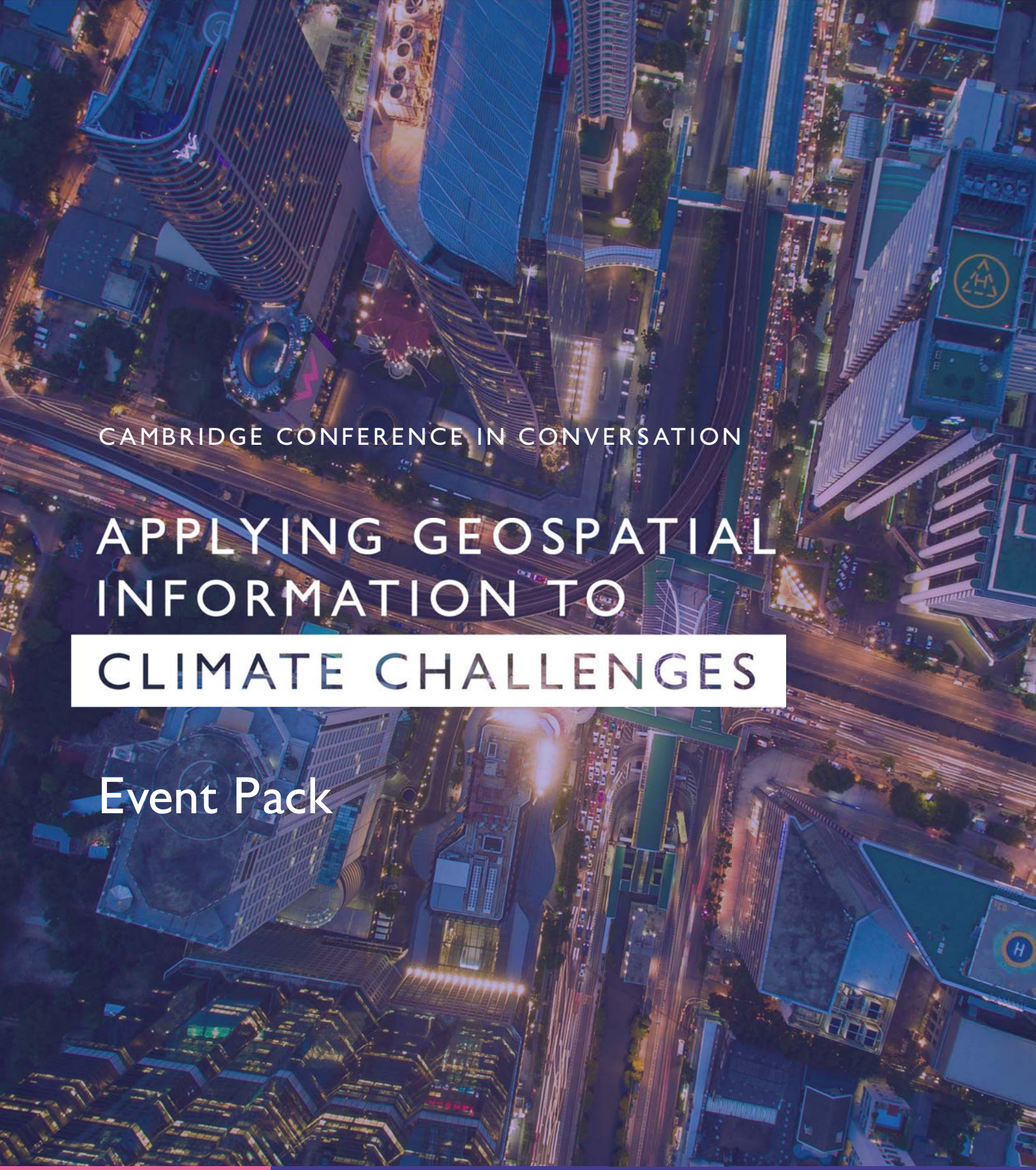

CAMBRIDGE CONFERENCE IN CONVERSATION

APPLYING GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION TO CLIMATE CHALLENGES

Event Pack

Wednesday 15 September 2021

Eastern hemisphere: 07.00 - 11.00 UTC
Western hemisphere: 14.00 - 18.00 UTC

Online joining instructions will be sent via email to delegates closer to the event.

Cambridge Conference from Ordnance Survey

CAMBRIDGE CONFERENCE IN CONVERSATION

History of Cambridge Conference

Every four years since 1928, Ordnance Survey's Cambridge Conference has given mapping and geospatial organisations around the world a chance to connect, share insights on common challenges, and collaborate on matters of global importance.

Having had to postpone 2020's event due to the pandemic, this Cambridge Conference will run slightly differently. There will be two events; a virtual event, Cambridge Conference in Conversation, to be held on Wednesday 15 September 2021 and a full Cambridge Conference taking place in April 2022, bringing invitees together both virtually and in person.

Cambridge Conference attendees - 1951

CAMBRIDGE CONFERENCE IN CONVERSATION

Applying Geospatial Information to Climate Challenges

Cambridge Conference in Conversation: Applying Geospatial Information to Climate Challenges is an invitation-only opportunity to participate in a conversation with other senior leaders from mapping and geospatial organisations around the world. The event will discuss the vital role of national geospatial agencies in supporting climate change and sustainability action, highlighting best practice examples from across the globe where location data is delivering positive impacts in achieving net zero with a focus on technology, society, prevention, and offsetting.

As the UK is hosting COP26 - this year's UN Climate Change Conference – the event will focus on how our geospatial organisations can contribute to our countries' climate change agendas and demonstrate the role that geospatial information plays in tackling the challenges of a changing climate.

This online event will start the conversation and set the foundations for our Cambridge Conference in Spring 2022, details of which will be shared soon.

CAMBRIDGE CONFERENCE IN CONVERSATION

The Statement Paper

The output of Cambridge Conference in Conversation will be a short statement paper produced collectively through the group discussions at the event, which delegates can use in dialogue with their national governments on the COP26 agenda.

The brief collective statement will contribute to the conversation between national governments, international organisations and decision makers about the value of location data. Its purpose will be to assist NMGAs to make the case for investment in geospatial information infrastructure in their country, using the framework of the COP26 goals as a lens to view socio-economic and environmental forces and trends to allow better decision making and implementation of climate change policy.

The paper will focus on our role as data practitioners and will be agnostic on specific data sources and technology. It will be written to suit non-geospatial experts, by breaking geospatial information out from a silo of being different from other data.

The structure of the document will follow the four COP26 goals and will reflect the conference's view on how NMGAs can contribute to the achievement of those goals.

CAMBRIDGE CONFERENCE IN CONVERSATION

Event Agenda

Topic
Chair's Welcome from David Henderson, Chief Geospatial Officer, Ordnance Survey
Introduction from Steve Blair, Chief Executive Officer, Ordnance Survey
Keynote Presentation from Farhana Yamin, environmental lawyer & climate change and development policy expert
Briefing on the draft statement paper and presentations of its four sections, based on COP26's four goals: 1. Secure global net zero by mid-century and keep 1.5 degrees within reach 2. Adapt to protect communities and natural habitats 3. Mobilise finance 4. Work together to deliver
Four group breakout sessions running simultaneously, each one exploring one of the sections of the paper stated above. Discussions are facilitated with questions to be addressed and main points will be recorded. (Delegates have selected their preferred sessions during the registration process.)
Refreshment & break (15 mins)
'How is geospatial information already solving problems?' - Best Practice Case Study 1
Four group breakout sessions running simultaneously, each one exploring one of the sections of the paper stated above. Discussions are facilitated with questions to be addressed and main points will be recorded. (Delegates have selected their preferred sessions during the registration process.)
'How is geospatial information already solving problems?' - Best Practice Case Study 2
Summary of the main points raised in all breakout sessions across the 4 COP26 themes
What happens next in producing the collective statement paper?
Look forward to Cambridge Conference 2022
Close

CAMBRIDGE CONFERENCE IN CONVERSATION

Example Starter Questions for Breakout Sessions

Each of our four breakout sessions will focus on one of the COP26 goals established by the UN. Below are examples of questions which you may like to reflect on before the event with a view to exploring and collectively answering in your groups.

GENERAL

Is your national mapping and geospatial agency (NMGA) involved in climate change discussions in your country? How?

How do you think NMGAs should engage more on the topic of climate change with their governments?

What message will resonate with governments and make the case for NMGAs and investment in geospatial?

How can governments best support their mapping agencies to meet the global targets on emissions?

COP26 GOAL 1

Secure global net zero by mid-century and keep 1.5 degrees within reach

Do you have any examples from your country of geospatial data being used to do any of the following?

- reduce the reliance on non-renewable energy?
- develop or deliver of policies to extend generation and use of renewable energy?
- support the move to carbon-neutral transportation, such as electric vehicles?
- monitor emissions?

Can you quantify or describe the benefit such data has provided?

What one thing should be the 'takeaway' from this discussion of the role of NMGAs in achieving Goal 1?

COP26 GOAL 2

Adapt to protect communities and natural habitats

Do you have any examples from your country of geospatial data being used for any of the following?

- protect or restore ecosystems?
- provide land management planning for the agricultural sector to adapt?
- protect communities from climate-related disasters?
- help communities, whether urban or rural, predict or adapt to future climate scenarios?

Can you quantify or describe the benefit such data has provided?

What one thing should be the 'takeaway' from this discussion of the role of NMGAs in achieving Goal 2?

COP26 GOAL 3

Mobilise finance

Do you have any examples from your country of any of the following, using geospatial data:

- evaluating the impact of mitigation or environmental management measures?
- providing security of tenure and providing trust in the property market to encourage investment in land?
- increasing the land/property taxation base?
- providing better risk assessments to underpin disaster risk insurance?

Can you quantify or describe the benefit such data has provided?

What one thing should be the 'takeaway' from this discussion of the role of NMGAs in achieving Goal 3?

COP26 GOAL 4

Work together to deliver

Goal 4 is about collaboration. Most NMGAs work with other parts of their governments for various purposes but are you engaged with others on these topics in your country? How?

Do you have any examples from your country for any of the following:

- cross-government working to produce integrated geospatial data to support climate challenges?
- regional collaboration to address regional challenges using geospatial information?
- building a spatial data infrastructure or framework such as the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF)?
- engagement with the private sector and/or civil society to source geospatial data integrate it with NMGA data?
- introduction of standards to allow data to be brought together for greater insight?

Can you quantify or describe the benefit such data has provided?

What is the one thing that we can do as a community that will help us work better together to overcome this challenge?

CAMBRIDGE CONFERENCE IN CONVERSATION

Keynote Speaker: Farhana Yamin

FARHANA YAMIN

Lawyer, Author, Activist, Expert Adviser to Climate Vulnerable Forum

Farhana Yamin is an internationally recognised environmental lawyer, climate change and development policy expert. She has advised leaders and ministers on climate negotiations for 30 years, representing small islands and developing countries and attending nearly every major climate summit since 1991. In addition to founding Track 0, she is an Associate Fellow at Chatham House, a Senior Advisor to SYSTEMIQ and an FRSA. She was voted Number 2 on the 2020 BBC's Power List with the judges describing her a "powerhouse of climate justice" and is active in numerous community-based initiatives and social justice movements.

From 2013- 2018, she was an Advisor to the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) and has been Deputy Chair of the Expert Group of Advisors to the Climate Vulnerable Forum, a coalition of 48 of the world's most vulnerable countries, that played a key role in the 2015 Paris Agreement negotiations. She is widely credited with getting the goal of net-zero emissions by mid-century into the Paris Agreement through strategic communications and behind the scenes political and diplomatic coalition-building. She has worked with larger developing countries on climate and development policy issues including China, India, South Africa and Brazil.

She has extensive experience of private philanthropy, having worked at the Children's Investment Fund Foundation. She has published numerous books and articles on the intersection of climate change & social justice.

She has taught in UK universities since 1995, including as a Visiting Professor at University College London. She stepped back from the world of academia and UN negotiations in 2018 to focus on non-violent civil disobedience and social justice movements challenging capitalism. As a Political Coordinator of Extinction Rebellion for a year, she played a key role in XR April 2019 protests, gluing herself to the Shell HQ offices in London, alongside thousands of other activists. She is a champion of community based action and cofounded Camden Think & Do, where she is experimenting with radical inclusion & concepts of spatial justice by supporting communities create "pop up" actions hubs in high streets and public spaces. She also sits as an expert on various Commissions including Camden Renewal Commission and IPPR's Commission on Environmental Justice.

She serves as trustee or an advisor to a number of organisations working on the intersection of social, racial and ecological justice, including Greenpeace UK, WWF-UK and Julie's Bicycle an organisation working on supporting artists and the cultural sector tackle climate and sustainability.

CAMBRIDGE CONFERENCE IN CONVERSATION

International Advisory Group

Cambridge Conference in Conversation: Applying Geospatial Information to Climate Challenges and Cambridge Conference 2022 have established an International Advisory Group of key representatives from across the globe to help guide our discussions and help form our statement paper.

DR TULU BESHA BEDADA

Director General, Ethiopia Geospatial Information Institute, Ethiopia

Dr Besha is a geodesist by training and has previously worked as Geodesy Director at Ethiopian Space Science and Technology Institute (ESSTI). He is currently Co-Chair of the UN-GGIM High Level Group on the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework.

MS LÉA BODOSSIAN

Executive Director, EuroGeographics

Ms Bodossian is a spatial planner & geographer by training and she has worked in European Affairs and public policy ever since. Before joining EuroGeographics she has worked as Secretary General for a regional authorities' association, and within European institutions (Agency, Commission, Parliament).

MS TATUM FISHER-CLERVEAUX

Commissioner of Lands, Land Division (Attorney General's Chambers), Turks and Caicos Islands

Ms Fisher-Clerveaux has a background in land and natural resource management and expertise in land law, governance, land use planning and sustainable development. She has previously worked at the Department of Environmental and Coastal Resources.

MR DAVID HENDERSON

Chief Geospatial Officer, Ordnance Survey, UK

A geospatial professional and Honorary Fellow of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, David joined Ordnance Survey in 2003 and has led the UK's delegation to the UN's Committee of Experts on Global Geographic Information Management (UNGGIM) since 2016 and is a Vice-Chair of the UNGGIM Europe Regional Group.

International Advisory Group

MR COLIN LOW

Chief Executive, Singapore Land Authority, Singapore

An economist, Mr Low has previous experience in investment and corporate business development, covering the hospitality, retail and other real estate asset classes in the private sector. Before joining the SLA he was CEO of a hospitality real estate investment trust.

MR FRANCIS NGABO

Chief Executive Officer, Rwanda Space Agency, Rwanda

With a military background, Mr Ngabo has specialised in satellites communications, most recently having been responsible for spectrum management at the Rwanda Utilities Regulatory Agency.

MS INGRID VANDEN BERGHE

Director General, National Geographic Institute, Belgium

Ms Vanden Berghe has a background in soil science as an agricultural engineer. After some years in research, she joined the public sector and played a major role in implementing European environmental legislation in the Flemish Region. Since 2002 she is the head of the Belgian Mapping Agency. She has been President of EuroGeographics and is currently Co-Chair of UN-GGIM.

MS PALOMA MERODIO GOMEZ

Vice-President, National Institute of Statistics and Geography, Mexico

Ms. Merodio Gomez is President of UN-GGIM: Americas and she has recently been elected Co-Chair of the Committee of Experts of UN-GGIM. She has a background in economics and has acted as a consultant for international organisation such as the World Bank, working on water projects in Indonesia, and for the International Finance Corporation (IFC) on evaluation issues. Previously, she had roles in the Mexican government in social development.

MS ILEANA SPIROIU

Director, National Centre of Cartography, Romania

Ms Spiroiu's professional background includes applied geodesy, government policy for implementing the New Law on cadastre and land registration in Romania, and expertise in Regional Operational Program management for accessing European structural and investment funds aimed at promoting smart sustainable and inclusive growth in all the Romanian regions. In addition to the position of director of National Centre of Cartography, she holds the position of Deputy General Director and General Director in the National Agency for Cadastre and Land Registration and, she is currently an adviser in the Chancellery of the Prime-Minister.