

UN-ECLAC: Mandates and current organization of the program of work in the geospatial field

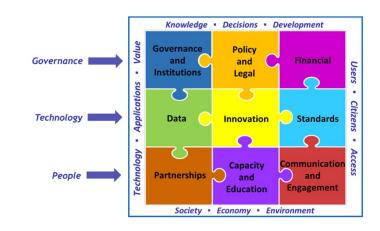
ECLAC, Statistics Division

Sub-regional Workshop on United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (UN-IGIF) for Central America and neighboring Latin American countries

December 1st to 5th 2025, Panama City, Panama

- 1. Supporting national geospatial information initiatives
- 2. Strengthening collaboration between national statistical offices and national geospatial agencies
- 3. Implementing geoportals in national statistics offices
- 4. Enriching the regional ecosystem of statistical/geospatial data
- 5. Other relevant roles

Our work with countries has been primarily focused on **strengthening governance** and **developing policies** for geospatial information management, seeking to implement the UN-IGIF.



Assistance in the elaboration of National Policies, Supreme Decrees and Strategic Plans for the national SDI

National and Subregional
Workshops for the
dissemination of the UN-IGIF
and self assessments
exercises

Assistance in national workshops for the execution of UN Methodology Tasks

Supreme Decree of the establishment of the national SDI – Paraguay

	 Development of a legal framework: procedures and actions for the management of geographic information. 		
Standards	• Establishment of norms, guidelines, standards, and to integrate of geospatial data.		
Data	Knowledge of the geographic information available in institutions.		
Governance	• Formation of inter-institutional committees to address different work guidelines.		
Partnerships	 Collaboration among different government entities, organizations, sectors, and communities. 		
Financial	Obtaining financial resources for information generation and platform implementation.		
Capacity and Education	 Training and capacity building in geospatial data management at the technical and decision-making levels 		
Communication Engagement	 Promotion of public awareness and understanding of the importance of geospatial data 		

National Geospatial Information Strategic Plan- Argentina

	Strategic Pathway UN-IGIF		GOAL		ACTIONS	EXPECTED OUTCOME
	1	1.1	Obtaining political support for institutional strengthening	1.1.1	Present IDERA and case studies on the application of SDI to decision-making levels of government.	Presentation of IDERA at CEATS and the federal councils of Cadastre and Planning
		1.2	Promoting the development of existing SDIs in all jurisdictions	1.2.1		Development of strengthening programs and projects for provincial and municipal SDIs.
	VERNANCE AND TITUTIONS			1.2.2	Meetings between municipal and provincial representatives to coordinate joint work that understands the independence of the municipalities and the need for the Provinces to integrate the municipal SDIs into the provincial SDI	
		1.3	Promoting the development of new SDIs across all jurisdictions and government agencies (3.2)	1.3.1	Promote the adhesion of organizations from different jurisdictions through the organization of institutional presentations of the nodes before organizations of their same jurisdiction (3.2.1)	Increase in the number of accessions of functioning organizations and IDEs
		1.4	Formation of the Provincial Working Group	1.4.1	Submit an updated proposal document for the creation of a Working Group. With defined functions, members, coordination and Work Plan approved by the Institutional Framework group.	Provinces Working Group formed

National Geospatial Information Policy- Dominican Republic

Governance

- Develop mechanisms for defining competencies
- Strengthen coordination between public institutions
- Establish an
 institutional
 framework that
 defines
 responsibilities
 and strengthens
 governance

Policy and Legal

- Safeguard the rights and duties associated with the use and exchange of geospatial information
- Promote
 intellectual
 property
 regulations and
 agreements for
 the exchange
 and transfer of
 geospatial
 information

Finance

- Ensure
 efficiency in
 public spending
 regarding the
 formulation and
 execution of
 investment in
 geospatial
 projects
- Planned multiyear financial and project plans, in order to comply with national policies and priorities

Data

- Maintain an updated and unique cartographic database, consisting of fundamental geospatial data
- Use an integrated, accessible, reliable and quality geodetic reference system

Innovation

- Promote a national innovation agenda in the field of geospatial information management
- Promote the implementation of GIS platforms and geoportals in the institutions that make up the IDE

Standards

- Ensure
 sustainability of
 the operation of
 the Technical
 Committee for
 the
 Standardization
 of Geographic
 Information
- Promote interinstitutional processes for of geospatial validation and/or certificationata

National Policy on Geospatial Information – Chile

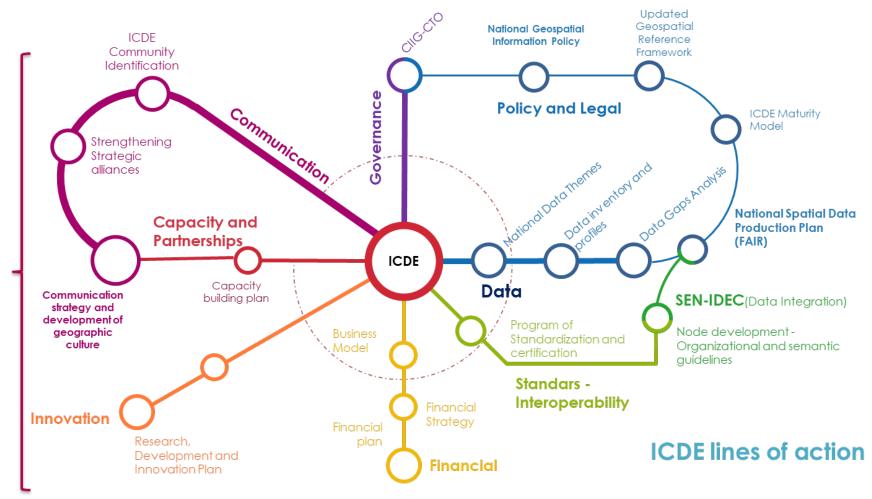
- strengthening leadership
- institutional framework that defines responsibilities
- coordination between the central level and the regions
- data governance model
- geodetic reference system
- agree on required geospatial data
- bonds of trust with academia and citizens
- international collaboration
- intersectoral and interdisciplinary cooperative environment



- making procurement processes more efficient
- free access to information generated with public resources
- geospatial information integration
- quality information, duly documented
- communication and participation plan
- promote the use of information
- increase awareness and level of understanding

National Geospatial Information Plan- Colombia

In Colombia, based on an interinstitutional self assessment exercise, the coordinating SDI team was able to develop a proposed plan with actions framed within the nine UN-IGIF strategic pathways



Situational analysis on geospatial information management - Mexico



GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS

In terms of the management of geospatial information at the national level, are the responsibilities of institutions clearly defined regarding the generation and maintenance of geospatial data in their diverse areas?

At the level of decision-makers in public institutions in Mexico, is the value of geospatial information recognized as a tool to support management?

What actions or measures could be taken to strengthen institutional mandates for the management and use of geospatial information?

CAPACITY AND EDUCATION

Is there currently an inventory of the state of geospatial skills within public institutions?

Is knowledge systematized and disseminated regarding undergraduate, postgraduate and other (e-learning) academic programs in the field of geospatial information management?

Is there a needs assessment for training in national public institutions? What actions could be taken to facilitate the connection between supply and demand in strengthening geospatial capabilities?

Subregional workshop – IDERA Argentina



National Geospatial Information Plan- Panama



Task 8: Strategic Alignment

Task 9: Vision, Mission and Objectives

Task 10: Gap Analysis Matrix

Current Situation	Desired Future	Assessed Gap	Possible Strategies
Lack of understanding of the value of geospatial information.		There is a need to determine the best approach to advocating for the	Appoint a steering committee.
Geospatial information is not accessible.		importance of geospatial information – for example, through an Executive Order.	Establish a coordination unit and specialized working groups.
No mandate to share data.		There is a requirement for a	Develop a geospatial
Weak link or communication gap between policy/political level and		governance mechanism for coordinating geospatial	strategy.
geospatial information expertise.		information management that facilitates coordination	Implement governance model.
Uncoordinated planning, design and		and cooperation across	
implementation of development projects.		agencies.	Implement reporting framework.
F		A strategy is needed to	
Fragmented/isolated institutions.		provide leadership, roles, responsibilities, and guidance across all levels of	
		government.	



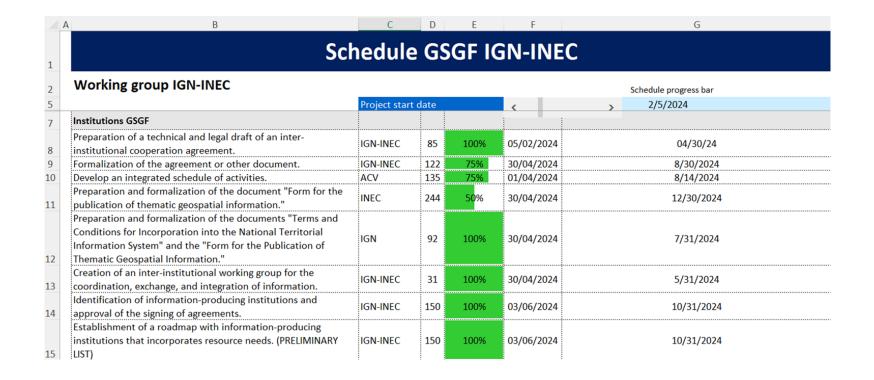
2. Strengthening collaboration between national statistical offices and national geospatial agencies

Shared roadmap for the integration of statistical and geospatial information - Costa Rica

National statistical offices and geographic institutes have developed roadmaps for the integration of statistical and geospatial information.

(example from Costa Rica)

Activities in the areas of institutional agreements, data management, and technological development have been scheduled



2. Strengthening collaboration between national statistical offices and national geospatial agencies

Memorandum of Understanding for the collaboration between ONE and IGN – Dominican Republic



We are pleased to report that in two countries, the Dominican Republic and Costa Rica, **statistical offices and geographical institutes have already formalized memoranda of understanding (MOU)** to define the terms of cooperation and ensure the long-term sustainability of the work.

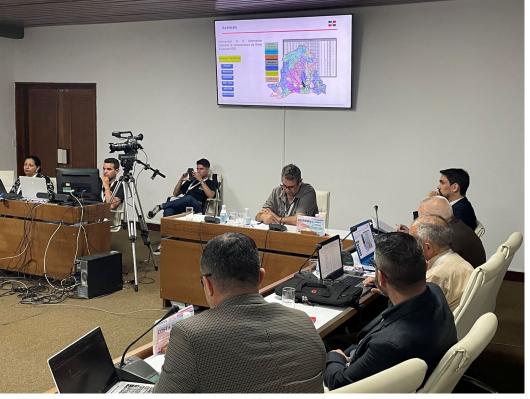


These MOU commit the implementation of the five principles of the GSGF

2. Strengthening collaboration between national statistical offices and national geospatial agencies

Subregional workshop to share experiences in the collaborative work between NSO and NGIA - Cuba



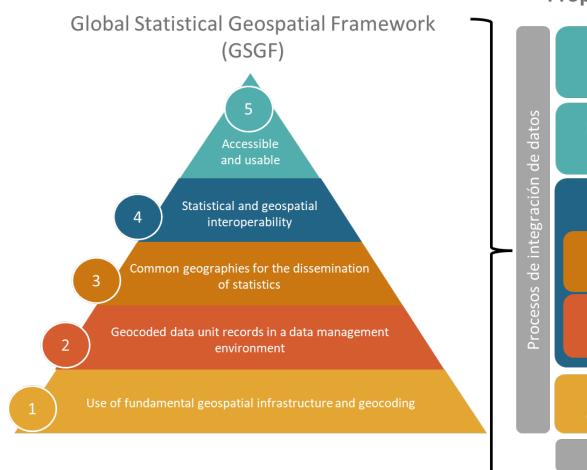


The beneficiary countries currently have a **powerful tool for disseminating data** generated by various statistical operations, disaggregated by territory, to support decision-making and public policies.

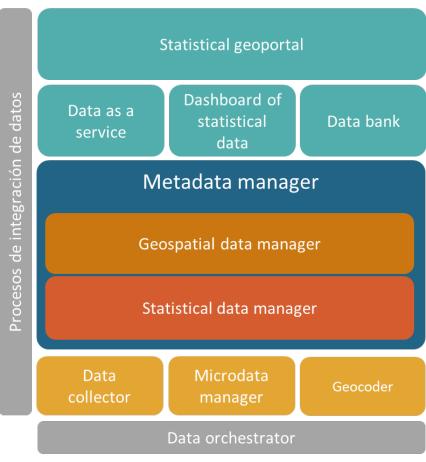


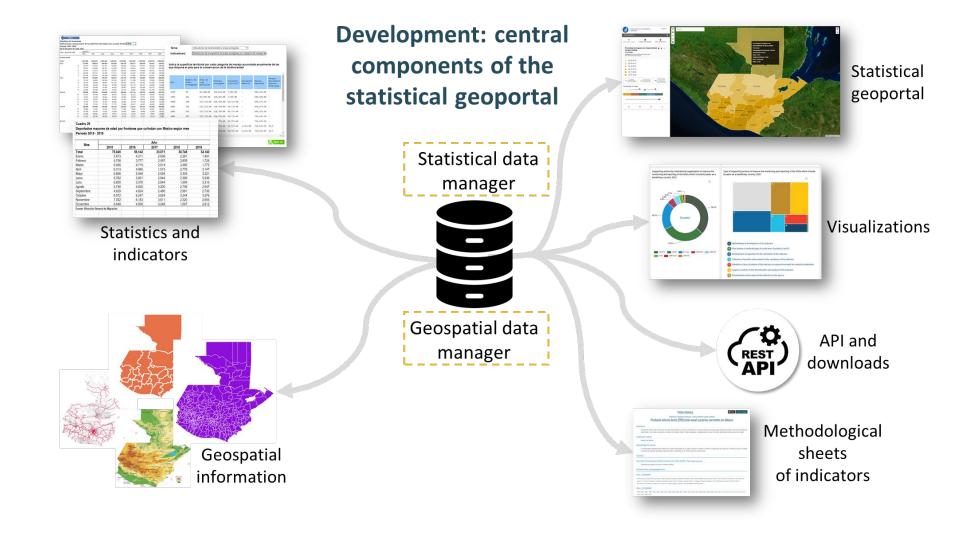


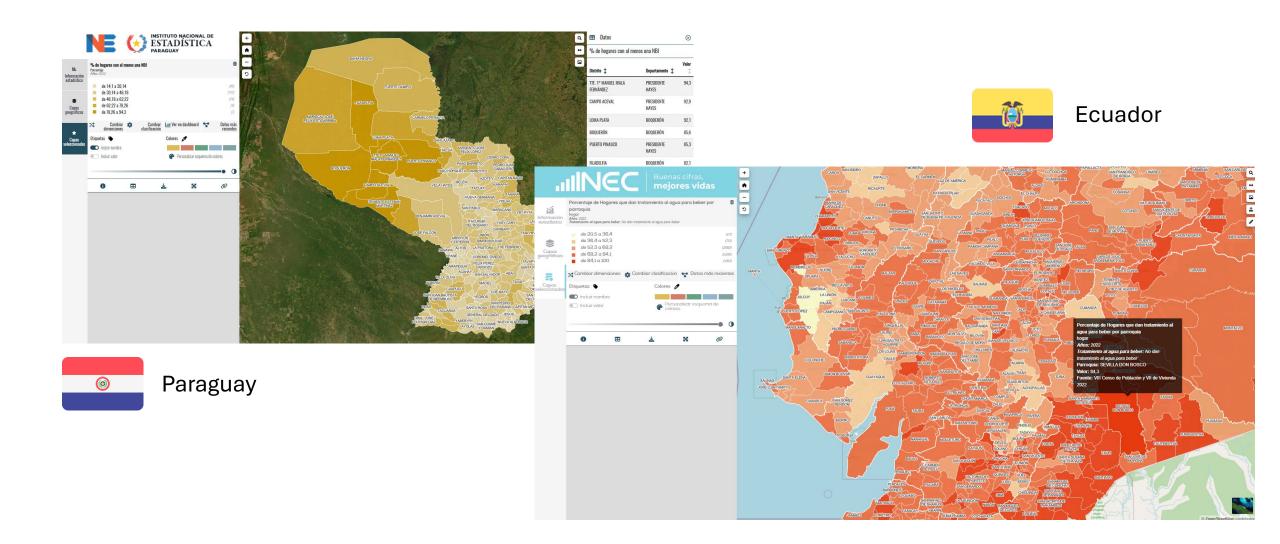




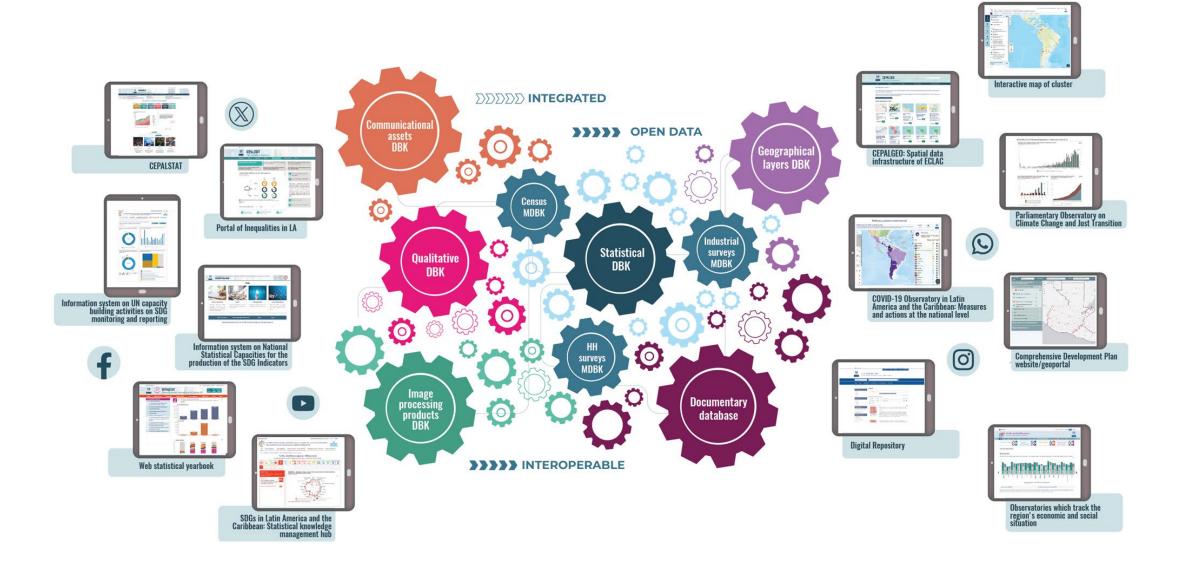
Proposal of technological components







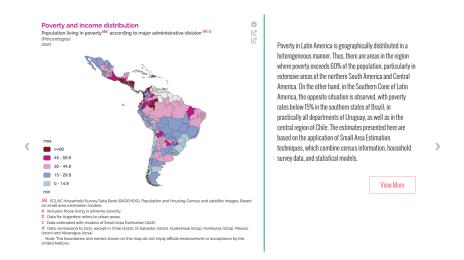
4. Enriching the regional ecosystem of statistical/geospatial data

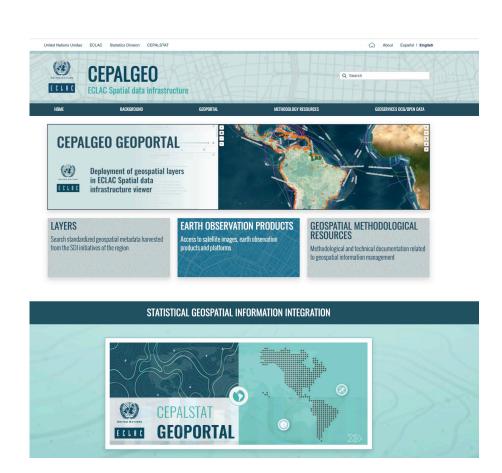


4. Within this data and platform ecosystem, CEPALSTAT and CEPALGEO are the ones enriching the regional assets of geospatial and geostatistical information



MAIN FIGURES OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN





4. CEPALSTAT systematizes and documents statistics from national official bodies, international agencies, and the different divisions of ECLAC.

CONTENTS

- Statistics and periodic indicators / Meta data
- ▶ Regional and national profiles / set of key indicators / analytical portals.
- Statistical publications / statistical annexes
- International methodological recommendations
- Most widely used International Classifications for statistical production

COVERAGE

▶ 33 Member Countries and 14 Associated States of ECLAC in Latin America and the Caribbean





Demographic and social



Environmental



Economic



Multi-Domain

- SDG
- Gender
- Subnational and SAE
- Indigenous People and afro-descendants
- ...



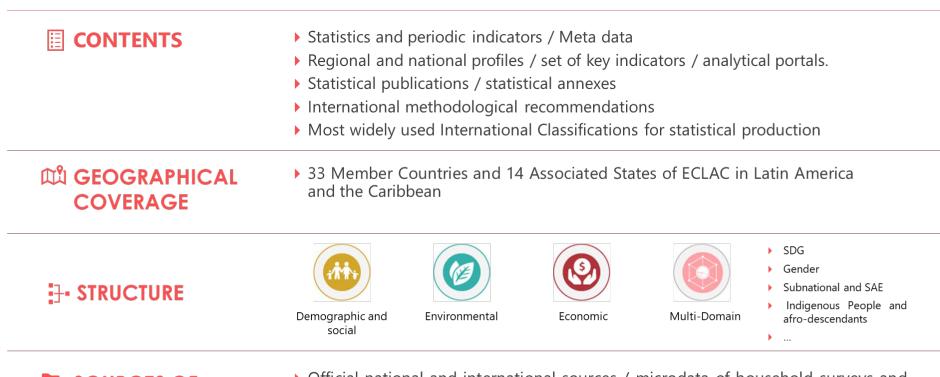
- Official national and international sources / microdata of household surveys and population censuses.
- ▶ Information flow defined by the Statistical Commission within the framework of the International Statistical System.







4. CEPALGEO enables the discovery and remote access to a wide range of geospatial information products in the region and connects with the geoportal of CEPALSTAT





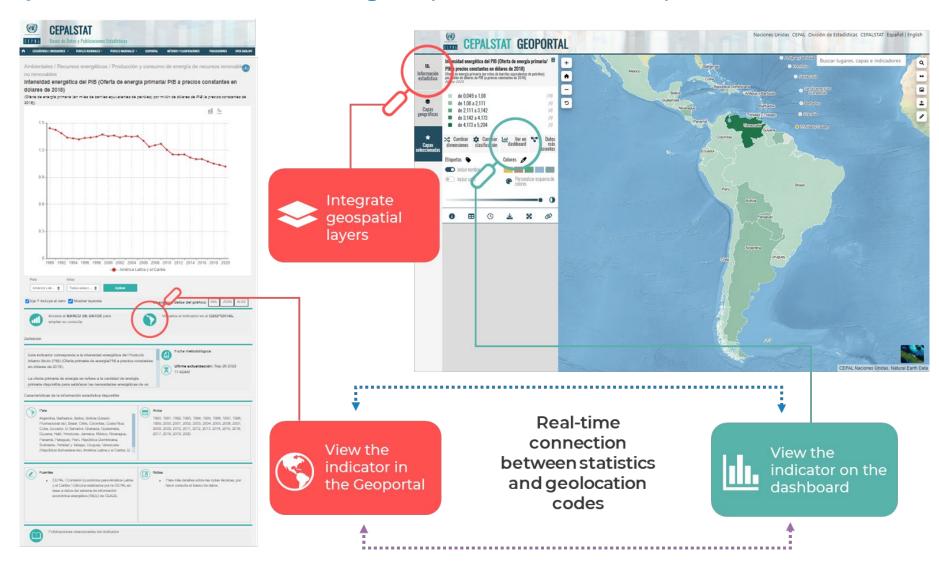
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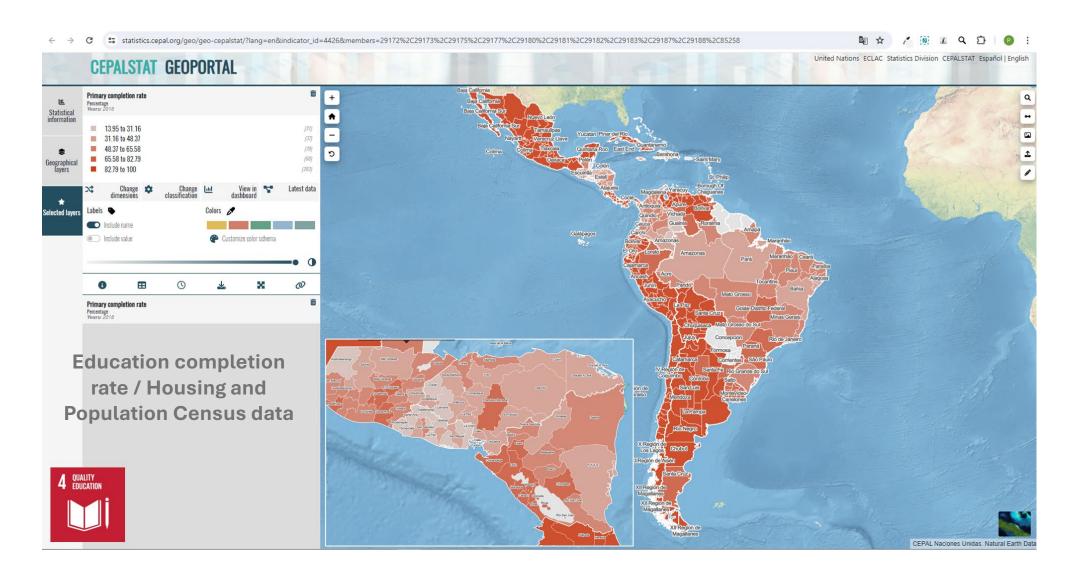




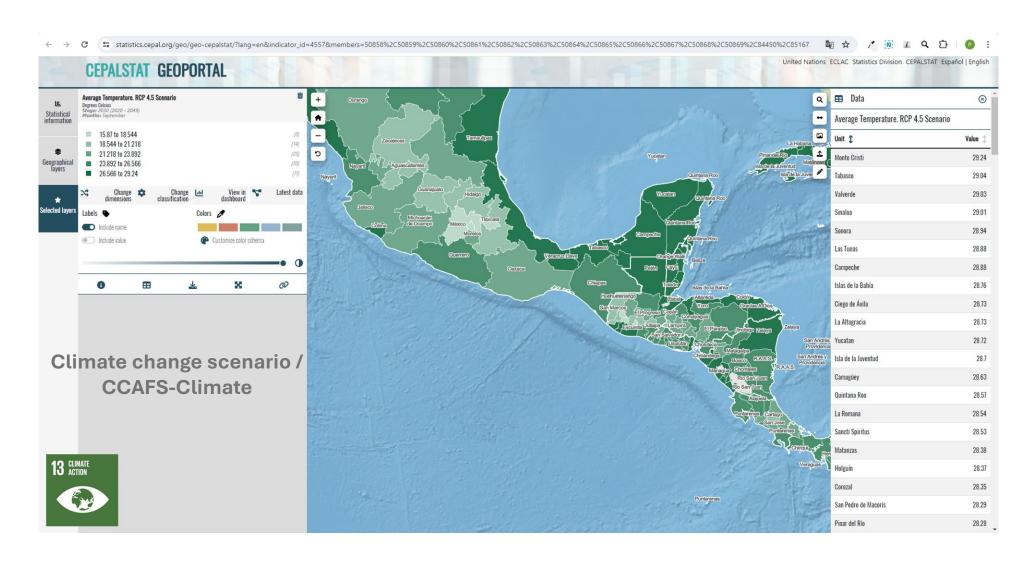
4. CEPALSTAT has a geospatial component "CEPALSTAT Geoportal" with the ability to make statistical and geospatial data interoperate



4. Here we show some examples of geospatially enabled statistical data disseminated through the CEPALSTAT Geoportal



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4. In complement to CEPALSTAT and its geospatial component ECLAC has implemented CEPALGEO as the ECLAC spatial data infrastructure

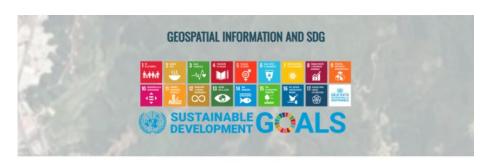


4. Several resources (projects, documents, national SDIs websites can be accessed through CEPALGEO



ECLAC GEOSPATIAL PROJECTS





GEOSPATIAL PLATFORMS FOR MONITORING THE SDGS







GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL FRAMEWORKS AND GUIDELINES



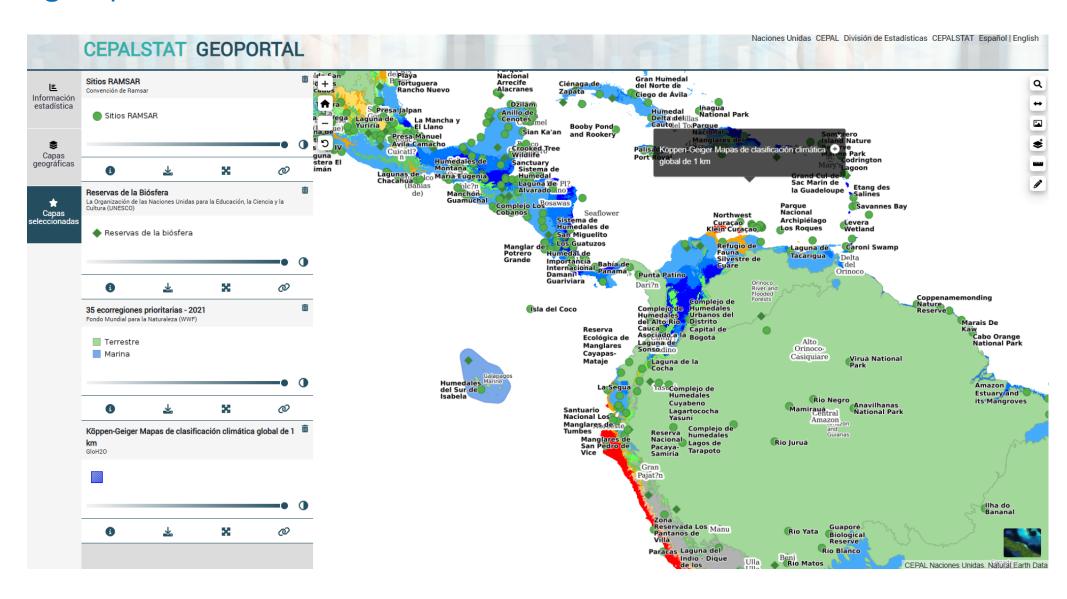




4. CEPALGEO geoportal, through its viewer, allows accessing to diverse layers of geospatial information



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5. Other relevant roles

- ✓ Technical Secretariat of the UN-GGIM: Americas Regional Committee
- Provide technical support to the Executive Secretariat of UN-GGIM: Americas in the preparation of regional or subregional geospatial related events
- Provide technical support at the annual meetings of UN-GGIM: Americas to have simultaneous interpretation.
- Promote, disseminate and support the implementation of global frameworks, resolutions and decisions in the countries of the region.
- Technically assist the activities of the working groups at the regional level.
- ✓ Member of the Capacity Development Working Group of the HLG-IGIF
- ✓ Member of the UN-Geospatial Network
- ✓ Member of the Expert Group on Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information



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