



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

Goals/Targets/Indicators ¹	Baseline ²	Latest	Target ³	Data Source Agency
target 16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere				
16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide (murder) per 100,000 population ^{b 4}	12.1 2016	3.8 2022	Annual reduction of 5% in the proportion to population 2030	Administrative data, PNP Population Projection, PSA
16.1.s1 Average index crime rate ^b	16.5 2015 ^m	3.1 2022	Annual reduction of 5% in the proportion to population 2030	Administrative data, PNP
16.1.4.p1 Proportion of families that feel safe walking alone around the area they live at night ^a	82.9 2019	95.3 ^p 2022		APIS, PSA
target 16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all forms of violence against and torture of children				
16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month ^a	58.8 2022	58.8 2022		NDHS, PSA
target 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all				
16.3.2 Unsented detainees as a proportion of overall inmate population ^{a 5}	73.9 2016	64.2 2022		Administrative data, BJMP, DILG and BuCor, DOJ
target 16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms				
16.5.1p1 Proportion of families who paid a public official, or were asked for a bribe by these public officials ^b	3.2 2016	2.2 2022	1.0 2030	National Household Survey on Experience with Corruption in the Philippines, Office of the Ombudsman
16.5.1p1.1 Availing of social services	3.0 2016	1.5 2022	1.0 2030	National Household Survey on Experience with Corruption in the Philippines, Office of the Ombudsman
16.5.1p1.2 Payment of taxes and duties	0.5 2016	0.4 2022	0.5 2030	National Household Survey on Experience with Corruption in the Philippines, Office of the Ombudsman
16.5.1p1.3 Access to justice	0.9 2016	2.4 2022	0.5 2030	National Household Survey on Experience with Corruption in the Philippines, Office of the Ombudsman
16.5.1p1.4 Securing registry documents and licenses	2.5 2016	1.0 2022	0.5 2030	National Household Survey on Experience with Corruption in the Philippines, Office of the Ombudsman
target 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels				
16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget (or by budget codes or similar)	91.5 2016	103.6 2022		BESF, DBM
Economic Services	98.4 2016	112.9 2022		BESF, DBM
Social Services	86.9 2016	97.6 2022		BESF, DBM
Defense	87.1 2016	108.1 2022		BESF, DBM
General Public Services	91.6 2016	99.9 2022		BESF, DBM
target 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels				
16.7.1.p1 Proportion of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions ^c				
16.7.1.p1.1 Proportion of positions in national and local institutions, including the legislatures, compared to national distributions ^a				
Female	28.5 2016	26.9 2022		Administrative data, PCW
Male	71.5 2016	73.1 2022		Administrative data, PCW

Goals/Targets/Indicators ¹	Baseline ²	Latest	Target ³	Data Source Agency
16.7.1.p1.2 Proportion of positions in national and local institutions, including the public service, compared to national distributions				
CES Position (CESOs and Eligibles, Non-CESOs and Non-Eligibles)				
Female	43.0 2018	44.7 2022		Administrative data, PCW
Male	57.0 2018	55.3 2022		Administrative data, PCW
Career and Non-Career Position				
Female	60.2 2016	55.8 2022		Administrative data, PCW
Male	39.8 2016	44.2 2022		Administrative data, PCW
16.7.1.p1.3 Proportion of positions in national and local institutions, including the judiciary, compared to national distributions ^a				
Female	42.6 2015	54.2 2022		Administrative data, PCW
Male	57.4 2015	45.8 2022		Administrative data, PCW
target 16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance				
16.8.1 Membership and voting rights of the Philippines in international organizations ^d (same as SDG indicator 10.6.1)				
16.8.1.1 Membership of the Philippines in international organizations * ^b (same as SDG indicator 10.6.1.1)				
United Nations General Assembly	1 2015 ^m	1 2022	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
United Nations Security Council	0 2015 ^m	0 2022	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
United Nations Economic and Social Council ⁷	0 2015 ^m	0 2021	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
International Monetary Fund	1 2015 ^m	1 2022	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	1 2015 ^m	1 2022	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
International Finance Corporation	1 2015 ^m	1 2022	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
Asian Development Bank	1 2015 ^m	1 2022	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
World Trade Organisation	1 2015 ^m	1 2022	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
16.8.1.2 Voting rights of the Philippines in international organizations * ^b (same as SDG indicator 10.6.1.a)				
United Nations General Assembly	1 2015 ^m	1 2022	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
United Nations Security Council	0 2015 ^m	0 2022	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
United Nations Economic and Social Council ⁷	0 2015 ^m	0 2021	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
International Monetary Fund	1 2015 ^m	1 2022	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	1 2015 ^m	1 2022	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
International Finance Corporation	1 2015 ^m	1 2022	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
Asian Development Bank	1 2015 ^m	1 2022	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
World Trade Organisation	1 2015 ^m	1 2022	1 2030	UNIO, DFA
target 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 ^{b s}	81.4 2015 ^m	71.5 2021	100.0 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA Population Projections, PSA

Goals/Targets/Indicators ¹	Baseline ²	Latest	Target ³	Data Source Agency
target 16.10 Ensure public access to information, and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements				
16.10.2 The Philippines adopts and implements constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information ^{a b 9}	1 2015 ^m	1 2022	1 2030	eFOI, DICT
target 16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to preventing violence and combatting terrorism and crime				
16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in the Philippines in compliance with the Paris Principles ^{* 10}	1 2015 ^m	1 2023	1 2030	GANHRI Database
<p>The SDG Watch is compiled by the Philippine Statistics Authority as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017. More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at http://psa.gov.ph/sdg.</p>				

NOTES:

- * This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise
- a This is a new main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.
- b This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.
- c The indicator number was changed or transformed from another indicator classification (e.g. from global indicator to proxy indicator, from proxy indicator to supplemental indicator and etc.) based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.
- m Modified baseline year
- p Preliminary data
- 1/ The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators".
- 2/ The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP.
- 3/ Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019.
- 4/ Special computation made by the PSA Technical Staff using data from CIRAS, PNP and 2015 based population projection from PSA.
- 5/ Unsentenced Detainees as a Proportion of Overall Prison Population. This indicator will cover data on provincial/sub-provincial jails (provincial governments and DILG Proper), municipality/city/district jails (DILG-BJMP) and national prisons (DOJ-BUCOR).
- 6/ From NGAs, and the State Universities and Colleges, this was expanded to CES position, Career & Non-Career position.
- 7/ According to the 2020 report by United Nations Economic and Social Council (UNECOSOC), the term of the Philippines ended on 31 December 2020. The 2021 report of the UNECOSOC is not yet available and need to be revised following the release of the report.
- 8/ The numbers were subjected to a cut-off period, March of the following year of occurrence
- 9/ Executive Order No. 2 (EO 2) is the enabling order for FOI. EO 2 operationalizes in the Executive Branch the People's Constitutional right to information. EO 2 also provides the State policies to full public disclosure and transparency in the public service. EO 2 is an important enabling mechanism to promote transparency in the government's administrative process. Through FOI, citizens are empowered to make a formal request to get information held by the government, barring certain sensitive and important data related to the nation's security. FOI complements continuing proactive information disclosure efforts where agencies are duty-bound to publish information in the spirit of openness and transparency.
- 10/ The Philippines Constitution of 1987 (Article XIII, Section 17) created CHR of the Philippines as an independent office with a mandate to promote the protection, respect for and enhancement of human rights. The role and functions of the Commission are set out in Executive Order No. 163 (1987). In accordance with the Paris Principles and GANHRI statute, the CHR of the Philippines is accredited as fully compliant to the Paris Principles.

ACRONYMS

APIS	Annual Poverty Indicators Survey
BESF	Budget of Expenditures and Sources of Financing
BJMP	Bureau of Jail Management and Penology
BuCor	Bureau of Corrections
DBM	Department of Budget and Management
DFA	Department of Foreign Affairs
DICT	Department of Information and Communications Technology
DILG	Department of the Interior and Local Government
DOJ	Department of Justice
eFOI	Electronic Freedom of Information
FOI	Freedom of Information
GANHRI	Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
NDHS	National Health and Demographic Survey
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
PCW	Philippine Commission on Women
PIDS	Philippine Institute for Development Studies
PNP	Philippine National Police
PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNIO	United Nations Other International Organizations