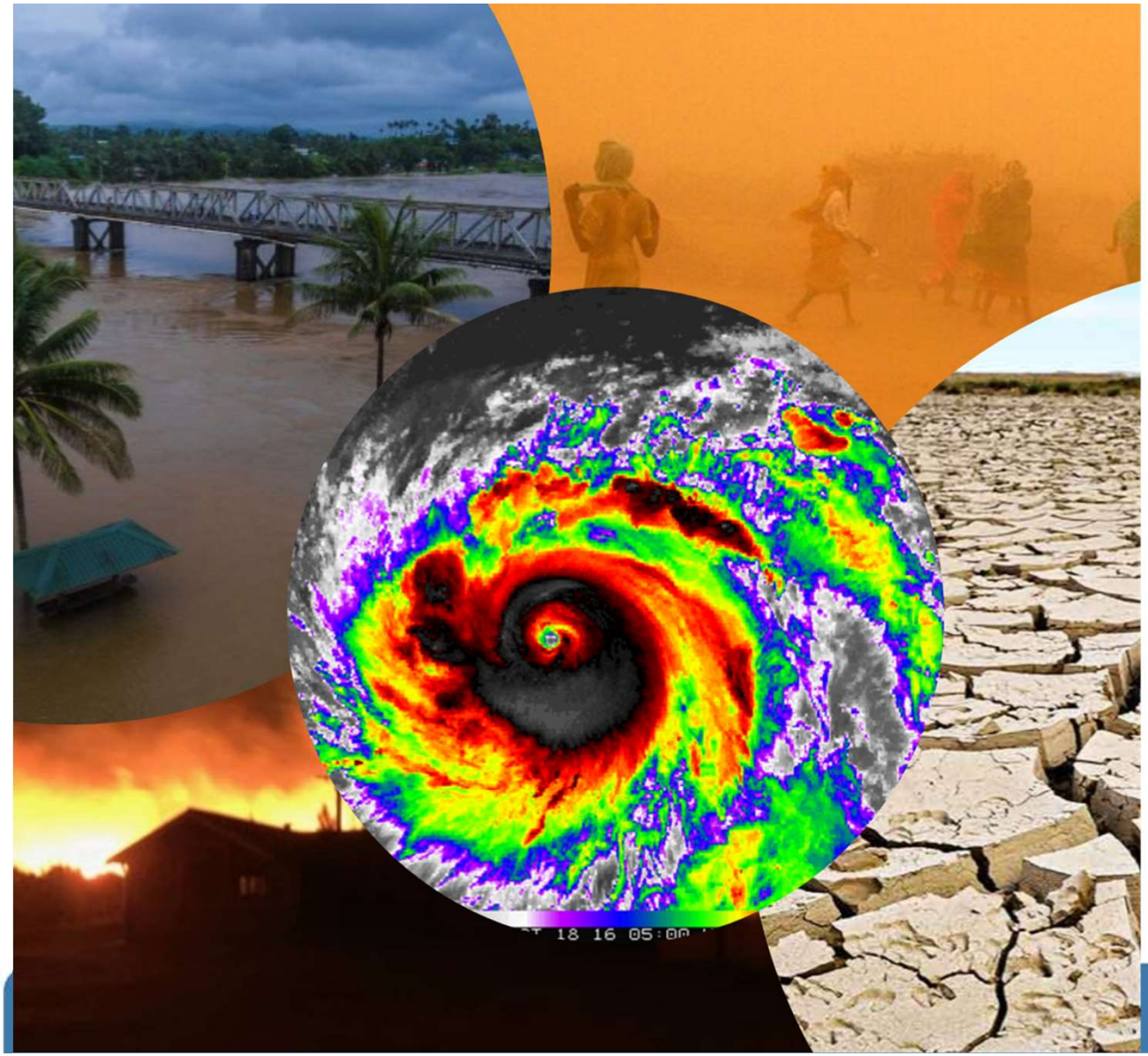


DIGITAL
TRANSFORMATION

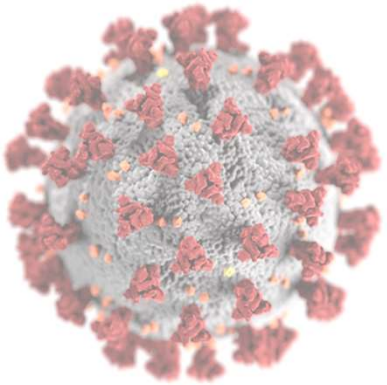
COVID-19
RESPONSE

"the availability of high-quality data is also critical, helping decision makers to understand **where** investments can have the greatest impact"

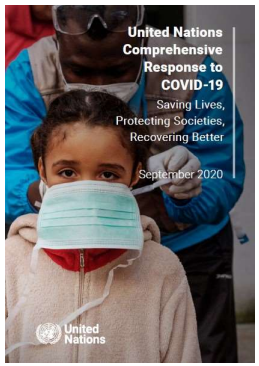
António Guterres
Secretary-General of the United Nations

".. access to high quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data. .. exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including Earth observations and geospatial information, while ensuring national ownership in supporting and tracking progress"

Paragraph 76,
Transforming our World:
The 2030 Agenda
for Sustainable Development
(A/RES/70/1)



"Solid science, reliable data, and analysis are critical for policy- and decision-making, especially for the tough choices required during a pandemic."



Shaping the Global Response,
UN Comprehensive Response to Covid-19

DECADE OF ACTION

COVID-19 RESPONSE

United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

UN-GGIM Bureau:

Co-Chairs: Belgium, Mexico, Kingdom of Tonga

Rapporteur: Morocco

UN-GGIM Regional Committees & Chairs:

- Africa: Senegal
- Americas: United States of America
- Arab States: Saudi Arabia
- Asia and the Pacific: Australia
- Europe: Slovenia

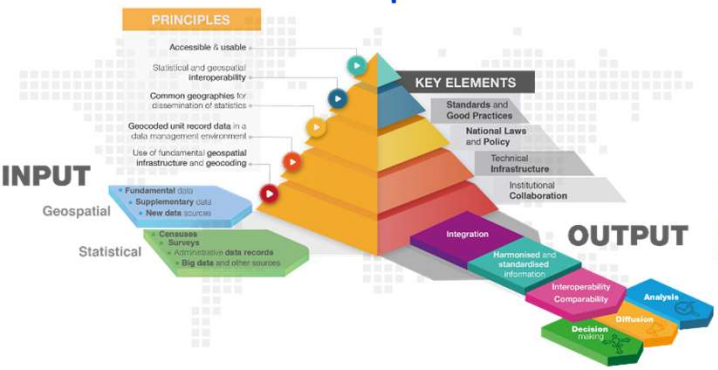
UN-GGIM Thematic Networks:

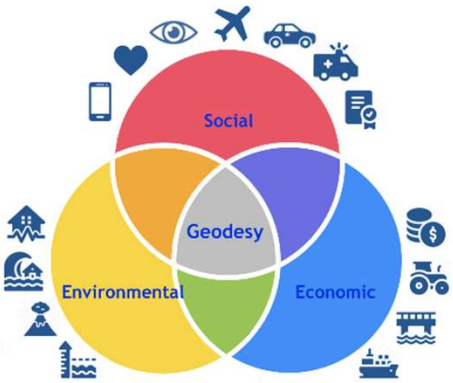
- Academic Network
- Private Sector Network
- Geospatial Societies
- United Nations Geospatial Network

International Standards Development Organizations

8 Sweden
9 United Kingdom
10 Netherlands
12 Germany
11 Belgium
13 Slovenia
26 Mongolia
23 Kyrgyzstan
2 United States
27 Japan
14 Morocco
21 Jordan
15 Algeria
24 Nepal
3 Mexico
22 Saudi Arabia
25 India
4 Jamaica
16 Senegal
17 Burkina Faso
19 Ethiopia
5 Panama
18 Cameroon
28 Singapore
29 Indonesia
31 Fiji
1 Tonga
30 Australia
20 South Africa
6 Argentina
7 Chile

Global Statistical Geospatial Framework

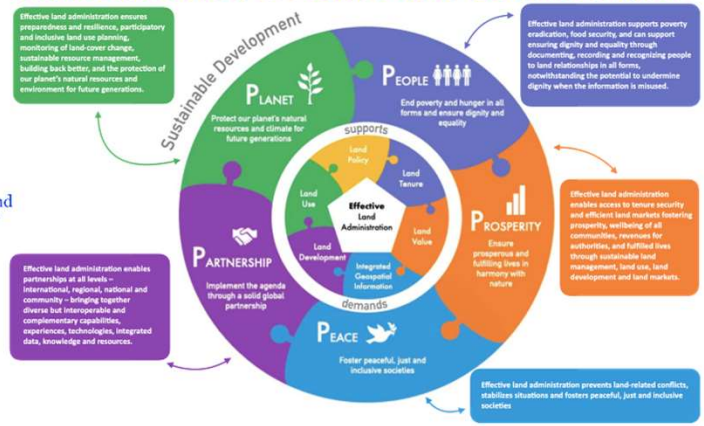




Geodesy

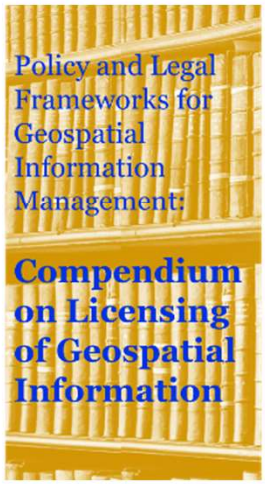
"Science of measuring the **shape**, **orientation** and **gravity field** of the Earth and how it changes over **time**."

FRAMEWORK FOR EFFECTIVE LAND ADMINISTRATION



Global Geodetic Reference Frame

Strategic Framework for Geospatial Information and Services for Disaster



United Nations Global Fundamental Geospatial Data Themes

SDGs GEOSPATIAL ROADMAP

globally developed, consulted and adopted frameworks, strategies and mechanisms to integrate data and information for the measuring, monitoring and reporting processes

National Priorities, Crises and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
- Paris Agreement on Climate Change
- SAMOA Pathway for SIDS
- Addis Ababa Action Agenda
- HABITAT III New Urban Agenda
- Our Ocean, Our Future: Call for Action

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

Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF)

- Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters
- Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (GSGF)
- Framework for Effective Land Administration (FELA)
- Global Fundamental Geospatial Data Themes
- Global Geodetic Reference Frame (GGRF)
- National Institutional Arrangements in Geospatial Information Management
- Role of Standards in Geospatial Information Management
- Compendium on Licensing of Geospatial Information
- Statement of Shared Guiding Principles for Geospatial Information Management

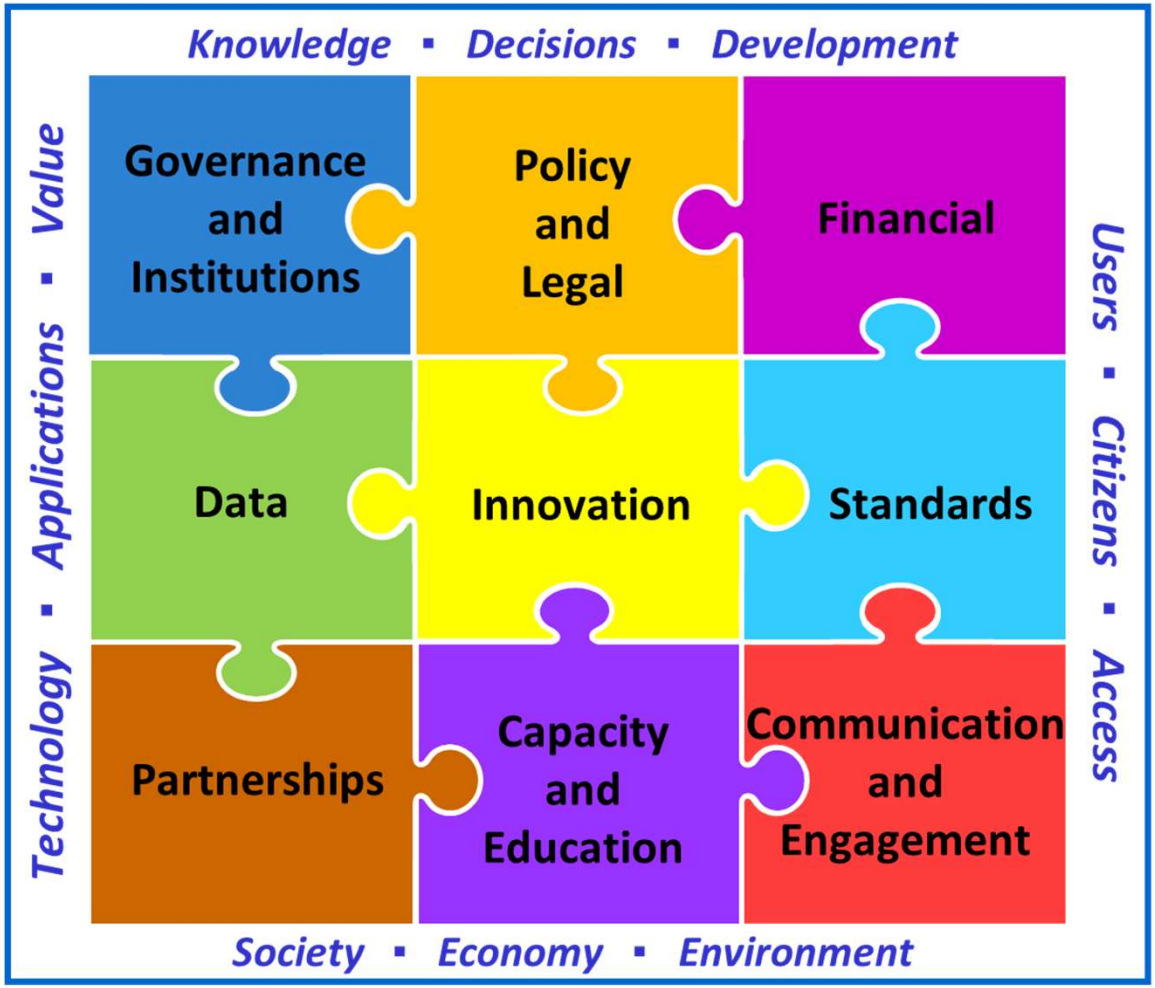
The IGIF is a multi-dimensional Framework that is aimed at strengthening national geospatial information management in countries, developing countries in particular. It comprises an overarching Strategy – from local to global, Implementation guidance, and Action plans at the country level.

With a focus on the ability for geospatial information to be integrated with any other meaningful data to solve societal and environmental problems, the IGIF acts as a catalyst for economic growth and opportunity and stimulates improved understanding and decision-making for national development priorities and the SDGs.

Governance

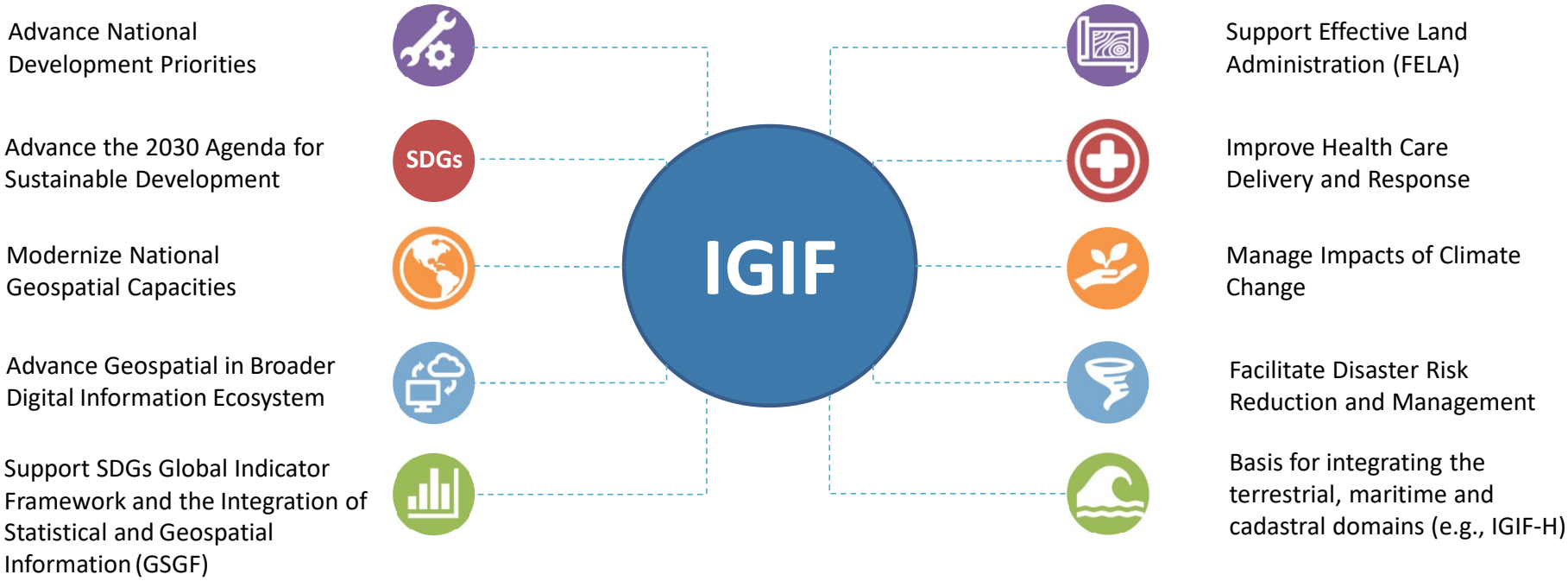
Technology

People



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.

http://ggim.un.org/IGIF/

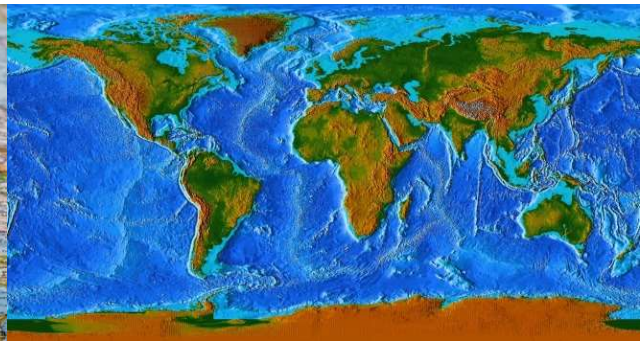

Advance National Development Priorities
Advance the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
SDGs
Modernize National Geospatial Capacities
Advance Geospatial in Broader Digital Information Ecosystem
Support SDGs Global Indicator Framework and the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information (GSGF)
IGIF
Support Effective Land Administration (FELA)
Improve Health Care Delivery and Response
Manage Impacts of Climate Change
Facilitate Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
Basis for integrating the terrestrial, maritime and cadastral domains (e.g., IGIF-H)

What can we do for ECOSOC?

- Strengthen the alignment of our work with the ECOSOC agenda
- Contribute to Climate Change Challenge
- Contribute to Gender Equality in our community
- Focus on all SDG
- Foresee ECOSOC priorities explicitly in our agenda
- Encourage Member State engagement
- Participate in/ Organize a side event at ECOSOC meeting
- Provide integrated policies
- Broaden stakeholder participation

What can ECOSOC do for us?

- Be a matchmaker to encourage cooperation between subsidiary bodies
- Be an amplifier to promote the implementation of our work such as the IGIF
- Invite us to an event at ECOSOC segment or meeting
- Invite us to a cross-sectorial meeting on a specific theme in 2023
- Provide us a sustainable future to maintain momentum and impacts



THANK YOU

Twelfth Session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

3 – 5 August 2022

UNHQ, New York

Global Development Frameworks

- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
- Paris Agreement on Climate Change
- SAMOA Pathway for SIDS
- Addis Ababa Action Agenda
- HABITAT III New Urban Agenda
- Our Ocean, Our Future: Call for Action

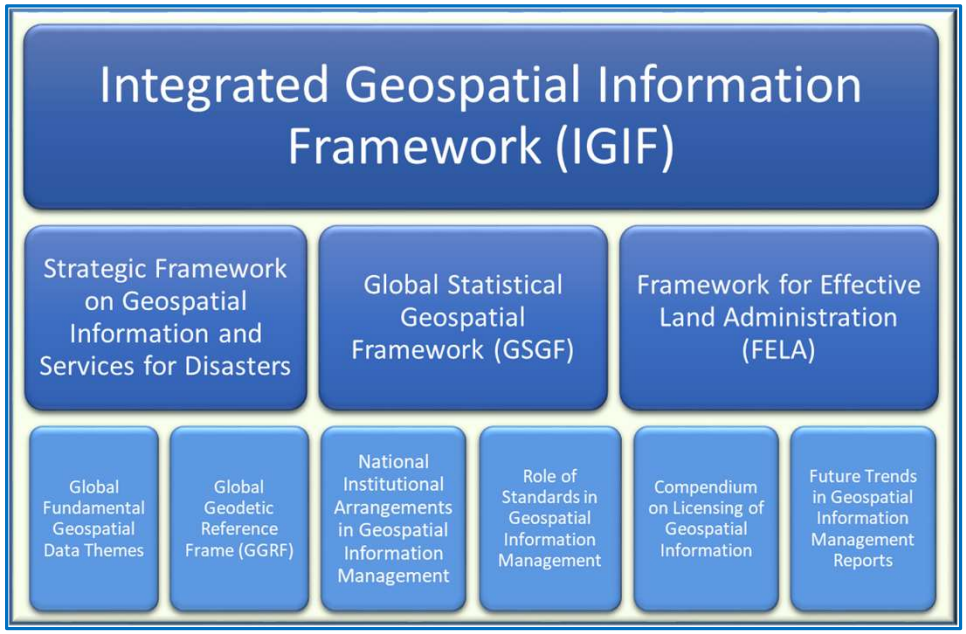
The transformative nature of the 2030 Agenda requires new and innovative data sources and integration approaches to implement the SDGs and to 'leave no one behind'.

The SDGs are highly dependent on geospatial information and enabling technologies as the primary data and tools for relating people to their location, place and environment, and to measure 'where' progress is, or is not, being made, especially at local levels.

National Priorities and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

STRATEGIC DRIVERS

National Development Agenda ● National Strategic Priorities ● National Transformation Programme ● Community Expectations ● Multilateral trade agreements ● Transforming our World: 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development ● New Urban Agenda ● Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030 ● Addis Ababa Action Agenda ● Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA Pathway) ● United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Paris Agreement) ● United Nations Ocean Conference: Call for Action



Implementing national programmes and priorities and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development will be sub-optimal without globally developed, consulted and adopted frameworks, strategies and mechanisms to integrate data and information for the measuring, monitoring and reporting processes.

"the availability of high-quality data is also critical, helping decision makers to understand ***where*** investments can have the greatest impact"

António Guterres
Secretary-General of the United Nations