

4th Meeting of the Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information (UN EG-ISGI) – Nov 2017

Summary of progress

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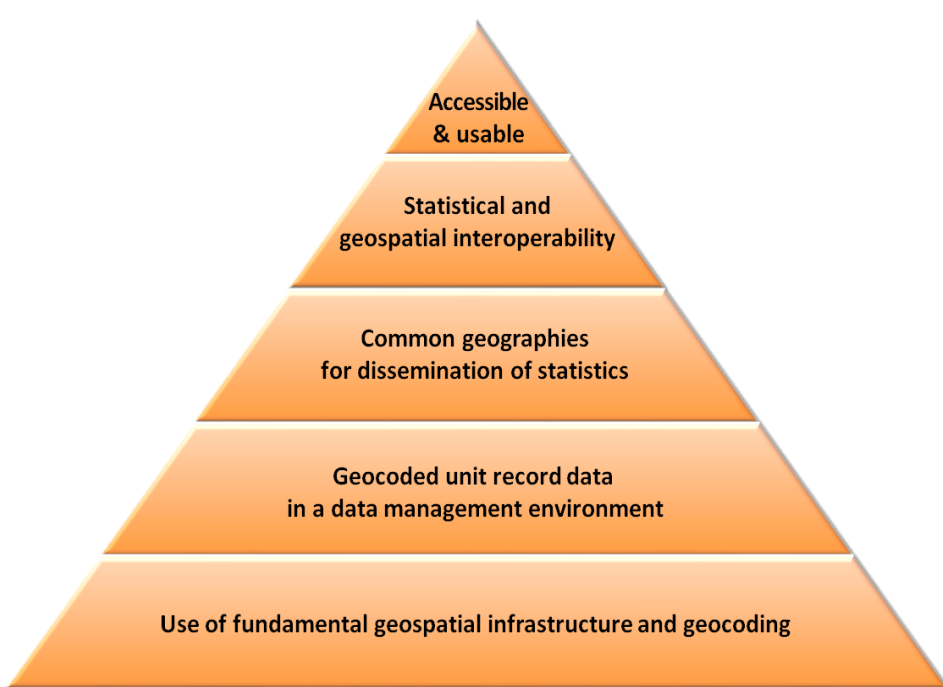
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In March 2017 the Statistical Commission recognized the **increasing role of statistical and geospatial integration**, particularly with regard to the **SDGs and the 2020 Round of Population Censuses**.

Agreed that the **mandate of the Expert Group be strengthened** for it to become the overall coordination group for all activities in the area of the integration of statistical and geospatial information, and for regional statistical bodies to develop and **strengthen partnerships** with the regional committees of UN-GGIM.

In August 2017 UN-GGIM endorsed the Statistical Commission's decisions, and further encouraged the **continued refinement and implementation of the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework**.



Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Data

Geospatial
Framework
(GSGF)



Statistical Process Model (GSBPM)

Planning/
Pre Enumeration

Enumeration

Post Enumeration/
Dissemination

Usable

Interoperable

Common Geographies

Geocoded Units

Fundamental Geospatial Infrastructure

Specify
Needs

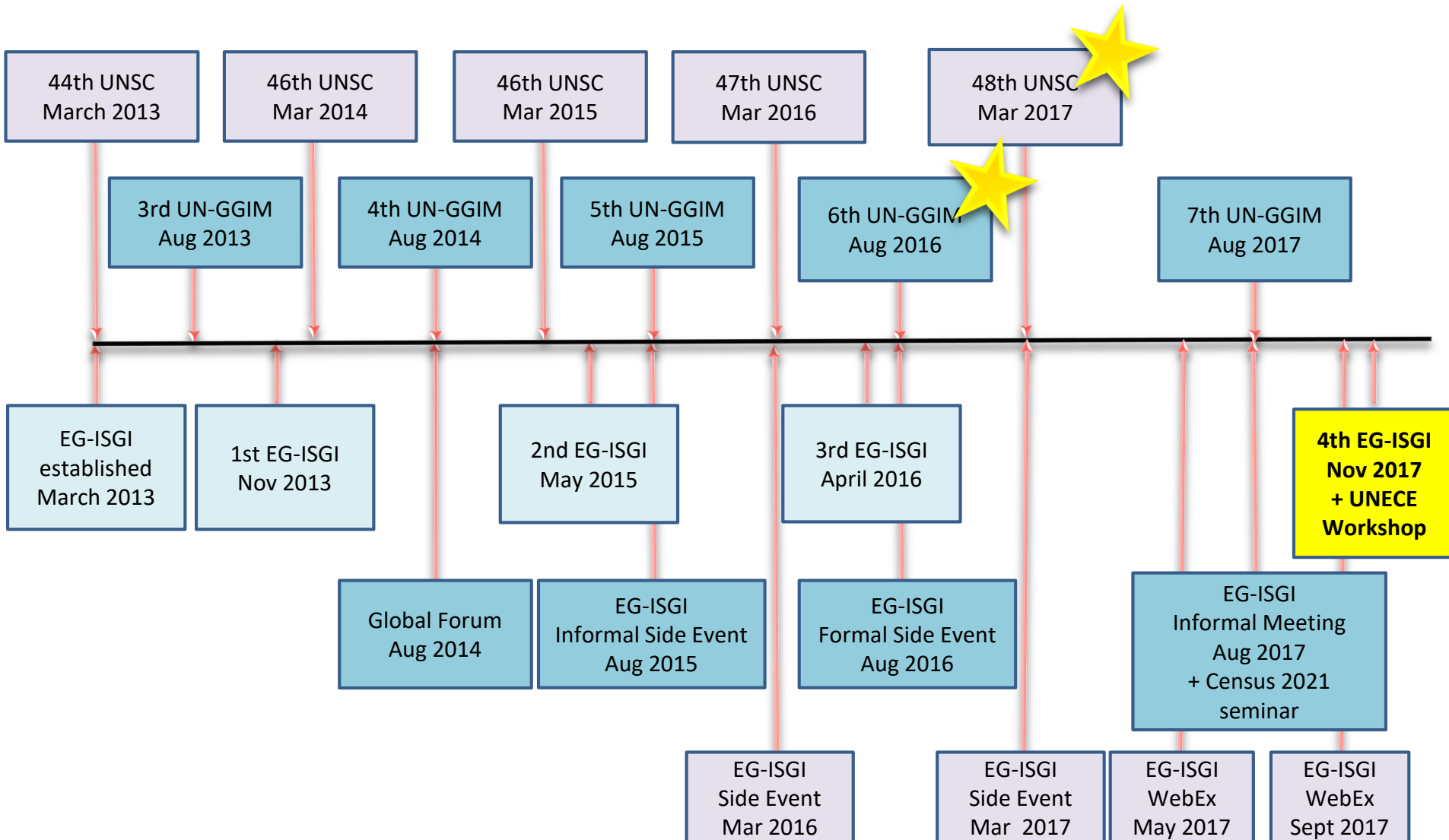
Design
Build

Collect
Process
Analyze

Disseminate
Evaluate

Quality / Metadata Management

Global Statistical Geospatial Framework: Timeline



Key EG focus areas



- Consolidation and implementation of the Framework
- Capability-building, knowledge management and sharing
- Incorporate and build on the work done by other bodies
- Showcase country level examples
 - consider how to act upon a “strengthened mandate”



- Operationalising the principles of the Framework by producing detailed specifications and supporting material, via the 5 Principle Working Groups; to ensure that the Framework is implemented and consolidated.
 - Focus areas for Global Statistical Geospatial Framework
5 Principle Working Groups
- Building capability through supporting and promoting the application of the Framework to 2020 Round of Population Censuses.
- Supporting SDG indicator production by providing the Framework as a means of enabling small area data and facilitating disaggregation.

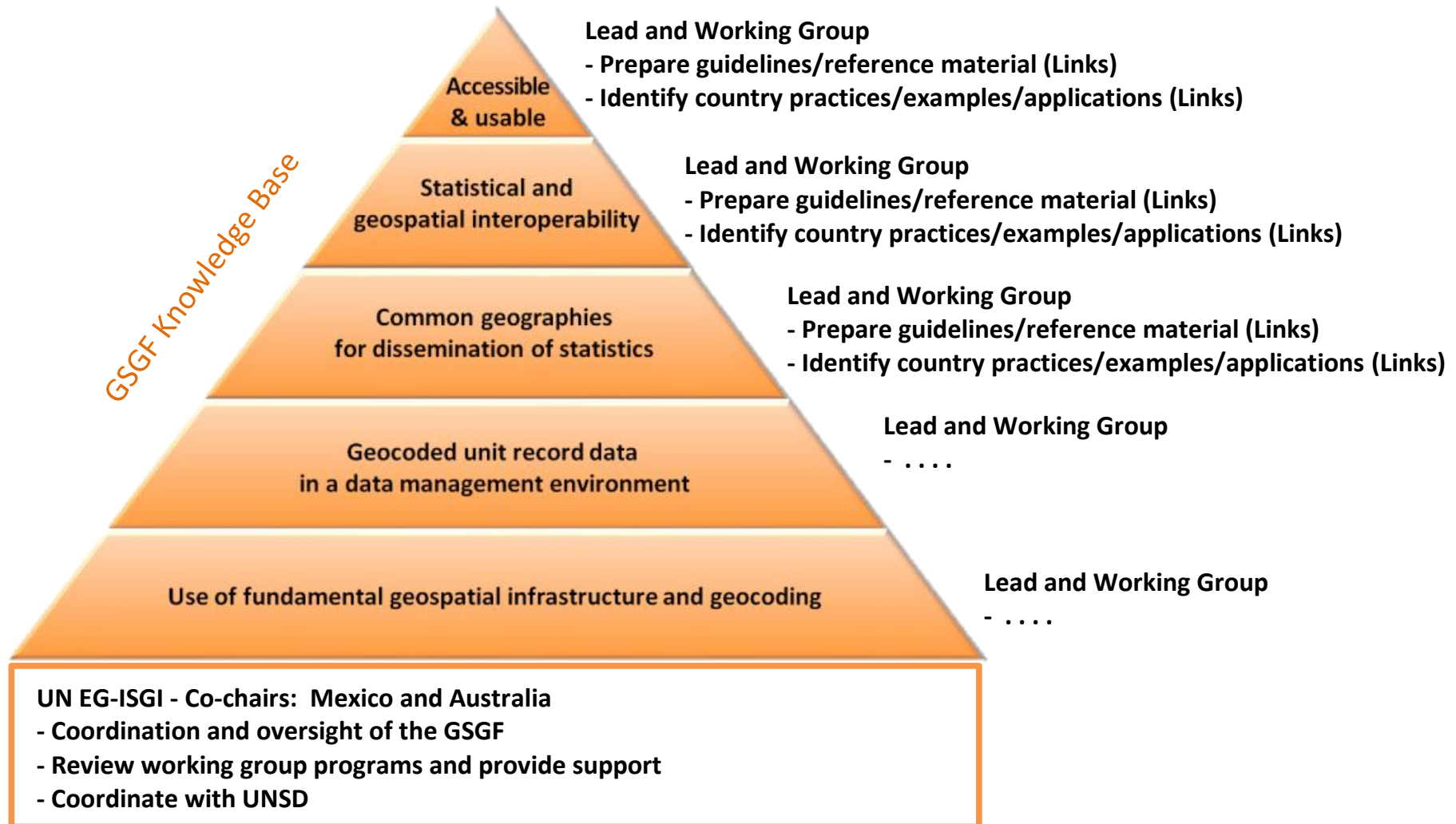


- Consulting users on requirements to assess usefulness and effectiveness of the GSGF.

Communications

- Members should represent the Expert Group and promote the GSGF at the various international meetings they attend or lead.
- Extend the use of case studies in communication about the benefits of the Framework.
- The Expert Group would consider drafting an appendix to the UNSD Handbook on Population Censuses, *if appropriate resources become available*.

GSGF Content development



Principle working groups



Lead countries - GSGF principles

| GSGF Principle | Possible lead countries |
|---|-------------------------|
| Principle 1: Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding | Mexico / Germany |
| Principle 2: Geocoded unit record data in a data management environment | Australia / Sweden |
| Principle 3: Common geographies for dissemination of statistics | Poland / Candada |
| Principle 4: Statistical and geospatial interoperability | Eurostat / UNECE |
| Principle 5: Accessible and usable geospatially enabled statistics | UK / USA |



Conclusions

- Strong engagement by statistical community
- Need to grow geo community engagement
- Great support for Global Framework
- Need to follow through to develop further details and supporting material
- Promote and support implementation
- Prioritise work program topics