

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



“Goal 16 of the Sustainable Development Goals 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”

– UN



12

Development targets



23

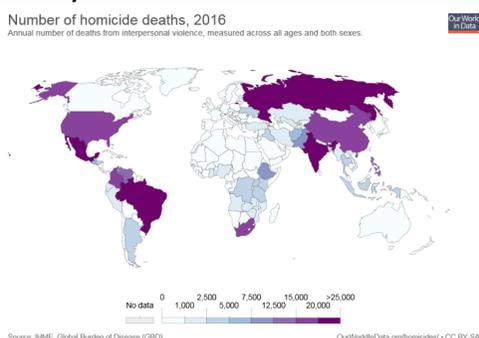
Development indicators



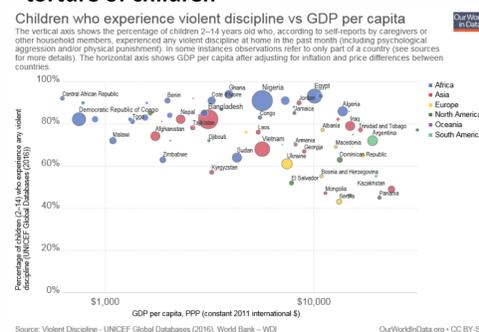
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Possible corporate indicators identified

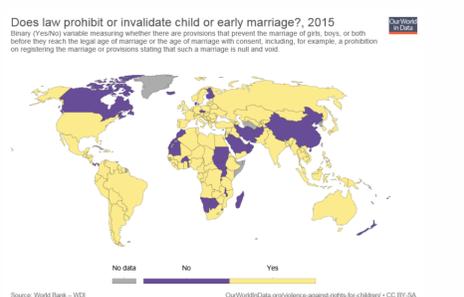
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere



16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children



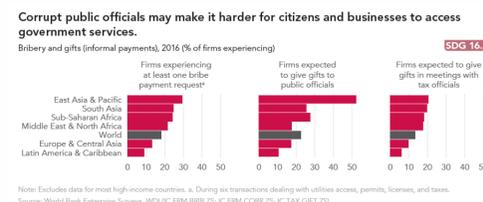
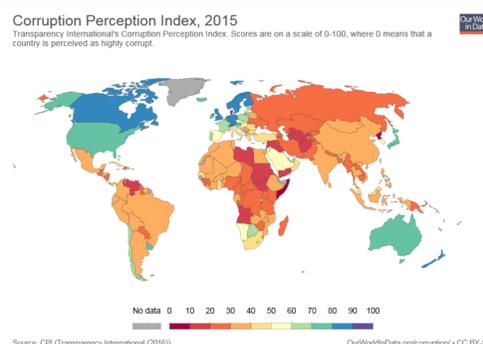
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all



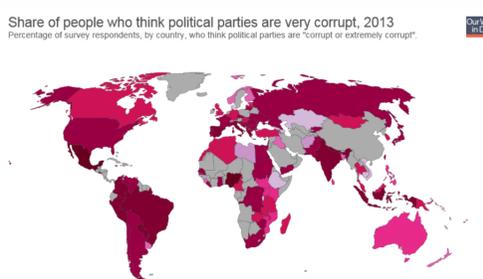
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime

Legal exports of small arms were worth an estimated US\$4.7 billion in 2014
United Nations (UN Comtrade)

16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

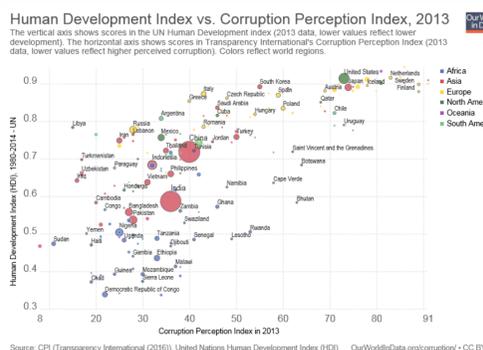


16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

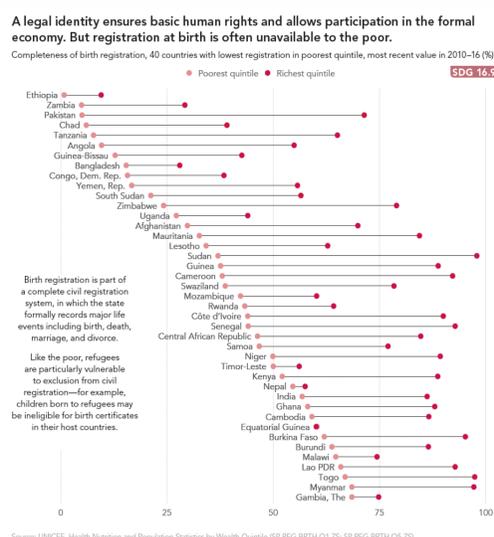


16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance

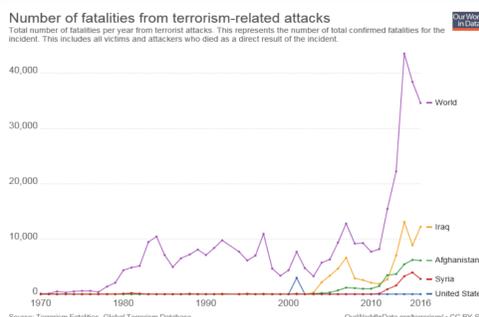


16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration



16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

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.B Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

Example of best practice: Colgate

<p>Company information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established in Denmark in 1923 Affiliates in 75 countries Products marketed in 180+ countries More than 41,000 employees 	<p>Solutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovation is driven through a diverse set of ideas, approaches and backgrounds and through engaging with various affinity groups and diversity organizations Colgate's Diversity and Inclusion Strategy consists of six key components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective setting and review Talent management Diversity recruiting People development and training Diversity and inclusion leadership councils Compliance
<p>Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transparency and openness Diversity and inclusion Equality and no discrimination 	



LOCAL STATUS REPORT

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Goal 16 of the Sustainable Development Goals 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.

-UN SDG Tracker

Overview:

Available data for South Africa as disclosed in the StatsSA SDG Indicator Baseline Report 2017

■ Yes
 ■ No
 ■ Innovation is required to identify avenues for impact

★ Further detail and data provided

Targets	Indicators	National data available	Impact through direct investment?
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	Yes	Yes
	16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause	No	Yes
	16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months	No	Yes
	16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	Yes	Yes
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	Yes	Yes
	16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	No	Yes
	16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	Yes	Yes
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	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	Yes	Yes
	16.3.2 Unsensitized detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	No	Yes
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)	Yes	Yes
	16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments	No	Yes
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	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	No	Yes
	16.5.2 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	No	Yes
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)	No	Yes
	16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services	No	Yes
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	16.7.1 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	No	Yes
	16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	No	Yes
16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	Yes	Yes
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	Yes	Yes
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	16.10.1 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	No	Yes
	16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information	Yes	Yes
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 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	Yes	Yes
16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	16.b.1 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	No	Yes

16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere



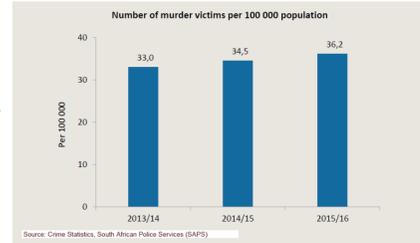
National KPIs used based on data available:

16.1.1D: Number of murder victims per 100 000 population

Indicator definition and method of computation (MoC)

DEFINITION: Murder is defined as unlawful and intentional killing of another human being. MoC: Total number of murders reported divided by the total population multiplied by 100 000.

Baseline indicator value* 36,2 per 100 000 population



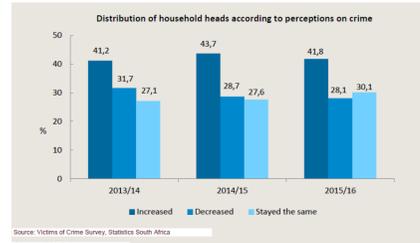
National KPIs used based on data available:

16.1.4A: Percentage of household heads' perceptions on trends of crime

Indicator definition and method of computation (MoC)

DEFINITION: This indicator measures the perceptions of respondents on whether crime has decreased, increased or stayed the same over the past three years. MoC: The distribution of household heads according to their perception of whether crime has increased, decreased or stayed the same, divided by the total number of households multiplied by 100.

Baseline indicator values* Increased: 41,8% Decreased: 29,1% Stayed the same: 30,1%



16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all



National KPIs used based on data available:

16.3.2: Unsensitized detainees as a percentage of overall prison population

Indicator definition and method of computation (MoC)

DEFINITION: The total number of persons held in detention who have not yet been sentenced, as a percentage of the total number of persons held in detention, on a specified date. MoC: The total number of persons held in detention who have not yet been sentenced, divided by the total number of persons held in detention, on a specified date multiplied by 100. *Sensitized refers to persons subject to criminal proceedings who have received a decision from a competent authority regarding their conviction or acquittal. For the purposes of the indicator, persons who have received a "non-final" decision (such as where a conviction is subject to appeal) are considered to be "sensitive".

Baseline indicator value* 27,9%

Region	Total number of inmates	
	2014/15	2015/16
Unsensitized	43 298	45 257
Sensitized	116 265	116 727
Total inmates	159 563	161 984
Percentage	27,1%	27,9%

Analysis of South Africa's progress towards SDG 16 as per the SDG Index & Dashboards Report 2018:

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Progress towards achieving SDG 16 is stagnating



16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration



National KPIs used based on data available:

16.9.1: Percentage of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority by age

Indicator definition and method of computation (MoC)

DEFINITION: This indicator gives an indication of the completeness of birth registration in the country. MoC: The number of registered births of 0–4-year-olds divided by the estimated total birth occurrences for 0–4-year-olds multiplied by 100.

Baseline indicator value* 80,6%

Number of registered births CRVS	Year of reference			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Current births (published)	911 353	926 726	939 011	954 385
Late birth registrations	113 492	91 804	69 327	46 754
Total registered births CRVS	1 024 845	1 018 530	1 008 338	1 001 139
Estimated number of births mid-year estimates	1 211 011	1 222 324	1 232 668	1 242 070
Percentage of birth registrations (0–4 years-olds)	84,6%	83,3%	81,8%	80,6%



16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements



National KPIs used based on data available:

16.10.2D: Number of constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information that South Africa has adopted and implemented

Indicator definition and method of computation (MoC)

DEFINITION: For this indicator, the operative words are "existence" and "implementation". As such, it establishes: (a) whether a country (or at the global level, the number of countries) has constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information; (b) the extent to which such national guarantees reflect international agreements (e.g. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, etc.); and (c) the implementation mechanisms in place for such guarantees, including the following variables: • Government efforts to publicly promote the right to information. • Citizens' awareness of their legal right to information and their ability to utilise it effectively. • The capacity of public bodies to provide information upon request by the public.

Baseline indicator value: 1

Promotion of Access to information Act

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Development targets

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Indicators

South Africa can report on 48% of the indicators

120

Possible corporate indicators identified