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Testing SDG indicators in the Geostat 3 project

One of the main objectives of the GEOSTAT 3 project is to draft a European implementation guide for the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework. In order to assess the soundness of the requirements and recommendations proposed in the implementation guide, the project has undertaken a series of practical tests, drawing on the need to calculate indicators for the SDG monitoring.

Three SDG indicators involving use of geospatial information have been selected for testing and the work is carried out mainly by use of GIS tools. The SDG indicators are:

- 11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
- 11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth
- 11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Portugal, Estonia, Poland, Austria, Sweden and Norway are involved in making figures for the SDG indicators.

Different national and international data sources are tested. The international data sources are the Urban Cluster and High Density Grids provided by Eurostat as well as the Global Human Settlement Layers (GHSL) from the Joint Research Centre.

Metadata definitions are adapted to European conditions based on the UN metadata definitions. A report template is made to simplify the comparison of the results from the different countries.

Some preliminary results from the testing of the framework will be provided at the EFGS conference.