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Regional Experiences of Implementing the GSGF

REGION / AFFILIATION: EUROPE

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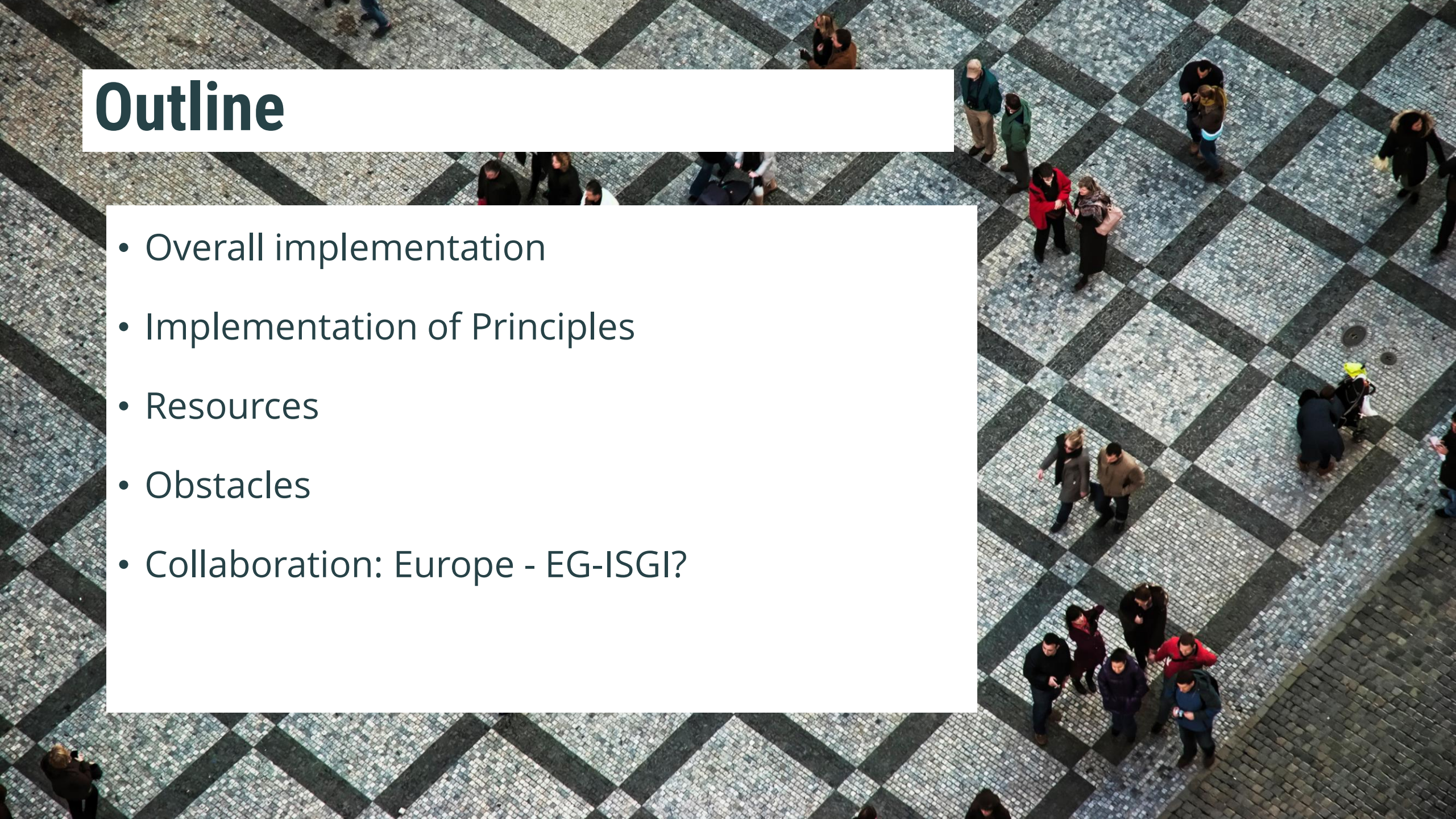


Outline

- Overall implementation
- Implementation of Principles
- Resources
- Obstacles
- Collaboration: Europe - EG-ISGI?

Overall Implementation 1

July 2022, UN-GGIM: Europe agreed and adopted the 2022 Work Plan

It covers five lines of work, which support:

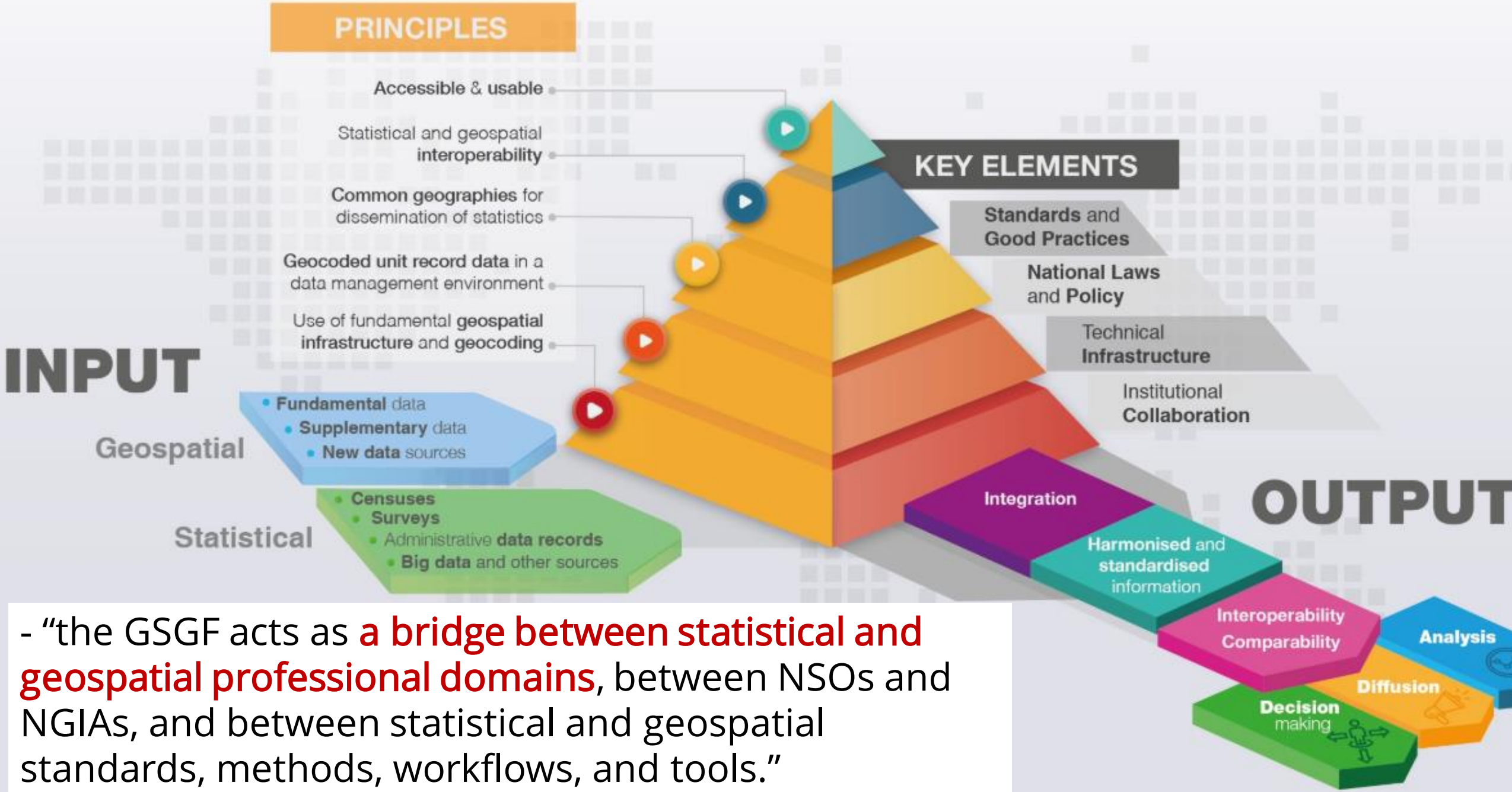
- The three pillars of UN-GGIM: Europe Mission; Sharing Knowledge, Raising Awareness and Strategic Leadership,
- The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF); the Geodetic Reference Frame (GRF); Sustainable Development Goals (SDG); and the Data Strategy and Policy (DS&P)

Overall Implementation 2

- GEOSTAT - projects funded by Eurostat
  - The European implementation guide (GSGF Europe)
  - Intended as an enhancement to the global guidance
  - Addressing the regional specifics of Europe.
  - The regional UN-GGIM: Europe “Working Group on Data Integration” actively contributed to the implementation guide for GSGF-Europe assembled in the GEOSTAT project.

NOTE!

  - In the “geospatial” Europe GSGF is viewed as specific framework under the broader IGIF.
  - Thus it is not on the agenda of most of the national geospatial agencies, but of the national statistical institutes (NSI).



- “the GSGF acts as **a bridge between statistical and geospatial professional domains**, between NSOs and NGIAs, and between statistical and geospatial standards, methods, workflows, and tools.”

Implementation of Principles

Principle 1: Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding

- Eurostat maintains: National and regional administrative boundaries, addresses, postal codes, local administrative boundaries and a grid.
- Eurostat is working on European Union related datasets on buildings, parcels and transport networks in an iterative cycle.

Implementation of Principles

Principle 2. Geocoded unit record data in a data management environment

- Data from NSIs usually sent to Eurostat pre-geocoded at national or regional level.
- Eurostat also maintains a collection of city data, which is pre-geocoded.
- Annual agreement with the EU Member States - with the help of the association of the National Mapping and Cadastre Agencies (e.g. EuroGeographics, National authoritative data providers), so that harmonised geodata is used in the countries and in the European Commission.

Implementation of Principles

Principle 3. Common geographies for the dissemination of statistics

- Eurostat uses statistical units built from administrative units at country, regional and local level.
- Additionally the 1km grid is used for dissemination of statistics.

Implementation of Principles

Principle 4. Statistical and geospatial interoperability

- Still quite a way to go for reaching interoperability of statistical and geospatial data.
  - European Commission services and EU agencies produce own statistical datasets.
  - Member States offer the above mentioned services the same reference data and corresponding tools (geocoder and background maps), as they use when producing statistics.
  - The identifiers are aligned between geospatial and statistical data production processes (e.g. NUTS-ID https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/background)

Implementation of Principles

Principle 5. Accessible and usable geospatially enabled statistics

- Statistics are available on Eurostat website, download and reuse.
- The geospatial team of Eurostat (GISCO) offers complimentary services such as data provisioning endpoints in standard formats (e.g. OGC-API, OpenAPI).

Resources

- No dedicated resources for the implementation of the GSGF; the work is being done as part of the regular business.

Obstacles

At EU Member States level:

- Often, the lack of information prevents a full implementation of the GSGF (e.g. to legal / copyright conditions).
- A lack of clear mandates.

Collaboration: Europe - EG-ISGI? 1

Room for improvement on:

- Regular exchange between the UN EG-ISGI coordination/chairs and the regional committees/working group chairs (e.g. the UN-GGM: Europe Working Group on Data Integration)
- Better alignment of the tasks / work plans and more specific information on the activities foreseen.
- Access to data and information (e.g. on copyrights and other legal conditions).

Collaboration: Europe - EG-ISGI? 2

'*How to strengthen your region's engagement with the EG-ISGI?*'

The UN-GGIM: Europe Working Group on Data Integration:

- Coordinates the current/new Lines of Work 'Data Integration' and 'SDG'. Thus continues to reflect the global activities of the UN EG-ISGI.

Collaboration: Europe - EG-ISGI? 3

The main objective for the LoW ‘Data Integration’ for the upcoming years is conducting workshops/webinars on selected topics and therefore promoting best practices:

- **Bring different communities together** to raise awareness on data integrations topics and provide knowledge transfer.
- Communicating **the added value of integrating geospatial data** with other data beyond the geospatial community of experts.
- **Capacity building and development initiatives** on data integration and geospatial knowledge infrastructures in cooperation with other organizations.

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Thank you for your attention!

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