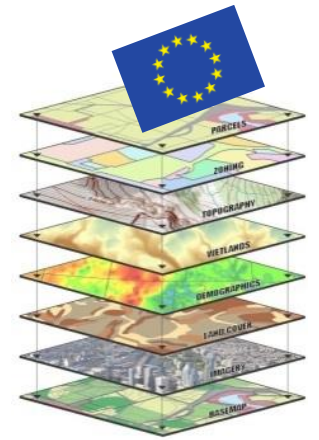


GISCO update on latest activities

Joint UN-GGIM: Europe – UNECE – Meeting 2022

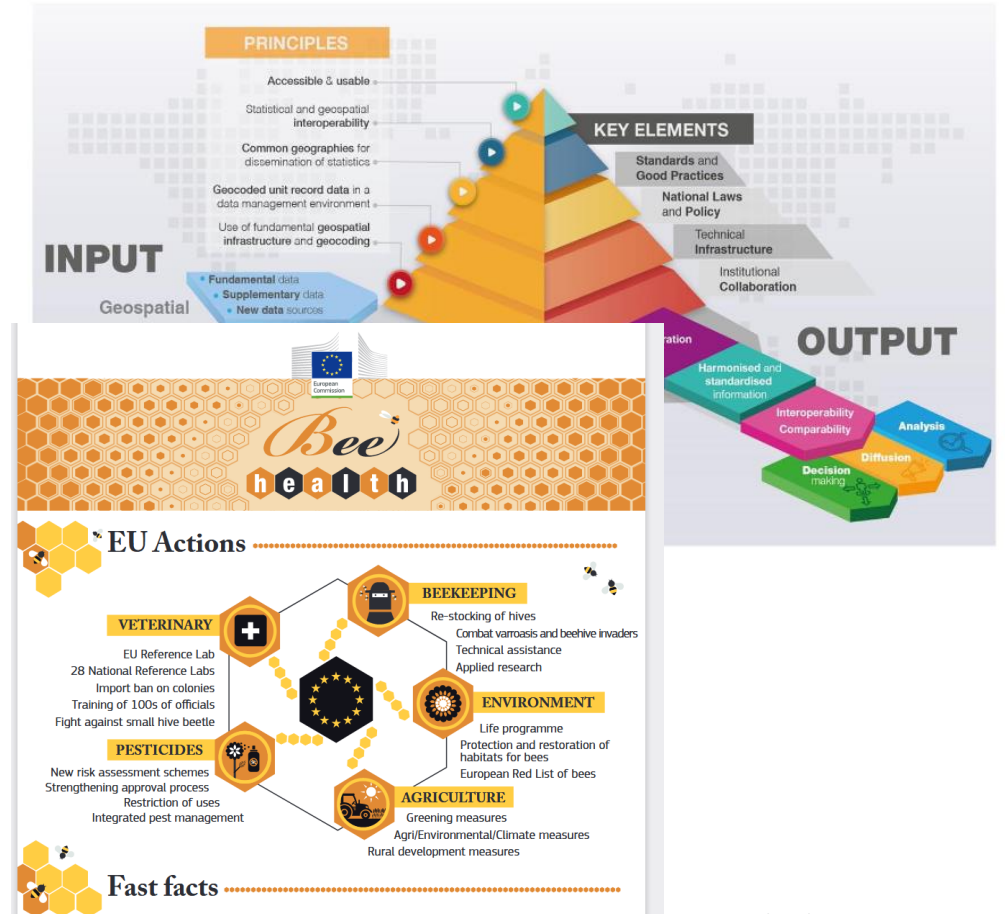
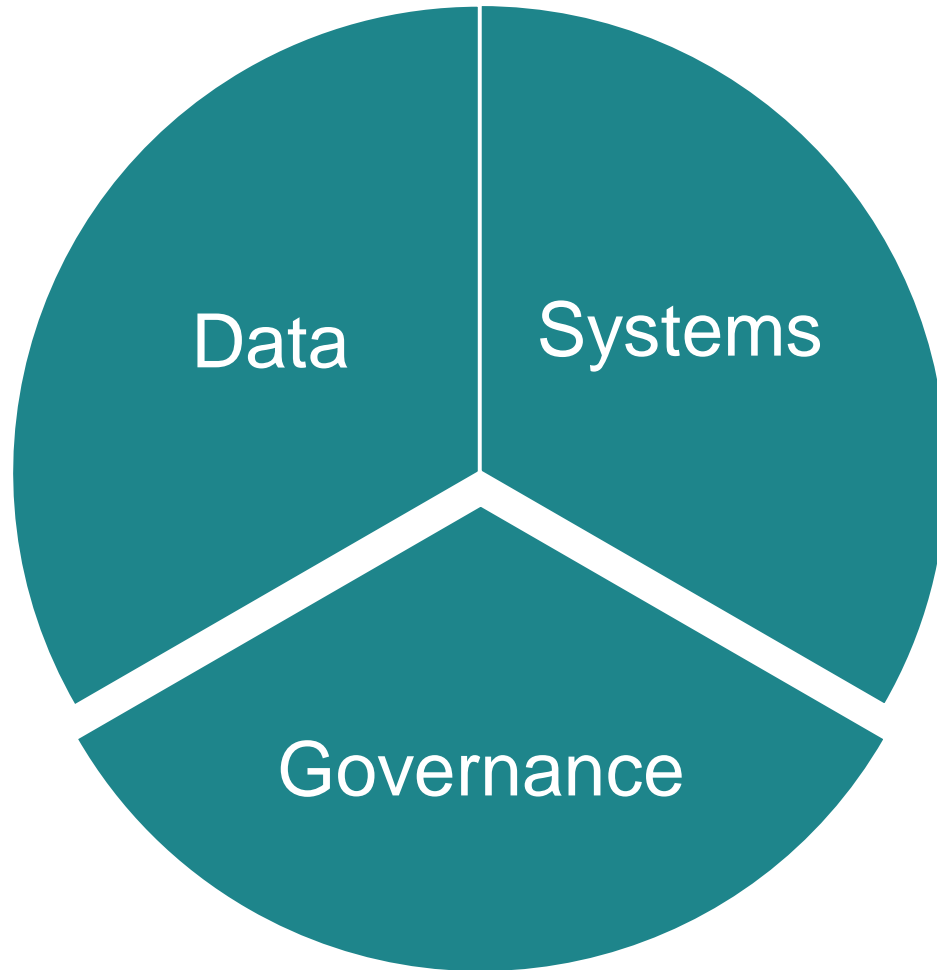
Eurostat – E.4 – GISCO – H.I. Reuter

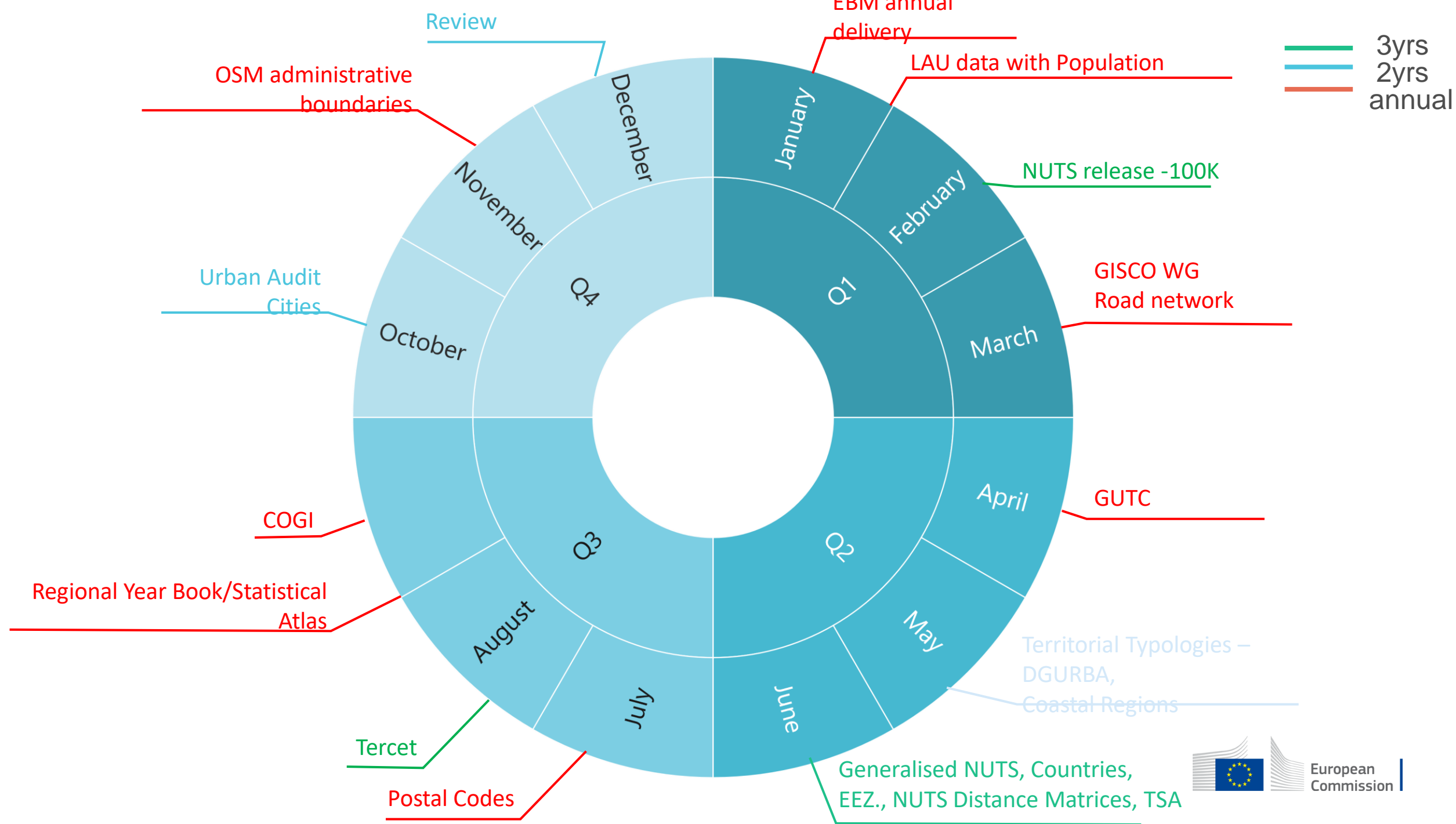
GISCO – The Geographical Information System of the Commission



- Permanent service of the European Commission (Eurostat)
- Role: Answers needs of European Commission, Eurostat and the ESS for geographical information at EU/national/regional levels.
 - Provision of GIS (reference) data, services and software,
 - Support cartographic and spatial analysis activities,
 - Coordinates commission-wide GI activities,
 - Stimulate the use of GIS to support commission activities,
 - Support activities on the integration of statistical and geospatial information.

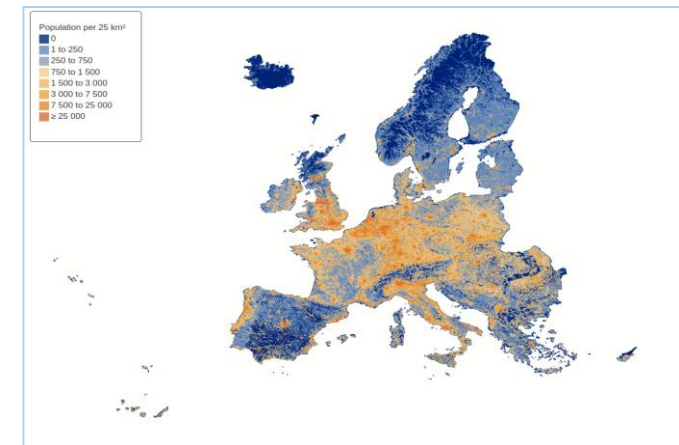
GISCO – The Geographical Information System of the Commission



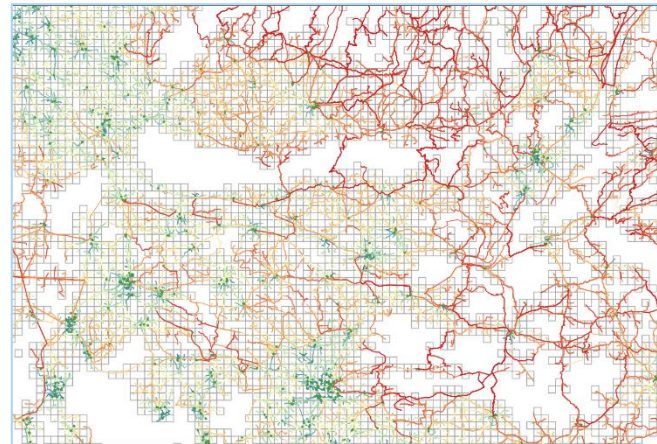


GISCO - the Geographic Information System of the Commission

visualise



analyse

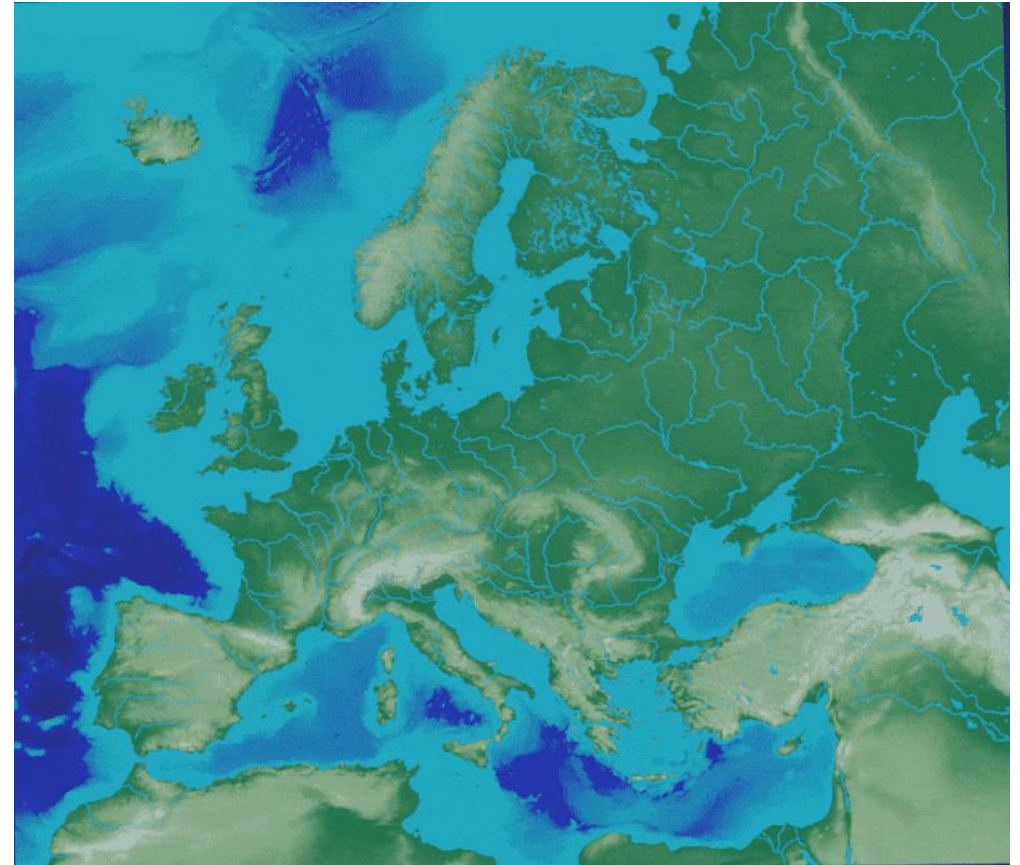


localise



Data & systems: GIS reference data

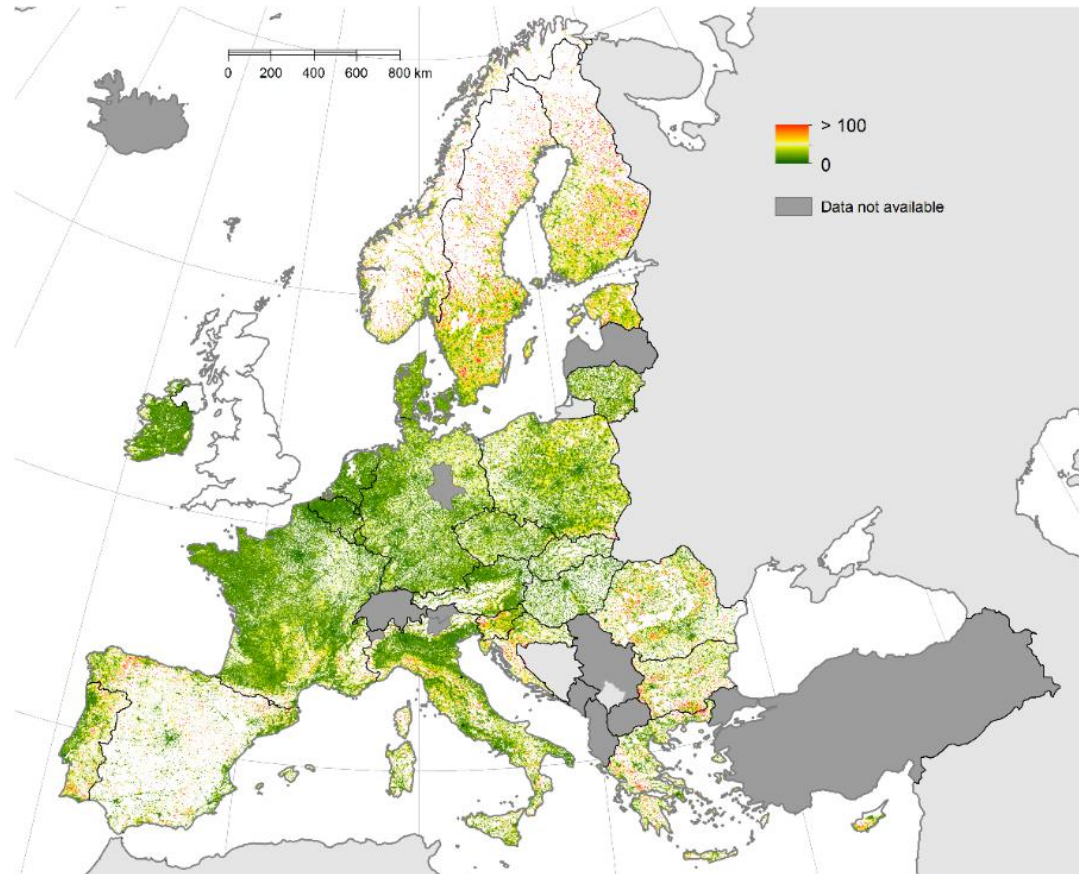
- Statistical/administrative units
 - Countries
 - Regions
 - LAUs
- Population distribution (Grids, LAUs)
- Addresses, GN
- Transport networks
- Utility Services
- Elevation Data (Copernicus Elevation 90m) + 30m TBP



<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/gisco>

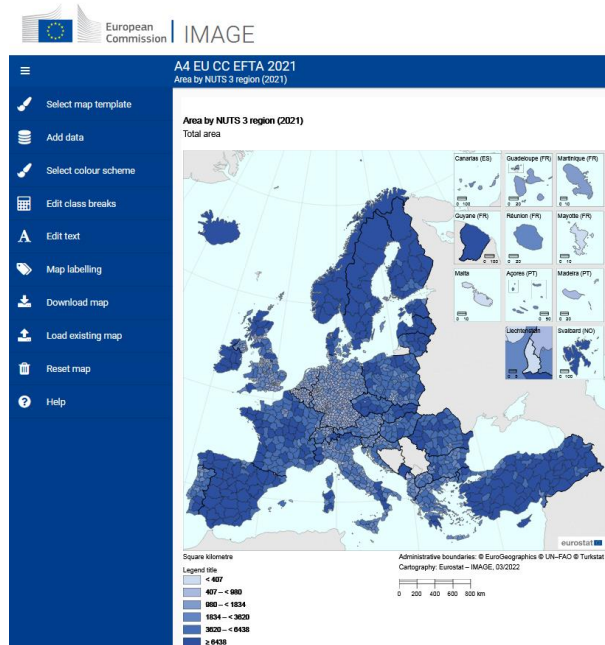
Data & systems: Analytics

Average travel time to Primary Schools (minutes)
Average 3 nearest

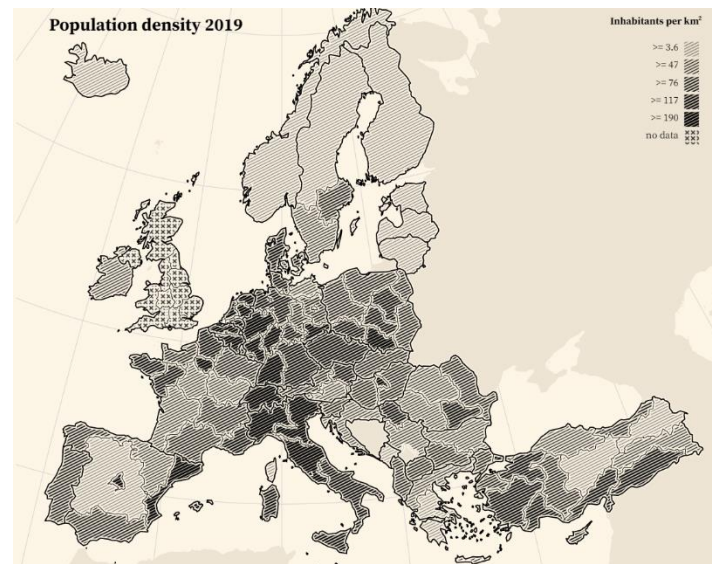
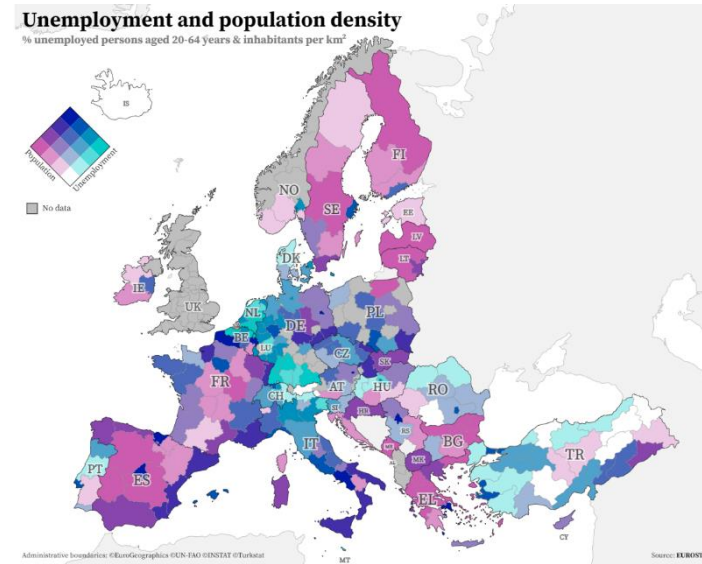


Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat
Cartography: Eurostat — GISCO, 03/2022

DS: Visualize

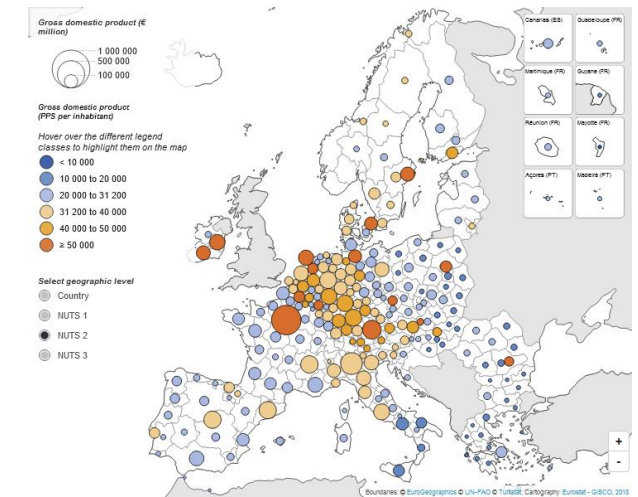
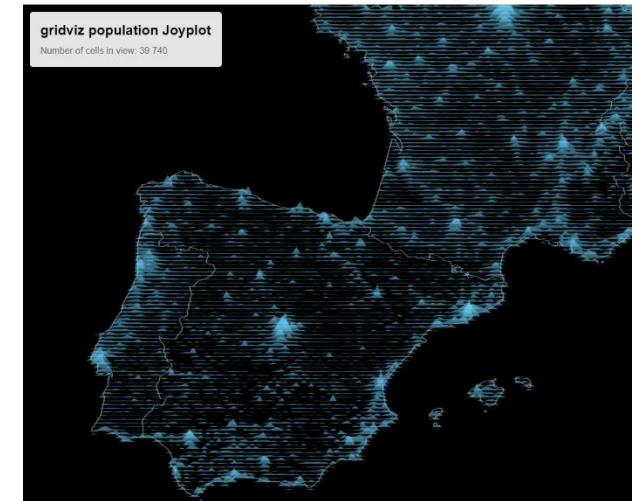


Interactive Map GGenerator



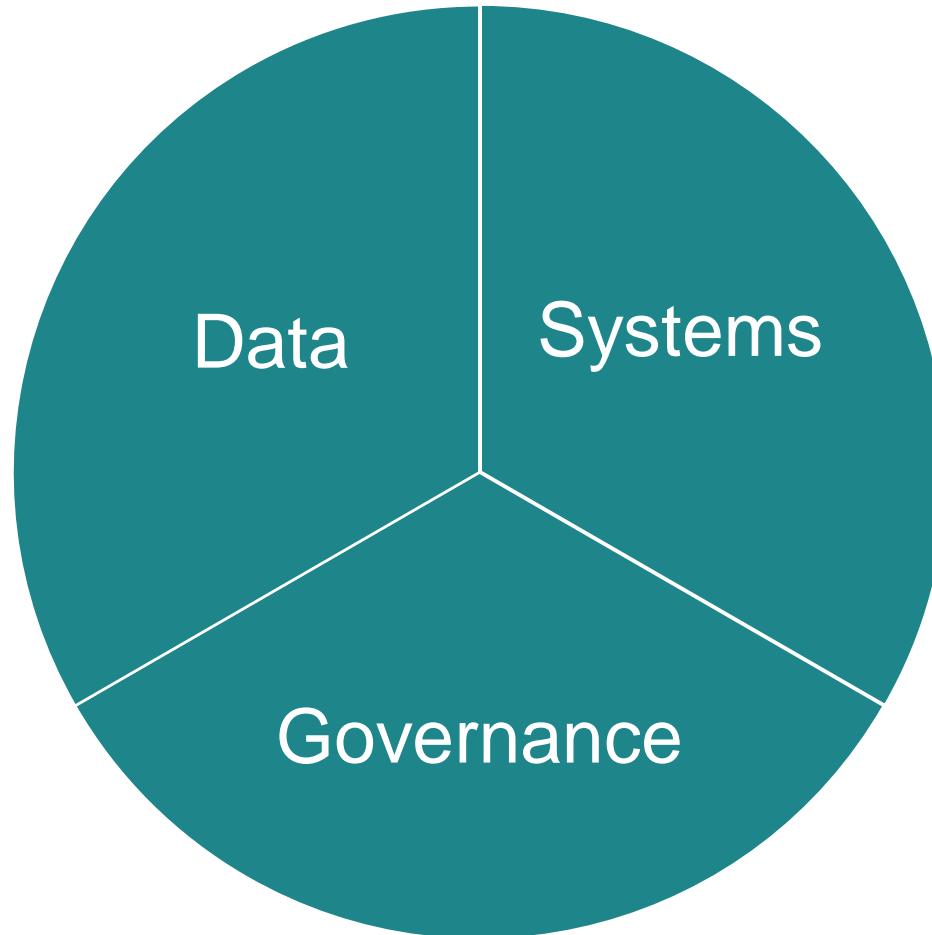
Eurostat-map.js

gridviz

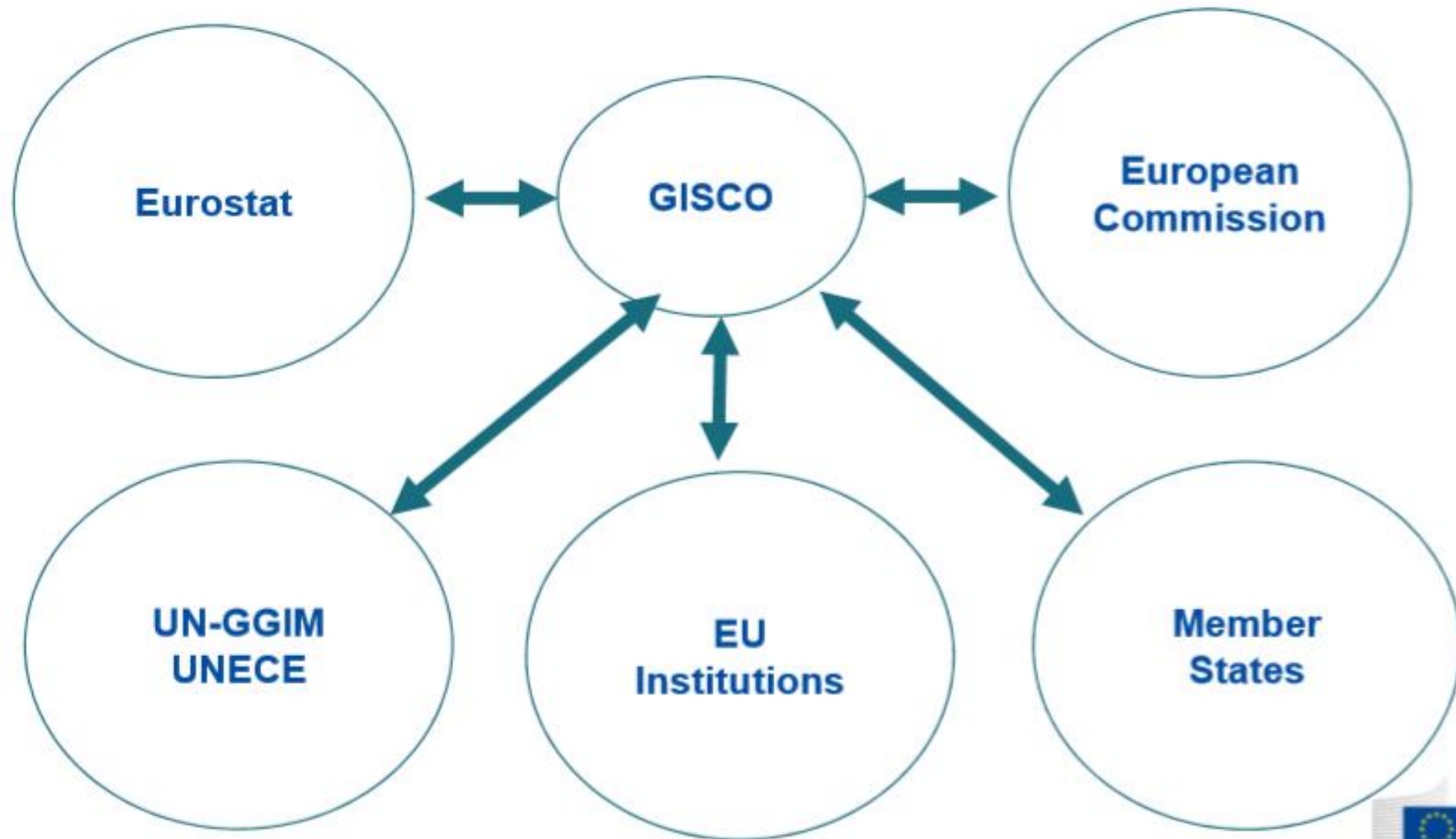


Dorling Cartogram

GISCO – The Geographical Information System of the Commission



Governance – GISCO stakeholders



Supporting Actions

GEOS 2021



PostGeoCode (NOR)

Land Degradation(FI)



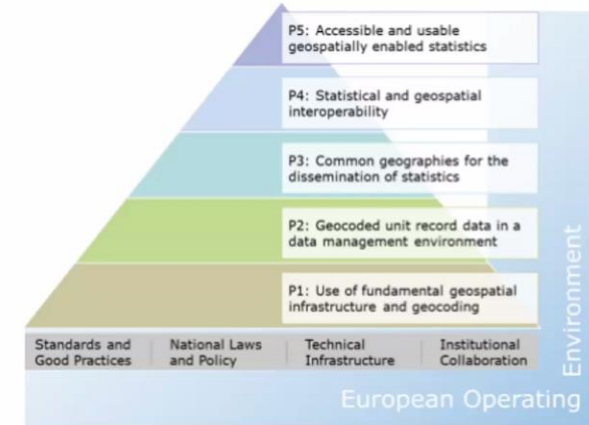
Statistics Poland

Localities+railway networks



Main results of the

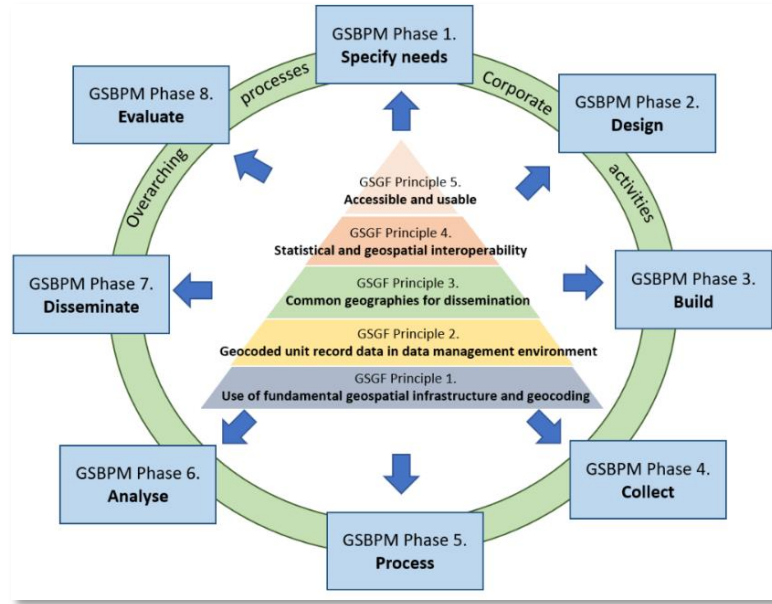
- The completed GSGF Europe document
- GSGF Europe User Guide (orig. A draft of ESS Me)
- A comprehensive collection of concrete use cases
- Suggestions of geospatial elements to the ESS Q
- Creation of statistical geospatial quality indicators
- Creation of concept for training, training material
- EFGS Website development
- Organisation of EFGS Webinars 2020 and 2021 (orig. EFGS Conferences 2020 and 2021)
- Suggestions for future plans of the EFGS



GSGF= Global Statistical Geospatial Framework



Supporting Actions



GSBPM

Varsovie

[Venue and accommodation](#)
[Warsaw Memorandum](#)
[Agenda](#)
[Practical information](#)
[Coronavirus](#)
[Gallery](#)

WARSAW MEMORANDUM
2021 DGINS Conference on Earth observation for official statistics
Warsaw, Poland 27-28 October 2021

Considering:

1. Increasing needs of statistical information users, mainly resulting from issues that have been escalating in recent years, like climate change and growing devastation of the environment.
2. Support needed for monitoring and reporting the SDGs indicators at national, regional and local levels, especially for those goals related to the environment and the environmental economic and ecosystem accounts.
3. The necessity of data for data space initiatives in various fields, particularly the "Green Deal data space", the "Common European agricultural data space", the "Common European industrial (manufacturing) data space", the "Common European mobility data space" and the "Common European energy data space". This also applies to supporting the public administration in decision-making processes such as urban planning, emergency mapping and early warning systems, border and maritime surveillance.
4. Further improving granularity and quality of statistical information and providing the up-to-date aggregations at the lowest possible levels and ad hoc estimations.
5. The need to further reduce the burden on respondents and survey costs by incorporating innovative data collection methods and new sources.
6. The availability of, which is not equal to unlimited access to, big data, earth observation (including from the Copernicus program), geospatial information etc. allowing producing new and improved statistics.
7. Strategic orientation of various statistical domains such as the Strategy on Agricultural Statistics 2020 and beyond, which promote new innovative techniques and data sources.
8. The aim of the Single Market Programme¹ (including European statistics) 2021-2027 to provide timely and comprehensive statistical indicators on regions, including the Union outermost regions, cities and rural areas, and to increasingly use geospatial data and systematically integrate and mainstream geospatial information management into statistical production.
9. The opportunity of using Earth Observation techniques in various statistical domains, enforcing to expand the knowledge and competence of statisticians, who will contribute to the development of innovative methods in statistics.
10. Dynamic development of satellite remote sensing techniques, which is already used by many government and scientific institutions.
11. The need to exploit the full potential of remote sensing data, which engenders the necessity to have access to frequently updated high-resolution data.
12. That many Member States have already been using satellite data for statistical purposes and see the need for close cooperation and exchange of experiences.



"Unlocking value from data"

14th European Forum for Geography and Statistics (EFGS) Conference – 7.-8. September 2021

Due to the uncertain situation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic the 14th EFGS conference will take place virtually.

IAEG-SDGs

Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators

The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap



Thank you

ESTAT-GISCO@ec.europa.eu



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