

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development; provide access to justice for all; and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels

Table 1.16.1: Selected Indicators for Sustainable Development Goal 16—Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions

ADB Regional Member	Target 16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere		Target 16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all		Target 16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	Target 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
	16.1.1: Number of Victims of Intentional Homicide (per 100,000 population)		16.3.2: Unsentenced Detainees as a Proportion of Overall Prison Population (%)		16.5.2: Proportion of Firms Experiencing at least One Bribe Payment Request (%)	16.9.1: Proportion of Children Under 5 Years of Age Whose Births have been Registered with a Civil Authority ^a (%)
	2000	2017	2005 ^b	2017 ^c	2013	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies						
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan	...	7.1	81.0	30.8	46.8 (2014)	42.3 (2015)
Armenia	3.0	2.4	28.1	32.1	7.1	99.3 (2016)
Azerbaijan	2.8	2.0	12.0	17.2	15.9	...
Georgia	5.1	1.0 (2016)	52.9	13.1	2.2	99.6 (2015)
Kazakhstan	15.4 ^d	5.0 ^d	15.6	15.1	26.7	99.7 (2015)
Kyrgyz Republic	8.7	4.2	16.2	18.4	59.8	97.7 (2014)
Pakistan	6.4	4.2	57.8	67.0	30.8	33.6 (2013)
Tajikistan	4.6	1.6 (2011)	...	...	36.3	95.8
Turkmenistan	5.9	...	...	...	...	99.6 (2016)
Uzbekistan	4.3	1.1	...	...	7.0	...
East Asia						
China, People's Republic of	2.1	0.6	...	...	11.6 (2012)	...
Hong Kong, China	0.6	0.3	11.5	20.3	...	...
Korea, Republic of	0.8	0.6	34.2	35.7	...	...
Mongolia	13.9 (2003)	6.2	18.8	19.8	33.4	99.3 (2013)
Taipei, China	1.4 (2001)	0.8 (2015)	...	...	...	...
South Asia						
Bangladesh	2.5	2.2	64.0	78.5	47.7	20.2 (2014)
Bhutan	3.1	1.6	...	...	0.9 (2015)	99.9 (2010)
India	4.6	3.2 (2016)	67.9	67.2	22.7 (2014)	79.7 (2016)
Maldives	2.4 (2001)	0.8 (2013)	...	...	...	92.5 (2009)
Nepal	2.7	2.2 (2016)	...	...	14.4	56.2 (2016)
Sri Lanka	6.8 ^d (2003)	2.3 ^d	52.4	55.3	10.0 (2011)	...
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam	1.2	0.5 (2013)	7.2	7.1	...	...
Cambodia	4.7	1.8 (2011)	32.6	28.3	64.7 (2016)	73.3 (2014)
Indonesia	1.0	0.4	46.6	32.0	30.6 (2015)	71.9 (2018)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	40.3 (2018)	73.0
Malaysia	2.4	2.1 (2013)	33.8	29.3	28.2 (2015)	...
Myanmar	2.3	2.3 (2016)	...	...	29.3 (2016)	81.3 (2016)
Philippines	7.4 ^d	8.4 ^d	66.7	73.0	17.2 (2015)	91.8
Singapore	1.0	0.2	4.1	10.9	...	...
Thailand	8.2	3.2 (2016)	24.6	18.2	9.9 (2016)	99.5 (2016)
Viet Nam	1.2 (2001)	1.5 (2011)	...	...	26.1 (2015)	96.1 (2014)
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	...	3.5 (2012)	3.7	17.7	...	...
Fiji	3.1 (2003)	2.3 (2014)	8.7	28.0	10.5 (2009)	...
Kiribati	3.6	7.5 (2012)	2.6	5.1	...	93.5 (2009)
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	83.8
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	4.5 (2009)	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	95.9 (2013)
Niue	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	8.3	10.0 (2010)	31.3	38.1	26.4 (2015)	...
Samoa	...	3.1 (2013)	...	...	30.5 (2009)	58.6 (2014)
Solomon Islands	4.4 (2004)	...	35.4	50.2	43.8 (2015)	88.0 (2015)
Timor-Leste	2.3 (2004)	3.9 (2015)	64.7	24.0	44.2 (2015)	60.4 (2016)
Tonga	1.0	1.0 (2012)	2.6	7.4	24.9 (2009)	93.4 (2012)
Tuvalu	– (2002)	18.6 (2012)	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	22.5	20.4	11.9 (2009)	43.4 (2013)
Developed ADB Member Economies						
Australia	1.9	0.8	20.4	30.1	...	100.0 (2013)
Japan	0.5	0.2	15.0	11.1	...	100.0 (2013)
New Zealand	1.3 ^d	0.7 ^d	18.4	22.3	...	100.0 (2014)

... = data not available, – = magnitude equals zero, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Changes in the definition of birth registration were made from the second and third rounds of Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS2 and MICS3) to the fourth round (MICS4). In order to allow for comparability with the latter round, data from MICS2 and MICS3 on birth registration were recalculated according to the MICS4 indicator definition. Therefore, the recalculated data presented here may differ from estimates included in MICS2 and MICS3 national reports.

b For 2005, data refer to a 3-year average for 2003–2005.

c For 2017, data refer to a 3-year average for 2015–2017.

d For Kazakhstan, the Philippines, and Sri Lanka: Changes in definitions and/or counting rules are reported by the Member State to indicate a break in the time series. For New Zealand: For 2000–2006, data refer to offences; for 2007 onward, data refer to victims of intentional homicide.

Sources: For Indicator 16.1.1: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Statistics Online. <https://dataunodc.un.org/> (accessed 24 July 2019). For Indicators 16.3.2, 16.5.2, and 16.9.1: United Nations Statistics Division. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), SDG Indicators, Global Database. <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed 8 July 2019).