JOINT UN-GGIM: EUROPE - UNECE MEETING ON THE INTEGRATION O
STATISTICAL AND GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION
LUXEMBOURG, 24 MARCH 2022

UN-GGIM: Europe Working Group on Core Data

Report and update

UN-GGIM: EUROPE

UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

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Global State of Progress

Theme	Analysis	Decision making					Draft Deliverable		Consolidated Draft *After WG A Review*		Final Deliverable *After General Review*	
AD												
AU												
BU												
CP												
GN												
SU												
US												
AM												
OI												
EL												
TN												
HY												
LC												
LU												

The most advanced

Recent Progress

Progress on Land Cover: difficulties

- LC are very useful data

  ⇨ They deserve to be core data

- But it is not "reference data"

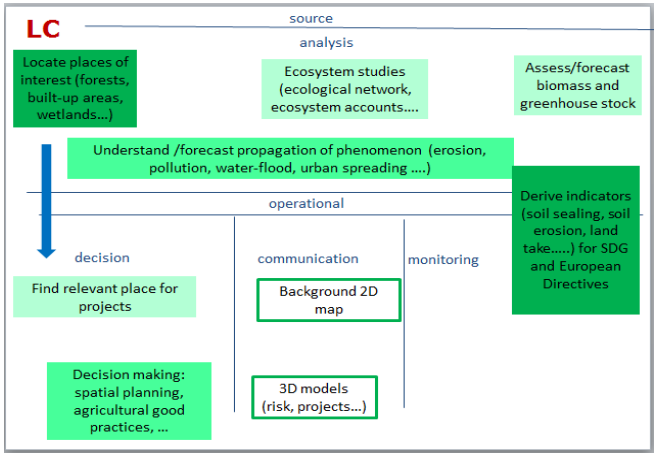
  – It is generalised data

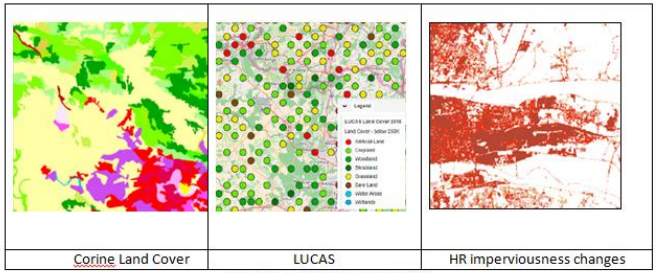
  – With different points of view

- Difficult to agree

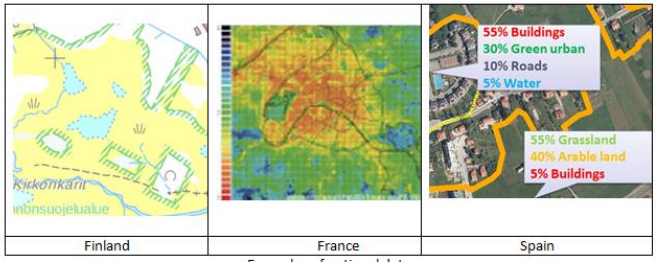
  on common solution

  – e.g. the INSPIRE model is very flexible





Examples of pan-European data



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Progress on Land Cover: regional data

- LC data are often used to assess evolutions

  ⇨ there is need for temporal series

  – Corine Land Cover has been captured as different dates from 1990

Core recommendation
is to ensure the continuity of CLC

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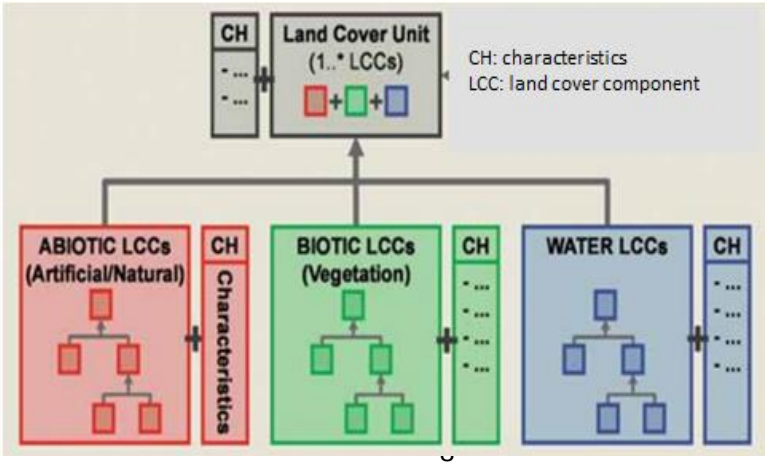
Progress on Land Cover: large scale data

- There is need for **large scale data** and trends to capture it
- Common approach
  - Target scale 1:10 000 or larger
  - Whole partition of territory
  - Well-defined reference date
  - Hierarchical classification
    - EAGLE concepts may help



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Progress on Land Cover: large scale data

- Some common requirements (previous slide) but also a flexible approach
  - Choices up to data producer
    - Geometric object: pixel or polygon
    - Classification (level of detail to be adapted to production method)
  - Recommendations about methodology
    - Find national agreement about common product
    - Separate LC and LU concepts (different products or different attributes)

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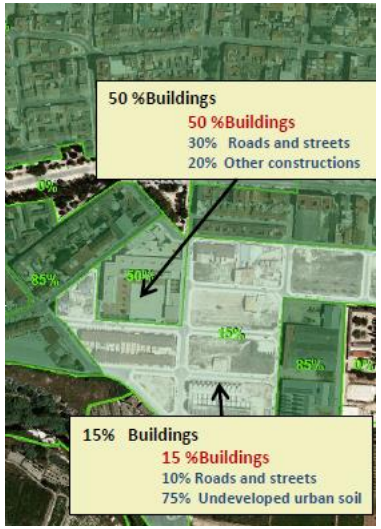
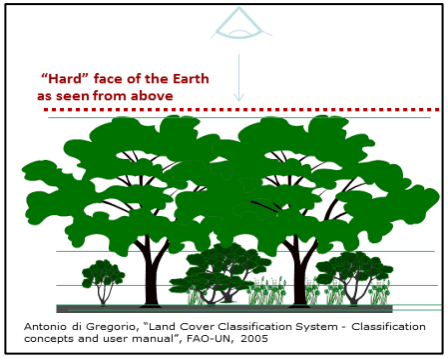
Progress on Land Cover: other learning

- There are many evolutions regarding activities on Land Cover under
  - ⇨ lots of considerations for future
- The WGA has conducted wide investigation about LC practices and requirements
  - Not only rationale for decisions (as for other core themes)
  - But also useful knowledge for data producers





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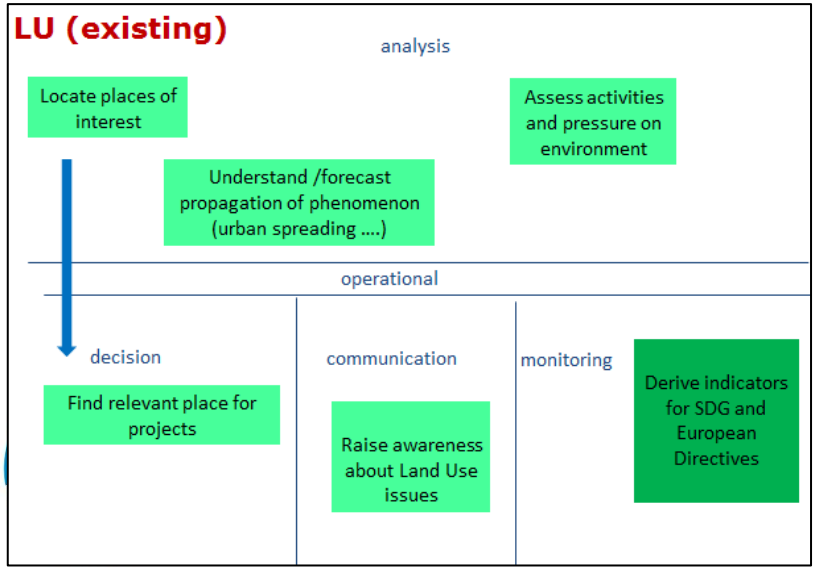
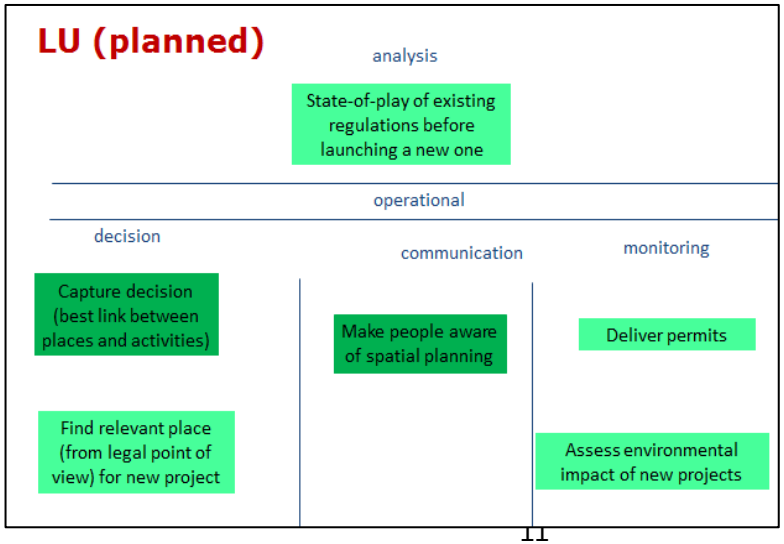
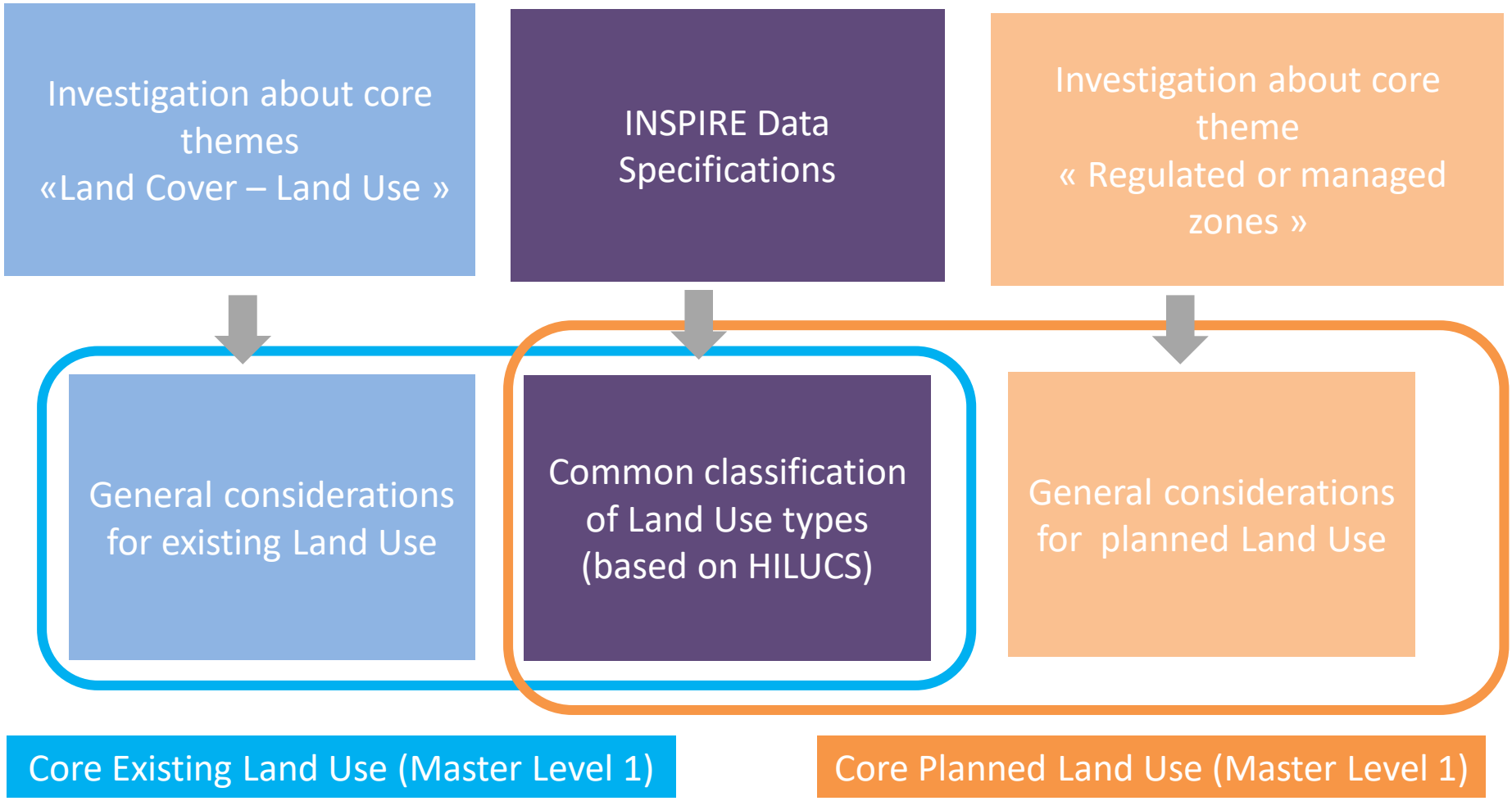
Progress on Land Use: requirements

- **Spatial planning** is key activity to achieve several SDGs
  - **Existing LU** data => to prepare it
  - **Planned LU** data => to implement it



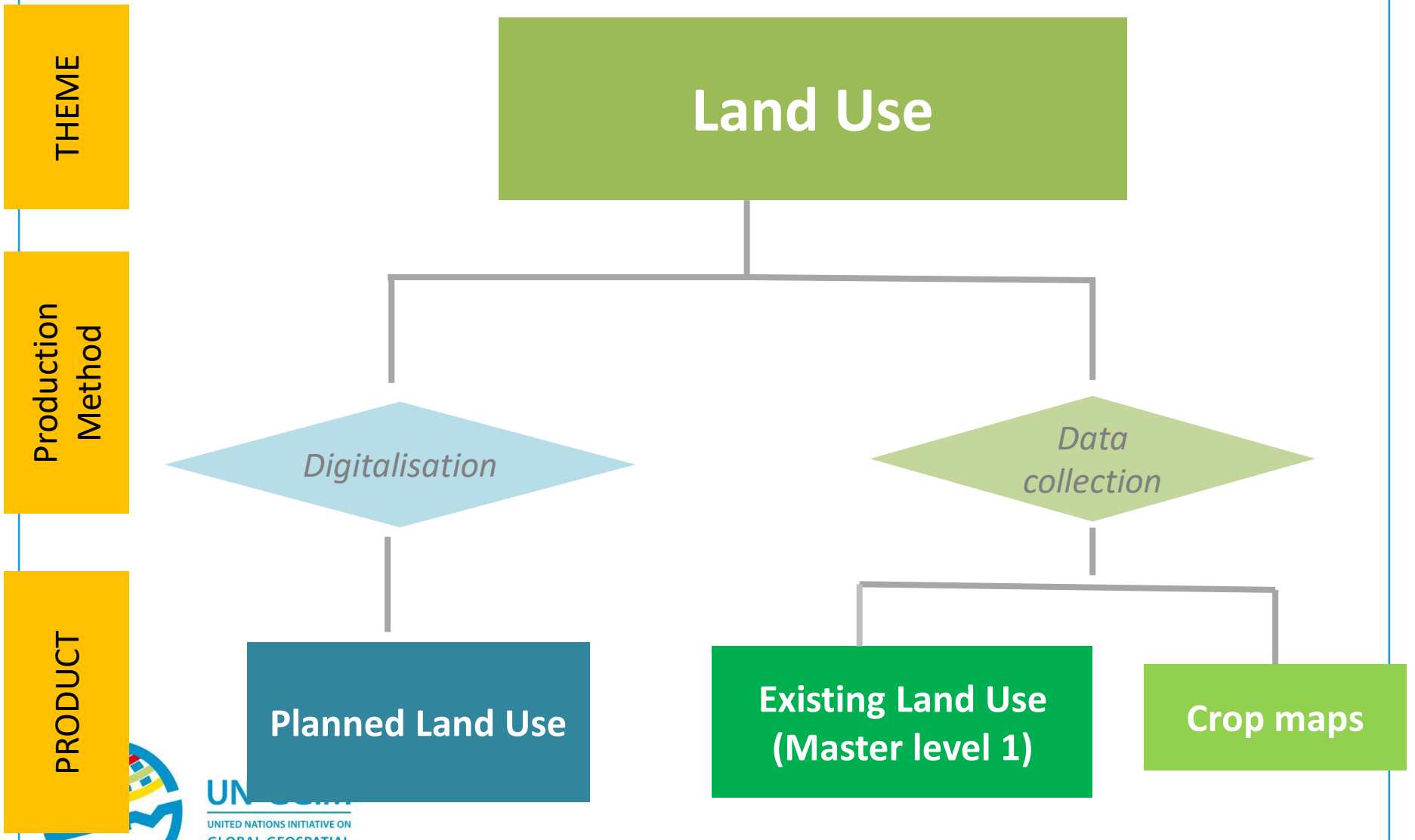




NIVA project
(EU project on agriculture)

→ Core Crop maps

Progress on Land Use: overview



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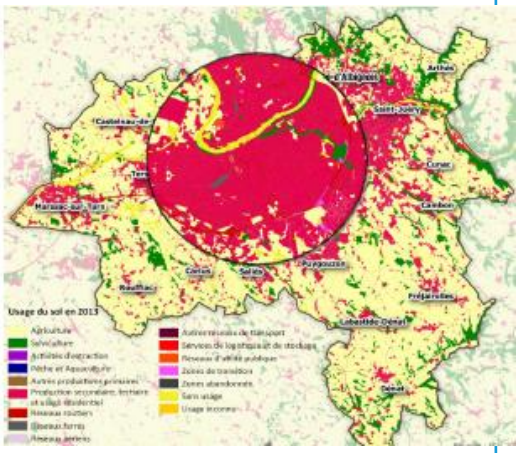
Progress on Land Use: existing Land Use

- Core recommendation

  about large scale product

- With the same approach as for LC
  - Common requirements
    - Target scale 1: 10 000 or better
    - Whole partition of territory
  - Flexibility - Recommendations about methodology
    - Adaptation to main source (image, cadastre …)
    - Find national agreement about common classification (HILUCS based)



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Progress on Land Use: crop maps

- Agriculture is key for several SDGs

- Yearly cycle
- Need for specific product, that may come from
  - Satellite images
  - IACS in EU countries

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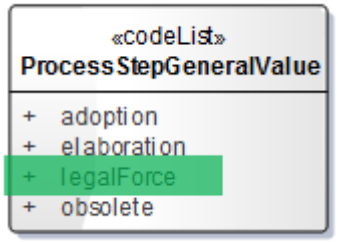
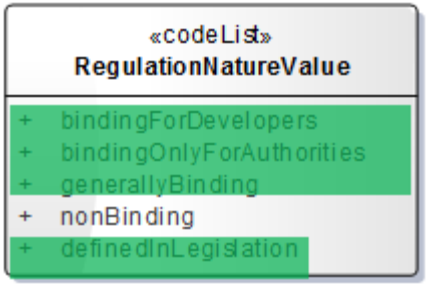
Progress on Land Use: planned Land Use

- Main objective: transparent governance
  - Law to be known by every one
- Make spatial plans easily and widely available
  - Digital vector data
- Possible methods
  - Spatial plans natively captured as vector data => new plans
  - Possible remaining challenge: **smart digitalisation of (some) existing plans**
    - a few recommendations





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Implementation of core data

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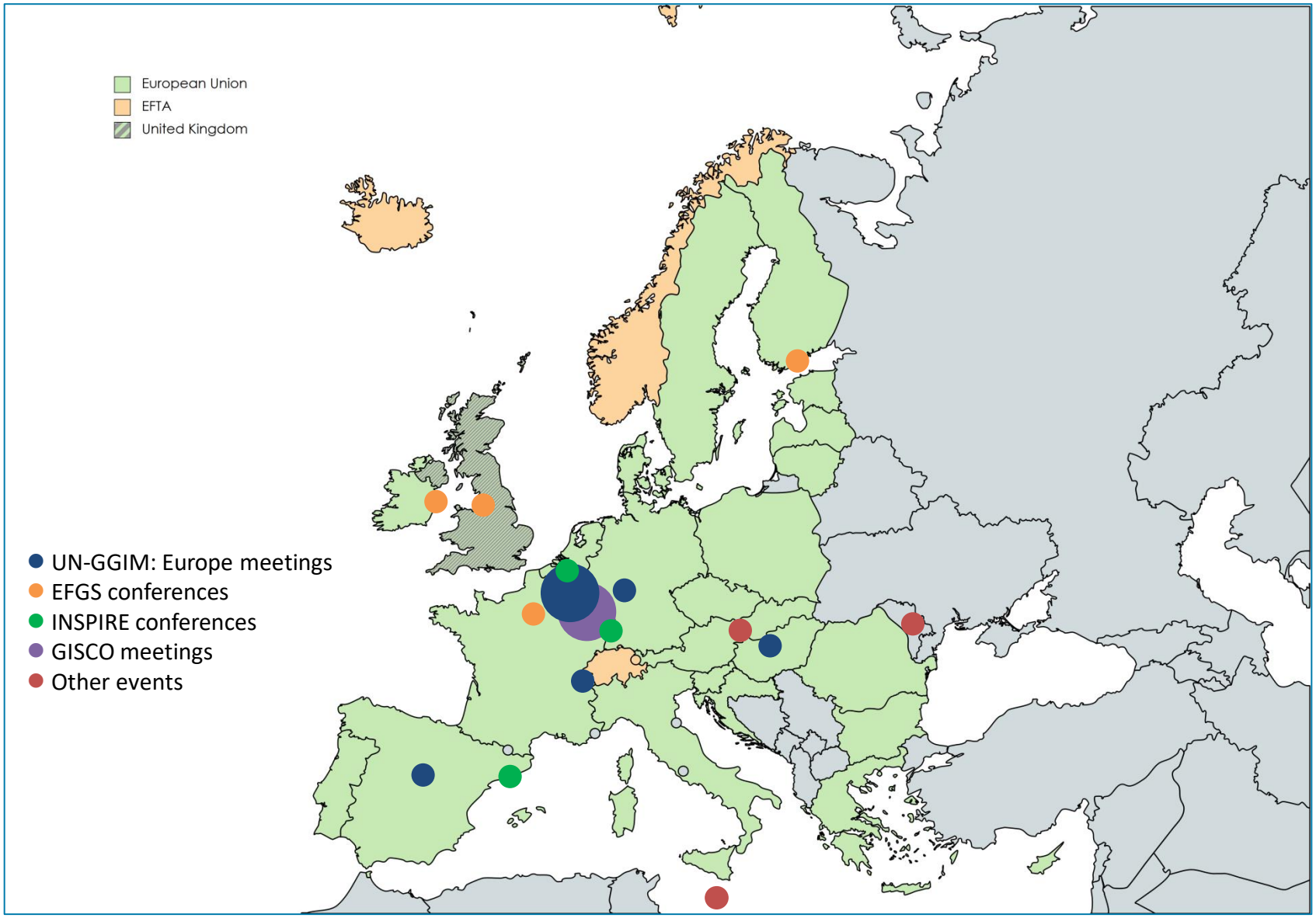
Communication



Evolution of projects connected to core data and the needs in them

- GISCO's work on pan-European Union datasets
  - Six Core Themes selected (advanced work on AD)
- A need of pan-European harmonised core data increases in situation of armed conflict
  - Lack of reference data to monitoring the war in Ukraine or organise the humanitarian aid
  - Impossibility to use data from civil programmes (Copernicus…)

EuroGeographics' project
The way to pan-European datasets

- Project *"Open Maps for Europe 2.0"*
  - A **larger scale** (1:10k) datasets for **key data themes**
  - A **jigsaw approach** (designing and producing one theme after the other)
- Working Group's action
  - Encouraged to adopt UN-GGIM: Europe Core Data as **guiding principle** for product managers and data producers

EuroGeographics' project Concept

- Producing a larger scale pan-European dataset
  - A centralised production
  - A prototype with 2-3 themes
  - Then a first deliverable with 4 themes (**AU**, **TN**, **HY**, cadastral index)
- Core data **mentionned** in the conceptual note
  - Planned to be used as the basis for designing the common data model
  - Call for Working Group's members to take an active part

EuroGeographics' project
Implication of core data

- End of March: constitution of a consortium
  - In order to answer Digital Europe's call for tenders
  - Aim: having at least one member of the Working Group integrated in the consortium
- Beginning of May: proposing the tender
  - Helping the consortium on designing the new product's specifications **based on core data**
- From mid-2022
  - Bringing resources on the specifications work package

Conclusions

Conclusion

- 2022 is the last year for the Working Group
- The communication work paid off
- First blocks of a Europe-wide implementation are particularly engaging
- Nonetheless…
  - Eastern countries are still harder to reach
  - A few core themes still out of scope of EU projects of implementation
  - Implementation effort must continue at national level