Agenda item 3: Liaison Reports

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Liaison Report

from
UN Secretariat, Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM)

1. Updates on UN-GGIM work programme

2. Operationalizing the UN Integrated Geospatial Information Framework
The Committee of Experts is the peak intergovernmental body to liaise and coordinate among Member States, and between Member States, international organizations and stakeholders, to foster better coordination and coherence in geospatial information management.
Subcommittee, Expert and Working Groups & Chairs:

Subcommittee on Geodesy: **Australia and Russian Federation**

Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information: **Germany and Namibia**

Expert Group on Land Administration and Management: **Guyana and The Netherlands**

Working Group on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters: **Jamaica and Japan**

Working Group on Policy and Legal Frameworks for Geospatial Information Management: **Australia and Sweden**

Working Group on Marine Geospatial Information: **Burkina Faso and United States of America**

**Working Group on Geospatial Information of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goals Indicators:** **Ireland and Mexico**
Tenth session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Framework - Notable outcomes:

1. Welcomed and *adopted* the third edition of the report on *Future Trends in Geospatial Information Management: the five- to ten-year vision* (Decision 10/101), a valuable resource for highlighting the importance of geospatial information, reflecting a wide set of emerging and developing trends that can be harnessed by all Member States to increase the use of geospatial information for societal, technological, and economic welfare.

2. Supported the continuing efforts of the United Nations and the Government of China towards the establishment of a *Global Geospatial Knowledge and Innovation Centre* in Deqing, China, (Decision 10/101), which will provide opportunities to build and expand global geospatial capacity, competence and capability, and strengthen geospatial information management arrangements in countries, especially developing countries.
Tenth session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Framework - Notable outcomes:

3. **Adopted** the **Implementation Guide of the IGIF**, subject to further refinement and its finalization (Decision 10/103), as a means to strengthen national geospatial information management arrangements within and across Member States at the institutional level, and to support the implementation of the sustainable development goals (SDGs), especially in developing countries.

4. **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, **endorsed the establishment of a dedicated high-level group of experts** (Decision 10/103), as a mechanism to provide the strategic leadership, coordination and oversight in order to ensure the sustained success of the **Integrated Geospatial Information Framework**, and to mobilize needed resources to maintain the momentum and refinement of the IGIF as a continuously evolving process.
Tenth session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Framework - Notable outcomes:

5. Welcomed and **supported** the offer from the Federal Republic of Germany to establish and host a **Global Geodetic Centre of Excellence** at the United Nations Campus in Bonn, Germany (Decision 10/104), as the first Centre of an envisioned federated approach to enhance global cooperation and coordination across Member States and relevant geodetic stakeholders, strengthen geodetic infrastructure, as well as support Member States in improving their national contributions to the global geodetic infrastructure.

6. Welcomed and **adopted** the **Framework for Effective Land Administration** (Decision 10/107) as a reference for Member States when developing, reforming, strengthening and modernizing effective and efficient land administration processes and systems, that transparent and secure land and property rights for all is a crucial component for an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable society; and suggested the development of an assessment mechanism that accounts for all nine pathways to support its implementation.
Tenth session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Framework - Notable outcomes:

7. **Endorsed** the **revised Terms of Reference** of the Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information (Decision 10/106) and of the Working Group on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters (Decision 10/108)

8. Commended the efforts in the preparation of the **draft Position Paper on Sustaining the Global Geodetic Reference Frame** and the **draft Concept Paper on Establishing a Global Geodetic Centre of Excellence** (Decision 10/104), now provided to the Committee for broader consultation so that Member States and relevant geodetic stakeholders understand the complex issues facing the global geodetic community

9. Welcomed the many instances where the GSGF has been implemented within Member States and the increased focus on exchange of knowledge and capacity building, suggested the Expert Group to collect national experiences of statistical and geospatial integration to further guide Member States with **the implementation and operationalization of the GSGF** (Decision 10/106)
UN-GGIM at its tenth session, in its 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/
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/
Operationalizing the IGIF through 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 actions 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 national action plan leading to the operationalization of the IGIF through its subsequent implementation, 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.
Operationalizing the IGIF at country-level

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**.
Operationalizing the IGIF at country-level

Planning and preparing

A shared understanding of the IGIF and collective commitment to identify and engage stakeholders, plan and prepare for tasks ahead - gather information, assess and analyze, consult and review, design and develop country-level Action Plan

Assessing and analyzing

Collective efforts towards shared understanding of current situation (including limitations, issues, challenges and opportunities) and a collective understanding of what the desired and future nationally integrated geospatial information management arrangement should be.

Designing and developing

Identifying and agreeing what needs to be done (or happen) where, when by whom and how including sound estimation of resources required to strengthen nationally integrated geospatial information arrangement towards evidence-based implementation of national development priorities and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Plan of Action
National Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis Report
Country-level Action Plan

Self-paced through learning and discovery together with capacity and capability development - Methodological, incremental and progressive

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

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Operationalizing the IGIF at country-level

Planning and preparing

Awareness and Initial Assessment
Stakeholder Identification and Analysis
Project Initiation

Assessing and analyzing

Current and Desired Situation Assessment
Baseline Survey
Understanding National Situation and Analysis
Stakeholder Engagement Activities
Strategic Alignment Exercise
Developing Vision, Mission and Goals
Preparing Gap Analysis Report

Designing and developing

Developing strategic actions (aligning the IGIF nine strategic pathways with national priorities)
Estimating resources including budgetary and funding requirements
Developing an implementation schedules
Developing success indicators

COUNTRY-LEVEL ACTION PLAN

Plan of Action

National Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis Report

Country-level Action Plan

Self-paced through learning and discovery together with capacity and capability development - Methodological, incremental and progressive

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UN-GGIM at its tenth session, also in its decision 10/103, encouraged consideration for a programme, in coordination with the regional committees of UN-GGIM and regional commissions of the United Nations, leveraging the IGIF and its Implementation Guide to strengthen national capacities to effectively manage the geospatial resources to modernize national geospatial information arrangements in Member States, particularly in developing countries, to advocate and raise awareness, as appropriate, including to funding entities

http://ggim.un.org/IGIF/
A proposal for operationalizing the United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework at the country-level for the consideration of the Ninth Plenary Meeting of UN-GGIM-AP

• Consider an appropriate ‘sub-regional collective modality’ to support Member States to design and develop country-level Action Plans
  ▪ leverage existing knowledge, resources and capacities including from within the region;
  ▪ sustained by peer-to-peer encouragement and assistance;
  ▪ access resource materials and tools developed by the UN Secretariat for its recommended approach;

• Convene a regional virtual workshop to raise awareness and share an approach to design and develop country-level Action Plans towards operationalizing the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (tentatively on 25 November and 2 December)
Thank you

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

ggim.un.org