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UN-GGIM:Americas

REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF UNITED NATIONS
ON GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT FOR THE AMERICAS

FIVE PRINCIPLES OF

Global Statistical and Geospatial Framework

REGIONAL WEBINAR SERIES

PRINCIPLE

1

**“Use of fundamental geospatial
infrastructure and geocoding”**

Sept 29, 2023

Concept Note

Background

The United Nations Global Forum on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information convened in New York in August 2014 identified that "there is an urgent need for a mechanism, such as a global statistical-spatial framework, to facilitate consistent production and integration approaches for geo-statistical information".

The resulting Global Statistical and Geospatial Framework - (GSGF), is a principles-based framework that has evolved from the Australian Spatial Statistical Framework and has been guided by a global consultation process¹, constituting "a common method for enabling statistical and administrative data geospatially, to ensure that data from a variety of sources can be integrated, based on their location, and can be integrated with other geospatial information". *United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management, New York 2015.*

The Committee of Experts at its ninth session of August 2019, adopted, the Global Statistical and Geospatial Framework, GSGF as "an important bridge that enables a range of data to be integrated from both the geospatial and statistical communities. Through the application of its five principles and supporting key elements, GSGF permits the production of standardized and integrated geospatially enabled statistical data to facilitate data-driven decision-making".

The five GSGF Principles provide the broad processes for taking this input data and applying a range of geospatial and statistical infrastructure and processes to enable its integration. The resulting data can be integrated with statistical, geospatial and other information to inform and facilitate data and evidence-based decision making to support local, subnational and national development priorities and global agendas, such as the 2020 Round of Population and Housing Censuses and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

¹ <https://ggim.un.org/meetings/GGIM-committee/8th-Session/documents/Global-Statistical-Geospatial-Framework-July-2018.pdf>



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**Global Statistical AND
Geospatial Framework**
AND ITS FIVE PRINCIPLES

Principle 1 "Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding"².

Principle 1 focuses on creating infrastructure that enables the implementation and socialization of the GSGF, by adopting a common and consistent approach to place each statistical unit in a dataset in time and space, using a fundamental geospatial infrastructure.

The goal of Principle 1 is to obtain high quality, standardized location references (such as physical addresses, property or building identifiers, or other location descriptions), in order to assign accurate coordinates, and/or a small geographic area or standard grid reference, to each statistical unit at the microdata/unit record level. Preferably, the location is recorded through direct or indirect capture of x- and y-coordinates.

The process of obtaining locations and geocodes should use relevant, fundamental geospatial data and support system capabilities from a National Spatial Data Infrastructure - NSDI or other nationally agreed sources. Ideally, a country should have a georeferenced address, building register, land parcel and/or place name as part of its statistical geospatial infrastructure.

Implementation of Principle 1 achieves the following objectives:

1. Address, property, building and location information are accurate and consistent, and meeting country-level agreed standards and good practices.
2. Geocoding results are as accurate and consistent as possible using common approaches or systems; and,
3. Any geocoding issues are consistently managed y through the application of standardized approaches.

Objective of the Webinar:

² https://ggim.un.org/meetings/GGIM-committee/9th-Session/documents/The_GSGF.pdf

In alignment with the global GSGF framework, the Working Group on Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information of the United Nations Regional Committee on Global Geospatial Information Management for the Americas (UN-GGIM Americas) led by Colombia and Mexico, the technical assistance of ECLAC and the work of the Expert Group on Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information (EG-ISGI); will develop a series of webinars, with the purpose of providing the Member States and stakeholders with the conceptual basis related to the five principles of the GSGF, to enhance the use of integrated statistical and geospatial information.

In addition, to achieve the following objectives:

- a. Provide guidance to Member States and stakeholders, on the implementation of the resulting Global Statistical and Geospatial Framework - (GSGF).
- b. To strengthen interrelationships with relevant groups in the statistical and geospatial communities.
- c. Provide Member State representatives responsible for geostatistical integration the opportunity to learn about challenges around statistical and geospatial integration and establish work plans that identify and promote solutions in a participatory and inclusive manner.
- d. Implement and operationalize in the Member States, the Global Statistical and Geospatial Framework -GSGF, as a tool to obtain geospatially enabled statistical data for the 2030 Agenda, the 2020 Population Census Round and issues related to climate change and disaster resilience, among others.

Agenda

11:00 - 11:05 **Welcome Remarks**

- Sofía Nilo - President of UN-GGIM: Americas

11:05 - 11:25 **The Global Statistical and Geospatial Framework**

- Claudio Stenner - Director of Geosciences, IBGE, Brazil



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11:25 - 11:45 GSGF Principle 1

- Joshua J. Coutts – US Census Bureau

11:45 - 12:15 Country cases

- Use case 1 – Argentina
- Use case 2 - Panama
- Use case 3 – Canada

12:15 - 12:55 Q&A

Moderator:

Sandra Liliana Moreno - Coordinator for Colombia WG-ISGI of UN-GGIM: Americas

12:55 - 13:00 Closing remarks – TBD

- Rolando Ocampo - Director, Statistics Division, ECLAC