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United Nations Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information First Meeting New York, 30 October - 1 November 2013

Agenda: Item 10

Poland - systematic linking data ¹

Prepared by Poland

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 $^{^{1}}$ This document is being produced without formal editing $\,$





Poland - systematic linking data

UNGGIM – Expert Group on linikg staistical and spatial information

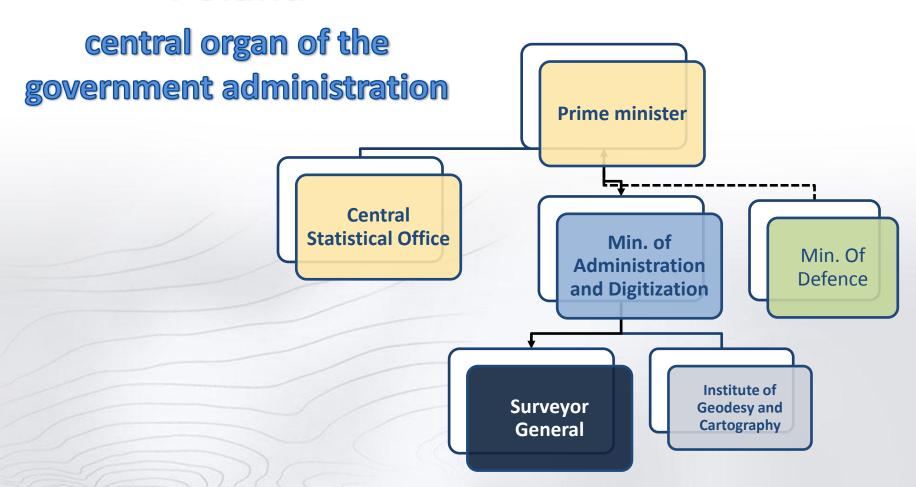
Dominik Kopczewski
Head Office of Geodesy and Cartography



Surveyor General of Poland



Surveyor General of Poland





Geodetic Service in Poland



- geodetic, gravimetric, and magnetic networks
- geographical names (more than 130 000)
- borders and areas of the units of the territorial division
- land and buildings (real property cadastre) with real estate prices and values
- geodetic register of utilities networks
- basic map for areas of towns and cities, compact settlements and areas meant for development in rural areas
- towns/villages, streets, and addresses
- digtal terrain and elevation model (mostly form laser scanning)
- orthophotomaps
- topographical database (10 000 100 000 scale)
- general topographical database (250 000 1 000 000 scale)
- METADATA for all data/registers and services related to them



Investment in data

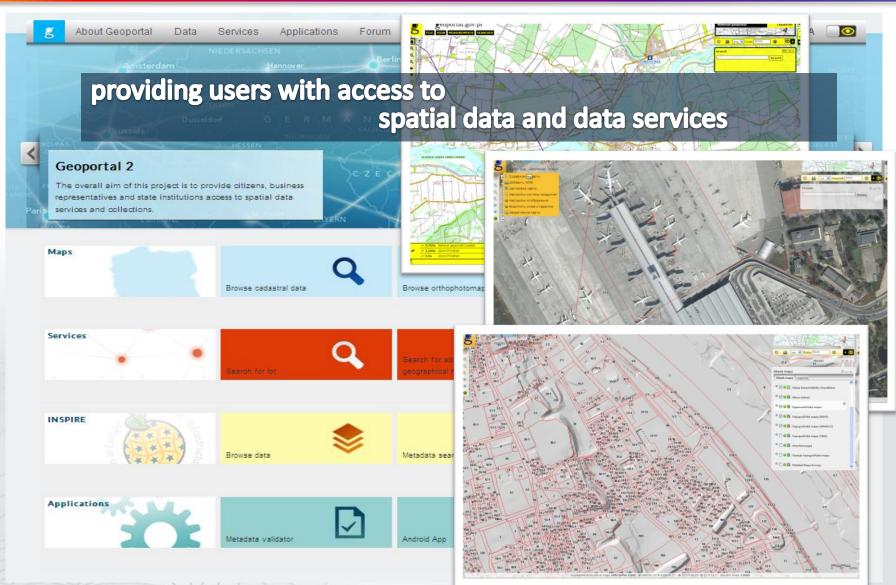






E-access







GUGIK INSPIRE'd



INSPIRE transposed by the legal act on

Spatial Information Infrastructure on 4th of March 2010



- separate SII Act together with the amendments of some related acts and regulations concerning the spatial data resources already existing in Polish legislation
- 13 new regulations to Geodetic Law



GUGIK INSPIRE'd



Executory enactments (implementing rules) to the geodetic and cartographic law - 13 enactments concerning the state geodetic and cartographic resources



Implementing rules assume:

- official reference character of geodetic and cartographic registers
- harmonization of the collections of state resource
- integration
- interoperability









Spatial Information Infrastructure

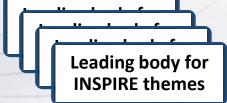


Every theme is assigned to leading body which coordinates works and assures realization of SII Act within a scope of these theme

Minister of Administration and Digitalization

Council for Spatial Information Infrastructure

Surveyor General coordinator of SII



Surveyor General of Poland (15),

Minister of environment (5),

Chief Geologist of Poland (3),

Minister of construction (2),

Chief Nature Conservator(2),

President of the Central Statistical Office (2),

Minister of agricukture(1),

Minister of health (1),

Chief Inspector of Environmental Protection(1)

President of the National Board for Water Management(1)

Statistical units

Population distribution — demography



Legal framework for data access



National

- Law on digitization of activities of public enteties
 - Regulation on Interoperability framework
- Law on Spatial Information Infrastructure
- Geodetic and Cartographic Law
- Law on access to public information
- Other acts of law describing specific cases

European

- Directive 2007/2/EC establishing infrastructure of spatial information in Europe
- Directive 2003/98/EC on the re-use of public sector information



Linking Data



Geospatial data and services follow standards defined in legal regulations (EU – Inspire specifications and national)

Geo-coding – for relevant datasets (boundaries, addresses) performed during collection of data

- TERYT identifier
- X,Y coordinates
- SDI identifier



TERYT



TERYT register contains systems of:

- identifiers names of units of territorial division
- statistical regions and census enumeration areas
- identifiers and names of municipalities
- real estates, buildings and dwellings
- identification of addresses of streets

TERYT register identifiers:

- are a binding territorial identification standard for agencies running official registers and information systems of public administration,
- are used in other records, registers and systems regarding territorial units and enable integration of data gathered in these systems



Scope of the registers



Registers	Spatial odject	SDI Identifier	Identifier TERYT
PRG	boundaries (more than 30 types)	+	TERC, BREC
	Address (with x,y and postal codes)	+	TERC, SIMC, NOBC
EMUiA	Town, village	+	TERC, SIMC
	street	+	ULIC
	address	+	TERC, SIMC, NOBC
TERYT	-	-	TERC, BREC, NOBC, SIMC, ULIC

BERC – statistical division, NOBC – identification for addresses, dwellings, premises, SIMC – municipalities, TERC – administrative division, ULIC – streets



Model for data exchange



Register of Land and Buildings

Database of Topographic Objects

Register of Geographical Names

Register of Teritorial Division of the Country Cent. Stats Off.

Other divisions

National Register of Boundaries (PRG) Register of localities, streets and addresses EMUiA

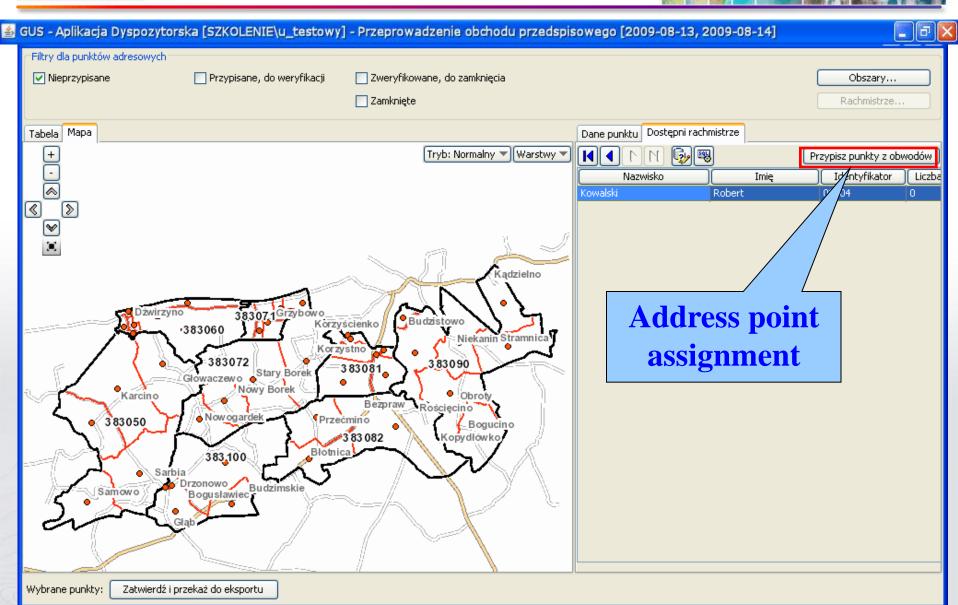
Institutional Users
Statistical Office

S geoportal

Users

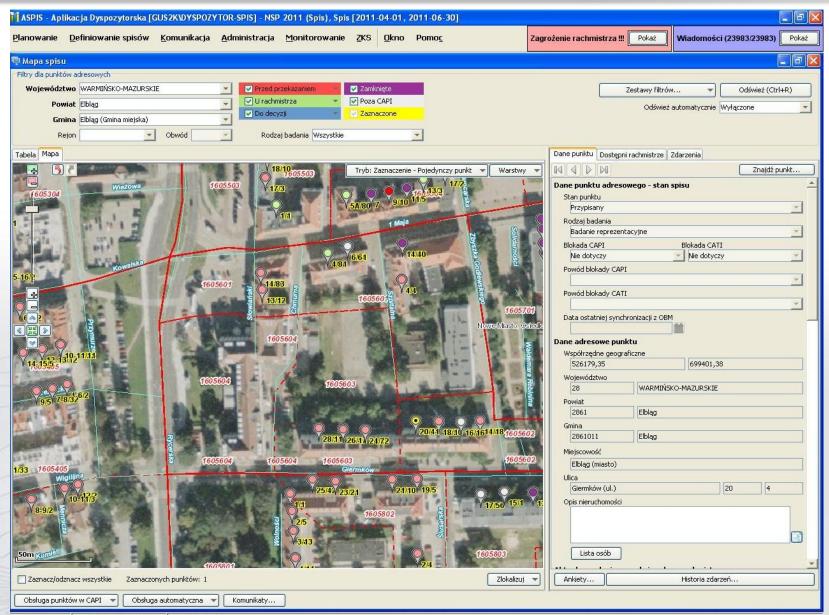








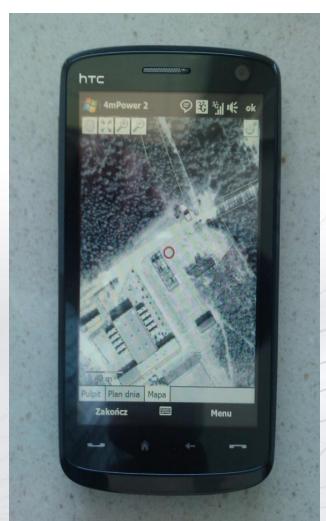




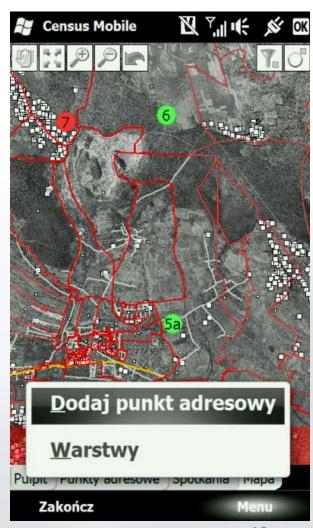


Enumerator application











Conclusions



- Will and awareness of needs and possibilities
- Legal framework
 - National (Laws, Regulations)
 - International (Directives, Decisions, Programs)
- Interoperability of data and systems
- Ability to use the potential education, trainings, practical utilization
- Relation user/supplier between NMCA and STATISTICS?



Registers - data acquisition



Data Owners:

- Ministry of Finance,
- Ministry of Interior and Administration,
- Ministry of Justice,
- Agricultural Social Insurance Fund,
- National Health Fund,
- Agency for Restructuring and Modernisation of Agriculture,
- Agricultural and Food Quality Inspection,
- Agency for Geodesy and Cartography,
- State Fund for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons,
- County Offices,
- Commune Offices,
- Regional Offices,
- Telcoms,
- Energy Suppliers,
- Office For Foreigners,
- Social Insurance Institution,
- Housing Managers,







Thank You

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