

UN-GGIM: Europe an overview

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UN-GGIM

United Nations Initiative on
Global Geospatial Information Management

ggim.un.org

European Cooperation

Cooperation between:

- European Member States and European Union with representatives from
 - National Mapping and Cadastral Authorities (NMCAs);
 - Statistical Offices; and
 - Research and Professional Organisations



European Collaboration



European Environment Agency



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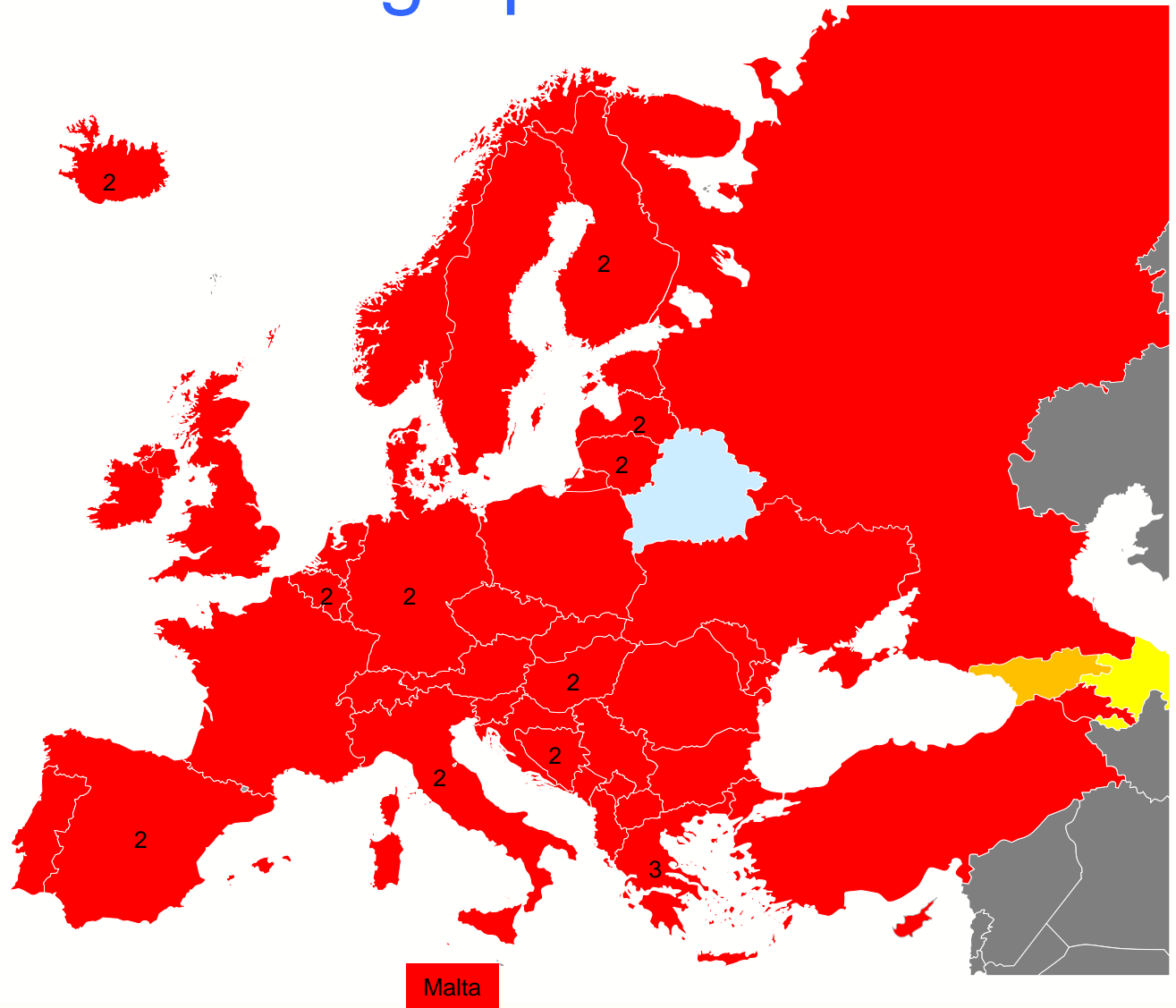
National Mapping & Cadastral Authorities

In Europe there is:

- Bilateral cooperation between NMCAs in neighbouring countries e.g. Belgium, Netherlands
- Cooperation among groups of countries e.g. Nordic countries (Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland)



EuroGeographics



56 members
45 countries



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EuroGeographics

- Represents its NMCA members towards European and International bodies;
- Plays an active role in the development of European legislation which affects its members e.g. the reuse of Public Sector Information directive;
- Facilitates an active network of members sharing knowledge and experiences;
- Aggregates NMCAs nation data to create maintain and deliver pan-European reference datasets;
- Coordinates interoperability projects to help members develop the technical and business capabilities



Cadastral sector collaboration

- Progress under the joint auspices of:
 - The Permanent Committee on Cadastre (PCC) in the EU;
 - The Cadastral and Land Registry Knowledge Exchange Network of EuroGeographics.
- Seeking to bring together all of the European interest groups concerned with Land & Property rights:
 - PCC; EuroGeographics; ELRA (European Land Registry Association); EULIS (European Land Information Service); UNECE-WPLA (Working Party on Land Administration) ...
- Unified and focused voice to communicate important messages about Cadastral and Land Registration information in planning, decision making and EU solutions delivery.



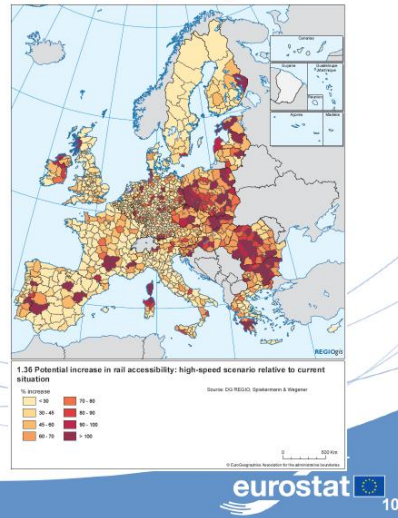
NMCAs and Statistical Bodies

Use of NMCA data by national statistical bodies (NSIs) is widespread.

Geospatial information for EU policy

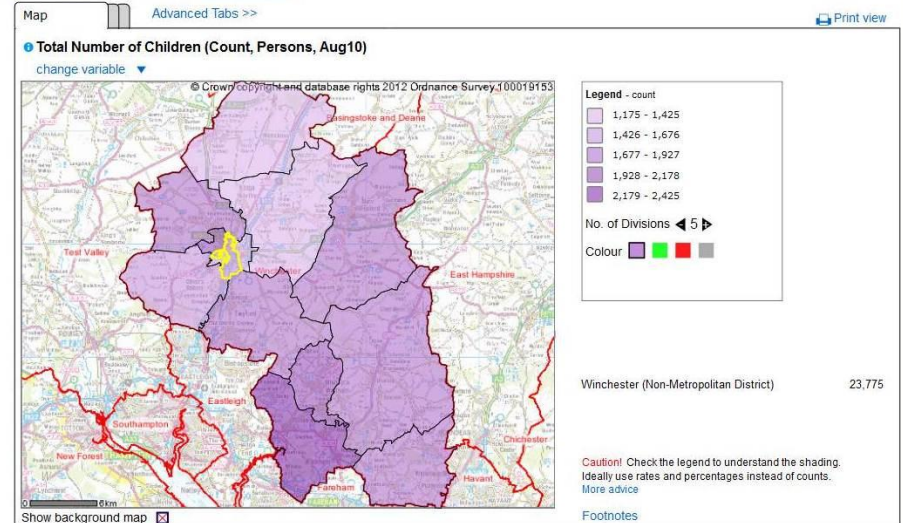
Spatial analysis for cohesion policy

- Accessibility to rail services
- Analysis of effects of policy actions



Neighbourhood Statistics

The data map displays the data for your selected table
Should you have any problems accessing the map, please contact info@statistics.gov.uk



Use of NMCA data in pan-European datasets by the European Union's statistical body, Eurostat is advanced.



UN Statistical Group Expert Meeting

- 30 October - 1 November 2013
- 33 attendees from 16 Member States and 4 UN Bodies
- Established in light of decisions by both the UN Statistical Commission and UN-GGIM.
- It is composed of representatives of both statistical and geospatial communities, and aims to carry the work on developing a statistical spatial framework as a global standard for the integration of statistical and geospatial information.

UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT

Department of Economic and Social Affairs
Statistics Division

November 2013

United Nations Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information

Report on the First Meeting

New York
30 October – 1 November 2013



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UN-GGIM: Europe

- Why UN-GGIM: Europe?
- Timeline of events (activities to date and future activities)
- UN-GGIM: Europe – working groups



Why UN-GGIM: Europe?

The context for Regional Committees

- The 2nd High Level Forum in Doha noted the importance being placed on the quality of outputs of the Regional Committees;
- In Europe, unlike other regions there is no UN Cartographic Conference that acts as an umbrella for the NMCAs;
- There is strong collaboration between European Member States through the European Union and European organisations, such as EuroGeographics;
- The UN-GGIM Inventory of Issues document highlights several Issues which are already being addressed at National and European Level;
- A Focus Points document has been created to identify and report on the synergies between the EU Actions and the UN-GGIM Inventory of Issues.



UN-GGIM: Europe

The formation of the UN-GGIM: Europe Regional Committee has been divided into a three stage process:

1. An inaugural phase (Preparatory Committee) consisting of four meetings spanning from November 2012 until November 2013;
2. A transitional phase, partly overlapping the inaugural phase and spanning from the Third UN-GGIM Committee of Experts (Cambridge, UK) until the Fourth UN-GGIM Committee of Experts (New York, USA). The main goal of **this phase** is to ensure a smooth functioning of UN-GGIM: Europe from the moment it is formally established;
3. An operational phase following the official establishment of UN-GGIM: Europe Regional Committee after the Fourth UN-GGIM Committee of Experts. In the operational phase, Member States assume full executive powers, in line with its terms of reference and UN remit.

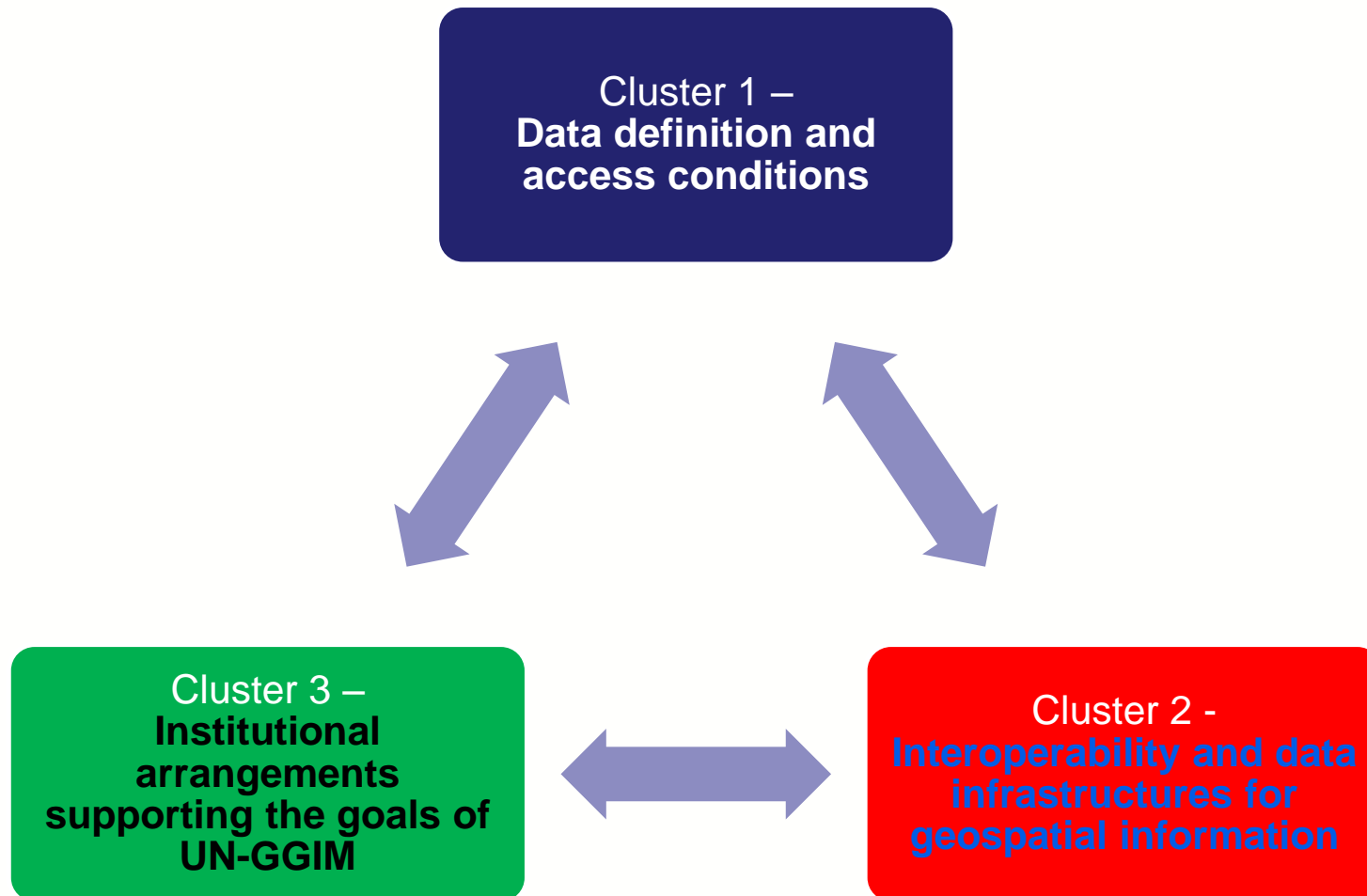


Focus Points for UN-GGIM: Europe

- Focus Points build upon the Inventory of Issues identified by the UN-GGIM Committee of Experts (New York 2012)
- Concentrates on key EU Actions likely to produce results in short/mid term
 - INSPIRE
 - Establishment of a European Union Location Framework (EULF)
 - European Location Framework (E.L.F.)
 - Copernicus (formerly GMES)
 - ESS action on Merging Statistics and Geospatial Information
- All provide a European perspective on global challenges and enables UN-GGIM: Europe to bring a European perspective to UN-GGIM
- Focus Points led to the identification of the Working Groups



UN-GGIM: Europe – Working Groups



Working Group on Cluster 1

Working Group led by France

Data definition and access conditions

Scope: Definition of geospatial information in UN-GGIM terms, focus on data, quality criteria and use conditions.

Focus Points covered:

- 6) Harmonised licencing conditions of authoritative geospatial data sets;
- 8) Analyse the respective roles of National Mapping Authorities, pan European associations and EU institutions with respect to the definition of harmonised pan European data sets;
- 9) Identification of a basic collection of authoritative reference GIS datasets;
- 10) Common framework for Points of Interest (POI) complementing reference datasets;
- 11) Definition of quality criteria for authoritative reference data sets;
- 13) Agreements on the implementation of open core global reference datasets free of charge at point of use;

Consider roles and requirements of information complementing the terrestrial environment and maximise synergies between ground/marine and space based information.



Working Group on Cluster 2

Working Group led by Sweden

Interoperability and data infrastructures for geospatial information

Scope: Design interoperability framework for sharing geospatial information in Europe

Focus Points covered:

- 2) Provide an overview of national location strategies and overall data policy frameworks adopted or under development in European countries and at EU level;
- 3) Integrate the statistical component into the geospatial framework;
- 4) Provide materials and examples of legal and technical institutional arrangements;
- 5) Impact analysis of the implementation of INSPIRE;
- 13) Agreements on the implementation of open core global reference datasets free of charge and at the point of use;
- 17) Protocols and policies for exchange of geospatial and statistical data;
- 20) Integrate the European Statistical System in the vision for a coordinated geospatial information management at the European level.



Working Group on Cluster 3

Working Group led by Italy

Institutional arrangements supporting the goals of UN-GGIM

Scope: Best practices in terms of organisations, co-operations, policy support, supporting the creation of a European location strategy for UN-GGIM.

Focus Points covered:

- 2) Provide an overview of national location strategies and overall data policy frameworks adopted or under development in European countries and at the EU level;
- 4) Provide material and examples of legal and technical institutional arrangements;
- 18) Institutional arrangements for the work of UN-GGIM Europe;
- 19) Propose measures to streamline roles and responsibilities at European, national and local level, to increase efficiency and minimise duplications of effort; and
- 20) Integrate the European Statistical System in the vision for a coordinated geospatial information management at the European level.



UN-GGIM: Europe

Future activity:

- Continue efforts to create UN-GGIM: Europe through the three Working Groups
- Formalise the institutional arrangements for UN-GGIM: Europe
- Develop a formal proposal to UN-GGIM4 on the establishment of UN-GGIM: Europe





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