



A Premium Geospatial Industry Conference

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National Mapping Symposium

Geo-enabled Statistics: Implementation of quality assurance frameworks

- Introduce Frameworks and Models to enhance Quality in Geo-enabled Statistics.
- Present National Mapping cases of geostatistical implementation in Egypt, Lithuania, Portugal and United Kingdom.
- Describe advances and discuss challenges ahead.



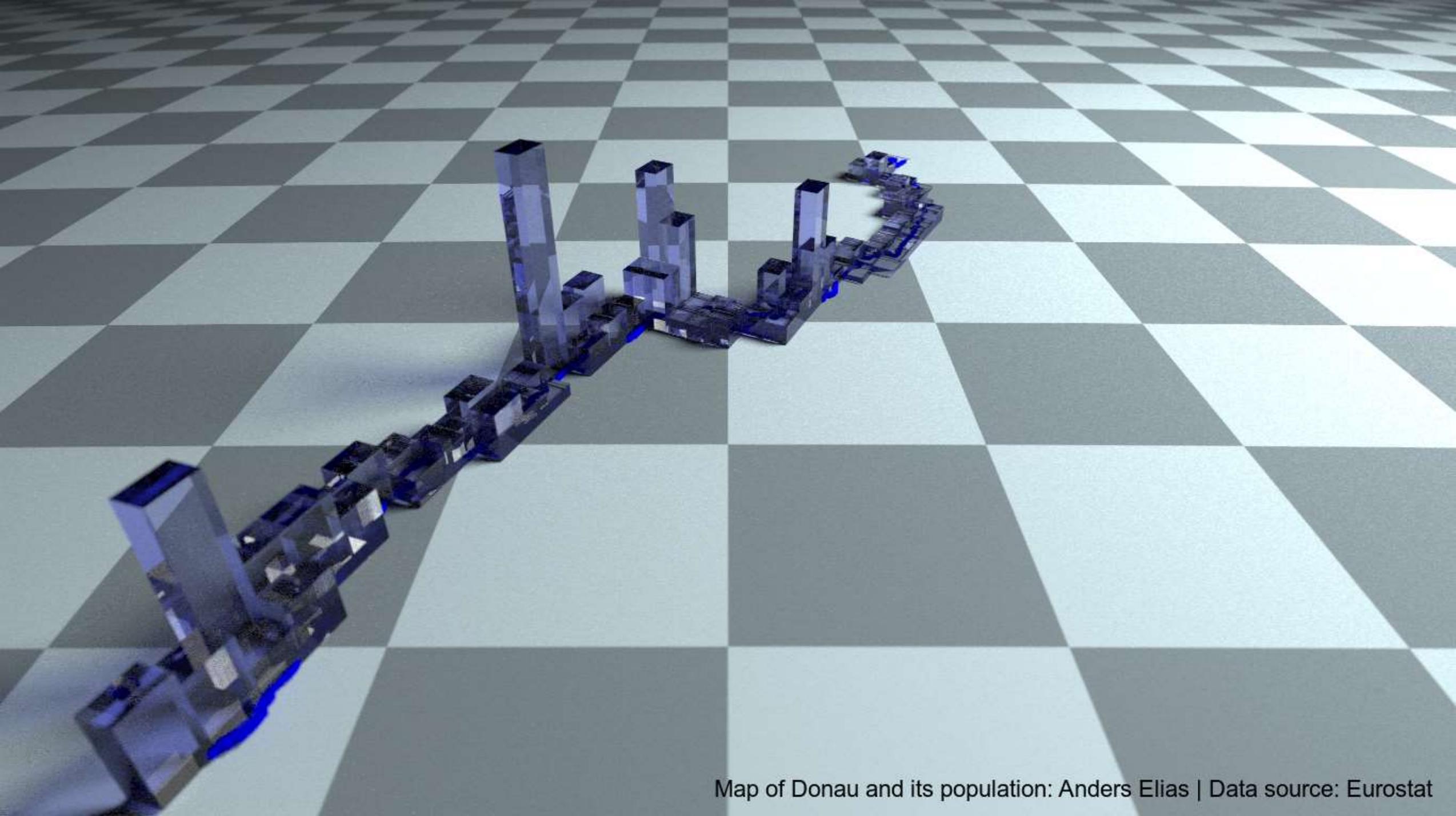
Amsterdam, May 12th, 2022

CO-ORGANIZER



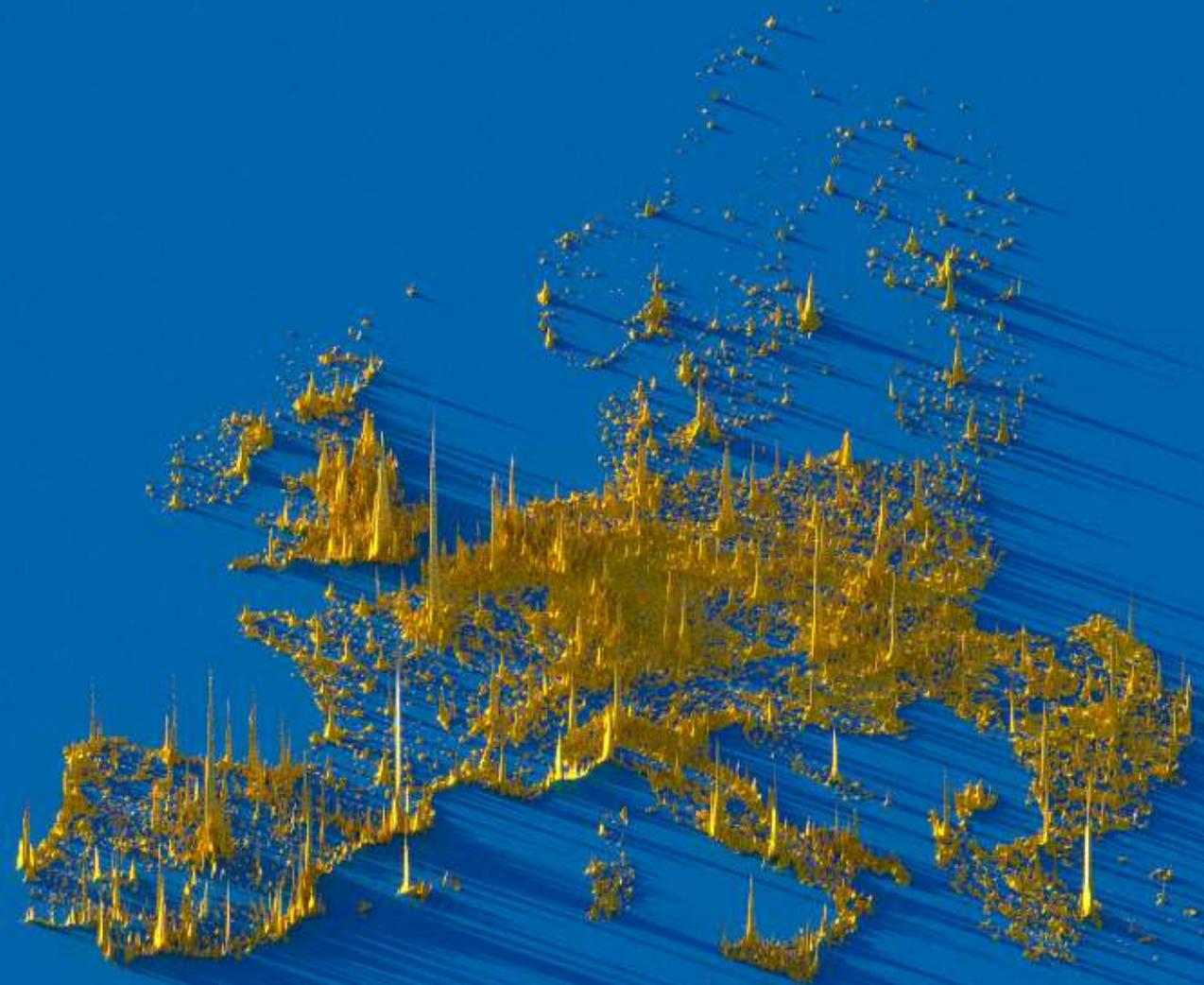
PARTNERS





Map of Donau and its population: Anders Elias | Data source: Eurostat

Eurostat Population Distribution
Anders Elias 2020



Why are we here?

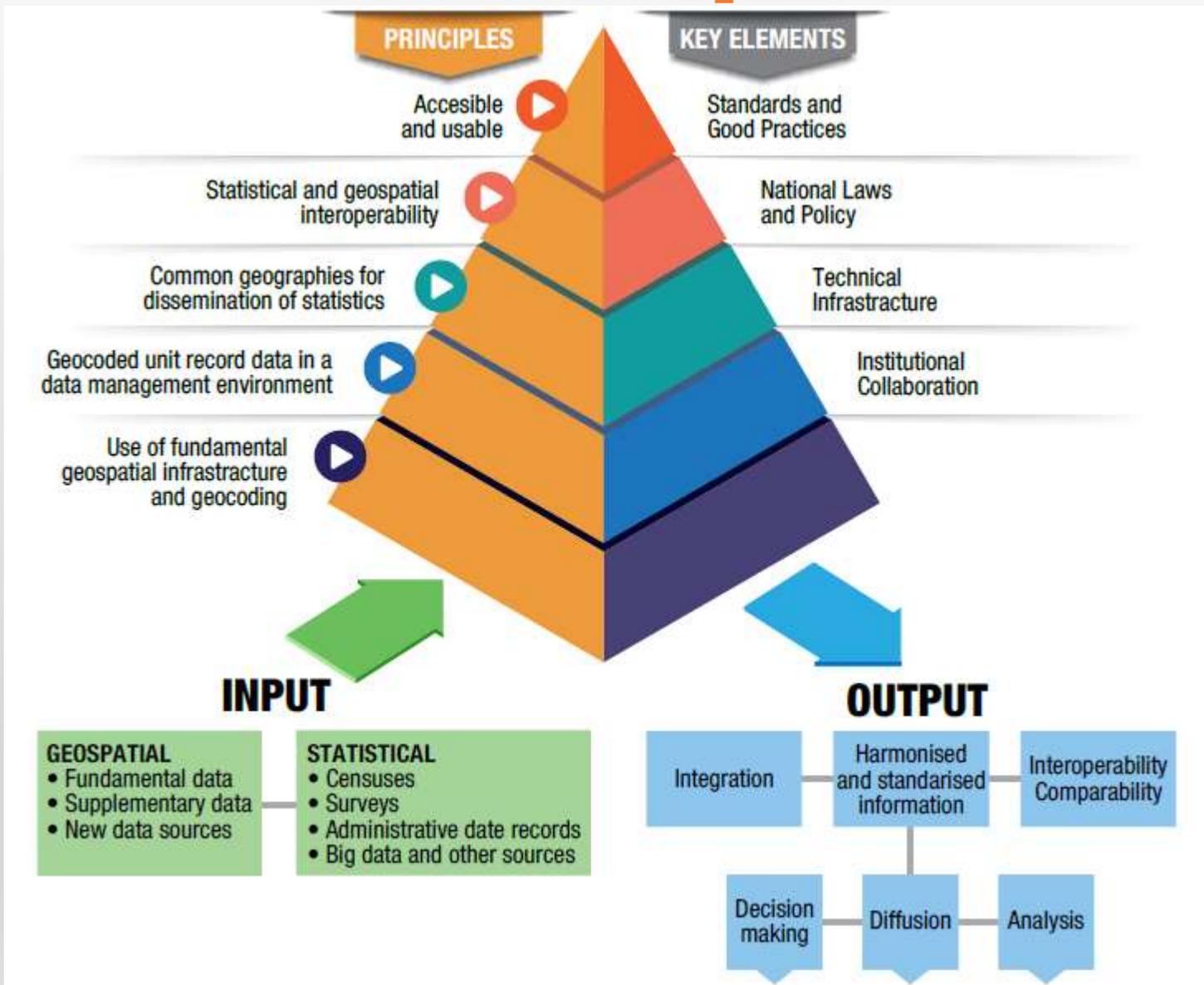
This workshop aims to drive lessons from successful solutions to enlighten the way for a qualitative geo-enabling of statistics.

The workshop shall illustrate:

- 1. Global frameworks,**
- 2. Cases and practices from NSOs and NGIAs,**
- 3. Tools.**

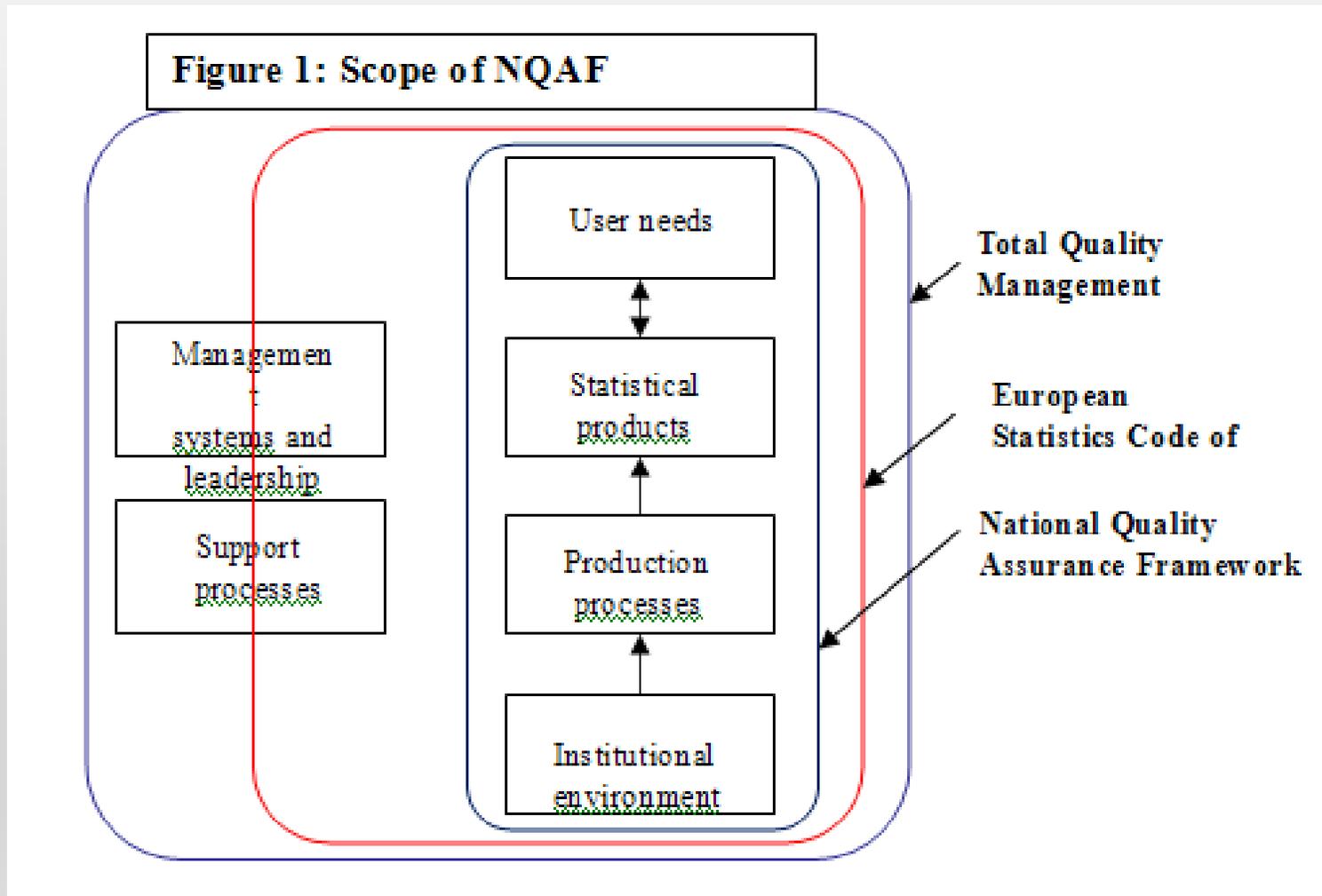
The expected outcome is to consider tools such as the SAT-Geo tool by Paris 21, the NQAF for Data and Statistics, the work of TC 211 and ISO 19110 family or norms, EG-ISGI and other proven ad hoc developments especially targeting geo-enabled statistics.

The Global Statistical Geospatial Framework GSGF



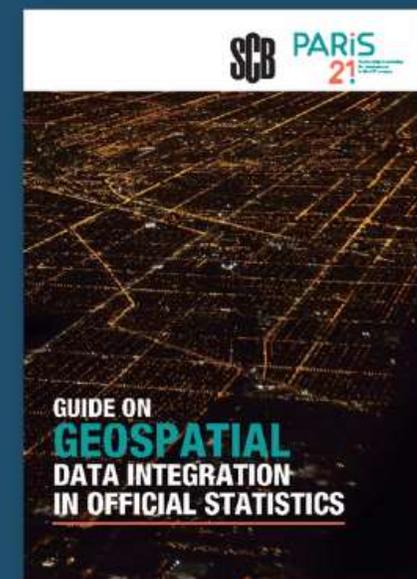
Source: (UN DESA, 2019[1]), The Global Statistical Geospatial Framework.

Scope of the National Quality Assurance Framework NQAF



Traditional statistical systems together with geospatial data can provide the clearest picture of development challenges and pinpoint the phenomena behind them. But how do they get started?

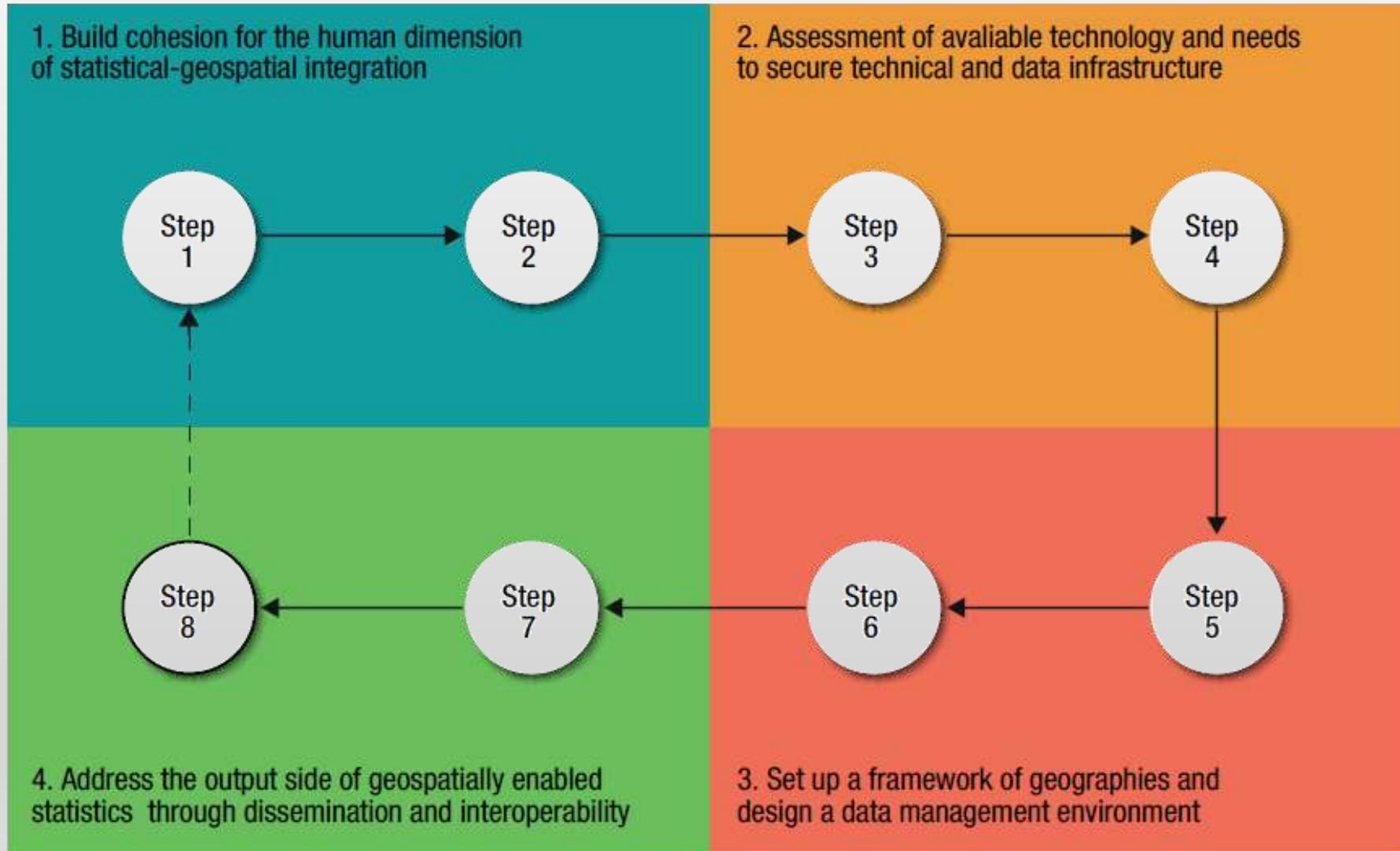
- STEP 1:** Get the right people together and put them on the map
- STEP 2:** Assess and secure the necessary human resources
- STEP 3:** Assess and secure technical infrastructure
- STEP 4:** Address geocoded infrastructures, safeguarding access to all scales
- STEP 5:** Set up a basic framework of geographies for analysis and dissemination
- STEP 6:** Design a data management environment fit for multipurpose use
- STEP 7:** Define goals for dissemination and procure the necessary tools for it
- STEP 8:** Use good practices and standards to obtain interoperability



@ContactPARIS21 | @StatsSweden

Source: paris21.org/geospatial

The implementation cycle



Some instruments for quality assurance auditing

	Checklist	Document Mapping	Non obtrusive observations
Strenghts	Great flexibility provides detailed information	Provides greater level of assurance	Provides greater level of certitude and understanding
Weaknesses	Time consuming Strategic answers / subjectivity from interviewees	Logistics and search costs Non / unclear documented practices	Costly and time consuming Bias from the observer

What is next

The previously portrayed frameworks are all promising and should support qualitative geo-enabling statistics for many countries. However, frameworks still need nationally functioning tools. Permeated by a self-critical attitude, we offer the following recommendations to attain an advanced geo-enabling environment :

- 1. Be clear and concise.**
- 2. Promote an integrative culture.**
- 3. Dare to be the next frontier case study with citizen-to-government and business-to-government data partnerships, nurturing innovation and breaking rules.**

NSOs and NGIAs should convene to adapt and even improve the available developments, although they may need to invest in statistical innovation to secure further adjustments .

Thanks!



May 2022, Javier Carranza

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