## THIRD HIGH LEVEL FORUM ON UN GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Session 4 Science, Technology, and Innovation to Measure and Monitor Progress

Leveraging the Technology Revolution

# The European Location Framework – state-of-the-art technology to address fundamental GGIM issues

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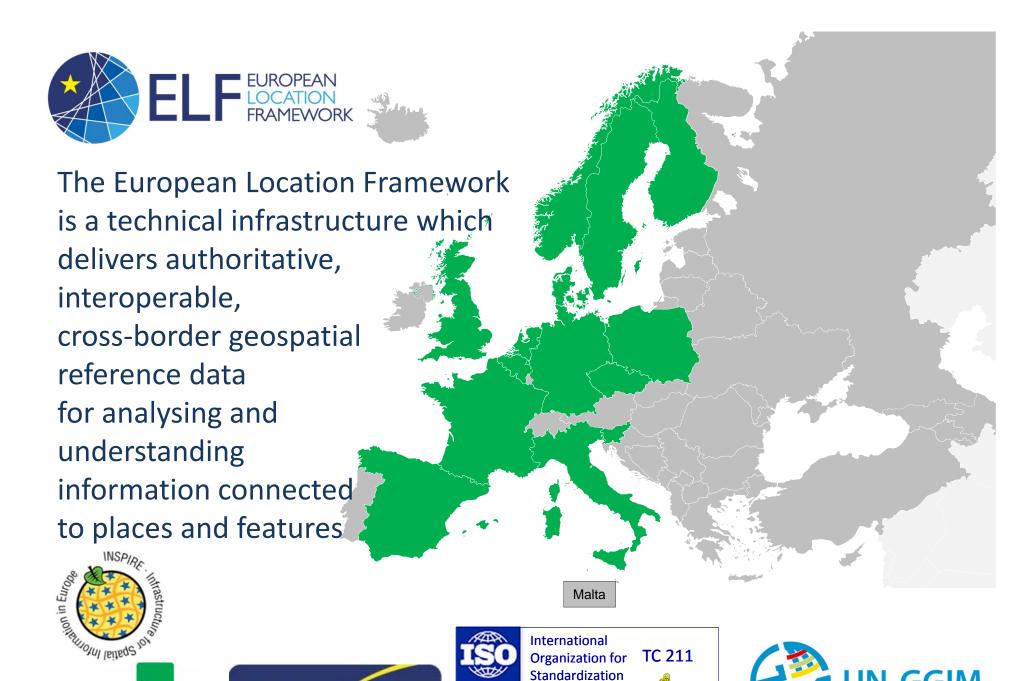




#### Which GGIM issues?

- definition and modeling of fundamental geospatial data themes
- authoritative data
- data sharing
- institutional arrangements
- adoption of standards
- and more ...

evidence-based decisions for sustainable development require all this!







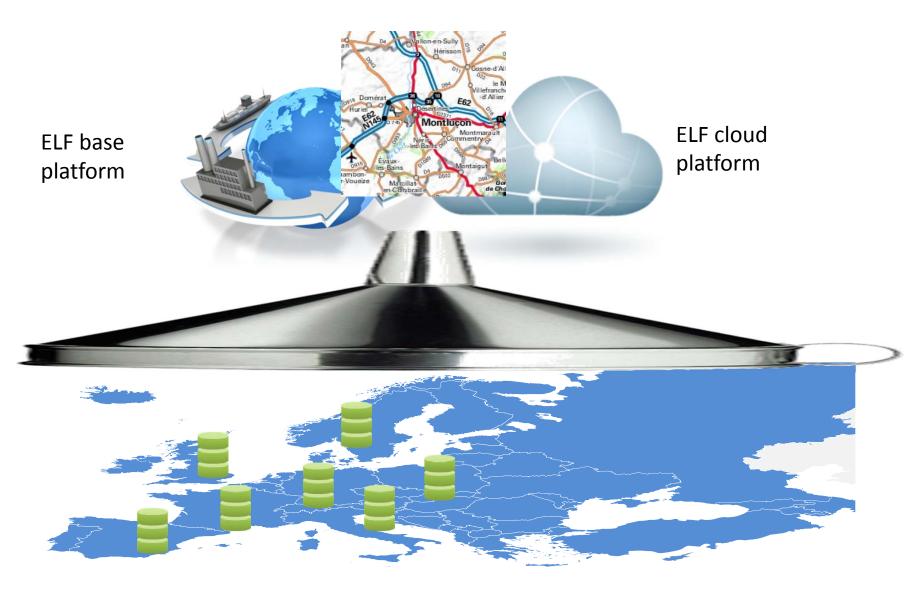








# The European Location Framework creates a single point of access to core referencedata



#### The ELF thematic domains

**Cadastral Parcels** 

**Addresses** 

**Administrative Units and Statistical Units** 

**Hydrography and Sea regions** 

**Transport Networks** 

**Geographical Names and Populated places** 

**Elevation** 

**Land Cover and Vegetation** 

**Buildings** 

**Protected Sites** 

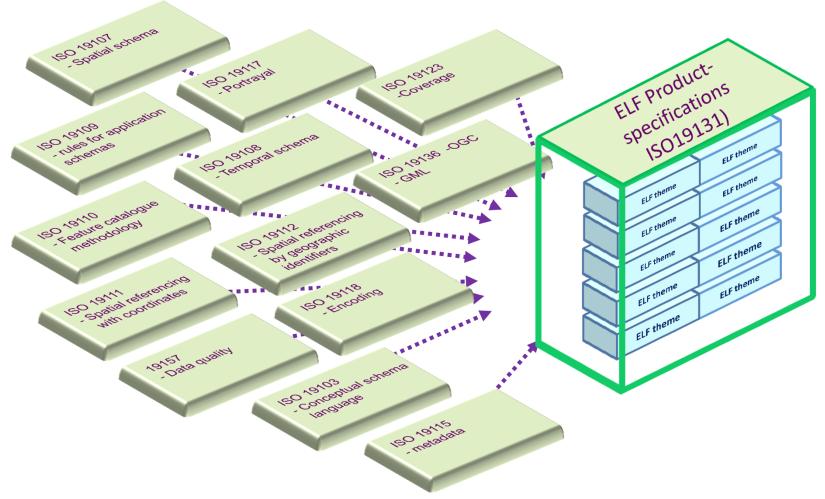
Miscellaneous other content





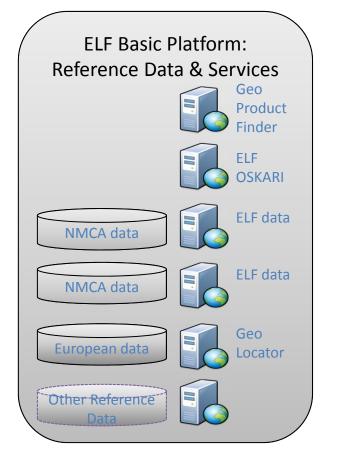
modelled using international standards, harmonized, edge-matched across national borders

## State-of-the-art modeling using international standards



precise data definitions – a pre-requisite for evidence-based decisions

## Two ELF platforms

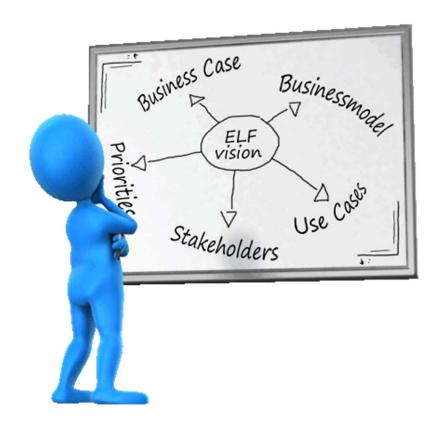


- standard download service (WFS)
- incremental updates
- basemap (background map – tiled WMS)
- geolocator (addresses, place names, admin units)



Industry cloud service platform with additional functionality and support

## ELF, not just a project – shall create a sustainable business model





## Open data – restricted data

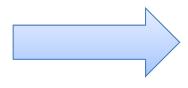
- ELF respects national data policies, but
- develops harmonized licenses
  - free and open license
  - restricted license
- develops harmonized price models



## Lessons learned – what can be lifted to the global scene?

- identify core use cases which problems to solve?
- model fundamental data themes using international standards
- create principles for data sharing
- create standardized web service access
- utilize modern cloud techniques







## Global data models – a few more words ...



#### ISO 19152 LADM

## ISO 19152:2012 Geographic information -- Land Administration Domain Model (LADM)

#### Abstract

ISO 19152:2012:

defines a reference Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) covering basic information-related components of land administration (including those over water and land, and elements above and below the surface of the earth); provides an abstract, conceptual model with four packages related to parties (people and organizations); basic administrative units, rights, responsibilities, and restrictions (ownership rights); spatial units (parcels, and the legal space of buildings and utility networks); spatial sources (surveying), and spatial representations (geometry and topology); provides terminology for land administration, based on various national and international systems, that is as simple as possible in order to be useful in practice. The terminology allows a shared description of different formal or informal practices and procedures in various jurisdictions; provides a basis for national and regional profiles; and enables the combining of land administration information from different sources in a coherent manner.



#### Fit-For-Purpose Land Administration



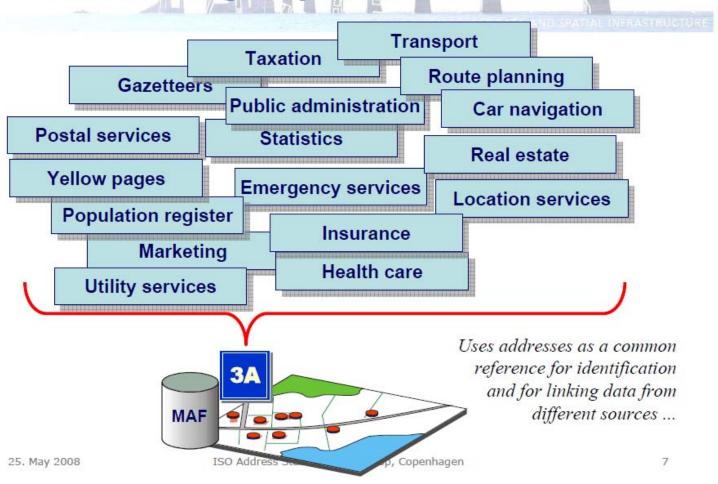
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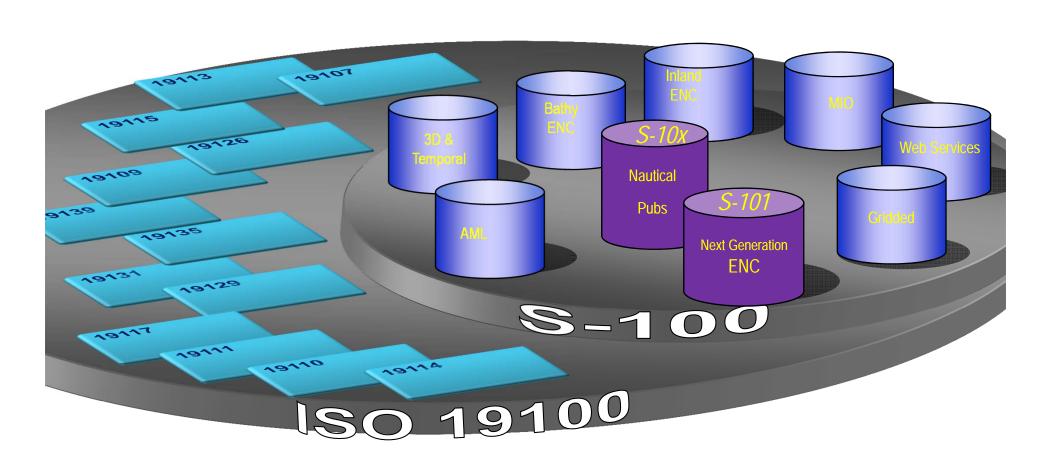


## ISO 19160-x on addressing

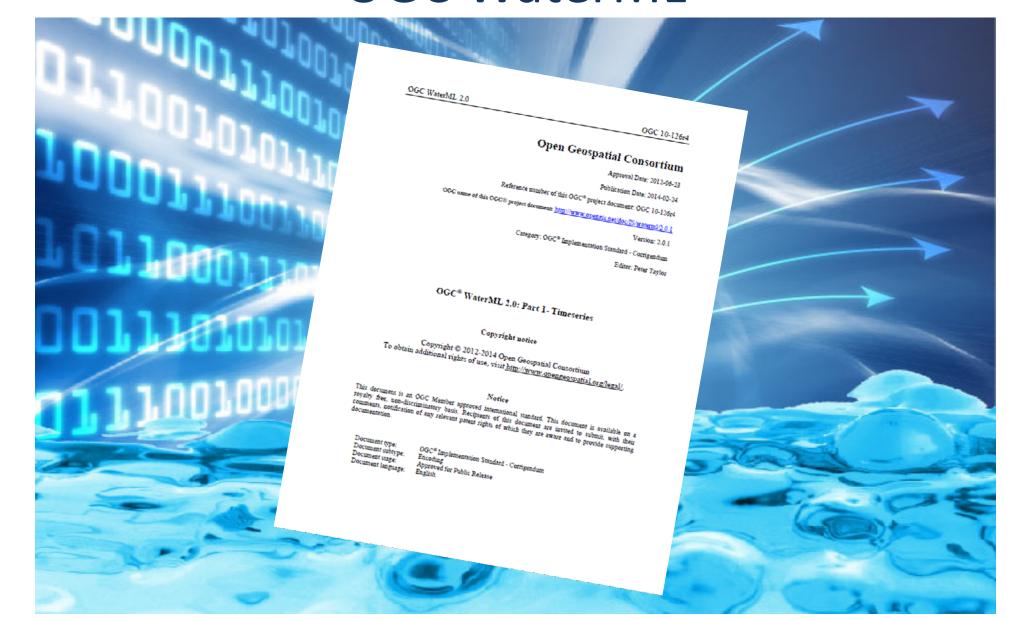
#### Address user group is almost unlimited



# IHO's S-100-series The Universal Hydrographic Data Model



## **OGC WaterML**



## Why not start now!

Thank you!