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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management in Africa (UN-GGIM: Africa)
Second Regional Committee Meeting

Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire
30 November – 02 December 2016

**United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management in Africa
UN-GGIM: Africa**

Second Meeting of the Regional Committee

Final Report

1. Introduction and Background

1. The African caucus of the United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM: Africa) was set up to address the issues of developing the capacities of African nations in the generation and dissemination of authoritative, accurate and sustained geospatial information in the continent.
2. The main objective of the African cluster of UN-GGIM is to leverage the enabling capabilities of geospatial information technology to meet African development agenda and in support of the emerging global challenges.
3. In June 2016, the African Action Plan on Geospatial Information for Sustainable Development in Africa (GI4SD) was developed taking into consideration the following key building blocks:
 - Policy coordination mechanism
 - Common frameworks and tools for geospatial information management
 - Capacity development
 - partnership and collaboration
 - Integrated geospatial and statistical information
4. The action plan was reviewed by key experts to strengthen its internal and policy consistency and to reflect global agendas and programmes such as the 2030 SDG, and the AUC 2063 Vision.
5. The Second Meeting of the Regional Committee of UN-GGIM: Africa was organised as a back-to-back event with the StatCom Africa Meeting scheduled from 28 November to 02 December 2016 in Grand-Bassam, Côte d'Ivoire.

2. Meeting objectives, format and outcomes

6. The main aim of the meeting is to review progress achieved on the recommendations and actions of UN-GGIM: Africa previous meetings. The meeting operated as a platform for:
 - Reviewing and sharing knowledge and best practices on the development of geospatial information in the continent;
 - Raising awareness on the benefits to be derived through the utilization of geospatial information for the sustainable development;
 - Looking at policies, measures and steps that African countries could take to ensure a successful implementation of the UN-GGIM initiative in the region;
 - Promoting networking among institutions and practitioners in geospatial information and generate synergy at national level to facilitate its management as well as ensuring linkages with partners and other regional subcommittees.
 - Reviewing the African Action Plan on UN-GGIM for its final adoption.

3. Attendance

7. The meeting was attended by over 30 participants, including delegates from 10 African countries, as well as observers from international organizations including the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the African Union Commission (AUC), the UN-GGIM Secretariat, academia, industry organisations and the private sector.
8. Delegates from the following African Member States participated in the meeting: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Kenya, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, and Zambia.
9. Also were in attendance, resource persons and observers from the following organizations: African Association of Remote Sensing of the Environment (AARSE); the Group on Earth Observation (GEO); the Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD); the Centre d'Étude de Recherche et de Production en Information pour l'Environnement et le Développement Durable (CERPINEDD, Burkina Faso).
10. A full list of participants is provided in Annex 2.

4. Opening Session

11. The opening session was chaired by Mr. CheeHai Teo of the UN-GGIM Secretariat. He acted on behalf of Mr. Stefan Schweinfest, Director of the United Nations Statistics Division. The following opening remarks were delivered.
12. First, Mr. Yatie Diomande, Director General of the Centre d'Information Géographique et Numérique (CIGN) welcomed participants and mentioned how Côte d'Ivoire is pleased to host the UN-GGIM: Africa second meeting. He highlighted the role of geospatial information for sustainable development, updating participants with the main mandate and mission of the Centre which is to foster informed decision making and contribute to the country Plan National de Développement (PND). He explained that the Centre is organised around four key pillars which are: i) Producing the national cartographic referential; ii) Modernising the country geodetic reference frame; iii) Building a geoportal which will be a one-stop shop for all geospatial-related data and information in the country; and v) Undertaking the precise delimitation of the national boundaries.
13. Next, Mr. Andre Nonguierma, Chief of the Geoinformation and Sectoral Statistics Section at the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), also welcomed the participants on behalf of Director of the African Centre for Statistics, Mr. Oliver Chinganya. He thanked them all for making time in their busy schedules to attend the meeting. He underscored that to progress geospatial information and ensure that it is benefiting Africans at every level and contribute to the global perspective, cohesive and coordinated efforts are required from Member States. This can be achieved by UN-GGIM: Africa implementation, supported by every African country. He explained that ECA has made all necessary effort to organise this meeting so that the continent continue to deliver its remit to the global effort.
14. Last, Mr. Sultan Mohammed Alya, (Ethiopia), current Chair of the Executive Bureau presided over the opening session. He acknowledged that even the attendance is not in the level of what we would have expected, he appreciate the continued interest of African countries to the UN-GGIM initiative. He stressed that the meeting outcomes are expected to encourage every Member State of the United Nations in the Africa

Region to fulfil its responsibilities and contribute towards the UN-GGIM vision globally.

15. The meeting received three goodwill messages as follows:

- i. First, Ms. CheeHai Teo, from the UN-GGIM Secretariat delivered a message expressing the Secretariat's satisfaction for the continued efforts of the Africa Region to contribute to the global effort of UN-GGIM.
- ii. Next, Mr. Tidiane Ouattara expressed the satisfaction of the African Union Commission for being formally associated to the Regional Committee meeting of UN-GGIM: Africa. He stressed the need for the necessary linkages between UN-GGIM: Africa and the recently Africa Space Policy and its operational programme GMES-Africa.
- iii. Last, the President of African Association of Remote Sensing of the Environment (AARSE), Mr. Olajide Kufoniyi, in his good will message on behalf of the Council and all members of AARSE, congratulated the Executive Bureau and the ECA, for bringing together the major African key players in geospatial information to this second meeting that set a new milestone in the active participation of African stakeholders in the UN-GGIM initiative.

16. Mr. Sultan Mohammed Alya further declared the second meeting of UN-GGIM: Africa formally opened.

5. Sessions

5.1. Session 2 – Setting the Scene: Procedural issues

17. The meeting started with the review of the agenda and programme of work. Several modifications were made in deciding to combine some of sessions so as to devote more time for the discussion on the road map for the implementation of the Action Plan. Then, the work programme was adopted. See Annex 1.

5.2. Session 2 - Setting the Scene: Meeting objectives

18. Mr. Andre Nonguierma, presented the objectives of the meeting which aimed at :

- Defining the modalities of engaging the Working Groups to take the role of drawing from the African Action Plan on UN-GGIM some concrete actions they can convert into bankable projects with priority actions, milestones and related costs.
- Developing the strategy for resources mobilisation (to ensure the funding of some of the key activities (AFREF, GeoNyms, SDI, Mapping Africa for Africa, etc.).
- Assessing the status of developing national data infrastructures in Africa : issues, challenges
- Defining the role and place of geospatial information in the implementation and monitoring of the SDGs
- Addressing relevant issues that came out of the 6th Session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management: Africa participation to the work of various Expert and Working Groups: Updates, issues and opportunities.

5.3. Session 2 - Setting the Scene: Report on Invitations

19. The UN-GGIM: Africa Secretariat reported on the invitations sent out to Member States. Formal letters of invitations were sent to the following stakeholders:
- Members of the Executive Bureau and the Convenors of the Working Group.
 - Heads of National Mapping Agencies of all African countries.
 - Partners and other stakeholders.
20. Formal responses were received from the following countries, in addition to the ten others countries in attendance: Chad, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Madagascar, Niger, Senegal, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda. Without travel support, these countries couldn't participate in the meeting.

5.4. Session 2 - Setting the Scene: Report of the Executive Bureau

21. Mr. Sultan Mohammed Alya reported on the activities carried out by the Executive Bureau since the last meeting held in November 2015. The key achievements obtained by the Executive Bureau include the following:
- i. Organisation of the 4th High Level Forum on UN-GGIM which was held on 18-22 April 2016. The Forum was attended by 304 participants (20% females) drawn from 57 countries among which were 8 Ministers from ministries responsible for land administration and management of geospatial information.
 - ii. Development of the African action plan on UN-GGIM: Africa, articulated around the following key building blocks: i) Policy required to guide member States' efforts in achieving a better coordination mechanism for geospatial information management; ii) Common frameworks and tools for geospatial information management in Africa; iii) Comprehensive, holistic, vision-driven, long-term transformative development of capacities in Africa; iv) Mechanism for partnership and collaboration within the geoinformation community worldwide; v) Integration of geospatial and statistical information. The action plan was reviewed by external mechanism so as to ensure its internal and policy consistency and to articulate it with global agendas and programmes such as the 2030 SDG, and the AUC 2063 Vision.
 - iii. Contribution to the global UN-GGIM Activities. The Africa region participated in the following UN-GGIM related events and activities:
 - Attendance to the sixth Session of the Committee of Experts of GGIM, held in New York in August 2016.
 - Contribution to the work of the United Nations Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information (UN EG-ISGI). UN-GGIM: Africa participated in the 3rd meeting of UN-EG-ISGI and contributed to the discussion on the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework Proposal, providing the African perspective on mainstreaming geospatial information into statistics.
 - ECOSOC Programme Review Process of UN-GGIM: The Africa region contributed to the Programme review of the work of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management since its inception in 2011. UN-GGIM: Africa was strongly supportive to the initiative in strengthening the UN-

GGIM mandate and providing necessary resources for its operations within the UN budget cycle.

- Contribution to GGRF: Although African countries participation in the GGRF process is still very low, two countries from Africa (Ethiopia and Tunisia) actively contributed to the adoption of the resolution on GGRF submitted to the General Assembly.
- Attendance and contribution to the Expanded Strategic UN-GGIM Bureau Meeting in New York. The purpose of the Expanded UN-GGIM Bureau Meeting was to set strategies and an agenda for a sustainable global geospatial information management mechanism that will contribute to support the work programme, directions, and implementation strategy of UN-GGIM for 2016 and beyond.

5.5. Session 2 - Setting the Scene: Geospatial Information in Support of SDGs

22. The meeting received a presentation from Mr. CheeHai Teo on the global perspective of geospatial information insight for sustainable development agenda particularly for Africa. The presentation provided highlights of the different activities where geospatial information can play an increasing role in measuring and monitoring the SDGs with better information.

5.6. Session 3 – The African Action Plan on UN-GGIM: Africa

23. The Africa Action Plan on UN-GGIM: Africa (AAP-GGIM) was presented by Mr. Andre Bassole, the Consultant who helped in fine tuning the initial draft action plan.
24. First, he recalled the context and the various steps through which the African Plan of Action on UN-GGIM: Africa was developed. The idea of the action plan stems from the Addis Ababa Declaration issued in 2011 on UN-GGIM which called upon Member States, the Economic Commission for Africa and the African Union Commission to develop and implement an African Action Plan on UN-GGIM.
25. The presentation went through the background against which the action plan was prepared, the vision statement, the mission statement and the key building blocks around which the Action is articulated.
 - Governance and Policy
 - Common Framework and Tools
 - Capacity Building
 - International Coordination and Cooperation
 - Integration of Geospatial Information and Statistics
26. He then referred the participants to the logical framework of each chapter, and the detailed and consolidated version at the end of the document, to get more information on the objective, attainable results, summary of activities and estimation of costs.
27. During the open discussion that followed, the document was improved by a few contributions to the Conceptual Framework for the national level. Participants were further requested to send their amendments, if any, to ECA before the end of the year

in order to allow for the release of the final version and its translation into the other languages.

28. A special discussion was also opened on the logical framework of the Action Plan to allow for inputs from the participants.
29. The meeting recommended that the Action Plan should be more ambitious regarding the overarching aspect of geospatial information policy and governance in Africa. A continental level Policy should be developed, aligned with the Africa Space Policy and Strategy recently adopted by the Africa Head of States.
30. As quick win actions, it was decided to launch the development of a Position Paper on geospatial information (provided for in the logical framework), followed by the advocacy action in the direction of the policy makers in Africa, in order to turn geospatial information into a real sustainable development enabler. The process of geospatial and statistical information integration should also start immediately in order to anticipate the urgent information needs ahead of us in the frame of the UN Development Agenda and the AU Agenda 2063.
31. The meeting further recommended that the Working Groups of UN-GGIM: Africa shall take initiatives for their internal operations, with frequent consultations among their members and by sharing information on their on-going activities. All major events planned each year should be used to convene meetings in order to make progress on their respective agenda.

5.7. Session 4 – Common frameworks and tools for geospatial information management

32. **SALB:** Mr. Guillaume Lesourd made a presentation on SALB. After outlining the objectives and the evolution of the project, he presented the various maps showing the distribution of contributing countries and encouraged countries to join this important initiative. He announced a new structuring of the data in a new format that will shortly reach the member states through the permanent missions to the United Nations.
33. **AFREF:** Mr. Cesare Mbaria, Chairman of the AFREF Working Group (Kenya) reported on the status of permanent GPS stations in Africa and deplored the fact that some countries did not send information and data on their situation.
34. **Earth Observation Data:** Ms Mlisa presented on the activities of the Group on Earth Observations (which has convening power without big money, truly global approach, facilitation of policy dialogue and the only international reference programme in the domain of EO) in particular focusing on the AfriGEOSS Initiative and the GEO Sustainable Development Goals Initiative.
35. The GEO partnership of 103 Members States and 106 Participating Organizations includes 27 African Member States and 10 Africa based Participating Organizations such as AARSE, AFRIGIST, RMCRD and UNECA. AfriGEOSS has received political acknowledgement and mandate from the African Heads of State, AU Specialized Technical Committee on Education, Science and Technology, African Ministers Conference on Meteorology (AMCOMET), etc. Ms Mlisa's presentation further illustrated the following:
 - Earth Observations is valuable in addressing Africa's challenges and advancing Africa's ability to meet the aspirations of agenda 2063 as well agenda 2030. Through GEOSS, GEO provides data, knowledge and capacity for all countries to respond to their national, regional and global mandates. She made a call to

the mapping agencies to identify areas where EO may support their national mandates and how AfriGEOSS may facilitate for example access to Earth imagery.

- Ownership and commitment, Africa needs to show its commitment and ownership of its programmes through provision of resources;
- Africa has capacity, Africans needs to acknowledge this and embark on using and building local experts;
- Coordination and collaboration, is crucial for Africa's capacity development, leveraging and building on what we already have and doing;
- Leverage opportunities from other sectors such as ICT and Astronomy, an example being the opportunity of co-located infrastructure with the Square Kilometer Array project led by South Africa. In this regard, AfriGEOSS has facilitated the inclusion of Earth Observations as a pilot in the prototype development of the Africa Data Intensive Research Cloud (ADIRC), led by the South Africa SKA Office and the South Africa Centre for High Performance Computing (CHPC). The AfriGEOSS infrastructure team is looking at developing an African EO Data Cube within ADIRC, to enable access to data, processing tools and computing power.

36. Integration of Geospatial and Statistical Information. Mr. Andre Nonguierma presented a summary of the EGM on the integration of geospatial and statistical information. The presentation outlined the overarching principles for the integration of geospatial information and statistical information in Africa. These principles are drawn from the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework being developed at international level. For the integration to happen, there is a need for a paradigm shift to re-tool the way we produce and use the foundational, authoritative and up-to-date spatially-enabled statistical information that are consistently available, accessible, and usable over time for informed decision-making at the local, national, regional, and global levels. The new model of developmental information is conceptualised (Derek, 2016) as the National Development Information Infrastructure (NDII). The NDII is the basic information infrastructure that ensure that appropriate data, information products and resources are used in policy making and hence sustainable development. The NDDI is constructed around three intertwined elements that all function in synergy to deliver sound information for public outcomes: i) the data availability component where all data providers work together to produce the core fundamental and thematic data that are needed; ii) the data accessibility component where all information infrastructures cooperate to seamlessly deliver the information.

5.8. Session 5 – Working Groups Activities Plan

37. The convenors of the various Working Groups reported on the status of progress in implementing their activities. Very little was achieved so far and all groups have stressed the various challenges they are dealing with.

| Issues / Challenges | Avenues of actions |
|---|---|
| Lack of resources to convene regular meetings of the Working Groups. A fundamental difficulty encountered by many representatives is justification and funding to attend such events. | Scheduling of UN-GGIM: Africa meetings to coincide with other relevant geospatial events on the African continent will assist the possibility of increased attendance and therefore the sharing of knowledge, experience to gain more effective inputs and outputs. |
| Poor communication mechanism between Working Groups members that leads to a weak interaction within the groups. | Putting a dedicated UN-GGIM: Africa Web page will help in a successful uptake, implementation and maintenance of Working Groups activities |
| Insufficient ownership from Working Group actors and slow internalisation of the UN-GGIM: Africa activities in members' day-to-day business. | Establishment of effective national leadership in the implementation of UN-GGIM: Africa activities at national level. |

6. Session 6 – Resolutions

38. The participants made the following recommendations to be included in the StatCom Africa outcomes and resolutions.

Acknowledging that geospatial information science and technology and related disciplines are now commonly found as the driving force of many applications and services in industrial and socio-economic development, offering a radically different way in which we produce and use information required to manage our communities and economic activities,

Noting the UN General Assembly Resolution 69/266 on “A global geodetic reference frame for sustainable development” and the ECOSOC Resolution E/RES/2016/27 on “Strengthening institutional arrangements on geospatial information management”,

Noting with appreciation the key role of ECA and AUC in providing a regional focus and leadership for geospatial information activities in Africa,

Noting decades of ECA and Member States’ efforts and progress in building Geospatial Data Infrastructures in Africa,

Considering the natural interaction between geospatial information and statistics, and the need to strive for a concerted action towards the delivery of information products and services bearing advantages and benefits from both sides for development challenges in Africa,

Recognising the recent adoption of the African Space Policy and Strategy by the Heads of State of African countries:

We, the representatives of National Mapping Authorities (NMAs) of African States, supported by the African Union Commission (AUC), the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the United Nations Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM) Secretariat, and other partners, gathered in Grand-Bassam, Côte d'Ivoire from 30 November to 02 December 2016 during the Second Meeting of the Regional Committee of the United Nations Geospatial Information Management for Africa (UN-GGIM: Africa), deliberated and resolved as follows:

39. Recommendations for the endorsement of the permanent committee on UN-GGIM

i). Recommend that the African Conference of Ministers responsible for Finance, Economic and Social Development and Planning, endorses the establishment of UN-GGIM: Africa as an overarching governance framework in the field of geospatial information technology and science, in order to ensure that UN-GGIM: Africa is able to mould policy and strategic actions suited to African issues and ensure that national bodies are capable of addressing their unique concerns. This body, re-aligning the functions of previous intergovernmental mechanisms, will maximize the economic, social and environmental benefits of geospatial information by providing a forum for African countries to leverage the benefits of geospatial science and technology for a people-centered, free market based and export-oriented socio-economic development.

40. Recommendation on the integration of geospatial information and statistical information in Africa

i). Call upon National Statistics Offices (NSOs) and National Mapping and Agencies (NMAs) to encourage the integration of geospatial and statistical information and the improvement of institutional coordination between the two communities in the context of the Vision 2063, the 2030 Agenda, the SDG global indicator framework and the 2020 Round of Censuses.

ii). Invite Member States to move from NSDS 1.0 to NSDS 2.0, an innovative new generation of Geo-enabled National Strategies for the Development of Statistics that fully incorporates National Spatial Data Infrastructures (NSDI)

iii). Encourage member States to advance spatial enablement of all services that the society needs, fostering Spatially Enabled Government Services (SEGS) that evolves to become an enabling platform, helping to link services across jurisdictions, organizations and disciplines.

41. Recommendation on the engagement with ECA and AUC

i). Requests the ECA and the AUC to work collaboratively in the furtherance of advocating the importance of geospatial information in the achievement of the sustainable development objectives at national, regional and international levels among member States, NGOs, academia, private sector and other stakeholders.

42. Resolution on the African Action Plan on Geospatial Information Management (AAP-GGIM/GI4SD)

i). Resolves to adopt the African Action Plan on Geospatial Information Management – Geospatial Information for Sustainable Development in Africa (GI4SD), with the focus on four key areas, namely, Geospatial Information Policy and Governance; Common Framework and Tools; Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer; and, International Coordination and Cooperation in Meeting Global Needs. In addition, there is a specific action area on Integration of Geospatial Information and Statistics.

ii). Requests ECA and AUC to formulate an African Geospatial Information Policy as a framework policy for formulating national policies for geospatial information..

7. Conclusions

43. The meeting reviewed and validated the Geospatial Information for Sustainable Development in Africa (GI4SD) a framework of actions with related responsibilities, timescales and costs that shall drive the UN-GGIM: Africa process.
44. The meeting recalled the importance of the UN-GGIM initiative and further agreed that the African Action Plan should be more ambitious regarding the overarching aspect of geospatial information policy and governance in Africa. A continental level Policy must be developed, aligned with the Africa Space Policy and Strategy recently adopted by the Africa Head of States.
45. It was noted that there was a little participation from African government officials. Without ECA support, most of the countries found it difficult to attend. Therefore, it was suggested that ECA considers undertaking an awareness raising campaign to get all African countries fully involved in the initiative.
46. The second meeting outcomes contributed to consolidate the consensus and drive the political will that must: i) foster and support technical activities development of standards, interoperability and streamlined electronic services delivery in such a way that they anticipate the future potential use of geospatial information resources in the continent; ii) strengthen and align specific needs and interests of Africa with international mechanisms; iii) encourage and facilitate the integration of statistics with geospatial information efforts to attain viable and meaningful outcomes, analysis and visualization of data in supporting and tracking progress of the sustainable development goals.

Annex 1: Work Programme

| Time | Wednesday, 30 November 2016 |
|------------------------|--|
| 8.30 - 9.00 a.m. | Registration |
| 9.00 – 9.40 a.m. | <p>Statistical Commission for Africa: Opening Welcoming remarks: <i>Institut national de la statistique</i>, Côte d’Ivoire Statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) • African Union Commission (AUC) • African Development Bank • Côte d’Ivoire (official opening) |
| 9.40 – 10.00 a.m. | Coffee break |
| 10.00 a.m.- 12.30 p.m. | <p>UN-GGIM Africa – session 1 : Opening Venue: Room Henriette Bedie Chair : Stefan Schweinfest, Director, United Nations Statistics Division Rapporteur: ECA Welcome address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Côte d’Ivoire, CIGN [Mr. Diomandé Yatié] • Sultan Mohammed, Chair UN-GGIM: Africa • Oliver Chinganya, African Centre for Statistics, ECA <p>Goodwill messages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN-GGIM secretariat • UN-GGIM Co-Chair • UN-GGIM Regional entities |
| 12.30 – 2.00 p.m. | Lunch break |
| 2.00 - 3.00 p.m. | <p>UN-GGIM Africa – session 2 : Setting the scene</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of the agenda • Rules of procedure • Election of the Bureau <p>Meeting objectives: Expected outcomes and the way forward – ECA [Andre Nonguierma]</p> |
| 3.00 – 5.00 p.m. | <p>UN-GGIM Africa – Session 2 : Geospatial Information in Support of SDGs Venue: Room Henriette Bedie Chair: Ethiopia [Sultan Mohammed] Rapporteur: Cameroon [Fernand Guy Isseri], ECA</p> <p>Keynote address: Geospatial Information for Sustainable Development (GI4SD) in Africa – UN-GGIM Secretariat [Chee Hai Teo] Regional and national experiences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional experiences • National experiences <p>Discussions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benefits for Africa |
| 6.0 – 8.00 p.m. | Social event |

| Time | Thursday, 01 December 2016 |
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|-----------------------|--|
| 9.00 – 10:00 a.m. | <p>UN-GGIM Africa – Session 3 : UN-GGIM Africa Action Plan Venue: Room Room Henriette Bedie Chair: TBD Rapporteur: Morocco [Kamal Outghouliast], ECA</p> <p>UN-GGIM Africa: Action plan overview – Andre Bassole, CERPINEDD Discussion</p> |
| 10:45 - 11.00 a.m. | Coffee break |
| 11.00 - 12.30 p.m. | <p>UN-GGIM Africa – Session 4: UN-GGIM: Africa Key Pillars : Common frameworks and tools for geospatial information management in Africa Venue: Room Henriette Bedie Chair: Ethiopia [Sultan Mohammed] Rapporteur: Cameroon [Fernand Guy Isseri], ECA</p> <p>Initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SALB [Guillaume Le Sourd] • AFREF [Hussein Farah] • Earth Observation Data [Andiswa Mlisa] • Integration of Geospatial and Statistical Information [Roberto Bianchini] |
| 12.30 – 2.00 p.m. | Lunch break |
| 2.00 p.m. – 3.30 p.m. | <p>StatCom Plenary Session V: Joint Session of the Committee of Directors General and the Statistical Commission for Africa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration of Geospatial and Statistical Information in Africa [UN-GGIM:Africa, TBD] <p>Discussion</p> |
| 3.30 – 3.45 p.m. | Coffee break |
| 3.45 – 5.30 p.m. | <p>UN-GGIM: Africa - Session 5 : UN-GGIM: Africa Venue: Room Henriette Bedie Chair: Ethiopia [Sultan Mohammed] Rapporteur: : Morocco [Kamal Outghouliast], ECA</p> <p>Working Groups Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decisions on which actions need to be carried out. • Outline scopes • Drawing from the Action Plan, concrete actions to be translated into “fundable” projects. |

| Time | Friday, 02 December 2016 |
|-------------------------|--|
| 8.00 - 9.15 a.m. | <p>UN-GGIM Africa – Session 6: Working Groups Side session Venue: Room Henriette Bedie Chair: Ethiopia [Sultan Mohammed] Rapporteur: : Morocco [Kamal Outghouliast], ECA</p> <p>Working Groups Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elaborate Logical Framework of projects • Identify resource needs |
| 9.15 – 11.00 a.m. | <p>UN-GGIM Africa – Session 7: Reporting Venue: Room Henriette Bedie Chair: Ethiopia [Sultan Mohammed] Rapporteur: Morocco [Kamal Outghouliast], ECA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report from each of the WG • Main outcomes of UN-GGIM: Africa • Recommendations |
| 11.00 - 11.15 a.m. | Coffee break |
| 11.15 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. | <p>UN-GGIM Africa – Session 8: Closing Venue: Room Henriette Bedie Chair: Ethiopia [Sultan Mohammed] Rapporteur: : Morocco [Kamal Outghouliast], ECA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of the report • Proposed date for next meeting • Closing • Group Photograph |
| 11.00 – 1.00 p.m. | Lunch break |
| 1.00 – 3.40 p.m. | <p>Plenary session VIII : Joint Session of the Committee of Directors General and the Statistical Commission for Africa – closing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of the main conclusions and recommendations of the Committee of Directors General and the Statistical Commission for Africa <p>Concluding remarks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECA • AUC • Côte d’Ivoire |
| 3.40 - 4.00 p.m. | Coffee break |

Annex 2: Participants

| N° | | Title | Name | Organisation | Fonction | Téléphone | Email |
|----|--------------|-------|-------------------------|--|--|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Africa | Mr. | Tidiane Ouattara | African Union Commission | Space Expert | 251-986261370 | OuattaraT@africa-union.org |
| 2 | Africa | Mr. | Andre Nonguierma | Economic Commission for Africa | Ag. Chief GiSS | 251 - 115 444 718 | ANonguierma@uneca.org |
| 3 | Burkina Faso | Mr. | Abdoulaye Belem | Institut Geographique du Burkina | Director General | 226 - 7803 4090 | Abdoulayebelem@gmail.com |
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| 7 | Cote d'voire | Mr. | Yatie Diomande | Centre d'Information Geographique et Numerique (CIN) | Directeur General | 225 - 22 486 369 | DYatie@bnetd.ci |
| 8 | Cote d'voire | Mr. | JacobL. Kouame | Centre d'Information Geographique et Numerique (CIN) | Coordonnateur / Assistant DG | 225 - 22 442 202 | Jkouame@bnetd.ci |
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