Sustainable Development Goals, geospatial information and a Global Framework
UN-GGIM: Europe Work Plan 2015-2017

• Work Group A, Core Data: deal with core data specifications and quality, production issues, funding and data availability

• Work Group B, Data Integration: deal with the integration of geospatial data (including cadastral parcels) with other information

• Secretariat: Supporting, facilitating and executing the actions of the Executive Committee
Tasks for Work Group B: Data Integration

Supply three deliverables:

1. **Definition of the priority user needs** for combinations of data (Mid-2015).

2. **Recommendation for methods** implementing the prioritised combinations of data (Mid-2016)

3. **Recommendation about how to manage side-effects** induced by data combinations (Mid-2016)

→ **Showcase the usefulness of data integration**
Tasks B1 – “priority user needs”– accomplished

1. Definition of the priority user needs for combinations of data (Mid-2015).

   Title: “Definition of priority user needs for combinations of data”

   • Subgroup B1 leader: Sweden (SE)
   • Collect policy relevant use cases, focus on evidence based decision making
   • Elaborate use cases → derive user needs → recommendations
   • 40+ Use cases were collected
   • 5 Recommendations
   • Report adapted to UN SDGs publication in October 2015
   • Report uploaded on the UN-GGIM: Europe website
There are a lot of policies in Europe..
SDG’s that benefit from a SGF

1. No Poverty
2. Zero Hunger
3. Good Health and Well-being
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Clean Water and Sanitation
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
10. Reduced Inequalities
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
12. Responsible Consumption and Production
13. Climate Action
14. Life Below Water
15. Life on Land
16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
17. Partnerships for the Goals
National Use Cases

Albania
Germany
Denmark
Spain
Italy
Poland
Portugal
Sweden
Turkey
UK
Cross-Border Use Cases

DG REGIO
The Netherlands
Sweden
ESPON
GEOSTAT 1B
European Court of Auditors
Priority User Needs

People

• Solid facts to take action against inequality on a local and national level in Poland
• Why the urban and rural dimension is of great importance in Turkey
• Accessibility to Schools in Portugal
• Ensure access to Emergency Hospitals in Europe
Priority User Needs

Prosperity

• Where establishing new Wind Power could still be worthwhile in Germany
• Catchment areas of European airports to ensure proper return on investment
• Potential territorial coverage of broadband internet access at regional level in Portugal
• Accessibility to Central Places in Germany
Priority User Needs

Prosperity continued

• The state of spatial management in Poland
• Access to green infrastructure in Sweden
• Access to public transport in urban areas in Europe
Priority User Needs

Planet

• Preventive measures in a crisis situation caused by the climate in Denmark
• Adaptation to climate change in Europe
• Land accounts for Biodiversity in Sweden
• Sensitivity to desertification in Andalusia 1956-2100
Swedish Use cases

City of Malmö

Total green space
Total green space per capita: 126 m²

Public green space
Public green space per capita: 93 m²
Swedish Use cases
Based on the use cases: linking policy to action and outcome

**Policy**
- UN Sustainable Development Goals
- Europe 2020, Territorial Agenda for Europe, Work programmes
- National Policies, Green growth strategies
- Local Policies

**Action**
- Measures to create jobs, reduce income inequalities etc
- City planning, decisions on best locations
- Measures to preserve eco systems
- Preparedness for natural hazards, risk reduction plans and measures

**Outcome**
- Smart, sustainable and inclusive growth that leaves no one behind
- Results that can be measured and evaluated (indicators, ..)
- Accountability, public spending, value for money..
- Saving lives, buildings and infrastructure, prevent diseases
Tasks B1 – “priority user needs”– accomplished

How to better meet user needs in Europe?

In a nutshell WG B identified the need for

- A European Spatial Data Strategy building on National Spatial Data Strategies
- Priority data (incl. core data) for a Statistical Geospatial Framework (SGF)
- Improved workflows with geospatial technology

Recommendations & actions:

- What? → Proposed „List of actions“ (incl. objectives)
- Who? → WG B (NSIs and NMCAs), ExCom, Secretariat, Private sector
- When? → 2016 - 2019
Tasks B2: “methods”

2. Recommendation for methods implementing the prioritised combinations of data (Mid-2016)

- review current European interoperability frameworks and geospatial, statistical and other thematic data integration projects regarding methods for combinations of data;
- provide best practise guidance for the interaction between NMCAs, NSIs, environment agencies and other relevant organisations;
- review current use of data from multiple sources (crowd sourcing, community sourcing and regulatory geospatial representations) to identify case studies and best practices relevant for combinations with core data;

- Subgroup B2 leader: United Kingdom (UK)
- activities started in June 2015
Tasks B2: “methods” – Interaction between NSIs and NMCAs

There is only few…

Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Slovenia, Netherlands

Regulation (law, contracts, agreements, MoU)

One institution for statistics and mapping

Situation in Europe


→ „Master Vision“ (recommendation) for organisations to follow
Task B3: “side-effects”

3. Recommendation about how to manage side-effects induced by data combinations (Mid-2016)

- recommend effective methods of governance, quality management, data interoperability, access control and privacy safeguards for the integration of data from multiple sources with core data;
- identify legal and other barriers for the integration of data from relevant sources.

- Subgroup B3 leader: Austria (AT)
- activities started in September 2015
5 principles of the Statistical Geospatial Framework (SGF)

→ will be considered by WG B “Data Integration”
WG A: Classifying SDG targets consuming GI

- Risk, pollution, climate
- Natural resources (water, ocean, ecosystems)
- Economy (agriculture, energy, settlements, poverty, education ...).
WG A – Defining core data: Use case example for climate change SDG

- 13.1 strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
- 13.2 integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning

Diagram:
- Analyse greenhouse gas evolutions
  - Fossil energy saving
    - Increase renewable energies
    - Improve building energy efficiency
    - Decrease light pollution
    - Offer better public transport
Core data

UN-GGIM: EUROPE
UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
Core themes linking to the SGF:

Addresses, Cadastral Parcels and Buildings
Core data – indirect or direct use for SDG’s

• Indirect use:
  ★ Data is used as background providing meaningful context to more thematic data;
  ★ Data is used as main source or as ancillary data to derive or to facilitate the production of other data;
  ★ Data is used to transform an indirect location into a direct one by geocoding process;
  ★ Data enables the combination with other data, typically by semantic jointure.

• The resulting selection includes both topographic and administrative description of the territory
Levels of Detail of required Geospatial Data

• Geospatial data for policy use - International and strategic level
• Geospatial data for planning and management - National and management level
• Geospatial data for local level action - Local and action level
UN-GGIM NIA selection as subset of WG A
The SGF in a European context

• The UN-GGIM: Europe WG A and B have included SGF aspects in the work:
  ★ WG A – core data include the georeferencing aspects for statistical purposes
  ★ WG B – the SGF is important to illustrate the aspects of integration
• The ongoing work on GSBPM in the GEOSTAT 2 project relate to the SGF
• Proposals for GEOSTAT 3 include the SGF
• The EFGS website include the SGF