# UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

BETTER DATA TO MONITOR VIOLENCE,
TRAFFICKING, CORRUPTION
AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE
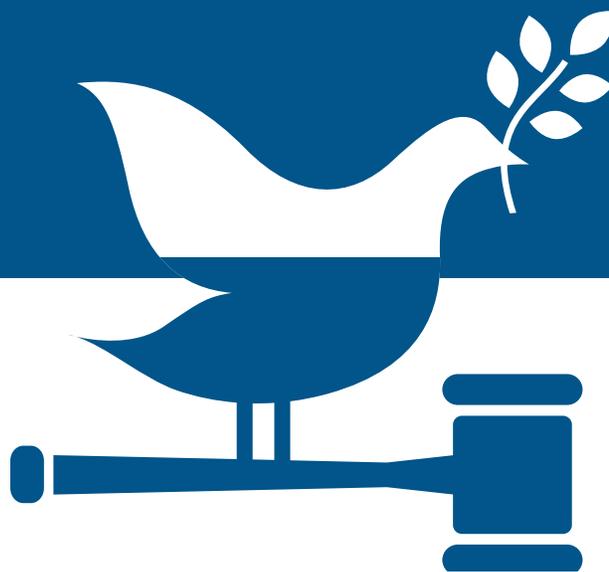
2017

OUR SUPPORT TO MONITORING VIOLENCE, TRAFFICKING, CORRUPTION AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE

UNODC is the international focal point on crime and criminal justice statistics and through the years, has led international work to improve data in these areas. In 2013 the 'Road map to improve the quality and availability of crime statistics at the national and international levels' was adopted by the UN Statistical Commission and the UN Commission on Crime prevention and Criminal Justice. Since then, a number of key tools and activities have been developed to improve statistical information and analyses at national and international level.

On such basis, UNODC has been identified – alone or jointly with other organizations - as custodian agency for 15 indicators to monitor relevant targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This implies that UNODC is tasked for global monitoring, providing methodological guidance, and conducting technical assistance in relation to statistics underpinning SDG targets on public security and safety, trafficking, corruption, and access to justice.

Support to monitoring violence, trafficking, corruption and access to justice

Methodological development

International partnership

Data collection & analysis

Capacity building
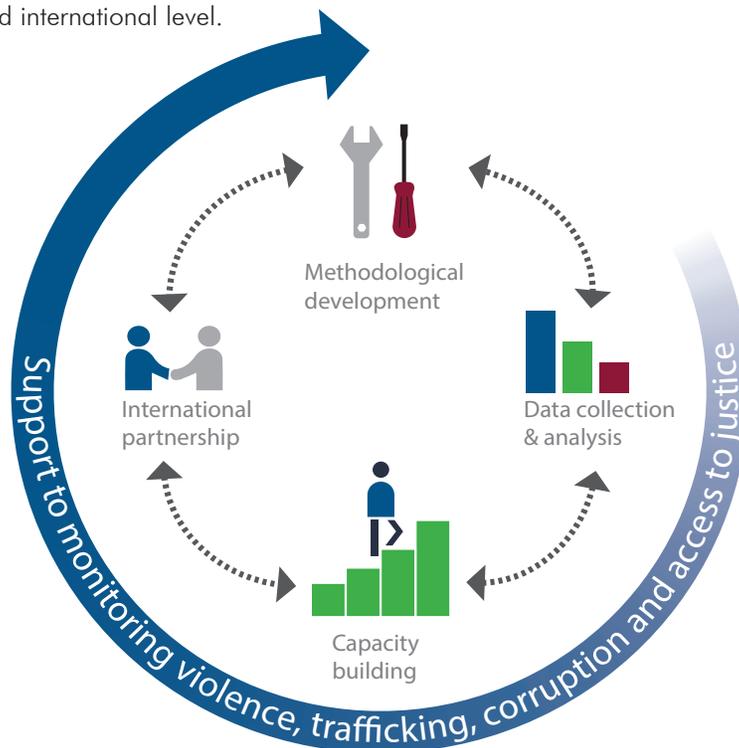
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

UNODC is the custodian agency of the following 15 indicators under Goal 16 and Goals 3, 5, 11 and 15, alone or in cooperation with other agencies.

Target	Indicator
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age
	16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months
	16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms
	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)
	16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months
	16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months
3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	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
	5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months
15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked

INTERNATIONAL DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

UNODC has been conducting a global data collection on crime and criminal justice (UN-CTS) since the 1970s. Its major goal is to collect data on the incidence of crime and the operations of criminal justice systems with a view to improving its global analysis and dissemination.

ACHIEVEMENTS

✓ Establishment of a **global network of national UN-CTS focal points**, which is the basis to expand coverage and quality of collected data. UN-CTS coverage annually reaches over 50% of countries, corresponding to over three-quarters of the global population.

✓ Within the global database on crime and criminal justice, UNODC has developed a comprehensive repository of data on **intentional homicide.** This database is the basis for the **Global Study on Homicide**, a flagship publication that periodically analyses global and regional features of homicidal violence and its drivers.

✓ Regular data collection on trafficking in persons, which serves as the basis of the biennial production of the **Global Report on Trafficking in Persons**.

✓ UNODC has compiled the World Wildlife Seizure data platform World WISE, an international data repository for monitoring trends and patterns in wildlife crime, which has led to the inaugural publication of the **World Wildlife Crime Report** in 2016.

✓ After the first data collection, which led to the first **UNODC Study on Firearms in 2015**, a new global data collection on trafficking in firearms is under preparation.

CTS Data:
https://data.unodc.org/
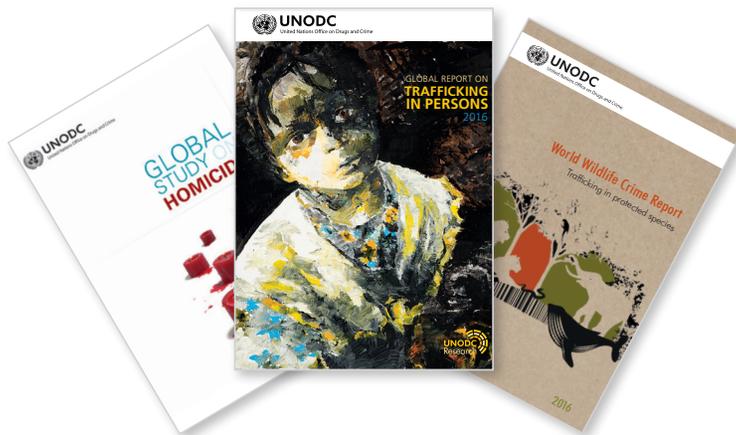
Global Study on Homicide:
https://www.unodc.org/gsh/

Global Report on Trafficking in Persons:
https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/glotip/2016_Global_Report_on_Trafficking_in_Persons.pdf

World Wildlife Crime Report:
https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/wildlife/World_Wildlife_Crime_Report_2016_final.pdf

UNODC Study on Firearms:
https://www.unodc.org/documents/firearms-protocol/UNODC_Study_on_Firearms_WEB.pdf

CAPACITY BUILDING

UNODC has undertaken a number of initiatives (technical assistance, online training and seminars) across world regions to support national institutions in the production of crime and criminal justice statistics.

ACHIEVEMENTS

✓ **Training workshops delivered and e-training packages** created to support the implementation of **victimization surveys** and improvements to **administrative data** from law enforcement, judiciary and prisons. The services have been delivered in Asia, Africa and Latin America with more than 500 participants across 40 countries.

✓ **Advisory services** to implement surveys in the areas of **corruption and bribery, victimization and access to justice** in countries such as Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Nigeria, Panama, Peru and in countries from the Western Balkans.

✓ Support to countries implementing the **International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS)**, including through a dedicated virtual platform and direct advisory activities.

✓ Technical Assistance to Western Balkan countries in measuring organized crime in order to enhance evidence-based policy making.

Reports on corruption and bribery:
https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/data-and-analysis/statistics/corruption.html

UNODC – INEGI CENTER OF EXCELLENCE

The UNODC-INEGI CoE seeks to develop institutional capacities throughout the Latin American region and at the international level regarding statistical processes in the fields of government, public security, victimization and justice by providing training, technical assistance in the collection, production and dissemination of statistics, promoting the exchange of methodologies and the adoption of regional and international standards.

Center of Excellence:
http://www.cdeunodc.inegi.org.mx/index.php/en-2/

UNODC

Corruption in the western Balkans:
BRIBERY AS EXPERIENCED BY THE POPULATION

Co-financed by the European Commission

UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

CORRUPTION IN AFGHANISTAN:
Recent patterns and integrity challenges in the public sector

October 2013

METHODOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

Improving the quality of crime data through international standards and guidance is a priority. Reliable statistics on crime and criminal justice are critical for measuring changes in crime levels, patterns and to monitor state responses to crime. However, issues of data availability, quality and comparability remain a challenge in many countries and regions.

ACHIEVEMENTS

✓ **The International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes** (ICCS) is a landmark achievement and provides a standard classification of criminal offences enhancing the consistency and international comparability of crime statistics.

✓ **The Latin America and the Caribbean Crime Victimization Survey Initiative** (LACSI), a common methodology to promote high quality and standardized victimization surveys.

✓ An **Atlas of Victimization Surveys** including data, methodologies and reports of the surveys conducted around the world to facilitate the exchange of best practices and the adoption of sound methodological standards.

✓ An innovative methodological approach to estimate the number of undetected **victims of human trafficking** across the world as envisaged by the SDG indicator framework.

ICCS:
https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/data-and-analysis/statistics/iccs.html

Estimating the number of human trafficking victims:
https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/tip/TiPMSE.pdf
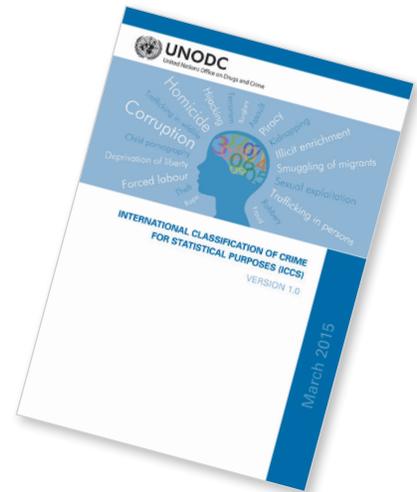
ONGOING WORK

UNODC is currently developing the following methodological guidelines:
- Manual on Corruption Surveys
- Guidelines for the Production of SDG Indicators sourced from Victimization Surveys
- ICCS Implementation Manual

FORTHCOMING ACTIVITIES

Jointly with UNCTAD, a project to develop the methodology for the SDG indicator on **Illicit Financial Flows** will be started soon.

INTERNATIONAL DIALOGUE AND PARTNERSHIPS

A crosscutting pillar within the areas of the road map is international dialogue and partnerships. A global partnership is needed to improve data on crime, access to justice and the rule of law. UNODC has developed a number of significant activities that have been implemented jointly with key national and international partners:

ACHIEVEMENTS

✓ Partnerships for data collection with **Eurostat** and the **Organization of American States**. This type of cooperation has a positive impact in streamlining data-collection processes, improving data quality and reducing the response burden on countries for international data collections.

✓ Cooperation with the **Inter-American Development Bank**, the **Organization of American States** and **United Nations Development Programme** (UNDP) in the development of capacity building tools and trainings in Latin America and the Caribbean.

✓ In the Asia/Pacific region, a regional process to improve crime and criminal justice statistics has been launched in collaboration with the **United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific**, the **Korean Institute of Criminology** and the **Thailand Institute of Justice**. Two regional meetings on Crime Statistics and Victimization Surveys have been held in Bangkok (December 2014) and in Seoul (November 2016).

✓ Starting in 2012, three large **international conferences** have been held in Mexico to present and discuss new methodologies and best practices on **statistics and measurement of crime, victimization and criminal justice**. These conferences, by bringing together a broad range of data users and producers, foster their utilization and further development. **The fourth conference will take place in 2018.**

✓ Together with UNDP and UNESCO, UNODC is facilitating the **Global Alliance for Reporting Progress on Peaceful, Just, and Inclusive Societies**, an initiative to support and promote national reporting mechanisms and capacities.

Growing international dialogue and partnerships

Vienna International Centre, PO Box 500, 1400 Vienna, Austria
Tel: (+43-1) 26060-0, Fax: (+43-1) 26060-5866.

Email: research@unodc.org

www.unodc.org

UNODC Research

Center of Excellence in
**STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON GOVERNMENT,
CRIME, VICTIMIZATION AND JUSTICE**