



# 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

## STATISTICS

- 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



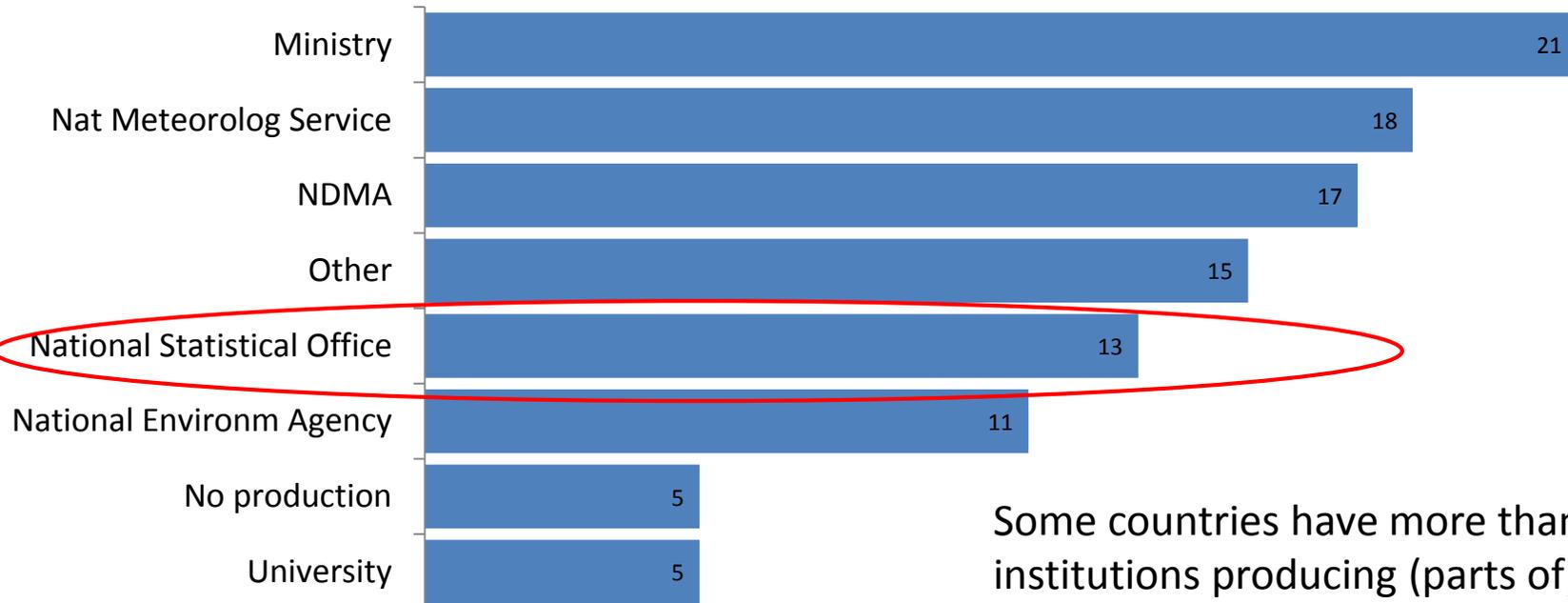
# Recall the starting point of work

Survey carried out by the Task Force, 39 replies



## STATISTICS

**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?



## STATISTICS

### 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

## STATISTICS



### 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



## STATISTICS

### 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

## Roles of NSOs in different phases of DRM



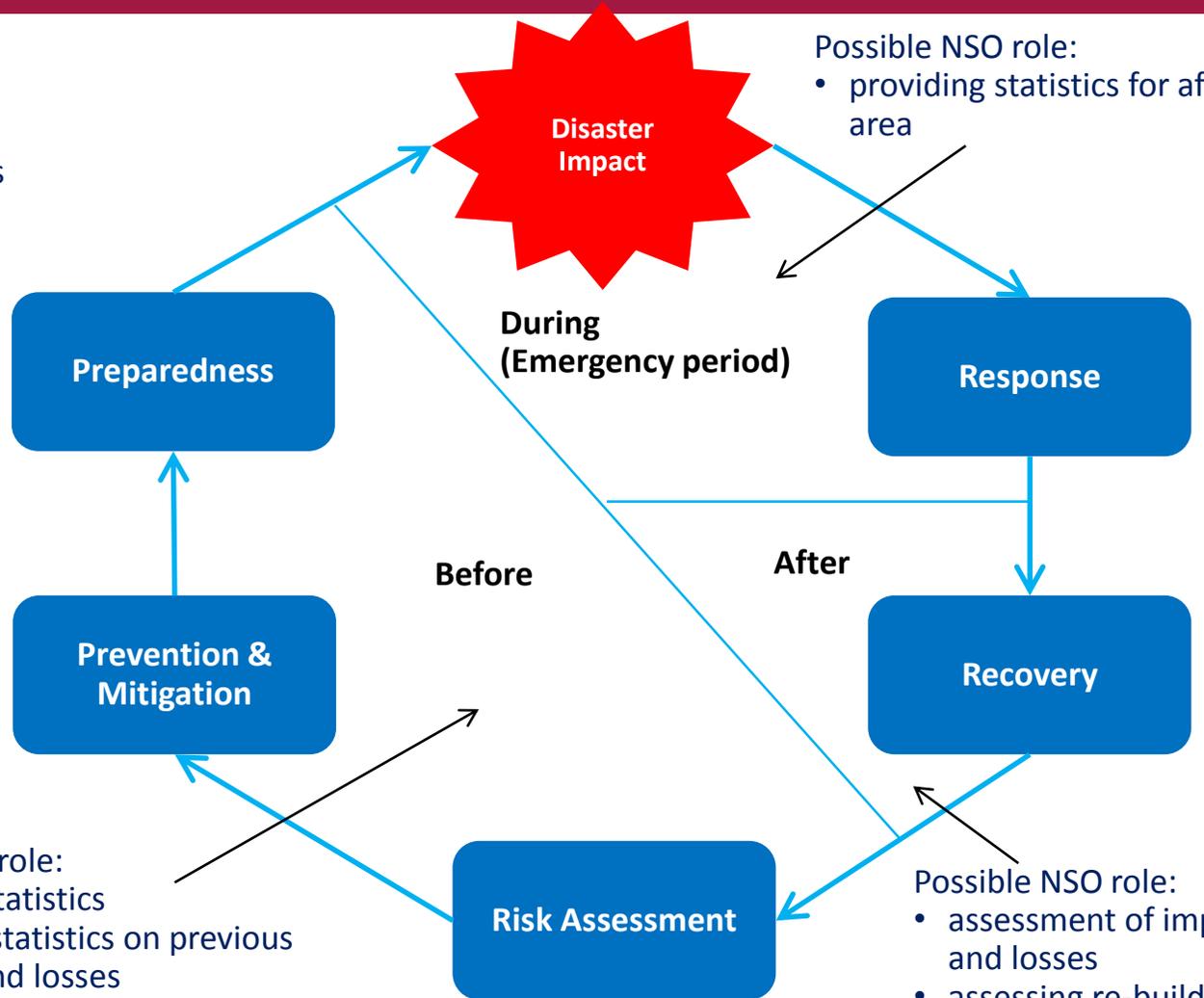
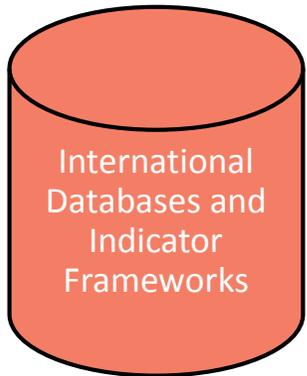
### STATISTICS

Possible NSO role:

- coordination
- production of statistics / indicators
- reporting



International reporting



Possible NSO role:

- providing statistics for affected area

Possible NSO role:

- providing statistics
- producing statistics on previous disasters and losses

Possible NSO role:

- assessment of impact and losses
- assessing re-building efforts



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# Chapter 4: Defining the role of NSOs

A set of roles for NSOs in disaster-risk statistics



## STATISTICS

### 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



## STATISTICS

### 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

