International Seminar on United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management

"Geospatial Information for Sustainable Development"

6 – 7 December 2018

Nairobi, Kenya

UN-GGIM

UNITED NATIONS
COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

http://ggim.un.org/

Federated Information System for the SDGs

- *Rationale and Vision*

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United Nations

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Declaration

Vision and shared principles for people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership

Results Framework

17 integrated and indivisible goals and 169 aspirational targets

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Follow-up and Review

Global indicators underpin an integrated follow-up and review framework

Means of Implementation

Governments, civil society, industry, the UN system, science and technology

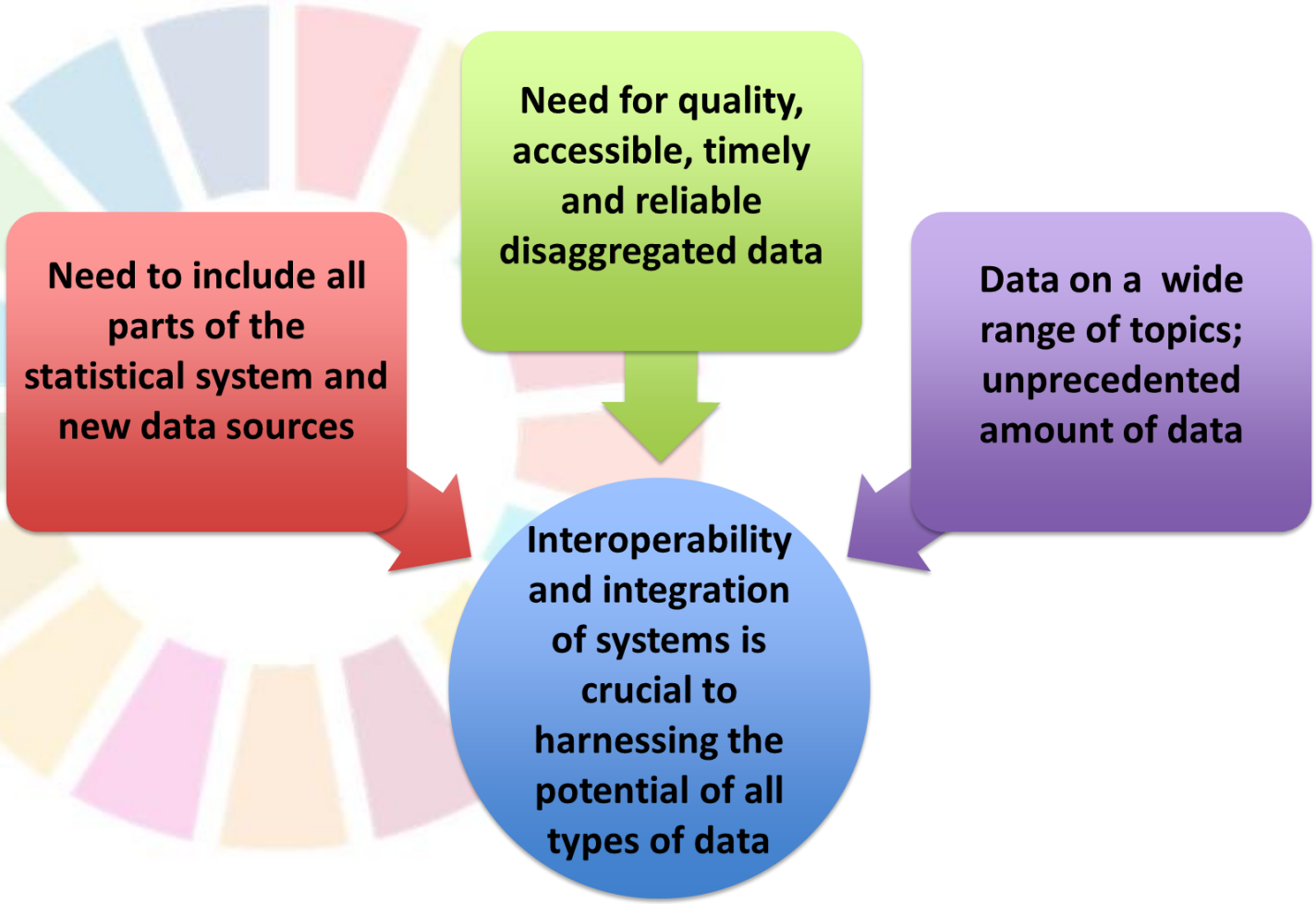
Addressing the data needs for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

New data sources and technologies for data collection will need to be explored, including through partnerships with civil society, the private sector and academia. The integration of geospatial information and statistical data will also be essential for the production of a number of indicators.

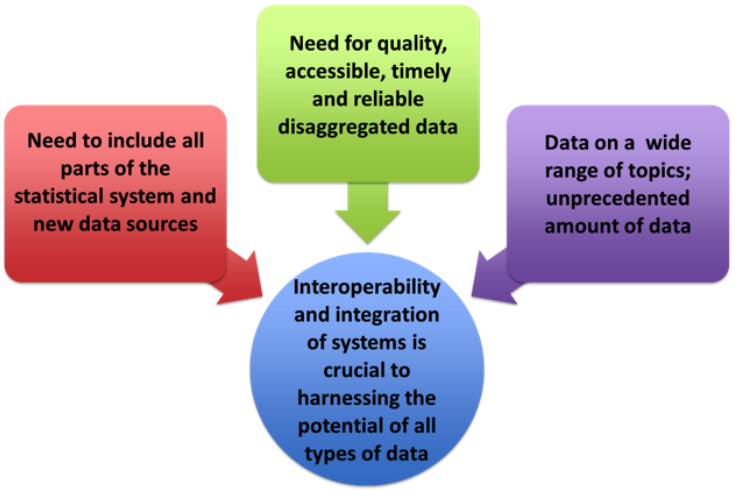
(Sustainable Development Goals Report, 2016)

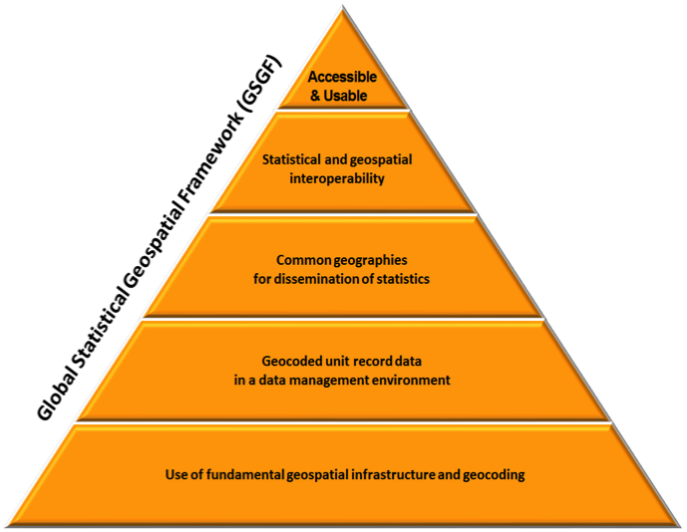
Towards this end, national statistical systems need to invest in the technology and skills necessary to collect and integrate data from multiple sources, including integration of geospatial information with statistics and other data.

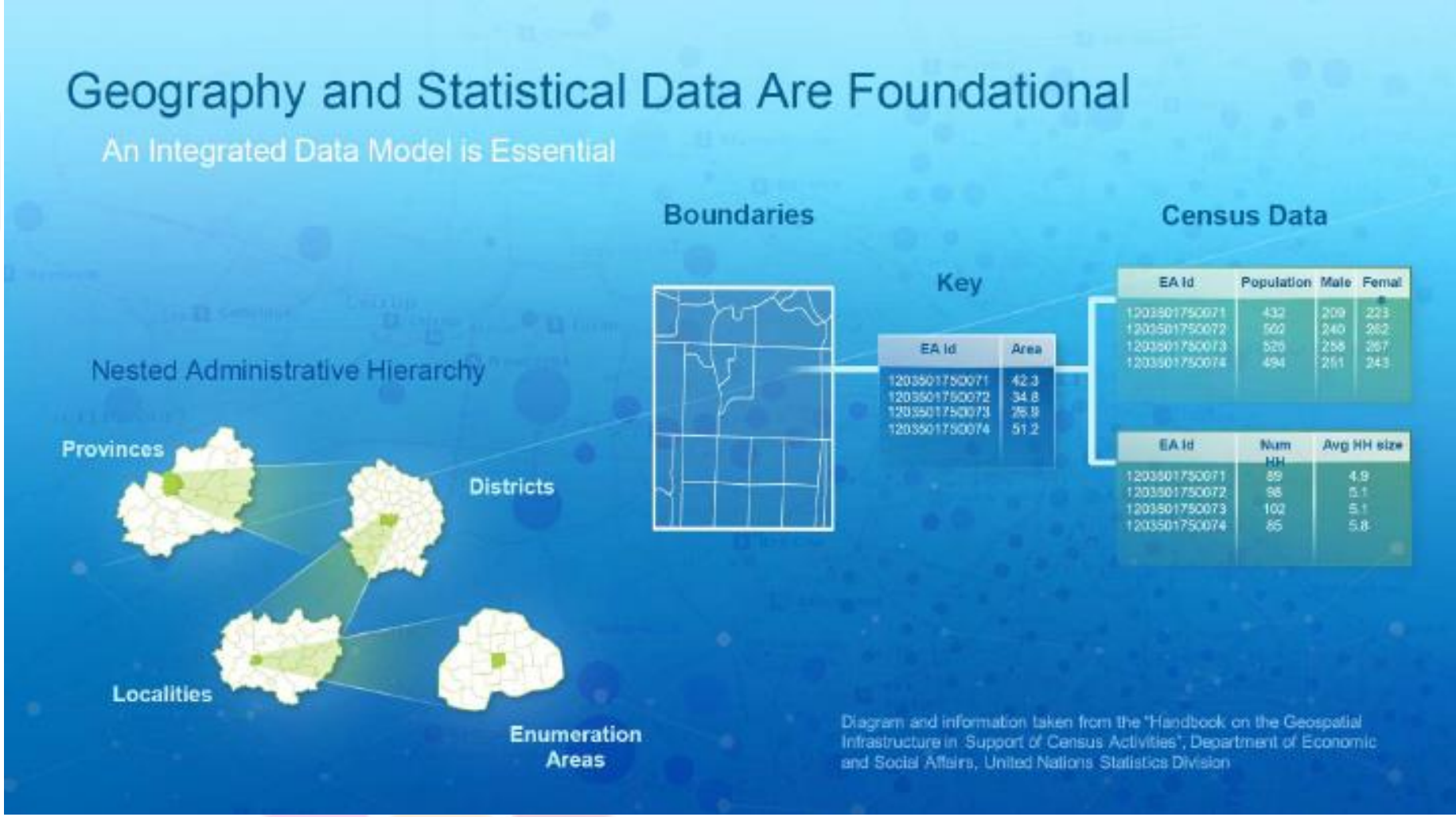
(Sustainable Development Goals Report, 2017)



helping Member States to implement national development and strategic priorities, make decisions, and measure and monitor outcomes







helping Member States to implement national development and strategic priorities, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, make decisions, and measure and monitor outcomes

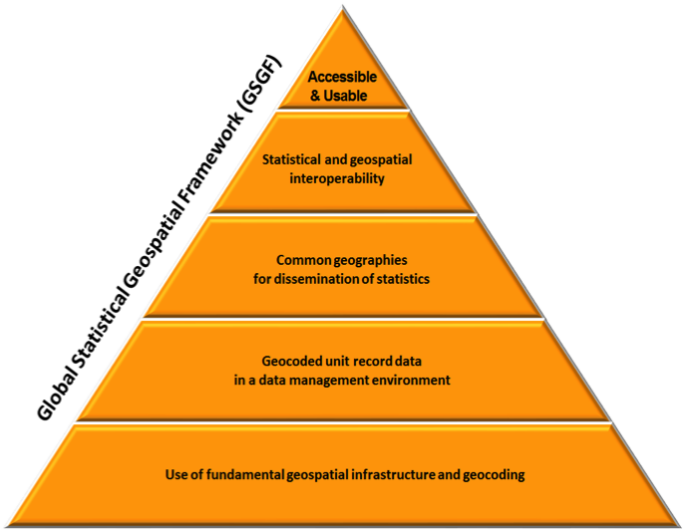
.. .. bridging the three domains

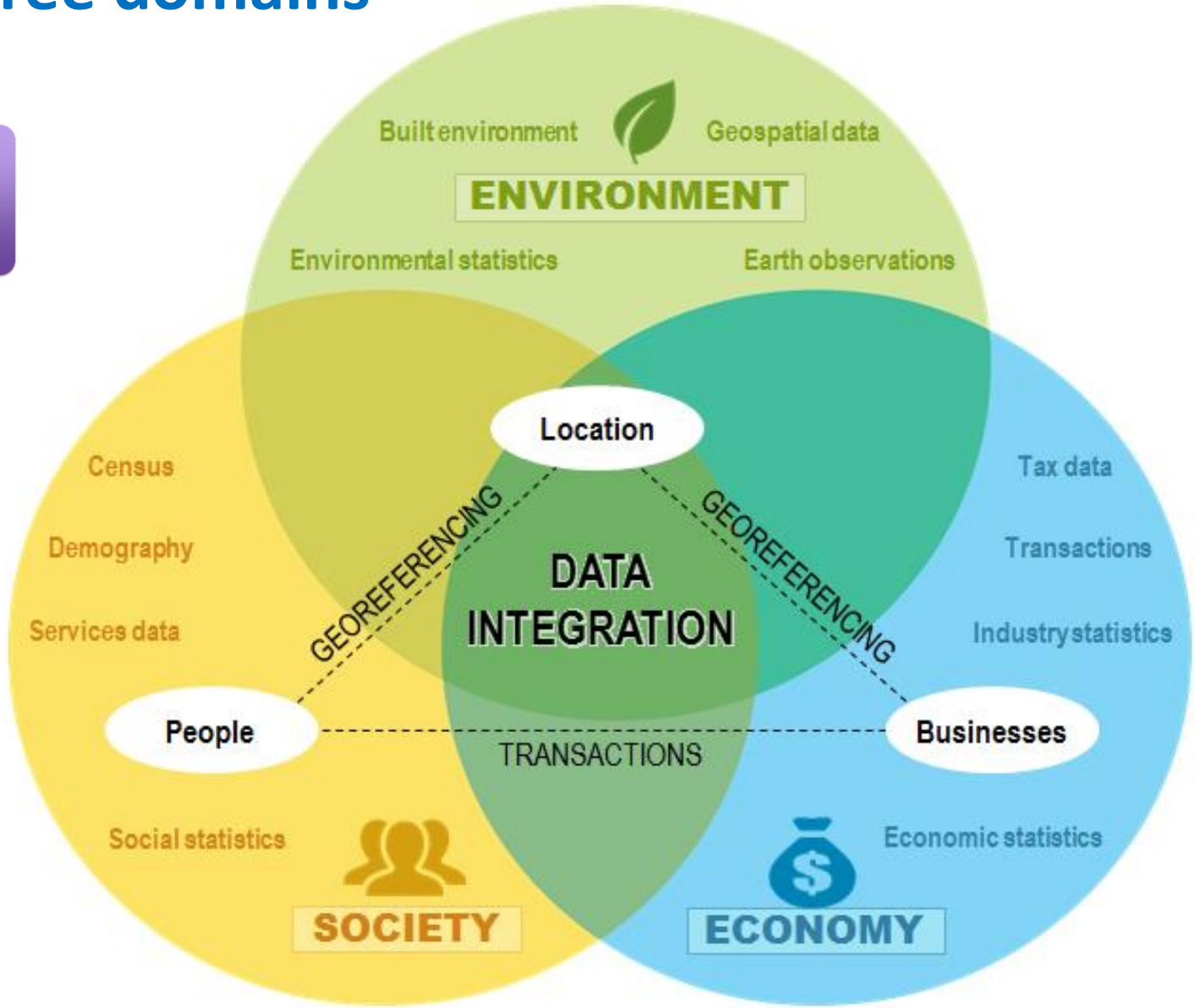
Need for quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data

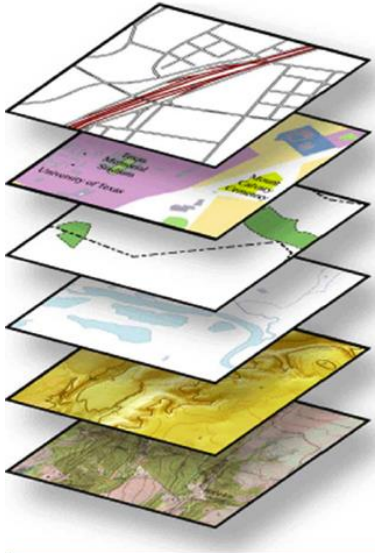
Need to include all parts of the statistical system and new data sources

Data on a wide range of topics; unprecedented amount of data

Interoperability and integration of systems is crucial to harnessing the potential of all types of data







Geospatial information is a critical component of the national infrastructure and knowledge economy; a blueprint of what happens where, and the means to integrate a wide variety of government services.

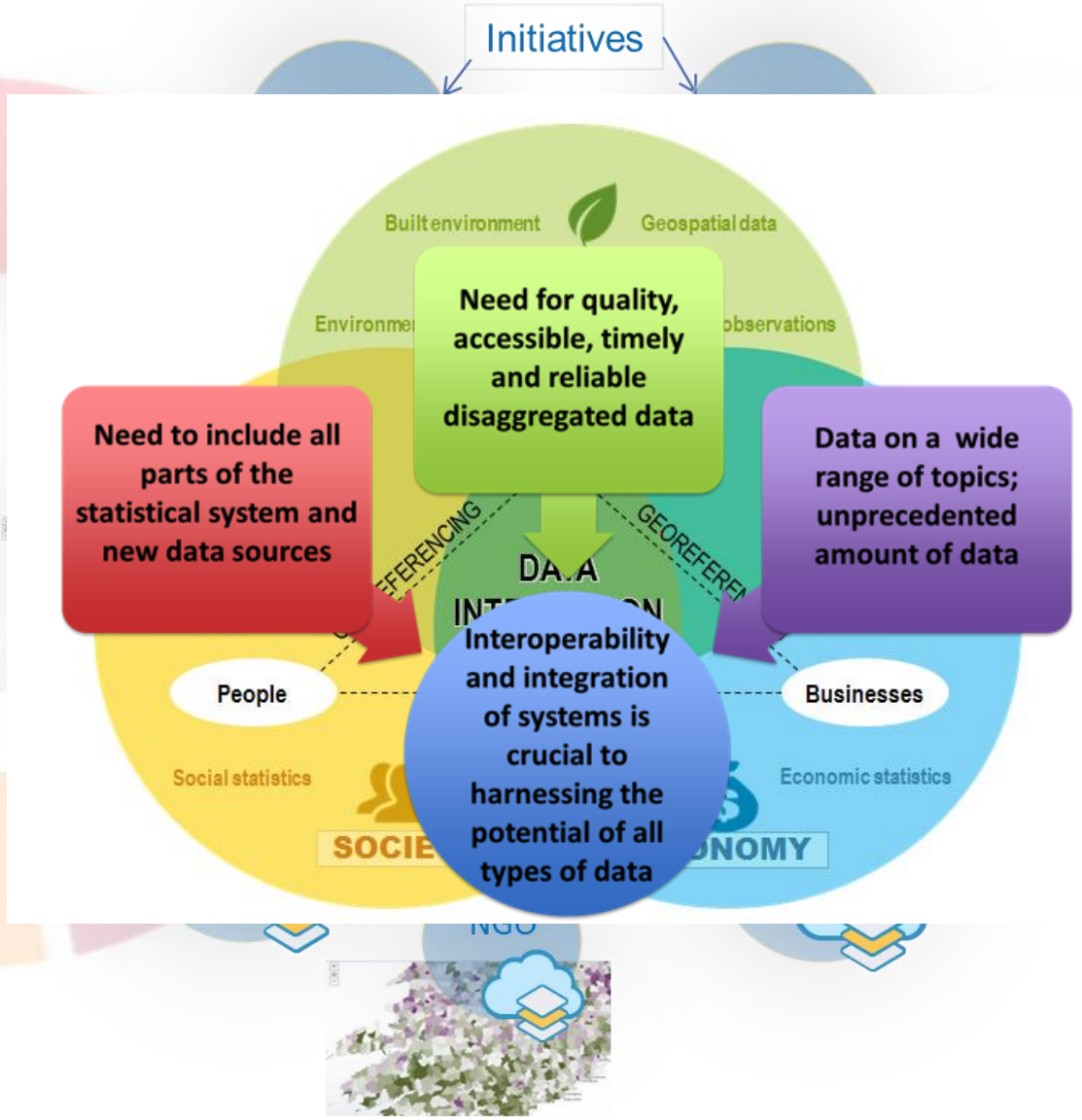
Para. 76; Follow up and Review

We will support developing countries, particularly African countries, LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs, in strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems to ensure access to high quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data. We will promote transparent and accountable scaling-up of appropriate public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, ***including earth observation and geospatial information***, while ensuring national ownership in supporting and tracking progress.

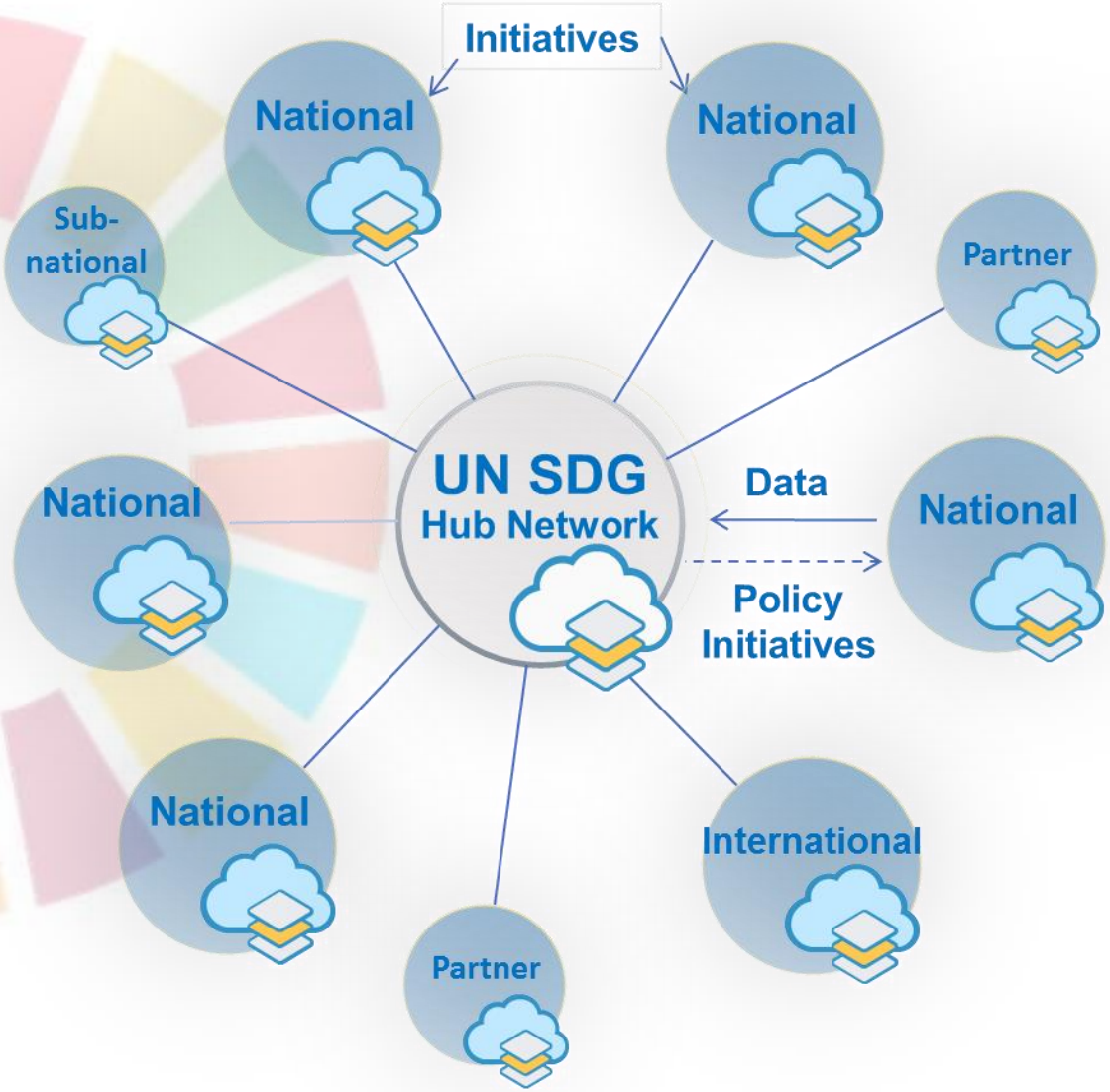
Target 17:18; Data, monitoring and accountability

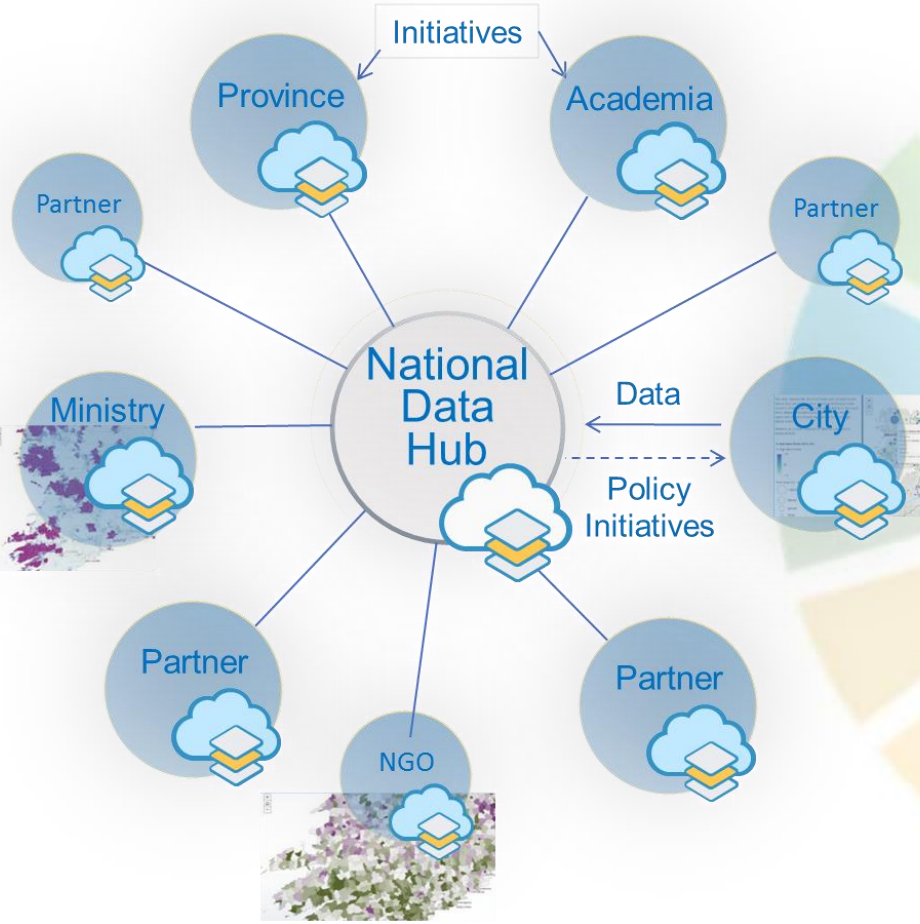
By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, ***geographic location*** and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

- **National and subnational reporting** is the most significant level of the SDG review process
- The global SDG monitoring system **builds on national data reporting**
  - Data derived from **national sources** is the foundation for SDG reviews at all levels
  - It is crucial to create opportunities for countries to directly contribute to **global reporting**
- **Digital technology** is available today that allows national information systems to leverage:
  - New sources of data and information
  - New approaches for data collection, management, processing and dissemination
  - New partnerships with civil society, the private sector and academia
  - Integration of geospatial, statistical, and other information systems

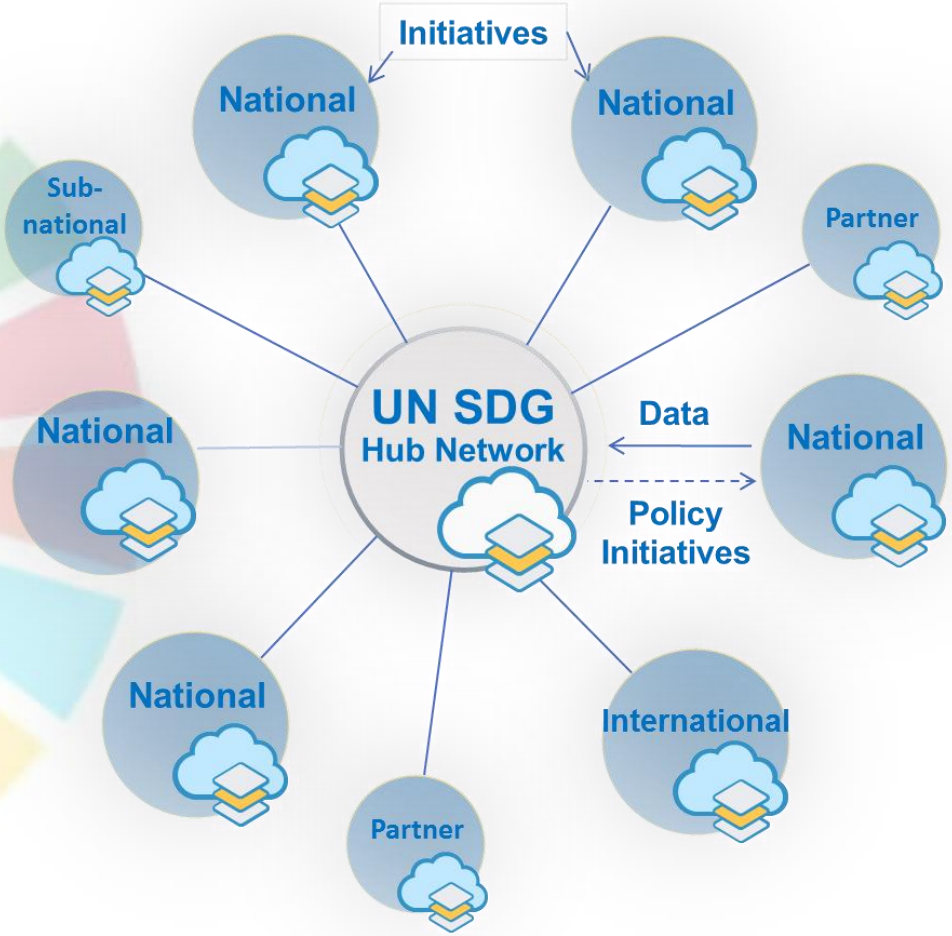


- It is a **country-owned, country-led** "system of systems"
- Implemented through
  - **Open standards** and principles for data interoperability
  - **Web-based collaboration**, communication and user engagement
  - **Geospatial information technologies** and data analytics capabilities
- Supports management of statistical and geospatial data, **integrating** new and complementary data sources with traditional ones
- Enables local/national decision makers to **access**, understand and use SDG data
- Encourage countries to directly contribute to global SDG reporting through **innovative** applications.





- **Linked to a global network to share data, templates and common initiatives**
- **Supporting national partnerships around data and policy initiatives**
- **Providing an inclusive and enabling environment for all stakeholders**



Federated Information System for SDGs
(FIS4SDGs)

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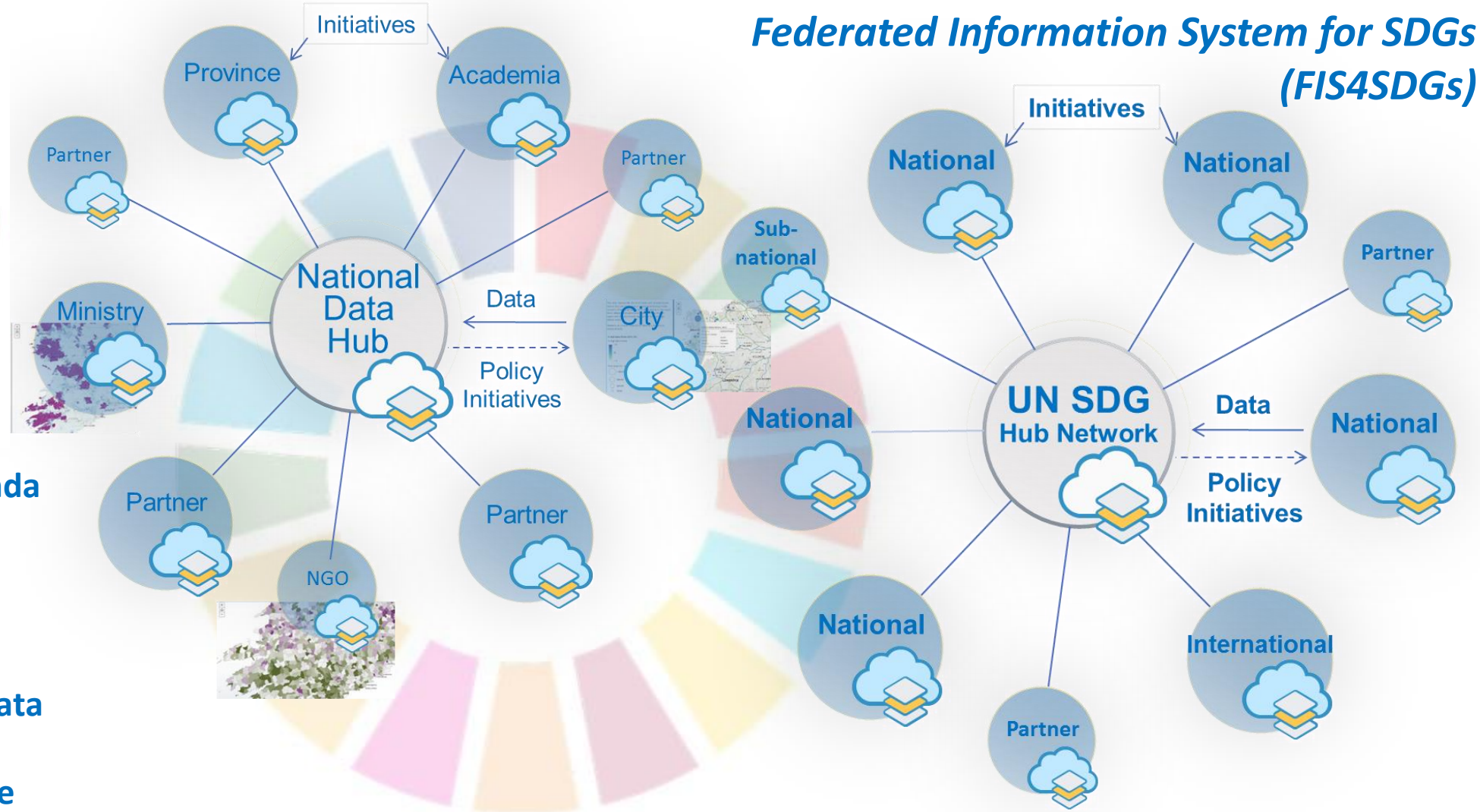
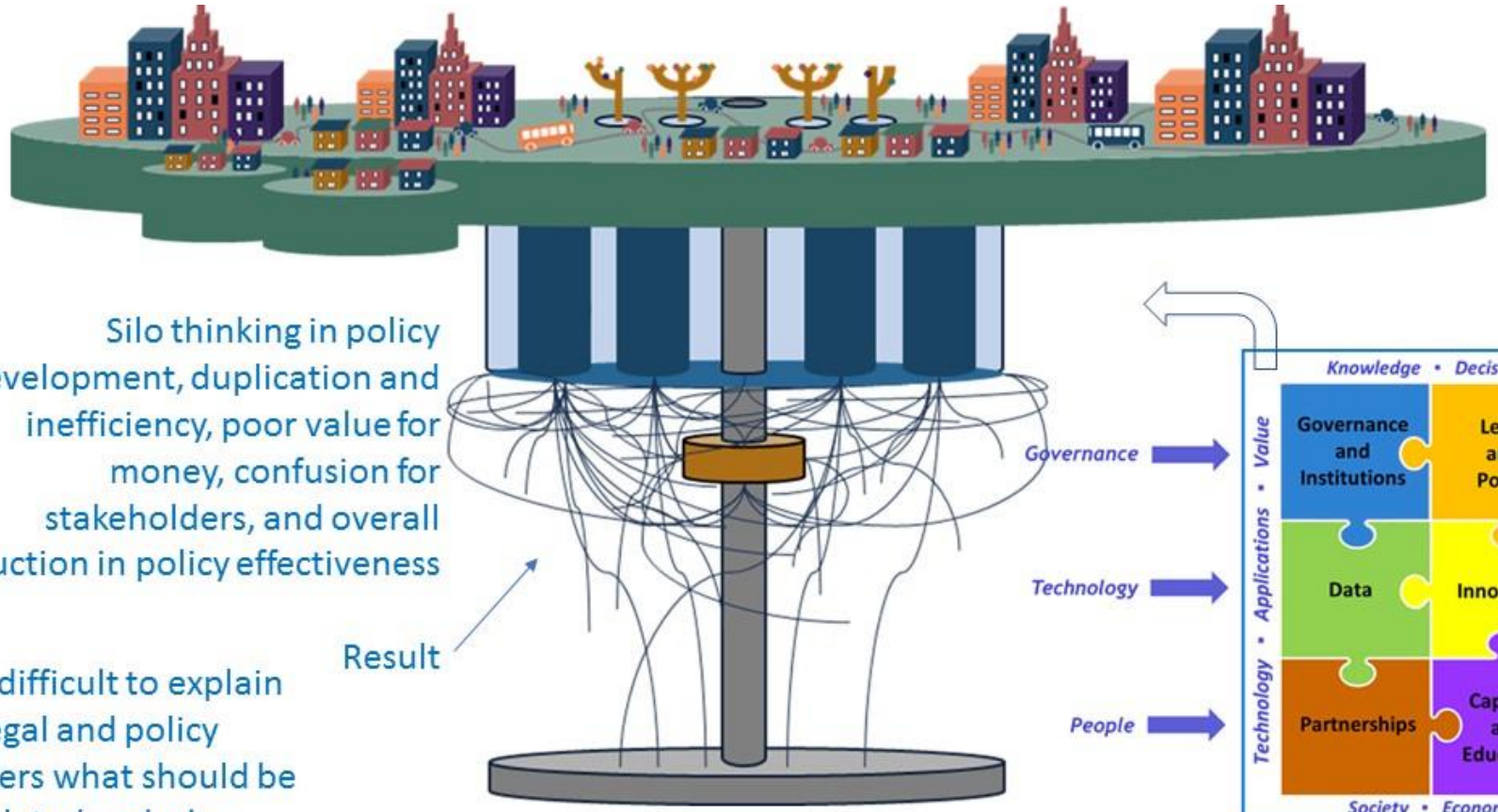


Vision:
Implementing the 2030 Agenda through the effective dissemination and use of integrated statistical and geospatial data, enabled by technologies that facilitate data sharing, interoperability and collaboration to report on the SDGs across local, national and global data hubs.

helping Member States to implement national development and strategic priorities, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, make decisions, and measure and monitor outcomes

"strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems"

(A/RES/70/1, para 76)



Malgorzata Drewniak, Lantmateriet Sweden, UNWGIC Nov 2018

Vision:
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GOALS

Effective Geospatial Information Management	Increased Capacity, Capability and Knowledge Transfer	Integrated Geospatial Information Systems and Services	Economic Return on Investment
Sustainable Education and Training Programs	International Cooperation and Partnerships Leveraged	Enhanced National Engagement and Communication	Enriched Societal Value and Benefits

STRATEGIC PATHWAYS

Governance and Institutions	Legal and Policy	Financial	Data	Innovation	Standards	Partnerships	Capacity and Education	Communication and Engagement
Governance model	Legislation	Business model	Fundamental data themes	Technological advances	Legal interoperability	Cross-sector and interdisciplinary cooperation	Awareness raising	Stakeholder identification
Institutional structures	Implementation and accountability	Investment	Data supply chain interlinkages	Promoting innovation and creativity	Semantic interoperability	Community participation	Entrepreneurship	Planning and execution
Leadership	Norms, policies and guides	Partnerships and opportunities	Custodianship, acquisition and management	Process improvement	Data interoperability	Industry partnerships and joint ventures	Formal education	Integrated engagement strategies
Value proposition	Data protection and licensing	Benefits realization	Data curation and delivery	Bridging the digital divide	Technical interoperability	International collaboration	Professional workplace training	Monitoring and evaluation

Knowledge | Decisions | Development | Society | Economy | Environment | Users | Citizens | Access | Technology | Applications | Value

Anchored by nine Strategic Pathways, the Framework is a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership in geospatial information, and the capacity to take positive steps.