

Virtual side event on

LEVERAGING GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE

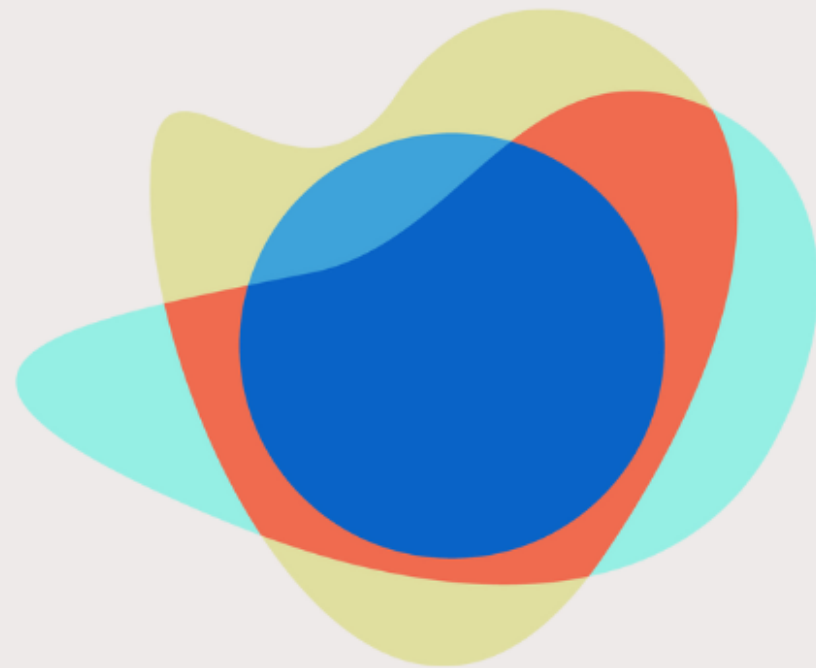
.....

4th International Conference on Small Island Developing States

Wednesday 29 May 2024
08:00am to 09:30am EDT/UTC-4
ggim.un.org | [@UNGGIM](https://twitter.com/UNGGIM)



UN-GGIM
UNITED NATIONS
COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



Our Speakers



HE Ambassador Francois Jackman
Permanent Representative of Barbados to the UN
Barbados



HE Ambassador Elizabeth Thompson
Ambassador Extraordinary & Plenipotentiary with
Responsibility for Climate Change, Small Island
Developing States and Law of the Sea
Barbados



Ms Rebecca Fabrizi
SIDS Envoy
United Kingdom



Mr David McCollin
Lands and Survey Department
Barbados



Mr David Henderson
Ordnance Survey
United Kingdom



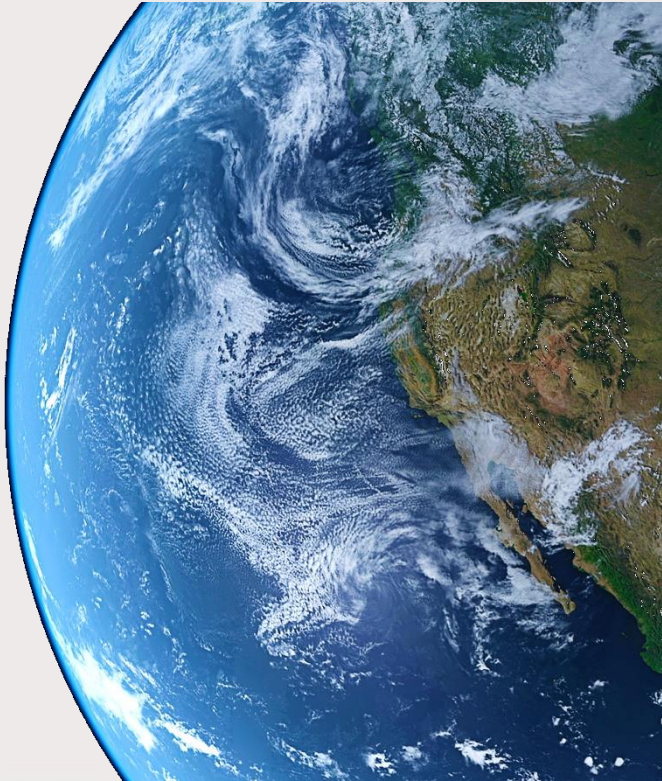
Dr Victor Khoo
Singapore Land Authority
Singapore



Dr Mark Bynoe
Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre



Geospatial information is the data of our world



- Geospatial information is a critical component of the national infrastructure and knowledge economy.
- It is an essential part of a national infrastructure and knowledge-based economy that provides a country with the blueprint for situations and their locations, and the means to integrate a wide range of government services to contribute to economic growth, national security, sustainable social development, environmental protection and national prosperity.
- All governments, both at the national and local levels, hold considerable quantities of geospatial information and location data - for example databases of schools and school performance, flood risk data and mobile phone ownership data



SIDS and Geospatial Information

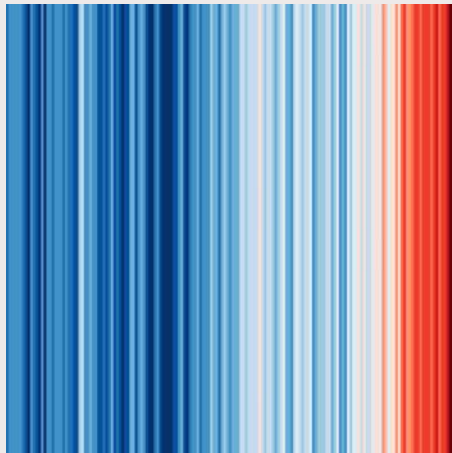
- Geospatial information for SIDS is crucial due to their small size, geographic remoteness, and the limited scale and diversified nature of their economies
- Combined with the intensification of extreme weather events caused by climate change, the vulnerability of SIDS' infrastructure, agriculture, and public health systems is much greater
- Reducing inequality in this regard is vital. Geospatial information is the basis for evidence-based decisions as it provides the **where, when, and how** aspects of decision-making.



2023 High-Level Political Forum Political



*“We also reaffirm that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time. We express profound alarm that emissions of greenhouse gases continue to rise globally, and remain deeply concerned that all countries, particularly developing countries, are vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change. **We emphasize in this regard that mitigation of and adaptation to climate change represent an immediate and urgent priority.**”*





United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management



Established in 2011, reports annually to ECOSOC, an intergovernmental United Nations Committee of Experts to:

- Discuss, enhance and coordinate global geospatial information management activities by involving Member States at the highest level.
- Make joint decisions and set directions on the use of geospatial information within national, regional and global policy frameworks.
- Address global issues and contribute collective knowledge as a community with shared interests and concerns.
- Develop effective strategies to build geospatial capacity in developing countries.
- Make accurate, reliable and authoritative geospatial information readily available to support national, regional and global development.



<https://ggim.un.org/Mandates/>



UN-GGIM

United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management
Task Team on Geospatial Information for Climate Resilience

ggim.un.org



Global Development Frameworks

Global Geospatial Frameworks

2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK (IGIF)

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

Paris Agreement on Climate Change

Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters

Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (GSGF)

Framework for Effective Land Administration (FELA)

Operational Framework for Integrated Marine Geospatial Information Management (UN-IGIF-Hydro)

SAMOA Pathway for SIDS

Addis Ababa Action Agenda

Habitat III New Urban Agenda

Our Ocean, Our Future: Call for Action

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

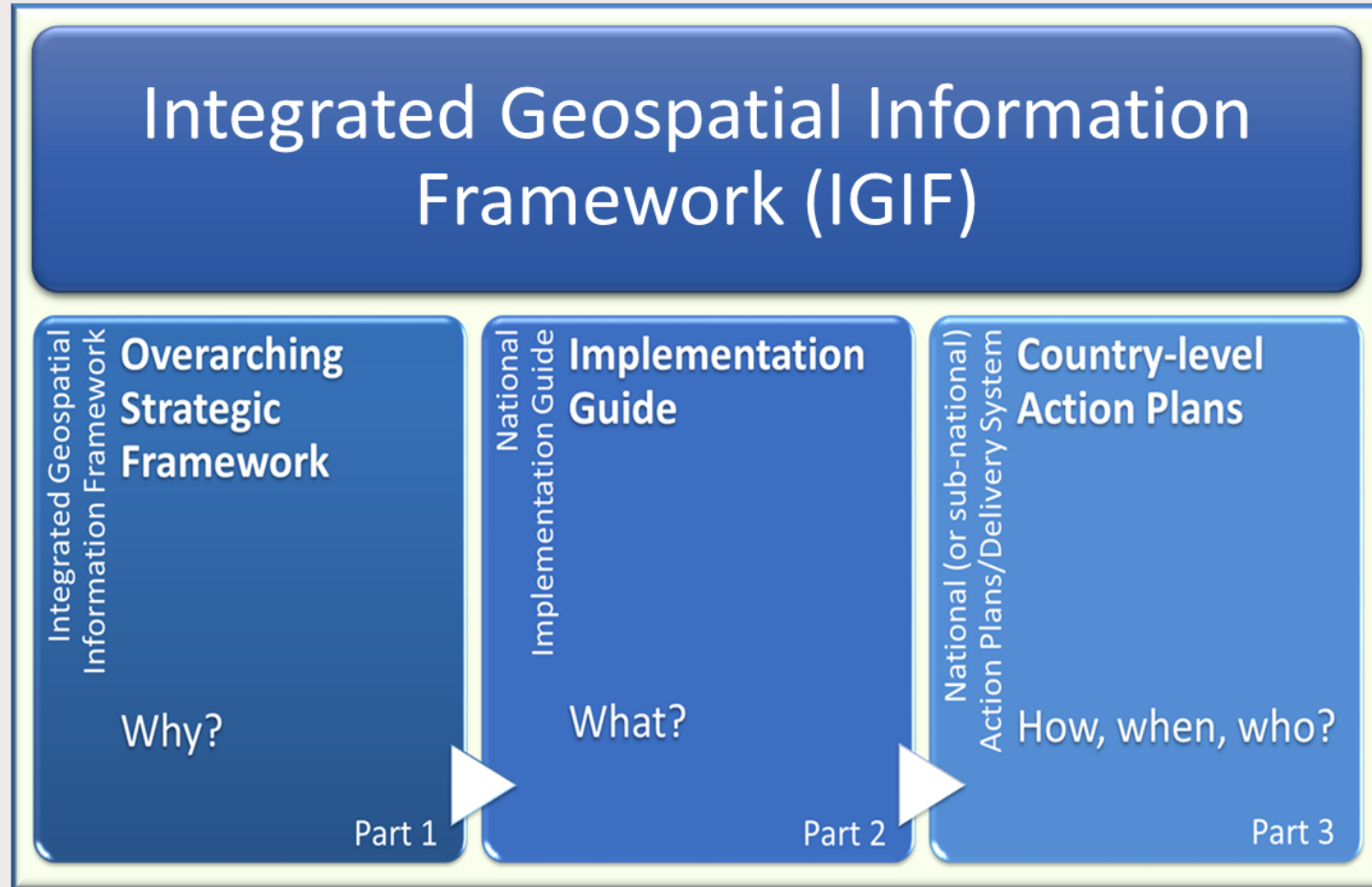
Future Trends in Geospatial Information Management Reports

SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

The IGIF is a multi-dimensional Framework 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.

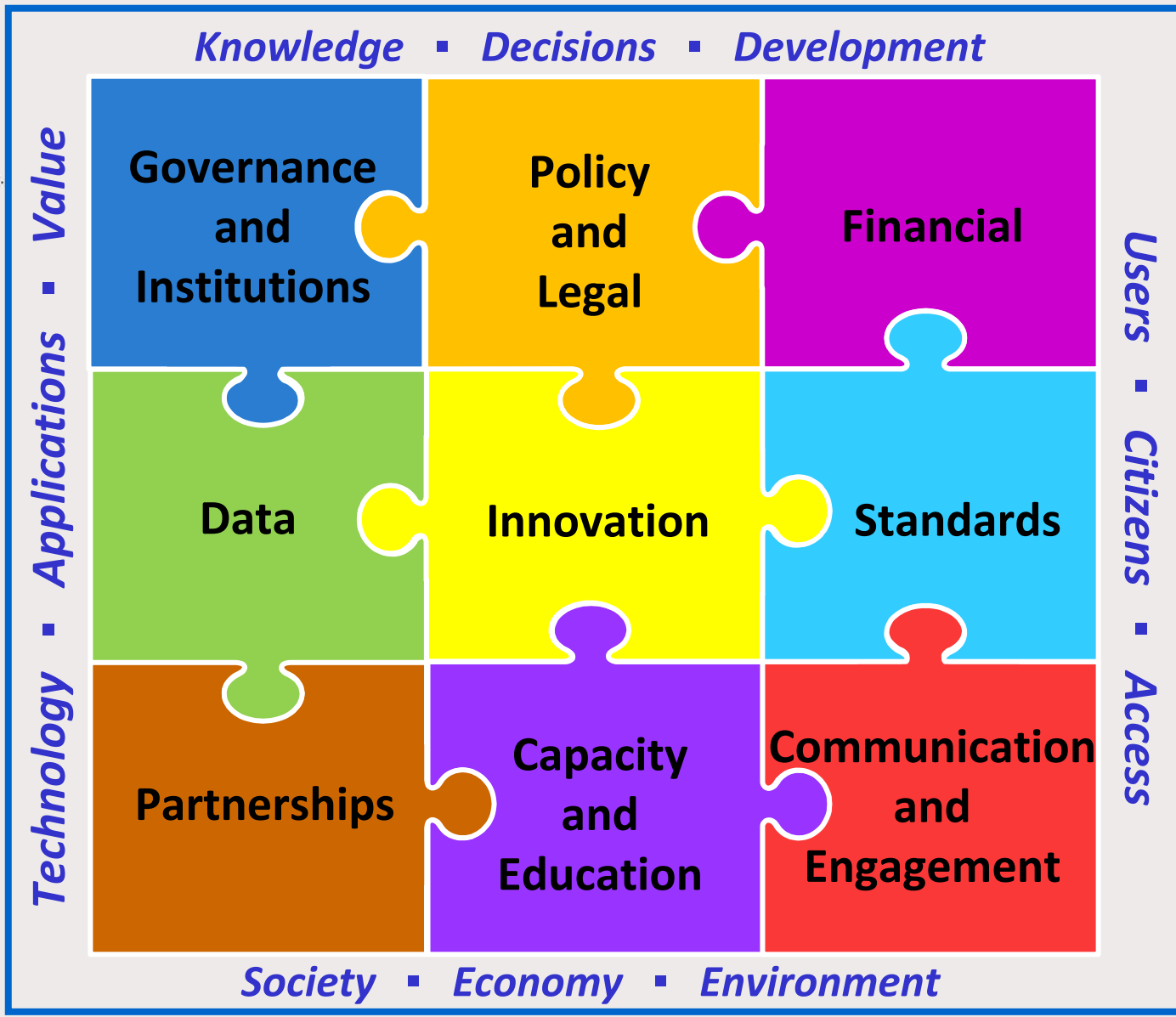


<http://ggim.un.org/IGIF/>

Governance →

Technology →

People →



9 Strategic Pathways solve the IGF puzzle



GLOBAL CONVENING POWER



Centers of Excellence

UNWGC
High-Level
Forums



Functional
Groups



Thematic
Networks



Regional
Committees



The Road So Far

- Since its inception in 2011, UN-GGIM has worked on climate resilience and SIDS issues across its work programme
- In 2022, the Cambridge Conference community looked at ‘How’ NGIAs and their sponsor governments can help to adapt to our changing climate and mitigate the impacts on our environment, economies and communities.
- In 2023: the Ordnance Survey and Secretariat developed the “Geospatial Information for Climate Resilience – What Does UN-GGIM Do?” and submitted it as a background document at the 13th Session of UN-GGIM in August 2023 and a Side Event was convened at the 13th session to raise awareness of the paper
- Leading to UN-GGIM Decision 13/107 and the formation of the UN-GGIM Task Team on Climate Resilience



Geospatial Information for Climate Resilience – What Does UN-GGIM Do?

A Discussion Paper



Implementing UN-GGIM Decision 13/107

Recommendation (i) **Establish a Task Team**

- Task Team on Geospatial for Climate Resilience was established following the thirteenth session
- Brought together 20+ countries to advance the paper on

Recommendation (ii) **Convene an international forum on geospatial information for climate resilience**

- Seventh High-level Forum on Global Geospatial Information Management, in Mexico City in October 2024
- Under the Theme: “Accelerating implementation: Achieving resilience”
- Under the purview of Mexico (as the hosts of the seventh HLF) and the Secretariat

Recommendation (iii) **Develop a Concept Paper**

- Acting on climate resilience was imperative and critically important to raise awareness of the potential of geospatial information for climate resilience [... it is] critically important to advocate for and raise awareness of the potential of geospatial information for climate resilience
- [There is a need to] strengthen interlinkages between geospatial, statistical, climate and other relevant communities and organizations of the United Nations system



The UN-GGIM Task Team on Geospatial Information for Climate Resilience



Mr David Henderson, Chief Geospatial Officer
Ordnance Survey
United Kingdom



Mr David McCollin, Chief Surveyor
Lands and Surveys Department
Barbados



Mr Viliami Folau, Geodetic Surveyor
Ministry of Lands & Natural Resources
Tonga

Member States

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bahamas
Barbados
Brazil
Canada
Chile
Ethiopia
Germany
Mexico
Mozambique
Nepal
Singapore
South Africa
Tonga
Turkey
United Kingdom
United States of America



Our Work Activities

Our paper on 'Applying Geospatial Information to Climate Challenges'

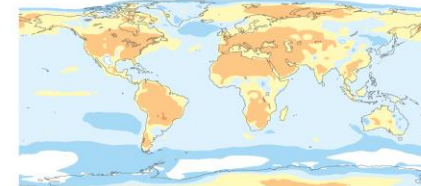


Capturing Country Experiences

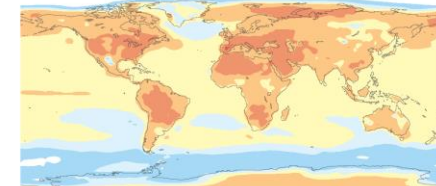
FAQ3.1: Impact of 1.5°C and 2.0°C global warming

Temperature rise is not uniform across the world. Some regions will experience greater increases in hot days and decreases in cold nights than others

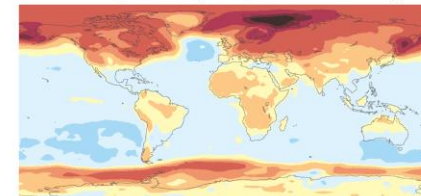
+ 1.5°C: Change in average temperature of hottest days



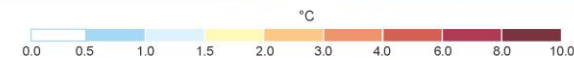
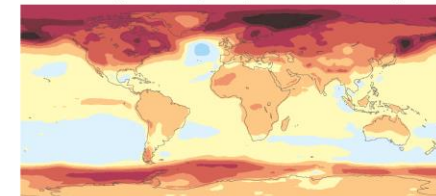
+ 2.0°C: Change in average temperature of hottest days



+ 1.5°C: Change in average temperature of coldest nights



+ 2.0°C: Change in average temperature of coldest nights



<https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/chapter/>

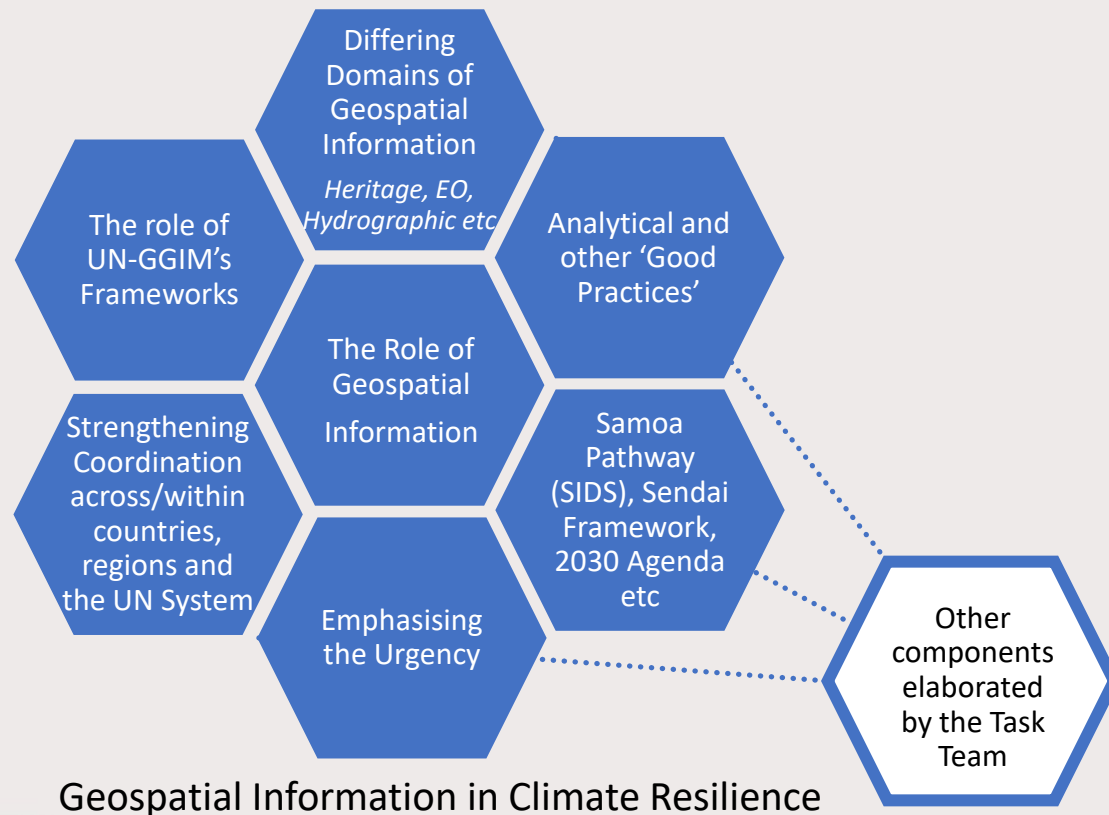


UN-GGIM

United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management
Task Team on Geospatial Information for Climate Resilience

ggim.un.org

Developing the ‘Applying Geospatial Information to Climate Challenges’ Paper



- We are not defining climate resilience but leveraging the Committee of Experts’ functional groups and architecture to foster progress
- We are collecting **national experiences** of how geospatial information helps build climate resilience; showcasing the “**how**” **National Geospatial Information Agencies** are currently responding
- The **UN Integrated Geospatial Information Framework** is the anchor for our work, but we also recognize the vital role of UN-GGIM’s frameworks
- We emphasize that acting on climate resilience is imperative and critically important to raise awareness of the potential of geospatial information for climate resilience, especially for SIDS



National Experiences of Geospatial Information for Climate Resilience

Topics include:

- Coral bleaching
- Algae blooms
- Agriculture
- Desertification
- Droughts
- Digital Twins
- Rainfall and our changing weather patterns
- Early warning
- Wildfires
- Forestry
- Sargassum
- Flooding
- Community Resilience
- Landslides and Land Subsidence
- Hurricanes
- Sea level changes
- Land Administration and Management
- Biodiversity
- Human Health
- Arctic and Polar Ice



CARIGEO VIRTUAL SIDE EVENT

4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SIDS

Location Intelligence the Panacea to Accelerated Development in SIDS

Engage with world-renowned geospatial leaders and experts as they demonstrate the active utilization of location intelligence to drive growth and address social, economic and environmental priorities and challenges, through dynamic discussions and real-world case studies.

THURSDAY MAY 30, 2024
AT 8:00-10:00 EST



[REGISTER NOW](#)

[VISIT WEBSITE](#)



4TH INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE ON
Small Island
Developing States
2024



UN-GGIM:Americas
REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF UNITED NATIONS
ON GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT FOR THE AMERICAS



CARIGEO
Caribbean Geospatial
Development Initiative



UNITED NATIONS

ECLAC



**SAVE
THE
DATE**

**8-10
OCTOBER
2024**

**ACCELERATING IMPLEMENTATION;
ACHIEVING RESILIENCE**



UN-GGIM
UNITED NATIONS
COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



MEXICO CITY

Takeaways

- We still have a long way to go, but we should be encouraged by the positive steps that are already taking place.
- If you are working on projects using geospatial data and climate change data, please do reach out to us in the Task Team.
- Join us tomorrow for the side event and at the 7th High Level Forum

