5th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON **GOVERNANCE, CRIME AND JUSTICE** STATISTICS

INEGI · UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime · Center of Excellence in STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON GOVERNMENT, CRIME, VICTIMIZATION AND JUSTICE · UNODC-KOSTAT Centre of Excellence for Statistics on Crime and Criminal Justice in Asia and the Pacific · 통계청 Statistics Korea

Monday, June 14th

AGENDA version: 05/25/2021

Mexico City time (GMT-5)

TIME

8:30 to 9:30

Opening Ceremony
- Julio Santaella, President of INEGI, Mexico
- Keun-kwan Ryu, Commissioner of KOSTAT, Korea
- Ghada Fathi Waly, Executive Director of UNODC

15 MIN. BREAK

9:45 to 11:15

Data and analysis to inform behavioural science in crime and violence prevention
New insights from behavioral science over the past several decades have transformed public policy approaches to areas like consumer finance, tax collection, health, and education (the "behavioral revolution" in policy). How do we capitalize on these insights to have similar impact in the areas of crime, violence, and drug abuse? For starters we need an adequate data infrastructure to facilitate problem diagnosis, intervention design and delivery, and outcome measurement. This panel assembles leading experts in this area from around the world to discuss what the highest priority components would be of the necessary new data infrastructure.
- Edward Bradon, UK Behavioral Insight Team, United Kingdom
- Aurelie Ouss, University of Pennsylvania, United States of America
- Ali Cheema, Lahore University of Management Sciences, Pakistan
- Daniel Mejía, Universidad de los Andes, Colombia

Moderated by Jens Ludwig, University of Chicago's Crime Lab, United States of America

15 MIN. BREAK

11:30 to 13:00

Assessing the short-term and the long-term impact of COVID-19 on Crime
This session aims to examine the empirical evidence on the impact that COVID-19 had on different types of crime across the world. The session will specifically focus on different aspects of the policy response such as stay at home orders and alcohol ban, on the extent to which different types of crime were affected differently, and on the challenges of adequately measuring crime levels during the lockdown period. Each contribution will specifically examine what lessons can be learned for crime preventions and criminal justice policy beyond the COVID crisis.
- Fatma Ismetova, UNODC
- Manuel Eisner, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom
- Oscar Jaimes, INEGI, Mexico
- Herve, Borrion, University College London, United Kingdom

Moderated by Adrián Franco, INEGI, Mexico

1 HOUR BREAK

14:00 to 15:30

Improving knowledge on trafficking in persons
Human trafficking is a pervasive issue in sub Saharan Africa, particularly in Uganda. Vulnerable populations, such as women and children, have a high likelihood of being exploited for their labor or for sexual purposes. This panel will provide findings from a recent study that measured the prevalence and characteristics of individuals who were sex trafficked and/or forced to beg or sell goods in Kampala, Uganda. Panelists will include members of the research team and Ugandan field team who will describe the methodology used to estimate the prevalence of this population, in addition to findings from over 1,500 surveys and 136 interviews conducted with men, women and children engaged in the sex trade and children forced to beg and sell goods. They will also discuss ethical considerations when conducting research on vulnerable populations, especially during the pandemic. A representative from the funding agency for the study, Human Trafficking Institute, will also describe the importance of conducting a baseline prevalence study when preparing to implement programming with the goal of reducing human trafficking.
- Andrea Hughes, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, United States of America
- Mutaawe Rogers, Uganda Youth Development Link, Uganda
- Alyssa Currier Wheeler, Human Trafficking Institute, United States of America
- Kyle Vincent, Independent Consultant, Canada

Moderated by Meredith Dank, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, United States of America

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Tuesday, June 15th

AGENDA version: 05/25/2021

Mexico City time (GMT-5)

TIME

8:00 to 9:30

Asia and Pacific crime-data challenges

Asia and the Pacific encompasses 56 countries and territories with myriad languages, cultures, stages of economic development and significant challenges in the field of crime prevention. This session brings together experts from three of the region's most pressing issues to analyze corruption, trafficking in persons, and the effectiveness of criminal justice systems. The discussion will focus on data availability, amid limited prioritization of crime and criminal justice statistics, to respond to these challenges and identifies best practice of evidence-based policymaking.

- Marika McAdam, ASEAN-Australia Counter-Trafficking and Bali Process, Thailand
- Raymund E. Narag, Southern Illinois University, United States of America
- Jong-sung You, Gachon University, Republic of Korea

Moderated by Hyun Jung Park, UNODC-KOSTAT Centre of Excellence, Republic of Korea

15 MIN. BREAK

9:45 to 11:15

Data for development

Organized by World Bank

15 MIN. BREAK

11:30 to 13:00

Data, analysis and research to understand the infiltration of organized crime into the legal economy

In the last decades, a paradigmatic shift took place in the analysis of crimes and criminal behavior. The use of statistical information, the formalization of counterfactual reasoning, and evidence-based policy-analysis have become pillars to limit the threats posed by many crimes. Yet, this data-driven transformation has not influenced the investigation of all crimes to the same extent. Crime statistics and analytical models on organized crime infiltration into the legal economy are often less rich than the ones on other complex crimes as drug trafficking or terrorist attacks. Nowadays, the challenges posed by the globalization of capital markets and by the economic crisis induced by COVID-19 highlight the urgency for new methodological approaches and tools to counter organized crime infiltration into legal economy too. This panel provides a forum for the world's leading stakeholders in areas relevant to data-driven approaches to suppressing infiltration of organized crime into the legal economy. This panel will discuss: which direction the quantitative analysis of organized crime infiltration into legal economy is taking; which actors should be involved in this process; which innovative data sources we can exploit; which challenges we still need to overpass to succeed in these efforts.

- Patricio Estévez-Soto, University College London, United Kingdom
- Michele Riccardi, Transcrime, Italy
- Rusudan Mikhelidze, OECD

Moderated by Alberto Aziani, Transcrime, Italy

1 HOUR BREAK

14:00 to 15:30

The gender perspective in crime & drug statistics: where do we stand

Traditional crime statistics consider gender as a variable, in the same line as age, weapon and geographic location. This has been considered for a long time as a gender perspective in those statistical systems. Nevertheless, a gender-sensitive approach goes far beyond this: only when we identity relative risks (proportions, rates per population). In the same line, statistics on drugs could have this basic gender divide, with gender as a variable of consumption patterns and consumers imprisoned.

- Cristina Fabre, European Institute for Gender Equality
- Romi Sigsworth, ENACT, South Africa
- Viviana Oporto, Igarapé Institute, Brazil
- Alejandra Ríos Cázares, INEGI, Mexico

Moderated by Katherine Aguirre, Igarapé Institute, Brazil

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Wednesday, June 16th   AGENDA version: 05/25/2021   Mexico City time (GMT-5)

TIME

8:00 to 9:30

Crime Statistics for Evidence Based-Policy Making

Organized by UNODC-KOSTAT Centre of Excellence for Statistics on Crime and Criminal Justice in Asia and the Pacific, Korea

15 MIN. BREAK

9:45 to 11:15

A new paradigm for collecting data on cybercrime?
Cybercrime data collection and analysis can inform public policies and efforts to control, reduce, mitigate, and prevent cybercrime. Standardized cybercrime recording and reporting mechanisms do not exist worldwide. The categories of cybercrime, types of cybercrime data collected, and criteria used to measure cybercrime, also vary across jurisdictions making valid and reliable cross-national comparisons of cybercrime data unworkable. This panel explores current cybercrime measurement tools and efforts to understand the nature and extent of cybercrime, challenges encountered, and ways to improve methodological approaches and tools used to measure cybercrime.

- Roderic Broadhurst, Australian National University, Australia
- Yunsik Jake Jang, Hallym University, South Korea
- Donna C. Gregory, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States of America
- Craig Jones, Interpol

Moderated by Maria Maras, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, United States of America

15 MIN. BREAK

11:30 to 13:00

Data and research to evaluate policies that address gangs and organized crime
This session will explore the research and statistical requirements for effective anti-violence policymaking in cities around the world. At the national level, what data enables leaders to effectively prioritize scarce resources to cities suffering from high rates of crime and violence? At the local level, what data and research is required to develop effective local anti-crime, anti-violence strategies? In particular, this session will emphasize the challenges posed by organized, gang, and community violence and crime.

Moderated by Thomas Abt, Council on Criminal Justice, United States of America

1 HOUR BREAK

14:00 to 15:30

Drug statistics: the road ahead
This session will outline research to date on the ways in which COVID-19 has disrupted drug supply and law enforcement efforts. Three speakers bring diverse perspectives: we hear from the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction first with an outline of their trendspotter method, identifying trends in the European drug markets during COVID. The second speaker presents on a global survey of addiction medicine specialists and their perceptions of drug supply disruptions. The third speaker will reflect on global, regional and local drug production and trafficking form the UNODC position. Each of the three speakers represents diverse methods to try and collect and collate data on illegal activities at a time of major disruption.

- Tim Surmont, EMCDDA
- Ali Farhoudian, Substance Abuse and Dependence Research Center, University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Sciences, Iran
- Irmgard Zeiler, UNODC

Moderated by Alison Ritter, UNSW Sydney

TIME

A new agenda for corruption measurement

The COVID 19 pandemics flagged once again the importance of studying not only formal institutions, but informal practices as well. The ultimate truth about governance during pandemic may prove to be the excess deaths count, showing not only how many people died who should not have, but also how many deaths were ignored by the official casualty list The older challenge of corruption is entirely similar, and the quest to expose the hidden face of governance, with its shadow costs and unseen casualties is more important now than ever. Furthermore, as the international anticorruption mobilization is now in its third decade, the measurement of corruption needs to be able to be specific and precise enough to allow policymakers and the public to observe changes. To review advances and innovations in the area of measuring corruption and anticorruption we offer from a vast selection four samples of the most promising new approaches based on direct observation of public sources data.

9:45
to
11:15

- Alina Mungiu-Pippidi, Hertie School of Government, Germany
- Adrián Franco, INEGI, Mexico
- Lucio Picci, National Anticorruption Autority, Italy
- Mounu Prem, Universidad del Rosario
- Alexandra M. Habershon, World Bank

Moderated by Roberto Martinez B. Kukutschka, Transparency International

15 MIN. BREAK

Tackling illegal governance starts by understanding it

How does illegal governance play out in markets and communities across the World? And how can we measure it? This session explores the dimensions of illegal governance, i.e. governance of markets and communities provided by criminal organisations such as organized crime groups, Mafias and gangs, in both conventional and non-conventional settings. The session brings together speakers from a variety of countries across the World: Mexico, Colombia, Sweden and the UK. Particular emphasis will be placed on the instruments to measure illegal governance as a way to foster evidence-based policies.

11:30
to
13:00

- Federico Varese, University of Oxford, United Kingdom
- Johanna Skinnari, Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention, Sweden
- Santiago Tobon, Universidad EAFIT Medellin, Colombia
- Salomé Flores, UNODC

Moderated by Paolo Campana, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom

1 HOUR BREAK

Impact of COVID-19 on crime statistics: challenges and opportunities

Intimate partner or domestic violence has always been of concern to researchers, practitioners, and policymakers. The novel coronavirus and its associated policy lockdowns or shelter-in-place orders however, led some to fear that the problem of domestic violence would be exacerbated in large part because potential victims were forced to stay at home during the early stages of the pandemic. A recent meta-analysis by Piquero et al. (2021) summarized the early research in the United States and abroad and confirmed increases in domestic violence in police, administrative, and health records. Yet, much more work needs to be done, including additional research as well as policy responses. This panel brings together some of the leading figures in this area to discuss the issue of domestic violence during the pandemic and as parts of the world slowly recover from it.

14:00
to
15:30

- Flavia Bustreo, Vice Chair of Fondation Botnar and Chair of the Governance and Nomination Committee at the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health
- Leila Wood, University of Texas, United States of America
- Catherine Kaukinen, University of Central Florida, United States of America
- Dabney Evans, Emory University, United States of America

Moderated by Alex R. Piquero, Monash University

Closing remarks

15.30
to
15.40

- UNOC
- INEGI