



Overview on geospatial activities in Latin America and the Caribbean

United Nations System Side Event

New York, 05 August 2019

Outline

- I. Strengthening geospatial information management at national level in LAC countries
- II. Supporting the integration of statistical and geospatial information
- III. Developing regional, subregional and national projects and studies

I. Strengthening geospatial information management at national level in LAC countries

Regional SDI assessment

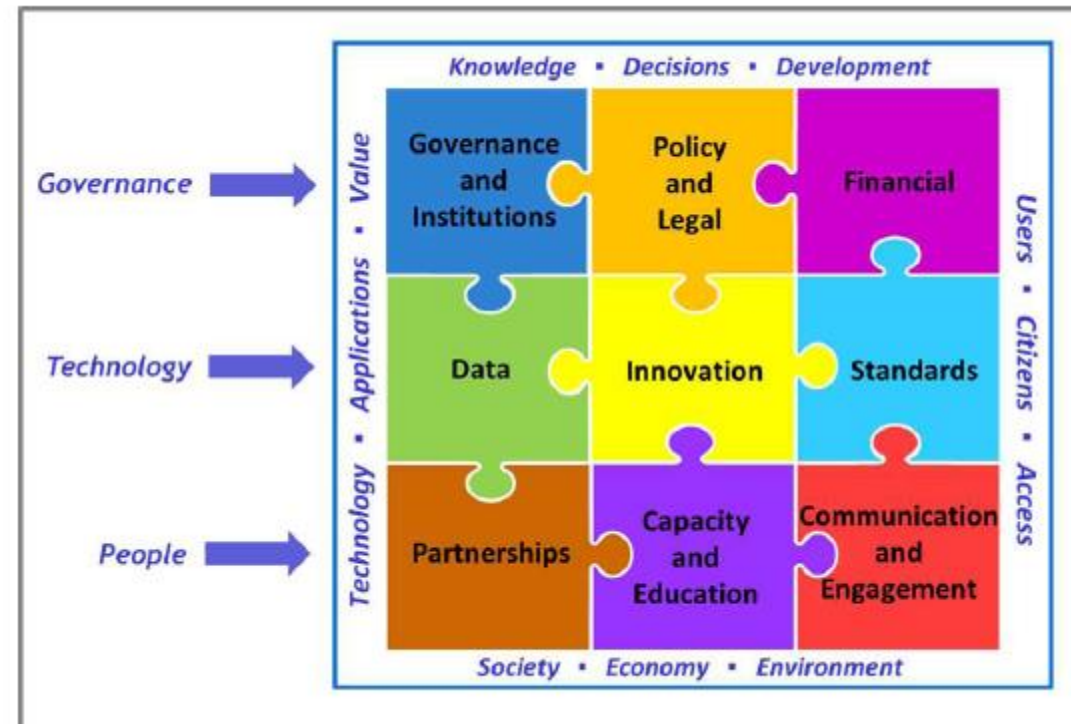
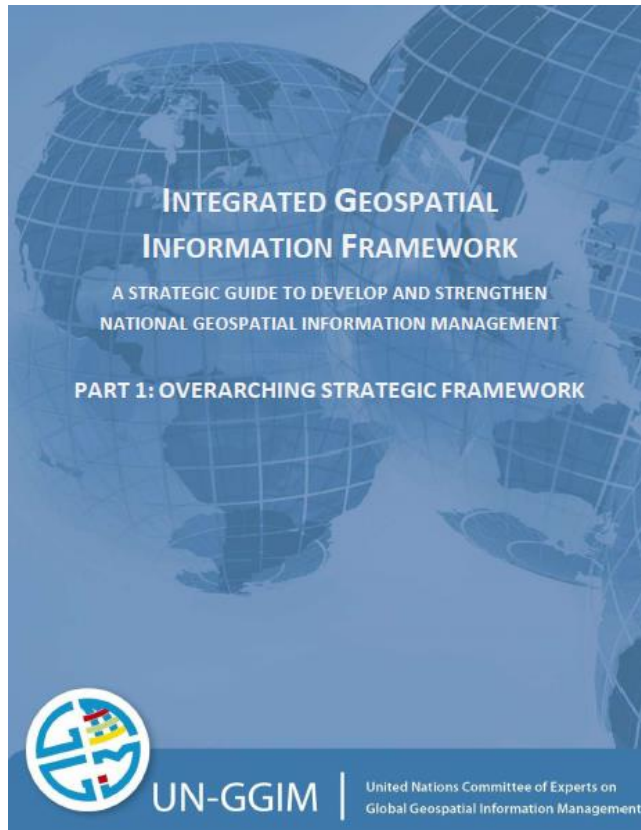


UNGGIM RESULT SDI

- 9 ■ OPTIMIZING
- 7 ■ OPERATIONAL
- 7 ■ DEFINED
- 10 ■ IN ACTION
- 2 ■ INITIAL

Source: UN-GGIM: Américas, Grupo de Trabajo en Infraestructuras de Datos Espaciales

Support national processes based in UN-GGIM guidelines



National workshops for the encounter and articulation of geospatial community



SUMMARY DAY 1



1. Governance and Institutions

Subtopic/question	Current situation (gaps, opportunities)	Proposed Actions
Regarding the management of geospatial information at the national level, are the responsibilities of the institutions regarding the generation and maintenance of geospatial data in their diverse subjects clearly defined?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsibilities are clearly defined on certain levels. Not clearly guidelines defined on a national level, regarding generation and maintenance Different situation in every institute A clear mandate is not familiar within the institutions No central gathering point of data. Institutions focus on their own data acquisition In some cases rules are not clearly defined to understand which institutions does what 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to sign agreements at the national level, like a MOU on standards, systems and sharing of data Analysis of the legal decrees, laws and regulations Provision of guidelines at the national level Improve coordination between ministries One institution managing all the data per layer. Revision of decrees and laws. Improve communications within institutes Improve networks and collaboration

DIAGNOSIS



Documento de trabajo:
Líneas de acción para avanzar en la implementación de un Marco Geoespacial Nacional en la República del Paraguay

Asistencia Técnica de la Comisión Económica para América Latina y El Caribe a la Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos (DGEEC) y la Dirección del Servicio Geográfico Militar (DISEREMIL)

Asunción, Paraguay, Julio de 2018

En el marco de la nueva línea de asistencia técnica que ofrece la CEPAL a los Estados Miembros para fortalecer la gestión de la información geoespacial, su integración con la información estadística y el uso de ambas para dar un mejor soporte a la implementación de la Agenda 2030, entre el 17 y el 20 de julio, la Dirección General de Estadísticas, Encuestas y Censos (DGEEC) y la Dirección del Servicio Geográfico Militar (DISEREMIL) solicitaron de manera conjunta la colaboración de esta Comisión Regional para apoyar la elaboración de un diagnóstico situacional del tratamiento de la información geoespacial.

Este diagnóstico se llevó a cabo a través de reuniones técnicas con los equipos de la DGEEC/ DISEREMIL y mediante la ejecución de un taller que contó con la participación de diversos servicios públicos involucrados en la gestión de la información geoespacial y que forman parte de la Mesa Técnica Intersectorial, coordinada por la DISEREMIL.

REPORT

PLANNING CHARTS

Hoja de ruta para avanzar en la implementación de un Marco Geoespacial Nacional en la República del Paraguay

Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos (DGEEC); Dirección del Servicio Geográfico Militar (DISEREMIL); Parque Tecnológico Itaipú

Asistencia Técnica Geoespacial de la CEPAL

Asunción, Paraguay, Julio de 2019

Gobernanza e instituciones	EJEC	CORTO PLAZO Jun-Jul-Ago	MEDIANO PLAZO Sept-Oct-Nov	LARGO PLAZO Dic-May2020
Elaborar un documento de síntesis de las actividades realizadas a la fecha por la mesa técnica intersectorial, para ser presentado a las nuevas autoridades.	X			
Elaborar los términos de referencia para el funcionamiento de la Mesa Técnica Intersectorial		-Elaboración de borrador Finales de agosto	-Socialización Durante septiembre Documento terminado Finales de septiembre -Aprobación Octubre -Distribución oficial Octubre	
Solicitar la designación formal de los técnicos que componen la Comité Técnico Intersectorial a través de una carta dirigida a las autoridades de los servicios públicos correspondientes.	X			
Reunión con Secretaría Técnica de Planificación		-Presentación de la IDE a la STP Junio		
Definir las instancias de coordinación y o componentes que deben apoyar al Comité Técnico Interinstitucional en las diversas líneas de trabajo prioritarias		-Estructuración y conformación de los componentes de la IDE -Presentación de la propuesta de conformación de componentes al comité técnico interinstitucional		



National workshops for the encounter and articulation of geospatial community



National workshops for the encounter and articulation of geospatial community

MI-GLIS & ECLAC houden workshop "Towards a National Integrated Geospatial Framework in Suriname"



From 5 up to and including 7 december 2018, Management Institute, the Lar Information System (MI-GLIS), in samenwerking met de United Nations Econ Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), a workshop held at the Banquet H Casino. This workshop was entitled "Towards a National Geospatial Integrat Suriname" and aimed to contribute to promoting awareness of and gatherin spatial data in our country. Twenty-two (22) Surinamese organizations and c in the three-day workshop. At the workshop, some participants, namely the Statistics Office (ABS), NV Energy companies Suriname (NV EBS) and the Four Management and Production Control (SBB) presentations on the use and ge within their organizations.

DGEEC y DISEREMIL organizan taller sobre información geoespacial en Paraguay



Por: Admin | Publicado en fecha: 19 de Julio 2018

La Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos (DGEEC) junto a la Dirección del Servicio Geog (DISEREMIL) organizaron el taller denominado "Diagnóstico Situacional del Tratamiento de la Información Geoe República del Paraguay", los días 18 y 19 de julio en la sede de la DISEREMIL.

El taller fue dictado por Álvaro Monett Hernández, experto regional en manejo de información geoespacial de la Estadísticas de la Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL) de las Naciones Unidas.

Las palabras de bienvenida al evento estuvieron a cargo del Cnel. DEM José Sinjiro Tokunaga Udo, Director de la D y de la Econ. María Elizabeth Barrios Kück, Directora General de la DGEEC.

El taller fue organizado con la finalidad de elaborar una propuesta de acciones a corto y mediano plazo que permitan el desarrollo de un marco geoespacial nacional. El especialista de la CEPAL expuso sobre la experiencia de infraestructura nacional de datos geoespaciales ya implementada y con esta información como base, fue analizada de Paraguay, los desafíos que enfrenta y las acciones iniciales que pueden llevarse a cabo.

Esta capacitación se desarrolló en el marco de la asistencia técnica solicitada de manera conjunta por la DISEREMIL, como instituciones encargadas de la estadística y cartografía oficiales en nuestro país, a la Estadísticas de la CEPAL, para evaluar la situación actual de la gestión de datos estadísticos y geoespaciales en t torno a aspectos institucionales y técnicos, identificando y dimensionando avances frente a los requerimientos de im de los marcos de integración a nivel global, regional y nacional.

El INEC, involucrado en el Marco Estadístico y Geoespacial Nacional

20 de septiembre de 2018 - 3:50 pm

Tiempo de lectura: 2 minutos | No. de palabras: 329 | 2056 visitas

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El Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INEC), junto a la Secretaría Nacional de Planificación y Desarrollo (Senplades) y el Instituto Geográfico Militar (IGM), realizó el pasado 10 y 11 de septiembre, el "Taller de Asistencia Técnica para fortalecer el uso de la información Geoespacial y Estadística en la toma de decisiones y políticas públicas".

Un objetivo de este encuentro fue encaminar al Ecuador en el establecimiento de un Marco Estadístico y Geoespacial Nacional orientado a evaluar en el país el proceso de integración de información geoespacial y estadística, fundamental para los tomadores de decisión y el ciudadano común.

Roberto Castillo, director ejecutivo del INEC, destacó que las Naciones Unidas, a través de su Iniciativa para la Gestión Global de la Información Geoespacial (UN-GGIM), tiene interés en establecer el Marco Estadístico y Geoespacial a nivel mundial con la colaboración de sus entidades regionales.

"Para este propósito, en este taller se conformó grupos de trabajo que analizarán varios temas relacionados con la información geoespacial y estadística. Ecuador, a través del INEC y el IGM, dentro del ámbito de sus competencias, está involucrado en estos retos", precisó.

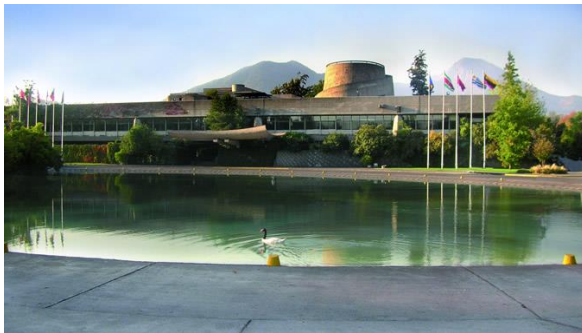
La experiencia de otros países en lo referente a la importancia de la información estadística y geoespacial estuvo a cargo de ponentes como Alvaro Monett y Alejandra Silva, de la Comisión Económica para América Latina y El Caribe (Cepal).

En este taller participaron, además, autoridades del Consejo Nacional de Geoinformática (Conage) y otras instituciones involucradas en la gestión de información geoespacial y estadística.

Los expertos nacionales e internacionales coincidieron en señalar que la información estadística y geoespacial es clave para cumplir las metas globales, regionales y locales asociadas a los Objetivos de Desarrollo de la Agenda 2030.

Regional workshops to strengthen communication and exchange between LAC countries

First International Workshop on Operationalizing the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework 9 – 11 September 2019, Celso Furtado Conference Room, ECLAC Santiago, Chile



Background

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development provides the global policy to guide the way countries collectively manage and transform the social, economic and environmental dimensions of people, planet and prosperity. The broad and transformative nature of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development also provides tremendous opportunity for the geospatial community to meet the unprecedented need for more and new sources of data covering all aspects of sustainable development. It demands new data acquisition and integration approaches and the need for “high quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data, including earth observations and geospatial information”, and with commensurate new and innovative data sources and methods.

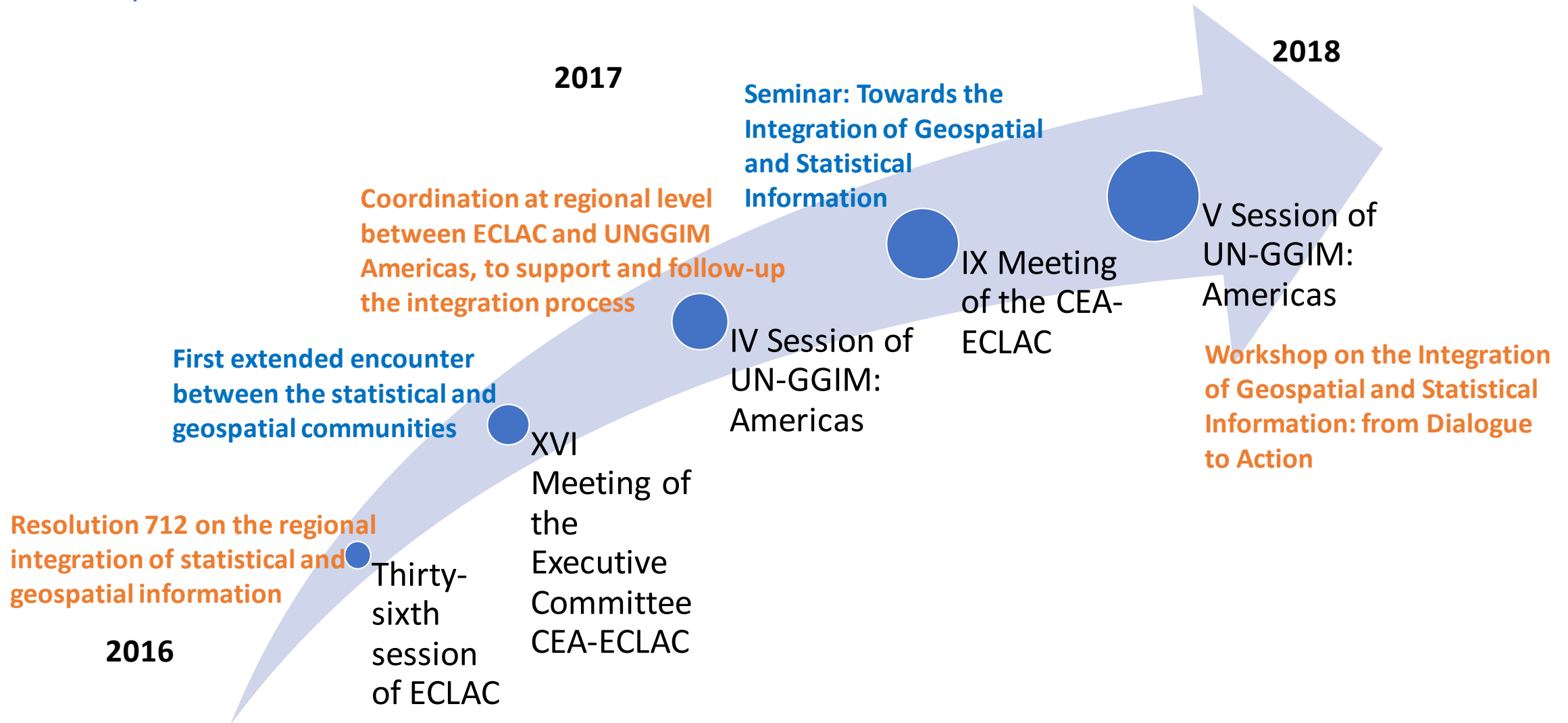
Objectives

The objectives of the workshop are -

- (a) To raise awareness and improve knowledge and understanding on the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework - the Overarching Strategic Framework (IGIF Part I) and the Implementation Guide (IGIF Part II);
- (b) To engage and consider the implementation guidance and recommended actions vis-à-vis national circumstances to establish or strengthen national arrangements in geospatial information management, infrastructures and capacities; and
- (c) To consider and work through a conceptual approach to operationalize the IGIF towards nationally integrated geospatial information management.

II. Supporting the integration of statistical and geospatial information

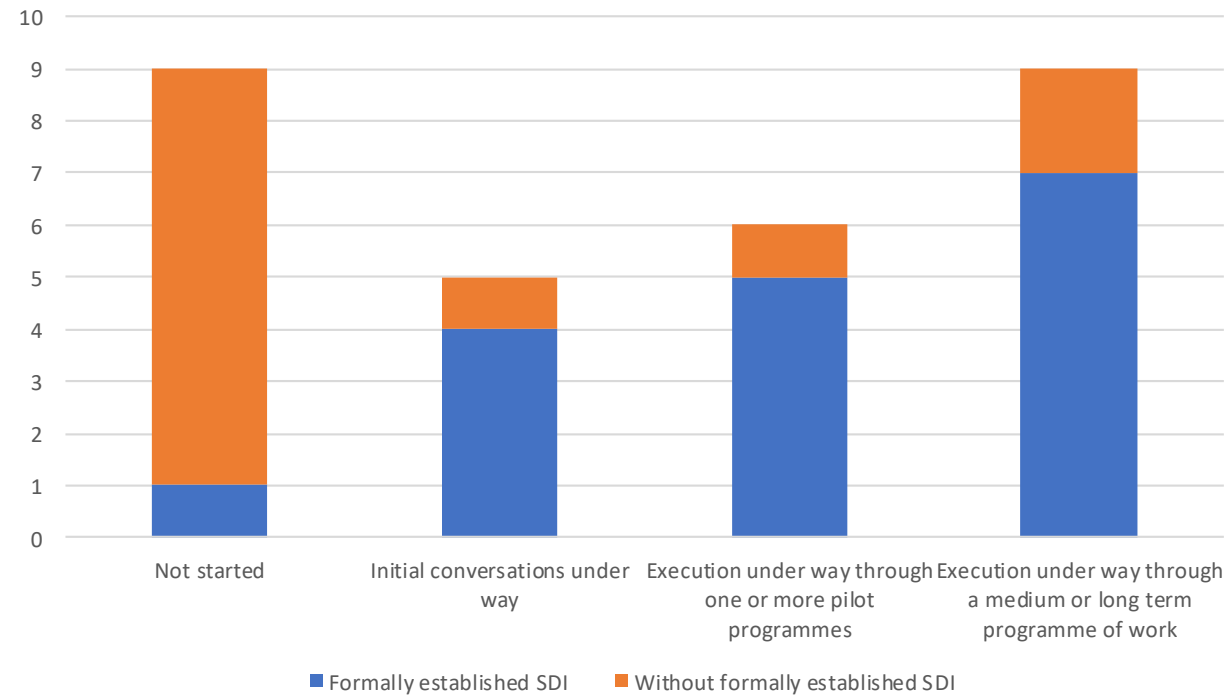
Geospatial and Statistical communities encounter



Status on the integration of statistical and geospatial information

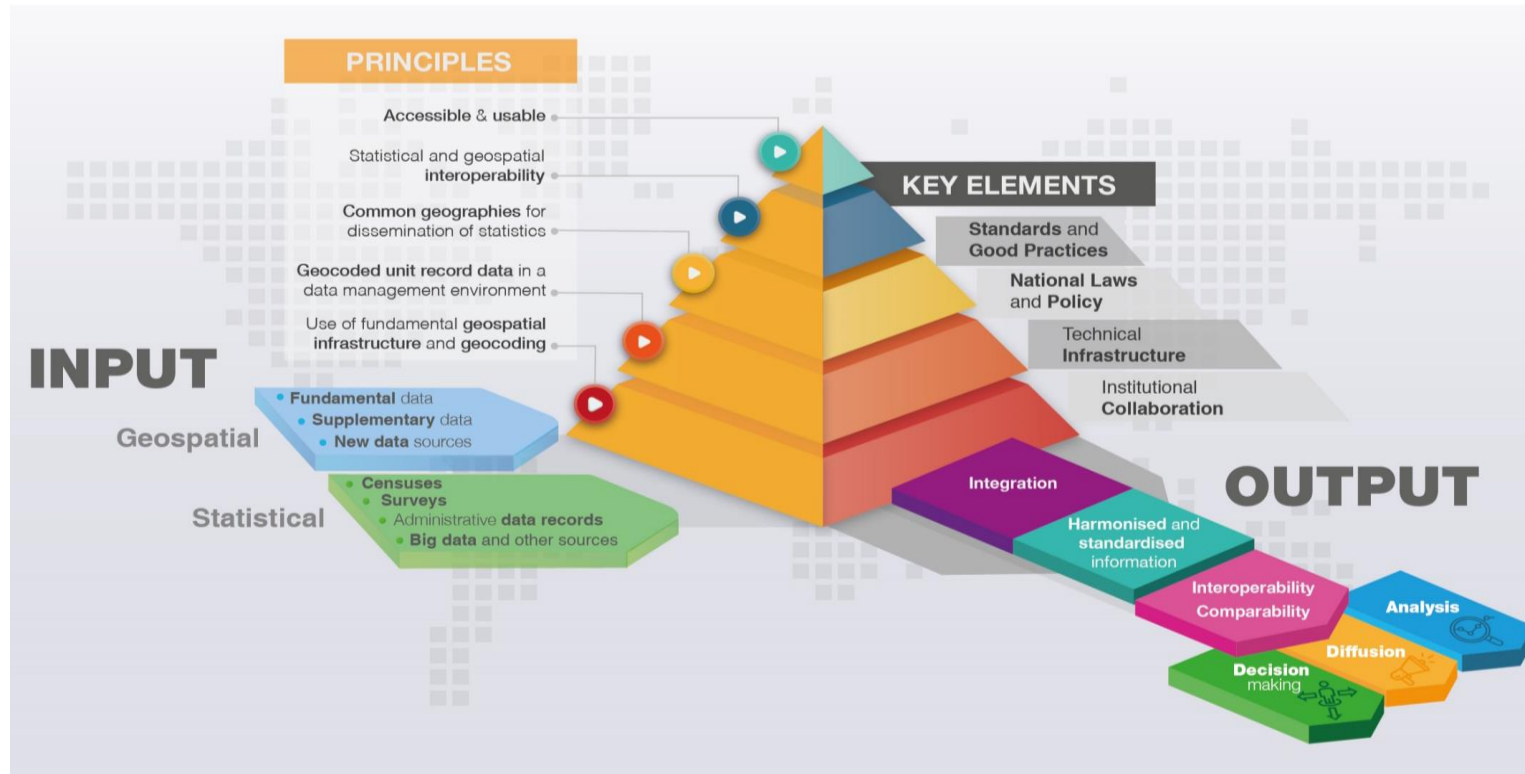
Latin America and the Caribbean (29 countries): status of statistical and geospatial information integration with respect to the existence of Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDIs)

Number of countries



Strengthening the integration of statistical and geospatial information in LAC countries

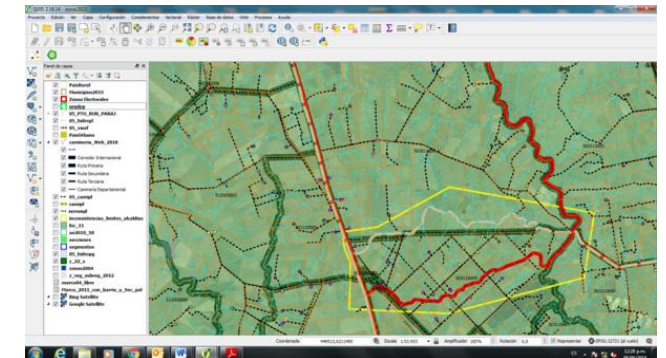
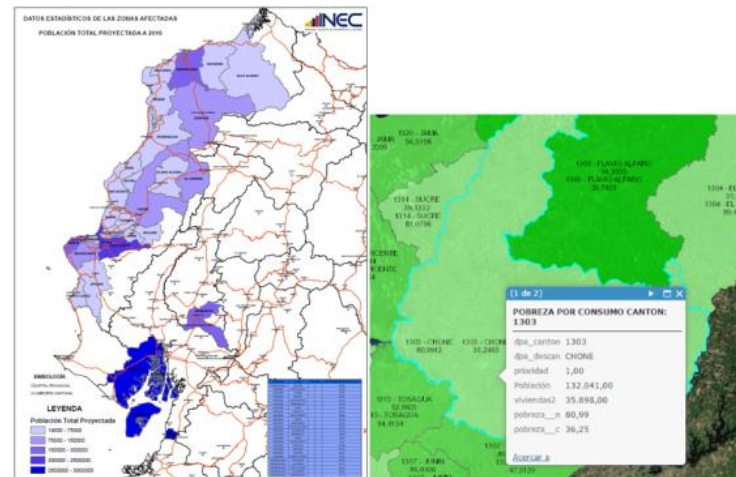
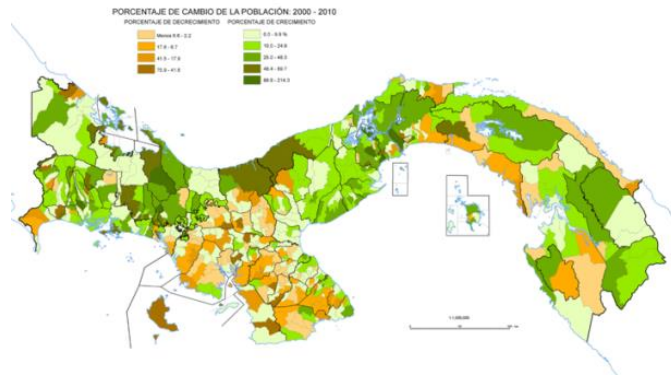
GFGS dissemination



Source : UN-GGIM Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (Consultation Draft)

Strengthening the integration of statistical and geospatial information in LAC countries

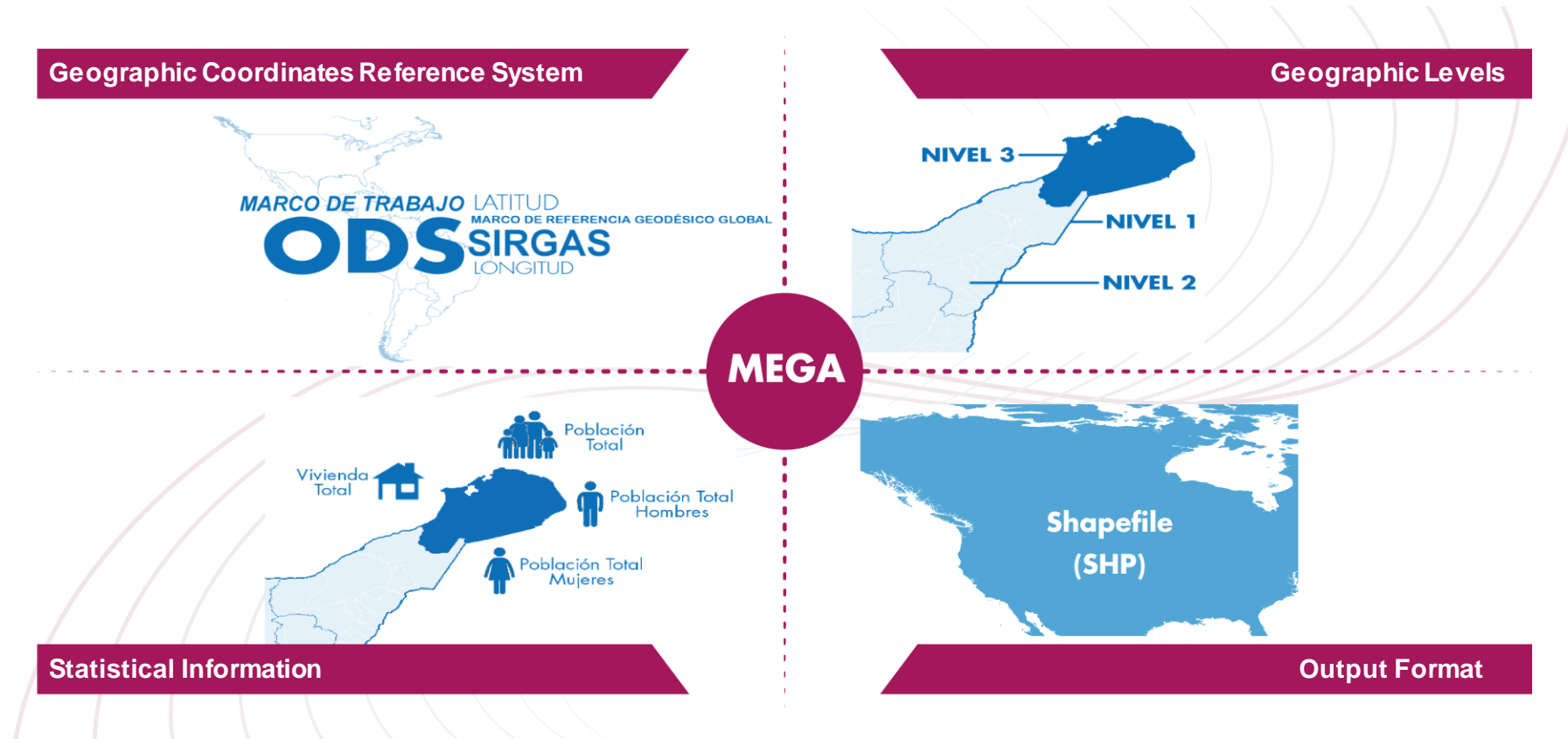
Collection and dissemination of use cases



Activity in progress, input for technical assistance and the creation of a **regional bank of good practices** for the integration of geospatial and statistical information

Strengthening the integration of statistical and geospatial information in LAC countries

Statistical Geospatial Framework of the Américas (MEGA Project)



Source : UN-GGIM Americas, Working Group on Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information

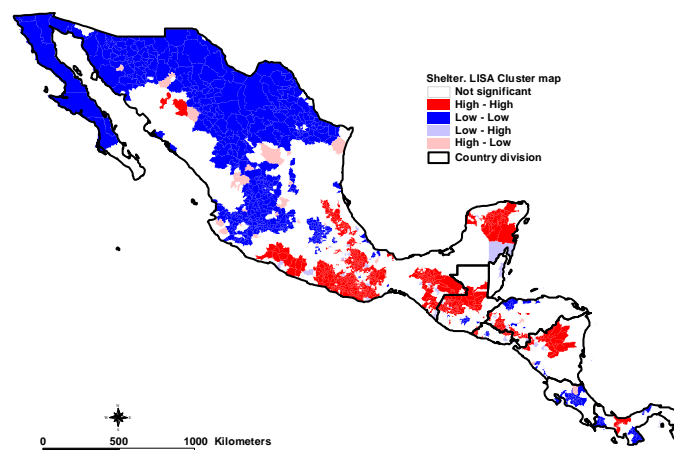
III. Developing regional, subregional and national projects and studies

Child poverty: using GIS for spatial autocorrelation in childhood vulnerability assessment: Central American comparisons

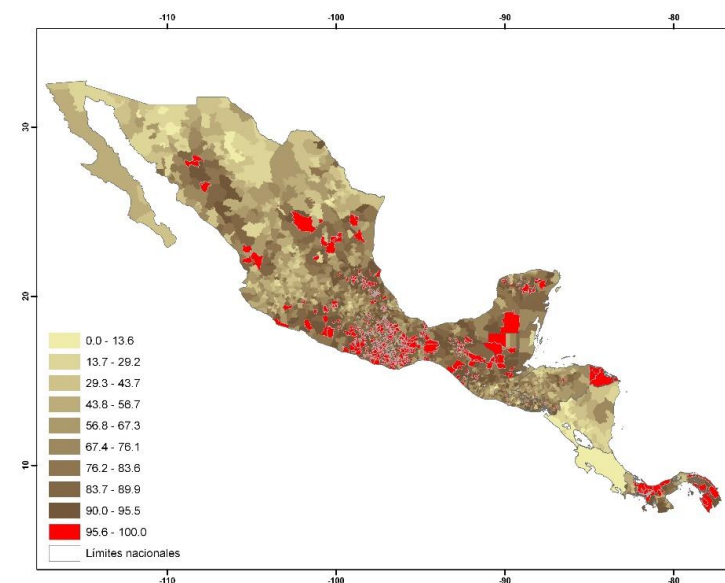
ECLAC – UNICEF Project

- This research proposes a closer look towards the relation between poverty and territory focusing in children and adolescents in Central America living under material deprivation.
- Introduces the use of spatial analysis to assess social segregation at a subnational level.

Mesoamerica: Spatial correlation for % of children (0 – 17) living with shelter deprivation



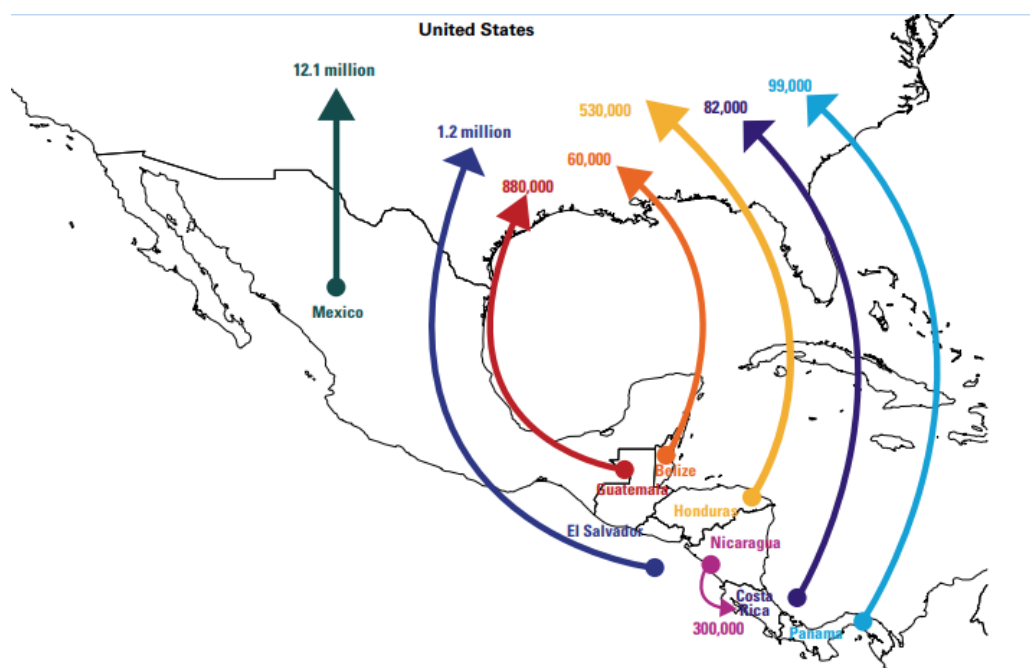
Mesoamerica: Percentage of children (0– 17) living with sanitation deprivation



International migration measured through censuses: Atlas of migration in Northern Central America

ECLAC-FAO Project

MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA: NATIVE BORN POPULATION
RESIDING ABROAD AND MAIN MIGRATION DESTINATIONS, 2015



Throughout history, international migration has held opportunities for migrants, their families and communities, and the countries involved. However, these —sometimes symbolic— potential gains are often undermined by objective adversities faced by migrants on their travels, at their destinations, during their return journey and while in transit through intervening territories.

Migration is shaped by economic factors such as wage and production gaps between countries, by natural disasters and by the first impacts of climate change, especially in rural areas.

The increasingly migration flows in Northern Central American countries are the result of a close and complex interaction between lack of options in places of origin and the opportunities differential migrants see between these places and their intended destinations.

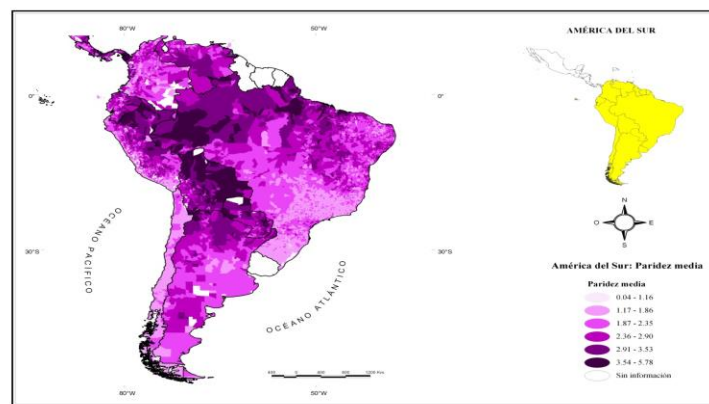
Regional atlas of social vulnerability and its impact in health: Latin America and the Caribbean

CELADE, Population Division – OMS Project

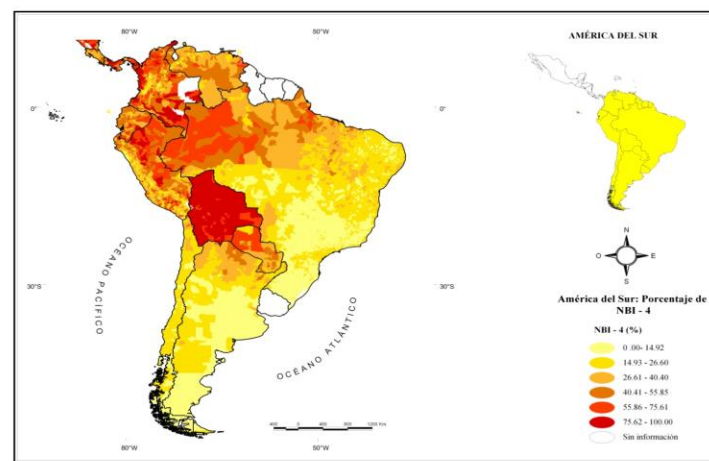
- The regional Atlas of subnational social vulnerability and its impact on health analyzes different scenarios within countries identifying the most vulnerable counties; urban areas that concentrate the greatest number of people in conditions of poverty and vulnerability, rural areas that require priority attention and counties with as significant number of indigenous population.

- Also, it describes a quantitative, descriptive and comparative analysis of the vulnerable living conditions of the population according to the 2000 census round. The analysis is articulated around a series of indicators describing the spatial distribution of population according to unmet basic needs and how these vulnerable conditions relate to health conditions (using proxy health indicators).

SOUTH AMERICA. CHILD-WOMAN RATIO BY COUNTY, 2000 CENSUS ROUND



SOUTH AMERICA. PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH UNMET BASIC NEEDS



35 years supporting Processing, Analysis and Dissemination of Sociodemographic Information (Surveys and Censuses).

Provides a Population Processing Data Platform for on-line data processing

www.redatam.org

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the REDATAM website. It includes the REDATAM logo, a 'COMMUNITY' dropdown menu, an 'INFORMA' dropdown menu, and a 'LINKS' dropdown menu. Below the navigation bar is a large banner with the text 'Processing, analysis and dissemination of Statistics and Census' and a colorful geometric logo. A button labeled 'On-Line Process »' is positioned below the banner. Underneath the banner, there are four main service categories: 'Microdata' (Greater exploitation of microdata at high speed), 'Agregated Data' (Integration of several data sources and/or se...), 'Outputs' (Tables, Graphics and Thematic Maps), and 'Greening' (Better and new Features available for all.). A 'Sponsors' section follows, featuring logos for the United Nations, ECLAC, and UNFPA. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with copyright information: '© 2017 CELADE, Population Division of ECLAC - United Nations. All rights reserved.' and links for 'Canal RSS', 'Developers', 'ECLAC Website', 'Terms and conditions', and 'Contact Us'.

This screenshot displays the 'Latin America' section of the REDATAM platform. It lists various census and survey data sources for several countries:

- Argentina:**
 - 2010 Population and Housing National Census - Extended
 - 2010 Population and Housing National Census - Basic
 - 2001 Population and Housing Census - Version 1.3
- Bolivia:**
 - 2012 Housing and Population National Census
 - 2001 Housing and Population National Census
 - CBMS - Online Platform for Statistical Referral
- Chile:**
 - 2002 Population and Housing Census - Regional Level
 - 2002 Population and Housing Census - Communal Level
 - 1992 Population and Housing Census
 - Regional Government of O'Higgins: Regional Information System - Census Applications 1992, 2002
- Colombia:**
 - 2005 Population and Housing Census - Enhanced
 - 2005 Population and Housing Census - Basic
- Costa Rica:**
 - 2011 Population and Housing Census (SIM 2011)
 - 2000 Population and Housing Census
 - 1984 Population and Housing Census
 - 1973 Population and Housing Census
- Ecuador:**
 - 2010 VII Population and VI Housing Census
 - 2001 VI Population and V Housing Census
 - and IV Housing Census

This screenshot displays the 'Asia' section of the REDATAM platform, listing data sources for Bangladesh, Cambodia, Micronesia, and Samoa:

- Bangladesh:**
 - 2011 Population and Housing Census (large questionnaire)
 - 2011 Population and Housing Census (short questionnaire)
 - Slum Census 2014
- Cambodia:**
 - 2008 General Population Census
 - 1998 General Population Census
- Micronesia:**
 - Census 2010
- Samoa:**
 - 2011 Population and Housing Census

This screenshot displays the 'Africa' section of the REDATAM platform, listing data sources for Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda:

- Burundi:**
 - 2008 General Census - Population and Housing
- Ethiopia:**
 - 2007 Population and Housing Census
 - 1994 Population and Housing Census
- Kenya:**
 - 1999 Population and Housing Census
 - 1989 Population and Housing Census
- Uganda:**
 - 2014 Population and Household Census - Provisional Results
 - 2002 Population and Household Census
 - 2002 Population and Household Census - Community Module
 - 2002 Population and Household Census - Hotel Module
 - 1991 Population and Household Census

REDATAM

ECLAC - UNFPA



ECLAC aims to build capacities in the region for the Statistical Institutes -INE and similar bodies -within the National Statistical Systems - to process, analyze and disseminate at a disaggregated levels population information from their censuses, surveys and vital statistics, in order to support the SDGs achievement, the formulation of policies and other local, national, regional and global decision-making.

ECLAC has identified REDATAM as a tool that could cover an important part of the data requirements, especially microdata from population and housing censuses. As well as to integrate population microdata to various Geo portals (UN-GIS, UNFPA-PDP)

ECLAC is looking to consolidate a project that allows sustainability and modernization of REDATAM therefore is seeking strategic alliances to expand the level of collaboration between UN agencies and with other institutions.

UN Population Geo Portal

Moving forward

- ✓ Follow up and support in the countries where ECLAC technical assistance began during this year
- ✓ Promote horizontal cooperation activities, leveraging the experience and learning of the countries
- ✓ Assess the national geospatial capacities for the production of SDGs
- ✓ Continue the support to the MEGA project
- ✓ Collect and disseminate experiences in the integration of statistical and geospatial information
- ✓ Seeking new partnerships with UN System entities



Thank you !

United Nations System Side Event

New York, 05 August 2019