Virtual Regional Seminar on Operationalizing the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework
25 November and 2 December 2020

UNITED NATIONS INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK
Part 3: Country-level Action Plans

United Nations Secretariat for Global Geospatial Information Management
Global Geospatial Information Management Section
Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs
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/
The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework provides a basis and a mechanism for developing, strengthening and coordinating geospatial information management arrangement nationally, and to articulate and demonstrate national leadership, cultivate champions, and develop the capacity to take positive steps.
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/
IGIF: 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 together with an assessment and analysis of national circumstances.

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: Implementation Guide

• The Implementation Guide provides the ‘what’, the specific guidance and options to be taken by countries in implementing the IGIF. It captures strategic to operational needs with guiding principles; while not being detailed and prescriptive – Country-level Action Plans do that.

• Expanding on each of the nine Strategic Pathways, the Guide comprises references, good practices and specific principles and actions for each of the Pathways, including those generated through each of the Subcommittee, Expert and Working Groups of UN-GGIM.

• The aim is to provide guidance for governments to establish ‘nationally’ integrated geospatial information frameworks in countries in such a way that transformational change is enabled, visible and sustainable. The Guide’s benefits will cascade right down to the citizen.

• The Guide can be used to establish and/or improve national geospatial information management arrangements and can also be used to coordinate activities to achieve alignment between already existing national agency capabilities and infrastructures.

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.

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https://ggim.un.org/igif
IGIF: Overarching Strategic Framework

- A forward-looking Framework built on national needs and circumstances.
- Provides the overarching strategic messages and more expansive and integrated national framework, particularly focusing on policy perspectives and elements of geospatial information.
- Sets the context of ‘why’ geospatial information management is a critical element of national social and economic development.
- **Vision** and **Mission** statements communicate the overarching aim of the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework.
- It does this via **7 Underpinning Principles, 8 Goals and 9 Strategic Pathways** that lead to a national approach that takes account of national circumstances, priorities and perspectives.
- The **Overarching Strategic Framework** is intended for a wide range of stakeholders – these primarily being high-level policy and decision makers, institutions and organizations within and across government.

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**.

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**UN-GGIM**

United Nations Secretariat

Global Geospatial Information Management

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

[ggim.un.org/igif](https://ggim.un.org/igif)
Operationalizing the IGIF through country-level Action Plans
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**.

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Operationalizing the IGIF through 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 IGIF.

- **The CAP is a plan, not a programme that is implemented.** The CAPs is a national plan for action leading to the operationalization of the IGIF 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.
A Country-level Action Plan references 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. The Action Plan is expected to comprise a series of components, including but not limited to:

- vision, mission and goal(s);
- leadership and lead entity(s);
- partners and related stakeholders;
- strategic drivers and rationale;
- governance mechanism including laws, regulations and policies;
- value proposition and socio-economic-environmental benefits;
- prioritized and sequenced implementation activities, timeframes and milestones;
- costing, budgets, allocations and funding sources (including extra-governmental funding);
- critical success factors;
- risk assessment and mitigation plan;
- monitoring, evaluation and re-assessment.

These components are by no means definitive or exhaustive, as a Country-level Action Plan is intended to be developed by a country in accordance with its national circumstances and priorities.
Developing country-level Action Plans - Approaches

UN Development Account Project
(self-paced through learning and discovery)

World Bank and FAO Technical Assistance Programs
(assisted execution)
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.

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Operationalizing the IGIF at country-level

Planning and preparing

- Awareness and Initial Assessment
- Stakeholder Identification and Analysis
- Project Initiation

Plan of Action

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

NATIONAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND 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

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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Operationalizing the IGIF at country-level

- Summary of Resource materials/Tools/Templates

Along with this three-phase approach with its recommended tasks, a series of resource materials and tools are being developed under a United Nations Trust Fund for Peace and Development Project to support the recommended tasks that will lead to the development of the country-level Action Plans. Presently, these include:

a) phase One – Planning and preparing
   1) Project Initiation and Pre-needs Assessment
   2) Stakeholder Identification and Analysis
   3) Plan of Action (to design and develop country-level Action Plan)

b) phase Two – Assessing and analyzing
   4) Current and Desired (or Future) Situation Assessment
   5) Baseline Survey
   6) Environmental Scanning and Analysis (understanding national situation)
   7) Stakeholder Engagement Exercise
   8) Strategic Alignment (and Benefits) Exercise
   9) Vision, Mission and Goals
   10) Gap Analysis Matrix
   11) Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis Report

c) phase Three – Designing and developing
   12) Strategic Pathway Actions and Sub Tasks
   13) Budget Estimation
   14) Implementation Schedule
   15) Success Indicators
   16) Country-level Action Plan (Template)
Operationalizing the IGIF at country-level

- Summary of Resource materials/Tools/Templates

phase ONE – PLANNING AND PREPARING

➢ RECOMMENDED TASK 2

STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS

phase TWO – ASSESSING AND ANALYZING

➢ RECOMMENDED TASK 4

CURRENT AND DESIRED (OR FUTURE) SITUATION ASSESSMENT

phase TWO – ASSESSING AND ANALYZING

➢ RECOMMENDED TASK 5

BASELINE SURVEY

phase TWO – ASSESSING AND ANALYZING

➢ RECOMMENDED TASK 6

ENVIRONMENTAL SCANNING AND ANALYSIS
INTRODUCTION

ABOUT THIS COUNTRY-LEVEL ACTION PLAN

The [Country] Action Plan provides detailed steps towards achieving the short-term and long-term strategic goals for strengthening integrated geospatial information management and draws on the recommended methods documented in the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF) Part 2: Implementation Guide, along with justification of the approach. The Framework provides the strategic guidance that has enabled this country-level action plan to be prepared and implemented.

This Integrated Geospatial Information Framework is a United Nations endorsed Framework that was developed in collaboration between the United Nations and the World Bank, originally to provide a basis and guide for lower to middle income countries to reference when developing and strengthening their national and sub-national arrangements in geospatial information management and related infrastructures.

Direct benefits include encapsulating new and innovative approaches to national geospatial information management, implementing integrated evidence-based decision-making solutions, and maximizing and leveraging national information systems that are tailored to individual country’s situations and circumstances.

The approach will assist [Country] to move towards e-economies, e-service and e-commerce to improve services to citizens, build capacity for using geospatial technology, enhance informed government decision-making processes, facilitate private sector development, take practical actions to achieve a digital transformation, and to bridge the geospatial digital divide in the implementation of national strategic priorities and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT AND RATIONALE

In this section, add the strategic context drawn from the completed Activity 9: Strategic Alignment Tool [Addendum H]

VISION AND MISSION

In this section, add your country-specific vision and mission

GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

In this section, add your country-specific goals and objectives.

STRUCTURE OF THIS DOCUMENT

The Country-level Action Plan is categorised according to the IGIF Strategic Pathways: Each Strategic Pathway identifies:

- Agencies involved – Identifies stakeholders with interest or responsibilities for Strategic Pathway Actions.
- Contact Person – To be contacted for more information on the Strategic Pathway Actions
- Background and Rationale – Information for the reader so that they understand why the activities have been identified. This section includes a brief statement on the current situation and gaps in capabilities
- Proposed Approach – This section provides a broad overview of how each activity in the strategic pathway interrelate. It is a good idea to include a diagram to assist the reader in understanding the broader framework in which the activities are contained, such as a Governance and Institutions Framework, Legal and Policy Framework, Financial Framework and Data Framework etc. The IGIF Part 2: Implementation Guide provides some example Frameworks that can be adopted/adapted.
- Objectives – These are the objectives of delivering the approach (Strategic Pathway). They are important to include in the Country Action plan as they can be incorporated in future business cases or when seeking approvals, such as for a new governance model, as they explain the rationale for undertaking the activity.
- Actions – This section lists the activities and their subtasks within each activity. These activities can then be incorporated into a Gantt chart (see section below). Actions are to be determined through the Country Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis. The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework Part 2: Implementation Guide is to be used as a reference to determine what activities can be implemented to address gaps in current capabilities.
SP1. GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS

Establish leadership, governance model, institutional arrangements and a clear value proposition to achieve multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral participation and commitment.

1.1 AGENCIES INVOLVED

In this section, identify the stakeholder with interest or responsibilities for Strategic Pathway Actions. For example:

Lead Ministry: Ministry of Land and Land Development
Stakeholder Community: Organisations responsible for generating data, such as the Survey Department, Land and Land Use Policy Development, Forestry Department, Census and Statistics Department; and government departments who are significant users of geospatial information.

1.2 CONTACT PERSONS

In this section, identify the person(s) to be contracted for more information on the Strategic Pathway Actions. For example: Additional Secretary, Ministry for Land and Land Development

1.3 BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

In this section, provide information for the reader so that they understand why the activities have been identified. This section includes a brief statement on the current situation and gaps in capabilities.

For example: Institutional coordination and collaboration are to be strengthened in order to strengthen integrated geospatial information management. Currently, institutional arrangements are based on official channels of information flows. The approach is subject to a high degree of bureaucracy for data requests, preparation and signing of agreements, and data transfers. Delays are frequent and the process is costly.

Fast tracking procedures is possible in the event of emergencies. However, the process is reliant on personal relationships, which while assisting with communication and action, can collapse when changes in personnel occur.

There is a need to develop enduring underpinning structures. The emerging changes in the geospatial information industry require new governance arrangements that take into account the balance between

1.4 PROPOSED APPROACH

In this section, provide a broad overview of how each of the actions in the strategic pathway interrelate. It is a good idea to include a diagram to assist the reader in understanding the broader framework in which the activities are contained, such as a Governance and Institutions Framework. The ISGP Part 2: Implementation Guide provides some example of elements that can be used to develop a Framework.

For example: The [Country] proposes the following Governance Model (Figure 1.1) that includes the creation of a Geospatial Information Coordination Unit, Geospatial Council (or Steering Committee), and Expert Working Groups that have subject matter expertise in geospatial data, technology and policy.

From time to time, geospatial information-related projects will require the establishment of short-term project teams that will collaborate jointly with other lead departments.

Figure 1.1 Proposed Governance Model

1.5 OBJECTIVES

In this section, identify the objectives for delivering the approach (Strategic Pathway). These are important to include in the Country Action plan as they can be incorporated in future business cases or when seeking approvals, such as for a new governance model, as they explain the rationale for undertaking the action.

For example: The overarching aim is to attain political endorsement, strengthen institutional mandates and build a cooperative data sharing environment through a shared understanding of the value of an Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, and the roles and responsibilities to achieve the vision.

Specific sub-objectives for formalising the geospatial information management Governance and Institutional Framework in [Country] are to:

- Provide a forum for the effective management and sharing of geospatial information across the government, private, academic and community sectors.
- Provide a focal point for strategic national imperatives as well as institutional requirements.
- Offer a governance model that is easily accessible and credible to participating institutions.
- Promote a model that is driven from the top, so that participating institutions are well supported and guided in their daily tasks and decisions where the mandate for geospatial information management and sharing is concerned.
- Mandate clear delegated levels of authority and roles and responsibilities for strengthening integrated geospatial information management.
The Country-level Action Plan (CAP)

1.6 ACTIONS

In this section, list the actions and tasks that you will deliver. These actions can then be incorporated into a Gantt chart (see section below).

Actions are to be determined through the [Country] Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis.

Use the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework Part 2: Implementation Guide as a reference to determine what activities can be implemented to address gaps in current capabilities. Examples are as follows:

**Action 1:** Establish the [Country] Geospatial Information Coordination Unit (or Office) as the central hub for the coordination and accountability for all integrated geospatial information activities.
- Seek Administration and/or Cabinet Approval
- Establish the organisational structure
- Develop Terms of Reference, roles and responsibilities and code of conduct.
- Determine number of staff required and create Position (job) Descriptions for permanent/part-time roles
- Identify funding required for resourcing the office
- Identify staff delegations and reporting structure

**Action 2:** Establish Leadership Committees
- Appoint an Executive Committee/ Sub-Committee
- Establish Specialist Working Groups - data, technical, policy, capacity building and financial working groups to advise the Coordination Unit and Steering Committee.
- Establish an NGIS Advisory Group
- Designate an NGIS Champion
- Seek Cabinet Approval for committees (if required)
- Identify Committee Chair, Executive Officer, Committee Members and Administrative Support
- Develop Terms of Reference, and roles and responsibilities
- Frequency of Meetings, and Monitoring and Reporting Structure

**Action 3:** Develop a Governance Model - that defines the roles and responsibilities of key institutions, and processes and procedures

**Action 4:** Develop a National Geospatial Information Strategy

**Action 5:** Conduct a Geospatial Socio-Economic Value Assessment

**Action 6:** Develop a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (This document – Section 12)

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**Detailed IGIF Guidance embedded within Country-level Action Plan**

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

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Part 1: Overarching Strategic Framework – **WHY** geospatial information is a critical element of national social, environmental and economic development and needs to be strengthened.

Part 2: Implementation Guide – **WHAT** actions can be taken to strengthen geospatial information management.

Part 3: Country-level Action Plans – **HOW** the actions will be carried out, **WHEN** and by **WHOM**.
At the Ninth Plenary Meeting of UN-GGIM-AP, Member States were requested to consider a ‘sub-regional collective modality’ to design and develop country-level Action Plans that will:

- 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;

- Overarching Strategic Framework
  - Part 1: Integrated Geospatial Information Framework
    - Why?
  - Part 2: National Implementation Guide
    - What?

- Implementation Guide
  - Part 2: Design and develop Action Plans
    - Capacity and Capability Development
  - Where, Which?

- Assessment and Analysis
  - Part 3: National (or sub-national) Action Plans/Delivery System
    - How, When, Who?

- Plan of Action
  - National Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis Report
  - Country-level Action Plan
The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework provides a reference and a mechanism for developing, strengthening and integrating geospatial information management nationally, and a basis for articulating and demonstrating national leadership, cultivating champions, and developing the capacity to take positive steps.
Strengthening national geospatial information management to support Member States implementing national strategic priorities for the wellbeing people, planet and prosperity, and to keep the promise to leave no one behind

THANK YOU

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Global Geospatial Information Management