UN Expert Group for the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information

Guidance material

6th Meeting
Manchester, UK

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GSGF
5 Principles

Principle 1

Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding

1

- Optimal implementation of the infrastructure
- Implementation of standards
- Legal framework
- Definition and description of elements

Principle 2

Geocoded unit record data in a
data management environment (cont.)

2

- Geocoding
- Data and metadata management
- Unit record privacy and secrecy

Principle 2

Geocoded unit record data in a
data management environment

2

- Addressing and/or location reporting standards and infrastructure
- Geocoding infrastructure tools, metadata standards and good practices, including batch and point of contact address validation and geocoding
- Privacy laws, policies, and/or agreed country-level and global privacy protocols

Principle 3

Common geographies for dissemination of statistics

3

- None recorded

Principle 4

Statistical and geospatial interoperability

4

- Recommended encodings of data and metadata
- Definition of common conceptual models
- Descriptions of standards and frameworks
- Training material and showcases for the interoperability layers
- Recommendations for governance on interoperability matters

Principle 4
Statistical and geospatial interoperability (cont.)

4

- Harmonised analysis tools to assess the as-is situation and performance, and progress towards achieving interoperability
- Templates for service level agreements and MoUs
- Quality management systems for geospatial information in statistics
- Common interoperability goals that are specific for statistics, with indicators to measure progress

Principle 5

Accessible and usable geospatially enabled statistics

- Standardized attribution on geographic areas and indexing codes used to link data
- The storage of various releases of data to identify which geography to reference (P3?)
- A standard of what constitutes change, and the definition of a threshold of change (P3?)
- A geocoding solution for identifying unique geographic units
- A standard and storage of equivalency to prevent redundancy in storage

5

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Full framework
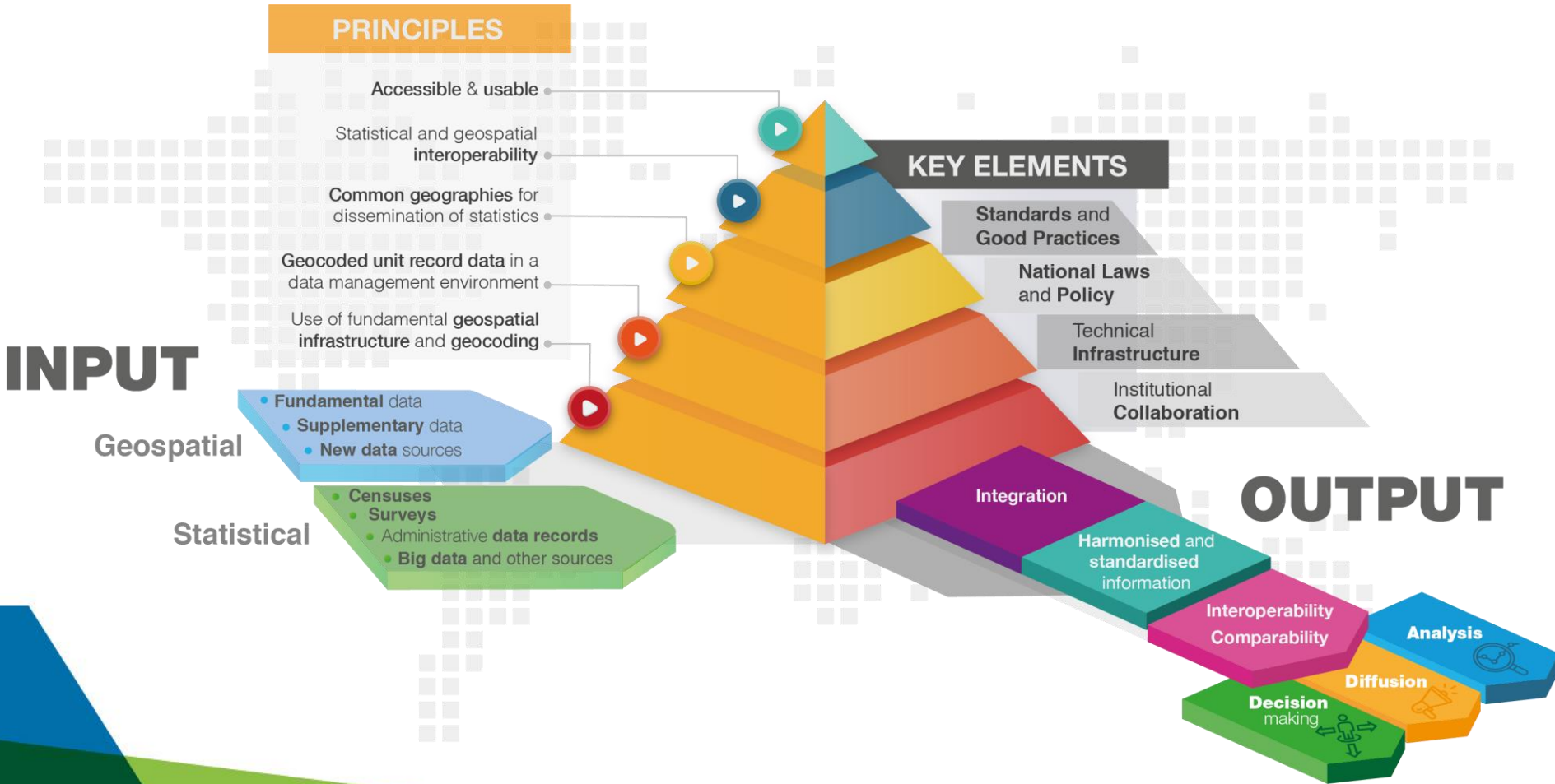
Cross cutting
Key elements and integration

All

- Established and new inputs

- Standards and good practices
  - terminology
- National law and policy
- Technical infrastructure
- Institutional collaboration

- Integration methods
- Interoperability
- Analysis, diffusion and decision making

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Guidance material

Working sheets follow

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Priorities for guidance materials

Opportunities for synergies with other work

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Guidance material

Working sheets follow

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