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Priorities and Needs in Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics globally and regionally

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1. Background

Lao Statistics Bureau (LSB) is under Ministry of Planning and Investment and equivalent to Ministry.

Lao Statistical System is decentralize

• Vertical line LSB, Provincial Statistics Center (PSC), District Statistics Center (DSC) and Village Statistics Unit,

• Horizontal line MSC, Statistics section, Statistics unit and statistics unit in establishment
Legal Framework

• Completed establishing Statistical Law in Lao PDR in 2010 and Decree of implementation Statistical Law in 2012;

• Completed establishing the Strategy for the Development of National Statistical System (SDNSS) 2010-2020 in 2010;

• Completed establishing Decree of the roles and functions of Lao Statistics Bureau in 2011.
Organization Structure:

After Statistical Law approved by NA in 2010, Department of Statistics has upgraded to sub-ministry (Lao Statistics Bureau) under Ministry of Planning and Investment. Therefore, the budget is independently.

Lao Statistics Bureau (LSB) consists of 04 Departments:

1. Department of Administration (DOA)
2. Department of Economic Statistics (DES)
3. Department of Social Statistics (DSS)
4. Department of Data Service (DDS)
According Statistics Law:

In Statistics Law, article 11: Type of Statistics
- Economics Statistics
- Social Statistics
- Environmental Statistics
- Security Statistics

However, Environmental Statistics and Security Statistics, we are not yet clearly for collecting data.
2. Priorities and needs of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics

  - 4 Strategies
  - 12 Work plan
    In the WP9: Boost the production and development of sector and periodical indicators with high quality and creditability.

- Administrative records of Crime and Justice Statistics

- Determine relevant indicators by implementing the defined of plans and objectives by each agencies
2. Priorities and needs of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics (Cont’)

- Improve the coordination and cooperation among government organizations to strengthen the National Statistics System
- Enhance Knowledge and build capacity of staff at ministry particularly in data collection and data processing
- Produce statistics to support computations of the specified indicators such as SDG’I
- To expand statistical cooperation neighboring countries especially in ASEANstat, in the regional and global.
3. Lao Context to implement SDGs

• As a member state of the United Nations (UN) Lao PDR committed itself to adhere to the sustainable development goals in its long term planning as well as progress monitoring

• Integrated in the National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP)

• National targets are being set by the country (ongoing localization process)

• Respective development indicators need to be defined and mirrored against available data sources in the country
Each goals of SDGs
SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all level

• In global, 12 targets and 23 indicators
• Proposed SDG indicators for Lao PDR indicate link with NSEDP indicators, 18 indicators
• Recent surveys/studies measure violence against children and young people and violence against woman (LSB and National Commission for Mother and Children)
3. Challenges for LSB:

- Staff competence and quantity do not effectively meet the needs of the national statistical system.

- The application of new technology into statistical activities is still limited due to insufficient capacity and funds.

- Technological equipment and tools that have been used in statistical activities in the past were mainly from donor assistance.

- Demands for statistics from the government as well as international agencies have increased.

- Statistics production and dissemination are still not fully comprehensive.

- Lack of an appropriate coordination mechanism due to statistical work need to link with all both public and private sectors.
Thank you for your kind attention!