



Third International Workshop on Operationalizing the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework  
 26 - 28 November 2019, Conference Room, Office of the National Statistical Committee  
 Minsk, Belarus

## Integrated Geospatial Information Framework strengthening NSDIs and geospatial information management capacities

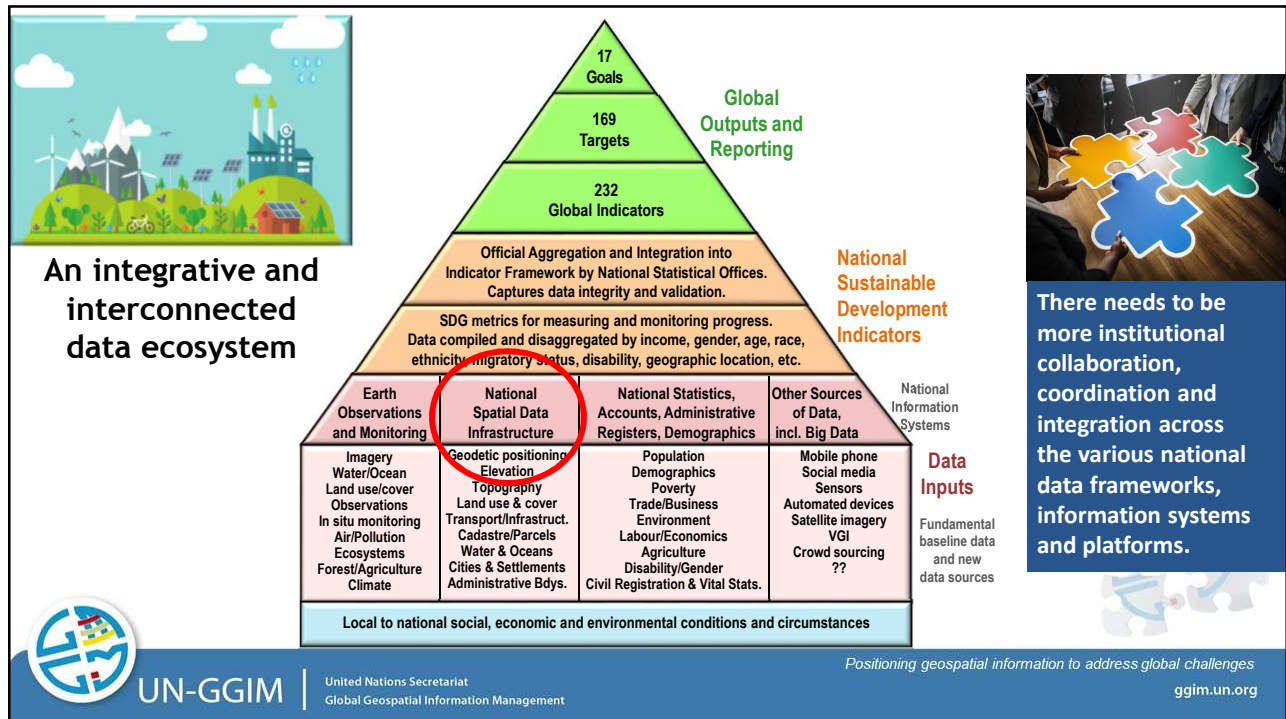
United Nations Secretariat for Global Geospatial Information Management  
 Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs



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## The NSDI approach...origins in the 1990s

- Coordinated actions that promote the awareness and implementation of complimentary policies, common standards and institutional arrangements for the development and availability of interoperable digital geographic data and technologies to support decision making at all scales for multiple purposes.
- The NSDI of a country can be generally defined as a framework of policies, standards, technology and institutional arrangements that facilitate data providers to publish and users to access and integrate, distributed heterogeneous geospatial information.
- A long-standing and well understood enabling infrastructure to provide the 'institutionally' coordinated policies, common standards, arrangements, and effective mechanisms for the development and availability of interoperable geospatial information at multiple levels of government.



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Developing Spatial Data Infrastructures:

## The SDI Cookbook



### Spatial Data Infrastructures

The term "Spatial Data Infrastructure" (SDI) is often used to denote the relevant base collection of technologies, policies and institutional arrangements that facilitate the availability of and access to spatial data. The SDI provides a basis for spatial data discovery, evaluation, and application for users and providers within all levels of government, the commercial sector, the non-profit sector, academia and by citizens in general.

The word infrastructure is used to promote the concept of a reliable, supporting environment, analogous to a road or telecommunications network, that, in this case, facilitates the access to geographically-related information using a minimum set of standard practices, protocols, and specifications. The applications that run "on" such an infrastructure are not specified in detail in this document. But, like roads and wires, an SDI facilitates the conveyance of virtually unlimited packages of geographic information.

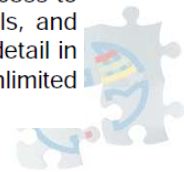


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## NSDI KEY PILLARS

- Policies and Governance:** Establishing overarching governance mechanism to coordinate geoinformation activities
- Capacities and Capabilities:** Fostering spatial literacy, spatial awareness. Promoting infrastructural capabilities
- Technicalities and Frameworks:** Developing enabling environments: fundamental datasets, standards, e-Services
- Partnerships and Cooperation:** Engendering and facilitating linkages with international programs and initiatives

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## HOLISTIC FRAMEWORK FOR GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

### Geospatial Information for Sustainable Development (Gi4SD) in Africa

Collective approach in addressing information needs for key global challenges

- Frameworks:** Legal Framework, Policies, Multi-stakeholder Strategies, Standards, Common Tools
- Capacities:** Training, Spatial awareness, High Level Education
- Partnerships:** Networks, Regional Collaboration, Strategy
- Data:** Core thematic, Open and Free
- Information Management:** Spatially-Enabled Services, Knowledge, Informed decisions

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## Infrastructures Nationales de Données Spatiales Une réalité virtuelle au Cameroun

- ▶ **Activités (8 activités identifiées)**
  - ▶ Activité 1. Matrice des services à validation spatiale
  - ▶ Activité 2. Inventaire
  - ▶ Activité 3. Forum des Acteurs
  - ▶ Activité 4. Comité de rédaction
  - ▶ Activité 5: Sensibilisation
  - ▶ Activité 6. Arrangement institutionnel
  - ▶ Activité 7. Liaison:
  - ▶ Activité 8. Validation et adoption
- ▶ **Méthodologie, Planification et Budget**
- ▶ **Bénéficiaires**



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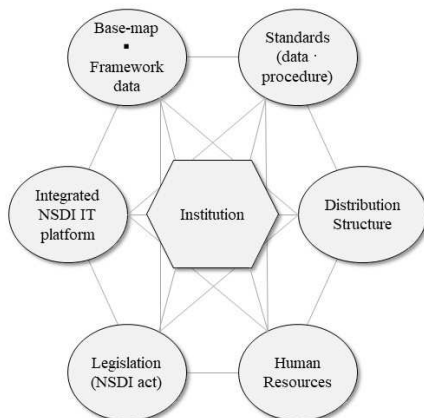
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## National perspectives

### NSDI Design Framework



NSDI IN RWANDA

Current situation, opportunities, challenges and perspectives

### Challenges

- Outdated datasets
- High cost for high resolution imageries
- Duplication of efforts
- Expensive commercial GIS softwares
- Mobilization of resources
- Partnership



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The NSDI leverages investments in people, technology, data, and procedures to create and provide the geospatial knowledge required to understand, protect, and promote our national and global interests.

**Our Connection**

**FGDC.GOV**  
FEDERAL GEOGRAPHIC DATA COMMITTEE

HOME WHO WE ARE WHAT WE DO INITIATIVES ORGANIZATION RESOURCES Q

ADVANCEMENT OF THE NATIONAL SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE

Home / NSDI / Advancement of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure

The National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) is described by [Executive Order 12906](#) ("Coordinating Geographic Data Acquisition and Access") as "the technology, policies, standards, and human resources necessary to acquire, process, store, distribute, and improve utilization of geospatial data." The NSDI has become a critical vehicle for facilitating seamless data development, information sharing, and collaborative decision making across multiple sectors of the economy.

FGDC and its partners have developed a [strategic plan](#) for the NSDI that describes a shared national vision of the NSDI and includes a set of goals and objectives for the role of Federal agencies in achieving this vision.

**NSDI Vision**

The NSDI leverages investments in [procedures](#) to create and provide the geospatial knowledge required to understand, protect, and promote our national and global interests.

**NSDI Goals**

Goal 1 – Develop Capabilities for National Shared Services
Goal 2 – Ensure Accountability and Effective Development and Management of Federal Geospatial Resources
Goal 3 – Convene Leadership of the National Geospatial Community

The strategic plan also describes the steps the FGDC community will take to implement the goals, objectives, and actions in the plan, including development of project plans and performance measures in collaboration with partners and stakeholders. For more information, visit [www.fgdc.gov/nsdi-plan](http://www.fgdc.gov/nsdi-plan).

**The NSDI's Connected Vision**

NGDA Social Networks DATA Reports Geospatial Platforms STANDARDS FILE WWW

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## The NSDI approach...today

- Virtues of NSDIs are their ability to promote geospatial data sharing throughout all levels of government and society, enabling effective use of geospatial data for sustainable national development and other every day requirements.
- Two factors challenge the limitations of a traditional NSDI:
  1. The availability of more data and more data types. Big data, structured and unstructured data, and other realities pressure the current limitation of NSDI as more of these external data add potential value to everyday queries for information. Some data are geospatially referenced while others are not, which identifies a need for geolocation information.
  2. The need for data integration and analysis. Traditional NSDIs are very structured (silo) repositories of valuable geospatial information, with defined and managed (separate) data themes, such as transport, elevation and depth, boundaries, addresses, water, etc. These assets now must meet diverse and specific local and national requirements and need to be 'integrated' with other data (especially statistics) and sectors.

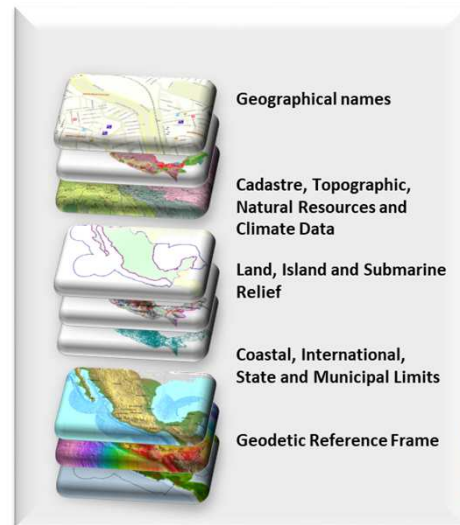
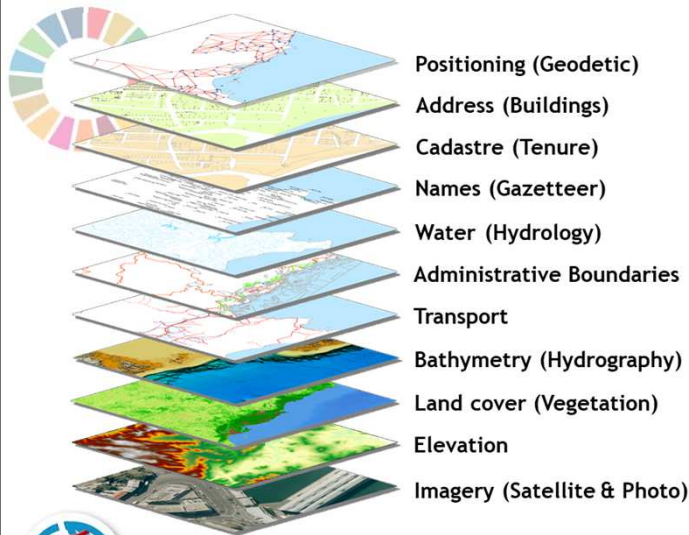


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## Global fundamental geospatial data themes



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## Goals, targets, indicators, measuring...fundamental data



Global Fundamental Geospatial Data Themes

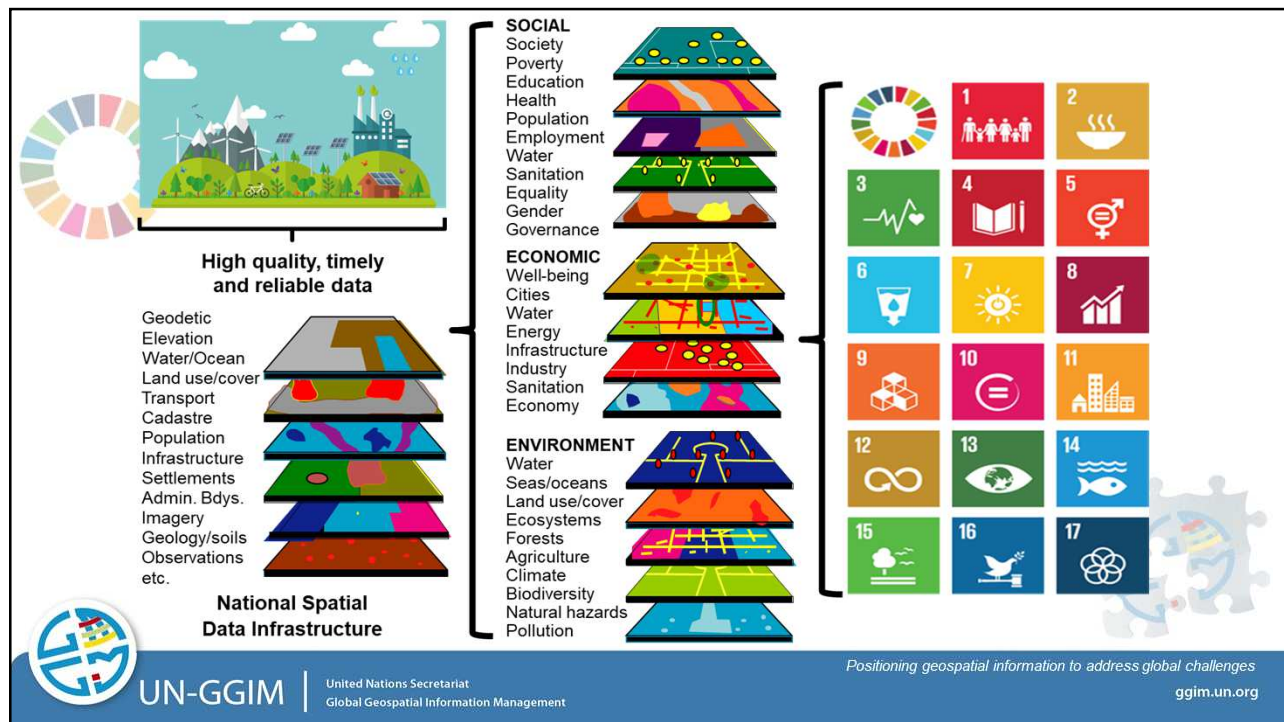


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## The NSDI approach...with the IGIF

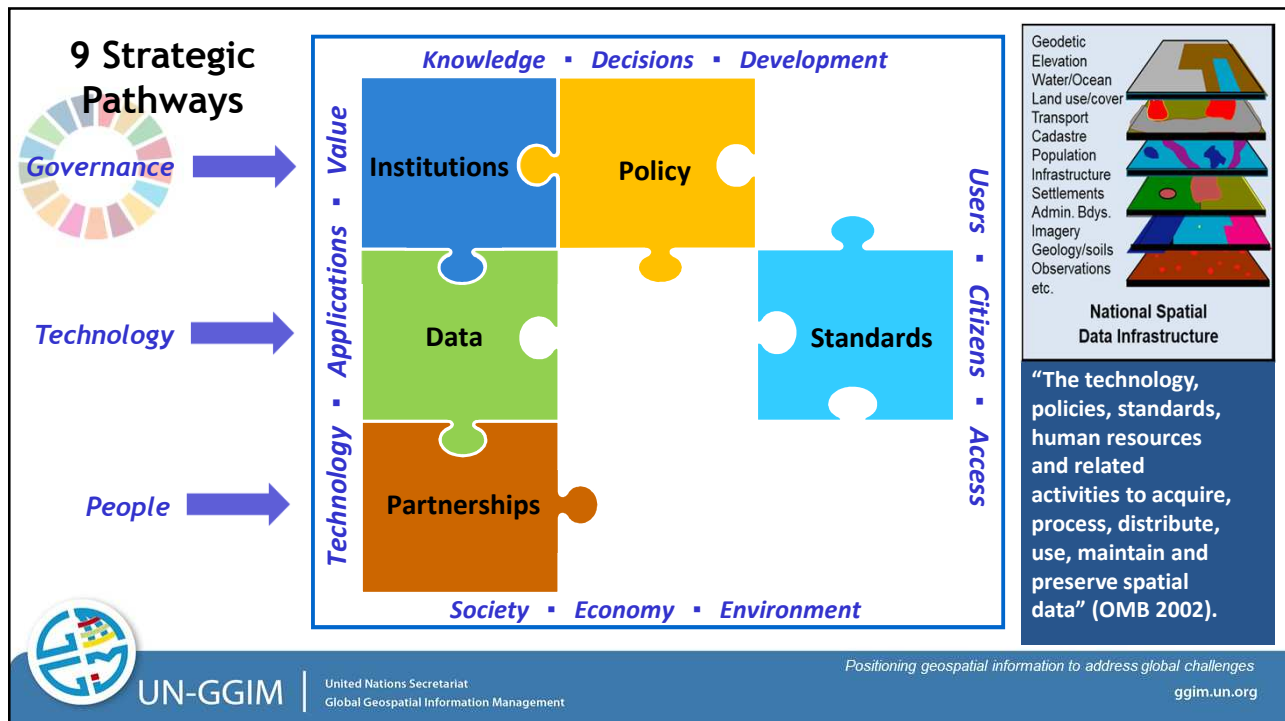
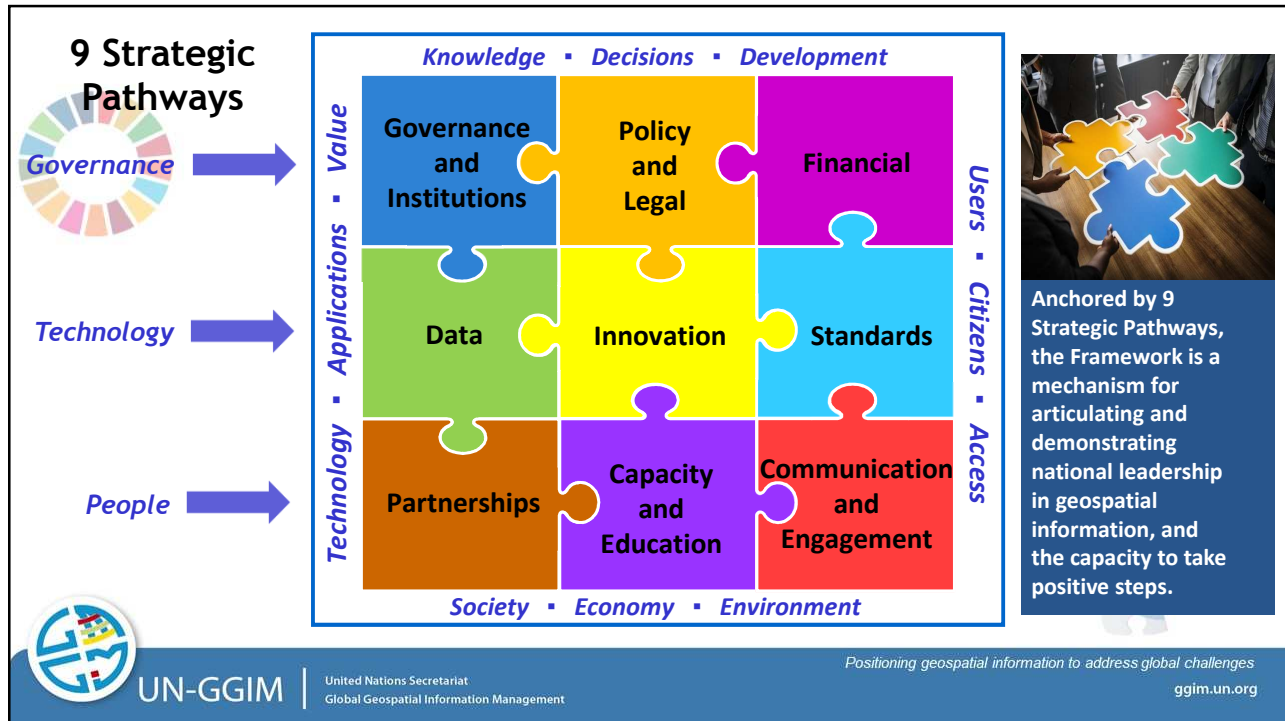
- The principal focus of NSDIs is geospatial data. What is needed to establish or maintain an integrated national geospatial program is not sufficiently addressed by the NSDI.
- While an NSDI is a core and valuable component, a national geospatial program is much more than the data. The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF) defines each of the interrelated 9 strategic pathways required for an integrated national geospatial program.
- Building on the existing benefits and practices of NSDIs. The IGIF is more comprehensive than the traditional efforts of NSDIs.
- What is the driver for why we have the IGIF rather than the NSDI? More diverse data types and needs that are now more relevant and dependent on geospatial data than were originally considered. This is a reflection of both technology evolution and the new and emerging data ecosystem that is more dependent on “location” and “integration”.



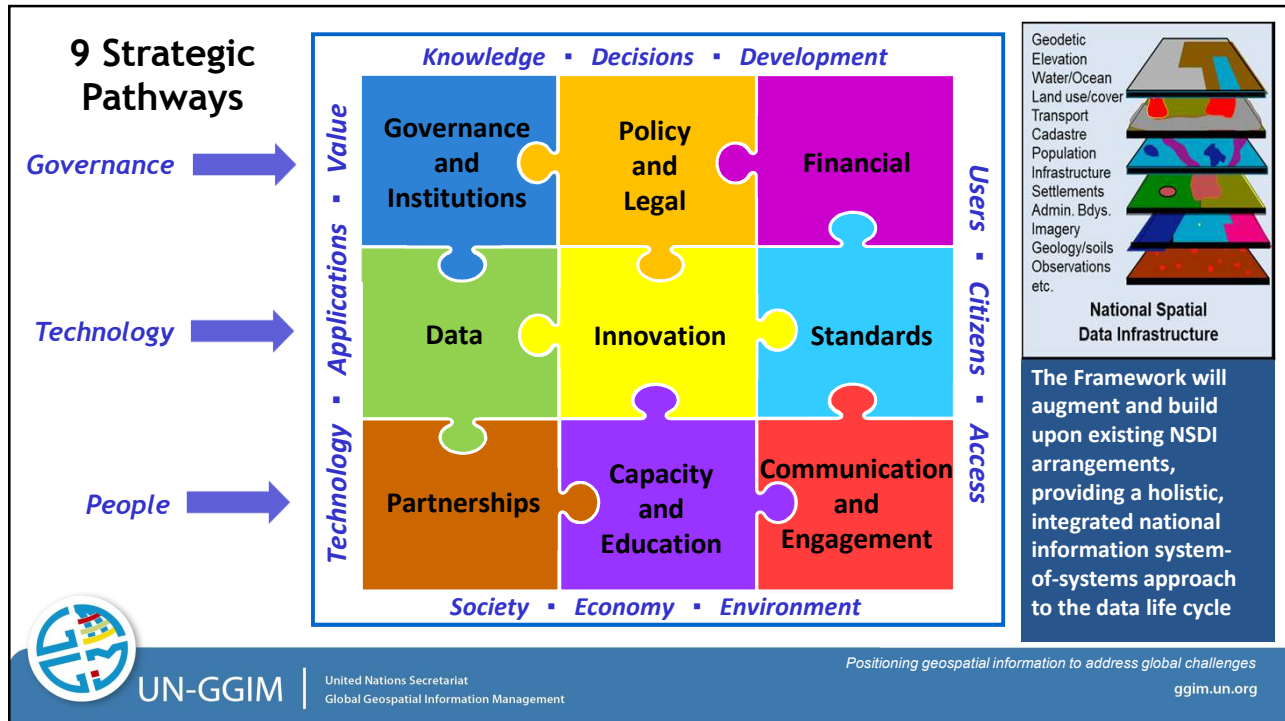
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Transforming our world - The 2030 Agenda For Sustainable Development

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**Integrated Geospatial Information Framework**  
strengthening NSDIs and geospatial information management capacities

**Interactions**

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