



Resolutions at the Third UN-GGIM-AP Meeting

11 November, 2014

Bali, Indonesia

Resolution 1: Geodetic Reference Framework for Sustainable Development

The Committee,

Recognizing the growing demand for more precise positioning services, the economic and societal importance of the global geodetic reference frame, and the need to improve regional cooperation within geodesy,

Acknowledging the progress being made by Member States in establishing and developing geodetic infrastructure and data sharing,

Resolves to

- a) actively support and encourage the adoption of a United Nations General Assembly Resolution on the Global Geodetic Reference Frame (GGRF) for Sustainable Development;
- b) actively contribute a regional perspective to the activities of the GGRF Working Group, particularly with regard to developing a roadmap for implementation of the GGRF once adopted by the UN General Assembly;
- c) urge Member States in the Asia-Pacific region to contribute to regional and global cooperation and data sharing in geodesy, particularly for those countries in most technical need to ensure the development, sustainability and advancement of a Global Geodetic Reference Frame;

- d) continue to expand and maintain a densely realised and accurate geodetic framework, based on continuous observation and analysis of Global Navigation and Satellite System (GNSS) data under the banner of the Asia Pacific Reference Frame (APREF);
- e) provide access to the International Terrestrial Reference Frame (ITRF) for developing countries in the Asia and Pacific region based on an annual week long campaign of GNSS data under the banner of the Asia Pacific Regional Geodetic Project (APRGP);
- f) encourage data sharing and facilitate technical exchange towards height system development under the banner of the Asia-Pacific Regional Height System Unification (APRHSU) Project;
- g) support geodetic outreach and capacity building for governmental geodetic experts in the Asia-Pacific region under the banner of the Asia-Pacific Geodetic Capacity Building (APGCB) Project.

Resolution 2: Regional Geoportal for Disaster Management and Capacity Development

The Committee,

Recognizing that the Asia-Pacific region has the highest rate in the indices of natural disaster occurrences including earthquakes, floods, tsunamis, landslides, drought, and desertification, and that geospatial information provides valuable information for all phases of disaster management planning and emergency management,

Recalling resolution 2 of the Nineteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences (UNRCC-AP) that recommended the Committee to design and develop a regional Geoportal for disaster management through a pilot project, and that one of the issues identified by the United Nations Initiative on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM) Inventory of Issues includes the sharing of geospatial information between government agencies in an official and sustainable manner,

Recalling further that resolution 3 of the Second UN-GGIM-AP Plenary Meeting recommended WG2 to work with at least three Member States which have experiences with multiple natural hazards to identify and share

technical and non-technical components and standards for the successful development and operation of disaster management Geoportals,

Acknowledging the contribution and efforts of Member States to share their experiences on disaster management and capacity building,

Acknowledging further that existing national and regional Geoportals relevant to data sharing for disaster management can be used to understand different user requirements, and recognition of the variability of spatial data infrastructures between Member States,

Noting that the disaster management Geoportal should support all disaster management phases, including mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery, and define standards to share information between Member States and implement necessary processes,

Noting further that these Geoportals must additionally contain records of past regional disasters that have occurred in Asia-Pacific region,

Resolves to

- a) design and implement a regional Geoportal for disaster management, based on available best practice and standards, and based on the results of research completed in the first phase of the WG2 work plan, with the objective to have in place a sub-regional portal as a minimum outcome before the 20th UNRCC-AP in 2015;
- b) through WG Chairs and Vice Chairs, define standards for data entry and analysis to identify potential high risk areas of earthquakes and vulnerable areas of flooding, in order to enhance the preparedness against hazards;
- c) study the potential of volunteered geographic information (VGI) and other dynamic informal data provided during disasters, and how it should be integrated and implemented in national and regional disaster management Geoportals.

Resolution 3: Place-Based Information Management for Economic Growth

The Committee,

Recognizing that the importance of place-based information has been

acknowledged by Member States in the region, and that its development and uses for actual applications have been rapidly spreading within countries,

Recalling resolution 3 of the Nineteenth UNRCC-AP that recommended the Committee to pilot and evaluate the usage of fundamental, multiple-use geospatial information for local, national and regional applications; focus on addressing the issues of data acquisition and maintenance of place-based information; providing smart services for the delivery of geospatial information; and the need to upgrade the capability to deliver and use geospatial information,

Resolves to

- a) complete the investigation on the status of development of place-based information management in the region, and define common requirements for place-based information management related to the economic growth and development of society;
- b) complete the pilot study on rapid data acquisition including, the update of the geospatial information, construction of interoperable distributed databases, and developing web/cloud-based services;
- c) organise trainings and tutorials on rapid data acquisition, updating, and service of place-based data;
- d) cooperate with International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ISPRS) to organize a special session on place-based information management in 2016 ISPRS Congress.

Resolution 4: Contribution to UN-GGIM

The Committee,

Recalling decision 4/102 of the fourth session of the Committee of Experts on UN-GGIM, in which it was acknowledged that the importance of geospatial information, as an enabler for sustainable development, was not well recognized, particularly at the policy and decision-making levels,

Recalling further decision 4/103 of the fourth session of the Committee of Experts on UN-GGIM, in which it urged Member States to participate in the Third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, to be held in

Sendai City, Japan, in March 2015, to demonstrate the crucial role of geospatial information in disaster risk reduction and in responding to natural hazards and emergencies in a timely manner,

Noting the need to continue to develop and update the UN-GGIM knowledge base for geospatial information management,

Resolves to

- a) encourage Member States to ensure that initiatives and activities related to sustainable development and post 2015 development agenda include geospatial information within their national frameworks;
- b) encourage Member States to participate in and contribute to the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction to be held in Sendai, Japan from 14-18 March 2015;
- c) actively contribute to sharing information, best practices and case studies through the UN-GGIM knowledge base portal.

Resolution 5: Land Administration and Tenure Challenges

The Committee,

Recognizing that Asia-Pacific is a region, covering approximately 30% of the global land mass; of differing levels of economic development; home to 4.1 billion or 2/3 of the world's population and with increasing levels of urbanization; where 7 of the world's 10 largest cities is expected to be located by 2025; where incidences of undernourishment and poverty remains high; prone to natural disasters from climate phenomena; and where climate change is of increasing severity,

Recognizing further that land is a valuable and scarce resource involving a wide range of rights and responsibilities, when poorly administered leads to conflict, degradation and other problems, and becomes a binding constraint for sustainable growth and development,

Affirming that geospatial information that are current, comprehensive and credible is essential for knowledge-based and better governance, management and administration of land and underpins effective land information, administration and management systems,

Resolves to

- a) express its appreciation to the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) facilitated by UN-Habitat, for cooperating with UN-GGIM-AP to convene the Special Session on Land Tenure, and the World Bank and FIG for their support and contribution towards an informative and successful session;
- b) encourage National Geospatial Information Agencies to engage and contribute towards effective national land information, administration and management systems with their fundamental data leading towards better governance, management and administration of land;
- c) invite UN-Habitat/GLTN to collaborate with UN-GGIM-AP towards addressing Land Tenure Challenges in Asia-Pacific, to contribute and participate in UN-GGIM-AP's activities and to provide regular liaison report;
- d) support the development of the Cadastral Template 2.0, the successor to the Permanent Committee on GIS Infrastructure for Asia & the Pacific (PCGIAP) supported Cadastral Template and encourage Member States to contribute information to the Cadastral Template 2.0 towards promoting better knowledge dissemination and sharing and promoting better practices.

Resolution 6: Strengthening UN-GGIM-AP Activities

The Committee,

Acknowledging that the Committees' current activities are built on the considerable support and dedicated efforts of the Member States, and expresses its appreciation for these efforts,

Recalling the Beijing Declaration of 24 October 2014, in which Member States agreed that geospatial information and products are now more important than ever for providing the content and context for understanding natural and human systems, and that there is an urgent need for sustainable actions that address global humanitarian, environmental and economic

challenges with innovative, affordable and fit-for-purpose solutions that are based on knowledgeable choices derived from current, comprehensive and credible information and data that are geospatially enabled,

Noting that in order to bring further momentum to the Committee, it is necessary to increase and enhance activities through cooperation with relevant organizations, especially in the Asia-Pacific region,

Noting further United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP)'s offer to share its experiences, expertise, resources, and networks in enhancing the capacity of developing countries in Asia-Pacific in effective geospatial information management for disaster risk reduction and sustainable development,

Resolves to

- a) actively deploy its collective energies to advance the critical role of geospatial information management;
- b) cooperate with UN ESCAP, UN-Habitat/GLTN, International Steering Committee for Global Mapping (ISCGM) and other liaison organizations through sharing of knowledge, networks and activities to address challenges specific to the Asia-Pacific region;
- c) request Working Groups and their members to strengthen and intensify cooperation with relevant organizations in their project domains in order to complete their current activities.

Resolution 7: Next Meeting

The Committee,

Expressing its appreciation to the Republic of Korea for its offer to host the 20th United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences for Asia and the Pacific (UNRCC-AP) in October 2015,

Noting that the meetings of the Committee in the year of the UNRCC-APs have been held in conjunction with the UNRCC-APs,

Resolves to

- a) Convene the Fourth Plenary Meeting of UN-GGIM-AP in conjunction with the 20th UNRCC-AP in the Republic of Korea on 6 to 9 October 2015;
- b) Encourage Member States to invite distinguished guests and related relevant organizations to the 20th UNRCC-AP.