XII Session UN-GGIM: Americas

Current progress and status on the implementation of the UN-IGIF in the Americas: insights from the survey and way forward

Work Group on the UN-IGIF







XII Session UN-GGIM: Americas

Current progress and status on the implementation of the UN-IGIF in the Americas: insights from the survey and way forward

Work Group on the UN-IGIF





AGENDA

- PRESENTATION OF THE MEMBERS
- WORK PLAN AND ACTIVITIES 2025
- PRELIMINARY SURVEY RESULTS





Work Group: IGIF Americas members



Isis Tejada Panamá



Geddys Rosales Panamá



Marisol Carrasco Chile



Caterine Encina
Chile





WORK PLAN AND ACTIVITIES 2025

Objective general

IGIF Americas group

To promote the implementation of the United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (UN-IGIF) in the Americas region, strengthening cooperation, technical capacities, and the integrated management of geospatial information in support of the Sustainable Development Goals.



Objective 1

 Gain greater knowledge about the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (9 pathways) in the countries of the region



Objective 2

 Increase the implementation of IGIF in the region



Objective 3

 Communicate and disseminate actions that help countries to implement and understand the IGIF





WEBINAR 2025

ACTIVITIES

Virtual dialogues have been held to analyze and apply the nine strategic pathways of the IGIF, sharing experiences, good practices, and solutions that strengthen its implementation across countries in the region.

EXECUTION

Two webinars were held, addressing the strategic pathways of Standards and Finance.

RESULTS Y CHALLENGES

•Over 100 participants joined the webinar, showing strong interest and engagement.

- •Communication is key to ensuring effective implementation of actions.
- •Message delivery must be improved through the use of multiple channels.
- •Need to strengthen internal and external communication mechanisms.





SURVEY 2025

ACTIVITIES

"Questionnaire on the Management of Geospatial Information at the National Level", with the aim of gathering information to strengthen the regional strategy focused on enhancing geospatial information management within Member States.

PUBLICATION

Dashboard, Repository of documents and best practices.

Diagnostics that allow for the implementation of strategies by subregion.

RESULTS Y CHALLENGES

He survey helps identify current gaps and define the main challenges facing the region.





Characteristics of the survey



In accordance
 with the 2022-2023



Strengthening geospatial information management



Development of
National Spatial
Data
Infrastructures



It is not a comparison between countries



UN-GGIM: Americas

Questionnaire on the management of geospatial information at the national level

UN-GGIM: Americas, through the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (UN-IGIF) Working Group, makes available the "Questionnaire on Geospatial Information Management at the National Level" with the purpose of strengthening the regional strategy oriented towards strengthening geospatial information management at the national level, with the support of the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework.

This questionnaire is intended to be administered once a year to gain a more precise view of the evolution of national processes over time, identifying areas where support can be focused and also maximizing learning in areas where improvements are observed.

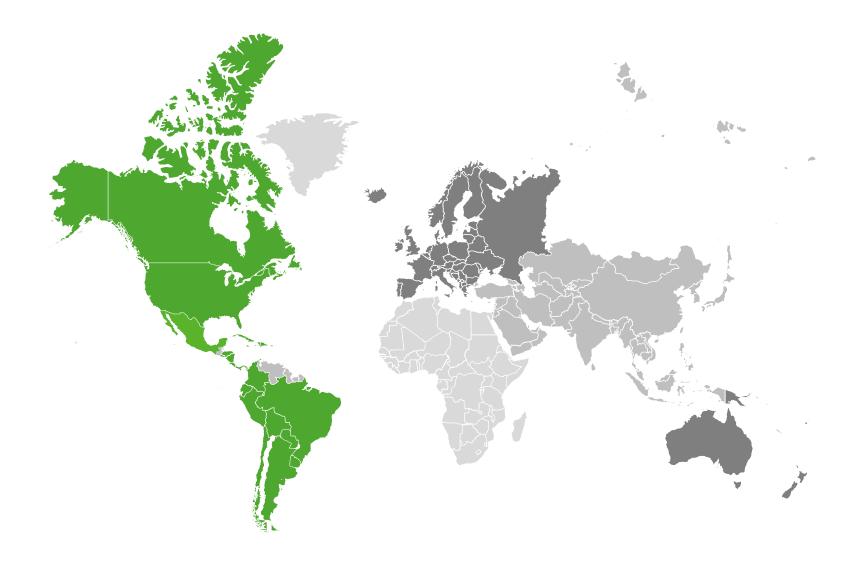




SURVEY 2025

To date, preliminary results from the responses received in the region are available.

The map displays the countries that have submitted their information.







RESULT AND CHALLENGES

Progress in the Implementation of the IGIF – Regional Survey

- 1. Gobernance Framework
- 19 countries report a national geospatial lead institution.
- 18 countries report a SDI and 15 countries report a Policy.
- 2. Policy and Legal Framework
- Regulations on licensing, IP rights, and data privacy exist in some cases, but remain fragmented.
- 13 countries include privacy and confidentiality protection measures.
- 3. Financial
- Uncoordinated funding model: each agency manages its own budget.
- Very few countries conduct cost–benefit analyses of geospatial investments.





RESULT AND CHALLENGES

4. Data and Standards

- Most countries have partially defined fundamental datasets.
- Only 9 countries have a public national data inventory.
- Standards used partially, with gaps identified but no national strategy.

5. Capacity and education

- Limited national inventories of human resources and academic programs.
- Training activities are scattered, with no central coordination.

6. Communication, Collaboration & Innovation

- 13 countries have a national geoportal or institutional website.
- 7 countries hold annual geospatial seminars.
- Low integration of geospatial information into national innovation agendas.

7. General Conclusions

- Progress: operational initiatives and growing awareness.
- Challenges: lack of legal, financial, and coordination frameworks.
- Opportunities: regional cooperation, capacity building, and innovation promotion.





XII Session UN-GGIM: Americas







