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Building Fundamental Geospatial Datasets for Sustainable Development Goals in Africa

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UN-GGIM

Outline

- Background: ECA Activities, Programmes & Projects
- UN-PDF Project Background
 - Objective of the project
 - Main Activities of the project
 - Major Accomplishments
 - Policy document on NSDI Implementation in Africa
 - Geospatial Datasets Taxonomy for SDGs in Africa
- Assessment on Availability of Geospatial Datasets for SDGs
- Conclusion

Background

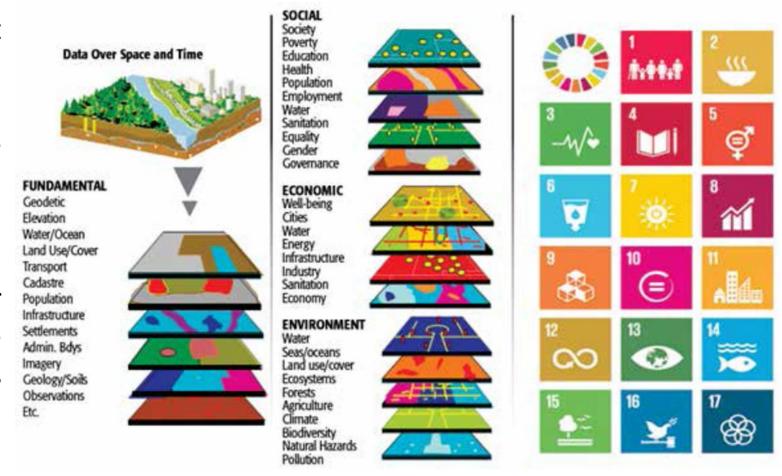
- African Center for Statistics (ACS) of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) focuses on Data and Statistics
- Objective: to strengthen the production, dissemination and use of credible data, statistics and geospatial information at national, regional and global levels for evidence-based policy and decision-making, planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting for the 2030 Agenda and AU Agenda 2063
- One of the core functions of ACS is supporting member States in the production and use of timely geospatial data, information and services for evidence-based decision-making in Africa, tracking SDGs and AU Agenda 2063.

Background

- ECA geospatial information activities include:
 - Harnessing and building geospatial data and information resources to improve availability and use of spatially enabled data for informed decision making for addressing national, regional and global development agenda
 - Assisting Member States in the development and implementation of spatial data infrastructures (NSDI), and integrating NSDI with the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF)
 - Supporting Member States in the integration of statistics and geospatial information through mainstreaming geospatial technology into National Statistics Offices' activities
 - Advancing holistic geospatial information policies that enable and encourage linkages with international programmes and initiatives, through the UN-GGIM: Africa

Background...

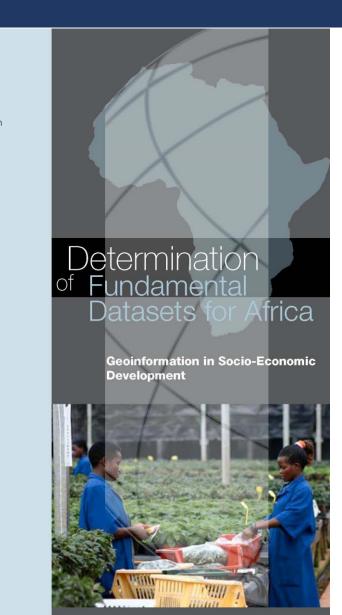
- The relevance of Data, Location Data/geospatial data, is evident to fulfil the responsibilities and mandates of the United Nations, to accelerate the attainment of SDGs and AU Agenda 2063
- Fundamental geospatial datasets are crucial for addressing sustainable development in all its dimensions: social, economic, and environmental



Source: UN-GGIM

Background...

- ECA promotes and supports Member States in building fundamental core and thematic datasets in order to make geospatial information readily available and easily accessible
- Identification and Inventory geospatial datasets is part of the work programme of ECA
- In the past, ECA conducted a study and published document: 'Determination of the Fundamental Geospatial **Datasets for Africa'**



Background...

- Recently, ECA conducted a study in the identification of fundamental datasets that are relevant for the SDGs.
- Published, in November 2020, a document on 'Geospatial Data Taxonomy for the Sustainable Development Goals in Africa' which was prepared with the financial support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Sub-Fund of the United Nations Peace and Development Trust Fund (UN-PDF).
- The document is a result of study which conducts an assessment to identify the need for geospatial information at the level of the indicators of the Sustainable **Development Goals.**

UNPDF Project - Background

- ECA through the Geospatial Information Management Section, ACS, implemented UN-PDF project: 'Strengthening the capacities of ECA Member States to develop geospatial information resources and services in support of the implementation and monitoring of the sustainable development goals'
- Funded by 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Sub-Fund of the United Nations Peace and Development Trust Fund (UN-PDF); UN-DESA
- Planned for two years 2019 2020; extended due to COVID-19 up to **December 2021**

UNPDF Project - Objective

Objective of the project:

- Strengthening the capacities of selected African countries to produce, utilize, and manage geospatial information resources and services in support of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- To assist beneficiary countries to develop National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI), and to improve the availability of geospatial information for effective monitoring and implementation of the SDGs

UNPDF Project Activities

Project main activities include:

- Development of policy guideline document for the implementation of NSDI in Africa;
- Organization of regional workshops to discuss the **policy guideline document**
- Organization of regional capacity building workshops to raise awareness and improve countries capacity in the production of geospatial information, giving particular emphasis on the empowerment of young female geospatial professionals;
- Development of a technical document on Geospatial Data Taxonomy for **Sustainable Development Goals in Africa**
- Development of an online application with customized interface for information sharing and access

Guidelines for the implementation of national spatial data infrastructure in African countries

"Strengthening the capacities of African countries to develop geospatial information services in support of the implementation and monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals"

Developed with the support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Sub-Fund of the United Nations Peace and Development Fund



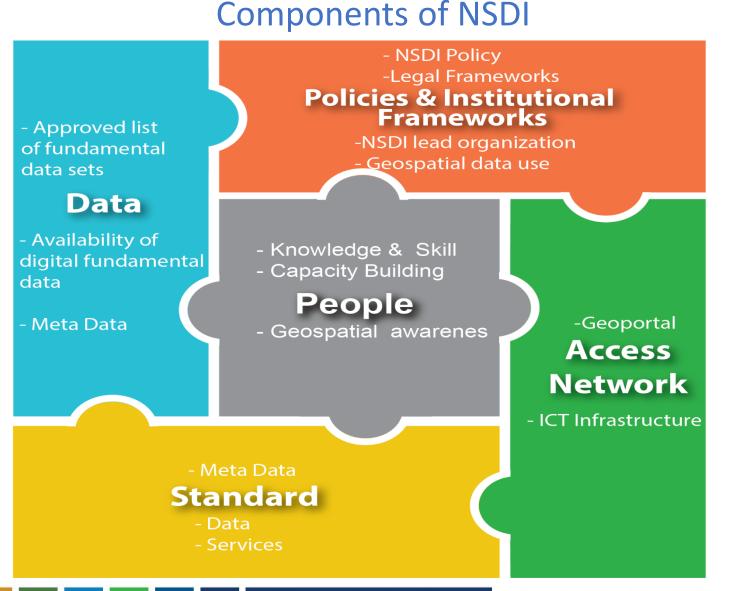
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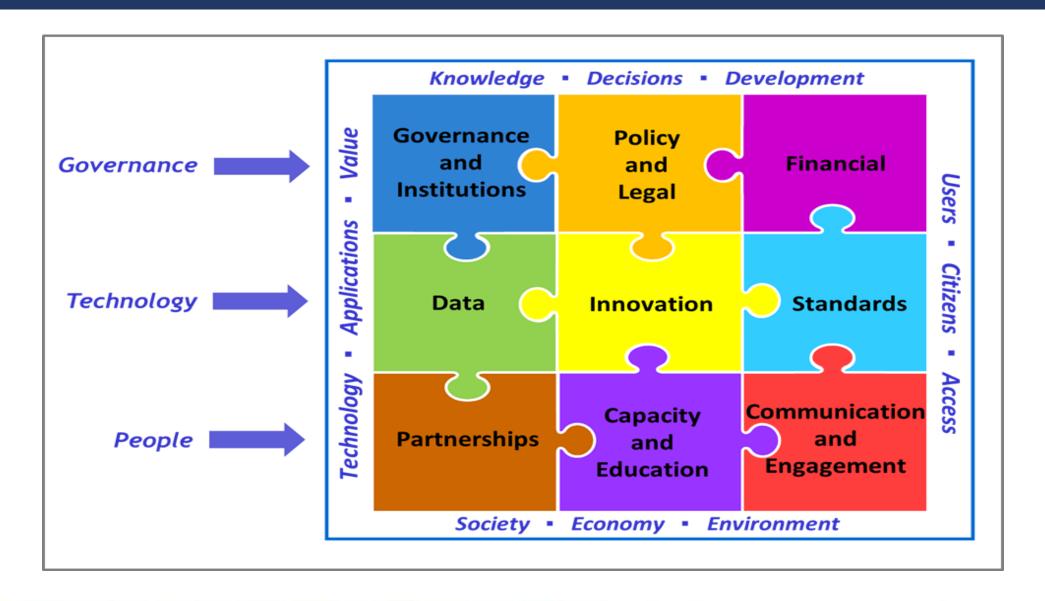
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Guidelines for the implementation of national spatial data infrastructure in African countries.

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- Availability of fundamental datasets is critical component in the implementation of National Spatial Data Infrastructure
- Policy Guideline focuses on ensuring timely and costeffective delivery of all five components of spatial data infrastructure with their variables as an outcome of implementation in a country





- Organization of five regional workshops on the implementation of national spatial data infrastructure in Africa: Five regional workshops were successfully organized and conducted for the five sub-regions
 - Addis Ababa, Ethiopia: Eastern Africa -22-25 April 2019;
 - Mbabane, Eswatini: Southern Africa 02-04 July 2019;
 - Abidjan, Cote d'Ivore: Western Africa 17-20 February 2020;
 - Central Africa (Virtual) 03-05 March 2021;
 - Northern Africa (Virtual) 6-8 April 2021
- National Stakeholders Engagement Workshops: Burkina Faso and **Ethiopia:** supported and funded the organization of national stakeholders' engagement workshop in Ethiopia and Burkina Faso to discuss on the national action plan for the development of Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF)



Geospatial Data Taxonomy for the Sustainable Development Goals in Africa

Strengthening the capacities of selected African countries to develop geospatial information resources and services in support of the implementation and monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals



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Geospatial Data Taxonomy for SDGs in Africa identified:

- The document identified all the SDG indicators which requires geospatial data and the corresponding geospatial data themes required
- Provides a geospatial data taxonomy for those geospatial information organized at a feature class level for each of the global fundamental geospatial data themes of UN-GGIM
 - **Geospatial feature classes** for each Fundamental geospatial data themes (14 Data Themes of UN-GGIM)
 - Geospatial data model for each geospatial feature class
 - Identified relevant geospatial information required for **SDG indicators (Matrix)**

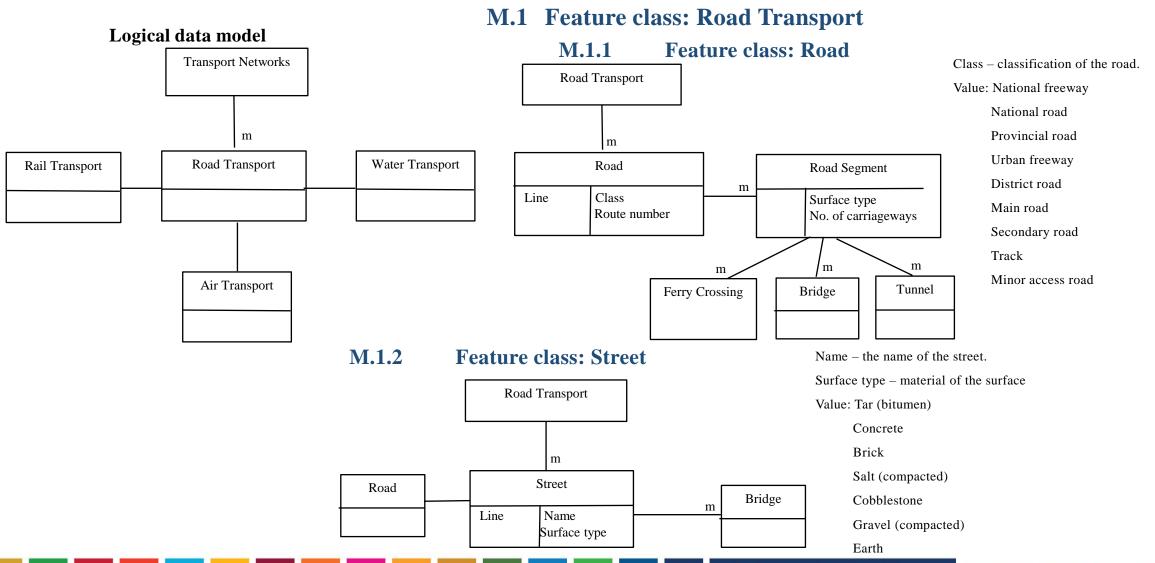
Geospatial feature classes required for the indicators of Sustainable Development Goals

	spatial Teature									
Data theme*	Feature Class – Level I	Feature Class – Level II	Key Attributes							
A. Global Geodetic Reference Framework	Geodetic Control Network	Geodetic Control Station	Ref. No., Type, Description							
B. Addresses	Address	-	Type, Value							
C. Buildings and Settlements	Building	-	Туре							
	Settlement	-	Name, Class							
D. Elevation and Depth	Elevation	Digital Elevation Model	Post spacing							
	Depth	Digital Bathymetric Model	Post spacing							
E. Functional Areas	Administrative Area	Country	Name, Status							
		Second-level Administrative Area	Name							
		Third-level Administrative Area	Name							
		Government Functional Administration	Class, Name							
		Exclusive Economic Zone (marine)	Name							
	Conservation Area	-	Class, Name							
	Statistical Area	- ,	Class, Name							

Data theme*	Feature Class – Level I	Feature Class – Level II	Key Attributes
F. Geographical Names	Geographical Name	-	Class, Name
G. Geology and Soils	Geology	Aquifer	Type, Volume
	Soil Unit	-	Class
H. Land Cover and Land	Land Cover Unit	-	Class
Use	Land Use Unit	-	Class
I. Land Parcels	Cadastral Land Parcel	-	Parcel ID, Land tenure type
J. Orthoimagery	Orthoimage	-	Sensor platform, Spatial resolution, Spectral bands, Radiometric resolution, Image date
K. Physical Infrastructure	Structure	Bridge	Type, Span, Bearing weight
		Tunnel	Name
		Aqueduct	
		Canal	
		Dam	Туре
	Public Utility	Telecommunications Tower	Type
		Electrical Power Generation	Туре
		Waste Disposal Site	
		Sewerage Treatment	
		Water Reticulation Point	
	Public Service	School	Type, Name
		Health Facility	Type, Name, Health services

Data theme*	Feature Class – Level I	Feature Class – Level II	Key Attributes
L. Population Distribution	Population	-	
	Population Density	-	
M. Transport Networks	Road Network	Road	Class, route number/name, Surface type
		Street	Surface type, Name
	Rail Network	Railway	Class, Gauge
		Station	Name
	Water	Harbour	Class, Name, Capacity
		Ferry Crossing	Transport type
	Air	Airport or Aerodrome	Class, Name, Facilities
	Public Transport Route	-	
N. Water	Inland Water	River	Class, Name
		River Basin	Name
		Lake	Class, Name
		Wetland	Туре
		Reservoir	Class
	Marine	Ocean or Sea	Name
		Coastline	

M. Fundamental geospatial data theme: Transport Networks



M.1.1 Feature class: Road

Collection and maintenance of features

- (i) Source
- (ii) Spatial Resolution
- (iii) Temporal aspects

Use in reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals (indicators and qualifiers)

Indicators:

3.6.1; 9.1.1; 11.2.1; 11.5.2.

Indicators	Geodetic Control	Address (dwelling)	Building (dwelling)	Settlement Population Distribution (statistical	unit) Cadastral Land Parcel	Country Second-level	Administrative Area Third-level	Administrative Area Exclusive Economic	Cove rnment Functional	Administration Conservation Area	Statistical Area	Geographical Name	Aquifer	Soil Unit	Land Cover Unit	Land Use Unit	Orthoimage	Bridge	Tunnel	Aqueduct	Canal	Beservoir	Electrical Power	Generation Waste Disposal Site	Sewerage Treatment	Water Reticulation Point	Road (centreline)	Street Station	Railway	Harbour	Ferry Crossing	River (centreline)	River Basin	Lake	Wetland	Ocean/sea	Digital Elevation	Digital Bathymetric Model	Bülläfing (storage facility)	School Building (commercial	Bank) Building (automated	Health Facility Telecommunications	Tower (mobile signal
1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	٧	٧	٧	V V								٧					٧																										
1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	٧	٧	٧	٧													٧																										
1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions		٧	٧	٧													٧																										
1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	٧	٧	٧	٧		٧	v ·	V	٧								٧																										
1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	٧	٧	٧	٧													٧																										
1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure		٧	٧		٧												٧									70													00				

															.—.								4						.—.						_,		, —,		4						
Indicators		Geodetic Control Station	Address (dwelling)	Building (dwelling)	Settlement	Population Distribution	(statistical unit) Cadastral Land Parcel	Country	Second-level Administrative Area	Third-level Administrative Area	Exclusive Economic Zone Government Functional	Administration Conservation Area	Statistical Area	Geographical Name	Aquifer	Soil Unit	Land Cover Unit	Land Use Unit	Orthoimage	Bridge	Tunnel	Aqueduct Canal	Dam	Reservoir	Electrical Power Generation	Waste Disposal Site	Sewerage Treatment Water Reticulation	Point Road (centreline)	Street	Station	Kallway Harbour	Ferry Crossing	Airport/Aerodrome	River (centreline)	niver Basili Lake	Wetland	Ocean/Sea	Coastline	Digital Elevation Model	Model Building (storage	facility) School	Building (commercial	bunding (automated teller machine) Hoolth Focility,	nealth racility Telecommunications	Tower (mobile signal coverage)
SDG 1: No Poverty		٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧			٧				٧	٧																										
SDG 2: Zero Hunger		٧	٧	٧		٧		٧	٧	٧	٧							٧	٧																										
SDG 3: Good Health and We Being	ell-	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧		٧	٧	٧	٧			٧					٧																										
SDG 4: Quality Education		٧	٧	٧	٧	٧		٧	٧	٧	٧			٧					٧																										
SDG 5: Gender Equality		٧	٧	٧		٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧							٧	٧																										
SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation		٧	٧	٧	٧	٧								٧	٧				٧		v	٧ ٧	٧	٧		٧	٧						٧	/ v	٧	٧	٧	,	٧						
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	1	٧			٧	٧		٧	٧	٧				٧					٧																										
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth		٧	٧	٧	٧	٧		٧	٧				٧	٧					٧																							۷,	V		
SDG 9: Industry, Innovation Infrastructure	and	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧								٧					٧									٧										,	٧					٧	
SDG 10: Reduced Inequalitie	es	٧	٧	٧		٧	٧		٧	٧				٧					٧																										
SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	nd	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧		٧	٧			٧	٧				٧	٧	٧ ,	٧		٧	٧ ,	۷ ۱	/ √	٧	٧	٧	V V	٧	٧	v v	,				,	٧		٧		٧		
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SDG 13: Climate Action		٧	٧	٧		٧		٧	٧	٧	٧								٧																										
SDG 14: Life Below Water		٧								,	V	٧							٧												٧						٧	٧	v	I					
SDG 15: Life on Land		٧						٧	٧	٧		٧				V	٧		٧																			,	٧						
SDG 16: Peace, Justice and S Institutions	Strong	٧			٧	٧		٧	٧	٧			٧	٧					٧																										
SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals	e	٧	٧	٧	٧			٧	٧	٧			٧						٧																										

Availability of Geospatial Datasets for SDGs in Africa

- Currently, ECA is conducting an assessment on availability of geospatial datasets in African countries for tracking the SDGs
 - Questionnaire is distributed to Member States
 - Responses are low
 - Preliminary result is being analyzed
- The result of the assessment will inform the status of countries in availability and utilization of geospatial datasets in monitoring the SDGs

Availability of Geospatial Datasets for SDGs in Africa...

• Example: South Africa

Data Theme	Geospatial Dataset	Coverage
Geodetic Network		100%
Address		90%
Building		100%
Settlements		100%
Digital Elevation Model		60%
Administrative Area	Second level administrative area	100%
	Third level administrative area	100%
	Government Administrative functional area	100%
	Conservation area	100%
	Geographical Names	95%
Aquifer		100%
Soil Unit		100%
Land Cover Unit	Land Cover Unit – Degraded	100%
	Land Cover Unit – Forest	100%
	Land Cover Unit – Agriculture	55%
	Land Cover Unit – Public Open Space	75%
Cadastral Land Parcel		100%
Orthoimage		100%

Data Theme	Geospatial Dataset	Coverage
Infrastructure	School	100%
	Health Facility	100%
	Road (rural – all-weather)	90%
	Street	100%
	Railway (public transport)	100%
	Station (public transport)	100%
	Harbour (public transport, fishing)	100%
	Airport-Aerodrome (public transport)	100%
	Public Transport Rout	100%
Telecommunications Tower (mobile/cellular communication)		100%
Waste Disposal Site	recycling	100%
	hazardous waste	100%
Sewerage Treatment		100%
Water Reticulation Point		100%

Data Theme	Geospatial Dataset	Coverage
Water	River	100%
	River Basin	100%
	Lake	100%
	Wetland	100%
	Reservoir	100%
	Ocean-Sea	100%
	Coastline	100%

Availability of Geospatial Datasets for SDGs in Africa...

• Example: Côte d'Ivoire

_	exampler cote a rrolle		
Data Theme	Geospatial Dataset	Coverage	
Geodetic Network		100%	
Address		0%	
Building		5%	
Settlements		100%	
Digital Elevation		100%	
Model			
Administrative Area	Second level	100%	
	administrative area		
	Third level	100%	
	administrative area		
	Government	100%	
	Administrative		
	functional area		
	Conservation area	20%	
	(Forest)		
	Geographical Names	90%	
Aquifer		-	
Soil Unit		100%	
Land Cover Unit	Land Cover Unit – Degraded	8%	
	Land Cover Unit –	10%	
	Forest	10/0	
	Land Cover Unit –	48%	
	Agriculture		
	Land Cover Unit –	-	
	Public Open Space		
Cadastral Land		-	
Parcel			
Orthoimage		100%	

Data Theme	Geospatial Dataset	Coverage
Infrastructure	Bridge	-
	Dam	-
	Electrical Power Generation	100%
Infrastructure	School	70%
	Health Facility	90%
	Road (rural – all-weather)	50%
	Street	50%
	Railway (public transport)	100%
	Station (public transport	80%
	Harbour (public transport, fishing)	100%
	Airport-Aerodrome (public transport)	100%
	Public Transport Route	75%
Telecommunications Tower (mobile/cellular communication)		-
Waste Disposal Site	recycling	-

Data Theme	Geospatial Dataset	Coverage
Water	River	100%
	River Basin	75%
	Lake	50%
	Wetland	25%
	Reservoir	-
	Ocean-Sea	100%
	Coastline	100%

Conclusion

- There are efforts made at national, regional and global levels to make geospatial data available to monitor and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- There is still a need to strengthen the capacities of ECA member States in the production, management and use of geospatial information
- ECA will continue supporting countries on capacity development to strengthen individual and institutional capacities
- Continue assisting countries to develop their NSDI, integrating with IGIF, implementing national action plans for IGIF, building fundamental datasets to improve the availability of geospatial information for effective monitoring and implementation of the SDGs





Thank you!

Ideas Action