

Vision

Definition of democracy







www.idea.int

Introduction and Methodology

This In Focus takes the country as the main unit of analysis.

GSoD Indices provide an account on the number of countries with significant gains and declines between the baseline year of 2015 and 2018.

When more gains than declines: color coded green. When more declines than gains: color coded red. When stagnation or no gains and declines: color coded yellow.



Complementarity of GSoD Indices with SDG 16 targets

| SDG 16 targets | GSoD aspect | GSoD indicators |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| SDG 16.6 | | (|
| | | < |
| | | < |
| | | < |
| | | < |
| | | < |
| | | |
| | | < |
| | | < |
| | | < |
| | | < |
| | | < |
| | | < |
| | | |
| | | < |
| | | < |
| | | < |



Key findings

Africa has made most progress with SDG 16. Challenges remain, especially for effective, accountable and transparent institutions (target 16.6), and public access to information and protecting fundamental freedoms (target 16.10).

The Middle East has made some progress, although it remains the lowestscoring region in the world on all aspects linked to SDG 16. Asia-Pacific has made progress, with significant challenges remaining on GSoD aspects, particularly those related to target 16.10.



Key findings

Latin America and the Caribbean - mixed progress. Attention warranted on reducing violence and related death rates (targets 16.1), and 16.10. North America scores among the top 25 per cent of countries in the world on most GSoD aspects related to SDG 16. However, stagnation is noted on more than half of the aspects and declines in 44 per cent of them. Europe provides high overall scores on GSoD Indices linked to SDG 16. However, it is also the region that has seen the most declines on the GSoD aspects that measure progress on SDG 16.



THANK YOU!

www.idea.int



International **IDEA**

A