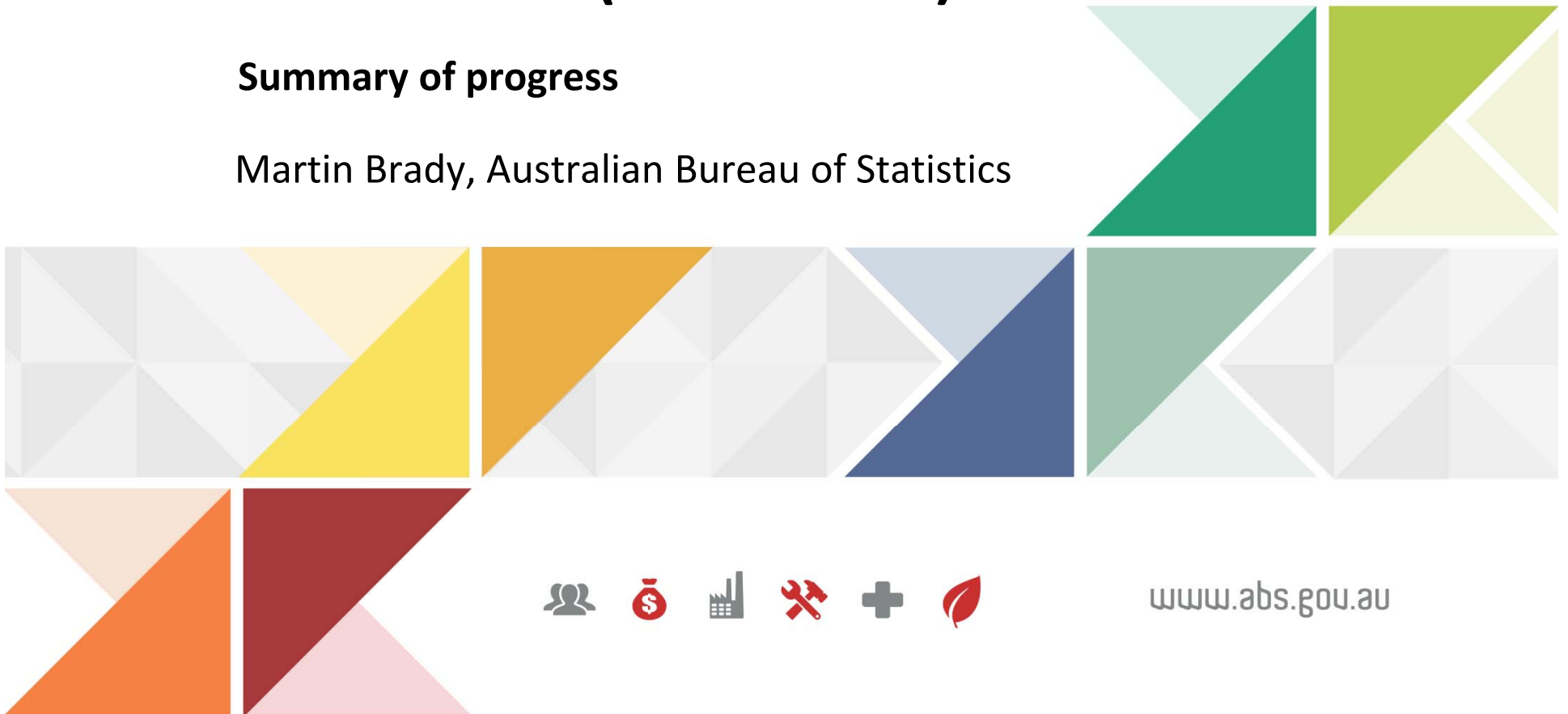




4th Meeting of the Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information (UN EG-ISGI) – Nov 2017

Summary of progress

Martin Brady, Australian Bureau of Statistics



www.abs.gov.au



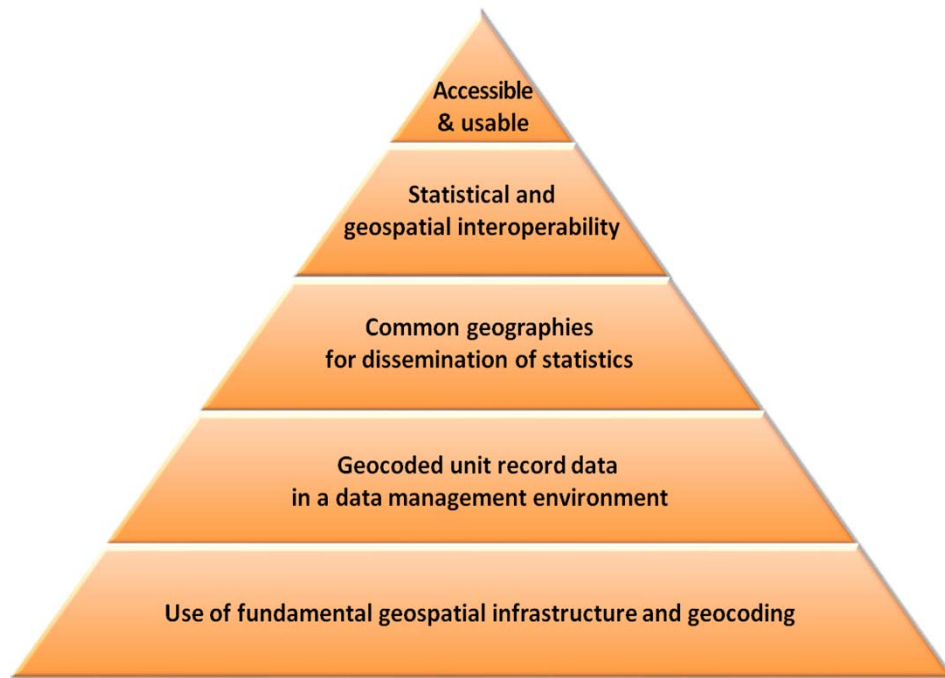
Key 2017 Decisions for EG-ISGI



In March 2017 the Statistical Commission recognized the **increasing role of statistical and geospatial integration**, particularly with regard to the **SDGs and the 2020 Round of Population Censuses**.

Agreed that the **mandate of the Expert Group be strengthened** for it to become the overall coordination group for all activities in the area of the integration of statistical and geospatial information, and for regional statistical bodies to develop and **strengthen partnerships** with the regional committees of UN-GGIM.

In August 2017 UN-GGIM endorsed the Statistical Commission's decisions, and further encouraged the **continued refinement and implementation of the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework**.



Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Data

Geospatial Framework (GSGF)



Statistical Process Model (GSBPM)

Planning/
Pre Enumeration

Enumeration

Post Enumeration/
Dissemination

Usable

Interoperable

Common Geographies

Geocoded Units

Fundamental Geospatial Infrastructure

Specify
Needs

Design
Build

Collect

Process
Analyze

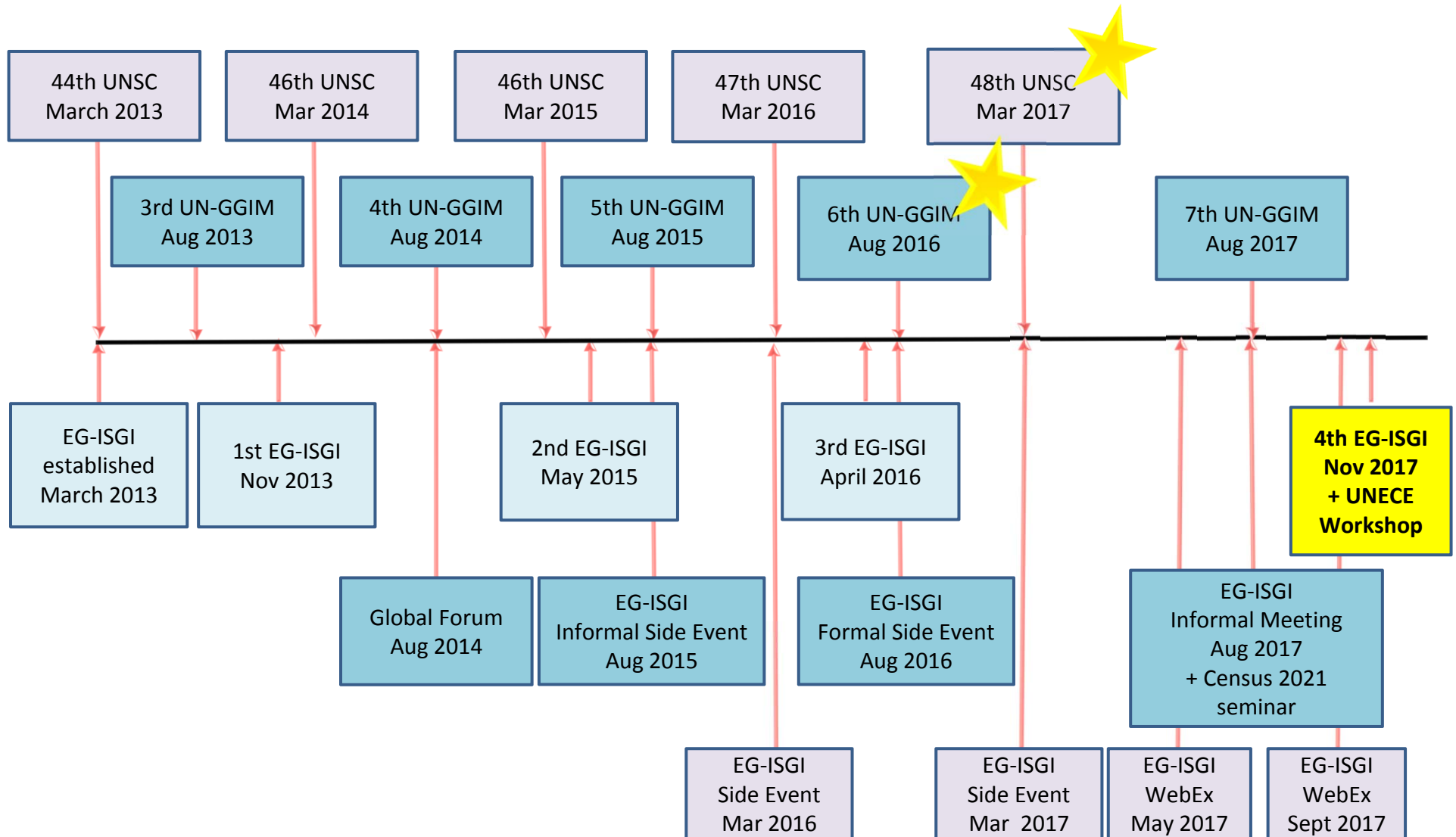
Disseminate

Evaluate

Quality / Metadata Management



Global Statistical Geospatial Framework: Timeline



Key EG focus areas



- Consolidation and implementation of the Framework
- Capability-building, knowledge management and sharing
- Incorporate and build on the work done by other bodies
- Showcase country level examples
 - consider how to act upon a “strengthened mandate”



EG-ISGI key priorities - 2018



- Operationalising the principles of the Framework by producing detailed specifications and supporting material, via the 5 Principle Working Groups; to ensure that the Framework is implemented and consolidated.
 - Focus areas for Global Statistical Geospatial Framework 5 Principle Working Groups
- Building capability through supporting and promoting the application of the Framework to 2020 Round of Population Censuses.
- Supporting SDG indicator production by providing the Framework as a means of enabling small area data and facilitating disaggregation.

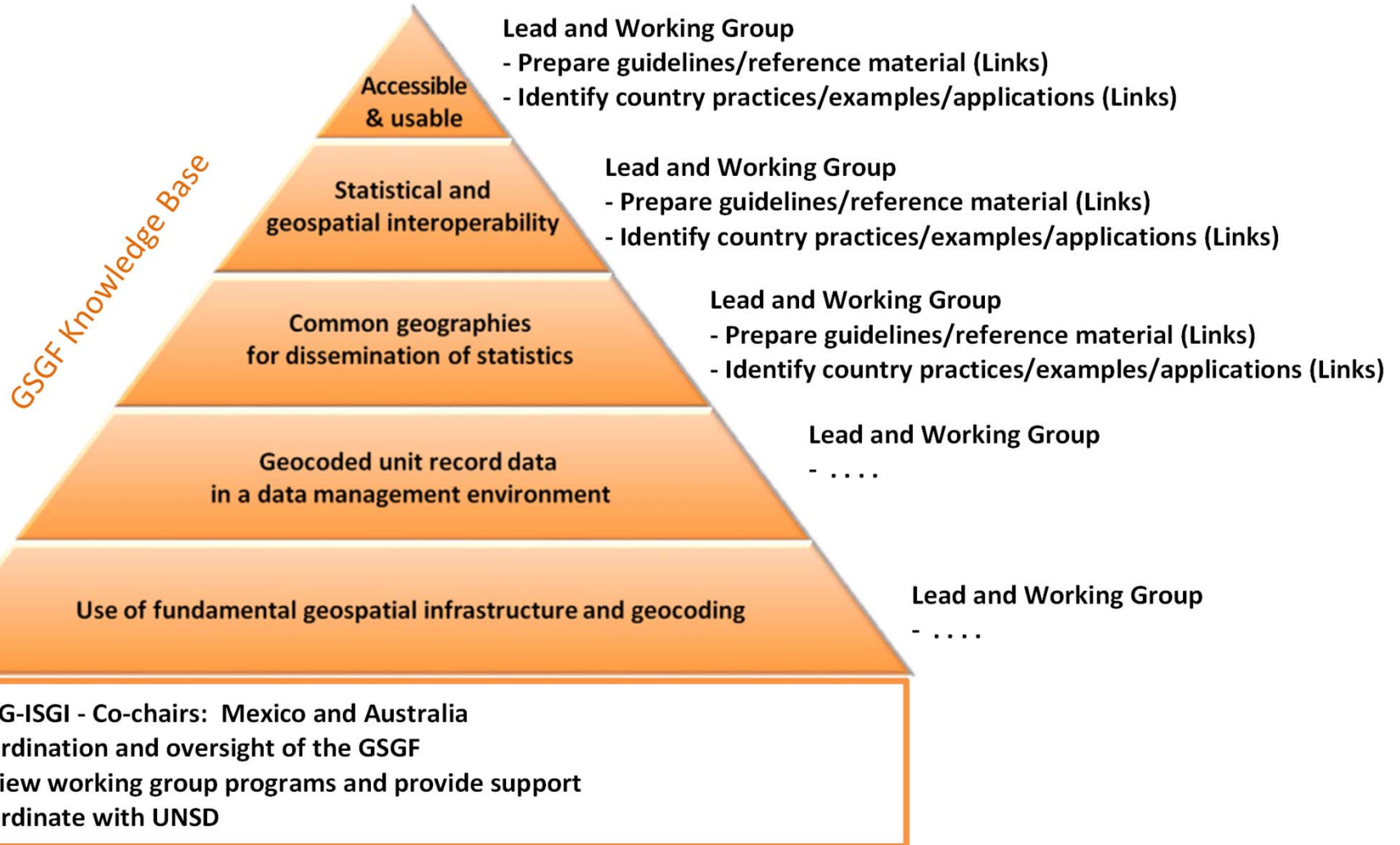


- Consulting users on requirements to assess usefulness and effectiveness of the GSGF.

Communications

- Members should represent the Expert Group and promote the GSGF at the various international meetings they attend or lead.
- Extend the use of case studies in communication about the benefits of the Framework.
- The Expert Group would consider drafting an appendix to the UNSD Handbook on Population Censuses, *if appropriate resources become available*.

GSGF Content development





Principle working groups



Lead countries - GSGF principles

GSGF Principle	Possible lead countries
Principle 1: Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding	Mexico / Germany
Principle 2: Geocoded unit record data in a data management environment	Australia / Sweden
Principle 3: Common geographies for dissemination of statistics	Poland / Candada
Principle 4: Statistical and geospatial interoperability	Eurostat / UNECE
Principle 5: Accessible and usable geospatially enabled statistics	UK / USA



UN EG-ISGI Looking Forward



Conclusions

- Strong engagement by statistical community
- Need to grow geo community engagement
- Great support for Global Framework
- Need to follow through to develop further details and supporting material
- Promote and support implementation
- Prioritise work program topics