### **UN-GGIM: Americas, Fourth Session**

## "UN-GGIM: Americas 2.0, what are the Next Steps ?"

Cecille Blake United Nations, DESA/UNSD,UN-GGIM Secretariat Santiago, Chile, 5 April 2017



United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

## OUTLINE

- The UN-GGIM Agenda 2.0
- The Global Agenda
- Decisions contributing to the UN-GGIM global agenda
- The UN-GGIM Strategy and 2017 Session Agenda
  - Major work items
  - New agenda items
- UN-GGIM Regional Committees
- What is next?



### **Global Development Agenda**



### **Global Development Agenda**



FINANCING FOR

- NE HUY 2015 + ADDIS ABARA + ETHIOP

#### **United Nations** Framework Convention on Climate Change



Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on

Financing for Development

[Addis Ababa Action Agenda]

ISLAND

UDICES

**NR** 

CHOICES



HABITAT III



#### TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD:



#### THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

N Conference on Small Island Iveloping States Apia, Samoa | 2014







## The next 5 years: UN-GGIM 2.0



United Nations Secretariat Global Geospatial Information Management

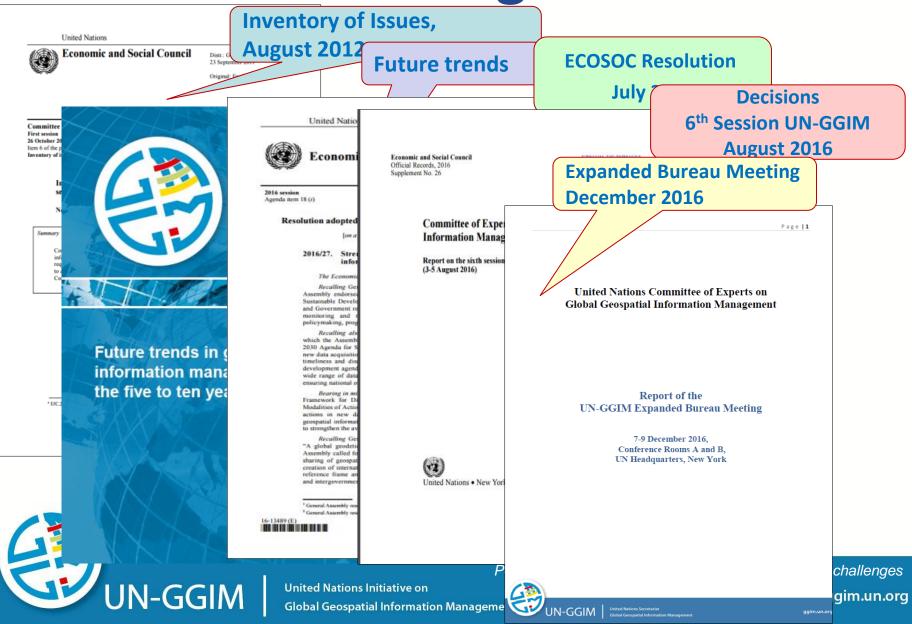
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### **UN-GGIM 2.0, Next Steps**

- **1. Maturity:** Moving from "GGIM 1.0 to GGIM 2.0" determining our value proposition to ECOSOC in the next 2-3 year horizon.
- 2. Strategy and roadmap on the ECOSOC resolution and how we implement the new and strengthened mandate.
  - A new strategic plan for UN-GGIM that considers 2020 and beyond in 5 year time steps.
- **3. Raising more awareness**, including political, of UN-GGIM and connecting the political technical levels within Member States.
- 4. Connecting more to the activities of the regional committees, commissions, and statistical bodies.
- 5. Ensuring **effective coordination and linkages** across Expert & Working Groups.
- 6. Extra-budgetary and **funding options**, including ways of implementation.
- 7. More **capacity development** for countries in next 5 years developing guides, standards, methods and norms.



## The UN-GGIM Agenda – 2.0?



### **Inventory of Issues**

- 1. A strategic framework for GI
- 2. Establishing institutional arrangements and legal and common frameworks
- 3. Building capability and capacity
- 4. Assuring quality of GI
- 5. Promoting data sharing, accessibility and dissemination
- 6. Embracing trends in information technology
- 7. Promoting geospatial advocacy and awareness
- 8. Working in partnership with civil society and the private sector
- 9. Linking GI to statistics

### Future Trends

#### Five broad themes

- 1. Trends in technology and future direction of data creation and management
- 2. Legal and policy developments
- 3. Skills requirements and training mechanisms
- 4. Role of the private and non government sectors
- 5. Future role of governments in data provision and management

### **ECOSOC Resolution 2016/27** Strengthening institutional arrangements on GIM

- Continue to contribute more to the work of the United Nations.
- Renamed ECOSOC's agenda item from "Cartography" to "Geospatial Information".
- Encouraged Member States to mobilize additional funds and resources.
- Encouraged support to cover MS participation.
- Requested that UN Regional Commissions provide support to UN-GGIM regional bodies.

- Acknowledges the importance of capacity building.
- It explicitly recognizes the relevance of geospatial information for the various United Nations policy agendas.
- Addresses the issue of sustainable funding, and anchors the Committee in the regular UN conference calendar.
- ECOSOC requested that UN-GGIM report in 5 years on the implementation of the resolution



#### http://ggim.un.org/Programme%20Review.html

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#### Decision 6/101: Contribution of regional committees and thematic groups to the global geospatial information agenda

- recognized that more needs to be done in order to increase and strengthen capacity development and regional cooperation in GIM
- agreed to the establishment of the Academic Network and the Private Sector Network.

#### Decision 6/102: Global geodetic reference frame

- Endorsed the road map for the global geodetic reference frame as a principlebased briefing document for national governments
- requested that the Sub-Committee continues its outreach and communication, particularly with appropriate regional initiatives and activities
- urged Member States to translate the roadmap into their own languages and submit them to the Secretariat to be posted on the UN-GGIM website.

Decision 6/104: Trends in national institutional arrangements in geospatial information management

• Working Group is encouraged to continue its work in close consultation with the global geospatial community and, in order to give the work greater focus,



#### Decision 6/103: Determination of global fundamental geospatial data themes

- Member States and regional committees to continue to interact with the Working Group on their work on determining fundamental geospatial data themes
- Encouraged Member States to continue to contribute to the global Second Administrative Level Boundary (SALB) data project.
- Decision 6/105: Legal and policy frameworks, including issues related to authoritative data
- It is essential for any legal and policy frameworks that can impact on GI be developed in partnership with the geospatial community, the legal community, and other related areas of the Committee.

**Decision 6/106:** Implementation and adoption of standards for the global geospatial information community

 Member States to review their standards and interoperability requirements in regards to the sustainable development goals and consider how they can participate.



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#### **Decision 6/107: Integration of geospatial, statistical and other information**

The EG focus on consolidation and implementation of the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework; encouraged to focus on capability building; knowledge management; sharing of good practices, e.g. use of technological tools; encouraged to build on the work by other bodies at the global and regional level and enable them to do vice versa.

Decision 6/108: Application of geospatial information related to land administration and management

 and encouraged MS and the regional committees to participate in the development of the EG action plan and other activities.

Decision 6/109: Activities related to sustainable development and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

 Encouraged regional committees and MS to embark on similar initiatives (as UN-GGIM Europe WG on Data Integration) and national and inter-regional exchanges and cooperation, including with the statistical community towards better integration of processes for measuring and monitoring relevant SDG indicators.,



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#### **Decision 6/110: Geospatial information and services for disasters**

- Recognised that, at an appropriate time, robust plans for capacity building and resource mobilization is necessary to assist developing countries and SIDS in ensuring the availability and accessibility of adequate, reliable and standardsbased GI across all phases of disaster risk reduction and management.
- Member States are urged to examine and adopt geospatial data, technology and standards processes being implemented within the Arctic Spatial Data Infrastructure initiative.

**Decision 6/111: Knowledge base for geospatial information management** 

 Requested the Secretariat to continue supporting, maintaining and improving the knowledge base portal in close cooperation with the secretariats of the regional committees and the international organizations concerned.



### **Expanded Bureau Meeting** December 2016

#### **Regional committees and Member States were encouraged to:**

- ensure coherence and integration of agendas among their WGs and how they tie back to the global activities. Connectivity and cross-regional relationships are encouraged among regional committees
- engage United Nations Regional Commissions as well as relevant continental, regional or sub-regional political structures in pursuing their work agenda.
- Have closer cooperation with the GGRF., as most of their work plans included work items on Geodesy.
- Use ECOSOC Resolution E/RES/2016/27 to ask for better and improved coordination of geospatial information activities within the UN system.
- To actively and appropriately represent the Committee of Experts.
- be more assertive in advocacy and messaging, and communications must be consistent and continual at all levels
- to provide in-kind contributions through sabbaticals, secondments, fellowships



## Implementation

#### Question

Following discussions on capacity development the question asked of the Bureau was "Does UN-GGIM carry out implementation, considering that it is a peak inter-governmental mechanism primarily concerned with global policy and strategy?"

#### Decision

It was agreed that UN-GGIM as the peak inter-governmental mechanism should primarily concern itself with global policy and strategy, global norm setting, concepts and frameworks and global principles and standards. Implementation can be a very local matter and hence more feasible via Regional Committees "Plans of Action" that can take global outcomes down to regional, sub-regional and local levels.



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### **The UN-GGIM Strategic Framework**

- UN-GGIM Strategic Framework is to be a "living document"
- UN-GGIM expert groups and working groups were encouraged to align their work programmes with the UN-GGIM Strategic Framework on its finalization

			E		I-GGIM			
			2017-202	1 Strateg	ic Framewo	ork		
CONTEXT	VISION	Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges						
	MISSION	Operating within agreed policies and institutional arrangements, and as an interconnected global community of practice, the Committee of Experts will ensure that geospatial information and resources are coordinated, maintained, accessible, and able to be used effectively and efficiently by Member States and society to address key global challenges in a timely manner						
	MANDATED STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	Provide leadership in setting the agenda for the development of global geospatial information and to promote its use to address kuse global challenges enhanced cooperation		on the c vith effect build es nation t capab il on inform in	le a platform for levelopment of ive strategies to and strengthen al capacity and bility concerning geospatial nation, especially i developing countries	frameworks guidelines promote com principles, poi methods, stan and mechanise	and de to th imon the licies, us dards info ms for ability national spatial an	Make joint decisions and set the direction for the production and use of geospatial information within and across national, regional and global policy frameworks
			Transforming ou	ır World: The	e 2030 Agenda f	or Sustainable De	relopment	
REQUIREMENTS	GLOBAL POLICY FRAMEWORK	Sendai Framework SIDS Accelera for Disaster Risk Modalities of A Reduction 2015-2030 (SAMOA) Patl		s of Action	Addis Ababa Paris Agree Action Agenda Climate C			
	GEOSPATIAL CHALLENGES & DRIVERS	Environmental management Disaster management Sustainable development Population Urban planning Humanitarian assistance Food security Education National security Land management Climate change Water scarcity Oceana & marine Institutional governance Legal & policy Health & welfare Poverty reduction Sustainable cities Socio-economic metrics						
	DIRECT NATIONAL BENEFITS & EFFICIENCIES	Reduced duplication of effort in the capture, management, and delivery of fundamental geospatial information Authoritative, reliable and maintained geospatial data available nationally, regionally, and globally Increased return on investment through better coordination, use and reuse of data, information and systems Better evidence-based decision making, supported by good data, science and policy More open, accountable, responsive and efficient governments Presentation and delivery of timely and rit for purpose' data in times of need Increased collaboration and integration of national data and information management Better actics and use casts for enriching national process on geospatial information management						
	OPERATING PRINCIPLES	Sound Nat. Policies, Legal	Provision of Fundamental Authoritative Data and	Agreed Standards, Methods, Guides and Frameworks	Principles on Geospatial Information and Open Data	Integration and Interoperability of National Information Systems	Information Sharing and Knowledge Transfer	n Building d Local to
DELIVERABLES	WORKING ACTIVITIES AND OUTPUTS	Geospatial Information for Sustainable Development: 2030 Agenda, Sendai Framework, etc. Integration of Geospatial & Statistical Information: Implement the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework Geospatial Information and Sarvices to Foliasters: Implement Strategic Framework Global Geodetic Reference Frame: Roadmap to Implement Determination of global fundamental data themes Marine geospatial and management Land administration and management Land administration and management Instrume and policy frameworks National institutional arrangements Implementation and adoption of standards for the global geospatial information community National institutional arrangements						

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

United Nations Initiative on Global Geospatial Info<u>rmation Management</u>

### UN-GGIM: The 2017 Agenda

- 1. A global geodetic reference framework,
- 2. Adoption and implementation of standards
- 3. Determining global **fundamental data sets**
- 4. Geospatial information **supporting Sustainable Development** and the post 2015 development agenda
- 5. Identification of trends in **national institutional arrangements** in geospatial information management
- 6. Integrating geospatial, statistics and other data
- 7. Legal and policy frameworks
- 8. Land Administration and Management
- 9. Disaster risk reduction and resiliency

### New Work Items

- 1. Strengthening geospatial information management (Bureau)
- 2. Marine geospatial information (USA NOAA)
- 3. National geospatial data and information systems (World Bank)
- 4. Strengthening collaboration with the UN Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN)

### How is the UN-GGIM Agenda Accomplished

The priorities and work programmes of the Committee of Experts are driven by Member States



## **Expert and Working Groups**

#### **Expert Groups**

- 1. United Nations Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information
- 2. The United Nations Expert Group on Land Administration and Management (UN-EG-LAM)

#### **Working Groups**

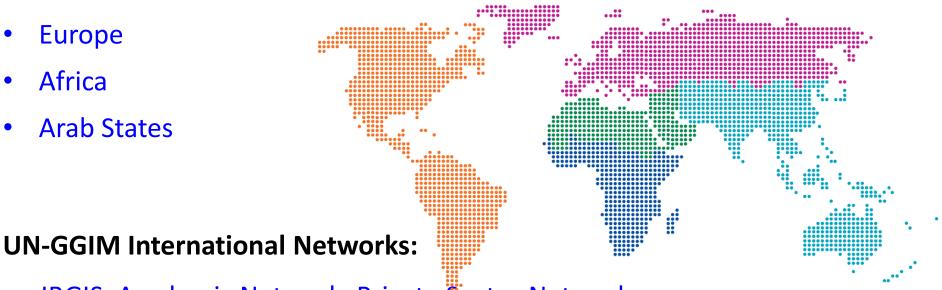
- 1. Working Group on Global Geodetic Reference Frame
- 2. Working Group on Development of a Statement of Shared Principles for the Management of Geospatial Information
- 3. Working Group on Trends in National Institutional Arrangements in Geospatial Information Management
- 4. Working Group on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters (WG-Disasters)
- 5. IAEG-SDGs Working Group on Geospatial Information

# **UN-GGIM: Integration of regions**

### **A Regional Architecture**

#### **UN-GGIM Regional Committees:**

- Asia-Pacific
- **Americas**
- Europe
- **Africa**
- **Arab States**



N-GGIM

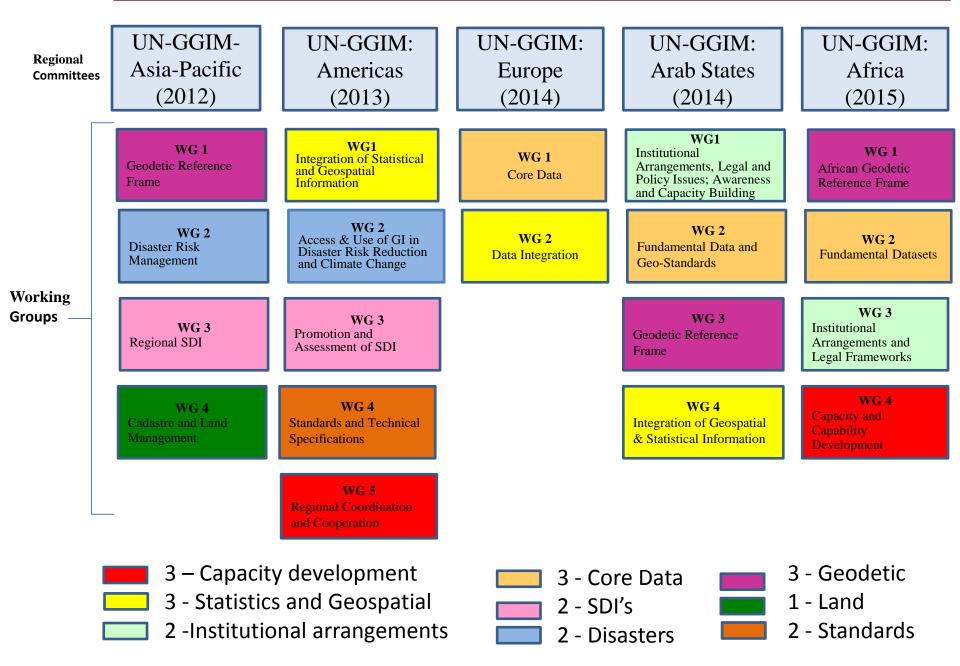
JBGIS, Academic Network, Private Sector Network

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**United Nations Secretariat Global Geospatial Information Management** 

aaim.un.ora

#### **UN-GGIM - Regional Committees**



### **UN-GGIM Americas**

#### **CHALLENGES**

- Many agenda items –can you contribute
- Does the global agenda match your needs
- How do I move from global – regional to national
- Elections and leadership changes
- Shrinking budgets
- Advocacy the value of GI & communication

#### **SOME STRENGTHS**

- Member States/20% of global membership
- Unique governance structure
- Strong leadership
- On going capacity building project
- Treasure chest of best practices & professionals
- History of cooperation GeoSur, PAIGH, SIRGAS
- Continuous stock taking and evaluation
- No guide book of rules

## UN-GGIM Americas, What's next?

At its 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting Members agreed that:

- It will not be operations as usual?
- Its work will be aligned to the global agenda with focus on:
  - The integration of statistics and geography
  - Supporting implementation and monitoring for the 2030 agenda and SDGs
  - GI for disaster risk reduction and management
- Employ measures to have the SDI development and management aligned to national policies
- Strengthened advocacy and communication, example liaison officers, ambassadors, special thematic advisors?
- Improve relations and communication between Ministries of Foreign affairs/Missions and National Geospatial agencies.
- Strengthened capacity development initiatives are needed







UN-GGIM Secretariat United Nations New York <u>http://ggim.un.org/default.html</u> @UNGGIM