

Data Gaps, Challenges and Priorities in the Asia-Pacific Region

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Where does the data come from?

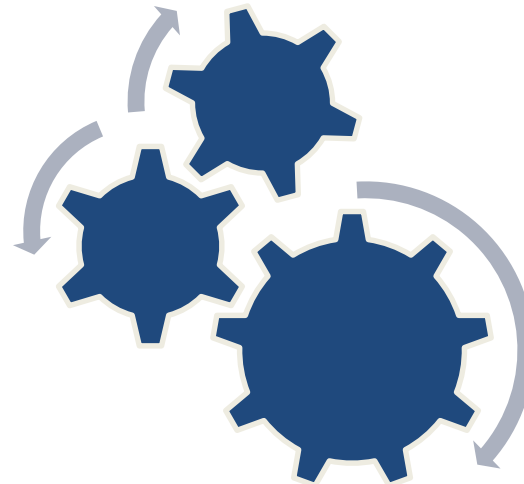
National Level

Administrative data

- Police-recorded crime
- Prosecution/court data
- Prison data, etc.

Sample Survey data

- Victimization surveys
- Corruption surveys
- Self-reporting surveys, etc



United Nations

- UN Statistics Division
- UN-CTS
- ESCAP
- UNODC

Where are the data gaps in the Asia-pacific?

Data is not produced /collected

Data is not reported

Data is not disseminated

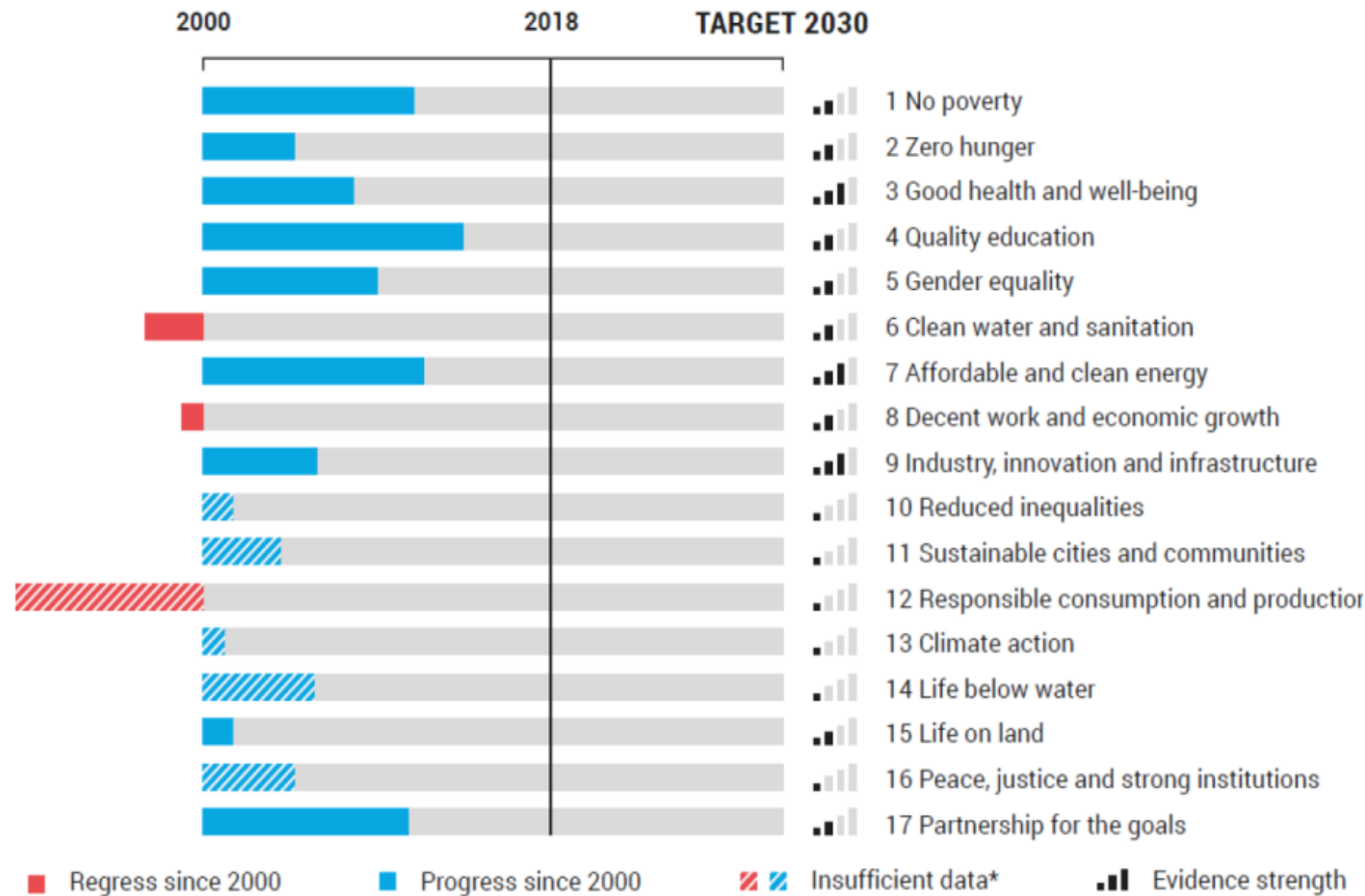


Sustainable Development Goals

Data Gaps - SDGs



Figure 1- SDG snapshot for Asia-Pacific region, 2018³



Source: UNESCAP Statistics Division, SDG16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions – Walking through Asian and Pacific Territories, Working Paper Series No.8, July 2019

Data Gaps – SDG indicators under UNODC mandate

1. Violence/crime prevention

- violence against women
- violence against children

2 Trafficking and organised crime

3 Justice, rule of law, corruption

int. homicide
physical, sexual violence
fear of violence
harassment
violence against women (x2)
trafficking in persons



illicit financial flows
trafficking of firearms
trafficking of wildlife



crime reporting rate
unsentenced detainees
bribery prevalence population
bribery prevalence business



Data Gaps – SDG 16



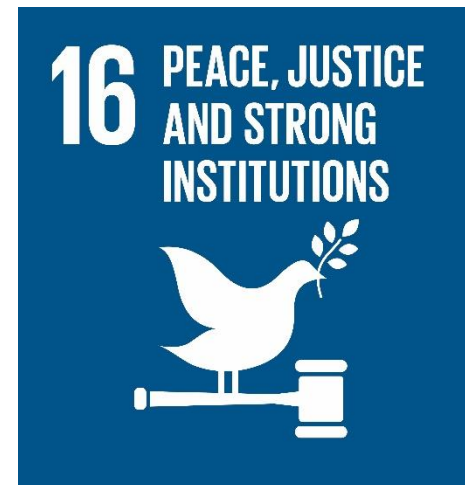
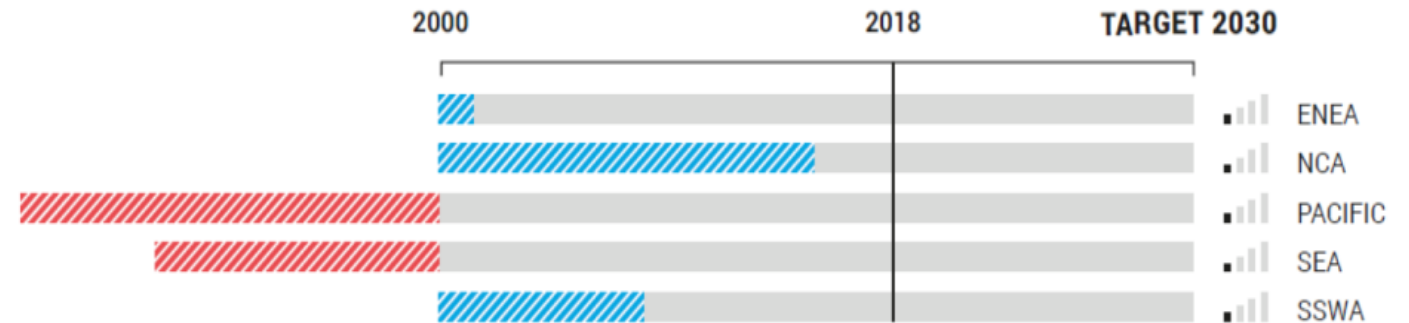
Figure 3 – SDG16 dashboard for Asia-Pacific, 2018

GOAL 16

- 16.1 Reduction violence
- 16.2 Violence against children
- 16.3 Justice for all
- 16.4 Illicit financial & arms flows
- 16.5 Corruption and bribery

- MAINTAIN progress to achieve target
- ACCELERATE progress to achieve target
- REVERSE trend
- Insufficient data

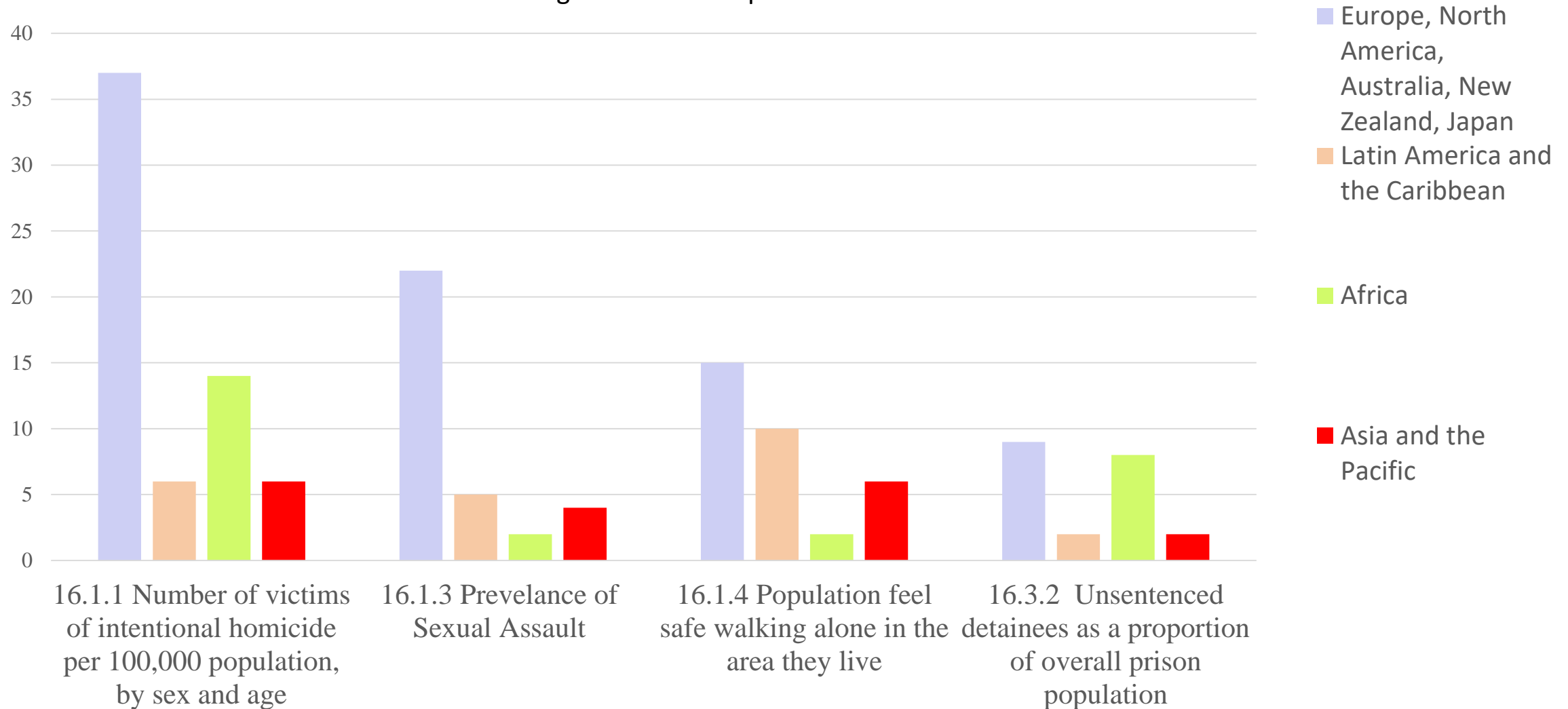
Figure 2- SDG16 snapshot for sub-regions in Asia-Pacific, 2018



Source: UNESCAP Statistics Division, SDG16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions – Walking through Asian and Pacific Territories, Working Paper Series No.8, July 2019

Data Gaps – SDG Indicators

Countries submitting at least 1 data point 2010-2017 – SDG16 Metadata





UN-Crime Trends Survey

Data Gaps – UN-CTS – 1. Homicide

2017	Reporting no. of States
1.1.1 - Intentional homicide	20
1.2.1 – Total victims of intentional homicide	14
1.2.1a – Male victims	13
1.2.1b – Female victims	14
1.3.1 – Homicide victims by relationship to perpetrator (Males and Females)	10

Data Gaps – UN-CTS – 3. Other Crimes

2017	Reporting no. of States
3.1.1 – Unlawful acts involving controlled drugs	13
3.1.1.1 – Unlawful possession, purchase, use cultivation of production of controlled drugs	12
3.3.1 – Smuggling of migrants	5
3.4.1 – Trafficking weapons	7

Data Gaps – UN-CTS – 4. CJS Process

Data on State response by institution

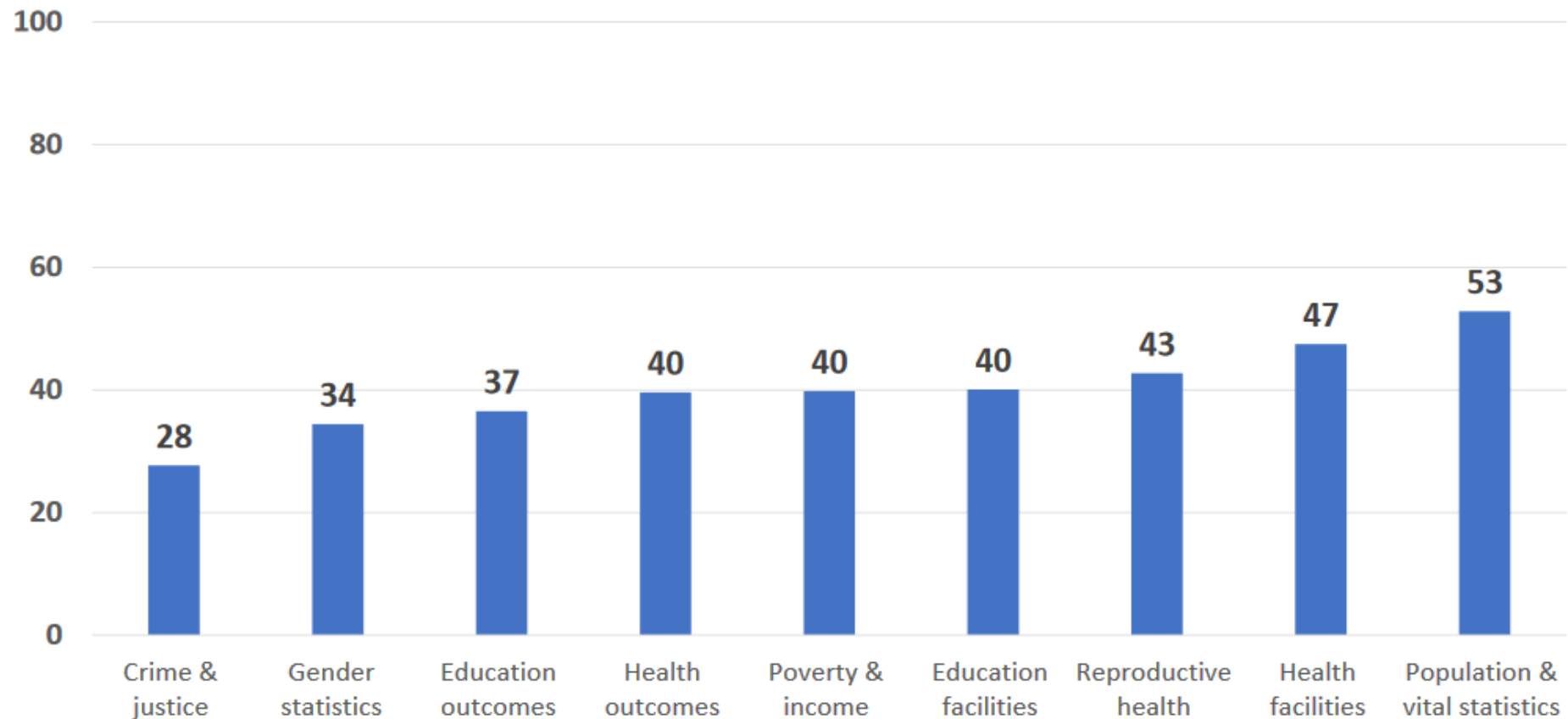
2017	Reporting no. of States
4.1.1.1 - Police persons brought into formal contact	10
4.1.2.1 - Prosecution persons prosecuted	6
4.3.1 - Courts persons convicted	12
4.1.5.1 - Prisons persons held (incarcerated)	4

NB: All data relates to persons being in contact with institutions for acts of:

- Homicide
- Rape
- Drug possession
- Drug trafficking
- Bribery

Data Gaps – Open Data in Asia-Pacific

ODIN Scores by Social Category, Asia & Pacific



Open Data Inventory (ODIN) – Annual assessment conducted by Open Data Watch, measuring accessibility on official statistical data.

Openness criteria:

- Open Licence
- Access
- Machine Readability
- Open Format

<https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/4.1%20Open%20Data%20Watch.pdf>
<https://www.odin.opendatawatch.com>

Data Gaps – UN-CTS

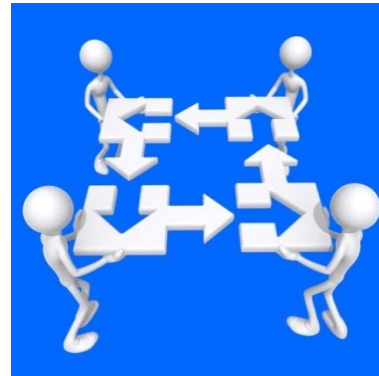
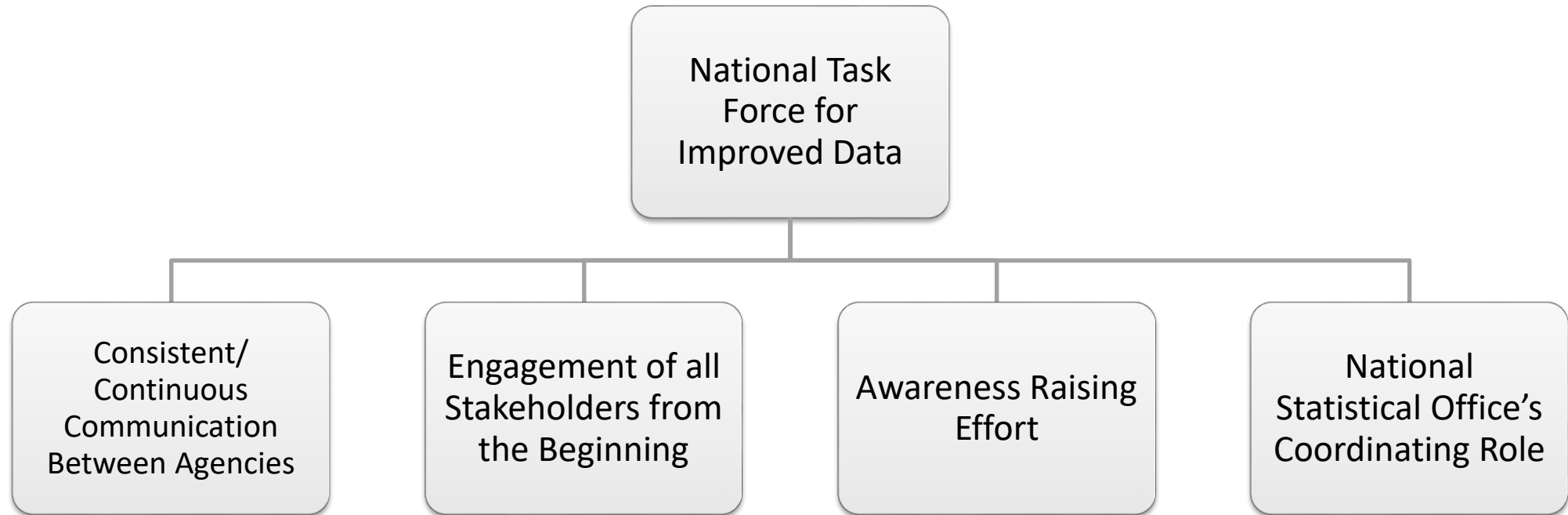
Why?

- Data is not collected
- Responses are not complete
- The classifications are different
- Limited communications between agencies collecting and disseminating data
- No (or outdated) focal point
- Administrative/procedural issues in completing the survey

Challenges

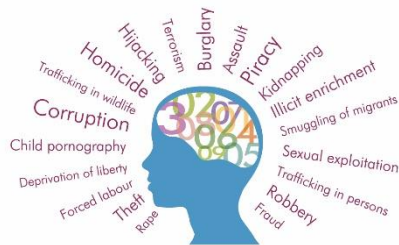
- **Operation:**
 - Coordination and integration between agencies
- **Methodology:**
 - Production, analysis and dissemination of data on crime and criminal justice
- **Transparency:**
 - Data sharing and integrity
- **Resources:**
 - Structural and financial
 - **Lack of high-quality data:** Limited data, especially on SDG 16

Priorities – Operation



Priorities - Methodology

Need to develop SDG Indicators

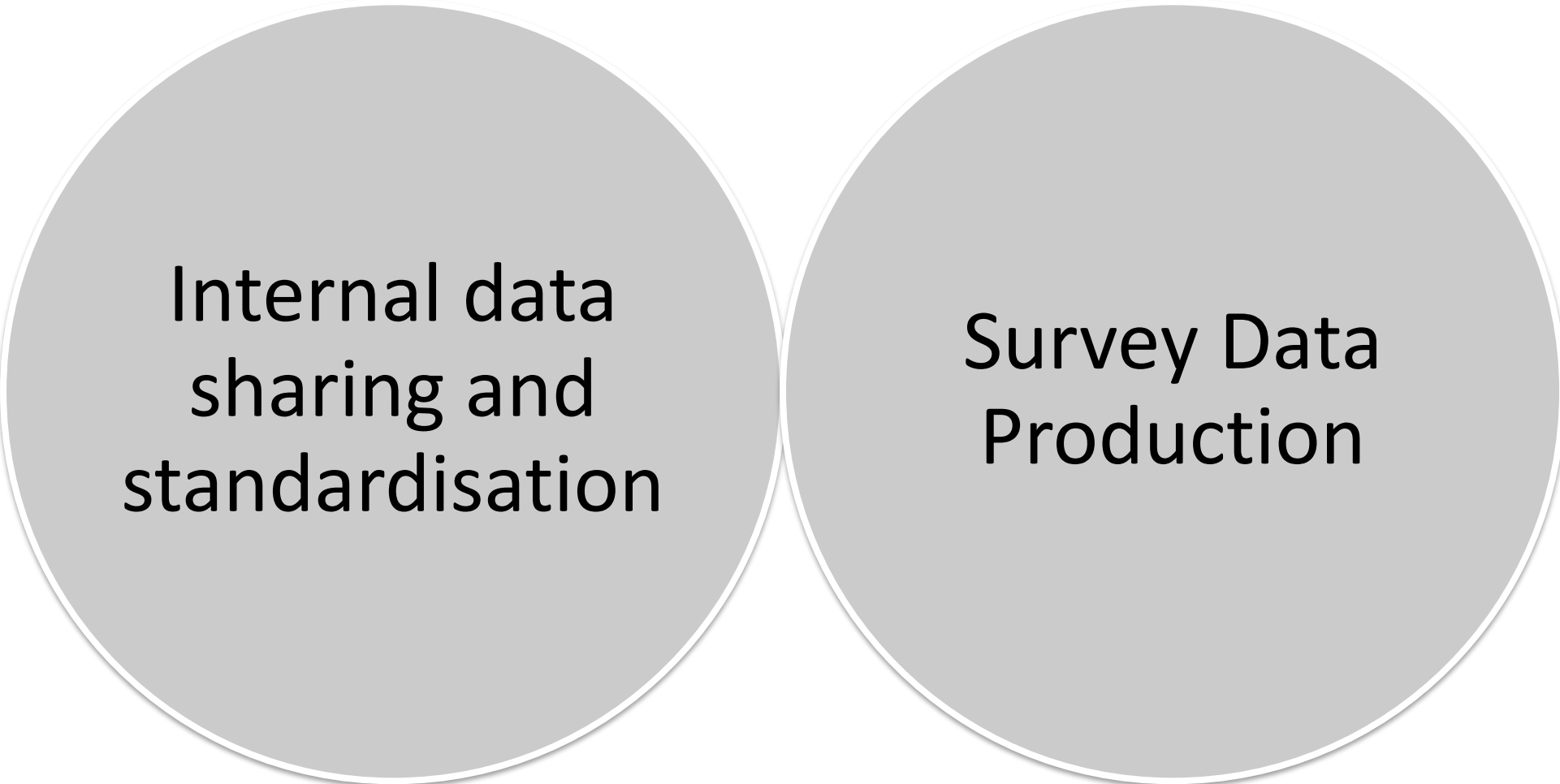


ICCS implementation provides data for 10 UN-CTS disaggregation's

- International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS)
- Manual on Victimization Surveys
- Manual on Corruption Surveys
- Manual for the Development of A System of Criminal Justice Statistics
- Methods to measure violence against women, organised crime, etc.



Priorities – Data production and sharing



Internal data
sharing and
standardisation

Survey Data
Production

Thank you

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