





# Seventh Session UN-GGIM: Americas

Séptima Sesión UN-GGIM: Américas

Operationalizing the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework at country-level

Operacionalización del Marco Integrado de Información Geoespacial a nivel de país



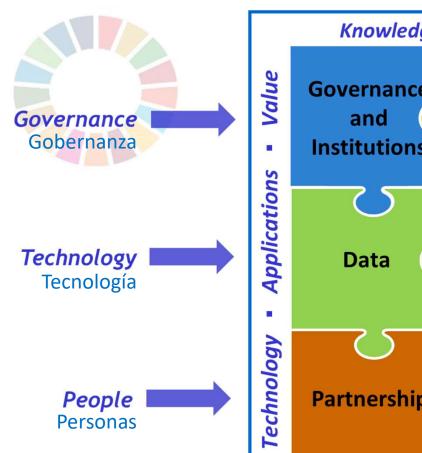
REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF UNITED NATIONS ON GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT FOR THE AMERICAS

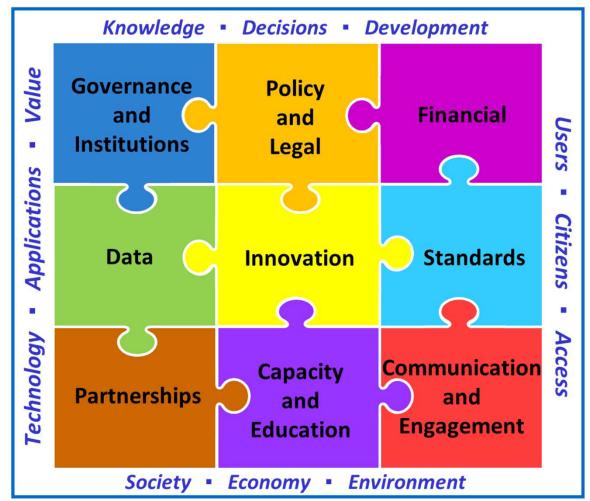






Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges



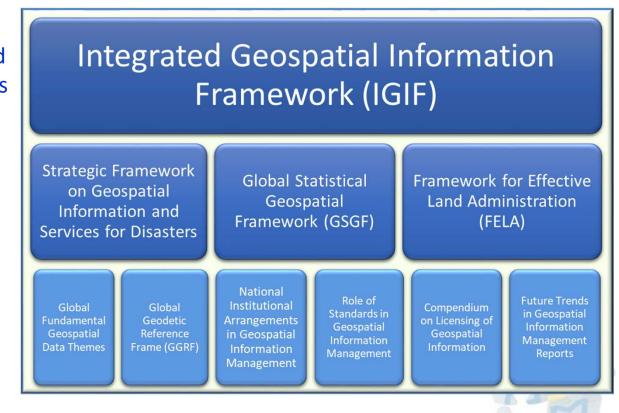




Anchored by nine
Strategic Pathways,
the Framework is a
mechanism for
articulating and
demonstrating
national leadership
in geospatial
information, and
the capacity to take
positive steps.

http://ggim.un.org/IGIF/

UN-GGIM at its tenth session, in its draft decision 10/103, "welcomed the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF) as a means to strengthen national geospatial information management arrangements within and across Member States; and noted the global significance of the IGIF, which forms a **key umbrella** for the many activities under the purview of the Committee of Experts, including the regional committees of UN-GGIM, and its thematic groups, which can be applied to any country to guide transformational change"



http://ggim.un.org/IGIF/



#### TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD: THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

**General Assembly Resolution A/RES/70/1** 

# Para. 76; Follow up and Review

We will support developing countries, particularly African countries, LDCs, **SIDS** and LLDCs, in strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems to ensure access to high quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data. We will promote transparent and accountable scaling-up of appropriate public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, *including earth observation and geospatial information*, while ensuring national ownership in supporting and tracking progress.

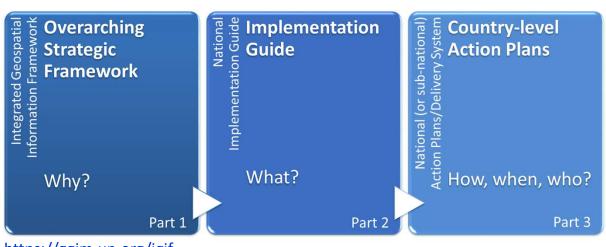
## Target 17:18; Data, monitoring and accountability

By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, *geographic location* and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.



# **IGIF: Country-level Action Plans**

- Country-level Action Plans reference the specific guidance, options and actions provided in the Implementation Guide and addresses each of the nine strategic pathways to capture strategic-to-operational needs of a country when implementing the Framework.
- Country-level Action Plans are designed and developed leveraging the Implementation Guide.



Part 1: Overarching Strategic Framework – **WHY** geospatial information management needs to be strengthened.

Part 2: Implementation Guide – **WHAT** types of <u>actions</u> can be undertaken to strengthen geospatial information management.

Part 3: Country-level Action Plans – **HOW** the actions will be carried out, **WHEN** and by **WHOM**.

https://ggim.un.org/igif

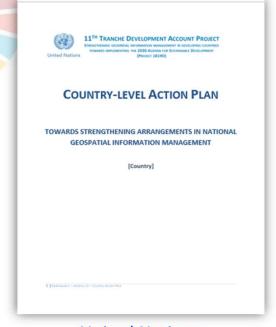


# **IGIF: Country-level Action Plans**

- Countries prepare and implement the IGIF with their own country-level Action Plans (CAPs). The CAP
  is the process of establishing and developing an IGIF for a nation, beginning with specific plans that
  align with a nation's priorities and circumstances.
- A CAP references the specific guidance, options and actions provided in the Implementation Guide
  and addresses each of the Strategic Pathways, while taking into account the strategic and operational
  needs of a country when implementing the Framework.
- The CAP is a plan, not a programme that is implemented. The CAPs is a <u>national action plan</u> leading to the operationalization of the IGIF through its <u>subsequent implementation</u>, and aligned with national priorities.
- The CAPs will include elements such as the economic impact and value of geospatial information, identification of investment needs and priorities, sequenced implementation through the short, medium and long-term activities, and potential funding sources.
- The CAP can be viewed as the 'requirements document' for national geospatial implementation.



# **IGIF:** Country-level Action Plans – Piloted Approaches



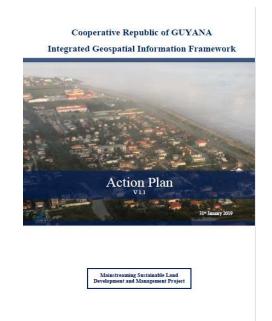
United Nations

Development Account Project

UNSD/Global Geospatial Information

Management Section

(self-paced execution through
learning and discovery)

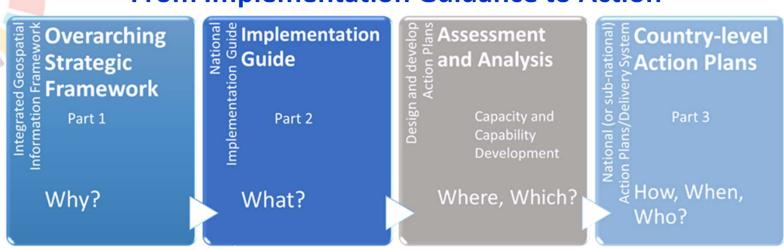


Technical Assistance Programs
World Bank and FAO
(assisted execution)



# **IGIF: Country-level Action Plans**

# From Implementation Guidance to Action



Part 1: Overarching Strategic Framework – WHY geospatial information management needs to be strengthened.

Part 2: Implementation Guide – WHAT types of actions can be undertaken to strengthen geospatial information management.

Assessment and Analysis – capacity development (learning and discovery) activities to work out **WHICH** actions are a priority and **WHERE** they will have most impact.

Part 3: Country-level Action Plans – **HOW** the actions will be carried out, **WHEN** and by **WHOM**.





#### **Preparing an Execution Plan**

Component

- •Objective: Understand the requirements, assign a project leader and team, and develop an Execution Plan.
- Outcome: A shared understanding of the Integrated Geospatial Information
   Framework, its Implementation Guide and a commitment to undertake information
   gathering, analysis and planning tasks as appropriate towards strengthening geospatial
   information management arrangements.

#### **Assessment and Analysis**

Component 2

- •Objective: Review current situation and identify needs, gaps and opportunities with respect to current, future and desired goals.
- •Outcome: A shared understanding of current limitations, issues, challenges and opportunities, and a common view of what the future integrated geospatial information management ecosystem should include.

#### **Developing a country-level Action Plan**

Component 3

- **Objective:** The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework as a basis and a reference for a country-level Action Plan.
- •Outcome: A country-level Action Plan identifying what needs to happen, where, when, by whom and how, and in order to strengthen geospatial information management arrangements. The Action Plan reflects the outcomes of the assessment and analysis under Component 2.



United Nations
Development Account Project
UNSD/Global Geospatial Information
Management Section
(self-paced execution through
learning and discovery)





### **CAPs: Summary of Recommended Tasks and Resource Materials/Tools**

Along with this three-component approach with its recommended tasks, a series of resource materials and tools are being developed to support the recommended tasks that will lead to the design and development of the country-level Action Plans. Presently, these include:

- a) Component One Developing an Execution Plan
  - 1) Project Initiation and Pre-needs Assessment
  - 2) Project Execution Plan
- b) Component Two Assessment and Analysis
  - 3) Current and Desired (or Future) Situation Assessment
  - 4) Baseline Survey
  - 5) Environmental Scanning and Analysis
  - 6) Stakeholder Identification and Analysis
  - 7) Stakeholder Engagement Exercise
  - 8) Strategic Alignment (and Benefits)
  - 9) Vision, Mission and Goals
  - 10) Gap Analysis Matrix
  - 11) Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis Report
- c) Component Three Developing a country-level Action Plan
  - 12) Country-level Action Plan (Template)
  - 13) Strategic Pathway Actions and Sub Tasks
  - 14) Implementation Schedule
  - 15) Budget Estimations
  - 16) Success Indicators

JN-GGIM



United Nations
Development Account Project
UNSD/Global Geospatial Information
Management Section
(self-paced execution through
learning and discovery)

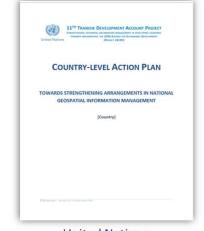


# E/C.20/2020/6/Add.1 Paragraph 35

A Country-level Action Plan references the specific guidance, options and actions provided in Part 2: Implementation Guide and addresses each of the nine strategic pathways to capture strategic to operational needs of a country when implementing the Framework. The Action Plan is expected to comprise a series of components, including but not limited to:

- vision, mission and goal(s);
- leadership and lead entity(s);
- partners and related stakeholders;
- strategic drivers and rationale;
- governance mechanism including laws, regulations and policies;
- value proposition and socio-economic-environmental benefits;
- prioritized and sequenced implementation activities, timeframes and milestones;
- costing, budgets, allocations and funding sources (including extra-governmental funding);
- critical success factors;
- risk assessment and mitigation plan;
- monitoring, evaluation and re-assessment.

These components are by no means definitive or exhaustive, as a Country-level Action Plan is intended to be developed by a country in accordance with their individual national circumstances and priorities.



United Nations
Development Account Project
UNSD/Global Geospatial Information
Management Section
(self-paced execution through
learning and discovery)



Seventh Session
UN-GGIM: Americas
Séptima Sesión
UN-GGIM: Américas



REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF UNITED NATIONS ON GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT FOR THE AMERICAS

#### Governance Policy Value and **Financial** and Institutions Legal Users START Applications The Integrated Geospatial Innovation **Standards** Data Information Framework provides a basis Access and guide for developing, Communication Capacity integrating and and **Partnerships** and strengthening **Engagement** Education geospatial information management. Society . Economy . Environment

Knowledge . Decisions . Development

# Muchas gracias Thank you



Strengthening geospatial information management will assist countries in bridging the geospatial digital divide, secure socio-economic prosperity, and leave no one behind.



Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges