



Measuring Extreme Events and Disasters

Progress of work of the UNECE Task Force



STATISTICS



CES Task Force on measuring Extreme Events and Disasters



Clarifies the role of NSOs, contributes to conceptual work

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- Objectives:
 - Clarify the role of official statistics
 - Identify practical steps how NSOs can support disaster management and risk reduction
 - Identify main data needs and data sources
 - Identify needs for harmonisation of classifications, terms and definitions
- Chair of Task Force: Angela Ferruzza, Istat
- Contribution to conceptual work done by UNISDR and UNESCAP
- Contribution to the drafting of the FDES methodological sheet on sub-component 4.1 Natural Extreme Events and Disasters
- Several case studies (e.g. Armenia, Italy, Turkey, Mexico)
- Draft recommendations by end-2018



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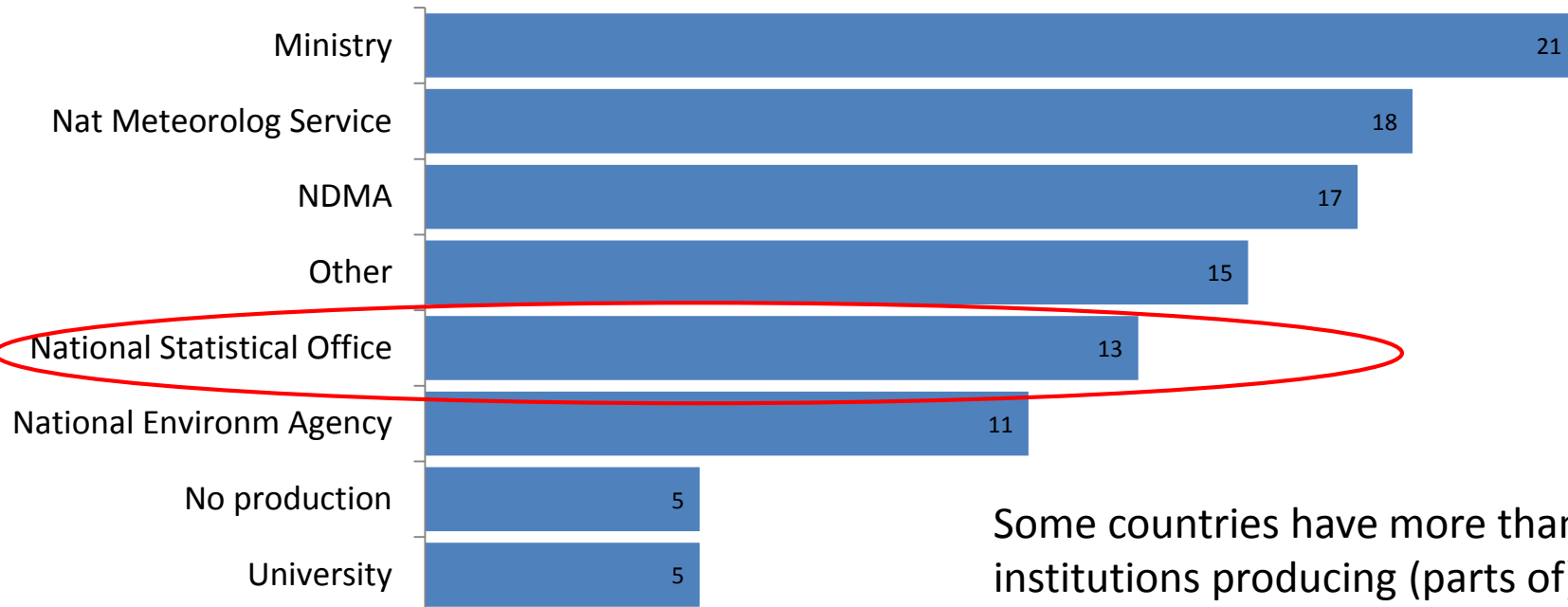
Recall the starting point of work

Survey carried out by the Task Force, 39 replies



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A1. Which institutions/agencies are responsible for producing EED-related statistics in your country?



Some countries have more than 10 institutions producing (parts of) disaster-related statistics

Draft structure of the final report

Substantive chapters 3-6: What should be done by NSOs, and how to do it?



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Executive Summary

- 1 Introduction
 - 2 Objectives and main outputs of the Task Force
 - 3 Scope and conceptual understanding of Extreme Events and Disaster-related Statistics
 - 4 Defining the role of National Statistical Offices
 - 5 Statistical infrastructure
 - 6 Recommendations to NSOs
 - 7 Proposed follow up work
 - 8 Glossary of important terms
- Bibliography



Chapter 3: Scope and conceptual understanding

Contents, key findings and status of work

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Content of the chapter and key findings

- Key concepts: clarification of key-terms and harmonising concepts from disaster-risk management and climate change
- Information needs and related policies
- Defines the scope of these kind of statistics for policy making (aligned with ESCAP DRSF):
- Refers to the DRSF basic set of disaster-related statistics

Status of work

- Draft will be revised after discussions with this Expert Group

Chapter 4: Defining the role of NSOs

Contents, key findings and status of work



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Content of the chapter and key findings

- Discusses the possible roles in the different phases by looking at:
 - Information needs in different steps of disaster-risk management
 - Strength and weaknesses of NSOs
 - Current and possible roles of NSOs (from survey and case studies)
- Defines a minimum set (and expanded set) of roles for NSOs in disaster-risk statistics
- Capacity development needs for disaster-risk statistics in NSOs, e.g.
 - International policy commitments require NSOs to take a greater role
 - New types of statistics to be developed
 - Spatial disaggregation

Status of work

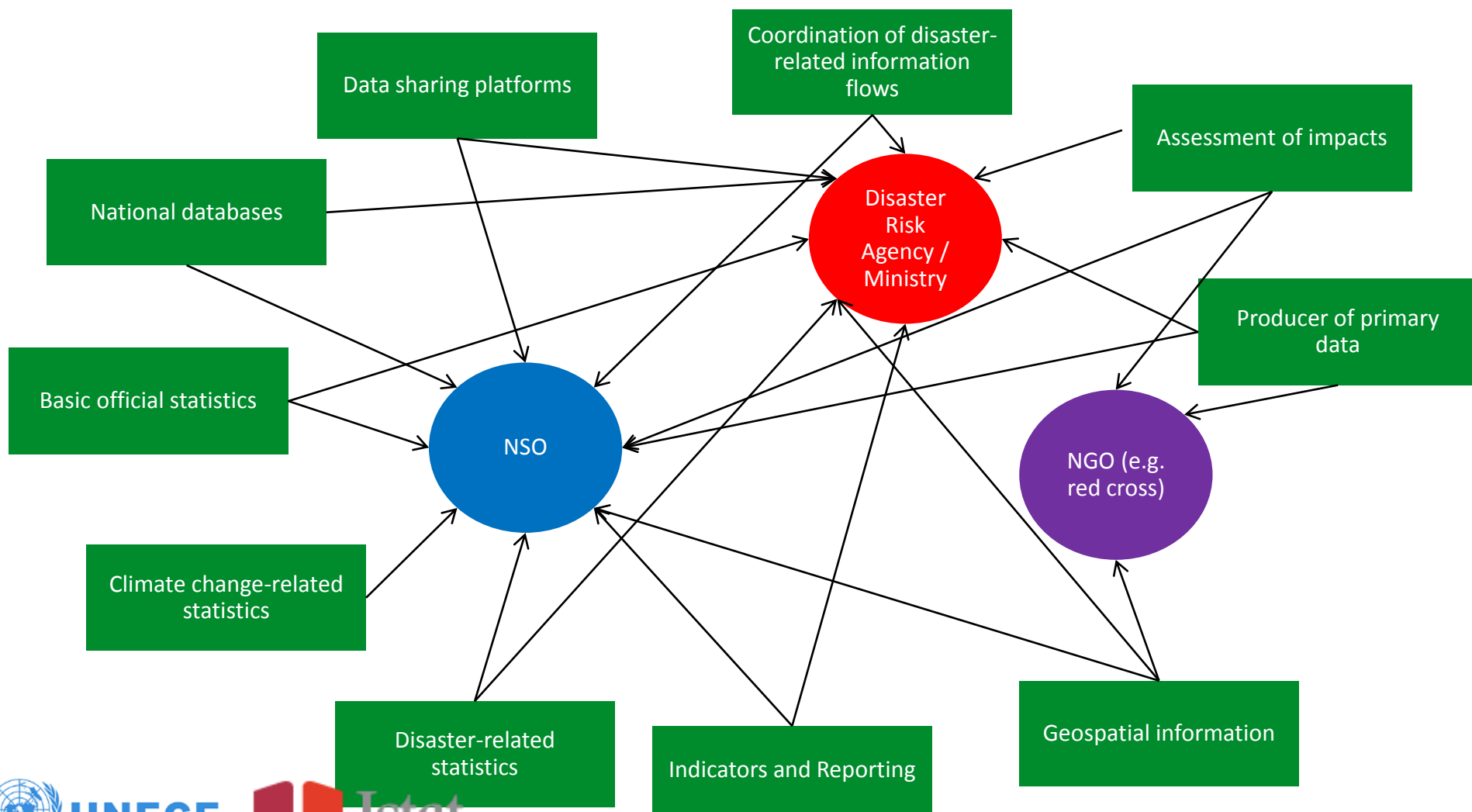
Draft will be revised after discussions with this Expert Group



Chapter 4: Defining the role of NSOs

Possible roles in a (simplified) institutional environment

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Chapter 4: Defining the role of NSOs

A set of roles for NSOs in disaster-risk statistics



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Minimum (core) roles:

- Providing baseline information for DRM (traditional statistics and new statistics)
- Emergency protocol for disaster response (also clarifying statistical confidentiality)
- Coordination for preparing post-disaster statistics
- Coordination of information flows for SDGs, SF and other indicator frameworks
- Ensure use of international standards and classifications

Additional possible roles:

- Leading the work on assessing impacts
- National reporting
- Maintaining a national disaster database and exchange of this data with international databases
- Coordination of geographical information services
- Carrying out risk-assessments
- Operating collaborative tools to collect information about damages



Chapter 5: Statistical infrastructure

Contents, key findings and status of work



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Content of the chapter and key findings

- Legislation, e.g.
 - Challenges related to statistical confidentiality
 - Emergency protocols
- Standards and classifications
 - Reference to FDES methodological document, DRSF and UNISDR guidelines
- Statistical methods and systems, e.g.
 - Census and surveys
 - Geospatial tools
- Organisational structures and statistical coordination
 - Which NSO unit(s) can take this task
 - Knowing user's needs (e.g. data formats)
- Quality assurance and guidelines
 - Specific challenges and possible solutions
- Knowledge and capacity
 - Building credibility as player in the field of measuring extreme events and disasters
 - Specific knowledge needed

Status of work: Initial draft



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Chapter 6: Recommendations to NSOs

Contents, key findings and status of work

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Content of the chapter and key findings

- Discusses the “how to do it”
- Different viewpoints:
 - Level of policy makers: Which mandate for the NSO, what legislation and which resources are needed?
 - Level of NSO managers: How to implement the (new or extended) mandate?
 - Level of compilers: Which standards, classifications and guidelines are available?

Status of work

- Initial draft exists, will be revised after completion of chapters 3-5



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Thank you very much for your attention!

Angela Ferruzza



Michael Nagy

