Bringing others on board: the National Statistical System on Governance, Crime and Justice in Mexico

Workshop 4

"Public contribution to crime prevention and raising awareness of criminal justice: experiences and lessons learned"

13th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

April 2015

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADÍSTICA Y GEOGRAFÍA

Challenges before 2009 in Mexico

Lack of…

1. Statistical information on crime
2. Coordination among Law enforcement and Justice institutions
3. Comparability between data
4. Statistical culture
5. Empirical/Statistical evidence-based policies

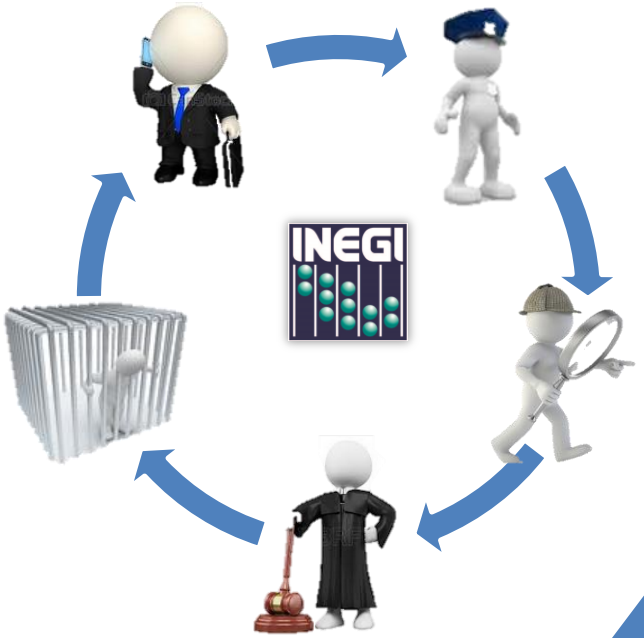
Institutional Framework

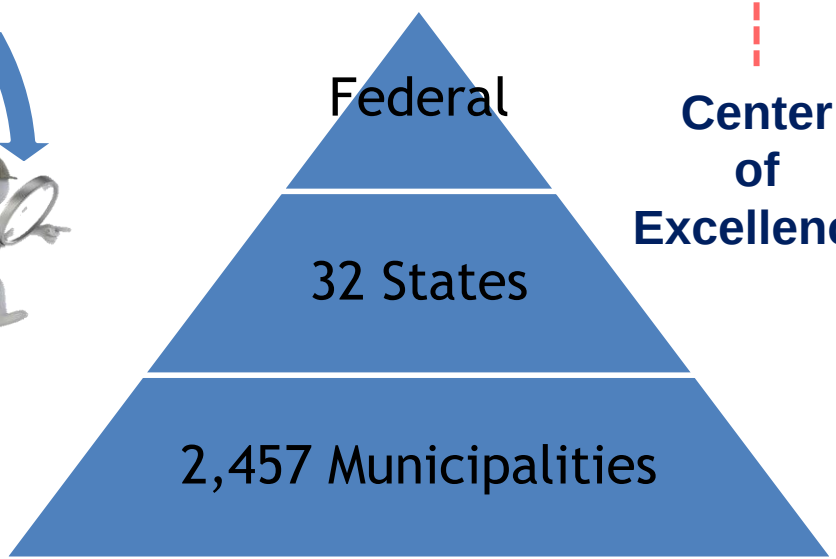
- **Constitutional Amendment** & Autonomy (2006) and Law (2008)
- Creation of the **National Information System** on Statistics & Geography (2008)
- **Creation of the National Statistical System on Governance, Crime and Justice in Mexico** (2008)
- To create a **specialized unit** within INEGI with specific **resources** and **budget**

Government, Public Security & Justice Information

Censuses	• Government (State & Municipal) • Prosecution System • Judicial System • Prison System	2009 - 2015
Surveys	• Victimization (Households & Business) • Violence against Women • Crime prevention and Social Cohesion • Quality of Government & Corruption • Urban Public Security	
Administrative records	• Homicide statistics	

Coordination Needs/ New Stakeholders & Networking





UNODC

Center of Excellence

Formal Coordination Mechanisms

Specialized Technical Committees

Producers & Users of Information

"Stakeholders"

Informal Mechanisms

CIDE

Consejo Coordinador Empresarial

Conferencia Nacional de Gobernadores

Conferencia Nacional de Procuración de Justicia

INAP
INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ADMINISTRACIÓN PÚBLICA, A.C.

Other Key Actors Involved

Mass Media / The Press

IMCO
Instituto Mexicano para la Competitividad A.C.

MÉXICO EVALÚA

Conferencia Nacional del Sistema Penitenciario México

Comisión Nacional de Tribunales Superiores de Justicia de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos

International Coordination Mechanisms

OECD

UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

UNITED NATIONS

ECLAC

Organization of American States

International Organizations & Fora

IDB
Inter-American Development Bank

The American Society of Criminology

IAOS

Key lessons

- **Institutional framework** is fundamental…

- **Formal & informal interactions, involving** NSOs, International organizations, Academia & Civil Society, are essential…

- …To **define**, **implement** and **monitor evidence-based public policies** in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Successful interventions in Mexico

- **Incorporating High-Level Officials** & Policy-makers in statistical processes

- Working with **Experts**, **Academia** & **Civil Society**

- Establishing a **strategic partnership** with **UNODC**

  - Center of Excellence for Statistical Information on Government, Crime, Victimization and Justice

  - International Conferences on Governance, Crime & Justice Statistics

Achieved objectives

Domestic level:

- Including "**Crime Statistics**" as part of the **National Agenda**

i.e. (Crime Victimization Rate is the main indicator for the Public Security Policy in the National Development Plan)

International level:

- Fostering "Crime Statistics" as part of the International Statistical Agenda

i.e.

1. **International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes**
2. **Crime Statistics Road Map**
3. **Regional Victimization Survey**

Challenges

- To continue with domestic & international efforts
- To enhance capacity-building
- To raise awareness among Policy-makers about the relevance & use of data for evidence-based policies

Thank you!

adrian.franco@inegi.org.mx

INEGI
INSTITUTO NACIONAL
DE ESTADÍSTICA Y GEOGRAFÍA