

# **9° SESSION** UN-GGIM: Americas

## National Statistical and Geographic System Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

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Session 7: Workshop Global Statistical and Geospatial Framework

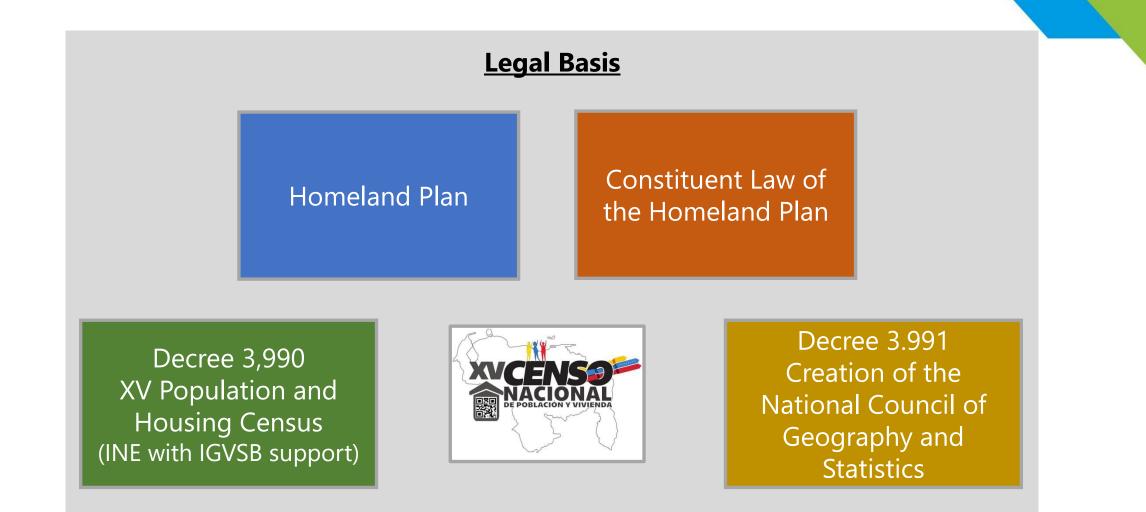


November 28, 29 and 30 Santiago de Chile, ECLAC

The National Geographic and Statistical System is the platform in which all the statistical and geographic information of the State is organized, coordinated and synchronized, for the operationalization and scientific measurement of the national reality, the formulation and monitoring of public policies, as well as the timely monitoring and follow-up of the Homeland Plan and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

"The National Statistical and Geographic System will generate a set of indicators and will have a comprehensive system of territorial and popular government, for the monitoring and control of the plan as a daily action of participatory and protagonist democracy, with a broad communal organizational base, for maximum efficiency and efficiency in the timely follow-up of the projects".

> Article 10. Constituent Law of the Homeland Plan April 2, 2019



#### **PREMISES**

- ✓ Territorialized. Nation wide network, each node covering a homogeneous typology territory.
- ✓ **Resilient**. Guaranteeing continuity of operations in adverse circumstances.
- ✓ Interlinks and articulates existing information systems. Geographic and statistical leadership, interoperability, adaptability.
- ✓ Alliance of actors, where popular participation is key.
- ✓ Guarantees timely, quality statistical information, with full data security and privacy.
- ✓ Strategic line for the development of spatial analysis
- ✓ It must allow the production and analysis of the variables inherent to the construction of socialism.



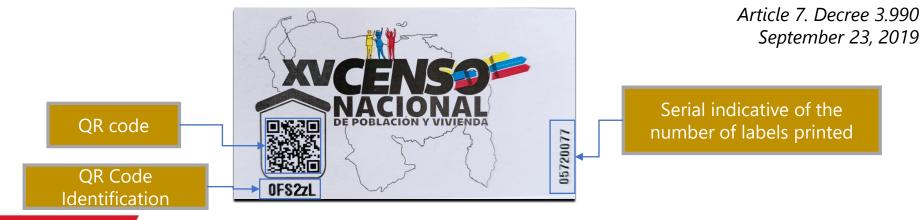
#### **Technology Platform**

- ✓ Mobile Capture Devices (MCDs). Produced by national technology companies.
- ✓ Information Capture Applications. Development of applications for all information capture operations carried out by the State in the territory.
- ✓ Data Collection Nodes. Hardware and software for the compilation of data collected in the territory through the DMCs, load control, work organization, coverage and data quality.
- ✓ Data brain. Data capture, processing and production of all reports and products required by the different stakeholders. It is another key innovation of the system,

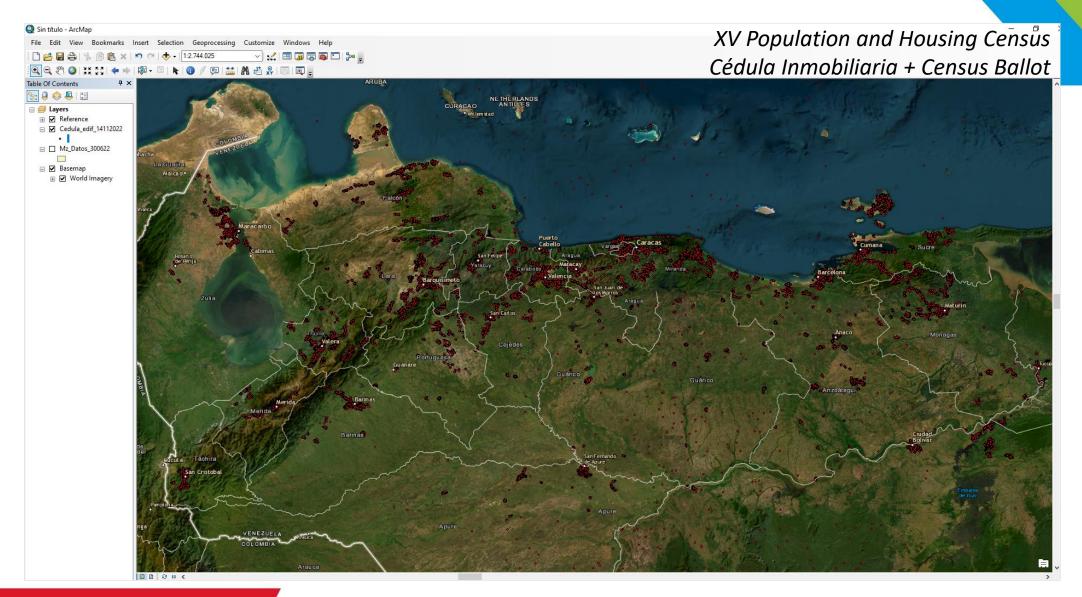


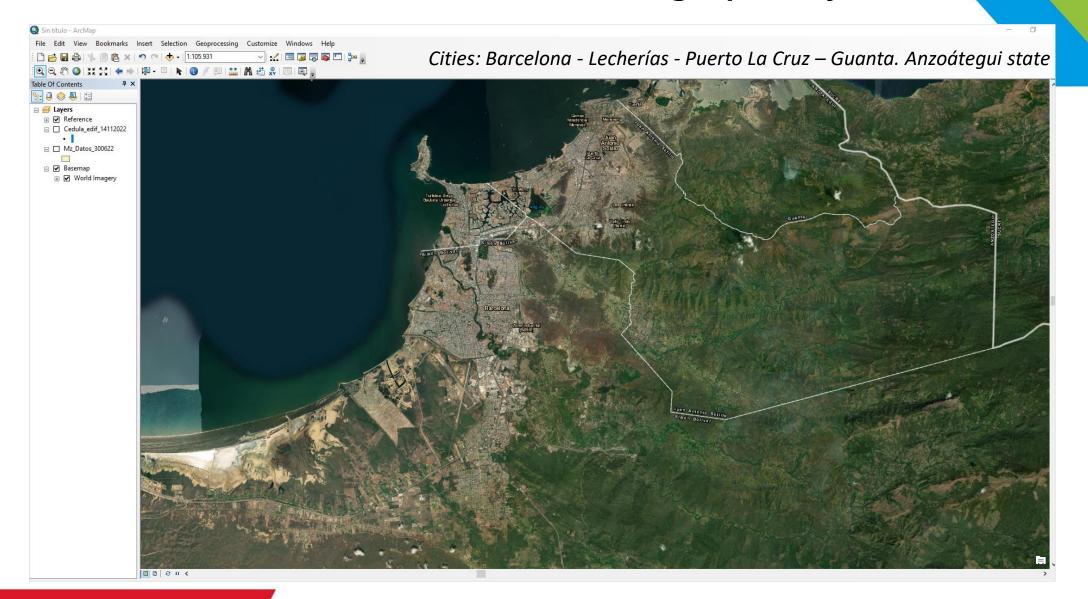
#### Cédula Inmobiliaria

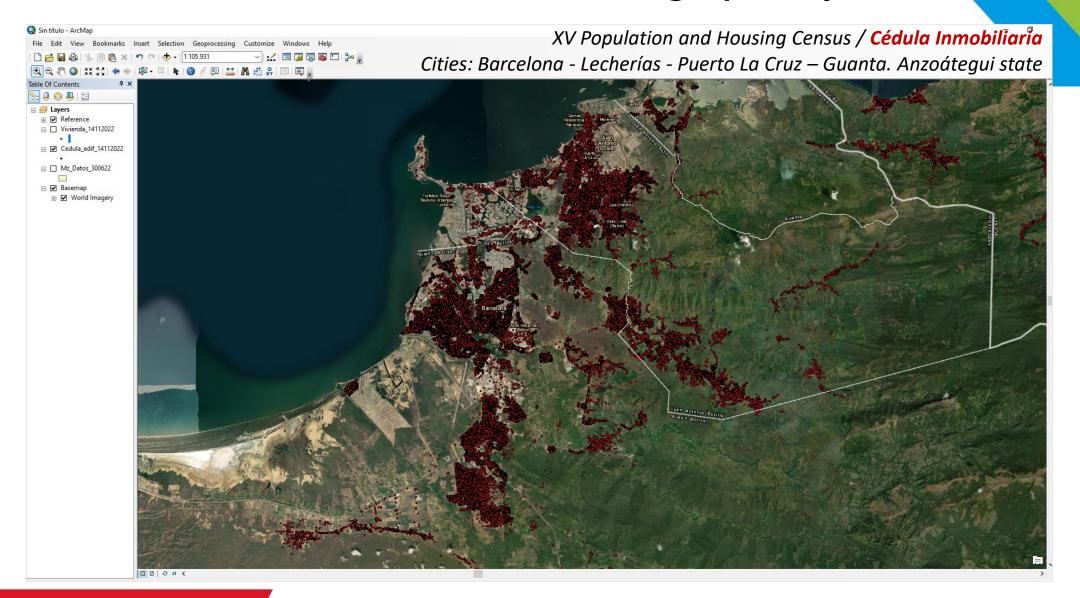
The XV National Population and Housing Census will generate, as a result of the registration of real estate units, an instrument called "Cédula Inmobiliaria", individualizing each registration with a unique identification code of quick response or "QR", which constitutes a foundational data and of mandatory use in the State's databases for the simplification of administrative procedures and processes, as well as a link of administrative records associated with public policies.

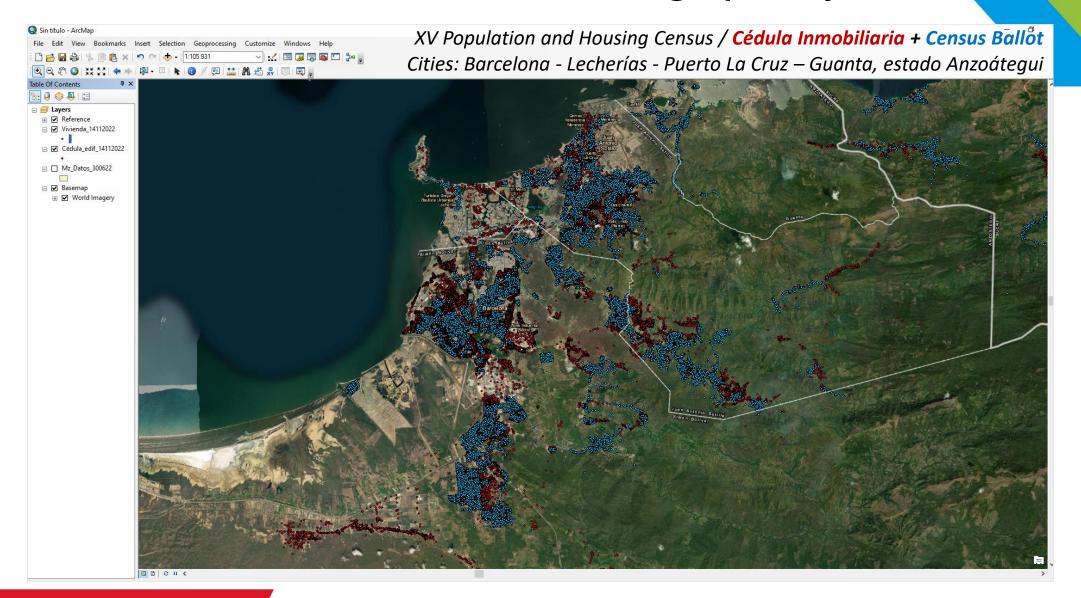


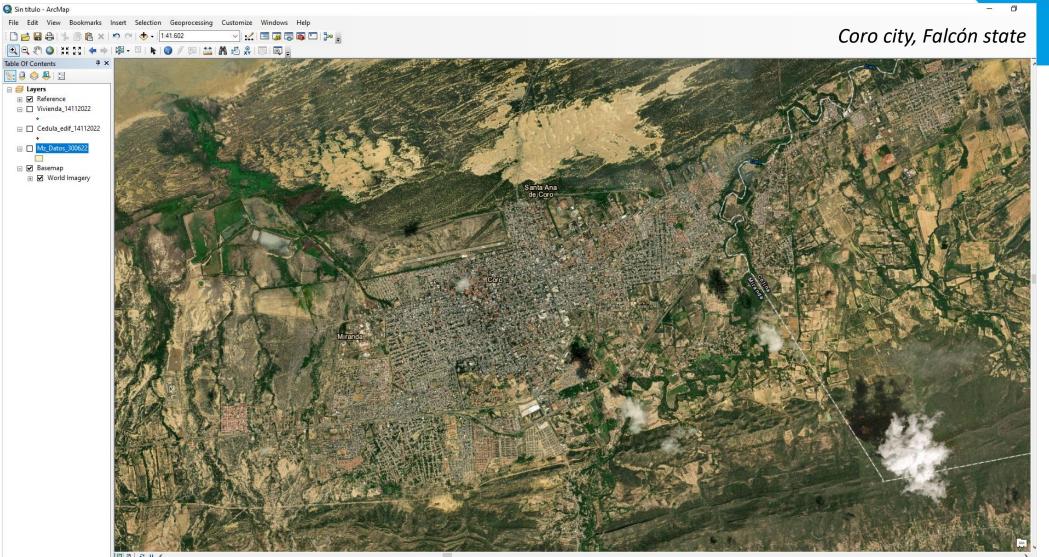
**SEGN** spatial expression

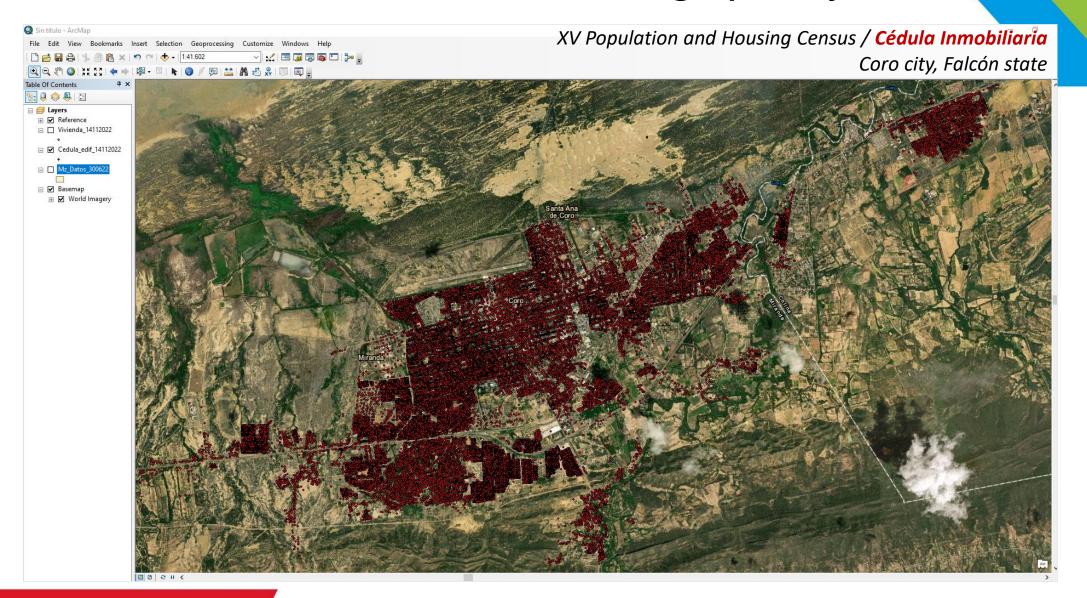


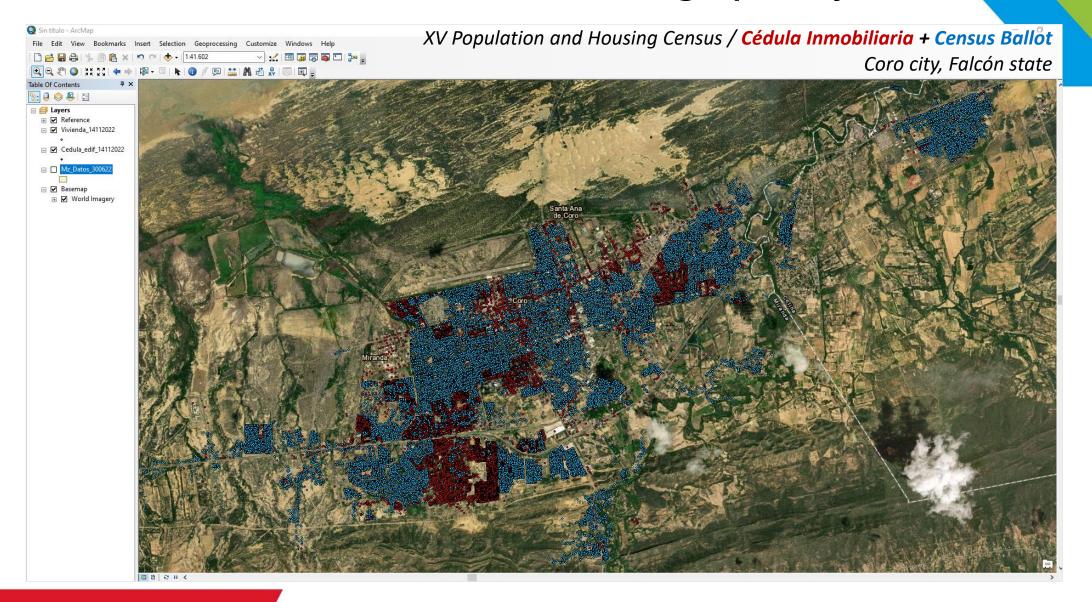










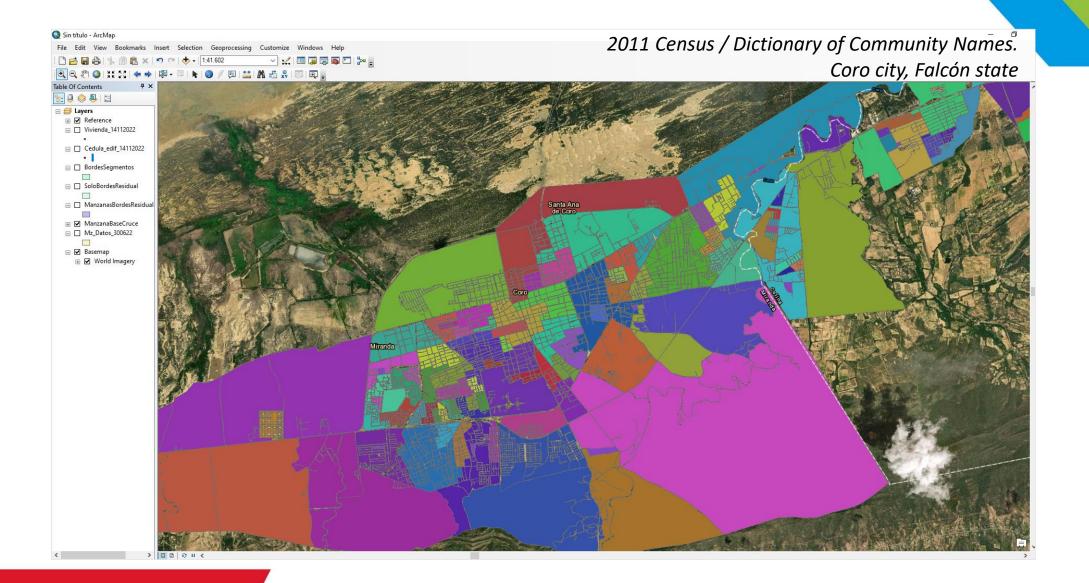


#### **Dictionary of Community Names** (Geostatistical Analysis at Local Level)

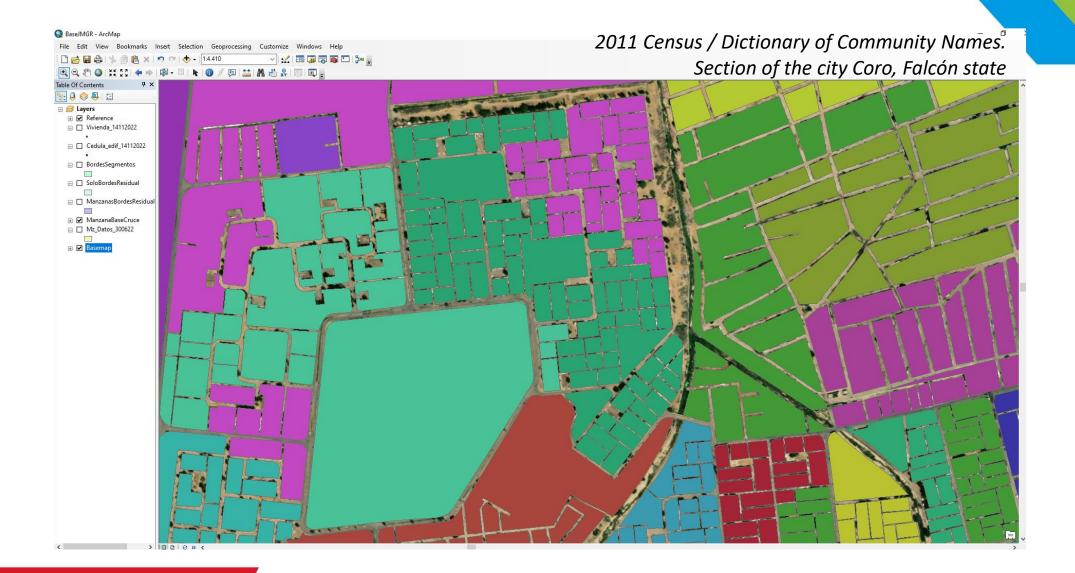
Data Source: Census 2011

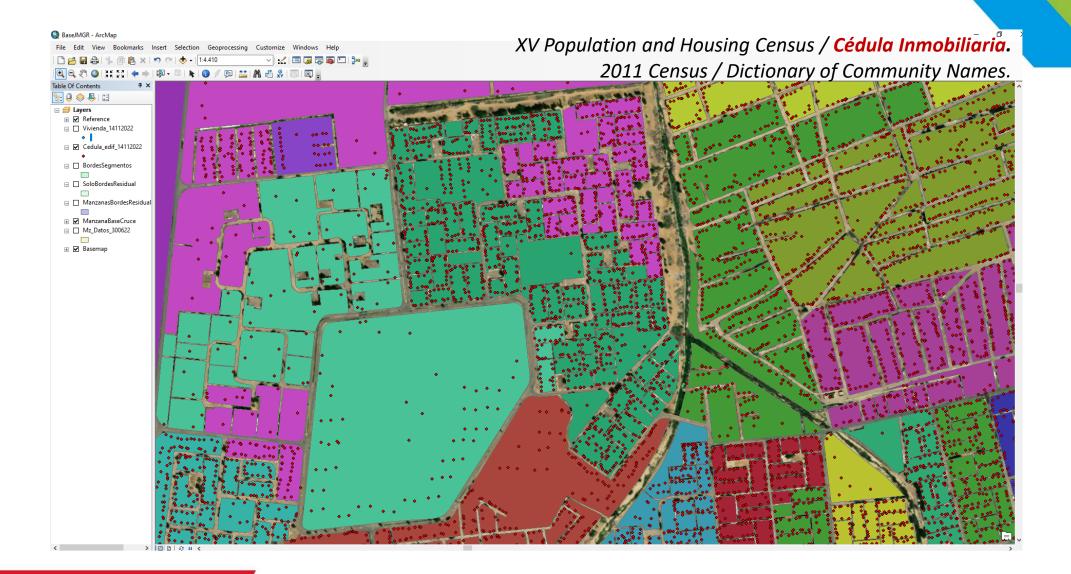
Input: Representative name of census segment.

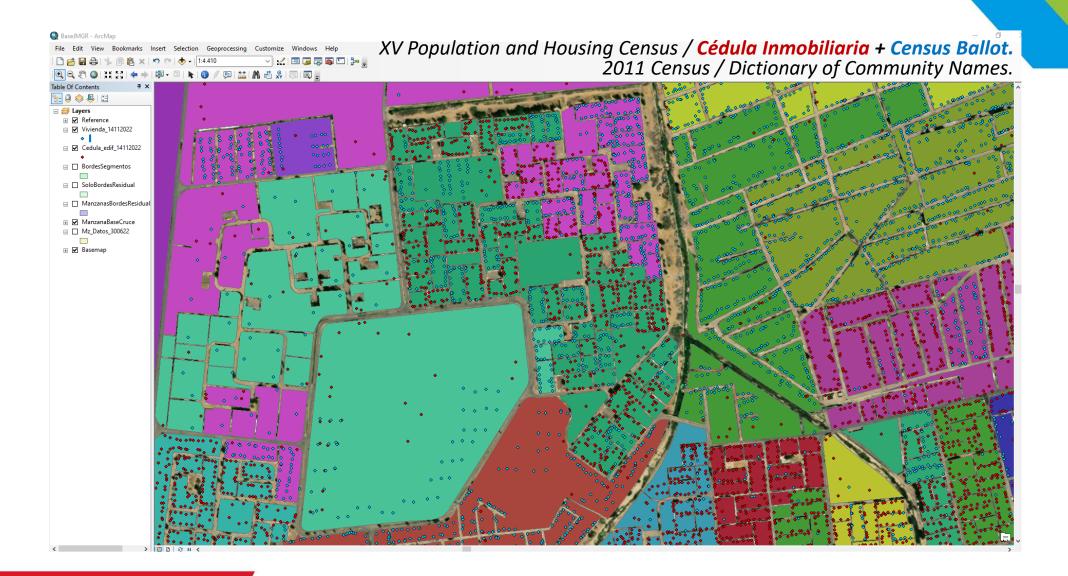
- ✓ 11 million housing units
- ✓ 324 thousand variations of community and street names
- ✓ 289 thousand urban blocks with homologated names.
- ✓ 53 thousand community names
  - 36 thousand urban communities (homogeneous building typology)
  - 17 thousand rural population centers











#### The community as an Organic Unit

Specific and defined territorial expression

Identity of its inhabitants with this geographic space

Homogeneous in terms of land use and building typology It must be addressed as an organic unit in the formulation of public policies that respond to its reality. Other communities that respond to the same type of construction and form of occupation require similar public policies.

#### Thank you very much for your attention