



# X SESSION UN-GGIM: AMERICAS

October 18, 19 and 20 - 2023 Santiago de Chile, ECLAC

## Prospects for the integration of statistical and geospatial information in the Americas

Carlos Alberto Durán Gil

Session 6: Global Statistical Geospatial Geospatial Framework (GSGF) Forum

October 19 2023 - Santiago de Chile, ECLAC

### WG Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information



- The WG is coordinated by Colombia and Mexico, in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC).
- The group has joined efforts at the regional level to promote the integration of geospatial and statistical information.
- The integration of information will enable countries to:
  - ✓ Strengthen national statistics and assist in the analysis and interpretation of data to facilitate decision-making by local and national governments.
  - ✓ Promote the elaboration of public policies and national development strategies.
  - ✓ Facilitate monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda.





#### 1. Work Plan 2023 - WG-ISGI UNGGIM -Americas

GOALS	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	DATE
1. Promote and strengthen the GSGF principles in the geostatistical community	Strengthen capacities focused on the Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding (Principle 1)	1.1. Compilation of use cases and technical documentation on the use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding.	Second half 2023
		1.2. Publication of use cases and technical documentation on the UN-GGIM: America's website.	
		1.3. Holding a regional training workshop on the use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding.	
2. Strengthening the Statistical and Geospatial Framework of the Americas	Define the geostatistical levels to be included in the MEGA	2.1. Design of a survey to prepare a diagnosis related to the levels of disaggregated geographic information.	Second half 2023
		2.2. Application of the diagnostic survey.	
		2.3. Evaluation of the results of the diagnostic survey.	

### **Progress 2023**

Goal 1. Promote and strengthen the GSGF principles in the geostatistical community

#### 1.1. Compilation of technical documentation

 Review of web pages of international initiatives and compilation of documents related to the Global Geospatial and Statistical Framework (GSGF).





• Elaboration of a proposal for placement on the UN-GGIM: Americas web page.

#### 1.2. Publication of use cases and technical documentation on the UN-GGIM website: Americas

• Submission of the compiled documents to the ECLAC Technical Secretariat and request for uploading to the UN-GGIM: Americas website. •



### 1.3. Holding of a regional workshop

• First webinar in the series of regional webinars on the GSGF and its five principles: <u>Principle 1: Strengthen capabilities in the use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding.</u>



### 1.3. Webinar 1 - "Strengthen capabilities in the use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding (Principle 1)

The objective of the webinar series, in line with the GSGF global framework, is to provide Member States and stakeholders with the conceptual basis related to the five GSGF principles, with input from the Expert Group on Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information (EG-ISGI).

On <u>September 29</u>, the First Workshop "Capacity building in the use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding (Principle 1)" was held, which focuses on the *creation of infrastructures that enable the implementation and dissemination of the GSGF*, through the adoption of a unified and coherent approach to place each statistical unit in a dataset in time and space, using a fundamental geospatial infrastructure.

#### **Total of 100 attendees**

#### **About GSGF and Principle 1**

The Global Statistical and Geospatial Framework - Claudio Stenner - Director of Geosciences, IBGE, Brazil

GSGF Principle 1 - Joshua J. Coutts - US Census Bureau

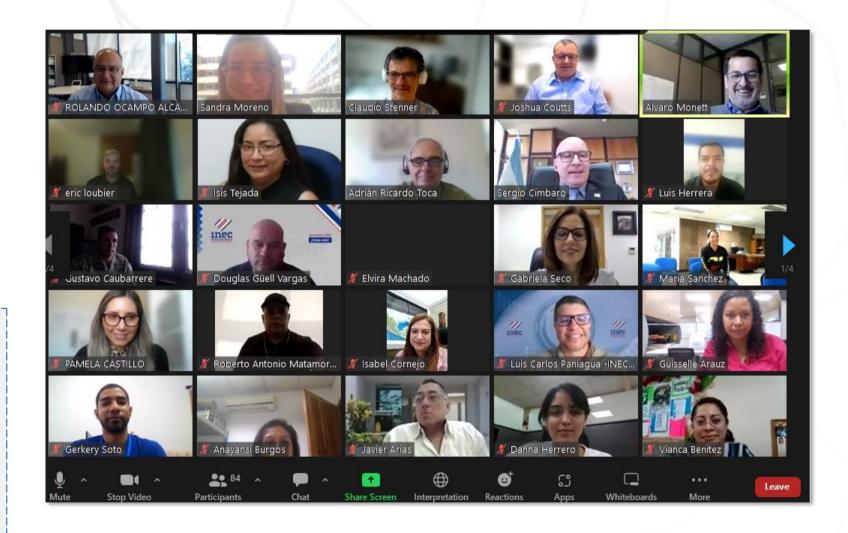
#### **Country cases**

Argentina: Sergio Cimbaro - National Geographic Institute

Adrian Toca - National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INDEC)

Panama: Isis Tejada - National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INDEC)

Canada: Eric Loubier -Canada Centre for Mapping and Earth Observation







### 2. Strengthening the Statistical and Geospatial Framework of the Americas

#### 2.1. Design of a survey



- Two (2) surveys on geographic levels, addressed to: Geography Agencies. Statistical institutes.
- **Objective:** To identify levels of geographic information with a higher level of disaggregation for the countries of the Americas region, and thus promote MEGA as an accessible and timely tool for the availability of common and disaggregated geographies that allow their integration with statistical information.
- Items:
  - Geographic levels by country.
  - Relationship between official administrative geography and statistical geography.
  - Existence of gridded geographies and respective dimensions.

#### 2.2. Application of the survey

- Request for completion of the surveys, through the UN-GGIM Executive Secretariat: America.
- Deadline for completion: July 30 and September 15. •





### 1.3. Evaluation of the results of the survey

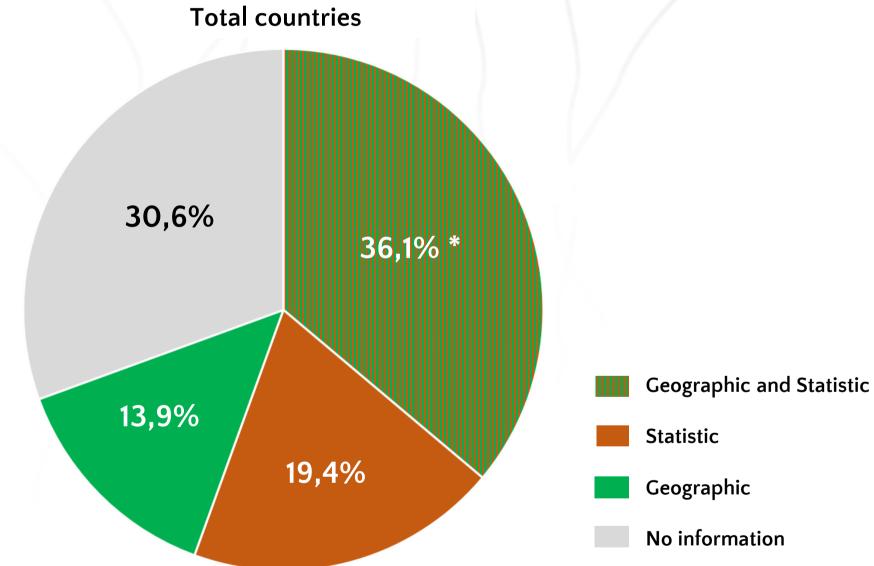
- Geographic coverage by country. •-----
- Tabulation of responses by question.
- Generation of preliminary indicators.



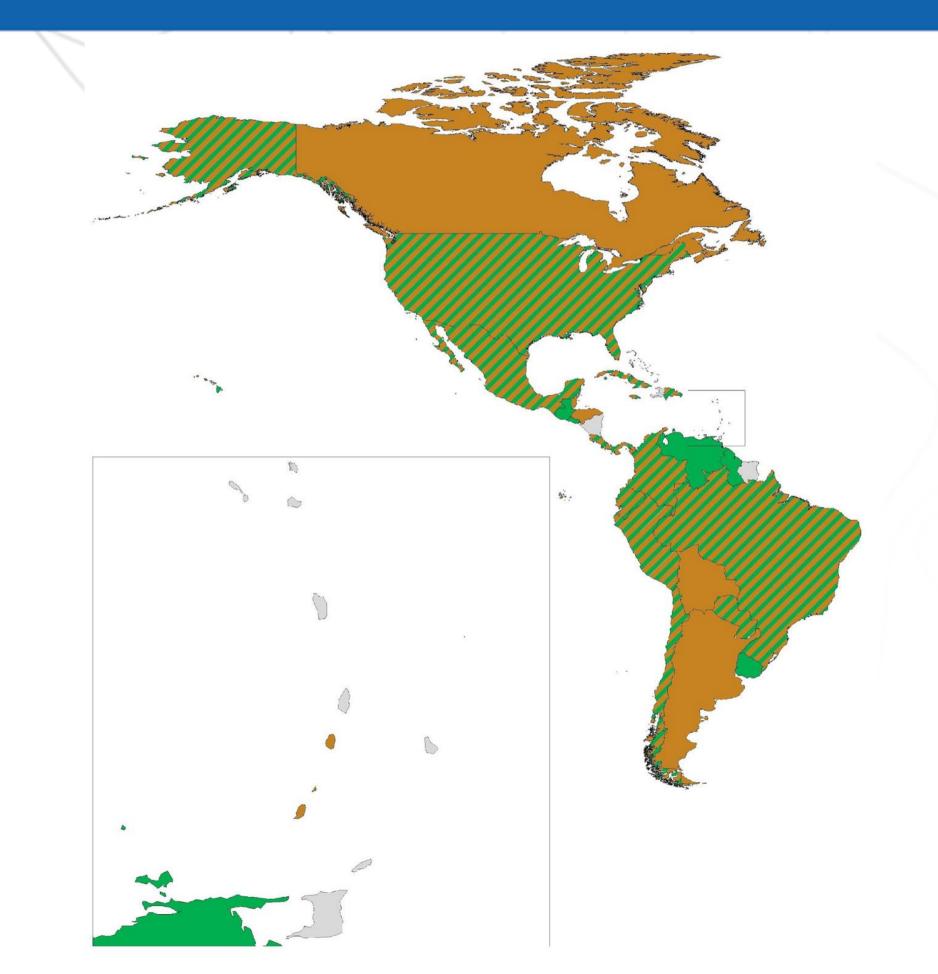




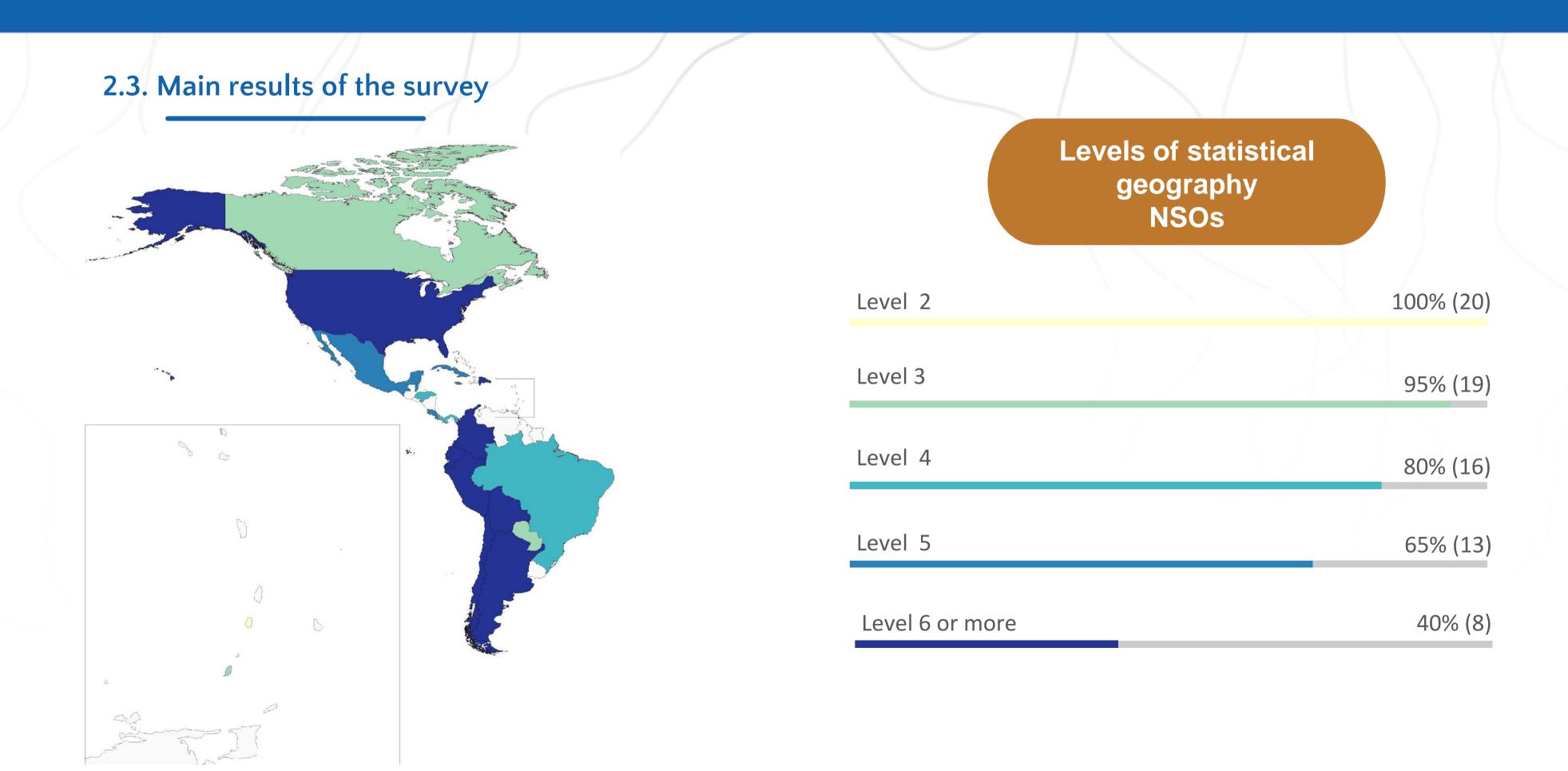


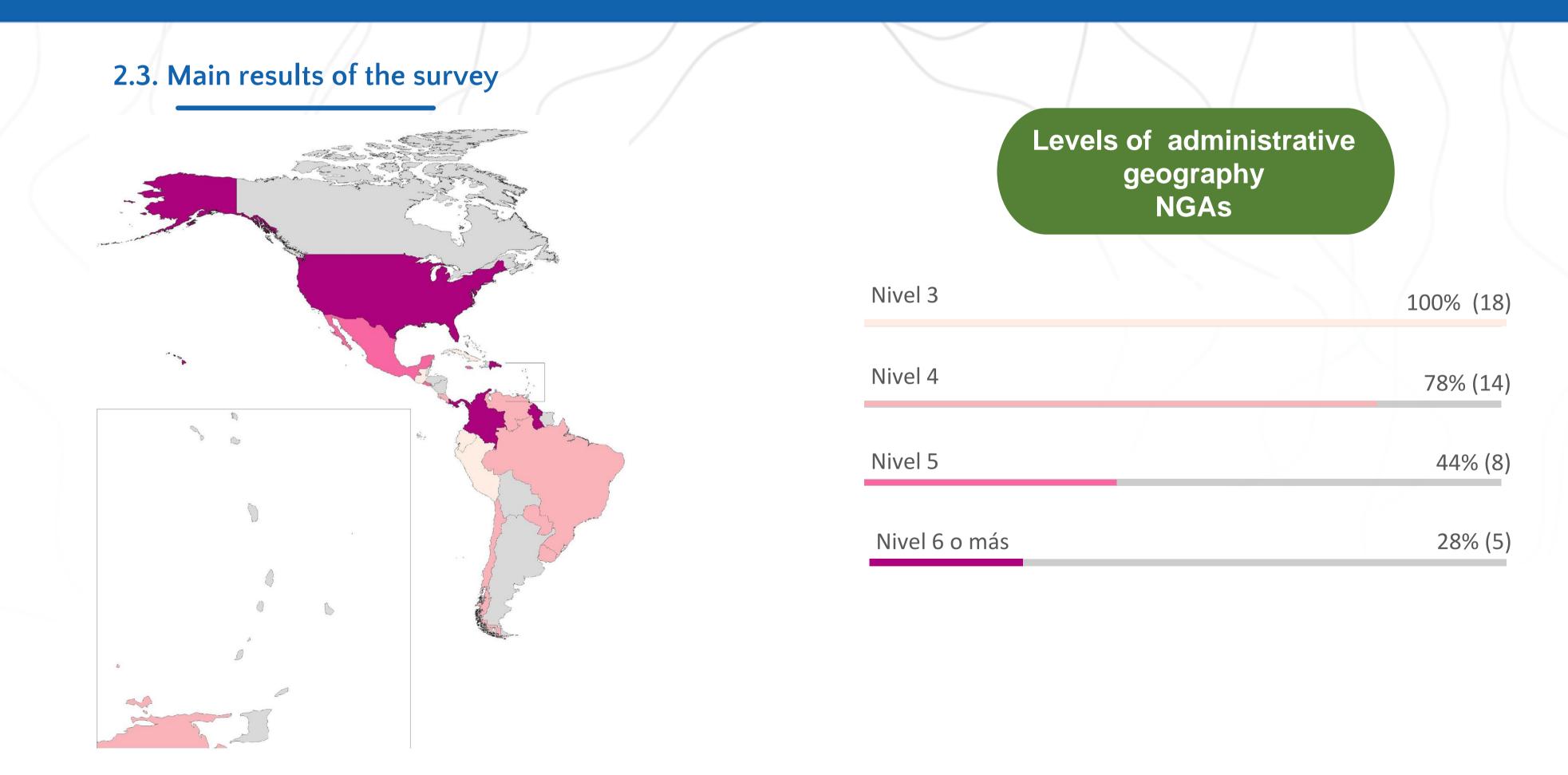


\*Includes information from the unified statistical and geographic institutes of Mexico and Brazil.



<sup>\*</sup>The US Census Bureau is the agency that represents both statistical and geographical responses for purposes of survey





### 2.3. Main results of the survey

#### **QUESTION 2**

¿What is the relationship between the official administrative geography and the statistical geography established in your country?

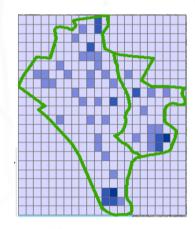
Of the 20 statistical institutes that responded to the survey, only two countries (Grenada and St. Vincent) mentioned that their administrative geography is not related to statistical geography.

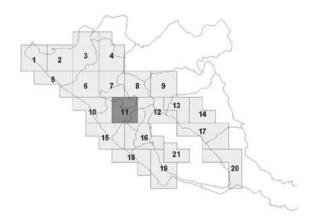


#### **QUESTION 3**

¿Does your country have gridded geographies?

Six (6) of the 20 Statistical Offices that responded to the survey have a grid for data collection and dissemination purposes.





It should be highlighted that four (4) Statistical Offices (United States, Canada, Chile and Paraguay) are in the process of creating a geographic grid for the production and dissemination of statistical information and SDGs.





### 3. Concluding remarks

- > The importance of the participation of the countries in carrying out the surveys proposed by the Working Group is reiterated since the information gathered will make it possible to identify common geographies to support the development of the MEGA.
- > By 2024, it is expected to have a diagnosis of the levels of disaggregated geographic information and the formulation of a proposal to incorporate geostatistical levels into the MEGA.
- During 2024 and 2025, webinars will continue to be held on the principles of MEGA in order to strengthen capacities for its implementation, both at the national and regional levels.
- > The current focus of MEGA is to become a regional framework that supports single geographies for the Americas and their subsequent integration with statistical information, in compliance with the GSGF principles.



