





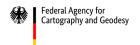
The Global Statistical Geospatial Framework – A German Perspective

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Content

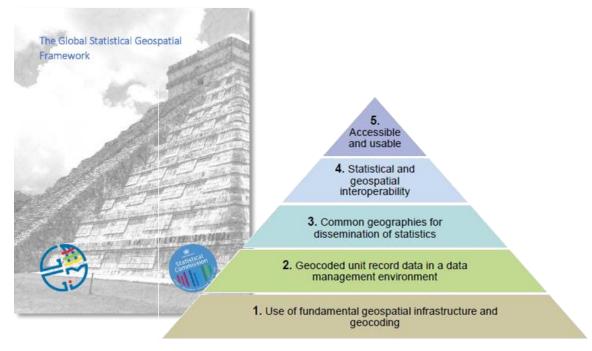
- The rationale global level and European perspective
- What's in for us a German perspective
- Situation analysis for Germany
- Development of a target situation for Germany
- Next steps
- Conclusions







The rationale – global level and European perspective



Global Statistical and Geospatial Framework (GSGF)

Including its five principles (adopted in August 2016)





GEOSTAT projects – funded by Eurostat

GEOSTAT 3: Implementation guide for the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework in Europe (2017-2018)

→ GSGF Europe



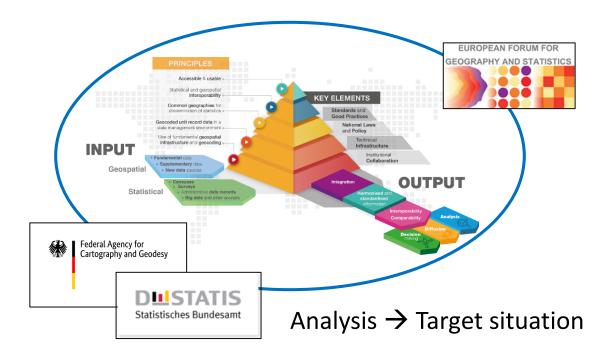




What's in for us – a German perspective

Main objective

→ A national implementation of the GSGF (Europe) to remove obstacles and tackle shortcomings.









What's in for us – a German perspective

General approach:

Situation analysis ("as is") for Germany

- Evaluation and assessment of the recommendations of the GSGF Europe
- If applicable, addressing different categories like "organization", "legislation", "technology/standards"

2. Development of a target situation for Germany

- What should be kept? What needs to be improved? What needs to be changed?
- Recommended actions
- Priorities







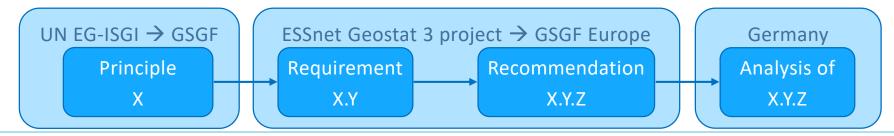
Situation analysis for Germany

German understanding of the GSGF Europe:

- GSGF Europe states a number of requirements that are considered crucial to start implementing the framework in Europe (the "What").
- Each of these requirements connects to a set of more detailed recommendations to achieve the requirements (the "How").

German analysis in practice:

- Translation of all requirements and recommendations into German in order to share and promote the GSGF Europe content better within BKG and Destatis.
- Evaluation and assessment of the recommendations considering the German organisational and technical infrastructure.





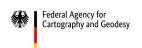




Situation analysis for Germany

- Tabular analysis,
- Addressing different categories like "organization", "legislation", "technology/standards",
- Indication of the implementation status for each recommendation (need for action),
- Discussion within several physical and web meetings between Destatis and BKG from August 2019 to August 2020.

Anforderungen	Empfehlungen	Handlungsbedarf
Requirement 5.1 - Implement clear and simple data licensing policies	Empfehlung 5.1.2 - Geodaten sollten als offene Daten veröffentlicht werden. Die Lizenz für Geodaten, die durch die Kombination von statistischen und geodätischen Informationen erstellt wird, ist unter Berücksichtigung der jeweiligen offenen Datenlizenzen der kombinierten Quelldaten so wenig wie möglich einzuschränken.	Quelldaten bei Veröffentlichung statistischer Informationen und Geodaten, sollten so offen wie möglich formuliert werden. Es ist eine grundlegende Analyse bzgl. der Kombination von Lizenzen (auch Open-Data-Lizenzen) notwendig. Die Analyse, die von der GDI-DE demnächst erstellt wird, wird dies vermutlich nicht beantworten.
Requirement 5.1 - Implement clear and simple data licensing policies	Empfehlung 5.1.3 - Der Datenanbieter sollte die Aufnahme der Lizenzinformationen (Gebühren, Zugangsbeschränkungen usw.) in die INSPIRE-Metadaten für den angebotenen Geodatensatz undfoder Dienst fördern und	Die INSPIRE-Metadaten enthalten die Lizenzinformationen der Datenanbieter. Daher besteht kein Handlungsbedarf.
	Empfehlung 5.2.1 - Die Länder sollten die Nutzung von dienstorientierten Verbreitungsplattformen untersuchen, eine größere	Die verstärkte Nutzung diensteorientierter Verbreitungsplattformen







Report: Infrastructure for the integration of statistical and geospatial information

National recommendations from the analysis of the GSGF

- Brief introduction to GSGF Europe and the analysis approach.
- Summarising the results of the analysis into 6 topics (thematic blocks),
 where actions are needed.
- Recommended actions will be prioritized.
- The report is addressed to the management level of BKG and Destatis.
- Work in progress.
- Available in German language for the moment (English translation is a future option).





Nationale Handlungsempfehlungen aus der Analyse des Global Statistical Geospatial

Framework







6 thematic blocks of recommended actions:

- 1) Availability of geospatial (core) data, licensing and open data
 - Update of German open data license; combination of licenses; better access and usability of cadaster data; more geospatial data as open data
- Methodology
 - Open data vs. privacy/data protection (disclosure control)
- 3) Geocoding
 - Update of geocoding tools; QA of source data for Geocoding; improvement of address register/address data; usage of cadastral parcels for geocoding







6 thematic blocks of recommended actions:

- 4) Service-oriented data provision
 - Statistics as a service; APIs; linked open data; common onthologies; table joining service; simple data models/data formats
- 5) Infrastructure of small geographies
 - Grid database; temporal aspects (up-to-dateness; historical data; time series)
- 6) International requirements
 - Follow European/international requirements; common German positions in international committees







Challenges:

- Raise awareness on management level,
- Address the recommended actions to the right persons,
- Keep the regular contact between the persons in charge of specific actions (even when physical meetings are not possible),
- Keep track of the rapid (disruptive) technological changes.







Next steps

- The analysis and report will be finalised by the end of 2020.
- The report will be submitted to the Director Generals of Destatis and BKG for approval in January 2021.
- Report will likely be disseminated to the Federal Ministry of Interior for information.
- The following areas of work will be tackled first / prioritised by Destatis and BKG:
 - Improvement of the national geocoding service,
- Improvement of the national address data considering time series/stamps,
- Provision of the geometry of cadastral parcels for the geocoding,
- Development of methodological disclosure control,
- Improvement of the Communication and dissemination (with/to German Länder and international working groups).









Conclusions

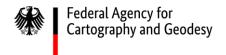
The following conclusions, outcome and findings can already be stated:

- It was worth to start the evaluation of the GSGF Europe in order to get a German perspective.
- The discussions between Destatis and BKG were needed and fruitful.
- The assessment will conclude with a (hopefully) readable report addressing and prioritising national actions.
- A better / common understanding of statistical and geospatial issues related to the data integration and provision is gained.













Thank you for your kind attention!

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