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

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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
SDG indicators based on Victimization Surveys, selected countries

Possible sources of discrepancy:

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

Source: UN Crime Trends Survey, UNODC
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
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
Gender tools in the ICCS

- Monitor gender equality (or lack of) in the operations of the criminal justice system
- Violence against Women
- Analysis of the gender dimension of crime

- 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
Recording gender-related crimes in a comprehensive manner

- 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
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

Victim-perpetrator relationship
Situational context
• 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
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
The femicide jigsaw

Homicides by intimate partners or family members

Gender-based homicides, according to law

Other types of homicides targeting women

Femicide
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
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)
Thank you for your attention

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