FIVE PRINCIPLES OF Global Statistical and Geospatial Framework

REGIONAL WEBINAR SERIES

PRINCIPLE

"Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding"

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CEPAL



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

The Global Statistical Geospatial Framework

The GSGF and the EG-ISGI

2014 Global Forum on Integration

2017 GSGF Principles Endorsed

2019 GSGF Adopted

> **2021** Global Survey on Readiness to Implement the GSGF

> > **2022** GSGF Implementation Guide Endorsed



10 th anniversary **UN·EG-ISGI** UNITED NATIONS • EXPERT GROUP

2013

EG-ISGI Formation

ON THE INTEGRATION OF STATISTICAL AND GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION

The GSGF and the EG-ISGI





Statistical and geospatial interoperability

5.

Accessible and usable

3.

Common geographies for the dissemination of statistics

2.

Geocoded unit record data in a data management environment

Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding

WHAT IS THE DATA WE NEED: THE GLOBAL FUNDAMENTAL GEOSPATIAL DATA THEMES



Global Geodetic Reference Frame



Addresses



Buildings and Settlements



Elevation and Depth



Functional Areas



Names



Geology and Soils



Land Cover and Use



Land Parcels



Orthoimagery



Physical Infrastructure



Population Distribution





Water

Transport Networks



THE GLOBAL STATISTICAL GEOSPATIAL FRAMEWORK

PRINCIPLES



GUIDANCE TO IMPLEMENT THE GSGF

Translations of the GSGF

- Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Portuguese and Spanish have been finalized, the EG-ISGI thanks:
 - China (Chinese Mandarin), Canada and UNECA (French) Mexico, ECLAC and others (Spanish), Brazil (Portuguese), Kuwait (Arabic)

The GSGF Implementation Guide

• The GSGF Implementation Guide has been endorsed by both the Statistical Commission and UN-GGIM

National and Regional Experiences of Implementing the GSGF

 Experiences of how the GSGF is implemented by 29 Member States and 2 Regional Commissions, including how it has assisted the response to COVID-19.







Why GSGF is important?











The GSGF





Statistical and geospatial interoperability 3

5.

Accessible and usable

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Geocoded unit record data in a data management environment

Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding

Facilitates the integration of statistical and geospatial information from different sources



Positioning (Geodetic)

Address (Buildings)

Cadastre (Tenure)

Names (Gazetteer)

Water (Hydrology)

Administrative Boundaries

Transport

Bathymetry (Hydrography)

Land cover (Vegetation)

Elevation

Imagery (Satellite & Photo)

Different information, statistics and geospatial, can be analyzed together, improving the understanding of the studied phenomena

Provides a more accurate view of the distribution of people, households and human and natural phenomena in the territory, improving the allocation of human and financial resources



Distribution of households in Foz do Iguaçu and surrounding areas, Brazil. It is possible to observe the urban concentration in Foz do Iguaçu and other cities along the highway, as well as the rural population spread throughout properties in the river valleys. Also notable are the Iguaçu National Park and the Itaipú hydroelectric dam





Provides a more accurate view of the distribution of people, households and human and natural phenomena in the territory, improving the allocation of human and financial resources



Distribution of households in Porto Alegre and surrounding areas, Brazil. The rural area surrounding Porto Alegre has a high density of rural occupation on small properties. It is also possible to identify summer occupation on the coast.







Provides a more accurate view of the distribution of people, households and human and natural phenomena in the territory, improving the allocation of human and financial resources



Distribution of households in Luís Eduardo Magalhães and surrounding areas, Brazil. This area is a large-scale soybean producer, on large mechanized properties. The rural population density is very low. On the other side of the escarpment, the density of rural occupation is significantly higher.







Provides a more accurate view of the distribution of people, households and human and natural phenomena in the territory, improving the allocation of human and financial resources



Distribution of households in Cametá and surrounding areas, Brazil. It is possible to identify the riverside population on the islands in the Tocantins River and in the streams inside the islands







Provides a more accurate view of the distribution of people, households and human and natural phenomena in the territory, improving the allocation of human and financial resources



The metropolis of São Paulo, with 21 million inhabitants, spreads across the plateau. Surrounding the city is a densely occupied rural area. On the coast, the port city of Santos and summer occupation along the coast







Provides a more accurate view of the distribution of people, households and human and natural phenomena in the territory, improving the allocation of human and financial resources



The metropolis of Rio de Janeiro, with 12 million inhabitants, is squeezed between mountains, Guanabara Bay and the sea.





Provides new information, which can only be achieved when the statistical and geospatial data are integrated



Source: DANE, Colômbia

Ex: SDG 11.2.1 - Proportion of the population that has convenient access to public transport. Need georeferenced information from Demographic Censuses and georeferenced information on public transport







Provides greater meaning to statistical information: A set of common geographies, based on typologies, regional divisions and political-administrative divisions allows the evaluation of statistics in significant geographies for a better understanding of society and to build better public policies.



EX: The Slum of Paraisópolis and the wealthy neighborhood of Morumbi are neighbors in São Paulo. The statistics for these two areas need to be analyzed separately. For this, it is necessary to have the Slums in the set of Common Geographies







Provides greater meaning to statistical information: A set of common geographies, based on typologies, regional divisions and political-administrative divisions allows the evaluation of statistics in significant geographies for a better understanding of society and to build better public policies.



Taking advantage of the Slum delimited areas, a work was done in the 2010 Brazilian Census to generate sample expansion areas that portrayed their characteristics. The image shows a regular expansion area of the sample, merging rich areas to the slum area. The result indicates that the whole area has **42.9%** of its population with higher education, but.....







Provides greater meaning to statistical information: A set of common geographies, based on typologies, regional divisions and political-administrative divisions allows the evaluation of statistics in significant geographies for a better understanding of society and to build better public policies.



.....when the statistics of the slum areas are isolated, the percentage of population with a higher education is only **1.3%**, while in the regular areas of this part of the city the percentage is **49.9%**. Only integrated geospatial and statistics information can reveal this reality.









Provides greater meaning to statistical information: A set of common geographies, based on typologies, regional divisions and political-administrative divisions allows the evaluation of statistics in significant geographies for a better understanding of society and to build better public policies.



How is it possible to improve public policies through statistical information integrated with geospatial?







Provides greater meaning to statistical information: A set of common geographies, based on typologies, regional divisions and political-administrative divisions allows the evaluation of statistics in significant geographies for a better understanding of society and to build better public policies.



For example, the need for schools can be accurately measured for the population that lives in this small water channel inside the island or, appropriately and efficiently, a treated water supply network for this small village can be designed.







Enables production of information for small areas

This map shows the percentage of the total population aged 65 and over from the 2020 Census at the state, county, and census tract levels. Zoom in to see county-and tract-level data. Click on the map to learn more.

Legend State (or state equivalent) boundary — County (or county equivalent) boundary — Minor civil division boundary

Census tract boundary

Percent population aged 65 and over by census tract

35.0 or more
25.0 to 34.9
20.0 to 24.9
15.0 to 19.9
Less than 15.0



In order to leave no one behind, it is necessary that the information be made available to small areas. A efficient public policy needs this kind of geographic disaggregation.







Source: US Census Bureau, USA

Provides interoperability, easy access and usability of integrated information.



Based on international standards, information can be made available in an accessible and in an interoperable way.



Improves the quality of statistical data, through planning and supervision of field operations



By capturing coordinates during a census operation, it is much easier to identify the parts of the city that have already been visited by enumerators and thus correct possible omissions.









Improves the quality of statistical data, through planning and supervision of field operations



It is possible to compare the information collected in the field with administrative records, and thus guarantee coverage of the operation. In blue, addresses provided by electricity companies. In yellow, the households visited by Census 202









Why GSGF...



Improve Life Quality







Because...

- It Allows the production of information for small areas;
- It Allows to find the most relevant geography to produce meaningful statistics and better reveal the reality of society;
- It allows public policies to be more efficient and focused in order to leave no one behind;
- It Allows more sophisticated analyzes to be carried out, based on territory, and with the integration of different themes;





Because...

- It allows more efficiency in public and private investments;
 - It reduces the possibility of conflicts, as analyzes and actions can be carried out based on territories;

 It improves the quality of statistical data, improving planning and supervision of field operations.





THE POWER OF GSGF TO REVEAL THE REALITY

Thank you very much! iMuchas Gracias!

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Chico Mendes Extractive Reserve, in the state of Acre (Brazil), with green boundaries. The dots in the image indicate homes, within the Amazon forest of Seringueiros. They walk through the forest to extract latex, the raw material for natural rubber..



