

## Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

### Eleventh session

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Item 7 of the agenda

### Geospatial information for sustainable development (for discussion and decision)

*Statement provided by:*

Colombia's National Statistics Office (DANE, for its acronym in Spanish)

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Colombia highlights the assertiveness of the activities carried out by the Secretariat and the Working Group on Geospatial Information of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators for the progress and future dissemination of the Geospatial Roadmap of the Sustainable Development Goals to support Member States in promoting geospatial information and Earth observation for the production of SDG indicators. We believe that the SDGs Assessment Matrix is a very important tool to identify not only information gaps but also potential opportunities for collaboration with other data community actors, which could be enhanced by initiatives such as the Federating Information for Sustainable Development and the SDG Data Alliance.

Particularly, Colombia notes that the SDG Data Alliance will accelerate the achievement of the SDGs by focusing on the creation of 17 SDG Data Hubs in Latin American nations in need. Based on geospatial frameworks and technology, these data centers will help countries measure, monitor and report on the SDGs in a geographic context. Therefore, Colombia manifests its interest on exploring the possibility to advance in the creation of an SDG Data Hub in our country.

As illustrated in multiple examples showed in the proposed SDGs Geospatial Roadmap, we believe that it is important to ensure that the implementation of the 2030 Agenda is anchored in a strong institutional framework which allows to establish a guide to standardize its measuring and reporting by all stakeholders involved. Moreover, we believe that it could be important to highlight the role played by an important actor of the data ecosystem as the Civil Society Organizations.

Finally, we consider that the roadmap could be enhanced by establishing that NSO's should strive to adopt forward-looking communication strategies, not only centered on communicating the progress on the SDG's using geospatial data, but also communicating how can other global agendas, such as the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, the Paris Agreement on climate change and the Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway can be benefit from the developments of the geospatial information community.

Colombia will continue its efforts to calculate new indicators of the SDGs, as it has done with indicators 9.1.1., 11.3.1 and 11.7.1, framed in the integration of statistical and geospatial information, the use of new and alternative sources of data from Earth observations and Big Data in general, as well as the development of information processing, analysis and estimation techniques.

Submitted on:

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