

# GEOSTAT 3 – A guide for implementation of the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework in Europe

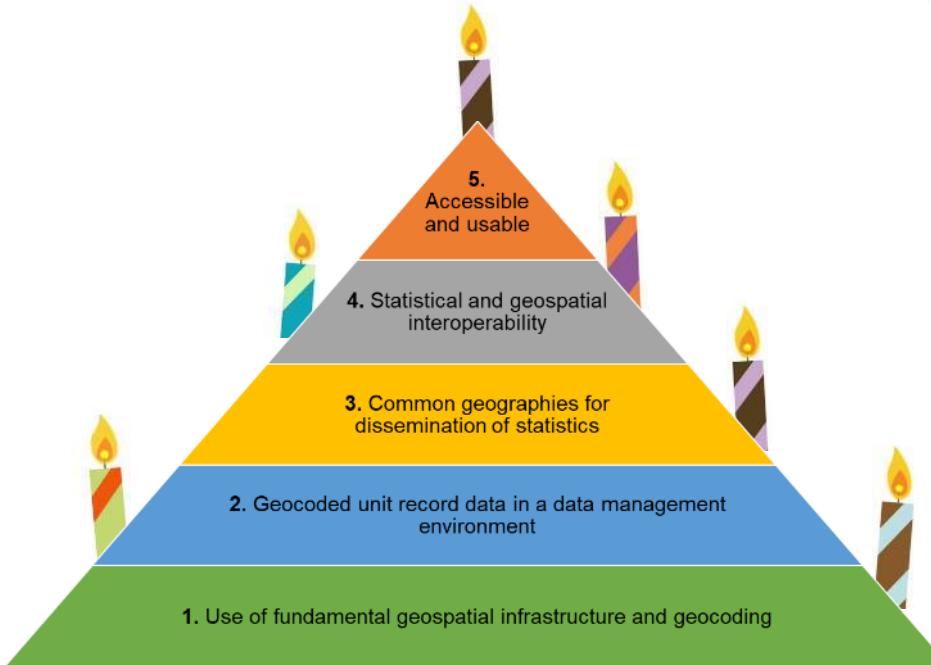
Jerker Moström, Statistics Sweden

EFGS conference Helsinki October 16-18 2018

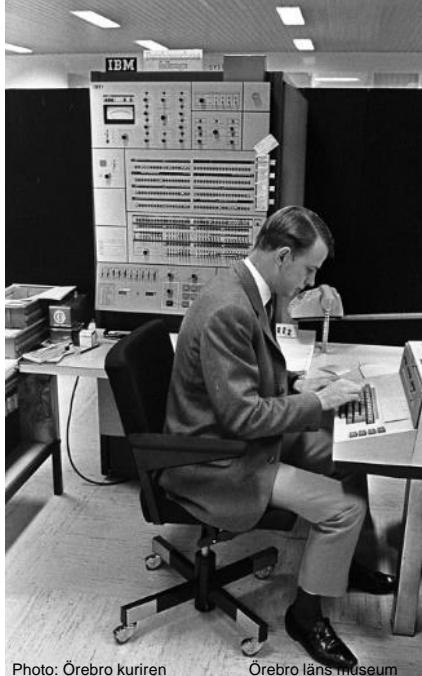
...OR

**"How to set up a bakery for geospatially  
enabled statistics?"**

# Cake or pyramid?



# Baking = production of geospatial statistics



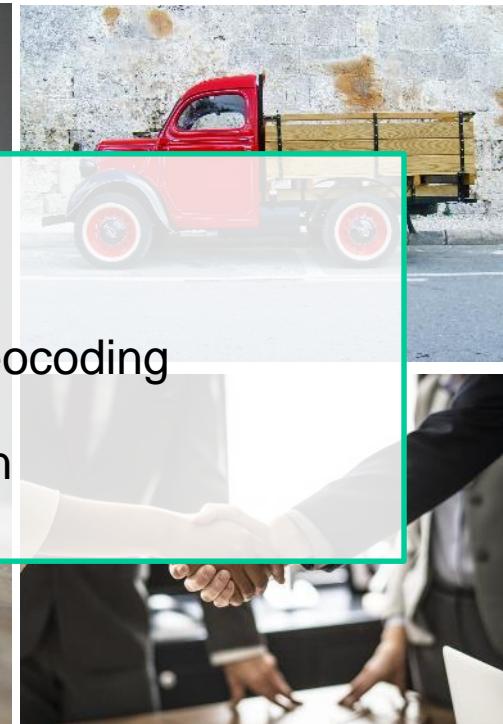
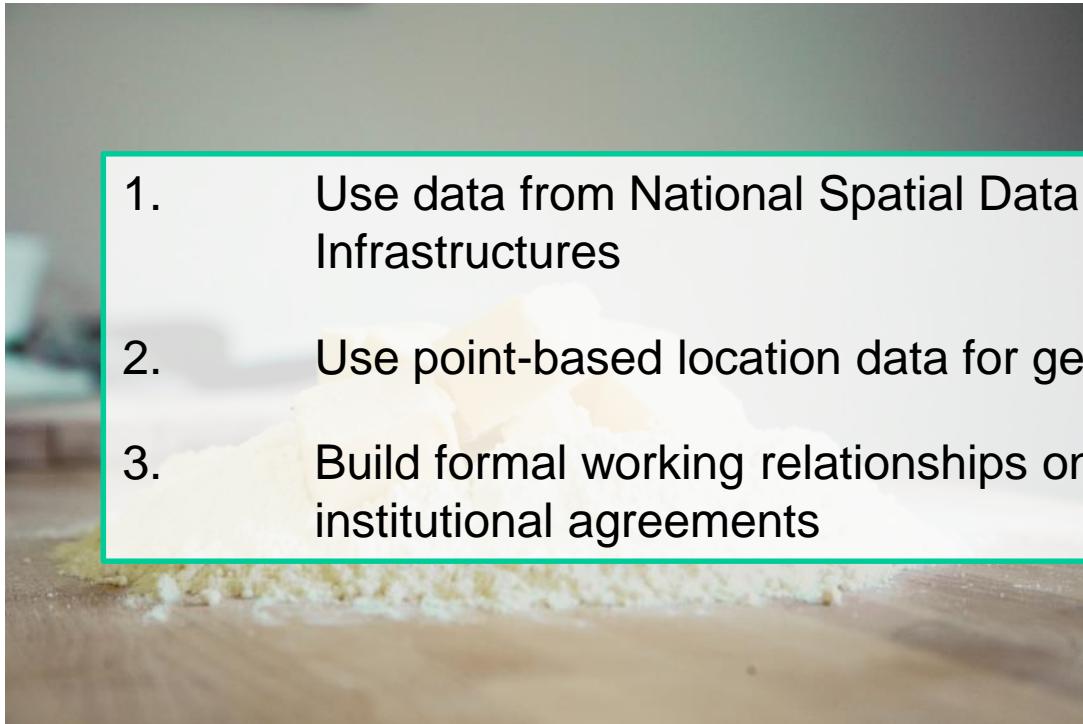
## Aim and scope of GEOSTAT 3

- ESSnet Eurostat grant project (2017-2019)
- To develop a proposal for a guide to support a harmonised implementation of the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (GSGF) in the ESS countries
- The implementation guide should cover the key aspects of statistical-geospatial integration as set out in the GSGF and adapt them to the European and in particular the EU/ ESS context
- Testing the fitness for purpose of the recommendations through practical cases (presentations later today on SDGs, TJS)



## Principle 1 – The infrastructure...

1. Use data from National Spatial Data Infrastructures
2. Use point-based location data for geocoding
3. Build formal working relationships on institutional agreements





## Principle 2 – Geocoded unit record data...

1. Build an effective and secure data management environment
2. Store location only once
3. Ensure consistency and quality of geocoding results
4. Develop consistent approaches to manage non-matching data
5. Use point-of-entry validation in collection of administrative or statistical data



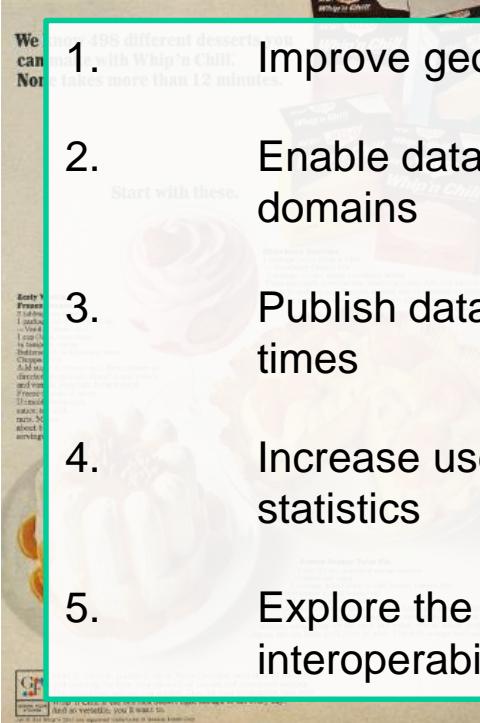
## Principle 3 – Common geographies

1. Set up and maintain a consistent framework of national statistical and administrative geographies
2. Improve maintenance of the European framework of statistical geographies
3. Consolidate use of existing statistical grid systems and explore the potential of evolving global systems





## Principle 4 – Interoperability...

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1. Improve geospatial workflows within statistical production
  2. Enable data integration through consistent semantics across domains
  3. Publish data once and leave it at its source to be reused many times
  4. Increase use of services for merging geography and statistics
  5. Explore the potential of Linked Open Data for increased interoperability
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## Principle 5 – Accessible and usable

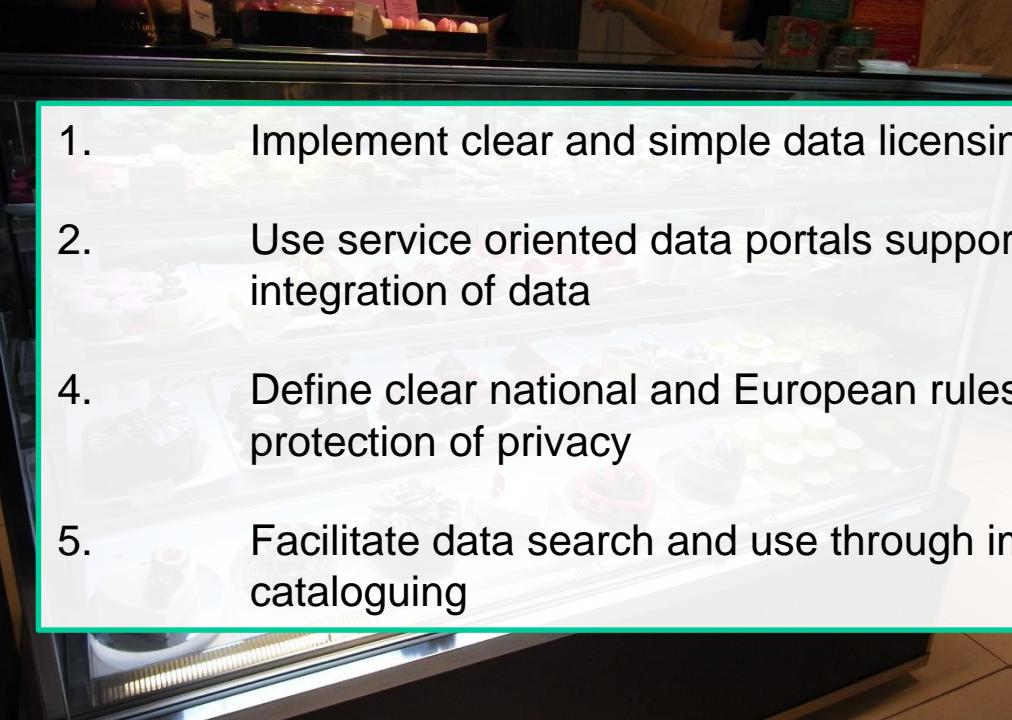
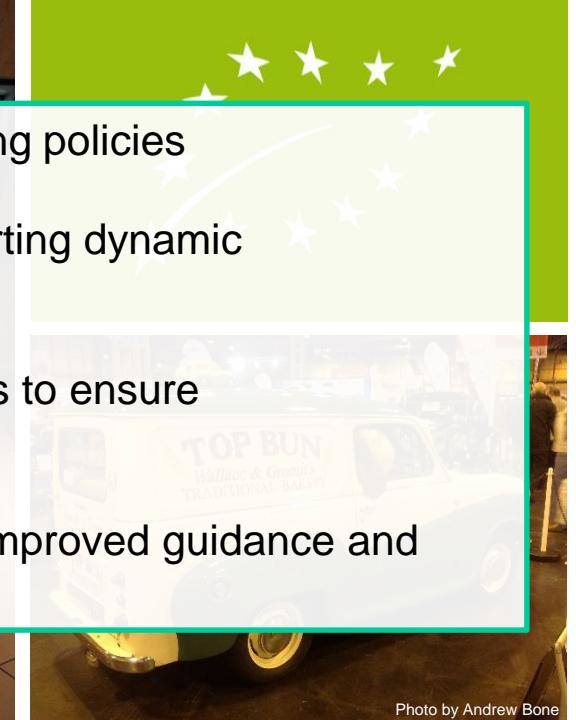
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1. Implement clear and simple data licensing policies
  2. Use service oriented data portals supporting dynamic integration of data
  4. Define clear national and European rules to ensure protection of privacy
  5. Facilitate data search and use through improved guidance and cataloguing

Photo by Andrew Bone

# Objectives

- Harmonised methods for the integration of statistical and geospatial information
- Increased efficiency and flexibility
- A better foundation for collaboration between the statistical and geospatial communities
- Consolidation of existing integration, standardisation and data sharing efforts

# Results

- Final results will be published in February 2019
- Already now, some material available on:
- <https://www.efgs.info/geostat/geostat-3/>

10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary

EUROPEAN FORUM FOR  
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