



EVALUATING CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGIES: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

CCPCJ THEMATIC DISCUSSIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KYOTO DECLARATION



FOLLOW-UP TO THE KYOTO DECLARATION

Advancing Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice and the Rule of Law:
Towards the Achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



AGENDA

1. Evaluation at UNODC and in the larger context
2. Evaluating Crime Prevention Strategies
3. Strengthening national evaluation capacities





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1. EVALUATION AT UNODC

IMPROVED UNODC AND PARTNER COUNTRIES' ACCOUNTABILITY AND EVALUATION-BASED DECISION MAKING



EVALUATION
CAPACITY
DEVELOPMENT
AND SDGS



EVALUATION
RESULTS



EVALUATION
KNOWLEDGE
PRODUCTS,
COMMUNICATION
AND INNOVATION





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1. EVALUATION IN THE LARGER CONTEXT

UN reforms & SDGs require focus on evaluation

Crime Congress & Kyoto Declaration: increased need for evaluation highlighted

Large amount of evaluation and oversight results across UN

Aggregating results to inform decision-making – UNODC one of the first

Innovative IT systems and approaches required





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2. WHY EVALUATING STRATEGIES?



Understanding success factors
– what works and why?



Engaging of variety of
stakeholders



Support results-based
management systems





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2. CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES



International norms and standards



Different types – process, results, impact evaluations



Delivering evaluations within constraints – example: COVID-19





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2. EXAMPLES: META-SYNTHESSES AND TOOLKIT

LEARN BETTER, TOGETHER:
Consolidating counter-terrorism knowledge across the UN Global Counter Terrorism Coordination Compact

WHY THIS PROJECT?
Under the auspices of the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, and its eight inter-agency working groups, 43 entities mobilize resources and expertise for the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (A/RES/74/258). Over the 14 years since the adoption of the Strategy, these entities have implemented a vast number of national, regional and international programmes, projects and activities, all of which yield important lessons and critical insights for the fight against terrorism and violent extremism. By tapping into these insights and sharing experiences, the Compact entities can support one another to deliver assistance more effectively and ensure that resources are expended on strategies and initiatives that have been tried and tested with positive outcomes. Moreover, the exercise will pave the way for a potential strategic evaluation of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy to be conducted by the inter-agency Working Group on Resource Mobilisation, Monitoring and Evaluation.

HOW DO WE ARRIVE AT THOSE INSIGHTS?
The evaluations, audits, and other external reviews or assessments of Compact entities' programmes and projects in the field of counter-terrorism and preventing and countering violent extremism (PCVE) offer direct access to many best practices, lessons learned and insights that often remain hidden.
By sharing such documents, the Global Compact Entities would allow for a first ever United Nations-led independent analysis of their evaluation products in order to identify and compile relevant findings, conclusions, recommendations, lessons learned and good practices. The identified common trends across all analyzed documents – lessons learned and good practices – will be aggregated, synthesized and shared at a strategic level for learning purposes, for offering insights into evaluation capacities and approaches on counter-terrorism and PCVE, for informing a potential evaluation of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and, ultimately, for further strengthening and better coordinating the delivery of technical assistance to Member States.

WHAT DO I NEED TO DO?
Compact entities are invited to compile and share evaluations, audits and other external reviews or assessments of programmes and projects relating to counter-terrorism and PCVE produced in the period from **January 2018 to April 2021**. Strategic or other key documents the entities consider relevant, yet are older than the indicated period, can be included.
DEADLINE: 8 March 2021
CONFIDENTIALITY: All shared documents will be treated with utmost confidentiality.

UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

UNITED NATIONS
OFFICE OF COUNTER-TERRORISM

unlert
United Nations
Learning Evaluation and Reporting Tool

UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

UNODC TOOLKIT
for Evaluating Interventions on Preventing and Countering Crime and Terrorism

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Prevention of Crime and Violent Extremism

Meta-synthesis





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2. KEY CONSIDERATIONS FOR SUCCESS



Appropriate timing to offer
targeted information



Sufficient financial and
human resources



Participatory approaches
and methods





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3. NATIONAL EVALUATION CAPACITY

Need to mainstream evaluation into policy design, implementation and reporting

Strong national evaluation systems and practices are key

High-quality evaluation at all levels – UNODC offers support





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CONTACT IES

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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UNODC-IES@UN.ORG



KATHARINA.KAYSER@UN.ORG

