

Concept Note

Regional training course on the Implementation of the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes in Asia-Pacific

Objective:	To introduce the participants to the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS), its main use, strengths, and challenges for its implementation
Attendants:	Experts from a) national statistical offices (NSOs) and from b) criminal justice institutions dealing with crime and criminal justice statistics (one each from a) and b) per country)
Trainers:	2 trainers provided by the Data Development and Dissemination Unit, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
Venue:	Daejeon, Republic of Korea
Date:	5-7 December 2017

Background

In 2015 the United Nations Statistical Commission and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice endorsed the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) as an international statistical standard for data collection. The ICCS is a classification of criminal offences based on internationally agreed concepts, definitions and principles in order to enhance the consistency and international comparability of crime statistics and to improve analytical capabilities at both the national and international levels. It provides a framework for the systematic production and comparison of statistical data across different criminal justice institutions and jurisdictions. This means that the ICCS is applicable to all forms of crime data, whatever the stage of the criminal justice process (police, prosecution, conviction, imprisonment) at which they are collected, as well as to data collected in crime victimization surveys.

When endorsing the ICCS in 2015, the two UN Commissions confirmed UNODC as the custodian of the ICCS as well as the draft implementation plan for the classification at national, regional and international levels. To support Member States in implementing the ICCS at national level, UNODC has launched a number of activities, including:

- ✓ Establishment of a Technical Advisory Group on the ICCS (TAG-ICCS)
- ✓ Awareness raising activities and materials
- ✓ Launch of a moderated “Virtual Platform” to facilitate the exchange of information and the, sharing of experience on ICCS implementation
- ✓ Development of guidance materials, templates and manuals
- ✓ Technical assistance and training workshops.

Regional training course in Asia-Pacific

This Regional Training Course on the Implementation of the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) is jointly organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ) and Statistics Korea (KOSTAT) and will be held from 5-7 December 2017 at the Statistical Center of KOSTAT in Daejeon, Republic of Korea. It is the fourth regional meeting in the Asia-Pacific region aimed at improving the availability and quality of statistics on crime and criminal justice statistics, following two successful regional workshops on statistics on crime and criminal justice (Bangkok in December 2014 and Seoul in November 2016), as well as a comprehensive Regional Training Course on Victimization Surveys (Pattaya, Thailand, in June 2017).

This training course, based on the experience of UNODC in supporting the implementation of the ICCS in countries around the world, aims to raise awareness about the importance of establishing and applying common statistical concepts on crime and criminal justice data and provides guidance on the implementation of the ICCS across institutions and jurisdictions. The course will also use concrete examples and exercises to discuss practical aspects of planning and implementing a ‘road map’ for ICCS implementation and for mapping national crime categories into the international framework.

Moreover, the course will consider the practical application of the ICCS in reporting on selected indicators on violence, access to justice and corruption for monitoring targets under Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16: “Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels”. Another aspect of the course will be international reporting through the annual United Nations Survey on Crime Trends and Operations of the Criminal Justice System (UN-CTS). The 2017 UN-CTS data collection instrument has been fully revised to comply with the categories and definitions of the ICCS, to respond to new data requirements for the SDGs and to address new information needs on emerging crimes.

Target audiences of this training course are producers of crime and criminal justice statistics within national statistical agencies (NSOs) and within law enforcement or criminal justice institutions (Police, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, etc.). It is recommended that for each participating country at least two representatives should attend, respectively from the National Statistical Agency and from a relevant institution of the criminal justice system. Participants should have a responsibility in the production or use of crime statistics.

Provisional program/ Agenda

1. Introductions and role of institutions
2. Crime statistics in an international perspective
3. What is the ICCS and how to implement it?
4. The roadmap for ICCS implementation
5. Building correspondence tables - practical exercises of mapping national crime categories into the ICCS, and sharing of knowledge and experiences
6. ICCS disaggregating variables: the ‘tag’ system and its implementation in national crime statistics systems
7. The revised 2017 United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of the Criminal Justice Systems (UN-CTS).
8. Reporting requirements for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), particularly SDG 16 indicators
9. The SDGs, the ICCS and crime victimization surveys

The training course will be held in English and will promote interaction between participants and trainers; it will include face-to-face presentations, practical exercises and group-work activities and requires some preparatory homework on national crime classifications/categories in advance to the workshop.