

This brochure aims to highlight the wide range of statistical activities undertaken by international organisations in Geneva. It was produced to commemorate the first World Statistics Day, as a joint initiative by the nine organisations whose work is featured on these pages.

The brochure was compiled on their behalf by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, and printed by the World Trade Organisation.



Geneva Hub of International Statistics



GENEVA

Hub of International Statistics

The role of Geneva as a hub of international statistics was confirmed as early as 1928, when an international conference was held in the city to launch the statistical work programme of the League of Nations, the fore-runner to the United Nations. Some Geneva-based organisations, such as the International Telecommunications Union, can trace the origins of their statistical work even further back in time.

Today, statistics are produced by no fewer than nine Geneva-based international organisations. This means that Geneva is home to a higher concentration and wider variety of international statistical work than any other city in the world.

Statistical work in Geneva is of global importance. It includes the production of authoritative data to inform policy making on topics as diverse as health and international trade. It is also where important global standards, such as the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, are developed.

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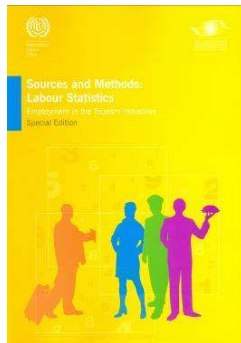


The **International Labor Organization** is a UN specialized agency promoting social justice and internationally recognized human and labour rights, with the overarching objective of creating opportunities for women and men to obtain decent and productive work in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity. “Decent work” is the converging focus of four strategic objectives, namely

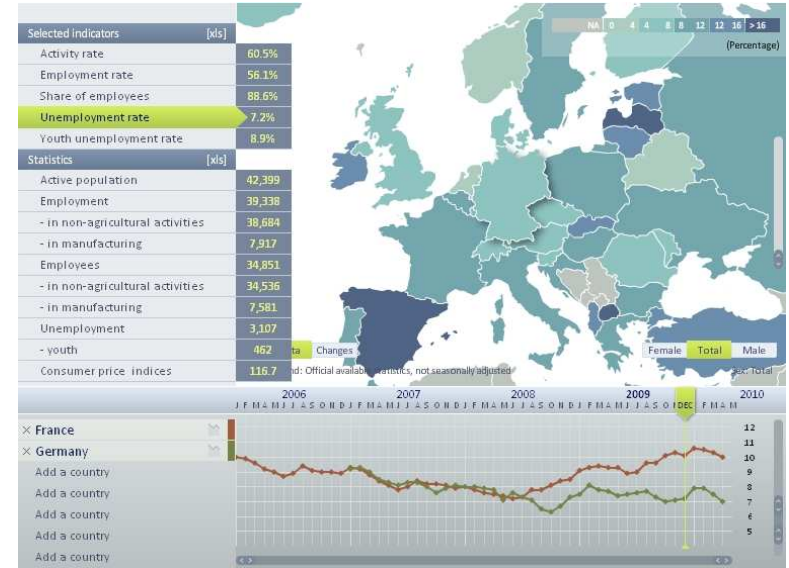
employment, social protection, social dialogue and rights at work. The ILO statistics programme seeks to make available quality data in all four areas. It promotes the production of national labour statistics as an essential tool for the preparation, implementation and assessment of economic and social policies and programmes. The Department of Statistics is:

- strengthening the timeliness and quality of its data compilation (short-term and annual data);
- leading the process of standards setting of statistical concepts and methods on employment and decent work statistics;
- supporting member States’ labour statistics activities through technical assistance;
- carrying out statistical capacity-building programmes for constituents; and
- participating in international coordination of statistical activities.

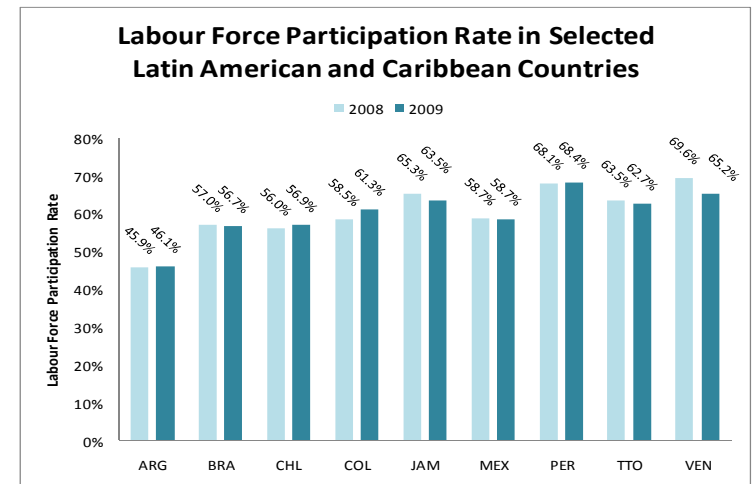
Contact us via stat@ilo.org
<http://www.ilo.org/stat>



Global Statistics on the Global Labor Market



Data source: ILO Statistical Database (<http://ilo.mappingworlds.nl/>)



Data source: ILO Statistical Database (<http://laborsta.ilo.org/>)



The International Telecommunication Union is the leading United Nations agency for information and communication technology (ICT) issues, and the global focal point for governments and the private sector in developing networks and services. Within the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), the Market Information and Statistics Division is responsible for collecting, harmonizing and disseminating more than 100 statistical indicators from over 200 economies worldwide. The data are maintained in the ITU World

Telecommunication/ICT Indicators (WTI) database, which includes time series data dating back to 1960. ITU's core statistical activities include:

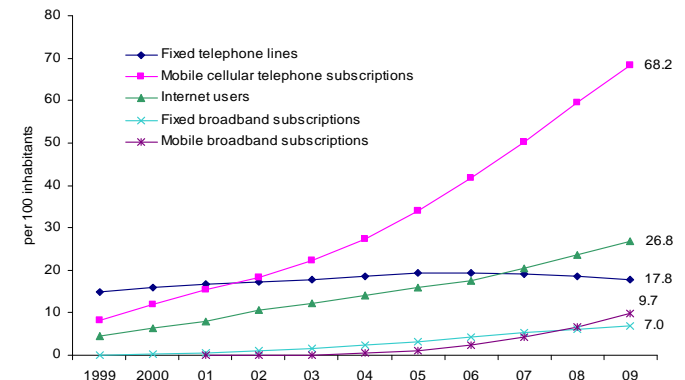
- Disseminating data through the ITU website (ICT Eye), printed publications, CD-ROM and electronic download
- Developing international standards and methodologies on ICT statistics, in cooperation with the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development
- Analyzing telecommunication/ICT trends and producing regional and global research reports
- Providing capacity building and technical assistance to its Membership in the area of ICT measurement
- Contributing to the monitoring of internationally agreed development goals, such as the MDGs and WSIS targets
- Organising meetings and events, including the annual World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Meeting

Contact us: indicators@itu.int



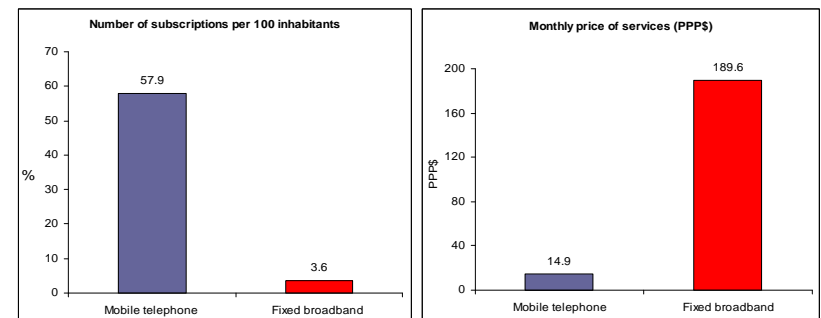
ICT trends

ICT services have continued to grow globally despite the recent economic crisis. Fixed telephony was surpassed by mobile communications in 2002. By the end of 2010, mobile cellular subscriptions are expected to reach 5.3 billion worldwide. Of those, 3.8 billion will be in developing countries where mobile technologies offer the greatest potential for accessing the Internet.



Comparing mobile phone and broadband Internet penetration and prices in developing countries, 2009

While the cost of mobile telephony has dropped significantly, high-speed fixed broadband Internet access is still unaffordable in many developing countries.





UNITED NATIONS
UNCTAD

Established in 1964, **UNCTAD** is the United Nations focal point for trade, development and interrelated issues in the areas of finance, technology, investment and durable development. Through the years, UNCTAD has evolved into an authoritative knowledge-based institution that promotes economic policies and strategies at the national and international levels, supportive of sustained growth and poverty reduction.

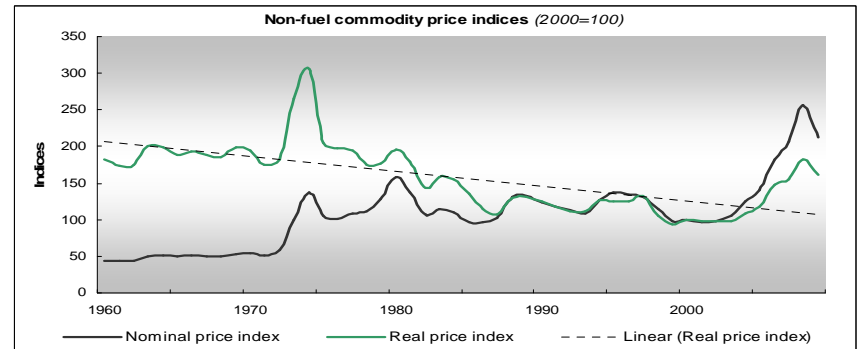
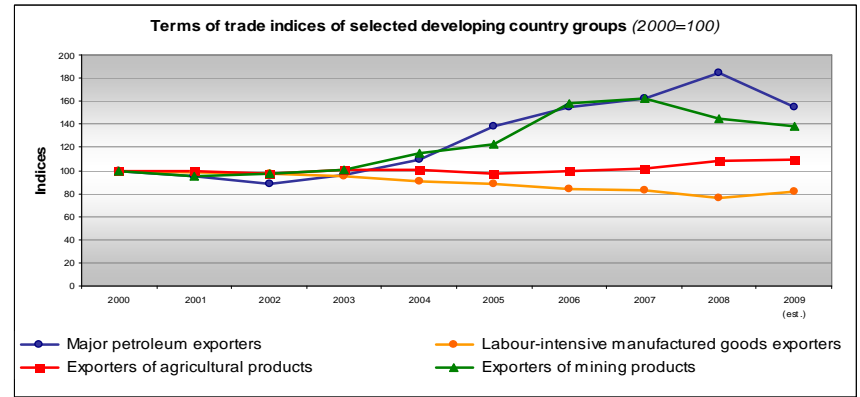
The organization works to fulfil this mandate by carrying out research, policy analysis and data collection for the debates of government representatives and experts. It provides technical assistance adapted to the specific requirements of developing countries, with special attention to the needs of the least developed countries and economies in transition.

The strength of UNCTAD is that it is a middle point between the data providers and final users of their statistics. Thus, on the one hand, it regularly explores new areas and develops new indicators to keep abreast of new information demands from its constituencies. On the other, it identifies, gathers and reconciles information from different data sources.

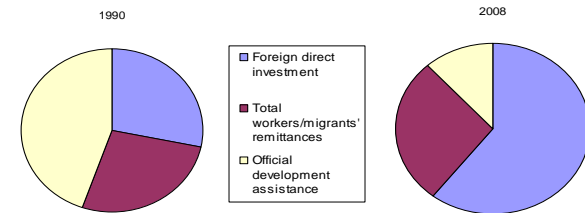
The UNCTAD statistical program covers the following areas: international trade; economic trends; foreign direct investment; external financial resources; commodities; information economy; creative economies; maritime transport.

UNCTAD disseminates the statistics it collects and develops through:

UNCTADSTAT
online database



Financial Flows to Developing Economies
(US\$ Billions)



Source: UNCTAD, UNCTADSTAT

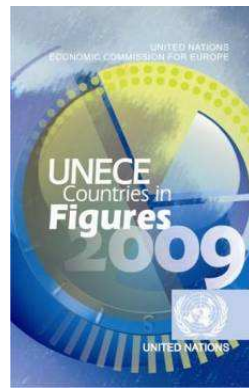
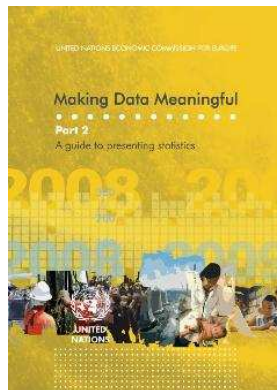
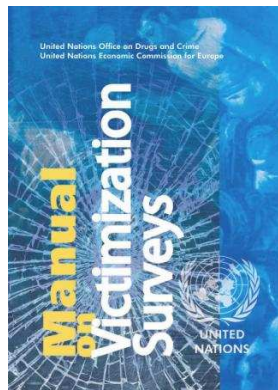


The **United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)** is one of five regional commissions of the United Nations. It brings together 56 countries from Europe, Central Asia and North America, and aims to promote pan-European economic integration. The UNECE has work programmes in nine major areas, including statistics.

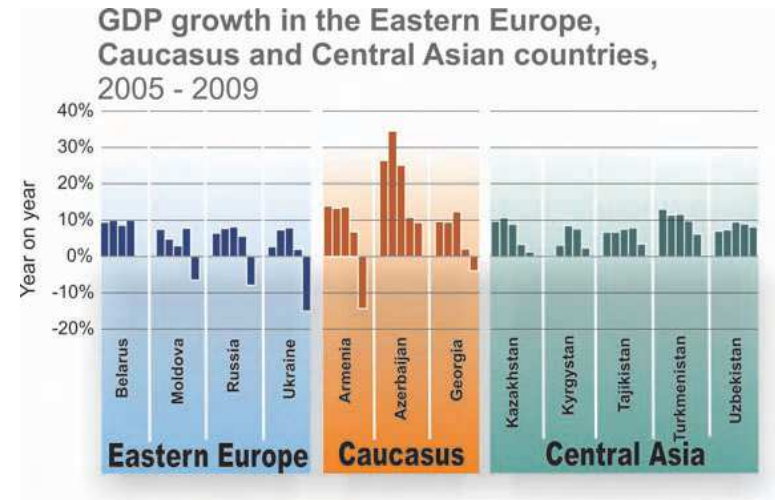
The statistics work programme includes:

- coordinating statistical activities in the region through the Conference of European Statisticians and the Database of International Statistical Activities
- developing statistical standards and guidelines
- providing mechanisms for statistical offices to exchange experiences on a wide range of topics
- helping countries to develop their national statistical systems
- maintaining an on-line statistical database in English and Russian

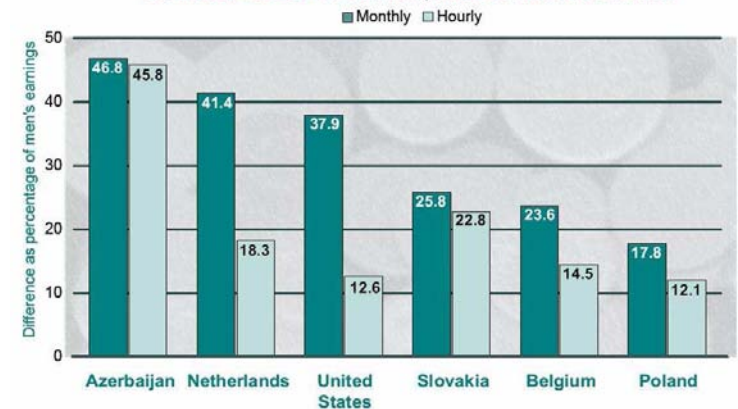
Contact us: support.stat@unece.org



CENTRAL ASIA SEEMS LESS AFFECTED BY THE ECONOMIC CRISIS. Over the last two years, despite the global crisis, the gross domestic product (GDP) continued to grow in all five Central Asian countries, albeit at a slower pace.



Gender pay gap in monthly and hourly earnings, selected UNECE countries, 2008 or latest available

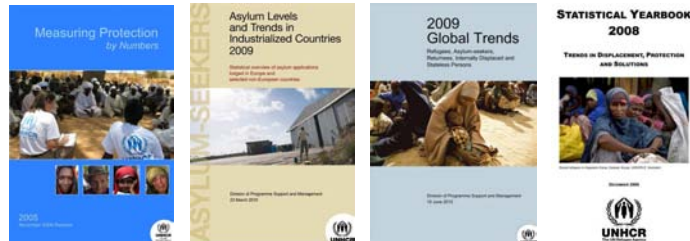




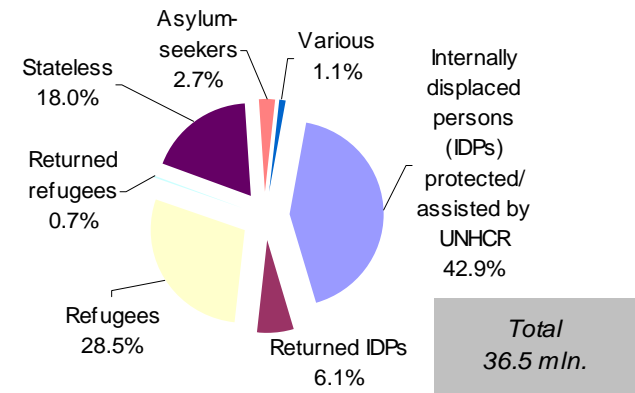
The **Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)** is mandated to lead and co-ordinate international action to protect refugees and resolve refugee problems worldwide. It strives to ensure that everyone can exercise the right to seek asylum and find safe refuge in another State, with the option to return home voluntarily, integrate locally or to resettle in a third country. It also has a mandate to help stateless people. In more than five decades, the agency has helped tens of millions of people restart their lives. Today, a staff of some 6,600 people in more than 110 countries continues to help more than 36 million persons.

The Field Information and Coordination Support Section (FICSS) is UNHCR's focal point for the collection, analysis and dissemination of operational data, and for technical support, including training, on related methodologies and activities.

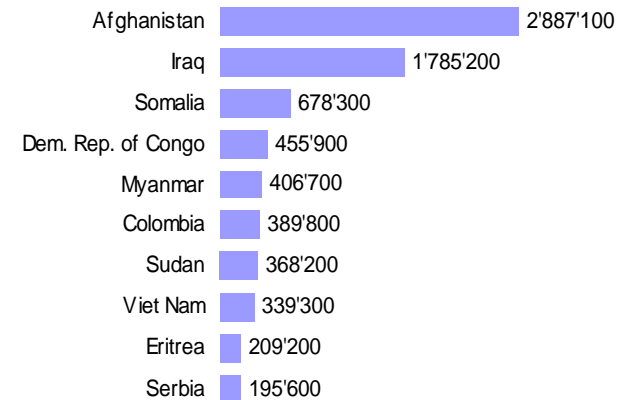
FICSS' website www.unhcr.org/statistics provides data, trends, an interactive data visualization platform and statistical reports on the people of concern to UNHCR: refugees, asylum-seekers, returned refugees, internally displaced persons and stateless people in more than 160 countries. It tracks progress toward achieving lasting solutions for refugees, the scope and nature of protection activities, new outflows, the duration of refugee situations, camp locations, asylum applications and refugee status determination (RSD). Detailed information on country of asylum, origin, gender, age, location and legal status of refugees is available. Indicators on the quality of refugee protection and UNHCR operations are increasingly being collected.



Total population of concern to UNHCR by category, end-2009



Major source countries of refugees, end-2009





World Health Organization

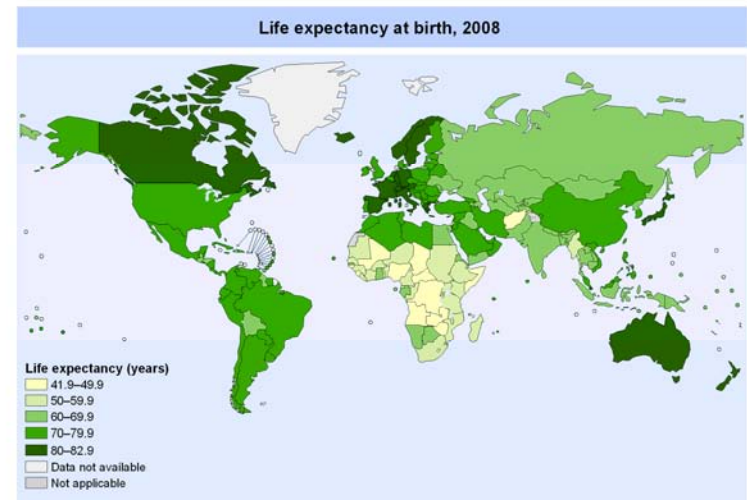
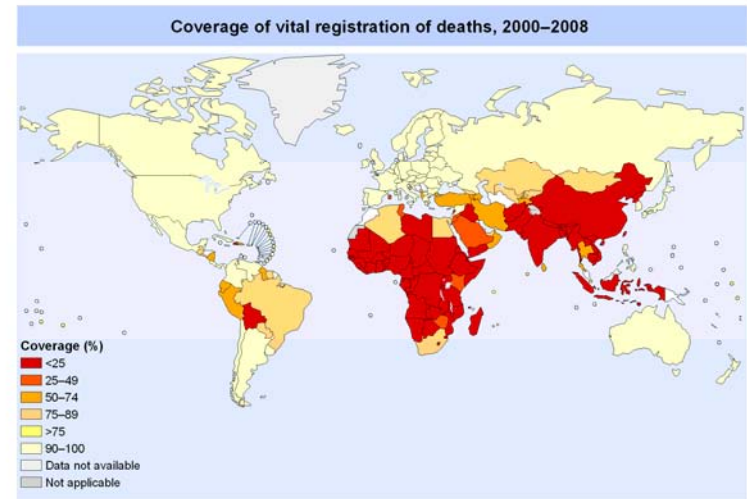
As the directing and coordinating authority for health within the UN system, one of the **World Health Organization's** roles is to monitor global health. Reliable data on what makes people ill or injured

and why they subsequently die enables countries to make sound and ethical health planning decisions.

WHO:

- analyses data from Member States and produces burden of disease and mortality health estimates that are published annually in the *World Health Statistics*;
- makes regular updates to the *Global Health Risks* and the *Global Burden of Disease* studies;
- tracks progress on the health-related Millennium Development Goals through regular publications on maternal and child health and nutrition, AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and other infectious diseases;
- provides analyses of the situation and trends for non-communicable diseases, injuries and health systems performance;
- works with Member States to strengthen their health information systems;
- makes its data and analyses accessible through the Global Health Observatory portal as well as databases that provide statistics on a wide range of diseases and health indicators.

www.who.int/research



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.



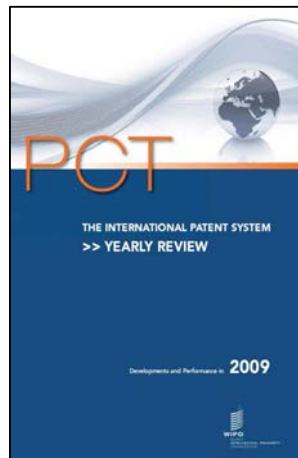
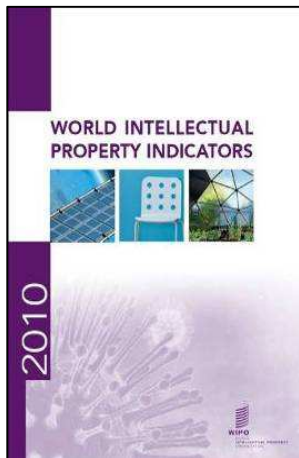
The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations. It is dedicated to developing a balanced and accessible international intellectual property (IP) system, which rewards creativity, stimulates innovation and contributes to economic development while safeguarding the public interest.

IP statistics help us to better understand the role of the IP system. They also contribute to discussions and to the formulation of effective IP policies. Through its annual IP questionnaires, WIPO collects data from IP offices around the world. The statistical indicators provided by WIPO allow users to analyze and monitor the latest trends in IP activity based on objective and detailed information.

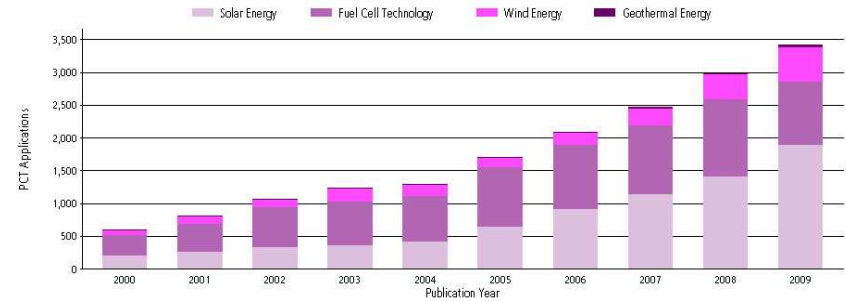
All statistics published by WIPO, including reports, datasets and material for researchers, are available for download from WIPO's website:

www.wipo.int/ipstats/en/statistics/

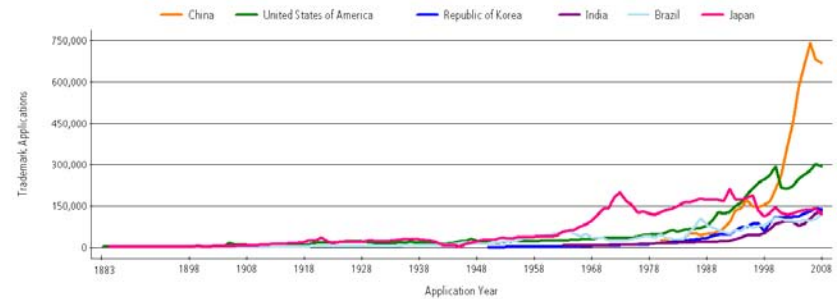
Contact us: ipstats.mail@wipo.int



PCT) International patent applications by field of technology; Selected energy-related fields



Trademark applications; Selected IP offices



Source: WIPO Statistics Database, June 2010



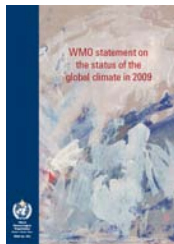
The **World Meteorological Organisation (WMO)** is the platform for international cooperation in collecting meteorological data, which provide the basis for international, regional and national statistics on the various components of the climate system. WMO undertakes data collection from a wide range of observing networks and platforms, including in-situ, space-based and marine measurements, which are developed and maintained by WMO's 189 Member

States and Territories.

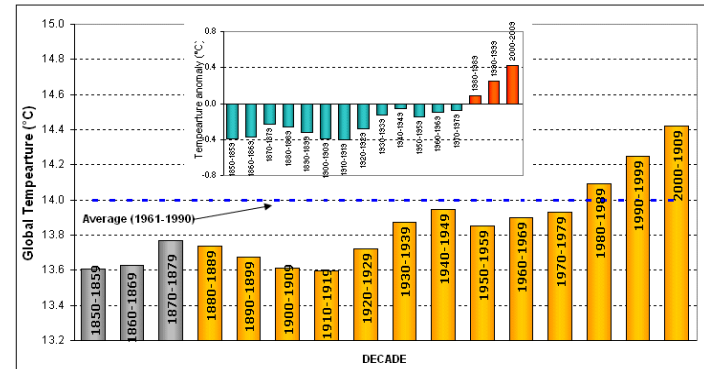
This activity has several purposes and applications, in particular to:

- Provide data input for weather and climate forecasting systems to develop their performance and range;
- Characterise the climate system and its physical elements at various time-space scales;
- Monitor long term global temperature changes and weather and climate extremes worldwide;
- Monitor atmospheric composition, including greenhouse gases and ozone;
- Provide analysis of climate variability and climate change and their impacts;
- Support the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in assessing climate change;
- Provide an annual statement on the status of the global climate system, including statistics on global and regional temperature trends and the observed major weather and climate extreme events and their impacts;
- Develop and maintain databases for various applications, such as for water management, agriculture, energy, transport, and tourism

For more information on WMO programs, news and products <http://www.wmo.int>

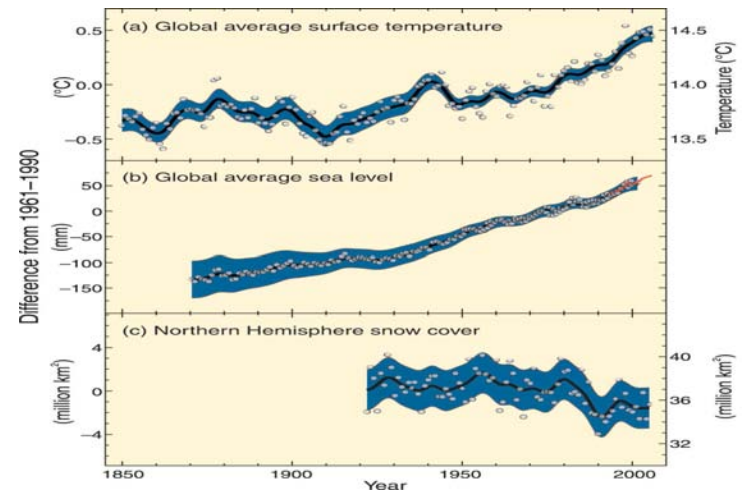


Global surface temperature shows a steady upward trend. Averaging surface temperature based on combined air surface and ocean temperature over the globe, 2000-2009 was the warmest decade since the beginning of the instrumental measurements in 1850.



Changes in the climate system (IPCC): Data evidence

Warming of the climate system is unequivocal (increase in global average air/ocean temperatures, rising global average sea level, widespread melting of snow and ice).





The **World Trade Organization** provides a forum for multilateral trade negotiations. It handles trade disputes and monitors national trade policies, providing technical assistance to developing countries to facilitate fuller participation in the Multilateral Trading System and effective participation in the negotiations.

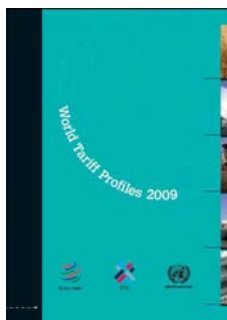
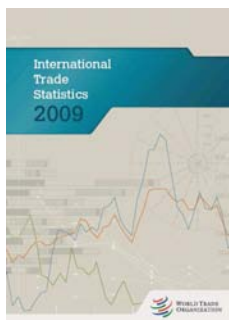
Its statistical activities include:

- providing WTO Members, the Secretariat and external users with quantitative information and technical expert advice in relation to economic and trade policy issues
- providing support to member states for compiling and analysing their tariff schedules required for multilateral negotiations
- strengthens cooperation between other international organizations to ensure adherence to international standards in reporting and compilation of international trade data
- disseminating to analysts and the general public a large array of trade and tariff data through its web-based portal

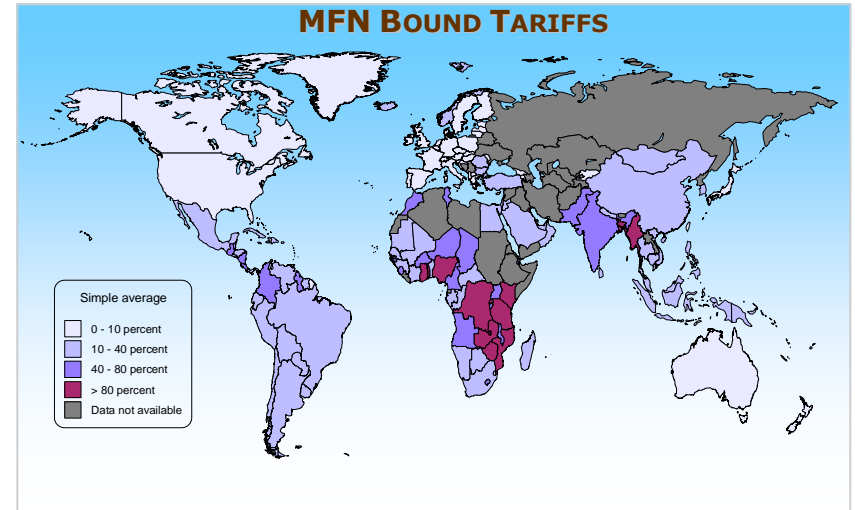
Contact us: Chief.Statistician@wto.org

Where to find WTO trade and tariff statistics?

http://www.wto.org/english/res_e/statis_e/looking4_e.htm#summary



Statistics: Converting Data Into Knowledge



Note: Colours and boundaries do not imply any judgement on the part of the WTO as to the legal status or frontier of any territory. MFN bound duty: commitments made by WTO Members not to raise their applied duties vis-à-vis other WTO Members above a defined threshold.

Volume of world merchandise exports and gross domestic product, 2000-2010 (Annual percentage change)

