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

"Geospatial activities in the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean" United Nations System Side Event, New York, 05 August 2019,
Support national processes based in UN-GGIM guidelines
National workshops for the encounter and articulation of geospatial community

3. Governance and Institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtopic/question</th>
<th>Current situation (gap, opportunity)</th>
<th>Proposed Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>Not clearly defined on certain levels. Not clearly defined on a national level, regarding management and responsibility. Different situation in every institute. A clear mandate not familiar within the institutions. No common 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.</td>
<td>Need to sign agreements at the national level, push a VDO on standards, access and sharing of data. Analysis of the legal decree, laws and regulations. Proposal of guidelines at the national level. Improve coordination between ministries. One institution managing the data per layer. Revision of decrees and laws. Improve communications within institutes. Improve networks and collaboration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**SUMMARY DAY 1**

**DIAGNOSIS**

**REPORT**

**PLANNING CHARTS**

**Recovery de geospatial y desarrollo país:**

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

National workshops for the encounter and articulation of geospatial community

2018

GLSC
Guyana

LSD
Dominica

INEC
Costa Rica

2019

IGN
Rep. Dominicana

IDEuy
Uruguay

Paraguay

DGEEC
DISER GEMIL

Ecuador

INEC
IGM

Surinam

MI-GLIS

Paraguay

DGEEC
DISER GEMIL
National workshops for the encounter and articulation of geospatial community

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

DGECC y DISERGEMIL organizaron taller sobre información geoespacial en Paraguay

“Geospatial activities in the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean” United Nations System Side Event, New York, 05 August 2019,
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

Resolution 712 on the regional integration of statistical and geospatial information

First extended encounter between the statistical and geospatial communities

Twenty-sixth session of ECLAC

Coordination at regional level between ECLAC and UNGGIM Americas, to support and follow-up the integration process

Seminar: Towards the Integration of Geospatial and Statistical Information

IV Session of UN-GGIM: ECLAC

IX Meeting of the CEA-ECLAC

V Session of UN-GGIM: Americas

Workshop on the Integration of Geospatial and Statistical Information: from Dialogue to Action

“Geospatial activities in the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean” United Nations System Side Event, New York, 05 August 2019,
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of countries</th>
<th>Not started</th>
<th>Initial conversations under way</th>
<th>Execution under way through one or more pilot programmes</th>
<th>Execution under way through a medium or long term programme of work</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Formally established SDI</strong></td>
<td><strong>Without formally established SDI</strong></td>
<td><strong>Formally established SDI</strong></td>
<td><strong>Without formally established SDI</strong></td>
<td><strong>Formally established SDI</strong></td>
</tr>
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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.
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.
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).
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
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!