

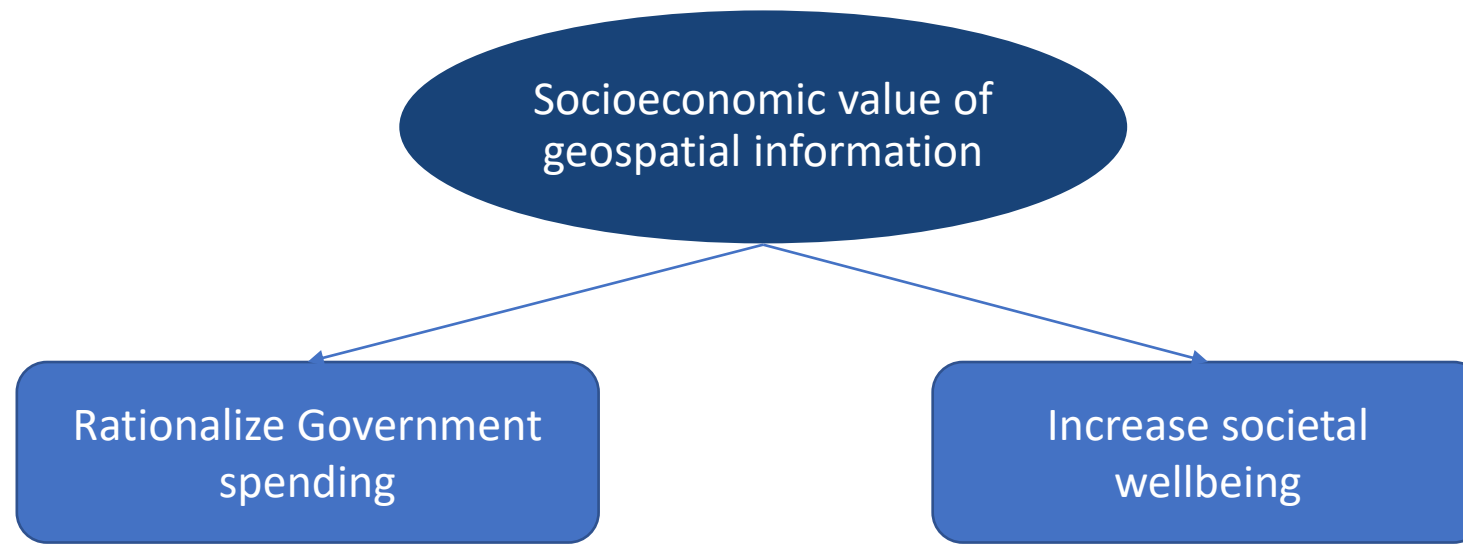


Webinar

“The socio-economic benefits of geospatial information”

Side event - Eight Session of UN-GGIM: Americas

*Alvaro Monett – Regional Advisor on Geospatial Information
Management, Statistics Division, ECLAC*

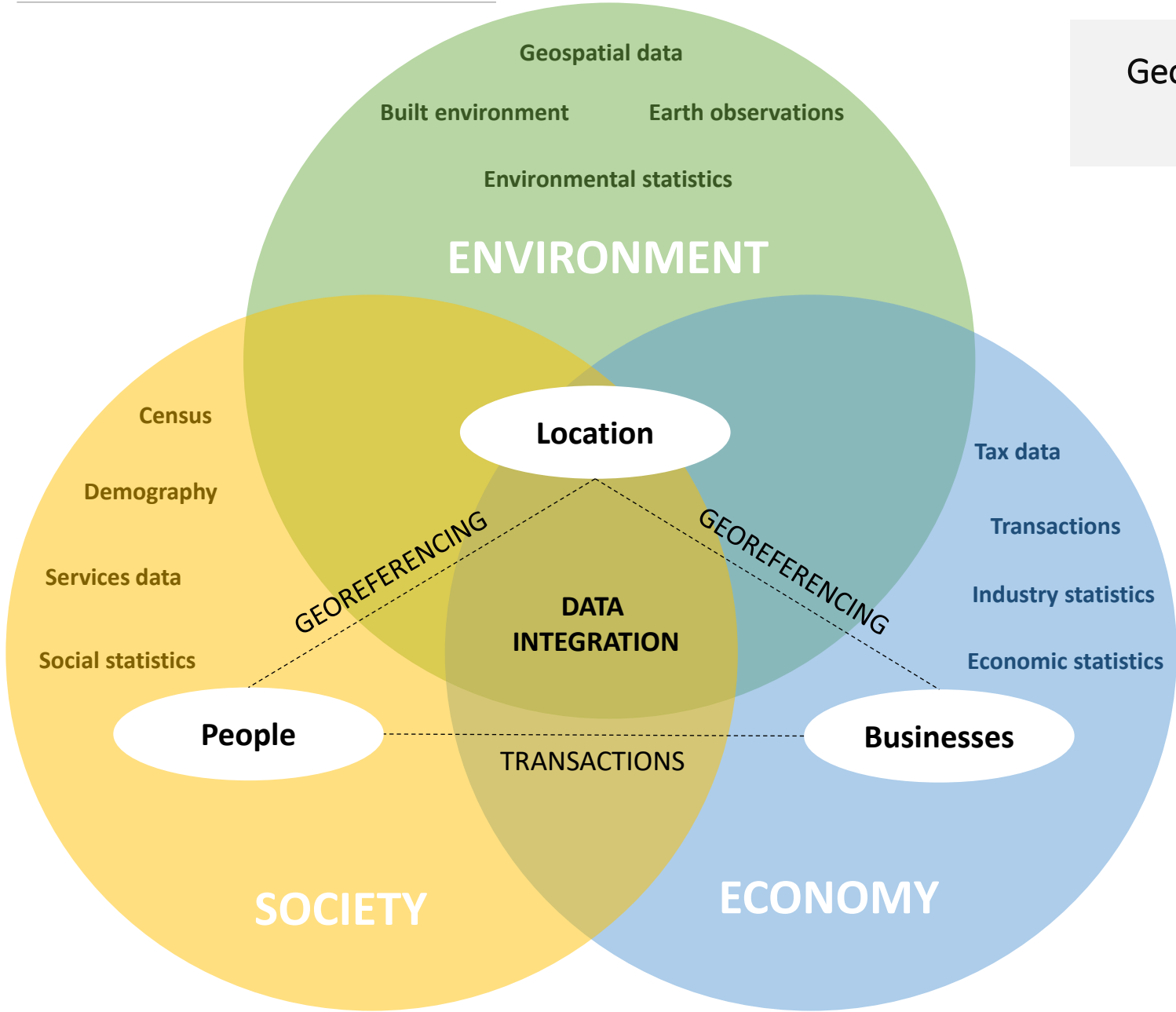


Geospatial data and information allows individuals and organizations to improve their decision making:

Challenge/Situation	Need for data and territorial analysis	Immediate reaction	Long term planning
Flooding hazard	When, where and how will happen	Mobilize people from one point to another to prevent life losses Close subway to minimize damage to the infrastructure	Built-up areas evaluating risk zones

The value of integrating statistical and geospatial information

Geospatially enabled statistics provide a more complete picture of the world



Linking data about people and businesses to a place or geographic location



Improved understanding of social, economic, and environmental issues



Geospatially enabled statistics will strengthen the analysis of data to support informed, datadriven, evidence-based decision-making

The value of integrating statistical and geospatial information

“Geospatially enabled statistics will serve to strengthen the analysis of data to support informed, datadriven, evidence-based decision-making”

Technical side

1 Create and analyze local statistics and geographies at a better scale

2 Incorporation of Earth observations to generate statistics, offering new data sources where there is not enough information.

3 Support the implementation of the SDGs and therefore follow up the achieving of the 2030 agenda

Socio-economical application

Analyze travel times from home to work to identify critical transport nodes to improve



Real time follow up with deforestation, fires, floodings, earth temperature and other data that may be difficult to collect with statistics only



SDGs that can be supported by geospatial information



The value of integrating statistical and geospatial information

Components

Benefits

- 1 Accesible, high quality and up to date information
- 2 Geocoded information
- 3 Standardized data
- 4 Visualization of data
- 6 Updated and reliable geospatial data
- 7 New methods, evaluation processes and techniques to be implemented in various statistical collection efforts

- Precise analysis, response and accurate planning
- Precise data and collection of information
- Rapid and efficient analysis of data
- Identification of specific areas affected
- Understand the features of the territory
- Innovation for response and planning needs

On time and precise response to urgent needs

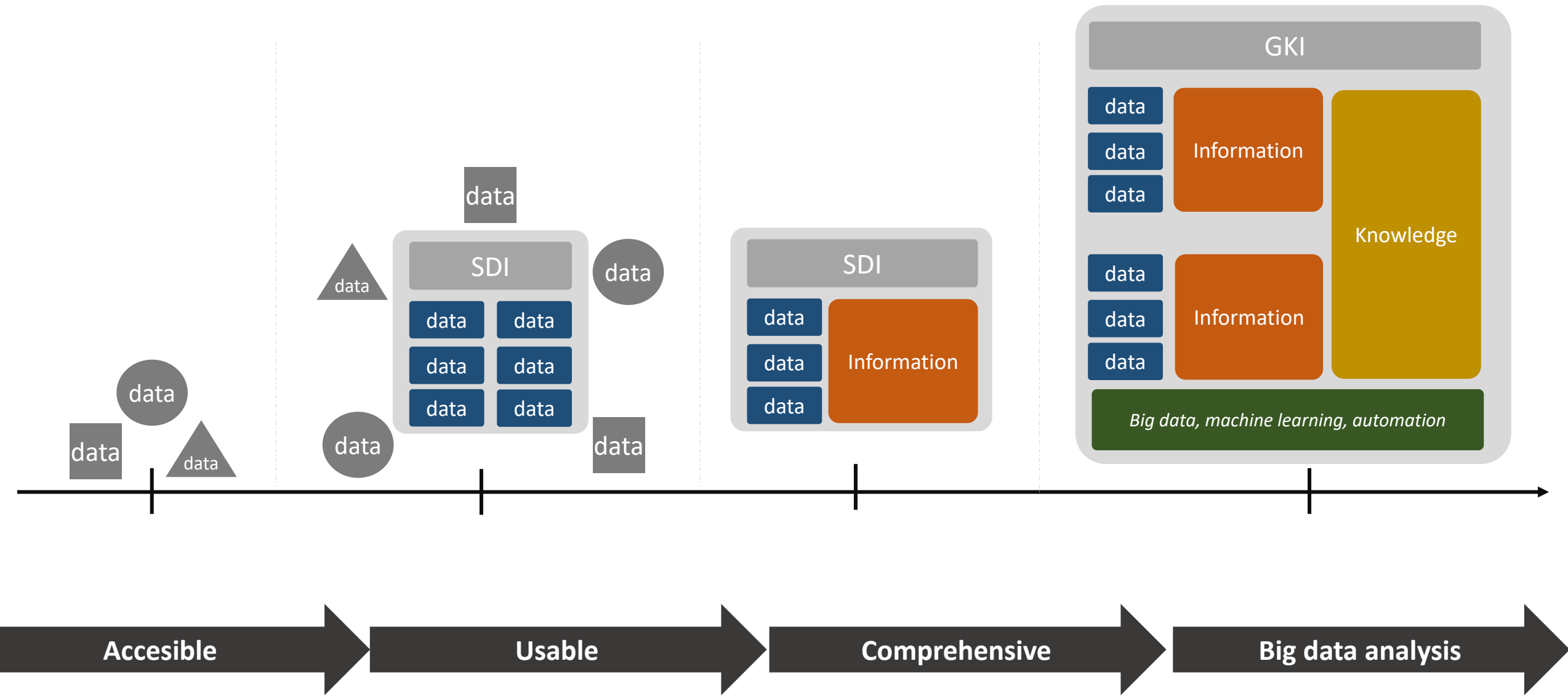
+

Accurate decisions for planning in the long term

=

Socio-economic benefit

Geospatial Knowledge Infrastructure: Towards the evolution of the digital ecosystem





Webinar

“The socio-economic benefits of geospatial information”

Side event – Eight Session of UN-GGIM: Americas

*Alvaro Monett – Regional Advisor on Geospatial Information
Management, Statistics Division, ECLAC*