

Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters

2016-2030

5th UN-GGIM-AP Plenary Meeting
International Forum on Policy and Legal Framework for
Geospatial Information Management

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
16-20 October 2016



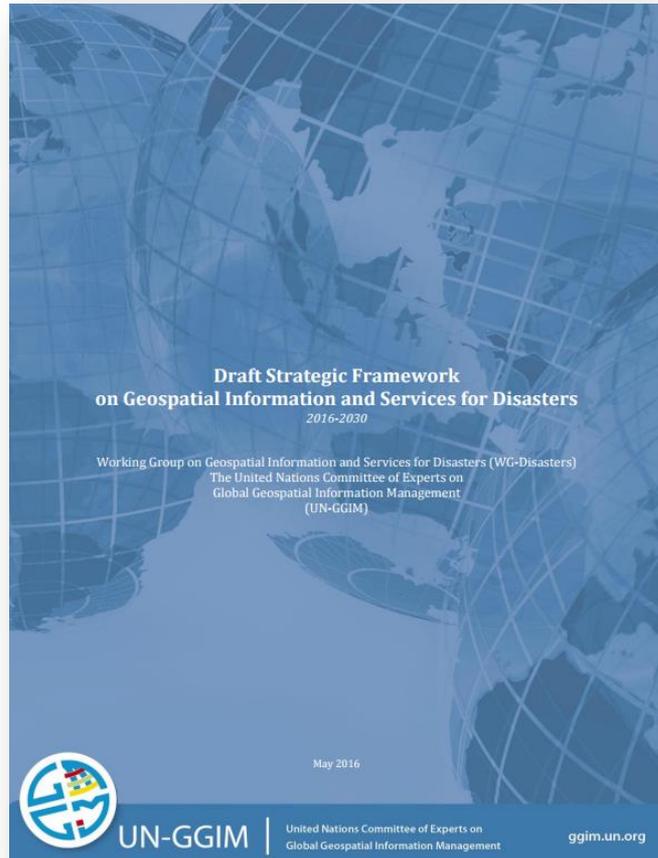
UN-GGIM

United Nations Initiative on
Global Geospatial Information Management

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

ggim.un.org

Strategic Framework on GISD 2016-2030



- defined as “UN-GGIM’s **guiding policy document** that brings together all stakeholders and partners involved in DRRM to ensure that the necessary **quality geospatial information and services are available and accessible** in a coordinated way to decision-making and operations before, during and after disasters”



UN-GGIM

United Nations Initiative on
Global Geospatial Information Management

“Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges”

ggim.un.org

The Working Group (WG-Disasters)

- Created during the 5th Session of UN-GGIM in August 2015 at the UN Headquarters, New York (adopted Decision 5/110)
- Tasked to formulate a strategic framework aligned with Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
- Co-chaired by the **Philippines** and **Jamaica**
- Composed of senior officials and technical experts from 50 Member States, as well as representatives from businesses, aid organizations and other related institutions
- The terms of reference (TOR) and work plan for 2016 were formulated thereafter



WG-Disasters Task Teams

- Task Team 1, led by the **Philippines**, is tasked to develop a strategic framework on geospatial information and services for disasters.
- Task Team 2, led by **Jamaica**, is tasked to conduct a review of existing global, regional and national frameworks, laws, rules, policies and regulations among Member States for the provision of geospatial information and services in times of disasters.





Improving Geospatial Information Policy, Processes and Services to support Emergency Responses

Fact Finding Analysis and Proposed Strategic Framework
Draft Report - Version 3.1

29 September 2015

the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM)



Review of Framework, Rules, Legislation and Policies on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters

Task Team 2
Jamaica
March 2016



UN-GGIM

United Nations Initiative on
Global Geospatial Information Management

"Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges"

ggim.un.org



Typhoon Haiyan, 2013

Image: telegraph.co.uk



Ebola Virus, 2014-15

Image: cnn.com

UN-GGIM Study on Improving
GI Policy, Processes and
Services to Support Emergency
Response

Review of Frameworks, Rules,
Legislations and Policies



UN-GGIM

United Nations Initiative on
Global Geospatial Information Management

These events highlighted the need
to make **available** and **accessible**
all quality geospatial information at
all levels of decision-making
across the emergency cycle

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

“Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges”

ggim.un.org

The Strategic Framework on GISD 2016-2030



UN-GGIM

United Nations Initiative on
Global Geospatial Information Management

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

ggim.un.org

ABOUT THE FRAMEWORK

- *List of Acronyms*
- **Preamble**
- **Expected Outcome and Goal**
- **Guiding Principles**
- **Priorities for Action**
- **Role of Stakeholders**
- **Implementation**
- *Definition of Terms*
- *References*



A **participatory approach** was employed by the Working Group on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters (WG-GISD) in the formulation process



Expected Outcome and Goal

- **Expected Outcome**

The human, economic and environmental risks and impacts of disasters are prevented or reduced through the use of geospatial information and services

- **Goal**

Quality geospatial information and services are available and accessible in a timely and coordinated way to support decision-making and operations within and across all sectors and phases of the emergency cycle



Guiding Principles

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

UN General Assembly resolution on international cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters

UN General Assembly Resolution 59/212

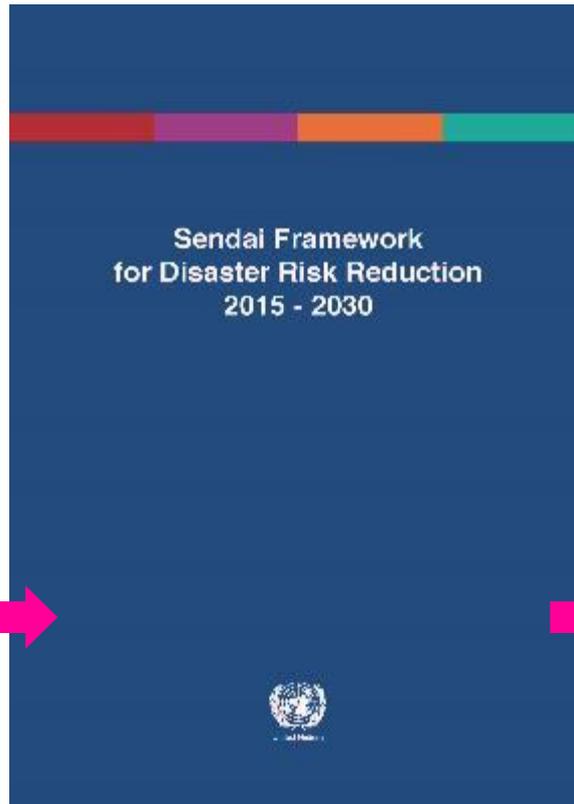
Global Geospatial Statistical Framework

Open Data

National Data
Infrastructure

UN-GGIM's Statement of
Shared Principles for the
Management of Geospatial
Information





...common but differentiated goals and outcomes



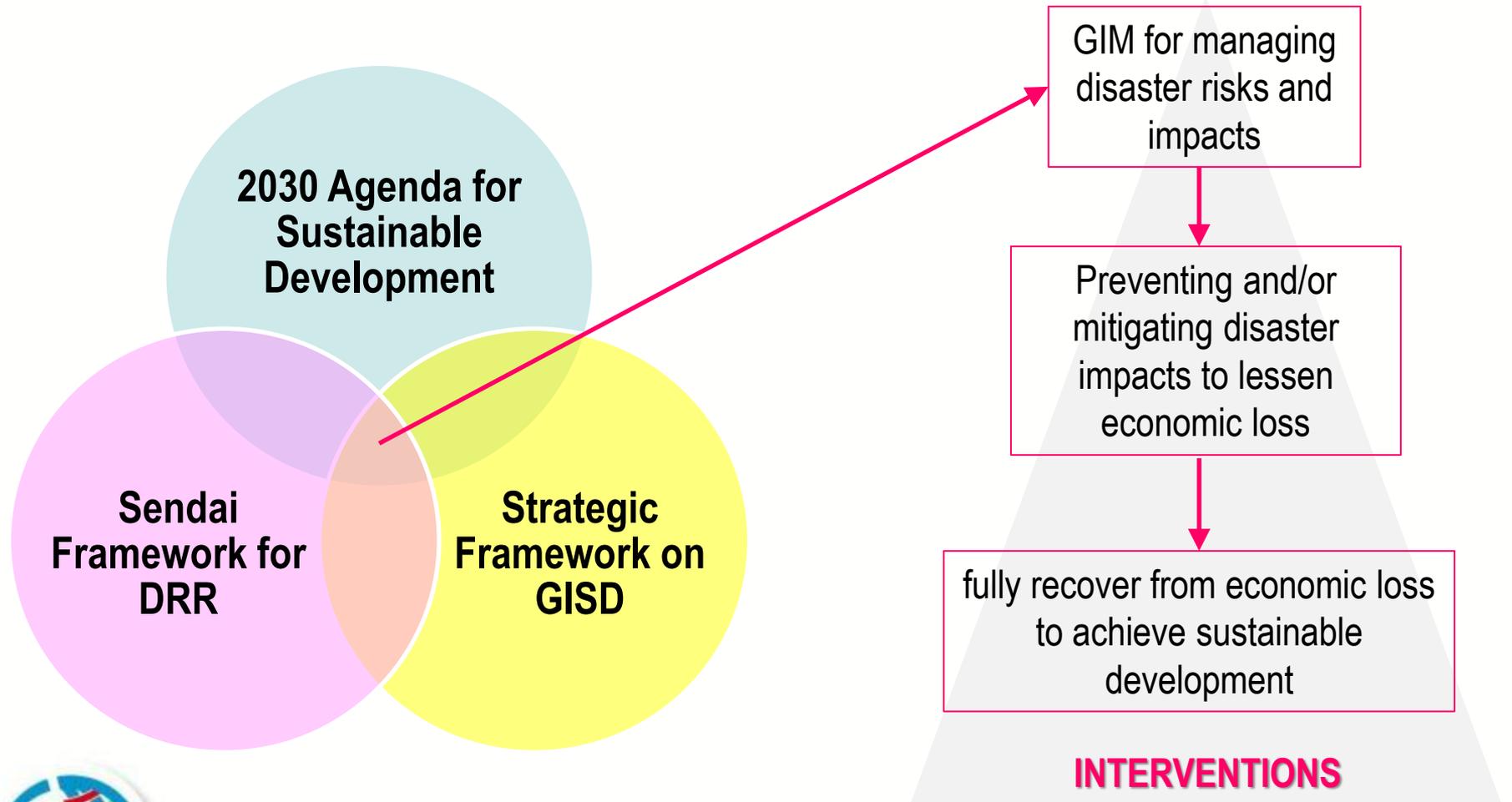
UN-GGIM

United Nations Initiative on
Global Geospatial Information Management

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

ggim.un.org

Potential Areas for Collaboration





**Governance
and Policies**



**Awareness Raising
and Capacity Building**



**Data
Management**

LOCAL

NATIONAL

Priorities for Action

REGIONAL

GLOBAL



**Common Infrastructure
and Services**



**Resource
Mobilization**



UN-GGIM

United Nations Initiative on
Global Geospatial Information Management

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

ggim.un.org



Governance and Policies

- refers to the framing, implementing and monitoring decisions to make available and accessible all quality geospatial information and services across all phases of DRRM
- specific activities:
 - Assessment and Planning;
 - Institutional Arrangements, Collaboration and Coordination; *and*
 - Monitoring and Evaluation





Awareness Raising and Capacity Building

- refers to the improved understanding and appreciation of geospatial data and information as a vital element of DRRM and all necessary technical and human capacities are built and/or strengthened especially in the pre-disaster phase of DRRM





Data Management

- refers to the comprehensive methods of collecting and managing geospatial data and information
- specific activities:
 - Data Development;
 - Data Standards and Protocols; *and*
 - Data Use Guidelines.





Common Infrastructure and Services

- refers to the hardware, software, network and manpower capacities needed to process and further improve geospatial information and services, as well as the common operations center to be established by national governments
- focused on interoperability of systems and processes to allow geospatial data and information sharing among all actors





Resource Mobilization

- refers to human resources, as well as technical, financial and other forms of logistical and administrative support required for the creation, improvement and maintenance of all geospatial information and services in order to sustain all DRRM activities.



Role of Stakeholders

- **Member States** should be in the position to generate, maintain and provide quality geospatial information and services across all phases of the emergency cycle.
- Specific roles and responsibilities for:
 - Civil Society Groups, Volunteer Organizations and other Community-Based Organizations
 - Private Sector
 - Academe, Scientific and Research Entities and Networks
 - Media
- Support from **International Organizations**, including UN-GGIM, UN Agencies and international funding institutions



Implementation

Member States and stakeholders should:

- prioritize a geospatially-oriented agenda in their respective development plans and programs.
- commit themselves to the full implementation of the priorities for action, promoting the goals thereof and translate the same into national implementation plans.
- employ a participatory and inclusive approach in generating, improving and managing geospatial information.



Implementation

Member States and stakeholders should:

- institutionalize good governance practices and science-based policies in managing geospatial information and services before, during and after disasters.
- adopt best practices and identify champions to augment existing capacities in using geospatial information and services across all phases DRRM.
- recognize international cooperation as a critical element in managing geospatial information and services before, during and after disasters.



Way Forward

Member States, international organizations and other key stakeholders shall consider using the strategic framework as a guide in managing disaster risks and subsequently, putting forward sustainable development

leverage internal resources + foster lasting partnerships

Member States, WG-Disasters, UN-GGIM



UN-GGIM

United Nations Initiative on
Global Geospatial Information Management

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

ggim.un.org

FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

- The strategic framework shall be presented in the following events to solicit comments and recommendations:
 - Latin American Geospatial Forum (2017) in Santiago, Chile
 - International Forum on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters (2017) in Kunming, China
 - Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (2017) in Cancun, Mexico
- Once all inputs are integrated, a resolution will be prepared for the framework's endorsement to the ECOSOC.

GOOGLE DRIVE: WG-Disasters (UNGGIM Strategic Framework Post Barbados Forum) 19 Sept 2016



CALL FOR ACTION



The UN-GGIM Working Group on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters is calling all governments and DRRM organizations to support the adoption of the **Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters**.

Let us collaborate to make available and accessible all quality geospatial information and services across all phases of the emergency cycle.



UN-GGIM

United Nations Initiative on
Global Geospatial Information Management

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

ggim.un.org



GGIM

UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT