



Funded by the
European Union



GSGF Collaboration and Awareness in Europe

Geospatial Statistics SMP-ESS-2024-GEOS-IBA

D1.1 – Presentation of kick-off meeting

- **GSGF Collaboration and Awareness in Europe (2024-FI-GEOS-GSGF-CARE)**
- Eurostat funded (EU 90%) - budget ~600 000 euros
- Duration 24 month (2/2025 – 1/2027)



Other Actors



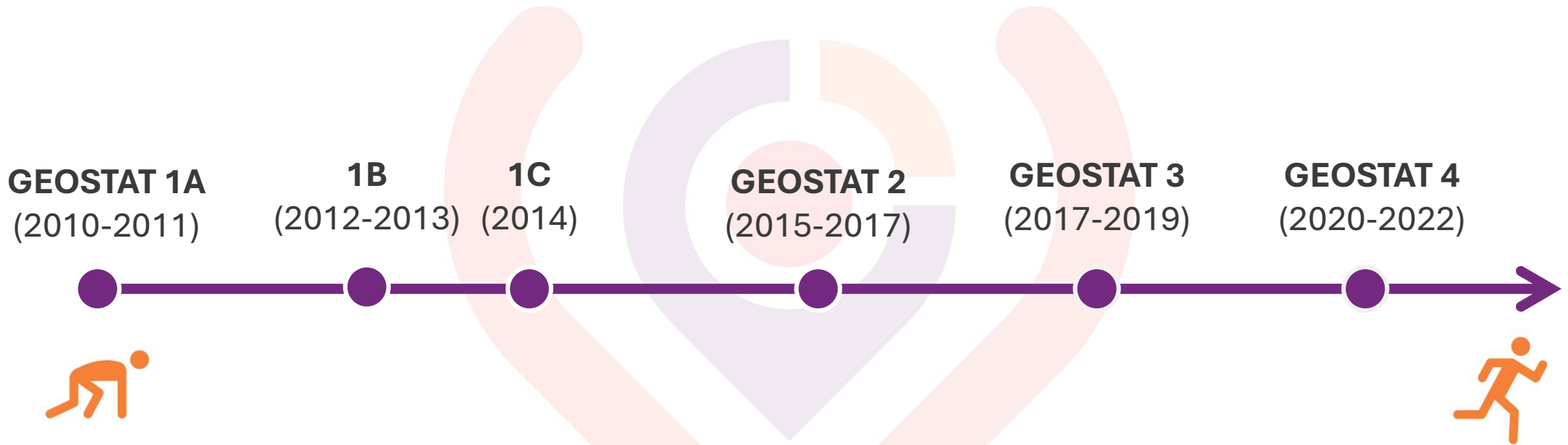
Finnish Terminology Centre
(sub-contracted)



EARSC (European Association of Remote Sensing Companies)
voluntary collaboration



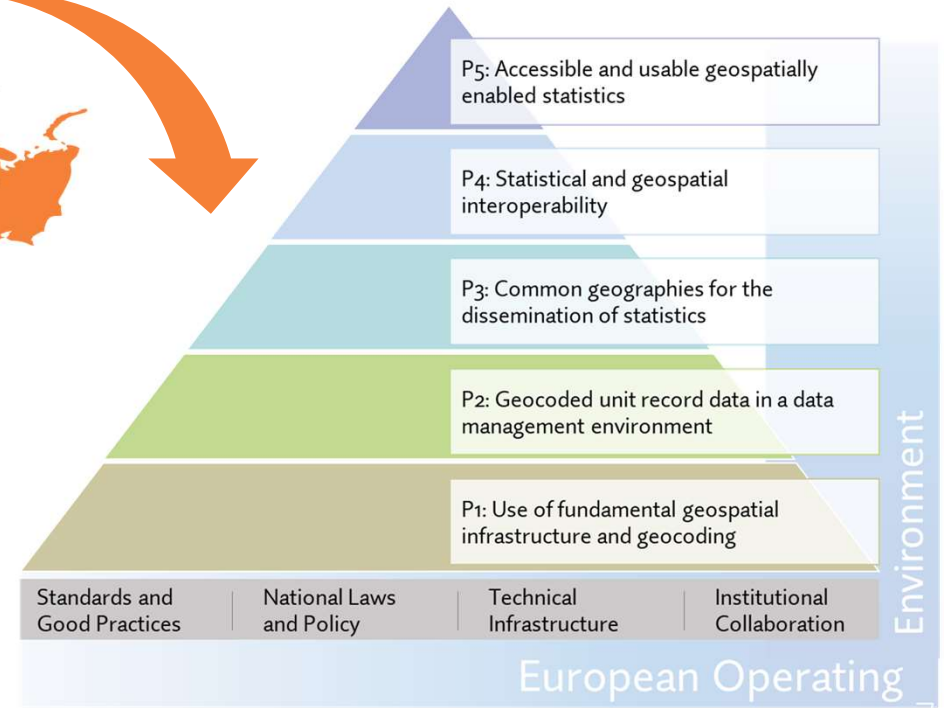
EFGS & GISCO Networks
Active contacts to other interested parties on the way!



GeoStat

GSGF and GSGF Europe

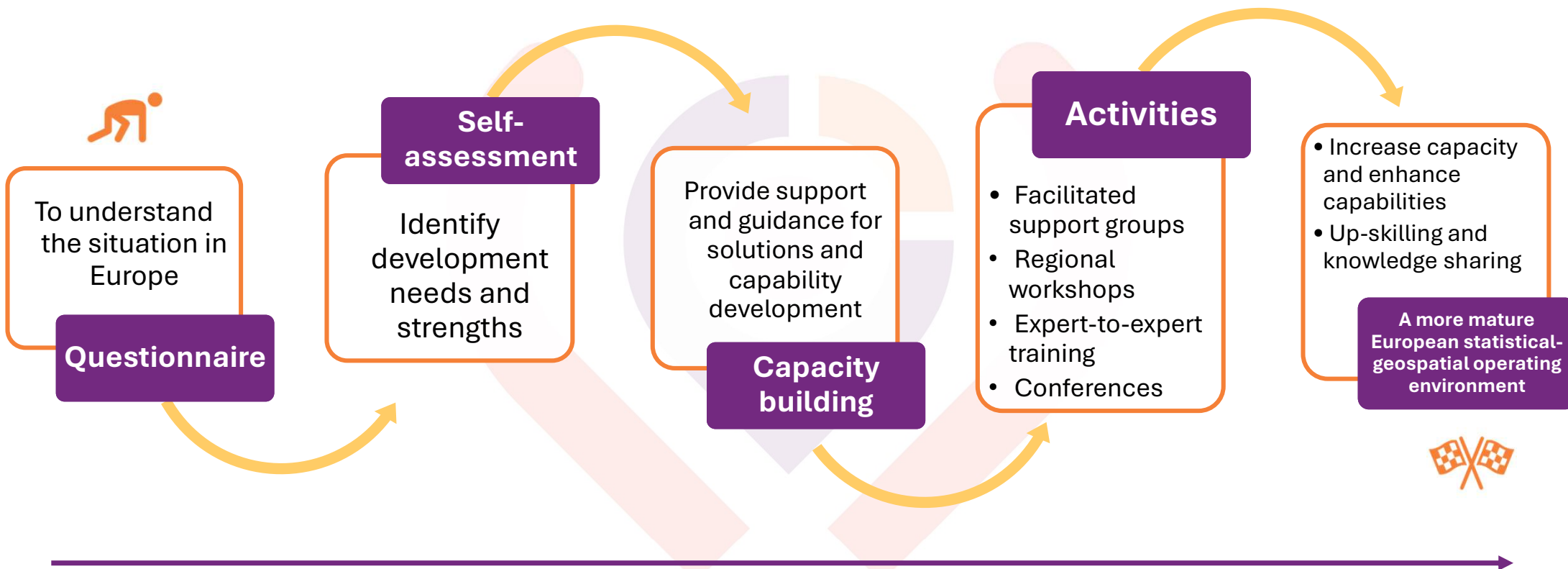
Five Principles and four Key Elements



UNSC and UN-GGIM (2019). The Global Statistical Geospatial Framework. The GSGF. [A link to the GSGF document \(pdf\)](#)

[GSGF Europe: GEOSTAT Information Service](#)





Main goals of the GSGF-CARE Project

- **To evaluate the maturity** of statistical-geospatial data integration in Europe.
- **To help European countries** understanding and assessing their progress.
- **To offer better communication** and provide places for joint development:
 - Benefits, status and most typical obstacles.
 - Strategic level of the ESS (needs in the field of statistics and geospatial data integration).

Structure of the Project

WP1 Project Management and coordination

WP2

Monitoring and assessment of the maturity for statistical-geospatial data integration in the ESS

- Quantitative assessment by means of survey to MS
- Qualitative assessment by means of GSGF self-assessment tool

WP3

Supporting the progress of statistical-geospatial data integration in the ESS

- Capacity building and capability development network
 - Co-development in facilitated support groups
 - Peer support in regional workshops
- GSGF Europe Review
- Cross-domain GSGF Europe terminology work

WP4

Communication and networking

- EFGS Conference 2025
- EFGS Conference 2026
- Support for organising the conferences
- Communication, dissemination and high-level statement

Work plan: Tasks

WP1

- **T1.1 Management of the consortium and the work packages** | Statistics Finland
- **T1.2 Project communication** | Statistics Finland

WP2

- **T2.1 Quantitative assessment by means of survey to MS** | Statistics Sweden
- **T2.2 Qualitative assessment by means of GSGF self-assessment tool** | Statistics Sweden

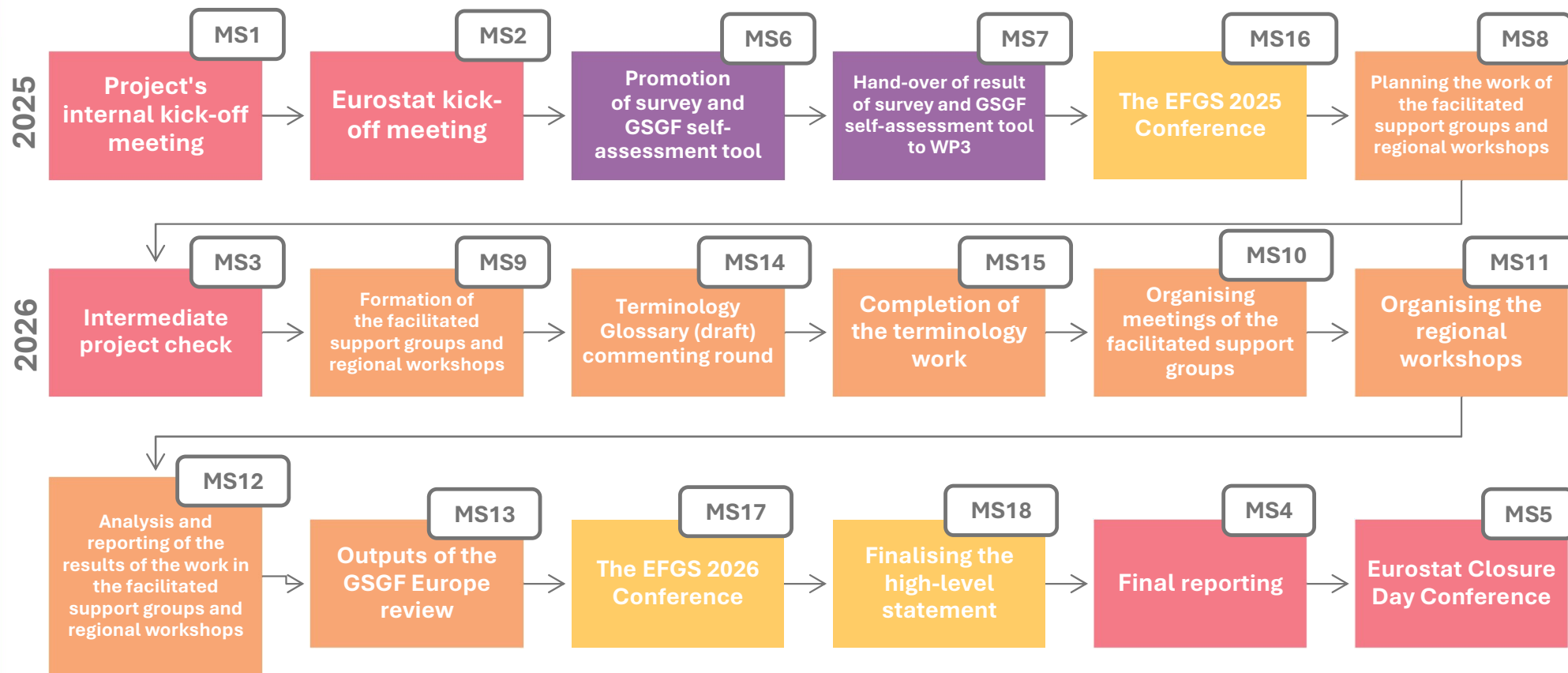
WP3

- **T3.1 Capacity building and capability development network** | Statistics Portugal
- **T3.2 GSGF Europe Review** | Statistics Portugal
- **T3.3 Cross-domain GSGF Europe terminology work** | Statistics Finland

WP4

- **T4.1 Organising EFGS 2025 Conference** | Statistics Norway
- **T4.2 Organising EFGS 2026 Conference** | Statistics Belgium
- **T4.3 Support for organising the conferences** | Statistics Austria
- **T4.4 Communication and high-level dissemination** | Statistics Austria

Work plan: Milestones



Work plan: Deliverables

WP1

- D1.1 Presentation in Kick-off meeting > April 2025
- D1.2 Interim progress report > February 2026
- D1.3 Final Methodological report > December 2026
- D1.4 Presentation in Closure Day Conference > January 2027

WP2

- D2.1 Results of the Questionnaire > July 2025
- D2.2 European version of the GSGF self-Assessment tool > May 2025

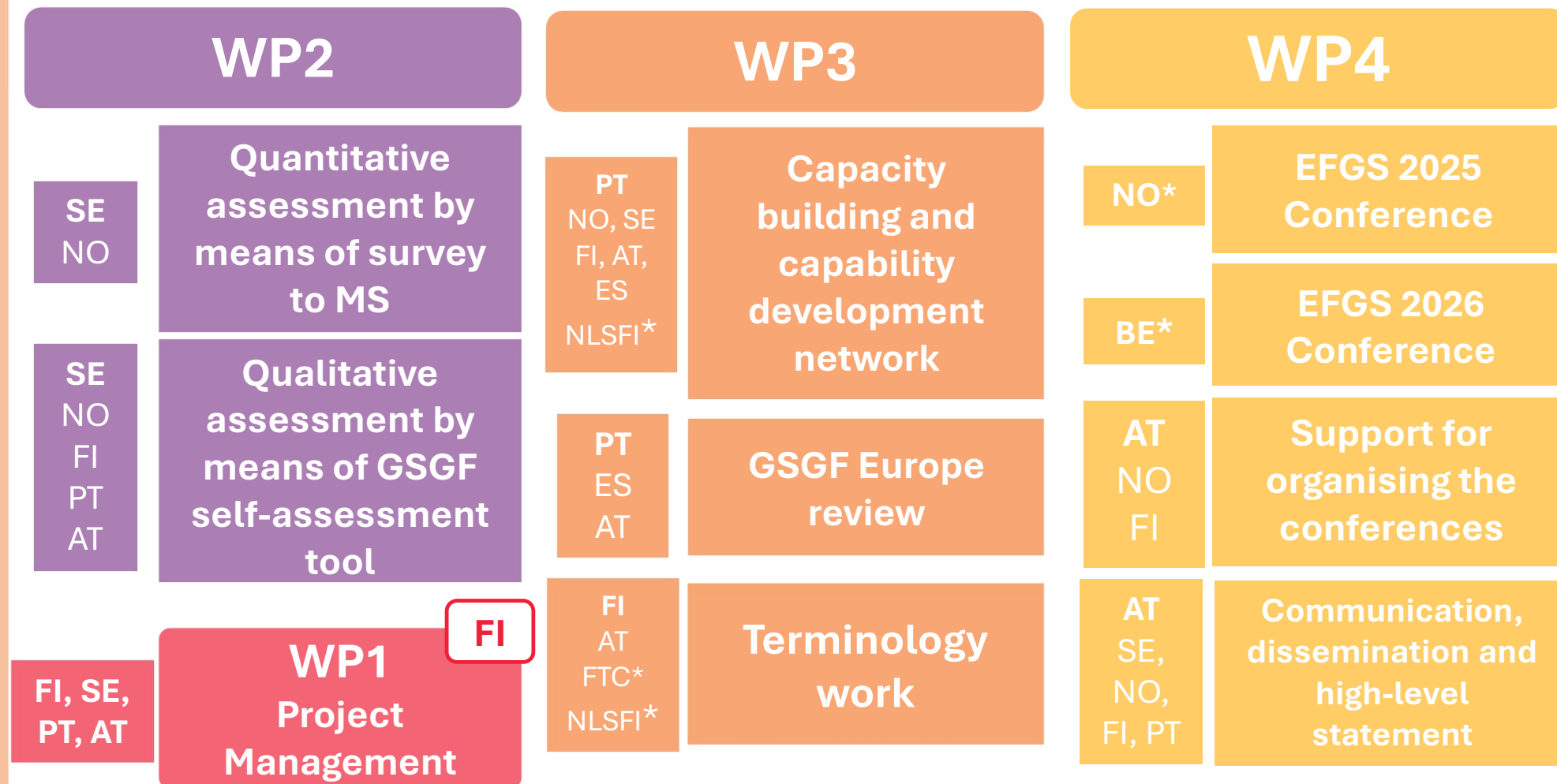
WP3

- D3.1 Collection of documentation and material packages for different organisational/corporate levels > October 2026
- D3.2 Documentation on the results of the work in the facilitated support groups and regional workshops > October 2026
- D3.3 Documentation containing the outputs of the GSGF Europe review > November 2026
- D3.4 Reference document outlining the GSGF Europe terminological glossary > September 2026

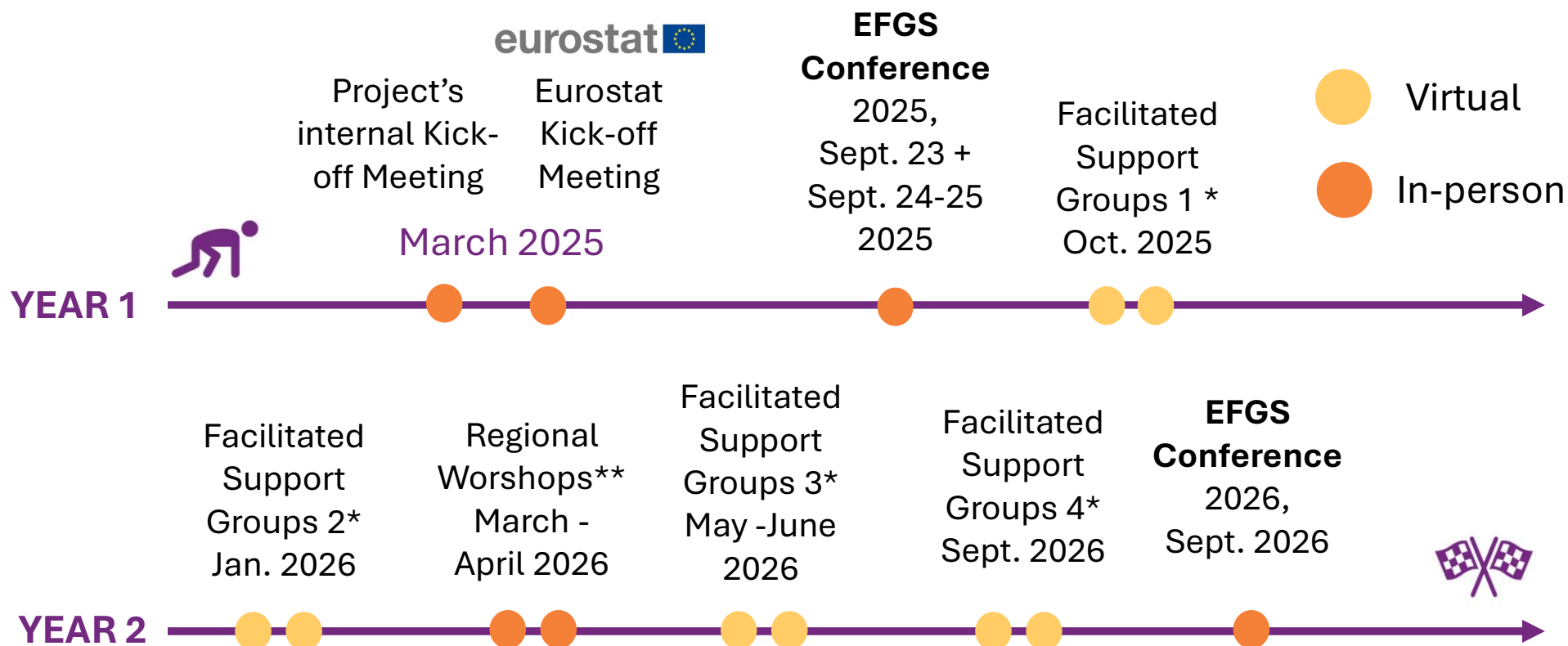
WP4

- D4.1 Report on the EFGS 2025 Conference > January 2026
- D4.2 Report on the EFGS 2026 Conference > December 2026
- D4.3 High-level statement > December 2026
- D4.4 Report on completed communication activities > December 2026

Work organisation

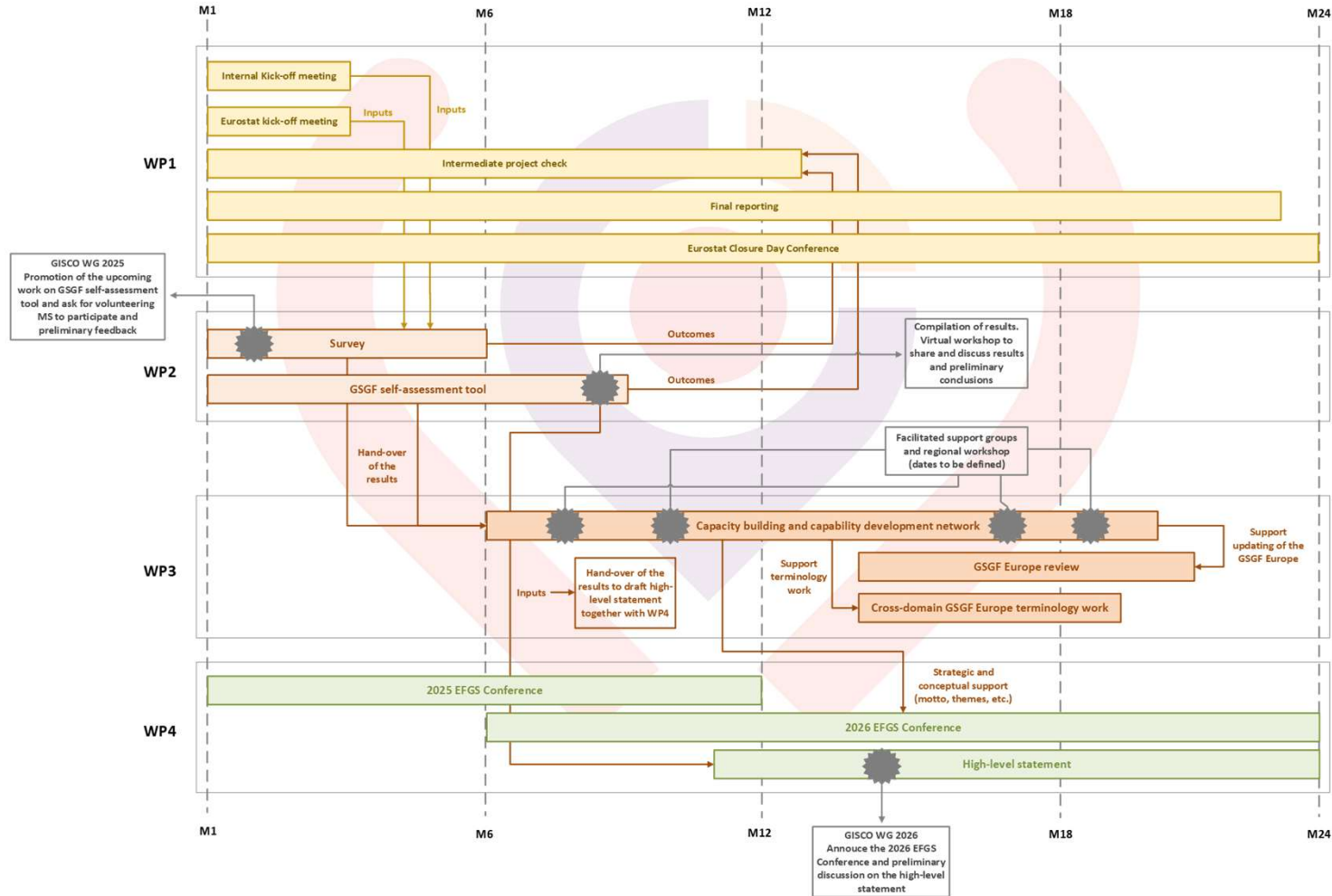


Meetings and Events



* 2-3 selected action areas
 ** locations to be defined

Work plan: Overview



Work and key outcomes of WP1

Tasks:

- **T1.1 - Management of the consortium and the work packages:**
 - Effective Project Coordination: Successful coordination and management of the joint project, including regular performance reviews, cost monitoring, and stakeholder management. This ensures the project stays on track and meets its objectives.
- **T1.2 - Project communication:**
 - Enhanced Stakeholder Engagement: Effective communication of project activities and progress to core stakeholders, including Eurostat and the EFGS Steering Committee, ensuring transparency and stakeholder alignment.

Deliverables:

- **D1.1 – Presentation of kick-off meeting** (downloadable electronic presentation slides with descriptions) > April 2025
- **D1.2 – Interim progress report** (downloadable electronic publication) > February 2026
- **D1.3 – Final Methodological report** (downloadable electronic publication) > December 2026
- **D1.4 – Presentation in Closure Day Conference** (downloadable electronic presentation slides with descriptions) > January 2027

Project Risks

1. **Skills resource risk** – Key competences leave their jobs, e.g. to seek new opportunities elsewhere or are not available at the right time (WP1-4), likelihood and impact: medium

Each consortium member is responsible for finding a new member to replace the resource.

The project provides interesting challenges and new insights but also puts an effort on teamwork and clear communication to share know-how. Careful planning and a clear schedule also help to be prepared in advance.

2. A critical condition for the success of this activity is the **participation of Member States and the willingness to assess their maturity and contribute with their experiences** (WP2-4), likelihood and impact: medium

The activity needs to be conducted in an interactive mode building on already existing physical forums, virtual meetings and well-planned facilitation of the meetings and workshops. The possibility to communicate also in Eurostat's communication channels would support reaching member states and emphasize the importance of participation.

3. **Low response rate on the questionnaire and low participation in self-assessment tool** from the WP2 may compromise the development and outcomes of the WP3, and vice versa (WP2-3), likelihood and impact: medium

Take advantage of the established networking structure across the ESS and other countries is fundamental to ensure that a great variety of countries are on board and are available to reply to survey and perform the self-assessment tool. The project's active communication with Eurostat also supports risk mitigation.

Meetings – in person and online



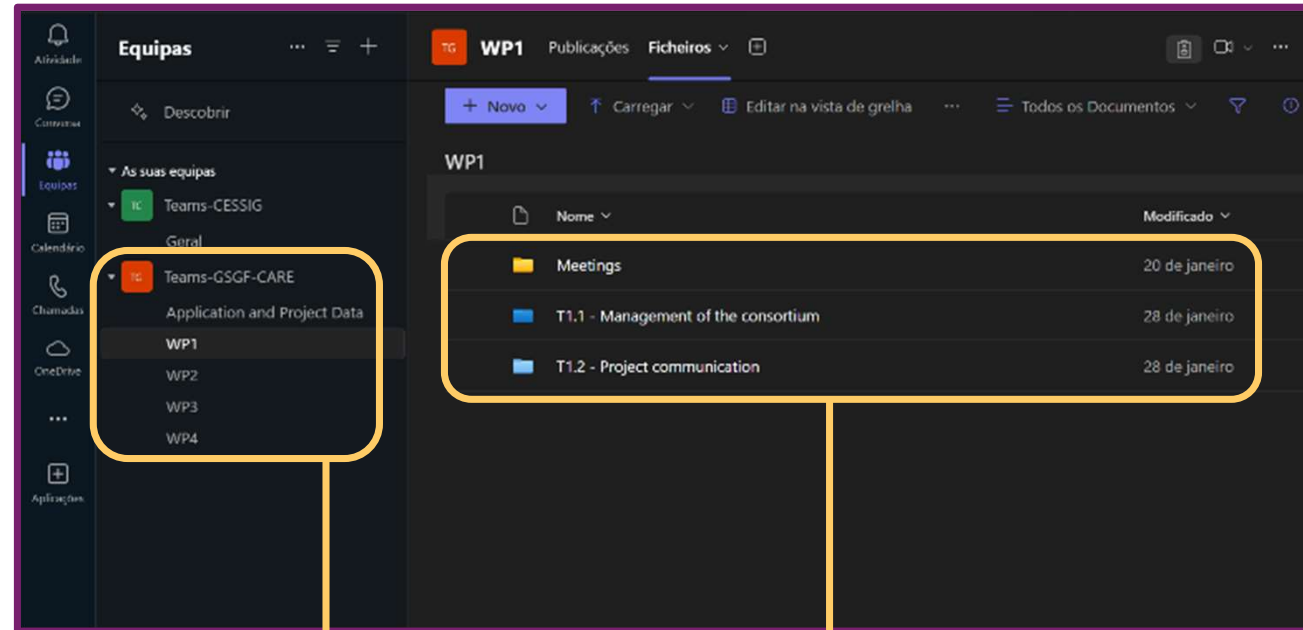
1. **Project’s Kick-off meeting** in Helsinki
5-6 March 2025
2. **Project’s meeting** next to **EFGS 2025 Conference** in Oslo 2025 autumn
(23 September 2025?)
3. **Project’s meeting** next to **EFGS 2026 Conference** in Belgium 2026
(30 September or 2 October 2026)



- **Consortium meetings**
 - Every other month
- **Core Group Meetings**
 - Once a month
- **Task Meetings**
 - Decided by WP leader, Task leader or participants

Internal communication

- **Statistics Portugal Teams: GSGF-CARE Team**
 - Files
 - Chats (Teams chat)
 - Virtual meetings
- Email
- Other applications available in Teams:
 - OneNote
 - Planner
 - Visio, etc.



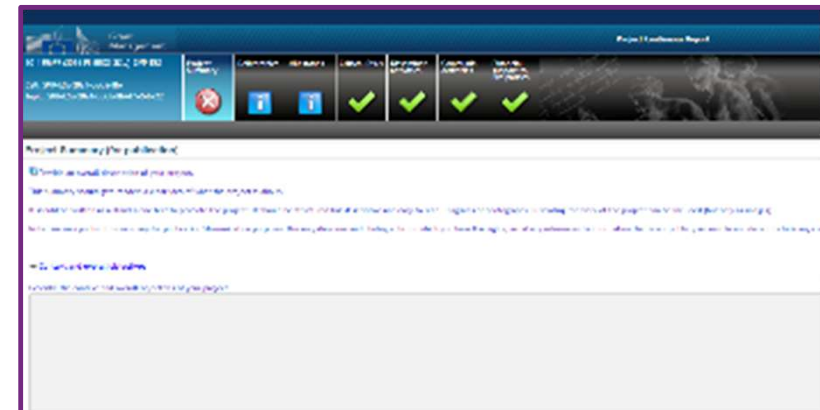
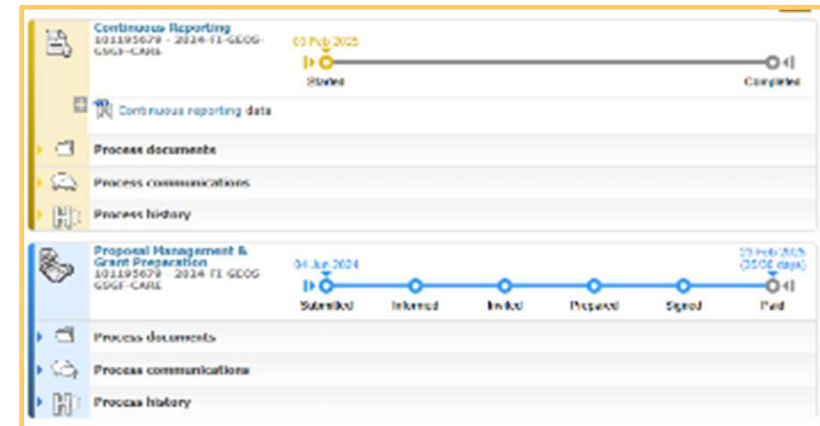
Old PPT files need to be compressed to maximise storage space

Channels by WP

Organisation by task + meetings folder for each WP

External communication

- **EU Funding and Tenders Portal (official)**
- **Reports and Deliverables**
- **ESS WG GISCO 2025 and 2026**
 - 2025: GISCO Workshop**
 - GSGF Collaboration and Awareness in Europe (GSGF-CARE): The success of the project relies heavily on the active participation of Member States as this initiative is designed to empower statistical-geospatial capacity in countries and organisations and provide capability development mechanisms to help themselves.
 - The project presents its targets and first actions, with the first being the announcement of a new survey. The project also calls for volunteer countries to share and discuss their results, promoting a continuous collaborative learning experience.
- **EFGS Steering Committee, monthly meetings**
 - Project's proceedings and issues
- **EFGS Website**
- **EFGS Conferences**

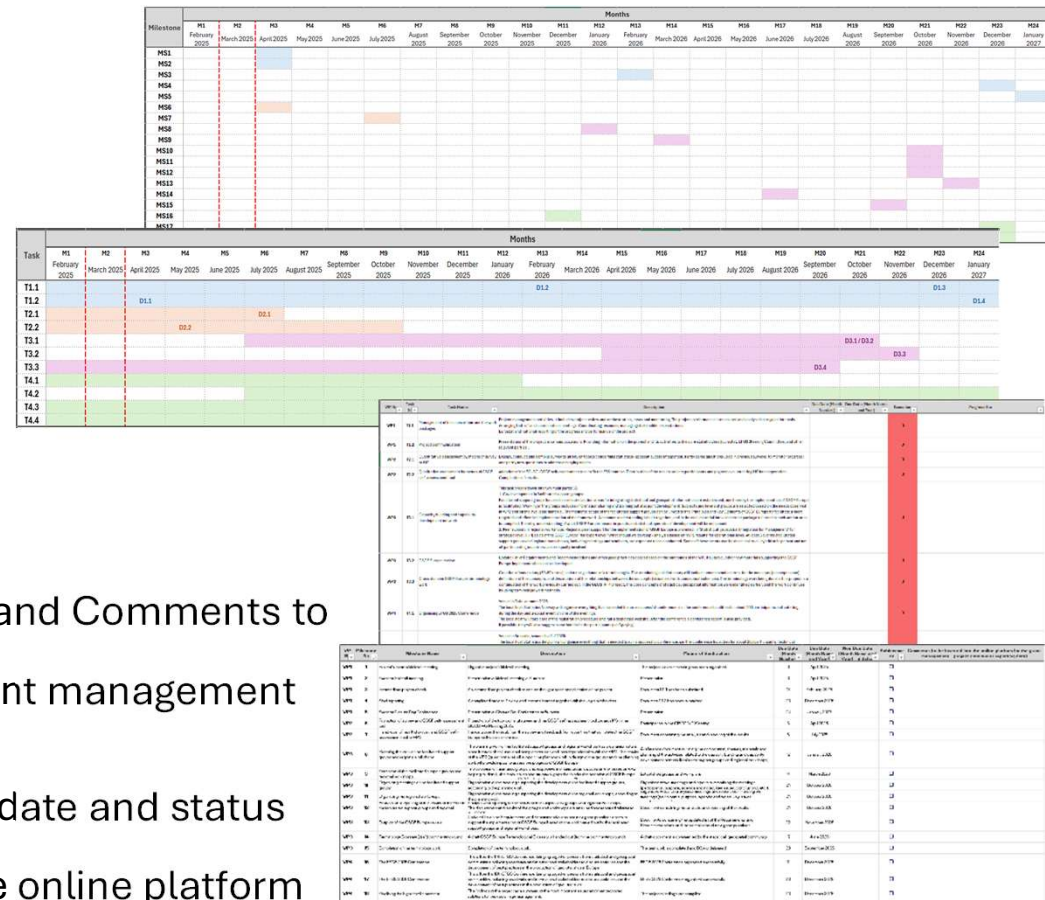


Progress Monitoring and Work Plan Tracking Tool

GSGF CARE Progress Monitoring and Work Plan Tracking Tool.xlsx

Worksheets:

- **Timetable Milestones (MS)** – Gantt chart
- **Timetable Tasks (T)** – Gantt chart
- **Tasks (T)** – Execution (%) and Progress Bar
- **Actions (A)** – Execution (%)
- **Milestones (MS)** – Achievement Checkbox and Comments to be inserted in the online platform for the grant management
- **Deliverables (DL)** – Delivery date, approval date and status (same structure that the one available in the online platform)



Work and key outcomes of WP2

Tasks:

- **T2.1 - Quantitative assessment by means of survey to MS:**
 - Enhanced understanding of Statistical-Geospatial Integration: Improved insights into the maturity and progress of statistical-geospatial data integration across Member States (MS), based on survey results.
- **T2.2 - Qualitative assessment by means of GSGF self-assessment Tool:**
 - Strategic Insights and Recommendations: Comprehensive feedback and strategic recommendations for the implementation of GSGF Europe, derived from the adapted self-assessment tool results.

Deliverables:

- **D2.1 - Results of the Questionnaire** (Word/PDF document) > July 2025
- **D2.2 - European version of the GSGF self-Assessment tool** (MS Excel document) > May 2025

Assessing maturity for statistical-geospatial data integration

- **GSGF-CARE Survey 2025**

- Follow up on previous surveys (GEOSTAT) to monitor maturity for statistical-geospatial data integration. **Your contribution is key to make a valid assessment!**



- On-line survey **form will be sent out during spring.**
- NSIs responsible for submitting responses, consult counterparts in NMCAAs.

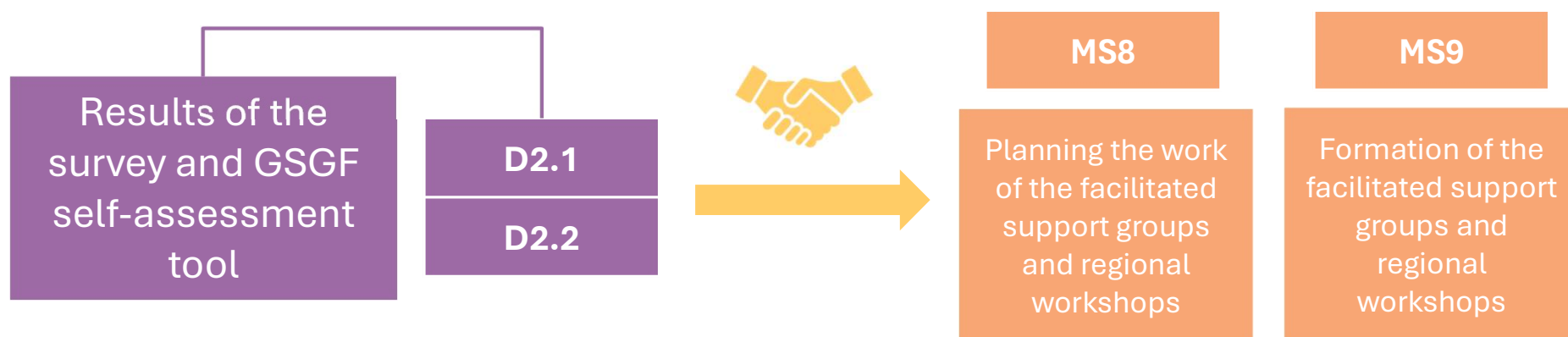
- **GSGF Self-Assessment Tool**

- Developed by the UN EG-ISGI to enable assessment of capabilities in a structured way. It identifies strengths and gaps. Modifications will be made considering the European context, if needed.
- GSGF-CARE project promotes the use of the tool. We are looking for volunteers interested in using it and sharing conclusions with us.



Hand-over of the WP2 to WP3

- The results from the survey will be handed over to WP3 as soon as it is completed. The result should give a guiding path for WP3 priorities. Which are the main issues, structural gaps and thematic areas to address?
- The results from the GSGF self-assessment tool could form a basis for priorities in WP3. A preparation for regional workshops? Countries sharing their experiences?
- The GSGF self-assessment tool is not intended for compilation of data but as a way **to structure insights and set priority actions and future development work.**



Work and key outcomes of WP3

Tasks:

- **T3.1 - Capacity building and capability development network:**
 - Co-development in Facilitated Support Groups: Enhanced understanding of the practical application of GSGF Europe in statistical operations.
 - Peer Support in Regional Workshops: Development of skills and practices at strategic, expert, and operational levels for the implementation of GSGF Europe.
- **T3.2 - GSGF Europe Review:**
 - Updated list of requirements and recommendations, along with new best practices to support the implementation of GSGF Europe.
- **T3.3 - Cross-domain GSGF Europe terminology work:**
 - Creation of a terminological glossary that includes key concepts and their definitions, improving common understanding and communication in the statistical-geospatial context.

Work and key outcomes of WP3

Deliverables:

- **D3.1 – Collection of documentation and material packages for different organizational/corporate levels** (Word/PDF documents and PowerPoint files) > October 2026
- **D3.2 - Documentation containing the results of the work in the facilitated support groups and regional workshops** (Word/PDF document) > October 2026
- **D3.3 – Documentation containing the outputs of the GSGF Europe review** (Word/PDF documents) > November 2026
- **D3.4 – Reference document outlining the GSGF Europe terminological glossary** (Downloadable electronic list of 50-60 explained terms) > September 2026

Work and key outcomes of WP4

Organisation of the EFGS 2025 and EFGS 2026 Conferences:

- EFGS 2025 conferences in Oslo: 23–25 September 2025
- EFGS 2026 conference in Brussels: 30 September–2 October 2026
- Objective: Successful Conference Execution (both well-organised, enhancing collaboration and knowledge sharing among statistical and geospatial communities)

Work and key outcomes of WP4

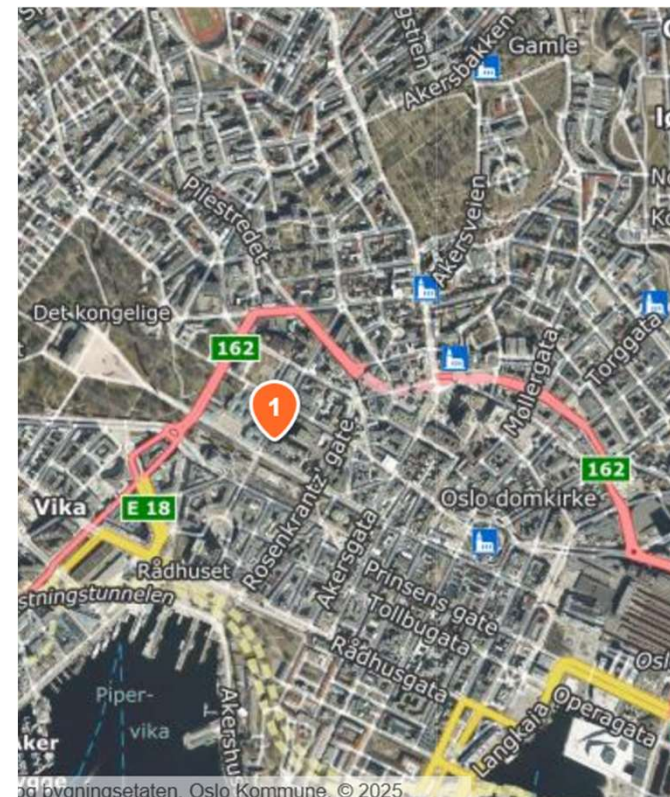
- Communication, dissemination, and high-level statement
- Enhanced Visibility and Impact
- Effective promotion and dissemination of conference outcomes
- Effective promotion and dissemination of project findings
- High-level statement leading to greater awareness and strategic insights for high-level management

Deliverables:

- **D4.1 – Report on the EFGS 2025 Conference**(downloadable electronic publication) > January 2026
- **D4.2 – Report on the EFGS 2026 Conference** (downloadable electronic publication) > December 2026
- **D4.3 – High-level statement** (downloadable electronic publication) > December 2026
- **D4.4 – Presentation in Closure Day Conference** (downloadable electronic publication) > December 2026

EFGS 2025 Conference

- EFGS 2025 conference in Oslo : **23–25 September 2025** (save the date in your agenda!) 
- **23 September:** Training, workshops, demos and expert-to-expert meetings
- **24-25 September:** Conference days (single and parallel sessions)
- EFGS 2025 website: [[link](#)]
- Motto and main topics under discussion



Thon Conference

GSGF Project's Workshop

SWOT Analysis

1. Assemble your discussion team
2. Conduct a SWOT Analysis of the project
 - Brainstorm **Strengths** (advantages, qualities, resources, what works well)
 - Identify **Weaknesses** (gaps, limitations, handicaps, what is missing)
 - Spot **Opportunities** (positive trends, potentially good impacts to our strengths)
 - Pinpoint **Threats** (challenges, factors derailing the plan, what could go wrong)
3. Share your insights to fill in the SWOT matrix by grouping similar inputs

SWOT Analysis

Internal

STRENGTHS

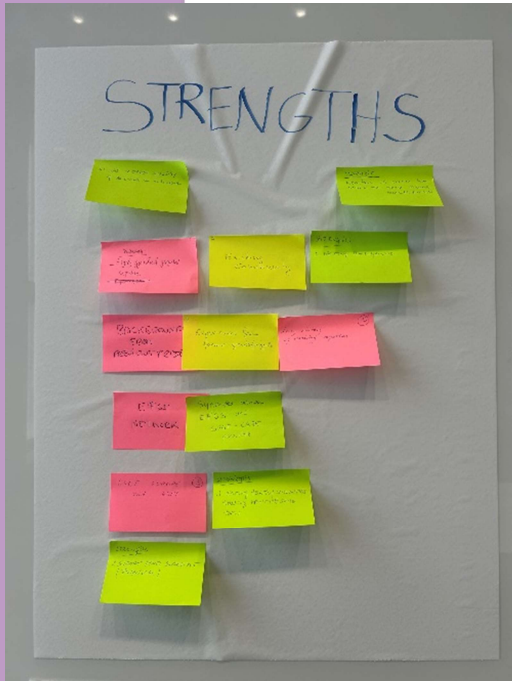
WEAKNESSES

External

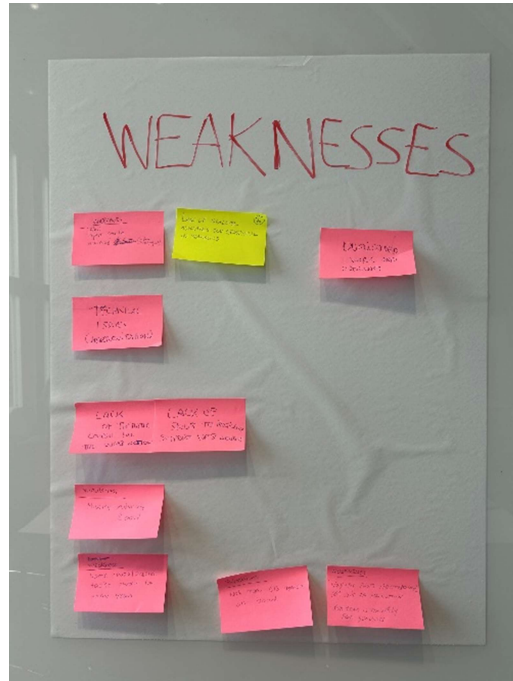
OPPORTUNITIES

THREATS

SWOT Analysis – Results (1)



STRENGTHS



WEAKNESSES



OPPORTUNITIES



THREATS

SWOT Analysis – Results (2)

Strengths:

- Increase the quality of statistical work and outcomes;
- Highly qualified geospatial expertise;
- Background from the previous projects; experiences from former grants/projects;
- Long history of working together;
- EFGS network;
- Synergies between EFGS and GSGF-CARE;
- GSGF Europe and GSFI;
- Existing teams, communities thinking about the same topics;
- Financial support from Eurostat;
- Members all come from NSIs (same organisational structure and background).



SWOT Analysis – Results (3)

Weaknesses:

- What impact can be achieved (rather limited project);
- Lack of high-level advocates for geospatial in statistics;
- Technical issues (harmonisation);
- Lack of thematic content for the WP3 action;
- Lack of skills to practically support WP3 actions;
- Missing advisory board;
- Same people/organisations tackle the same project for some years;
- Not many national mapping agencies on board;
- Nobody from methodology unit or production;
- Out team ins mainly from geospatial units;
- Duplicated work and overlaps.



SWOT Analysis – Results (4)

Opportunities (1):

- High-level outcomes and representatives;
- High-level engagement raises visibility;
- We might have high-level participation (Statistics Finland; Eurostat, Slovenia?);
- Policy trends (SDG and EEA) and official statistics modernisation;
- If geospatial can ride the wave of technological change;
- Big European network;
- EU Commission’s study on geospatial that makes the issue topical;
- Many geospatial units at NSI have a common interest for “our” questions (but have limited impact within their organisation);



SWOT Analysis – Results (5)

Opportunities (2):

- Good opportunity to harmonise databases of different organisations (e.g., mapping agency, cadastral agency, NSI, etc.);
- Collaboration with the ESA SEF and EARSC;
- Use cases could be door-opened to other fields of application;
- Focus on 1-2 use cases in 1-2 fields of application, plus promote it;
- Define the focus of the project in a very clear way;
- Advisory board.



SWOT Analysis – Results (6)

Threats (1):

- There will be issues that we will not be able to deal with (e.g., how to change legislation);
- Small bubble within a bigger bubble;
- Lack of interest, low number of answers to the survey;
- Some of the key persons leaves the project;
- Unclear level of dedication among other NSI; timing – regarding timing of survey and self-assessment tool;
- No real impact/action;
- Self-assessment tool is too difficult/not popular;
- Realistic high-level impact?;
- Low high-level engagement;
- Reach out to other groups fails;



SWOT Analysis – Results (7)

Threats (2):

- No understanding from other statisticians, why change the way they are working;
- Do we cover all essential fields – are we able to support?;
- Questions of the survey – understandable but useful at the same time;
- The project won't reach the audience in the way we would need to;
- Too ambitious (many fields of application) – loose focus;
- Too disperse;
- Lack of participation on the surveys and regional workshops.

Opportunities/Threats:

- How to use/integrate AI?



Communication Design

GSGF-CARE & GSGF Europe Logo Design

Palette of colours

Different colour variations were explored in all the proposals, all based on the following colour palette used in the EFGS logo.



Communication Design

GSGF-CARE & GSGF Europe Logo Design

Final Logos



Communication Design

GSGF-CARE & GSGF Europe Logo Design

GSGF-CARE Logo

Human elements: Graphic elements that symbolise arms that wrap around each other, representing the union of efforts and collaboration between individuals and organisations to achieve a common goal. These elements evoke a feeling of mutual support and teamwork.



Circle: The circle present in some proposals symbolises wholeness and inclusion. This graphic element suggests that the project is inclusive and welcoming, involving all participants in a collective effort. The circle also represents continuity and the cycle of support and CARE that the project promotes.



The combination of these graphic elements enabled to create a set of proposals that are welcoming and inspiring, reflecting the project's mission to care and help.

The combination of these different elements conveys a clear message of cooperation, humanisation and inclusion.

Project needs

- More information about the **situation in different organisations/countries** in order to move forward and achieve the key goal.
- The **assessment tools** related to statistical- geospatial integration, developed and published by other stakeholders
- The **body of knowledge**, documentation, guidance and methodological materials and other sources of information that support the implementation of the GSGF and GSGF Europe.
- **Terminology work** carried out in Finland, namely by the Finnish Terminology Centre.
- **Knowledge and insights** gained from previous **EFGS Conferences** to ensure strategic consistency and alignment with the EFGS.

Key Concepts

The key concept would be a **greater statistical-geospatial capacity to effectively implement the GSGF Europe** and a more mature European statistical-geospatial operating environment.

Statistical-geospatial
capacity



The **functional possibilities** will enable **more** non-technical and technical **conditions to integrate** statistical and geospatial data, processes and services in statistical production and produce geospatial statistics in a standardised manner.

Standardised
production of
geospatial
statistics



The organisations and the operating environment will be **more capable of addressing statistical-geospatial integration gaps and challenges**, as well as **taking advantage of opportunities** by investing in their capacity building and enhancing their capability development.

Strategic agility in
statistical-geospatial
integration



Use case, story, or application example

- The **GEOSTAT projects provide a big use case** and represent a storyline itself about the progress of statistical-geospatial integration in the European context
 - 2011 population grid (voluntary reporting)
 - 2021: census legislation for mandatory reporting on census grid statistics
- **GSGF Europe implementation** across some of the European countries
 - Main outcome of the GEOSTAT projects (including GSGF Europe: Information Service)
- The project focuses on strengthening the statistical-geospatial capacity of the organisations/countries in adopting the GSGF Europe > focus on **implementation**.
- Experience in providing **guidance and training**

Project's Toolkit

- The GSGF-CARE project leans on the **Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (GSGF)**, its European version, GSGF Europe and national implementations of this reference statistical-geospatial framework.
- **The global GSGF self-assessment tool** as well as other assessment tools produced by other key stakeholders (e.g., UNECE and UN-GGIM: Europe).
- **Terminology methodological approach** (standardised output glossary model).

Reuse the solution(s) by other NSIs

- **All NSIs** (or another statistical organisation) **can benefit from the project's work and outcomes:**
 - Directly by participating in the WP3 actions and indirectly by using the output materials and documentation (deliverables).
 - The **facilitated support groups** and **regional workshops** will directly benefit from these capacity building and capability development actions through their participation and engagement.

So....

YES!



Business continuity after the project

- The project is the **beginning of further development work** aimed at the future in different European countries and regions
- Starting point in the **GSGF Europe Roadmap**
- **Create** both non-technical and technical **conditions** to support the future lines of work and actions **to foster** statistical-geospatial **integration** in Europe and modernise the statistical-geospatial operating environment
- Project as an **enabler or boost mechanism** to reach the next strategic level of statistical-geospatial integration in the European context



2024-FI-GEOS-GSGF-CARE | GEOS 2024 Kick-off Meeting