

GEOSTAT 4 – Enterprise Architecture and other endeavours

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UN-EG ISGI Meeting
October 8 2019, Manchester

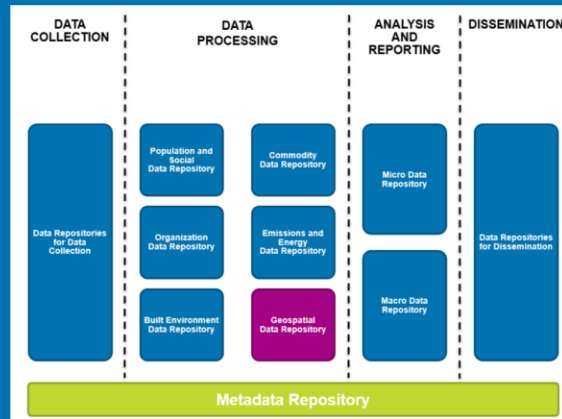
Contents

- Geospatial Reference Architecture of Statistics Finland
- GEOSTAT 4
- Comparisons between the GSGF and the Finnish Geospatial Reference Architecture - for the GEOSTAT 4 project
 - Personal interpretations 😊

Geospatial Reference Architecture of Statistics Finland

- Main goal was to understand and define what are geospatial activities at Statistics Finland
- Method: Finnish Public Administration Recommendation (JHS) 179 v.2.0 Designing and Developing Enterprise Architecture (based on TOGAF v.9.1)
 - Five perspectives: Architecture principles, Business architecture, Information architecture, Information systems architecture and Technology architecture
 - STAT FI
 - Added also sixth perspective, the GSBPM
 - Modelled current state, target state (emphasis on services needed) and made gap analysis, made a Road Map for the necessary actions

The Geospatial Reference Architecture at STAT FI



EA at Statistics Finland:
**Statistics Finland's
Information
Architecture**
(1-9/2017)

The Geospatial
Management Group:
**Geospatial Reference
Architecture**
(2-6/2018)

Implementation:
**Geospatial Data
Repository &
Generic Services**
(10/2018-6/2019)
(A follow-up project
11/2019-5/2020)

GEOSTAT 4 - 2/2020-4/2022

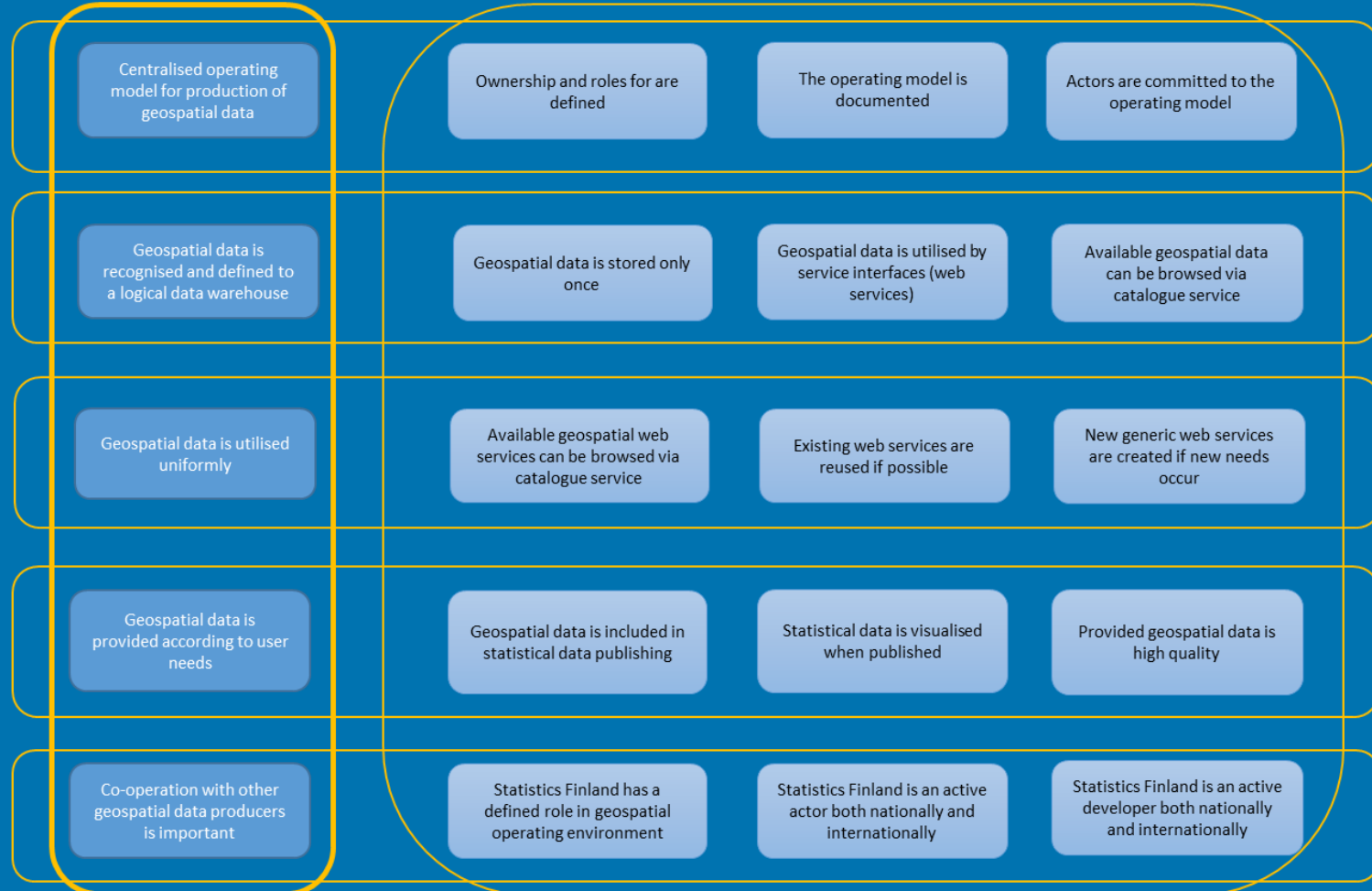
- EU funded project, that will:
 - Continue work done in the GEOSTAT 3 project
 - Supplement and **develop the GSGF Europe**
 - Link GSGF Europe to the ESS
 - Create concrete examples
 - Maintain and develop the EFGS web site
 - Host 2020 and 2021 EFGS Conferences
 - ...

Strategy Map - the Geospatial Reference Architecture of STAT FI

Strategical drivers



Strategical goals and objectives



The Global Statistical Geospatial Framework - GSGF

- The GSGF is a kind of **Strategy Map!**
 - States the critical objectives
 - E.g. Principle 1:

Implementation of Principle 1 achieves the following objectives:

- Address, property, building, and location information are accurate and consistent, meeting country-level agreed standards and good practices;
- Geocoding results are as accurate and consistent as possible using common approaches or systems; and,
- Any geocoding issues are consistently managed through application of standardised approaches.



Vision - the Geospatial Reference Architecture of STAT FI

Statistics Finland has a centralised operating model for producing and utilising geospatial statistical data.

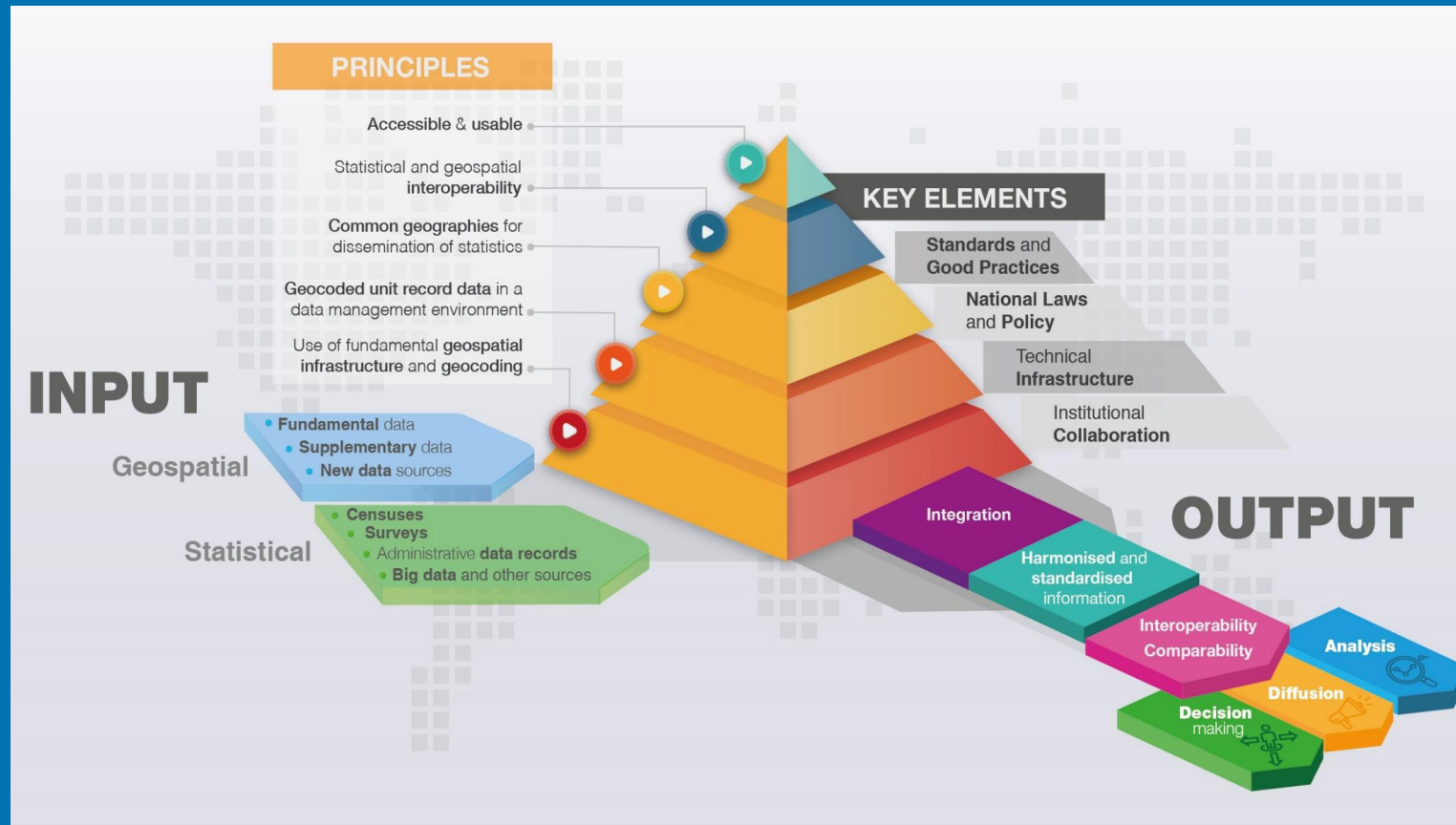
Geospatial data is produced only once.

Geospatial data is used uniformly by the organisation and also on the national level (regarding data disclosure).

Geospatial data and geospatially enabled statistical data is used via shared web services.

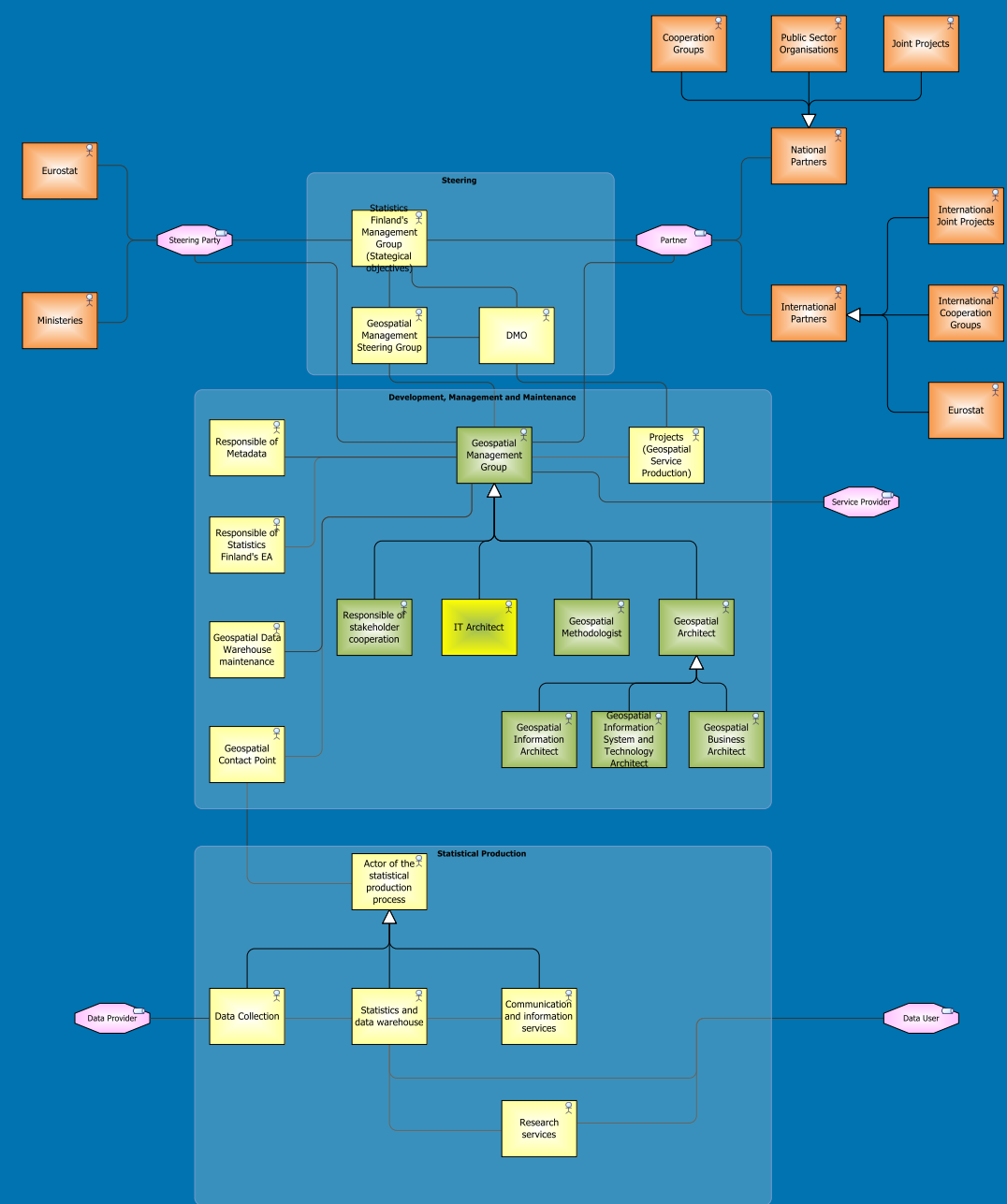
Statistics Finland's role in the national and international operating environment is defined and agreed with other actors

Vision, the GSGF



Actors & Roles

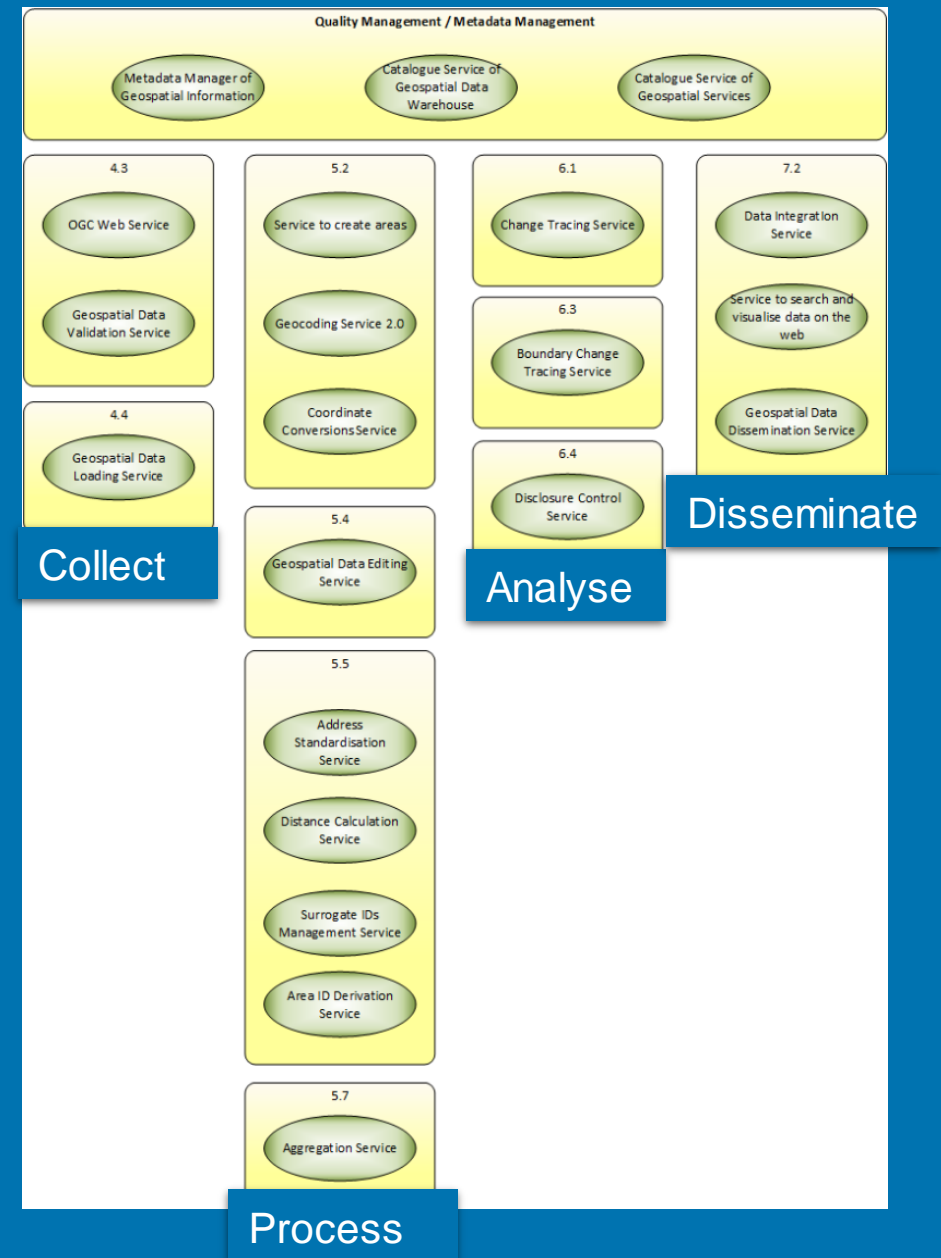
- Geospatial related actors and their roles in-house
 - In the operating environment other stakeholders and their roles
- Everyone knows their role, responsibilities and relevance to each other
- Opportunity to share responsibilities
- **GEOSTAT 4**: A common model of statistical geospatial actors?



Services

- Generic, shared web services
 - **Centralised** use of geospatial information from geospatial data warehouse
 - Geospatial information is **utilised uniformly**
 - **Cooperation** with other geospatial information producers

→ **GEOSTAT 4: Recognition of shared services?**



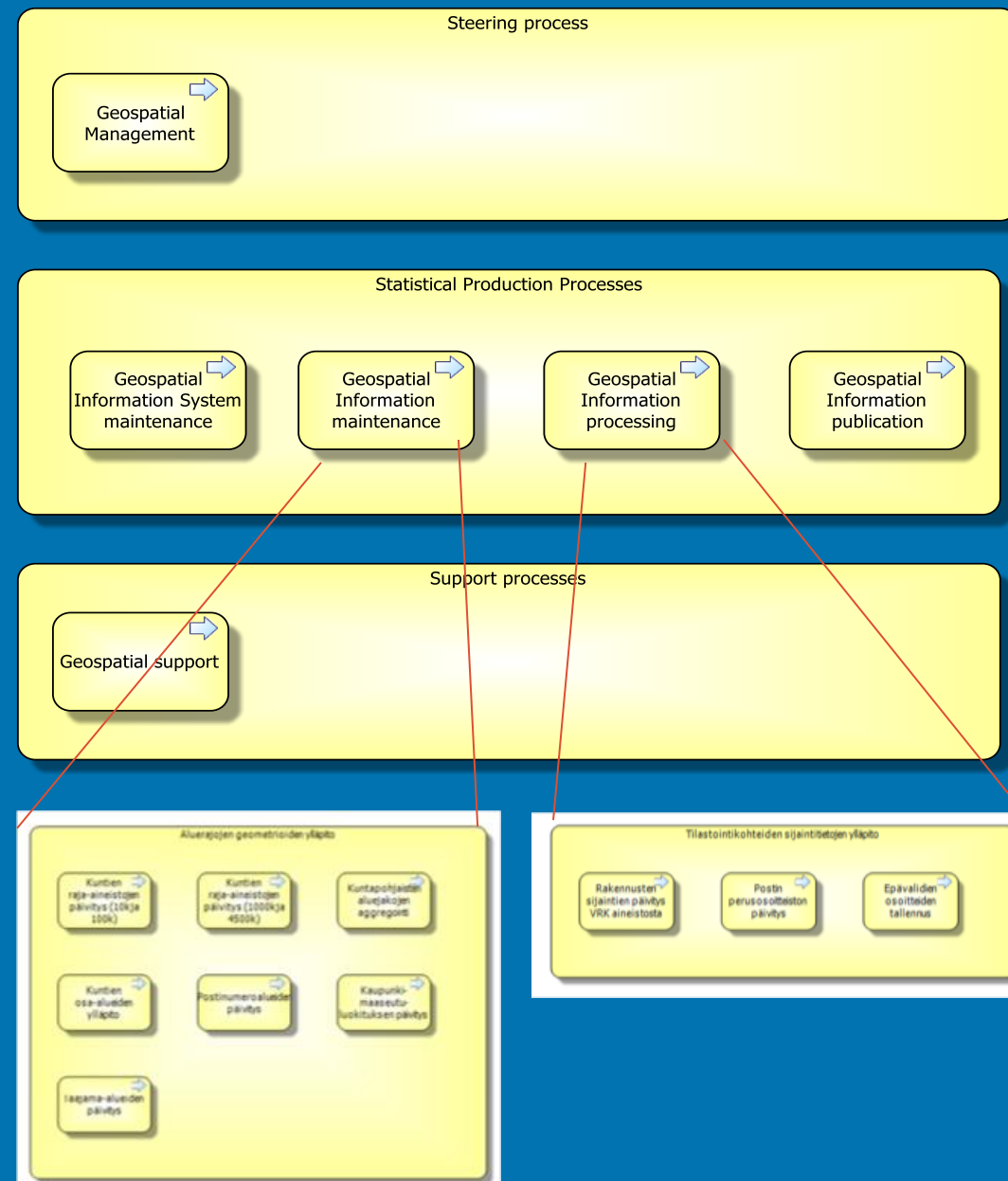
Processes

- Geospatial-related processes in context of organisational level processes

- General level processes
- Geospatial Information System processes
- Supportive processes
- Sub-processes

→ **GEOSTAT 4: Recognition of common statistical geospatial processes?**

- Identifying processes that should be developed in associated organisations



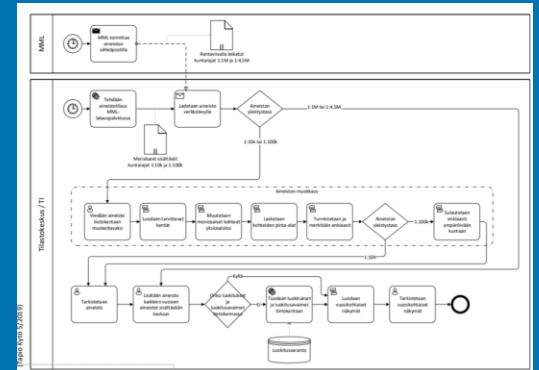
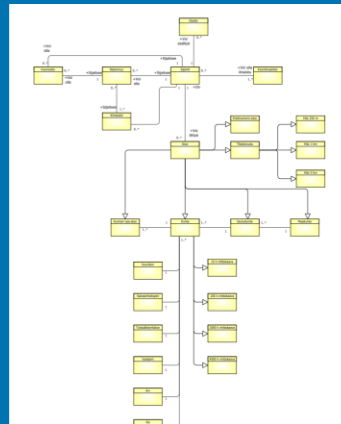
Interoperability cooperation with National Land Survey of Finland

Common Conceptual model (v1.0)

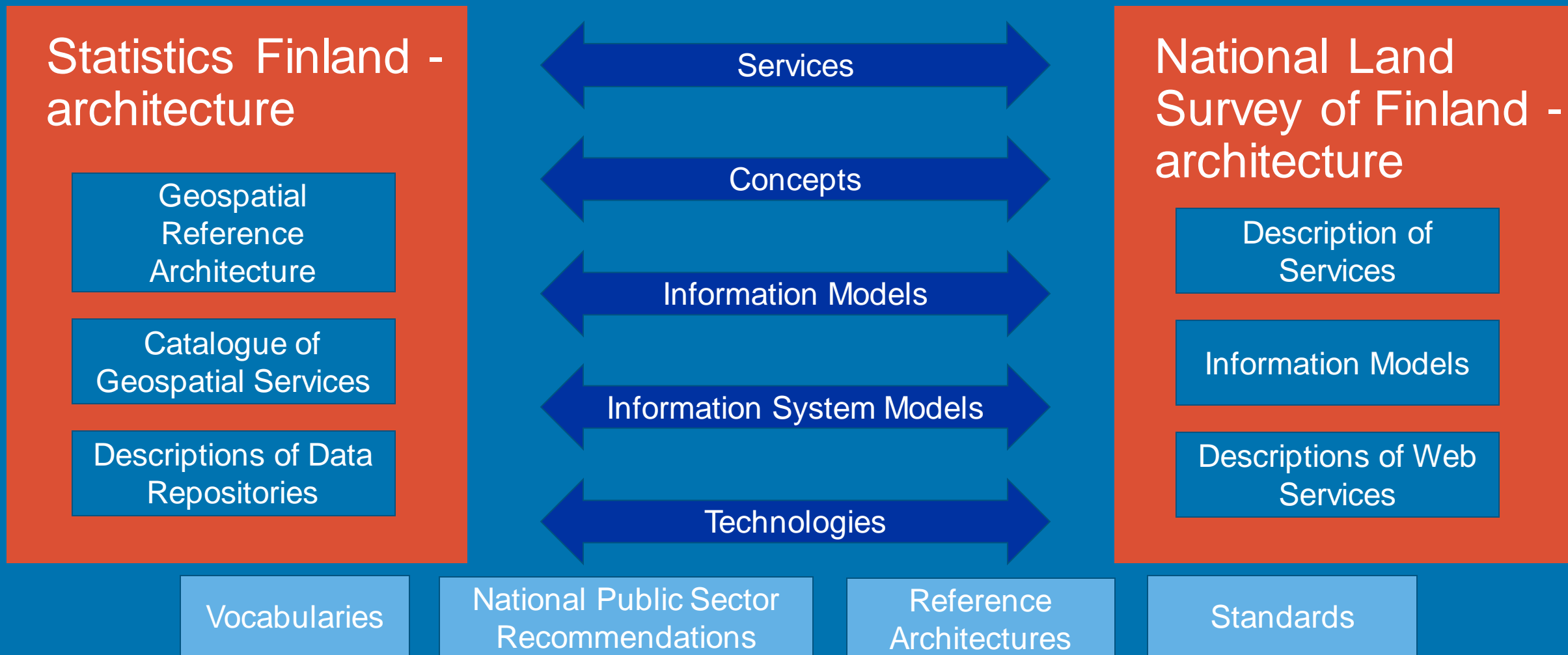
Identification of interconnected processes and possible shared services

Architecture is a communication tool

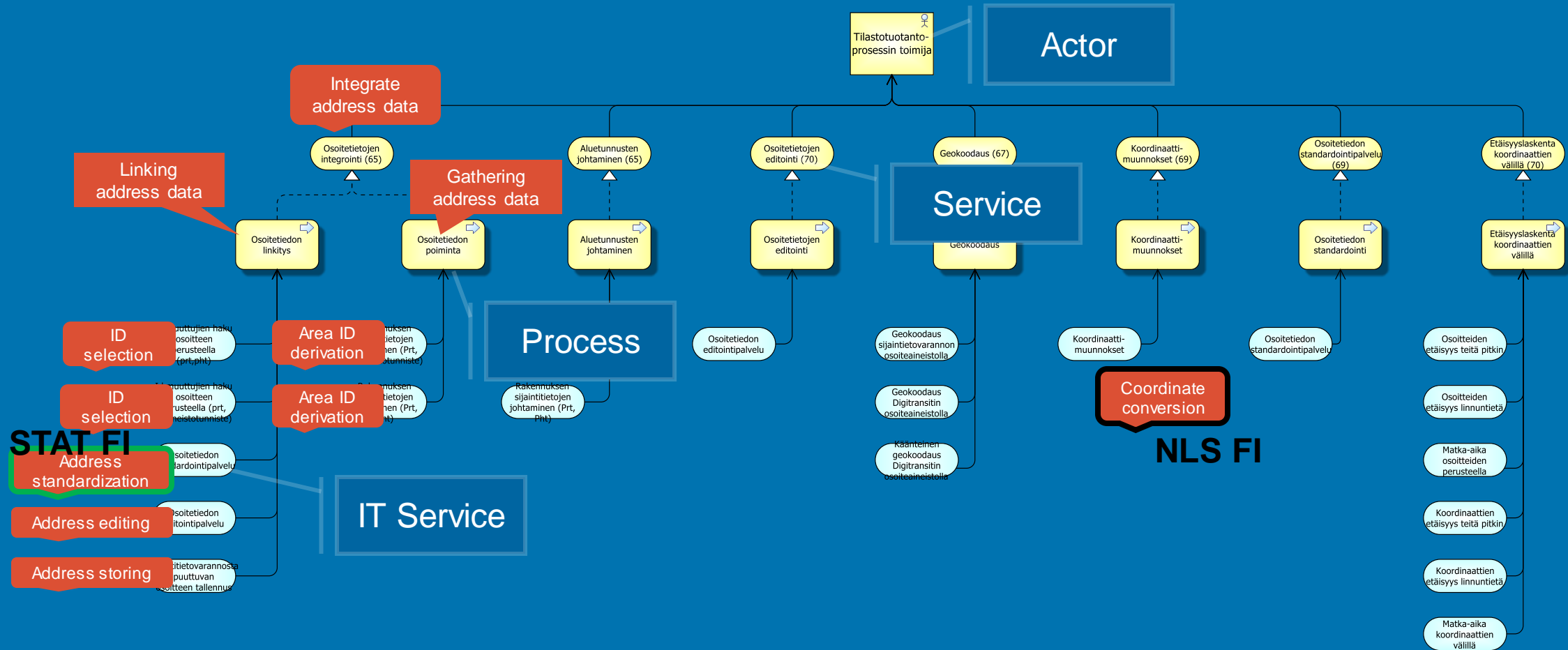
Unofficial (but accepted and supported) meetings 2019



Interoperability – elements in the case Finland



Architectural Layer View and sharing



→ Recognition of generic shared services

Thank you!

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