



**The Second Plenary Meeting of  
the Regional Committee of United Nations  
Global Geospatial Information  
Management for Asia and the Pacific  
(UN-GGIM-AP)**

**28-30 October 2013**

Parsian Azadi Hotel

Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran

## **Record of Proceedings**

The Second Plenary Meeting of

The Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information

Management for Asia and the Pacific (UN-GGIM-AP)

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### **A. Introduction**

1. This record is a summary of the Second Plenary Meeting of the Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for Asia and the Pacific (UN-GGIM-AP) held from 28 to 30 October 2013 in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran. The agenda of the meeting is attached as Annex 1.

### **B. Attendance**

2. The meeting was attended by 54 national delegates and experts from 12 countries. The full list of participants is attached as Annex 2.

### **C. Opening of the Meeting**

3. The President of UN-GGIM-AP, Dr. Li Pengde made a welcome message of behalf of UN-GGIM-AP expressing his appreciation to the host on preparations for the meeting and the members for their participation. The full text of his welcome address is attached as Annex 3.
4. Mr. Mahmoud Ilkhan, Director of National Cartographic Center of Islamic Republic of Iran, apologized the absence of Dr. Mohammad Bagher Nobakht, Vice President, President's Deputy for Strategic Planning and Control due to the urgent matters. He expressed his warm welcome to the participants. The full text of his speech is attached as Annex 4.

### **D. Confirmation of Agenda**

5. Agenda was confirmed with the addition of 2 items, Report on the Third Session of UN-GGIM, and the Report on the Outcomes of Recent UN-GGIM Related Conferences.

#### **E. UN-GGIM-AP Executive Report**

6. The Secretariat of UN-GGIM-AP, Ms. Mei Maruyama gave a summary of the UN-GGIM-AP activities since the 19th UNRCC-AP and 1st UN-GGIM-AP in Bangkok, Thailand, held from 29 October to 1 November. The full text of the Executive Report is attached as Annex 5.
7. In the Executive Report, the Secretariat reported personnel change. Dr. Yuki Kuroishi of Japan replaced Dr. Shigeru Matsuzaka as Vice Chair of Working Group 1. The change was accepted by the members.
8. At the same report, continued cooperation with liaisons and other related international organizations, including ISCGM, ISO/TC 211, and UN-GGIM through participation in the meetings, paper presentation and support to projects and initiatives were reported.
9. Also at the same report, name change of the liaison organization was reported. Permanent Committee for Geospatial Data Infrastructure of the Americas (PC-IDEA) renamed to the United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for the Americas (UN-GGIM-AM).
10. At the end of the report, the Secretariat announced the plans for the next meetings. It was announced that a proposal was offered by Malaysia to host the next UN-GGIM-AP Executive Board meeting in conjunction with FIG congress to be held from 16-21 June. Also, it was announced that a proposal was offered by Indonesia to host the 3rd UN-GGIM-AP Plenary meeting in Bali in 2014.

#### **F. Report on the Third Session of UN-GGIM**

11. The Secretariat of UN-GGIM-AP, Ms. Mei Maruyama reported on the 3rd Session of UN-GGIM which was held on 24-26 July 2013 in Cambridge, United Kingdom. The presentation slides are attached as Annex 6.
12. The report highlighted the 4 key resolutions adopted at the 3rd session of UN-GGIM, which appear to be most relevant for our Committee to pursue. These 4 key resolutions are: 1) Global Geodetic Reference Frame, 2) Development of a Global Map for Sustainable Development, 3) Linking of

Geospatial Information to Statistics and Other Data, and 4) Critical Issues Relating to the Integration of Land and Marine Geospatial Information. The Secretariat called for active involvement of all member countries in these areas.

#### **G. Report on the Outcomes of Recent UN-GGIM Related Conferences**

13. Dr. Li Pengde, President, reported on the outcomes of recent UN-GGIM related conferences. The presentation slides are attached as Annex 7.
  
14. In the report, he highlighted the outcomes of the 10th United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (UNRCC-A), FIG Pacific Small Island Developing States Symposium, and Chengdu Forum on UN-GGIM, while proposing 6 focused areas for our committee. These areas are awareness, cooperation, coordination, knowledge transfer, resources, and promotion.

#### **H. Report from Liaison Organizations**

15. The video presentation from EuroGeographics narrated by Mr. Dave Lovewell was presented. The presentation slides are attached as Annex 8.
  
16. In the report, he described updates on the membership, the developments of European Legislative Context, and the development of European Location Framework. Also, the steps being taken to establish UN-GGIM Europe were reported. The report describes that the preparatory committee for UN-GGIM Europe has met three times since the establishment in 2012 and planning to move on to the operational phase after approval by the UN-GGIM Committee of Experts at the 4th session to be held in August 2014.

#### **I. Presentation on the Main Theme: NGIA's Roles in Successful Disaster Response**

17. Islamic Republic of Iran  
Dr. Ali Javidaneh, Technical Deputy of National Cartographic Center (NCC) presented a country report on the main theme, NGIA's roles in successful disaster responses. Specific measures taken by NCC in response to various disasters including earthquakes, floods, and oil pollutions were reported. The major equipment and technical method used for disaster management

includes ULTRACAM XP and D cameras, airborne LiDAR imagery, Permanent GPS Network (IPGN), and Tsunami Warning Stations. At conclusion, he described that pursuing and supporting the implementation of a regional clearinghouse for disaster management as the role which UN-GGIM-AP can play. The presentation slides are attached as Annex 9.

18. Indonesia

Mr. Dodi Sukmayadi, Head of Center for Geospatial Information Management and Dissemination of the National Geospatial Information Authority (BIG) of Indonesia, presented on a role of Indonesia Geospatial Data Infrastructure (Ina-SDI) for Disaster Management. The presentation described the structure of Ina-SDI, which enhances readiness for disaster by sharing data among 57 ministries, 34 provinces and 508 municipalities as well as nongovernmental organizations. In this connection, Indonesia's geoportal was presented as a means to disseminate disaster related information effectively to the public. At conclusion, he reported that BIG has been making efforts to overcome challenges such as improving quality and quantity of data and planning to increase professionalism both in the government and the geospatial industries. The presentation slides are attached as Annex 10.

19. Azerbaijan

Mr. Azad Naghiyev, Deputy of Chairman, State Committee of Land and Cartography (SCLC), presented a report on the main theme. He introduced the responsibility of SCLC, which includes monitoring and controlling the potentially dangerous objects. At the previous flood disaster occurred in Azerbaijan, SCLC provided maps of affected areas within 1 hour to the government offices starting from small scale maps. Major equipments and technical methods used for disaster responses include fault modeling, observation of slip, triangulation survey and leveling, aerial survey, MMS and others. The presentation listed kinds of data such as aerial photos, disaster overview maps, and recovery planning maps as the data that NGIAs should deliver to the communities. At conclusion he suggested the role of UN-GGIM-AP to be the basis for sharing of disaster experience and information. The presentation slides are attached as Annex 11.

## 20. Republic of Korea

Dr. Sanghoon Lee, Deputy Director, National Geographic Information Institute (NGII), presented a report on the main theme. He described that the Act on Countermeasures against National Disasters gives mandate to NGII to protect land and property of the public and national infrastructure against natural disasters and operate necessary activities for prevention, recovery and other responses. As for a case study, emergency response taken by NGII at Umyeon-san landslide, which occurred in July 2011 was presented. At Umyeon-san landslide disaster, NGII Emergency Task Force Team carried out aerial survey, generated Ortho images and DEM, and conducted digitalization for map revision within 13 days. The importance of cooperation with related communities for disaster management including meteorological and hydrological agencies was stressed in terms of providing timely and quality data under difficult circumstances. The presentation slides are attached as Annex 12.

## 21. Mongolia

Mr. Khurelshagai Ayurzana, Director General, Administration of Land affairs, Geodesy and Cartography (ALAGaC), Implementing Agency of Mongolian Government presented a report on the main theme. He reported that 90% of natural disasters in Mongolia are caused by snow and severe damages have been induced to nomads. To facilitate effective disaster management, the presentation highlighted ALAGaC's efforts towards standardization of on ground, underground and 3D maps of Mongolia. Also, cooperation among various agencies including national emergency management agency, institute of meteorology and hydrology, disaster research institute, information, post, communication and technology agencies were reported. At conclusion, he introduced the future plans to further develop National SDI portal and wider geospatial information integration. The presentation slides are attached as Annex 13.

## 22. Fiji

Mr. Samuela Naicegucegu, Director of Land Use, Ministry of Lands and Mineral Resources presented a report which highlights the use of geospatial information in National Disaster Management Office (NDMO). The presentation outlined GIS projects in NDMO which include establishment of

baseline information, identifying evacuation centers, identification of vulnerable areas, and development emergency mapping. Also, systems to support timely provision of geospatial information such as Emergency Managers Weather Information Network (EMWIN), Sentinel Asia Framework, and Seismic Networks were introduced. In terms of effective and efficient disaster management, the presentation emphasized the importance of availability, speed and accuracy of data. In this connection, mutual relationship between public and private sector was stressed for the reinforcement of disaster management. The presentation slides are attached as Annex 14.

#### 23. Japan

Mr. Shinichi Sakabe, Director of International Affairs Division, Planning Department, Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (GSI), presented a report on the response activities of GSI to the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011. Disaster measures taken by GSI included provision of small scale maps, detection and analysis of ground surface movements with GNSS control point network, aerial survey, resurvey and revision of coordinates of control point network, and revision of maps. In terms of factors contributing to effective disaster preparedness, he emphasized the importance of archive data such as aerial photos, base maps and thematic maps, geoportals, and disaster drills. In conclusion, he suggested that NGIA should contribute more in rescue and recovery phase. The presentation slides are attached as Annex 15.

### **J. Presentation on the Sub Theme: The Latest of Spatial Web Services Provided by NGIAs**

#### 24. Malaysia

Mr. Ahmad Fauzi bin Nordin, Deputy Director General, Department of Survey and Mapping Malaysia (JUPEM) presented a country report on the sub theme, the Latest of Spatial Web Services Provided by NGIAs. JUPEM geoportal started in 2004, used as a centralized geospatial data warehouse and is used to facilitate provision of JUPEM geospatial data. Serviced data includes national topographic data, aerial photographs, orthophotos, and thematic maps. The portal supports various features such as multiple layers display, keyword search, zoom in and zoom out, and distance and area

measures. At conclusion, he described the plans for the future development of the portal which includes addition of streaming and browsing features of aerial photo and orthophotos, underground utility, and enhancement of compatibility with other devices. The presentation slides are attached as Annex 16.

25. Brunei

Mr. Arefin Jaya, Acting Deputy Surveyor, Survey Department of Brunei, presented a report on Brunei's geoportal named Geoportal Ukur. Geoportal Ukur firstly created in 2010 and supports with browsing of orthophoto, cadastral data layers and keyword search. The portal provides orthophoto and land parcel data of entire Brunei. He identified challenges for developing the portal. They include acquiring essential skills, dependency on external agencies, security issues, and symbology. At conclusion, he described future plans to open the portal to the public and add more information such as 3D data. The presentation slides are attached as Annex 17.

26. China

Dr. Jiang Jie, Director & Chief Engineer, National Geomatics Center of China, Department of Platform for Common Geospatial Information Services, gave a presentation on China's geoportal named Map World. The presentation highlighted frequent update of the data since the first launch in 2011. For domestic data, 1:250K and 1:10K vector data is updated twice a year and 0.5 meter satellite images are updated once a year. Key features of Map World include streetscape, place name search, routes search for buses and cars, topography views, population census views, and tourism information. She identified future challenges as improvement of the performance of browsing and processing, support for multi browser, and overcoming technical issues such as cloud. The presentation slides are attached as Annex 18.

**K. Report and Discussions on Working Group 1**

27. Dr. Jay Hyoun Kwon, Vice Chair of Working Group 1 on Geodetic Reference Frame for Sustainable Development, reported on the summary on the progress of the activities along with the WG1 work plan developed based on

the resolution adopted at the 19th UNRCC-AP in October 2012. The full report of WG1 is attached as Annex 19.

28. Efforts continued for improvement of access to the global geodetic reference frame through Asia-Pacific Reference Frame (APREF) Project, Asia-Pacific Regional Geodetic Project (APRGP), Asia-Pacific Geodetic Capacity Building (APGCB) Project. Also, initiation of Asia-Pacific Regional Height System Unification (APRHSU) Project was reported and initial analysis of the questionnaires which were distributed to the member countries in September 2013 was presented. Future work of APRHSU project includes redistribution and reanalysis of the questionnaire, development of an optimal methodology for height unification and development of standards for vertical system. In this connection, he called for participation to all members in this questionnaire. Also, the result of the analysis of the UN-GGIM global geodetic questionnaire was reported.

#### **L. Report and Discussions on Working Group 2**

29. Mr. Hadi Veazi, Chair of Working Group 2 on Data Sharing and Integration for Disaster Management, presented on the summary of the actions since the 19th UNRCC-AP. The full report of WG2 is attached as Annex 20.
30. WG2 conducted the analysis of the 3 questionnaires on the present status of spatial data infrastructure development in the region, which were distributed to the member countries in 2011 and 2012. Preliminary analysis and results on the initial research on existing national and international geoportals for the sharing of data and information related to disaster management were presented. He explained that WG2 is expected to launch a sub-regional Geoportal as a minimum outcome at the end of the term.

#### **M. Report and Discussions on Working Group 3**

31. Dr. Jiang Jie, Chair of Working Group 3 on Place-based Information Management for Economic Growth reported major progresses and the activities since the 19th UNRCC-AP. The full report of WG3 is attached as Annex 21.

32. Major activities conducted by WG3 includes investigation of the status of development of place-based information management, case study on web-based distributed geo-data management and on-line services in China, and studies on fast acquisition and update of place-based data. Also, participation of WG3 chairs and vice chairs to the number of international conferences including ISPRS workshop on Global Geospatial Information, FIG Pacific Small Island Developing States Symposium, International Symposium and Exhibition on Geoinformation 2013, and the Chengdu Forum on UN-GGIM were reported.

#### **N. Plenary Meeting in 2014**

33. Dr. Yusuf Surachman Djajadiharja, Deputy Chairman of Geospatial Information Infrastructure, Geospatial Information Agency of Indonesia, gave a presentation on preliminary plan for the 3rd UN-GGIM-AP Plenary Meeting. The presentation slides are attached as Annex 22.

34. The members accepted that the next UN-GGIM-AP meeting to be held in November 2014 in Bali, Indonesia.

#### **O. Resolutions**

35. Four resolutions drafted and presented by the Board and the 3 Working Groups were adopted as follows:

1. Promoting the Understanding of Geospatial Information at the National Level
2. Enhancing Geodetic Activities in the Region
3. Developing a Regional Geoportal for Disaster Management
4. Strengthening the Regional Capacity on Place-based Information

The full text of the Resolutions is attached as Annex 23.

#### **P. Other Matters**

36. The Vice President, in his capacity as Korean delegation, Mr. Im Joo-Bin, announced willingness to host the 4th UN-GGIM-AP Plenary meeting in conjunction with 20th UNRCC-AP in Republic of Korea. The members welcomed the proposal. Final decision will be made upon confirmation from United Nations Statistics Division.

**Q. Closing**

37. Dr. Li Pengde, the President of UN-GGIM-AP, concluded the meeting by thanking Mr. Mahmoud Ilkhan and the staff of the National Cartographic Center of Iran for their generous hospitality and support in hosting the meeting and calling for continuous involvement of all member countries in the Committee's activities.
  
38. After the closing of the plenary meeting, the UN-GGIM-AP flag that had been prepared by Iran was handed over to the delegation of next plenary host, Indonesia.