UN-GGIM: Europe Line of Work Sustainable Development Goals

Introduction to the session

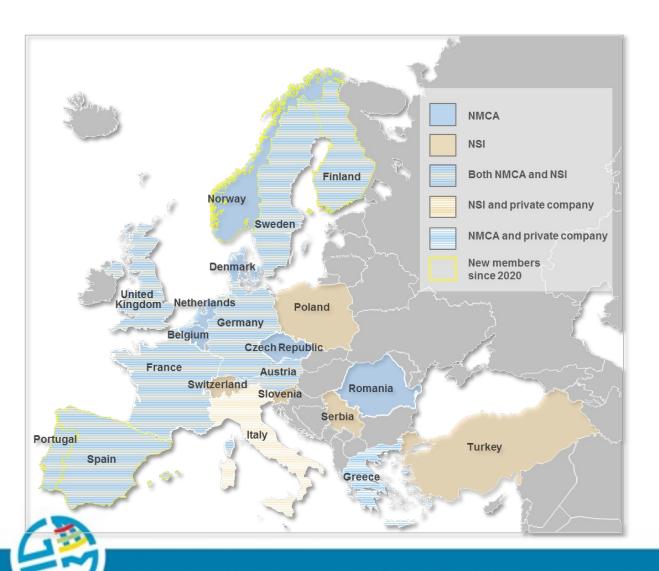


Pier-Giorgio Zaccheddu, BKG Francisco Vala, NSI Portugal Showcasing the added value of geospatial and statistical data integration to compute SDG indicators

25 April 2023

Working Group on Data Integration – Who are we?





- 25-30 members from Member States affiliated to geospatial and statistical agencies
- Private companies
- Observer organisations, like Eurostat, EC Joint Research Center (JRC), DG REGIO, European Environment Agency (EEA), University Bonn



Working Group on Data Integration



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Working Group on Data Integration

UN-GGIM: EUROPE

GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL

11.2.1

NSI,

Coord:

Sweden





UN-GGIM: EUROPE

Work Plan 2017 – 2019 deliverables on SDG indicator analysis



Address the **contribution of geospatial data analysis** and its integration with statistical data at a **Global, European and National** perspective based on the analysis of selected SDG indicators



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GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL

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Portugal

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UN-GGIM:EUROPE

Work Plan 2019 – 2022 deliverables on computing SDG indicators

Ratio of land consumption rate to

UN-GGIM: EUROPE

GLOBAL GEOSPATIA

15.3.1

Italy

Coord:

E-GEOS.

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UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON

GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Provide methodological, operational and technical guidance in the use of geospatial data and statistics to compute SDG indicators, with a **European and National perspective**, and reflecting on solutions which may increase disaggregation

four SDG indicators



 \rightarrow Harmonised guidelines on the computation of

SDG calculation – Overarching conclusions

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PAN-EUROPEAN PRODUCTS MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO COMPUTE SDG INDICATORS	Pan-European geospatial datasets are a first step allowing for a detailed computation at EU level with a good degree of homogeneity and comparability of data for SDG indicators 11.3.1, 15.1.1 and 15.3.1	STABILITY IS KEY FOR EO DERIVED PRODUCTS	Geospatial data sources evolve rapidly, and innovation and new products are relevant and necessary. Nevertheless, for statistical indicators continuity, periodicity and comparability of data sources is key to meet the standard criteria of statistical information production to guarantee a coherent process of SDG monitoring. For statistical indicators resulting from earth observation classified data, accounting for bias should be considered. This point is particularly relevant to cope with statistical standards and as the level of territorial detail and segmentation of data increases.	
DATA SOURCES SERVE MORE THAN ONE SDG INDICATOR	Pan-European geospatial products capturing relevant dimensions on land monitoring can serve more than one SDG indictors - the Copernicus Imperviousness Layer (IMD) provides data both for SDG indicators 11.3.1 and 15.3.1	ACCOUNTING FOR BIAS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN DERIVING STATISTICS FROM EO		
Administrative boundaries are core for comparable cross- country results	It is important to have updated authoritative geographies for the definition of local, regional, and national territorial boundaries. At the European level, EuroGeographics is working towards providing easy access to pan-European open data created using official map, geospatial and land information.	COORDINATE SHARED KNOWLEDGE AND RESOURCES TO DEAL WITH EO	Dealing with EO based data presents increased levels of complexity in terms of data volume and machine data processing. At the European level, it is important to invest in shared knowledge and resources on processing workflows, coding, and data processing solutions, allowing the automatic or semi-automatic extraction of	
HARMONISED TERRITORIAL TYPOLOGIES GUARANTEE	The Degree of Urbanisation (DEGURBA) and the Functional Urban Areas (FUA) capture the urban dimension guarantying European/Global comparability for SDG indicators 11.2.1 and 11.3.1		information from satellite images, as well on tools to derive statistics with quality measures.	
COMPARABILITY AUTHORITATIVE DATA ON TRANSPORT NETWORKS IS CRUCIAL	Working towards having authoritative data on transport networks and public transport timetables or making EC shared services available for the use of MS is crucial to capture and measure accessibility as proposed for SDG indicator 11.2.1	NATIONAL DATA SOURCES CAN PROVIDE ADDITIONAL MEANINGFUL INSIGHTS	National data sources can complementarily provide other segmentations at national and sub-national level relevant for policy monitoring and spatial planning policies at the local level. For SDG indicator 15.1.1, national data sources can be used to depict data by types of forest to increase insight on forest monitoring.	



Working Group on Data Integration → Line of Work DI & SDG



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Integrated Geospatial Information Framework

• Activity lead – United Kingdom. ExCom lead – Sweden

Global Geodetic Reference Frames

• Activity lead – Belgium. ExCom lead – Germany

Data Integration

• Activity Lead – Germany Belgium, Austria. ExCom lead – Germany

Sustainable Development Goals

• Activity lead – Germany, Portugal. ExCom lead – Portugal

Data Strategy and Policy

• Activity lead – Poland. ExCom lead – Slovenia



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Line of Work ,SDG' – Work plan





- To compile and put together use cases/operational examples and produce recommendations/guidelines on the calculation of SDG indicators
- To evaluate and assess the use of relevant national geospatial data as open data
- To provide **national show cases** for the presentation of relevant SDG indicators
- To promote and conduct webinars / guided discussions on specific SDG indicators and/or cross-cutting methodological issues and solutions
- To support and promote **capacity building and development initiatives** on SDG indicator calculations

\rightarrow Link to global IAEG-SDG WG GI

Line of Work ,SDG' – Webinar series

	Webinar	Contributors	Date	Coordinator		
	Line of Work SDGs					
#1	Showcasing the added value of geospatial and statistical data integration to compute SDG indicators	UN-GGIM: Europe	25 April, 1 pm	Francisco Vala (Statistics Portugal)		
#2	Earth Observation and SDG: uses cases and workflows	EEA, EuroGeographics, (EuroGEO/GEO?)	23 May, 1 pm	Stefan Jensen (EEA)		
#3	United Nations Geospatial Network Data Hub: "One UN Geospatial Situation Room"	UN Geospatial Network, UNECE, Eurostat, EFGS	15 Nov, 1 pm	Ekkehard Petri (Eurostat)		
#4	Open Geospatial Data for cross-country comparable statistics as a contribution to a territorial approach to the SDGs	DG REGIO	4 October, 1 pm	Hugo Poelman, Joachim Maes (DG REGIO)		







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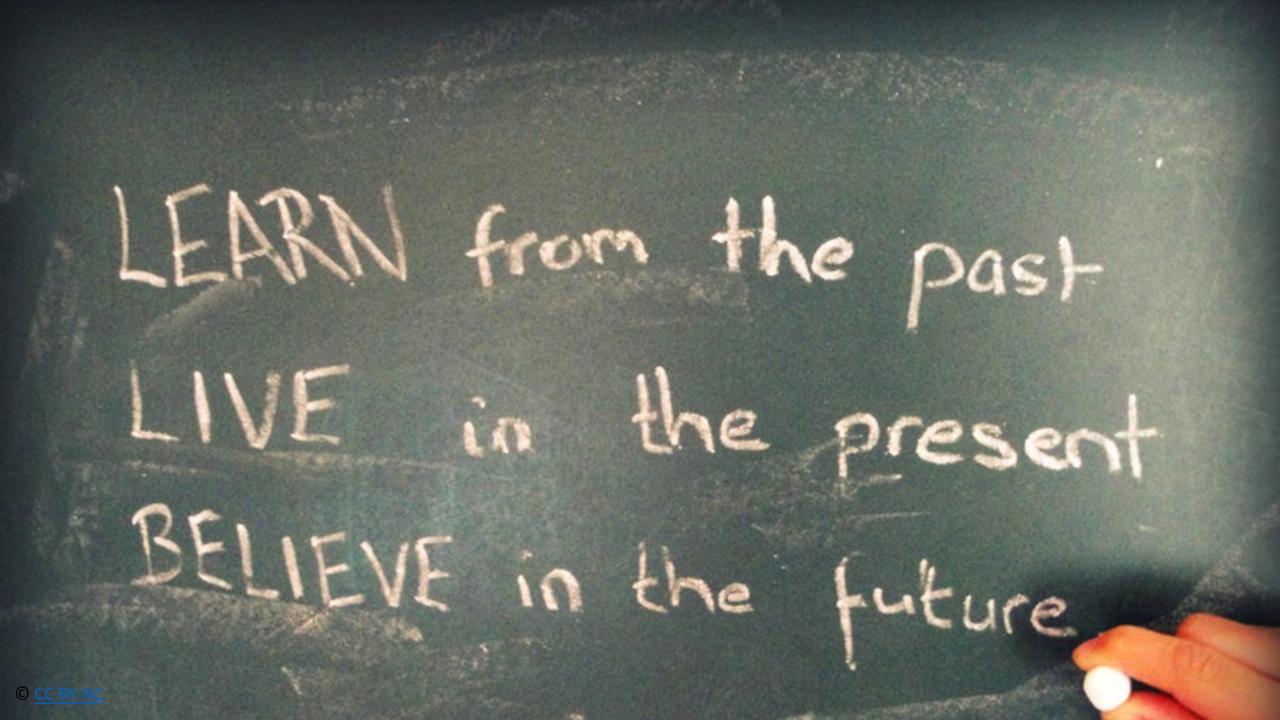


Line of Work, SDG' – next steps





- To evaluate the outcome of the webinars → separate evaluation reports
- To find gaps and requirements of SDG calculation issues worth to be tackled by UN-GGIM: Europe in the future
- To use synergies and establish a substantial and fruitful cooperation with UN ESGI
- To strengthen the link to the global initiatives on SDG calculation issues



Line of Work ,SDG' – Main contacts

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