1. Introduction

There are increasing policy interests in measuring hazardous events and disasters—data that can be useful for disaster risk reduction and management. This has been addressed in three high-level policy frameworks: the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 (UNDRR 2015), 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (United Nations 2015a), and Paris Agreement (United Nations 2015b). These frameworks are closely related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), particularly 3 and 11. National statistical systems collect basic data on population, economy, and other relevant topics necessary for disaster management. In this process, involvement of official statistics ensures the better use of existing statistics in social and economic domains. Official statistics play a crucial role in responding to this data demand (United Nations 2019).