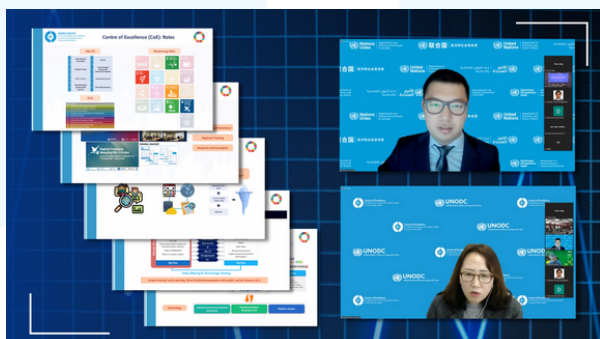


NEWSLETTER

JANUARY - JUNE 2022
ISSUE #2

UNODC-KOSTAT Centre of Excellence Activities

The CoE Participates in the International Workshop on the Monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



The International Workshop on the Monitoring of the SDGs was jointly hosted by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) and the National Bureau of Statistics of China (NBS), 12-13 January 2022 remotely.

The workshop gathered national statistical offices (NSOs) in Asia and the Pacific and the statisticians working on SDG

monitoring in the Chinese counterpart.

Monitoring and reviewing progress made towards SDGs is critical to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Various panelists emphasized the importance of relevant, high-quality disaggregated data to monitor the 2030 Agenda. Moreover, NSOs also shared the difficulties posed in statistical operations due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, coming up with efficient solutions to overcome challenges in data collection.

The workshop consisted of four overarching themes and six sessions. The themes included SDG global indicator framework and monitoring SDGs, data innovations and initiatives,

leaving no one behind and data disaggregation, and finally National SDG monitoring: sharing experiences.

In the fifth session on data innovations and initiatives for SDGs, Hyun Jung Park, CoE Coordinator, gave a presentation on “New Opportunities in Crime Statistics for Monitoring SDGs”.

Ms. Park explained the role of the CoE in advancing the usage of criminal justice data and its roles in carrying out the UN-CTS, implementing the Korean Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (KCCS), monitoring SDGs and the CoE’s mission as a Knowledge and Innovation Hub in the region, providing national technical assistance, regional training as well as conducting research and innovation. She introduced three examples of national innovation including Smart Policing Intelligence Network (SPIN), Smart Policing Big Data Platform and Crime Layout Understanding Engine (CLUE). She emphasized the necessity of applying new, non-traditional methods of data collection of crime statistics for SDGs.

CoE, UNODC, and SIAP successfully conclude the ‘Second Online Course on Crime Statistics from a Gender Perspective’



As part of continued efforts to enhance awareness for prioritizing the development and use of crime statistics from a gender perspective, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the CoE and UN Statistical Institute of Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) launched the ‘Second Online Course on Crime Statistics from a Gender Perspective’ (CSGP 2022).

The E-Learning course was held from 14 February to 20 March as a self-administered interactive training. The course comprised of four modules: Module 1 provided basic concepts of crime and gender, data sources and methodological tools; Module 2 introduced the metadata of relevant SDGs for more effective

data collection of genders in crime; Module 3 analysed data collection on gender in criminal justice system; and Module 4 showcased the utilization of 'R' to compute SDG indicators.

The course had a total of 232 persons from 36 Member States worldwide with 90 percent of participants 'agreeing' or 'strongly agreeing' that the training effectively enhanced their skills and knowledge.

An expert-led webinar was held on 14 February 2022, to provide introductory information on subject content and technical guidance on the learning platform for the users. The webinar offered expert insights into gender dimensions of crime, gender mainstreaming, gender-related killing of women and girls, a methodological tool for crime-gender statistics, and the E-learning course. Furthermore, the event provided an arena for discussion amongst experts, course lecturers, and participants.

Welcoming remarks were given by the moderator Enrico Bisogno, Chief, UNODC Data Development

and Dissemination Section, Hyun Jung Park, CoE Coordinator, and Shailja Sharma, SIAP Director. Hyun Jung Park highlighted the importance of "[Providing] an environment where participants can discuss and learn more about gender concepts and frameworks on SDG indicators relevant to crime and criminal justice statistics including gender-based SDG targets." Shailja Sharma shed light on the importance of inter-agency partnerships in delivering the course stating that "Member States are able to produce high-quality, reliable indicators to monitor relevant Sustainable Development Goals".

The CoE plans to continue strengthening regional capacity in producing high-quality data for crime-gender based SDG targets and overall statistics, to inform policymakers at national and international level.

CoE Participates in the Global Social Work Innovation and Collaboration for a Fair and Inclusive Society Forum



Global Social Work
Innovation and
Collaboration for a
Fair and Inclusive
Society

Workshop:
Preventing
violence Against
Women

Date: 13 May 2022

YONSEI
UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY OF
LIVERPOOL

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

Sussex Police

The Global Social Work Innovation and Collaboration for a Fair and Inclusive Society forum was hosted by Yonsei University, 13-16 May 2022, with attendants joining both remotely and in person.

The prevention of Gender-based Violence (GBV), specifically Violence Against Women (VAW), is a serious area of concern globally but particularly in the Asia-Pacific region, and data availability at the national level is extremely limited. As these topics continue to be at the top of the global agenda, it is of paramount importance that all sectors of society come together

to advocate for the prevention of VAW and address narratives which seek to delegitimise VAW.

The program offered presentations and panel discussions on building inclusive communities, fostering social support systems, and establishing measures to tackle VAW. The forum was divided into four sessions, grouped according to theme: Perspectives on Building Inclusive Communities, Preventing Violence Against Women, Rising Scholars for Future Social Work, and Outlook on Improving Health and Skills in Practice.

The speakers and panelists of the forum included academics and researchers from Yonsei University and the University of Liverpool, practitioners interested in various aspects of inclusive societies and police force representatives, who shared examples of best practice in data collection and initiatives to tackle inequality and VAW related issues.

The CoE participated in a session on the topic of “Preventing Violence Against Women” to better understand challenges in the Asia-Pacific region and to present UNODC initiatives, methodological tools and data collection methods related to VAW and GBV. Seong Jae Shin, CoE Research Officer, presented on “Equality Through Measurement: Crime and Gender Data in Asia and the Pacific”, addressing the challenges in data collection in the areas of VAW and GBV and presenting the initiatives employed by the CoE for the facilitation of collection of GBV-related data.

Following the presentation, Hyun Jung Park, CoE Coordinator, participated in the panel as a

discussant, engaging the presenters inquiring about the reliability and quality of the surveys used by the researchers and police force to collect data on VAW.

The forum provided a space to strengthen the partnership between the CoE, academia and practitioners in the field of crime and criminal justice statistics. The CoE plans to continue expanding its partnerships and advocating for the importance of crime and criminal justice statistics as the basis for evidence-based policymaking.

2022 Data Collection Cycle – Online Briefing for Asia and the Pacific



Annually United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) launches Data Day for countries to collect and provide drug and crime data to the Office. The data collections are a centralised opportunity for Member States to collect data that will help identify crime patterns and trends for crime prevention, analysis of national crime victimization survey implementation, national examination of criminal justice system performance, information flow and inter-agency collaboration in the crime statistics system. The surveys also align with the standardized definitions of the International Classification of Crime for

Statistical Purposes (ICCS) and are used to directly collect data for crime-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). In total, five questionnaires are provided to national Focal Points:

- Annual Report Questionnaire (ARQ)
- Individual Drug Seizures (IDS)
- United Nations Survey of Crime Trend and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems (UN-CTS)
- Illicit Arms Flows Questionnaire (UN-IAFQ)
- Questionnaire for the Global Report on Trafficking in Persons (GLOTIP)

The CoE supports UNODC Headquarters in Vienna, Austria, during each annual Data Collection Cycle to enhance the quality and quantity of responses to the UN-CTS, UN-IAFQ and GLOTiP in the Asia-Pacific region. These three surveys facilitate the submission of data to a total of 10 SDG Indicators in Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities and Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.

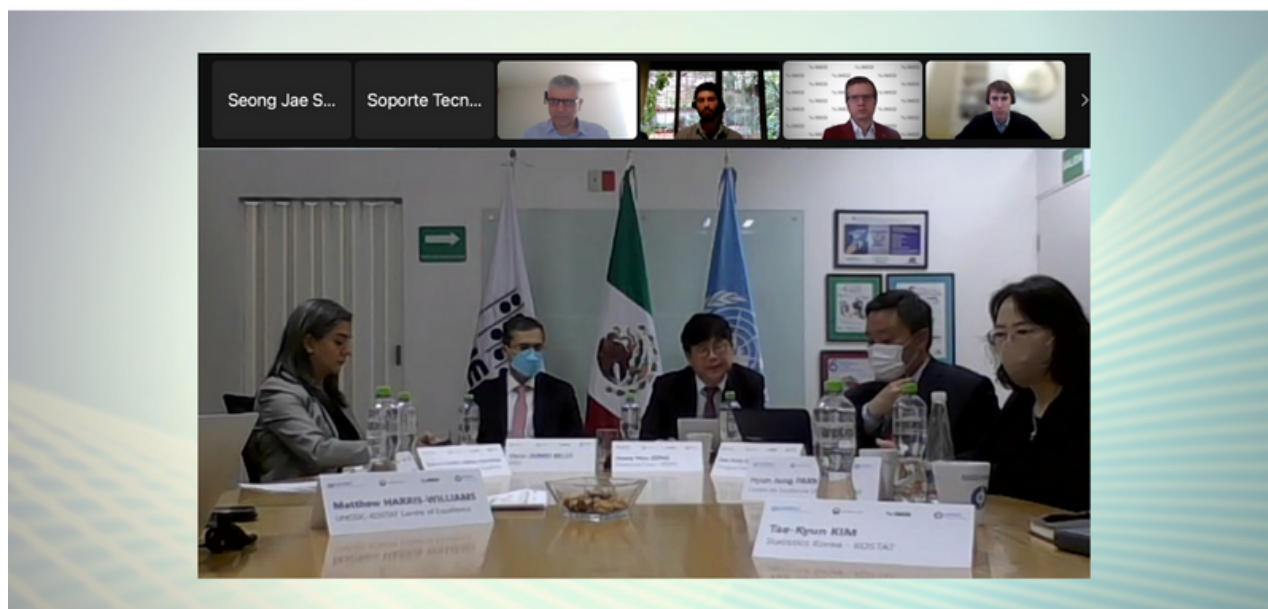
To enhance responses for the 2022 Data Collection Cycle, UNODC held regional briefings for national UN-CTS Focal Points, Alternative Focal Points and other parties relevant to the crime statistics system in each geographic region; the CoE led the first regional Briefings for Asia and Pacific region.

The online Briefing began with an introduction from Moderator Matthew Harris-Williams, Regional Liaison Officer, CoE before an overview of UNODC Global Data Collections from David Rausis, Statistician, UNODC Data Development and Dissemination Section who also introduced the UN-CTS, followed

by Camelia Abdelgelil, Consultant, UNODC Data Development and Dissemination Section who presented on the IAFQ and Marie Jane Fatiaki, Social Affairs Officer, UNODC Fiji Office who introduced GLOTiP. The session also featured a regional overview of SDG progress and its relationship with the Data Collections. Finally, a Question-and-Answer Session addressed participant questions and comments regarding national.

The Briefing had a total of 38 participants from 15 countries: Australia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Indonesia; Kiribati; Malaysia; Maldives; Mongolia; Pakistan; Philippines; Republic of Palau; Republic of Korea; Samoa; Singapore; and Thailand.

The Centres of Excellence host International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) Meetings between Asia and Latin America



The International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) Meetings were jointly organized by the CoE, UNODC and UNODC-INEGI Center of Excellence in Statistical Information on Government, Crime, Victimization and Justice (UNODC-INEGI CoE), 25-26 May 2022, in Mexico City.

As part of UNODC's commitment to optimize crime and criminal justice statistics, the ICCS was developed as a methodological tool based on internationally agreed concepts, categories and definitions aiming to improve the consistency and international

comparability of crime and criminal justice statistics. The ICCS also enables countries to produce high quality data to report and measure the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators under UNODC mandate in the areas of crime, violence, justice, and rule of law.

The ICCS Meetings included two sections, Engagement and Technical Exchange. The 'ICCS Engagement Meeting' was opened by Enrico Bisogno, Chief of the Data Development and Dissemination Section, Research and Trend Analysis Branch, UNODC, Oscar Jaimes Bello,

General Director for Government, Crime and Justice Statistics, National Institute of Statistics and Geography of Mexico (INEGI), and Hyang Woo Jeong, Director-General for Coordination and Planning, Statistics Korea (KOSTAT). Representatives from Argentina, Colombia, Mexico and the Republic of Korea in various stages of ICCS implementation were invited to showcase the process of adopting the ICCS, as well as the obstacles and lessons learned. Bahrain, Mongolia and UAE, which have expressed interest in ICCS implementation, also participated.

The 'ICCS Technical Meeting' was organized for Republic of Korea and Mexico to exchange knowledge on technical aspects of ICCS implementation in the following day. Through this meeting, the CoE understood national insights in the implementation process of Mexico and Republic of Korea, identified common challenges in the varying stages of the ICCS implementation, and discussed policy implications and future steps to improve the ICCS implementation Manual.

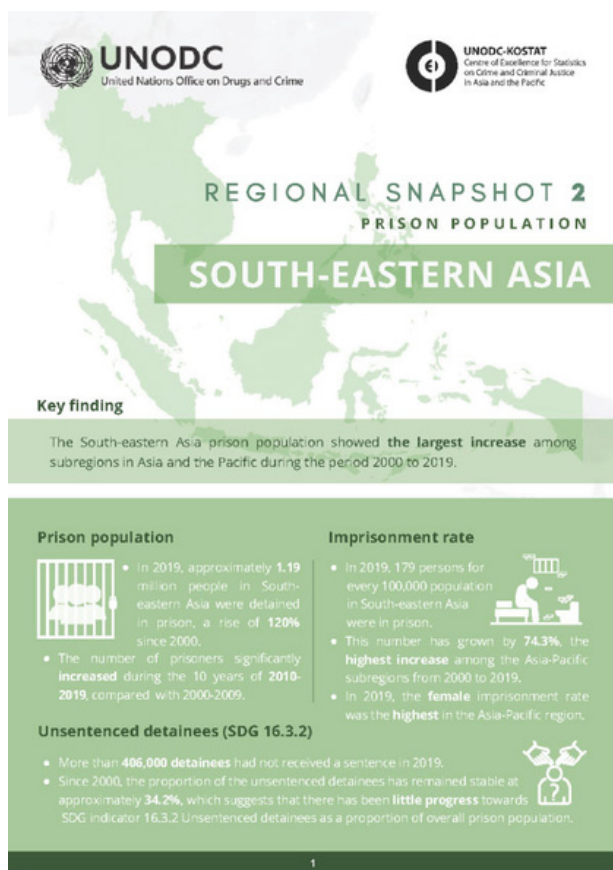
The meetings provided a space to re-engage counties involved in ICCS implementation and to understand their process in national contexts, as well as to strengthen the partnership between the CoEs and the two countries. The CoE plans to expand on these meetings by organizing regional ICCS engagement meetings and continue engaging with Member States interested in the implementation process.

New Publication: Regional Snapshot 2 – Prison Population in South-eastern Asia.



The CoE released the Regional Snapshot 2 – Prison Population in South-eastern Asia.

The second edition of the Regional Snapshot can be downloaded [here](#).



The South-eastern Asia prison population showed the largest increase from 2000 to 2019 among subregions in Asia and the Pacific. In 2019, approximately 1.19 million people in South-eastern Asia were detained in prison, a rise of 120% since 2000.

In order to understand the dynamics of imprisonment in the Asia-Pacific region, the CoE has been publishing the series of the Regional Snapshot – Prison Population, addressing the prison-related issues; prison population, unsented share, and overcrowding.

The first edition provided a regional overview of the issues, and the second is focusing on these topics in South-eastern Asia.

As part of its commitment to improving the collection and use of crime statistics for evidence-based policymaking, the CoE will continue to deliver statistical information on crime and criminal justice in the region to a variety of actors including policymakers and the general public.

The first edition of the Regional Snapshot can be found [here](#).



CoE participates in the 7th Korean Crime Victim Survey Conference



United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



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



The Seventh Korean Crime Victim Survey was organized jointly by the Korean Criminological Association (KCA) and the Korea Institute of Criminology and Justice (KICJ), 17 June 2022 in Seoul, Republic of Korea.

The conference gathered academics in the field of crime and criminal justice and experts from KICJ, carrying out the 'National Public Safety Survey', the Korean Crime Victim Survey, to share and exchange research findings using the 2020 CVS data and the challenges of conducting the survey during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The conference consisted of two sessions: the 2020 National Crime Victim Survey, and Crime Trends and Victimization Aspects in the Covid-19 situation.

At the first session, Jisu Kim, the Data Analysis Officer of the CoE, presented on 'Korea National Public Safety Survey for Internationally Comparable Victimization Survey'.

During her presentation, Jisu Kim explained UN crime data collection flows; surveys, UN-CTS, and SDGs indicators to emphasize why international comparative data collection is important in crime and criminal justice statistics. SDG 16 Survey Initiative, developed by UNODC, UNDP, and OHCHR to measure progress on survey-based indicators under Goal 16 of the Sustainable Development Goals including crime victimization, was provided as practical examples to enhance the survey questionnaires of Korea CVS.

The conference provided a good opportunity for the CoE to strengthen ties with Academics and the national institutions for future collaboration in the Korean National Crime Victim Survey.



ONGOING EVENTS

+ Crime Statistics from a Gender Perspective (Self-Paced)


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


SIAP
 United Nations
 International Institute for
 Applied Systems Analysis

THE SECOND ONLINE COURSE ON CRIME STATISTICS FROM A GENDER PERSPECTIVE

ABOUT THE COURSE

The course provides continuous opportunity for participants to learn about **gender concepts** and frameworks on **SDG indicators** relevant to **crime and criminal justice statistics** including gender-based **SDG targets**. This training aims to strengthen regional capacity in producing **high-quality SDG indicator data** and overall statistics, to inform policymakers at national and international level. Click [here](#) to access the course overview.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Persons looking to understand the concepts and methodological details behind **crime-gender related SDG indicators** and to interpret them accurately to use data for **evidence-based decision making**. Also, personnel working in the field of crime and criminal justice statistics.

REGISTRATION

- [Self-register](#) to the course in the [SIAP e-learning website](#)
- Scan: 

AT A GLANCE

-  Self-paced course introducing interactive modules, examples, and discussion forum
-  4 pedagogical modules with integrated assessments
-  90 minutes of work per module
-  Certificate of completion available for participants succeeding in the final exam

coekostat.unodc.org
unodc-kostat.coe@un.org
escap-siaptraining@un.org

- About the course

Self-paced version of the course launched in 2021, introducing interactive modules, examples and a discussion forum.

- Registration

Self-register to the course in the SIAP e-learning website [here](#).



UPCOMING EVENTS

+ 6th International Conference on Governance, Crime and Justice Statistics



- About the Conference:

The 6th International Conference on Governance, Crime and Justice Statistics will foster dialogue amongst all persons, especially researchers and policymakers interested in production, collection, analysis and dissemination of statistical information on governance, crime, and justice to improve availability, quality, relevance, and utilization of relevant data for enhanced evidence-based policymaking.

Scan for more information:



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