UN-GGIM

UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

WG-Disasters
Update on Task Team 2

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United Nations Initiative on
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Mandate:

Conduct a review of laws, rules and regulations already existing among the Members States when it comes to the provision of GI and services in times of disasters and integrate this into the policy framework by sixth session of the UN-GGIM Committee of Experts (August 2016)…. for consideration by the UN-GGIM Committee of Experts at its sixth session (August 2016),
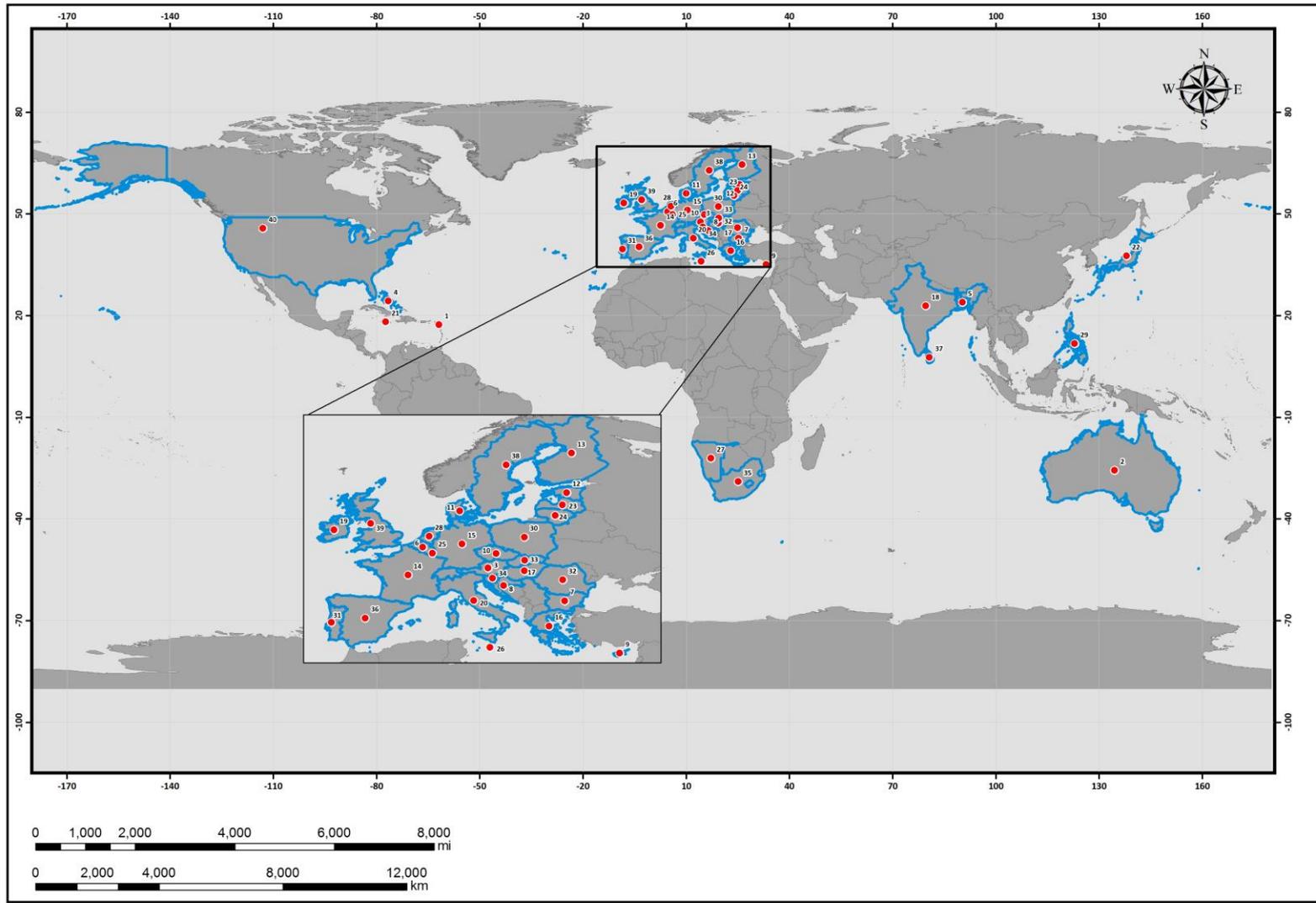
Methodology

❑ Review of relevant Global Frameworks, guidelines and relevant UN resolutions.

❑ Results of questionnaire from original scoping exercise.

❑ National SDI focal point contacted for copies of relevant frameworks

❑ The UNGGIM Knowledge base was also scoured to review existing SDI laws

❑ NDOs contacted for contributions in order to review disaster legislation.

❑ Attempt made to capture member states from each UNGGIM region.

Methodology

Summary Analysis

❑ Only a limited number of countries examined have specific laws, rules or regulations in place to facilitate the provision of geospatial data and services to other stakeholders and partners during a crisis.

❑ Some countries with established SDI laws or policies, have sought to include specific provisions to ensure that geospatial data is effectively shared during times of disasters.

❑ Generally, there is quite a bit of fragmentation of laws in Member States when it comes to comprehensive GI for disaster response legislation, whether in the framework legislation itself or in the defined role and responsibility.

Recommendations

❑ Ideally, the laws should speak to data being made available free of charge for all phases of the disaster cycle (prior, during and post).

❑ National legislation should explicitly outline the institutional framework for coordination as well as outline a monitoring and evaluation regime, with specific reference to who is responsible for what and during what stage of the process.

❑ Regulations should be developed around frameworks requiring the pooling of resources to include organized groups of GIS professionals for data collection, analysis, interpretation etc. to effectively respond to disasters.

❑ Provisions in relation to international partnerships/alliances for DRM could be established into specific national frameworks to also include data, human resources or technical capacity.