

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME - KOREA STATISTICS  
CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR STATISTICS ON CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (UNODC-KOSTAT CoE)

UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC STATISTICAL  
INSTITUTE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (SIAP)

## **The Second Online Course on Crime Statistics from a Gender Perspective**

**June 2022**

### **COURSE OVERVIEW**

#### **I. Background**

In 2020, 18,900 women were killed by an intimate partner or family member in Asia and the Pacific, which equals to a woman or girl being killed every 28 minutes.<sup>1</sup> The figure highlights the most extreme manifestation of Gender-based Violence (GBV), which requires the systematic collection, analysis and dissemination of high-quality and timely data to design effective responses, such as crime prevention policies.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) facilitate the collection of such data through the targets of SDG 5 (gender equality) and SDG 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions). Achieving the crime-gender related SDG targets would significantly contribute towards mainstreaming a gender perspective into crime prevention policies and criminal justice responses to address all forms of GBV.

While SDG data availability has improved across the region since 2017, data gaps continue to be prominent because of limited technical capacity to collect, analyze or disseminate data; lack of prioritization, resources, and investment; and limited interagency cooperation.

As a custodian of eleven indicators in SDG 16 and two in SDG 5, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), through the UNODC-KOSTAT Centre of Excellence for Statistics on Crime and Criminal Justice in Asia and the Pacific (CoE AP), in partnership with United Nations Statistical Institute of Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) co-organized in February 2022, a facilitated online course on Crime Statistics from a Gender Perspective (CSGP) to address crime and gender data needs for these two SDGs. This course is the second one, the first similar course was held in October 2020.

#### **II. Overview of the Course**

Following the success of this online course on CSGP, UNODC, the CoE, and SIAP now present the self-paced version of the same course on **Crime Statistics from a Gender Perspective**.

This self-paced training provides continuous opportunity for participants to learn about gender concepts and frameworks on SDG indicators relevant to crime and criminal justice statistics including gender-based

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<sup>1</sup> UNODC (2021), [Data Matters - Killings of women and girls by their intimate partner or other family members](#)

SDG targets. This training aims to strengthen regional capacity in producing high-quality and reliable SDG indicator data and overall statistics, to inform policymakers at national and international level.

### III. Objectives

- Enhance awareness of the importance of incorporating a gender perspective in collecting, analysing, and disseminating criminal statistics.
- Provide applicable tools and frameworks to improve the production, collection, analysis, and dissemination of crime data from a gender perspective.
- Examine opportunities and challenges of working with various types of data sources.
- Provide insight into the relationship between data, crime, and gender at national, regional, and international levels through the self-paced e-learning course.

### IV. Expected outputs

- Raised awareness and prioritization for the development and use of crime statistics with a gender perspective in the participating countries.
- Raised priority in participating countries to promote gender equality.
- Enhanced technical capacity of participating countries to produce, use and disseminate crime statistics with a gender perspective.
- Increased availability of accurate, accessible and reliable indicators needed to monitor SDG targets in the areas of crime, violence, trafficking, access to justice and the rule of law, in relation to gender issues.

### V. Participants

The training is designed for personnel working in the field of crime and criminal justice statistics, whose main responsibilities include the collection, production, analysis or dissemination of crime-related statistics and indicators. The course is also open to policy and decision makers who are looking to understand the concepts and methodological details behind crime-gender related SDG indicators and to interpret them accurately for evidence-based decision making.

Participants are expected to be familiar with the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#).

### VI. Training Design and Contents

The E-Learning course will be a self-paced training on crime and gender statistics for crime and criminal justice data statisticians to build upon pre-existing national capacities and promote available tools. The course will remain open for participants until the launch of an updated version. The course consists of 4 modules.

The first three modules were developed by CoE and the fourth was developed by SIAP. Each module consists of slides containing detailed explanations of key concepts, basic coverage of the tools available to help improve statistical capacity, and practical advice based on national examples showing different challenges and successes. Module 4 provides videos that introduce the statistical software 'R' and demonstrate how it is used to calculate some of the SDG indicators. Each module contains assessments to reinforce the main

concepts taught. The modules are expected to be completed in an average of 90 minutes each. To acquire maximum value from the course, learners are encouraged to complete it over a period of **4 weeks**.

The course will be hosted on [SIAP Learning Management System \(LMS\)](#) and will be taught in English. The course outline is included in Annex 1.

The course will feature a forum with discussion board and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ). The discussion board offers a medium for participants to pose content-related questions and interact with other learners and lecturers from the organizing agencies. The FAQ section consists of responses to the most frequently asked questions from the previous courses and will be updated based on the questions often asked in the discussion board.

## **VII. Evaluation**

Participants' learning is assessed throughout the course with a total of 11 integrated assessments/knowledge checks. Participants must complete all of the assessments, and a summative final exam requiring a grade of 70 percent or higher to receive a certificate.

**<Annex 1>**

E-Learning Course Outline		
<b>Module 1</b>	<b>The Need for a Gender Perspective in Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics</b>	<b>90 mins</b>
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the basic concepts of gender and crime</li> <li>• Recognize the benefits and the need for crime statistics from a gender perspective</li> <li>• Appreciate the importance of crime statistics from a gender perspective in relation to the ICCS and SDG indicators</li> <li>• Identify specific data sources to visualize gender issues</li> <li>• Know the value of a coordinated statistical system</li> </ul>	
<b>Contents</b>	1.1. Gender mainstreaming concepts and crime statistics 1.2. The relevance of mainstreaming a gender perspective in crime and criminal justice statistics <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Provide evidence for the design of public policies</li> <li>ii. Understand gender patterns in crime trends</li> <li>iii. Addressing data challenges</li> <li>iv. The International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) and gender</li> </ol> 1.3. Specific data sources to make gender issues visible 1.4. How to establish a coordinated statistical system of crime and criminal justice integrating a gender perspective 1.5. Indicators of the 2030 Agenda on crime and gender	
<b>Module 2</b>	<b>Criminal Acts from a Gender Perspective</b>	<b>90 mins</b>
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand various criminal acts from a gender perspective with specific reference to SDG indicators</li> </ul>	
<b>Contents</b>	2.1. Violence Against Women <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Intentional Homicide</li> <li>ii. Gender-related Killing</li> <li>iii. Physical, Psychological and Sexual Violence               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Intimate Partner Violence</li> <li>b. Sexual Violence by a Non-partner</li> <li>c. Violence by Any Perpetrator</li> </ol> </li> <li>iv. Sexual Harassment</li> <li>v. Cybercrime</li> <li>vi. Forced (Child) Marriage</li> <li>vii. Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting</li> <li>viii. Sex-selective Abortion</li> <li>ix. Obstetric Violence</li> <li>x. Prostitution</li> </ol> 2.2. Other Crimes from a Gender Perspective <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Other Crimes</li> <li>ii. Trafficking in Persons</li> <li>iii. Smuggling of Migrants</li> <li>iv. Controlled Drugs</li> <li>v. Corruption</li> <li>vi. Terrorism</li> </ol>	

<b>Module 3</b>	<b>The Gender Perspective in the Criminal Justice System</b>	<b>90 mins</b>
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify criteria for investigation and prosecution with a gender perspective</li> <li>• Identify the challenges faced by different genders at different stages of the Criminal Justice System</li> <li>• Develop knowledge of common barriers to equality in the Criminal Justice System</li> </ul>	
<b>Contents</b>	<p>3.1. Gender in the Criminal Justice System</p> <p>3.2. Challenges of Criminal Justice System Components and Alternatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Measuring Access to Justice for Men and Women – SDG indicator 16.3.1.</li> <li>ii. Access to Justice for Dispute Resolution – SDG indicator 16.3.3. Questionnaire Design</li> <li>iii. Gender Parity among Criminal Justice Workers – SDG indicator 16.7.1.</li> <li>vii. Proportion of Unsentenced Detainees – SDG indicator 16.3.2.</li> </ul>	
<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Computing SDG Indicators</b>	<b>90 mins</b>
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gain practical experience in microdata analysis of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) to calculate SDG 5.3.1.</li> <li>– Saint Lucia National Victimization Survey (SLNCVS) to calculate SDG 11.7.2.</li> <li>– National Survey of Victimization and Perception of Public Security to calculate for SDG 16.1.3.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Understand the concepts and definitions of variables in the source databases to calculate the indicators of the 2030 Agenda, other related indicators, disaggregated by socioeconomic and geographical variables of interest</li> <li>• Become familiar with R statistical software to process the data</li> </ul>	
<b>Contents</b>	<p>4.1. Understanding of the Management of the Different Sources and Analysis of Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Introduction to 'R'</li> <li>ii. Using the UNICEF – MICS Database <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Structure of the MICS Database</li> <li>b. Calculating SDG 5.3.1. (Child Marriage)</li> </ul> </li> <li>iii. Using Other National Databases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Calculating SDG 11.7.2. (Sexual Harassment)</li> </ul> </li> <li>viii. Calculating SDG 16.1.3. (Physical Violence)</li> </ul>	

