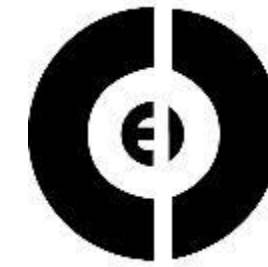




United Nations
Office on Drugs and Crime



UNODC-INEGI CENTER OF EXCELLENCE
in Statistical Information on Government,
Crime, Victimization and Justice



Latin America and the Caribbean Crime Victimization Survey Initiative (LACSI)



What is LACSI?



- It is a **standardized methodology** that aims to **measure victimization, perception of security and authorities' performance** in a **comparable way** in line with United Nations international standards.
- It is made up of a **Working Group (WG)** of 13¹ countries and international and regional organizations.
- The WG meets periodically to review and update the Initiative's main methodological tool: a **standardized questionnaire**.
- It is designed with a **gender and human rights perspective**, as well as the **inclusion of vulnerable groups** (children and adolescents, youth, women, people with disabilities, migrants/refugees, LGBTI people, the elderly).

Led by:



United Nations
Office on Drugs and Crime

Technical Secretariat:



UNODC-INEGI CENTER OF EXCELLENCE
in Statistical Information on Government,
Crime, Victimization and Justice

Working Group:

Argentina, Belize, Chile,
Colombia, Costa Rica,
Dominican Republic,
Ecuador, El Salvador,
Guatemala, Haiti,
Mexico, Panama, Peru

With the support of:



Why should we standardize the measurement of victimization?

In 2013, the *United Nations Statistical Commission* and the *Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice* approved the Road map to improve the quality and availability of crime statistics at the national and international levels [E/CN.3/2013/11](#)¹

“The promotion of a wider implementation of **victimization surveys** within the scope of official statistics to enhance the knowledge base on crime for the design of effective crime and criminal justice policies and better targeting of crime prevention measures.” (E/CN.3/2013/11)

That same year, the UNODC-INEGI Center of Excellence also carried out an **analysis**² that identified that in Latin America and the Caribbean 17 countries measured victimization in a non-systematic and non-**comparable** way...



1. This *Roadmap* was updated in 2019, expanding its areas of work and including a broader gender perspective: [E/CN.3/2019/19](#)

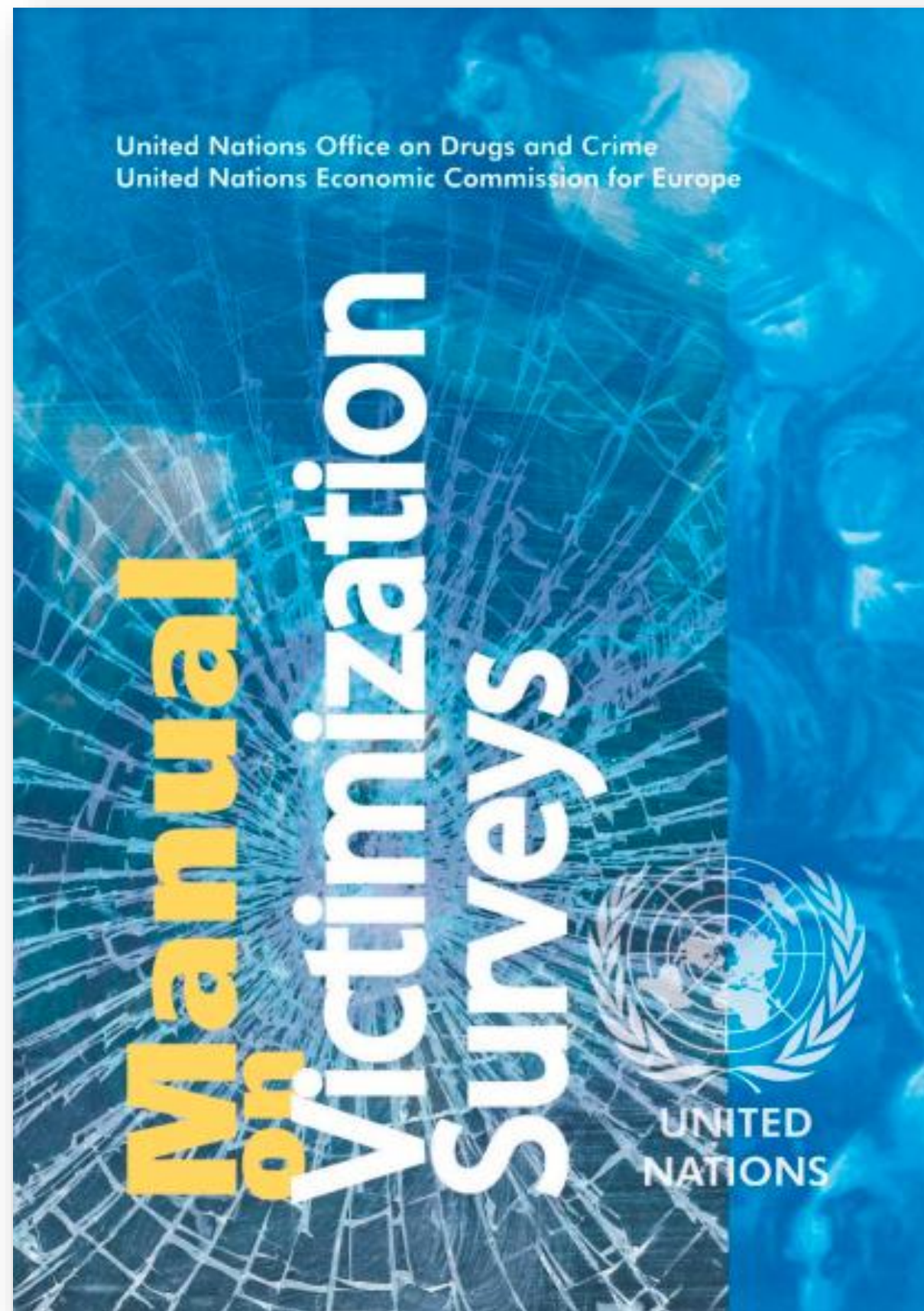
2. [Inventory of victimization surveys in Latin America and the Caribbean \(Spanish only\)](#)

Why should we standardize the measurement of victimization?

- ✓ To monitor the progress of five indicators of the 2030 Agenda, that fall under UNODC custody;
- ✓ To design evidence-based public policies for prevention and security and make better decisions;
- ✓ To understand the status quo of the hidden figure of crime, the reasons for non-reporting and trust in the authorities of the Criminal Justice System;
- ✓ To provide information on victims with a gender perspective and make vulnerable groups (like migrants or disabled people, etc.) visible in line with international standards.

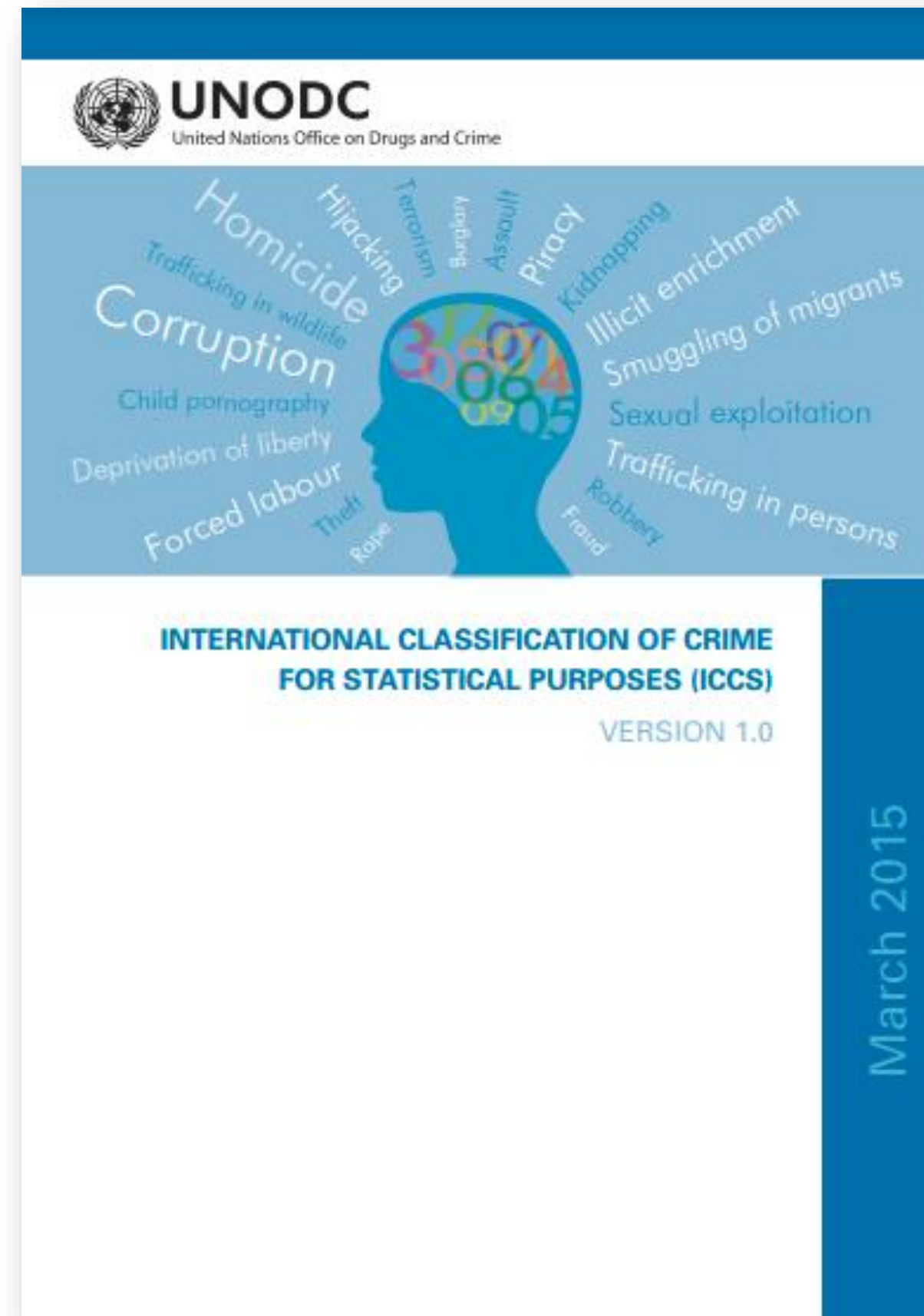


What are these international standards?



Manual on Victimization Surveys (2010)

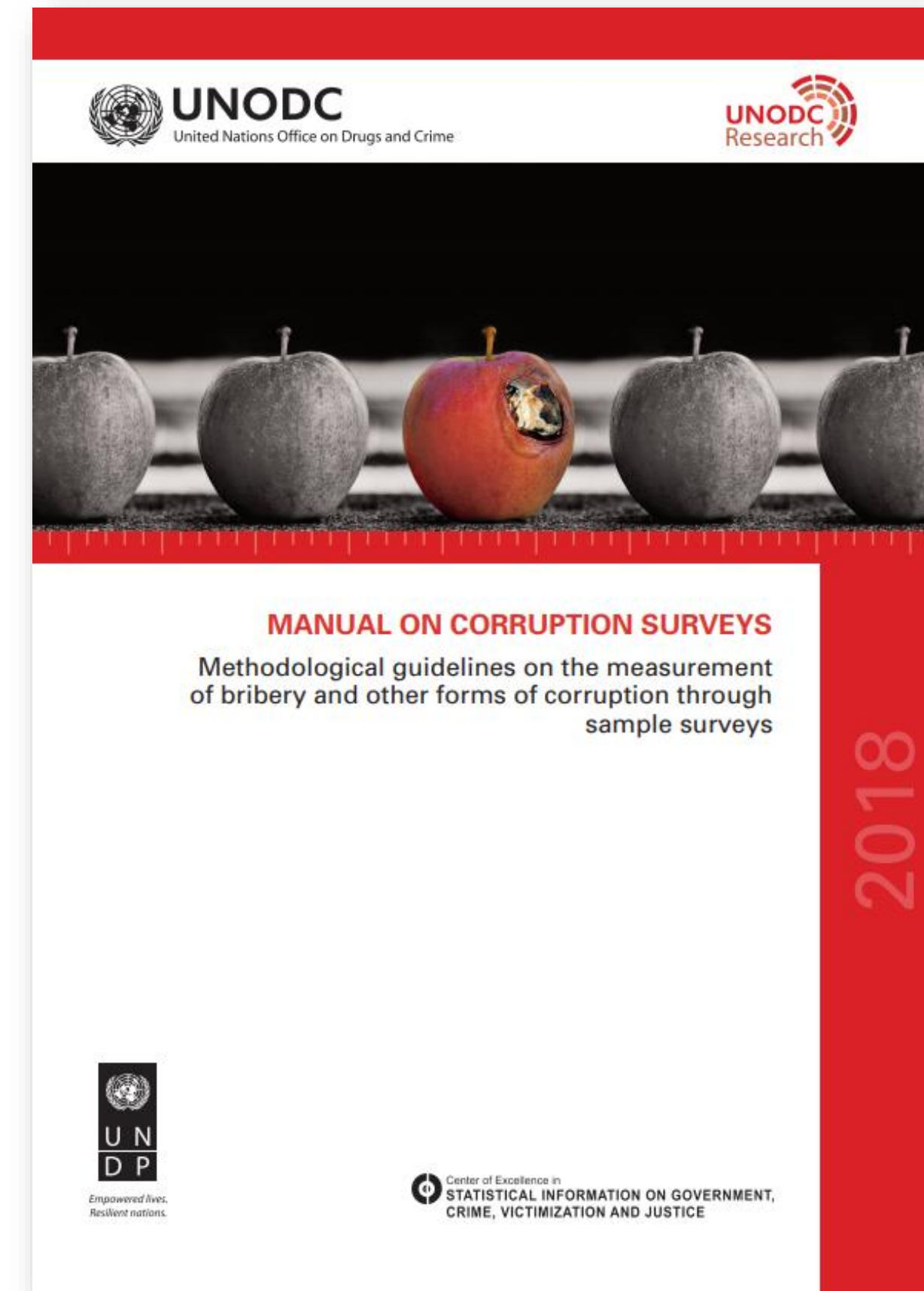
<https://bit.ly/3sFdpiP>



ICCS (2015) 1

<https://bit.ly/384h2Xy>

1. See Annex 6 for more information on LACSI-ICCS correspondence.



Manual on Corruption Surveys (2018)

<https://bit.ly/44VesiQ>



What is the purpose of measuring victimization in the context of the 2030 Agenda?



By adopting LACSI, it is possible to monitor the progress of 5 indicators¹

11.7.2	Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment , by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
16.1.3	Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence , (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
16.1.4	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live after dark	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
16.3.1	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
16.5.1	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	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

See Annexes 1-7 for more information on the metadata for these indicators, which are in the custody of UNODC.
To review the metadata sheets for each indicator, refer to: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>

Any relevant information about the LACSI questionnaire?



It is a household survey that explores sensitive issues: perception of security and victimization experience

Based on a probability sample

It focuses on a specific population (respondents 18 years of age and older)

The questionnaire is asynchronous

The criminal acts are described instead of using the criminal code, which helps the respondents to understand the questions

It inquires about the context of the 3 most recent crimes

Available in 4 languages: English, Spanish, French, Portuguese



What topics does LACSI address?

The Initiative focuses on measuring **two** main topics, with their respective sub-topics:

PERCEPTION

Perception of personal safety

- Fear of crime in different geographic zones and in the respondent's area of living
- Crime protection measures and their costs
- Change of habits due to fear of crime

Opinion on the Criminal Justice System

- Level of trust in the authorities of the Criminal Justice System
- Perception of their effectiveness
- Perception of their corruptibility

VICTIMIZATION EXPERIENCE

Condition of being a victim of a crime

- Type of crime and number of incidents (core and annex crimes)
- Characteristics of: victim, perpetrator, *modus operandi*, cost of the crime, timing (in the reference period)

Hidden figure of crime or experience in reporting the crime

- Reason for not reporting the crime; or
- Experience while reporting the crime



What is the structure of the questionnaire?

(1/2)

The LACSI questionnaire has two components:

Component 1: CORE QUESTIONNAIRE

It is the basic one to be adopted from the LACSI Initiative. It contains the **perception and opinion** questions and covers core crimes.

Adopting it guarantees a **minimum comparability** in the measurement of these crimes in the region.

Core crimes

1. Vehicle, truck or pick-up theft
2. Theft of vehicle, truck or pick-up parts
3. Motorcycle/scooter theft
4. Domestic burglary
5. Robbery
6. Theft (Larceny)
7. Bank fraud
8. Fraud/swindling
9. Bribery
10. Assault and injuries
11. Threats
12. Extortion

1. See Annex 6 for the correspondence between LACSI questionnaire and the ICCS.



What is the structure of the questionnaire?

(2/2)

The LACSI questionnaire has two components:

Component 2: ANNEX QUESTIONNAIRE

It covers the **annex offenses** to be measured in the country, in addition to the core questionnaire.

Measuring these crimes is **optional** for each country.

Annex crimes

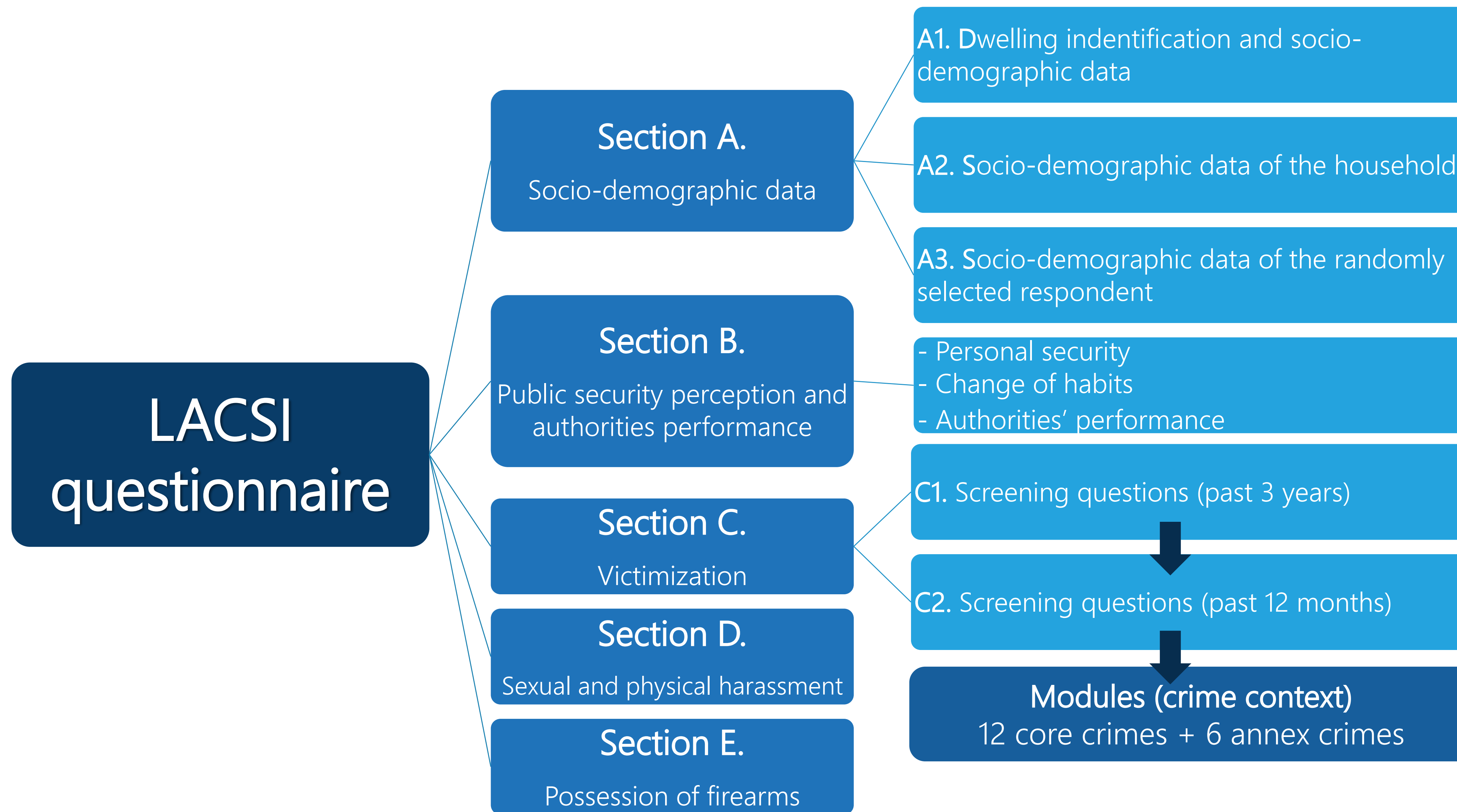
1. Theft of personal property from inside the vehicle
2. Bicycle theft
3. Vandalism
4. Cybercrimes
5. Homicide
6. Kidnapping
- +

Section D: Sexual and physical harassment

Section E: Possession of Firearms

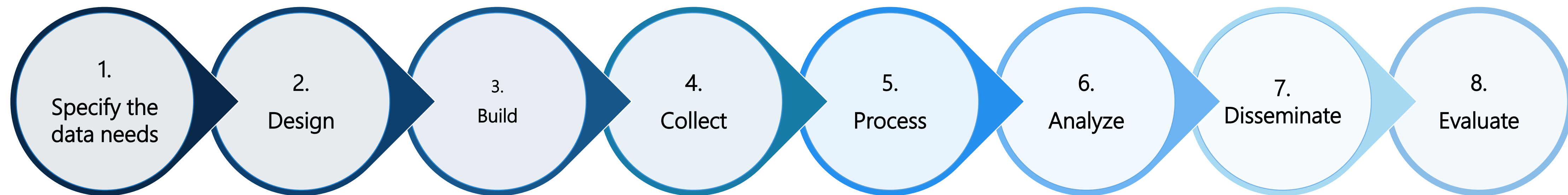


Structure of the questionnaire: core + annex



How does the CoE support countries that want to conduct a victimization survey?

If requested by the countries, UNODC provides end-to-end technical assistance for the LACSI adoption process:

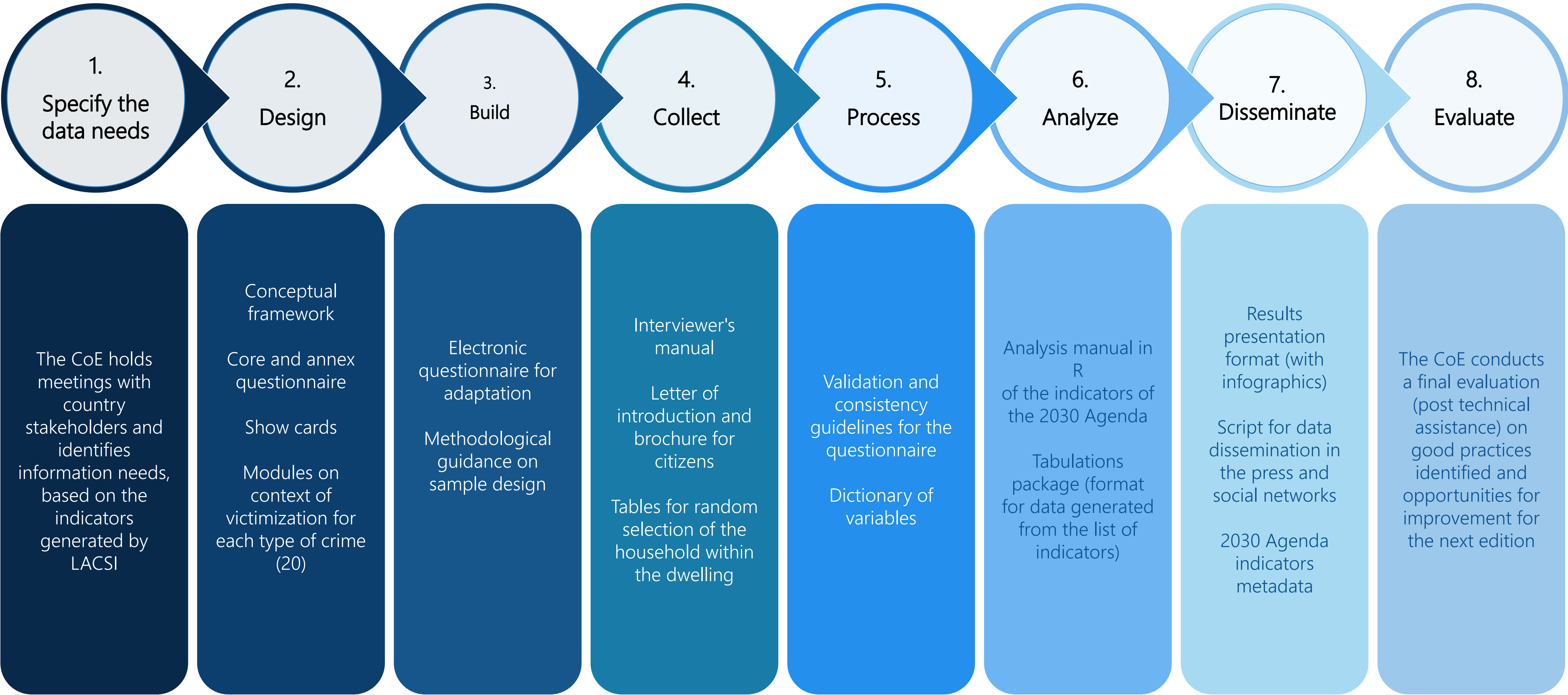


Source: Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM v5.0).
https://unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/stats/documents/ece/ces/ge.58/2016/mtg4/Paper_8_GSBPM_5.0_v1.1.pdf

The **technical assistance** process has an approximate duration of **12-18 months**



What materials can the CoE provide?



But does a standardized questionnaire mean that country differences are not taken into account?

Although it is important to maintain a standard structure, the questionnaire is **adapted** (linguistically and in terms of content) to the internal context of each country.



For example, adapting:


- Institutions being evaluated
- Specific words used in the country
- Sociodemographic questions
- Crime occurrence questions (geographic area)



Which countries are aligned to LACSI?

These 14 countries are *fully* or *partially* aligned with the LACSI Initiative.



Argentina	
Chile	
Colombia	
Costa Rica	
El Salvador	
Guatemala	
Jamaica	
Mexico	
Panama	
Paraguay	
Peru	
Dominican Republic	
Saint Lucia	
Uruguay	

*List of countries updated as of August 2025, whether they have requested technical assistance from the UNODC-INEGI Center of Excellence.
To check the results of the surveys already published, visit the [Atlas of Crime Victimization Surveys](#) of the UNODC-INEGI Center of Excellence.

...is it only for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)?

Although LACSI is regional, it has been taken as a reference in **other regions of the world**:



Thailand, 2017



Tunisia, 2019



South Korea, 2022



Mongolia, 2023



In addition, experts from countries outside LAC participate in the Technical Meetings of the LACSI Working Group.



How to contact the CoE:



unodc-mexico.cde.estadistica@un.org



<https://www.cdeunodc.inegi.org.mx/index.php/en/>

<https://www.cdeunodc.inegi.org.mx/index.php/home-viclab-victimization-lab/>



[@CdE_UNODC](https://twitter.com/CdE_UNODC)



[Centro de Excelencia \(UNODC-INEGI\)](#)



Additional references:



- [Latin America and the Caribbean Crime Victimization Survey Initiative \(LACSI\)](#)
- [Manual on Victimization Surveys \(UNECE-UNODC, 2010\)](#)
- [Manual on Corruption Surveys \(UNODC, 2018\)](#)
- [International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes - ICCS \(UNODC, 2015\)](#)
- [Atlas of Victimization Surveys](#)
- [Manual for the Development of A System of Criminal Justice Statistics \(UNECE, 2003\)](#)
- [ICCS Briefing Note on gender issues](#)
- [UNODC Data Portal](#)
- [UNODC and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)
- [United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems \(UN-CTS\)](#)
- [Metadata repository](#) on SDG 16 Indicators of the United Nations Statistics Division
- [UNODC video on SDG 16 Indicator 16.3.1: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions](#)

Annexes





Annex 1: Metadata Indicator 11.7.2¹



Indicator name	Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment , by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months
Custodian agency	UNODC
Source	Household victimization survey
Proposed question in LACSI	Da.01/Da.02 for physical harassment and Db.01/Db.02 for sexual harassment
Method of computation	Two separate indicators should be generated for each type of harassment: Physical harassment: Number of persons who experienced at least one form of physical harassment, divided by the total population, multiplied by 100. Sexual harassment: Number of persons who experienced at least one form of sexual harassment, divided by the total population, multiplied by 100.
Definition (according ICCS)	<i>Physical Harassment</i> - Harassment (02081): Acts that harass or are intended to harass a person; Stalking (02082): Unwanted communication, following or watching a person. <i>Sexual harassment</i> – Non-physical sexual assault (030122): Sexual assault without physical contact of a person.
TIER	II

1. For more information, see: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-11-07-02.pdf>



Annex 2: Metadata Indicator 16.1.3¹



Indicator name	Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months
Custodian agency	UNODC
Source	Household victimization survey
Proposed question in LACSI	Physical violence: C2.10a (Assault and injuries) and C2.5a (Robbery) Psychological violence: C2.11a (Threats)
Method of computation	<p>Three separate indicators should be generated for each type of violence:</p> <p>Physical violence: Number of survey respondents who have been victim of physical violence in the previous 12 months, divided by the total number of survey respondents, multiplied by 100.</p> <p>Psychological violence: Number of survey respondents who have been victim of psychological violence in the previous 12 months, divided by the total number of survey respondents, multiplied by 100.</p> <p>Sexual violence: Number of survey respondents who have been victim of sexual violence in the previous 12 months, divided by the total number of survey respondents, multiplied by 100.</p>

1. For more information, see: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-01-03.pdf>

Annex 2: Metadata Indicator 16.1.3¹



Definition (according ICCS)

Physical violence – Assault (02011): Intentional or reckless application of serious physical force inflicted upon the body of a person resulting in serious bodily injury. Includes grievous and minor bodily harm; Robbery (04011): Robbery of personal property by direct contact with the victim.

Psychological violence (0208): Fear or emotional distress caused by a person's behavior or act. Emotional distress refers, at a minimum, to mental or psychological pain. UNODC is currently working on improving the methodology on how to measure psychological violence through victimization surveys; examples include acts of intimidation, serious threats of harm towards someone close, threatening expressions/words, illegal restraint or limiting contact with family or friends including the use of social media, and damage of personal property including pets.

Sexual violence – Rape (03011): Sexual penetration without valid consent or with consent as a result of intimidation, force, fraud, coercion, threat, deception, use of drugs or alcohol, abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability, or the giving or receiving of benefits; Physical sexual assault (030121): Sexual assault with physical contact of a person.

TIER

II

1. For more information, see: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-01-03.pdf>



Annex 3: Metadata Indicator 16.1.4¹



Indicator name	Proportion of population that feels safe walking alone in their area of residence after dark
Custodian agency	UNODC
Source	Household victimization survey
Proposed question in LACSI	B02: How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighborhood at night? Very safe / safe / unsafe / very unsafe / DKDA
Method of computation	<p>The question should specifically ask about the respondent's feelings and perceptions when walking alone at night.</p> <p>It is calculated by adding the number of people who feel "Very safe" and "Safe" divided by the total number of respondents, multiplied by 100.</p>
Definition (according ICCS)	II

1. For more information, see: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-01-04.pdf>

Annex 4: Metadata Indicator 16.3.1¹



Indicator name	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms (also called "crime reporting rate")
Custodian agency	UNODC
Source	Household victimization survey
Proposed question in LACSI	In each Module: "Did you or any other person formally report the incident to a competent authority [...]"
Method of computation	<p>Three separate indicators should be generated for each type of violence as in 16.1.3.</p> <p>Physical violence: Number of victims of physical violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to the competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms, divided by the number of all victims of physical violence in the previous 12 months, multiplied by 100.</p> <p>Psychological violence: Number of victims of psychological violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to the competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms, divided by the number of all victims of psychological violence in the previous 12 months, multiplied by 100.</p> <p>Sexual violence: Number of victims of sexual violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to the competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms, divided by the number of all victims of sexual violence in the previous 12 months, multiplied by 100.</p>
Definition (according ICCS)	See definition for physical, psychological or sexual violence in indicator 16.1.3.
TIER	II

1. For more information, see: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-03-01.pdf>



Annex 5: Metadata Indicator 16.5.1¹



Indicator name	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
Custodian agency	UNODC
Source	Household victimization survey
Proposed question in LACSI	C2.9a and C2.9b
Method of computation	The total number of people who paid at least one bribe or were asked for a bribe, but refused to do so, to a public official in the last 12 months, divided by the total number of persons who had at least one contact with a public official in the same period, multiplied by 100.
Definition (according ICCS)	<i>Bribery</i> (07031): Promising, offering, giving, soliciting, or accepting an undue advantage to or from a public official or a person who directs or works in a private sector entity, directly or indirectly, In order that the person act or refrain from acting in the exercise of his or her official duties
TIER	II

1. For more information, see: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-16-05-01.pdf>

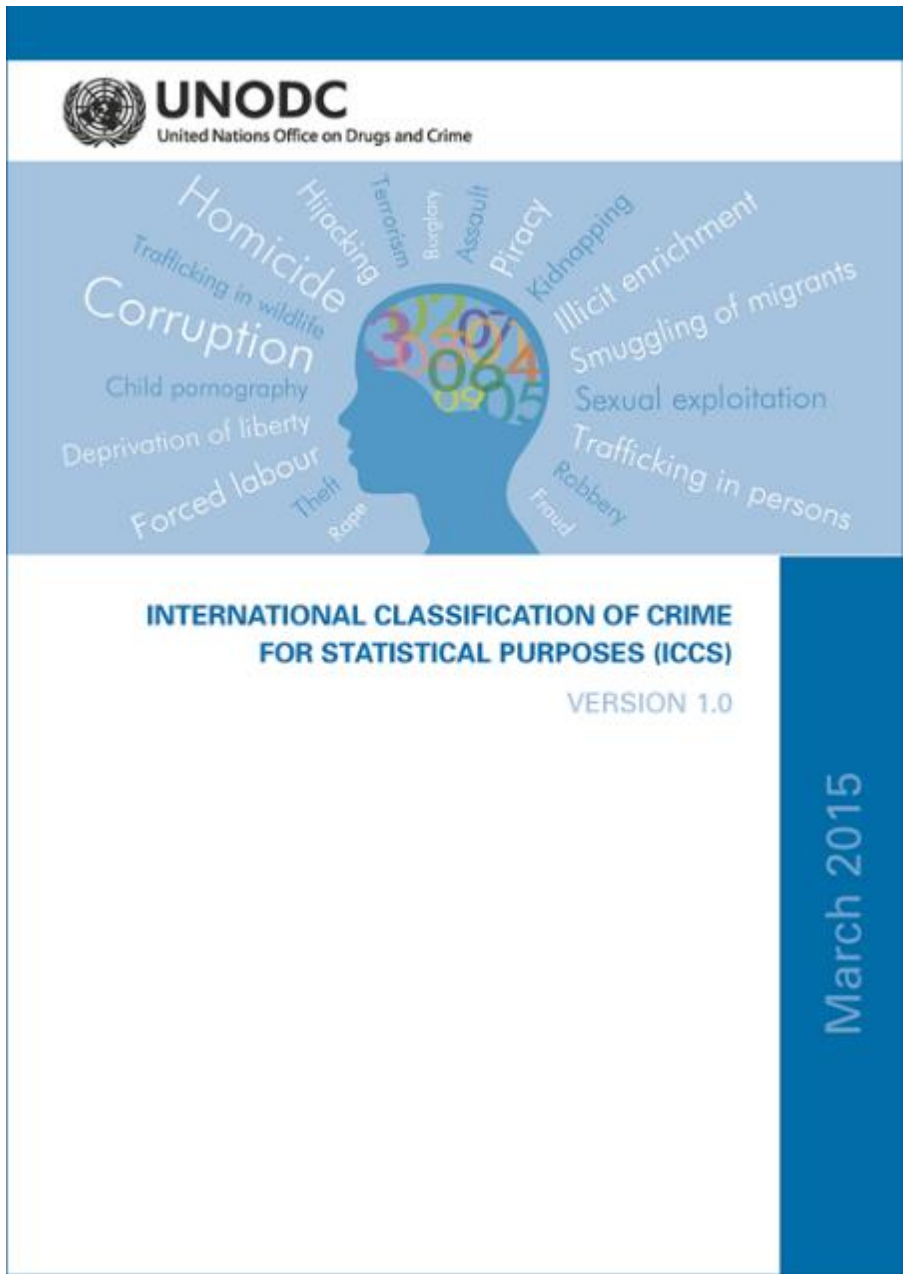
Annex 6: Glossary of crimes according to the ICCS

The LACSI Initiative methodology is aligned with the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes ICCS, a statistical tool that facilitates comparability across data sources throughout the justice statistical system, as well as across countries and regions of criminal acts/behaviors. We strongly recommend adopting the questions of the LACSI questionnaire as integrated into the questionnaire to have the opportunity to accurately identify the acts/behaviors measured according to this classification. The UNODC-INEGI Center of Excellence, during technical assistance, supports countries in making any contextual adjustments (regionalisms, language, etc.) to the necessary questions or the inclusion of additional questions required according to the specific information needs of the country.

This Annex 6 provides a general reference to identify the common name of the crimes included in the LACSI core and annex questionnaires, the specific questions to identify them and the classification code (with its disaggregation variables, if applicable) within the ICCS.

For more information on ICCS :
<https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Crime-statistics/Manual on Victimization surveys 2009 web.pdf>

To consult the ICCS in English :
http://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/statistics/crime/ICCS/ICCS_English 2016 web.pdf



LEVEL 1 CATEGORIES	
1	Acts leading to death or intending to cause death
2	Acts leading to harm or intending to cause harm to the person
3	Injurious acts of a sexual nature
4	Acts against property involving violence or threat against a person
5	Acts against property only
6	Acts involving controlled psychoactive substances or other drugs
7	Acts involving fraud, deception or corruption
8	Acts against public order, authority and provisions of the State
9	Acts against public safety and state security
10	Acts against the natural environment
11	Other criminal acts not elsewhere classified

Annex 6: Glossary of crimes according to the ICCS

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire ¹	ICCS correspondence code
Vehicle, truck or pick-up theft	Has anyone tried to steal the vehicle, truck or pick-up from you or any other member of your household? [...] Was the vehicle/truck/pick-up actually stolen?	05021
Theft of vehicle, truck or pick-up parts	Have you or any other member of your household had any part of the vehicle/truck/pick-up stolen, any part that is essential for its operation, including motor, headlights, tires or windows?	050213
Motorcycle/scooter theft	Have you or any other member of your household had the motorcycle/scooter stolen?	05021
Domestic burglary	Did you notice if someone tried to get into your home/residence without permission but failed in the attempt? For example, by noticing that locks, doors or windows were damaged [...] Did someone manage to enter your home without your consent and stole something or attempted to steal something from you?	05012
Robbery	Has anyone tried to steal something from you by using violence or threatening to use it [...] Did they actually steal something from you by using violence or threatening to use it?	04011

1. The LACSI questionnaire has an asynchronous structure. In other words, section C1 investigates the occurrence of each crime in a broader period of time than the reference period: that is, in the last 3 years. In case of registering positive answers, we proceed by asking about the victimization of each crime in the last 12 months.

Annex 6: Glossary of crimes according to the ICCS

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Theft (Larceny)	Apart from robberies involving violence, there are many other types of theft aimed at obtaining something yours illegally without the use of force, violence or threats; for example, the theft of a wallet, a watch, jewelry, mobile phone, etc. [...] have you personally been a victim of any of these types of theft?	0502
Bank fraud	Has anyone obtained money or other benefits from you using your bank account, checks or credit or debit card, through fraud or dishonesty?	07011
Fraud/swindling	Has someone deceived you in selling goods or delivering a service obtaining money or other benefits from you? This could have happened in person, or by phone or the Internet.	07019
Bribery	Could you tell me if [...] you have had a direct contact with any personnel of the government institutions listed in this card, for example, to carry out an administrative procedure, request a service or information? Excluding the official rate, have you been compelled to give a gift or pay extra money to the staff of any of these institutions you had contact with, either directly or indirectly?	07031

Annex 6: Glossary of crimes according to the ICCS

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Assault and injuries	Apart from the incidents already mentioned, have you been physically assaulted, either at home or elsewhere [...] Physical assault includes hitting, slapping, pushing, tripping, knocking, being shot, stabbed, hit by a thrown object, poisoning and/or other applications of force with the potential to cause bodily injury.	02011
Threats	Apart from the physical assault incidents that we have already mentioned [...] have you been threatened by someone in a way that you believed the threat could actually be carried out? This could have happened either at home or elsewhere. Do not include situations that involved physical assault, because this was already covered by the previous question.	02012
Extortion	Besides all the aforementioned facts [...] has anyone demanded you in a violent or intimidating way to do or to stop doing something against your will to obtain money or another economic benefit? Include only those demands to pay money or doing something against your will made in a violent or intimidating way.	02051

Annex 6: Glossary of crimes according to the ICCS

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Sexual harassment	<p>People may sometimes be approached in a way that puts them in an uncomfortable situation, either by someone they know or by a stranger. [...] have you personally experienced any of the following behaviors directed against you?</p> <p>(1) UNWANTED SEXUAL GESTURES, WHISTLING AND LEERING OR ANYONE GOT INAPPROPRIATELY CLOSE TO YOU</p> <p>(2) UNWANTED SEXUAL COMMENTS ABOUT YOUR PHYSICAL APPEARANCE OR BODY</p> <p>(3) Somebody followed you and made you feel uncomfortable with sexual intentions</p> <p>(4) UNWANTED SEXUAL PROPOSITION or pressure for a date</p> <p>(5) Receiving UNWANTED GIFTS of a sexual nature such as toys, accessories or underwear</p> <p>(6) Unwanted MESSAGES, E-MAILS, CALLS OF A SEXUAL NATURE that offended you</p> <p>(7) Embarrassing and SEXUALLY EXPLICIT MESSAGES about you and/or PHOTOS OR VIDEOS OF YOU POSTED ONLINE OR SENT TO ANYONE WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT</p> <p>(8) someone indecently exposed themselves to you [scantily clad or showing their private parts].</p>	030122

Annex 6: Glossary of crimes according to the ICCS

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Physical harassment	<p>Apart from the behaviors already mentioned about sexual harassment, people sometimes may be harassed, physically or otherwise. In the past 3 years, have you experienced any of the following behaviors directed against you?</p> <p>Please exclude incidents already discussed. As previously, these behaviors could be either by a stranger or someone you knew for example from your workplace, or someone from your family, or even your current or former partner¹.</p> <p>(1) Received non-sexual threatening or offensive MESSAGES, E-MAILS OR CALLS</p> <p>(2) Somebody personally made OFFENSIVE, THREATENING OR HUMILIATING COMMENTS to you, such as insulting you or calling you names</p> <p>(3) Somebody made OFFENSIVE OR THREATENING GESTURES to demean, insult or humiliate you</p> <p>(4) Somebody posted OFFENSIVE, demeaning OR EMBARRASSING COMMENTS, PHOTOS OR VIDEOS OF YOU <u>ONLINE</u></p> <p>(5) Somebody FOLLOWED YOU AGAINST YOUR WILL, EITHER PHYSICALLY OR ONLINE in a way that made you feel uncomfortable</p>	02081 & 02082

1. If further clarification of the concept of "partner" is required, it may be added: "By partner we mean a boyfriend, girlfriend, husband, wife or civil partner".

Annex 6: Glossary of crimes according to the ICCS

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Theft of personal property from inside the vehicle	Has anyone stolen any item of your property from inside the vehicle, truck or pick-up?	050222
Bicycle theft	Has anyone stolen from you or any other member of your household your bicycle?	040121
Vandalism	Has anyone deliberately damaged any part of any building belonging to your household, or any vehicle, machine or other equipment belonging to your household?	05041

Annex 6: Glossary of crimes according to the ICCS

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Cybercrimes	Have you personally experienced any of the following situations, meaning that were directed against you?	
	1) Cyberbullying: Someone sent or posted online some text, image or video that was intended to embarrass or offend you personally, to hurt your feelings or cause some other emotional distress. Exclude threatening or aggressive messages where you were the only recipient.	Cyberbullying (0208) with the cybercrime related act (Cy) tag
	2) Email hacking: Someone gained access to your online email account(s) without your permission and resulted in your contacts (e.g. friends/family) receiving an email from you that you didn't send.	Email and social media hacking (02111) with the cybercrime related act (Cy) tag
	3) Social media hacking: Someone gained access to your online social account(s) without your permission such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, blogs, etc. and resulted in any messages or posts being made from your social media account(s) that you did not send.	

(continues in the next page...)

Annex 6: Glossary of crimes according to the ICCS

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Cybercrimes	Have you personally experienced any of the following situations, meaning that were directed against you?	
	4) Identity theft/impersonation: Someone stole your digital identity and impersonated you on the Internet without your consent. Exclude incidents that occurred through your email or social media/network listed above but include incidents that occurred with identification numbers, social security numbers, identity documents, electronic signatures, usernames, passwords etc.	Identity theft/impersonation (07019) with the cybercrime related act (Cy) tag
	5) Malware: Your device was infected with malicious code such as a computer virus, trojan horse, worm, spyware, etc. that caused an undesired action in the device. For example: it deleted information, files or unwanted programs were downloaded, it ran a program without authorization, etc. Exclude malware that blocked access to your data and a payment (ransom) was asked to restore access (ransomware).	Malware (09032)
	6) Ransomware: Your device was infected with malicious code (malware) that blocked access to your data and a payment was asked to restore access.	Ransomware (02059) with the cybercrime related act (Cy) tag

Annex 6: Glossary of crimes according to the ICCS

Name of crime	Question in LACSI questionnaire	ICCS correspondence code
Homicide	Now, I would like to ask you a few questions about the members of your household who are no longer with you. We are aware that these questions are difficult to answer and that may bring deep memories of people close to you. Please, take into consideration that all the information you will give us is entirely confidential and will help to design preventive measures against violence and crime in the future. Could you tell me if [...] has any of your household members died?	0101
Kidnapping	Have you or any other member of your household been retained against your/his/her will or illegally, with the aim of demanding money or any other form of financial gain for your/his/her freeing?	020221
Possession of firearms	Do you - or any other household member - have a gun, hunting rifle or any other type of firearm? ¹	Partially 09011 ²

1. The module on possession of firearms includes 10 questions focused not only on measuring the possession of firearms reported by the informant, but also on estimating the presence of firearms in a territory through the Network Scale Up Method (NSUM) technique.

2. The module does not ask the informant directly whether the firearm(s) he/she owns are prohibited or unregistered since the probability of registering a non-response rate is high. Therefore, the prevalence of firearm ownership will correspond to both licit and illicit firearms.

Annex 7: SDGs and ICCS Indicator Framework

The LACSI Initiative methodology is aligned with the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes ICCS, an international standard for defining and classifying crimes for the production and dissemination of statistical data on crime and criminal justice. This statistical tool facilitates comparability between data sources throughout the justice statistical system, as well as between countries and regions of criminal acts/behavior.

On the other hand, the LACSI methodology addresses the information needs to be able to report on the progress of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The 2030 Agenda, approved in September 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly, establishes a transformative vision towards economic, social and environmental sustainability for the 193 United Nations Member States that subscribed to it and is the reference guide for the work of the international community until the year 2030.

This Annex 7 provides a general reference on the correspondence between the ICCS and the 2030 Agenda indicators that can be reported through the implementation of the LACSI Initiative.



Indicator 11.7.2
ICCS 0208+030122



Indicator 16.1.1
ICCS 0101

Indicator 16.1.3
ICCS 02+0301

Indicator 16.3.1
ICCS 02+0301

Indicator 16.5.1
ICCS 07031