

Real-time data in COVID-19's time, some practical experiences and results

19 February 2021,
9:00 - 10:00 AM (New York Time)

Objective

The side event aims to take a closer look at the importance of real-time data as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic which has triggered requests for new and timely data to improve knowledge and monitor unprecedented trends. The event will present novel data harvesting approaches used to track new and old threats during the pandemic. Discussants will elaborate on the benefits and challenges in using such data from a user/practitioner viewpoint and from the perspective of official statistics.

Interlinkage with UNSC Agenda Items:

The event supports agenda item 3 (j) on Big Data

The side event will promote dialogue and awareness about technical, methodological, quality and accessibility challenges in using big data.

Platform

Microsoft Teams

Registration

To register for the event, complete the registration form at [Registration Form](#)

Language

English

Contact Person

Francesca Massanello – Francesca.massanello@un.org

Agenda

Moderator	Angela Me – <i>Chief, Research and Trend Analysis Branch UNODC</i>
Presentations	a) UNODC's experience in the harvesting of open data to monitor COVID-19 impact on drugs and crime Francesca Massanello – <i>UNODC Data Development and Dissemination Section</i>

	<p>b) The European Commission’s Joint Research Centre (JRC) will provide an overview and examples of their COVID-19 surveillance work via the Europe Media Monitor (EMM), which gathers and analyses reports from traditional sources and social media. Furthermore, the application of statistical methods to monitor the international trade of COVID-19 relevant commodities such as surgical face masks based on the JRC Theseus system will also be presented. <i>Jens Linge – European Commission Joint Research Centre</i></p> <p>c) While online criminality presents numerous challenges for law enforcement, it also fosters prodigious opportunities for better quantitative, scientific assessments of volumes and trends. In particular, illicit trade on “dark web marketplaces” provides an unprecedented view into black market operations. The general expansion of electronic commerce due to COVID-related restrictions appears to also include illicit activities. A brief introduction on dark web monitoring activities and measurement challenges will be discussed. <i>Nicolas Cristin – Associate Professor, Carnegie Mellon University</i></p>
Q&A	Questions from the audience