WEBINAR 5: GROUP ACTIVITY & DISCUSSION

MODERATES:
LUISA SÁNCHEZ-IRIARTE
RESEARCHER ON CRIME & JUSTICE
UNODC-INEGI CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN MEXICO
GROUP ACTIVITY: 20 MINUTES
Instructions

**OBJECTIVE:** Discuss issues related to the production of SDG 16 indicators, specifically those related to **Prisons, Access to Justice & the CJS.**

1. You will be **taken automatically** to break-out rooms for a period of **10 (?) minutes** (5-6 participants per group). **Tip:** take a picture of this slide as a reference!

2. Introduce yourselves by sharing your **name, institution and country. Use your camera!**

3. Define a **group rapporteur:** writing down the group ideas in a Word doc or note pad.

4. **Discuss the question among yourselves - rapporteur to summarize the main ideas of the group.** You will be **brought back automatically** to plenary, so make the best out of it!

5. We warmly welcome you to **share your thoughts** in the chat or by requesting the floor.

---

A recurrent point mentioned by both speakers and participants in the webinar has been the constraints in data access and dissemination of governance, crime and criminal justice statistics.

**Q1. What concrete steps can be taken to improve user access by national partners, CSOs, research institutions and the general public?**

**Q2. What measures should be enacted to grant access, but simultaneously protect data confidentiality?**
A recurrent point mentioned by both speakers and participants in the webinar has been the constraints in data access and dissemination of governance, crime and criminal justice statistics.

Q1. What concrete steps can be taken to improve user access by national partners, CSOs, research institutions and the general public?

Q2. What measures should be enacted to grant access, but simultaneously protect data confidentiality?
Q1. What concrete steps can be taken to improve user access by national partners, CSOs, research institutions and the general public?

“Principle 1: ...official statistics [...] are to be compiled and made available on an impartial basis by official statistical agencies to honour citizens’ entitlement to public information.”

UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

1. Develop aligned and comprehensive policies for data access
2. Ensure appropriate funding for data access
3. Foster collaborative work for a sustainable ecosystem
4. Develop technical and scientific quality standards for research data
5. Ensure access to documents in different languages and formats (printed, online, interactive databases, info services).
6. Inclusion for data access and different products for different audiences
7. Timeliness is crucial! Publish data as soon as it’s ready to share.

Sources:
- Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (UNStats)
- OECD Principles and Guidelines for Access to Research Data from Public Funding (OECD; 2007)
Q2. What measures should be enacted to grant access, but simultaneously protect data confidentiality?

“Principle 6: Individual data collected by statistical agencies for statistical compilation, whether they refer to natural or legal persons, are to be strictly confidential and used exclusively for statistical purposes”

A. DATA CONFIDENTIALITY POLICIES (EXTERNAL)

B. DATA CONFIDENTIALITY PROTOCOLS AND PROCEDURES (INTERNAL)

C. SAFEGUARDS TO PROTECT CONFIDENTIALITY: PHYSICAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL

D. ENSURE RESPONDENTS AND INSTITUTIONS ABOUT THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF THEIR INFO AND THE USE OF THEIR RESPONSES AND DATA ONLY FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES

Sources:
- Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (UNStats)
- Maintaining Data Confidentiality (Univ of Nevada; 2019)
- Guidelines on Anonymity and Confidentiality in Research (Ryerson Univ; 2017)
THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!