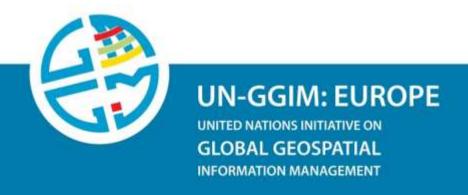
Workshop "Use of INSPIRE data" - 27-28 November 2018

More harmonised content driven by the UN-GGIM: Europe core data initiative

Dominique Laurent, IGN France



What is core data?

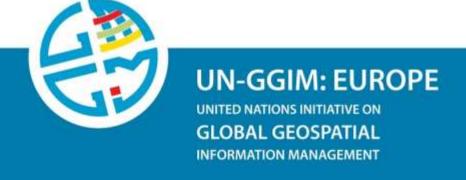




What is Core Data?

- An initiative from UN-GGIM: Europe
 - United Nations initiative on Global Geographic
 Information Management
 - Working Group on Core data
- Objectives: Define Core Data and encourage
 UN European Member States to produce and supply it







What is Core Data?

- Core data is priority data
 - Geospatial data
 - The most useful to analyse, achieve or monitor the SDGs
 - Sustainable Development Goals
 - Directly or indirectly



























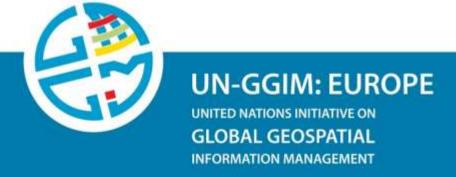














Core data themes

Annex I

Coordinate Reference Systems

Geographical Grid Systems

Geographical Names

Administrative Units

Addresses

Cadastral Parcels

Transport Networks

Hydrography

Protected Sites

Annex II

Elevation

Land Cover

Ortholmagery

Geology

Annex III

Statistical units

Buildings

Soil

Land use

Human health and safety

Utility and governmental services

Environmental monitoring facilities

Production and industrial facilities

Agricultural and aquaculture facilities

Population distribution - demography

Area management/restriction/regulation

Natural risk zones

Atmospheric conditions

Meteorological geographical features

Oceanographic geographical features

Sea regions

Bio-geographical regions

Habitats and biotopes

Species distribution

Energy resources

Mineral resources





More harmonised content: the core data approach (the theory)





- Deliverables: Recommendations for (core) content
- Based on
 - User requirements (mainly SDG)
 - INSPIRE data specifications







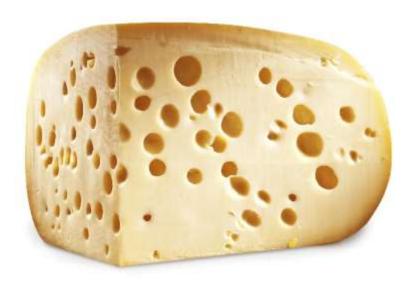
We already have INSPIRE

- INSPIRE is about harmonisation of existing data
 - Common (exchange) model
 - Ensures interoperability at European level
- Still heterogeneous content
 - No scale
 - Most attributes are voidable





INSPIRE and core data



The INSPIRE big cheese with lots of holes



Users begin to complain: not so much to eat!



The core data cheese: smaller but compact and really filled



UN-GGIM: EUROPE

UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



Why core data?

INSPIRE: STRUCTURE



- Core data is about
 - encouraging production of new data (or upgrade of existing data)
 - Common requirements → common (minimum) content
 - Defining priorities for this production or upgrade





Core data and INSPIRE: communalities

- INSPIRE data specifications used as starting point
 - Common understanding
 - Well-known data vocabulary
 - Data models provide candidate core feature types and attributes
 - · Mainly for vector data





Core data and INSPIRE: differences

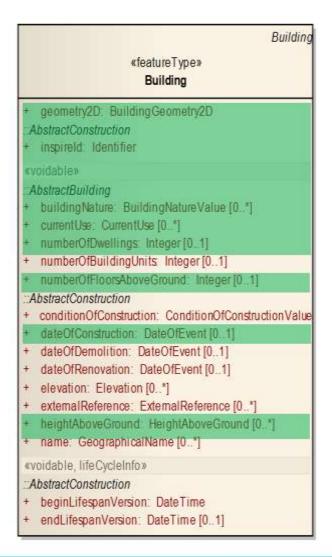
- INSPIRE is about delivery of interoperable data
 - Large data models
 - Hardly no other recommendations about data content
 - Overlaps, duplication between themes
- Core data is about production of priority content
 - Selection of key features and attributes
 - Recommendations on LOD, quality, geographic coverage, ...
 - Capture data only once

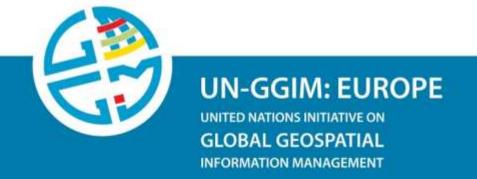




Example: Buildings

 Extracting priority features and attributes from INSPIRE data model

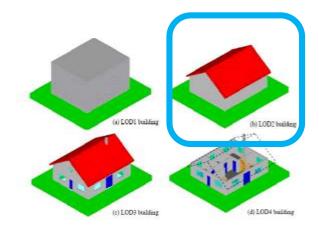






Example: Buildings

- Other content components:
 - Priority 1 : 2D geometry
 - Priority 2: 3D geometry (CityGLML LOD2)



• Quality:

- Accuracy: 2 m (or better)
- Update : yearly (or better)





How it may work (in practice)?





Implementation of core data

- UN-GGIM: Europe WG provides only "recommendations for content"
 - => no legal obligation

 Why would governments and data producers decide to produce core data?

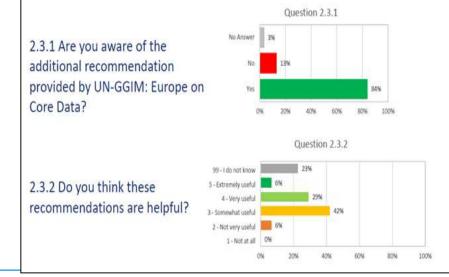


Implementation of core data

- Core data already partly exists
- Voluntary adoption by data producers
 - Because of relevant recommendations!
 - Pushed by WG A through review process and communication
- Encouraged by users
 - Interest of statistical community
 - Interest of European Commission as priority data (CP, BU, AU, SU, AD, TN)

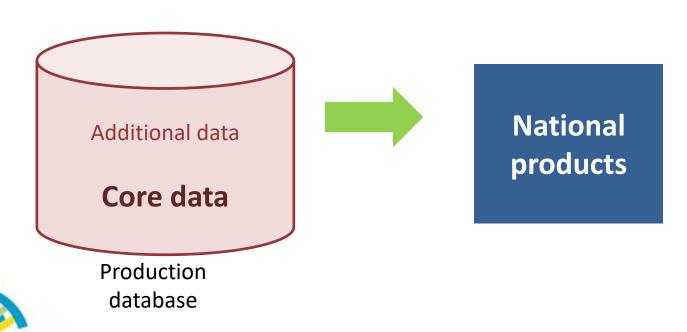
We support the Core recommendations: either they are implemented or are useful to be implemented in the future - Lithuania (Review on CP)





Core data and harmonisation

 Core data may be delivered through national products => contribute to achieve the SDG



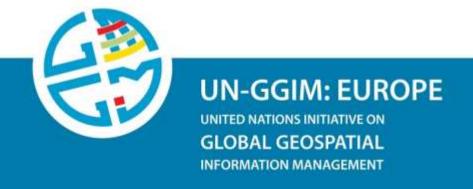


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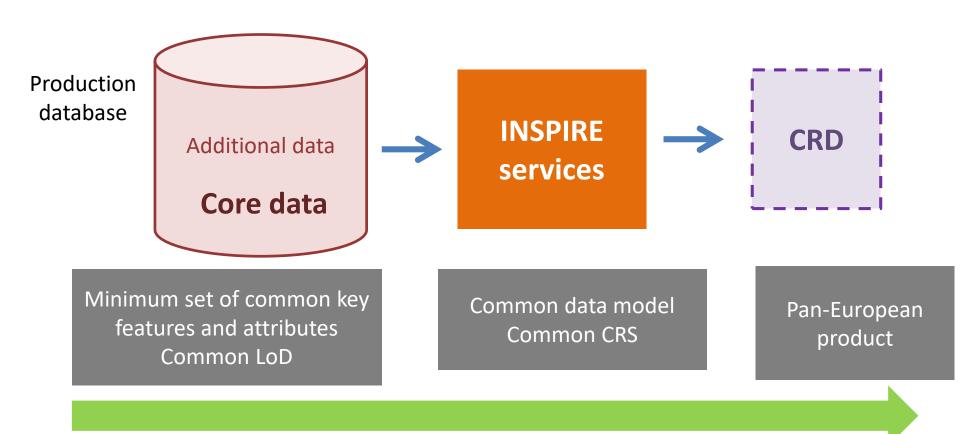
Core data and harmonisation

- Core data is also for pan-European use
 - Comparable monitoring of SDG
 - INSPIRE use cases





Core data and harmonisation





Harmonisation degrees

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Thank you for your attention

For more details:

http://un-ggim-europe.org/content/wg-a-core-data



