4th Meeting of the Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information (UN EG-ISGI) – Nov 2017

Session 5 - Prioritisation of other Expert Group work program items

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UN EG-ISGI – further work

Items of potential further work for UN EG-ISGI from:

- 3rd Expert Group meeting in April 2016;
- Proposal for a Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (GSGF) paper.

Action - the Expert Group will discuss and prioritise this work.

UN EG-ISGI – further work

Global Statistical Geospatial Framework - general

1. Prepare a country level example of the practical application of the Framework principles in their country.

Complete – summary available to Principle working groups

2. Start unpacking each of the five principles to identify what area the issues and work plans within each

Underway – formation of the Principle Working Groups.

3. Application of the principles to support the global indicator framework for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Underway – Through IEAG-SDG Working Group on Geospatial Information

UN EG-ISGI – further work

Global Statistical Geospatial Framework – general cont'

4. Build capability through the application of the Framework to 2020 Round of Population Censuses.

Underway – discussion with UNSD at UN-GGIM7, what else is required?

5. Operationalise the principles of the Global Framework to ensure they are implemented and consolidated.

Underway – formation of the Principle Working Groups.

6. Work towards establishing the Framework into a formal standard.

7. Consult users on requirements to assess usefulness and effectiveness of the Global Framework.

UN EG-ISGI – further work

Principle 1: Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding

8. Promote favourable access and use conditions for geospatial data relevant for geocoding and use within the context of framework purposes.

Principle 2: Geocoded unit record data in a data management environment

9. Develop and share methods for ensuring effective and authoritative geocoding.

UN EG-ISGI – further work

Principle 3: Common geographies for dissemination of statistics

10. USA finalise the pros/cons of using grids vs administrative boundaries as common dissemination boundary- UNSD could undertake the global consultation on the advice.

11. USA's suggestion to undertake a global consolidation on geographic units in place within countries (may best sit with new IEAG-SDG Working Group on Geospatial Information).

12. Investigate the application of statistical, administrative and grid geographies to data release.

13. Poland's suggestion a project for harmonize the geographic and geospatial objects used by statistical and geospatial communities as their geographic reference framework (i.e. geodetic reference systems and statistical (geography) systems).

UN EG-ISGI – further work

Principle 4: Statistical and geospatial interoperability

14. Further consideration on common interests between the statistical and geospatial communities in the area of data and metadata standards (e.g. SDMX, addressing) in order to propose concrete activities in support of the integration objective by bodies such as the UNECE-HLG-MOS, ISO and OGC.

Underway – November UNECE workshop in Stockholm

15. Work towards integration of the principles of the Global Framework in the General Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM).

Underway – November UNECE workshop in Stockholm and UNECE review of GSBPM

UN EG-ISGI – further work

Principle 4: Statistical and geospatial interoperability cont'

16. Ensure data is interoperable between statistical and geospatial domains through connecting, extending and enhancing information (data and metadata) standards and information architectures (i.e. the Common Statistical Production Architecture and the General Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM)), and the development and application of linked data methods.

Underway – November UNECE workshop in Stockholm

17. Further investigation into relevant standards and data models including CSPA, GSBPM, INSPIRE, and OGC standards.

Underway – November UNECE workshop in Stockholm

UN EG-ISGI – further work

Principle 4: Statistical and geospatial interoperability cont'

18. The potential role of linked data in geocoding, and geospatial and statistical data and metadata interoperability.

Underway – November UNECE workshop in Stockholm

19. Identify where there are synergies between the Global Framework and the Discrete Global Grid System (DGGS) to ensure efficient use of grid technology in the integration of data.

Underway – November UNECE workshop in Stockholm

UN EG-ISGI – further work

Principle 5: Accessible and usable geospatially enabled statistics

20. Protect confidentiality within statistics released for small geographic areas and across different geographies.

21. Identify best practices for guaranteeing confidentiality, particularly when different sources and geospatial units are used for statistical data.

UN EG-ISGI – further work

Communication

22. another Global Forum

23. UNSD advice on the establishment and maintenance of an interactive knowledge sharing platform.

Complete – UNSD considering how to resource this platform and loading information.

24. Extend mandate to include communication activities through use cases.

25. Development of guidance on comparing geography over time; generating national data more frequently than a five/ten yearly census (e.g. modelling); mechanisms for how institutions can partner and work together; bringing NSDS and NSDI developments together.

UN EG-ISGI – further work

Communication

26. Contribute to the broader discussion on the use of Big Data in official statistics and geospatial information; for example, The United Nations Statistics Division Global Working Group on Big Data for Official Statistics.

27. Further consideration was needed on UNSD's suggestion for the Expert Group to draft an appendum to the UNSD Handbook on Population Censuses.

Underway – discussion with UNSD at UN-GGIM7

28. Enhance collaboration and partnership between statistical and geospatial organisations.

UN EG-ISGI – further work

Terminology

29. The work programme activity around terminology could be closed, with further work being progressed at the operational level by a small editorial board from both NSOs and NMAs (Eurostat, Finland and Australia) in collaboration with W3C (CSIRO, Australia) and ISO (Andrew Jones, Australia) to build coherence and re-use of the same terminologies.
30. Work towards consistent terminology internationally and across communities.

Should this item be included under principle 4 – interoperabiltiy?

UN EG-ISGI – further work

Others

31. Brazil's suggestion to develop guidance on common geographic classifications such as urban/rural - may best sit with the new IEAG-SDG Working Group on Geospatial Information.
32. Define data assets in a "service oriented architecture" construct, i.e. Certification, Registration, and Portfolio Management.
33. Develop "channel management standards"
34. Develop best practices for maintaining data over time