



# Bringing global geospatial policy guidelines to the national level in the Americas

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Regional Geospatial
Landscape: several countries
advancing their national
spatial data infrastructures







## **Country example: Panama**





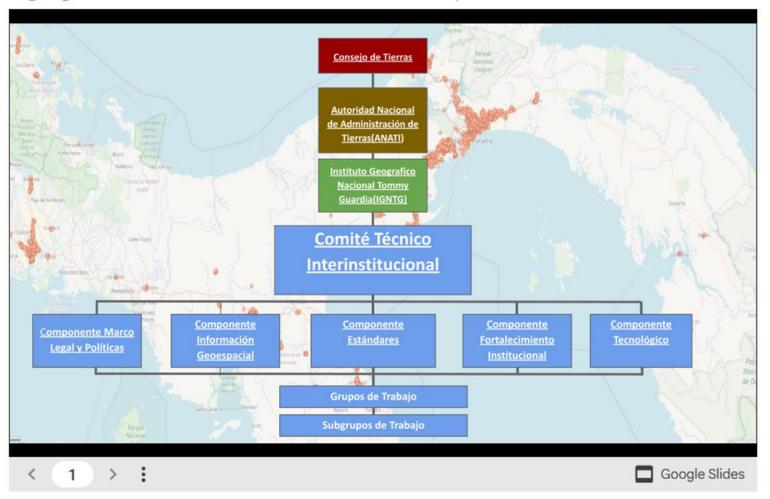






## **Country example: Panama**

## Organigrama de la Infraestructura Panameña de Datos Espaciales

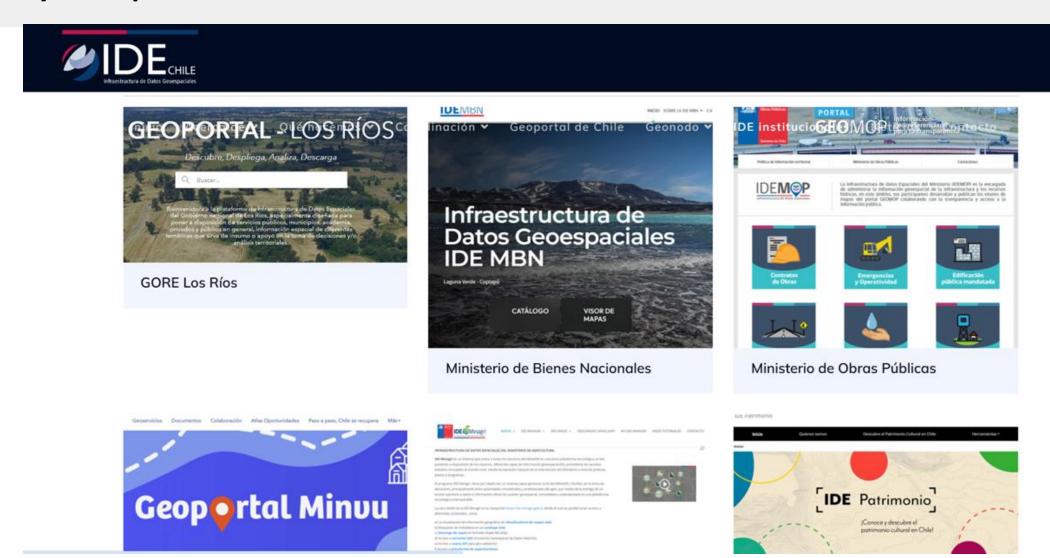


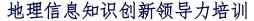






## **Country example: Chile**





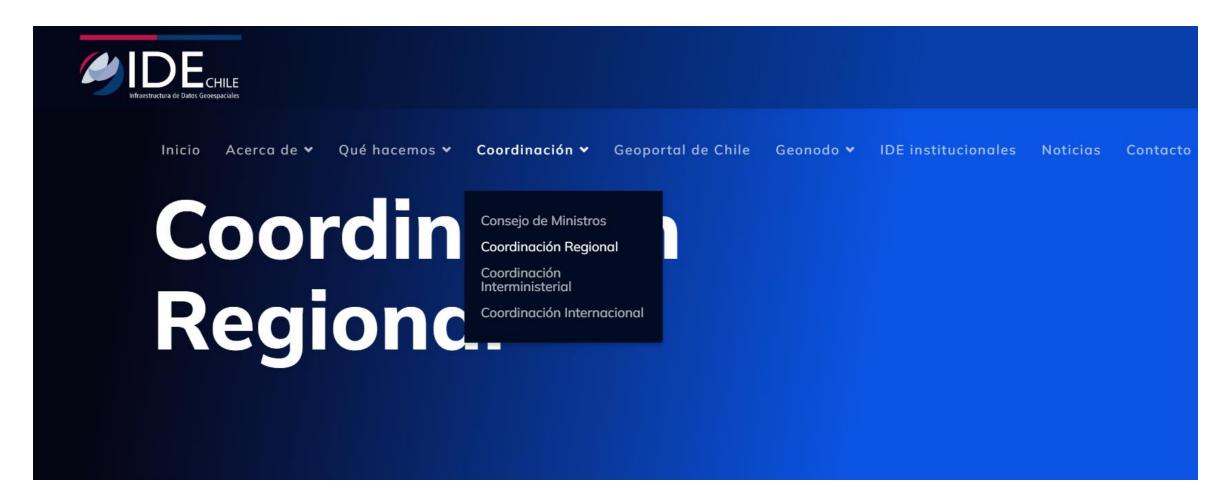
Geospatial Information, Knowledge and Innovation Leadership Training







## **Country example: Chile**











## **Country example: Argentina**



Según se ratifica en su último reglamento actualizado en junio de 2023, para llevar a cabo su importante misión, IDERA tendrá en sus órganos funcionales: Una Asamblea, un Consejo Directivo, una Secretaria Ejecutiva y Grupos Técnicos de Trabajo con diferentes áreas de incumbencia. En esta sección describimos su conformación y sus funciones principales. ASAMBLEA DE IDER EJECUTIVA

地理信息知识创新领导力培训

Geospatial Information, Knowledge and Innovation Leadership Training







## **Country example: Argentina**

## AGENDA IDERA | Capacitación | Diplomaturas | Eventos | Jornadas | 2025

#### Destacados



Octubre 2025

Actualización del Catálogo de Objetos Geográficos de IDERA Ya se encuentra disponible la nueva versión del COG. Su

nueva versión del COG. Su actualización fue liderada por el Grupo Técnico de Trabajo "Información Geoespacial".



Octubre 2025

Encuentro de Grupos Técnicos de Trabajo - 2025

Se encuentra abierta la inscripción para la edición 2025 del Encuentro de Grupos Técnicos de Trabajo de la Infraestructura de Datos Espaciales de la República Argentina (IDERA).



Julio 2025

Resumen de las XIX Jornadas de IDERA

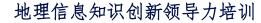
El miércoles 2, el jueves 3 y el viernes 4 de julio de 2025 se llevaron a cabo las XIX Jornadas de IDERA en la ciudad de La Plata, provincia de Buenos Aires



Junio 2025

Se realizaron las Capacitaciones SIG-IDE 2025

Los días 12 y 13 de junio se realizaron las Capacitaciones SIG-IDE 2025 de IDERA en La Plata, este encuentro tuvo lugar en la Sala Bugallo del Ministerio de Economía de la provincia de Buenos Aires y fue transmitido en vivo por el canal de YouTube de IDERA.









## **Country example: Uruguay**











## **Country example: Uruguay**

### Trabajo Interinstitucional

La IDE participa en las siguientes instancias formales de participación e intercambio interinstitucional para fortalecer y desarrollar temas de información geográfica:

#### 1) Grupo de Trabajo Sobre Límites Administrativos

Creado por Resolución Presidencial 69/023 en el marco de IDE.

Representante designado: Pablo Brugnoni

#### 2) Grupo de Coordinación de Sistema Satelital (GCU-MTGS)

Creado por Convenio de Cooperación entre el Poder Ejecutivo (MEC) y la Universidad Tecnológica del 17 de mayo de 2024, autorizado por Resolución Presidencial 107/024. IDE realiza la secretaría técnica.

Representante designado: Pablo Brugnoni

#### 3) Junta Nacional de Política Espacial

Creada por Decreto 71/022. IDE es miembro permanente.

Representante designado: Pablo Brugnoni

#### 4) Grupo Consultivo de Direcciones

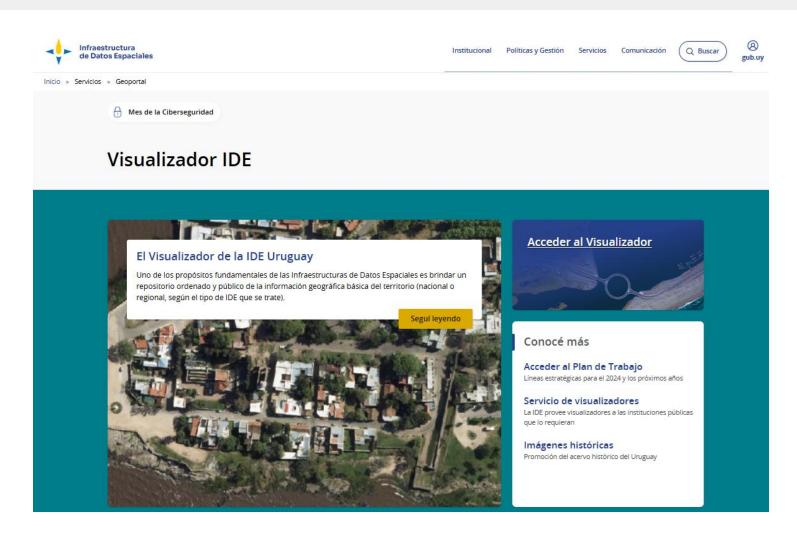
Creado por Decreto 160/022. IDE es responsable de la Coordinación del Grupo.

Representante designado: Pablo Brugnoni

Asimismo, existen otras instancias de participación que favorecen el intercambio técnico:

Grupo de Trabajo sobre Direcciones Geográficas











## **Country example: Colombia**









## **Country example: Colombia**

The Colombian Spatial Data Infrastructure - ICDE / Organizational Chart and Governance

## **Organizational Chart and Governance**

#### **Organizational Structure**

The ICDE's organizational structure is structured around two bodies: a decision-making body and a technical and operational body.



#### Decision-making Body

Intersectoral Commission on Geographic Information (CIIG)

#### Technical Secretary

of the Director of Territorial Planning and Development of the DNP

#### CONSISTING OF

- Director of DANE (chairs)
- Director of the DNP
   Minister of Minister
- Minister of MinTIC
- · Commander of the FAC
- · Director of IGAC





An articulated set of components that, in an organized and systematic manner, guarantees the production and dissemination of official statistics at the national and territorial levels that the country requires.

#### Operational Instance

Technical Operational Committee

IGAC Coordination

#### MADE UP OF WORKING TABLES

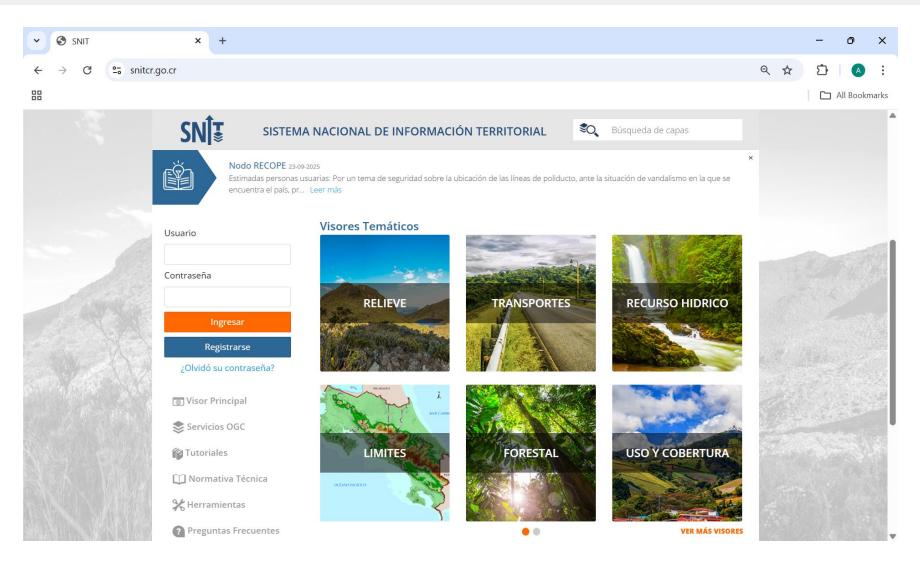
- · Technological Innovation
- Data Management
- · Earth Observation Data
- Border Geographic Information
- Territorial Capacities
- · Financial Sustainability
- · Strategic Communication







## **Country example: Costa Rica**



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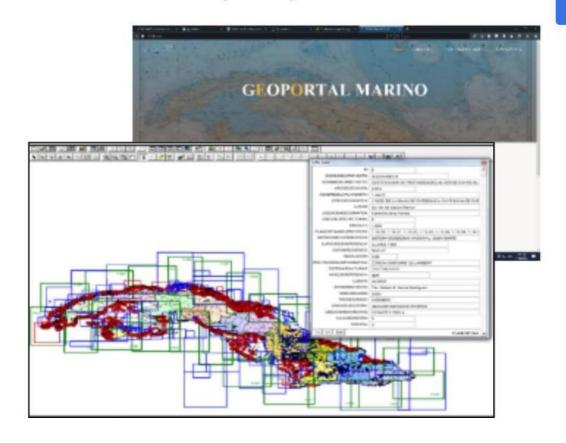
(CASM)





## **Country example: Cuba**

# Spatial Data Infrastructure (IDEM).









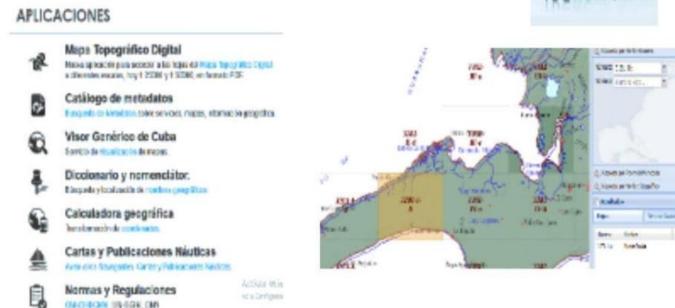
## **Country example: Cuba**

## **GEOPORTAL**

## Spatial Data Infrastructure of the Republic of Cuba

http://www.iderc.cu\_











## **Country example: Costa Rica**









## **Country example: Dominican Republic**



HOME RESOURCES

GEOPORTAL

ABOUT THE IDERD

**CONTACT & FAQS** 





#### Get to know What we offer?

The tools and resources of the geographic information of the Dominican Republic. Use the web services provided by different organizations and institutions to view and download geographic information from your desktop application or web application. See data descriptions, access official and standardized documentation.

Explore data through maps.



## DIRECTORY OF SERVICES

Services or Geoservices (WMS and WMTS, WFS, CSW) based on standards defined by the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC).

LEARN MORE



#### METADATA CATALOG

This service allows users to search and navigate through geospatial information and services.

LEARN MORE



## REPOSITORY OF DOCUMENTS

This section allows the consultation and download of technical documents, standards, manuals, reports, among others.

LEARN MORE



#### MAPS

Explore maps, and learn about the geographical transformation that the Dominican Republic has undergone in recent years.

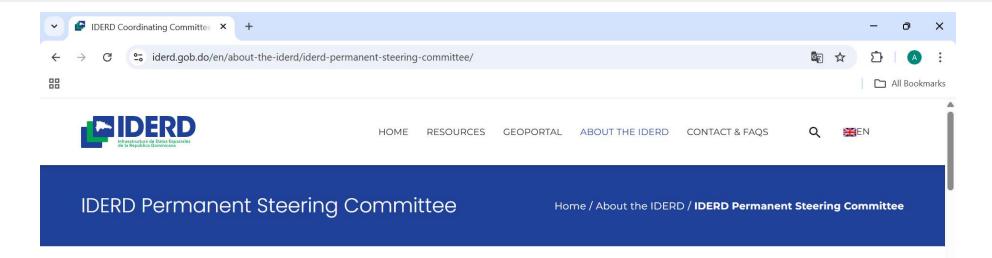
LEARN MORE







## **Country example: Dominican Republic**





#### **Purpose of the Committee**

The Permanent Steering Committee of the "Spatial Data Infrastructure of the Dominican Republic" (Comité Coordinador Permanente de la IDERD: CCP-IDERD) aims to promote and coordinate the development, exchange and use of spatial data and information services among all levels of government, private sector, non-profit and international organizations, academic institutions and research.

The Permanent Steering Committee consists of representatives of the ministries that make up the Directing Council of the José Joaquín Hungarian Morell National Geographical Institute, as well as representatives of bodies involved in the various management processes geographic information.





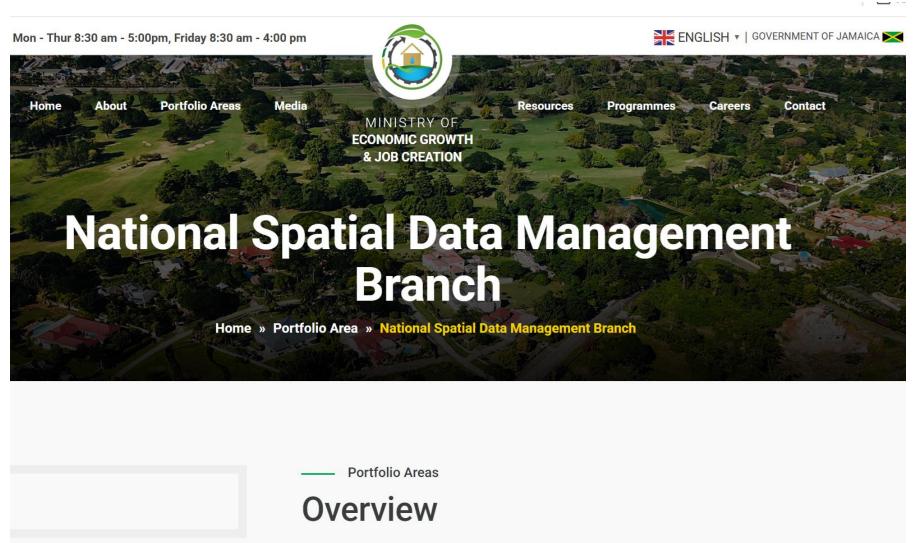








## **Country example: Jamaica**



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A (CASH)





## **Country example: Jamaica**

Home About Portfolio Areas Media Resources Programmes Careers Contact

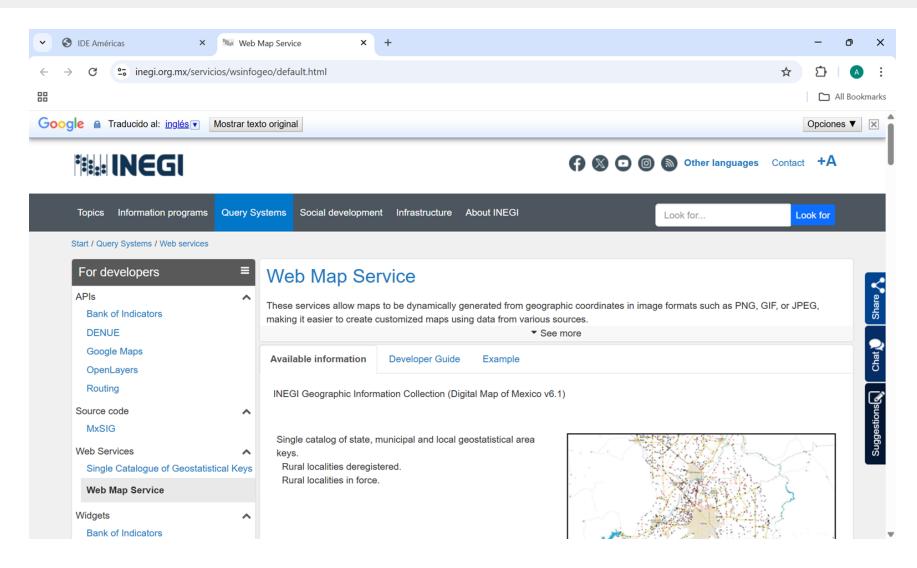
- National Spatial Planning Information Technology (NSPIT) Project and Upgrade of the National Geospatial Database Repository:
  - The NSPIT project is a cornerstone initiative to modernize Jamaica's spatial planning capabilities. It involves upgrading the National Geospatial Repository and integrating advanced geospatial tools to support the National Spatial Plan.
  - The project is aligned with Vision 2030 Jamaica and the Medium-Term Socio-Economic Policy Framework (MTF) 2021-2024, contributing to the country's long-term sustainable development goals.
  - The NSDMB upgraded multi-user geospatial repository is the backbone of our NSDI. This backbone supports improved user
    accessibility and data variety and complies with the Jamaican Standard Specification for Geographic Information Metadata.
- Sargassum Monitoring Project:
  - The Sargassum predictive model development project in Jamaica aims to address the challenges posed by Sargassum drifts
    along the coastline. Sargassum, a type of seaweed, can accumulate in large quantities, impacting coastal ecosystems, tourism,
    fisheries, and local communities.
  - In recent years, the frequency and intensity of Sargassum influxes have increased, necessitating proactive measures for monitoring and mitigation. Given their importance for tourism, fisheries, and biodiversity conservation, Jamaica's coastal areas are particularly vulnerable to Sargassum drifts.
  - The influx of Sargassum can lead to beach erosion, water quality degradation, and economic losses, affecting livelihoods and ecosystems.







## **Country example: Mexico**

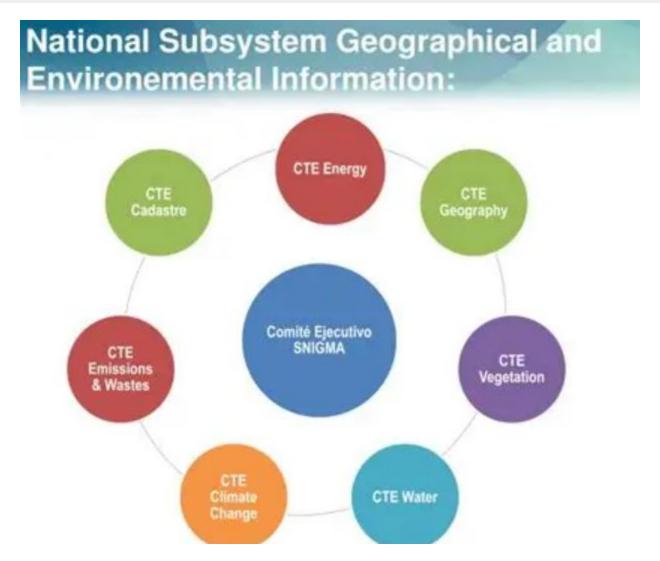








## **Country example: Mexico**

















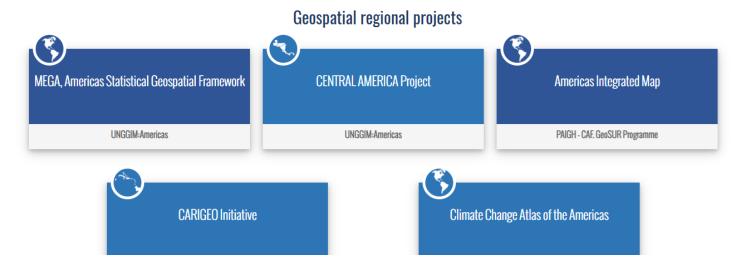








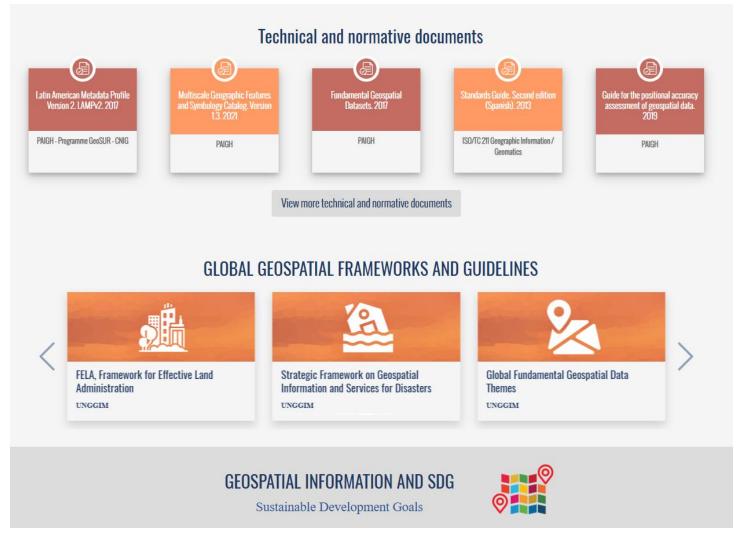


















# How are we bringing global policy guidelines to the national level in the Americas?



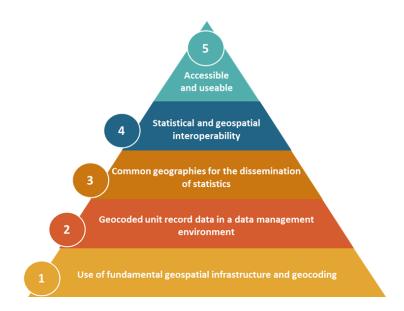




Work with countries has been primarily focused on **strengthening governance** and **developing policies** for geospatial information management, seeking to implement the UN-IGIF.

Knowledge **Decisions** • **Development** Governance **Policy** Governance **Financial** and Institutions Legal 7 5 **Technology** Data Innovation Standards Communication Capacity Partnerships People **Engagement** Education Society • Economy • Environment

Specific projects have been conducted to support the integration of statistical and geospatial information, following the principles of the GSGF.









# UN-IGIF have been used to guide the updating of the national policy for geospatial information management in Dominican Republic (still in process)

#### 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







## A similar project has been conducted in Chile, using the UN-IGIF to guide the elaboration of national policy for geospatial information management

- 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

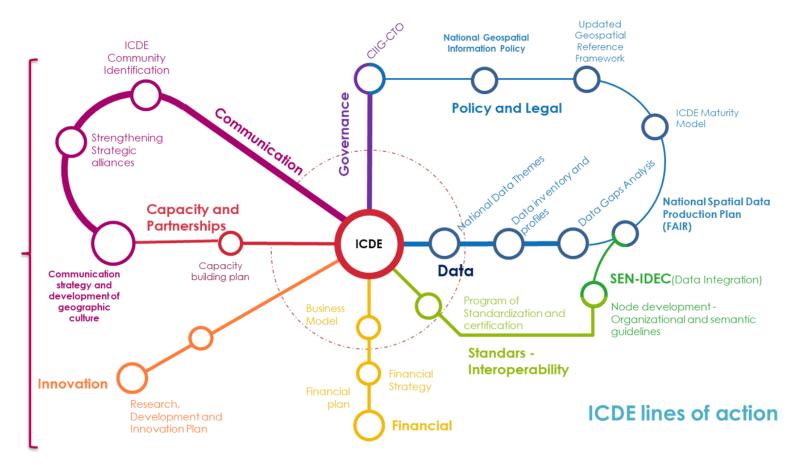






## UN-IGIF have been used in Colombia to guide the elaboration of a national geospatial information plan

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









# The national geospatial information strategy of Argentina has been aligned with the nine UN-IGIF strategic pathways

Strategic Pathway UN-IGIF		GOAL		ACTIONS	EXPECTED OUTCOME	
	1.1	Obtaining political support for institutional strengthening		••	Presentation of IDERA at CEATS and the federal councils of Cadastre and Planning	
	1.2	Promoting the development of existing SDIs in	1.2.1		Development of strengthening programs and projects for provincial and municipal SDIs.	
GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	1.2	all jurisdictions	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	

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, (ASM), (CASM)





# UN-IGIF has been used to establish the foundations for the national geospatial initiative in Trinidad and Tobago





#### Partnerships

Theme	Current Situation	Desired Future	Strategies/Actions
In the geospatial field, are there alliances between the government and other non-governmental sectors?	Yes. When goals are aligned Partnerships between the government and nongovernmental sectors in the geospatial field may be limited.	Better engagement Strong alliances between the government and non- governmental sectors, including academia, private companies, and non-profit organizations, that enhance geospatial data collection, analysis, and application.	Establish formal agreements between government agencies and non-governmental sectors to facilitate collaboration. Encourage the formation of public-private partnerships (PPPs) that leverage the strengths of each sector in geospatial projects. Create platforms for regular dialogue and joint initiatives between these sectors to ensure ongoing cooperation and innovation.







## **Targeted Projects**

In the area of integration of statistical and geospatial information, ECLAC conducted a project (UN Development Account) to strengthen the integration of statistical and geospatial information

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

Schedule GSGF IGN-INEC										
	Working group IGN-INEC				_		Schedule progress bar			
		Project start	t date		<	>	2/5/2024			
	Institutions GSGF									
	Preparation of a technical and legal draft of an inter- institutional cooperation agreement.	IGN-INEC	85	100%	05/02/2024		04/30/24			
	Formalization of the agreement or other document.	IGN-INEC	122	75%	30/04/2024		8/30/2024			
	Develop an integrated schedule of activities.	ACV	135	75%	01/04/2024		8/14/2024			
	Preparation and formalization of the document "Form for the publication of thematic geospatial information."	INEC	244	50%	30/04/2024		12/30/2024			
	Preparation and formalization of the documents "Terms and Conditions for Incorporation into the National Territorial Information System" and the "Form for the Publication of Thematic Geospatial Information."	IGN	92	100%	30/04/2024		7/31/2024			
	Creation of an inter-institutional working group for the coordination, exchange, and integration of information.	IGN-INEC	31	100%	30/04/2024		5/31/2024			
	Identification of information-producing institutions and approval of the signing of agreements.	IGN-INEC	150	100%	03/06/2024		10/31/2024			
	Establishment of a roadmap with information-producing institutions that incorporates resource needs. (PRELIMINARY LIST)	IGN-INEC	150	100%	03/06/2024		10/31/2024			







## **Targeted Projects**

A relevant outcome of this project has been strengthening institutional arrangements for the collaborative and integrated work between statistical and geospatial agencies



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







## **Regional Webinars**









## **Regional Webinars**









# **Regional Webinars**









## **Regional Webinars**









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# **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.







# **Subregional Workshops**

## **UN-IGIF** workshop in Saint Lucia

Objective: identify possible ways to move forward in advancing the national geospatial initiatives in the Caribbean based on the knowledge and tools acquired in the UN-IGIF Workshop in the Caribbean.









## **Subregional Workshops**









## **UN-GGIM Strategic Framework 2025-2030**

	VISION	A WORLD WHERE GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION SOLVES LOCAL TO GLOBAL CHALLENGES					
AMBITION & FOCUS	MISSION	Ensure geospatial leadership, resources and capabilities are coordinated, integrated, sustainable, accessible, and useable by Member States and society to effectively address national priorities, and ensure sustainable development, beyond 2030, leaving no one behind.					
	STRATEGIC GOALS & OBJECTIVES	Leading global geospatial information management policies, frameworks & arrangements.	Fostering effective partnerships & collaborations for Member States and the global geospatial community.	Enhancing the global availability, accessibility & application of geospatial data to bridge the geospatial digital divide.	Accelerating the use, integration, & implementation of geospatial data, standards, current and emerging technologies, and methods.	Implementing United Nations geospatial mandates in thea context of current and future development agendas.	Strengthening the Committee's global architecture & global geospatial cooperation.







## **Strategic Objective 1**

Support the implementation of global geospatial information management policies, frameworks, and agreements in the Member States of the Americas.

- Continue the implementation of the UN-IGIF as a reference framework for national geospatial activities
- Monitor the progress of national geospatial processes and focus support where necessary.
- Promote the implementation of the Global Geospatial Statistical Framework, the Framework for Effective Land Administration, and other global guidelines at the national level.
- Establish the use of indicators and metrics (KPIs) to measure the impact of UN-GGIM: Americas activities on the geospatial development of Member States.





## **Strategic objective 2**

Promote partnerships and collaborations among regional, subregional, and global organizations to strengthen the regional geospatial data ecosystem and its development in the Member States of the Americas.

- Promote private sector support for participation in the UN-IGIF working group at the regional level.
- Maintain and promote collaboration between UN-GGIM: Americas, its working groups, thematic networks, and Member States, with the United Nations Centers of Excellence.
- Promote and maintain cooperation between UN-GGIM: Americas and other regional organizations and initiatives, including the Pan American Institute of Geography and History, SIRGAS, Amerigeo, and others.
- Support the strengthening of geospatial information in Small Island Developing States (SIDS).
- Maintain active feedback channels between countries and thematic networks.
- Promote mechanisms to ensure that regional needs are heard and incorporated into the UN-GGIM global agenda.







## **Strategic objective 3:**

Strengthen regional, subregional, and national capacities to increase the generation, dissemination, and use of geospatial data.

- Maintain compendiums and document repositories containing information and best practices compiled in the region.
- Maintain an up-to-date assessment of geospatial capacity building needs in the region.
- Maintain dissemination spaces for academic programs related to geospatial subjects in the region.
- Support the translation and dissemination of technical documents, including preliminary versions, to facilitate timely access to countries.





## **Strategic objective 4:**

Support the development and implementation of interoperable and easily accessible technological solutions that enable the use and integration of geospatial data.

- Sharing experiences, technologies, advances, and activities among countries, avoiding duplication of efforts.
- Promote the rapid adoption of emerging technologies to avoid widening the technological gap between countries.
- Maintain interoperable regional platforms for the dissemination of geospatial data.
- Disseminate information on trends and innovation in geospatial technologies.
- Establish mechanisms that allow for rapid updates to regional work plans in response to technological changes.







## **Strategic objective 5:**

Promote the use of geospatial information to support the fulfillment of regional, subregional, and national strategic priorities in the Americas.

- Identify and prioritize the specific needs of each subregion.
- Framework to demonstrate concrete benefits, such as the contribution to the SDGs through geospatial data.
- Implement mechanisms and tools to communicate the benefits of geospatial information as an input for decision-making, public policies, and national, subregional, and regional strategic priorities.





## **Strategic objective 6:**

Strengthening coordination and collaboration between UN-GGIM: Americas and the four regional committees.

## Regional priorities:

 Maintain open communication between UN-GGIM: Americas and the other four UN-GGIM regional committees, promoting opportunities for participation and exchange.









# Bringing global geospatial policy guidelines to the national level in the Americas

Alvaro Monett, Statistics Division ECLAC





