

Goal 11

Target number: 11.7

Indicator Number and Name: 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

Agency: UNODC

Has work for the development of this indicator begun?

Yes.

Work on this indicator started at the First Global Meeting of National Focal Points of the United Nations Crime Trends Survey (UN-CTS), held in Vienna on 9-11 May 2016 (78 participants from 44 countries), in the framework of developing methodological guidelines to produce SDG indicators based on Victimization Surveys (VS). Following this meeting, a review of national practices to produce information relevant for SDG indicators based on VS - including on physical and/or sexual harassment - was undertaken by the UNODC-INEGI Centre of Excellence on Crime Statistics (CoE). To assess available data, in 2017 a request for data on physical or sexual harassment (total and by sex) was included in the UN CTS, as well as information on metadata.

The work on indicator development was taken further at the Joint Second Global Meeting of National Focal Points of the UN-CTS and the Technical Advisory Group to the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS), held in Lima, Peru, on 7-8 June 2018 (70 participants from 32 countries). At this meeting, a dedicated working group on SDG indicator 11.7.2 discussed on how to define and produce data for this indicator. The working group found that for sexual harassment, starting from the definition included in the ICCS, it is possible to identify a number of behaviours (e.g. unwanted/ inappropriate touching, indecent exposure, inappropriate use of pornographic material, forms of harassment through social media, etc.) that can be measured through specific questions.

Who are the entities, including national and international experts, directly involved and consulted in developing the methodology/and or data collection tools?

The network of UN-CTS National Focal Points will be directly involved in developing and testing the data collection methodology. This network is formed of national representatives - appointed by Member States – from either National Statistical Offices or other government agencies directly involved in the production and dissemination of statistical data on crime and criminal justice. Other international agencies (incl. UN-Habitat and UN Women) and individual experts will also be involved. The UNODC-INEGI CoE will be contributing to the methodological development in the testing phase.

What is the involvement of or how do you plan to involve National Statistical Systems in the development of the methodology?

Through the UN-CTS Focal Point Network, a group of volunteer countries will be directly involved in testing the methodology and/or advising on it. The involvement of National Statistical Offices with experience in conducting Victimization Surveys (or similar surveys) will be actively encouraged.

Please briefly describe the process of developing the methodology for the indicator

Three steps are envisaged:

1. On the basis of the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS), develop an operational definition of physical and sexual harassment. While harassment involves behaviours meant to intimidate or offend their victims, it is necessary to identify more precisely the set of behaviours and their circumstances to be considered as harassment.
2. Review existing national practices/questions and test possible set of questions to investigate harassment in a number of countries and analyse results
3. Based on testing results, agree on a survey module on physical and/or sexual harassment to be included in victimisation surveys or similar tools.

Please indicate new international standards that will need to be proposed and approved by an intergovernmental process (such as UNSC) for this methodology.

The new international standard will include a survey module and related methodological guidelines. The review and endorsement by the UN-CTS Focal Point Network is envisaged.

When do you expect the methodological work on this indicator to be completed?

Subject to the availability of financial resources, the methodological work on the indicator is expected to be completed by mid-2019.

Are data and metadata already being collected from the National Statistical System for one or more components of this indicator?

Yes.

If yes, please describe:

As described above, in 2016 an ad-hoc collection of national practices was conducted by the UNODC-INEGI CoE. In 2017, the UN-CTS for the first time included a request for data on physical or sexual harassment (total and by sex) originating from sample surveys, as well as information on metadata on these indicators (no data have been provided by countries to date)

How do you plan to collect the data?

The data will be collected through the annual data collection on crime and criminal justice (UN-CTS), which has been completely revised to be fully consistent with the 2015 International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) and to include a number of SDG indicators in the area of violence, crime and justice.

If the indicator involves multiple components from different data sources, please describe how each individual component of the indicator will be collected here.

Not applicable.

With what frequency is data expected to be collected?

The UN-CTS is implemented annually, though periodicity of national data is highly variable.

Is there a process of data validation by countries in place or planned for this indicator?

Yes

If yes, please briefly describe:

UNODC has an established policy to ask Member States to review the compiled data through their identified national institutions. Comments received from Member States if any are dealt with and resolved through one to one communication with the responsible entities in the Member States before data are published.

(as of July/August 2018)