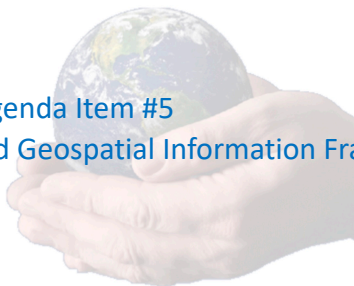**Second expert meeting of the Working Group on Marine Geospatial Information**
Leibniz-Institute for Baltic Sea Research Warnemünde, Rostock-Warnemünde, Germany
24 – 28 February 2020

Agenda Item #5
United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework

1

INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK
A STRATEGIC GUIDE TO DEVELOP AND STRENGTHEN NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

PART 1: OVERARCHING STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

adopted at the Eighth Session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM) Decision 8/113 (E/2018/46), August 2018
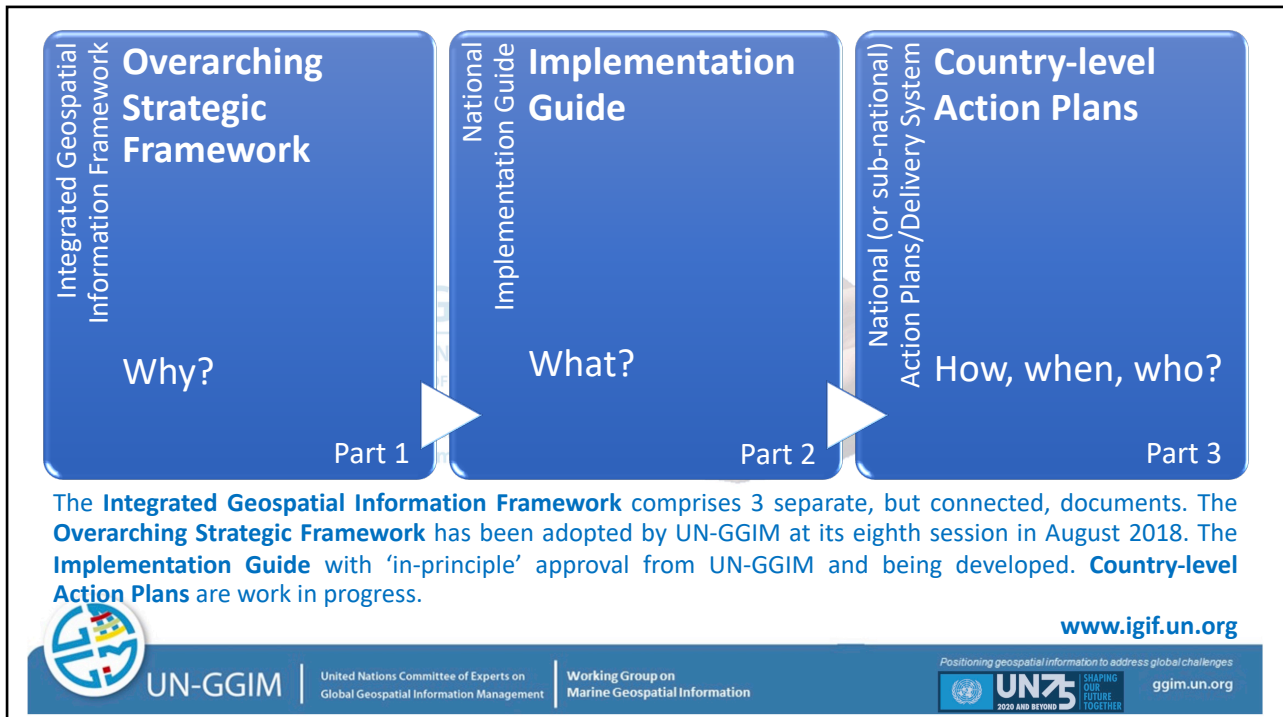
2

Integrated Geospatial Information Framework	National Implementation Guide	National (or sub-national) Action Plans/Delivery System
Overarching Strategic Framework	**Implementation Guide**	**Country-level Action Plans**
Why?	What?	How, when, who?
Part 1	Part 2	Part 3

The **Integrated Geospatial Information Framework** comprises 3 separate, but connected, documents. The **Overarching Strategic Framework** has been adopted by UN-GGIM at its eighth session in August 2018. The **Implementation Guide** with 'in-principle' approval from UN-GGIM and being developed. **Country-level Action Plans** are work in progress.

www.igif.un.org

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3

Overarching Strategic Framework

- A forward-looking Framework built on national needs and circumstances.

- Provides the overarching strategic messages and more expansive and integrated national framework, particularly focusing on policy perspectives and elements of geospatial information.

- Sets the context of 'why' geospatial information management is a critical element of national social and economic development.

- **Vision** and **Mission** statements communicate the overarching aim of the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework.

- It does this via **7 Underpinning Principles**, **8 Goals and 9 Strategic Pathways** that lead to a national approach that takes account of national circumstances, priorities and perspectives.

- The **Overarching Strategic Framework** is intended for a wide range of stakeholders – these primarily being high-level policy and decision makers, institutions and organizations within and across government.

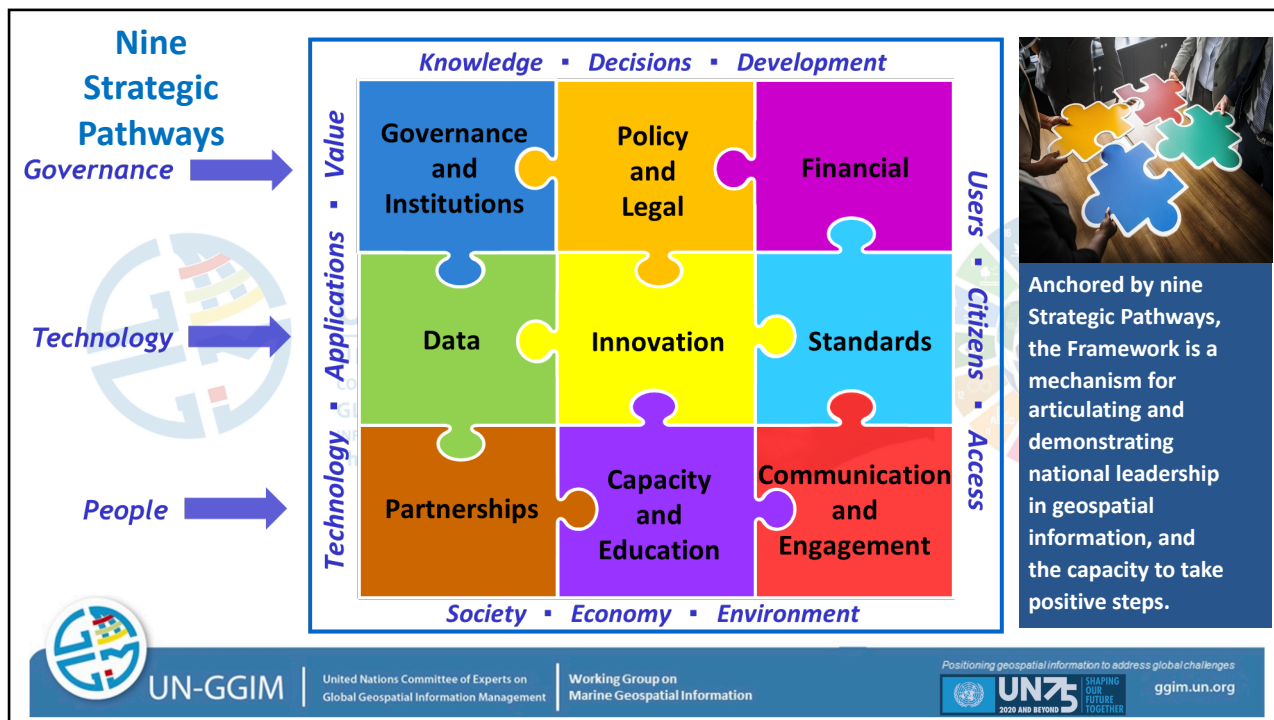| Integrated Geospatial Information Framework |
|---|
| **Overarching Strategic Framework** |
| Why? |
| Part 1 |

The Strategic Framework is a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership, cultivating champions, and developing the capacity to take positive steps.

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4

Nine Strategic Pathways

Governance →

Technology →

People →

Knowledge · Decisions · Development

Value / Applications / Technology		Users · Citizens · Access
Governance and Institutions	Policy and Legal	Financial
Data	Innovation	Standards
Partnerships	Capacity and Education	Communication and Engagement

Society · Economy · Environment

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.

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Overarching Strategic Framework: Strategic Pathways

- The Framework is anchored by nine Strategic Pathways in three main areas of influence: Governance; Technology; and People.

- The objective of the Strategic Pathways is to guide governments towards implementing integrated geospatial information management in a way that will deliver a vision for sustainable social, economic and environmental development.

- Each Strategic Pathway is augmented by elements and specific objectives to assist countries in achieving the required results.

- The Strategic Pathways are presented as separate pieces of a jigsaw puzzle in recognition that there are many aspects and dimensions to each individual pathway, and that when joined together, the Framework is connected, integrated and implemented.

- Each of the nine Strategic Pathways are explained in more detail, along with specific guidance and recommended actions in Part 2: Implementation Guide.

There needs to be more institutional collaboration, coordination, interoperability and integration across the various national data information systems and platforms.

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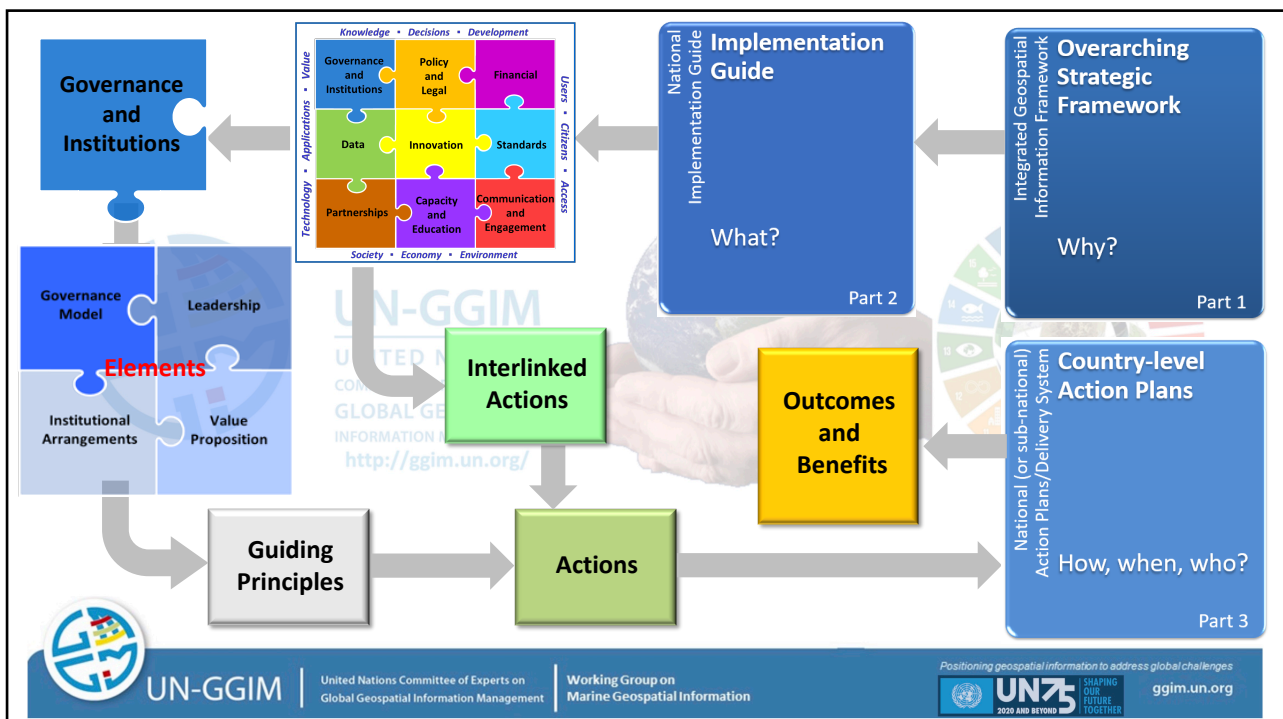Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges
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6

IGIF: Implementation Guide - Foundations

- The Implementation Guide provides the 'what', the specific guidance and options to be taken by countries in implementing the IGIF. It captures strategic to operational needs with guiding principles; while not being detailed and prescriptive – Country-level Action Plans do that.
- Expanding on each of the 9 Strategic Pathways, the Guide comprises references, good practices and specific principles and actions for each of the Pathways, including those generated through each of the Subcommittee, Expert and Working Groups of UN-GGIM.
- The aim is to provide guidance for governments to establish 'nationally' integrated geospatial information frameworks in countries in such a way that transformational change is enabled, visible and sustainable. The Guide's benefits will cascade right down to the citizen.
- While intended to benefit low to middle income countries and small island developing States, the Guide can be used to establish and/or improve national geospatial information management arrangements. The Guide can also be used to coordinate activities to achieve alignment between already existing national agency capabilities and infrastructures.

National Implementation Guide

Implementation Guide

What?

Part 2

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

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IGIF: Implementation Guide - First Chapter

- Chapter title: **Solving the Puzzle: Understanding the Implementation Guide**
- **Introduction** elaborates: What is the Framework, the Implementation Guide, the relationships with the Overarching Strategic Framework and the Country-level Action Plans. What is the purpose of the Implementation Guide, what is it to be used for and how we got here?
- '**Solving the Puzzle**' Chapter will contain **nine** sections, namely:
  1. Executive Summary;
  2. Introduction;
  3. Describing the Guide;
  4. Examples of How the Guide will be Used and Managed;
  5. Describing the Strategic Pathways;
  6. How to Use the Guide;
  7. Country-level Action Plans;
  8. Benefits; and
  9. Interlinkages.

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8

Strategic Pathway 1

Governance and Institutions

Establishes the leadership, governance model, institutional arrangements and a clear value proposition as a means to strengthen multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral participation and a commitment to achieving an Integrated Geospatial Information Framework.

Objective is to attain political endorsement, strengthen institutional mandates and build a cooperative data sharing environment through a shared understanding of the value of an Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, and the roles and responsibilities to achieve the vision.

Governance Model	Leadership
Institutional Arrangements	Value Proposition

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Governance and Institutions

Knowledge • Decisions • Development

	Value		
Governance and Institutions	Policy and Legal	Financial	Users • Citizens • Access
Data	Innovation	Standards	
Partnerships	Capacity and Education	Communication and Engagement	

Technology • Applications • Value

Society • Economy • Environment

Governance Model	Leadership
Institutional Arrangements	Value Proposition

Elements

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UNITED NATIONS
COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
http://ggim.un.org/

National Implementation Guide

Implementation Guide

What?

Part 2

Integrated Geospatial Information Framework

Overarching Strategic Framework

Why?

Part 1

Interlinked Actions

Outcomes and Benefits

National (or sub-national) Action Plans/Delivery System

Country-level Action Plans

How, when, who?

Part 3

Guiding Principles

Actions

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IGIF: Implementation Guide - Structure

- The Implementation Guide is a reference resource that defines, describes, and offers helpful guidance on each of the nine pathways.
- While each pathway addresses a component of the Framework, there are interrelated linkages and associations with one or more of the other pathways.
- The Guide mentions common relationships between the different pathways so that users see the connections.
- The Guide tells the user what is needed to create, implement, and/or maintain a national (or sub-national) geospatial information capability. It offers recommended, suggested, or required actions in order to be successful.
- This is helpful in gaining new knowledge or validating geospatial programs already in place. However, the Guide does not describe how to implement the many points offered.

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National Implementation Guide

Implementation Guide

What?

Part 2

- Governance Model
- Leadership
- Institutional Arrangements
- Value Proposition

Final Guide Structure for each Strategic Pathway as aligned to that agreed in March 2019

Document Structure

- **Abstract**
- **Summary**
- **1.1 Introduction**
- **1.2 Context and Rationale**
- **1.3 Approach**
- **1.4 Elements**
- **1.5 Guiding Principles**
- **1.6 Actions**
- **1.7 Deliverables**
- **1.8 Outcomes**
- **1.9 Resources**

Strategic Pathway 1

Governance and Institutions

This strategic pathway establishes the leadership, governance model, institutional arrangements and a clear value proposition to strengthen multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral participation in, and a commitment to, achieving an Integrated Geospatial Information Framework.

The objective is to attain political endorsement, strengthen institutional mandates and build a cooperative data sharing environment through a shared vision and understanding of the value of an Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, and the roles and responsibilities to achieve the vision.

Summary

Geospatial information is increasingly being harnessed to interconnect and integrate government functions and commercial services – making cities more livable, citizens more engaged and informed, and agricultural areas more productive. Traffic congestion, weather reports, air pollution, bus locations, pest monitoring, flood sensors, and electricity outage applications are all underpinned by geospatial information that can be synthesized into a seamless knowledge environment so that information can be accessed quickly by users to make informed decisions. For government this means streamlining operations, reducing costs and improving overall economic and social sustainability.

This level of geospatial capability can only be achieved through cooperative governance frameworks and with strong leadership that penetrates across sectors and through all levels of government. Institutions need to work together to share information and work towards common strategic priorities and goals.

By interconnecting government functions through well-functioning governance frameworks, it is possible to bring together geospatial information from multiple sources so that it can be used seamlessly on any digital device.

Good governance and cooperative institutional arrangements are the first priority in the geospatial information reform agenda. They enable geospatial information challenges to be met head on, provide flexibility to accommodate the rapidly changing environment, and the ability to embrace community and business participation within a culture of digital reform and transformation.

Common to all governance and institutional arrangements are four key elements that are required to build a cooperative data sharing environment and an appreciation of the value of geospatial information for decision-making.

Strategic Pathway 1: Governance and Institutions — Page | 1

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The first 3 pages of the Chapter define the high-level 'Summary' and can be used as a stand-alone flyer if required.

Strategic Pathway 1

Governance and Institutions

This *strategic pathway* establishes the leadership, governance model, institutional arrangements and a clear value proposition to strengthen multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral participation in, and a commitment to, achieving an Integrated Geospatial Information Framework.

The *objective* is to attain political endorsement, strengthen institutional mandates and build a cooperative data sharing environment through a shared vision and understanding of the value of an Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, and the roles and responsibilities to achieve the vision.

Summary

Geospatial information is increasingly being harnessed to interconnect and integrate government functions and commercial services - making cities more livable, citizens more engaged and informed, and agricultural areas more productive. Traffic congestion, weather reports, air pollution, bus locations, pest monitoring, flood sensors, and electricity outage applications are all underpinned by geospatial information that can be synthesized into a seamless knowledge environment so that information can be accessed quickly by users to make informed decisions. For government this means streamlining operations, reducing costs and improving overall economic and social sustainability.

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Strategic Pathway 1: Governance and Institutions — Page | 1

The four elements are:

- **Governance Model** - based on a geospatial strategy for the nation and facilitated by governing bodies responsible for aligning and supporting policies and laws affecting the acquisition, creation, management, use, and dissemination of geospatial information.

- **Leadership** - to formulate and sustain a national geospatial information management strategy, develop a Country-level Action Plan for implementing the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF), and create a governance process for assuring effective management responsibilities for the enterprise.

- **Value Proposition** - that measures, monitors, and communicates the economic benefit of integrated geospatial information to national priorities including citizen and societal benefits.

- **Institutional Arrangements** - that define roles and responsibilities across government for tasks associated with all aspects of geospatial information management, including appropriate coordination, management and oversight for meeting national priorities.

These elements are underpinned by principles that promote successful governance and institutional arrangements that can be adopted by each country. The principles are put into practice through several strategic actions that deliver and strengthen participation and commitment to achieving the IGIF. Tools, such as matrices, examples and checklists, are provided in the appendices to assist countries to work through concepts and processes to successfully complete each action. The overall structure for governance and institutional arrangements is illustrated in and anchored by Figure 1.1.

When implemented the actions (and their interrelated actions[1]) will enable the achievement of the four elements, which in turn will deliver significant and sustainable national outcomes and benefits for a country. These outcomes include attaining:

- Efficient planning and coordination of the government's geospatial information resources;
- Strengthened leadership, institutional mandates and political buy-in;
- A cooperative data sharing environment; and
- A shared understanding of the value of integrated geospatial information management.

[1] The interrelated actions across all Strategic Pathways are described in detail in the introductory Chapter; Solving the Puzzle: Understanding the Implementation Guide.

Strategic Pathway 1: Governance and Institutions — Page | 2

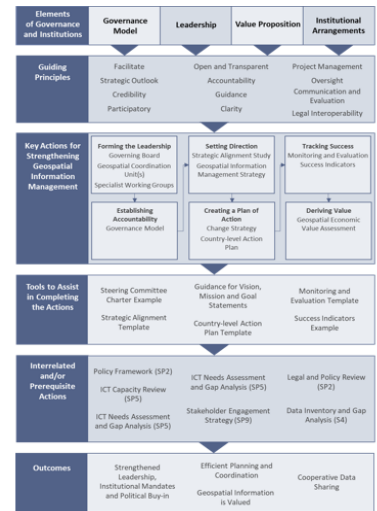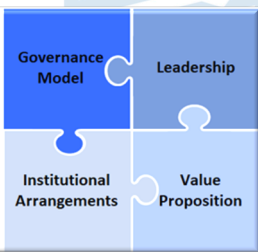| Elements of Governance and Institutions	Governance Model	Leadership	Value Proposition	Institutional Arrangements
Guiding Principles	Facilitate / Strategic Outlook / Credibility / Participatory	Open and Transparent / Accountability / Guidance / Clarity	Project Management / Oversight / Communication and Evaluation / Legal Interoperability	
Key Actions for Strengthening Geospatial Information Management	Forming the Leadership — Governing Board / Geospatial Coordination Unit(s) / Specialist Working Groups; Establishing Accountability — Governance Model	Setting Direction — Strategic Alignment Study / Geospatial Information Management Strategy; Creating a Plan of Action — Change Strategy / Country-level Action Plan	Tracking Success — Monitoring and Evaluation / Success Indicators; Deriving Value — Geospatial Economic Value Assessment	
Tools to Assist in Completing the Actions	Steering Committee Charter Example / Strategic Alignment Template	Guidance for Vision, Mission and Goal Statements / Country-level Action Plan Template	Monitoring and Evaluation Template / Success Indicators Example	
Interrelated and/or Prerequisite Actions	Policy Framework (SP2) / ICT Capacity Review (SP5) / ICT Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis (SP5)	ICT Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis (SP5) / Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (SP9)	Legal and Policy Review (SP2) / Data Inventory and Gap Analysis (S4)	
Outcomes	Strengthened Leadership, Institutional Mandates and Political Buy-in	Efficient Planning and Coordination / Geospatial Information is Valued	Cooperative Data Sharing	

Figure 1.1: Overall structure for the Governance and Institutions Strategic Pathway - showing the four key elements, guiding principles, actions and interrelated actions, and the tools provided in the Appendices to support and achieve the outcomes.

Strategic Pathway 1: Governance and Institutions — Page | 3

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National Implementation Guide

Implementation Guide

What?

Part 2

Governance Model | Leadership
Institutional Arrangements | Value Proposition

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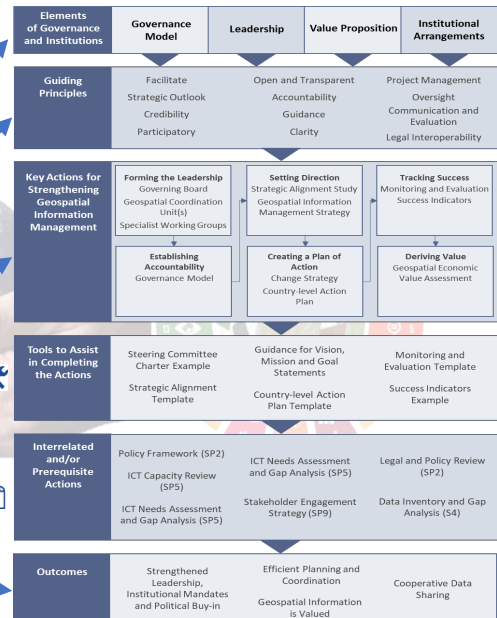
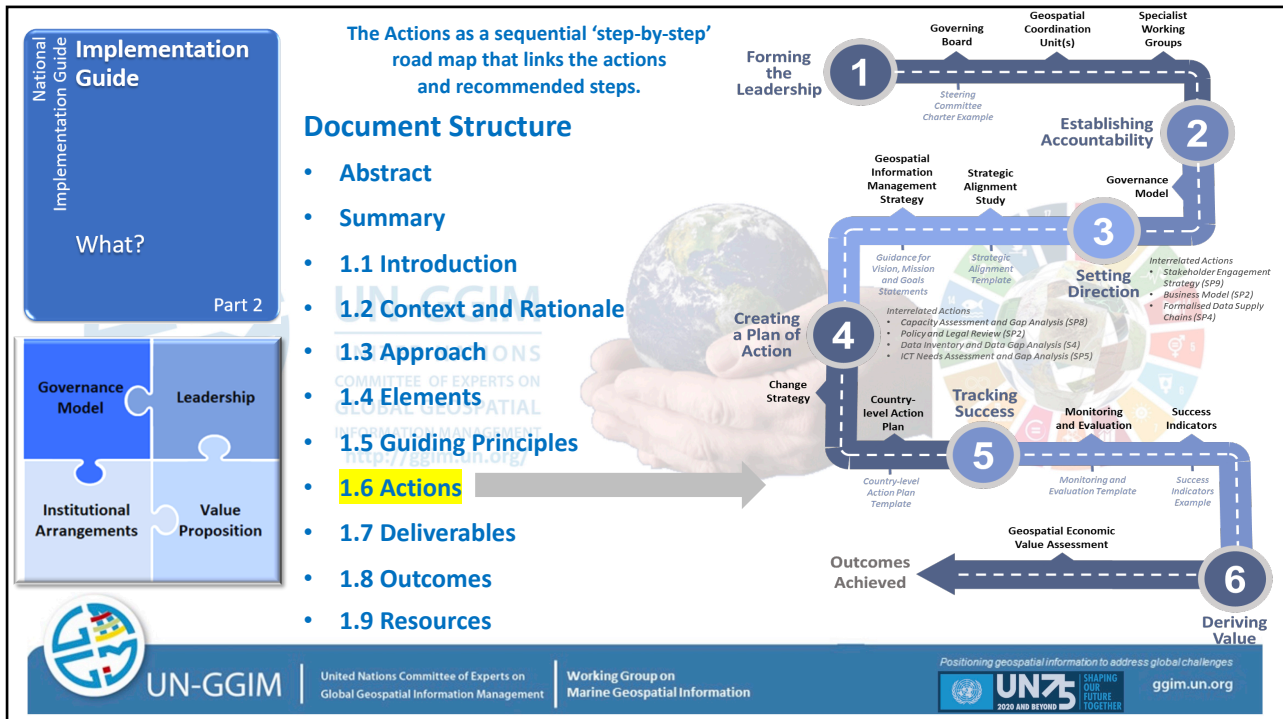**The overall structure diagram for the Chapter as part of the 3-page Summary. Shows what is in the Chapter and the relevance between sections.**
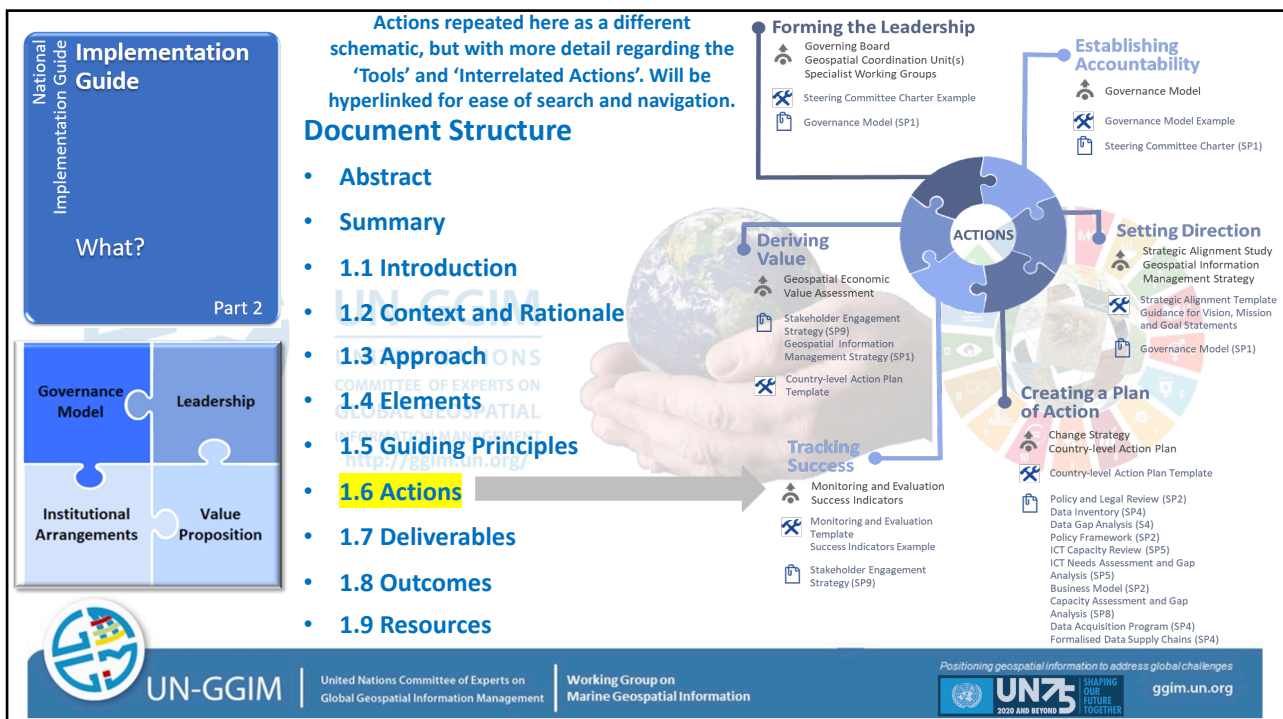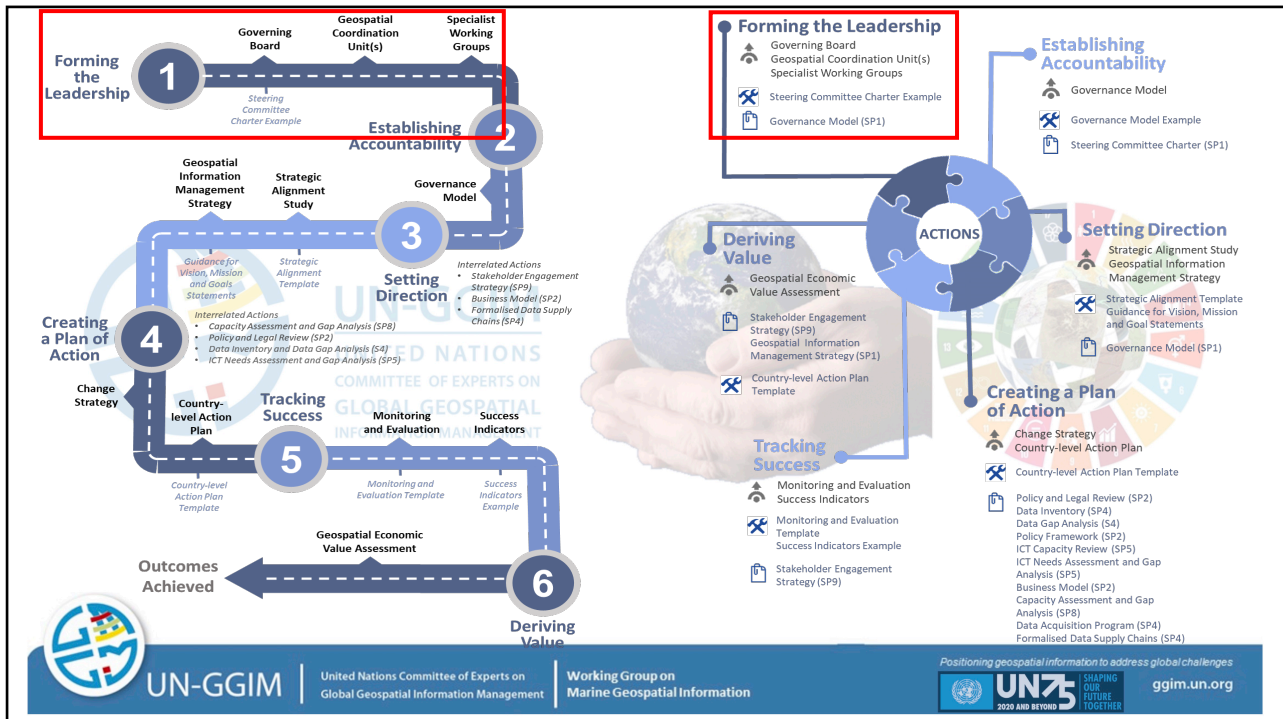
Document Structure

- **Abstract**
- **Summary**
- **1.1 Introduction**
- **1.2 Context and Rationale**
- **1.3 Approach**
- **1.4 Elements**
- **1.5 Guiding Principles**
- **1.6 Actions**
- **1.7 Deliverables**
- **1.8 Outcomes**
- **1.9 Resources**

"Tools" and "Interrelated Actions" are identified throughout the Chapter

Elements of Governance and Institutions	Governance Model	Leadership	Value Proposition	Institutional Arrangements
Guiding Principles	Facilitate / Strategic Outlook / Credibility / Participatory	Open and Transparent / Accountability / Guidance / Clarity	Project Management / Oversight / Communication and Evaluation / Legal Interoperability	
Key Actions for Strengthening Geospatial Information Management	Forming the Leadership — Governing Board / Geospatial Coordination Unit(s) / Specialist Working Groups; Establishing Accountability — Governance Model	Setting Direction — Strategic Alignment Study / Geospatial Information Management Strategy; Creating a Plan of Action — Change Strategy / Country-level Action Plan	Tracking Success — Monitoring and Evaluation / Success Indicators; Deriving Value — Geospatial Economic Value Assessment	
Tools to Assist in Completing the Actions	Steering Committee Charter Example / Strategic Alignment Template	Guidance for Vision, Mission and Goal Statements / Country-level Action Plan Template	Monitoring and Evaluation Template / Success Indicators Example	
Interrelated and/or Prerequisite Actions	Policy Framework (SP2) / ICT Capacity Review (SP5) / ICT Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis (SP5)	ICT Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis (SP5) / Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (SP9)	Legal and Policy Review (SP2) / Data Inventory and Gap Analysis (S4)	
Outcomes	Strengthened Leadership, Institutional Mandates and Political Buy-in	Efficient Planning and Coordination / Geospatial Information is Valued	Cooperative Data Sharing	

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Slide 15

National Implementation Guide

Implementation Guide

What?

Part 2

Governance Model | Leadership
Institutional Arrangements | Value Proposition

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The Actions as a sequential 'step-by-step' road map that links the actions and recommended steps.

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- **1.9 Resources**

1 — Forming the Leadership
Governing Board · Geospatial Coordination Unit(s) · Specialist Working Groups
Steering Committee Charter Example

2 — Establishing Accountability
Governance Model

3 — Setting Direction
Geospatial Information Management Strategy · Strategic Alignment Study · Governance Model
Guidance for Vision, Mission and Goals Statements · Strategic Alignment Template
Interrelated Actions
- Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (SP9)
- Business Model (SP2)
- Formalised Data Supply Chains (SP4)

4 — Creating a Plan of Action
Change Strategy · Country-level Action Plan
Interrelated Actions
- Capacity Assessment and Gap Analysis (SP8)
- Policy and Legal Review (SP2)
- Data Inventory and Data Gap Analysis (S4)
- ICT Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis (SP5)
Country-level Action Plan Template

5 — Tracking Success
Monitoring and Evaluation · Success Indicators
Monitoring and Evaluation Template · Success Indicators Example

6 — Deriving Value
Geospatial Economic Value Assessment
Outcomes Achieved

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Slide 16

National Implementation Guide

Implementation Guide

What?

Part 2

Governance Model | Leadership
Institutional Arrangements | Value Proposition

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Actions repeated here as a different schematic, but with more detail regarding the 'Tools' and 'Interrelated Actions'. Will be hyperlinked for ease of search and navigation.

Document Structure

- **Abstract**
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- **1.4 Elements**
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- **1.8 Outcomes**
- **1.9 Resources**

ACTIONS

Forming the Leadership
Governing Board · Geospatial Coordination Unit(s) · Specialist Working Groups
Steering Committee Charter Example
Governance Model (SP1)

Establishing Accountability
Governance Model
Governance Model Example
Steering Committee Charter (SP1)

Setting Direction
Strategic Alignment Study · Geospatial Information Management Strategy
Strategic Alignment Template · Guidance for Vision, Mission and Goal Statements
Governance Model (SP1)

Creating a Plan of Action
Change Strategy · Country-level Action Plan
Country-level Action Plan Template
Policy and Legal Review (SP2)
Data Inventory (SP4)
Data Gap Analysis (S4)
Policy Framework (SP2)
ICT Capacity Review (SP5)
ICT Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis (SP5)
Business Model (SP2)
Capacity Assessment and Gap Analysis (SP8)
Data Acquisition Program (SP4)
Formalised Data Supply Chains (SP4)

Tracking Success
Monitoring and Evaluation · Success Indicators
Monitoring and Evaluation Template · Success Indicators Example
Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (SP9)

Deriving Value
Geospatial Economic Value Assessment
Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (SP9) · Geospatial Information Management Strategy (SP1)
Country-level Action Plan Template

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IGIF: Country-level Action Plans (CAPs)

- Countries prepare and implement the IGIF with their own country-level Action Plans (CAPs). The CAP is the process of establishing and developing an IGIF for a nation, beginning with specific plans that align with a nation's priorities and circumstances.

- A CAP references the specific guidance, options and actions provided in the Implementation Guide and addresses each of the Strategic Pathways, while taking into account the strategic and operational needs of a country when implementing the Framework.

- The CAP is a plan, not a programme that is implemented. The CAPs contain the processes, templates and tools that are available and necessary to first develop a national action plan, and then operationalize the IGIF through its subsequent implementation, and aligned with national priorities. The CAP can be viewed as the 'requirements document' for national geospatial implementation

- The CAPs will include elements such as the economic impact and value of geospatial information systems, identification of investment needs and priorities, sequenced implementation through the identification of short, medium and long-term activities, and potential funding sources.

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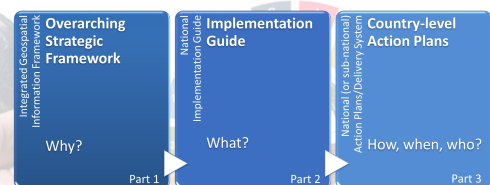
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In the Secretariat's report to UN-GGIM (E/C.20/2020/6/Add.1)
Paragraph 35

A Country-level Action Plan references the specific guidance, options and actions provided in Part 2: Implementation Guide and addresses each of the nine strategic pathways to capture strategic to operational needs of a country when implementing the Framework. The Action Plan is expected to comprise a series of components, including but not limited to:

- vision, mission and goal(s);
- leadership and lead entity(s);
- partners and related stakeholders;
- strategic drivers and rationale;
- governance mechanism including laws, regulations and policies;
- value proposition and socio-economic-environmental benefits;
- prioritized and sequenced implementation activities, timeframes and milestones;
- costing, budgets, allocations and funding sources (including extra-governmental funding);
- critical success factors;
- risk assessment and mitigation plan;
- monitoring, evaluation and re-assessment.

These components are by no means definitive or exhaustive, as a Country-level Action Plan is intended to be developed by a country in accordance with their individual national circumstances and priorities.

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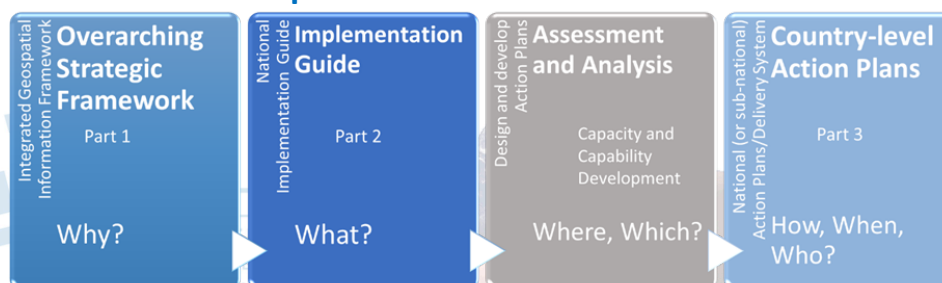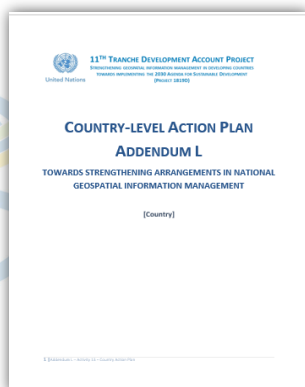
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IGIF: Country-level Action Plans

From Implementation Guidance to Action

Part 1: Overarching Strategic Framework – **WHY** geospatial information management needs to be strengthened.

Part 2: Implementation Guide – **WHAT** types of actions can be undertaken to strengthen geospatial information management.

Assessment and Analysis – capacity development (learning) activities to work out **WHICH** actions are a priority and **WHERE** they will have most impact.

Part 3: Country-level Action Plans – **HOW** the actions will be carried out, **WHEN** and by **WHOM**.
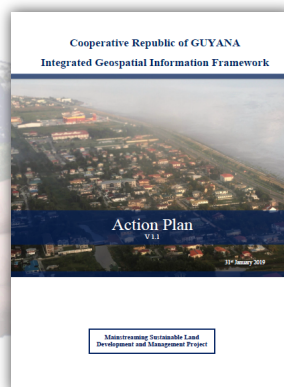
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IGIF: Country-level Action Plans - Approaches

UNSD and World Bank are actively engaged in assisting countries to develop Country-level Action Plans

Development Account Project
UN-GGIMS
(self-paced execution through learning and discovery)

Technical Assistance Programs
World Bank and FAO
(assisted execution)

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CAPs: Tasks/Resource Materials/Tools/Templates

Along with this three-component approach with its recommended tasks, a series of resource materials and tools are being developed under a United Nations Trust Fund for Peace and Development Project to support the recommended tasks that will lead to the development of the country-level Action Plans. Presently, these include :

a) **Component One – Developing an Execution Plan**
    1)   Project Initiation and Pre-needs Assessment
    2)   Project Execution Plan
b) **Component Two – Assessment and Analysis**
    3)   Current and Desired (or Future) Situation Assessment
    4)   Baseline Survey
    5)   Environmental Scanning and Analysis
    6)   Stakeholder Identification and Analysis
    7)   Stakeholder Engagement Workshop
    8)   Strategic Alignment (and Benefits)
    9)   Vision, Mission and Goals
    10)   Gap Analysis Matrix
    11)   Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis Report
c) **Component Three – Developing a country-level Action Plan**
    12)   Country-level Action Plan (Template)
    13)   Strategic Pathway Actions and Sub Tasks
    14)   Implementation Schedule
    15)   Budget Estimations
    16)   Success Indicators

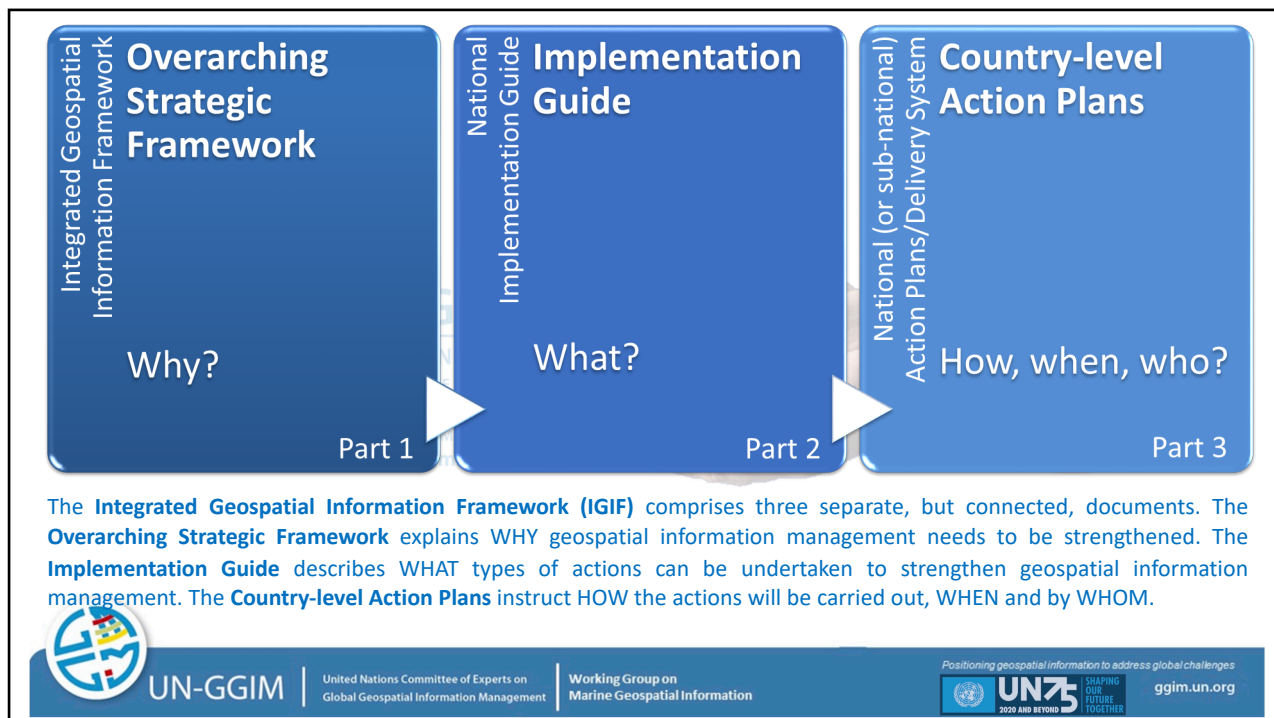**Design and develop a country-level Action Plan**

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Overarching Strategic Framework Part 1 — Why?
Implementation Guide Part 2 — What?
Assessment and Analysis Capacity and Capability Development — Where, Which?
Country-level Action Plans Part 3 — How, When, Who?

The Country-level Action Plan (CAP)

Detailed IGIF Guidance embedded within Country-level Action Plan

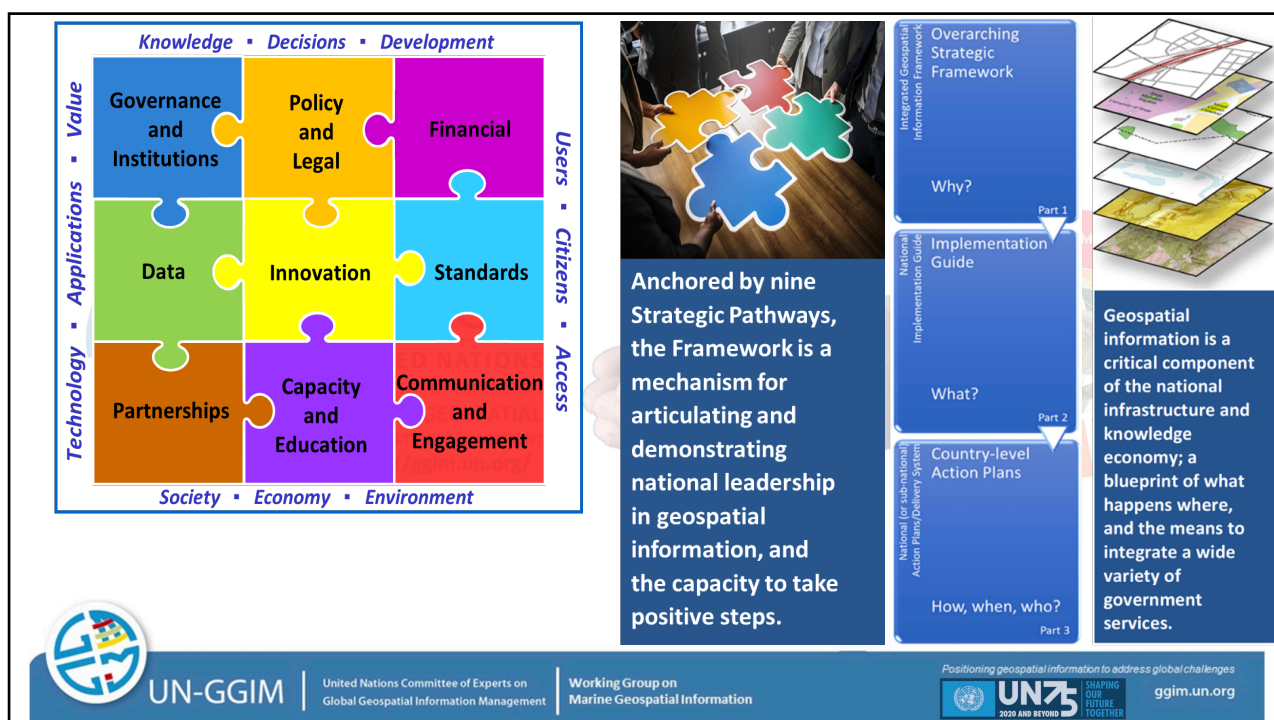UN-GGIM | United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management | Working Group on Marine Geospatial Information

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The **Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF)** comprises three separate, but connected, documents. The **Overarching Strategic Framework** explains WHY geospatial information management needs to be strengthened. The **Implementation Guide** describes WHAT types of actions can be undertaken to strengthen geospatial information management. The **Country-level Action Plans** instruct HOW the actions will be carried out, WHEN and by WHOM.

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