

OME2: Enabling spatial analysis to understand housing demand and supply

To deliver the statistics required to support European policies, we need reliable geographical information – including building data – for the European territories. By compiling and harmonising NMCA data on buildings, the Open Maps for Europe 2 (OME2) Open Cadastral Map provides us with an overview of the information available from official national sources.

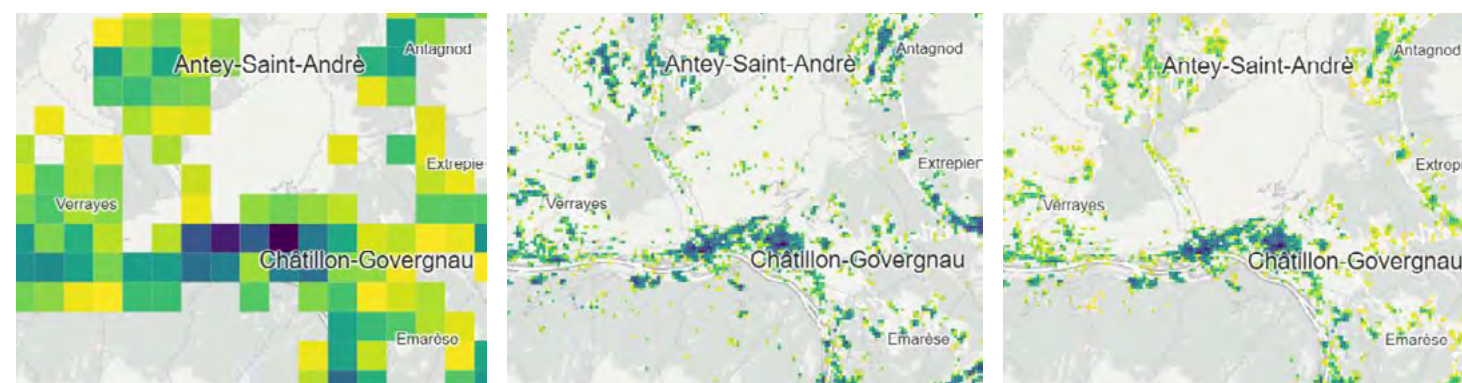
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Introduction

Geospatial data provides context to information about people and places, enabling insights and answers to some of the key issues facing society. In the European Union, official statistics are provided by Eurostat, which uses reliable geographic information to ensure accurate spatial analysis of data for policymakers.

Challenge

Lack of adequate and affordable housing is a concern across the whole of the EU. Information about the availability of residential spaces is therefore essential for European Commission initiatives such as the European Affordable Housing Plan and European Strategy for Housing Construction. Knowing where and how to access authoritative cadastral data from official national sources is crucial for compiling the accurate statistics required to understand housing demand and supply.



Benefits

- Enables accurate spatial analysis of data using reliable geographic information from official national sources – the European National Mapping, Cadastral and Land Registration Authorities.
- Addresses the challenge of finding and easily accessing authoritative pan-European high-value cadastral data.
- Provides geographical context to official statistical information about people and places to highlight key issues and potential solutions.
- Meets the data quality specifications required by Eurostat to produce official statistics for the European Union.
- Saves time, effort and resources by providing a single access point.

Solution

To determine building density and enable spatial analysis of the status of Europe's residential space, Eurostat uses the Open Cadastral Map to gain an overview of the information available. It then follows the link to the national geoportal to download the vector data, which includes the geometry and attribute of each single building.

The data, provided by Europe's National Mapping, Cadastral and Land Registration Authorities, allows Eurostat's GIS experts to distinguish between residential and non-residential properties using 2D geometry, height and number of floors, as well as property type. This provides insights for a range of analysis, such as residential buildings in relation to demographic pressures which can be assessed by simply calculating

the number of residential square metres available per inhabitant. It is also used to detect areas where buildings have potential cultural value, for example by assessing the density of pre-1945 buildings with specific building types: castles, churches etc.

Julien Gaffuri explains: *"We download the vector data we need for spatial analysis directly from the data providers' geoportal using the links provided and, because the Open Cadastral Map is developed by National Mapping, Cadastral and Land Registration Authorities, we can be confident that the data is reliable and as up to date as possible."*



Open Maps For Europe Datasets used

Open Cadastral Map:

- Comprises four data types: Administrative Units, Cadastral Parcels (and Cadastral Zones), Buildings (and Building Parts) and Addresses.
- Download is available directly from data providers.
- Current coverage: Belgium; Croatia; Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Greece; Ireland; Latvia; Luxembourg; Netherlands; Poland; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; and Switzerland.



VISIT WEBSITE

<https://www.mapsforeurope.org/datasets/cadastral-all>



About the OME2 Project and Open Maps For Europe Portal

Open Maps For Europe 2 (OME2) is developing a new production process and technical specification for free-to-use, edge-matched data under a single open licence. Authoritative 1:10 000 scale data for 10 countries will be delivered via the user interface built by the award-winning Open Maps For Europe Project.

OME2 is also enhancing the five existing Open Maps For Europe datasets, including the Open Cadastral Map.

The OME2 project is co-funded by the European Union and being delivered by a consortium comprising: EuroGeographics; National Geographic Institute, Belgium; National Institute of Geographic and Forest Information, France; Hellenic Cadastre; General Directorate for the Cadastre, Spain; and Cadastre, Land Registry and Mapping Agency, The Netherlands.

The project corresponds with Member States' obligations to implement high-value data and will be completed at the end of 2025.



VISIT WEBSITE

<https://eurogeographics.org/open-maps-for-europe/ome2-progress>

About Eurostat

Eurostat is the statistical office of the European Union. Its mission is to provide high-quality statistics and data on Europe, and it coordinates statistical activities at Union level, particularly inside the Commission.

Eurostat produces European statistics in partnership with National Statistical Institutes and other national authorities in the EU Member States. This partnership is known as the European Statistical System (ESS). It also includes the statistical authorities of the European Economic Area (EEA) countries and Switzerland.

Eurostat coordinates statistical activities at Union level and more particularly inside the Commission.



VISIT WEBSITE

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/main/home>

