



**UNODC**

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



**SDG 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



## 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



## 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)

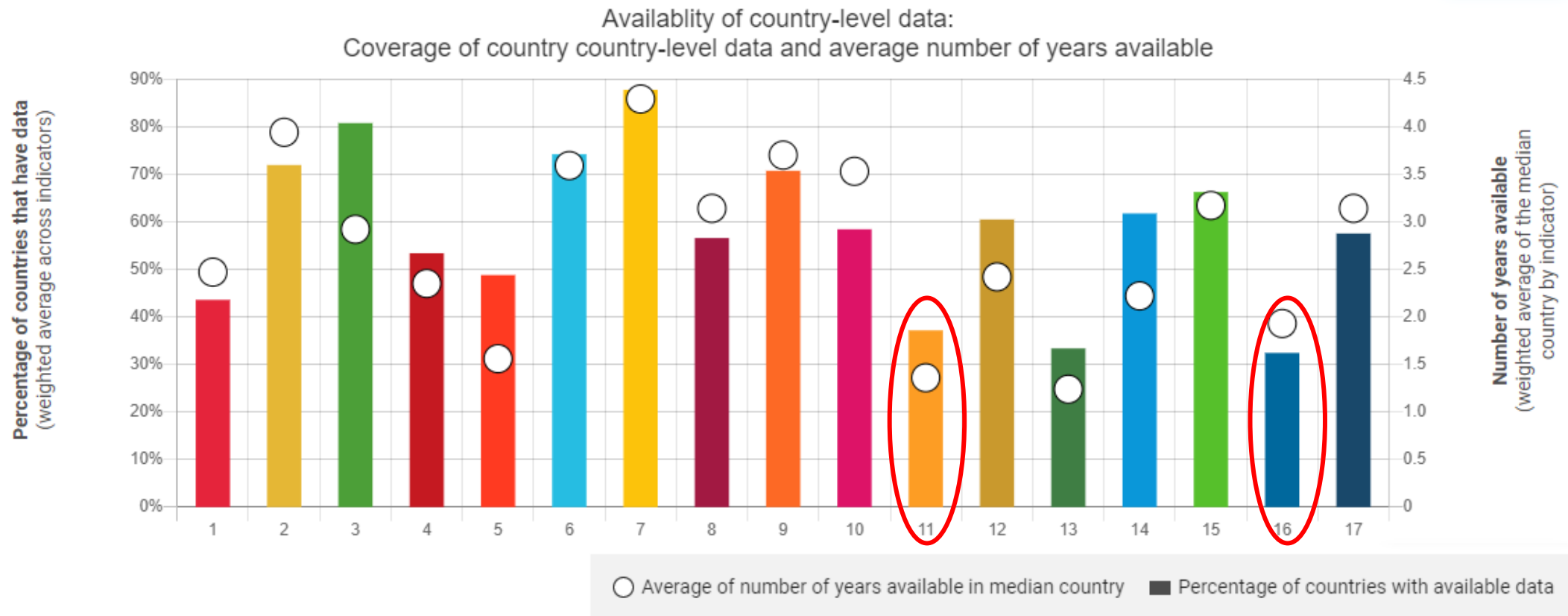


Part of the IEAG-SDG Metadata Review

# 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

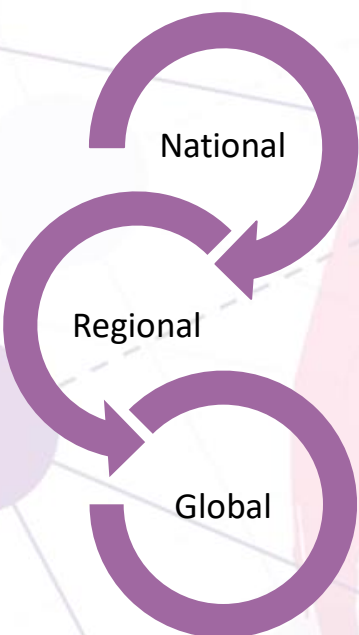


# The Solution: SDG16 Survey Initiative

- ❖ **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



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





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## METADATA UPDATE ON INDICATOR 11.7.2

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## SDG 11.7.2 - Summary of proposed update

### 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.



## SDG 11.7.2 - Why replacing “physical” by “non-sexual” harassment?

### 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**.



## SDG 11.7.2 - Why replacing “physical” by “non-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 EMBARRASSING 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

## SDG 11.7.2 - Summary of proposed update

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### 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.



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## METADATA UPDATE ON INDICATOR 16.1.3 AND 16.3.1

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## SDG 16.1.3/16.3.1 - Summary of proposed update

### 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.**



## SDG 16.1.3/16.3.1 - Summary of proposed update

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### 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



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## METADATA UPDATE ON INDICATOR 16.3.2

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## **SDG 16.3.2** - Summary of proposed update

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### 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



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

For any further questions: [unodc-dass@un.org](mailto:unodc-dass@un.org)