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Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities (CFE)







The OECD Laboratory for Geospatial Analysis

Goal: Encourage widespread adoption of geospatial analyses in shaping policies that tackle today's placebased problems

Steering group

Secretariat
OECD CFE

Members

Facilitate exchange, networking and knowledge sharing

Set principles and standards for aggregation, harmonisation, and interoperability for geospatial data

International community of stakeholders for geospatial analysis Promoting production and dissemination of geospatial data

Developing and showcasing policies enabling innovation



Workstreams

https://www.oecd.org/regional/regional-statistics/geospatial-lab.htm



Urban analytics

Understand the processes and interactions amongst agents, technology and infrastructure in urban contexts across spatial and temporal scales.



Ethical and responsible use of geospatial data

Understand location data ethics in the policy arena by bringing together experts from various sectors, including government institutions, NGOs, industry, and academia.



Sustainability and economic development

Leverage geospatial data to integrate environmental and economic planning.



Reconciling mismatches between official statistics and earth observation data

Promote robust global population distribution products as strategic resource, with the aim to supplement census data through data collected by remote sensing.

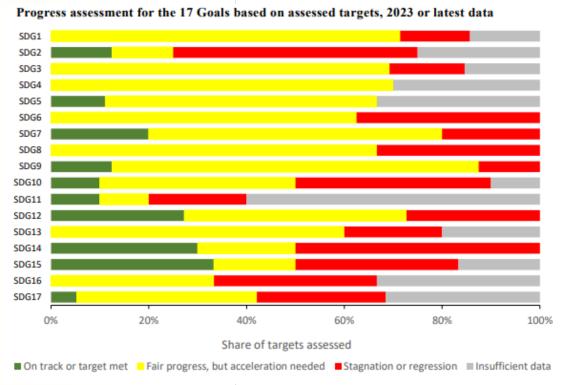


Data fusion and integration between public and private sources

Integrate geo-data from public and private data providers, to provide a framework to monitor and diagnose the well-being and liveability of places at the grid level.



Increasing need for timely and granular data



Source for figure: UN (forthcoming), Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals: Towards a Rescue Plan for People and Planet (Draft report)



Increasing need for timely and granular data



60% of the indicators needed to measure SDG 11 on Sustainable cities and settlements are missing

... opportunity for a "new brave world of data"

New sources

- Smartphones
- Sensors (deployed on the ground or remotely)
- Previously closed (public) registries

Features

- Global scope
- Spatial, temporal or spatiotemporal granularity
- "<u>Accidental</u>" (i.e., low marginal production cost)



Mapbox: Accessibility to services

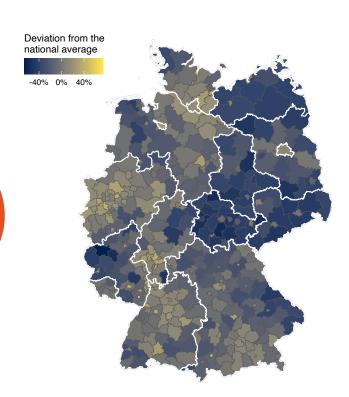
Hospitals 30-min drive isochrones **Population grid Provinces** Through the <u>Development Data Partnership</u>: Mapbox Isochrone API to assess accessibility to services (hospitals, schools, parks, etc.)



Ookla: Territorial disparities in Internet speed



14 000 Ookla servers





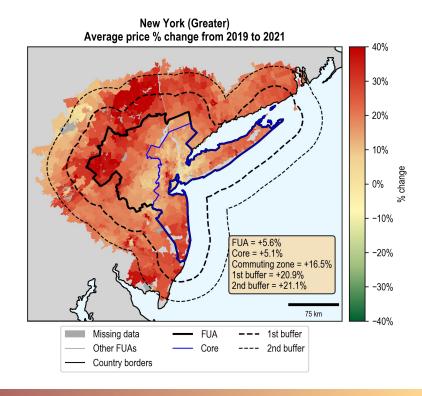
Housing data providers: The impact of remote work and COVID-19 on the geography of housing demand

Network of public and private data providers on house prices, e.g.:

US: Zillow

Portugal: Confidential Imobiliario

Germany: Vdp Research





We are planning for the next phase:

Enlarge and diversify the community (also inside the OECD!)

Re-focus the Workstreams and set a long-term strategy

Experiment new working modalities

Re-inforce the link with other initiatives in the field

Thank you!

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