

# **GEOSTAT 3**

How to enable Statistical and Geospatial Integration in Europe

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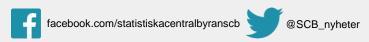














# The GEOSTAT Projects

- GEOSTAT 1: Creating a population grid for Europe (2010-2014)
- GEOSTAT 2: A point-based foundation for statistics (2015-2016)
- GEOSTAT 3: The ESS Statistical Geospatial Framework (2017-2018)



# **GEOSTAT 3 Objectives**

- Develop the European adaption of the SGF (ESS-SGF) and provide recommendations on how to implement it in EU member states within and outside NSIs;
- 2. Test the usefulness of the ESS-SGF and its implementation on selected indicators for the 2030 Agenda;
- 3. Support EFGS, disseminate results, benefit from GGIM activities etc.







# **Project Team**

- Coordinator: Sweden
- Participating NSIs:
  - Austria
  - Estonia
  - Finland
  - Netherlands
  - Norway
  - Poland
  - Portugal

- Sub-contractors:
  - Kartverket, Norway
  - BKG, Germany
  - Marina Backer (EFGS Secretary)
- Sponsor: Eurostat

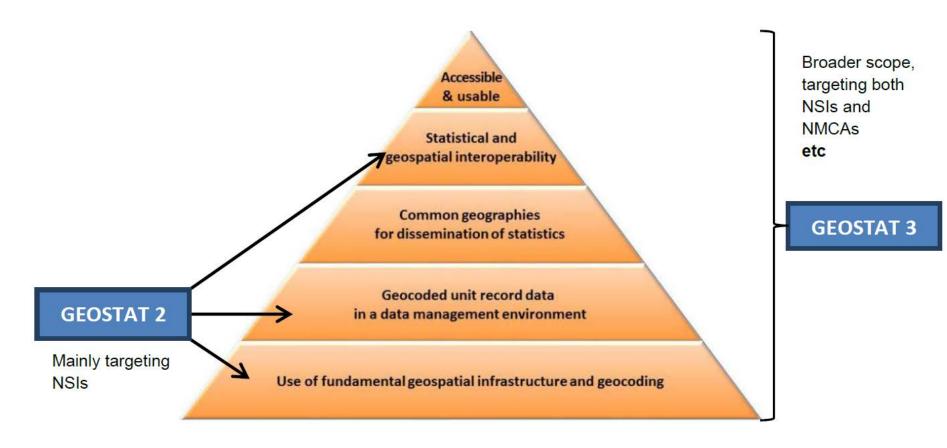






### WP-1:

# Develop a European Statistical Geospatial Framework





**GGIM** 



### Deliverables of WP1

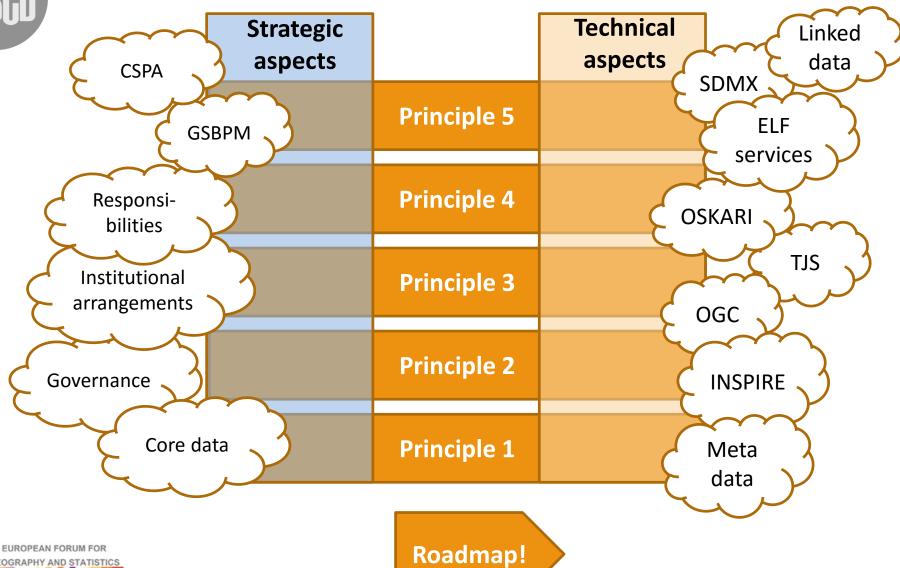
- A detailed description of all the principles and elements of the ESS-SGF and the differences with the global SGF.
- Strategic and technical recommendations for the implementation of the ESS-SGF in NSIs but also, where needed and/or possible, in other public authorities concerned.













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### Interaction

- GGIM on Global and European level
- NMCA:s and EuroGeographics
- Eurostat Projects
- INSPIRE
- UNECE
- Geospatial Standards Community









## Input – some examples

- GGIM Documents on the GSGF
- National experieces
- GEOSTAT 2 results
- GGIM: Europe reports
- UNECE Workshop on Standards (Stockholm Nov 2017)







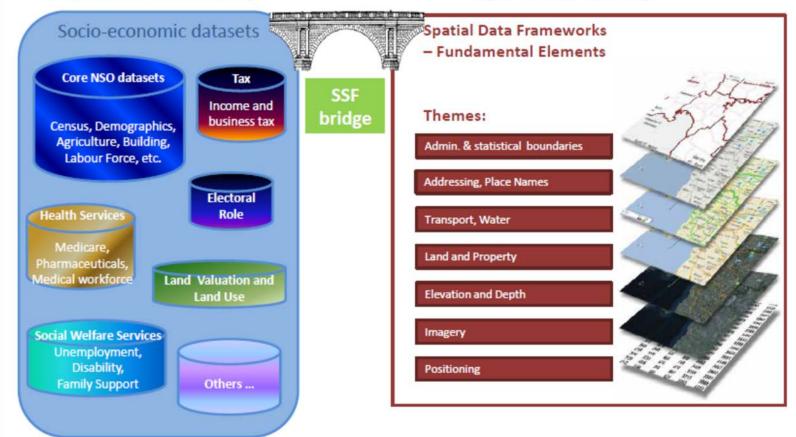


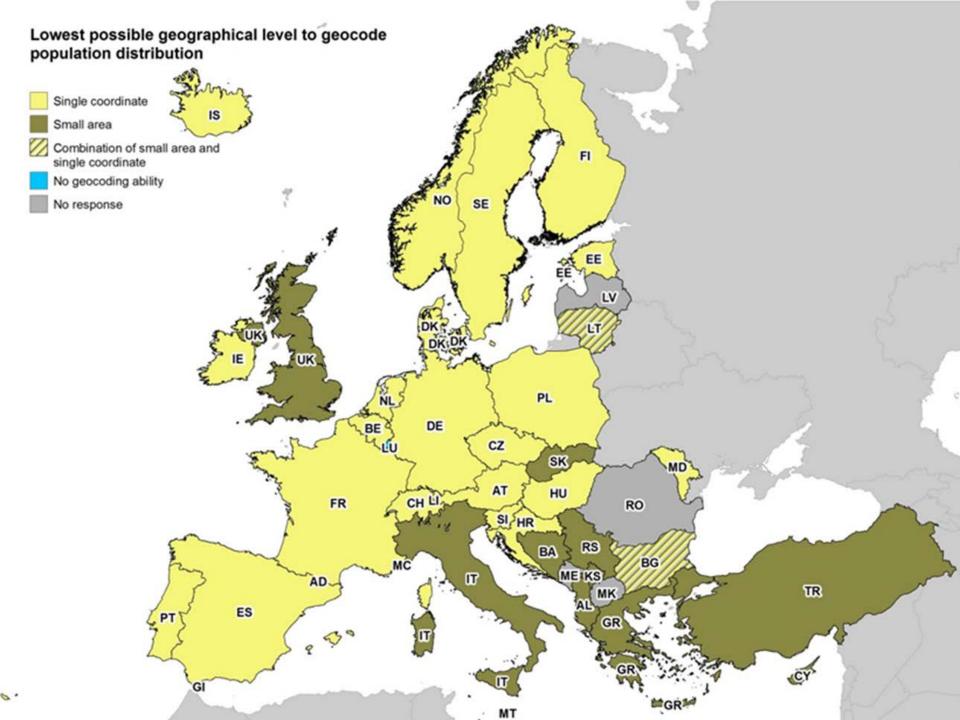


### Statistical Spatial Framework

### Statistical Community

### **Spatial Community**







### Production of Spatial Statistics: An applied sketch of GSBPM

### Terms used:

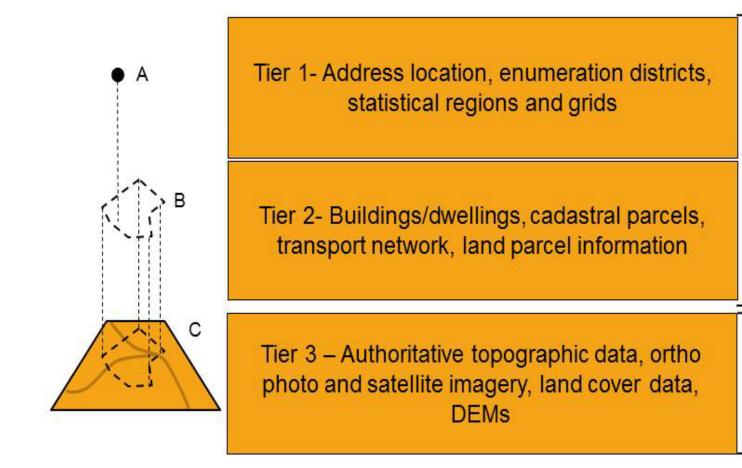
Geospatial data: Data with direct reference to a specific location on the surface of the Earth (points, areas, lines) Spatial statistics: Geospatial data with statistics or table data with location information.

General Statistical Business Process Model: http://www1.unece.org/stat/platform/display/GSBPM/GSBPM+v5.0

Quality Management / Metadata Management							
Specify Needs	Design	Build	Collect	Process	Analyse	Disseminate	Evaluate
Geos	patial  1-3  Plan the proces		Collect geospatial data or other data with spatial information	5 Edit geospatial data, create spatiality	Study data quality, prepare and finalise outputs	Store, warehouse data, disseminate geospatial data products	8 Conduct evaluation
INTEGRAT GEOSPAT AND STAT			Integrate by unique identifiers or other links	Make derived classifications	Create new information, prepare and finalise outputs	Produce WFS/WMS, thematic maps, tables, graphs	Evaluate usability
Statistics		4 Collect statistical source data with or without	5 Classify, code, calculate aggregates	6 Create compilation of statistics, prepare and finalise	7 Store, warehouse data, disseminate spatial	8 Conduct evaluation	
	1-3 Plan the process		spatiality		outputs	statistics	



## Point-based approach



Geospatial Infrastructure data

Geospatial data for statistical content



# WP-2 Testing the ESS-SGF

- Applying the ESS-SGF to the indicator framework of the 2030 Agenda
- Applying the ESS-SGF to Census indicators (1 km grid)
- Implementing technical considerations from WP 1.
- Choice of indicators to be tested!













# European Forum for Geography and Statistics DUBLIN 2017

2-3 Nov, 2017

Dublin Castle, Dublin, Ireland D02 HW86

### Registration details to follow shortly

Hosted by the Central Statistics Office and Ordnance Survey Ireland

