Expert Consultation and Meeting on Enhancing Geospatial Information
Management Arrangements and Accelerating Implementation of the Sustainable
Development Goals, and the Sub-regional Workshop on the United Nations
Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (UN-IGIF) for Central Asia, South
Asia, and neighboring countries

Implementing geospatial strategies: challenges and opportunities

Session IV-1: Data availability, quality and accessibility









What do you see as the main challenges in reaching this "ideal" situation within the next five years?

- · Limited human resources and data quality issues
 - ✓ Shortage of qualified specialists
 - ✓ Insufficient data quality and reliability
 - ✓ Low level of data standardization, harmonization, and integration between state agencies and the private sector

Data Management Issues

Inconsistent and delayed data updating by sectoral agencies, creating gaps in real-time information availability and decision-making capabilities.

- Data Issues outdated/incomplete datasets, lack of standards, limited open data culture.
 - Authenticity and Standardization of existing data
 - Sharing of data by all stakeholders/ de-conflicting their interests









Enhancing Geospatial Information Management arrangements Accelerating the Implementation of the SDGs

Sub-regional Workshop on UN-IGIF for the Central Asia, South Asia and Neighboring Countries

From geospatial data to geographic information

Geospatial data

Also referred to as spatial data, information about the locations and shapes of geographic features and the relationships between them, usually stored as coordinates and topology.



Geographic data

Information describing the location and attributes of things, including their shapes and representation. Geographic data is the composite of spatial data and attribute data.



Spatial and/or geographic data organized and Geographic information presented to create some value and to answer questions









Enhancing Geospatial Information Management arrangements Accelerating the Implementation of the SDGs

Sub-regional Workshop on UN-IGIF for the Central Asia, South Asia and Neighboring Countries

A few questions to start the discussion

- 1. How are data needs and priorities identified across sectors (e.g., environment, health, infrastructure), and how are these reflected in the NSDI strategy and/or action plan?
- 2. What key datasets do not yet exist in your country, and how does the absence of these datasets affect planning and decision-making?
- 3. What measures or mechanisms are in place to assess, ensure, improve and maintain data quality in your country and this across all the data quality dimensions (e.g. timeliness, completeness, uniqueness, validity, accuracy, consistency)?
- 4. What are the main barriers—technical, institutional, or financial—to making high-value datasets openly accessible to stakeholders and the public, and what specific steps could be taken to overcome them?
- 5. What policies, legal frameworks or institutional arrangements in your country help—or hinder—the availability, quality and accessibility of geospatial data?







