

An aerial photograph of a rugged, colorful landscape. The terrain is a mix of purple, green, and yellow, suggesting different geological or biological formations. There are several large, dark, circular features that look like craters or depressions. The overall appearance is that of a high-altitude or volcanic region. The text "Leave no one, NO WHERE, behind" is overlaid in white, with "NO WHERE" in bold. A small white horizontal line is positioned below the first part of the text.

Leave no one, **NO WHERE**, behind



— Integration of geospatial information and statistical data will be particularly important for the production of several indicators (SDGs Report 2019)

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The combined geospatial and statistical expertise of the WGGI positions it to facilitate and support a “data ecosystem” for measuring and monitoring the SDGs.

UNGGIM 7th session, August 2017



An aerial photograph of a river network, likely in a mountainous region. The image is overlaid with a color-coded map. The river channels are shown in dark blue/black. The surrounding land is colored in shades of green and yellow, indicating different levels of vegetation or land use. The text 'WGGI - some of the latest outputs' is overlaid in white on the left side of the image.

WGGI - some of the latest outputs



The **WGGI** aims to ensure from a statistical and geographic location perspective that the key principle of the 2030 Agenda “to leave no one behind”, is reflected in the Global Indicator Framework.

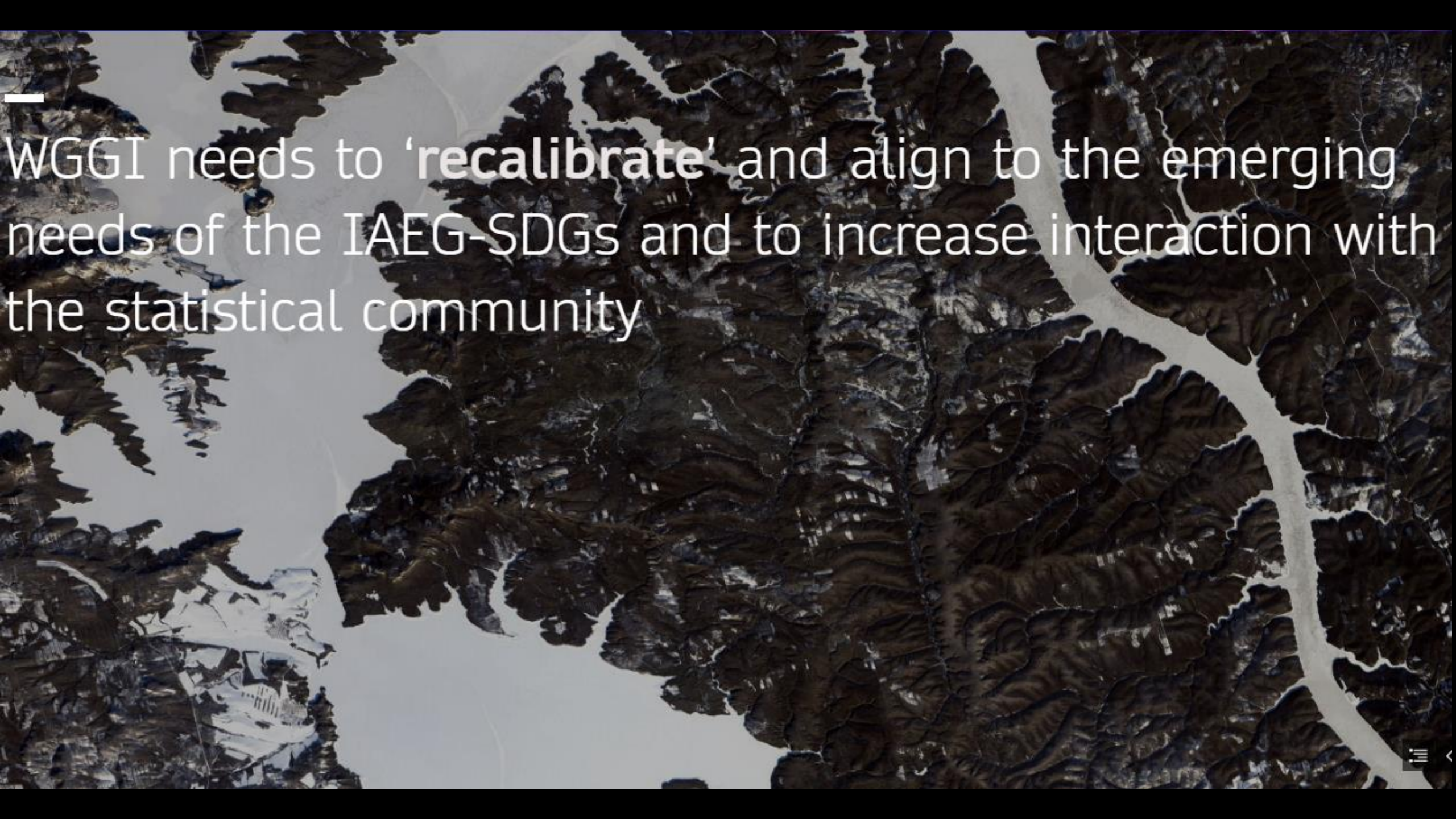
National Voluntary Assessment on member's readiness to produce indicators (traffic-light).

Paper **Global and Complementary (Non-authoritative) Geospatial Data for SDGs: Role and Utilisation** promoted the understanding, contribution and possible utilization of global, new and complementary data for the SDGs [Find it here.](#)

Paper **Specifications of land cover datasets for SDG monitoring** provided information on the EOs contribution to the SDGs with a focus on land cover datasets. [Find it here.](#)

Reports

- 1st Meeting - 4 August 2016, UNHQ New York
- 2nd Meeting, 12 - 14 December 2016, Mexico City ([Expert Group Meeting](#))
- 3rd Meeting, 8 - 10 May 2017, Kunming ([Progress Report to 5th IAEG-SDGs Meeting & Progress Report \(Presentation\) to 5th IAEG-SDGs Meeting](#))
- 4th Meeting, 6 - 8 December 2017, UNHQ New York ([Summary Report](#))
- 5th Meeting, 5 - 8 December 2018, Nairobi, Kenya ([Wrap up, next steps and close](#))

An aerial photograph of a mountainous region. A prominent, light-colored river winds through the dark, forested terrain. In the lower-left corner, a small town or village is visible, characterized by white buildings and a central structure. The overall scene is rugged and scenic.

— WGGI needs to **recalibrate** and align to the emerging needs of the IAEG-SDGs and to increase interaction with the statistical community

IAEG-SDGs expressed concern that the WG is not sufficiently connected to their work: members are mostly from the geospatial community (little representation from the statistical community) -8th meeting

IAEG-SDGs decided to prepare specific guidelines for the WGGI: suggests to revise its terms of reference, memberships and work programme -9th meeting

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The ToRs have been updated (July 2019) and are intended to bring about better coordination and working relationship between the IAEG-SDGs, the WG and custodian agencies



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The revised ToRs provide the objectives, governance, tasks, membership of the Working Group



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Recent events



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- Ms. Marie Haldorson (Statistics Sweden) has stepped aside as co-Chair
 - Mr. Kevin McCormack, from Central Statistics Office, Ireland joined as new co-Chair

The co-Chairs, Working Group, and Secretariat offered thanks to Marie for her leadership and conveyed their well wishes in her new role and responsibilities within Statistics Sweden

Co-chairs have initiated conversation to revise its membership considering the new defined membership of the IAEG-SDGs.



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WGGI - new terms of reference & new work plan

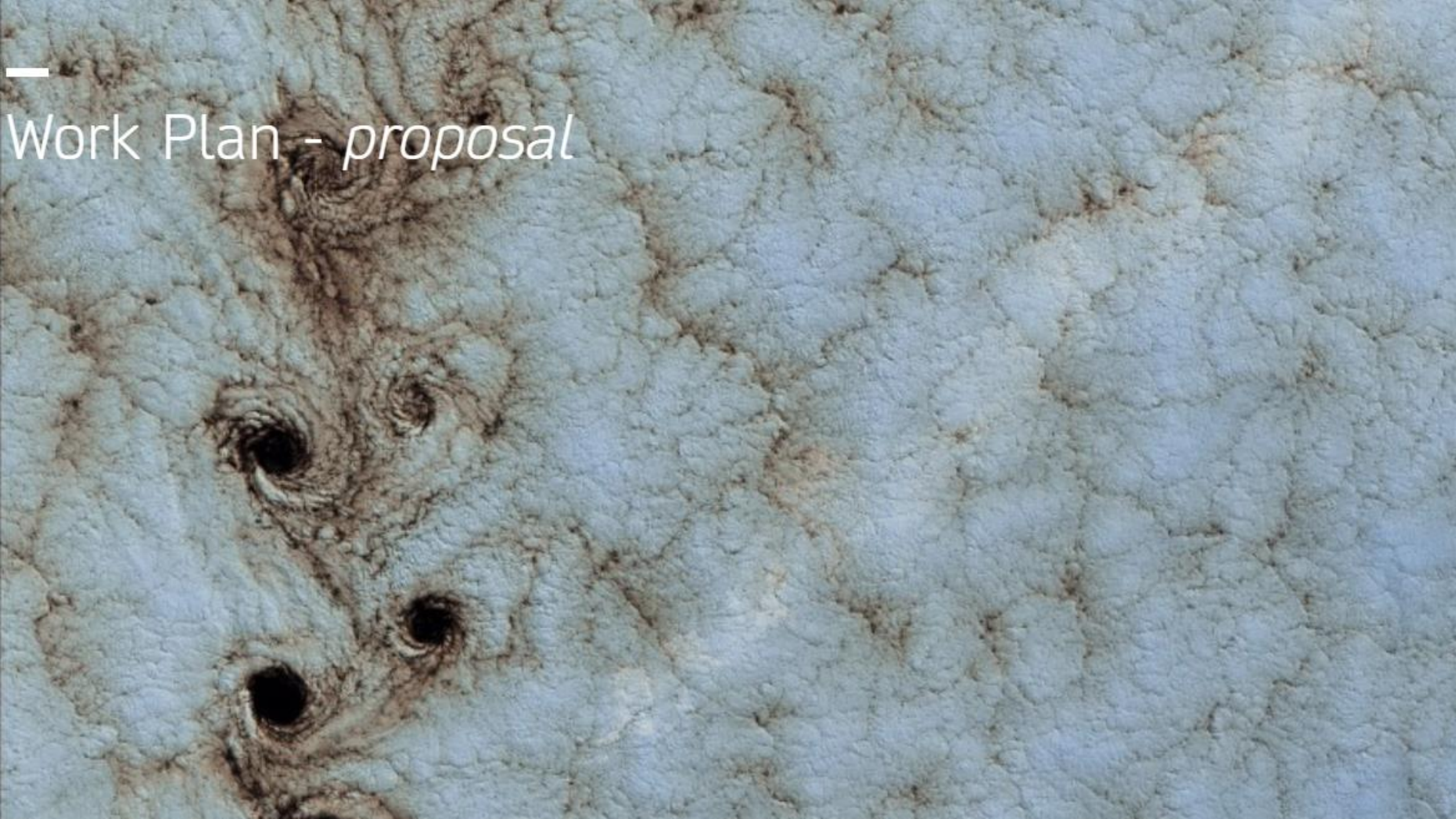




Specific Objectives

- Provide expertise and advice to the IAEG-SDGs, custodian agencies and the larger statistical community as to how geospatial data, Earth observations and other new data sources can reliably and consistently contribute to the production and dissemination of the indicators.
- Review options and provide guidance to the IAEG-SDGs, as to the role of national statistical offices (NSOs) in considering geospatial data and Earth observations, as a mean to contribute to and validate datasets as part of official statistics for SDG indicators.

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Work Plan - *proposal*



The work plan will be presented to the IAEG-SDGs for endorsement

Short term (6 months)

- Reconstitute membership
- Review shortlist
- Showcase: develop story telling documents that detail 2 - 3 indicators the WG worked on
- Identify specific communications and coordination mechanisms

Longer term

- Develop guidance and recommendations regarding the use of frameworks and how they help in the production of indicators
- Identify interlinkages among relevant groups
- Enable broad consultation and promotion of the outputs of the WGGI



An aerial photograph of a coastal region, likely a delta or estuary. The land is colored in shades of red, orange, and brown, indicating different land uses or vegetation. A dense network of blue waterways, including rivers and canals, winds through the land, connecting to a larger body of water on the left. The water in the larger body is a deep blue, while the waterways are a lighter, cyan blue. The overall scene is a complex interplay of land and water.

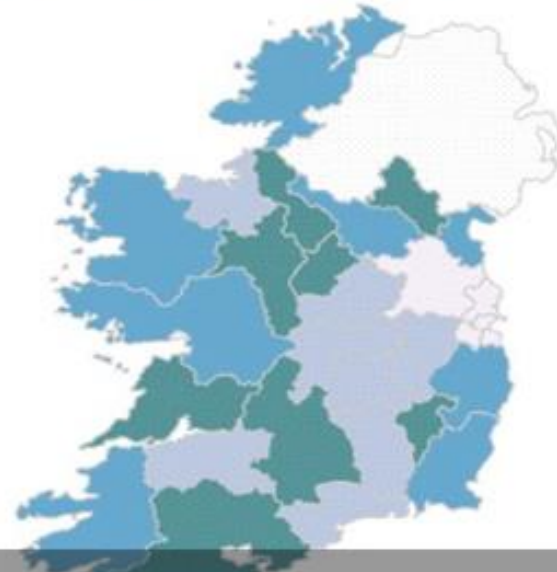
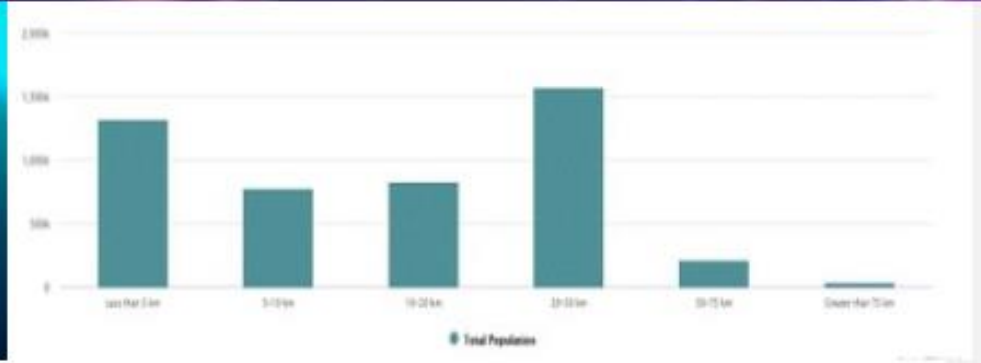
Examples - Geospatial and Statistical data integration

IRELAND

From a *not very interesting, statistical graph on the distance of population to the nearest emergency department to this very informative and easily understood map with county as the geography layer.*

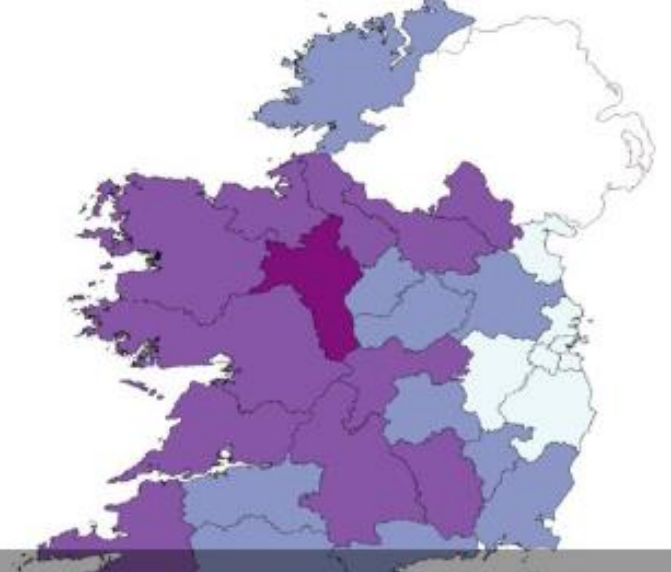
Geo-statistical dataset allows proximity analysis

CSO geocoded 2016 Census dataset with Ordnance Survey Ireland's (OSi) central database of spatial information, PRIME2



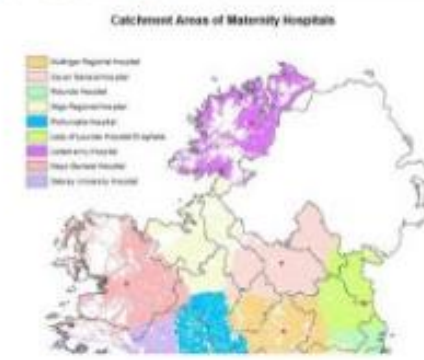
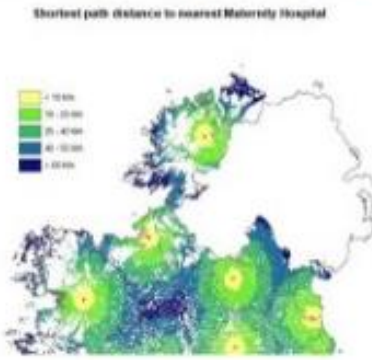
Percentage of population more than 20km from HSE Adult Emergency Department, by county

- < 25
- 25 - 50
- 50 - 75
- > 75



Percentage of population more than 5 km from a post office, by county

- 25% - 35%
- > 35%





Examples - Geospatial Data Cube

MEXICO

National cover: *one pixel at a time*

Machine Learning Techniques applied for:

■
Land cover classification -SDG
indicator 15.4.2

Water Observations from
Space -SDG indicator 6.6.1

Urban growth (SDG 11)



MEXICO

National cover: *one pixel at a time*

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MEXICO

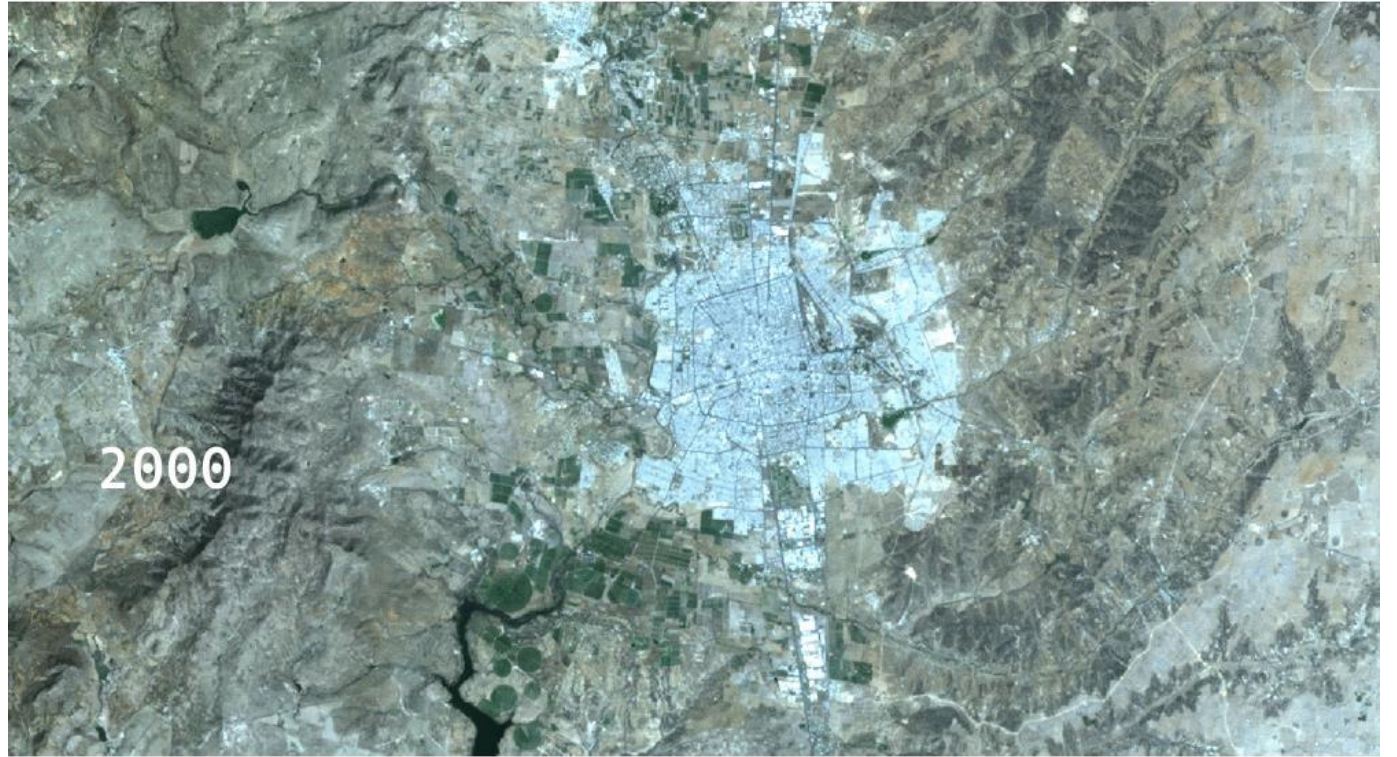
National cover: *one pixel at a time*

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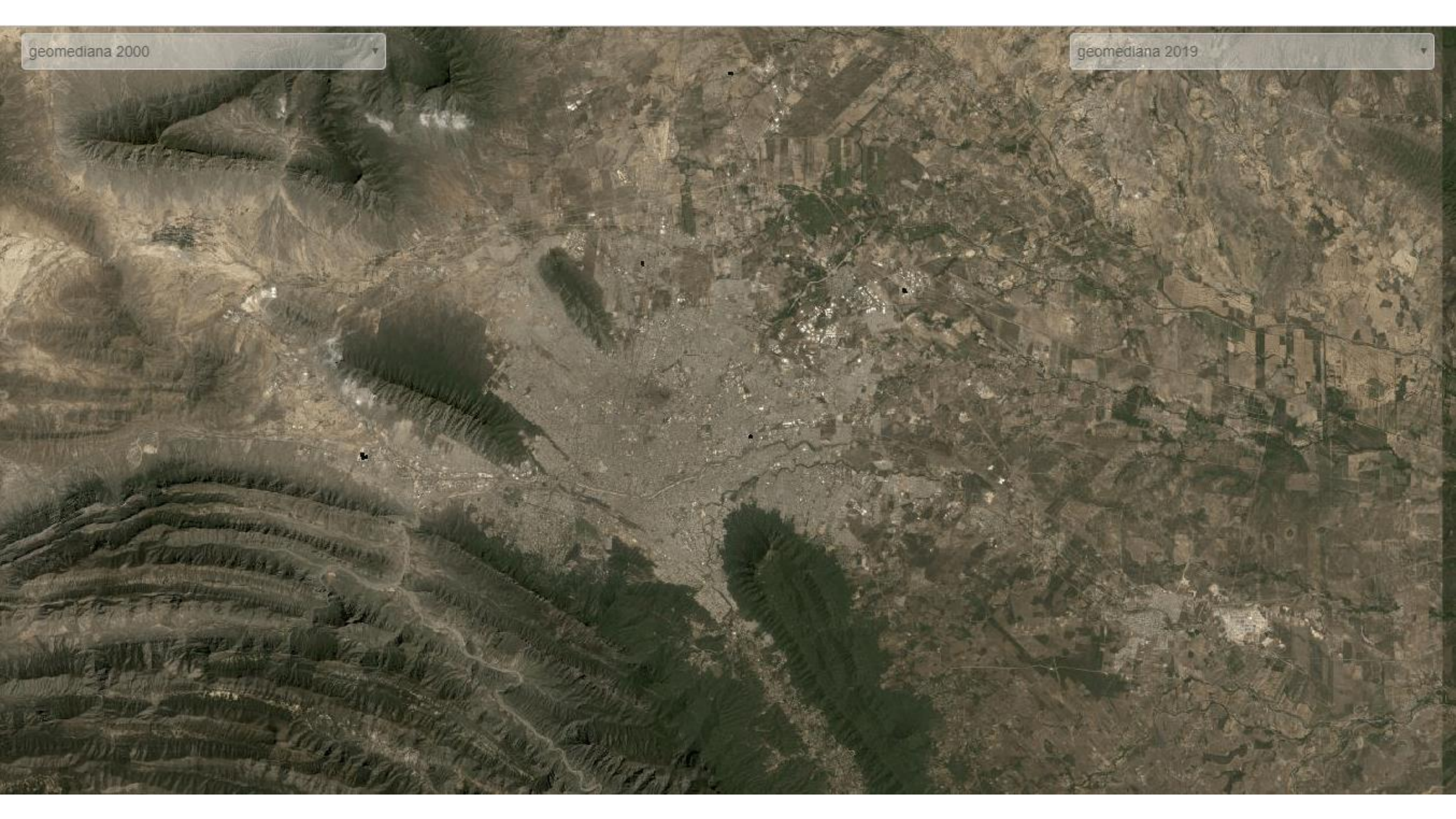
Water Observations from
Space -SDG indicator 6.6.1

Urban growth (SDG 11)



geomediana 2000

geomediana 2019



Initiatives



WGGI welcomes the IAEG-SDG commissioning work to be undertaken working group

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We aim to use story telling documents to communicate, promote, and disseminate the work of the WGGI as widely as possible, so it can used to support the production of indicators.

