

# Investing in Statistical Frameworks - Prioritization of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics -

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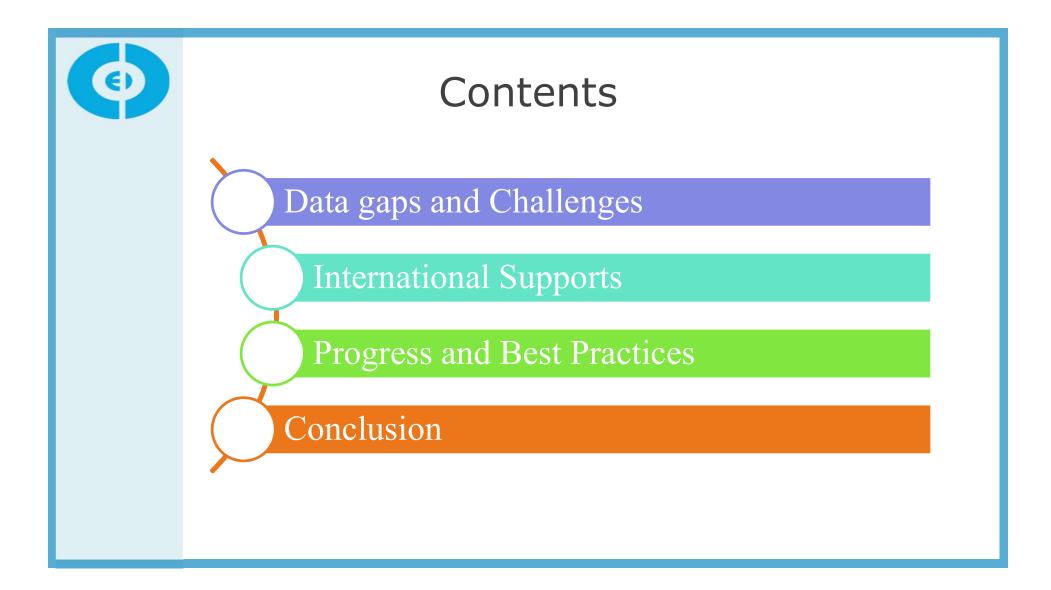
UNODC-KOSTAT Centre of Excellence for Statistics on Crime and Criminal Justice in Asia and the Pacific



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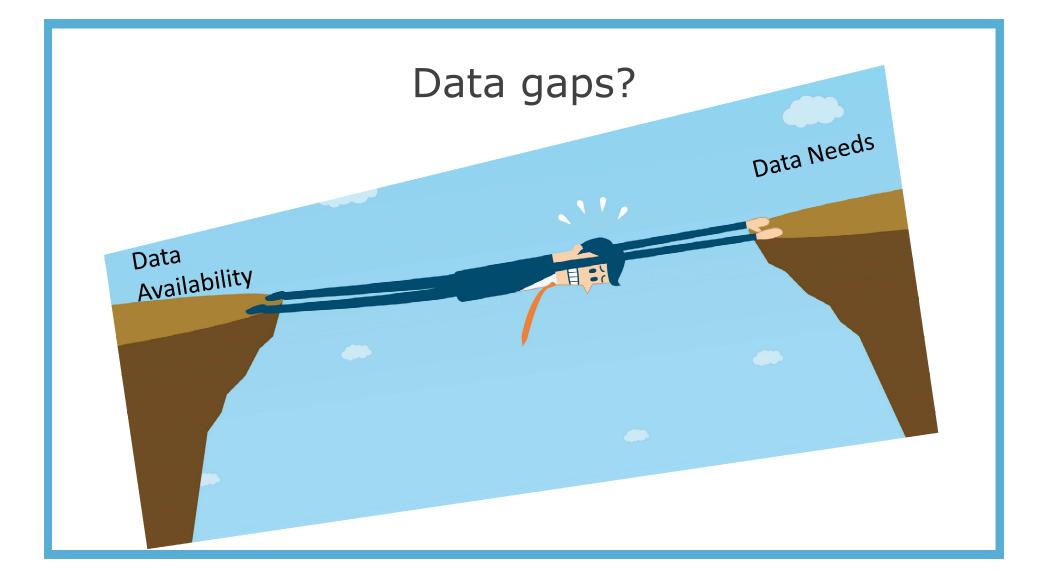
## Crime & criminal justice data needs

Understanding and preventing crime

Evidence-based policy making and monitoring the effects

Creating accurate resource allocation

Monitoring relevant targets of Sustainable Development Goals





| SDG multator | SDG | indicator |
|--------------|-----|-----------|
|--------------|-----|-----------|

Indicator 5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age

#### **ICCS Level 1 Categories**

01 Acts leading to death or intending to cause death

02 Acts leading to harm or intending to cause harm to the person

03 Injurious acts of a sexual nature

#### **ICCS** Disaggregation

| SiC – Situational context          | Lo – Location of the crime                     | ViP – Victim-perpetrator relationship         |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. Organized-crime related         | 1. Private residential premises                | 1. Current intimate partner/spouse            |
| 2. Gang-related                    | 2. Open area, street or public transport       | 2. Former intimate partner/spouse             |
| 4. Corporate crime-related         | 3. Schools or other educational institutions   | 3. Blood relative                             |
| 5. Intimate partner/family-related | 4. Prisons, penal institutions or correctional | 4. Other household member                     |
| 6. Terrorism-related               | institutions                                   | 5. Friend                                     |
| 7. Civil unrest                    | 5. Institutional care settings                 | 6. Acquaintance                               |
| 8. Other crime                     | 6. Other commercial or public non-residential  | 7. Colleague/work relationship                |
| 9. Not applicable                  | premises                                       | 8. Authority/care relationship(doctor, nurse, |
| 10. Not known                      | 7. Other                                       | police, etc.)                                 |
|                                    | 8. Not known                                   | 9. Other offender known to victim             |
|                                    |  | 10. Offender unknown to victim                |
|                                    |  | 11. Relationship not known                    |
|                                    |  |   |

## CCJ data available for SDG indicators?

| 1. violence/crime prevention<br>_violence against women<br>_violence against children | intentional homicide<br>physical, sexual violence<br>fear of violence<br>harassment<br>violence against women<br>trafficking in persons | 16 PEACE JUSTICE<br>AND STRUMONS<br>STRUMONS<br>Second Revealed Structure<br>Second | 11 AND COMMUNITIES |
|---|---|---|--------------------|
| 2. trafficking and organised crime  | illicit financial flows<br>trafficking of firearms<br>trafficking of wildlife   | 16 PEACE JUSTICE<br>AND STRONG<br>INSTITUTIONS  | 15 LIFE<br>ON LAND |
| 3. justice, rule of law, corruption   | crime reporting rate<br>un-sentenced detainees<br>bribery prevalence population<br>bribery prevalence business                          | 16 PEACE JUSTICE<br>AND STRONG<br>INSTITUTIONS  |                    |



## SDG16 snapshot for Asia-Pacific region, 2018

- 16.1 Reduction violence
- 16.b Non-discriminatory laws
- 16.2 Violence against children
- 16.3 Justice for all
- 16.4 Illicit financial & arms flows
- 16.5 Corruption and bribery
- 16.6 Effective institutions
- 16.7 Inclusive decision-making
- 16.8 Inclusive global governance
- 16.9 Legal identity
- 16.10 Public access to information
- 16.a Violence, terrorism & crime
- MAINTAIN progress to achieve target
- ACCELERATE progress to achieve target
- REVERSE trend Insufficient data



Source) SDG16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Walking through Asian and Pacific Territories, 2019, ESCAP



# Challenges

#### Lack of commitment

Lack of proper legislation Lack of training Capacity Fear of misuse the data Insufficient information Lack of coordination & integration

## **International Supports**

### Standard Methodologies

- International Classification of Crime for Statistical purposes (ICCS)
- Manual for the Development of a System of Criminal justice Statistics
- Manual on Victimization / Corruption Surveys

#### **O Global data collection and analytical reports**

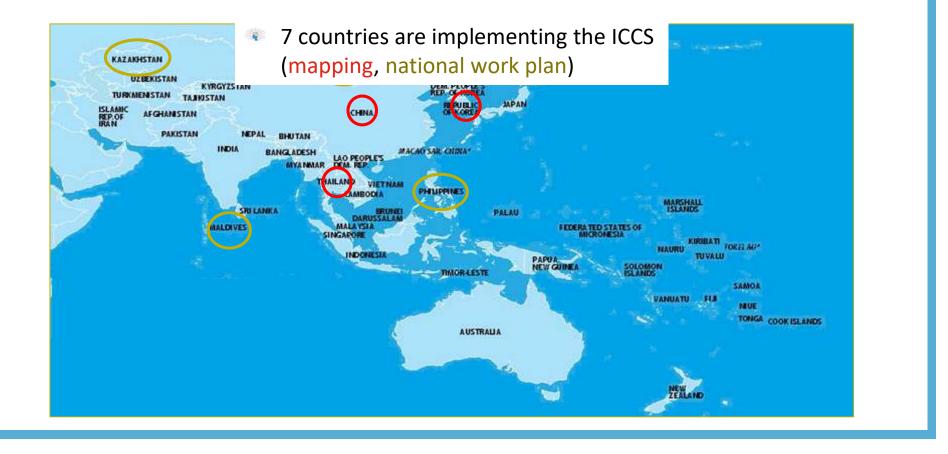
Data portal (dataunodc.un.org)

## Regional hubs for technical support

Centres of Excellence in LAC(2011) , Asia-Pacific(2019)



## Progress is being made...



| Best practices |
|----------------|
|----------------|

|            | Philippines  | Kazakhstan   |  |  |
|------------|--|--|--|--|
|            | Have invested in crime statistics<br>Developed institutional frameworks                |  |  |  |
| Approach   | Bottom-up reform   | Top-down reform  |  |  |
| Motive     | <ul> <li>ICCS and other international<br/>commitments</li> </ul>                       | <ul> <li>Effectively respond to significant criminal activities</li> <li>Presidential Decrees</li> </ul> |  |  |
| Challenges | <ul> <li>Limited coordination</li> <li>Lacking high-level political support</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Limited data reflecting the reality of crime</li> <li>Limited coordination</li> </ul>           |  |  |

## Best practice

#### Philippines

- Raise awareness
- PSA to develop framework and methodologies
  - Implement the ICCS
- DoJ to improve inter-agency coordination
- Slow process

Solutions

Remaining

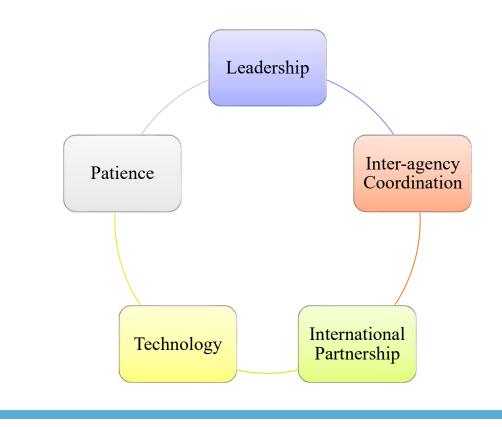
challenges

• Frequent changes in leadership

#### Kazakhstan

- Centralized system
- Single coordinating mechanism (Committee)
- Online registry to enter all crime case data
- ICCS implementation
- Surveys
- Analytical capacities

# Conclusion





- ✓ Raise awareness
- ✓ Engage with political decisions-makers
- ✓ Share experience
- ✓ Build Capacity



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