United Nations Statistical Commission
Fifty-third session
Item 3 (x) of the provisional agenda
Items for discussion and decision: integration of statistical and geospatial information

Document E/CN.3/2022/28 – Report of the Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information

Statement provided by:
Statistics Korea, The Republic of Korea

Statement:
The Republic of Korea believes that the Work Plan 2022-2024 has been established in a way that ensures its consistency and continuity from the Work Plan 2020-2022. We are extremely grateful for the work done to strengthen the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (GSGF) and to support the 2020 round of geospatially-enabled censuses even amidst the COVID-19 pandemic.

The GSGF is a key component in driving the 2030 Agenda forward and reviewing the progress made. Statistics Korea is making measurements on a range of SDG indicators by integrating statistics with geospatial data.

In relation to Principle 3 of the GSGF, we are measuring changes in time series by linking census data between 2000 and 2020 with grid data.

This data source, known as the Integrated Grid Panel, is a result of combining statistical business registers with population, household and housing registers, and is being used for the measurement of SDG indicators and national decision-making.

While the introduction of various regional systems for the purpose of statistical dissemination has enabled inter-regional comparison, it has also increased the risk of personal data exposure and thus necessitates the presentation of effective confidentiality techniques.

Statistics Korea initiated the development of confidentiality methods that function effectively within regional hierarchies in 2017, and has officially adopted these methods since 2021 for the provision of statistical geographic information.

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