

[Draft] Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters

2016-2030

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Task Team 1 – Philippines
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UN-GGIM

United Nations Initiative on
Global Geospatial Information Management

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

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The Need for a Strategic Framework

The United Nations Committee of Experts on
Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM)



Working Group on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters



STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



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Is UN-GGIM's guiding policy document that brings all stakeholders and partners involved in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) together to ensure for the necessary quality geospatial information and services to be available and accessible in a coordinated way to decision-making and operations prior to, during and post disasters.

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Update Report

The following changes were made from the initial draft uploaded in the Google Drive last December 2015:

- Eight core strategies  five priorities for action
- KPIs were removed  flexibility in implementation
- Distinct roles and responsibilities for stakeholders defined
- Means of implementation provided



Eight core strategies five priorities for action

| CORE STRATEGIES | PRIORITIES FOR ACTION |
|---|---|
| Assessment and Planning | Governance and Policies |
| Governance and Policies | |
| Collaboration, Coordination and Communication | |
| Monitoring and Evaluation | |
| Awareness Raising, Capacity Building and Training | Awareness Raising and Capacity Building |
| Common Standards, Protocols and Processes | Data Management |
| Common Infrastructures and Services | Common Infrastructures and Services |
| Resource Mobilization | Resource Mobilization |



Outline

- List of Acronyms
- Preamble
- Expected Outcome and Goal
- Guiding Principles
- Priorities for Action
- Role of Stakeholders
- Implementation
- Definition of Terms
- References



PREAMBLE

- The mechanisms and resources in achieving **common operational picture** of disaster events among all stakeholders are generally not in place before a crisis happens.
- **Recent large scale events** have exacerbated several issues pertaining to the collection, use and sharing of geospatial information.



STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



- This framework is not only **timely** in view of the increasing number and impact of disasters but also contributes to the Member States' implementation of the 'Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030'



EXPECTED OUTCOME AND GOAL

- Expected Outcome

The human, economic and environmental risks and impacts of disasters are prevented and reduced through the use of geospatial information and services

- Goal

Quality geospatial information and services are available and accessible in a timely and coordinated way to support decision-making and operations within and across all sectors and phases of the emergency cycle



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

UN General Assembly resolution on international cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters

Open data

National spatial data infrastructure

UN-GGIM's Statement of Shared Principles for the Management of Geospatial Information



PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

Taking into account the result of the fact finding analysis and the review of existing frameworks, laws, policies and regulations, and pursuant to the expected outcome and goal, there is a need for a collaborative and coordinated approach within and across sectors in Member States in implementing the following five priorities for action:

Priority 1: Governance and Policies;

Priority 2: Awareness Raising and Capacity Building;

Priority 3: Data Management;

Priority 4: Common Infrastructure and Services; and

Priority 5: Resource Mobilization.



A photograph of several classical stone columns in a row, with the text "Governance and Policies" overlaid in the center. The columns are made of light-colored stone and have a fluted design. The lighting is dramatic, with strong shadows and highlights, creating a sense of depth and grandeur. The text is in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

Governance and Policies

Image: petsec.com.au

Priority 1: Governance and Policies

Policies, collaborative agreements and legal frameworks aimed at improving the availability and accessibility of quality geospatial information and services among all stakeholders and partners established and implemented in all phases of DRRM



- **National and Local Levels**

In implementing the framework, it is important:

- To identify the entity that will oversee the implementation of the five priorities for action and ensure an inclusive participation of all stakeholders and key partners
- To regularly assess the situation relative to the availability and accessibility of quality geospatial information and services
- Based on the results of the assessment, to develop and implement plans and programs aimed at establishing or strengthening the availability and accessibility of quality geospatial information and services across all phases of the DRRM



- **National and Local Levels**

In implementing the framework, it is important:

- To develop and implement the necessary policies to bind all efforts in a systematic and consensus-based roadmap
- To establish a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation scheme to continuously support and further improve both the national and institutional plans and programs as well as ensure that geospatial information and services are aligned with changing needs and priorities



- **Global and Regional Levels**

In implementing the framework, it is important:

- To encourage collaboration and coordination between the government agencies and humanitarian and response communities
- To promote mutual learning and exchange of good governance practices and policies among Member States
- To provide effective channels where Member States and other stakeholders can mobilize technical knowledge and necessary resources



Awareness Raising and Capacity Building



Priority 2: Awareness Raising and Capacity Building

Awareness is raised among concerned entities on the importance of geospatial information and services and all necessary technical and human capacities are built and/or strengthened especially in the pre-disaster phase of DRRM.



- **National and Local Levels**

In implementing the framework, it is important:

- To translate geospatial information and services into components that can easily be understood by a wider audience
- To take on technical responsibilities by leading research endeavors in DRRM using up-to-date geospatial information and services
- To match and examine the capacities of the entities to provide training with inventories of existing skills among stakeholders and other key partners



- **National and Local Levels**

In implementing the framework, it is important:

- To promote the importance of integrating geospatial data and statistics in DRRM plans and programs through IEC campaigns and emergency simulation exercises
- To design and implement multilevel geospatial information management training programs
- To strengthen Member States and other stakeholders' competencies in establishing spatial data infrastructures and open data platforms for geospatial information and services
- To identify and assess policy and institutional gaps for all awareness raising and capacity building initiatives



- **Global and Regional Levels**

In implementing the framework, it is important:

- To develop, improve and conduct common data and information management training among the humanitarian/responders' communities
- To harness the technical expertise within international partners and donor institutions
- To promote the importance of integrating geospatial data and statistics in DRRM plans and programs through IEC campaigns and emergency simulation exercises
- To benchmark best practices from other Member States and institutions and cascade them to the local context.



Data Management



Priority 3: Data Management

Geospatial databases and information products are developed based on common standards, protocols and processes as important tools in every decision-making process across all phases of DRRM



- **National and Local Levels**

In implementing the framework, it is important:

- To develop a database of minimum/baseline geospatial information and services requirements, including an initial list of EEIs addressing all phases of DRRM
- To develop hazard and risk assessment maps and other information products
- To institutionalize national and local emergency responders through the development of a common contact database
- To develop a registry of all international humanitarian response/assistance organizations to ensure coordination of deployment of humanitarian aid



- **National and Local Levels**

In implementing the framework, it is important:

- To conduct humanitarian profiling and event or incident scenario building across all phases of the emergency cycle
- To develop business use cases and data/information product templates
- To adhere to data management guidelines
- To identify and assess policy and institutional gaps for all data management initiatives
- To optimize the use of geospatial information products to develop common operational pictures of disaster events at the local levels



- **Global and Regional Levels**

In implementing the framework, it is important:

- To encourage the international community to openly share its data to the Member States, other stakeholders and DRRM community
- To optimize the use of geospatial information products to develop common operational pictures of disaster events within and across affected regions
- To cascade best practices, particularly established data standards, protocols and processes within and among Member States.



Common Infrastructure and Services



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Priority 4: Common Infrastructure and Services

Common facilities and services are established for all key stakeholders and partners to have a common operational picture of emergency scenarios especially during and in the post-disaster phases of DRRM.



- **National and Local Levels**

In implementing the framework, it is important:

- To develop a common infrastructure and facility, particularly an operations center supported by a maintenance program
- To implement business case uses, where operation centers will provide common support services in addressing high level processes needs in all phases of DRRM
- To ensure the interoperability of all systems and process among and within Member States



- **National and Local Levels**

In implementing the framework, it is important:

- To maintain the integrity of established common infrastructures and services by regularly conducting emergency simulation exercises
- To identify and assess policy and institutional gaps for all common infrastructure and services initiatives



- **Global and Regional Levels**

In implementing the framework, it is important:

- To assist Member States and other stakeholders in establishing their respective common infrastructure and services
- To cascade best practices and information exchange within and among Member States, to support the logistics provided by international partners and donor institutions



Resource Mobilization



Priority 5: Resource Mobilization

All necessary technical, human and financial resources are available to sustain the provision of geospatial information and services for DRRM.



- **National and Local Levels**

In implementing the framework, it is important:

- To sensitize the authorities on the necessity of funding the acquisition of geospatial datasets, particularly the national mapping agencies (NMAs)
- To encourage academe to prioritize funding for the conduct of related research, development and extension activities
- To encourage the private sectors to invest in the provision of geospatial information and related services for DRRM
- To identify and assess policy and institutional gaps for all resource mobilization initiatives



- **Global and Regional Levels**

In implementing the framework, it is important:

- To improve access to funding support for the activities in the implementation of the strategic framework. These include provisions for grants, loans and other forms of financial support.
- To cascade best practices, particularly effective financing options within and among Member States.



ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS

- Member States should be in the position to generate, maintain and provide quality geospatial information and services across all phases of the emergency cycle.
- Specific roles and responsibilities for:
 - Civil Society Groups, Volunteer Organizations and other Community-Based Organizations
 - Private Sector
 - Academe, Scientific and Research Entities and Networks
 - Media
- Support from International Organizations, including UN-GGIM, UN Agencies and international funding institutions



IMPLEMENTATION

- General Considerations
 - Importance of geospatial information and services across all phases of the emergency cycle
 - Strategies of Member States to better manage geospatial information and services
 - Recognition of international cooperation as a vital input
- Means of Implementation – specific actions on how to implement the strategic framework



Follow-up Actions

- The strategic framework shall be presented and approved during the **Sixth Session of UN-GGIM** on August 2016.
- It is recommended for the UN-GGIM Committee to refer and have the final strategic framework adopted by the **ECOSOC** and the **GA**.

