

# Expert Group on Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information (EG-ISGI)

Outcomes of the Fourth Meeting of the Expert Group.  
November 2017, Stockholm, Sweden

# Expert Group on Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information (EG-ISGI)

**Chairs:**  
**Martin Brady**



**Rolando Ocampo**

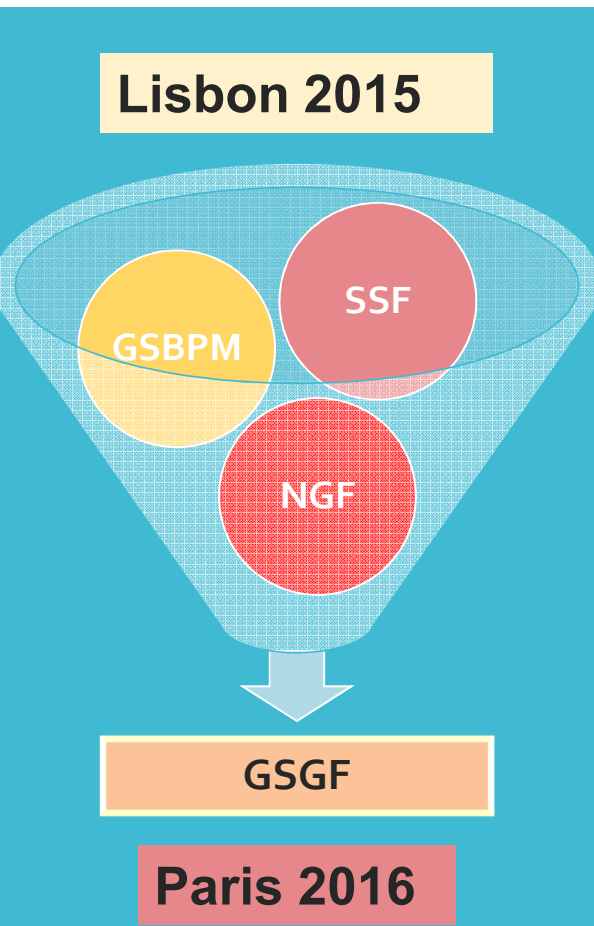


Meet the challenges of managing and integrating geospatial and statistical information at the national, regional and global levels

Develop a Statistical-Spatial Framework as a global standard for the integration of statistical and geospatial information..



# Background of the Global Statistical and Geospatial Framework (GSGF)

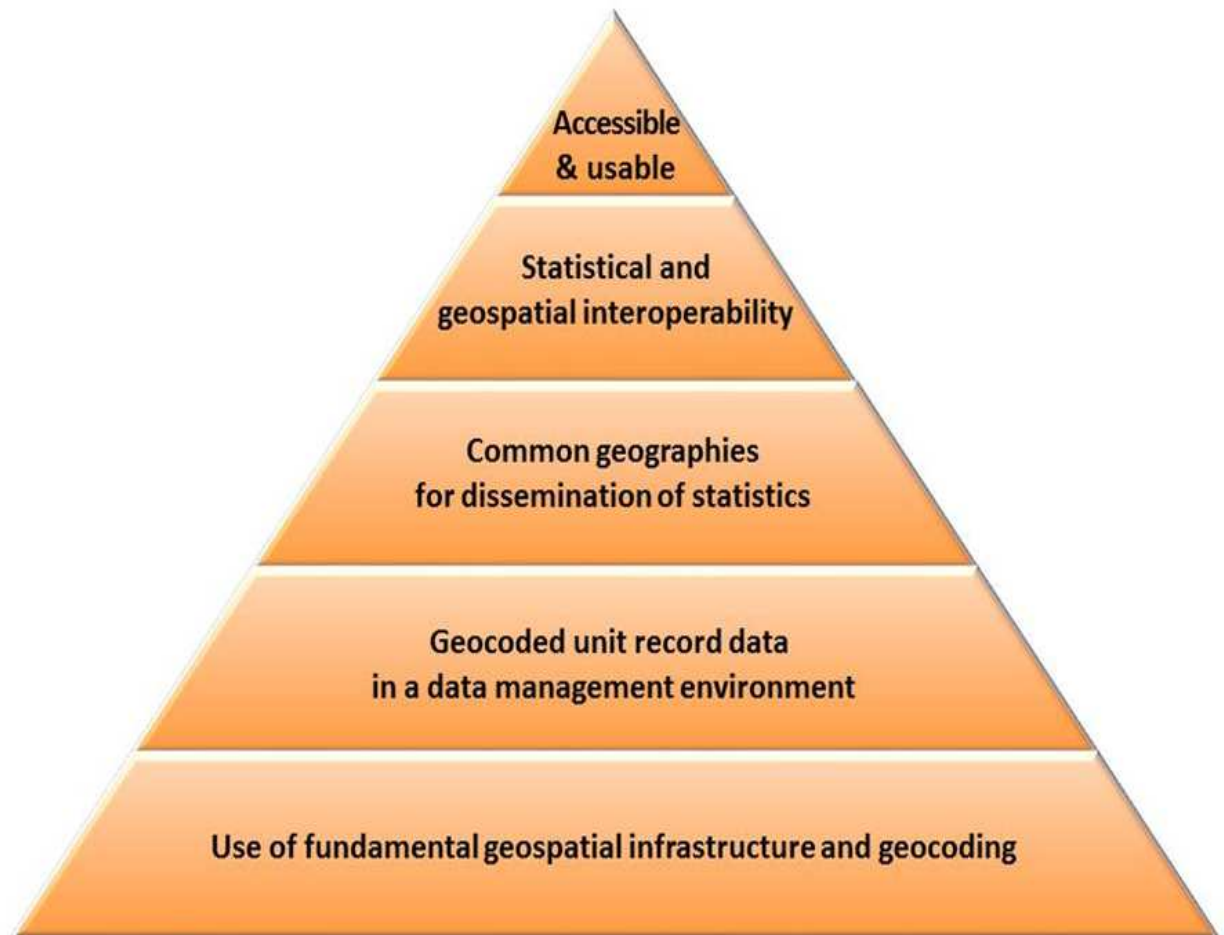


- 2014 Global Forum on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information (NY) confirms the **need to develop a global statistical and geospatial framework**
- 2015, Lisbon, the Expert Group analyzed options to prepare a global statistical and geospatial framework.
  - ✓ Australian Spatial Statistical framework (SSF)
  - ✓ European General Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM)
  - ✓ National Geostatistical Framework Model of Mexico (NGF)
- Paris, the Expert Group examined the framework proposal in preparation to hold a global consultation in 2016 to enrich the GSGF and present it at the 6th Session of UN GGIM.

# Global Statistical and Geospatial Framework

The Statistics Division conducted the global consultation on the Framework and was reviewed by the Expert Group.

More than 58 responses were received, having consensus on the five guiding principles



Fourth meeting of the  
EG ISGI  
November 2017  
Stockholm, Sweden



# Fourth meeting of the EG ISGI November 2017 Stockholm, Sweden

- Followed by the UNECE-UN-GGIM:Europe Joint Workshop on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Standards, the Fourth Meeting of the UN EG ISGI was convened in Stockholm Sweden hosted by Statistics Sweden.
- Meeting co-chaired by Australia and Mexico, attended by 29 experts from 15 countries (Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom, and the United States) as well as by representatives from Eurostat, UNSD, UNECA, UNECE, UNFPA and ESRI.
- Objective: to review and consider the recent decisions of the UN-GGIM and the UNSC relating to the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (GSGF), the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the 2020 round of Population Censuses, and the activities and priorities of the Expert Group going forward.



# Agenda

- Thursday 9 Nov, 2017

A Opening Session

1 Introductory Session

2 Overview of the EG efforts to promote awareness, capacity building and implementation of the GSGF

3 Progress reports from GSGF principle Working Groups

- Friday 10 Nov, 2017

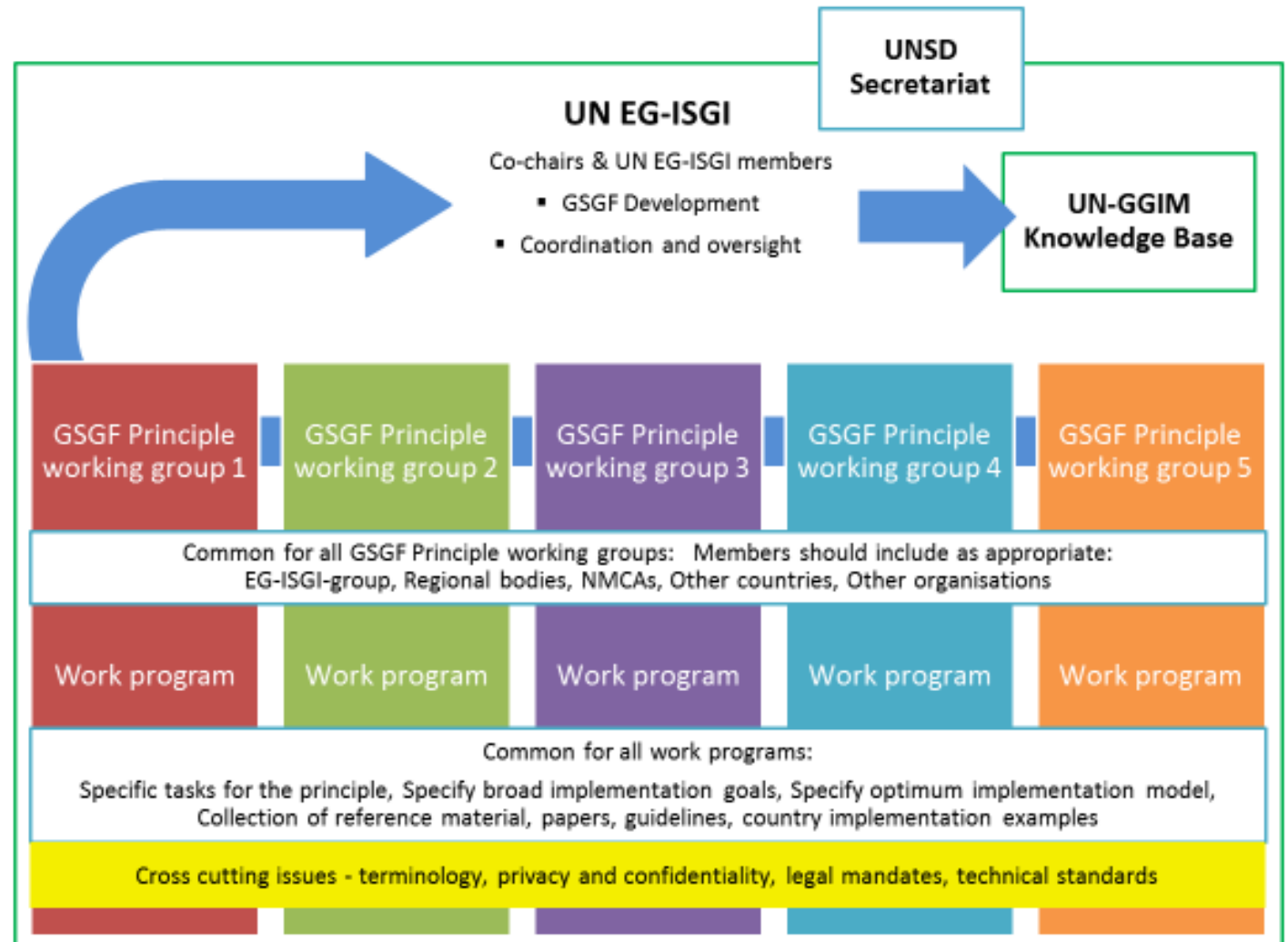
4 Consideration of plans to manage and prioritise the new coordination role for the Expert Group

5 Priorisation of the Expert Group work program items

6 Reports from Expert Group members in other key UN and International Groups

7 Outcomes

# Principle Working Groups





## EG efforts to promote awareness, capacity building and implementation of the GSGF

- The Expert Group will continue towards the consolidation and implementation of the GSGF, capability building, knowledge management, and the interaction with existing, new and emerging global and regional bodies
- A need to grow the engagement and understanding of the GSGF by the geospatial Community, and to follow through with the implementation of the GSGF (with material to promote, support and explain the GSGF)
- A request for more and expanded GSGF Principle Working Group participation
- to promote the capacity building to enable the sustainable integration of statistical and geospatial information through the opportunity that the national census activities (for the 2020 Round of Censuses) provides to countries, as the SDGs will not be successful without a successful Census.

# Practical Actions

DLCAE1

- Update to the UN GGIM Expanded Bureau
  - Make a statement about the importance of the integration of statistical and geospatial information, the GSGF – and their application to the 2020 Round of Censuses and the implementation of the SDGs.
- If engaging in any technical assistance and/or capacity building anywhere, ensure that the statistical AND mapping agencies are informed and, if possible, connected.
- Prepare very clear messages and recommendations to all countries to collect all statistical data with xy coordinates. This can be done via digital communication and also at the UNSC in March 2018
- Prepare separate generic information slide decks to demonstrate: the need for geospatial in the Census; and the need for and implementation of the GSGF.

## Slide 10

---

**DLCAE1** Ver nota

DE LARA CARDONA ANA ELENA, 04/12/2017

# GSGF Principle Working Groups

After **discussing the Principles and Working Groups**, the EG agreed on a pro-forma for the Principles documents

- A suggested Principle Working Group Template was discussed and includes the following aspects:
  - Principle definition – summary (including benefits).
  - Principle goals and objectives.
  - Relationship to other principles – summary.
  - Principle optimal implementation and other pathways – good practice.
  - Principle inputs.
  - External dependencies and gaps.
  - Community and other stakeholder roles.
  - Summary of required standards – existing and needed; including quality issues.
  - Out of scope issues.
  - Additional guidance material requirements – prioritization and work plan.

# Practical Actions

- The Expert Group will have drafts of each of the 5 Principle Working Group Templates available for discussion by an informal meeting of the Expert Group at the eighth session of UN-GGIM in August 2018.
- Final delivery of the documents will be tabled for adoption at the ninth session of UN-GGIM in August 2019.
- We also need to be cognizant of and consider the pace for the 2020 Round of Censuses. The Principle 1 Working Group will be the major contributor to this effort, and has agreed to accelerate their pace and reporting accordingly.

# GSGF Principle Working Groups

- Principle 1: Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding. Principle 1 is primarily an outcome of the geospatial community: data, tools, and standards. It focusses on geospatial infrastructure. Would also potentially rely on external services/partners. Germany, Mexico and Brazil will follow the suggested Principle Working Group template agreed to at the meeting to present for review for the EG members and to report to the 49<sup>th</sup> Statistical Commission
- Principle 2: Geocoded unit record data in a data management environment -Australia and Sweden. Principle 2 applies the Principle 1 elements to statistical and administrative data within a statistical infrastructure. Principle 2 is where the geocoding of unit level data occurs. India offered to participate on the Principle Working Group



# GSGF Principle Working Groups

- Principle 3: Common geographies for dissemination of statistics - Poland and Canada. UNECA, Brazil, Australia and Japan will contribute to the Principle 3 WG. Principle 3 determines definitions of geographic regions and aggregation/disaggregation of data to regions. Common set of geographies will ensure that statistical data is consistently geospatially enabled and that users discover, access, integrate, analyze and visualize statistical information seamlessly into geographies of interest.
  - Allows:
    - Data from disparate sources can be integrated using common geographies.
    - Visualization and analysis is simplified.
    - Metadata supports data integration and use.
    - Preparation of work, supporting field operation of data collection, dissemination of geostatistical phenomena and analysis.
- Data can include: Administrative divisions, geographical names, cadastral data, orthophotomaps, road networks, topographic database, etc. Populations and distribution can be represented by grid (1km) data.

## Slide 14

---

**DLCAE2** Ver Nota para comentarla Jet  
DE LARA CARDONA ANA ELENA, 04/12/2017

# GSGF Principle Working Groups

- Principle 4: Statistical and geospatial interoperability -UNECE and Eurostat. All Principle WG need to consider specific standards. This principle should focus on interoperability aspects.

## Purpose of Principle 4

- Greater efficiency and simplification of the creation, discovery, integration and use of geospatially enabled statistics and geospatial data.
  - Increases the potential application of a larger range of data and technologies.
  - A wider range of data available and accessible for use in comparisons and analysis in decision making.
- Principle 5. Accessible and usable geospatially enabled statistics -USA and UK. The terms “accessible and useable” are quite vague and broad. Need to develop the policy standards and guidelines that support the release, access, analysis and visualization of geospatially enabled information. Some overlap with Principle 3.

## Objectives:

- Data custodians can release data with confidence.
- Data users can discover and access geospatially enabled statistics.
- Data users can undertake analysis and evaluation.
- Web services enable machine to machine access as well as dynamic linkages to information.

# Coordination role for the Expert Group

- Consider the revised mandate agreed to by UNSC and endorsed by UN-GGIM for the Expert Group to “become the overall coordination group for all activities in the area of the integration of statistical and geospatial information”
- Agreed that the Expert Group members should focus on engaging with relevant international bodies connected with these efforts.
- Have material available at the website
- Standard 5-6 slide set and brochure
- Information available regarding coming up events

# Priorization of the EG work program items

## GSGF

- Operationalize the principles of the GSGF to ensure that they are implemented and consolidated.
- Build capability through the application of the Framework to 2020 Round of Population Censuses.
- Support SDG indicator by providing the framework as a means of enabling small area data and facilitating disaggregation.
- Consult users on requirements to assess usefulness and effectiveness of the GSGF.

## Communication:

- Members should represent the Expert Group at the various international meetings they attend or lead.
- Extend the use of case studies in communication about the benefits of the Framework.
- The Expert Group would consider drafting an appendix to the UNSD Handbook on Population Censuses, if appropriate resources become available.

# Reports other key UN and International Groups

- Task Team on Satellite Imagery and Geospatial Information
- IAEG-SDGs WGGI
- UNFPA Priorities for the 2020 Round of Censuses
- 2020 Round of Census of Population and Housing



# Expert Group on Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information (EG-ISGI)

Outcomes of the Fourth Meeting of the Expert Group.  
November 2017, Stockholm, Sweden