Policy Knowledge Exchange Network

Webinar 19 May 2020

Agenda

1. Welcome
2. Open Data PSI Directive **Progress update** **Round table updates from members** **High Value Datasets Impact Assessment**
3. Briefing paper on European strategy for data - state of play.
4. UN-GGIM IGIF global consultation – EuroGeographics Response

Protocol

- Microphones muted please
- Webinar will be recorded
- Uploaded to web page (for members)

- Please use Sli.do POLKEN– for questions / discussion

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Join at

slido.com

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Open Data PSI Directive

Progress and update –

Mr Jiri Pilar,

Legal & Policy Officer

DG CONNECT

Round Table update

- From members
- Verbal update – no more than 3 minutes each please
- Send a summary in written form for wider circulation to members, to marjana.zelic@eurogeographics.org

High value datasets in the geospatial thematic area

Recent focus group discussions (14 May 2020)

Geospatial - High Value datasets initial list

Datasets	Short description	Use Cases
Administrative Units	Units of administration, dividing areas where Member States have and/or exercise jurisdictional rights, for local, regional and national governance, separated by administrative boundaries. Land Administrative Units and Maritime Units are the basic units. Land Administrative Units are covering mostly land surface, while Maritime Units are covering territorial waters.	Mapping or use as statistical units, manage emergency rescue, waste management plans, protect water ecosystems, find responsible party for policy implementation and administration, forest management, subsidies for farmers, forecast agricultural production, spatial planning, monitoring of regional and urban policy implementation using territorial typologies based on administrative units, maritime spatial planning, integrated coastal management
Place Names	Geographical names or place names (or toponyms) are the proper nouns applied to topographical features and settled (and used) places and spaces on the earth's surface. Toponyms represent an important reference system used by individuals and societies throughout the world.	Emergency response Economic, social and environmental analysis Cultural identity and heritage Mapping and navigation Providing a link / index function to other spatial and aspatial data
Addresses	Location of properties based on address identifiers, usually by road name, house number, postal code. The basic unit of addressing is a building; a permanent construction, intended or used for the shelter of people, having at least one entrance from publicly-accessible space.	Geocoding of statistical surveys, manage emergency rescue, locate where people are, accessibility studies, manage incidents; locate economic activities in ecosystem accounting
Buildings	Geographical location of buildings. Constructions above and/or underground, intended or used for the shelter of humans, animals, things, the production of economic goods or the delivery of services that refer to any structure permanently constructed or erected on its site [from INSPIRE Data Specifications on Buildings].	Buildings are 3D topographic objects and, as such, may influence the propagation of physical phenomena. These data are required for serving citizens (e.g. school, hospital), assessments for air and noise pollution or risk assessments to various kinds of risks (earthquake, fire, flood etc.), monitoring of land consumption, population concentration and access to services.
Hydrography	Hydrographic elements, including marine areas and all other water bodies and items related to them, including river basins and sub-basins [from INSPIRE Data Specifications on Hydrography]	Mapping physical objects, Reporting, Modelling & spatial analyses
Land Use	A collection of areas for which information on existing (present or past) land uses is provided. Territory characterised according to its current and future planned functional dimension or socio-economic purpose (e.g. residential, industrial, commercial, agricultural, forestry, recreational).	land planning, analysis of land consumption, ecological network mapping, greenhouse inventory reporting
Digital Terrain Model	Digital Terrain Models (DTMs)	High-resolution light detection and ranging (lidar) data are used in energy infrastructure siting, design, permitting, construction, and monitoring to promote public safety through the reduction of risks. For example, lidar data are used to identify safe locations for energy infrastructure by analyzing terrain parameters.
Digital Surface Model	Digital surface model (DSMs)	
Cadastral Parcels	Single areas of Earth surface (land and/or water), under homogeneous real property rights and unique ownership, real property rights and ownership being defined by national law.	Protect state lands, reduce land disputes, facilitate land reform, agriculture, land management, taxation, disaster management, real Estate Market, Taxation, LPIS (Agriculture), Land consolidation, Infrastructure Management, Spatial Planning, Protection of Soil and Water, Statistics

While identifying the HVDs in scope, our research (desk+interviews to data holders + expert interviews) suggested that these are the main ones to be included in the Geospatial category.

For example, the following datasets are covered by other thematic areas:

- **Land use (Earth Observation and Environment)**
- **Digital terrain models (Earth Observation and Environment)**
- **Digital surface models (Earth Observation and Environment)**
- **Hydrography (Mobility)**
- **Transport networks (Mobility)**

Geospatial - High Value datasets in scope

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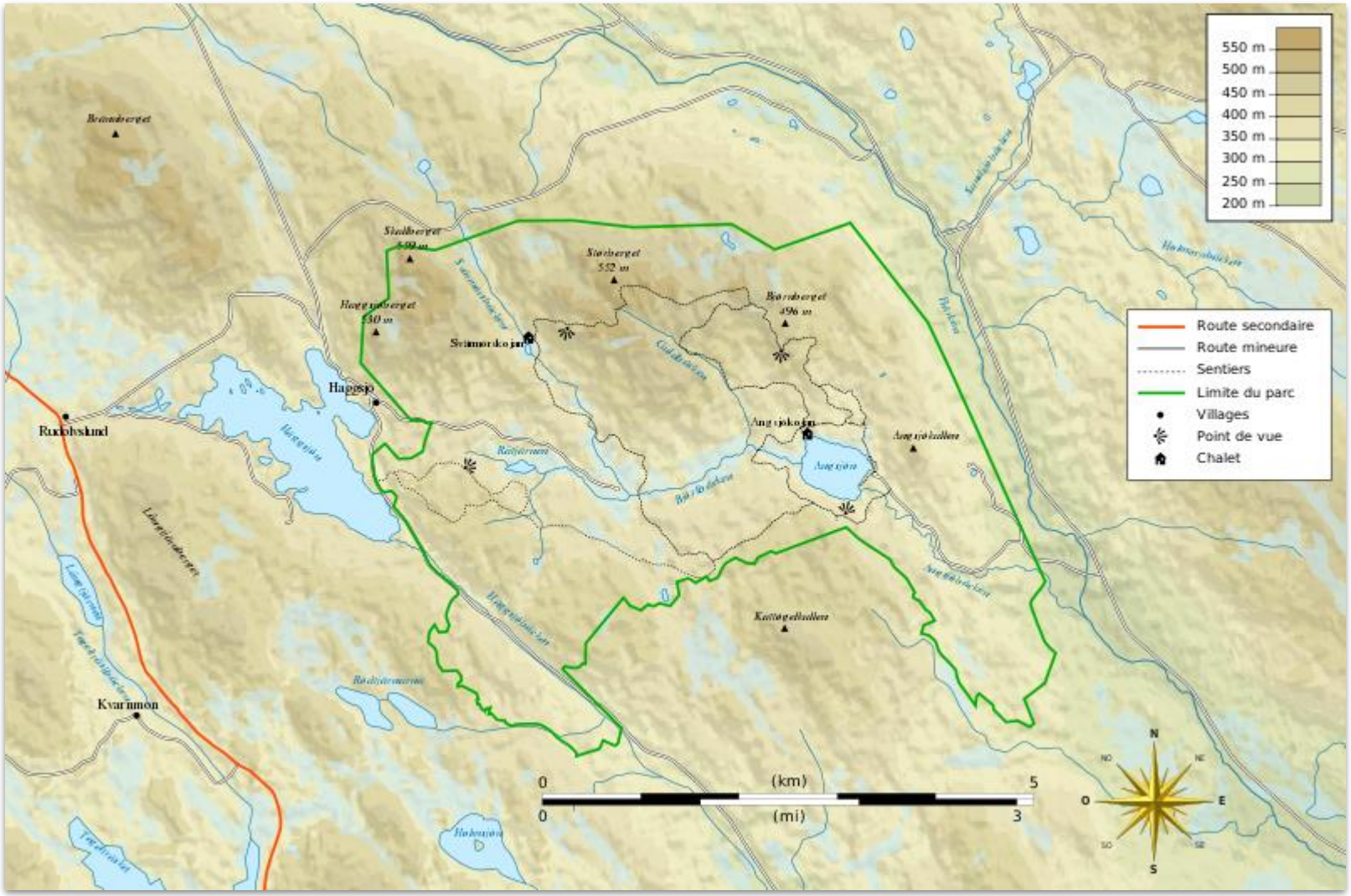

Feedback from data holders shows how important topographical maps are for the users. The maps are highly requested.

A topographical map is a data product, derived from a combination of datasets.

A georeferenced topographical map allows the creation of data.

Many web applications use topographical maps provided by Google Maps, Bing, OpenStreetMap..

Key points:

- **Based on users' needs, why don't we add topographical maps in the list of HDVs?**

Comments on proposed geospatial HVD

- Welcome datasets identified, some comments:
- Administrative Units
  Draw attention to EG pan-European EBM dataset
- Placenames
  Need to be *authoritative* and *multilingual* geographical names where possible
- Addresses
  Require a clearer definition. Addresses are not just for buildings, and should have a geographic coordinate. Importance of nationally unique numbering in a known reference system.
- Cadastral Parcels
  Location and extent of the real property with the official reference number. This is an index Be clear this is an Index, not cadastral (or Land registration) information (GDPR). The provision of Cadastral Index Map was explored in the OpenELS project (see https://openels.eu/products/).

HVD – Geospatial theme

Some other comments:

- Topographic Maps
  Topographic maps are essential contextual information within which to consider the other data listed and should be included, up to a scale of 1:50,000 or even 1:25,000.
- It is very important that the other data fit together, and within the topographic context.
- Elevation / Surface Models and Orthophotography
  Many EG members will wonder why some geospatial data (such as DEM and DSM) are included in Earth Observation or Environmental data. These are clearly geospatial data. However, it is important that they are included somewhere!
- Characteristics of the datasets listed should include the source to this list. The definitive, official or authoritative version from the state body responsible is usually the definitive source for legal, fiscal or public administrative purposes.
- Draw attention to the work of the United Nations group on fundamental data themes

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European strategy for data

Briefing paper - state of play.

Communication from the Commission on A European strategy for data

- EuroGeographics welcomes the “European strategy for data”
- We fully support the strategy’s principle that “The value of data lies in its use and re-use”. EuroGeographics membership is committed to this principle.
- EuroGeographics membership has a particular interest in delivering high value, authoritative, geospatial data.
- Such data has significant potential to contribute to the Strategy. Geospatial data is ubiquitous within all the data spaces set out in the strategy.
- We will be pleased to contribute to any review of INSPIRE both within the GreenData4All initiative and across sectors.
- We look forward to the contribution geospatial data of the national mapping, cadastral and land registration bodies can make to the success of the Strategy.

European strategy for data -

- Next steps – incorporate working group comments on initial draft
- Circulate amended draft to POLKEN
- Welcome comments within a few days
- Final submission planned by 29 May 2020

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UN-GGIM Integrated Geospatial Information Framework

Global consultation
EuroGeographics response

Integrated Geospatial Information Framework IGIF – Implementation Guide

- EuroGeographics' members encouraged to provide their own response through their national representatives
- EuroGeographics will respond in its own right - in letter form – not detailed comments on document contents
- IGIF Timeline – end of May

- Also note – Future Trends document:

Key points in our response:

- ❑ High level support for the IGIF. This is a good thing!
- ❑ Note there are still some missing chapters – Finance!
- ❑ Importance of implementation
  - How, who, consistency in approach, no overlap / duplication
- ❑ Role of our UN member States – Japan, China, as well as UN and World Bank
- ❑ Some of our members already active as donors and recipients
- ❑ Donors : Norway, Sweden, Kadatser – potential Case Studies
- ❑ Recipients : West Balkans (Albania, Montenegro workshop), Ukraine, Belarus ….
- ❑ Importance of Political awareness and support
- ❑ Role of EuroGeographics – use of our network

The voice of European National Mapping, Cadastral and Land Registry Authorities

- An **independent international not-for-profit** organisation that supports UN policy by providing **a collective voice for our members**, Europe's National Mapping, Cadastral and Land Registry Authorities (NMCAs).
- European NMCAs have an important role to play in UN-GGIM and, as their membership association, EuroGeographics is committed to **ensuring their distinctive voice and interests are heard**. We do this as an observer on the UN- GGIM: Europe Executive Committee for which we also provide a Secretariat funded by our members, and through our active participation in global UN-GGIM activities.
- EuroGeographics provides **access to a well-established network for sharing knowledge** and expertise, as well as a successful track record of delivering pan- European geospatial datasets and projects which can be used to **avoid duplication of effort** and **promote complementarity** to international geospatial activities.

Conclusion

- Any Other Questions? Sli.do

Date of next meeting

- In September 2020 - to be confirmed – subject HVD workshop

Thank you