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

Seventh Session of the Committee of Experts on Global 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.
2. Description of the work

- 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. Description of the work

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. Description of the work

2.1. Development of an overarching framework

NIA principles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geospatial Advocacy</th>
<th>Adherence to law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordination</td>
<td>Accountability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaboration</td>
<td>Transparency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agility and Adaptiveness</td>
<td>Respect and confidentiality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance</td>
<td>Standards of Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Data</td>
<td>Expertise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of and adherence to geospatial standards</td>
<td>Participation and Inclusion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on UNGGIM’s Statement of Shared Guiding Principles for Geospatial Information Management (refined and adapted to NIA)
# 2. Description of the work

## 2.1. Development of an overarching framework
(details in Framework, Principles and Guidelines published on UNGGIM portal)

### NIA instruments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structural</th>
<th>Managerial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1. Establishment of coordinating functions or entities</td>
<td>M1. Strategic planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2. Reshuffling division of competences</td>
<td>M2. Financial management: input-oriented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S4. Regulated markets</td>
<td>M4. Financial management: joined up working and cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S5. Systems for information exchange and sharing</td>
<td>M5. Inter-organizational culture and knowledge management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S7. Partnerships</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[UN-GGIM logo]
2. Description of the work

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. Description of the work

2.3. Key NIA guidelines and recommendations

- Development of recommendations (based on lessons learnt) from the practice examples
- Provide general insight on the implementation of each NIA instrument
- Governments can use these as starting point to apply the NIA

LESSONS LEARNT

- Need of a common model
- 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
Thank you for your attention