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12th Meeting of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics
Tokyo, 13 November 2018

**SDGs as a comprehensive framework to measure
gender-based violence: progress and further actions**

Sarika Dewan
Data Development and Dissemination Unit
Research and Trend Analysis Branch

SDG indicators in the area of crime and criminal justice

Violence (Violence against Women, Violence against Children)

- Homicide
- Physical, sexual, psychological violence
- Feeling of safety
- Physical, sexual, psychological violence against women
- Physical/Sexual harassment
- Trafficking in persons

Organized Crime and Trafficking

- Illicit financial flows
- Illicit trafficking of firearms
- Illicit trafficking of wildlife

Justice, Rule of Law, Corruption

- Crime reporting rate
- Unsentenced detainees
- Bribery prevalence population
- Bribery prevalence business

5 GENDER
EQUALITY



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



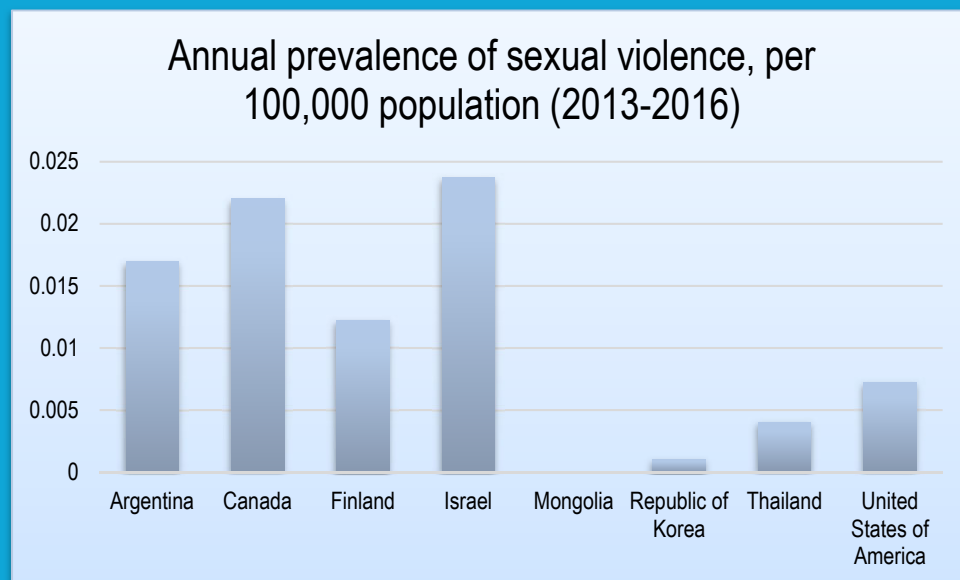
15 LIFE
ON LAND





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Source: UN Crime Trends Survey, UNODC

Possible sources of discrepancy:

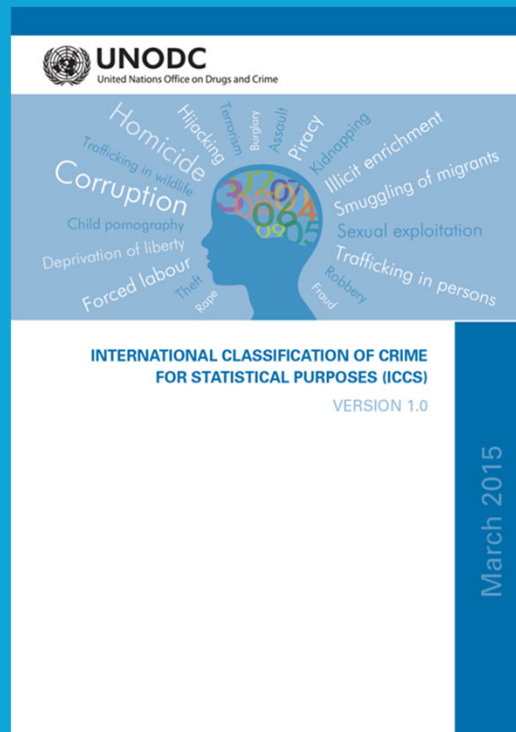
- Survey design and implementation modalities
- Definition of concepts and their operationalization
- Computation of indicators

**SDG indicators based on
Victimization Surveys, selected
countries**



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International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS)

- International standard for defining and reporting all crime-related phenomena
- Object of the classification: unit of classification is the act or event which constitutes a criminal offence
- The description of criminal acts is based on behaviours/events, not on legal provisions or terms

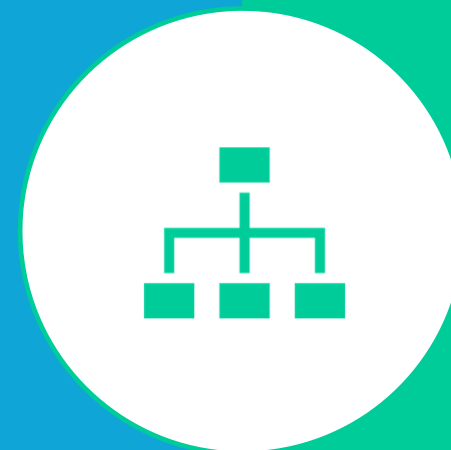


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Implementation of the ICCS

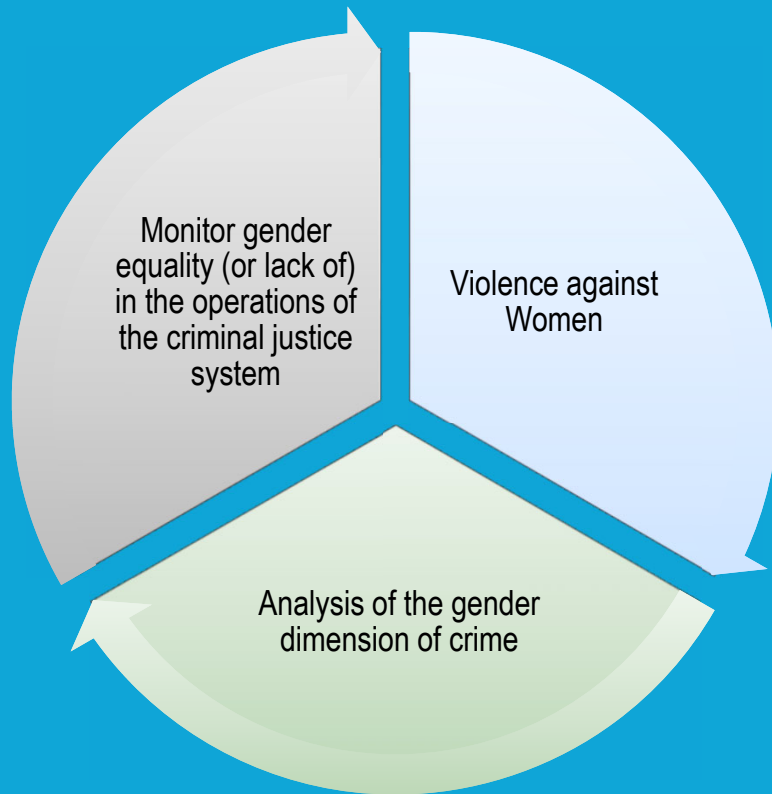
- ✓ Provides a common structure for the production of crime and criminal justice data across criminal justice institutions and jurisdictions
- ✓ Provides analytical insight to statistical data on crime
- ✓ Provides support to policy-making and to monitoring specific policy objectives
- ✓ Provides a common framework to compare data across countries and over time





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Precise definitions of specific crimes that have a gender-bias connotation



Gender motivation as an important disaggregating variable



Other gender-relevant disaggregations that can provide relevant information on the gender-bias element of crimes

Gender tools in the ICCS





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Motive (which includes a gender-related motive)



Victim-perpetrator relationship (which includes “current and former intimate partner/spouse” to help the measurement of partner-violence)

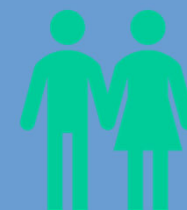


Situational context (which includes “intimate partner/family related” to measure partner-violence)



Sex and age of victim and perpetrator

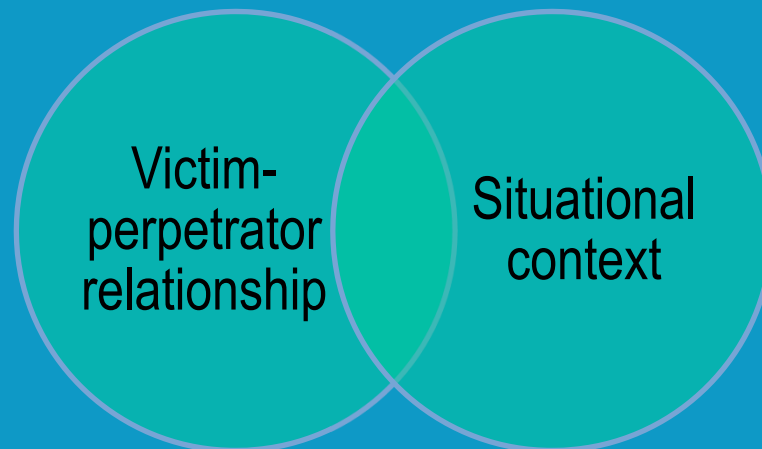
Recording gender-related crimes in a comprehensive manner





Homicide and femicide

- Intentional homicide: unlawful death inflicted upon a person with the intent to cause death or serious injury
- Femicide (or gender-related killing): no specific definition in ICCS





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ICCS Victim-perpetrator relationship (ViP)

Intimate partner/Family member

- Femicides very often take place within domestic sphere
- An increasing number of countries is able to produce data on homicides by victim-perpetrator relationship
- For example, in UNODC database:
 - 81 countries with at least one figure on homicide by IPFM
 - 64 countries with at least one figure on homicide by IP



ICCS “Gender-based” (Mot)

Gender-based motive

- An operational description of ‘gender-based’ motive is needed in the framework of ICCS. Concretely, which homicides should be considered as gender-related?
- In some countries, specific legislation exists on femicide, on the basis of the motive. Issues exist on related data.
- Gender-related killings may include:



Killings of women as a result of intimate-partner violence (see ICCS SiC5)



Killings of women due to accusations of sorcery/witchcraft



Killings of women and girls in the name of “honour”



Dowry-related killings of women



Extreme forms of violent killings of women



Killings as a result of sexual orientation and gender identity



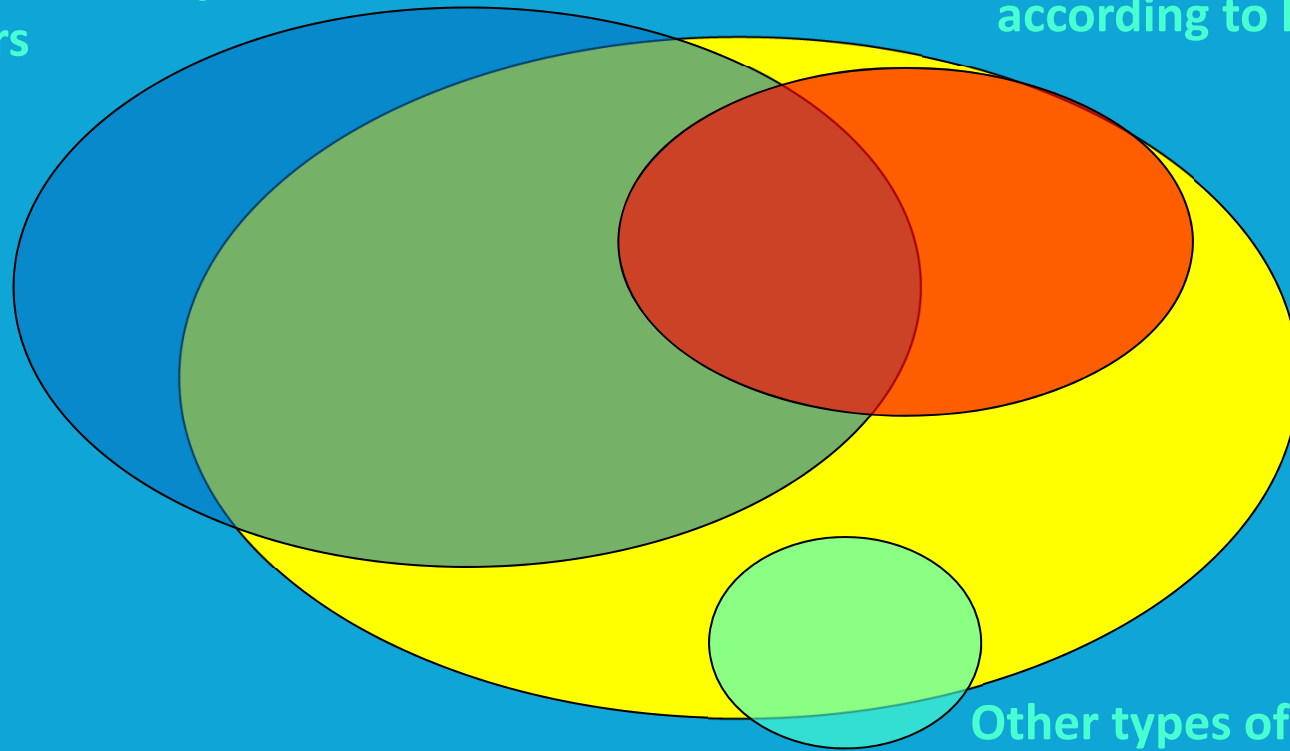
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The femicide jigsaw

Homicides by intimate partners or family members

Gender-based homicides, according to law



Femicide

Other types of homicides targeting women



Progress

- ✓ Completed revision of the annual UN Crime Trends Survey to make it fully compliant with the ICCS and SDG monitoring needs (SDG targets 5.2, 11.7, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.5)
- ✓ Global implementation of the ICCS in order to strengthen the production of gender-related crime and criminal justice data in line with SDG requirements
- ✓ Technical assistance to support crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and gender-related killing of women and girls



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Upcoming activities

- ❑ Feature booklet on Gender-Related Killings of Women and Girls as part of the Global Study on Homicide (2018/2019)
- ❑ Further development of the operationalization of the “gender-based” motive through the ICCS Implementation Manual (January 2019)
- ❑ Guidelines on SDG Indicators sourced from Victimization Surveys (2019)
- Comparison of Violence against Women and Victimization Surveys (2019)

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**Thank you for
your attention**

sarika.dewan@un.org