REGIONAL TRAINING ON MEASURING SDG16 IN AFRICA PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

UNODC CROSS-CUTTING SDG METHODOLOGICAL TOOLS AND DATA COLLECTION

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Overview of Methodological Tools in the Context of SDG 16 Data Production

1. International Classification of Crimes for Statistical Purposes (ICCS)
   - New methods to measure firearms trafficking

2. Guidelines for SDG indicators based on Victimization Surveys
   - New methods to estimate undetected victims of TIP

3. Manual on Victimization Surveys
   - New methods to measure illicit financial flows

UNSD

UN Crime Trends Survey

SDG 16+ Indicators

UNODC

Focus for today
1. International Classification of Crimes for Statistical Purposes (ICCS)
2. UNODC-UNECE Manual on Victimization Surveys
3. UN Crime Trends Survey
The International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes

Key Facts International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes

- The ICCS was officially endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission and the UN Crime Commission in 2015
- A common structure for the production of crime and criminal justice data across criminal justice institutions and jurisdictions
- Builds on behavioural descriptions, not legal code, hence applicable across jurisdictions
- Also a tool to understand crime patterns and characteristics

An example of ICCS classification

0101 Intentional homicide

Unlawful death inflicted upon a person with the intent to cause death or serious injury

Offences in national penal code:
- Murder
- Killing
- Infanticide
- Homicide made with terrorist intent
- Murder made with terrorist intent
- Serious assault leading to death

Offences in ICCS:
- Intentional homicide (0101): unlawful death inflicted upon a person with the intent to cause death or serious injury
The International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes

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- Implementation improves data consistency within and between countries

Example SDG indicators with ICCS code

16.1.1 Intentional homicide (0101)
16.1.3 Physical, sexual or psychological violence (02 + 0301)
16.2.2 Trafficking in persons for sexual exploitation (02041)
16.2.2 Trafficking in persons for other purposes (02044)
16.2.3 Sexual violence (0301)
16.3.1 Physical or sexual violence (02 + 0301)
16.4.2 Trafficking of weapons and explosives (09012)
16.5.1 Bribery (07031)
16.5.2 Bribery in businesses (07031)
Content

1. International Classification of Crimes for Statistical Purposes (ICCS)

2. UNODC-UNECE Manual on Victimization Surveys

3. UN Crime Trends Survey
Victimization surveys are sample surveys of a relevant population that help to measure:

- Levels and trends in crime
- Fear of crime and perceptions of safety
- Impact of crime on society and on high-risk/vulnerable groups
- Accessibility of the criminal justice system and trust in CJ actors (police, courts, etc.)

UNODC-UNECE Manual on Victimization Surveys supports the production of 5 SDG Indicators:

16.1.3 Physical, sexual or psychological violence
16.1.4 Public safety
16.3.1 Physical or sexual violence
16.5.1 Bribery
11.7.2 Physical or sexual harassment
Content

1. International Classification of Crimes for Statistical Purposes (ICCS)
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3. UN Crime Trends Survey
The United Nations Crime Trends Survey (UN-CTS)

Key Facts UN-CTS

- Worldwide annual data collection questionnaire sent to UN Member States
- Started in 1977, following a resolution of the General Assembly (GA Res. 3021, 1972)
- 19 UN-CTS waves so far
- Network of around 130 Focal Points
- CTS data portal: https://dataunodc.un.org/

Coordination mechanisms
Revision of UN-CTS 2017

- Fully consistent with the categories, concepts and definitions of the ICCS
- Responds to SDG data needs (8 indicators)
- Responds to new and emerging forms of crime

Data Coverage 2016-2018

UN-CTS 2016-2018: Coverage 128 countries (61% of all countries. Gaps in Africa and parts of Asia.)
Importance of the UN-CTS at country level

- Improve coordination among national institutions
- Harmonize definitions, concepts and data processes (through the ICCS)
- Broaden data dissemination and data use for policy-making
Methodological Tools in the Context of SDG 16 Data Production – Wrap up!

- Administrative Data
- Victimisation Survey Data
- International Classification of Crimes for Statistical Purposes (ICCS)
- Manual Victimization Survey
- SDG 16 Indicators
- UN Crime Trends Survey
- UNSD
- International Reporting
- National Data Collection
- Indicators
- Data Sources
- Other

1. International Classification of Crimes for Statistical Purposes (ICCS)
2. Manual Victimization Survey
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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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UNODC Data: https://dataunodc.un.org/

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