



UN-GGIM:Américas

COMITÉ REGIONAL DE LAS
NACIONES UNIDAS SOBRE
LA GESTIÓN GLOBAL
DE INFORMACIÓN GEOESPACIAL
PARA LAS AMÉRICAS



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Regional overview on the process of integration of statistical and geospatial information

**Fifth Session UN-GGIM: Américas / Regional Workshop on the Integration
of Statistical and Geospatial Information**

Mexico City, 06 to 08 November 2018

Outline

- I. Background on the regional consultation
- II. Quantitative results
- III. Relevant qualitative aspects of the integration process of statistical and geospatial information
- IV. Moving forward

I. Background on the regional consultation

Goals and scope of the regional consultation

The questionnaire was **addressed separately** to the national statistical offices and the national geospatial bodies in the region.

It included a set of **specific questions for each community** and a section with **questions in common**, referring to the two bodies' perception of and participation in national processes for integrating statistical and geospatial information.

1. Institutional “landscape” for the integration of geospatial and statistical information in the region
2. Availability of fundamental geospatial data for integrating geospatial and statistical information
3. Progress in the use of geospatial information for the production and dissemination of statistics



Goals and scope of the regional consultation

Compile information to steer support for information integration of geospatial and statistical —both in assistance to countries on technical aspects related to information, standards and platforms

Strengthening of inter-agency coordination— so that the communities involved in the production of geospatial statistics could work in a collaborative and integrated manner.



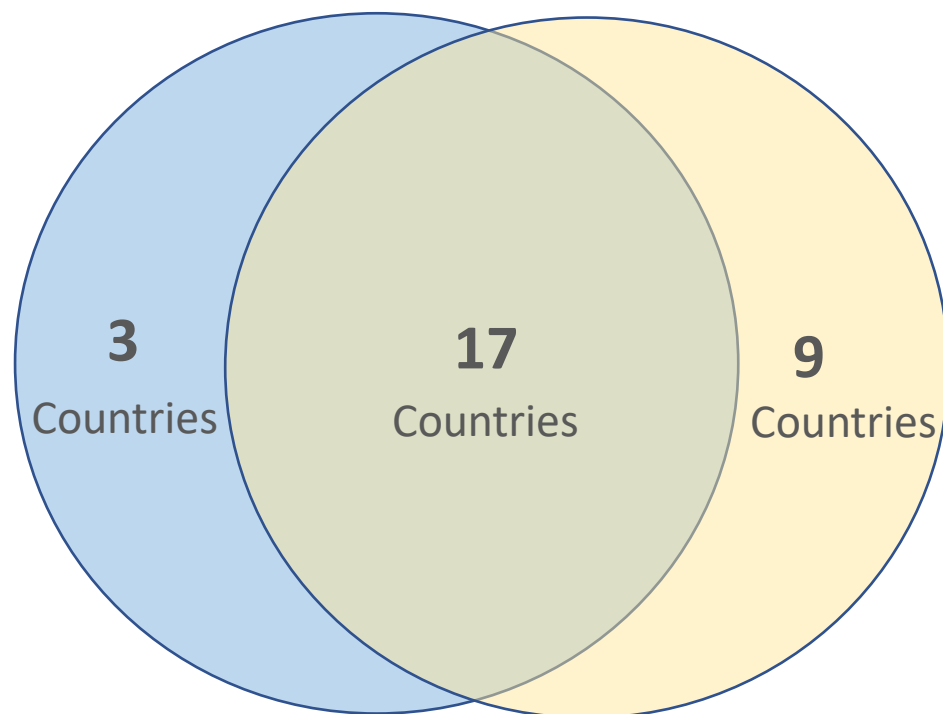
Technical Assistance

Horizontal Cooperation

Compilation and diffusion of cases of use

Level of response to the questionnaire

National Statistic
Offices



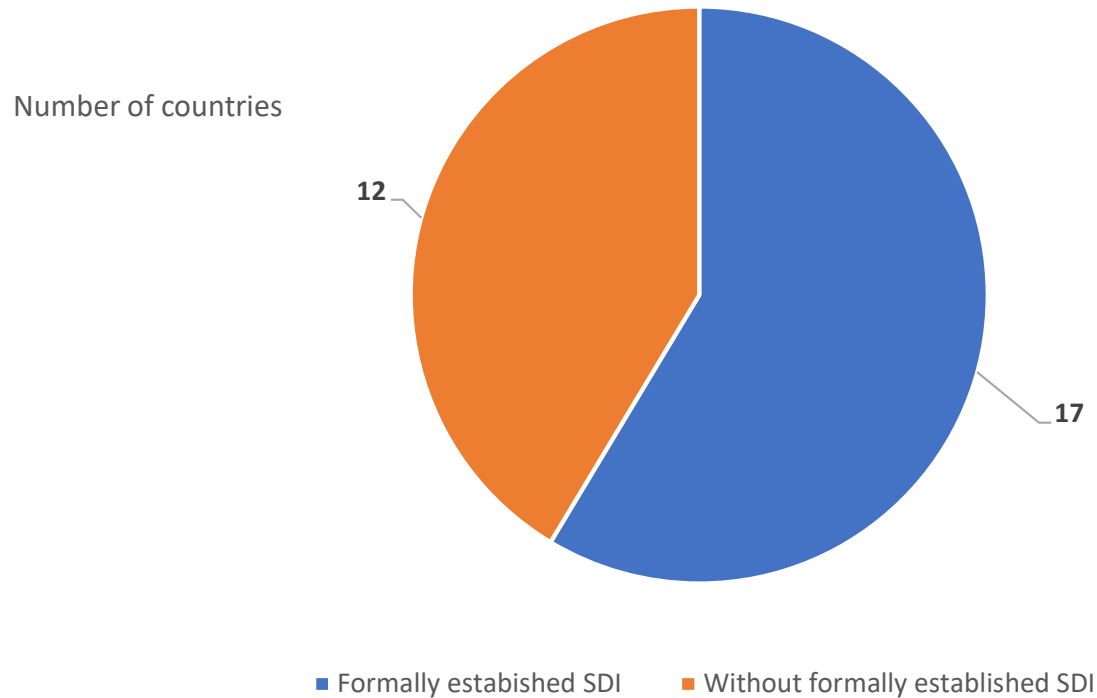
National Geospatial
Bodies



II. Quantitative results

Institutional architecture for the management of geospatial information in **national geospatial agencies**

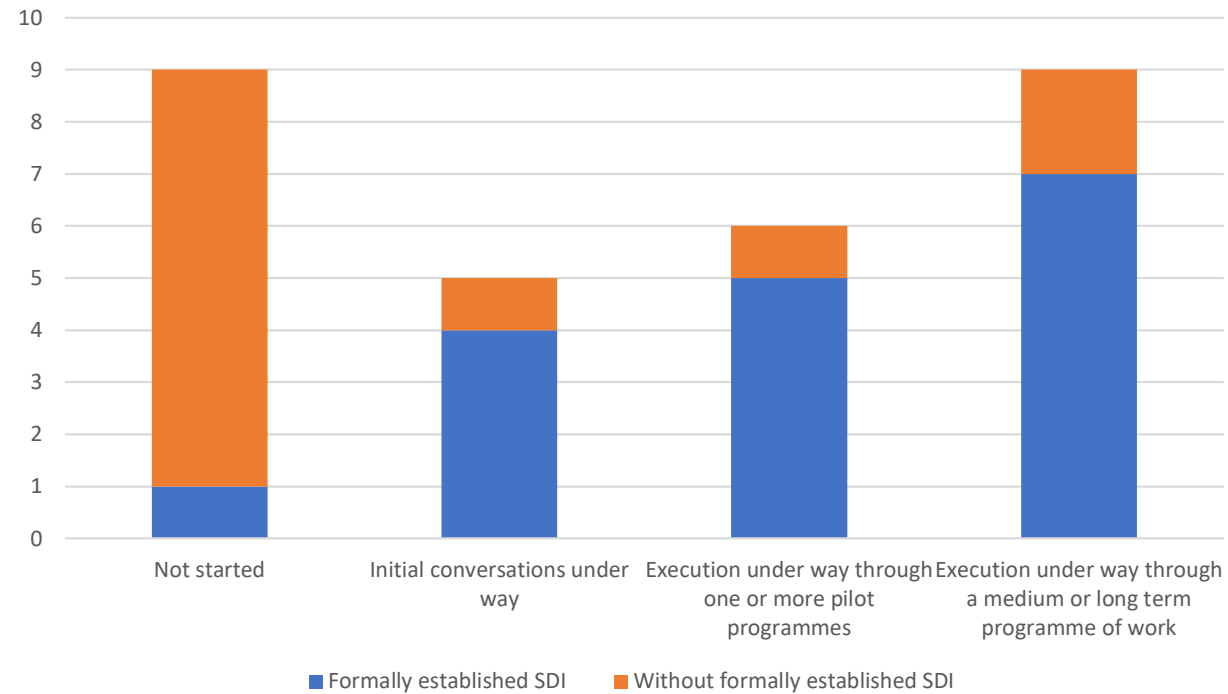
Latin America and the Caribbean (29 countries): existence of Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDIs)



Institutional architecture for the management of geospatial information in **national geospatial agencies**

Latin America and the Caribbean (29 countries): status of statistical and geospatial information integration with respect to the existence of Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDIs)

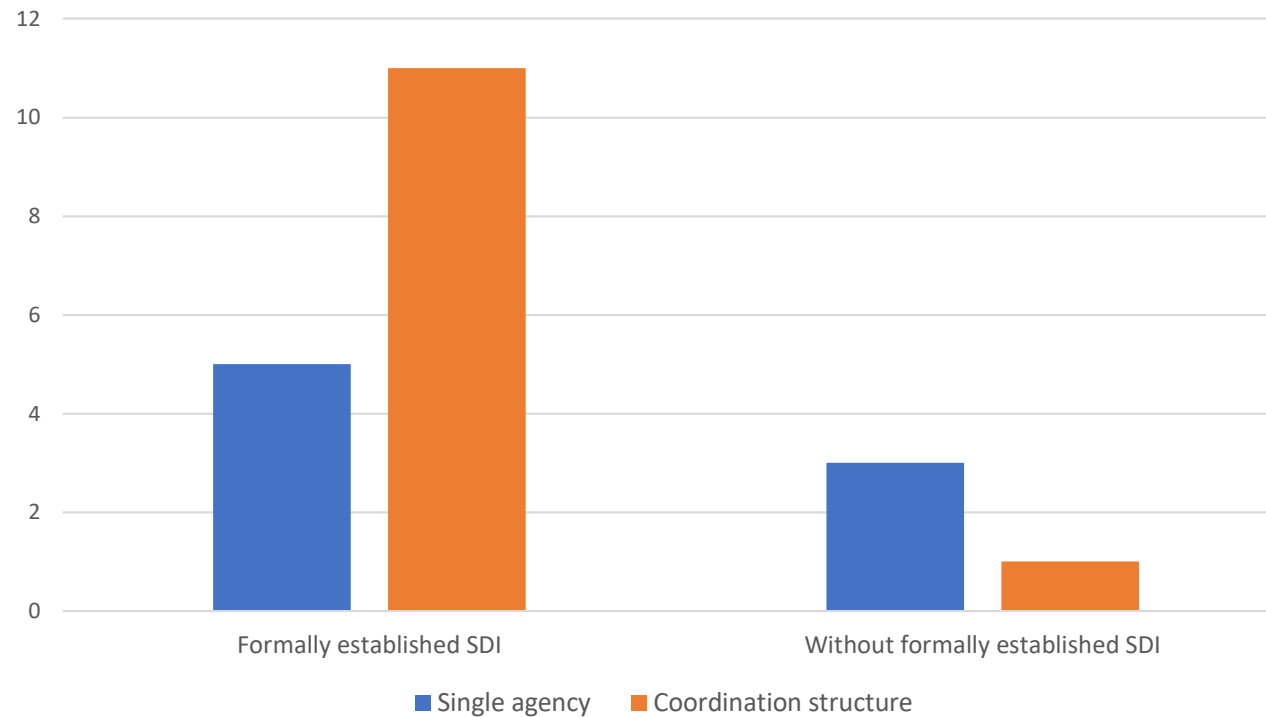
Number of countries



Institutional architecture for the management of geospatial information in **national geospatial agencies**

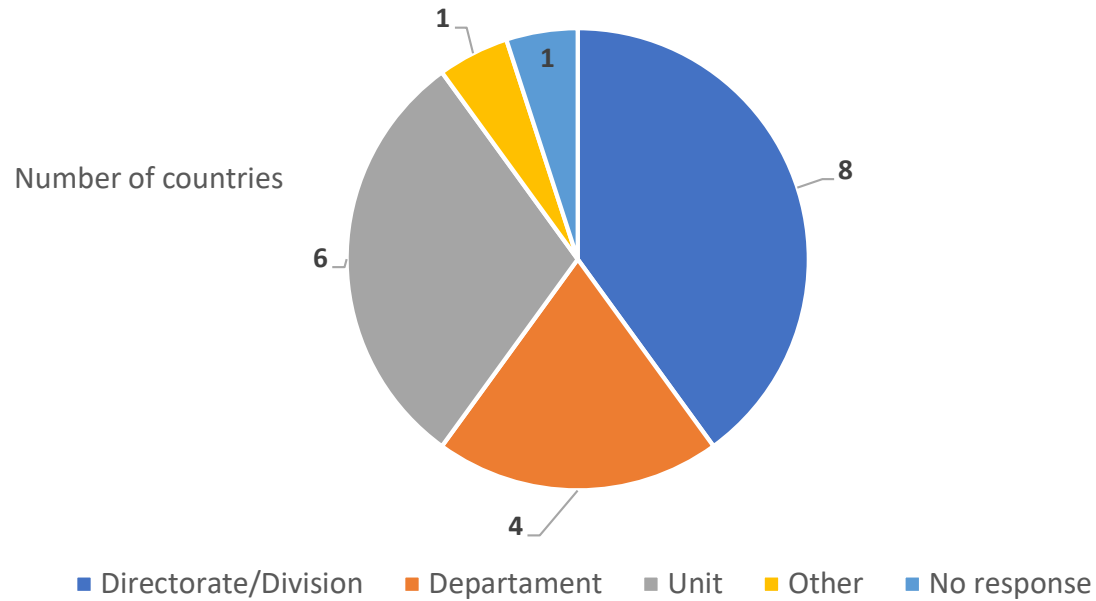
Latin America and the Caribbean (19 countries): conduct of statistical and geospatial information integration with respect to the existence of spatial data infrastructures (SDIs)

Number of countries



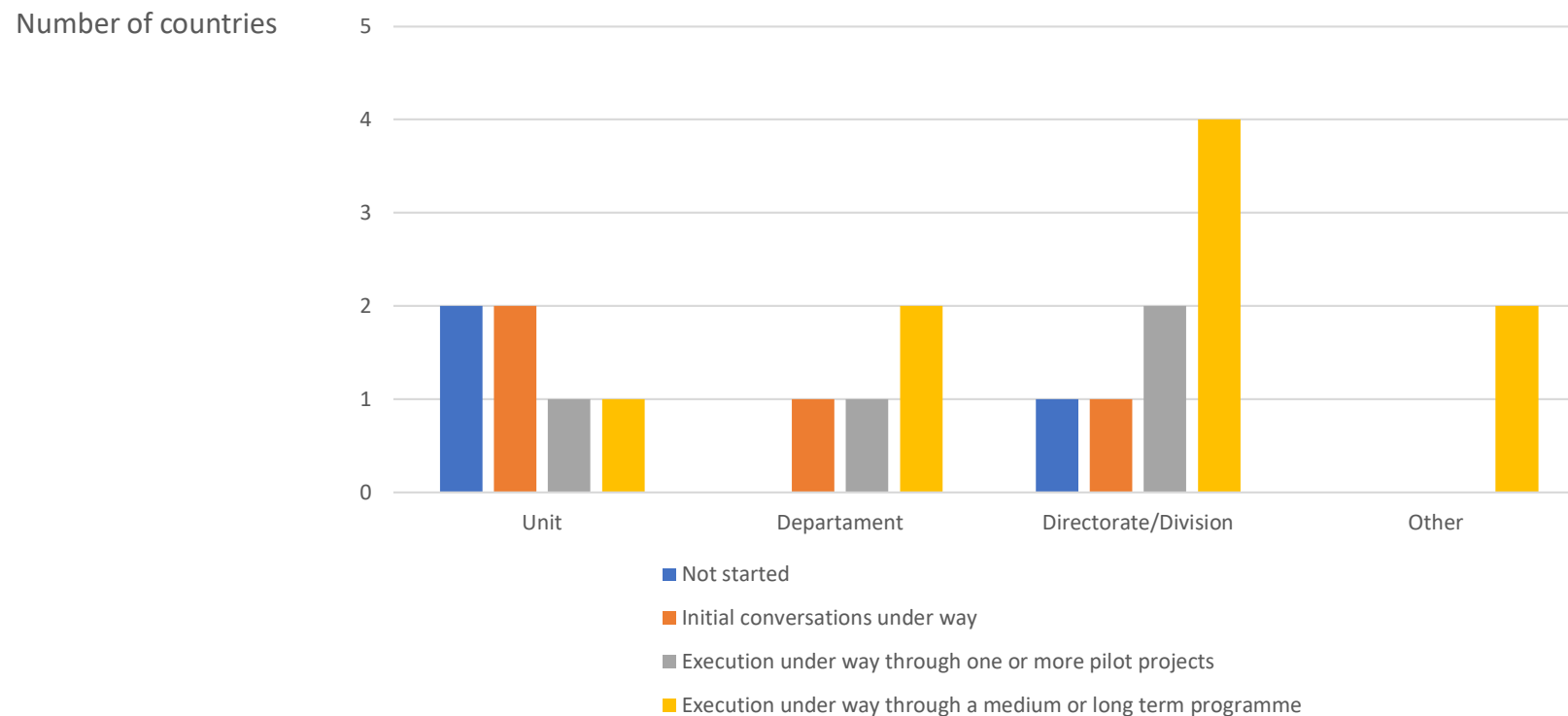
Institutional architecture for the management of geospatial information in national statistical offices

Latin America and the Caribbean (20 countries): hierarchical levels of geospatial information management in National Statistical Offices



Institutional architecture for the management of geospatial information in national statistical offices

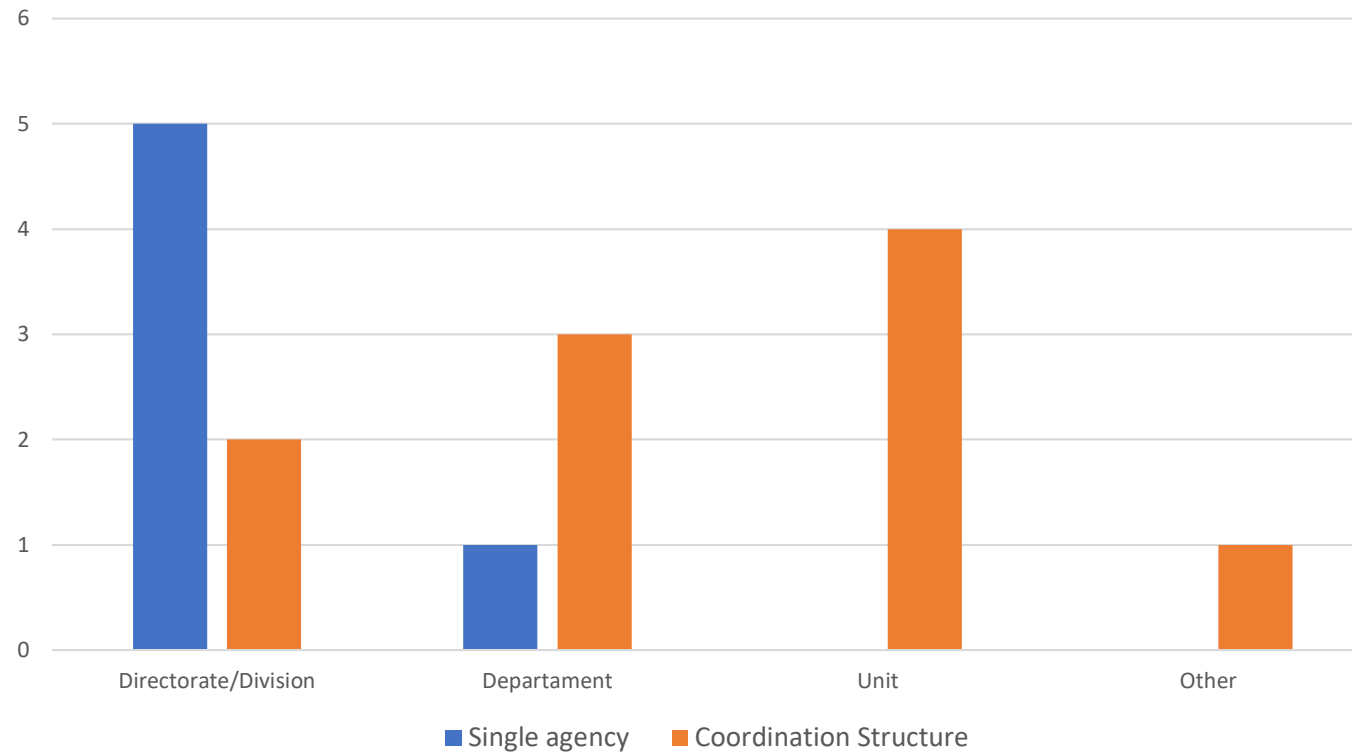
Latin America and the Caribbean (20 countries): stage of statistical and geospatial information integration with respect to the hierarchical levels of geospatial information management in national statistical offices



Institutional architecture for the management of geospatial information in national statistical offices

Latin America and the Caribbean (20 countries): stage of statistical and geospatial information integration with respect to the hierarchical levels of geospatial information management in national statistical offices

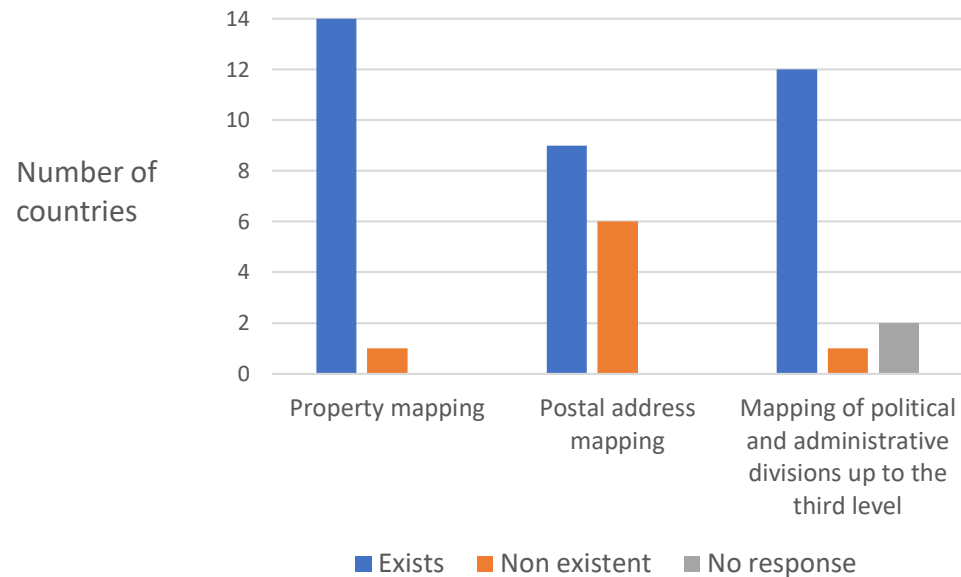
Number of countries



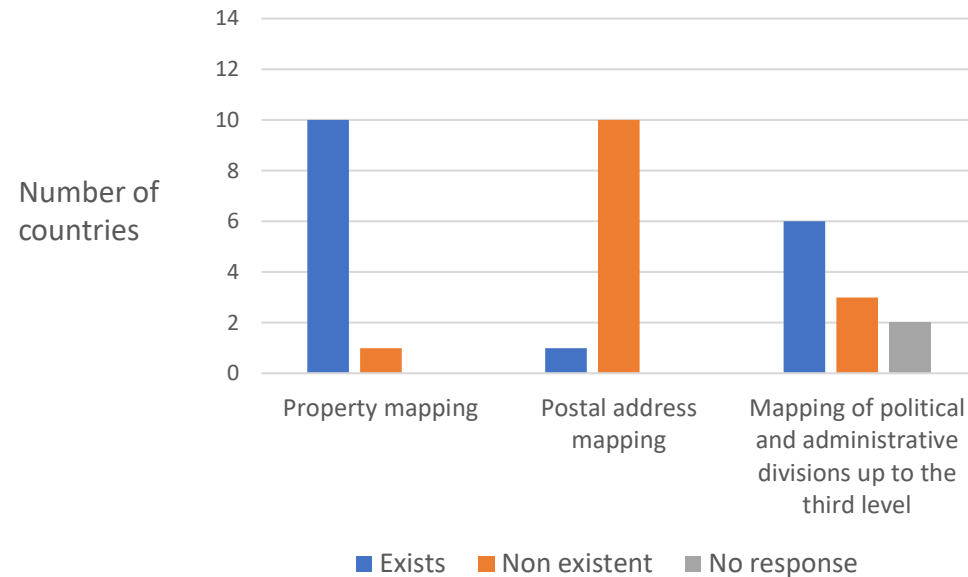
Availability of **basic geospatial data** for integrating geospatial and statistical information: situation in countries with or without geospatial data infrastructure

Latin America and the Caribbean (26 countries): availability of basic data for statistical and geospatial information integration, with respect to the existence of national spatial data infrastructure

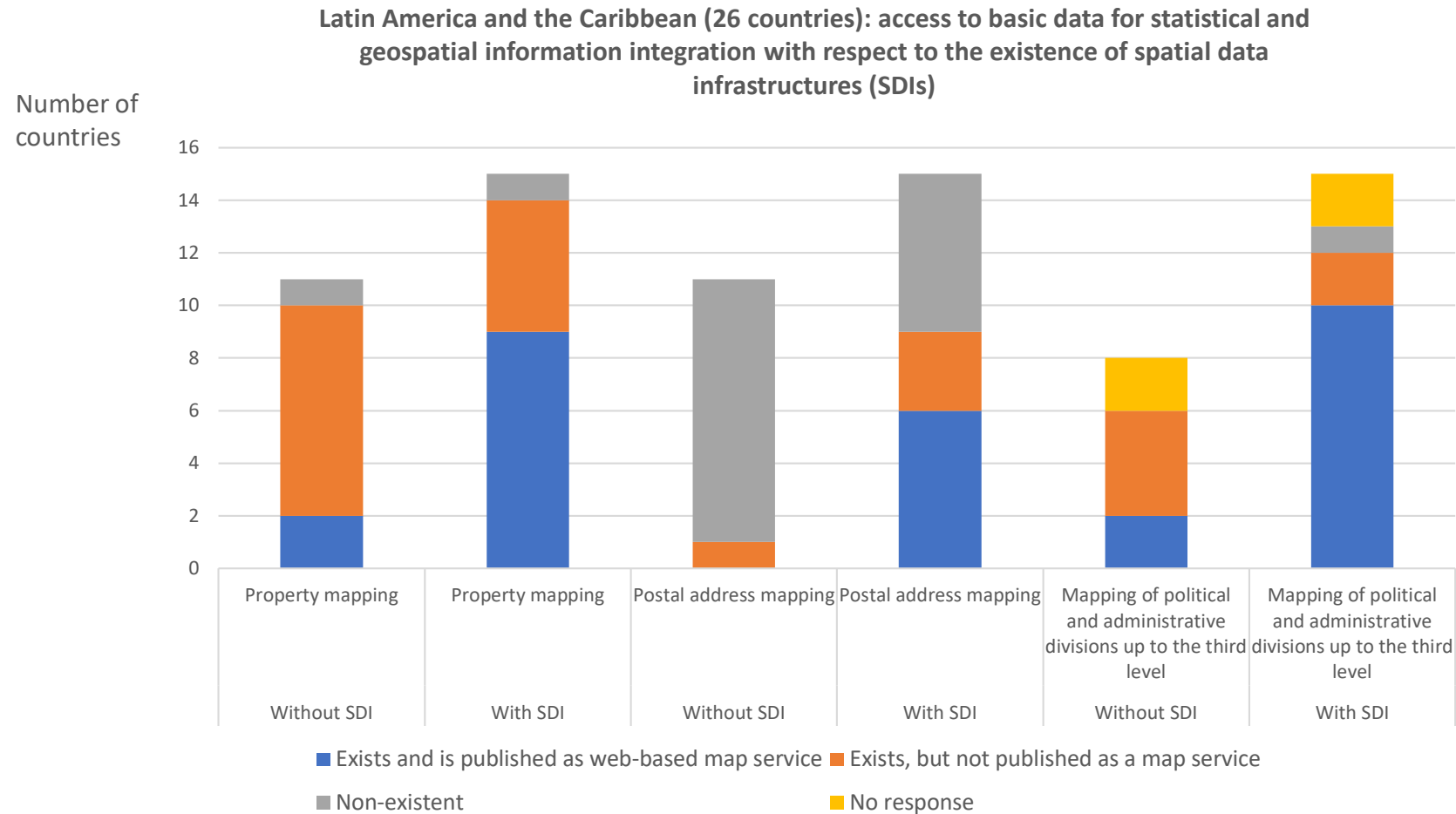
With spatial data infrastructure



Without spatial data infrastructure

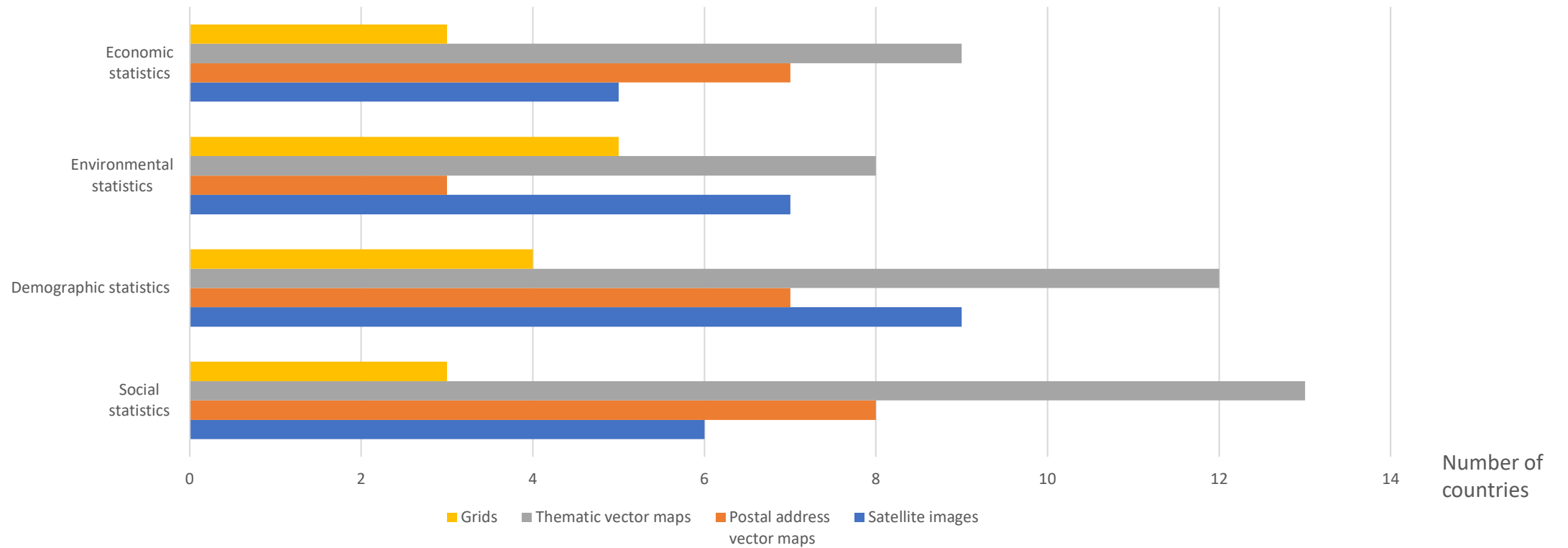


Availability of **basic geospatial data** for integrating geospatial and statistical information: situation in countries with or without geospatial data infrastructure



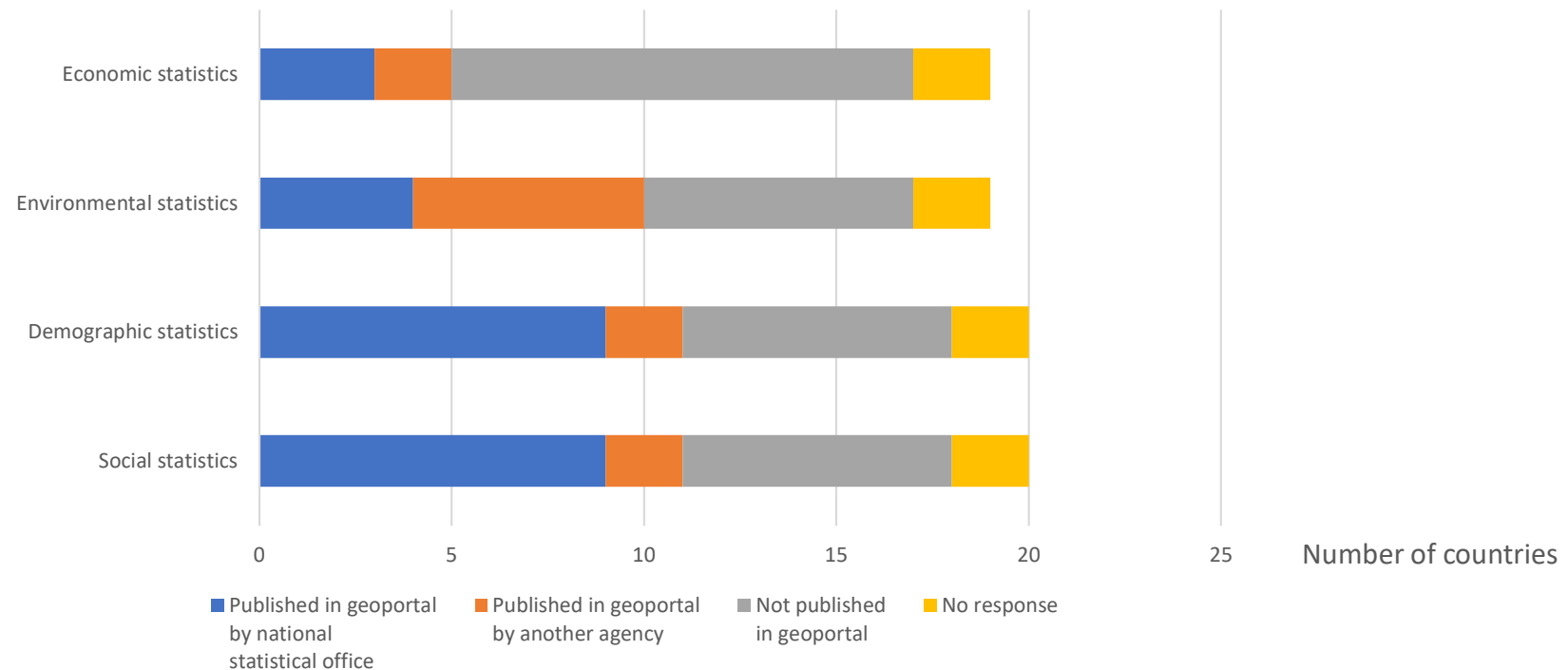
Progress in the use of geospatial information for the production and dissemination of statistics

Latin America and the Caribbean (20 countries): use of geospatial inputs for producing statistics, by type of input and statistics



Progress in the use of geospatial information for the production and dissemination of statistics

Latin America and the Caribbean (20 countries): use of geospatial technology for dissemination of statistics



III. Relevant qualitative aspects of the integration process of statistical and geospatial information

Step I: the process of integration has not started yet



Conformation of the **Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI)** still at the **project level**.

There is no coordination between the National Statistics Office and the National Cartographic Agency.

The production of cartography is analog and is in the process of digitalization. **Agreements for the dissemination** of digital geospatial information are required before starting the integration.

Limited use of geospatial technologies in the National Statistics Office.

Step II: Initial conversations under way



Conversations and initial approach between the National Statistics Office and the National Cartographic Agency.

National geospatial information policy **in process**, including the National Statistical Office as stakeholder

Conformation of a working group to address the challenge in an inter-sectoral manner, under the leadership of the National Statistics Office and the National Cartographic Agency.

Delivery of geospatial information from the National Cartographic Agency to the National Statistical Office, but **without a formal process or a specific project**.

Projects in the planning phase, for example use of geostatistical information to support the implementation of the 2030 agenda.

Step III: Execution under way through one or more pilot projects



In most cases, as a result of **inter-institutional coordination**.

Based on **Geographic Information Systems** tools, with map visualization services.

Application of **methods for the homologation** of census units and administrative geographies.

Geocoding of statistical databases, using **unique fundamental geospatial data**.

Elaboration of **Statistical Atlas** related to a wide range of topics.

STEP IV: Execution under way through a medium or long term work programme

CONTINUED PROGRAMS

Most of the cases are denominated as **National Geostatistical Framework**.

They are coordinated by the **National Statistical Offices** or the organizations that lead the **National Geospatial Data Infrastructures**.

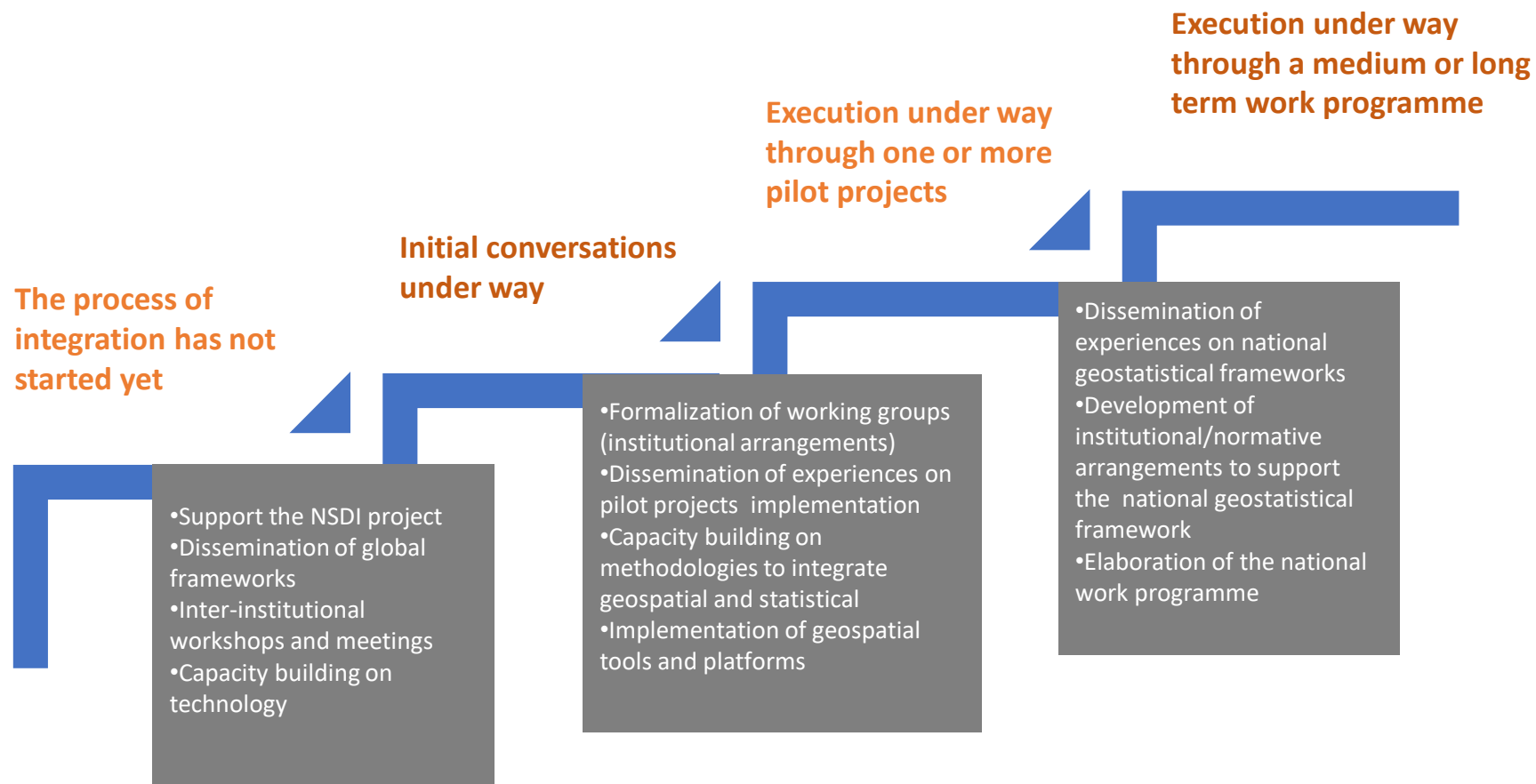
They are supported by **institutional regulations (NSO)** and **inter-institutional agreements**.

They have **services for viewing and downloading** (in some cases) geostatistical data.

They are focused on the implementation of the five components of the **Global Statistical Geospatial Framework**.

IV. Moving forward

Challenges and activities to advance in the integration process





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Thank you !

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