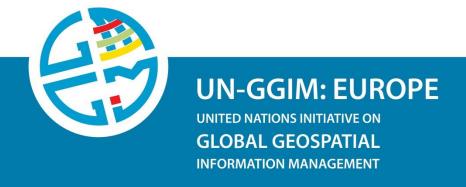
UN-GGIM: Europe Plenary 2018 Workshop on fundamental data

# The work of the UN-GGIM: Europe Core Data WG "A" and how it relates to the Fundamental Themes

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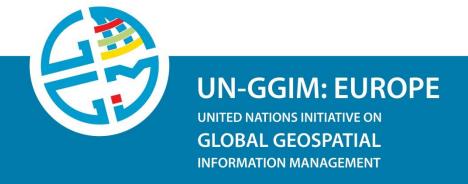
### **Introduction - Reminder**





### UN-GGIM: Europe Core Data WG «A» What is Core Data?

- Core data is priority data
  - Geospatial data
  - The most useful to analyse, achieve or monitor the SDGs
  - Directly or indirectly





## Objectives of the Working Group "A" on European Core Data

- Define Core Data and encourage UN European
   Member States to produce and supply it
  - Common requirements → common (minimum) content
- Define priorities for producing new data or for improving existing data
  - Recommendations for Content: meant for decision-makers and data providers





## The Two Steps of the Working Group "A" on European Core Data

#### First Step

Selecting Core Data Themes

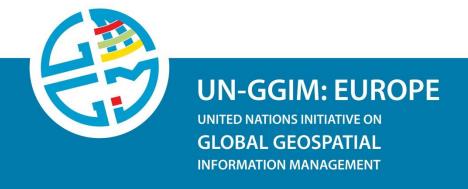
#### Second Step

Defining Content of Core Data Themes





1<sup>st</sup> Step: Selecting Themes
Relation between
European Core Themes
and
Global Fundamental Themes





## Methodology 1) Delimiting Themes

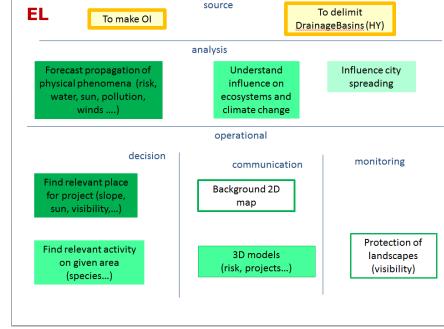
- Core data
  - European context
  - Used INSPIRE terminology as starting point
  - Tried to stay as close as possible to it
- Fundamental data
  - International context:
     no obligation to "stick to" INSPIRE
  - Has not been so close to INSPIRE
    - e.g. functional areas, buildings and settlements, land parcels, water





### Methodology 2) Theme Selection Process

- Both working groups
  - Selection process based on user requirements with focus on SDGs
- European core data
  - Detailed analysis of SDG requirements
- Global fundamental data
  - High level investigation of SDG requirements
- Collaboration between the two working groups







#### **Selected Themes**

Lots of commonalities in selected themes

 Global Fundamental WG more ambitious than European Core Data WG





### Selected Themes European Core Data

Coordinate Reference Systems

Geographical Grid Systems

**Geographical Names** 

Administrative Units

Cadastral Parcels

Hydrography

**Protected Sites** 

**Transport Networks** 

Annex I

Addresses

# Buildings Soil Land use Human health and safety Utility and governmental services

**Annex II** 

Elevation

Geology

**Land Cover** 

Ortholmagery

**Annex III** 

Statistical units

Natural risk zones

Sea regions

Atmospheric conditions

Bio-geographical regions

Habitats and biotopes

Species distribution

**Energy resources** 

Mineral resources

Environmental monitoring facilities

Production and industrial facilities

Agricultural and aquaculture facilities

Population distribution - demography

Meteorological geographical features

Oceanographic geographical features

Area management/restriction/regulation

### **Commonalities in Selected Themes**

<b>Eur. Core Data Themes</b>	Global Fundamental Data Themes
	Global Geodetic Reference Frame
Geographical Names	Geographical Names
Addresses	Addresses
Administrative Units + Statistical units + Area management	Functional areas
Buildings	Buildings and Settlements
Cadastral Parcels	Land parcels
Transport Networks	Transport Networks

Elevation and depth

Land Cover and Use

**Geology/Soils** 

**Imagery** 

**Population demographics** 

Services + Production Facilities)

Physical infrastructure (Utility and Governmental

Water (Hydrography + Oceanography + Sea regions)

Elevation

**Basic services** 

Ortholmagery

Hydrography

Land Cover & Land use

# Selected Themes Global Fundamental Data WG More ambitious than European Core Data WG "A"

Global WG selected more themes:

- Reference Frame
  - WG A: Important theme, but not a "data theme"
- Population Distribution
  - WG A: Important theme, but not geospatial theme
- →2 important themes, but not in core data scope



- Global WG selected more themes (cont.)
  - Geology-Soils
  - Water (incl. marine water)
- European WG dealing with themes Geology, Oceanography, Meteorology
  - Many discussions
  - Well scored during selection process
  - →Agreement:
    - First stage: not core
    - Subsequently: to re-consider (core themes in future?)
      - UN-GGIM being a young initiative, don't do everything at once
      - To be done later by relevant communities
      - Should not be on NMCA-NSI responsibility to decide for these themes



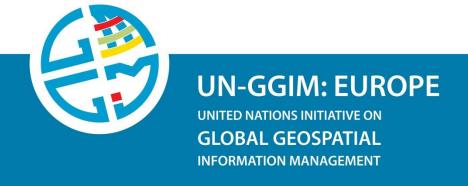
- Global WG selected more themes (cont.)
  - Physical Infrastructure
     (incl. industrial production facilities)
- Main disagreement with European WG view:
  - Industrial facilities:
    - not core
    - geocoding Business Registers may be sufficient
    - theme Address as a proxy for production facilities

- Conclusion
  - European WG Workplan
    - → « recommendations for content »
  - →Incited mode modest choices





Second Step: Defining Content of Global Fundamental Data Themes & European Core Data Themes





### **Respective Objectives**

- WG European Core Data
  - Detailed « recommendations for content »
    - Features and Attributes
    - Quality, Level of Detail
- WG Global Fundamental Data
  - High level (one-pagers) theme descriptions





## Cooperation between the two working groups

- Common participants in the two 2 WGs
- Global Fundamental Theme Descriptions were reviewed by WG A





#### **Commonalities**

- Global WG: Structure of One-Pagers
  - Theme tittle
  - Description
  - Why is this theme fundamental?
  - Which SDGs will it help to meet?
  - Geospatial data features in more detail
  - Possible sources of data
  - Existing data standards

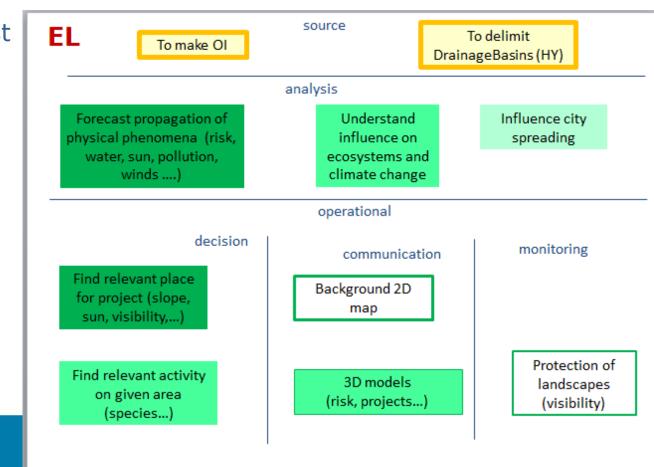
European WG outputs widely used by Global WG



## Examples of Commonalities (1) Why is Elevation theme fundamental / Map of use cases for Elevation core theme

Elevation is essential to help determine appropriate places for human developments and activities, to map relief in 2D maps and to build 3D models, to delimitate drainage basins in hydrology, to map

floodplain areas,
to support national forest
inventories,
to forecast the
propagation of
physical phenomena
(such as pollution,
flooding,
landslide risks, etc.),
to understand
ecosystems,
climate change.





## Examples of Commonalities (3) Address fundamental data features in more detail / List of attributes of Address core theme

The addresses fundamental theme comprises a single feature type, address, to which a variable number of attributes may be attached. Typically, in urban areas these comprise at least one **locator** (building, floor or apartment number and/or name), a **two-dimensional geographic position** and a number of **address components** which place the address within other features such as a road, a locality, an administrative unit or postal code.

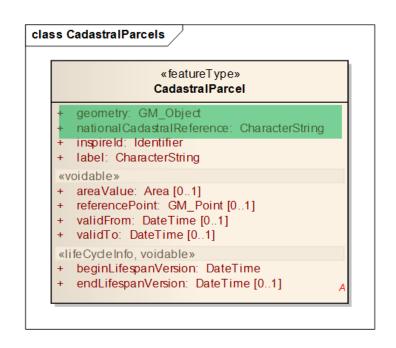
Core data should comprise feature type Address with at least the following attributes: one **two dimensional geographic position**, one **locator** (e.g. number or name) if available, and such other **address components** as are in current use.



## Examples of Commonalities (4) Land Parcel fundamental data features in more detail / List of attributes of Cadastral Parcel core theme

The Land Parcels fundamental theme mainly comprises the feature land parcel with three basic attributes:

- The geographic location
- A unique identification of the parcel
- The type of parcel (may be implicit)



Core attributes are **geometry** and **national cadastral reference** 



## Examples of Commonalities (5) Land Parcel fundamental theme recommendations / Cadastral Parcel core theme recommendations

- Land parcels may be associated with land registries.
- Cadastral parcels allowing easy and reliable link to cadastral registry.
- It is recommended managing the land parcel's temporal information.
- It is recommended to manage the history of features, using the mechanism provided by the INSPIRE data specifications: versioning and life-cycle attributes.



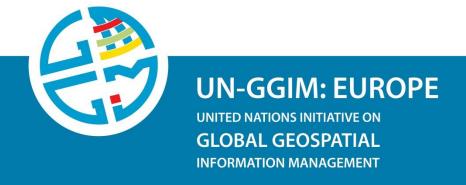
# Examples of Commonalities (6) Geographical Names Fundamental Theme / Core Theme Recommendations

- Many named features have indeterminate boundaries but, where feasible, their **delineation** should be included.
- Capture the "true" geometry of named places.





### **Conclusions**





### **Conclusion**

- Different Contexts and Targets
  - Global: High level recommendations
  - Europe: Detailed recommendations
    - → common (minimum) content for SDGs

Results are overall consistent

→ Implementation can be unified in European UN Member States