



# The SDG 16 Global Indicators Survey

## About the initiative

The SDG 16 survey initiative focuses on thirteen survey-based global indicators under SDG 16+. If existing survey instruments are to be used, monitoring progress on these indicators will require a substantial increase in national surveys on crime victimization, access to justice and corruption, which can be costly and challenging for National Statistical Offices (NSOs) to implement on a regular basis. To ease the task of NSOs having to report on SDG 16 every year, an effort is underway to develop dedicated SDG 16 survey modules to be included in ongoing household and other relevant statistical surveys.

## Six SDG 16 survey modules

The overall objective of the initiative is to develop a quality tool that will enable the cost-effective and time-efficient production of nationally representative and internationally comparable statistics for monitoring progress on SDG 16. Specifically, the aim is to develop six thematic survey modules that can be attached by NSOs to larger support surveys for regular reporting on SDG 16 survey-based indicators.

Population surveys present numerous advantages, such as the possibility to produce both perception measurements and objective (experience-based) data, and to register events not present in government records (e.g. unreported crime). Importantly, the sample of a survey can be designed to produce multiple levels of disaggregation. The draft SDG 16 survey questionnaire is currently being piloted by selected NSOs in diverse settings following a two-step process, including cognitive and implementation testing. A final questionnaire will be available for all countries to implement from January 2021.

This initiative is jointly led by UNDP, UNODC and OHCHR who are custodian agencies for SDG 16 survey-based indicators, with financial support from DFID.

Overview of SDG 16 Survey Modules	
<b>1. Violence</b>	
<i>Physical violence</i>	16.1.3(a) Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence in the previous 12 months 16.1.3(c) Proportion of population subjected to (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months
<i>Psychological violence and Harassment</i>	11.7.2(a) Proportion of persons victim of (a) physical harassment in the previous 12 months 11.7.2(b) Proportion of persons victim of (b) sexual harassment in the previous 12 months 16.1.3(b) Proportion of population subjected to (b) psychological violence in the previous 12 months
<i>Violence reporting</i>	16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms
<i>Safety</i>	16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live
<b>2. Human Trafficking</b>	
	16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation
<b>3. Corruption</b>	
	16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months
<b>4. Governance</b>	
Political efficacy	16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive
Satisfaction with public services	16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services
<b>5. Access to justice</b>	
	16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism.
<b>6. Discrimination</b>	
	16.b.1 Proportion of the population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law