

UNGGIM- 4th High Level Forum Ethiopia

TOPIC: Addressing the challenges confronting countries

-National Mapping and Surveying Agencies (NMSA) play a pivotal role in Geospatial Information Management which is key to the achievement of the SDGs

- Need for capacity building in NMSA through the Formation of PPP(Public Private Partnerships) in order to address issues of outdatedness of national base maps in developing countries and the title survey of state land and private land in order to empower people through accessing loans from Financial Institutions when they have tenure documents, hence addressing SDGs 1 ,2 and 8.The government would also benefit in the process by way of charging land taxes when there is a proper cadastral system in place be it automated or not but active and up to date.

-Introduction of Geospatial Information Management programs in Academic institutions so as to increase the level of expertise in Geospatial information institutions so as to curb brain drain.

-Collaboration with other continents so as to share information and experiences, the world has now become a global village.

-Need of sharing of data with other Geospatial information stakeholders /institutions to avoid duplication hence need for setting up NSDIs(National Spatial Data Infrastructure) in countries

-Need for NMSAs to be allowed to retain a percentage of some revenue generated by the sell of their Geospatial information products in order to capacitate them : in Zimbabwe 60% retention of revenue generated goes to the Department of Surveyor General as a way of capacitating the Department.

-Need for continuous technology transfer between developing countries and the developed.

-Need to put Policy Makers on the same level with technocrats so as to speak the same language in order to move the 2030 Agenda forward.

I thank you.

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