest improvements and deteriorationsconflict-related deaths

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	RANK COUNTRY
1	Colombia	-1,359	163	163 Syria
2	Nepal	-1,104	162	162 Afghanistan
3	India	-726	161	161 Iraq
4	Russia	-602	160	160 Yemen
5	Uganda	-563	159	159 Nigeria

16.1.3 - Victims of Violence

Proportion of the population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months **Source:** Afrobarometer

Definition: As there is no official source of data, IEP used a question from the Afrobarometer survey. The full wording of the Afrobarometer question is "During the past year, have you or anyone in your family: Been physically attacked?" This question does not include psychological or sexual violence, both of which are part of the official 16.1.3 indicator definition.



Finding comparable violent crime or victimization data is particularly difficult, owing to differences in the definition of violent crime and the way it is collected across the world. Survey data is one alternative, however, differences in the wording of questions related to victimization makes comparability difficult as does cultural differences relating to the interpretation and honesty of answers. There is an international crime victimization survey, however, it is only sporadically updated and the number of countries covered is quite low.

IEP chose to use the Afrobarometer survey data as it provides the best comparable data on violent crime victimization, albeit for only a limited selection of countries. It is likely that many more countries have appropriate victimization data, however, the focus of this report is on comparability between countries, and as such any other data has been excluded.

TABLE 2.6: Five best and worst performing countries – victims of violence

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE
1	Mauritius	2.1	34	Liberia	36.9
2	Niger	2.4	33	Nigeria	19.2
3	Mali	2.7	32	Morocco	19.1
4	Guinea	3.2	31	Namibia	16
5	Senegal	3.5	30	Cameroon	15.2

Of the 34 countries covered by Afrobarometer, only nine have victimization rates lower than five per cent, meaning that they are rated as 'good' by IEP. Liberia has the worst rate of any country by a considerable margin, with 36.9 per cent of Liberian respondents recording that they or a family member had been physically attacked in 2015. This is up from 18.2 per cent in 2009.

TABLE 2.7: Five biggest improvements and deteriorations – victims of violence

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	RANK COUNTRY
1	Namibia	-11.4	34	34 Liberia
2	Senegal	-11	33	33 Morocco
3	Zimbabwe	-10.5	32	32 Malawi
4	Kenya	-8.6	31	31 Sudan
5	Uganda	-6.7	30	30 Egypt

Contrary to the trend in Liberia, the data shows that violent crime victimization has been decreasing as a whole in Africa. Twenty one of 34 countries covered by Afrobarometer recorded a fall in violent crime victimization between 2006 and 2015, with the biggest falls coming in Namibia, Senegal, and Namibia.

16.1.4 - Safe Walking Alone

Proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live

Source: Gallup World Poll

Definition: As there is no official suggested source of data for this indicator, IEP has used question from the Gallup World Poll (GWP) that most closely matches the indicator question. The full wording of the GWP question is "Do you feel safe walking alone at night in the city or neighbourhood where you live?"



One hundred and fifty-four of the 163 countries monitored by IEP have data for this indicator, with 149 having at least two years of data, and 119 countries having five or more years of data in the past decade. This level of data coverage allows for meaningful trend analysis of perceptions of safety and security across the world.

There is significant variation between countries when it comes to feelings of safety. Thirty-one per cent of countries with data are rated as having a 'good' rating for this indicator, meaning that over 70 per cent of people feel safe walking alone at night in their city or neighbourhood. However, there are only four countries where 90 per cent or more of survey respondents felt safe: Qatar, Singapore, Norway, and the United Arab Emirates. There are eight countries with 'poor' rating for this indicator, meaning that less than 40 per cent of respondents felt safe. Venezuela is the only country where less than 20 per cent of respondents feel safe. This is significantly fewer than Syria and Afghanistan, both of which have been involved in protracted civil conflicts.

TABLE 2.8: Five best and worst performing countries – safe walking alone

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	VAL
1	Qatar	92	154	Venezuela	14
2	Singapore	92	153	Syria	32
3	Norway	90	152	Afghanistan	34
4	United Arab Emirates	90	151	Gabon	35
5	Switzerland	87	150	El Salvador	36

The time series for the Safe Walking Alone indicator highlights the impact of conflict and civil and political unrest on feelings of safety, with the biggest overall fall occurring in Syria. Prior to the civil war in Syria, 85 per cent of respondents said they felt safe walking alone at night. The biggest improvement occurred in Russia, where the percentage of people who feel safe rose from 27 per cent in 2006, to 53 per cent in 2015.

TABLE 2.9: Five biggest improvements and deteriorationssafe walking alone

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE
1	Russia	26	154	Syria	-53
2	Chad	23	153	Venezuela	-24
3	Czech Republic	20	152	Mauritania	-23
4	Jamaica	19	151	Tunisia	-20
5	Lithuania	19	150	Bahrain	-19

There is considerable variance in the rankings of countries across the three GPI domains: Societal Safety and Security, Ongoing Domestic and International Conflict, and
 Militarisation. The Militarisation domain has the largest variance when compared to the overall GPI rankings.

> TARGET 16.2 END ABUSE, EXPLOITATION, TRAFFICKING AND ALL FORMS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST AND TORTURE OF CHILDREN

16.2.1 - Violence Against Children

Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month

Source: UNICEF

Definition: While the official definition looks at children aged from 1-17, the official data source has data for children aged 2-14. The definition of physical and/or psychological aggression includes yelling and screaming at a child, belittling them, and attempting to cause physical pain and discomfort (but not injuries).



Data is available for 64 of the 163 countries included in this report. There is no time series data available as of 2017, with data for the 64 countries being variously collected between 2006 and 2015. The data is collected as part of UNICEF supported Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS). It is highly likely that comparable data is collected by the NSOs of many other countries, but it has not been collated and checked yet.

Rates of psychological and physical violence against children are relatively high, with none of the 64 countries achieving a 'good' rating, meaning that violence against children occurred in less than 30 per cent of households in the past month. Of the countries with comparable data, Cuba has the lowest prevalence at 36 per cent, followed by Serbia with 43 per cent, and Panama with 45 per cent. In the vast majority of countries the prevalence rate is over 60 per cent, with a prevalence rate of over 90 per cent in 12 countries. Ghana has the highest overall rate, with children in 94 per cent of households experiencing physical punishment of psychological aggression in 2011.

TABLE 2.10: Five best and worst performing countries – violence against children

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	١
1	Cuba	36	64	Ghana	
2	Serbia	43	63	Tunisia	
3	Panama	45	62	Egypt	
4	Costa Rica	46	61	Palestine	
5	Mongolia	47	60	Central African Republic	

16.2.2 - Human Trafficking

Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation

Source: UNODC

Definition: The Human Trafficking indicator uses data from the UNODC on the number of human trafficking victims, recorded in the country where their status was detected, rather than their country of origin. This does mean that interpreting the data is difficult, as countries which are both common final destinations for the victims of trafficking, as well as countries which make greater efforts to find victims of human trafficking, will be over represented in the statistics on human trafficking.



Data is available for 97 of the 163 countries, with 88 of those countries having at least two years of data, and 33 countries having five or more years of data between 2005 and 2017. Of those countries with data, 91 are rated as 'good', meaning that they have a trafficking rate of less than 0.33 victims per 100,000 people, with only four countries (The Netherlands, United States, Bolivia, and Burkina Faso) having a rating of 'bad', meaning a rate greater 0.66 per 100,000. The clear outlier on

TABLE 2.11: Five best and worst performing countries – human trafficking

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	
1	Algeria	0.000	97	Netherlands	
2	Armenia	0.000	96	United States of America	
3	Azerbaijan	0.000	95	Bolivia	
4	Burundi	0.000	94	Burkina Faso	
5	Chile	0.000	93	Nigeria	

TABLE 2.12: Five biggest improvements and deteriorations –

 human trafficking

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	VAL
1	Myanmar	-0.68	97	Netherlands	8.65
2	Bulgaria	-0.54	96	Bolivia	0.93
3	Romania	-0.37	95	United States of America	0.8
4	Bangladesh	-0.12	94	Burkina Faso	0.42
5	Mexico	-0.11	93	Moldova	0.30

this indicator is the Netherlands, which has a trafficking rate of 9.25, almost nine times higher than the United States. However, from the data alone it is impossible to say to what extent this is the result of more thorough detection and prevention efforts in the Netherlands, and to what extent it stems from nature as a common destination for victims of trafficking. This caveat also applies to the trend data, as the three countries with the highest rates overall also had the greatest increases in trafficking from 2010 to 2015.

16.2.3 - Sexual Violence Against Children

Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18

Source: UNICEF

Definition: Although the official indicator description looks at those ages 18-29 who experienced sexual violence by age 18, the only available data for this indicator looks at lifetime prevalence of sexual abuse for young men and women aged 15 to 19. Data is available for both men and women, however, owing to the fact that data for men was only available for four countries, the data reported here is only for women aged 15 to 19.



As the data for this indicator is usually collected through MICS or DHS, there is relatively poor coverage, with only 38 countries having comparable data (although it is highly likely that individual ONS have country specific data). The most recent data for this indicator comes from 2013, with none of the 38 countries having more than single data point.

There was a large variation in sexual violence prevalence by country, ranging from 0.1 per cent in the Kyrgyz Republic, up to 22 per cent of girls in Cameroon. Twenty one countries were given an indicator rating of 'poor', meaning that that prevalence rate of sexual violence was higher than six per cent. There were 16 countries where ten per cent or more of survey respondents indicated that they had experienced sexual violence at least once.

TABLE 2.13: Five best and worst performing countries – sexual violence against children

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE
1	Kyrgyz Republic	0.1	37	Cameroon	22
2	Cambodia	0.3	36	Democratic Republic of the Congo	21
3	Ukraine	0.3	35	Uganda	19
4	Azerbaijan	0.4	34	Zimbabwe	18
5	Kazakhstan	1	33	Malawi	18

TARGET 16.3 PROMOTE THE RULE OF LAW AT THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS AND ENSURE EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL

16.3.1 – Underreporting of Violence

Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms **Source:** Afrobarometer

Definition: As with indicator 16.1.3, there is no official data source, and multiple sources which collect underreporting for a single country or small group of countries. The Afrobarometer question "Did you report the incident to the police?" was used as it provided the greatest level of country coverage.



It is likely that many more countries have data on the underreporting of violent incidents to the proper authorities, either through similar survey instruments or through national level crime victimization surveys. Efforts are currently being undertaken to collect and harmonize crime victimization surveys across the globe, which will allow much broader analysis in the years to come.

Data was available for 32 African countries, however only one year of data (2013) was available, making trend analysis impossible. Of those countries with data, only six had a 'good' rating, meaning that more than 60 per cent of incidents were reported to the police, with Algeria having the highest overall reporting rate at 74 per cent. Six countries also received a 'poor' rating for this indicator, meaning that 30 per cent or less of all violent incidents were reported to the police. Togo, Benin, and Ghana had the lowest reporting rates for violent incidents, with less than one in four incidents being reported to the police.

TABLE 2.14: Five best and worst performing countries – underreporting of violence

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RAN	١K	IK COUNTRY
1	Algeria	74	32		Togo
2	Mauritius	68	31		Benin
3	Zimbabwe	65	30		Ghana
4	Botswana	64	29		Madagascar
5	Swaziland	64	28		Niger

16.3.2 - Unsentenced Prisoners

Un-sentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population

Source: UNODC

Definition: The Unsentenced Prisoners indicator looks at the percentage of total detainees who have not yet been sentenced. This does not include those who have been sentenced but are currently appealing their sentence. It does not take into account the length of pre-trial detention, and at this stage cannot be disaggregated by age or gender.



Data is available for 146 countries, with 133 having at least two data points from 2005 to 2017, And 87 countries having five or more data points over this period. Values for this indicator vary greatly from country to country, with a low to high range of 3.7 per cent to 90.01 per cent. Twenty eight countries have a rate lower than 15 per cent, meaning that they are rated as 'good' by IEP. Sixty countries have a rate higher than 35 per cent, which is equates to a 'poor' rating. There are, however, several countries with significantly poorer values, most notably Libya, which had an un-sentenced detainees percentage of over 90 per cent in 2014, up from 48.3 per cent in 2007.

TABLE 2.15: Five best and worst performing countries –

 unsentenced prisoners

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	RANK COUNTRY
1	Slovenia	3.717	146	146 Libya
2	Taiwan	5.161	145	145 Bolivia
3	Poland	6.054	144	144 Paraguay
4	Namibia	6.573	143	143 Bangladesh
5	Rwanda	7.106	142	142 Benin

TABLE 2.16: Five biggest improvements and deteriorations

 - unsentenced prisoners

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE
1	Lebanon	-46.58
2	Georgia	-41.45
3	Turkey	-40.74
4	Mozambique	-40.72
5	Madagascar	-32.85

There were a number of other countries that had significant fluctuations in the percentage of un-sentenced detainees, with 86 countries reducing the rate, and 47 increasing it. Lebanon, Georgia, Turkey, and Mozambique all had falls of over 40 percentage points, while both Libya and Sierra Leone had an increase of over 40 percentage points.

TARGET 16.4 BY 2030, SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE ILLICIT FINANCIAL AND ARMS FLOWS, STRENGTHEN THE RECOVERY AND RETURN OF STOLEN ASSETS AND COMBAT ALL FORMS OF ORGANISED CRIME

16.4.1 - Illicit Financial Flows

Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)

Source: Global Financial Integrity

Definition: Illicit financial flows are measured in millions of nominal US dollars, and are defined as illegal capital outflows stemming from tax evasion, the proceeds of crime, corruption, and other illicit activity.



Data for this indicator is taken from a report by Global Financial Integrity. The report looked at illicit financial flows from 2004 to 2013 in the developing world. Given this focus, data is only available for 59 countries. For those countries with data, four recorded outflows of greater than US\$900 million US dollars (Liberia, Uruguay, Moldova, and Senegal). The average level of outflows was approximately \$359 million dollars. It should be noted that this indicator measures total outflows, and as such is not transformed according to the size of a country's economy, making comparisons between countries invalid.

TABLE 2.17: Five best and worst performing countries – illicit financial flows

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE
1	Kosovo	0	59	Armenia	983
2	Somalia	0	58	Liberia	966
3	United Arab Emirates	0	57	Uruguay	956
4	Central African Republic	16	56	Moldova	908
5	Bosnia and Herzegovina	20	55	Senegal	803

16.4.2 - Arms Tracking

Proportion of seized small arms and light weapons that are recorded and traced, in accordance with international standards and legal instruments

Source: UNODC

Definition: The official indicator description calls for small arms and light weapons to be not only recorded but also traced, in accordance with international standards. However, data for this indicator was taken from the UNODC Study on Firearms (2015), which has limited disaggregation of the data, and acknowledges the difficulties in tracing seizures if not found at crime scenes. Therefore, this indicator measures the annual rate of firearms seized by police per 100,000 people, rather than the percentage seized that are recorded and traced.



Data was only available for 31 countries, with 24 having at least two data points between 2010 and 2013. Of those with data, 17 recorded a seizure rate of less than ten firearms per 100,000 people. However, the rates for both Russia and Sweden are customs seizures only, rather the total of police recorded seizures.

TABLE 2.18: Five best and worst performing countries – arms tracking

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	RANK COUNTRY
1	Russia	0.000	31	31 El Salvador
2	Romania	0.400	30	30 Colombia
3	Sweden	0.700	29	29 Uruguay
4	Latvia	0.800	28	28 Montenegro
5	France	1.300	27	27 Finland

TARGET 16.5 SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY IN ALL THEIR FORMS

16.5.1 - Government Corruption (Citizens)

.

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

Source: Transparency International, Global Corruption Barometer

Definition: While there is an official source for indicator 16.5.2 which looks at business dealing with government corruption, there is no corresponding official source for citizens. The Global Corruption Barometer, produced by Transparency International, has a very similar question which asks "Have you paid a bribe to any of the eight services listed in the past 12 months?". However, this only deals with actual instances of bribery, whereas the official indicator description asks for instances of paying a bribe or being asked to pay a bribe.



Data is available for 56 per cent of countries, however, owing to changes in the way the question has been asked, comparable data is only available for one year (2013). Of the countries with data, 24 per cent have ratings of 'good' for this indicator, meaning that less than ten per cent of survey respondents paid a bribe to a government service in the last 12 months. There is considerable variation between countries in the prevalence of bribe payments to government officials, ranging from less than one per cent of respondents in Australia, Denmark, Finland, and Japan, up to 84 per cent of respondents in Sierra Leone.

TABLE 2.19: Five best and worst performing countries –

 government corruption (citizens)

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE
1	Australia	1	92	Sierra Leone	84
2	Denmark	1	91	Liberia	75
3	Finland	1	90	Yemen	74
4	Japan	1	89	Kenya	70
5	Spain	2	88	Zimbabwe	62

16.5.2 - Government Corruption (Business)

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

Source: World Bank, Enterprise Survey

Definition: The official data source for this indicator are the enterprise surveys which are carried out by the World Bank. However, the question asked in the enterprise survey does not exactly match the official indicator description, as the enterprise survey only asks whether the business was expected to provide a gift or formal payment to a public official, not whether there was an expectation and the bribe was subsequently paid.



Data for this indicator was available for 117 of 163 countries, with the data being collected sporadically from 2006 to 2016. No country has more than one year of data during this period, meaning that trend analysis is not possible.

As with indicator 16.5.1, there was considerable variation between countries, with three countries recording expectation of bribery rates for business at zero, and five countries recording rates of higher than 50 per cent. Yemen had the highest overall business corruption prevalence, with over 60 per cent of Yemeni businesses indicating that providing a gift or formal payment to a public official was expected. Sixty one countries received a rating of 'good' for this indicator, meaning that less than ten per cent of businesses felt that paying a bribe to a government official was expected.

TABLE 2.20: Five best and worst performing countries – government corruption (business)

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	RANK COUNTRY
1	Eritrea	0.000	117	117 Yemen
2	Estonia	0.000	116	116 Cambodia
3	Israel	0.000	115	115 Liberia
4	Slovenia	0.100	114	114 Kyrgyz Republic
5	Bhutan	0.300	113	113 Democratic Republic of the Congo

> TARGET 16.6 DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS

16.6.1 - Responsible Budget Spending

Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget code or similar)

Source: Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA)

Definition: PEFA looks at whether actual government expenditure matches planned government budget expenditure, using a one to four scoring system. The closer a country is to matching actual with budgeted spending, the better the score. Being within five percent (either deficit or surplus) gets a score of 1, while being more than 15 per cent off gets the worst possible score of four. This is not an official indicator source, and does not allow for expenditure to be disaggregated by sector at this stage.



PEFA has data for 86 of 163 countries, with 54 countries having at least two data points over the past twelve years. Twenty five countries received the highest score of one, indicating expenditure within five per cent of the budgeted target. For the earliest year of available data, only 20 countries received a score of one. Similarly, the number of countries receiving the worst possible score of four has been declining, from 15 to 13.

TABLE 2.21: Five best and worst performing countries – satisfaction with public services

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE
1	Uzbekistan	91.00
2	Bhutan	89.50
3	Thailand	89.50
4	Switzerland	88.00
5	Singapore	85.50

16.6.2 - Satisfaction with Public Services

Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services

Source: Gallup World Poll

Definition: IEP has used the average of two questions from the Gallup World Poll to construct data for this indicator, both of which ask survey respondents how satisfied they are with two different public services (education and health care) in their local area. This was considered by IEP to be the best available source of proxy data, however, it is not explicitly concerned with satisfaction with the last experience of public services, nor does it cover every public service.



Data for this indicator was available for 156 of 163 countries, with 150 having at least two years of data, and 125 having five or more years of data. 41 countries were coded as 'good' by IEP for this indicator, meaning that the average level of satisfaction for both education and healthcare was over 70 per cent. Uzbekistan, Bhutan, Thailand, Switzerland, and Singapore all had average satisfaction ratings of over 85 per cent. Only 24 countries received a 'poor' rating, where the average satisfaction level was less than 40 per cent.

The greatest improvement in satisfaction with public services occurred in Tajikistan, which saw an increase in satisfaction of 24 percentage points. Countries with intense civil and political unrest saw a deterioration in satisfaction with public services. The greatest deterioration in satisfaction occurred in Tunisia, which saw its average satisfaction level fall from 75 per cent in 2009 to 34 per cent in 2015. Other sizeable deteriorations occurred in Sudan, Syria, Venezuela, and Morocco.

TABLE 2.22: Five biggest improvements and deteriorationssatisfaction with public services

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE
1	Tajikistan	24.00	156	Tunisia	-41.00
2	Cote d' Ivoire	23.00	155	Sudan	-29.50
3	Kyrgyz Republic	21.50	154	Syria	-26.00
4	Netherlands	21.00	153	Venezuela	-22.00
5	Turkey	21.00	152	Morocco	-20.50

TARGET 16.7 ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE, PARTICIPATORY AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING AT ALL LEVELS

16.7.1 - Representative Politics

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

Source: Varieties of Democracy (VDEM) Variable 2.19 - Equal Access Index

Definition: As there is currently no official indicator source for 16.7.1, IEP is using the 'Equal Access Index' from the Varieties of Democracy (VDEM) database. This indicator looks at the distribution of power by socioeconomic status, social grouping, and gender, where a score of 1 indicates a country with the most equal access to power. This is a proxy measure that best matches the official indicator description compared to other proxy indicators that look at a single factor (for example, the percentage of women parliament).



Data availability is very strong for this indicator, with 161 countries having available data, and all 161 having at least five years' worth of data as well. However it is a qualitatively constructed score and not analogous to a survey instrument like many of the other indicators in SDG16.

TABLE 2.23: Five best and worst performing countries –

 representative politics

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	VAL
	Norway	0.99	161	Turkmenistan	0.10
2	Denmark	0.98	160	South Sudan	0.11
3	Switzerland	0.97	159	Tajikistan	0.11
4	Finland	0.96	158	Saudi Arabia	0.14
5	Iceland	0.96	157	Azerbaijan	0.15

Forty three countries have a score of higher than 0.8, which means they receive a rating of 'good' for this indicator. Norway, Denmark, Switzerland, Finland, and Iceland all have scores of higher than 0.95, indicating a very equal access to power across socioeconomic status, ethnicity, and gender. There are 36 countries that receive a rating of 'poor', as they have a score lower than 0.45. Five countries have a score of 0.15 or lower, with Turkmenistan having the most unequal access to power overall, followed by South Sudan, Tajikistan, Saudi Arabia, and Azerbaijan. Data is available for 161 countries for every year between 2005 and 2016. Over that period, there was a roughly equal split between countries that trended towards a more and less equal distribution of power. The two largest movements overall occurred in North Africa, with Tunisia and Libya seeing large improvements in their indicator scores over that period.

TABLE 2.24: Five biggest improvements and deteriorations-
representative politics

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	
1	Tunisia	0.48	161	Azerbaijan	-(
2	Libya	0.41	160	Iraq	-(
3	Guinea-Bissau	0.23	159	Papua New Guinea	-(
4	Nigeria	0.20	158	Haiti	-(
5	Central African Republic	0.18	157	India	-(

16.7.2 - Inclusive Decision Making

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

Source: Varieties of Democracy (VDEM) – Vertical Accountability Index

Definition: The official indicator description calls for an indicator that surveys the population on their belief in the inclusiveness and responsiveness of the political decision making process. As comparable survey data for enough countries is not available, IEP has used the VDEM Vertical Accountability Index as proxy measure of inclusive decision making. The Vertical Accountability Index captures the extent to which citizens have the power to hold the government accountable, which is much more likely to lead to inclusive decision making. It is another qualitatively constructed indicator and not based on an actual survey instrument.



Data is available for 161 countries of the 163 included in the report. All 161 of those countries have data on this indicator for every year from 2005 to 2016. 62 per cent of countries receive a rating of 'good' from IEP on this indicator, with countries from four different regions being ranked amongst the top ten best performing countries on this indicator. There are just nine countries that receive a rating of 'poor' for this indicator, which is gained by having a score worse than -0.45. Saudi Arabia, Eritrea, Qatar, China, and Syria are the countries with the lowest levels of vertical accountability in government.

16.9.1 – Birth Registration

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

Definition: Number of children under age of five whose births are reported as being registered with the relevant national civil authorities divided by the total number of children under the age of five in the population.



Birth registration data is available for 143 countries, collected between 2006 and 2015. However, no country has more than one data point for this period, and thus no trend analysis can be conducted. Of the 143 countries, 65 have a birth registration of 99 per cent or higher, with a further 20 countries having rates higher than 90 per cent. At the other end of the scale, only 19 countries have a birth registration rate of less than 50 per cent, with only Somalia, Malawi, and Ethiopia having a rate lower than ten per cent.

TABLE 2.25: Five worst performing countries – birth registration

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE
143	Somalia	3.00
142	Malawi	6.00
141	Ethiopia	7.00
140	Zambia	11.00
139	Chad	12.00

TARGET 16.10 ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL LEGISLATION AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

16.10.1 - Violence Against Journalists

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 **Source:** Committee to Protect Journalists, Frontline Defenders

Definition: Comparable data is only available for the number of journalists and human rights defenders killed, with data on trade unionists being unavailable. Furthermore, data on torture and arbitrary detention is not available.



Data was available for 48 countries, with 26 of those having at least two years of data. All of the countries with data recorded at least one violent death of a human rights defender or journalist. Those without data therefore may have had zero deaths, or may not have had sufficient information to determine whether any journalists or human rights defenders had been killed.

Forty one of the 48 countries with data recorded less than ten deaths. Only two countries (Colombia and Brazil) recorded more than fifty deaths. Four of the five countries with the most deaths are in the South American or Central American and Caribbean region, with the Philippines being the only exception.

TABLE 2.26: Five worst performing countries – violence against journalists

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE
48	Colombia	90
47	Brazil	66
46	Philippines	38
45	Honduras	33
44	Mexico	31

16.10.2 - Public Access to Information

Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information

Source: World Justice Project

Definition: IEP uses the Right to Information domain for the World Justice Project's Open Government Index. A separate methodology matching the official indicator description has been developed, however, no data has been collected in accordance with this methodology as of 2017. The right to information domain is scored from zero to one, where one is equal to the best possible score.



Data exists for 102 countries, with 100 of those having data for both 2015 and 2016, allowing for limited trend analysis. Only four countries are rated as 'good' on this indicator, meaning they have a score of over 0.8, with 57 countries being rated as 'fair', and 41 rated as 'poor'. The top three with the best right to information scores are all Nordic countries, and New Zealand is the only country in the top ten from outside of Europe. Egypt and Uzbekistan are the two countries with the worst indicator scores by a considerable margin.

TABLE 2.27: Five best and worst performing countries –

 public access to information

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	VALU
1	Sweden	0.94	102	Egypt	0.11
2	Norway	0.83	101	Uzbekistan	0.19
3	Finland	0.80	100	Venezuela	0.26
4	Netherlands	0.80	99	Vietnam	0.31
5	Denmark	0.79	98	Afghanistan	0.31

TABLE 2.28: Five biggest improvements and deteriorationspublic access to information

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE
1	India	0.15	102	Egypt	-0.30
2	Jamaica	0.14	101	Ecuador	-0.15
3	Romania	0.13	100	Cambodia	-0.14
4	Singapore	0.11	99	Venezuela	-0.12
5	China	0.10	98	Vietnam	-0.12

> TARGET 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 - Human Rights Institutions

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

Source: OHCHR

Definition: The Human Rights Institutions indicator looks at whether countries are in compliance with the Paris Principles, which cover five areas related to human rights monitoring by official institutions. A country in full compliance will receive a rating of 'good', countries which are partially compliant or for whom not enough information is available receive the middle rating, and those countries not in compliance with the Paris Principles receive a rating of 'poor'.



Data for the Human Rights Institutions indicator is available for 119 countries, although there is no trend data. Of the countries with data for this indicator, 74 are fully compliant with the Paris Principles, 30 are partially compliant, and only five (Switzerland, Romania, Madagascar, Iran, and Benin) are not compliant.

6.B PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

16.b.1 – Discrimination

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

Source: Eurobarometer

Definition: As with other survey based indicators with no official data source, there are multiple possible sources and proxy indicators that cover some aspect of the official indicator definition, however, they are generally only harmonized for a small percentage of countries. IEP used a question from the Eurobarometer survey, worded as follows: "In the past 12 months have you personally felt discriminated against or harassed on one or more of the following grounds: Ethnic origin, sexual orientation, disability, age, religion or belief, gender?".



As Eurobarometer only surveys European countries, data was only available for 26 of the 163 countries included in the report. Of those countries with data, just two were rated as 'good' by IEP, meaning that less than 15 per cent of respondents felt like they had been discriminated against in the last year. Greece had the lowest percentage of people reporting that they felt discriminated against (11 per cent), with Slovenia and Poland also having a relatively low rate (15 per cent). Croatia had the highest level of reported discrimination (33 per cent), and was the only country in Europe to have a 'poor' rating. Despite their relatively high levels of both positive and negative peace, Australia, Slovakia, and Sweden were all ranked in the bottom five countries.

TABLE 2.29: Five best and worst performing countries –

 discrimination

RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE	RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE
1	Greece	11	26	Croatia	33
2	Slovenia	13	25	Austria	29
3	Poland	15	24	Slovakia	27
4	Bulgaria	16	23	Romania	26
5	Latvia	16	22	Sweden	25

SECTION 3 COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORTS

SDG16 PROGRESS REPORT 2017 -

ASIA-PACIFIC: AUSTRALIA

12/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

\$2097 COST OF VIOLENCE

PER CAPITA

24,357,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT

Australia has data for 12 DATA of the 22 national level **AVAILABILITY** SDG16 indicators 8 of the 12 are classified **INDICATOR** as having 'good' PERFORMANCE INDICATOR **TRENDS** in the last 12 years

performance by IEP

3 of the 12 indicators have shown some improvement

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.98	•	2015	^
2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
,	Safe Walking Alone	%	63	•	2015	•
	Violence Against Children	%	*			
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2015	•
	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	27.4	•	2015	•
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	1	•	2013	
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	80	•	2015	^
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.84	•	2016	
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.60	•	2016	^
	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2014	
1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.65	•	2016	•
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
	Discrimination	%	*			

ASIA-PACIFIC: CAMBODIA

. .

89/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$287

.

15,776,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



4 of the 14 indicators have shown some improvement

in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



# INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
.1.1 Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.84	•	2011	^
2 Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
3 Victims of Violence	%	*			
Safe Walking Alone	%	45	•	2015	•
Violence Against Children	%	*			
Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	0.3000	•	2005	
Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
Unsentenced Prisoners	%	58.2	•	2014	•
Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
Government Corruption (Citi	zens) %	57	•	2013	
Government Corruption (Bus	siness) %	59.4	•	2016	
Responsible Budget Spending	g Score (1-4)	1	•	2015	^
Satisfaction with Public Servi	ces %	85	•	2015	^
Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.40	•	2016	•
Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.30	•	2016	•
Birth Registration	%	73	٠	2014	
Violence Against Journalists	Total	1	•	2015	^
Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.32	•	2016	•
Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*			
Discrimination	%	*			

ASIA-PACIFIC: CHINA

116/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$517

1,378,980,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



4 of the 8 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.74	٠	2014	^
2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	197	•	2016	•
3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
	Safe Walking Alone	%	75	•	2013	^
	Violence Against Children	%	*			
	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	*			
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	9.9	•	2012	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	65	•	2013	^
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.61	•	2016	•
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	-1.22	•	2016	•
	Birth Registration	%	*			
1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.63	•	2016	^
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*			
	Discrimination	%	*			

ASIA-PACIFIC: INDONESIA

52/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$248

. . .

258,802,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



7 of the 15 indicators have shown some improvement

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



# INDICATOR		DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
16.1.1 Intentional I	Iomicide	per 100,000	0.50	٠	2014	^
.1.2 Conflict Rela	ted Deaths	Total	90	•	2016	^
1.3 Victims of V	olence	%	*			
4 Safe Walking	g Alone	%	79	•	2015	•
Violence Aga	inst Children	%	*			
2 Human Traf	ficking	per 100,000	0	•	2013	
.3 Sexual Viole	nce Against Girls	%	*			
1 Underreport	ing of Violence	%	*			
2 Unsentenced	Prisoners	%	33.2	•	2015	^
Illicit Financ	ial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
Arms Tracki	ng	per 100,000	*			
Government	Corruption (Citizens)	%	36	•	2013	
Government	Corruption (Business)	%	27.1	•	2015	
Responsible	Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	3	•	2012	^
Satisfaction	with Public Services	%	79	•	2015	^
Representat	ve Politics	Score (0-1)	0.71	•	2016	^
Inclusive De	cision Making	Score (0-1)	1.16	•	2016	•
1 Birth Regist	ration	%	69	•	2013	
0.1 Violence Aga	inst Journalists	Total	1	•	2015	
0.2 Public Acces	s to Information	Score (0-1)	0.58	•	2016	^
1.1 Human Rigl	nts Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
b.1 Discriminati	on	%	*			

ASIA-PACIFIC: JAPAN

10/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$1212

126,804,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



8 of the 11 are classified

. . .

as having 'good' performance by IEP

5 of the 11 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
6.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.31	٠	2014	^	
.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	70	•	2015	^	
.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2015		
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	11.5	•	2014	^	
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				
l	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	1	•	2013		
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*				
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				
2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	64	•	2015	^	
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.87	•	2016	^	
2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.37	•	2016	•	
1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2014		
.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
).2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.72	٠	2016	•	
1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*				
1	Discrimination	%	*				

ASIA-PACIFIC: LAOS



	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	6.87	•	2015	^
1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
ł	Safe Walking Alone	%	75	•	2012	
1	Violence Against Children	%	76	•	2012	
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	*			
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	664	•	2013	
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	14.6	•	2016	
1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	2	•	2010	
2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	70	•	2012	•
1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.48	•	2016	^
2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	-0.45	•	2016	
1	Birth Registration	%	75	•	2012	
0.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
).2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*			
	Discrimination	%	*			

ASIA-PACIFIC: MALAYSIA

29/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

\$1156

31,716,000

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT

Malaysia has data for 12 DATA of the 22 national level **AVAILABILITY** SDG16 indicators 4 of the 12 are classified **INDICATOR** as having 'good' PERFORMANCE performance by IEP INDICATOR **TRENDS**

3 of the 12 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



Intentional Homidideper 100,0001.92● 2010↑Conflict Related DeathsTotal0●Victims of Violence%•●2015↓Safe Walking Alone%•●2015↓Idear Against Children%•●●●●Human Traffickingper 100,000•Gexual Violence Against Girls%•●●●●●-Inderreporting of Violence%•●●<	# IN	NDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
Victins of Violence%*Safe Walking Alone%442015•Safe Walking Alone%***Violence Against Children%***Human Traffickingper 100,000***Sexual Violence Against Girls%***Underreporting of Violence%***Illicit Financial Flows%22.7•2013•Orsentenced Prisoners%22.7•2013•Government Corruption (Citizens)%3•2013•Government Corruption (Citizens)%3•2013•Satisfaction with Public Services%77•2015•Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.572016••Birth Registration%*••••Violence Against JournalistsTotal1•2015••Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.44•2016••Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)1•2017••	6.1.1 In	ntentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.92	٠	2010	^
Safe Walking Alone%449015Image of the second sec	5.1.2 Co	onflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
Niolence Against Children%.Human Traffickingper 100,000.Sexual Violence Against Girls%.Underreporting of Violence%.Underreporting of Violence%.Unsentenced Prisoners%22.7.Jllicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions).Government Corruption (Citizens)%.%3Government Corruption (Business)%3.Government Corruption (Business)%Satisfaction with Public Services%Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)Score (0-1)0.34Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)	.1.3 Vi	ictims of Violence	%	*			
Human Traffickingper 100,000*Sexual Violence Against Girls%*Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%22.72013Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,000*Government Corruption (Citizens)%32013Government Corruption (Business)%21.92015Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)**Satisfaction with Public Services%772015↓Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.342016↓Birth Registration%*12015↓Yiolence Against JournalistsTotal12016↓Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)0.442016↓Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1●2017	1.4 Sa	afe Walking Alone	%	44	٠	2015	
Sexual Violence Against Girls%*Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%22.72013Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,000*Government Corruption (Citizens)%32013Government Corruption (Business)%21.92015Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)*Satisfaction with Public Services%772016Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.572016Birth Registration%**Violence Against JournalistsTotal12015Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)0.442016Neural Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017	.1 Vi	iolence Against Children	%	*			
Vector%Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%22.7•2013•Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*··· </td <td>.2 H</td> <td>luman Trafficking</td> <td>per 100,000</td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	.2 H	luman Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
Unsentenced Prisoners%22.72013Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*	.3 Se	exual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,000*Government Corruption (Citizens)%3●2013Government Corruption (Business)%21.9●2015Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)***Satisfaction with Public Services%77●2016↓Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.57●2016↓Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.34●2016↓Birth Registration%****Violence Against JournalistsTotal1●2016↓Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.44●2016↓Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1●2017↓	3.1 U	nderreporting of Violence	%	*			
Arms Trackingper 100,000*Government Corruption (Citizens)%32013Government Corruption (Business)%21.92015Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)**Satisfaction with Public Services%7702015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.572016↓Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.3402016↓Birth Registration%****Violence Against JournalistsTotal102015↓Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.4402016↓Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017↓	3.2 U	Insentenced Prisoners	%	22.7	•	2013	^
Government Corruption (Citizens)%32013Government Corruption (Business)%21.92015Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)**Satisfaction with Public Services%7702015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.5702016↓Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.3402016↓Birth Registration%****Violence Against JournalistsTotal102015↓Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.4402016↓Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)102017↓	.1 Ill	licit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
Government Corruption (Business)%21.92015Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)*Satisfaction with Public Services%77●2015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.57●2016↓Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.34●2016↓Birth Registration%*↓Violence Against JournalistsTotal1●2015↓Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.44●2016↓Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1●2017	.2 Ai	rms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)*Satisfaction with Public Services%77●2015↓Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.57●2016↓Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.34●2016↓Birth Registration%* </td <td>1 G</td> <td>overnment Corruption (Citizens)</td> <td>%</td> <td>3</td> <td>•</td> <td>2013</td> <td></td>	1 G	overnment Corruption (Citizens)	%	3	•	2013	
Responsible Budget spendingScore (1-4)Satisfaction with Public Services%77•2015↓Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.57•2016↓Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.34•2016↓Birth Registration%*···Violence Against JournalistsTotal1•2015↓Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.44•2016↓Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1•2017	2 G	overnment Corruption (Business)	%	21.9	•	2015	
Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.57●2016↓Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.34●2016↓Birth Registration%* </td <td>1 R</td> <td>esponsible Budget Spending</td> <td>Score (1-4)</td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	1 R	esponsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.34●2016▲Birth Registration%*<	2 Sa	atisfaction with Public Services	%	77	•	2015	•
Birth Registration%*Violence Against JournalistsTotal1•2015Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.44•2016•Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1•2017	R	epresentative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.57	٠	2016	•
Difference Against JournalistsTotal1•2015Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.44•2016•Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1•2017	2 In	nclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.34	•	2016	^
Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.44•2016•Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1•2017	.1 Bi	irth Registration	%	*			
Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017	0.1 Vi	iolence Against Journalists	Total	1	•	2015	
	0.2 Pu	ublic Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.44	•	2016	•
Discrimination % *	.1 Н	luman Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
	.1 D	viscrimination	%	*			
ASIA-PACIFIC: MONGOLIA

46/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$1115

3,014,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



3 of the 15 indicators have shown some improvement

in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



INDICATOR DENOMINATOR VALUE RATING LATEST YEAR TREND 16.1.1 Intentional Homicide per 100,000 7.23 • 2015 4 16.1.2 Conflict Related Deaths Total 0 16.1.3 Victims of Violence % 16.1.4 Safe Walking Alone % 522015 Ϯ 16.2.1 Violence Against Children % 47 2014 16.2.2 Human Trafficking per 100,000 16.2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls % * 16.3.1 Underreporting of Violence % 16.3.2 Unsentenced Prisoners % 17.6 2015 Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 16.4.1 148 2013 16.4.2 Arms Tracking per 100,000 Good Government Corruption (Citizens) 16.5.1 % 452013 Fair 16.5.2 Government Corruption (Business) % 2013 25.816.6.1 Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) 4 2015 Poor Satisfaction with Public Services 16.6.2 % 48 2015 16.7.1 Representative Politics Score (0-1) 2016 0.80 J 16.7.2 Inclusive Decision Making Score (0-1) 0.95 2016 16.9.1 Birth Registration % 2013 99 16.10.1 Violence Against Journalists Total 16.10.2 Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 0.522016 J 16.a.1 Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 2017 1 16.b.1 Discrimination % *Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

INDICATOR PERFORMANCE

ASIA-PACIFIC: MYANMAR

104 / 163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$384

• •

52,254,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



5 of the 15 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



Arrora (Violence) Total 938 2016 Image: Providence (Violence) afe Walking Alone % ? . . afe Walking Alone % ? . . folence Against Children % . . . folence Against Children % . . . funan Trafficking per 100,000 0 . . . Inderreporting of Violence % Inderreporting of Violence % Insentenced Prisoners % 10.8 Insertenced Prisoners % Isovernment Corruption (Citizens) % .	1	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
Tricking of Violence%*afé Walking Alone%792015•iolence Against Children%**Human Traffickingper 100,0000•2014↑exual Violence Against Girls%***Inderreporting of Violence%***Insentenced Prisoners%10.82009↑Ilicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)684•2013arms Trackingper 100,000***iovernment Corruption (Citizens)%**isovernment Corruption (Business)%26.72016stafaction with Public Services%692015↑indense Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.512016↑iolence Against JournalistsTotal12015↑iolence Against JournalistsTotal12016↑indusive Decision InformationScore (0-1)0.382016↓indusive Locision MakingScore (0-1)0.382016↓indusive Against JournalistsTotal12015↓induce Against JournalistsScore (1-3)22016↓induce Against JournalistsScore (1-3)22016↓induce Against JournalistsScore (1-3)22016↓induce Against JournalistsScore (1-3)22016↓induce Against JournalistsScore (1-3)2	6.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	2.42	٠	2015	¥
Afé Walking Alone%792015Tolence Against Children%***Human Traffickingper 100,00002014exual Violence Against Girls%***Inderreporting of Violence%***Insentenced Prisoners%10.82009Ikit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)6842013urms Trackingper 100,000***Government Corruption (Citizens)%26.72016Kasponsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)32012*Score Intersentative PolitiesScore (0-1)0.512016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.722016Score Information%722010*Score InformationScore (0-1)0.382016Score InformationScore (1-3)22016*	1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	938	•	2016	•
Total of the servicesScore (0-1)StateStateScore (0-1)0.382014Inderse polition MakingScore (0-1)0.382015StateScore (0-1)0.512016StateScore (0-1)0.532016StateScore (0-1)0.532016StateScore (0-1)0.512016StateScore (0-1)0.532016StateScore (0-1)0.382016StateScore (0-1)0.382016StateScore (1-3)22017	.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
Notice rights churchyHuman Traffickingper 100,0000•2014▲exual Violence Against Girls%***Inderreporting of Violence%***Insentenced Prisoners%10.8•2009▲Ilicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)684•2013*Ilicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)684•2013*Kovernment Corruption (Citizens)%****Kovernment Corruption (Business)%26.7•2016*Atisfaction with Public Services%69•2013*Kepresentative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.51•2016*Kirh Registration%72•2010*Yolence Against JournalistsTotal1•2015*Kuhlic Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.38•2016*Kuhnan Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)2•2016*	ł	Safe Walking Alone	%	79	•	2015	
exual Violence Against Girls % * Inderreporting of Violence % * Insentenced Prisoners % 10.8 ● 2009 ↑ Ilicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 684 ● 2013 truns Tracking per 100,000 * Kovernment Corruption (Citizens) % * Kovernment Corruption (Business) % 26.7 ● 2016 Kesponsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) 3 ● 2012 tatisfaction with Public Services % 69 ● 2015 ↑ Representative Politics Score (0-1) 0.51 ● 2016 tetersentative Politics Score (0-1) 0.72 ● 2016 find Registration % 72 ● 2016 fiolence Against Journalists Total 1 ● 2015 Whic Access to Information Score (0-1) 0.38 ● 2015 tublic Access to Information Score (0-3) 2 0 0.38 ● 2017		Violence Against Children	%	*			
Inderreporting of Violence % * Insentenced Prisoners % 10.8 2009 ▲ Ilicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 684 2013 ▲ Ilicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 684 2013 ▲ Inversor Tracking per 100,000 * ▲ ▲ 2016 ▲ Government Corruption (Citizens) % 26.7 2016 ▲		Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014	^
Inderreporting of violatice%10.82009MInsentenced Prisoners%10.82013MIlicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)6842013MInsentenced Prisonersper 100,000*MMKovernment Corruption (Citizens)%*MMKovernment Corruption (Business)%26.72016MKovernment Corruption (Business)%26.72016MKesponsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)32012MAttisfaction with Public Services%692015MKetpresentative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.512016MKetpresentative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.722010MKirth Registration%722010MKirth RegistrationScore (0-1)0.382016MWublic Access to InformationScore (1-3)22017	3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
Ilicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)6842013urms Trackingper 100,000*dovernment Corruption (Citizens)%*dovernment Corruption (Business)%26.72016dovernment Corruption (Business)%26.72012datisfaction with Public Services%692015depresentative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.512016neclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.722016difth Registration%722010diolence Against JournalistsTotal12015ublic Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.382016Score (1-3)220171		Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
arms Trackingper 100,000*Sovernment Corruption (Citizens)%*Sovernment Corruption (Business)%26.72016tesponsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)32012atisfaction with Public Services%692015tespensentative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.512016nelusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.722016tirth Registration%722010Tolence Against JournalistsTotal12015tublic Access to InformationScore (1-3)22017		Unsentenced Prisoners	%	10.8	•	2009	^
Government Corruption (Citizens)%*Government Corruption (Business)%26.72016Government Corruption (Business)%26.72012Government Corruption (Business)%692012atisfaction with Public Services%692015Government Corruption (Business)%692015Government Corruption (Business)%692012atisfaction with Public Services%692015Government Corruption Score (0-1)0.5120161Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.722010Government Registration%722010Firth Registration%722010Government Score (0-1)0.3820164Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)22017		Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	684	•	2013	
Sovernment Corruption (Business)%26.72016desponsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)32012atisfaction with Public Services%692015depresentative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.512016nelusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.722016firth Registration%722010fiolence Against JournalistsTotal12015tublic Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.382016Score (1-3)22017		Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
AtternormalityScore (1-4)32012attisfaction with Public Services%6920151attisfaction with Public Services%6920161attisfaction with Public ServicesScore (0-1)0.5120161attisfaction MakingScore (0-1)0.7220161attisfaction%7220101Sirth Registration%7220101Folence Against JournalistsTotal120151Tublic Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.3820164Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)220171		Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
Attraction with Public Services%692015attisfaction with Public Services%692016tepresentative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.512016nelusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.722016Sirth Registration%722010Fiolence Against JournalistsTotal12015Tublic Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.382016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)22017		Government Corruption (Business)	%	26.7	•	2016	
Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.512016nelusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.722016Sirth Registration%722010Fiolence Against JournalistsTotal12015Tublic Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.382016Score (1-3)22017		Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	3	•	2012	
nclusive Decision Making Score (0-1) 0.72 ● 2016 ↑ Sirth Registration % 72 ● 2010 Fiolence Against Journalists Total 1 ● 2015 Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 0.38 ● 2016 ↓ Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 2 ● 2017		Satisfaction with Public Services	%	69	•	2015	^
Birth Registration%722010Fiolence Against JournalistsTotal12015Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.382016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)22017		Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.51	•	2016	^
Total12015ublic Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.382016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)22017		Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.72	•	2016	^
Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.382016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)22017		Birth Registration	%	72	•	2010	
Iuman Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 2 2017	.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	1	•	2015	
	2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.38	•	2016	•
Discrimination % *		Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017	
		Discrimination	%	*			

ASIA-PACIFIC: NEW ZEALAND

2/163

• •

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$1511

.

.

4,712,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



5 of the 11 indicators have

in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.91	٠	2014	^
.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
	Safe Walking Alone	%	64	•	2015	•
	Violence Against Children	%	*			
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	17.0	•	2015	^
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	3	•	2013	
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	82	•	2015	^
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.93	•	2016	^
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.44	•	2016	^
	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2006	
.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.78	•	2016	•
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
	Discrimination	%	*			

ASIA-PACIFIC: North Korea

150 / 163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$381

25,162,117

. ..

POPULATION

POSITIVE PEACE

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



# IN	DICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
16.1.1 In	tentional Homicide	per 100,000	4.41	٠	2015	^
.1.2 Co	onflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
1.3 Vi	ctims of Violence	%	*			
.1.4 Sa	fe Walking Alone	%	*			
2.1 Vi	olence Against Children	%	*			
2.2 H	uman Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
2.3 Se	xual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
3.1 Ui	nderreporting of Violence	%	*			
3.2 Ui	nsentenced Prisoners	%	*			
.1 Ill	icit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
4.2 Ar	rms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
6.1 Go	overnment Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
.2 Go	overnment Corruption (Business)	%	*			
l Re	esponsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
2 Sa	tisfaction with Public Services	%	*			
.1 Re	epresentative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.33	•	2016	^
2 In	clusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	-0.46	•	2016	Ψ
.1 Bi	rth Registration	%	100	•	2009	
0.1 Vi	olence Against Journalists	Total	*			
0.2 Pu	iblic Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
.1 H	uman Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*			
1 Di	scrimination	%	*			

ASIA-PACIFIC: PAPUA NEW GUINEA

97/163 \$173 7,911,000 POPULATION **GLOBAL PEACE** COST OF VIOLENCE **INDEX RANK** PER CAPITA **SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT POSITIVE PEACE** Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Papua New Guinea DATA Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains. has data for 9 of the 22 AVAILABILITY national level SDG16 PAPUA NEW GUINEA WELL-FUNCTIONING GLOBAL AVERAGE GOVERNMENT High Positive Pea EQUITABLE SOUND BUSINESS 1 of the 9 are classified DISTRIBUTION ENVIRONMENT OF RESOURCES INDICATOR as having 'good' 11% PERFORMANCE performance by IEP FREE FLOW OF LOW LEVELS OF INFORMATION CORRUPTION 0 of the 9 indicators have INDICATOR 0% shown some improvement GOOD RELATIONS ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRENDS WITH NEIGHBOURS **RIGHTS OF OTHERS** in the last 12 years HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CAPITAL

INDICATOR DENOMINATOR VALUE RATING LATEST YEAR TREND 16.1.1 Intentional Homicide per 100,000 10.42 • 2010 16.1.2 Conflict Related Deaths Total 0 16.1.3 Victims of Violence % 16.1.4 Safe Walking Alone % * 16.2.1 Violence Against Children % 16.2.2 Human Trafficking per 100,000 16.2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls % * 16.3.1 Underreporting of Violence % INDICATOR 16.3.2 Unsentenced Prisoners % 37.8 2015 PERFORMANCE Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 16.4.1 4722013 16.4.2 Arms Tracking per 100,000 Good Government Corruption (Citizens) 16.5.1 % 272013 Fair 16.5.2 Government Corruption (Business) % 2015 19.3 2 16.6.1 Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) 2013 Poor Satisfaction with Public Services 16.6.2 % 16.7.1 Representative Politics Score (0-1) 0.40 2016 ىل 16.7.2 Inclusive Decision Making Score (0-1) 0.60 2016 * 16.9.1 Birth Registration % 16.10.1 Violence Against Journalists Total * 16.10.2 Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 16.a.1 Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 16.b.1 Discrimination %

ASIA-PACIFIC: PHILIPPINES

138/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$749

104,195,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



as having 'good' performance by IEP

• •

3 of the 16 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



2.1Conflict Related DeathsTotal1363201643.3Vietims of Violence%***4.4Safe Walking Alone%62201545.1Violence Against Children%***5.2Human Traffickingper 100,00000201445.3Sexual Violence Against Girls%5.00002008*5.4Underreporting of Violence%***5.2Unsentenced Prisoners%64.19201445.4Ilicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)***5.2Arms Trackingper 100,000****5.4Government Corruption (Citizens)%122013*5.4Government Corruption (Business)%12.42015*5.4Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)42016*5.4Representative Politics%832015*5.4Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.492016*5.4Wiolence Against JournalistsTotal382015*5.4Wiolence Against JournalistsTotal382016*5.4Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017*	#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
And Wettings of Violence%*4.4Safe Walking Alone%622015•4.1Violence Against Children%***5.2Human Traffickingper 100,00002014•5.3Sexual Violence Against Girls%5.00002008*5.4Underreporting of Violence%***5.2Unsentenced Prisoners%64.12014•5.2Unsentenced Prisoners%64.12014•5.2Arms Trackingper 100,000***5.2Arms Trackingper 100,000***5.3Government Corruption (Citizens)%122013*5.4Government Corruption (Business)%12.42015*5.4Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)42016*5.2Inclusive Politics%832016*5.4Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.492016*5.4Birth Registration%902010*5.4Violence Against JournalistsTotal382015*5.4Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12016*	16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	9.84	•	2014	•	
ASafe Walking Alone%629201510Violence Against Children%°12.0Human Traffickingper 100,00009201413.0Sexual Violence Against Girls%5.00009200814.1Underreporting of Violence%° </td <td>16.1.2</td> <td>Conflict Related Deaths</td> <td>Total</td> <td>1363</td> <td>•</td> <td>2016</td> <td>•</td> <td></td>	16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	1363	•	2016	•	
1.1Violence Against Children%*2.2Human Traffickingper 100,00002014↓3.3Sexual Violence Against Girls%5.0000200820083.4Underreporting of Violence%***3.2Unsentenced Prisoners%64.12014↓3.4Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)***3.4Government Corruption (Citizens)%122013*3.4Government Corruption (Business)%12.42015*3.4Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)42016*3.4Representative Politics%832015*3.4Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.482016*3.4Violence Against JournalistsTotal382015\$3.4Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12016*	6.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
1.2.1Human Traffickingper 100,0000201443.3Sexual Violence Against Girls%5.0000200820083.4Underreporting of Violence%**3.2Unsentenced Prisoners%64.1201443.2Unsentencial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)**3.2Arms Trackingper 100,000**3.3Government Corruption (Citizens)%1220134Government Corruption (Business)%12.420153.4Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)420163.4Representative Politics%832015*3.4Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.492016*3.4Wielence Against JournalistsTotal382015*3.4Wielence Against JournalistsTotal382016*3.4Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017*	6.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	62	•	2015		
3.3Sexual Violence Against Girls%5.00009.0083.1Underreporting of Violence%*3.2Unsentenced Prisoners%64.19.014↓3.1Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*-3.2Arms Trackingper 100,000*3.1Government Corruption (Citizens)%129.013-3.2Government Corruption (Business)%12.49.015-3.1Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)49.016-3.2Satisfaction with Public Services%839.015•3.3Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.499.016•3.4Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.889.010•3.5Total389.015••3.6Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.592.016•3.7Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)19.017•	6.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
1.1Underreporting of Violence%*2.2Unsentenced Prisoners%64.120144.1Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*4.2Arms Trackingper 100,000* </td <td>5.2.2</td> <td>Human Trafficking</td> <td>per 100,000</td> <td>0</td> <td>•</td> <td>2014</td> <td>•</td> <td></td>	5.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014	•	
1.1 Unsentenced Prisoners%64.12014↓11Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*··· <td>5.2.3</td> <td>Sexual Violence Against Girls</td> <td>%</td> <td>5.0000</td> <td>•</td> <td>2008</td> <td></td> <td></td>	5.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	5.0000	•	2008		
Indicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*1Illicit Financial Flowsper 100,000*1.1Government Corruption (Citizens)%12•20131.2Government Corruption (Business)%12.4•20151.1Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)4•20161.2Satisfaction with Public Services%83•20151.4Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.49•20161.4Birth Registration%90•20101.5Violence Against JournalistsTotal38•20151.6Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1•2016	5.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
Arms Trackingper 100,000*.1Government Corruption (Citizens)%122013.2Government Corruption (Business)%12.42015.2Government Corruption (Business)%12.42016.2Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)42016.2Satisfaction with Public Services%832015.2Satisfaction with Public Services%832016.2Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.492016.2Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.882016.1Birth Registration%902010.1Violence Against JournalistsTotal382015.1Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017	.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	64.1	•	2014	•	
A.1Government Corruption (Citizens)%122013.2Government Corruption (Business)%12.42015.2Government Corruption (Business)%12.42016.2Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)42016.2Satisfaction with Public Services%832015.1Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.492016.2Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.882016.1Birth Registration%902010.1Violence Against JournalistsTotal382015.2Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)12017	.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				
1.2.2Government Corruption (Business)%12.420155.1Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)420165.2Satisfaction with Public Services%83020155.1Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.49020165.2Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.88020165.1Birth Registration%90020105.1Violence Against JournalistsTotal38020155.2Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.59020165.1Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)102017	.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				
Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)4●20163.2Satisfaction with Public Services%83●2015▲3.1Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.49●2016↓3.2Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.88●2016↓3.1Birth Registration%90●2010↓0.1Violence Against JournalistsTotal38●2015↓0.2Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.59●2016↓1Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1●2017	.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	12	•	2013		
A.2Satisfaction with Public Services%832015A.1Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.492016A.1Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.882016A.1Birth Registration%902010A.1Violence Against JournalistsTotal382015A.2Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.592016A.1Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017	.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	12.4	•	2015		
A.1Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.49●2016↓4.2Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.88●2016↓4.1Birth Registration%90●2010↓0.1Violence Against JournalistsTotal38●2015↓0.2Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.59●2016↓1Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1●2017	6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	4	•	2016		
1.2Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.88●2016▲1.1Birth Registration%90●20100.1Violence Against JournalistsTotal38●2015↓0.2Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.59●2016↓1.1Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1●2017	6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	83	•	2015	^	
In a Birth Registration%9020100.1Violence Against JournalistsTotal382015↓0.2Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.592016↑.1Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017	7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.49	•	2016	•	
0.1 Violence Against Journalists Total 38 2015 ↓ 0.2 Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 0.59 2016 ↑ .1 Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 1 2017	7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.88	•	2016	^	
0.2 Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 0.59 2016 .1 Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 1 2017	.9.1	Birth Registration	%	90	•	2010		
.1 Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 1 • 2017	6.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	38	•	2015	•	
	.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.59	•	2016	^	
.1 Discrimination % *	5.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017		
	5.b.1	Discrimination	%	*				

ASIA-PACIFIC: SINGAPORE

21/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$4015

. . ..

5,591,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



5 of the 8 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.25	•	2015	^
2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
ŀ	Safe Walking Alone	%	92	•	2015	^
	Violence Against Children	%	*			
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	10.5	•	2015	•
1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
l	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	86	•	2015	^
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.64	•	2016	
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.97	•	2016	^
l	Birth Registration	%	*			
.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.69	•	2016	^
1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*			
L	Discrimination	%	*			

ASIA-PACIFIC: SOUTH KOREA

47/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$1570

• •

.

50,823,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



3 of the 10 indicators have shown some improvement

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.74	٠	2014	^	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	68	•	2015	^	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*				
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	35.7	•	2015	\	
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFURI
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	3	•	2013		• Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*				- I an
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	63	•	2015	^	
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.80	•	2016	¥	
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.41	•	2016	•	
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	*				
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.71	•	2016	¥	
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017		
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	*				

ASIA-PACIFIC: TAIWAN



HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CAPITAL

# INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1.1 Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.82	•	2015	^
1.2 Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
1.3 Victims of Violence	%	*			
1.4 Safe Walking Alone	%	71	•	2015	^
2.1 Violence Against Children	%	*			
2.2 Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
3.1 Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
3.2 Unsentenced Prisoners	%	5.2	•	2014	^
4.1 Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
4.2 Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
5.1 Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	36	•	2013	
.2 Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
6.1 Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
5.2 Satisfaction with Public Services	%	75	•	2015	•
7.1 Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.88	•	2016	•
.2 Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.36	•	2016	^
9.1 Birth Registration	%	*			
.10.1 Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
0.2 Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
a.1 Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*			
b.1 Discrimination	%	*			

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

SDG16 PROGRESS REPORT 2017

43

ASIA-PACIFIC: THAILAND

120/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$922

. . .

68,981,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



6 of the 14 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



ntentional Homicide per 100,000 3.51 • 2015 🛧
Conflict Related Deaths Total 553 • 2016 🔸
7 ictims of Violence % *
afe Walking Alone % 69 • 2015 🛧
7iolence Against Children % *
Iuman Trafficking per 100,000 0 🔍 2015 🛧
exual Violence Against Girls % *
Underreporting of Violence % *
Jnsentenced Prisoners % 18.7 • 2015 🛧
llicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) *
arms Tracking per 100,000 *
Government Corruption (Citizens) % 18 • 2013
Government Corruption (Business) % 8.7 • 2016
Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) 2 • 2009
atisfaction with Public Services % 90 • 2015 ^
Representative Politics Score (0-1) 0.57 • 2016 🔸
nclusive Decision Making Score (0-1) 0.11 • 2016 🔸
Birth Registration % 99 • 2012
7iolence Against Journalists Total *
Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 0.51 • 2016
Iuman Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)22017
Discrimination % *

ASIA-PACIFIC: TIMOR-LESTE

53/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$152

. . .

.

1,188,000

. ..

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



3 of the 11 indicators have shown some improvement

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	3.69	٠	2010	^
2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
	Victims of Violence	%	*			
	Safe Walking Alone	%	*			
	Violence Against Children	%	*			
	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	2.0000	•	2010	
	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	24.8	•	2015	^
l	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	23	•	2013	
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	27.5	•	2015	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	4	•	2014	
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	*			
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.66	•	2016	•
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.00	•	2016	^
	Birth Registration	%	55	•	2010	
.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
	Discrimination	%	*			

ASIA-PACIFIC: VIETNAM

59/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$451

92,637,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



5 of the 14 are classified as having 'good' performance by IEP

2 of the 14 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



Intentional Homicideper 100,0001.529 2011Image: constraint of the sector of	#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
Victims of Violence%*Safe Walking Alone%612014•Violence Against Children%682014•Human Traffickingper 100,00002014•Sexual Violence Against Girls%*••Underreporting of Violence%*••Unsentenced Prisoners%17.62015•Ilicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*••Government Corruption (Citizens)%302013•Government Corruption (Business)%21.72015•Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)32013•Satisfaction with Public Services%762016•Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.602014•Violence Against JournalistsTotal*••Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.312016•Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)*••	16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.52	•	2011		
Number NatureNoSafe Walking Alone%612014•Violence Against Children%682014•Human Traffickingper 100,00002014•Sexual Violence Against Girls%*••Underreporting of Violence%*••Unsentenced Prisoners%17.62015•Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*••Government Corruption (Citizens)%302013•Government Corruption (Business)%21.72015•Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)32013•Satisfaction with Public Services%762016•Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.602016•Violence Against JournalistsTotal*••Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.312016•Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)•••Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)•••Store (1-3)0.312016••Store (1-3)0.31•2016•Store (1-3)0.31•2016•Store (1-3)••••Store (1-3)••••Store (1-3)••••Store (1-3)•••Store (1-3)••<	6.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
Violence Against Children%682014Human Traffickingper 100,00002014↓Sexual Violence Against Girls%*↓Underreporting of Violence%*↓Unsentenced Prisoners%17.62015↓Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*↓Arms Trackingper 100,000*↓Government Corruption (Citizens)%302013↓Government Corruption (Business)%21.72015↓Satisfaction with Public Services%762015↓Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)32013↓Representative Politics%962014↓Birth Registration%962014↓Violence Against JournalistsTotal*↓↓Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.312016↓Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)*↓↓	6.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
Human Traffickingper 100,00002014↓Sexual Violence Against Girls%*Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%17.62015↓Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,000* </td <td>.1.4</td> <td>Safe Walking Alone</td> <td>%</td> <td>61</td> <td>•</td> <td>2014</td> <td>•</td> <td></td>	.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	61	•	2014	•	
Sexual Violence Against Girls%*Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%17.62015Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,000*Government Corruption (Citizens)%302013Government Corruption (Business)%21.72015Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)32013Satisfaction with Public Services%762015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.602016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.332014Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)%2016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)*	2.1	Violence Against Children	%	68	•	2014		
Total Hother Against this73Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%17.62015Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,000*Government Corruption (Citizens)%302013Government Corruption (Business)%21.72015Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)32013Satisfaction with Public Services%762016Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.602016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.332014Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.312016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)*	.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014		
Circle Prisoners%17.6Q015↓Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,000*Government Corruption (Citizens)%30Government Corruption (Business)%21.7Government Corruption (Business)%21.7Satisfaction with Public Services%76Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)Inclusive PoliticsScore (0-1)0.60Birth Registration% <td>.3</td> <td>Sexual Violence Against Girls</td> <td>%</td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)Arms Trackingper 100,000Government Corruption (Citizens)%309013Government Corruption (Business)%2179015Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)32013Satisfaction with Public Services%762015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.602016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.332016Wiolence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.319216Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)*	.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
Arms Trackingper 100,000*Government Corruption (Citizens)%302013Government Corruption (Business)%21.72015Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)32013Satisfaction with Public Services%762015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.6002016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.332016Birth Registration%962014Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.310.2016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)*	2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	17.6	•	2015	Ψ.	
Government Corruption (Citizens)%302013Government Corruption (Business)%21.72015Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)32013Satisfaction with Public Services%762015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.6002016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.332014Birth Registration%962014Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)*Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)*	l	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				
Government Corruption (Business)%21.72015Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)32013Satisfaction with Public Services%762015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.602016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.332016Birth Registration%962014Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (1-3) </td <td>2</td> <td>Arms Tracking</td> <td>per 100,000</td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				
Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)39013Satisfaction with Public Services%7620151Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.6020161Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.3320161Birth Registration%9620141Violence Against JournalistsTotal*1Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.3192016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)*1		Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	30	•	2013		
Satisfaction with Public Services%762015^Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.602016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.332016Birth Registration%962014Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.312016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)*		Government Corruption (Business)	%	21.7	•	2015		
Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.602016Image: Constraint of the c		Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	3	•	2013		
Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.33●2016↑Birth Registration%96●2014Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.31●2016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)*		Satisfaction with Public Services	%	76	•	2015	^	
Birth Registration%962014Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.31●2016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)*		Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.60	•	2016		
Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.31●2016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)*	2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.33	•	2016	^	
Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 0.31 2016 Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) *	1	Birth Registration	%	96	•	2014		
Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) *	0.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
).2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.31	•	2016	Ψ	
Discrimination % *	.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*				
	.1	Discrimination	%	*				

CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARRIBEAN: **COSTA RICA**

89/163

GLOBAL PEACE

INDEX RANK

\$287

COST OF VIOLENCE

PER CAPITA

4,900,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



6 of the 14 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



ŧ	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	11.77	•	2015	•
2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
ŀ	Safe Walking Alone	%	48	•	2015	•
	Violence Against Children	%	46	•	2011	
	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2013	•
	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	18.1	•	2015	^
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	6.6	•	2010	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	1	•	2016	^
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	73	•	2015	•
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.86	•	2016	^
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.68	•	2016	^
	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2013	
1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
).2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.68	•	2016	^
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
	Discrimination	%	*			

CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARRIBEAN: CUBA



16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	51	•	2006		
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	36	•	2014		
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	٠	2013		
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	*				INDICATOR
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORMANCE
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*				• Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*				- Faii
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	69	•	2006		
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.83	٠	2016	^	
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	-0.18	•	2016	^	
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	٠	2014		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*				
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*				
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	*				

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

SDG16 PROGRESS REPORT 2017

CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARRIBEAN: **DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**

. . .

99/163

\$1540

10,088,000

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



3 of the 15 indicators have shown some improvement

in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



Intentional Homicideper 100,00017.392014Conflict Related DeathsTotal0•Victims of Violence%*Safe Walking Alone%362015
Victims of Violence % *
Safe Walking Alone % 36 • 2015 🔸
Violence Against Children % 63 • 2014
Human Trafficking per 100,000 0 • 2015 🔸
Sexual Violence Against Girls % 8.0000 • 2007
Underreporting of Violence % *
Unsentenced Prisoners % 53.7 • 2013 ^
Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) *
Arms Tracking per 100,000 6.9000 • 2013 🔸
Government Corruption (Citizens) % *
Government Corruption (Business) % 11.0 • 2016
Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) 4 • 2012
Satisfaction with Public Services % 65 • 2015 ^
Representative Politics Score (0-1) 0.57 • 2016 🔸
Inclusive Decision Making Score (0-1) 0.74 • 2016 🔸
Birth Registration % 88 • 2014
Violence Against Journalists Total *
Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 0.56 • 2016 🔸
Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) *
Discrimination % *

CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARRIBEAN: **EL SALVADOR**

115 / 163

GLOBAL PEACE

INDEX RANK

\$2622

COST OF VIOLENCE

PER CAPITA

6,146,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



4 of the 18 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



HUMAN CAPITAL

Intentional Homicideper 100,000108.64•2015•Conflict Related DeathsTotal0•··Victims of Violence%·····Safe Walking Alone%36•2015••Violence Against Children%52•2014··
Victims of Violence%*Safe Walking Alone%362015↓Safe Walking Alone%522014↓Violence Against Children%522015↓Human Traffickingper 100,00002008↓Sexual Violence Against Girls%7.00002008↓Underreporting of Violence%*↓↓Unsentenced Prisoners%26.92015↓Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*↓↓Government Corruption (Citizens)%122013↓Government Corruption (Business)%2.32016↓Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)12013↓Satisfaction with Public Services%652015↓Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.532016↓Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.052016↓
Number of Violate%362015↓Safe Walking Alone%362015↓Violence Against Children%522014↓Human Traffickingper 100,00002015↓Sexual Violence Against Girls%7.00002008↓Underreporting of Violence%*↓↓Unsentenced Prisoners%26.92015↓Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*↓↓Arms Trackingper 100,000122.70002012↓Government Corruption (Citizens)%122013↓Government Corruption (Business)%2.32016↓Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)12013↓Satisfaction with Public Services%652015↓Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.532016↓Husive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.052016↓
Violence Against Children%522014Human Traffickingper 100,00002015Sexual Violence Against Girls%7.00002008Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%26.92015Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,000122.70002012Government Corruption (Citizens)%122013Government Corruption (Business)%2.32016Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)12013Satisfaction with Public Services%652015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.532016Weither Statisfaction MakingScore (0-1)1.052016
Human Traffickingper 100,00002015Sexual Violence Against Girls%7.00002008Underreporting of Violence%**Unsentenced Prisoners%26.92015Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)**Arms Trackingper 100,000122.70002012Government Corruption (Citizens)%122013Government Corruption (Business)%2.32016Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)12013Satisfaction with Public Services%652015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.532016Weither Corruption MakingScore (0-1)1.052016
Sexual Violence Against Girls%7.00002008Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%26.92015Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,000122.70002012Government Corruption (Citizens)%122013Government Corruption (Business)%2.32016Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)12013Satisfaction with Public Services%652015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.532016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.052016
Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%26.92015^Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)**Arms Trackingper 100,000122.70002012^Government Corruption (Citizens)%122013*Government Corruption (Business)%2.32016*Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)12013^Satisfaction with Public Services%652015\$Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.532016\$Merice Secre (0-1)1.052016\$\$
Unsentenced Prisoners%26.92015Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)**Arms Trackingper 100,000122.700002012Government Corruption (Citizens)%1202013Government Corruption (Business)%2.302016Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)102013Satisfaction with Public Services%6502015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.5302016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.0502016
Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)Arms Trackingper 100,000122.700020121Government Corruption (Citizens)%1220131Government Corruption (Business)%2.320161Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)120131Satisfaction with Public Services%6520151Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.5320161Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.0520161
Arms Trackingper 100,000122.700020121Government Corruption (Citizens)%1292013Government Corruption (Business)%2.392016Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)192013Satisfaction with Public Services%6592015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.5392016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.0592016
Government Corruption (Citizens)%122013Government Corruption (Business)%2.32016Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)102013Satisfaction with Public Services%652015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.5302016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.052016
Government Corruption (Business)%2.32016Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)12013 \checkmark Satisfaction with Public Services%652015 \checkmark Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.532016 \checkmark Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.052016 \checkmark
Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)12013 \checkmark Satisfaction with Public Services%652015 \checkmark Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.5392016 \checkmark Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.0592016 \checkmark
Satisfaction with Public Services%652015Image: Constraint of the service o
Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.532016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.052016
Inclusive Decision Making Score (0-1) 1.05 • 2016
Birth Registration % 99 • 2014
Violence Against Journalists Total 1 • 2015
Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 0.51 • 2016 🔸
Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017
Discrimination % *

CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARRIBEAN: **GUATEMALA**

117 / 163

GLOBAL PEACE

INDEX RANK

\$1248

COST OF VIOLENCE

PER CAPITA

16,673,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



6 of the 16 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



:	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	31.21	•	2014	^
1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	51	•	2015	^
1	Violence Against Children	%	*			
.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014	
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	3.0000	•	2009	
.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	50.3	•	2013	
1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	28.5000	•	2013	•
.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	6.2	•	2010	
.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	1	•	2013	
2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	60	•	2015	•
1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.50	•	2016	^
2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.24	•	2016	^
1	Birth Registration	%	97	•	2009	
0.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	7	•	2015	^
).2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.55	•	2016	^
.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
.1	Discrimination	%	*			

CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARRIBEAN: **HAITI**

83/163

GLOBAL PEACE

INDEX RANK

\$156

COST OF VIOLENCE

PER CAPITA

. . ..

10,848,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



Haiti has data for 14 of the 22 national level SDG16 indicators

1 of the 14 are classified as having 'good' performance by IEP

5 of the 14 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CAPITAL

	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	10.04	•	2012	•
.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•	2010	^
3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
4	Safe Walking Alone	%	49	•	2015	^
.1	Violence Against Children	%	85	•	2012	
.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	10.0000	•	2012	
.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	70.9	•	2015	^
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	130	•	2013	
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	2	٠	2012	^
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	29	•	2015	•
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.22	•	2016	•
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.51	•	2016	^
L	Birth Registration	%	80	•	2012	
).1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	1	•	2014	
.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
L	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
	Discrimination	%	*			

CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARRIBEAN: **HONDURAS**

106/163

GLOBAL PEACE

INDEX RANK

\$1716

COST OF VIOLENCE

PER CAPITA

8,203,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



3 of the 15 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	63.75	•	2015	•
2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
	Victims of Violence	%	*			
	Safe Walking Alone	%	48	•	2015	^
	Violence Against Children	%	*			
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014	^
	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	6.0000	•	2012	
1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	55.8	•	2015	↑
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	6.9	•	2010	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	2	•	2013	•
2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	57	•	2015	•
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.61	•	2016	
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.70	•	2016	•
	Birth Registration	%	94	•	2012	
1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	33	•	2015	•
2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.46	•	2016	•
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017	
	Discrimination	%	*			

CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARRIBEAN: JAMAICA



INDICATOR
PERFORMANCE

16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	20.9	•	2015		INDICATO
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	636	•	2013		PERFORM
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	12	•	2013		• Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	17.9	•	2010		- Fall
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	2	•	2007		• Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	59	•	2014		
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.92	•	2016	^	
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.41	•	2016	^	
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2012		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.62	•	2016	^	
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*				
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	*				

0

11.0000

2012

2008

Ϯ

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

per 100,000

%

16.2.2

16.2.3

Human Trafficking

Sexual Violence Against Girls

CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARRIBEAN: **MEXICO**

142/163

\$2163

122,273,000

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



3 of the 14 indicators have shown some improvement

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	16.35	•	2015	•
2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	39917	•	2016	•
;	Victims of Violence	%	*			
	Safe Walking Alone	%	40	•	2015	•
	Violence Against Children	%	*			
	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2015	^
	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	*			
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	7.2000	•	2013	•
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	33	•	2013	
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	9.6	•	2010	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	49	•	2015	•
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.63	•	2016	^
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.09	•	2016	•
l	Birth Registration	%	93	•	2015	
.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	31	•	2015	•
.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.64	•	2016	^
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
	Discrimination	%	*			

CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARRIBEAN: **NICARAGUA**

74 / 163

GLOBAL PEACE

INDEX RANK

\$156

COST OF VIOLENCE

PER CAPITA

6,342,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



3 of the 13 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	11.49	•	2012	^	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	56	•	2015		
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014		
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	7.0000	•	2007		
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
6.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	11.5	•	2012	^	INDICATOR
6.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORMA
6.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
6.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*				Fair
6.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	4.3	•	2010		
6.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				• Poor
6.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	70	•	2015	^	
6.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.55	•	2016	4	
6.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.28	•	2016	4	
6.9.1	Birth Registration	%	85	•	2012		
6.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
6.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.34	•	2016	•	
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017		
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	*				

CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARRIBEAN: PANAMA

49/163

\$2307

4,086,000

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



2 of the 15 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



Intentional Homicideper 100,00011.38●2015↓Conflict Related DeathsTotal0●●●Victims of Violence%*●●Safe Walking Alone%50●2015↓↓Violence Against Children%45●2013↓Human Traffickingper 100,0000●2015↓
Victims of Violence%*Safe Walking Alone%50●2015Violence Against Children%45●2013
Safe Walking Alone%502015Image: Constraint of the second secon
Violence Against Children % 45 • 2013
Human Trafficking per 100.000 0 • 2015
Sexual Violence Against Girls % *
Underreporting of Violence % *
Unsentenced Prisoners % 56.4 • 2015 ^
Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) *
Arms Tracking per 100,000 45.8000 • 2013 🔸
Government Corruption (Citizens) % *
Government Corruption (Business) % 6.7 • 2010
Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) 1 • 2013
Satisfaction with Public Services % 60 • 2015 🔸
Representative Politics Score (0-1) 0.75 • 2016 🔸
Inclusive Decision Making Score (0-1) 1.26 • 2016 🔸
Birth Registration % 96 • 2013
Violence Against Journalists Total *
Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 0.54 • 2016 个
Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 1 • 2017
Discrimination % *

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

57

CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARRIBEAN: **TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO**

97 / 163

GLOBAL PEACE

INDEX RANK

\$4797

COST OF VIOLENCE

PER CAPITA

1,364,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



4 of the 14 indicators have shown some improvement

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



HUMAN CAPITAL

#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	30.88	•	2015	
.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
4	Safe Walking Alone	%	57	•	2013	^
	Violence Against Children	%	77	•	2006	
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2013	•
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	68.8	•	2015	
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	31.2000	•	2013	^
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	6.7	•	2010	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	2	•	2008	
2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	59	•	2013	
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.78	•	2016	
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.21	•	2016	•
	Birth Registration	%	97	•	2006	
.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.55	•	2016	
1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*			
.1	Discrimination	%	*			

EUROPE: ALBANIA

57/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$848

. . .

.

2,885,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



6 of the 14 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



# IND	DICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1.1 Inte	entional Homicide	per 100,000	2.28	•	2015	^
2 Con	flict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
Vict	tims of Violence	%	*			
Safe	e Walking Alone	%	61	•	2015	^
Vio	lence Against Children	%	77		2009	
Hu	man Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2013	
Sex	ual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
Une	derreporting of Violence	%	*			
Uns	sentenced Prisoners	%	49.2		2015	Ψ.
Illic	it Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	123	•	2013	
Arn	ns Tracking	per 100,000	*			
Gov	vernment Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
Gov	vernment Corruption (Business)	%	*			
Res	ponsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	1	•	2012	^
Sati	sfaction with Public Services	%	57	•	2015	^
Rep	presentative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.77	•	2016	^
Incl	usive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.75	•	2016	^
1 Birt	th Registration	%	99	٠	2009	
0.1 Vio	lence Against Journalists	Total	*			
.2 Pub	lic Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.46	•	2016	•
t Hu	man Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
l Dis	crimination	%	*			

EUROPE: AUSTRIA



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.51	•	2015	^
.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
ŀ	Safe Walking Alone	%	81	•	2015	^
	Violence Against Children	%	*			
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014	
	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	21.1	•	2014	^
L	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	83	•	2015	•
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.85	•	2016	•
2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.16	•	2016	Ψ
1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2013	
.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.68	•	2016	•
l	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017	
1	Discrimination	%	29	•	2015	Ψ.

EUROPE: BELGIUM

19/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$2434

11,332,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



4 of the 12 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
6.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.95	•	2015	^
6.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
5.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
6.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	70	•	2015	
2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*			
.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2015	+
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	27.5	•	2015	^
l	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	4	•	2013	
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	85	•	2015	^
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.94	•	2016	•
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.52	•	2016	^
1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2013	
).1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.70	•	2016	•
l	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*			
	Discrimination	%	19	•	2015	•

EUROPE: **BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

84/163

\$897

.

3,854,000

POPULATION

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POSITIVE PEACE

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



Bosnia and Herzegovina has data for 16 of the 22 national level SDG16

8 of the 16 are classified as having 'good' performance by IEP



Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



HUMAN CAPITAL

#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
5.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.50	•	2015	^
.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•	2007	^
3	Victims of Violence	%	*	•		
ŀ	Safe Walking Alone	%	72	•	2015	^
	Violence Against Children	%	55		2012	
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2012	
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	15.1	•	2015	↑
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	20	•	2013	
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	28	٠	2013	
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	7.8	•	2013	
L	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	2	٠	2014	
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	56	•	2015	^
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.65	•	2016	Ψ
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.90	•	2016	Ψ
L	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2006	
.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.58	•	2016	•
1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
1	Discrimination	%	*		2015	

EUROPE: **BULGARIA**

28/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

. COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$1389

7,114,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



6 of the 14 indicators have shown some improvement

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



# INDICAT	OR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
6.1.1 Intention	al Homicide	per 100,000	1.80	•	2015	^	
.6.1.2 Conflict R	elated Deaths	Total	0	•			
6.1.3 Victims of	Violence	%	*				
16.1.4 Safe Walk	ing Alone	%	58	•	2015	^	
6.2.1 Violence A	Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2 Human T	rafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2015	^	
6.2.3 Sexual Vie	olence Against Girls	%	*				
6.3.1 Underrep	orting of Violence	%	*				
6.3.2 Unsenten	ced Prisoners	%	9.3	•	2015	^	
6.4.1 Illicit Fina	uncial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				
.4.2 Arms Trac	king	per 100,000	*				
6.5.1 Governme	ent Corruption (Citizens)	%	8	•	2013		
5.5.2 Governme	ent Corruption (Business)	%	6.4	•	2013		
.6.1 Responsil	ble Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				
5.6.2 Satisfaction	on with Public Services	%	42	•	2015	^	
.7.1 Represent	ative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.83	•	2016	.↓	
.7.2 Inclusive	Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.21	•	2016	^	
6.9.1 Birth Reg	istration	%	100	•	2012		
6.10.1 Violence A	Against Journalists	Total	*				
6.10.2 Public Ac	cess to Information	Score (0-1)	0.47	•	2016	Ψ	
5.a.1 Human R	ights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017		
6.b.1 Discrimin	ation	%	16	•	2015	•	
		10.1					

EUROPE: CROATIA



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	IREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.87	•	2015	^	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	69	•	2015	Ψ.	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•			
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				INDICATOR
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	21.5	•	2015	^	
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORMANC
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	4	•	2013		Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	2.5	•	2013		
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	60	•	2015		
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.69	•	2016	.↓	
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.38	•	2016	^	
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	*				
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.60	•	2016	•	
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017		
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	33	•	2015		

EUROPE: CYPRUS

64/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

. . .

\$8603

851,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



4 of the 12 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



		DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
6.1.1 Intentional He	omicide	per 100,000	1.29	•	2015	^
1.2 Conflict Relate	ed Deaths	Total	0	•	2010	^
.3 Victims of Vio	lence	%	*			
4 Safe Walking	Alone	%	70	•	2015	
Violence Again	nst Children	%	*			
2 Human Traffi	king	per 100,000	0	•	2011	^
3 Sexual Violence	e Against Girls	%	*			
1 Underreportir	g of Violence	%	*			
2 Unsentenced	Prisoners	%	20.1	•	2015	•
Illicit Financia	l Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
2 Arms Tracking	5	per 100,000	*			
Government C	orruption (Citizens)	%	19	•	2013	
2 Government C	orruption (Business)	%	*			
Responsible B	udget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
2 Satisfaction w	th Public Services	%	55	•	2015	•
Representative	Politics	Score (0-1)	0.81	•	2016	^
2 Inclusive Deci	sion Making	Score (0-1)	1.27	•	2016	
1 Birth Registra	tion	%	100	•	2009	
.1 Violence Again	nst Journalists	Total	*			
2 Public Access	o Information	Score (0-1)	*			
Human Right	s Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017	
1 Discrimination	1	%	21	•	2015	

EUROPE: CZECH REPUBLIC



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
6.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.75	•	2015	^	
6.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
6.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
6.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	70	•	2015	^	
6.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
5.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2015	^	
5.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
5.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
5.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	9.4	•	2015	^	
6.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				
.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				
.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	15	•	2013		
5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	1.5	•	2013		
6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				
6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	74	•	2015	^	
7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.91	•	2016	^	
.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.53	•	2016		
.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2011		
.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.66	•	2016	Ψ.	
.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*				
b.1	Discrimination	%	25	•	2015		

EUROPE: DENMARK

5/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

. . .. COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$1452

5,683,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



3 of the 13 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.99	•	2015		
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	85	•	2015	^	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2015		
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	29.0	•	2015	•	INDICATOR
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORMA
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	1	•	2013		- Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*				Fair
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	82	•	2015	^	
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.98	•	2016		
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.43	•	2016		
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2011		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.79	•	2016	^	
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017		
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	20	•	2015		

EUROPE: ESTONIA



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	IREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	3.20	٠	2015	^	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	67	•	2015	^	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2015	^	
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	24.8	•	2015		INDICATOR
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORMAN
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	1.6000	•	2011		Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	6	•	2013		Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	0.0	•			
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	53	•	2015	^	
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.82	•	2016		
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.68	•	2016	^	
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2013		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.76	•	2016	•	
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*				
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	18	•	2015	•	

EUROPE: FINLAND

17 / 163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

. COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$1939

5,500,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



6 of the 14 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



Intentional Homicideper 100,0001.609.015 \clubsuit Conflic Related DeathsTotal000Victims of Violence $\%$ $^{\circ}$ 2015 \checkmark Safe Walking Alone $\%$ 866 2015 \checkmark Violence Against Children $\%$ $^{\circ}$ 2014 \checkmark Human Traffickingper 100,000 0 2014 \sim Sexual Violence Against Girls $\%$ $^{\circ}$ 2015 \checkmark Underreporting of Violence $\%$ $^{\circ}$ 2015 \checkmark Unsertenced Prisoners $\%$ 8.50 2015 \checkmark Ilicit Financial Flows 0% 3.6000 2013 \checkmark Government Corruption (Citizens) $\%$ 1 2013 \checkmark Government Corruption (Busiens) $\%$ 1 2015 \checkmark Representative Polities $\%$ 76 2016 \checkmark Inclusive Decision MakingScore (1-4) 158 2016 \checkmark Inclusive Decision Making $\%$ 100 2016 \checkmark Inclusive Decision Making $\%$ 100 2016 \checkmark Inclusive Decision Making $\%$ 100 2016 \checkmark Inclusive Decision Information $\%$ $\%$ 100 2016 \checkmark Inclusive Decision Making $\%$ 100 2016 \checkmark Inclusive Decision Making $\%$ $\%$ 100 2016 \checkmark Inclusive Decision Information $\%$ $\%$ 100 2016 </th <th>#</th> <th>INDICATOR</th> <th>DENOMINATOR</th> <th>VALUE</th> <th>RATING</th> <th>LATEST YEAR</th> <th>TREND</th>	#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
Victims of Violence%*Safe Walking Alone%869015^Violence Against Children%**Human Traffickingper 100,00009014*Sexual Violence Against Girls%**Underreporting of Violence%**Illicit Financial Flows%18.59015•Arms Trackingper 100,00058.00002013•Government Corruption (Citizens)%12013•Government Corruption (Business)%***Satisfaction with Public Services%762015•Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.962016•Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.582016•Violence Against JournalistsTotal***Public Access to InformationScore (0-2)0.8002016•Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017*	6.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.60	٠	2015	^
Safe Walking Alone%869015%Violence Against Children%**Human Traffickingper 100,000092014Sexual Violence Against Girls%**Underreporting of Violence%**Unsentenced Prisoners%18.592015Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)**Government Corruption (Citizens)%192013Government Corruption (Business)%12013*Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)***Satisfaction with Public Services%762016*Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.962016*Wiolence Against JournalistsTotal***Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.8092016*Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)192016*	.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	٠		
Nolence Against Children%*Human Traffickingper 100,0000•2014Sexual Violence Against Girls%**Underreporting of Violence%**Unsentenced Prisoners%18.52015•Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)**Arms Trackingper 100,00058.00002013•Government Corruption (Citizens)%12013•Government Corruption (Business)%***Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)*2016•Satisfaction with Public Services%762015•Representative PolitiesScore (0-1)0.962016•Birth Registration%1002011•Violence Against JournalistsTotal***Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.802016•Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017•	3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
Human Traffickingper 100,0000€ 2014Sexual Violence Against Girls%*Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%18.52015↓Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*↓Arms Trackingper 100,00058.00002013↓Government Corruption (Citizens)%12013↓Government Corruption (Business)%*Satisfaction with Public Services%762016↓Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.9662016↓Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.582016↓Violence Against JournalistsTotal*↓Public Access to InformationScore (0-3)0.800€2016↓Innan Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1€2016↓	ŀ	Safe Walking Alone	%	86	٠	2015	^
Sexual Violence Against Girls%*Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%18.52015Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,00058.00002013Government Corruption (Citizens)%12013Government Corruption (Business)%12013Government Corruption (Business)%**Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)**Satisfaction with Public Services%762015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.962016Birth Registration%1002011Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.802016Score (1-3)120161		Violence Against Children	%	*			
Octavity volution rights70Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%18.52015Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,00058.00002013Government Corruption (Citizens)%12013Government Corruption (Business)%*Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)*Satisfaction with Public Services%762016Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.962016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.582016Birth Registration%1002011Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.801Score (1-3)120161		Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	٠	2014	
Circle Lipse for the construction of the construc		Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,00058.000092013↑Government Corruption (Citizens)%192013Government Corruption (Business)%*19Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)*11Satisfaction with Public Services%7699015↑Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.969016↓↓Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.582016↑Birth Registration%10092011↓Violence Against JournalistsTotal*↓↓Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.80●2016↑Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1●2017↓		Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
Arms Trackingper 100,00058.0000•2013•Government Corruption (Citizens)%1•2013Government Corruption (Business)%*Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)*Satisfaction with Public Services%76•2015•Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.96•2016•Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.58•2016•Birth Registration%100•2011•Violence Against JournalistsTotal*-•Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)1•2017	2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	18.5	•	2015	•
Government Corruption (Citizens)%12013Government Corruption (Business)%**Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)**Satisfaction with Public Services%762015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.962016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.582016Birth Registration%1002011Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)12016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017		Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
Government Corruption (Business)%*Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)*Satisfaction with Public Services%76•Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.96•Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.58•Birth Registration%100•Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.80•Score (1-3)1•2016		Arms Tracking	per 100,000	58.0000	•	2013	^
Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)*Satisfaction with Public Services%760.2015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.960.2016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.582016Birth Registration%1000.2011Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.800.2016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)10.2017		Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	1	٠	2013	
Responsible Hulger spectrungScore (1-47)Satisfaction with Public Services%76•2015•Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.96•2016•Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.58•2016•Birth Registration%100•2011•Violence Against JournalistsTotal*··Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.80•2016•Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1•2017	2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.96•2016•Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.58•2016•Birth Registration%100•2011•Violence Against JournalistsTotal*••Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.80•2016•Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1•2017	l	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.58●2016▲Birth Registration%100●2011Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.80●2016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1●2017	2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	76	•	2015	^
Birth Registration%100•2011Violence Against JournalistsTotal**Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.80•2016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1•2017		Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.96	٠	2016	•
Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.80●2016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1●2017		Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.58	•	2016	^
Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 0.80 ● 2016 ↑ Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 1 ● 2017	l	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2011	
Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 1 2017	.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
	0.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.80	•	2016	•
Discrimination % 18 • 2015 •	1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
	.1	Discrimination	%	18	•	2015	•

EUROPE: FRANCE



INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1.1 Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.58	•	2015	^
1.2 Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•	2010	^
1.3 Victims of Violence	%	*			
1.4 Safe Walking Alone	%	71	٠	2015	•
2.1 Violence Against Children	%	*			
2.2 Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
3.1 Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
3.2 Unsentenced Prisoners	%	27.2	•	2015	^
1 Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
.2 Arms Tracking	per 100,000	1.3000	•	2011	
1 Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
2 Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
1 Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
2 Satisfaction with Public Services	%	74	•	2015	^
1 Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.91	٠	2016	^
2 Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.64	٠	2016	^
.1 Birth Registration	%	100	•	2013	
0.1 Violence Against Journalists	Total	9	•	2015	
0.2 Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.76	٠	2016	^
1 Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
.1 Discrimination	%	24	•	2015	•

ICE
EUROPE: GERMANY

16/163

\$1941

82,571,000

POPULATION

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

. . ..

POSITIVE PEACE

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



SDG16 indicators

8 of the 12 are classified as having 'good' performance by IEP

6 of the 12 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that

create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1.1 Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.85	•	2015	^
2 Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
3 Victims of Violence	%	*			
Safe Walking Alone	%	75	•	2015	^
1 Violence Against Children	%	*			
Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2015	^
8 Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
Unsentenced Prisoners	%	21.8	•	2015	^
Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
Satisfaction with Public Services	%	76	•	2015	^
Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.94	•	2016	
Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.50	•	2016	•
Birth Registration	%	100	•	2011	
1 Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
2 Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.76	•	2016	^
Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
1 Discrimination	%	18	•	2015	•
		1 111 0	1 N C 10 1	1.000 1	

EUROPE: GREECE



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.85	•	2015	^	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	63	•	2015	Ψ	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2015	^	
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	26.3	•	2015	^	INDICATO
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORM
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	22	•	2013		Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*				- Fall
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	44	•	2015		
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.94	•	2016	.↓	
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.48	•	2016	Ψ	
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2010		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.61	•	2016	¥	
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017		
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	11	•	2015	Ψ	
			1 111 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			

EUROPE: HUNGARY

15/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

\$1392

9,835,000

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

. . ..

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



5 of the 14 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.48	•	2014	^	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	53	•	2015		
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2012	^	
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	24.6	•	2014	^	INDICATOR
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORMAN
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	12	•	2013		• Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	1.1	•	2013		- Faii
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	54	•	2015	^	
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.83	•	2016	^	
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.19	•	2016		
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2013		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.49	•	2016	Ψ	
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017		
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	24	•	2015	•	

EUROPE: ICELAND



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.91	٠	2015	^	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	78	•	2013	^	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*				
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	8.6	•	2013	^	INDICATOR
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORMANCE
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*				• Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*				• Tan
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	78	•	2013	Ψ	
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.96	•	2016	^	
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.46	•	2016	Ψ	
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2013		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*				
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*				
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	*				

EUROPE: IRELAND

10/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$2304

4,675,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



3 of the 11 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.64	•	2015	^	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0				
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	77	•	2015	^	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014	^	
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
6.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	15.8	•	2015		INDICATO
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORM
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*				Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*				- Fall
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	76	•	2015		
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.85	•	2016		
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.35	•	2016		
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2013		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*				
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017		
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	24	•	2015		

EUROPE: ITALY



# 11	NDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
16.1.1 I	ntentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.78	•	2015	^
16.1.2 C	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
16.1.3 V	victims of Violence	%	*			
16.1.4 S	afe Walking Alone	%	59	•	2015	•
16.2.1 V	iolence Against Children	%	*	•		
16.2.2 H	Iuman Trafficking	per 100,000	0		2015	^
16.2.3 S	exual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
16.3.1 U	Inderreporting of Violence	%	*			
16.3.2 U	Jnsentenced Prisoners	%	*			
16.4.1 I	llicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
16.4.2 A	arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
16.5.1 0	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	5	•	2013	
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
16.6.1 F	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
16.6.2 S	atisfaction with Public Services	%	52	•	2015	•
16.7.1 F	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.90	•	2016	^
16.7.2 I	nclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.43	•	2016	•
16.9.1 E	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2007	
16.10.1 V	iolence Against Journalists	Total	*			
16.10.2 P	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.60	•	2016	^
16.a.1 H	Iuman Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*			
16.b.1 I	Discrimination	%	25	•	2015	•

R ANCE

EUROPE: **Kosovo**



INDICATOR DENOMINATOR VALUE RATING LATEST YEAR TREND 16.1.1 Intentional Homicide per 100,000 1.60 2015 4 16.1.2 Conflict Related Deaths Total 0 2015 ተ 16.1.3 Victims of Violence % 16.1.4 Safe Walking Alone % 76 2015 4 16.2.1 Violence Against Children % * 16.2.2 Human Trafficking per 100,000 16.2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls % * 16.3.1Underreporting of Violence % INDICATOR 16.3.2 Unsentenced Prisoners % 24.82015 PERFORMANCE 16.4.1 Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 0 16.4.2Arms Tracking per 100,000 Good 16.5.1 Government Corruption (Citizens) % 16 2013 Fair 16.5.2 Government Corruption (Business) % 8.2 2013 16.6.1 Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) $\mathbf{2}$ 2016 Poor 16.6.2Satisfaction with Public Services % 60 2015 16.7.1 **Representative Politics** Score (0-1) 0.66 2016 4 Inclusive Decision Making 16.7.2 Score (0-1) 0.782016 16.9.1Birth Registration % 16.10.1 Violence Against Journalists Total * Public Access to Information 16.10.2 Score (0-1) 16.a.1 Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 16.b.1 Discrimination %

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

in the last 12 years

HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CAPITAL

EUROPE: LATVIA



ŧ	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
6.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	4.11	٠	2015	^
2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
	Safe Walking Alone	%	62	•	2015	^
1	Violence Against Children	%	*			
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2015	Ψ.
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	31.5	•	2015	
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	0.8000	•	2013	Ψ
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	19	•	2013	
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	2.3	•	2013	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	57	•	2015	^
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.85	٠	2016	^
:	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.44	•	2016	^
1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2013	
l	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
1	Discrimination	%	16	•	2015	•

EUROPE: LITHUANIA

37/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$2043

2,871,000 POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



7 of the 14 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	5.98	٠	2015	^	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	53	•	2015	^	
6.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2012		
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	9.7	•	2015	^	INDICATO
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORM
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	6.8000	•	2013	^	Good
6.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	26	•	2013		Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	9.8	•	2013		- Fall
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	56	•	2015	^	
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.91	•	2016	^	
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.47	•	2016	^	
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2013		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*				
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017		
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	19	•	2015		

EUROPE: **MACEDONIA (FYR)**

102/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$1156

2,073,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



for 17 of the 22 national level SDG16 indicators

7 of the 17 are classified as having 'good' performance by IEP

7 of the 17 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.59	•	2014	^
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•	2008	^
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	65	•	2015	^
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	69	•	2011	
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2013	^
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	10.2	•	2015	Ψ
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	516	•	2013	
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	5.3000	•	2013	Ψ.
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	17	•	2013	
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	3.9	•	2013	
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	2	٠	2015	•
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	55	•	2015	^
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.58	٠	2016	Ψ.
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.93	•	2016	^
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2011	
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.63	٠	2016	^
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017	
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	*		2015	

DR **IANCE**

EUROPE: MONTENEGRO

67/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$1562

623,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



6 of the 15 are classified as having 'good'

performance by IEP



POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	2.72	•	2015	¥	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	77	•	2015	^	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	69	•	2013		
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•			
6.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
6.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	26.3	•	2015	^	INDICATOR
6.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	257	•	2013		PERFORM
6.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	66.0000	•	2013	^	Good
6.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*				Fair
6.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	12.3	•	2013		- Fall
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	2	•	2013		Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	56	•	2015	^	
6.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.54	•	2016		
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.37	•	2016	•	
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	99	•	2013		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*				
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017		
6.b.1	Discrimination	%	*		2015		

EUROPE: **NETHERLANDS**



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.61	•	2015	^
.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		^
1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	81	•	2015	^
2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*			
.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	9	•	2014	•
.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	25.2	•	2015	^
1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
l	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	84	•	2015	^
1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.92	•	2016	Ψ
2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.65	•	2016	^
.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2013	
0.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
0.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.80	•	2016	^
.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
o.1	Discrimination	%	21	•	2015	•

EUROPE: NORWAY

14/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$1961

.

5,263,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



4 of the 12 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



Intentional Homicideper 100,0000.56● 2014●Conflict Related DeathsTotal0●Victims of Violence%•●2015●Safe Walking Alone%90●2015●Violence Against Children%•●2014●Burna Traffickingper 100,0000●2014●Underreporting of Violence%•●2014●Unsentenced Prisoners%24.7●2014●Ilicit Financial Flows0%•●●Government Corruption (Citizens)%3●2013●Government Corruption (Business)%•●●Representative PolitiesScore (0+1)0.99●2016●Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0+1)0.48●2016●Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0+1)1.48●2016●Ibrth Registration%*●●●●Public Access to InformationScore (0+1)0.83●2016●●Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0+1)0.83●2016●●●Public Access to InformationScore (0+1)0.83●2016●●●●Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0+1)0.83●2016●●●●●●●●●●	#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
Victims of Violence%°Safe Walking Alone%90•2015•Violence Against Children%°Human Traffickingper 100,0000•2014Sexual Violence Against Girls%°Underreporting of Violence%°Illicit Financial Flows%24.7•2014•Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)°Government Corruption (Citizens)%3•2013Government Corruption (Business)%°Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)1•2008Satisfaction with Public Services%85•2016•Representative PolitiesScore (0-1)0.99•••Birth Registration%*•••Violence Against JournalistsTotal••••Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)1•2016•Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1•2016•	.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.56	•	2014	1
Nation ViolatedASafe Walking Alone%90•2015•Violence Against Children%*Human Traffickingper 100,0000•2014-Sexual Violence Against Girls%*Underreporting of Violence%*Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Government Corruption (Citizens)%3•2013-Government Corruption (Business)%*Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)1•2008•Satisfaction with Public Services%85•2016•Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.99•••Violence Against JournalistsTotal*•••Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)1•2016•Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1•2016•	2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
Violence Against Children%*Human Traffickingper 100,00002014Sexual Violence Against Girls%*Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%24.72014Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,000*Government Corruption (Citizens)%32013Government Corruption (Business)%*Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)12008Representative Politics%85Birth Registration%*Yiolence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)0.83Score (1-3)12016		Victims of Violence	%	*			
Human Traffickingper 100,00002014Sexual Violence Against Girls%*Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%24.7•Milicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,000*Government Corruption (Citizens)%3•Government Corruption (Business)%*Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)1•Satisfaction with Public Services%85•Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.99•Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.48•Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)1•Score (1-3)1•2016•Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1•2016		Safe Walking Alone	%	90	•	2015	^
Sexual Violence Against Girls%*Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%24.72014Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,000*Government Corruption (Citizens)%32013Government Corruption (Business)%*Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)12008Satisfaction with Public Services%8520151Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.9920164Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.4820164Wiolence Against JournalistsTotal*11Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)120161Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)120171		Violence Against Children	%	*			
Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%24.7●2014↓Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,000*Government Corruption (Citizens)%3●2013Government Corruption (Business)%*Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)1●2008Satisfaction with Public Services%85●2015•-Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.99●2016•-Birth Registration%*Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.83●2016•Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1●2017-	2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014	
Order reporting of violate%24.7●2014↓Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*··· <td></td> <td>Sexual Violence Against Girls</td> <td>%</td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,000*Government Corruption (Citizens)%3● 2013Government Corruption (Business)%**Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)1● 2008Satisfaction with Public Services%85● 2015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.99● 2016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.48● 2016Birth Registration%**Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.83● 2016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1● 2017		Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
Arms Trackingper 100,000*Government Corruption (Citizens)%32013Government Corruption (Business)%*Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)12008Satisfaction with Public Services%852015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.992016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.482016Birth Registration%*Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-3)0.832016Score (1-3)12017		Unsentenced Prisoners	%	24.7	•	2014	•
Government Corruption (Citizens)%32013Government Corruption (Business)%*Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)12008Satisfaction with Public Services%852015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.992016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.482016Birth Registration%*Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)12016Ituman Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017		Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
Government Corruption (Business)%*Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)1€ 2008Satisfaction with Public Services%85€2015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.99€2016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.48€2016Birth Registration%**Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.83€2016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1€2017		Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)1●2008Satisfaction with Public Services%85●2015▲Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.99●2016↓Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.48●2016↓Birth Registration%* </td <td></td> <td>Government Corruption (Citizens)</td> <td>%</td> <td>3</td> <td>•</td> <td>2013</td> <td></td>		Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	3	•	2013	
Satisfaction with Public Services%852015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.992016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.482016Birth Registration%*Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.832016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017		Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.99●2016↓Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.48●2016↓Birth Registration%*Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.83●2016↑Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1●2017		Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	1	•	2008	
Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)1.48●2016↓Birth Registration%* </td <td></td> <td>Satisfaction with Public Services</td> <td>%</td> <td>85</td> <td>•</td> <td>2015</td> <td>^</td>		Satisfaction with Public Services	%	85	•	2015	^
Birth Registration%*Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.83●2016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1●2017		Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.99	•	2016	•
Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.83•2016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1•2017		Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.48	•	2016	•
Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.832016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017		Birth Registration	%	*			
Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 1 2017	.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
	.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.83	•	2016	^
Discrimination % * 2015		Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
		Discrimination	%	*		2015	

EUROPE: POLAND



ŧ	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.74	•	2015	^
2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		^
:	Victims of Violence	%	*			
	Safe Walking Alone	%	66	•	2015	•
1	Violence Against Children	%	*			
	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014	•
	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	6.1	•	2015	^
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	4.1000	•	2013	•
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	1.8	•	2013	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	57	•	2015	^
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.81	•	2016	+
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.43	•	2016	+
	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2011	
.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	1	•	2015	
2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.75	•	2016	^
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
L	Discrimination	%	15	•	2015	Ψ.

EUROPE: PORTUGAL



INDICATOR TRENDS 5 of the 13 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years



# INDICATOR		DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1.1 Intentional Homici	le	per 100,000	0.97	•	2015	^
Conflict Related De	aths	Total	0	•		
Victims of Violence		%	*			
Safe Walking Alone		%	69	•	2015	^
Violence Against Ch	ildren	%	*			
2 Human Trafficking		per 100,000	0	•	2014	
Sexual Violence Aga	inst Girls	%	*			
Underreporting of V	violence	%	*			
2 Unsentenced Prison	ers	%	16.0	•	2015	^
Illicit Financial Flow	vs	US\$ (Millions)	*			
2 Arms Tracking		per 100,000	*			
Government Corrup	otion (Citizens)	%	3	•	2013	
Government Corrup	otion (Business)	%	*			
Responsible Budget	Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
Satisfaction with Pu	blic Services	%	64	•	2015	•
Representative Polit	ics	Score (0-1)	0.95	•	2016	^
Inclusive Decision N	Iaking	Score (0-1)	1.58	•	2016	•
Birth Registration		%	100	•	2014	
.1 Violence Against Jo	urnalists	Total	*			
.2 Public Access to Infe	ormation	Score (0-1)	0.67	•	2016	^
Human Rights Inst	tutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
Discrimination		%	18	•	2015	

EUROPE: ROMANIA



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
6.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.49	٠	2015	^
.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		^
.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	55	•	2015	
2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*			
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2015	^
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	8.7	•	2015	^
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	0.4000	•	2013	•
1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	17	•	2013	
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	6.1	•	2013	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	65	•	2015	^
1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.78	•	2016	•
2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.28	•	2016	^
.1	Birth Registration	%	*			
0.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
).2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.58	•	2016	^
1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	3	•	2017	
.1	Discrimination	%	26	•	2015	•

EUROPE: SERBIA

56/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$1544

.

7,132,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



7 of the 16 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



Intentional Homicideper 100,0001.1399.0151Conflict Related DeathsTotal09.0091Victims of Violence%689.0151Safe Walking Alone%689.0151Violence Against Children%439.0141Human Traffickingper 100,000020141Sexual Violence Against Girls%*11Underreporting of Violence%*11Ilicit Financial Flows%1.5.320151Orennent Corruption (Citizens)%2620131Government Corruption (Business)%4.520131Stafsdiction with Public Services%5420151Inclusive Decision MakingScore (1-4)0.6520161Birth Registration%5420161Violence Against Journalists%5420161Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.5520161Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)120171Discimination%9.920141Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.5520161Funda Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)120171Discimination%9.920141Score (1-1)0.55120161Score (1-2)1.53201611	#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
Victims of Violence%*Safe Walking Alone%682015•Safe Walking Alone%432014•Violence Against Children%432014•Human Traffickingper 100,00002014•Sexual Violence Against Girls%*••Underreporting of Violence%*••Unsentenced Prisoners%15.32015•Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*••Government Corruption (Citizens)%262013•Government Corruption (Business)%4.52015•Satisfaction with Public Services%542015•Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.652016•Birth Registration%992014•Violence Against JournalistsTotal•••Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)1•2016•Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1•2016•	16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.13	٠	2015	^
Safe Walking Alone%689015Violence Against Children%4390141Human Traffickingper 100,00009014Sexual Violence Against Girls%*11Underreporting of Violence%*12015Illicit Financial Flows%15.39015Mins Trackingper 100,00013.20009012Government Corruption (Citizens)%262013Government Corruption Business)%4.52013Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)22015Satisfaction with Public Services%542016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.652016Wiolence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.552016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12016	1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•	2009	^
Niolance Against Children%432014Human Traffickingper 100,00002014Sexual Violence Against Girls%*Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%15.32015Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Government Corruption (Citizens)%262013Government Corruption (Business)%4.52015Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)22015Satisfaction with Public Services%542016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.732016Birth Registration%992014Yiolence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)12016Score (1-3)12016	.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
Human Traffickingper 100,000020141Sexual Violence Against Girls%°.111Underreporting of Violence%°.111 <t< td=""><td>ł</td><td>Safe Walking Alone</td><td>%</td><td>68</td><td>•</td><td>2015</td><td></td></t<>	ł	Safe Walking Alone	%	68	•	2015	
Sexual Violence Against Girls%*Underreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%15.32015Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,00013.20002012Government Corruption (Ctitzens)%262013Government Corruption (Business)%4.52013Government Corruption (Business)%4.52013Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)22015Satisfaction with Public Services%542016Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.652016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.732016Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)12016Score (1-3)120161		Violence Against Children	%	43	•	2014	
Secture Volcine Against OntsNUnderreporting of Violence%*Unsentenced Prisoners%15.32015NIllicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,00013.20002012NGovernment Corruption (Citizens)%262013Government Corruption (Business)%4.52013Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)22015Satisfaction with Public Services%542016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.652016Birth Registration%992014Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)12017	2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	٠	2014	^
Unsentenced Prisoners%15.32015Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)***Arms Trackingper 100,00013.20002012Government Corruption (Citizens)%262013Government Corruption (Business)%4.52013Government Corruption (Business)%4.52013Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)22015Satisfaction with Public Services%542016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.652016Birth Registration%992014Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.552016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017	3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)Arms Trackingper 100,00013.200020121Government Corruption (Citizens)%2620131Government Corruption (Business)%4.520131Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)220151Satisfaction with Public Services%5420151Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.6520161Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.7320161Wiolence Against JournalistsTotal*122016Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.5520161Kuman Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)120171	1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
Arms Trackingper 100,00013.200092012Image: constraint of the second		Unsentenced Prisoners	%	15.3	•	2015	^
Government Corruption (Citizens)%262013Government Corruption (Business)%4.52013Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)22015Satisfaction with Public Services%542015Representative Politics%542016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.652016Birth Registration%992014Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (1-3)12016Score (1-3)120161		Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
Government Corruption (Business)%4.52013Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)22015Satisfaction with Public Services%542015Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.652016Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.732016Birth Registration%992014Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.552016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017	2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	13.2000	•	2012	^
Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)2PolitySatisfaction with Public Services%54PolityPolityRepresentative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.65PolityPolityInclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.73PolityPolityBirth Registration%99PolityPolityViolence Against JournalistsTotal*PolityPublic Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.55PolityPolityHuman Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1PolityPolity		Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	26	•	2013	
Satisfaction with Public Services%542015^Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.652016↓Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.732016↓Birth Registration%992014↓Violence Against JournalistsTotal*↓Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.552016↑Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017↓		Government Corruption (Business)	%	4.5	•	2013	
Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.652016Image: Constraint of the c		Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	2	•	2015	•
Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.73●2016↓Birth Registration%99●2014Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.55●2016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1●2017		Satisfaction with Public Services	%	54	•	2015	^
Birth Registration%992014Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.552016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017		Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.65	•	2016	Ψ
Violence Against JournalistsTotal*Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.55•2016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)1•2017		Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.73	•	2016	•
Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)0.552016Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)12017	1	Birth Registration	%	99	•	2014	
Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 1 • 2017	0.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
	0.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.55	•	2016	^
Discrimination % * 2015	L	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
	1	Discrimination	%	*		2015	

EUROPE: SLOVAKIA



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
6.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.88	•	2015	^
.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		^
3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
	Safe Walking Alone	%	62	•	2015	•
	Violence Against Children	%	*			
	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014	•
	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	13.6	•	2015	^
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			•
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	21	•	2013	
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	4.0	•	2013	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	59	•	2015	^
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.82	•	2016	•
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.43	•	2016	•
	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2013	
.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017	
1	Discrimination	%	27	•	2015	•

EUROPE: **SLOVENIA**



INDICATOR **TRENDS**

5 of the 14 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years



# IN	IDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	I
16.1.1 In	tentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.21	٠	2015		
16.1.2 Co	onflict Related Deaths	Total	0	٠			
16.1.3 Vi	ictims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4 Sa	afe Walking Alone	%	84	•	2015	^	
16.2.1 Vi	iolence Against Children	%	*				
6.2.2 H	uman Trafficking	per 100,000	0	٠	2015		
6.2.3 Se	exual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
6.3.1 U	nderreporting of Violence	%	*				
5.3.2 U	nsentenced Prisoners	%	3.7	•	2015	^	
6.4.1 Ill	licit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				
5.4.2 Ai	rms Tracking	per 100,000	*				
6.5.1 G	overnment Corruption (Citizens)	%	6	•	2013		
6.5.2 G	overnment Corruption (Business)	%	0.1	•	2013		
5.6.1 R	esponsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				
5.6.2 Sa	atisfaction with Public Services	%	77	•	2015	^	
5.7.1 Re	epresentative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.88	٠	2016		
5.7.2 In	clusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.37	•	2016	^	
5.9.1 Bi	irth Registration	%	100	•	2013		
6.10.1 Vi	iolence Against Journalists	Total	*				
6.10.2 Pı	ublic Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.60	٠	2016	•	
6.a.1 H	uman Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017		
6.b.1 D	iscrimination	%	13	•	2015	^	

EUROPE: SPAIN



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.66	•	2015	^
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•	2011	^
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	82	•	2015	^
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*			
6.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014	^
5.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
6.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
5.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	12.5	•	2015	^
5.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
5.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	3.8000	•	2011	Ψ
6.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	2	•	2013	
5.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	62	•	2015	^
6.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.91	•	2016	Ψ
6.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.43	•	2016	•
6.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2009	
5.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
5.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.62	•	2016	^
6.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
6.b.1	Discrimination	%	16	•	2015	•

NCE

EUROPE: SWEDEN

18/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$2532

10,027,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



6 of the 13 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.15	٠	2015	¥	
6.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
6.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
6.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	77	•	2015	^	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
6.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2010	^	
6.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
6.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	*				INDICATOR
6.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORMA
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	0.7000	•	2013	^	Good
6.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*				• Fair
6.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	1.5	•	2014		- Fall
6.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	72	•	2015	^	
6.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.92	•	2016		
6.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.69	•	2016	^	
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2010		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
6.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.94	•	2016	^	
6.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017		
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	25	•	2015		

EUROPE: SWITZERLAND



16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.69	•	2015	^	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	87	•	2015	^	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	٠	2013	^	
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				INDICATOR
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	42.4	•	2015	Ψ	PERFORMANCE
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORMANCE
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	7	•	2013		• Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*				
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	88	•	2015	^	
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.97	٠	2016	^	
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.39	•	2016		
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2013		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*				
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	3	•	2017		
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	*		2015		

EUROPE: TURKEY

146/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE

PER CAPITA

\$2500

78,967,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



4 of the 14 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	4.30	•	2012	^	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	4641	•	2016	Ψ	
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	60	•	2015	^	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2015		
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	14.6	•	2015	^	INDICATO
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORM
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	13.0000	•	2011		Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	21	•	2013		Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	2.5	•	2013		- Fall
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	61	•	2015	^	
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.31	•	2016		
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.74	•	2016		
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	99	•	2013		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	4	•	2015		
6.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.49	•	2016	Ψ.	
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*				
6.b.1	Discrimination	%	*		2015		

EUROPE: UNITED KINGDOM



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.92	٠	2014	^	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•	2014	↑	
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	78	•	2015	^	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2015	^	
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				INDICATOR
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	9.8	•	2015	^	PERFORMANCE
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				I ERI ORMANCE
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	5	•	2013		Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*				••••
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	74	•	2015	^	
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.82	•	2016	^	
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.42	•	2015		
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2011		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.74	٠	2016		
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017		
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	23	•	2015		

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: ALGERIA

109/163

\$1536

40,762,000

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



	G			. v		.0	U.	
łι	JN	ΛA	١N	С	AI	PIT	A	

	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.37	٠	2015	¥	-
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•	2014	^	
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	11.8	•	2015	Ψ.	
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	53	•	2012	^	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	86	•	2013		
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•			
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	74	•	2013		INDIGATOR
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	8.6	•	2015	^	INDICATOR
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORMAN
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	41	•	2013		• Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*				- Fall
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				• Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	59	•	2014		
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.66	•	2016	^	
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.34	•	2016	^	
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2013		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*				
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017		
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	*				

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: BAHRAIN



MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: **EGYPT**

139/163

\$964

91,047,000

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



4 of the 17 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years



POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace

Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.

HUMAN CAPITAL

	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	3.23	٠	2011	
2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	6239	•	2016	
	Victims of Violence	%	5.2	•	2015	
	Safe Walking Alone	%	84	•	2015	^
l	Violence Against Children	%	93	•	2014	
	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014	
}	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
	Underreporting of Violence	%	35	•	2013	
1	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	9.9	•	2006	
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	36	•	2013	
1	Government Corruption (Business)	%	15.6	•	2013	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	48	٠	2015	
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.20	•	2016	^
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.06	•	2016	^
	Birth Registration	%	99	•	2014	
1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	1	•	2014	^
2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.11	•	2016	•
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
	Discrimination	%	*			

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA:



MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA:

161/163 **\$964** 36,067,000 POPULATION **GLOBAL PEACE** COST OF VIOLENCE **INDEX RANK** PER CAPITA **SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT POSITIVE PEACE** Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Iraq has data for 14 of the DATA Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains. 22 national level SDG16 **AVAILABILITY** indicators IRAQ WELL-FUNCTIONING GOVERNMENT GLOBAL AVERAGE High Positive Peac EQUITABLE SOUND BUSINESS 1 of the 14 are classified DISTRIBUTION ENVIRONMENT OF RESOURCES **INDICATOR** as having 'good' % PERFORMANCE performance by IEP FREE FLOW OF LOW LEVELS OF tive Peace INFORMATION CORRUPTION 6 of the 14 indicators have INDICATOR shown some improvement GOOD RELATIONS ACCEPTANCE OF THE **TRENDS** WITH NEIGHBOURS **RIGHTS OF OTHERS** in the last 12 years HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CAPITAL

Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	10.08	•	2014	^	
Conflict Related Deaths	Total	30186	•	2016		
Victims of Violence	%	*				
Safe Walking Alone	%	61	٠	2015	^	
Violence Against Children	%	79		2011		
Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*				
Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
Unsentenced Prisoners	%	26.5	•	2013	^	INDICATOR
Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORMANCE
Arms Tracking	per 100,000	36.1000	•	2012	^	Good
Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	29	•	2013		• Fair
Government Corruption (Business)	%	33.8	•	2011		- Fall
Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
Satisfaction with Public Services	%	43	•	2015	^	
Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.44	•	2016		
Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.57	•	2015		
Birth Registration	%	99	•	2011		
Violence Against Journalists	Total	6	•	2015	^	
Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*				
Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017		
Discrimination	%	*				
	Conflict Related DeathsVictims of ViolenceSafe Walking AloneViolence Against ChildrenHuman TraffickingSexual Violence Against GirlsUnderreporting of ViolenceUnderreporting of ViolenceIlicit Financial FlowsArms TrackingGovernment Corruption (Citizens)Responsible Budget SpendingSatisfaction with Public ServicesRinclusive Decision MakingBirth RegistrationViolence Against JournalistsPublic Access to Information	Conflict Related DeathsTotalVictims of Violence%Safe Walking Alone%Violence Against Children%Human Traffickingper 100,000Sexual Violence Against Girls%Underreporting of Violence%Underreporting of Violence%Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)Government Corruption (Citizens)%Government Corruption (Business)%Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)Satisfaction with Public Services%Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)Birth Registration%Violence Against JournalistsTotalPublic Access to InformationScore (1-3)	Conflict Related DeathsTotal30186Victims of Violence%*Safe Walking Alone%61Violence Against Children%79Human Traffickingper 100,000*Sexual Violence Against Girls%*Underreporting of Violence%26.5Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)*Arms Trackingper 100,00036.1000Government Corruption (Citizens)%29Government Corruption (Business)%33.8Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)*Statisfaction with Public Services%43Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.57Birth Registration%99Violence Against JournalistsTotal6Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)*Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)2	Conflict Related DeathsTotal30186•Victims of Violence%**Safe Walking Alone%61•Violence Against Children%79*Human Traffickingper 100,000**Sexual Violence Against Girls%**Underreporting of Violence%26.5•Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)**Arms Trackingper 100,00036.1000•Government Corruption (Citizens)%29•Government Corruption (Business)%33.8•Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)**Statisfaction with Public Services%43•Inclusive Decision MakingScore (0-1)0.44•Violence Against JournalistsTotal6•Yublic Access to InformationScore (0-1)**Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)2•	Conflict Related DeathsTotal30186•2016Victims of Violence%*2015Safe Walking Alone%61•2015Violence Against Children%792011Human Traffickingper 100,000**Sexual Violence Against Girls%**Underreporting of Violence%*2013Ilicit Financial Flows%26.5•2013Ilicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)***Arms Trackingper 100,00036.1000•2012Government Corruption (Citizens)%29•2013Government Corruption (Business)%33.8•2013Responsible Budget SpendingScore (1-4)***Statisfaction with Public Services%43•2015Birth Registration%99•2011Violence Against JournalistsTotal6•2015Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)***Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)2•2017	Conflict Related DeathsTotal3018690169016Victims of Violence%°Safe Walking Alone%619015Violence Against Children%792011Human Traffickingper 100,000°Sexual Violence Against Girls%°Underreporting of Violence%°Unsentenced Prisoners%26.52013Illicit Financial FlowsUS\$ (Millions)°Arms Trackingper 100,00036.10002012Government Corruption (Citizens)%292013Government Corruption (Business)%33.82011Responsible Budget SpendingScore (0-1)0.442016Representative PoliticsScore (0-1)0.572013Birth Registration%992011Violence Against JournalistsTotal62015Public Access to InformationScore (0-1)%2015Human Rights InstitutionsScore (1-3)22017

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: ISRAEL



MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: **JORDAN**



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: KUWAIT



MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: LEBANON

148 / 163 4,597,000 POPULATION **GLOBAL PEACE** COST OF VIOLENCE **INDEX RANK** PER CAPITA **POSITIVE PEACE SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT** Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Lebanon has data for 12 Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains. DATA of the 22 national level **AVAILABILITY** SDG16 indicators LEBANON WELL-FUNCTIONING GLOBAL AVERAGE GOVERNMENT High Positive Pea EQUITABLE SOUND BUSINESS 4 of the 12 are classified DISTRIBUTION ENVIRONMENT OF RESOURCES **INDICATOR** as having 'good' PERFORMANCE performance by IEP FREE FLOW OF LOW LEVELS OF e Peace INFORMATION CORRUPTION 9 of the 12 indicators have INDICATOR shown some improvement GOOD RELATIONS ACCEPTANCE OF THE **TRENDS** WITH NEIGHBOURS **RIGHTS OF OTHERS** in the last 12 years HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CAPITAL LATEST YEAR 16.1.1 Intentional Homicide per 100,000 3.952015 1 16.1.2 Conflict Related Deaths Total 107 2016 4 16.1.3 Victims of Violence % 16.1.4 Safe Walking Alone % 60 2015 4 16.2.1 Violence Against Children % 82 2009 16.2.2 Human Trafficking per 100,000 0 2014 4 16.2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls % 16.3.1 Underreporting of Violence % INDICATOR 16.3.2 Unsentenced Prisoners % 2015 45.4 PERFORMANCE 16.4.1 Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 16.4.2 * Arms Tracking per 100,000 Good

Fair

2013

2015

2016

2016

2009

2016

• Poor

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

%

Score (1-4)

%

Score (0-1)

Score (0-1)

%

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

14.3

63

0.50

0.72

100

0.42

16.5.1

16.5.2

16.6.1

16.6.2

16.7.1

16.7.2

16.9.1

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Government Corruption (Citizens)

Government Corruption (Business)

Responsible Budget Spending

Representative Politics

Birth Registration

Discrimination

Inclusive Decision Making

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Satisfaction with Public Services

4

4

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: LIBYA



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

 $\mathbf{2}$

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Discrimination

2017

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: MOROCCO

75/163 33,827,000 \$558 POPULATION **GLOBAL PEACE** COST OF VIOLENCE **INDEX RANK** PER CAPITA **POSITIVE PEACE SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT** Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Morocco has data for 16 Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains. DATA of the 22 national level **AVAILABILITY** SDG16 indicators MOROCCO WELL-FUNCTIONING GLOBAL AVERAGE GOVERNMENT High Positive Pea EQUITABLE SOUND BUSINESS 6 of the 16 are classified DISTRIBUTION ENVIRONMENT OF RESOURCES **INDICATOR** as having 'good' PERFORMANCE performance by IEP FREE FLOW OF LOW LEVELS OF e Peace INFORMATION CORRUPTION 6 of the 16 indicators have INDICATOR shown some improvement GOOD RELATIONS ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRENDS WITH NEIGHBOURS **RIGHTS OF OTHERS** in the last 12 years HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CAPITAL LATEST YEAR 16.1.1 Intentional Homicide 2014 per 100,000 1.05 1 Conflict Related Deaths 16.1.2 Total 0 2011 4 16.1.3 Victims of Violence % 19.1 2015 J 16.1.4 Safe Walking Alone % 71 2015 Violence Against Children 16.2.1 % 91 2007 Human Trafficking 16.2.2 per 100,000 16.2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls % 16.3.1 Underreporting of Violence % 47 2013 INDICATOR Unsentenced Prisoners 16.3.2 % 46.22012 PERFORMANCE Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 16.4.1 * 16.4.2 Arms Tracking per 100,000 Good 16.5.1 Government Corruption (Citizens) % 2013 49 Fair 16.5.2 Government Corruption (Business) 2013 % 29.516.6.1 Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) 2009 1 Poor 16.6.2 Satisfaction with Public Services 2015 % 34 **Representative Politics** 2016 16.7.1 Score (0-1) 0.59

2016

2011

2016

2017

0.69

94

0.44

1

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

Score (0-1)

%

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

16.7.2

16.9.1

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Inclusive Decision Making

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Birth Registration

Discrimination

J

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: OMAN


MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: **PALESTINE**

145 / 163 4,317,908 POPULATION **GLOBAL PEACE** COST OF VIOLENCE **INDEX RANK** PER CAPITA **POSITIVE PEACE SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT** Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Palestine has data for 13 Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains. DATA of the 22 national level **AVAILABILITY** SDG16 indicators PALESTINE WELL-FUNCTIONING GOVERNMENT GLOBAL AVERAGE High Positive Peac EQUITABLE SOUND BUSINESS 5 of the 13 are classified DISTRIBUTION ENVIRONMENT OF RESOURCES INDICATOR as having 'good' PERFORMANCE performance by IEP LOW LEVELS OF FREE FLOW OF e Peace INFORMATION CORRUPTION 5 of the 13 indicators have INDICATOR shown some improvement GOOD RELATIONS ACCEPTANCE OF THE 38 TRENDS WITH NEIGHBOURS **RIGHTS OF OTHERS** in the last 12 years HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CAPITAL LATEST YEAR 16.1.1 Intentional Homicide 2012 per 100,000 0.60 4 Conflict Related Deaths 16.1.2 Total 0 16.1.3 Victims of Violence % 16.1.4 Safe Walking Alone % 64 2015 4 Violence Against Children 16.2.1 % 92 2014 16.2.2 Human Trafficking per 100,000 * 16.2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls % 16.3.1 Underreporting of Violence % INDICATOR 16.3.2 Unsentenced Prisoners % 46.1 2012 PERFORMANCE Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 16.4.1 * 16.4.2 Arms Tracking per 100,000 Good 16.5.1 Government Corruption (Citizens) % 2013 12 Fair 16.5.2 Government Corruption (Business) 2013 % 4.8 16.6.1 Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) 2013 1 Poor 4 16.6.2 Satisfaction with Public Services 67 2015 % **Representative Politics** 2016 16.7.1 Score (0-1) 0.59 16.7.2 Inclusive Decision Making -0.73 2016 Score (0-1)

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

99

....

1

16.9.1

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Birth Registration

Discrimination

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

2014

2017

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: QATAR



MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: SAUDI ARABIA

133/163

\$11350

32,013,000

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

16.a.1

16.b.1

Human Rights Institutions

Discrimination

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

Saudi Arabia has data for

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

Score (1-3)

%

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: SUDAN



MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: SYRIA

163/163 \$2754 21,393,000 POPULATION **GLOBAL PEACE** COST OF VIOLENCE **INDEX RANK** PER CAPITA **POSITIVE PEACE SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT** Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Syria has data for 10 of the Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains. DATA 22 national level SDG16 **AVAILABILITY** indicators SYRIA WELL-FUNCTIONING GOVERNMENT GLOBAL AVERAGE High Positive Peace EQUITABLE SOUND BUSINESS 2 of the 10 are classified DISTRIBUTION ENVIRONMENT OF RESOURCES **INDICATOR** as having 'good' PERFORMANCE performance by IEP LOW LEVELS OF FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION CORRUPTION 2 of the 10 indicators have INDICATOR shown some improvement 20% GOOD RELATIONS ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRENDS WITH NEIGHBOURS **RIGHTS OF OTHERS** in the last 12 years HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CAPITAL LATEST YEAR 2010 16.1.1 Intentional Homicide per 100,000 2.23ተ Conflict Related Deaths 16.1.2 Total 104931 2016 16.1.3 Victims of Violence % 16.1.4 Safe Walking Alone % 39 2014 Violence Against Children 16.2.1 2006 % 89 16.2.2 Human Trafficking per 100,000 * 16.2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls % * 16.3.1 Underreporting of Violence % INDICATOR 16.3.2 Unsentenced Prisoners % PERFORMANCE Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) * 16.4.1 16.4.2 * Arms Tracking per 100,000 Good

2009

2014

2016

2016

2006

2015

Poor

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

%

Score (1-4)

%

Score(0-1)

Score (0-1)

%

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

34.3

31

0.17

-1.02

96

21

16.5.1

16.5.2

16.6.1

16.6.2

16.7.1

16.7.2

16.9.1

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Government Corruption (Citizens)

Government Corruption (Business)

Responsible Budget Spending

Representative Politics

Birth Registration

Discrimination

Inclusive Decision Making

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Satisfaction with Public Services

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: TUNISIA



MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES**

65/163

\$4702

9,856,000

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



3 of the 9 indicators have shown some improvement

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.66	•	2015	^
.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	90	•	2010	
1	Violence Against Children	%	*			
2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2012	^
.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	38.2	•	2014	^
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	0	•		
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	78	•	2015	•
1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	*			
.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	*			
.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2012	
0.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
0.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.37	•	2016	•
.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*			
1	Discrimination	%	*			

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: YEMEN



NORTH AMERICA: CANADA

8/163 \$2434 36,209,000 POPULATION **GLOBAL PEACE** COST OF VIOLENCE **INDEX RANK** PER CAPITA **SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT POSITIVE PEACE** Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Canada has data for 12 Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains. DATA of the 22 national level **AVAILABILITY** SDG16 indicators CANADA WELL-FUNCTIONING GOVERNMENT GLOBAL AVERAGE EQUITABLE SOUND BUSINESS 9 of the 12 are classified DISTRIBUTION ENVIRONMENT OF RESOURCES **INDICATOR** as having 'good' PERFORMANCE performance by IEP LOW LEVELS OF FREE FLOW OF ow Pos ive Peace INFORMATION CORRUPTION

INDICATOR TRENDS

16.1.1

16.1.2

16.1.3

16.1.4

16.2.1

16.2.2

16.2.3

16.3.1

16.3.2

16.4.1

16.4.2

16.5.1

16.5.2

16.6.1

16.6.2

16.7.1

16.7.2

16.9.1

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Birth Registration

Discrimination

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

3 of the 12 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years



100

0.68

1

GOOD RELATIONS

WITH NEIGHBOURS

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

÷

2012

2016

2017

ACCEPTANCE OF THE

RIGHTS OF OTHERS

NORTH AMERICA: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

114/163 \$4954 323,978,000 POPULATION **GLOBAL PEACE** COST OF VIOLENCE **INDEX RANK** PER CAPITA **SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT POSITIVE PEACE** Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace **United States of America** DATA Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains. has data for 12 of the **AVAILABILITY** 22 national level SDG16 UNITED STATES OF WELL-FUNCTIONING GOVERNMENT AMERICA High Positive Peace EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION SOUND BUSINESS 6 of the 12 are classified ENVIRONMENT OF RESOURCES **INDICATOR** as having 'good' PERFORMANCE performance by IEP LOW LEVELS OF FREE FLOW OF ow Positive P INFORMATION CORRUPTION 4 of the 12 indicators have INDICATOR shown some improvement GOOD RELATIONS ACCEPTANCE OF THE **TRENDS** WITH NEIGHBOURS **RIGHTS OF OTHERS** in the last 12 years HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CAPITAL INDICATOR DENOMINATOR VALUE RATING LATEST YEAR TREND 16.1.1 Intentional Homicide per 100,000 4.88 2015

16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	4.88	•	2015	•	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	74	•	2015	•	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	1	•	2014	•	
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	21.0	•	2015	•	INDICATOR
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORMANCE
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	7	•	2013		• Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*				• I dii
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	67	٠	2015	•	
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.80	٠	2016	^	
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.25	•	2016	•	
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	٠	2013		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	2	٠	2015		
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.72	٠	2016	^	
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*				
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	*				

RUSSIA AND EURASIA: ARMENIA

112/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$752

2,991,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	2.45	•	2015	•
.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
4	Safe Walking Alone	%	84	•	2015	^
1	Violence Against Children	%	70	•	2010	
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2013	^
	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	28.8	•	2015	•
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	983	•	2013	
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	18	•	2013	
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	1	•	2014	^
2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	46	•	2015	•
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.63	•	2016	^
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.29	•	2016	^
	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2010	
1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
l	Discrimination	%	*			

RUSSIA AND EURASIA: AZERBAIJAN

132/163 9,492,000 **\$2771** POPULATION **GLOBAL PEACE** COST OF VIOLENCE INDEX RANK PER CAPITA **POSITIVE PEACE SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT** Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Azerbaijan has data for Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains. DATA 14 of the 22 national level AVAILABILITY SDG16 indicators AZERBAIJAN WELL-FUNCTIONING GLOBAL AVERAGE GOVERNMENT High Positive Peace 6 of the 14 are classified EQUITABLE SOUND BUSINESS DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES **INDICATOR** ENVIRONMENT as having 'good' PERFORMANCE performance by IEP FREE FLOW OF LOW LEVELS OF tive Peace INFORMATION CORRUPTION 1 of the 14 indicators have INDICATOR shown some improvement **TRENDS** GOOD RELATIONS ACCEPTANCE OF THE in the last 12 years **RIGHTS OF OTHERS** WITH NEIGHBOURS HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CAPITAL

#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
5.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	2.45	٠	2014	•
1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
ŀ	Safe Walking Alone	%	76	•	2015	•
	Violence Against Children	%	77	•	2006	
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014	^
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	0.4000	•	2006	
1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	16.8	•	2014	•
L	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
l	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*			
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	3	•	2014	
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	46	•	2015	•
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.15	•	2016	•
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	-0.28	•	2016	•
	Birth Registration	%	94	•	2006	
.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	1	•	2015	
.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
	Discrimination	%	*			

RUSSIA AND EURASIA: BELARUS

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT

103/163

\$1018

9,451,000

POPULATION

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

DATA

AVAILABILITY

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

Belarus has data for 13

of the 22 national level

SDG16 indicators

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.

		SDG16 indicators					BELARUS
					WELL-FUNCTI GOVERNM		GLOBAL AVERAGE
		7 of the 13 are classif	fied	EQUITABLE	Hig	h Positive Peace	
	DICATOR 54%	as having 'good'		DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCE			D BUSINESS RONMENT
PERFO	RMANCE	performance by IEP		FREE FLOW OF		Positive Peace	LOW LEVELS OF CORRUPTION
		6 of the 13 indicators	s have				
IN	DICATOR 46%	shown some improv	ement				
	TRENDS	in the last 12 years		GOOD RELATION			PTANCE OF THE TS OF OTHERS
					HIGH LEVEL HUMAN CAI		
#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	3.58	•	2014	^	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	58	•	2015	^	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	65	•	2012		
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2015	^	
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				INDICATOR
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	14.3	•	2014	^	PERFORMANCE
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORMANCE
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*				Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	4.4	•	2013		- I uli
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	3	•	2014		Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	48	•	2015		
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.84	•	2016	^	
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	-0.02	•	2016	^	
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2012		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.46	•	2016		
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*				
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	*				

RUSSIA AND EURASIA: GEORGIA



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

*

%

16.b.1

Discrimination

RUSSIA AND EURASIA: KAZAKHSTAN

72/163

GLOBAL PEACE

INDEX RANK

\$1018

COST OF VIOLENCE

PER CAPITA

17,947,000

POPULATION

POSITIVE PEACE

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



RUSSIA AND EURASIA: **KYRGYZ REPUBLIC**

111 / 163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$215

6,059,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



for 17 of the 22 national level SDG16 indicators

6 of the 17 are classified as having 'good' performance by IEP

7 of the 17 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



HUMAN CAPITAL

#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
6.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	5.12	•	2015	^
.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	6	•	2016	^
1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	51	•	2015	^
1	Violence Against Children	%	57	•	2014	
.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•		
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	0.1000	•	2012	
3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	18.0	•	2015	
1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	101	•	2013	
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	45	•	2013	
.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	53.6	•	2013	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	1	•	2015	^
.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	64	•	2015	^
1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.65	•	2016	^
2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.72	•	2016	^
.1	Birth Registration	%	98	•	2014	
0.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
0.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.54	•	2016	•
1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017	
.1	Discrimination	%	*			

RUSSIA AND EURASIA: **MOLDOVA**

62/163

GLOBAL PEACE

INDEX RANK

\$324

COST OF VIOLENCE

PER CAPITA

3,553,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



4 of the 17 indicators have



POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace

Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.

Intentional Homicide per 100,000 3.19 • 2014 🛧
Conflict Related Deaths Total 0 • 2013 个
Victims of Violence % *
Safe Walking Alone % 45 • 2015
Violence Against Children % 76 • 2012
Human Trafficking per 100,000 0 \bullet 2015 \checkmark
Sexual Violence Against Girls % 7.0000 • 2005
Underreporting of Violence % *
Unsentenced Prisoners % 21.2 • 2014 🔸
Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 908 • 2013
Arms Tracking per 100,000 *
Government Corruption (Citizens) % 29 • 2013
Government Corruption (Business) % 22.2 • 2013
Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) 1 • 2015
Satisfaction with Public Services % 48 • 2015 🔸
Representative Politics Score (0-1) 0.68 • 2016 个
Inclusive Decision Making Score (0-1) 0.79 • 2016 🛧
Birth Registration % 100 • 2012
Violence Against Journalists Total *
Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 0.53 • 2016 🔸
Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 2 • 2017
Discrimination % *

RUSSIA AND EURASIA: RUSSIA



RUSSIA AND EURASIA: **TAJIKISTAN**

118 / 163

\$153

8,655,000

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



Tajikistan has data for 15 of the 22 national level SDG16 indicators

9 of the 15 are classified as having 'good' performance by IEP

7 of the 15 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
6.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.44	•	2013	^
6.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	54	•	2016	^
6.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
6.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	84	•	2015	^
5.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	78	•	2005	
.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2010	^
2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	1.0000	•	2012	
3.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	15.0	•	2008	^
¥.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	93	•	2013	
.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	29.6	•	2013	
1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	1	•	2012	^
.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	71	•	2015	^
1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.11	•	2016	•
2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	-0.28	•	2016	•
.1	Birth Registration	%	88	•	2012	
0.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
0.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017	
.1	Discrimination	%	*			

CE

RUSSIA AND EURASIA: **TURKMENISTAN**



INDICATOR

16.2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls % 16.3.1 Underreporting of Violence % * 16.3.2 Unsentenced Prisoners 10.9 2006 % PERFORMANCE 16.4.1 Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 36 2013 16.4.2 Arms Tracking per 100,000 Good * 16.5.1 Government Corruption (Citizens) % Fair 16.5.2Government Corruption (Business) % 16.6.1 * Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) Poor 16.6.2 Satisfaction with Public Services % 712011 16.7.1 Representative Politics Score (0-1) 0.10 2016 J 16.7.2 Inclusive Decision Making Score (0-1) -0.42 2016 16.9.1 Birth Registration % 96 2006 16.10.1 Total Violence Against Journalists 16.10.2 Public Access to Information Score (0-1) * 16.a.1 Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 16.b.1 Discrimination % *

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

SDG16 PROGRESS REPORT 2017

RUSSIA AND EURASIA: UKRAINE

154/163

GLOBAL PEACE

INDEX RANK

16.7.1

16.7.2

16.9.1

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Representative Politics

Birth Registration

Discrimination

Inclusive Decision Making

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

\$1571

COST OF VIOLENCE

PER CAPITA

42,501,000

POPULATION

POSITIVE PEACE

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



INDICATOR PERFORMANCE

Good

Fair

Poor

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

Score (0-1)

Score (0-1)

%

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

0.45

0.30

100

1

0.52

1

*

2016 2016

2012 2015

2016

2017

UKRAINE

SOUND BUSINESS

ENVIRONMENT

LOW LEVELS OF

CORRUPTION

ACCEPTANCE OF THE

RIGHTS OF OTHERS

GLOBAL AVERAGE

SDG16 PROGRESS REPORT 2017

RUSSIA AND EURASIA: **UZBEKISTAN**

101/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$517

31,343,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



5 of the 11 indicators have shown some improvement

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	2.99	•	2015	^
2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•	2015	^
3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
	Safe Walking Alone	%	83	•	2015	^
	Violence Against Children	%	*			
	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	10.0	•	2007	
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	4.6	•	2013	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	91	•	2015	^
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.34	•	2016	•
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	-0.01	•	2016	^
	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2006	
1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	1	•	2014	
2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.19	•	2016	•
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*			
	Discrimination	%	*			

SOUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA

55/163

GLOBAL PEACE

INDEX RANK

\$1210

COST OF VIOLENCE

PER CAPITA

43,600,000

POPULATION

POSITIVE PEACE

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



INDICATOR
PERFORMANCE

Good

Poor

16.2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls % 16.3.1 Underreporting of Violence % * 16.3.2 Unsentenced Prisoners % 50.9 2015 16.4.1 Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 16.4.2 Arms Tracking per 100,000 10.2000 2013 16.5.1 Government Corruption (Citizens) % 13 2013 Fair 16.5.2 Government Corruption (Business) % 16.6.1 Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) * 16.6.2 Satisfaction with Public Services % 60 2015 16.7.1 Representative Politics Score (0-1) 0.75 2016 16.7.2 Inclusive Decision Making Score (0-1) 1.25 2016 16.9.1 Birth Registration % 100 2012 16.10.1 Violence Against Journalists Total 16.10.2 Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 0.50 2016 16.a.1 Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 1 2017 16.b.1 Discrimination %

SOUTH AMERICA: BOLIVIA



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
5.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	12.40	•	2012	v
2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
4	Safe Walking Alone	%	44	•	2015	^
1	Violence Against Children	%	*			
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	1	•	2014	•
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	5.0000	•	2008	
1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	83.3	•	2013	Ψ
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	627	•	2013	
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	36	•	2013	
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	5.1	•	2010	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	2	•	2009	
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	53	•	2015	•
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.80	•	2016	^
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.97	•	2016	•
1	Birth Registration	%	76	•	2008	
.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.43	•	2016	^
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
	Discrimination	%	*			

SOUTH AMERICA: BRAZIL

16.7.2

16.9.1

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Inclusive Decision Making

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Birth Registration

Discrimination

Score (0-1)

%

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

% *Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

1.54

96

66

0.57



4

2016

2014

2015

SOUTH AMERICA: Chile



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

SDG16 PROGRESS REPORT 2017

SOUTH AMERICA: COLOMBIA

146/163

\$4737

48,750,000

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

16.4.2

16.5.1

16.5.2

16.6.1

16.6.2

16.7.1

16.7.2

16.9.1

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Arms Tracking

Government Corruption (Citizens)

Government Corruption (Business)

Responsible Budget Spending

Satisfaction with Public Services

Representative Politics

Birth Registration

Discrimination

Inclusive Decision Making

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POPULATION

POSITIVE PEACE

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



79.1000

22

1.8

1

53

0.55

1.09

97

90

0.65

1

Good

Fair

2013

2013

2010

2009

2015

2016

2016

2010

2015

2016

2017

4

• Poor

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

per 100,000

%

%

Score (1-4)

%

Score (0-1)

Score (0-1)

%

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

SOUTH AMERICA: ECUADOR



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

Score (1-3)

%

16.a.1

16.b.1

Human Rights Institutions

Discrimination

SDG16 PROGRESS REPORT 2017

SOUTH AMERICA: GUYANA

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Discrimination



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

0.50

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

SOUTH AMERICA: PARAGUAY

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Discrimination



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

 $\mathbf{3}$

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

SOUTH AMERICA: PERU



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

0.59

1

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Discrimination

1

2016

SOUTH AMERICA: URUGUAY



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

16.b.1

Discrimination

SOUTH AMERICA: VENEZUELA

143/163

\$3144

31,029,000

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Discrimination

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POPULATION

POSITIVE PEACE

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

0.26

2

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

.

2016

SOUTH ASIA: AFGHANISTAN

162/163

\$949

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

32,739,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



level SDG16 indicators

Afghanistan has data

for 15 of the 22 national

0 of the 15 are classified as having 'good' performance by IEP

4 of the 15 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND	
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	6.55	•	2012	¥	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	15703	•	2016	Ψ	
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	34	•	2014	^	
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	74	•	2011		
6.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*				
6.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*				
6.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
5.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	31.3	•	2014	^	
.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	133	•	2013		
5.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				
5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	46	•	2013		
5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*				
.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	3	•	2013		
.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	42	•	2014	^	
7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.53	•	2016	^	
.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.28	•	2016	•	
6.9.1	Birth Registration	%	37	•	2011		
6.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	5	•	2014		
6.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.31	•	2016	•	
6.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017		
5.b.1	Discrimination	%	*				

SOUTH ASIA: BANGLADESH

84/163

\$161,513,000

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

2,991,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



4 of the 16 indicators have shown some improvement

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
.1 Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	2.51	٠	2015	
2 Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•	2010	^
3 Victims of Violence	%	*			
Safe Walking Alone	%	80	•	2015	•
Violence Against Children	%	82	•	2013	
Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2012	^
Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
Unsentenced Prisoners	%	75.8	•	2015	•
Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	39	•	2013	
Government Corruption (Business)	%	43.9	•	2013	
Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	3	•	2016	
Satisfaction with Public Services	%	73	•	2015	^
Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.46	•	2016	•
Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.17	•	2016	•
Birth Registration	%	37	•	2013	
Violence Against Journalists	Total	8	•	2015	•
Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.53	•	2016	^
Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017	
Discrimination	%	*			

SOUTH ASIA: BHUTAN

TRENDS



GOOD RELATIONS

WITH NEIGHBOURS

HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CAPITAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS

	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	2.75	•	2014	+
.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
4	Safe Walking Alone	%	63	•	2015	^
1	Violence Against Children	%	*			
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	*			
1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	40	•	2013	
.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	0.3	•	2015	
1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	1	•	2016	^
2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	90	•	2015	^
1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.76	•	2016	^
.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.95	•	2016	^
).1	Birth Registration	%	100	•	2010	
0.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
0.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*			
.1	Discrimination	%	*			

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

shown some improvement

in the last 12 years
SOUTH ASIA: INDIA

16.9.1

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Birth Registration

Discrimination

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

72

10

0.64

1

*

•

2014

2015

2016

2017

SOUTH ASIA: NEPAL

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Discrimination

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

0.45

1



J

2016

2017

SOUTH ASIA: PAKISTAN



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

*

Score (1-3)

%

Human Rights Institutions

Discrimination

16.a.1

16.b.1

SOUTH ASIA: SRI LANKA



	interest of the second s	DENGINITING	TILOL		Entreorinentit	INCENTE
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	2.91	•	2013	^
5.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•	2010	^
1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	74	•	2015	^
1	Violence Against Children	%	*			
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	52.8	•	2015	•
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	19	•	2013	
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	9.2	•	2011	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*			
2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	80	•	2015	^
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.66	•	2016	^
:	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.92	•	2016	^
1	Birth Registration	%	97	•	2007	
0.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.56	•	2016	•
L	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017	
	Discrimination	%	*			

_

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: Angola



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

...

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: **BENIN**



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

16.b.1

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: Botswana

16.3.2

16.4.1

16.4.2

16.5.1

16.5.2

16.6.1

16.6.2

16.7.1

16.7.2

16.9.1

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Unsentenced Prisoners

Illicit Financial Flows

Government Corruption (Citizens)

Government Corruption (Business)

Responsible Budget Spending

Satisfaction with Public Services

Representative Politics

Birth Registration

Discrimination

Inclusive Decision Making

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Arms Tracking



INDICATOR PERFORMANCE

Good

Fair

1

4

• Poor

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

US\$ (Millions)

per 100,000

%

%

Score (1-4)

%

Score (0-1)

Score (0-1)

%

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

24.5

*

5.0

1

63

0.64

1.05

72

0.59

2015

2010

2013

2015

2016

2016

2008

2016

SDG16 PROGRESS REPORT 2017

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: **BURKINA FASO**

91/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$100

18,420,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



as having 'good' performance by IEP

5 of the 17 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



HUMAN CAPITAL

	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.71	•	2012	•
.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
.3	Victims of Violence	%	4.5	•	2015	^
4	Safe Walking Alone	%	57	•	2015	•
.1	Violence Against Children	%	83	•	2006	
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	1	•	2011	•
.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	34	•	2013	
.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	44.4	•	2015	•
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	426	•	2013	
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	5.2000	•	2012	^
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	7.4	•	2009	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	2	•	2014	•
2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	44	•	2015	^
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.68	•	2016	•
:	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.22	•	2016	^
1	Birth Registration	%	77	•	2010	
0.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
0.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.41	•	2016	^
L	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*			
	Discrimination	%	*			

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: Burundi

141/163 \$108 9,648,000 POPULATION **GLOBAL PEACE** COST OF VIOLENCE INDEX RANK PER CAPITA **POSITIVE PEACE SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT** Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Burundi has data for 16 Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains. DATA of the 22 national level **AVAILABILITY** SDG16 indicators BURUNDI WELL-FUNCTIONING GLOBAL AVERAGE GOVERNMENT High Positive Pea EQUITABLE SOUND BUSINESS 5 of the 16 are classified DISTRIBUTION ENVIRONMENT OF RESOURCES INDICATOR as having 'good' PERFORMANCE performance by IEP

FREE FLOW OF

INFORMATION

GOOD RELATIONS

WITH NEIGHBOURS

INDICATOR TRENDS 4 of the 16 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

INDICATOR DENOMINATOR VALUE RATING LATEST YEAR TREND ÷ 16.1.1 Intentional Homicide 4.03 2014 per 100,000 16.1.2 Conflict Related Deaths Total 0 2012 ተ 16.1.3 Victims of Violence % 2015 3.7 Υ Safe Walking Alone 16.1.4 % 43 9014 ىل Violence Against Children 16.2.1 % 16.2.2 Human Trafficking per 100,000 0 16.2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls % 16.3.1 Underreporting of Violence % 36 2013 INDICATOR 16.3.2 Unsentenced Prisoners % 56.72015 4 PERFORMANCE Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 16.4.1 2013 87 16.4.2 * Arms Tracking per 100,000 Good 16.5.1 Government Corruption (Citizens) % Fair 16.5.2 Government Corruption (Business) 2014 % 19.9 16.6.1 Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) 2012 3 Poor Ł 16.6.2 Satisfaction with Public Services 46 2014 % 4 Representative Politics 2016 16.7.1 Score (0-1) 0.49 L 16.7.2 Inclusive Decision Making -0.41 2016 Score (0-1) . 16.9.1 Birth Registration % 75 2010 Total 16.10.1 Violence Against Journalists 2015 1 16.10.2 Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 16.a.1 2017 Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 1 16.b.1 Discrimination %

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

LOW LEVELS OF

CORRUPTION

ACCEPTANCE OF THE

RIGHTS OF OTHERS

ve Peace

HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CAPITAL

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: CAMEROON



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

66

1

0.39

1

2014

2013

2016

2017

16.9.1

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Birth Registration

Discrimination

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: **CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**

155 / 163

\$207

.

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

4,888,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



22 national level SDG16

3 of the 12 are classified as having 'good' performance by IEP

3 of the 12 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	13.09	•	2015	^
2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	1131	•	2016	•
3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
4	Safe Walking Alone	%	60	•	2011	•
1	Violence Against Children	%	92	•	2010	
2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	*			
1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	16	•	2013	
2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	14.6	•	2011	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	4	•	2010	
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	31	•	2011	•
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.82	•	2016	^
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.72	•	2016	^
L	Birth Registration	%	61	•	2010	
.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	1	•	2014	
.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*			
	Discrimination	%	*			

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: Chad



SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: **REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

124/163

\$1028

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

4,460,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



has data for 12 of the 22 national level SDG16 indicators

2 of the 12 are classified as having 'good' performance by IEP

4 of the 12 indicators have shown some improvement

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that

POSITIVE PEACE

create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



# INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1.1 Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	10.08	•	2015	^
.2 Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
3 Victims of Violence	%	*			
Safe Walking Alone	%	52	•	2015	^
Violence Against Children	%	83	•	2015	
Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
8 Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
Unsentenced Prisoners	%	60.0	•	2014	
Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
Government Corruption (Business)	%	30.9	•	2009	
Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	3	•	2014	•
Satisfaction with Public Services	%	42	•	2015	^
Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.33	•	2016	^
Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.07	•	2016	•
Birth Registration	%	96	٠	2015	
.1 Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
2 Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017	
Discrimination	%	*			

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: **COTE D' IVOIRE**

121/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$353

24,327,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



as having 'good' performance by IEP

5 of the 16 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CAPITAL	

	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
5.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	11.84	•	2015	^
.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•	2014	^
.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	9.3	•	2015	•
.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	58	٠	2015	^
2.1	Violence Against Children	%	91	•	2006	
2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	5.0000	•	2012	
3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	31	•	2013	
.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	39.0	•	2015	
4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	19.5	•	2016	
6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	1	•	2013	
5.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	47	•	2015	^
7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.78	٠	2016	•
7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.02	•	2016	^
.9.1	Birth Registration	%	65	٠	2012	
.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.33	•	2016	•
.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	2	•	2017	
b.1	Discrimination	%	*			

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

153/163

\$91

.

.

84,130,000

POPULATION

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POSITIVE PEACE

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



5 of the 15 indicators have shown some improvement in the last 12 years

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
S.1.1 Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	13.36	٠	2015	^
.2 Conflict Related Deaths	Total	3068	•	2016	
3 Victims of Violence	%	*			
4 Safe Walking Alone	%	43	٠	2015	Ψ.
Violence Against Children	%	82	•	2014	
Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
3 Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	21.0000	•	2007	
1 Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
2 Unsentenced Prisoners	%	73.0	•	2015	^
I Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	225	•	2013	
2 Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	46	•	2013	
Government Corruption (Business)	%	51.0	•	2013	
Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	4	•	2008	
Satisfaction with Public Services	%	35	•	2015	^
Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.47	٠	2016	^
Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.15	•	2016	^
Birth Registration	%	25	•	2014	
1 Violence Against Journalists	Total	5	•	2015	
2 Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*		2017	
Discrimination	%	*			

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: DJIBOUTI



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

16.b.1

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: EQUATORIAL GUINEA

61/163

GLOBAL PEACE

INDEX RANK

\$988

COST OF VIOLENCE

PER CAPITA

821,000

POPULATION

POSITIVE PEACE

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	3.21	•	2015	^	
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•			
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*				
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	*				
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	*				
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*				
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	17.0000	•	2011		
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*				
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	*				INDICATOR
16.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*				PERFORMANCE
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*				Good
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*				• Fair
16.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	*				- Fall
16.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	*				Poor
16.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	*				
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.44	•	2016	^	
16.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	-0.24	•	2016	^	
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	54	•	2011		
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*				
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*				
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*				
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	*				

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: **ERITREA**



% *Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

Score (0-1)

Score (0-1)

% Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

0.44

-1.40

*

16.6.2

16.7.1

16.7.2

16.9.1

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Satisfaction with Public Services

Representative Politics

Birth Registration

Discrimination

Inclusive Decision Making

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

1

2016

2016

160

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: **ETHIOPIA**



INDICATOR PERFORMANCE





Poor

16.2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls % 16.3.1 Underreporting of Violence % 16.3.2 Unsentenced Prisoners % 15.1 2010 Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 16.4.1 16.4.2Arms Tracking per 100,000 16.5.1 Government Corruption (Citizens) % 44 2013 16.5.2 Government Corruption (Business) % 2015 19.8 16.6.1 Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) 2015 1 16.6.2 Satisfaction with Public Services % 70 2015 Representative Politics 0.33 2016 16.7.1 Score (0-1) 16.7.2 Inclusive Decision Making 0.18 • 2016 Score (0-1) 16.9.1 Birth Registration 2005 % 7 16.10.1 Violence Against Journalists Total 16.10.2 Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 0.36 2016 J 16.a.1 Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 2 2017 16.b.1 Discrimination %

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: Gabon



SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: The Gambia

16.4.2

16.5.1

16.5.2

16.6.1

16.6.2

16.7.1

16.7.2

16.9.1

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

Arms Tracking

Government Corruption (Citizens)

Government Corruption (Business)

Responsible Budget Spending

Representative Politics

Birth Registration

Inclusive Decision Making

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Satisfaction with Public Services



*

19.2

3

0.39

0.89

72

*

Good

Fair

2006

2015

2016

2016

2013

• Poor

 16.b.1
 Discrimination
 %
 *

 *Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

per 100,000

%

%

Score (1-4)

%

Score (0-1)

Score (0-1)

%

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

SDG16 PROGRESS REPORT 2017

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: GHANA



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

16.b.1

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: Guinea



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

Score (1-3)

%

16.a.1

16.b.1

Human Rights Institutions

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: Guinea-Bissau



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

16.b.1

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: **Kenya**



INDICATOR DENOMINATOR VALUE RATING LATEST YEAR TREND 16.1.1 ¥ Intentional Homicide 2015 per 100,000 5.75Conflict Related Deaths 16.1.2 Total 0 2010 4 16.1.3 Victims of Violence % 2015 8.8 ተ 16.1.4 Safe Walking Alone % 54 2015 4 Violence Against Children 16.2.1 % 16.2.2 Human Trafficking per 100,000 16.2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls % 11.0000 2009 Underreporting of Violence 16.3.1 % 52 2013 INDICATOR 16.3.2 Unsentenced Prisoners % 38.5 2015 PERFORMANCE Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 16.4.1 83 2013 16.4.2per 100,000 Good Arms Tracking 16.5.1 Government Corruption (Citizens) % 70 2013 Fair 16.5.2 Government Corruption (Business) % 16.7 2013 16.6.1 Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) 2 • 2012 Poor ተ 16.6.2 Satisfaction with Public Services % 63 2015 Representative Politics 2016 16.7.1 Score (0-1) 0.5816.7.2 Inclusive Decision Making 0.66 2016 Score (0-1) 16.9.1 Birth Registration 67 2014 % 16.10.1 Violence Against Journalists Total 3 2015 16.10.2 Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 0.43 2016 4 16.a.1 Human Rights Institutions 2017 Score (1-3) 1 Discrimination 16.b.1 %

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

HUMAN CAPITAL

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: Lesotho



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

16.b.1

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: **LIBERIA**

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Discrimination

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

% *Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

0.45

1



4

2016

2017

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: MADAGASCAR

44/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$44

24,916,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



4 of the 16 indicators have shown some improvement

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



HIGH LEVELS OF
HUMAN CAPITAL

INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
1.1 Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	0.62	•	2010	^
1.2 Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
.3 Victims of Violence	%	3.8	•	2015	^
.4 Safe Walking Alone	%	46	٠	2015	•
.1 Violence Against Children	%	*			
.2 Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
3.1 Underreporting of Violence	%	26	•	2013	
.2 Unsentenced Prisoners	%	53.6	•	2015	^
1 Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	507	٠	2013	
2 Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
Government Corruption (Citizens) %	28	٠	2013	
2 Government Corruption (Business	5) %	32.0	•	2013	
.1 Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	4	•	2014	•
2 Satisfaction with Public Services	%	43	•	2015	•
.1 Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.71	•	2016	^
2 Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.37	•	2016	•
.1 Birth Registration	%	83	•	2013	
0.1 Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
0.2 Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.44	•	2016	•
1 Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	3	•	2017	
1 Discrimination	%	*			

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

_

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: MALAWI

DATA

AVAILABILITY

INDICATOR

INDICATOR

TRENDS

PERFORMANCE

48/163 **GLOBAL PEACE** COST OF VIOLENCE **INDEX RANK** PER CAPITA **SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT**

Malawi has data for 18

of the 22 national level

4 of the 18 are classified

2 of the 18 indicators have

SDG16 indicators

as having 'good'

performance by IEP

in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

18,632,000

POPULATION

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



:	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
5.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	1.78	٠	2012	*
5.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
5.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	13.5	•	2015	•
5.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	39	•	2015	•
5.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	72	•	2014	
.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2013	•
5.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	18.0000	•	2010	
.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	35	٠	2013	
.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	16.1	•	2015	^
ł.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	650	٠	2013	
4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	20.2	•	2014	
5.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	2	٠	2011	•
6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	52	•	2015	
7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.59	٠	2016	•
7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.70	•	2015	^
.9.1	Birth Registration	%	6	•	2014	
5.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.34	•	2016	•
.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
b.1	Discrimination	%	*			

\$34

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: MALI



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

SDG16 PROGRESS REPORT 2017

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: **MAURITANIA**

128/163

\$677

. . .

3,794,000

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
16.1.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	10.22	٠	2015	^
16.1.2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•	2014	^
16.1.3	Victims of Violence	%	*			
16.1.4	Safe Walking Alone	%	45	•	2015	•
16.2.1	Violence Against Children	%	87	•	2011	
16.2.2	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	*			
16.2.3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
16.3.1	Underreporting of Violence	%	*			
16.3.2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	41.0	•	2014	^
6.4.1	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	67		2013	
16.4.2	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
16.5.1	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	*			
6.5.2	Government Corruption (Business)	%	22.2	•	2014	
6.6.1	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	3	•	2014	
6.6.2	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	32	•	2015	•
16.7.1	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.21	•	2016	^
6.7.2	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.60	•	2015	^
16.9.1	Birth Registration	%	59	•	2011	
16.10.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	*			
16.10.2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
16.a.1	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
16.b.1	Discrimination	%	*			

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: MAURITIUS



SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: MOZAMBIQUE

78/163

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

\$54

. . . .

28,751,000

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



3 of the 17 indicators have shown some improvement

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
l	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	3.39	•	2011	^
2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
;	Victims of Violence	%	13.1	•	2015	•
	Safe Walking Alone	%	48	•	2015	•
	Violence Against Children	%	*			
	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014	
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	9.0000	•	2011	
1	Underreporting of Violence	%	50	•	2013	
2	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	32.9	•	2014	^
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	243	•	2013	
	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	62	•	2013	
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	9.7	•	2007	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	1	•	2015	
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	59	•	2015	•
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.67	•	2016	^
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	0.51	•	2016	•
1	Birth Registration	%	48	•	2011	
.1	Violence Against Journalists	Total	1	•	2015	
2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	*			
L	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	*			
1	Discrimination	%	*			

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: NAMIBIA



SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: NIGER



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

1

Score (1-3)

%

16.a.1

16.b.1

Human Rights Institutions

Discrimination

2017

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: NIGERIA


SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: RWANDA



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

*

1

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Discrimination

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: Senegal



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

16.b.1

Discrimination

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: **SIERRA LEONE**

39/163

\$106

6,439,000

POPULATION

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace

Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



5 of the 18 indicators have shown some improvement



HUMAN CAPITAL # INDICATOR DENOMINATOR VALUE RATING LATEST YEAR TREND 16.1.1 Intentional Homicide 1.92 per 100,000 2015 ተ 16.1.2 Conflict Related Deaths Total 0 16.1.3 Victims of Violence 7.4 • 2015 % 1 16.1.4 Safe Walking Alone % 55 2015 J 16.2.1 Violence Against Children % 2010 82 16.2.2 Human Trafficking 2010 per 100,000 0 16.2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls % Underreporting of Violence % 2013 16.3.1 40 INDICATOR Unsentenced Prisoners % 16.3.2 2015 54.3PERFORMANCE Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 16.4.1 • 2013 558 16.4.2 Arms Tracking per 100,000 16.5.1 Government Corruption (Citizens) % 2013 84 Fair 16.5.2 Government Corruption (Business) % 2009 11.6 16.6.1 Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) 2 2010 • Poor 16.6.2 Satisfaction with Public Services % 2015 39 Representative Politics 2016 16.7.1 Score (0-1) 0.7516.7.2 Inclusive Decision Making 0.85 2016 Score (0-1) 16.9.1 Birth Registration % 2013 77 16.10.1 Violence Against Journalists Total 16.10.2 Score (0-1) 2016 Public Access to Information 0.44 4 16.a.1 Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 2017 1 16.b.1 Discrimination %

Good

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: SOMALIA



SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: **SOUTH AFRICA**

123/163

\$2582

55,870,000

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POPULATION

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



6 of the 17 are classified as having 'good' performance by IEP

6 of the 17 indicators have shown some improvement

in the last 12 years

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.



#	INDICATOR	DENOMINATOR	VALUE	RATING	LATEST YEAR	TREND
.1	Intentional Homicide	per 100,000	34.27	•	2015	^
2	Conflict Related Deaths	Total	0	•		
	Victims of Violence	%	12.9	•	2015	^
	Safe Walking Alone	%	40	•	2015	•
	Violence Against Children	%	*			
	Human Trafficking	per 100,000	0	•	2014	
3	Sexual Violence Against Girls	%	*			
	Underreporting of Violence	%	59	•	2013	
	Unsentenced Prisoners	%	28.3	•	2014	^
	Illicit Financial Flows	US\$ (Millions)	*			
	Arms Tracking	per 100,000	*			
	Government Corruption (Citizens)	%	47	•	2013	
	Government Corruption (Business)	%	3.0	•	2007	
	Responsible Budget Spending	Score (1-4)	1	•	2014	
	Satisfaction with Public Services	%	67	•	2015	^
	Representative Politics	Score (0-1)	0.72	•	2016	^
	Inclusive Decision Making	Score (0-1)	1.19	•	2016	•
	Birth Registration	%	85	•	2012	
	Violence Against Journalists	Total	1	•	2015	
2	Public Access to Information	Score (0-1)	0.58	•	2016	•
	Human Rights Institutions	Score (1-3)	1	•	2017	
	Discrimination	%	*			

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: SOUTH SUDAN

16.5.2

16.6.1

16.6.2

16.7.1

16.7.2

16.9.1

16.10.1

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Government Corruption (Business)

Responsible Budget Spending

Representative Politics

Birth Registration

Discrimination

Inclusive Decision Making

Violence Against Journalists

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Satisfaction with Public Services





• Poor

*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

Score (1-4)

%

Score (0-1)

Score (0-1)

%

Total

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

33.8

4

27

0.11

-0.73

35

7

2014

2012

2015

2016

2016

2010

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: **SWAZILAND**

77 / 163

\$1449

1,132,000

GLOBAL PEACE INDEX RANK

COST OF VIOLENCE PER CAPITA

POPULATION

SWAZILAND

SDG 16 DATA SNAPSHOT



4 of the 15 indicators have



HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CAPITAL

POSITIVE PEACE

Positive Peace is the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and maintain peaceful societies. The Positive Peace

Index measures Positive Peace across eight domains.

INDICATOR DENOMINATOR VALUE RATING LATEST YEAR TREND 16.1.1 Intentional Homicide 8.16 2013 per 100,000 4 Conflict Related Deaths 16.1.2 Total 0 16.1.3 Victims of Violence 2015 % 7.7Safe Walking Alone 16.1.4 % 49 2011 Violence Against Children 16.2.1 % 2014 88 16.2.2 Human Trafficking per 100,000 2012 0 J 16.2.3 Sexual Violence Against Girls % 16.3.1 Underreporting of Violence 64 2013 % INDICATOR 16.3.2 Unsentenced Prisoners % 18.1 2012 PERFORMANCE Illicit Financial Flows US\$ (Millions) 16.4.1 5822013 * 16.4.2 per 100,000 Good Arms Tracking 16.5.1 Government Corruption (Citizens) % Fair 16.5.2 Government Corruption (Business) % 2016 5.316.6.1 Responsible Budget Spending Score (1-4) 2011 Poor 1 16.6.2 Satisfaction with Public Services % 68 2011 **Representative Politics** 2016 16.7.1 Score (0-1) 0.19 16.7.2 Inclusive Decision Making -0.21 2016 Score (0-1) 16.9.1 Birth Registration % 54 2014 16.10.1 Violence Against Journalists Total 16.10.2 Public Access to Information Score (0-1) 16.a.1 Human Rights Institutions Score (1-3) 16.b.1 Discrimination %

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: TANZANIA



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

1

Score (1-3)

%

16.a.1

16.b.1

Human Rights Institutions

Discrimination

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: Togo



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

1

Score (0-1)

Score (1-3)

%

16.10.2

16.a.1

16.b.1

Public Access to Information

Human Rights Institutions

Discrimination

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: **Uganda**



SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: ZAMBIA



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

Discrimination

16.b.1

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: ZIMBABWE



*Comparable data not available for this indicator, however, country specific data may be available from the National Statistical Office or other sources

%

16.h.1

Discrimination

END NOTES

- ⁱ World Bank. 2011. World Development Report 2011: Conflict, Security, and Development. World Bank. Accessed 1 April 2016 https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/4389
- ⁱⁱ https://www.odi.org/sites/odi.org.uk/files/odi-assets/ publications-opinion-files/7788.pdf
- ⁱⁱⁱ L. Cook and R. Cullen, "Official Statistics and Information and Communication Technologies in Development in the Pacific", in `Achieving Sustainable E-Government in Pacific Island States', R. Cullen and G. Hassall Eds. , Springer, 2017
- ^{iv} UNSD, "Work Plans for Tier III Indicators", 2017. https://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/48th-session/documents/ BG-2017-3a-Tier-III-Work-Plans-E.pdf

Other publications from the Institute for Economics & Peace



Risk Report

Institute for Economics & Peace, September 2017

This new report presents new and ground-breaking approaches to forecasting and conceptualising the risk of conflict.



2016 Global Peace Index Institute for Economics and Peace, June 2016

A statistical analysis of the state of peace in 163 countries outlining trends in peace and conflict, the economic cost of violence, and an assessment of SDG 16.



2017 Global Peace Index Institute for Economics & Peace, June 2017

An analysis on the trends in peace, its economic value, and how to develop peaceful societies.



2017 Mexico Peace Index Institute for Economics & Peace, April 2017

A comprehensive measure of peacefulness in Mexico, aiming to identify the key trends, patterns and drivers of peace while highlighting policy opportunities.



2017 Measuring Peacebuilding Cost-Effectiveness Institute for Economics & Peace, Mar 2017

An analysis of the major issues related to measuring the cost-effectiveness of peacebuilding and an attempt to quantify the cost-effectiveness of peacebuilding activities.



2016 Economic Value of Peace Institute for Economics & Peace, Dec 2016

This report provides an empirical basis to calculate the potential economic benefits from improvements in peace and estimates the economic impact of violence.



2016 Global Terrorism Index Institute for Economics & Peace, Nov 2016

The fourth edition of the Global Terrorism Index provides a comprehensive summary of the key global trends and patterns in terrorism over the past 16 years.



2016 Positive Peace Report Institute for Economics & Peace, Aug 2016

This report investigates the eight domains of Positive Peace, why they are important, and how they work together to reduce levels of violence and improve resilience.



2016 Mexico Peace Index

Institute for Economics & Peace, Apr 2016

The 2016 Mexico Peace Index analyses Mexico's progress in improving peacefulness from the height of the drug war through 2015.



2015 Global Terrorism Index

Institute for Economics & Peace, Nov 2015

The 2015 Global Terrorism Index Report analyses the impact of terrorism in 162 countries and identifies the social, economic and political factors associated with it.



2015 Positive Peace Report

Institute for Economics & Peace, Oct 2015

This report introduces new thinking and evidence about Positive Peace. It includes the Positive Peace Index, which measures Positive Peace in 162 countries, covering 99 per cent of the world's population.



Radical Realism

Institute for Economics & Peace, Sept 2015

Twelve interviews with peacebuilders on developing the attitudes, institutions and structures of Positive Peace in Mexico.



2015 Global Peace Index Institute for Economics & Peace, June 2015

A statistical analysis of the state of peace in 162 countries and an assessment of the attitudes, structures and institutions that sustain peaceful societies.



Peace and Corruption

Institute for Economics & Peace, May 2015

The relationship between peace and corruption is statistically significant, as corruption is a leading indicator of peace.



INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMICS & PEACE

FOR MORE INFORMATION

INFO@ECONOMICSANDPEACE.ORG EXPLORE OUR WORK WWW.ECONOMICSANDPEACE.ORG AND WWW.VISIONOFHUMANITY.ORG



GlobalPeaceIndex



@GlobPeaceIndex @IndicedePaz

IEP is an independent, non-partisan, non-profit think tank dedicated to shifting the world's focus to peace as a positive, achievable, and tangible measure of human well-being and progress.

IEP is headquartered in Sydney, with offices in New York, The Hague, Mexico City and Brussels. It works with a wide range of partners internationally and collaborates with intergovernmental organisations on measuring and communicating the economic value of peace.

SEPTEMBER 2017 / IEP REPORT 53

