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European Conference
on Quality in Official Statistics

GEOSTAT 3 – A European Implementation Guide for the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework

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Statistics Poland

eurostat 

The GEOSTAT 3 project

- ESSnet Eurostat grants project
- February 2017 - January 2019
- Partners from:

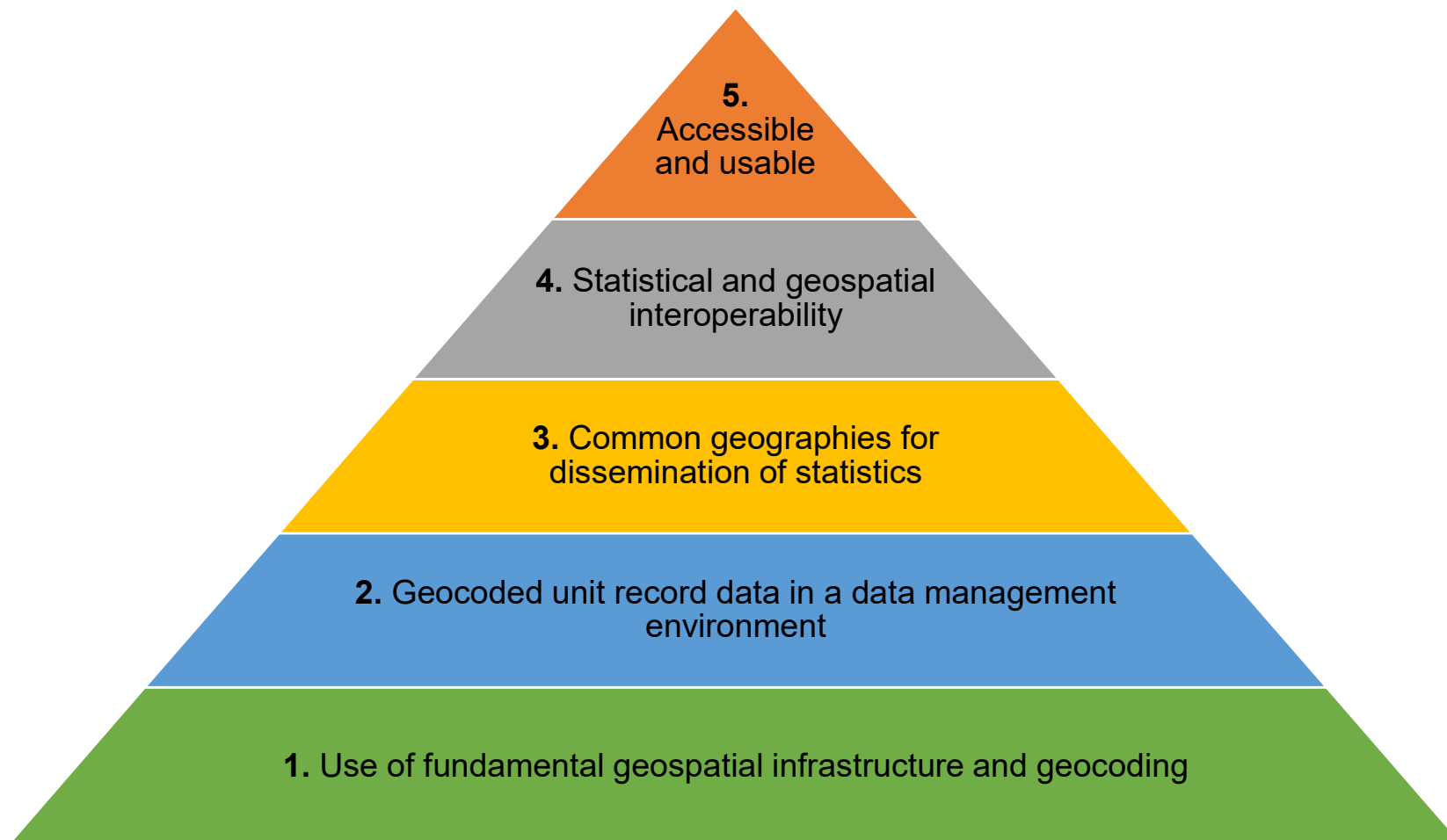
Sweden	Austria
Poland	Estonia
Netherlands	Portugal
Finland	Germany
Norway	



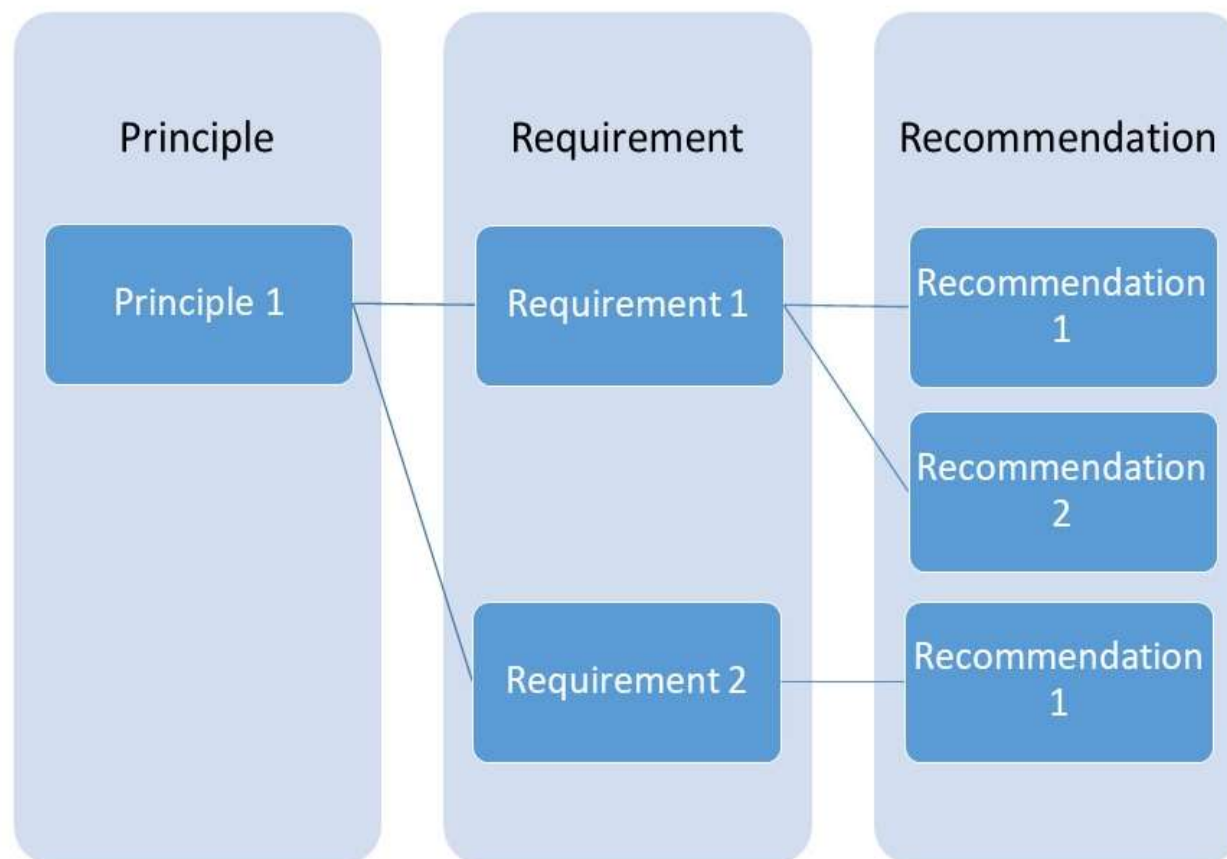
Main task

- Develop and test a European implementation guide for the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (GSGF)
- Taking into account existing
 - conditions,
 - initiatives,
 - European and national frameworks

The Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (GSGF)



Structure of implementation guide



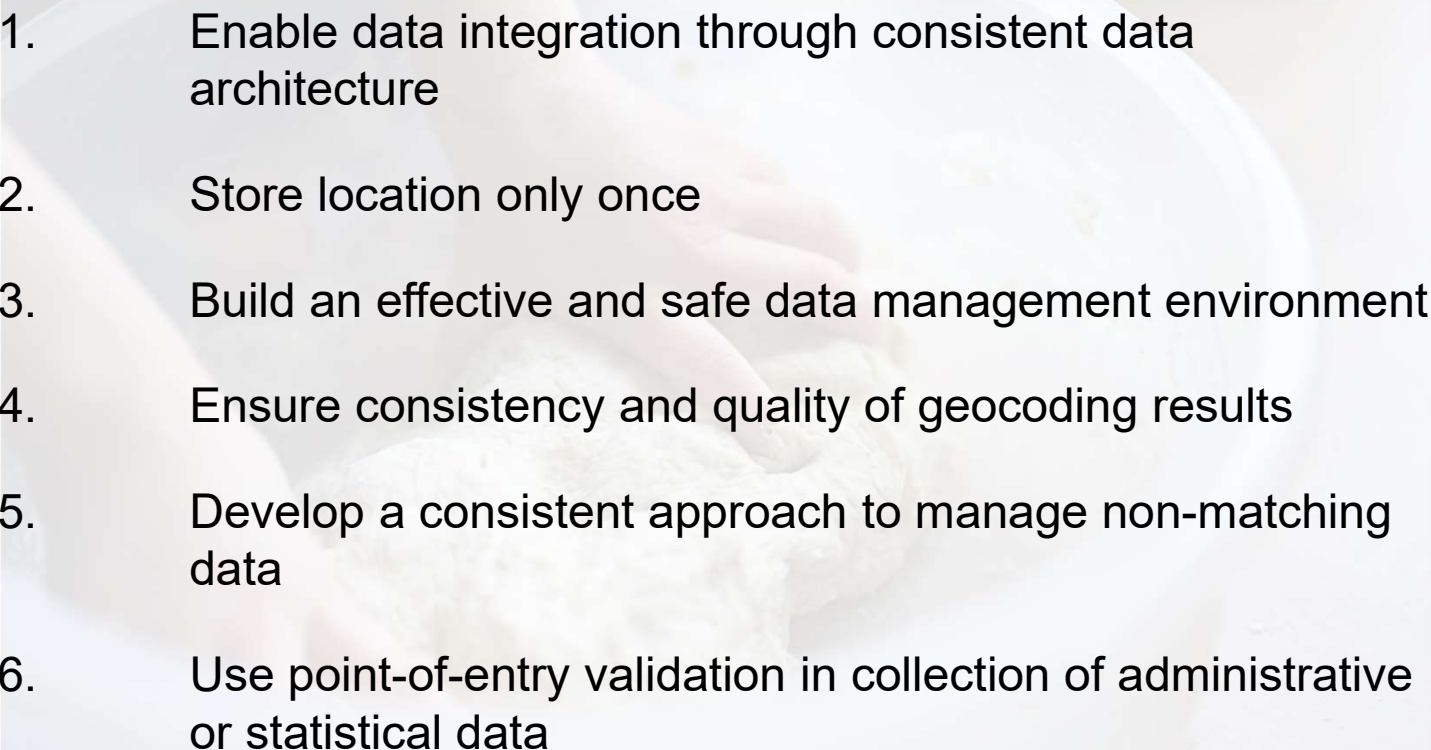
Principle 1 – Infrastructure

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

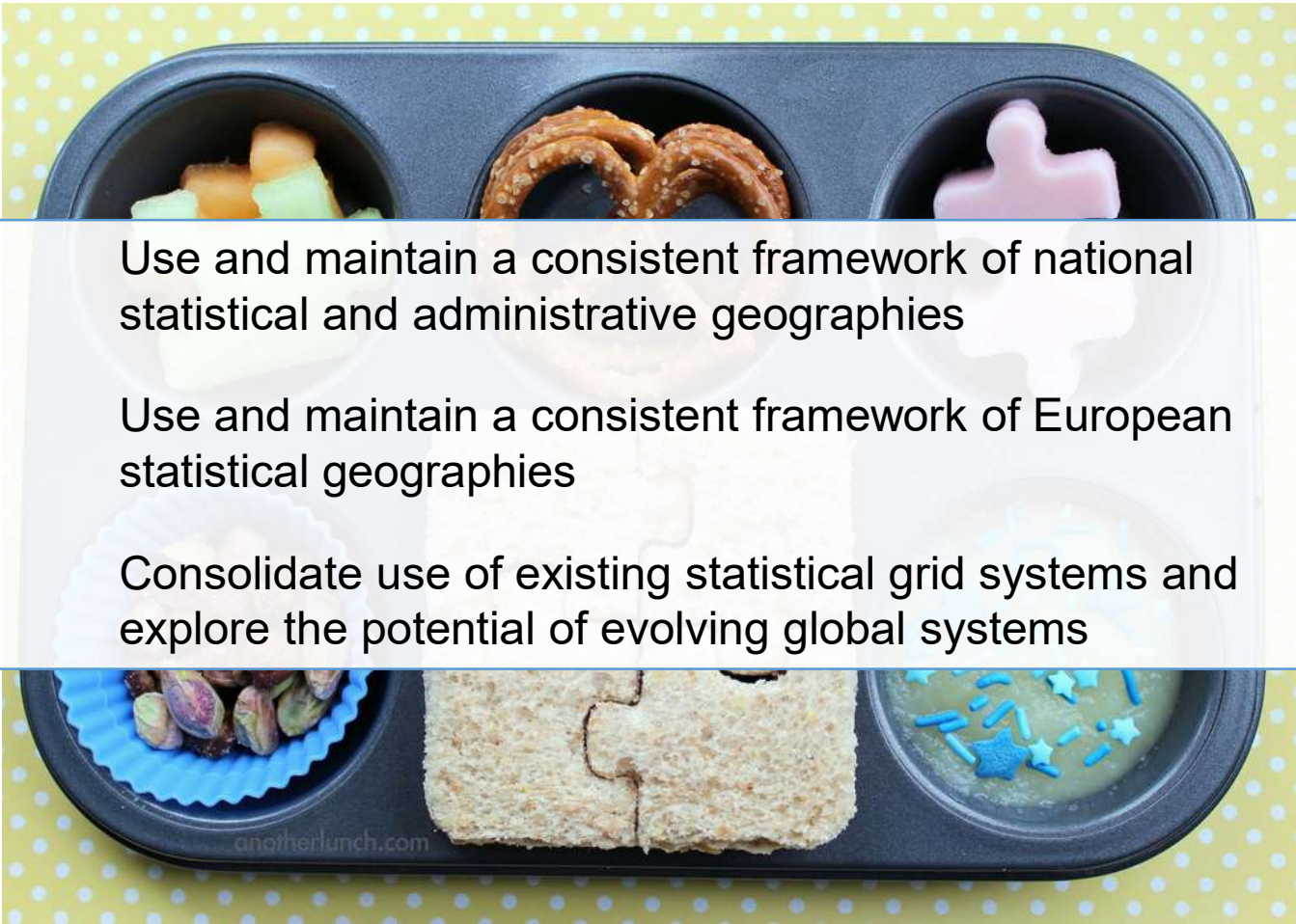
Standards and guidelines:

- INSPIRE
- UN-GGIM: Europe Core Data
- GEOSTAT 2 report on point based data

Principle 2 – Geocoding in a data management environment

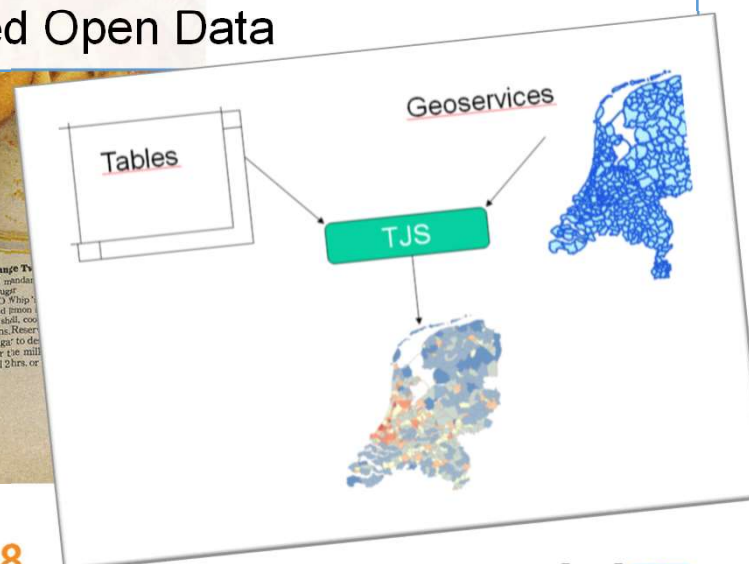
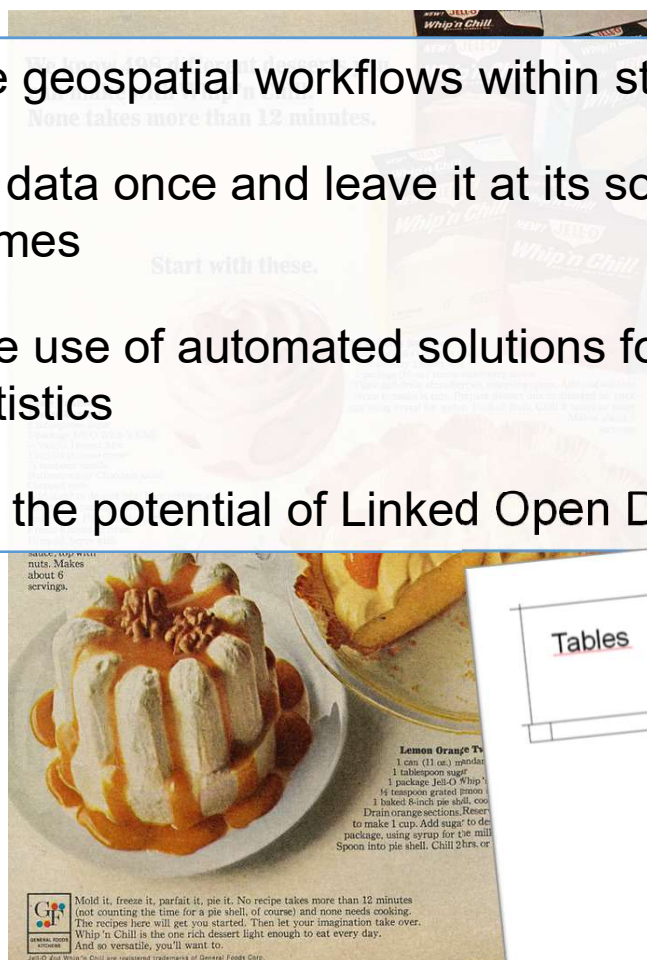
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1. Enable data integration through consistent data architecture
 2. Store location only once
 3. Build an effective and safe data management environment
 4. Ensure consistency and quality of geocoding results
 5. Develop a consistent approach to manage non-matching data
 6. Use point-of-entry validation in collection of administrative or statistical data

Principle 3 – Common geographies

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

Principle 4 – Data, standards, processes

1. Improve geospatial workflows within statistical production
2. Publish data once and leave it at its source, to be reused many times
3. Increase use of automated solutions for merging geography and statistics
4. Explore the potential of Linked Open Data



Principle 5 – Accessible and usable

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1. Implement clear and simple data licensing policies
 2. Increase use of European services for easy access to pan-European data
 3. Use service oriented national 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

Why a European guide?

- Geocoded population census 2021
- UN SDG indicator framework
- Harmonise methods
- Modernise the statistical system
- Collaboration NSI's – geospatial agencies

On-going work

- Testing UN SDG indicators
 - 11.2.1 Access to public transport,
 - 11.3.1 Land consumption by population growth,
 - 11.7.1 Built up areas of cities, open space for public use.
- EFGS conference 2018, October in Helsinki
- Final report January 2019

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Thank you!

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