# Working Group on Trends in National Institutional Arrangements in Geospatial Information Management

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# 1. NIA WG Creation and Objectives

- Created by mandated of the Committee of Experts in decision 3/104 (E/C.20/2013/5/Add.1) at its 3rd session (July 2013)
- Spain was elected chair of the Working Group composed by 12 Member States:

- Belgium

- Colombia

- Jamaica

- Japan

- Mexico

- Mongolia

- Nigeria

- Pakistan

Republic of Korea

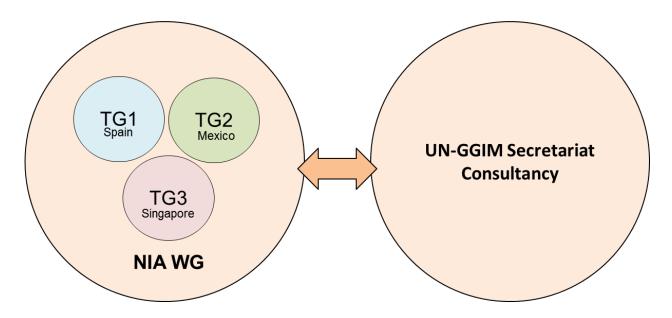
- Singapore

- Spain

- Tuvalu

The objective is to identify best practices and sets of institutional models and legal frameworks for national geospatial information management.

- Better understanding of NIA in the context of UN-GGIM through questionnaire and index.
- Intersessional period 16-17, close collaboration NIA-WG and consultancy conducted by UN-GGIM Secretariat



#### 2.1. Development of an overarching framework

This framework will be able to generate generic elements and guiding principles that support delivery and/or improvement on current NIAs based on a set of core **instruments and principles**.

#### **NIA** instruments

Instruments are mechanisms through which better institutional arrangements can be achieved. Three mechanisms underpinning institutional arrangements in the public sector can be distinguished: hierarchies, markets and networks.

#### NIA principles

**Principles** are the fundamental beliefs that frame and structure the entire set of NIA instruments and what they seek to achieve.

#### 2.1. Development of an overarching framework

#### **NIA** principles

- Geospatial Advocacy
- Coordination
- Collaboration
- Agility and Adaptiveness
- Performance
- Open Data
- Use of and adherence to geospatial standards

- Adherence to law
- > Accountability
- Transparency
- Respect and confidentiality
- Standards of Service
- > Expertise
- > Participation and Inclusion

Based on UNGGIM's Statement of Shared Guiding Principles for Geospatial Information Management

(refined and adapted to NIA)



#### 2.1. Development of an overarching framework

(details in Framework, Principles and Guidelines published on UNGGIM portal)

#### **NIA** instruments

Structural	Managerial
<ul> <li>S1. Establishment of coordinating functions or entities</li> <li>S2. Reshuffling division of competences</li> <li>S3. Establishment of a legal framework</li> <li>S4. Regulated markets</li> <li>S5. Systems for information exchange and sharing</li> <li>S6. Entities for collective decision-making</li> <li>S7. Partnerships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>M1. Strategic planning</li> <li>M2. Financial management: input-oriented</li> <li>M3. Financial management: performance-oriented</li> <li>M4. Financial management: joined up working and cooperation</li> <li>M5. Inter-organizational culture and knowledge management</li> <li>M6. Capacity building</li> </ul>



#### 2.2. Application of the framework

- Identification of good practices/applications to understand the use of these instruments to support geospatial information management operations
- 61 examples of good practices of NIA-instruments were identified and published at UNGGIM portal:-
  - Europe (20)
  - Asia-Pacific (16)
  - Americas (17)
  - Africa (5)
  - Arab States (3)
- Illustrating the benefit of applying the various types of NIA-instruments in the context of supporting Member States.



#### 2.3. Key NIA guidelines and recommendations

Development of recommendations (based on lessons learnt) from the practice examples

LESSONS LEARNT

Provide general
insight on the
implementation of
each NIA instrument



Governments can use these as starting point to apply the NIA

- ✓ Need of a common model
  ✓ The importance of a strate
- ✓ The importance of a strategic plan
- ✓ Catalyzing institutional change
- ✓ An integrated process
- ✓ The need for clarity
- ✓ Being open to 'open' data
- ✓ Diverse business models.
- ✓ The challenge of culture and capacity
- ✓ NIA focusing on FGDT

### 3. Points for discussion

#### The Committee of Experts is invited to:

#### Express its views on the work already done:

- ✓ adopting and implementing the National Institutional Arrangements framework.
- ✓ accepting the good practices, seeking the support of Member States to further expand and increase the number to have balanced representation for all 13 instruments and across geographic regions.
- ✓ adopting and implementing and the guidelines and recommendations for national geospatial information management entities

#### Express its views on the future activities proposed:

- To provide an easy-to-understand guide that facilitates the use of the principles and instruments developed for those users not previously familiar with geospatial information management concepts.
- To explore working with the UNGGIM Regional and other suitable WGs to refine and adapt the various instruments for possible use, taking into consideration the context and characteristics



