First Expert Meeting of the United Nations Working Group on Marine Geospatial Information
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Agenda Item #2

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"Your dedication, expertise and guidance - in geospatial data, methods, frameworks, tools, and platforms - is urgently needed. The data needs for the SDGs are great, and time is not on our side. Reliable, timely, accessible and disaggregated geospatial information must be brought to bear to measure progress, inform decision-making and ensure effective and inclusive national and sub-national programs that will chart the path towards the 'Geospatial Way to a Better World', to assist in the implementation of the SDGs, and transform our world for the better."

António Guterres
Secretary-General of the United Nations
(video message to the United Nations World Geospatial Information Congress)
19 November 2018
The participating ministers, in their ministerial statements at the United Nations World Geospatial Information Congress, stressed the importance of working together across borders, highlighted the benefits of partnerships and cooperation in sharing of good practices and transfer of technologies in order to meet the growing national, regional and global demand for geospatial information.

The **Moganshan Declaration** issued on behalf of all participants at the conclusion of the UNWGIC resolved to work together to build a human data and geography community for a shared and better future, and to keep the promise to leave no one behind by fostering effective cross-sector and interdisciplinary international, regional and local collaboration and partnerships, and to support national development priorities.

"**The Geospatial Way to a Better World**"
“By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for LDCs and SIDS, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics...”
General Assembly Resolution A/RES/70/1
Para. 76; Follow up and Review
We will support developing countries, particularly African countries, LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs, in strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems to ensure access to high quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data. We will promote transparent and accountable scaling-up of appropriate public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including earth observation and geospatial information, while ensuring national ownership in supporting and tracking progress.

Addressing the data needs for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Need to include all parts of the statistical system and new data sources
- Need for quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data
- Interoperability and integration of systems is crucial to harnessing the potential of all types of data
- Data on a wide range of topics; unprecedented amount of data

helping Member States to implement national strategic and development priorities, make decisions, and measure and monitor outcomes
bridging the three domains

- Need for quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data
- Data on a wide range of topics; unprecedented amount of data
- Interoperability and integration of systems is crucial to harnessing the potential of all types of data

Geospatial information is a critical component of the national infrastructure and knowledge economy; a blueprint of what happens where, and the means to integrate a wide variety of government services.
Knowing where people and things are and their relationship to each other is essential for informed decision-making. Comprehensive location-based information is helping Governments to develop strategic priorities, make decisions, and measure and monitor outcomes.

"Recognizing that all events and activities have a temporal and geographical context..."
While ‘data’ is still the primary information currency, the many disruptive technology enablers and applications are challenging the norm for the mission of national geospatial information authorities.

Geospatial information, technologies and services, a crucial component of any national data and information systems, have become critical tools to support national development, social wellbeing, environmental management and economic growth.

Improved evidence-based policy formulation and decision-making have enhanced the ability of governments to analyse, monitor and report social, environmental and economic development challenges and progress. This include data and information for the national implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
The Committee of Experts is the peak intergovernmental body to liaise and coordinate among Member States, and between Member States, international organizations and stakeholders, to foster better coordination and coherence in geospatial information management.
ECOSOC Resolution 2016/27
strengthening institutional arrangement in global geospatial information management

**UN-GGIM Decision 7/101:**

Suggested that efforts to implement the framework should be maximized through the support of the regional committees, thematic groups and other relevant stakeholders;

**UN-GGIM Strategic Framework 2018 – 2022**

**UN-GGIM Decision 8/101:**

Noted the updated 2018 – 2022 Strategic Framework as a reference point for coordination, coherence and prioritizing the work programmes and activities of the Committee;
### UN-GGIM Strategic Framework 2018 – 2022

**VISION**

Positioning geospatial information to effectively address global challenges

**MISSION**

Operating within agreed policies and institutional arrangements, and as an interconnected global community of practice, provide leadership to ensure that geospatial information and resources are coordinated, maintained, accessible, and able to be leveraged by Member States and society to find sustainable solutions for social, economic and environmental development.

**CONTEXT**

**Mandated Strategic Objectives**

| MANDATED STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES | Provide leadership in setting the agenda for the development of global geospatial information and to promote its use to address key global challenges | Provide a forum for coordination and dialogue with and among Member States and relevant international organizations on enhanced cooperation | Provide a platform for the development of effective strategies to build and strengthen national capacity and capability concerning geospatial information, especially in developing countries | Propose work-plan frameworks and guidelines to promote common principles, policies, methods, standards and mechanisms for the interoperability and use of geospatial data and services | Make joint decisions and set the direction for the production and use of geospatial information within and across national, regional and global policy frameworks |

**GLOBAL POLICY FRAMEWORK**


**Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**
UN-GGIM at its eighth session in August 2018 concurred with the Working Group on Geospatial Information and acknowledged that geospatial information and earth observations are not yet sufficiently leveraged in the statistical production processes, requested that the Working Group continue to develop and provide expert advice and guidance on the application of geospatial information and its management to achieve national development priorities and the global targets of the SDGs, and to do so with a degree of urgency whilst ensuring the robustness of the advice and guidance provided.
Strengthening geospatial information management - requested regional committees continue to explore practical steps towards achieving greater coordination and collaboration among themselves.


Global Fundamental Geospatial Data Themes – continue to promote, and raise awareness of the global fundamental geospatial data themes across the global geospatial information and statistical community, and Regional Committees.

Trends in National Institutional Arrangement – preparation of an easy-to-understand guide that would elaborate on each of the seven structural and six managerial instruments.

Implementation and adoption of standards – appreciated the revision to “A guide to the role of standards in geospatial information management” and its companion document on standards recommendations by tier.
Integration of statistical, geospatial and other information – elaborating the five guiding principles of the Global Statistical Geospatial Information Framework as a means to create, disseminate and utilize geospatially enabled statistics

Land administration and management – considering and developing an overarching policy guidance with regard to effective and efficient land administration and management systems

ECOSOC adopted resolution 2018/14 of 2 July 2018 entitled “Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters” as a guide for Member States to ensure the availability and accessibility of quality geospatial information and services across all phases of disaster risk reduction and management

Marine geospatial information – to consider a use-case study on data availability and interoperability, and linkages to national geospatial information infrastructure that relates to inland water bodies and waterways, coastal zones, seas and oceans and to consider good practices and exemplars

Endorsed the terms of reference of the United Nations system network
Linked to a global network to share data, templates and common initiatives

Supporting national partnerships around data and policy initiatives

Providing an inclusive and enabling environment for all stakeholders

Federated Information System for SDGs (FIS4SDGs)
Vision: Implementing the 2030 Agenda through the effective dissemination and use of integrated statistical and geospatial data, enabled by technologies that facilitate data sharing, interoperability and collaboration to report on the SDGs across local, national and global data hubs.

Federated Information System for SDGs (FIS4SDGs)

helping Member States to implement national strategic and development priorities, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, make decisions, and measure and monitor outcomes
General Assembly Resolution entitled "A global geodetic reference frame for sustainable development", A/RES/69/266

Standards Guides (updated August 2018)
A Guide to the Role of Standards in Geospatial Information Management
Companion document on Standards Recommendations by Tier
Introduction

Future Trends in Geospatial Information Management: the five to ten year vision
Second Edition Report - Final

Trends in National Institutional Arrangements for Geospatial Information
Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters

Global Fundamental Geospatial Data Themes
Legal and Policy Frameworks for Geospatial Information Management

Compendium on Licensing of Geospatial Information (English)
Compendium on Licensing of Geospatial Information (Spanish)
INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK

A STRATEGIC GUIDE TO DEVELOP AND STRENGTHEN NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

comprises a three-part document set as separate, but connected, documents. The Overarching Strategic Framework is fully developed following a global consultation. The Implementation Guide, approved in-principle by UN-GGIM is being developed. The Country-level Action Plans are work in progress.

Geospatial information is a critical component of the national infrastructure and knowledge economy; a blueprint of what happens where, and the means to integrate a wide variety of government services.
Strengthening National Geospatial Information Management

Strengthening national geospatial information management to support Member States implementing national strategic priorities for the wellbeing people, planet and prosperity, and to keep the promise to leave no one behind

Thank you