

United Nations Statistical Commission

Fifty-second session

1–3 and 5 March 2021

Information items 3(b) and 4 (a) – 4 (k)

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| <i>Statement provided by:</i> Hungary | |
| <i>Agenda item</i> | Item 4(h) Follow-up to the policy decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.3/2021/25) |
| <i>Statement:</i> Hungary takes note the detailed and high quality report of the Secretary-General. We welcome and appreciate the work of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council. We support the adoption of the report and the proposed actions. In our opinion, this is very useful, and we are confident that it will assist the countries in their revision of their statistical system. We fully agree with the development of new interoperable data tools and the strengthening of platforms to inform mitigation and response actions in order to continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic. To achieve this goal, we are proposing an initiative like „ESS Recovery Dashboard for Europe”, which includes a limited set of statistical indicators providing the base for a timely assessment of the economic recovery from the Covid-19 crisis. In the current crisis situation, such a Dashboard can be a significant tool in tracking the economic and social developments during the recovery from the pandemic, and could help identify the poorest and most vulnerable countries and regions. The epidemic situation proved the importance of rapid response and flexibility of statistical systems, the need for the rapid definition of indicators in order to produce comparable and timely statistics. | |
| Submitted on: | 2/19/2021 |

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| <i>Statement provided by:</i> Hungary | |
| <i>Agenda item</i> | Item 4(j) Integration of statistical and geospatial information (E/CN.3/2021/27) |
| <i>Statement:</i> The relationship between statistics and spatial data is becoming increasingly intertwined in Hungary as well. It has become unavoidable in the run-up to the 2021 population census, and the fact that coronavirus cases can be located in space and time it makes easier for policy-makers to make decisions about epidemiological measures, and spatial data has also become crucial in monitoring the spread of the coronavirus epidemic within the country. We also support the introduction and implementation of the framework. Since the subject requires competencies that in many cases are not or insufficiently available at the national statistical institutes, we consider it important to further strengthen the sharing of experiences. | |
| Submitted on: | 2/19/2021 |