



WEBINAR CONCEPT NOTE

WEBINAR COORDINATOR UN-GGIM: Europe Francisco Vala, Statistics Portugal
Statistiska centralbyrån Instituto Nacional de Estatística e-geos Statistics Sweden European European
WEBINAR TITLE
Showcasing the added value of geospatial and statistical data integration to compute SDG indicators
Within the previous mandate (2019-2022), the task of the subgroup on SDG indicators was to provide methodological , operational and technical guidance in the use of spatial data and statistics to compute SDG indicators. The focus was on a European and national perspective , and reflecting on solutions which may contribute to reduce statistical burden and increase the level of detail of SDG indicators.
For this purpose, the subgroup considered pan-European initiatives and datasets and, based on the use cases provided by member-states, provided methodological guidance on the integration of geospatial and statistical data for SDG indicator computation addressing specifically 11.2.1, 11.3.1 15.1.1 and 15.3.1.
Special attention was given to the contribution of Earth observation (EO) using the European Copernicus programme and to environment-related SDG indicators.
The current mandate (2022-2024) aims at maintaining the active contribution of UN-GGIM: Europe on showcasing the added value of integrating geospatial data with other data to address SDG indicators, by building on the previous deliverables of UNGGIM: Europe and focus on common problems and technical and methodological solutions.
This first session is part of a larger webinars programme that aims to, first, collect the needs and requirements within the work done by the different groups, initiatives, stakeholders in Europe or globally; and secondly to define the relevant SDG indicators, requirements and cross-cutting issues to be addressed in the current mandate.
OBJECTIVES
This webinar will present the main outcome and findings of the previous mandate (2019-2022) dealing with the SDG analysis and calculation for the following four indicators:
 11.2.1 'Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport', 11.3.1 'Land consumption rate to population growth rate', 15.1.1 'Forest area as a proportion of total land area' and 15.3.1 'Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area'.
Additionally, the webinar will raise new issues for the four SDG-indicators.





AGENDA

- 1. Welcome and Introduction to the session [5']
 - BKG & Statistics Portugal
- 2. Setting the scene: conclusions of the previous work of the working group on data integration (Chairs of the UN-GGIM Europe Line of Work 'SDG') [10']
 - Pier-Giorgio Zaccheddu, BKG & Francisco Vala, Statistics Portugal
- 3. SDG indicator 15.3.1: Outcome and findings [10']
 - Fabio Volpe, e-GEOS
- 4. SDG indicator 11.2.1: Outcome and findings [10']
- Jerker Moström, Statistics Sweden & Hugo Poelman, DG REGIO
- 5. SDG indicator 11.3.1: Outcome and findings [10']
 - Eva Ivits, European Environment Agency EEA
- 6. SDG indicator 15.1.1: Outcome and findings [10']
 Célia Ferreira, Statistics Portugal
- 7. Q&A [10']
- 8. Interactive session [15']
- 9. Conclusions and path forward [10']

WEB LINKS TO CONSIDER

Guidelines for SDG Indicator Calculation (UNGGIM: Europe, 2022)

- <u>11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport</u>
- 11.3.1 Land consumption rate to population growth rate
- <u>15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area</u>
- <u>15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area</u>

Overarching conclusions (UNGGIM: Europe, 2022)

The Territorial dimension in SDG Indicators: Geospatial data analysis and its integration with statistical data (UNGGIM: Europe, 2019)