

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: Unsensented 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 <sup>a</sup> (%)
	2000	2018	2005	2018	2015	2018
<b>Developing ADB Member Economies</b>						
<b>Central and West Asia</b>						
Afghanistan	3.9 (2009)	6.7	81.0	27.7	46.8 (2014)	42.3 (2015)
Armenia	3.0	1.7	28.2	35.6	8.7 (2013)	98.7 (2016)
Azerbaijan	2.8	2.2	12.0	15.5	16.0 (2013)	93.6 (2006)
Georgia	5.5	2.2	54.2	11.5	1.3 (2019)	99.6 (2015)
Kazakhstan	15.6	5.1 (2017)	15.6	10.9	11.6 (2019)	99.7 (2015)
Kyrgyz Republic	8.7	2.2	16.2	16.4	31.4 (2019)	98.9
Pakistan	6.3	3.9	57.8	66.1	30.8 (2013)	42.2
Tajikistan	4.6	1.6 (2011)	...	...	11.1 (2019)	95.8 (2017)
Turkmenistan	5.9	...	...	...	...	99.6 (2016)
Uzbekistan	4.3	1.1 (2017)	...	...	5.9 (2019)	99.9 (2006)
<b>East Asia</b>						
China, People's Republic of	2.1	0.5	...	...	11.6 (2012)	...
Hong Kong, China	0.7	0.7	11.5	22.2	...	...
Korea, Republic of	0.8	0.6	34.2	35.4	...	...
Mongolia	13.9 (2003)	6.2	21.6	22.9	24.7 (2019)	99.6
Taipei, China	1.4 (2001)	0.8 (2015)	10.9	5.2	...	...
<b>South Asia</b>						
Bangladesh	2.6	2.4	64.0	84.7	47.7 (2013)	56.0 (2019)
Bhutan	3.0	1.2	...	...	0.9	99.9 (2010)
India	4.6	3.1	67.9	67.7	22.7 (2014)	79.7 (2016)
Maldives	2.4 (2001)	0.7 (2013)	...	...	...	98.8 (2017)
Nepal	2.7	2.3 (2016)	...	...	14.4 (2013)	56.2 (2016)
Sri Lanka	6.8 (2003)	2.4	52.4	57.8	10.0 (2011)	97.2 (2007)
<b>Southeast Asia</b>						
Brunei Darussalam	1.2	0.5 (2013)	7.2	7.1	...	...
Cambodia	4.7	1.8 (2011)	32.6	31.7	64.7 (2016)	73.3 (2014)
Indonesia	1.0	0.4 (2017)	46.6	30.7	30.6	71.9
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	40.3 (2018)	73.0 (2017)
Malaysia	2.4	2.1 (2013)	33.8	33.0	28.2	...
Myanmar	2.2	2.3 (2016)	...	...	29.3 (2016)	81.3 (2016)
Philippines	7.4	6.5	77.0	73.4	17.2	91.8 (2017)
Singapore	1.0	0.2	4.1	11.5	...	99.9
Thailand	8.2	2.6 (2017)	24.6	18.0	9.9 (2016)	99.5 (2016)
Timor-Leste	2.4 (2004)	4.1 (2015)	64.7	23.2	44.2	60.4 (2016)
Viet Nam	1.2 (2001)	1.5 (2011)	...	...	26.1	96.1 (2014)
<b>The Pacific</b>						
Cook Islands	...	3.5 (2012)	3.7	14.6	...	100.0 (2017)
Fiji	3.1 (2003)	2.3 (2014)	8.7	25.9	10.5 (2009)	...
Kiribati	3.6	7.5 (2012)	2.6	5.4	...	93.5 (2009)
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	83.8 (2017)
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	4.5 (2009)	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	95.9 (2013)
Niue	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	11.2	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	8.0	9.8 (2010)	31.3	37.8	26.4	13.4
Samoa	8.7 (2009)	3.1 (2013)	8.1	6.5	30.5 (2009)	58.6 (2014)
Solomon Islands	4.4 (2004)	...	35.4	50.4	43.8	88.0 (2015)
Tonga	1.0	1.0 (2012)	2.6	7.4	24.9 (2009)	93.4 (2012)
Tuvalu	0.0 (2002)	18.6 (2012)	...	...	...	49.9 (2007)
Vanuatu	...	...	22.5	22.4	11.9 (2009)	43.4 (2013)
<b>Developed ADB Member Economies</b>						
Australia	1.9	0.9	20.4	31.6	...	100.0 (2015)
Japan	0.5	0.3	15.0	11.3	...	100.0 (2016)
New Zealand	1.3	0.7 (2017)	17.3	18.2	...	100.0 (2016)

... = 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.

Sources: For 1.16.1: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Statistics Online. <https://dataunodc.un.org/> (accessed 23 July 2020) For 16.3.2: United Nations Statistics Division. Global SDG Indicators Database. <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> (accessed 20 July 2020). For 16.5.2: World Bank. World Development Indicators. <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator> (accessed 23 July 2020) For 16.9.1: United Nations Children's Fund. UNICEF Data Warehouse. <https://data.unicef.org/> (accessed 23 July 2020).