

Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

Tenth session

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Item 8 of the agenda

Integration of geospatial, statistical and other related information (for information)

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| <i>Statement provided by:</i> Jamaica | |
| <i>Statement:</i> Jamaica welcomes and takes note of the report of the Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information and extends commendations on its significant body of work executed to advance the implementation of the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (GSGF). Additionally, Jamaica congratulates and welcomes Germany and Namibia as the new appointed co-chairs. Jamaica appreciates the significant benefits that can be derived from integrating a wide range of both geospatial and statistical data, as outlined in the GSGF. As such, the Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN) has contributed to the Working Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information within the UN-GGIM: Americas regional body, to support the strengthening and integration of statistical and geospatial information to support the 2020 round of population censuses and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Institute has generated geospatial data for the 1991 – 2011 Census Enumeration District (ED) boundaries, in addition to facilitating socio-economic data being presented spatially in the form of GIS maps and web maps. STATIN has forged a partnership with the Social Development Commission (SDC) to harmonize Community boundaries to improve the coherence of information, and social interventions. This integration was done to meet the growing demand of local and international stakeholders for harmonized spatial definitions. These harmonized boundaries were used to show Poverty Mapping information at the community level, via web maps accessible at https://statinja.gov.jm/licpMaps.aspx . For the upcoming Census, geospatial information will be further integrated with statistics through the georeferencing of dwellings. This will allow for improved field monitoring, and better spatial analysis of the data. Geospatial information is also being used to monitor some of the SDGs, including the use of remote sensing, and analysis of satellite images. This is achieved through partnerships with other Government entities, academia and other stakeholders. Jamaica recognizes the significant effort made to revise the Expert Group’s Terms of Reference, in addition to the development of a new work plan for the period 2020-2022. Jamaica endorses both documents as presented. Jamaica takes note that the Expert Group urges Member States to adopt and implement the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework and contribute further to the work of the Expert Group. | |
| Submitted on: | 8/25/2020 |