

Enclosure



Addendum to the note on the contribution of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to the 2017 High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development on “Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world”

In addition to the substantive contribution to the 2017 High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development on “*Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world*”, submitted by H.E. Ambassador Mitsuru Kitano (Japan), the Chair of the Commission at its twenty-sixth session, on 28 April 2017, an addendum to this contribution is submitted herewith, reflecting the Commission’s deliberations, which took place during the twenty-sixth session, held from 22 to 26 May 2017.

As highlighted in its contribution, dated 28 April 2017, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) has, since its establishment, been contributing to the commitments and policy developments of successive international development agendas. Its work has become increasingly relevant, following the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, giving Member States an effective, proven, consensus-based forum to engage in discussions on gaps and lessons learned, thus providing a platform to improve the coherence of policy and to ensure that policy is based on the rule of law and integrity which positively influences outcomes across the development agenda. The 2030 Agenda also represents an opportunity for further cooperation and dialogue within the United Nations system in the areas that are within the remit of the Commission.

The Commission has, in numerous resolutions, guidelines and its preparatory work leading to the adoption of major policy documents, such as the *Doha Declaration*, highlighted the need for Member States to uphold human dignity, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, in particular for those affected by crime and those who may be in contact with the criminal justice system, including vulnerable members of society, regardless of their status, who may be subject to multiple and aggravated forms of discrimination, and to prevent and counter crime motivated by intolerance or discrimination of any kind. The Commission devotes particular attention to the specific needs of these vulnerable members of society in the context of corruption-free and inclusive societies for sustainable development, with a focus on a people-centred approach that provides access to justice for all and builds effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. Access to justice for all is a focus area in the work of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime in supporting Member States in the establishment of effective, fair, humane and accountable criminal justice systems.

Furthermore, the Commission has added to its agenda a standing item entitled “Contributions by the Commission to the work of Economic and Social Council, in line with General Assembly resolution 68/1, including follow-up, review and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, under which the Commission discusses contributions to the work of the Council, including contributions to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Additional information can be found on the following website: <http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/commissions-2030.html>.

At the twenty-sixth session, during the deliberations of the Commission under the item entitled “Contributions by the Commission to the work of the Economic and Social Council, in line with General Assembly resolution 68/1, including follow-up, review and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, held on 26 May 2017, the representative of the Secretariat noted that UNODC had been contributing to the progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through the support that it had been providing to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and referred to a joint special event on the topic, which had been held in November 2016 on the occasion of the visit of the President of the General Assembly. He also noted that the Commission, through its mandate and functions, had a critical role to play in the monitoring and review of the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. He mentioned that the Office had continued to support the submission of substantive contributions by the Vienna-based commissions to the high-level political forum to be held in July 2017 and to the work of the Economic and Social Council. He noted that UNODC actively supported and reported on the progress made towards a number of targets under Sustainable Development Goal 16. He suggested that, as the progress relating to Goal 16 would be a part of that in-depth review, those countries planning to undertake a voluntary review in New York might wish to consider the same issues during their interventions at the session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to be held in the first half of 2019. Reference was made to the important role of the UNODC data-collection efforts mandated by the Commission, in the form of the annual crime trend survey, for the global monitoring of progress regarding the targets and Goals related to violence, access to justice, rule of law and corruption.

In connection with the 2017 review by the high-level political forum of progress regarding the Goals related to poverty, gender equality, health and sustainable industry, a representative of the Secretariat noted that survey data presented to the Commission showed the links between violence and income inequality and between economic development and access to justice. They also showed that, in some regions of the world, increasing numbers of women were the victims of intimate partner killings.

The valuable contribution made by the Commission to the work of the Economic and Social Council was recognized. Reference was made by a number of speakers to the efforts undertaken by their Governments in the national voluntary reviews that they would undergo at the forthcoming meeting of the high-level political forum, to be held in July 2017.

It was noted that the Commission was the leading policymaking body for crime prevention and criminal justice issues within the United Nations system and that other bodies could contribute within the framework of implementing the 2030 Agenda and within their mandates to achieving the anti-crime objectives. The role of the Commission in ensuring that States met the ambitious goals that had been set and that no one was left behind was highlighted. In that regard it was also noted that UNODC had a particularly important role in contributing to the collection and analysis of comparable and reliable information on international crime trends and responses to crime. The significance of Goal 16 in strengthening the rule of law, peace, justice and security as part of the efforts to achieve sustainable development, and the work UNODC did in that regard, were highlighted.

More detailed information will be contained in the report on the 26th session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, which will be published in due course (future E/2017/30 - E/CN.15/2017/13) on the website of the Commission www.unodc.org.



UNODC

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Are SDGs related to CCPCJ mandate on track? What are their connection with SDG goals under HLPF review?

Research and Trend Analysis Branch
UNODC



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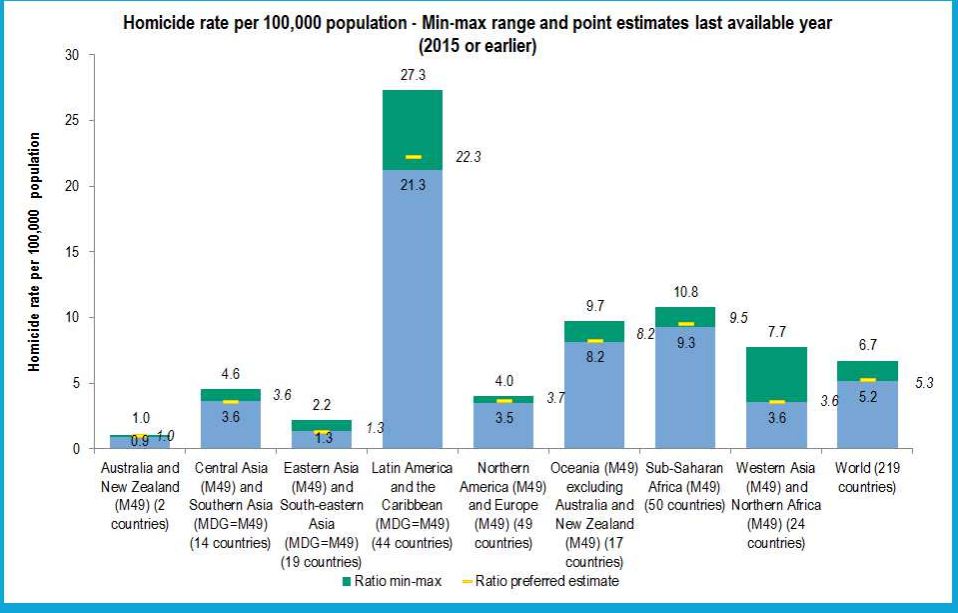
CCPCJ specific targets and indicators

<p>Violence</p> <p>16.1 Violence and deaths 16.2 VAC 5.2 VAW 5.2 VAW 11.7 Urban violence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age • Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age • Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence • Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months • Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live • Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months
<p>Trafficking in persons</p> <p>16.2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation
<p>Access to justice and Rule of Law</p> <p>16.3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population • Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms
<p>IFF, OC, firearms trafficking</p> <p>16.4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of seized small arms and light weapons that are recorded and traced, in accordance with international standards and legal instrument • Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)
<p>Corruption</p> <p>16.5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months • Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months
<p>Wildlife trafficking 15.7</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked

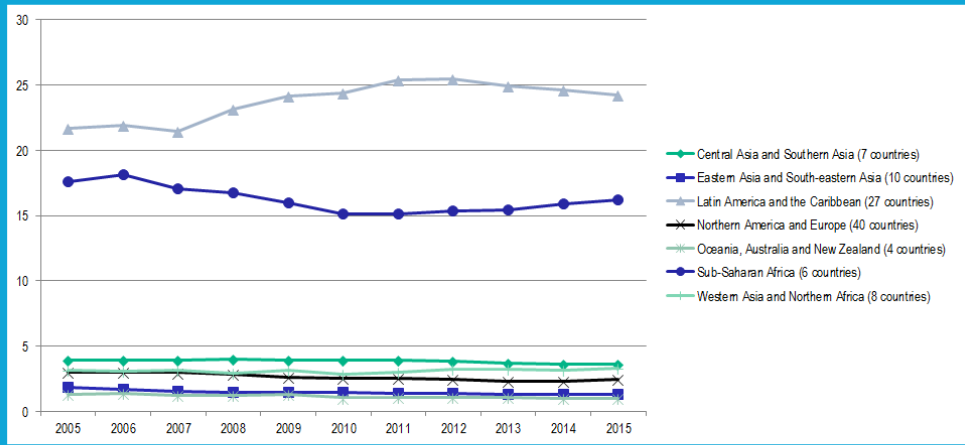
Goals under HLPF review

- Goal 1 Poverty
- Goal 2 Hunger and food security
- Goal 3 Health
- Goal 5 Gender equality and empower of women
- Goal 9 resilient infrastructure, sustainable industrialization
- Goal 14 Conserve oceans, seas and marine resources

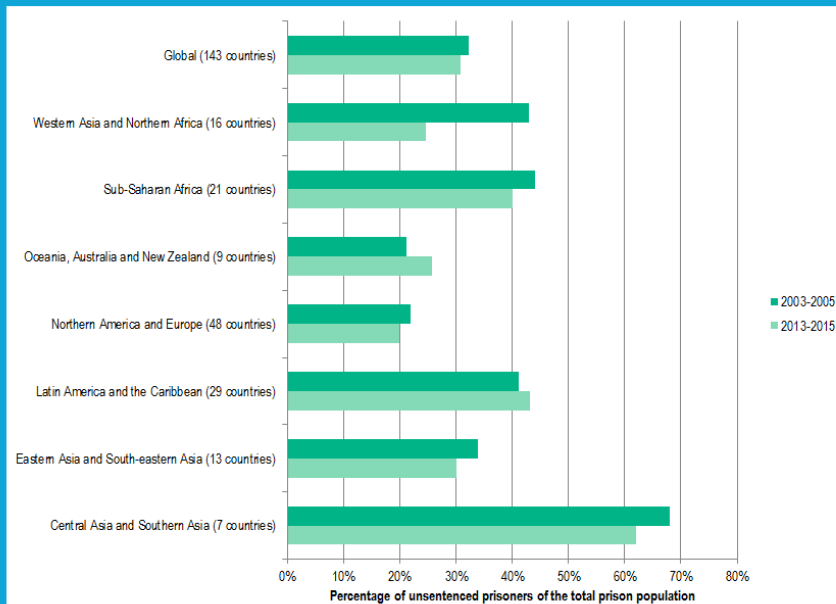
- Some regions are going in the direction to meet the targets others are not
- Strong link between high level of homicide and income inequality
- Strong link between low level of economic development and trust in the justice system
- Trends in “femicide” are not encouraging



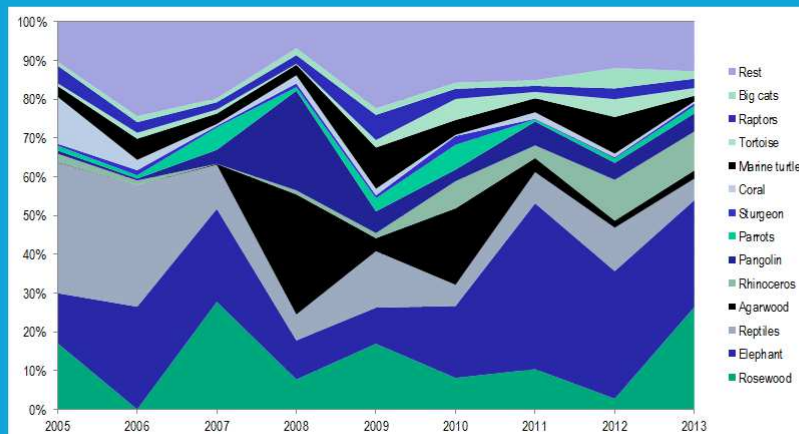
Trends in intentional homicide by region



Unsentenced detainees as proportion of overall prison population



Share of type of wildlife among total seizures (standard value), 2005-2013



Trafficking in persons

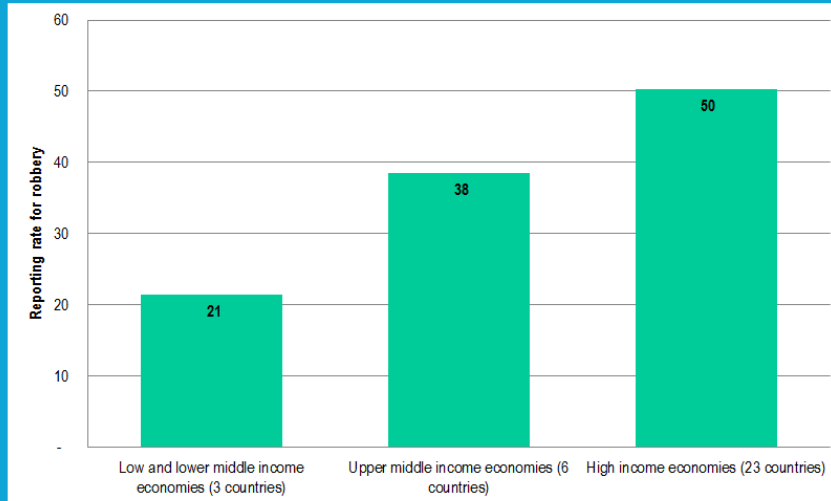
MAP 6: Main destination areas of transregional trafficking flows (in blue) and their significant origins, 2010-2012

The arrows show the flows that represent 5% and above of the total victims detected in destination subregions

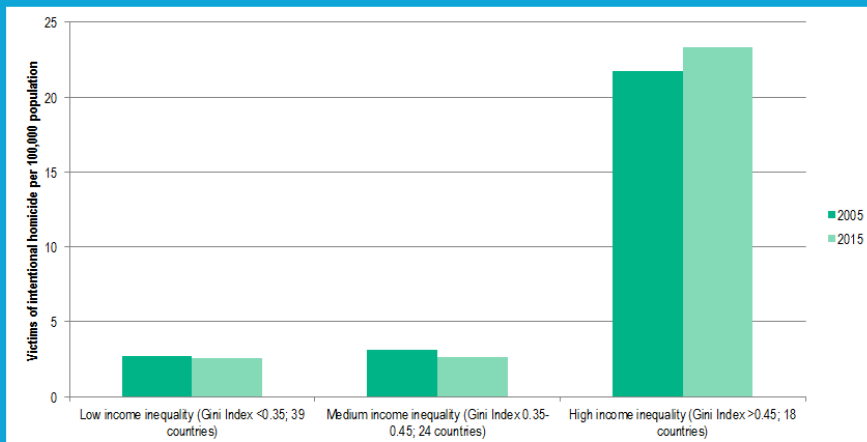


Connection with goals under HLPF review

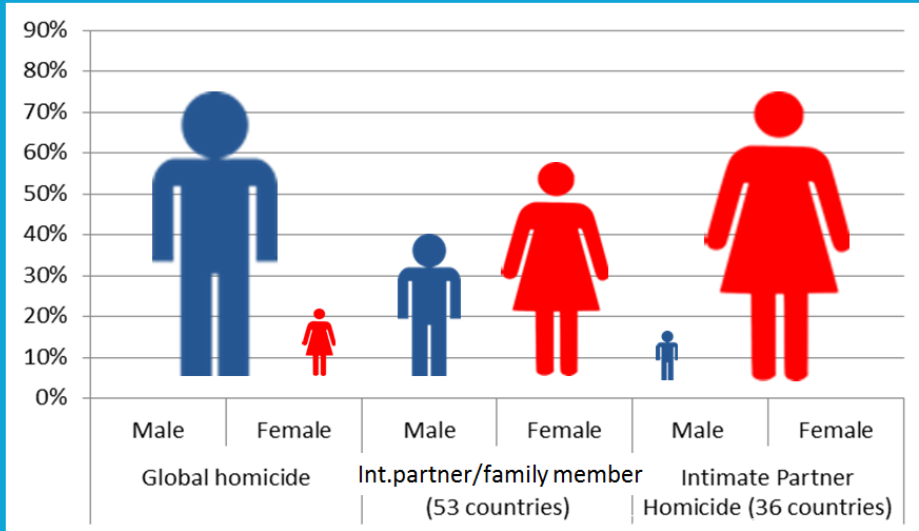
Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms



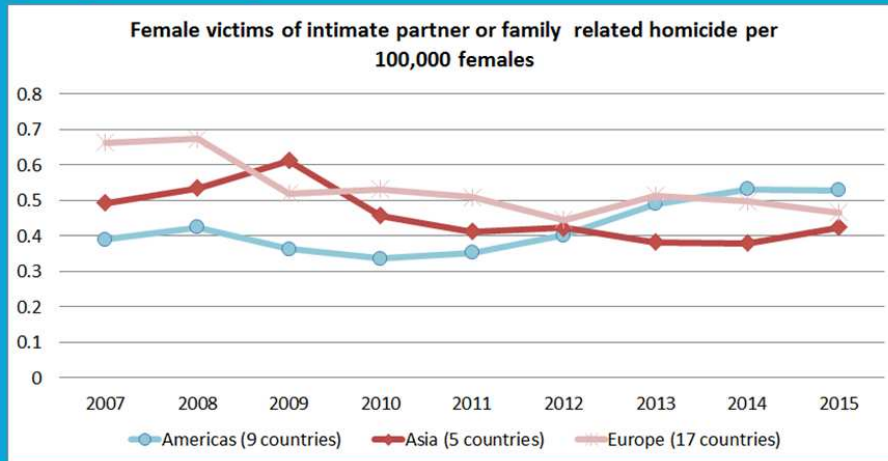
Homicide rate by income inequality



Victims of various types of homicide, by sex (2013-2014)



Female victims of intimate partner or family-related homicide per 100,000 (2007-2015)



Source: UN-CTS (UNODC)

- Different from total homicide rates, rates of IPFM homicides are very similar across regions and are relatively stable over time.

More to be done.....

To develop methodology for new indicators,
improve coverage of existing indicators, support
countries to collect and disseminate quality
SDG indicators

Technical Assistance

New methodology to estimate undetected victims of trafficking in persons

International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS)

Standards to measure corruption (manual, surveys)

New data collection on firearms trafficking

Development of methodology to measure illicit Financial Flows

Implementation of victimization surveys

National coordination

Statistical Community

SDG indicators

CCPCJ Community

A successful and productive partnership

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION**



For more information:
<http://www.unodc.org/>