6th Expert Meeting on Statistics for SDGs

The SDG 16 Survey Initiative
Discrepancies between national and custodian agency data

6 May
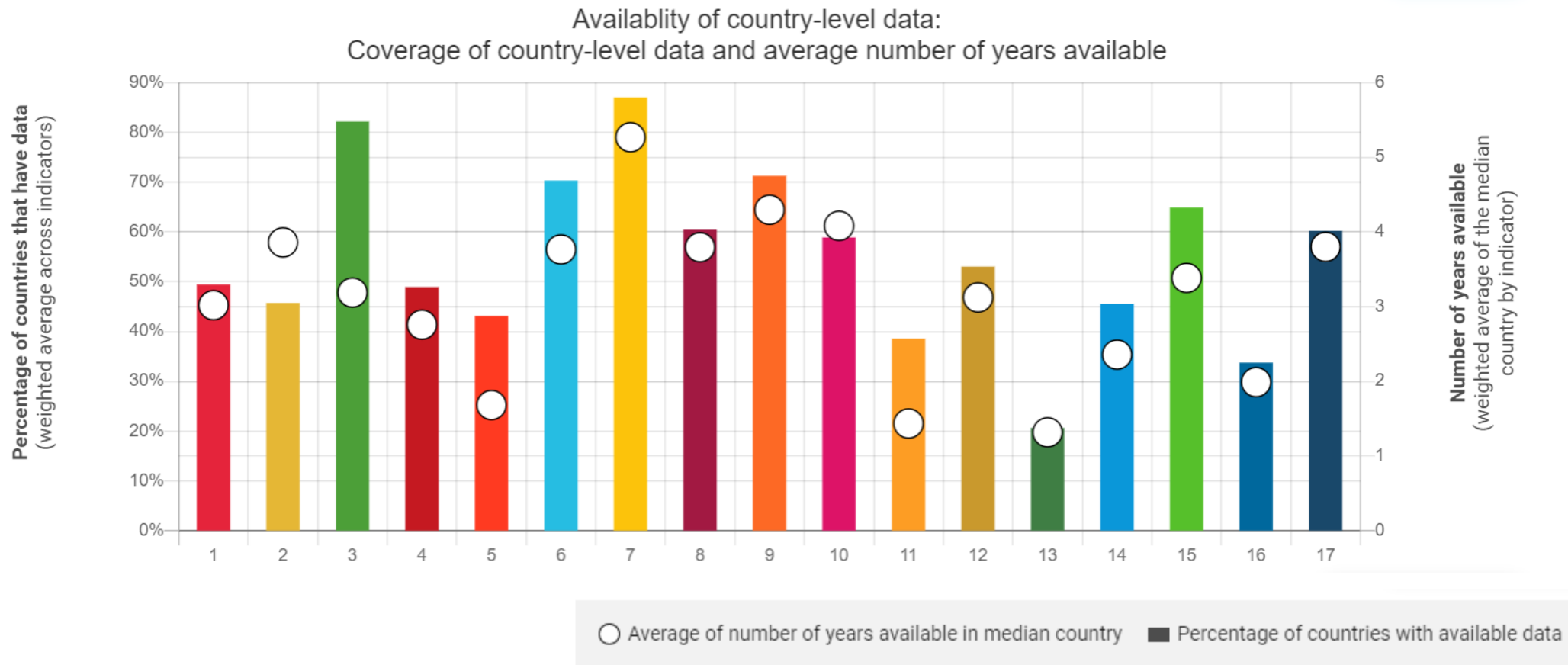Fatma Usheva
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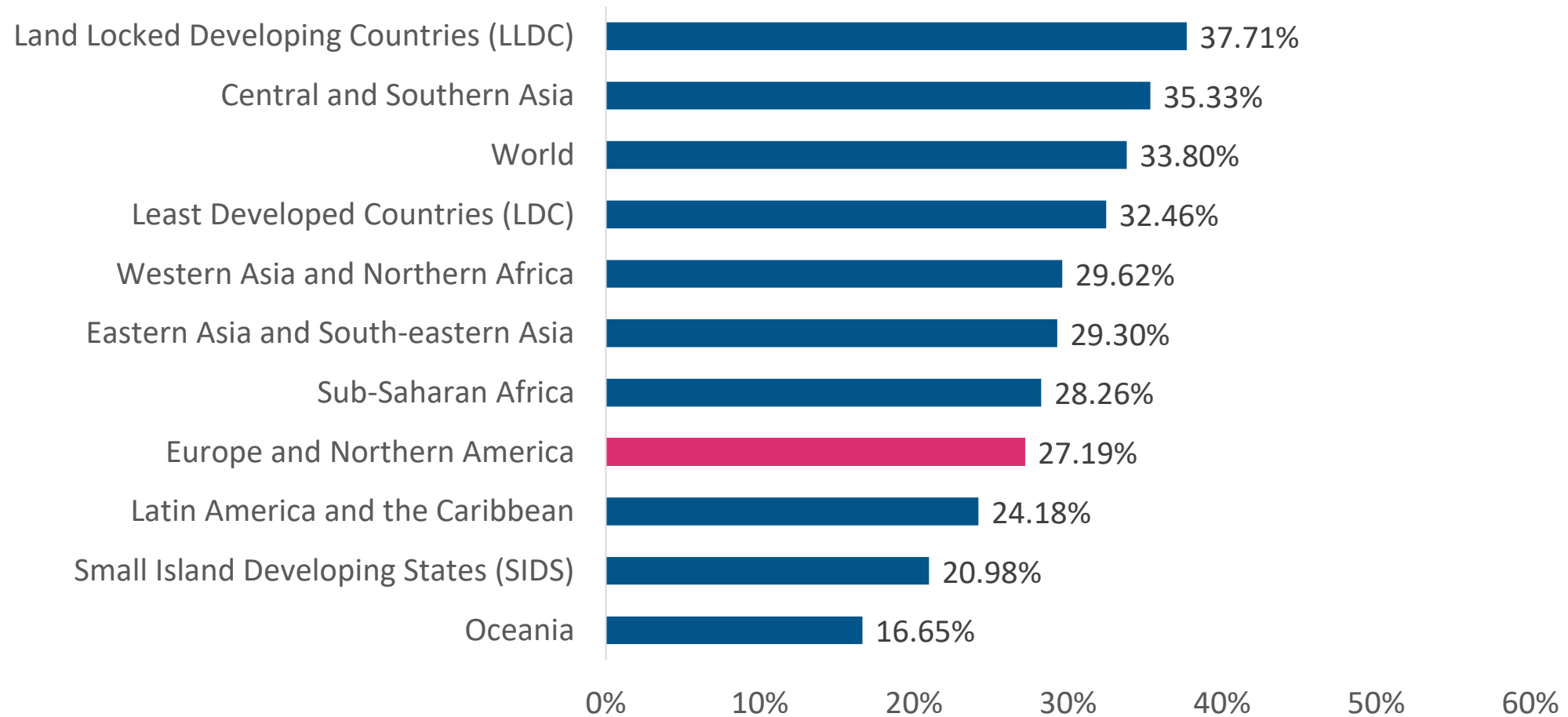Fatma.Usheva@un.org
DDDS, UNODC

The Problem: One of the lowest data availability among the SDG

➤ Strong accountable institutions, rule of law, justice inclusion, peace is the missing link for sustainable development – critical enabling goal for all SDGs

Availablity of country-level data:
Coverage of country-level data and average number of years available

Percentage of countries that have data (weighted average across indicators)

Number of years available (weighted average of the median country by indicator)

○ Average of number of years available in median country   ■ Percentage of countries with available data

The Problem: Low data availability in all regions

Region	Value
Land Locked Developing Countries (LLDC)	37.71%
Central and Southern Asia	35.33%
World	33.80%
Least Developed Countries (LDC)	32.46%
Western Asia and Northern Africa	29.62%
Eastern Asia and South-eastern Asia	29.30%
Sub-Saharan Africa	28.26%
Europe and Northern America	27.19%
Latin America and the Caribbean	24.18%
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	20.98%
Oceania	16.65%

Background

Administrative data sources

- ❖ 7+ indicators
- ❖ Better data coverage
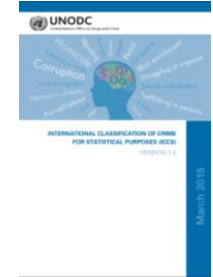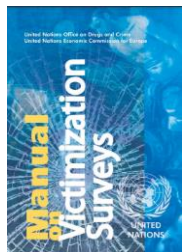- ❖ For some indicators, as high as 75% of countries

Population Surveys

- ❖ 9 Indicators
- ❖ Very low data coverage
- ❖ For some indicators, as high as 20% of countries

Why such low data availability?

❖ Lack of funding

❖ Lack of capacity / Weak institutional mechanisms to collect data

❖ Lack of awareness

❖ Lack of comprehensive methodology?

Data Discrepancies: 16.5.1 Prevalence of bribery (corruption)

> *16.5.1: Share of the population that had a contact with a public official and paid a bribe in the past 12 months*

> Administrative data are official data on reported cases of corruption

> Comes from variety of sources: police, prosecutors, courts, anti-corruption agencies, etc.

> Administrative records describe only the crimes that are reported - "dark-figure" of crime

> Data suggest that, on average, less than 12% of bribery cases are reported to the authorities

Reported corruption

Population surveys

➢ Different question wording, not following established methodology

➢ Different public officials covered

➢ The prevalence indicator does not take into account the contact with public officials

➢ The reference period is different – 5 years, 3 years, 2 years

➢ Household prevalence rather than individual level

Data Discrepancies

Reported cases

- 16.1.3 – Share of the population who have experienced
  - Physical violence
  - Sexual violence
  - Psychological violence

- 16.3.1 – Reporting of violence

- 16.2.2 – Trafficking in persons

- 16.3.3 – Access to justice

- 16.b.1 - Discrimination

The Solution: SDG16 Survey Initiative

❖ **Methodology** to collect data on 9 SDG16 survey-based indicators

❖ **Core questions** (necessary to compute the indicator) and optative questions (to enrich data analysis)

❖ **Modular Approach** to be integrated in a Household Survey OR **Standalone Survey**

❖ **Cost-efficient** way to collect data on all SDG16

❖ **Welcomed by the UNSC in March 2022**

Unpacking the SDG 16 Survey

Access to Justice	Corruption	Discrimination	Governance	Violence	TIP
Access to Dispute Resolution Mechanisms	Bribery	Discrimination	Satisfaction with Public Services	Physical, Sexual and Psychological Violence	Trafficking in Persons
Violence Reporting			External Political Efficacy	Sexual and Non Sexual Harrassment	

Disaggregation – the only way to uncover inequalities

Access to Justice	Corruption	Discrimination	Governance	Violence	TIP

Disaggregations by sex, age, education, income, citizenship, migration background, marital status, disability status, race/ethnicity/population groups urbanization level, national subregions, other

The Methodological Development Process

Desk Review	Expert consultation Q2 2020	Cognitive testing Q3-4 2020	Piloting Q1-Q2 2021	Finalization of "package" Q2-Q4 2021	Implementation 2022

National

Regional

Global

Australia
Belarus
Canada
Colombia
Germany
Italy
Kenya
Mexico
Qatar
Palestine
Philippines
Portugal
Singapore
South Africa Tanzania
Tunisia
Independent expert

Cognitive testing in 3 countries (diverse contexts)

1. Cabo Verde
2. El Salvador
3. Kenya

Piloting in 8 countries (diverse contexts)

1. Cabo Verde
2. El Salvador
3. Kenya
4. Togo,
5. Tanzania,
6. Tunisia
7. Somalia
8. Kazakhstan

1. Questionnaire (All modules)
2. Implementation manual
3. Data capture software (for CAPI and CATI)
4. Tabulation Plan

UNODC UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS UNDP
SDG16 Survey Initiative
Implementation Manual

UNODC UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS UNDP
SDG16 Survey Initiative
Questionnaire

Thank you!

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