



**UNODC**

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



**UNODC-KOSTAT**

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



**SDG 16**

PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG  
INSTITUTIONS

# UNODC METHODOLOGICAL TOOLS AND DATA COLLECTION FOR SDG 16

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## Overview of indicators and methodological tools



International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS)



UNODC-UNECE Manual on Victimization Surveys



Manual on Corruption Surveys



UN Crime Trends Survey (UN-CTS)



## Data collection for UNODC SDG 16 indicators



### Administrative Data Indicators

**16.1.1** Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age

**16.2.2** Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation

**16.3.2** Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population

**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

**16.4.1** Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)



### Survey-Based Indicators

**16.1.3** Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months

**16.2.2** Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation

**16.1.4** Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live

**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

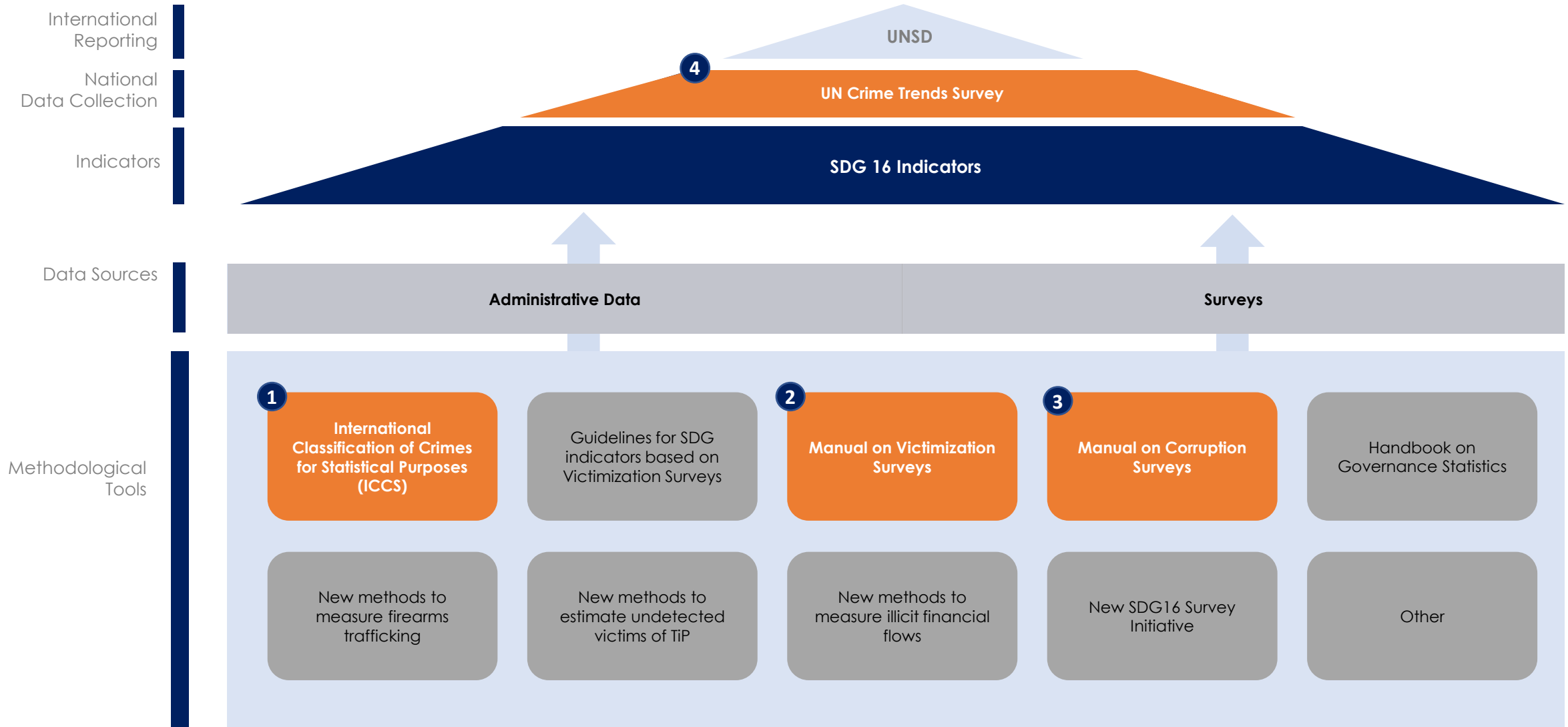
**16.3.3** Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism

**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



# Overview of methodological tools in the context of SDG16 data production





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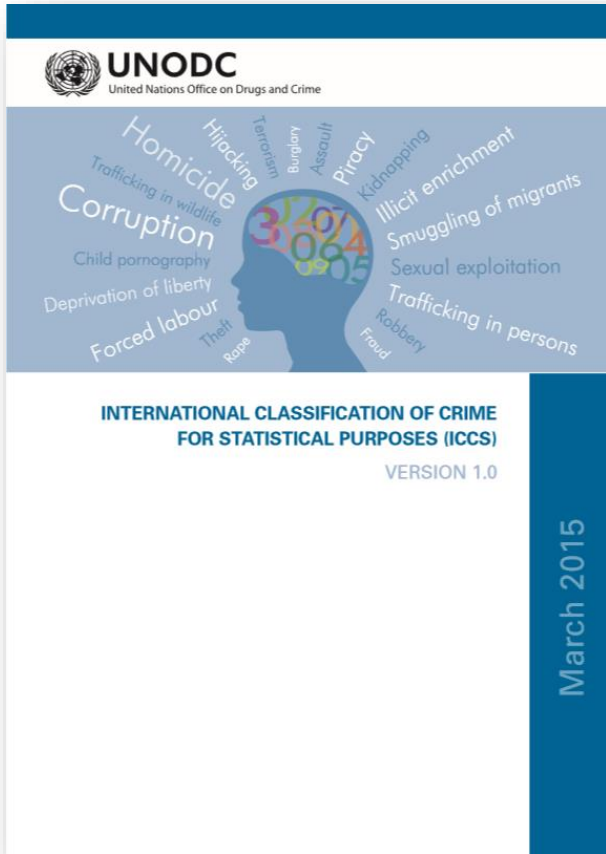
Manual on Corruption Surveys



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# INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF CRIME FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES (ICCS)



- The **ICCS** is the first international classification of crime for statistical purposes
- Officially endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission and the UN Crime Commission in 2015
- **Methodological tool** that provides a comprehensive framework for producing statistics on crime and criminal justice
- It is a **hierarchical classification** whose categories are mutually exclusive and exhaustive
- Builds on behavioral descriptions, not legal code, hence applicable across jurisdictions
- ICCS groups crimes in a systematic way to:
  - Improve **comparability** across countries and regions
  - Improve **data consistency** within countries and through time
  - Facilitate **analysis** of crime



# HOW TO USE THE ICCS FOR COMPUTING SDG INDICATORS



## 16.1.1 “Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age”

SECTION 01		ACTS LEADING TO DEATH OR INTENDING TO CAUSE DEATH	
<b>0101 Intentional homicide</b> Unlawful death inflicted upon a person with the intent to cause death or serious injury.	+	<b>Inclusions:</b> Murder; <sup>36</sup> honour killing; <sup>37</sup> serious assault leading to death; <sup>38</sup> death as a result of terrorist activities; <sup>39</sup> dowry-related killings; <sup>40</sup> femicide; <sup>41</sup> infanticide; <sup>42</sup> voluntary manslaughter; <sup>43</sup> extrajudicial killings; killings caused by excessive use of force by law enforcement/state officials <sup>44</sup>	
	-	<b>Exclusions:</b> Death due to legal interventions; <sup>45</sup> justifiable homicide in self-defence; <sup>46</sup> attempted intentional homicide (0102); homicide without the element of intent is non-intentional homicide (0103); non-negligent or involuntary manslaughter <sup>47</sup> (01031); assisting suicide or instigating suicide (0104); illegal feticide (0106); euthanasia (0105)	
<b>0102 Attempted intentional homicide</b> Attempt to inflict unlawful death upon a person with the intent to cause death or serious injury.	+	<b>Inclusions:</b> Attempted murder; attempt to inflict death as a result of terrorist activities; attempted infanticide; attempted femicide;	
	-	<b>Exclusions:</b> Conspiracy to procure or commit illegal feticide (0106)	
<b>0103 Non-intentional homicide</b> Unlawful death unintentionally inflicted upon a person by another person.	+	<b>Inclusions:</b> Involuntary manslaughter, causing death by dangerous driving; apply all inclusions listed in 01031 - 01032	
	-	<b>Exclusions:</b> Serious assault leading to death (0101); voluntary manslaughter (0101)	



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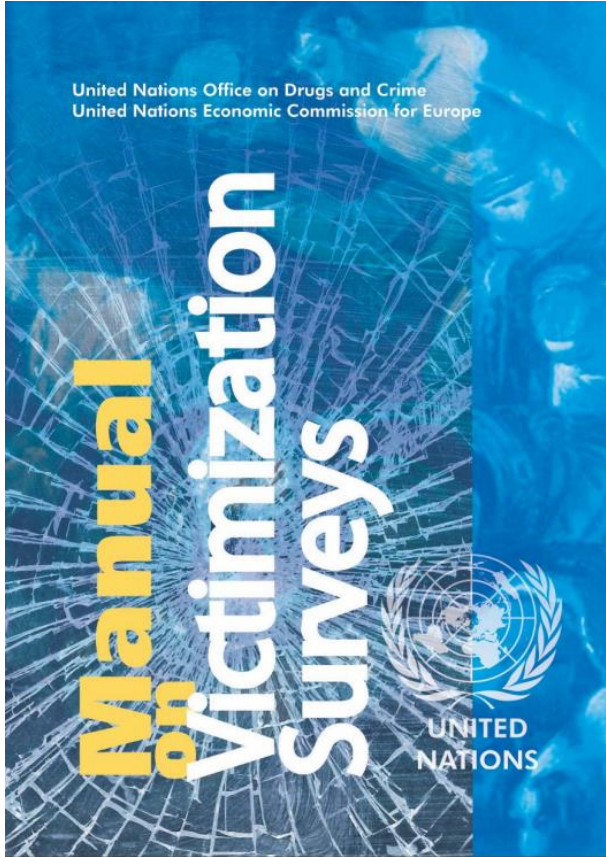


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## Key Facts Manual on Victimization Surveys



Manual on Victimization Surveys serves as a comprehensive source of information for developing national crime victimization surveys

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.)

## SDG Indicators sourced from CVS

16.1.3	Physical, sexual or psychological violence
16.1.4	Public safety
16.3.1	Access to justice :Physical, sexual or psychological violence
16.5.1	Bribery
11.7.2	Physical or sexual harassment



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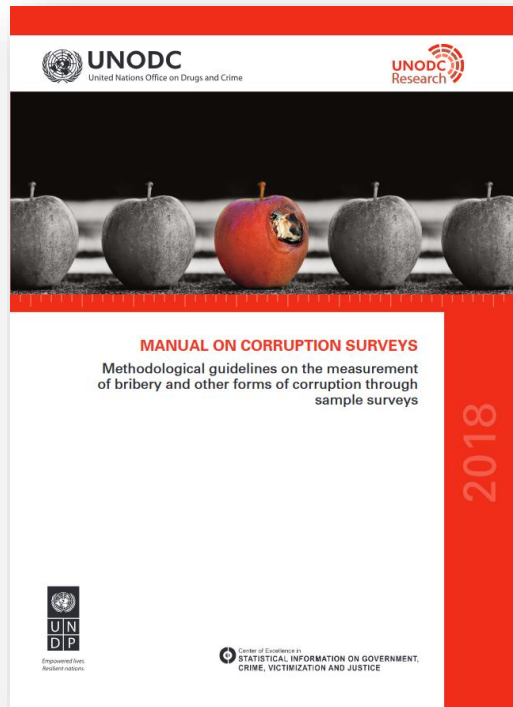
**Manual on Corruption Surveys**



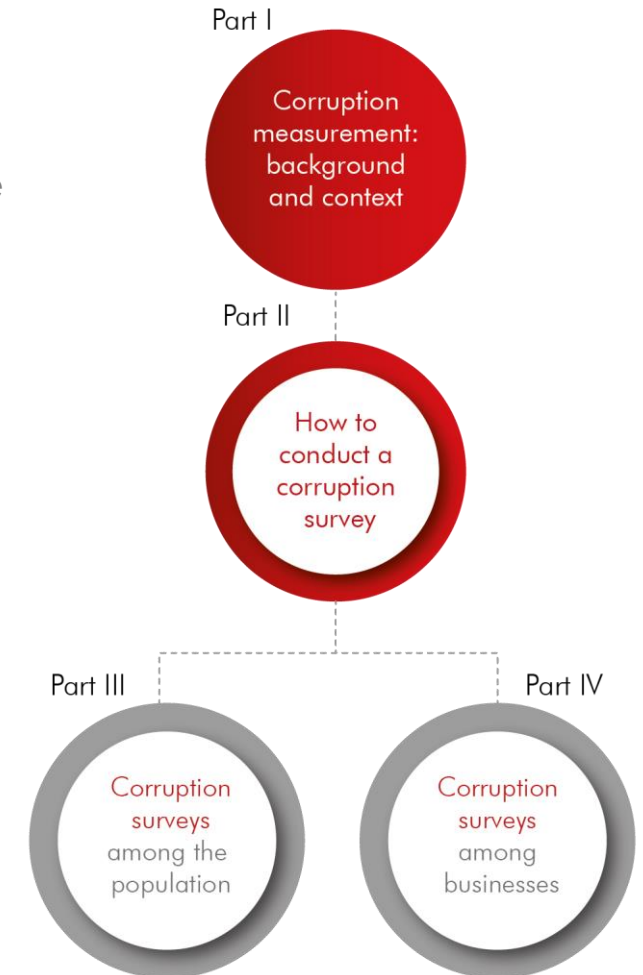
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# MANUAL ON CORRUPTION SURVEYS (2018)



- **Objective:** provide countries with practical guidance to develop, plan and implement sample surveys on households and businesses to measure the prevalence of bribery at national level, modalities and scope of bribery, public attitudes towards corruption and anti-corruption
  - Sets standards
  - Promotes data quality
  - Offers different solutions depending on policy focus, information needs and available resources
  - Assists in monitoring SDG Target 16.5 'Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms'





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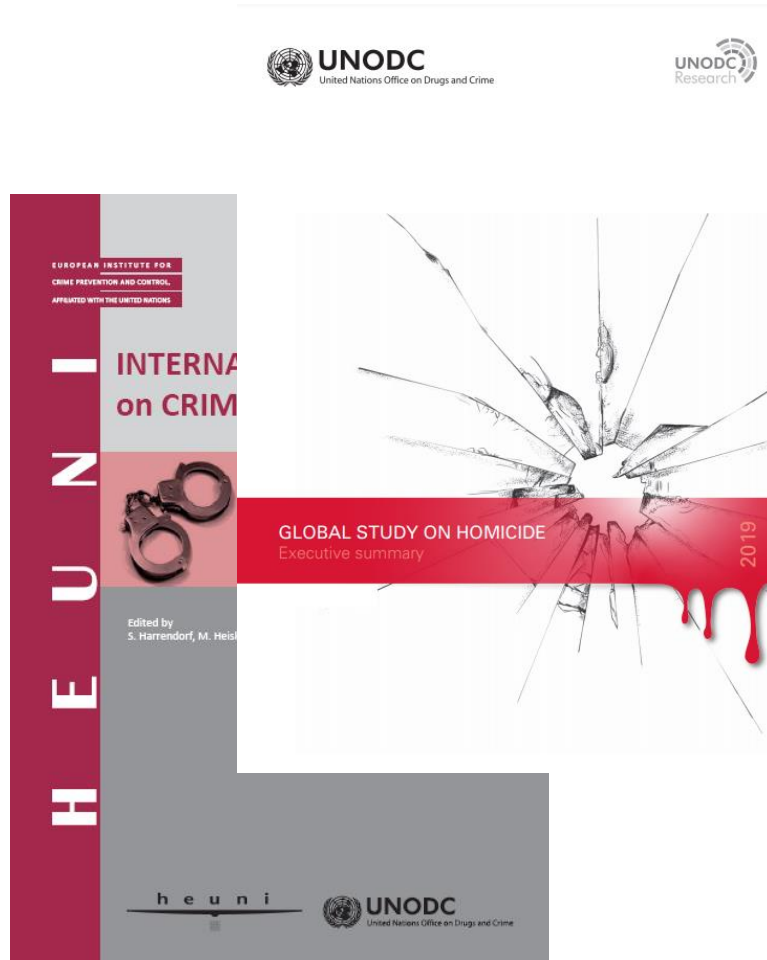
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**UN Crime Trends Survey (UN-CTS)**



# United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems (UN-CTS)



- Electronic tool
- Filling in data and submission in MS Excel
- Available in 6 languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish)
- Used for producing global estimates and for analysis and reporting
- The annual UN-CTS asks for data from 5 institutions:
  - Police
  - Prosecution
  - Courts
  - Prisons
  - NSOs - Victimization surveys



# United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems (UN-CTS)

## Annual variables

			2014	2015	2016	2017		
			Reported	Revised	Reported	Revised	NEW	Additional Comments
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Acts leading to death or intending to cause death</b>							
1.1.1	Intentional homicide (0101), number of offences							
1.1.2	Attempted intentional homicide (0102), number of offences							
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Intentional homicide VICTIMS by sex (SV)</b>							
1.2.1	Total victims of intentional homicide (0101)							
1.2.1a	Male victims of intentional homicide (0101)							
1.2.1b	Female victims of intentional homicide (0101)							
<b>1.3</b>	<b>Intentional homicide VICTIMS by victim-perpetrator relationship and sex (ViP/SV)</b>							
1.3.1	Victims of intentional homicide (0101) killed by:	Intimate partner or family member (IPFM)	Males and Females					
1.3.1a			Males					
1.3.1b			Females					
1.3.1.1		Intimate partner	Males and Females					
1.3.1.1a			Males					
1.3.1.1b		Females						
1.3.1.2		Family member	Males and Females					
1.3.1.2a			Males					
1.3.1.2b		Females						
1.3.2		Other perpetrator known to the victim	Males and Females					
1.3.2a			Males					
1.3.2b		Females						

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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

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