

UN-GGIM: Africa Report To the 7th Session of the CE of UN-GGIM

By

Sultan Mohammed Alya

Director General, Ethiopian Mapping Agency

&

Chairperson

UN-GGIM: Africa Executive Bureau

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Introduction & Background

UN-GGIM: Africa was set up to address the issues of developing the capacities of African nations in the generation and dissemination of authoritative, accurate and maintained geospatial information in the continent.



Key Pillars Highlights

- ARSDI: African Regional Spatial Data Infrastructure: Frameworks and Policies
- FDS: Fundamental Geospatial Datasets
- AFREF: African Geodetic Reference Frame
- SALB: Second Administrative Level Boundaries
- GeoNyms: Geographic Names
- Integration of Geospatial Information and Statistics:
- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the AU Agenda 2063



Governance & Structure

Executive Board

- Chair: Ethiopia
- 1st Vice-Chair: Burking Faso
- 2nd Vice-Chair: South Africa
- 1st Rapporteur: Morocco
- 2nd Rapporteur: Cameroon
- Secretariat: Economic Commission for Africa



Governance & Administrative Arrangement

Working Group	Chair	Members	Non Voting Members
WG1: African Geodetic Reference Frame	Kenya	Nigeria Morocco Botswana Gabon	RECTAS RCMRD UNECA
WG2: Fundamental Geo spatial datasets and Standards	South Africa	Cameroon Burundi Burkina Faso North Africa [TBD]	Niger UNECA
WG3: Institutional arrangements and Legal frameworks	Nigeria	Algeria [TBC] Madagascar Ethiopia Central Africa [TBD]	UNECA
WG4: Capacity and capability development	Morocco	Kenya Zimbabwe Côte d'Ivoire Central Africa [TBD]	South Africa RECTAS RCMRD AARSE UNECA
WG5: Integration of Geospatial and Statistical Information for Sectoral Applications	Namibia	South Sudan Liberia Cameroon Morocco	Zambia Gabon UNECA



Activities, Areas of Work – achievements

- 1. Convening of the Second meeting of UN-GGIM: Africa.
- The Second Meeting of the Regional Committee of UN-GGIM: Africa was convened as a back-to-back event with the StatCom Africa Meeting held from 28 November to 02 December 2016 in Grand-Bassam, Côte d'Ivoire. The meeting was attended by over 30 participants, comprising delegates from 10 African countries, as well as observers from international organizations including the United Nations Secretariat, the Africa Union, academia, regional organizations and networks, and the private sector.



Activities....

2. UN-GGIM: Africa Action Plan

The continental action plan on UN-GGIM: Africa, "African Action Plan on Geospatial Information for Sustainable Development" (GI4SD), was developed and aligned with global agendas and programmes (Agenda 2030 and AUC 2063 Vision). The Action Plan was formally endorsed by the regional committee during its 2nd Session.



Activities....

3. Capacity Development

- To fully leverage the "enabling" capabilities of geospatial information for sustainable development, capacity building requires immediate attention so as to ensure that no one is left behind in this regard.
- However, in Africa, it is recognized that the geospatial information divide is growing and an urgent intervention is required to reverse this trend and to enable the continent to reap the benefit of this critical development infrastructure
- UN-GGIM: Africa has made some efforts to garner technical support in this connection from public and private sector development partners on bilateral and/or multilateral basis. However, there is still more to be done and therefore the support of UN-GGIM Secretariat remains essential to realize this goal.



UN-GGIM: Africa: What Next...

Main Focus: Continual Capacity Development



Framework: **Establishment** of dedicated Secretariat at **UNECA**

with related **UN-GGIM WGs**

continental challenges: Agenda 2030 Sustainable **Development**

reliable GI to monitor & measure **SDGs**

Improvement



Challenges

- The establishment of effective national leadership and the institutional arrangements for operationalizing an integrated and coherent approach to UN-GGIM: Africa activities implementation at national level.
- Member States capabilities to undertake reforms that increasingly ensure operational effectiveness to support timely delivery of geospatial data, products and services for national planning and decision-making.
- Mobilisation of resources needed for the Executive Board and Working Groups to effectively discharge their duties.



Thank You!