SDG 11
SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

11.7.2

SDG 16
PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS

16.1.3, 16.3.1 AND 16.3.2

METADATA UPDATE

HERNAN EPSTEIN, STATISTICIAN
DATA, ANALYTICS AND STATISTICS SECTION
UNODC

UNODC INDICATORS

UNODC — United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA INDICATORS

3.5.1 Treatment intervention

15.7.1 Traded wildlife

16.1.1 Intentional Homicide

16.2.2 Human Trafficking*

16.3.2 Unsentenced detention

16.4.2 Firearms trafficking

16.4.1 Illicit financial flows

Part of the IEAG-SDG Metadata Review

SURVEY-BASED INDICATORS

5.2.1 Sexual violence (partnership)

5.2.2 Sexual violence (other)

11.7.2 Victims of harassment

16.1.3 Victims of violence

16.1.4 Perception of safety

16.3.1 Reporting of violence

16.3.3 Access to dispute resolution mechanisms

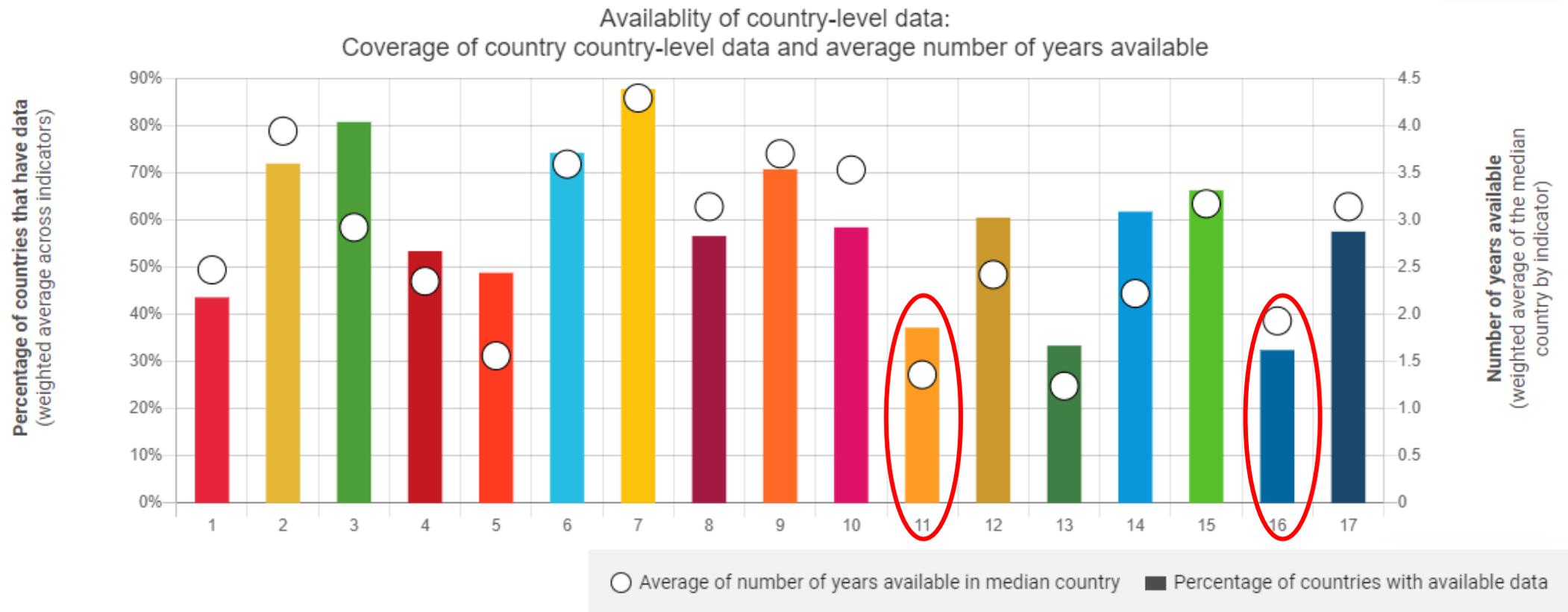**16.5.1** Bribery (population)

16.5.2 Bribery (businesses)

The Problem: Lowest data availability among the SDG

➢ Strong accountable institutions, rule of law, justice inclusion, peace is the missing link for sustainable development – critical enabling goal for all SDGs

Availablity of country-level data:
Coverage of country country-level data and average number of years available

Average of number of years available in median country ▪ Percentage of countries with available data

The Solution: SDG16 Survey Initiative

❖ **Methodology** to collect data on 9 SDG16 survey-based indicators

❖ **Core questions** (necessary to compute the indicator) and optional questions (to enrich data analysis)

❖ **Modular Approach** to be integrated in a Household Survey OR **Standalone Survey**

❖ **Cost-efficient** way to collect data on all SDG16

The Methodological Development Process

Desk Review → **Expert consultation** Q2 2020 → **Cognitive testing** Q3-4 2020 → **Piloting** Q1-Q2 2021 → **Finalization of "package"** Q2-Q4 2021 → **Implementation** 2022

National
Regional
Global

Australia
Belarus
Canada
Colombia
Germany
Italy
Kenya
Mexico
Qatar
Palestine
Philippines
Portugal
Singapore
South Africa Tanzania
Tunisia
Independent expert

Cognitive testing in 3 countries (diverse contexts)

1. Cabo Verde
2. El Salvador
3. Kenya

Piloting in 8 countries (diverse contexts)

1. Cabo Verde
2. El Salvador
3. Kenya
4. Togo,
5. Tanzania,
6. Tunisia
7. Somalia
8. Kazakhstan

1. Questionnaire (All modules)
2. Implementation manual
3. Data capture software (for CAPI and CATI)
4. Tabulation Plan

UNODC UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS UNDP
SDG16 Survey Initiative
Implementation Manual

UNODC UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS UNDP
SDG16 Survey Initiative
Questionnaire

SDG 11
SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES

METADATA UPDATE ON INDICATOR 11.7.2

HERNAN EPSTEIN, STATISTICIAN
DATA, ANALYTICS AND STATISTICS SECTION
UNODC

ADJUSTMENT OF THE NAME AND DEFINITION OF THE INDICATOR

Old Name/Definition

- **Name:** Number of persons who have been victims of physical harassment and/or sexual harassment, as a percentage of the total population of the relevant area.

- **Definition:** Number of persons who have been victims of physical harassment and/or sexual harassment, as a percentage of the total population of the relevant area.

New Name/Definition

- **Name:** Number of persons who have been victims of ~~physical~~ non-sexual harassment and/or sexual harassment, as a percentage of the total population of the relevant area

- **Definition** Number of persons who have been victims of ~~physical~~ non-sexual harassment and/or sexual harassment, as a percentage of the total population of the relevant area.

1) **Improved validity**

- Alignment of the metadata with the internationally tested and standardized SDG 16 survey initiative questionnaire.
- Change of the word "physical" harassment to "non-sexual" harassment to better capture the instances measured (which do not involve any physical context between perpetrator and victim) and to better distinguish from physical violence (SDG indicator 16.1.3).

→ The **SDG 16 Survey instrument**, developed by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR),as well as the **LACSI methodology survey instrument**, developed by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) with the support of the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), Organization of American States (OAS) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), **capture various types of non-sexual and sexual harassment**.

2) Improved comparability

Member States have been providing data with different coverage of types of non-sexual and sexual harassment.

Types of (non-sexual) harassment included in the SDG 16 survey questionnaire

A.	Received non-sexual threatening or offensive MESSAGES, E-MAILS OR CALLS
B.	Somebody personally made OFFENSIVE, THREATENING OR HUMILIATING COMMENTS to you, such as insulting you or calling you names
C.	Somebody made OFFENSIVE OR THREATENING GESTURES to demean, insult or humiliate you
D.	Somebody posted OFFENSIVE, demeaning OR EMBARASSING COMMENTS, PHOTOS OR VIDEOS OF YOU ONLINE
E.	Somebody FOLLOWED YOU AGAINST YOUR WILL, EITHER PHYSICALLY OR ONLINE in a way that made you feel uncomfortable

IMPROVEMENT OF THE DOCUMENTATION

More details provided on

- **Definition, concepts, and classifications**: Reference has been made to the ICCS, the SDG 16 Survey instrument and the LACSI methodology survey instrument and the different types of non-sexual and sexual harassment.
- **Data source type and data collection method:** Some more information about the data collection and dissemination has been added. Moreover, reference has been made to the UN-CTS questionnaire.
- **Other methodological considerations:** More information about the indicator computation, data validation and quality assurance has been added. Moreover, some guidance for countries on the data collection have been added.
- **Data availability and disaggregation:** Information about the SDG 16 Survey Initiative as a tool to increase country coverage complementing national victimization surveys has been added.

CLARIFICATION ON THE CONCEPT OF VIOLENCE

SMALL ADDITION IN THE DEFINITION
16.1.3
- The total number of persons who have been victim of **(a)** physical, **(b)** psychological ~~or~~ **and (c)** sexual violence in the previous 12 months, as a share of the total population.
16.3.1
- Number of victims of violent crime (**a)** physical, **b)** sexual and **c)** psychological violence) in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms, as a percentage of all victims of violence in the previous 12 months.

    Due to the SDG 16 survey initiative, there is now an internationally standardized and tested approach to measuring psychological violence, which was not available previously (and missing from the metadata).

Three separate indicators should be computed, one for each type of violence.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE DOCUMENTATION

More details provided on definition and concepts, data sources type and data collection methods and data availability and disaggregation similar to SDG 11.7.2

CLARIFICATION ON THE CONCEPT OF 'SENTENCED'

- For the purpose of international comparability, persons held who have been convicted of a crime (in a first instance decision) but who have not yet received a sentence should also be treated as 'sentenced', even if national definitions of sentenced detainees are narrower.

  For example, the United Kingdom distinguishes between convicted detainees (after the first instance decision) and sentenced detainees (after the sentence has been imposed), meaning that 'sentenced' detainees are a sub-set of convicted detainees.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE DOCUMENTATION

More details provided on definition and concepts, data sources type and data collection methods and data availability and disaggregation similar to SDG 11.7.2

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

UNODC Research

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

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