

Geospatial Information for Sustainable Development

Disaggregation of statistics using geospatial information

2030 Agenda SDGs





Leave No One Behind

"Sustainable Development Goal indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics."

General Assembly resolution 68/261



Being left behind



- ▶ 80% the world's poor live in rural areas
- ► Half (385 million) of people living in extremely poor households were under 18
- ➤ 85% of urban population use safely managed drinking water services, compared to only 55% of rural population.
- Youth were nearly three times more likely than adults to be unemployed.

Disaggregation



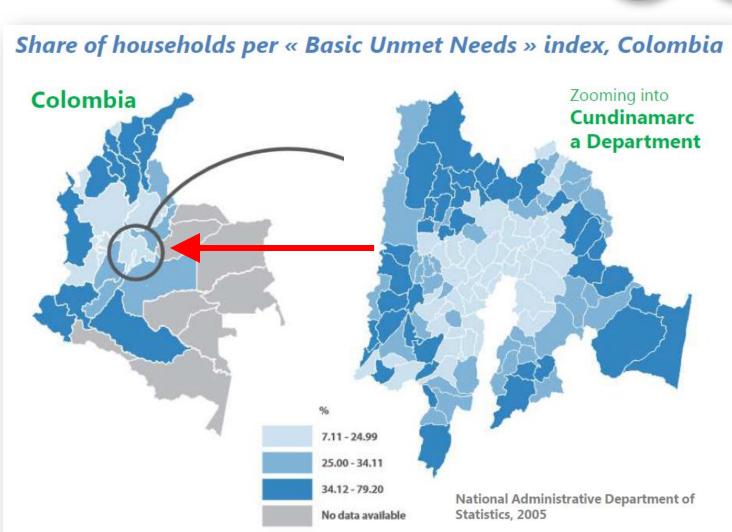
Break a top level number down

... by a more detailed characteristic or attribute

Aggregates first







Aggregates first



Census / statistical data

- Enumeration areas
- Statistical and administrative geographies

Geospatial (geo-referenced) data

- Geospatial, EO, environmental, socio-economic
- Points, grids, catchments, etc.

Enablers

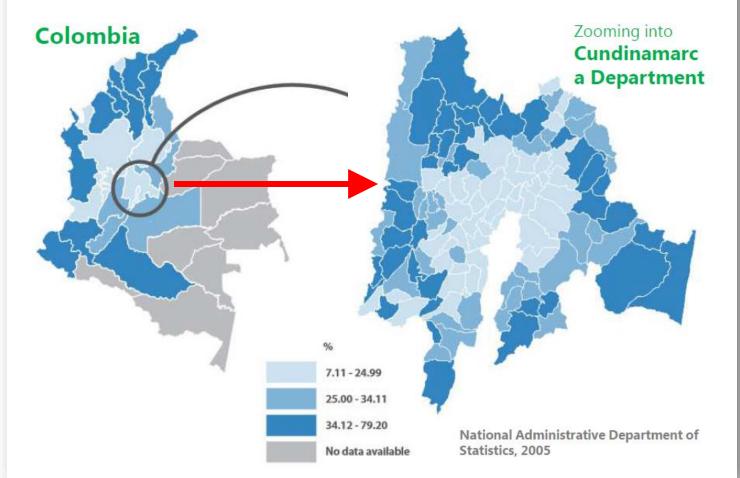
- Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF)
- Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (GSGF)

Disaggregation





Share of households per « Basic Unmet Needs » index, Colombia



Disaggregate from...





National / Regional data

- Survey estimates / Modelled estimates
- Aggregated (confidential) data`

Statistical and Geostatistical modelling, with geospatial inputs:

- Pop
- Census data
- Earth Obs

- Registers
- Cadastre
- Buildings

- Transport
- Marine
- Sensors

Disaggregation





Methods

- Traditional / Machine Learning / DGGS
- Suit data and need

Enablers

- Integrated Geospatial Information Framework
- Fundamental Data Themes

Partnerships

- Statistical / Geospatial Community
- Local Government
- NGOs

- Philanthropists
- Other data providers commercial