

# Supporting the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework

Experiences from Eurostat ESTAT – E4 – GISCO

#### Eurostat – statistical office of the EU

- Statistical office of the European Union and part of the European Commission
- Chairs the European Statistical System (ESS)
- Prepares legislation on European statistics

• ~ 800 staff, located in Luxembourg







# GISCO - the Geographic Information System of the COmmission

#### visualise

Map 1: Gross domestic product (GDP) per inhabitant, in purchasing power standard (PPS), by NUTS 2 regions, 201





#### What is GISCO ? - triple role

"GISCO is a permanent service of <u>Eurostat</u> that answers the needs of Eurostat and the <u>European Commission</u> for geographical information at the level of the <u>European Union (EU)</u>, its Member States and regions."

- Service provider for Eurostat
- Service provider for the EC (and the EU)
- Coordination and partnership with MS



#### **Global Statistical Geospatial Framework**



http://ggim.un.org/meetings/GGIM-committee/9th-Session/documents/The\_GSGF.pdf



## Supporting instruments in the ESS

GEOSTAT projects (overarching issues)



GEOS Grants (individual MS specific issues)







#### **Statistics Cyprus**

Updating of the digitized road network and of the digitized enumeration blocks

- To improve the integration of geospatial and statistical information.
- To establish internal and external processes required for a continuous (semi) automated regular update of geospatial data for statistics especially under the aspect of unique national identifier systems.
- To adapt, develop and improve data collection and data processing.





#### **Statistics Cyprus**



The *results* accomplished from this action are:

- The *creation of the bases for successful integration of geographic information and statistics*. This will facilitate the production of the required data items at the 1 km<sup>2</sup> grid level in accordance with the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1799.
- The *updated database of the digital enumeration blocks* that will be used during the 2021 Population Census for organizational purposes, as well as, the integration of the statistical data with the geospatial data of the enumeration blocks for further statistical analysis purposes (e.g. production of small area statistics).
- The development and integration of a geocoding infrastructure for statistical production processes based on address and dwelling registers using INSPIRE Annex I data.



### **Statistics Austria**

17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

=> Variety of statistical domains,

=> based on sample surveys (e.g. poverty, health, education)

=> sufficient sample size for "leaving no one behind"?

=> Especially: spatial disaggregation, GIS applications?

#### **Borrowing Strength from Auxiliary Information**

=> registers, geospatial information

=> Experts for each domain required?

Machine Learning as a Generalised Approach to Enhance Spatial Resolution of Sample Estimates?





# **Statistics Austria**

#### Feasibility for 5 national SDG-indicators

✓ Poverty

✓ Health





 Severe Material Deprivation (SMD, based on EU-SILC)

intensity)

SILC)

 Persons with educational activity in last 4 weeks (Lifelong Learning indicator from LFS)

Below 60% of Median Household Income

(At-Risk-Of-Poverty, 60% of median, AROP, based on EU-SILC)

(At-Risk-Of-Poverty-or-social Exclusion, AROPE, based on EU-

Europe 2020 target group (income, deprivation, work



 Persons with subjectively bad or very bad health (derived from EU-SILC)



#### **Statistics Austria**

supressed cell



European Commission

### **Statistics Netherlands**

DEEPSOLARIS: Monitoring spatial sustainable development: (Semi-)Automated analysis of satellite and aerial images for energy transition and sustainable indicators".

Study objectives:

- 1. automate the process to extract the location of solar panels from aerial or satellite images.
- 2. Produce a map of solar panels along with statics on the number of solar panels



#### Outcomes:

- □ A trained machine learning algorithm which identify solar panels from aerial pictures.
- □ A map with the solar panel location for Flanders, North Rhine-Westphalia and South Limburg.
- □ Recommendations to harmonized method across EU members states



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#### **Statistics Norway**

#### Spatial overlap analyseswild bee pollinator habitat to crop locations

- Estimates of the monetary value
- Table 1.
   Estimates of the monetary value provided by wild pollinators to production of crops in Ås municipality, Norway. Pollinator impact is a categorical classification based on a review of pollinator contributions to increased seed set (Klein et al. 2007). Pollination demand reflects the estimated loss in production from a total absence of wild pollinators (Remme et al. 2018). Total pollinator contribution reflects the market price of avoided production losses for Ås, based on the pollination demand and total volume for all crop types for this study area.

Crop name	Pollinator impact	Pollination demand (%)	Total area	Production (kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	Price (NOK/ kg)	Total pollinator contribution (NOK)
Potatoes	Moderate	25	169	2102	6,05	727 875.01
Rapeseed	Great	65	866	446	11,92	1 374 121.78
Cabbage	Moderate	25	22	3789	5,92	124 530.11
Strawberries	Moderate	25	61	502	47,45	366 173.37
Vegetables	Great	65	58	2102	11,92	949 743.43
Carrots	Moderate	25	16	2627	8,38	86 168.28
Leeks and onions	Moderate	25	33	237	17,22	33 983.94
Fruit and berries	Great	65	79	275	47,36	672 <mark>4</mark> 56.71
Total				6 I		4 335 052.63





#### EC Geospatial Data Requirements (II)

- Buildings (BU),
- Cadastral Parcels (CP),
- Addresses (AD),
- Administrative units (AU),
- Statistical Units (SU),
- Transport Networks (TN),
- Land Parcel Information System (LPIS)
- Postal Codes (PC)
- Utility and governmental services (US)





## Objective

- Provide a consolidated and consistent overview of Commission needs
- Set out cross-cutting and domain specific requirements of the European Commission for EU wide geospatial information from Member States
- To support to Sustainable Development and other EU policies.
- Seek support from Member States to obtain more and better quality data



#### General Requirements for data themes

- Unique and persistent identifier
- full geographic extent of the territory
- at the scale ~1: 5000-10.000
- update frequency (incremental) should be once a year or better
- INSPIRE mechanism of life-cycle attributes and versioning.





### EC Geospatial Data – (I)



European Commission

### EC Geospatial Data - (III) - Health



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# EC Geospatial Data – (II)





# EC Geospatial Data – (IV)

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English EN

1 0 Home + clear Address Finder **.** Endpoints Country: Documentation choose country Response format </>> Province @ Geocoding select province Q Structured Search City: 0 select city Q Free-form Search Russia Road/street: Q Reverse Search Select road Germany Poland Kazakhstan House number/ name: select housenumber Uzbekistan Kyrgyzsta Taiikistar Afghanistan Pakistan Burkina Faso Benin Côte d'Ivoire South Sudan, Ethiopi Guyanas Ugan Republic Burundi Brazil Angola Malaw Zambia Moz Leaflet | © OpenStreetMap contributors

API + Graphical User Interface based on eUI



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### How can YOU contribute?

- Enhance Quality beyond INSPIRE requirements: scale, thematic coverage, temporal coherence;
- Favourable Access and use conditions: open data, reasonable fees and rights to re-disseminate;
- Increase Reactivity: speed at which new data requirements from EU services can be met (INSPIRE/UNGGIM:Europe);
- Better Harmonisation: differences in the implementation and interpretation of INSPIRE make the compilation of pan-EU products difficult without further harmonisation work;
- Ensure Availability/Stability of download services in as-is/INSPIRE format. Please ensure communication if you see a white spot...





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