

# Daily News

Friday, 26 August, 2011

## Communicating risk and uncertainty



We are very lucky to have David Spiegelhalter speaking today at the President's Invited Paper Session (IPS001, 3pm@Main Auditorium). David Spiegelhalter is Winton Professor of the Public Understanding of Risk at the University of Cambridge and Senior Scientist in the MRC Biostatistics Unit. His background is in medical statistics, particularly the use of Bayesian methods in clinical trials, health technology assessment and drug safety. He led the statistical team in the Bristol Royal Infirmary Inquiry and also gave evidence to the Shipman Inquiry.

In his post, he leads a small team which attempts to improve the way in which the quantitative aspects of risk and uncertainty are discussed in society ([www.understandinguncertainty.org](http://www.understandinguncertainty.org)). He works closely with

the Millennium Mathematics Project which tries to bring risk and uncertainty into education. He gives many presentations to schools and others, advises organisations on risk communication, and is a regular newspaper columnist and radio commentator on current risk issues.

He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of London in 2005 and awarded an OBE in 2006 for services to medical statistics. In 2009, he received the Weldon Memorial Prize and Medal.

Professor Spiegelhalter's talk today at ISI Dublin 2011 revolves around the communication of uncertainty about the future. He tells us that the perception of probability can be influenced by the choice of words, numbers and pictures. Preferences and understanding varies among people, which suggests the use of multiple presentations including comparators and interactive animations. Communicating 'deeper' uncertainties, in the face of explicit and implicit ignorance, is more tricky. Professor Spiegelhalter will look at examples of communication of both mundane and sensitive topics, including genetic risks, tomorrow's weather, next weekend's football, and radiation exposure.

## Farewell from Paul



Paul J Crowley, Project Manager of ISI Dublin 2011, with Minister for Social Protection Joan Burton TD

I hope delegates have enjoyed their experience over the last week and that the facilities provided at the conference centre have been to their liking. A lot of effort has gone into the organisation of the conference in order to ensure that their stay in Dublin has been a fruitful and worthwhile experience. A conference of this size requires a lot of careful planning and coordination and I hope that this has been evident to each and every delegate.

I would like to thank the CCD staff and the conference organisers MCI for all their hard work. I would like to thank my own team from the CSO who have worked tirelessly on the project and I would like to thank the National Organising Committee (NOC) for all their help and support. Indeed, the hosting of this 58th World Statistics Congress of the ISI is the culmination of almost six years of planning and to all those who have played a part in these efforts, my sincere thanks are extended.

So I bid you farewell from Dublin and I wish Hong Kong and Brazil every success in their preparations for the Congresses in 2013 and 2015.

Paul J. Crowley,  
ISI Project Manager

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# Message from the new President of the ISI



Jae C. Lee incoming ISI President

These past two years as President-Elect of the ISI have served as a great period for me to learn many important lessons on how to be an informed President. I owe this to the outgoing team of the Executive Committee, who have accomplished many important tasks including the change of the ISI Statutes and By-Laws.

I am honored to be the President of the ISI. One of my goals includes improving the image of Statistics in the early stage of education. As a first step, the ISI should help other National Statistical Societies to embrace it as their policy by putting a realistic pledge in their

respective newsletters and persuading their educational agencies to improve their statistics education. Thus, statistics education is my highest priority by not only including more statistics courses in the curriculum of primary and secondary schools but also improving the image of statistics around the world.

One action the ISI can take is to help young statisticians publish their research papers in one of the ISI and its association's journals. ISI will try to find the means to support their participation in the World Statistical Congresses and other ISI/Associations meetings, particularly for young statisticians from the developing world.

ISI also needs to expand its scope and embrace the

emerging areas of statistics such as gene mapping and medical genetics, quantitative analytics in finance, and business to name a few. These are the areas where many jobs have recently been created and our young members can find their future.

I will work with the ISI Executive and Council members to implement these important policies and to improve the efficiency and financial status of our organisation. We cannot do it alone and need your help. We appreciate any advice you have to attain these goals. No matter how small it may be, if you have any opinion or idea, please contact myself (jaeclee@korea.ac.kr) or Ada (an.vankrimpen@cbs.nl)



## VIP dinner entertainment

### Editorial

This is the last day of ISI Dublin 2011! However, there is still a lot to get through with two busy parallel sessions this morning, the President's Invited Speakers Session at 3.00pm, the formal handover ceremony at 5.00pm and the Gala Dinner at 7.00pm.

David Spiegelhalter and Dimitri Sanga are the keynote speakers at the President's Invited Speakers Session in the Main Auditorium. Both speakers have very kindly contributed articles to the Daily News (page 1 and 3 respectively).

Tonight, there will "craic agus ceol" (fun and music) at the Gala Dinner when the CCD will host the largest dinner in its, albeit short, history. There are 1,400 delegates due in the hall tonight. This will be an opportunity for everyone to let their hair down after a busy week.

You can pick-up previous issues of the Daily News from the eastern cloakroom in the lobby of the CCD. All six issues of the Daily News are also available online at [www.isi2011.ie](http://www.isi2011.ie). Photos from ISI Dublin 2011 are also available on the Congress website.

Finally, from the editorial team of the Daily News, we want to wish everyone a fond farewell and as we say in Ireland "Go n-éirí an bóthar leat!" or have a good journey home.

### The Editor

#### Editorial Team:

Barra Casey, *Editor*  
Liliana Happel (Pinkasovych), *Associate Editor*  
Sharon Coleman, *Typesetting and Graphic Design*  
David Lester, *Higher Technical Officer*  
Contact us by email at [isi2011\\_news@cso.ie](mailto:isi2011_news@cso.ie)

### Daily Announcements

1. The Gala Dinner will start tonight at 7.00pm sharp – please note that the seating for the Gala Dinner has not been assigned.
2. If you are presenting a paper at the Congress then you must attend the Speaker Ready Room to upload your presentation.
3. Every delegate received a Congress Feedback Survey in their delegates pack at the start of the week. We would be most grateful if you could return the completed surveys to the registration desks in the main lobby of the CCD at your convenience.
4. The International Environmetrics Society (TIES) will hold its General Assembly Meeting today between 1.30pm and 3.00pm in Liffey Hall 2 at the CCD.
5. The President's Invited Paper Session will take place today between 3.00pm and 4:45pm in the Main Auditorium of the CCD.
6. The formal Handover Ceremony between Ireland and Hong Kong will take place between 5.00pm and 5:30pm today in the Main Auditorium of the CCD.

# ISI President's thank you message

At the end of the week, I take great pride in extending a warm thank you to the entire ISI-Governance that has been involved in the World Statistics Congress here in Dublin. "ISI-Governance" is shorthand for a large group of people who together carry the responsibility for the well-being of an Institute that is dear to our hearts. Each one of them takes care of one or more specific tasks that together make up the intricately woven fabric of an international society. The World Statistics Congress offers a splendid opportunity to thank all of them warmly for their efforts. At the same time

our thanks indicate to the outside world that ISI is teamwork.

During the Congress, many groups have met and interacted. There were over 70 administrative meetings planned, (almost) all scheduled at times when there were no scientific sessions. Many of them were held early in the morning between 7.00 and 8.30 when most other participants were thinking about what to have for breakfast. But administrative meetings are crucial to keep the ISI in motion and to prepare activities for the future.

It also is my pleasure to thank all those who have been active locally to make this congress a success. Without them there simply would be no meeting. For any meeting of this size there are always expected and unexpected problems that arise, but we have been greatly impressed by the efficiency and professionalism of the local organisers. Our warm thanks go to them as well.

In a few hours the congress will be over. Many novelties have been introduced in an attempt to make the World Statistics Congress the most important international event

in statistics. You should tell us whether these changes have worked or not and where further improvements are needed. We therefore ask you to give us your feedback by filling out the survey that will be mailed to you with the help of the local organisers. When you send the completed forms to the Permanent Office, we'll have a chance to evaluate the congress and learn how to shape future congresses. Many thanks in advance for your support and cooperation.

Jef L. Teugels  
Outgoing President

## Fostering the statistical development of African countries



We are honoured today to have Dr. Dimitri Sanga as our second speaker at the President's Invited Paper Session (IPS001, 3pm@Main Auditorium). He is currently the Director of the African Centre for Statistics (ACS) at the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in Ethiopia. In this capacity and formerly, he contributed to the revamping of the statistical function at the ECA and most notably the inception of the ACS.

Before joining the United Nations, he served as Senior Economic Statistician at Statistics Canada occupying several posts in areas such as price statistics, national accounts and household surveys. He was also part-time Professor of economics, econometrics, and statistics in a number of Canadian universities namely Laval, Sherbrooke and Ottawa.

Dr. Sanga will inform us today that, in the recent past, African countries have increasingly recognised the need for better statistics as a tool for evidence-based policy and decision making and for a better support to policy implementation, monitoring progress and

evaluation of outcomes and impacts of development initiatives such as the Millennium Development Goals and the Poverty Reduction Strategies. As a result of this increasing recognition of the importance of statistics, the demand for quality and timely statistics in Africa has seen unprecedented increase. This has challenged already weak and vulnerable National Statistical Systems and presented new opportunities for raising public awareness about statistics and harnessing national and international resources for developing statistical capacities. In response to the above challenges, stakeholders are

engaged in several initiatives aimed at enhancing the statistical capacity of African countries.

Dr. Sanga's talk will highlight ongoing statistical capacity building efforts in Africa as well as some potential areas where the International Statistical Institute (ISI) can contribute to further accelerate the statistical development of African countries. These include the revamping of national and continental statistical associations, support to the statistical training initiatives as well as ongoing efforts in other emerging areas.

## Measuring Well-Being



Irena Križman, Director-General of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, is organising the invited paper session today on "Measuring Well-Being" (IPS038, 8.30am@ Wicklow Hall 2A). Today she has very kindly contributed an article to the Daily News.

Discussions on the measurement of the well-being and the progress of societies are becoming increasingly important in the

aftermath of the global crisis. There are several challenges in the field of the measurement of the well-being of societies and the people and several good country practices in place.

The session today will present different issues and challenges in measuring and communicating statistics on well-being.

The session looks at estimates of the Index of

Economic Well-Being and its components for the 1980 - 2009 period for 14 OECD countries. It examines factors behind trends in the index, with a particular emphasis on the impact of the economic crisis on economic well-being but also the commonality between the recommendations of the Stiglitz report and the Index of Economic Well-Being. It is a composite index developed in the late 1990s by Lars Osberg, published in

*continued on page 4*

the Review of Income and Wealth in 2002 and 2005.

We will also look at the role that concepts of well-being play in informing a framework for public policy analysis with a particular focus on the Australian Treasury. Well-being relates to the aspects of life that people and societies value. It is a multi-dimensional

concept incorporating notions of individual freedoms, opportunities and capabilities. However, well-being should not be considered in isolation. Sustainability and inter-generational effects are important as the well-being of a particular generation is determined by the stock of resources inherited from previous generations, in

addition to the choices that generations make, including what they leave behind for future generations. Improving the measures of well-being, and sustainability, is a complex task. For policy choices and decisions to have a reasonable prospect of improving well-being and sustainability, we need to base them on reason, as well

as empirical evidence. Theory and practice need to work together. Focusing on the wrong metrics, or using them without acknowledging their limitations, can lead one down the wrong path.

Irena Križman  
Director-General of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia

## The role of statisticians in science policy



Why are so few statisticians involved with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)? How does it impact on to statisticians when a country fudges its national accounting? Should a statistician play a role in the selection of science text books in the local school?

These are some questions that may come up in one of the highlights of the Friday session of the World Statistics Congress: a panel discussion on the role of statisticians in science policy (IPS118, 8.30am@Liffey A). This late-breaking session, organised by Peter Guttorp of the University of Washington, USA and the Norwegian Computing Center, Norway, gathers together five statisticians who are heavily involved in science policy issues. Each panelist will have 10 minutes to give an introduction. Then rebuttals are requested from the panel, and finally questions and comments will be invited from the audience.

The panelists have been asked to consider some possible common threads, including the role of statistical organisations in science policy, how individual statisticians could best get involved in policy issues, and whether the involvement necessarily becomes political.

The panelists include: Peter Guttorp, former President of TIES and Technical Director of the Nordic Top Research Initiative network SARMA Bronwyn Harch, President-Elect of TIES and Deputy Director of CSIRO's Sustainable Agriculture Flagship Denise Lievesley, former

President and Director of the ISI and Head of the School of Social Science & Public Policy at King's College London

Steve Pierson, ASA Director of Science Policy

Dennis Trewin, former President of the ISI and Chairman of the Policy and Advocacy Committee of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia

Their varying background and experience will ensure that the audience gets a very broad perspective of the issues to be discussed.

The session is chaired by the TIES President Daniela Cocchi.

## How do we measure the informal sector?



Luay Shabaneh, who is based in Amman Jordan, is a Chief Technical Advisor with the UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund. He has special responsibility for the country of Iraq. Governments need to be

able to gather adequate information about population dynamics and trends in order to create and manage sound policies and generate the political will to appropriately address both current and future needs. The UNFPA assists countries in every aspect of this task, from developing capacity in data collection and analysis to participating in national, regional and global policy dialogue. Dr. Shabaneh, will speak today at the invited paper session on "Women's Role in Fighting Poverty and the Informal Economy" (IPS025, 8.30am@Wicklow Hall 2B).

The informal sector was

internationally defined as a concept of the labour force by the 15th ICLS (ILO, 1993). Estimates are available for Africa, Asia and some countries of Latin America (Delhi group, 2000). However, these estimates are still often based on hypotheses originating from incomplete sources. Informal sector surveys are almost the only reasonable way to estimate the size and characteristics of the informal sector.

Many developing countries pass through adverse conditions and fragility. These conditions have a dominant impact on many dimensions of official

statistics. During adverse conditions, women are exposed to two types of pressures; female issues become less important and they are pushed to be involved in the less organised sectors with less rights and worse work conditions. The well-known approaches to measure the informal sector might provide aggregate estimates on the size of the informal sector, but they need to be complemented by qualitative research to provide more information on the dynamics of the involvement and the driving forces of this involvement.

# Africa is getting older



Dr. Henry Doctor, from the Mailman School of Public Health (Columbia University, New York, US) has a lot of experience when it comes to the special topic session on "African Demography:

Structure, Change and Continuity" (STS064, 11.15am@Wicklow Meeting Room 3). His doctoral thesis was entitled "Mortality in twentieth-century Malawi" and he has worked in the

USA, Ghana, South Africa and Nigeria. The paper he is presenting today is called "Profiling the Elderly: Understanding Recent Trends in Acceleration of African Population Ageing".

Recently, the world's population has experienced a remarkable transition from a stage of high birth and death rates to one characterised by low death rates. The core of this transition has been the growth in the number and proportion of older persons. As the tempo of ageing in less developed countries (LDCs) is more rapid than in more developed countries (MDCs), LDCs will have less time to cope with the effects of population ageing than MDCs.

Considering the rapid pace of ageing in Africa over the

last few years, we take advantage of the African census data to assess the recent paths of population ageing, report on future levels of indicators of ageing and the speed at which they change. We supplement the conventional measures of ageing with ones that incorporate longevity changes to provide a better understanding of how these dimensions are expected to evolve. In addition to changes in its level, the speed of ageing is very critical since problems associated with adjusting to demographic change increase with the speed of ageing. The author hopes that this study will contribute to the knowledge of past and future acceleration of African population ageing and call the attention of policy makers to address issues that affect the elderly.

## Ninety four countries submit papers to ISI Dublin 2011

After a fantastic scientific session at the Dublin World Statistics Conference, the Daily News has carried out some research of its own on the volume and source of papers that were presented over the last five days.

As you know, papers were presented this week in one of three categories. These were Special Topic Sessions (STS), Invited Paper Sessions (IPS) and Contributed Paper Sessions (CPS). In order to make the analysis straightforward, we have not distinguished

between, for example, a contributed paper presented by way of a poster and an author presenting at one of the plenary sessions. We have just looked purely at the number of papers involved.

Interestingly, it seems that countries such as the US, the UK and Canada mainly made submissions via the STS and IPS route while countries from a non-English speaking background such as China and Japan chose the CPS route.

The good news is that the

diversity of countries submitting papers to ISI Dublin 2011 has been extraordinary with ninety four countries presenting at least one paper.

In Table 1 below, we show the top 20 of these 94 countries. As might be expected, the US leads the league table with 172 papers (or 13 per cent of the total). The UK submitted 102 papers (or 8 per cent of the total).

Europe was the leading region accounting for 11 places in the top 20 league

table or almost half of all papers submitted (48 per cent). Asia and North America were neck and neck in second and third place with each accounting for about 17 per cent of all papers. The remaining regions of Oceania, South America and Africa accounted for a cumulative 18 per cent of all papers submitted.

Please note that these figures will be revised once full information on withdrawals is to hand after the Congress.

**Table 1 Papers presented at ISI Dublin 2011 by Country**

	Country of Author as Reported to ISI	Number of Papers		Country of Author as Reported to ISI	Number of Papers
1	United States	172	12	Australia	33
2	United Kingdom	102	13	Portugal	33
3	France	70	14	Ireland	31
4	Germany	66	15	Netherlands	25
5	Italy	63	16	Taiwan	23
6	Japan	63	17	Austria	22
7	Canada	43	18	Switzerland	21
8	China	42	19	Denmark	18
9	South Africa	42	20	Republic of Korea	18
10	Spain	39		Other	328
11	Brazil	37		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,291</b>

**Table 2 Papers presented at ISI Dublin 2011 by Region**

	Region of Author as Reported to ISI	Number of Papers
1	Europe	623
2	Asia	223
3	North America	217
4	Africa	114
5	South America	71
6	Oceania	43
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,291</b>

# Hong Kong welcomes you to the 2013 WSC



*Irish National Organising Committee sharing their experiences with Hong Kong and Brazil*

While you are enjoying all the enlightening discussions and fantastic scenery in Dublin, our preparation for the 59th WSC to be held in Hong Kong, China during 25-30 August 2013 is already well under way. In particular, we have been busy discussing matters with our gracious hosts here with a view to learning from their successful experience in organising this year's Congress and working with the ISI and

its Sections in putting together the Invited Paper Sessions Programme for 2013.

Hong Kong was just a collection of fishing villages situated on the southeast coast of China at the tip of the Pearl River some 150 years ago. Thanks to its accessibility and infrastructure, Hong Kong is now one of the world's most international and cosmopolitan cities. With a unique blend of Western and Eastern cultures and a diverse choice of dining, accommodation, shopping and attractions, Hong Kong is indeed Asia's prime tourist destination. Whether you feel like splurging or want to be thrifty, whether you prefer discovering its extraordinary traditions or desire to explore its non-stop nightlife, there is something for you. You will be amazed by the diverse contrasts and close proximity of stunning cityscapes and

soaring mountains, heritage sites and extensive green countryside.

We treasure very much the role of being the host city of the 59th WSC and are committed to making this event a successful one with a particular Hong Kong flavour. Let me extend a very warm invitation to all of you to come to my beautiful home town in 2013 to attend the next WSC. I believe your trip to Hong Kong (the Pearl of the Orient) for the upcoming Congress will bring you an enjoyable and unforgettable experience.

Fung Hing-wang  
Commissioner for  
Census and  
Statistics, Hong  
Kong Special  
Administrative  
Region, People's  
Republic of China



## Statistics and the financial crisis



The financial crisis has exposed a number of weaknesses in existing data and highlighting information gaps. Nevertheless, the crisis has not been primarily caused by a fundamental lack of statistical information. Wrong lenses used to look at the existing data have contributed as much to the problems.

The Irving Fisher Committee on Central Bank Statistics (IFC) has been at the forefront in addressing these data gaps. Indeed, as early as in its August 2008 annual conference it deliberated on what type of data were

missing to support financial stability analysis and policies. Subsequently various international initiatives were taken to address identified gaps, including at the BIS, the IMF and in the context of the Financial Stability Board and the G20. In 2010 the IFC reviewed these initiatives and analysed the challenges central banks were facing in responding to the many recommendations resulting from them. A survey carried out with more than 70 institutional members of the Committee proved to be useful in this respect. Also, just prior to the 2011 ISI Congress the Committee

along with the Central Bank of Ireland organised a seminar to look at the way forward in bridging data gaps. It also discussed data issues that have recently arisen in the new phase of the crisis involving sovereign debt.

The crisis has shown the importance of tracking financial innovation and globalisation. This requires agile international statistical standards that can be adapted flexibly to monitor new developments. Moreover, traditional macro statistics such as those for the balance sheet information of financial and non-financial sectors need to be complemented with more granular data. Fortunately, advances in information technology greatly enhance the statistical potential of databases for developing timely indicators of developments in financial markets for micro-prudential and - more recently - macro-prudential purposes.

Improving analysis of micro data on financial institutions requires better information

sharing between supervisory authorities and central banks, both at the national and international levels. Efforts are being made to come up with workable solutions in this area, although there is still a long road ahead.

The IFC is an ideal network to discuss such issues, given its access to both supervisory authorities and central bank policy makers. The Committee reports the findings of its deliberations to the meeting of the Governors of all the 56 BIS member Central Banks, all of which are also institutional members of the IFC.

Manuel Marfán  
Chairman of the IFC and  
Deputy Governor, Central  
Bank of Chile



# BULLETIN BOARD

## ISI Officers for the period 2011-2013/2015



The International Association for Official Statistics (IAOS) brings together producers and users of official statistics. We trust you will find the IAOS a useful forum for your daily work, as well as for networking with statistical colleagues who share the same values and principles when dealing with statistics.

The objectives of the IAOS are:

- To promote understanding and advancement of official statistics and related subjects and
- To foster the development of effective and efficient official statistical services, particularly in developing countries, through international contacts among individuals and organisations, including users of official statistics as well as research institutions.

There have been several IAOS events organised during the ISI WSC 2011. Among them are:

- 11 IPS sessions dedicated to:
  - Official statistics and social science,
  - Use of registers in producing statistics,
  - Measuring the impact of recession and recovery,
  - Using the Internet as a data collection mode,
  - Use of paradata in response analysis,
  - Legal, ethical and privacy issues arising out of the increasing use of linked administrative files,
  - Setting priorities for a statistics service across government,
  - Autonomous Statistical Agencies,
  - Fundamental challenges for international official statistics,
  - Measuring well-being, and
  - Enhancing statistics education.

2 short courses:

- Analysis of Living Standards in Less-Developed Countries and
- Conduct of Informal Sector Surveys.
- IAOS administrative meetings - IAOS General Assembly and IAOS Executive Committee meeting.

## International Association for Statistical Education (IASE)

The IASE is the international umbrella organisation for statistics education. It fosters international cooperation and discussion, and disseminates ideas, strategies, research, materials and information using publications, international conferences, and its website, <http://www.stat.auckland.ac.nz/~iase/>. The International Conferences on Teaching Statistics (ICOTS), held by IASE every 4 years since 1982, are the most important events on the international statistics education calendar. ICOTS8 in 2010 held in Ljubljana, Slovenia, with the theme of "Data and Context: Towards an Evidence-Based

Society", attracted more than 550 delegates from 60 countries. Its Proceedings are available from <http://icots.net/8/cd/home.html>. ICOTS 9 in 2014 will be held for the first time in the USA, at Flagstaff, Arizona.

In association with the ISI World Statistics Congress, the IASE holds themed satellite meetings. In 2011 the theme is "Statistics Education and Outreach". IASE Round Table conferences, held in close proximity to the 4-yearly ICME conferences, are workshop conferences addressing themes and forming recommendations. In 2008, Statistics Education in

School Mathematics: Challenges for Teaching and Teacher Education, held in Monterrey, Mexico was a component of a joint ICMI/IASE Study with a book published by Springer in 2011. The next IASE Roundtable Conference is July 2-6, 2012, in Cebu, Philippines. For all its conferences, IASE offers an optional double-blinded peer reviewing process, with papers which met the high-standard scholarly criteria and standards designated as such in the Proceedings. In cooperation with the ISI, IASE publishes a peer-reviewed electronic journal, the Statistics Education

Research Journal (SERJ), which appears twice per year.

The IASE is also responsible for overseeing the ISI's International Statistical Literacy Project whose International Poster Competition and Best Cooperative Project Award in Statistical Literacy are being finalised during this WSC.



<b>President-Elect</b> (2011-2013) <b>Vijay Nair</b> (USA)	
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# Daily Numbers

Source: [www.worldometers.info](http://www.worldometers.info)

**15,452** Days to the end of oil

**60,879** Days to the end of gas

**152,049** Days to the end of coal



## Emergency Contact Numbers

**Police, Fire, Ambulance:** Telephone: 112 or 999 **CCD Medical Centre:** Telephone: 01- 819 4999 **CCD Security:** Telephone: 01-818 4999  
**Tourist Victim Support:** Telephone: 1890 365 700 The Irish Tourist Assistance Service (ITAS) offers assistance to tourists who become victims of crime.