11th Session Side Event

Working Group on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters

"Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters Assessment Survey - Results & Way Forward"

Thursday August 19, 2021
6:00 - 7:45 am (EDT)

Presenter Bio

- A certified geospatial professional from Jamaica who serves as the Senior GIS Manager & Trainer within the National Spatial Data Management Branch of Jamaica's Ministry of Housing, Urban Renewal, Environment and Climate Change (MHURECC).
- She serves as Jamaica's Focal Point and Head of Delegation to the UN-GGIM Committee of Experts, with Jamaica co-chairmanship support and leadership of Task Groups A & C of the UN-GGIM Working Group on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters;
- Additionally, Jamaica's Focal Point in UN-GGIM: Americas, serving on the CARIGEO Steering Committee and provides UN-GGIM: Americas' representation on the High Level Group (HLG) on Integrated Geospatial Information Management (IGIF).

Simone Michelle Lloyd, GISP MSc

Task Groups A & C Lead, UN-GGIM WG Disasters

Senior GIS Manager/Trainer

National Spatial Data Management Branch

Ministry of Housing, Urban Renewal, Environment & Climate Change, Jamaica

"Assessment 2020 Results: Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information & Services for Disasters"

Simone M. Lloyd, GISP

Task Groups A & C Lead

UN-GGIM WG Disasters and

Senior GIS Manager/Trainer

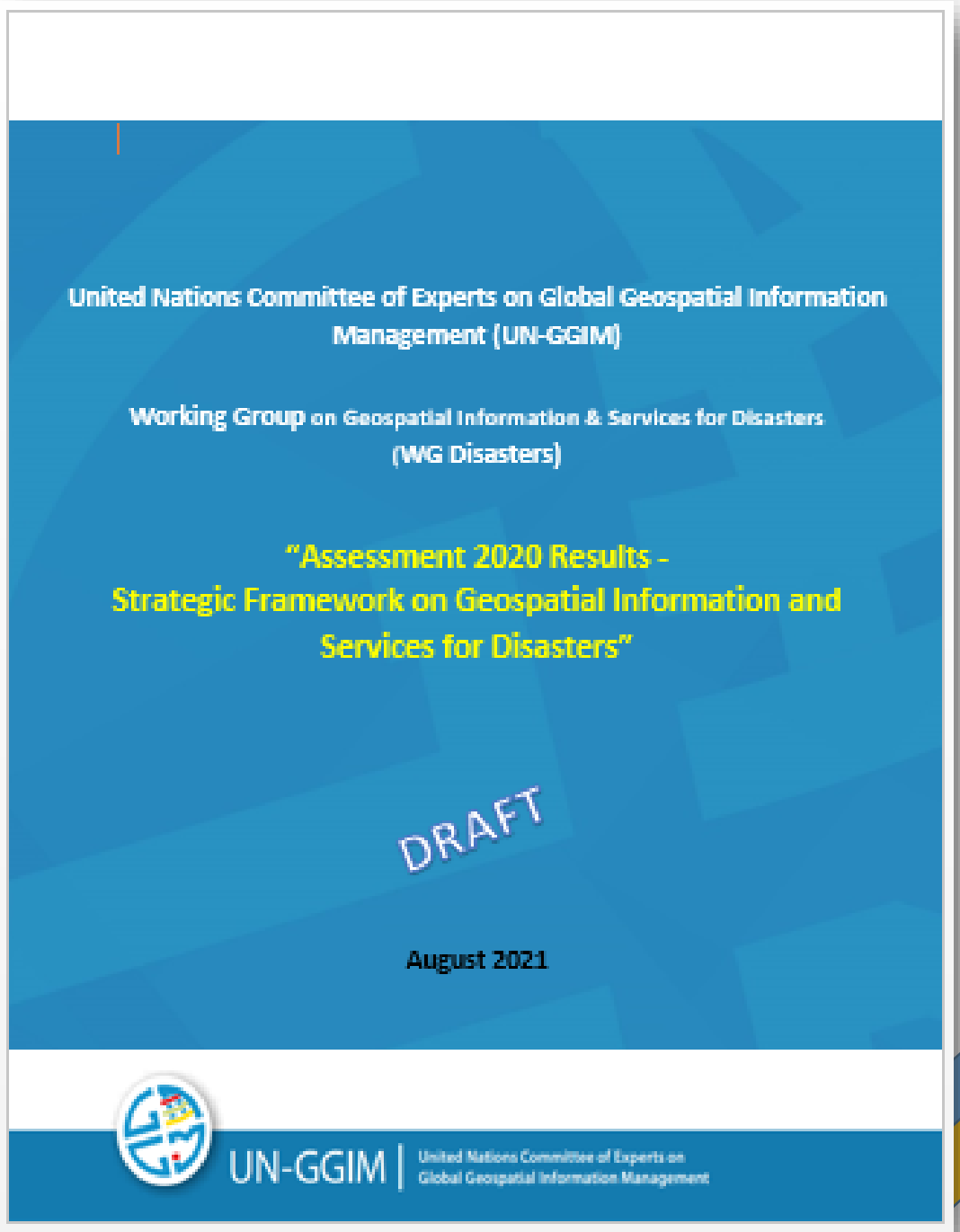
National Spatial Data Management Branch

Ministry of Housing, Urban Renewal, Environment & Climate Change (MHURECC), Jamaica

UN-GGIM
WG Disasters

Outline

- Background
- Objective
- Methodology
- Survey Contributors
- Government vs. Non-Government Response Averages
- The Regional Perspective
- Findings & Gaps:
  - Gaps
  - Recommendations
  - Way Forward



UN-GGIM
WG Disasters

Background

- WG-Disasters has formulated **the Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters.**
  - It was adopted by the Committee of Experts in August 2017, and by the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) on 2nd July 2018.

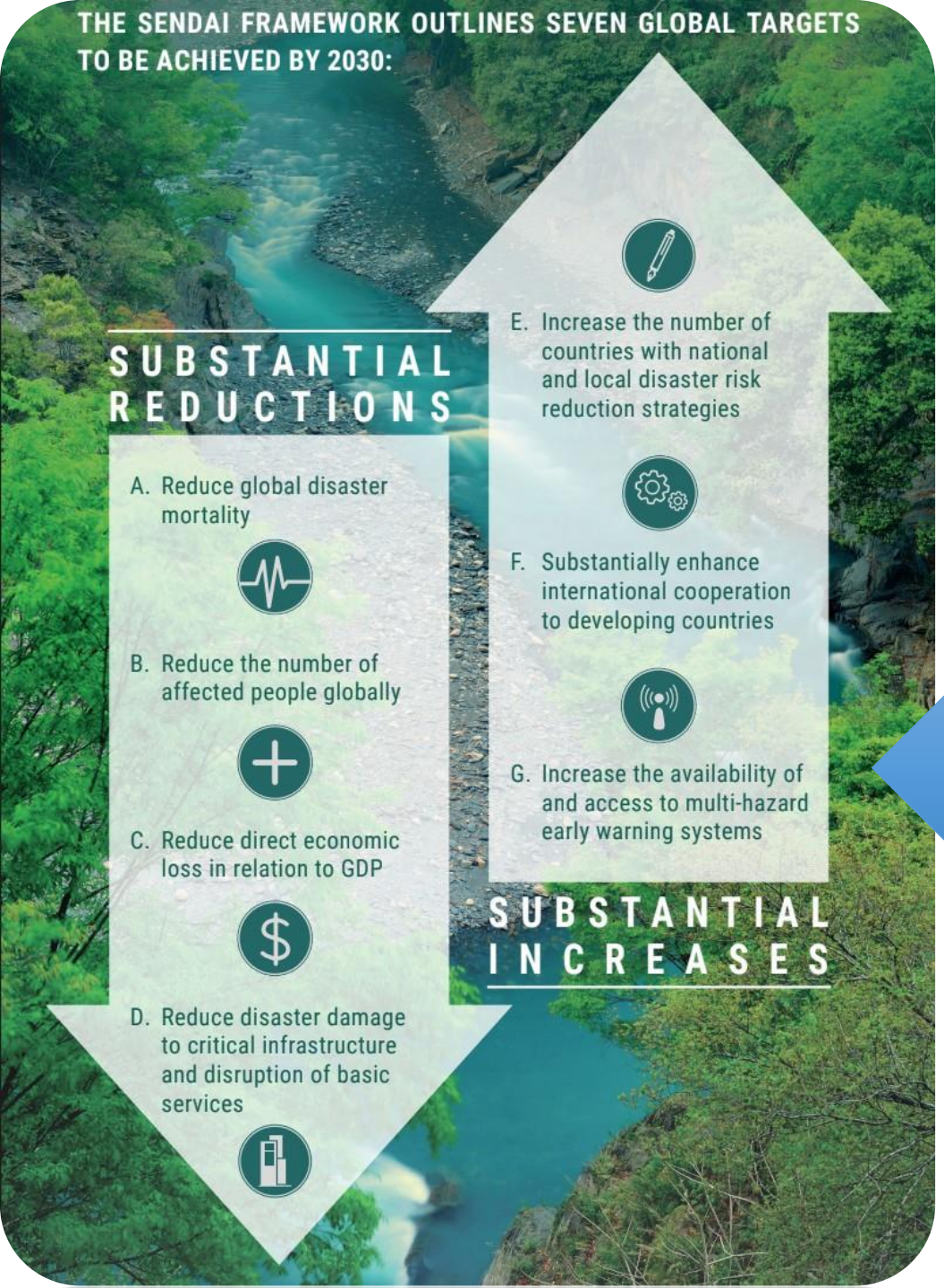
- The Framework aims to guide Member States and other stakeholders in making available and accessible all quality geospatial information and services before, during and after disaster events.

UN-GGIM
WG Disasters

Background

- An Assessment Survey entitled **“UN-GGIM Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters Assessment Survey”** was prepared and endorsed at the ninth session of the Committee of Experts.
  - as a tool to assist Member States in establishing their capacity to implement the Strategic Framework with the view to provide further guidance to support capacity gaps within priority areas for action as defined by the Strategic Framework.
  - The survey consists of the five chapters focusing on the respective priority areas detailed in the Strategic Framework, namely a) Governance and policies, b) Awareness raising and capacity building, c) Data management, d) Common infrastructure and services, and e) Resource mobilization.

- The survey was prepared as an online form and circulated to the UN-GGIM Member States, and observers in June 2020, with a completion deadline of 2nd October 2020.

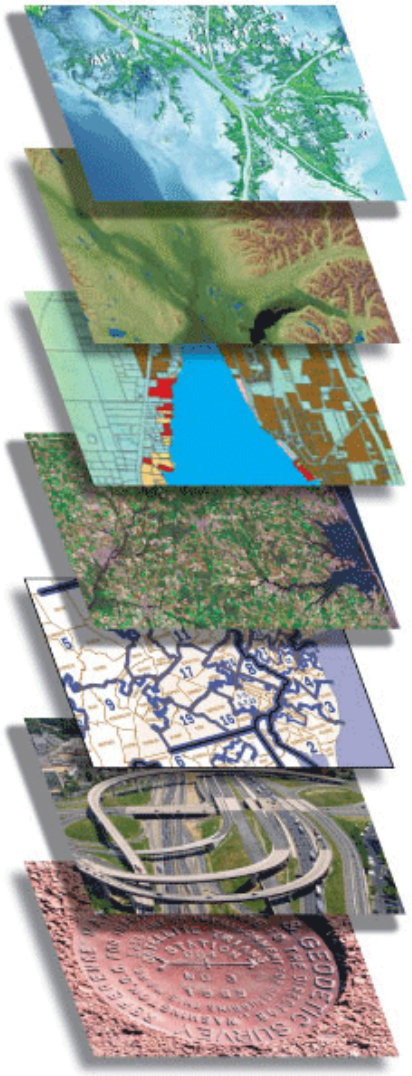


The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction articulates a very specific goal:

to considerably diminish disaster risk and losses of lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries

Aligned

The Strategic Framework aims to guide Member States and other stakeholders in ***making available and accessible all quality geospatial information and services in operations within and across all sectors, before, during and after disaster events.***



Use of:

geospatial information & services

+

relevant statistical information

=

better understand, formulate policies and manage risks and impacts of disasters

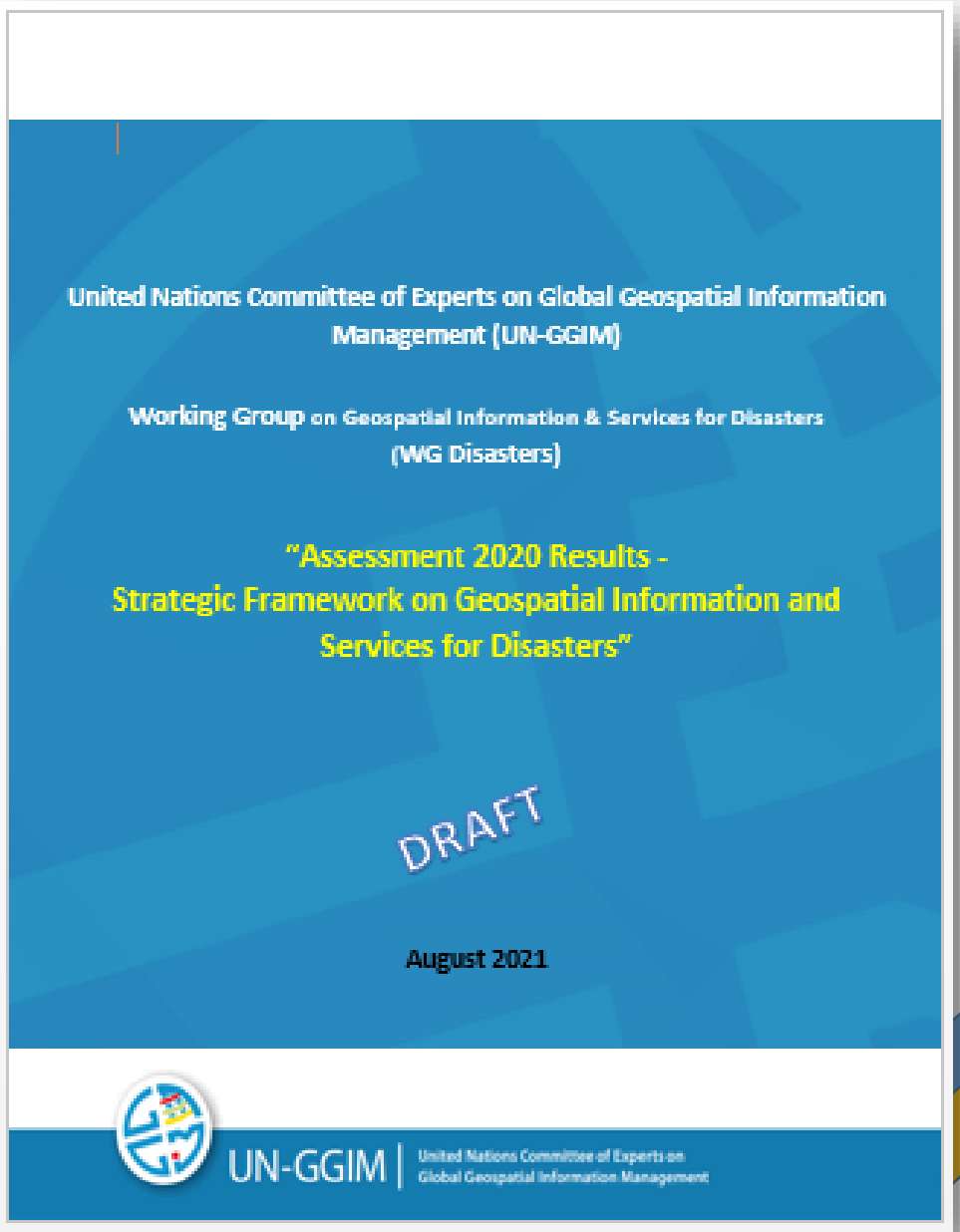
Member States

UN-GGIM: Americas

Aim & Objectives

- The aim of this side event is to engage the UN-GGIM community and to seek their feedback on the results of the globally administered Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters Assessment Survey, as presented in the background paper submitted to the eleventh session entitled **"Assessment 2020 Results - Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information & Services for Disasters"**.

- The objectives of the side event include:
  - To share and highlight the **major findings** from the assessment displayed on a global and regional levels, supported by a few case studies;
  - To highlight the **challenges experienced** in preparing the report and the gaps identified from the assessment results; and
  - To **make recommendations** on the way forward.



Methodology

UN-GGIM
WG Disasters

Survey Contributors

Contributor Listing

Governmental organizations from member states:

- Algeria
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Australia
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Brazil
- Chile
- China
- Colombia (*)
- Côte D'Ivoire
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Finland
- Germany
- Guyana
- Honduras
- Indonesia
- Ireland
- Jamaica
- Japan
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Mongolia
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Oman
- Peru
- Philippines
- Serbia
- Sint Maarten (Kingdom of Netherlands)
- Slovenia
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Thailand
- Tunisia
- Uganda
- Ukraine
- United States of America
- Uruguay
- Uzbekistan
- Vietnam

(*) Two different organizations answered from the same states.

Governmental organizations (Non-Member States):

- State of Palestine

Governmental organizations from other States:

- Cook Islands

Non-Governmental Organizations:

- GEOSYSTEMS HELLAS SA
- Jeju National University
- OceanWise Ltd
- Trimble
- VisioTerra
- VU University Amsterdam

UN-GGIM
WG Disasters

Member States Contributors categorized by Region

Member States Contributors categorized by Region

Americas:

- Argentina
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia (*)
- Guyana
- Honduras
- Jamaica
- Mexico
- Peru
- Sint Maarten (Kingdom of Netherlands)
- United States of America
- Uruguay

(*) Two different organizations answered from the same states.

Africa:

- Algeria
- Botswana
- Côte D'Ivoire
- Tunisia
- Uganda

Arab States:

- No submissions

Member States Contributors categorized by Region

Asia:

- Armenia
- China
- Indonesia
- Japan
- Malaysia
- Mongolia
- Oman
- Philippines
- Thailand
- Uzbekistan
- Vietnam
- State of Palestine (**)

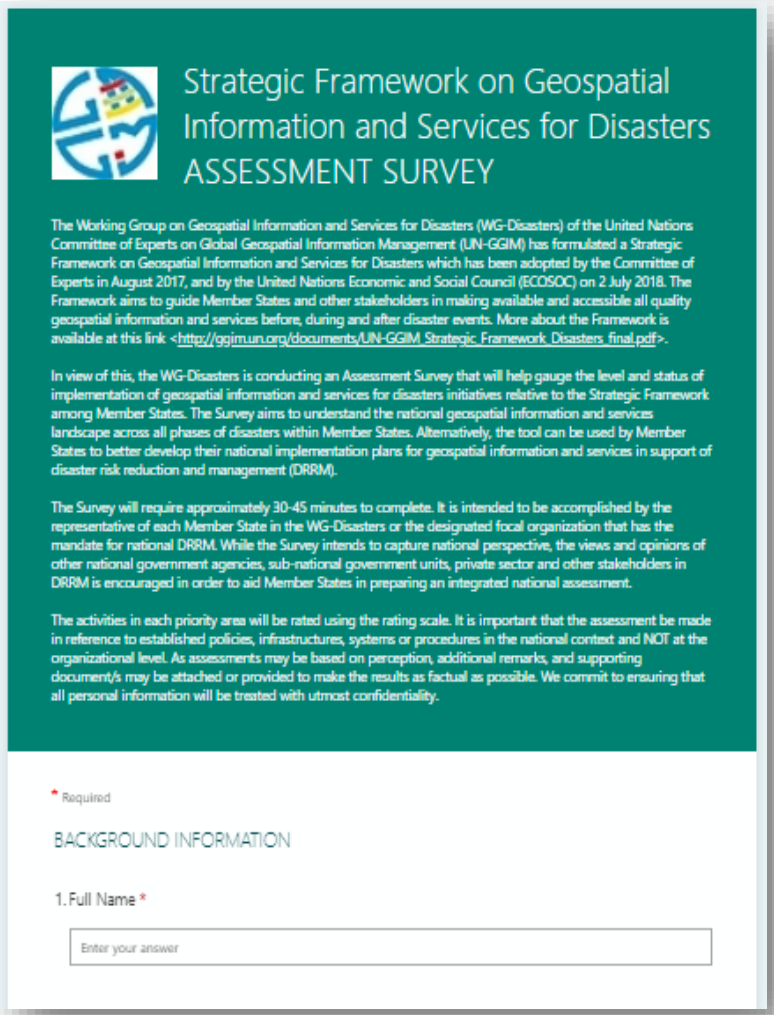
(**) Non-member states

Europe:

- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Finland
- Germany
- Ireland
- Netherlands
- Serbia
- Slovenia
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Ukraine

Global Survey Administration

- The survey was prepared as an online form and circulated to the UN-GGIM Member States, and observers in June 2020, with a completion deadline of 2nd October 2020.



Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters ASSESSMENT SURVEY

The Working Group on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters (WG-Disasters) of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM) has formulated a Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters which has been adopted by the Committee of Experts in August 2017, and by the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) on 2 July 2018. The Framework aims to guide Member States and other stakeholders in making available and accessible all quality geospatial information and services before, during and after disaster events. More about the Framework is available at this link <http://ggim.un.org/documents/UN-GGIM_Strategic_Framework_Disasters_final.pdf>.

In view of this, the WG-Disasters is conducting an Assessment Survey that will help gauge the level and status of implementation of geospatial information and services for disasters initiatives relative to the Strategic Framework among Member States. The Survey aims to understand the national geospatial information and services landscape across all phases of disasters within Member States. Alternatively, the tool can be used by Member States to better develop their national implementation plans for geospatial information and services in support of disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM).

The Survey will require approximately 30-45 minutes to complete. It is intended to be accomplished by the representative of each Member State in the WG-Disasters or the designated focal organization that has the mandate for national DRRM. While the Survey intends to capture national perspective, the views and opinions of other national government agencies, sub-national government units, private sector and other stakeholders in DRRM is encouraged in order to aid Member States in preparing an integrated national assessment.

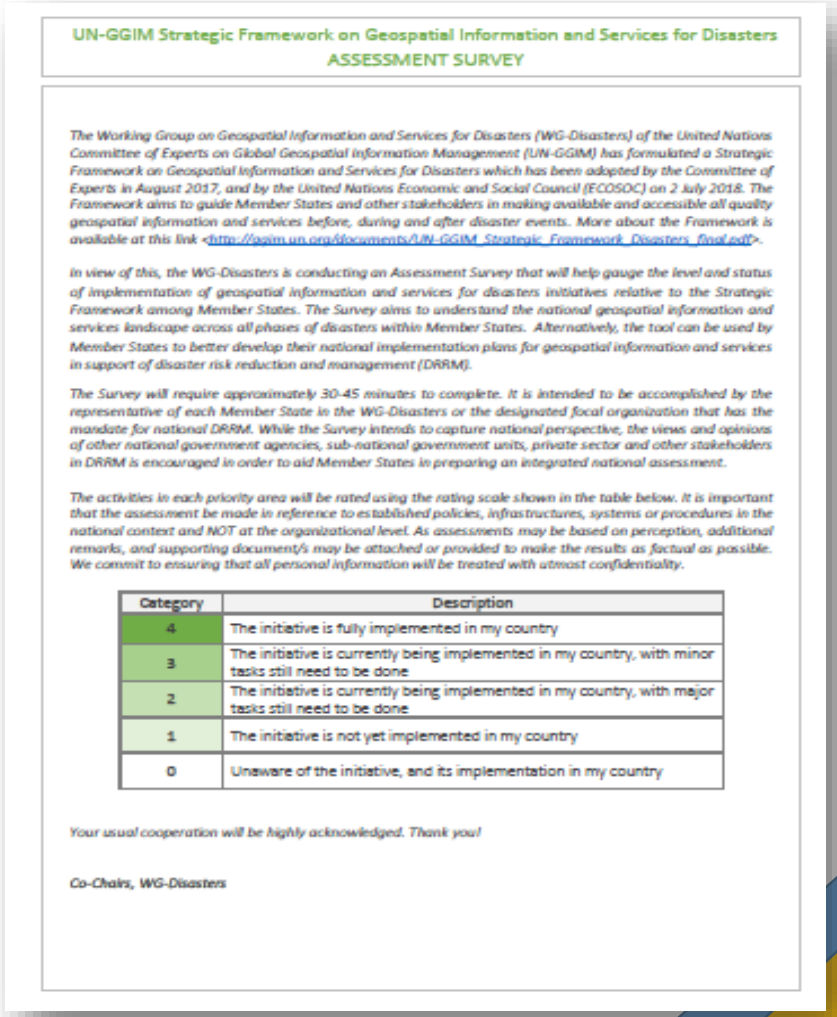
The activities in each priority area will be rated using the rating scale. It is important that the assessment be made in reference to established policies, infrastructures, systems or procedures in the national context and NOT at the organizational level. As assessments may be based on perception, additional remarks, and supporting document/s may be attached or provided to make the results as factual as possible. We commit to ensuring that all personal information will be treated with utmost confidentiality.

* Required

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Full Name *

Enter your answer



UN-GGIM Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters
ASSESSMENT SURVEY

The Working Group on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters (WG-Disasters) of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM) has formulated a Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters which has been adopted by the Committee of Experts in August 2017, and by the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) on 2 July 2018. The Framework aims to guide Member States and other stakeholders in making available and accessible all quality geospatial information and services before, during and after disaster events. More about the Framework is available at this link <http://ggim.un.org/documents/UN-GGIM_Strategic_Framework_Disasters_final.pdf>.

In view of this, the WG-Disasters is conducting an Assessment Survey that will help gauge the level and status of implementation of geospatial information and services for disasters initiatives relative to the Strategic Framework among Member States. The Survey aims to understand the national geospatial information and services landscape across all phases of disasters within Member States. Alternatively, the tool can be used by Member States to better develop their national implementation plans for geospatial information and services in support of disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM).

The Survey will require approximately 30-45 minutes to complete. It is intended to be accomplished by the representative of each Member State in the WG-Disasters or the designated focal organization that has the mandate for national DRRM. While the Survey intends to capture national perspective, the views and opinions of other national government agencies, sub-national government units, private sector and other stakeholders in DRRM is encouraged in order to aid Member States in preparing an integrated national assessment.

The activities in each priority area will be rated using the rating scale shown in the table below. It is important that the assessment be made in reference to established policies, infrastructures, systems or procedures in the national context and NOT at the organizational level. As assessments may be based on perception, additional remarks, and supporting document/s may be attached or provided to make the results as factual as possible. We commit to ensuring that all personal information will be treated with utmost confidentiality.

Category	Description
4	The initiative is fully implemented in my country
3	The initiative is currently being implemented in my country, with minor tasks still need to be done
2	The initiative is currently being implemented in my country, with major tasks still need to be done
1	The initiative is not yet implemented in my country
0	Unaware of the initiative, and its implementation in my country

Your usual cooperation will be highly acknowledged. Thank you!

Co-Chairs, WG-Disasters

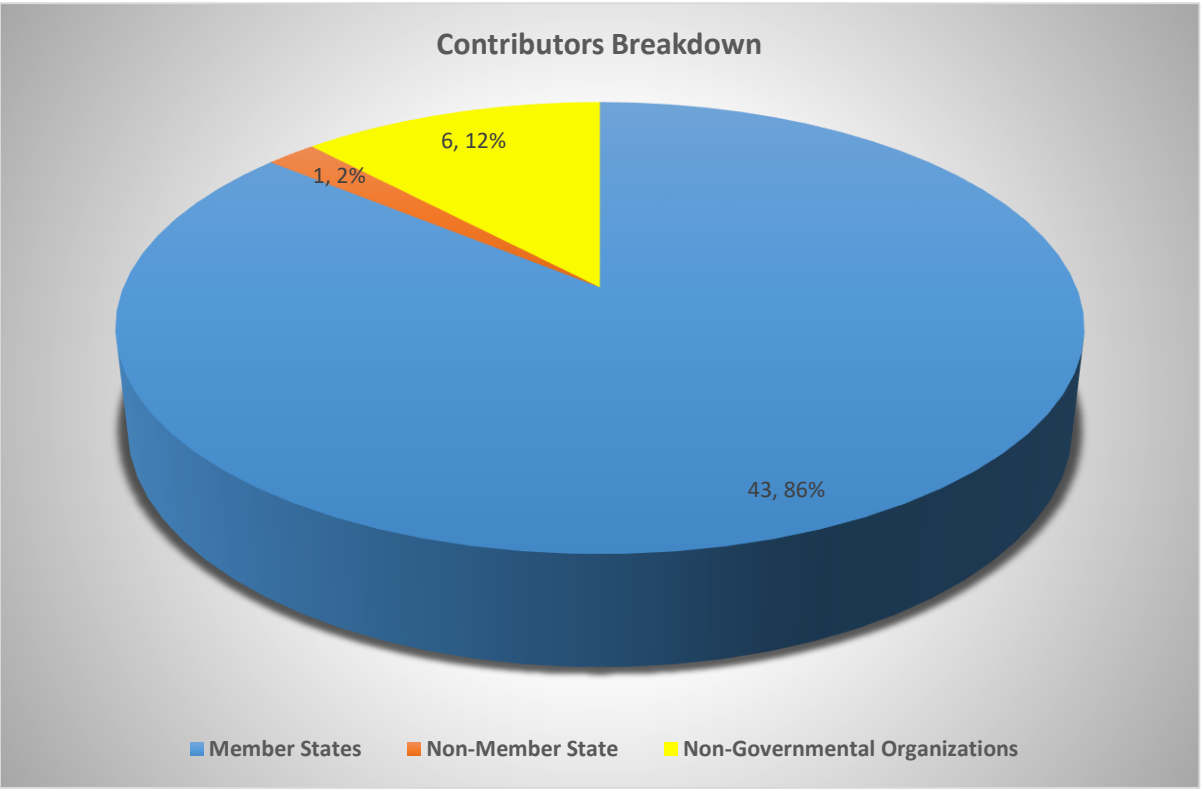
UN-GGIM
UNITED NATIONS
COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

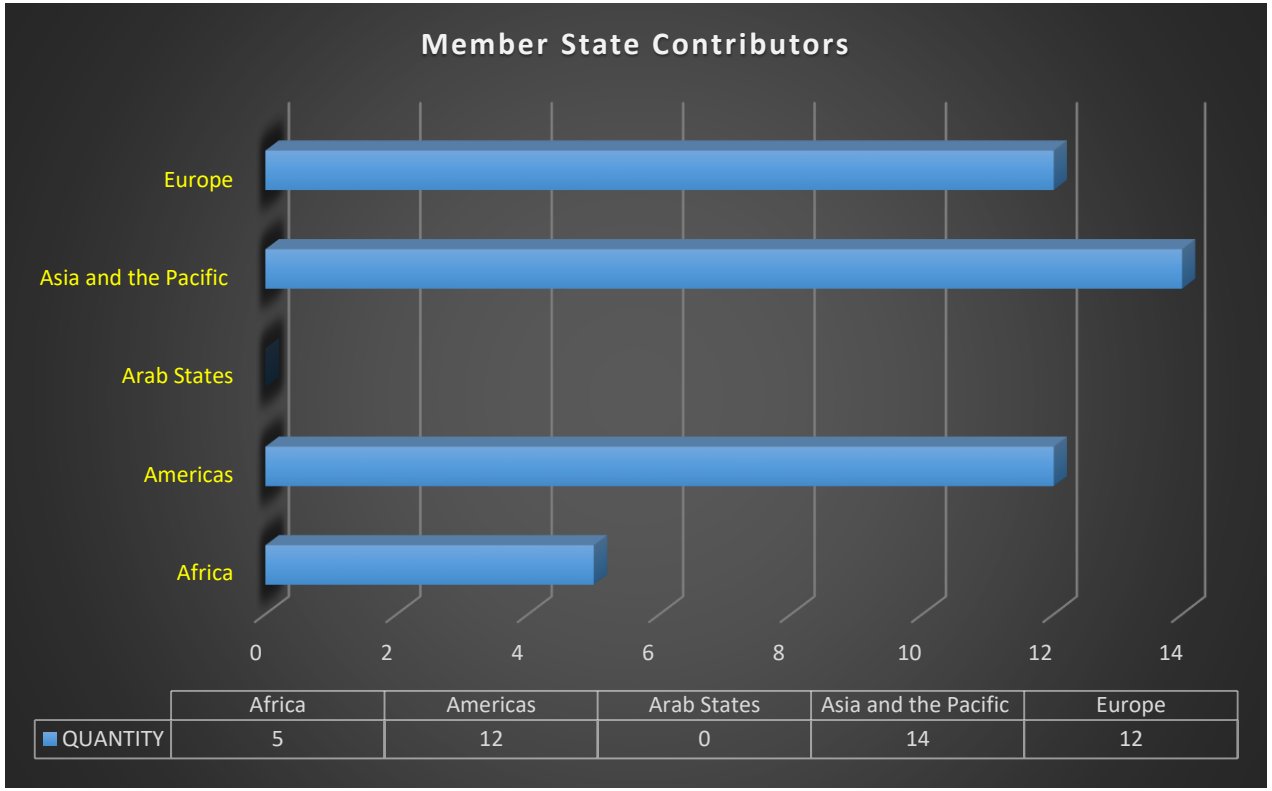
Assessment Survey Structure

Assessment Survey Rating Scale

Category	Description
5	The initiative is fully implemented in my country
4	The initiative is currently being implemented in my country, with minor tasks still need to be done
3	The initiative is currently being implemented in my country, with major tasks still need to be done
2	The initiative is not yet implemented in my country
1	Unaware of the initiative, and its implementation in my country

Analysis Process





The analysis was undertaken using the 43 responses from Member States and assessment executed for three regions namely the Americas, Europe and Asia and the Pacific. Analysis was not undertaken for Africa given the low number responses received that would not allow for a true representative sample and related results. No responses were received from the Arab States.

Assessment Survey Analysis Focus Areas

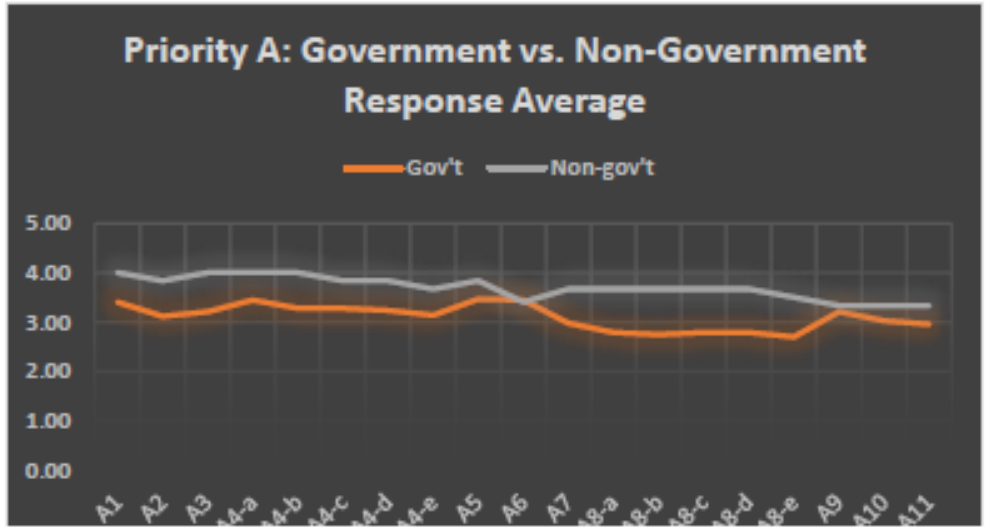
Priority Area	Focus Areas
A	1. Political Support
	2. Financial Support
	3. Champion Identified
	4. Monitoring & Evaluation Program Implemented to track Country's Progress
B	1. Geospatial information and services are translated into easily understood strategies and tools
	2. GI & Services integrated in Academic Programs
	3. DRM-related researches using GI & Services are initiated and managed
	4. Training programs on the use of GI & Services
C	1. Existence of a common and accessible database system
	2. National and local DRM plans include hazard, vulnerability and disaster risk assessment maps, etc.
	3. A common contact database of national and local emergency responders
	4. Data management guidelines incorporates key factors
D	1. A common infrastructure and facility, particularly a national operations center is established
	2. A backup facility for online and offline access to geospatial data
	3. Interoperability of all systems and processes in DRM organizations
E	1. DRM organizations are sensitized on the necessity of funding GI & Services for DRM
	2. The private sector encouraged to invest in GI & Services for DRM
	3. Funding support easily accessible for implementation of the five priorities for action

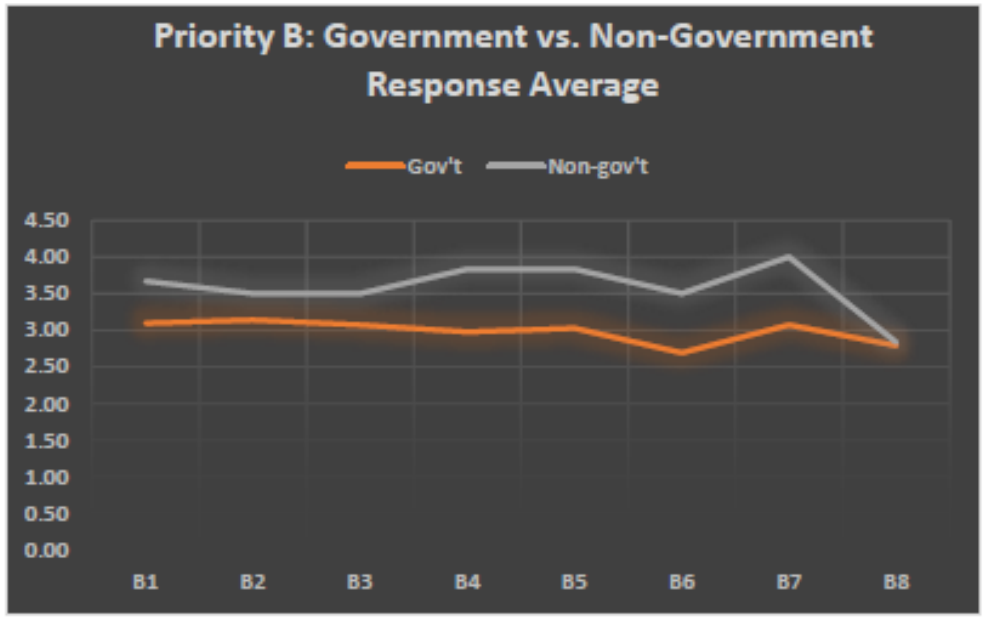
- The Assessment Survey comprised five chapters focusing on the respective priority areas and was further broken down to reflect 38 questions.
- Focus was however placed on carefully selected questions, given their level of importance and relevance. It was determined that apart from being highly relevant and important these core questions also influenced other questions.
- As such, detailed analysis was pursued for 19 questions or areas

Government vs. Non-Government Response Averages

UN-GGIM
WG Disasters

Government vs. Non-Government Response Averages

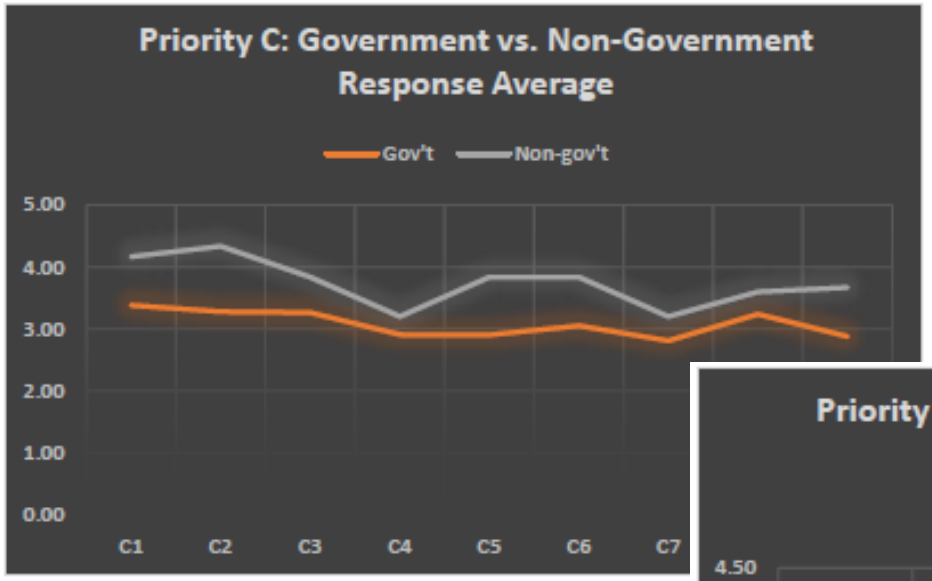


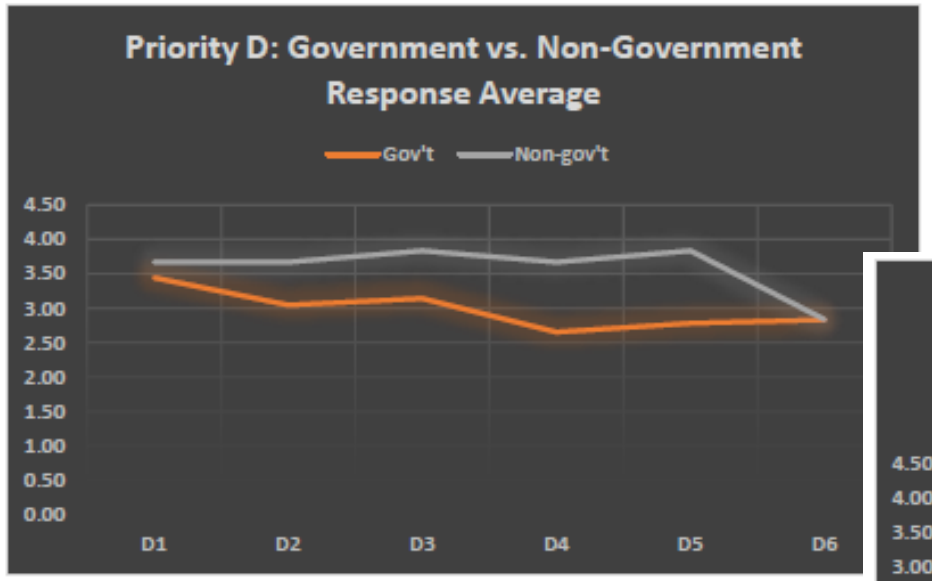


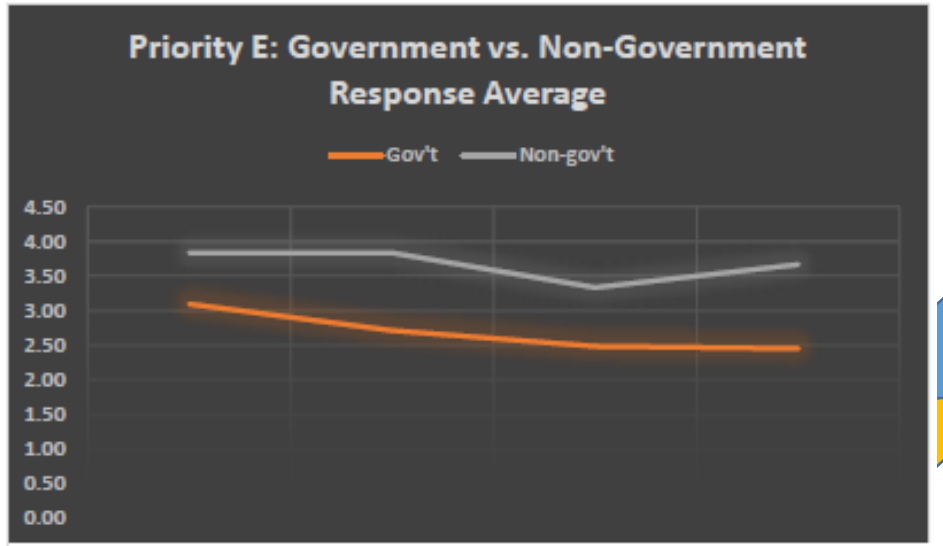
Frequency polygons were used to compare the frequency distribution of responses received from government versus non-government organizations for all five priority areas. Upon careful examination of the responses, it was found that the **average of non-government organizations was higher than that of government organizations** in most of the questions, as such the **analysis primarily focused on the government sector**.

UN-GGIM
WG Disasters

Government vs. Non-Government Response Averages







UN-GGIM

WG Disasters

The Regional Perspective

UN-GGIM
WG Disasters

Disclaimer

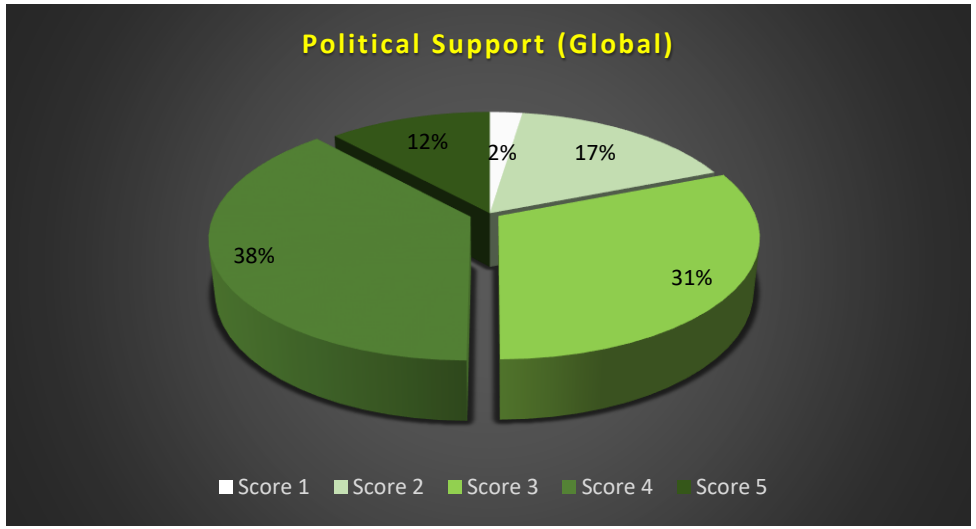
It should be noted that given the subjective methodology applied in the Assessment Survey, it is difficult to make a true quantitative evaluation of the scores assigned to each question. Notwithstanding, a number of trends were identified in the each of the five sections of the survey. Details of these trends are provided globally and regionally.

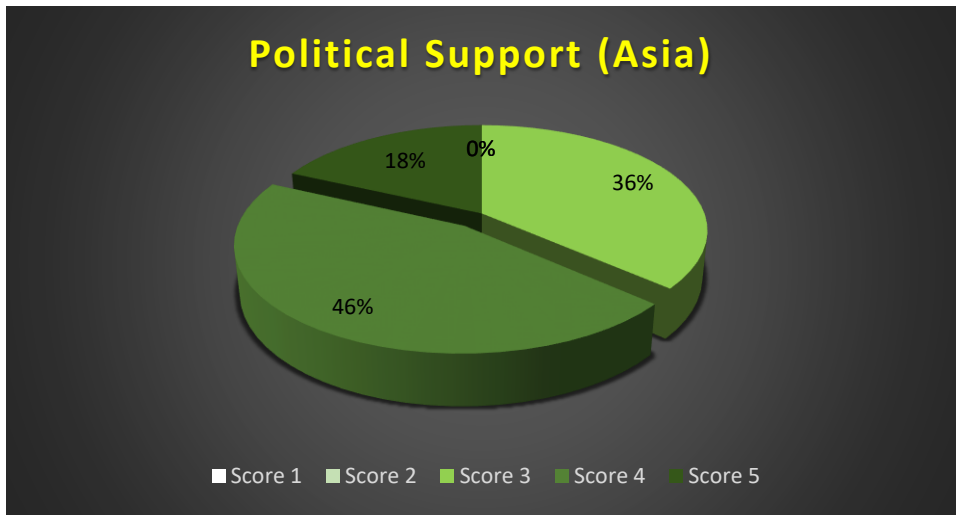
UN-GGIM

WG Disasters

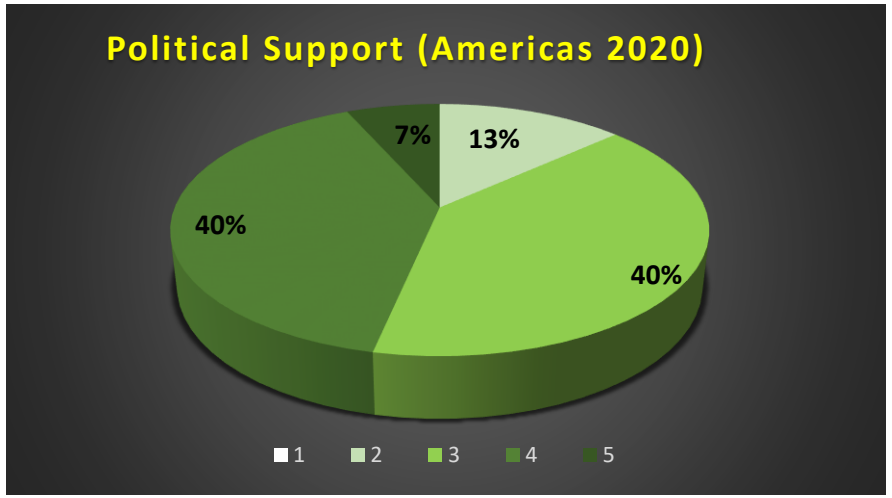
Priority A:
Governance and Policies

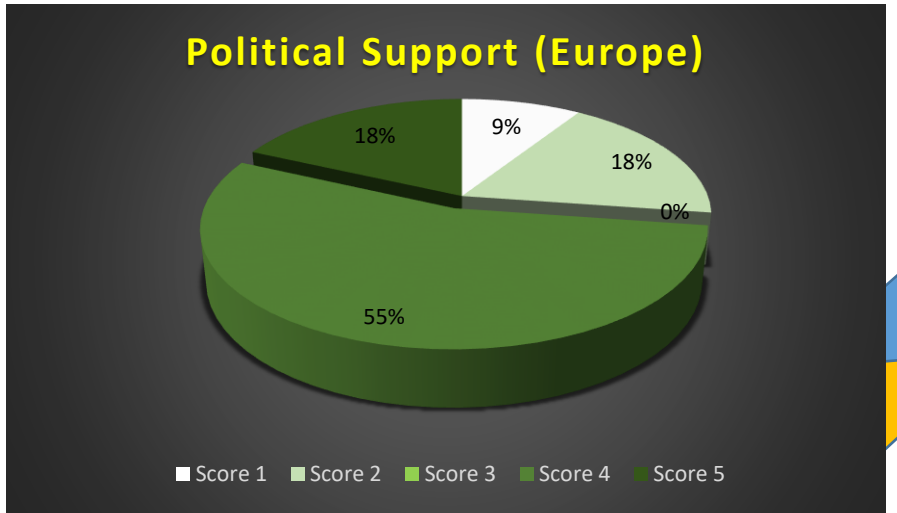
Political Support



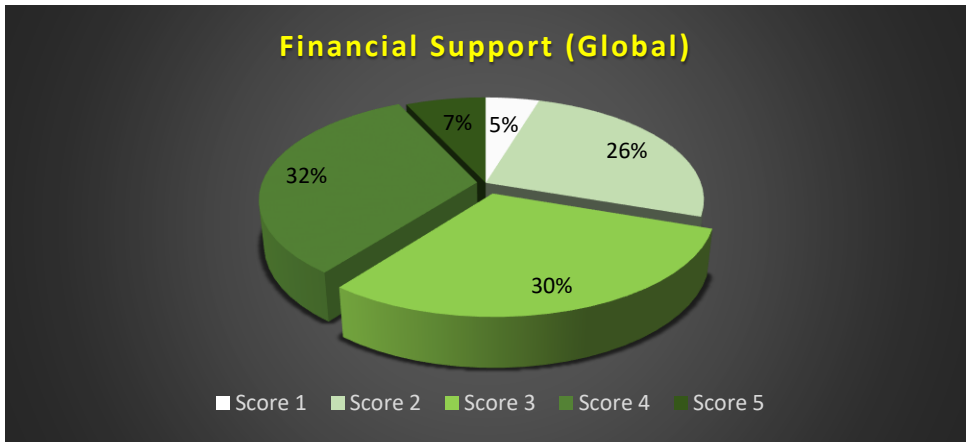


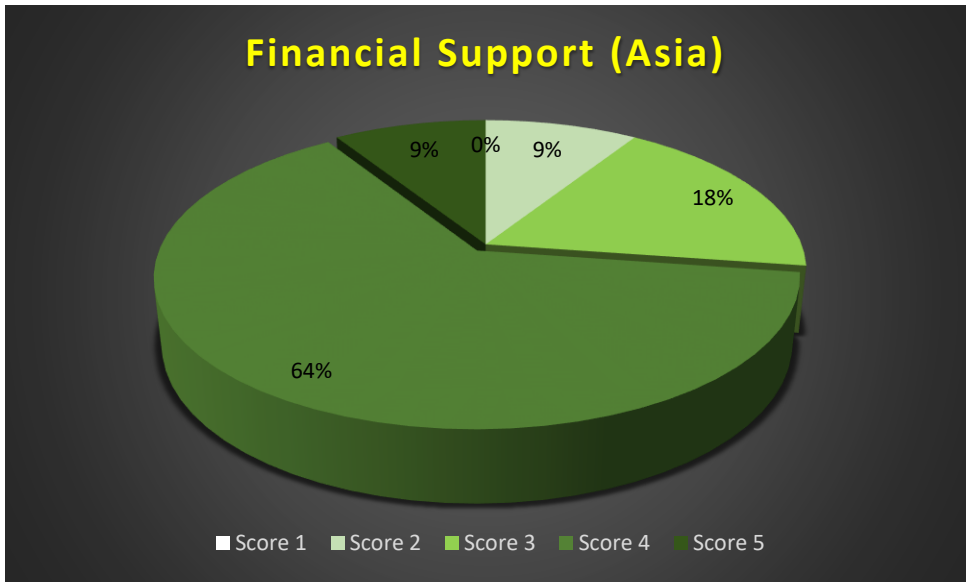
Globally, only 12% of the respondents indicated having attained a maximum category/score of 5. A combined only 19% being either not aware of the initiative nor its implementation within their country.



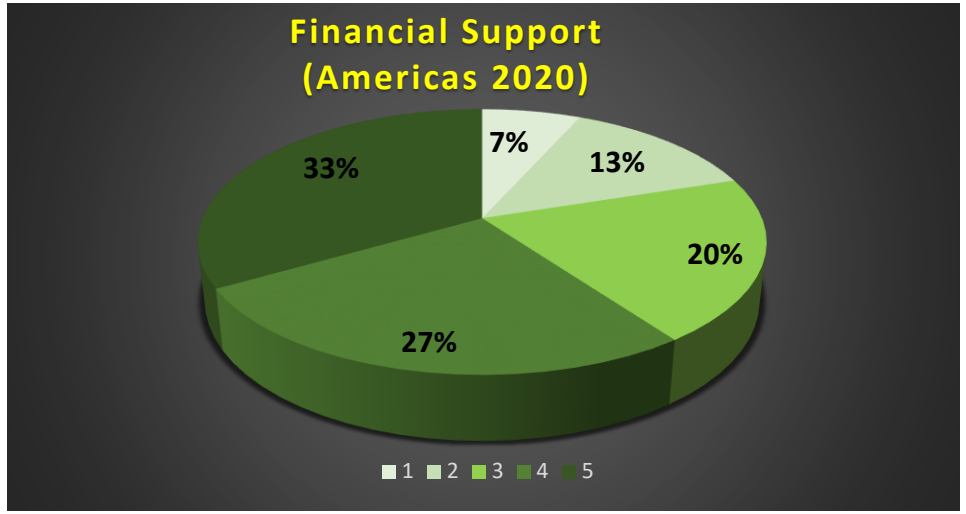


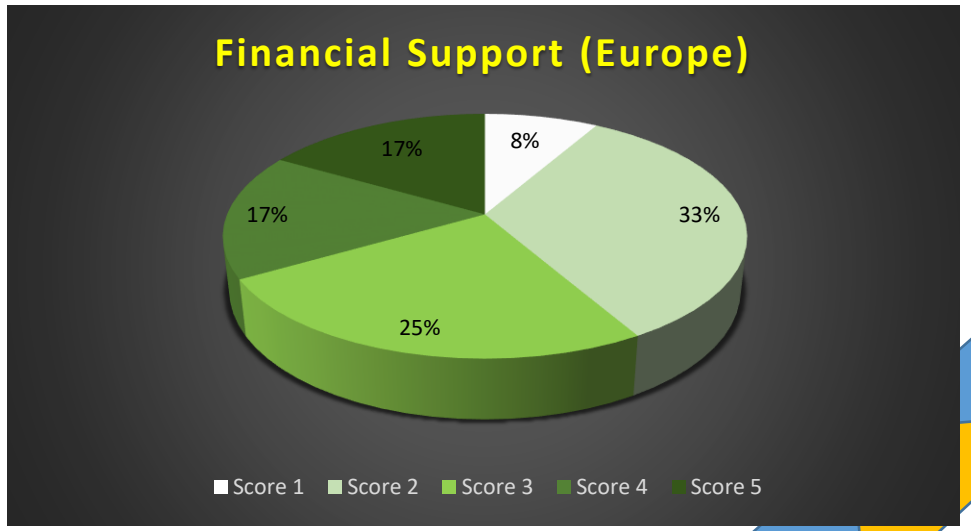
Financial Support



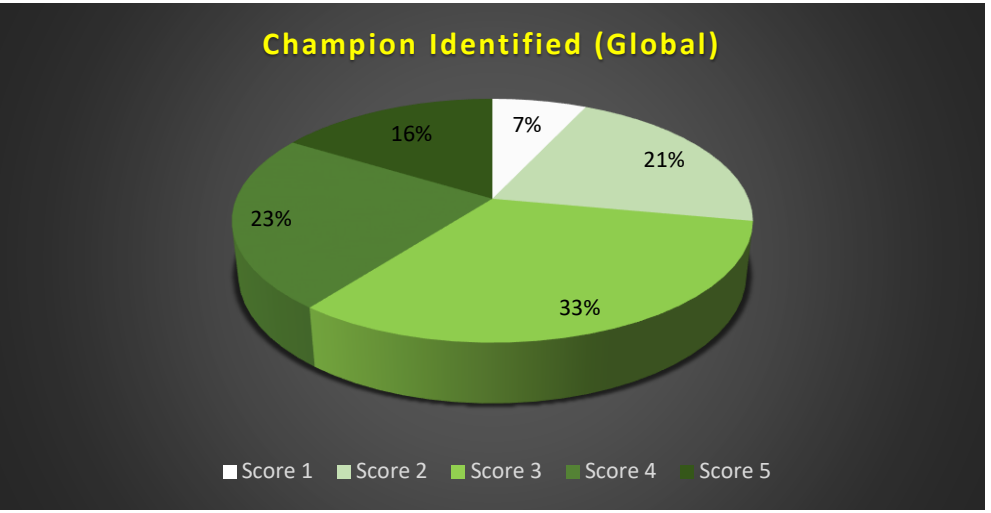


Globally, 7% indicated having attained a maximum category/score of 5. A combined 39% are at an intermediate to advanced implementation stage.

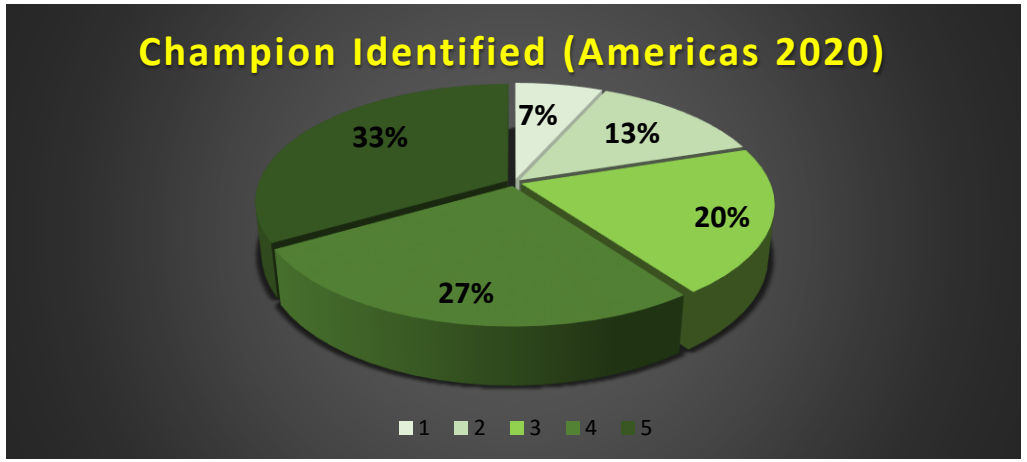


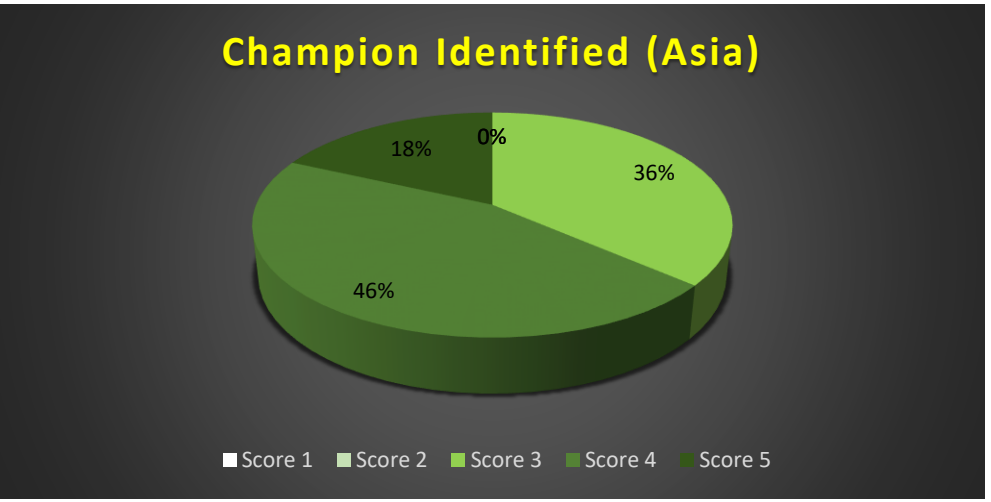


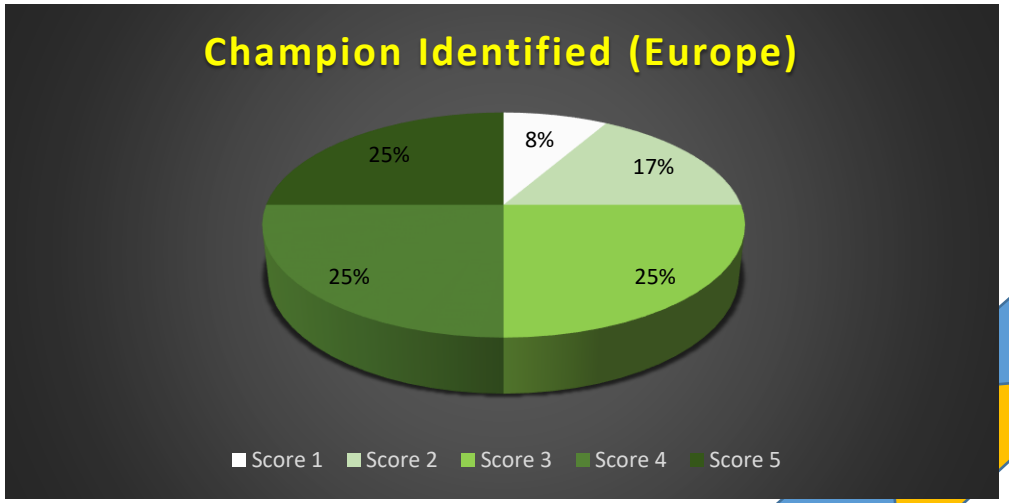
Champion Identified



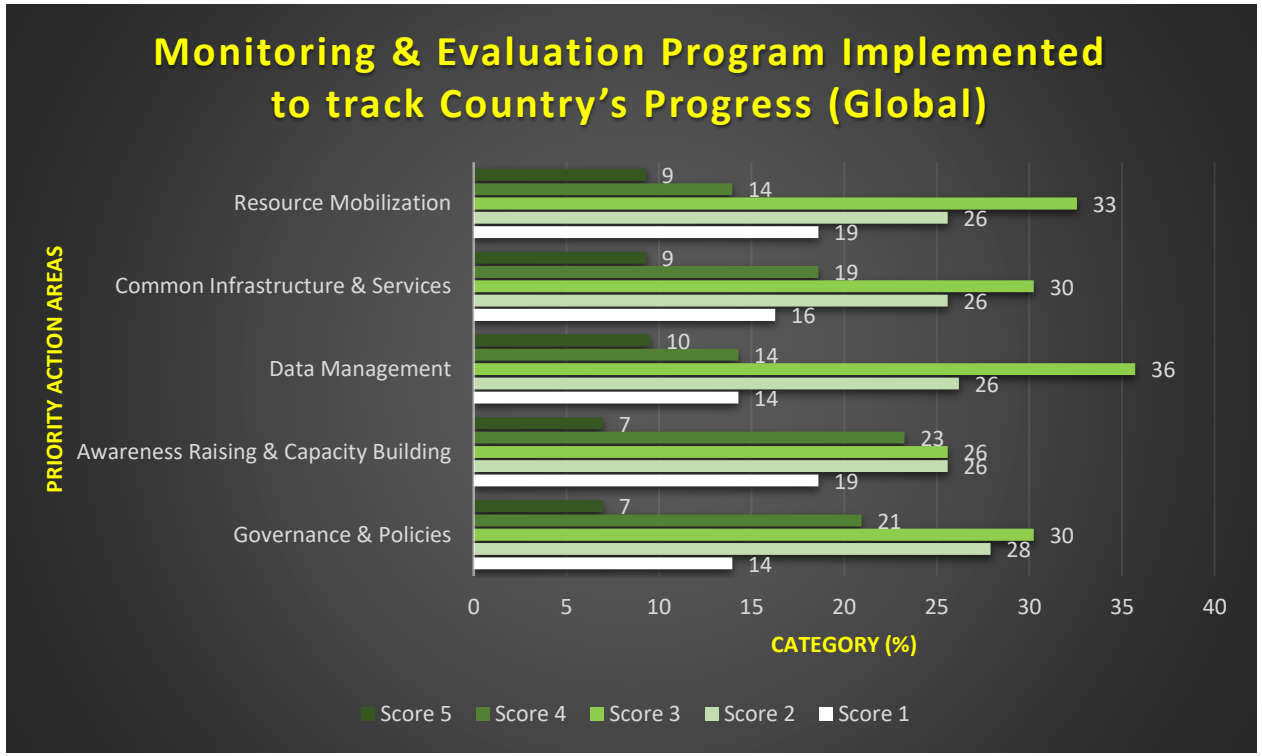
Globally, 16% indicated a maximum category/score of 5. A combined 72% are at some stage of implementation, while 39% of this amount are at an intermediate to advanced stage.



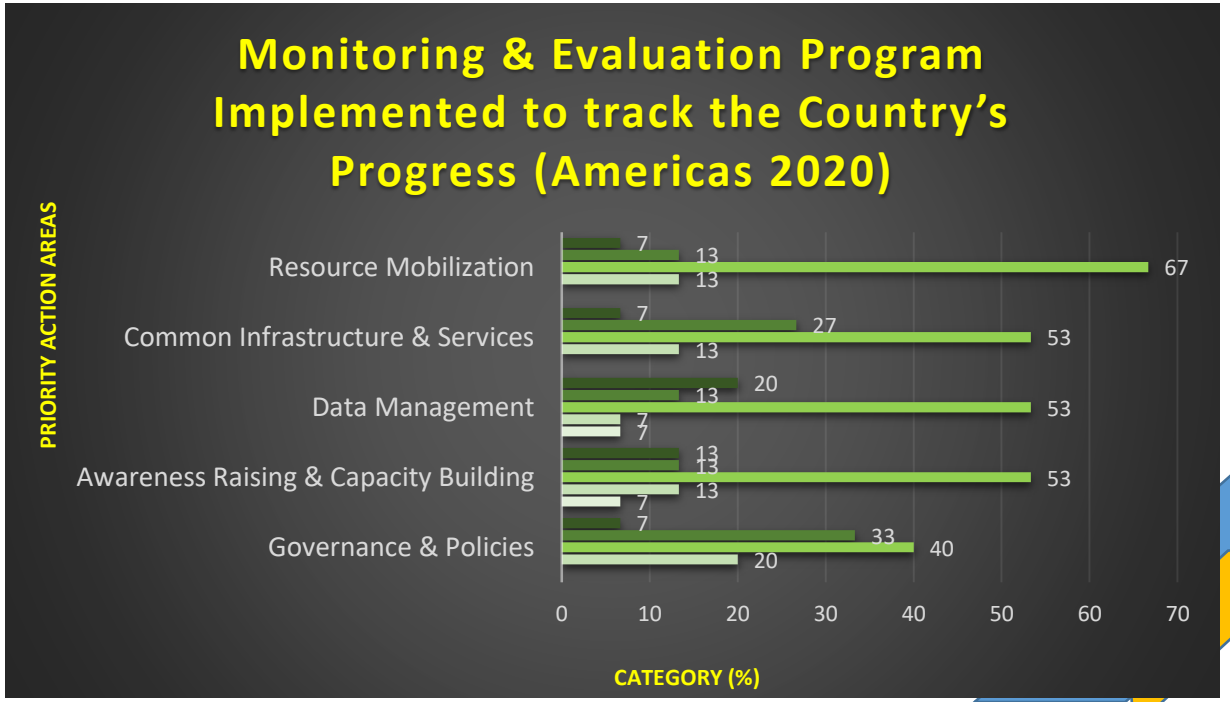




Monitoring & Evaluation Program

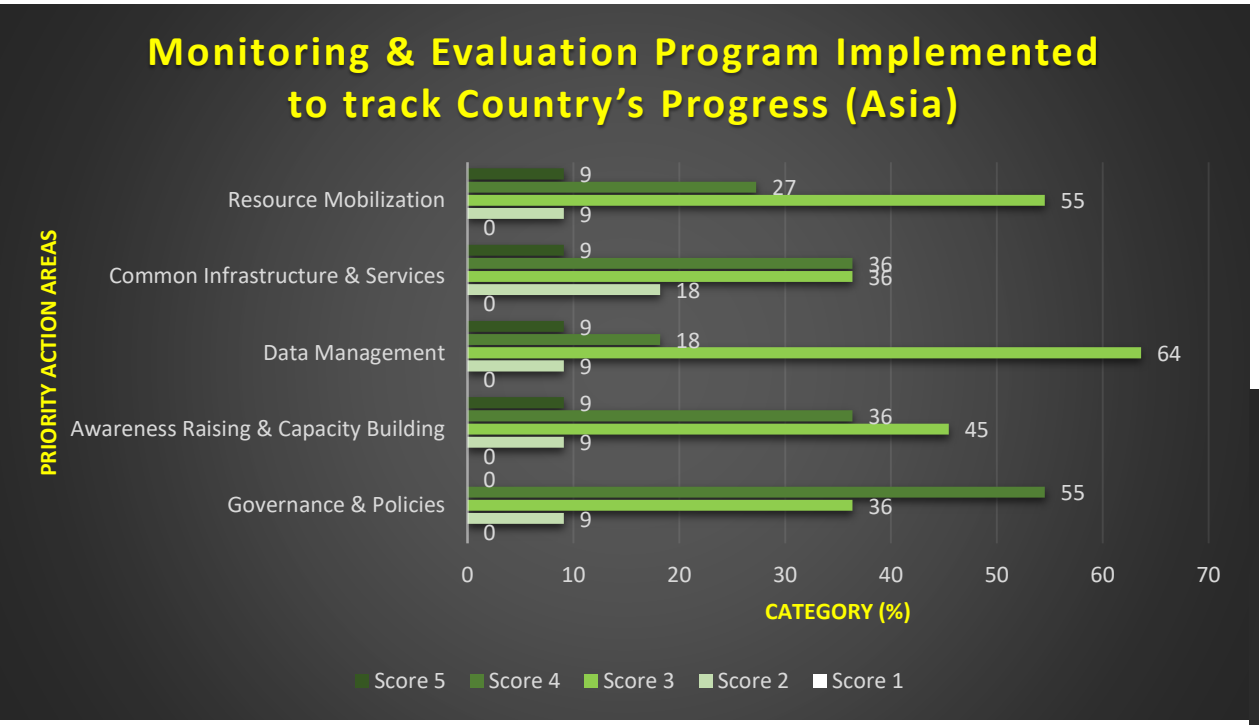


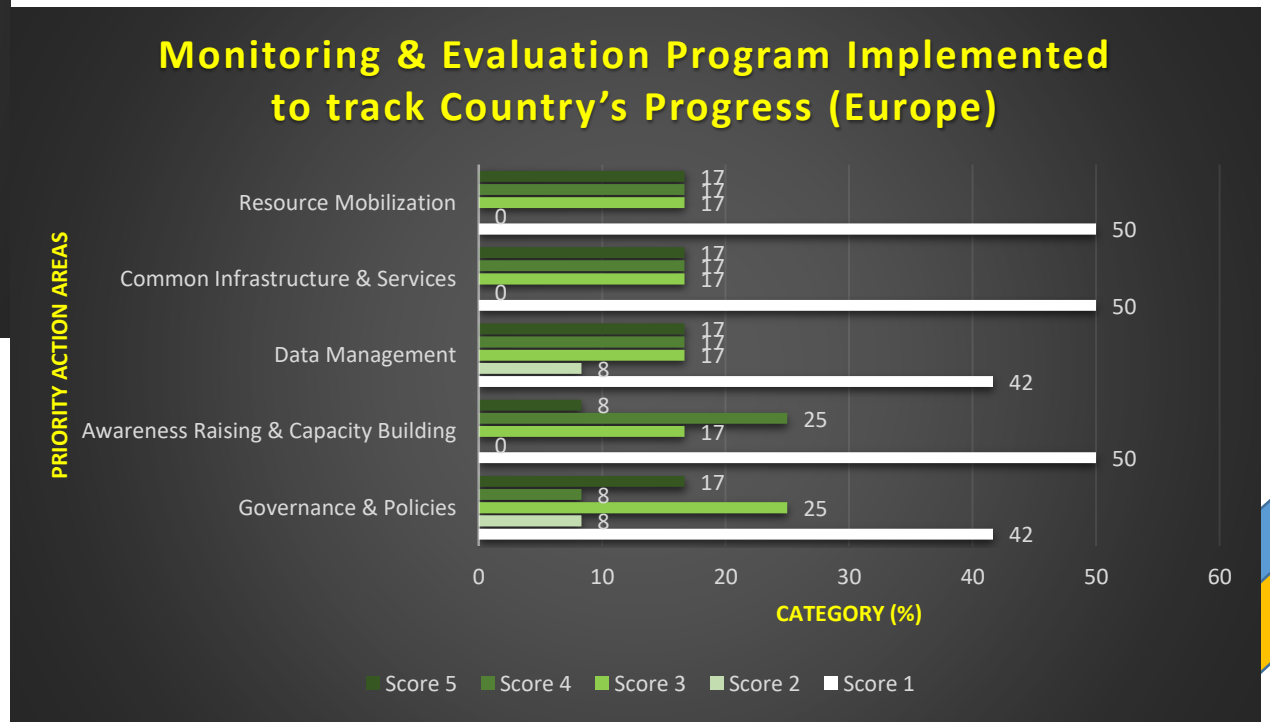
Globally, 7 - 9% of respondents scored category/score 5 for having monitoring and evaluation programmes implemented to track the country's progress across all 5 priority areas. All overwhelmingly indicated being at stage 3, varying from 26 - 33%, having commenced their monitoring initiatives with major work still needed.



UN-GGIM
UNITED NATIONS
COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Monitoring & Evaluation Program





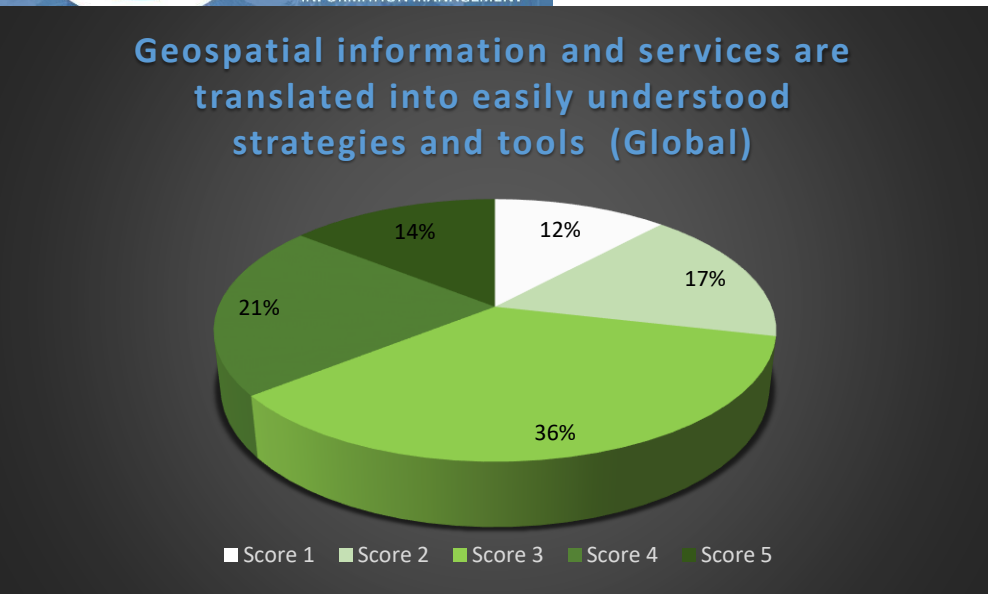
UN-GGIM

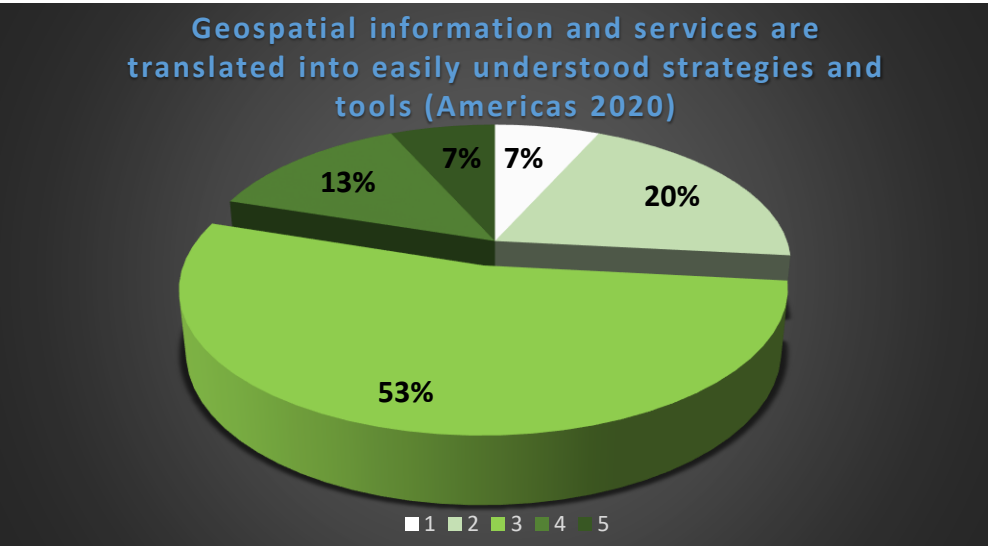
WG Disasters

Priority B:

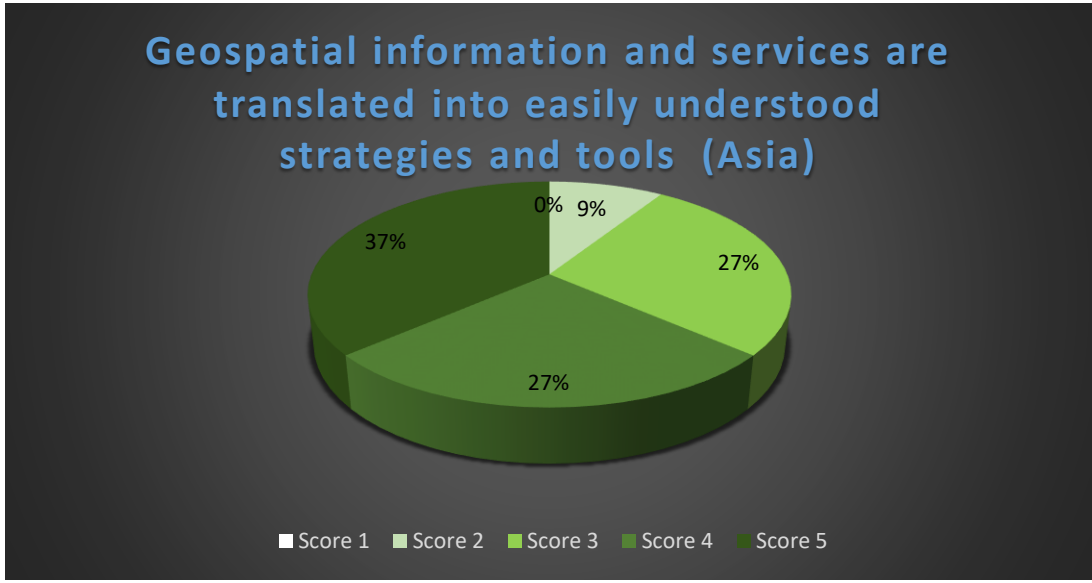
Awareness Raising and Capacity Building

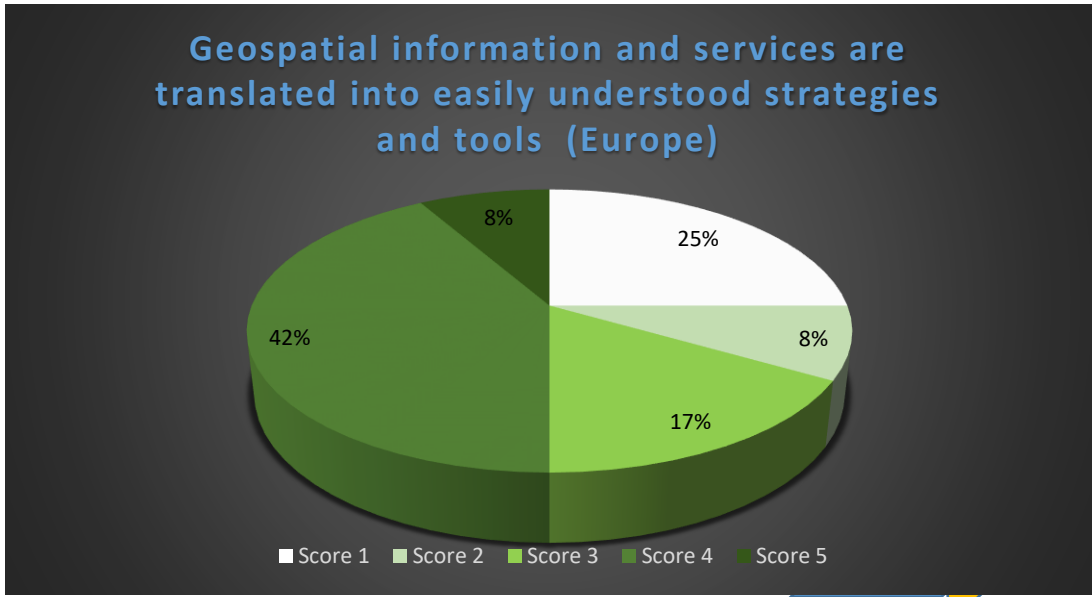
Geospatial information and services are translated into easily understood strategies and tools



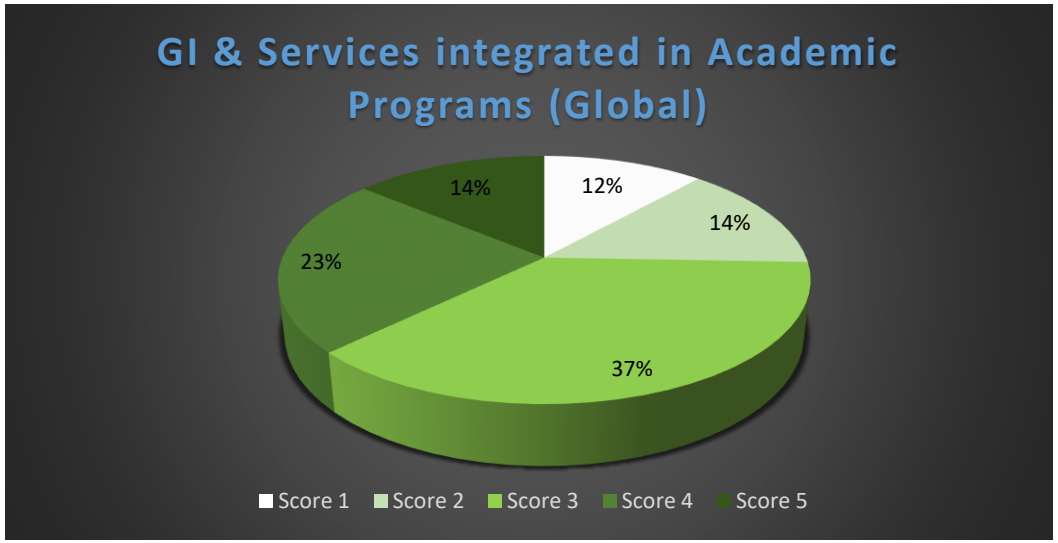


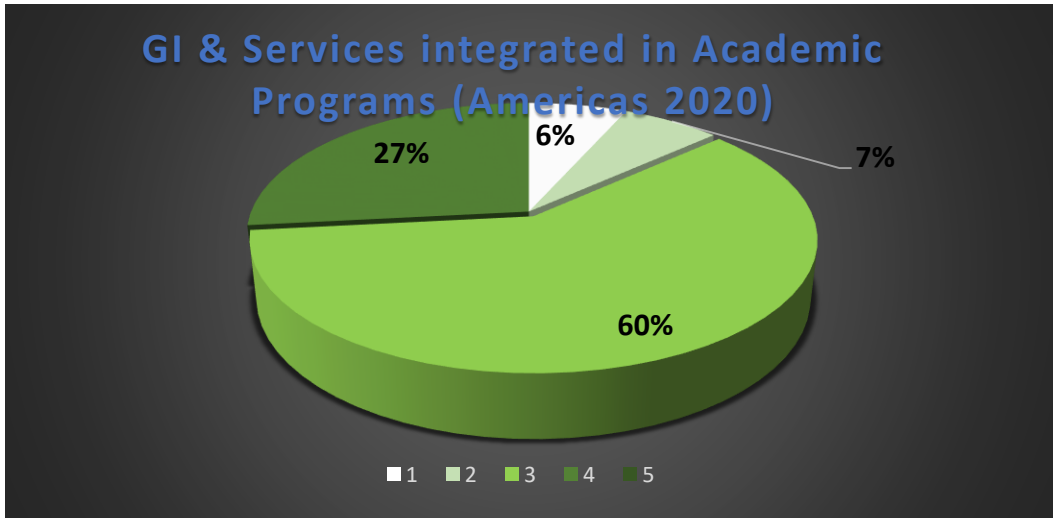
Globally, a combined 71% are at some stage of implementing the translation of geospatial information and services into easily understood strategies and tools that would aid uptake, adaptation and adoption; 36% of this amount are at an intermediate to advanced stage, while 29% have not commenced implementation or are not aware of it being implemented.



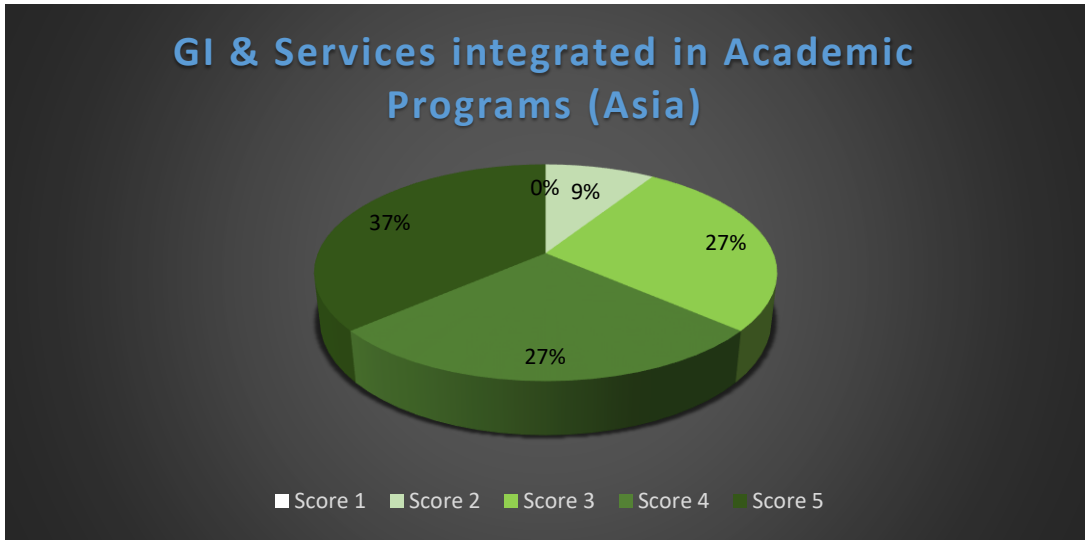


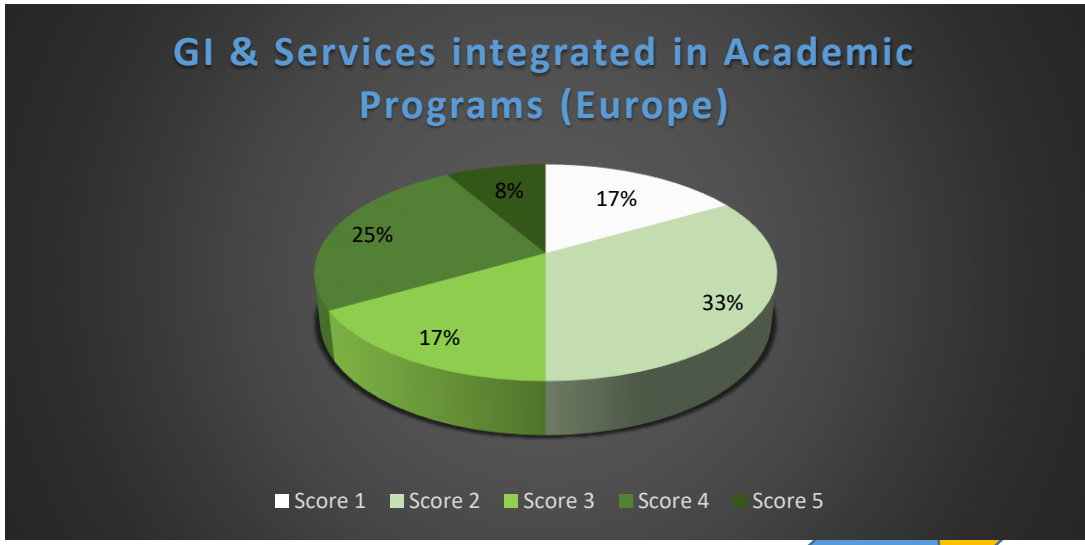
GI & Services integrated in Academic Programs





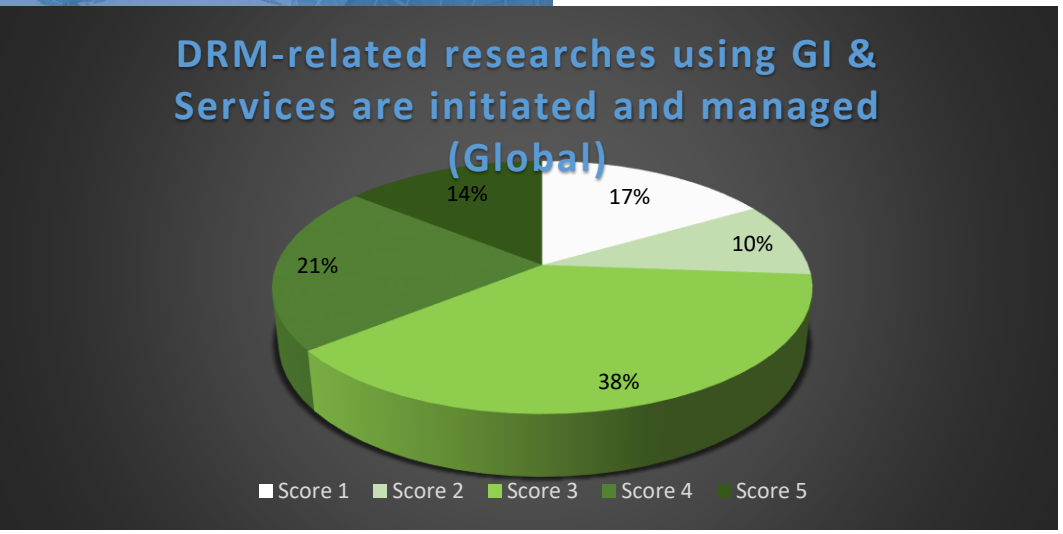
Globally, a combined 74% are at some stage of implementation, 37% of this amount are at an intermediate to advanced stage, while 26% have not commenced implementation or are not aware of it being implemented.



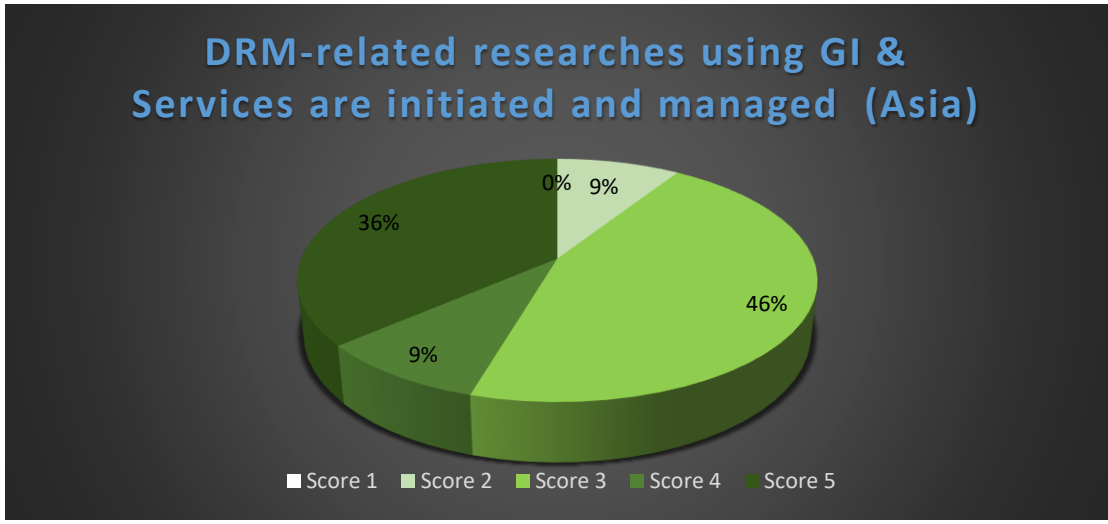


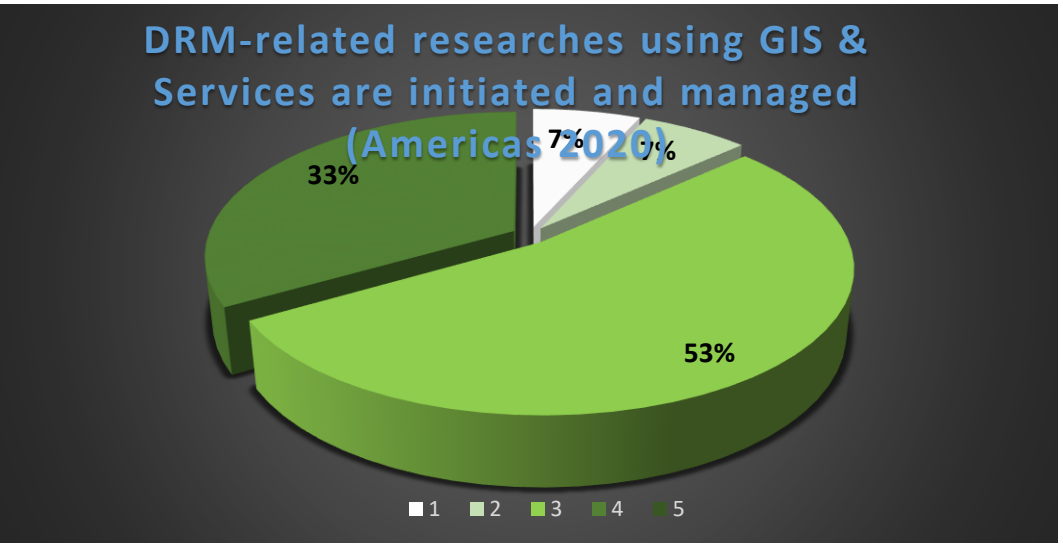
UN-GGIM
UNITED NATIONS
COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

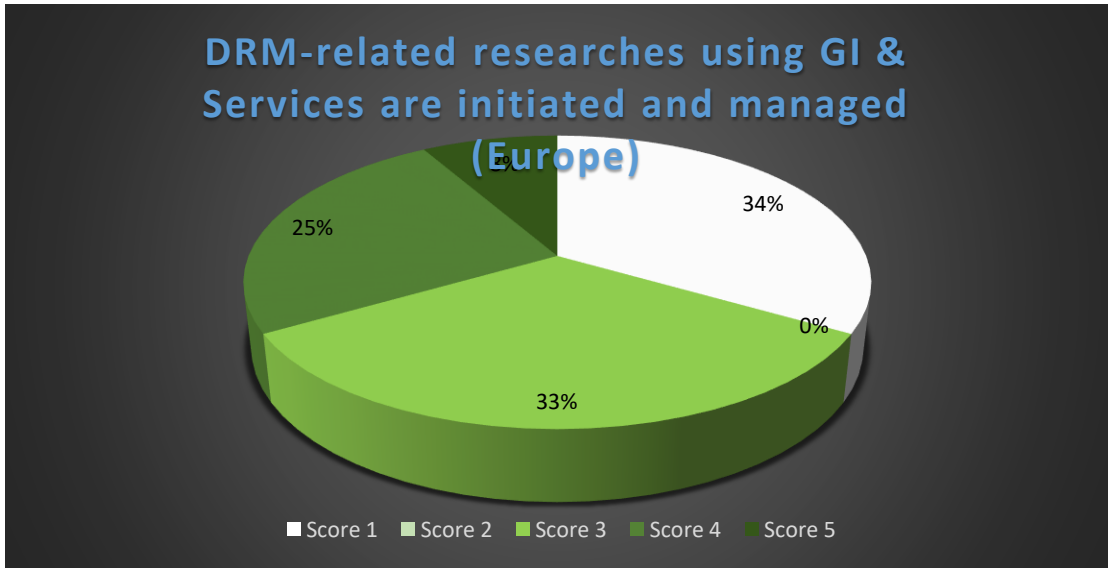
DRM-related researches using GI & Services are initiated and managed



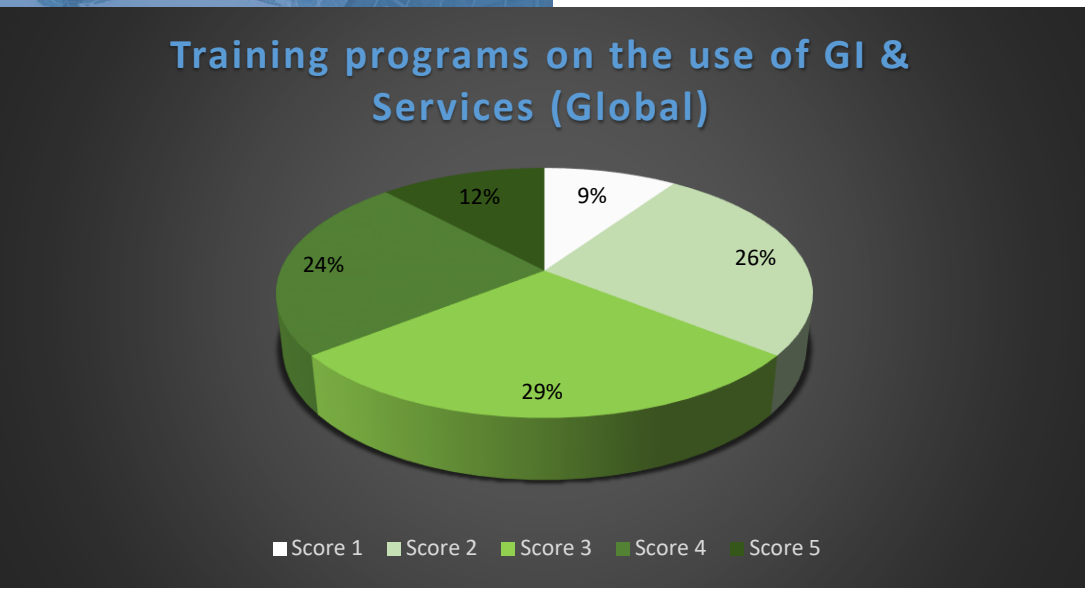
Globally, ten percent (10%) have however not commenced this initiative as yet, while 17% of respondents indicated not being aware of it being implemented. A combined 73% are at a beginner to advanced stage of implementation, while 35% of this amount are at an intermediate to advanced stage.



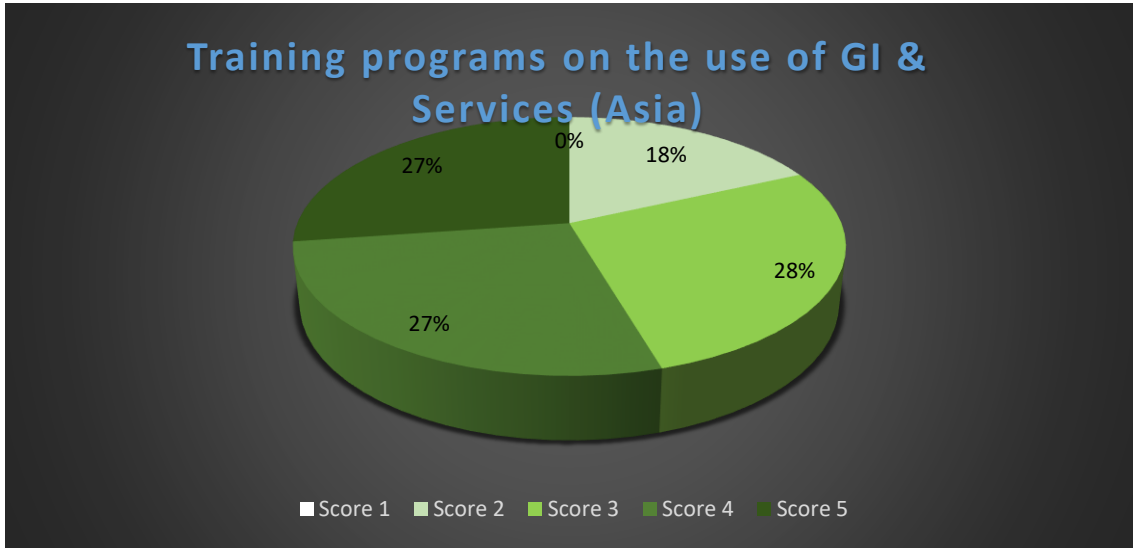


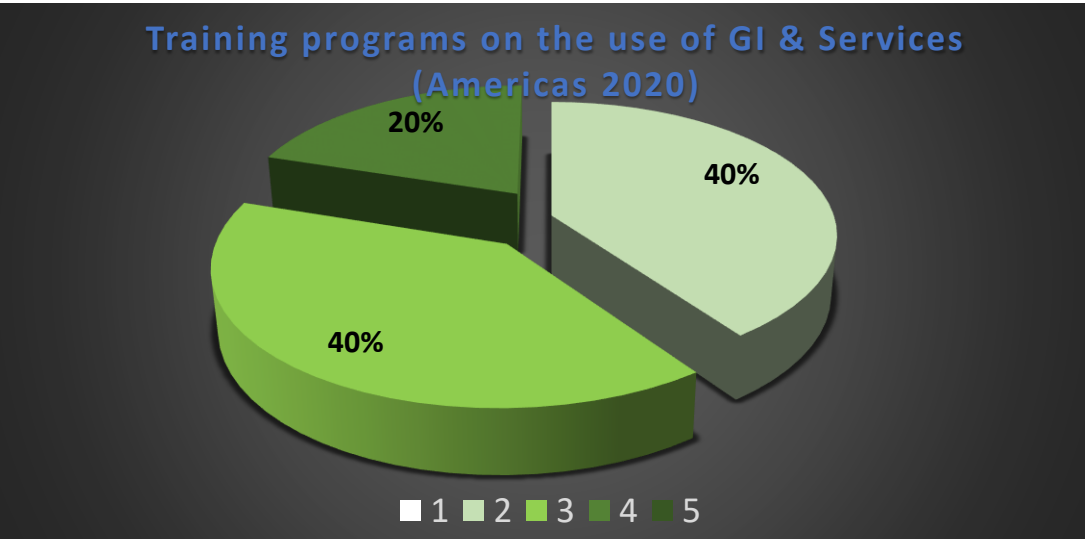


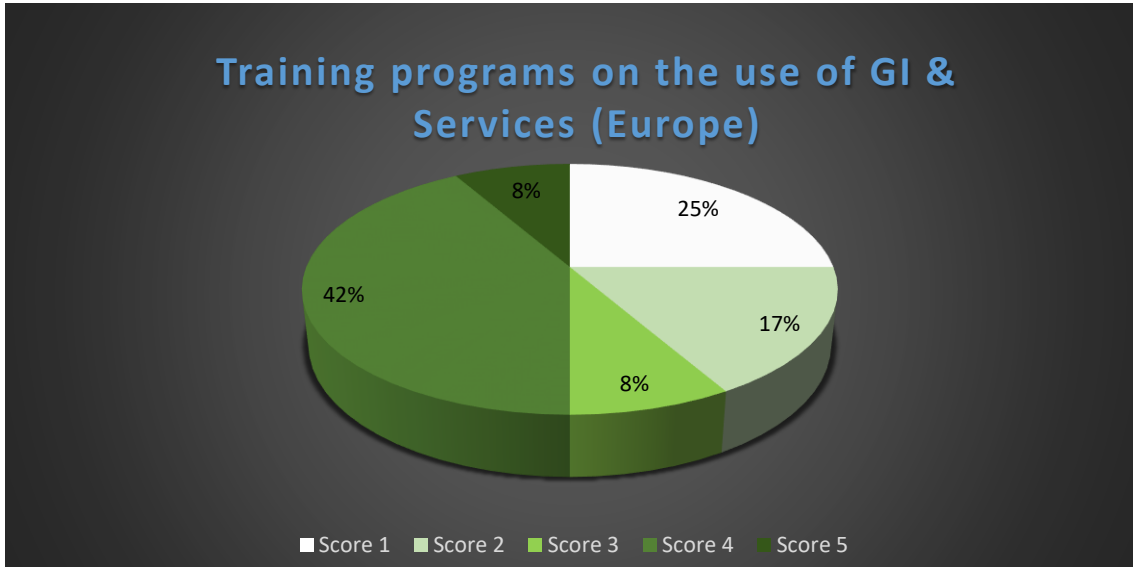
Training programs on the use of GI & Services



Globally, only 12% of respondents indicated a maximum category/score of 5 for the development of training programmes on the use of geospatial information and services. A combined 65% are at a beginner to intermediate stage of implementation, of which 36% are at an intermediate to advanced stage. A significant 35% have however not commenced or unaware of the initiative's implementation status.





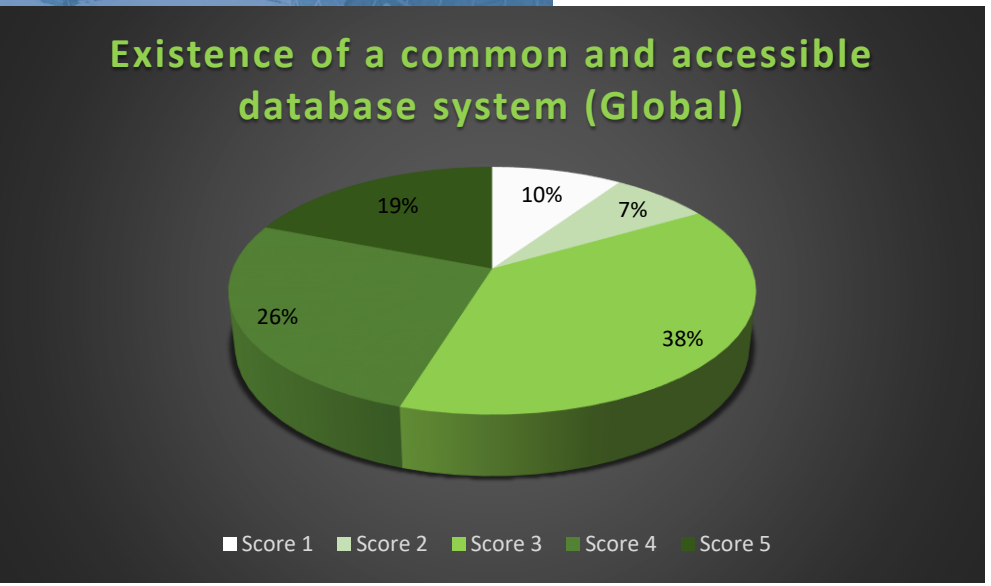


UN-GGIM

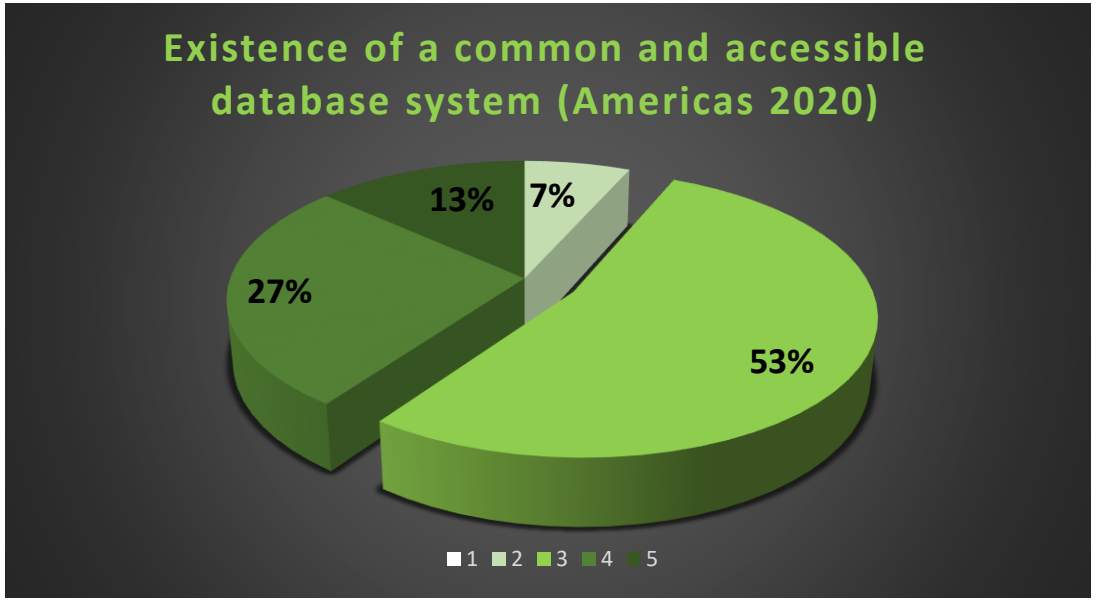
WG Disasters

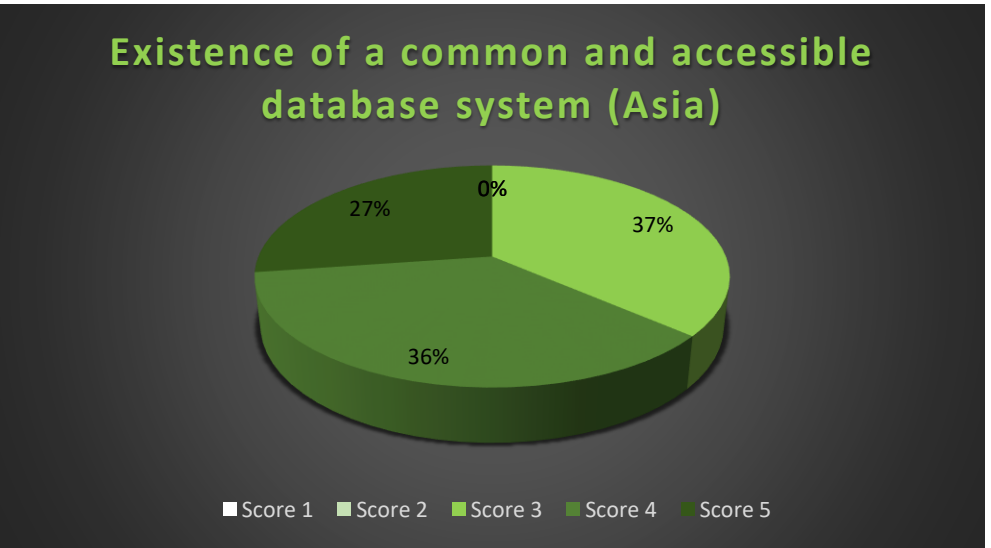
Priority C:
Data Management

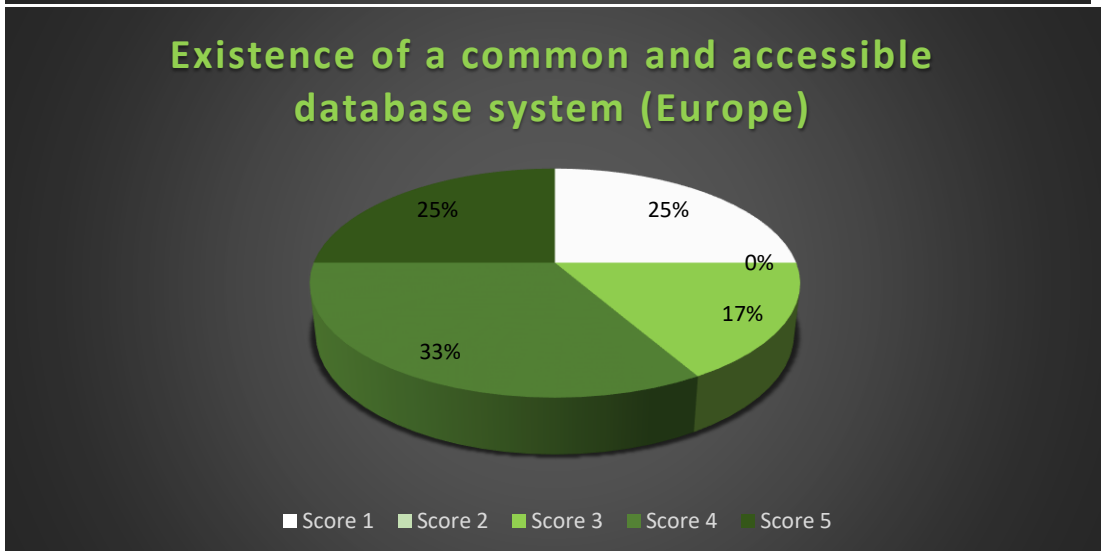
Existence of a common and accessible database system



Globally, 19% of respondents indicated a maximum category/score of 5, whereby the existence of a common and accessible database system to support data management has been fully pursued and implemented. A combined 83% are at a beginner to advanced stage of implementation, of which 45% are at an intermediate to advanced stage. Seventeen percent (17%) have however not commenced or unaware of the initiative's implementation status

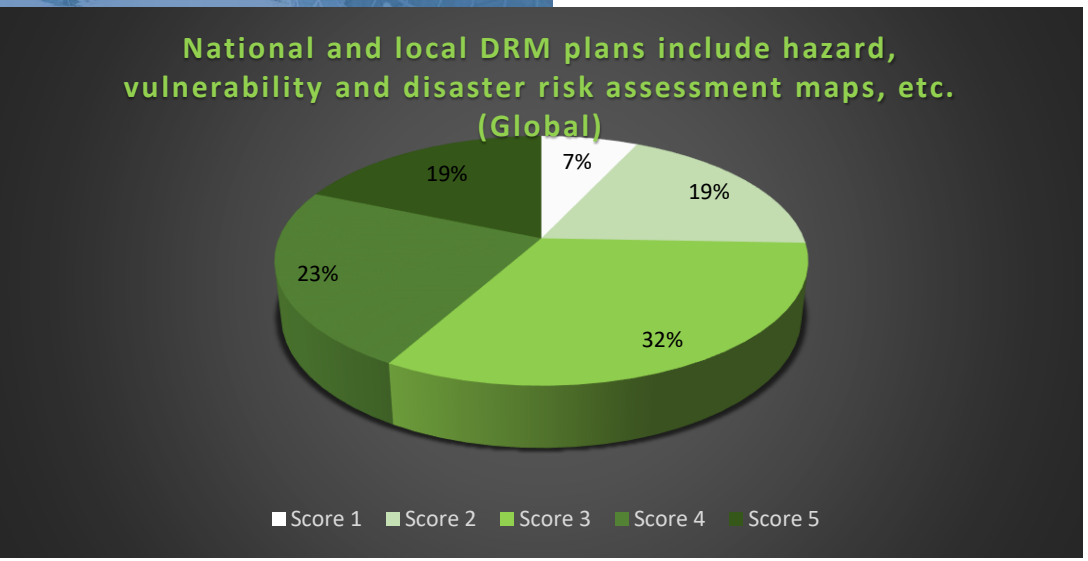




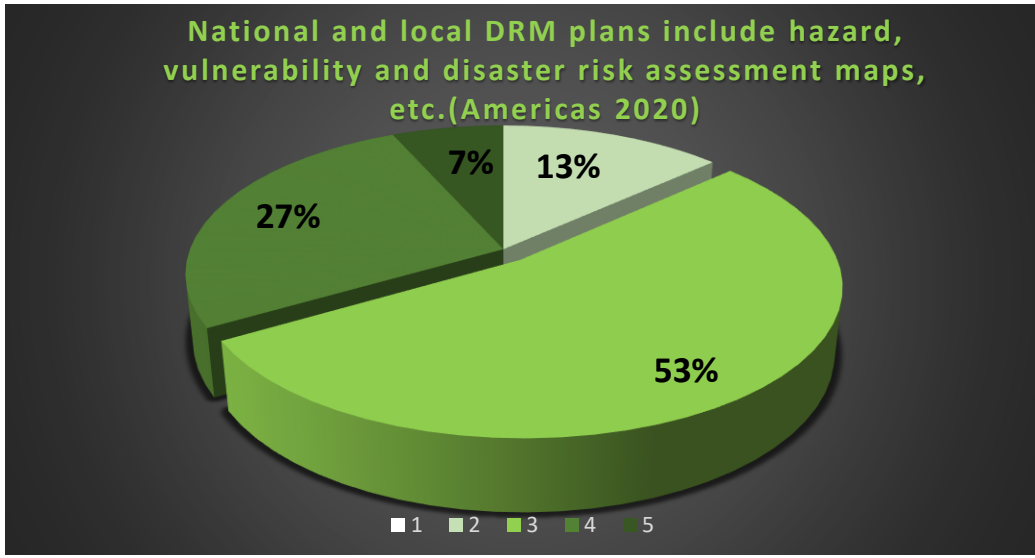


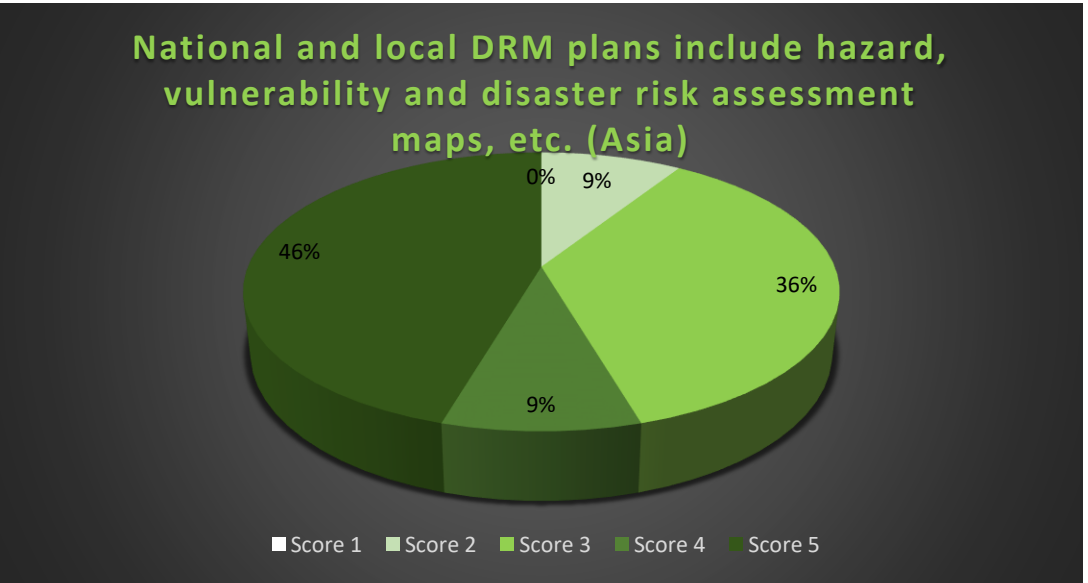
UN-GGIM
UNITED NATIONS
COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

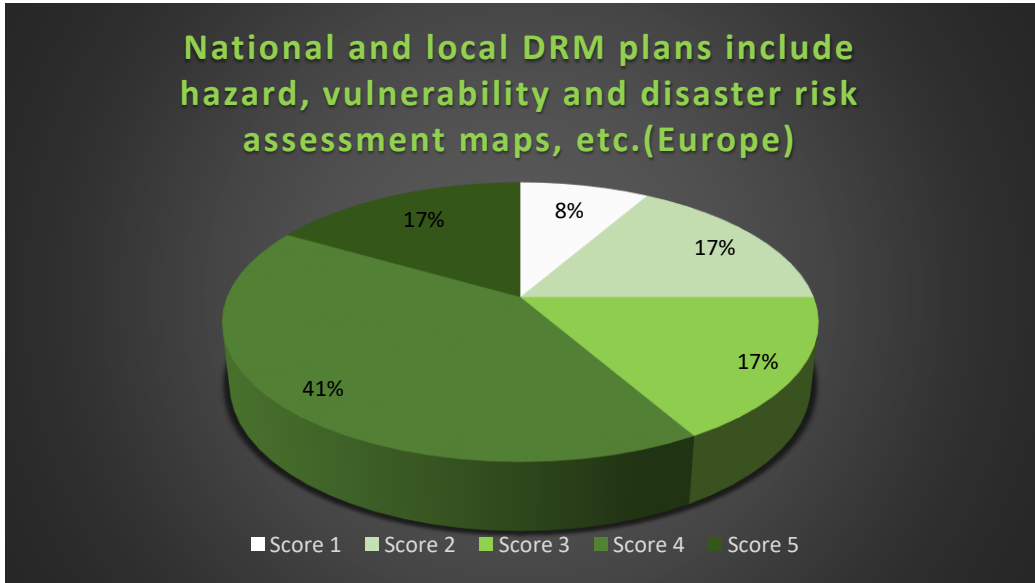
National and local DRM plans include hazard, vulnerability and disaster risk assessment maps, etc.



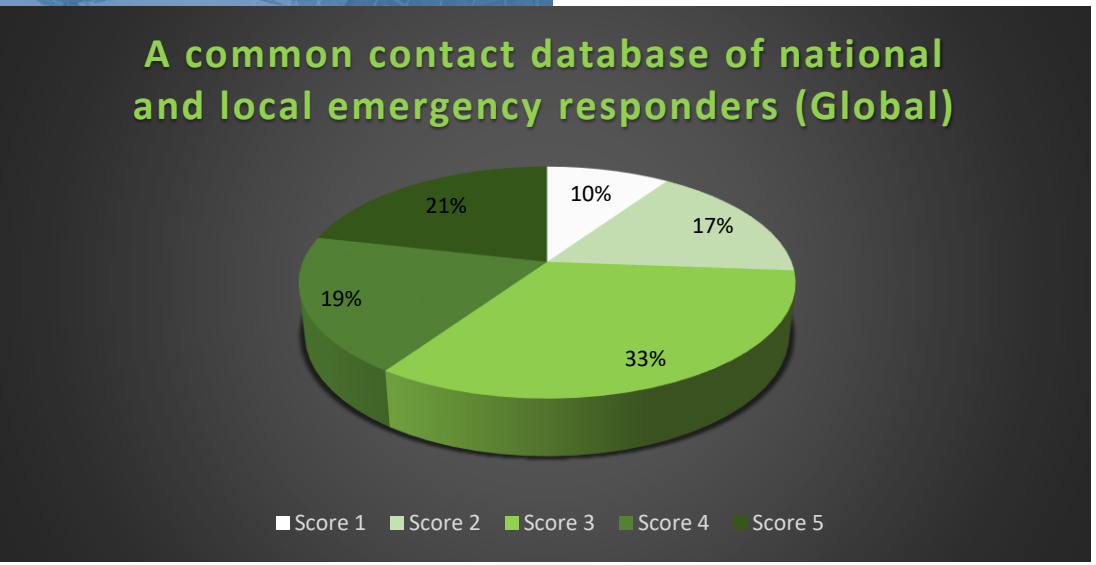
Globally, 19% of respondents indicated a maximum category/score of 5, whereby hazard vulnerability and disaster risk assessment maps etc. occur in existing national and local DRM plans. A combined 74% reported being at some stage of implementation, of which 42% were at intermediate to advanced stage of implementation. On the other hand, 19% have not commenced, while 7% are unaware of the existence of such initiatives within their countries.



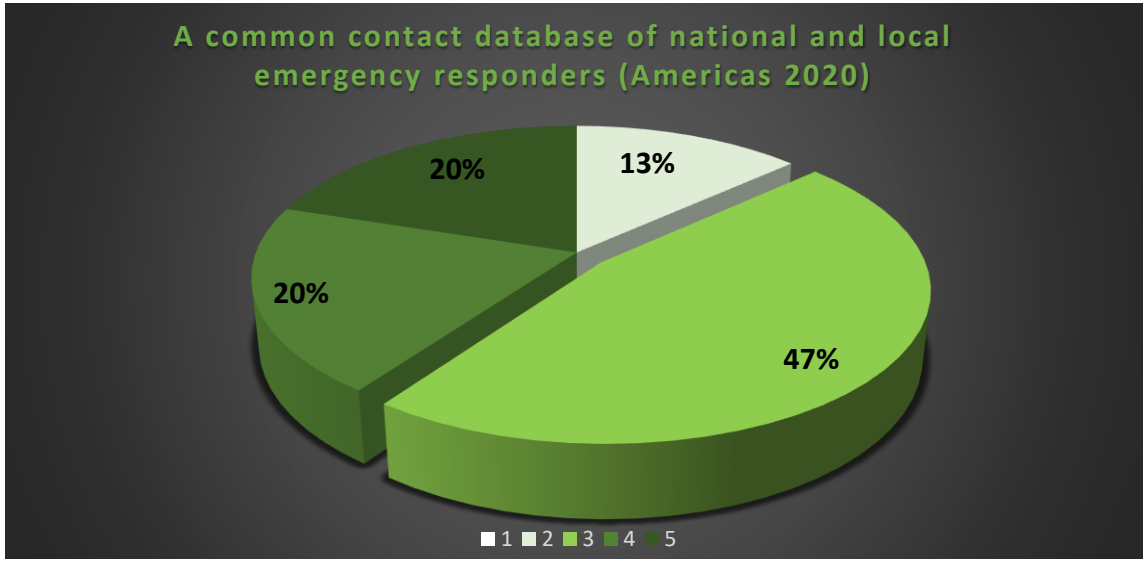


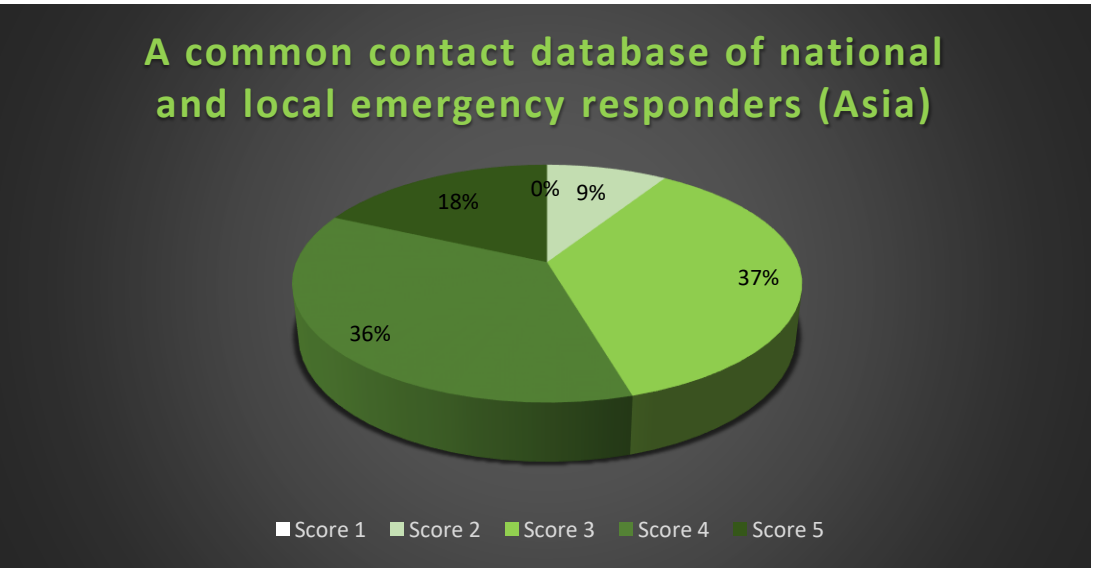


A common contact database of national and local emergency responders

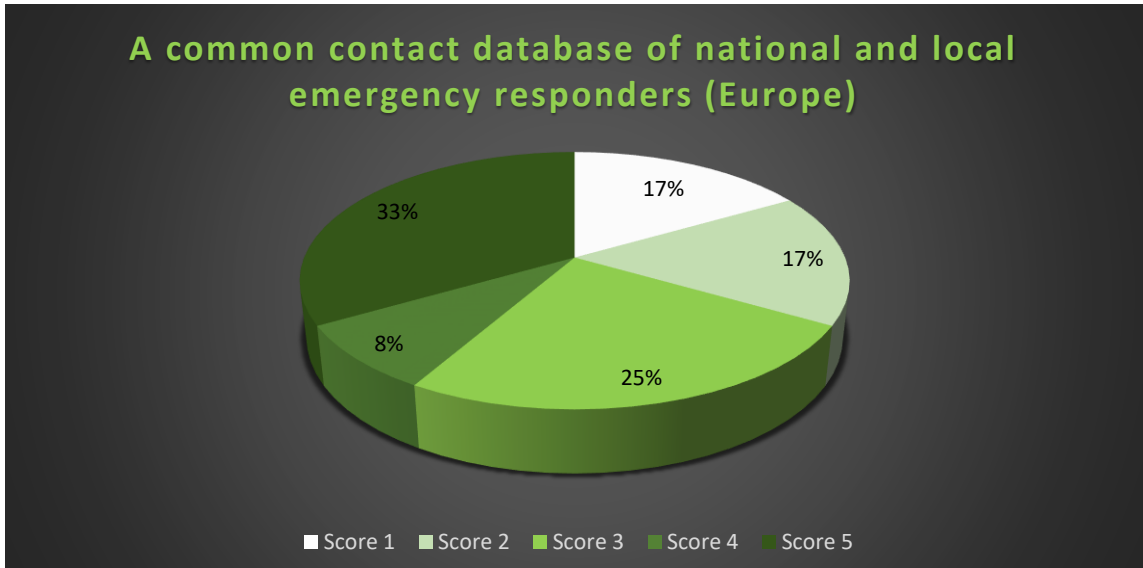


Globally, 21% of respondents indicated a maximum category/score of 5, whereby there exists a common database of national and local emergency responders.

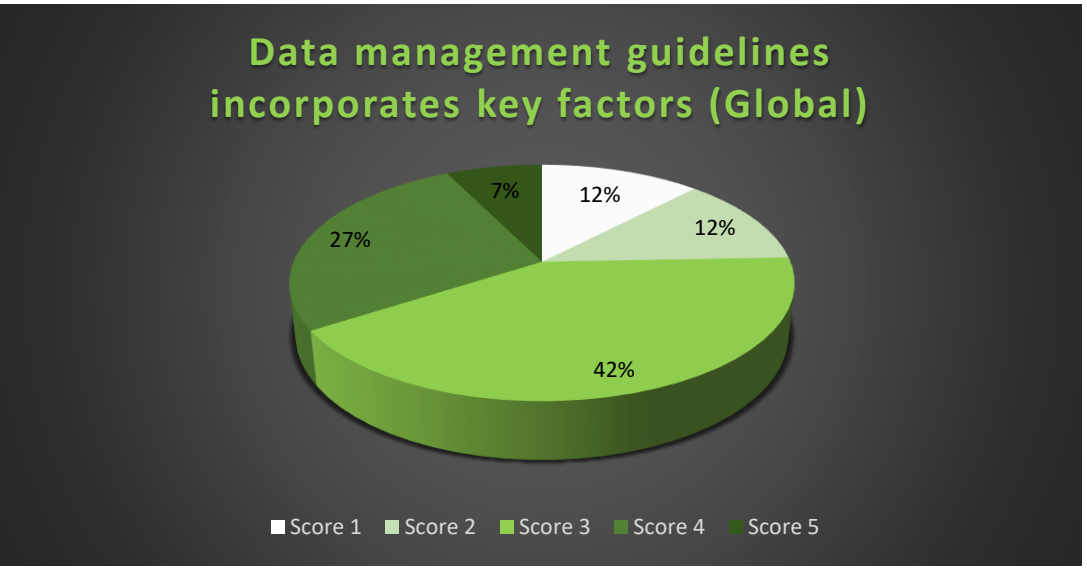


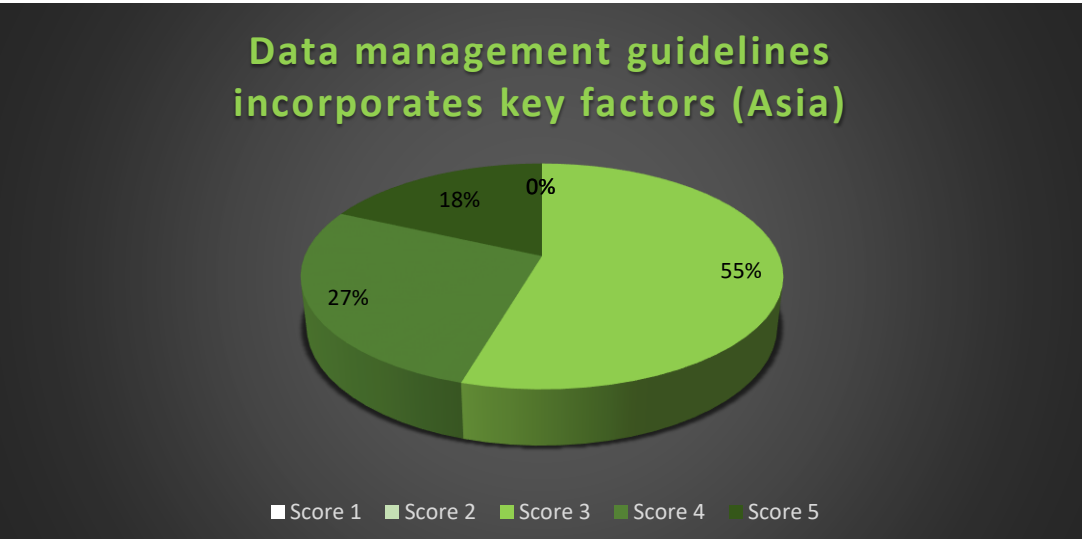


A combined 73% reported being at some stage of implementation, of which 40% were at intermediate to advanced stage of implementation. Twenty seven (27%) have not yet started or are unaware.

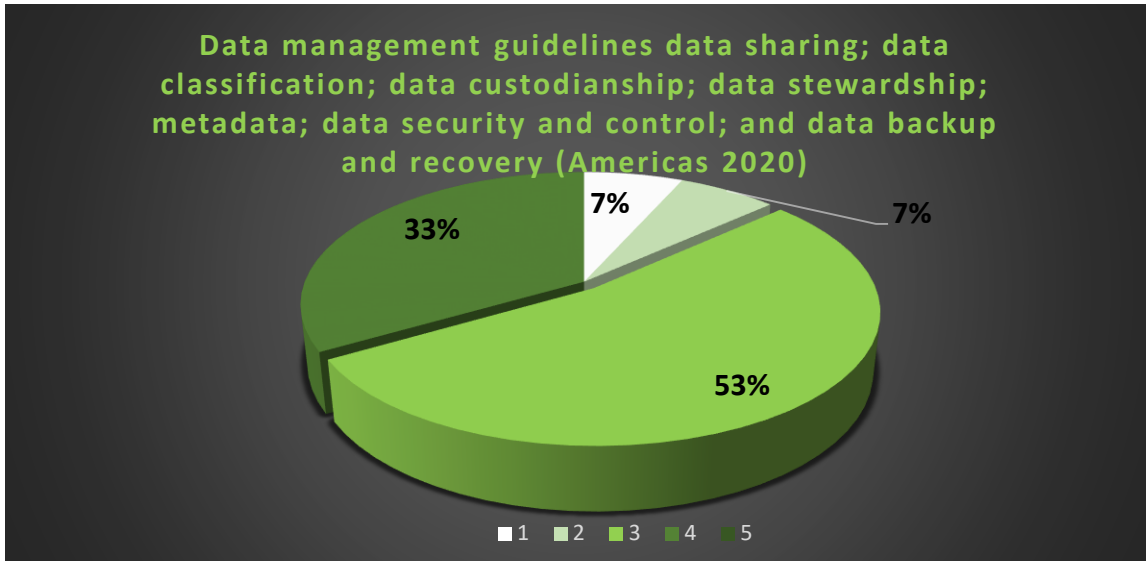


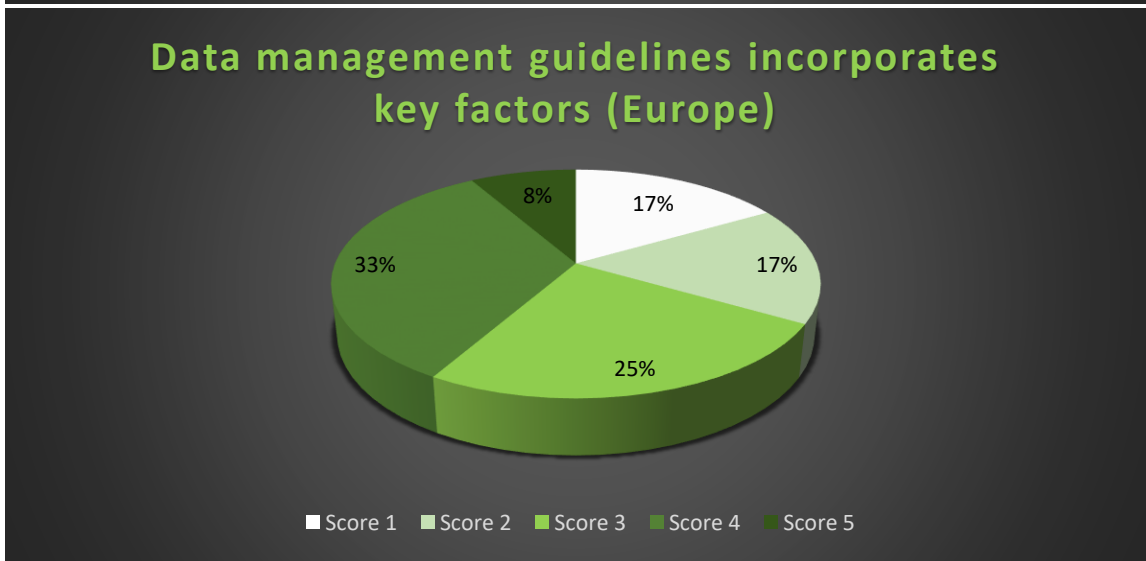
Data management guidelines incorporates key factors





Globally, only 7% of respondents indicated a maximum category/score of 5, whereby data management guidelines that incorporate key factors exist. A combined 76% reported being at some stage of implementation, of which 34% were at intermediate to advanced stage of implementation. Twenty four percent (24%) have not commenced or are unaware of existing initiatives.





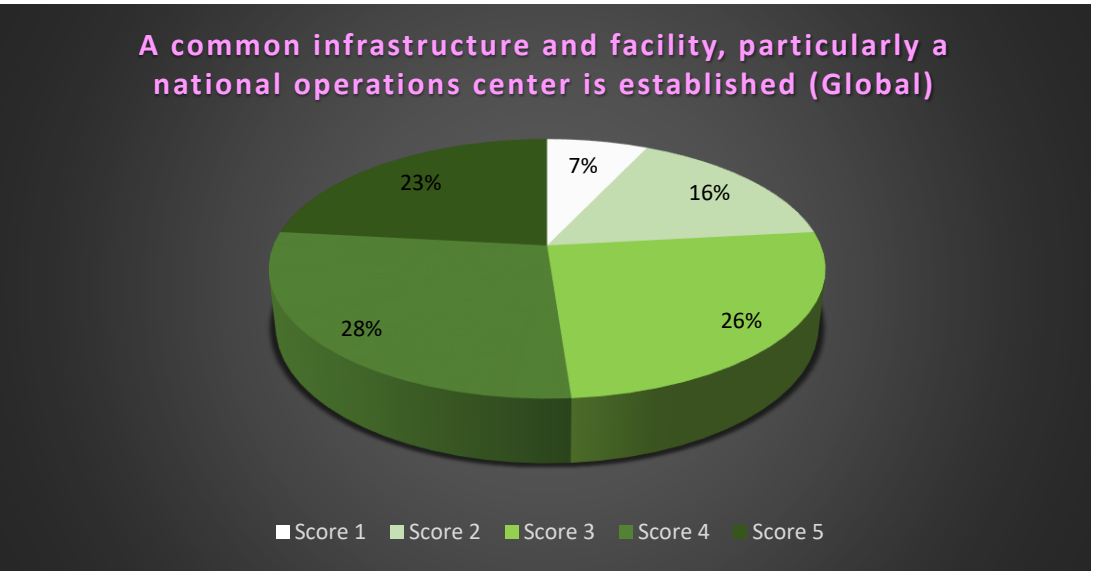
UN-GGIM

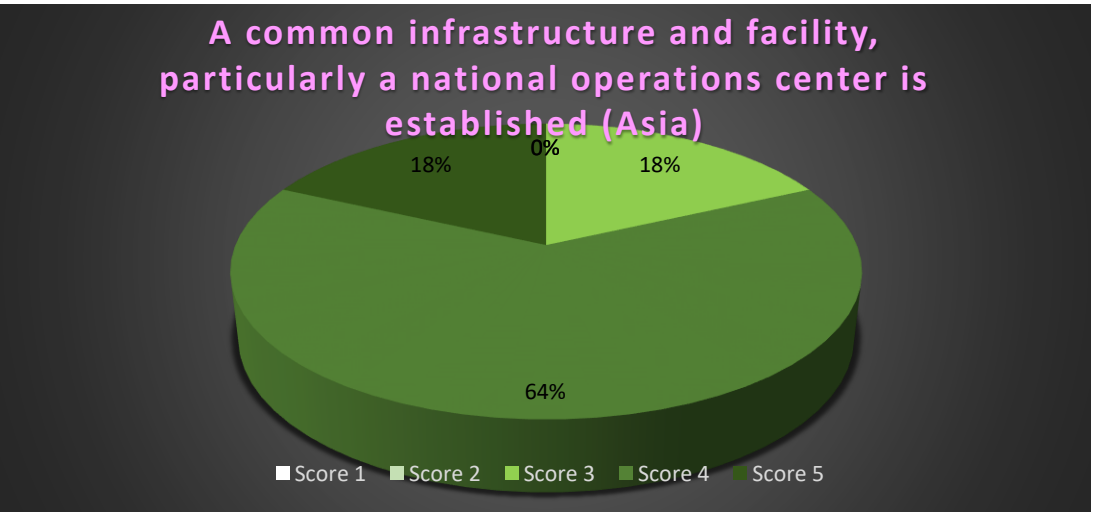
WG Disasters

Priority D:

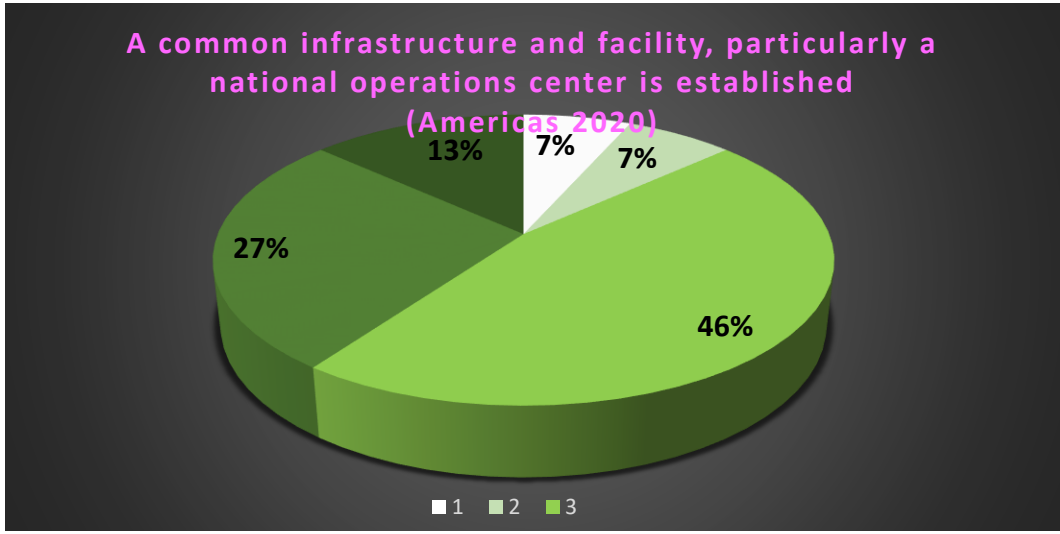
Common Infrastructure and Services

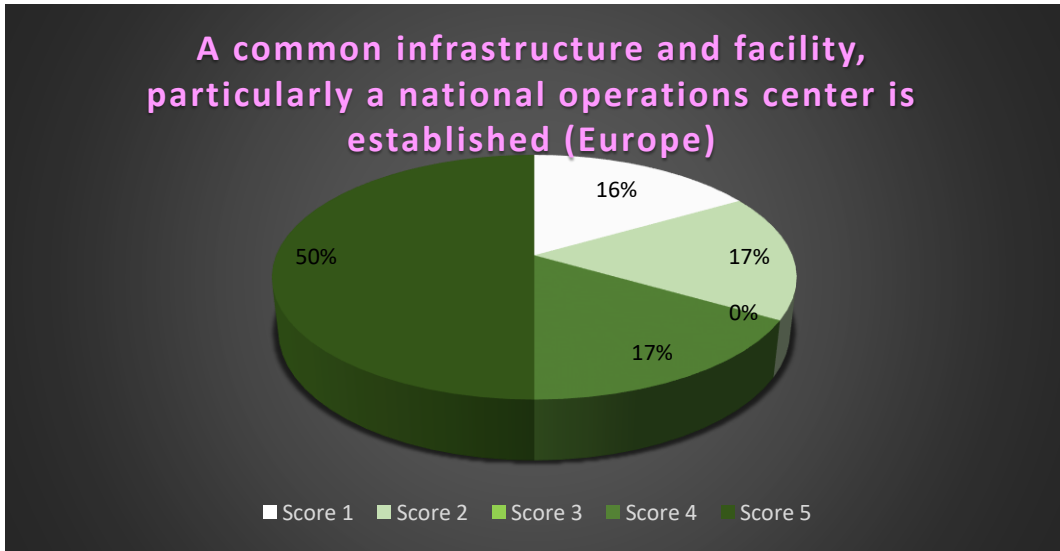
A common infrastructure and facility, particularly a national operations center is established



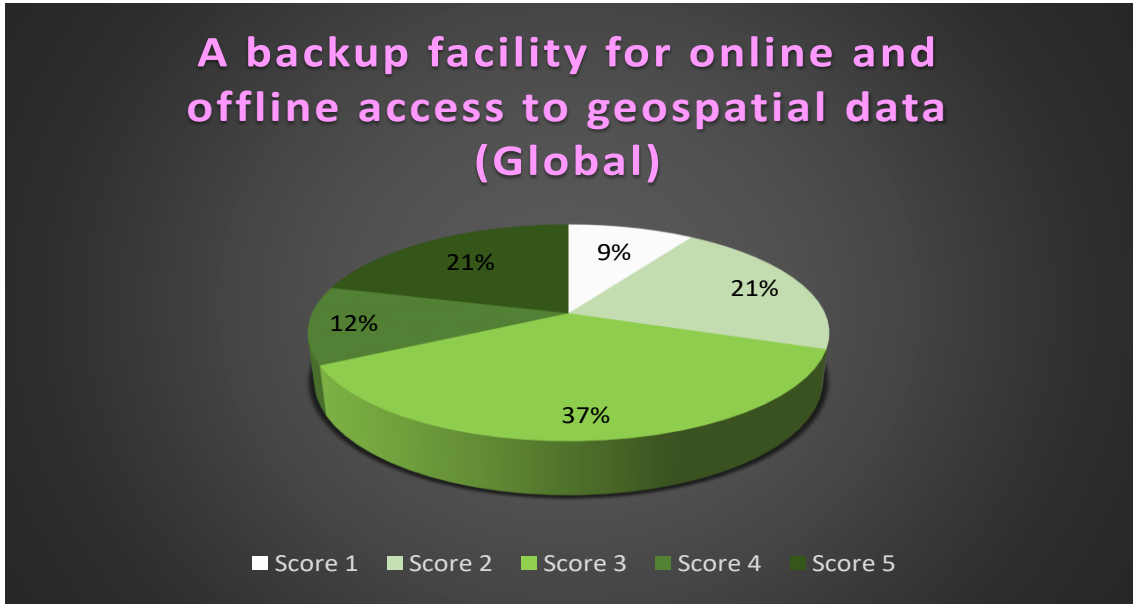


Globally, 23% of respondents indicated a maximum category/score of 5, whereby a common infrastructure and facility exists such as a national operations centre. A combined 77% reported being at some stage of implementation, while 51% of this were intermediate to advanced. Twenty three percent (23%) have not commenced or are unaware of existing initiatives.

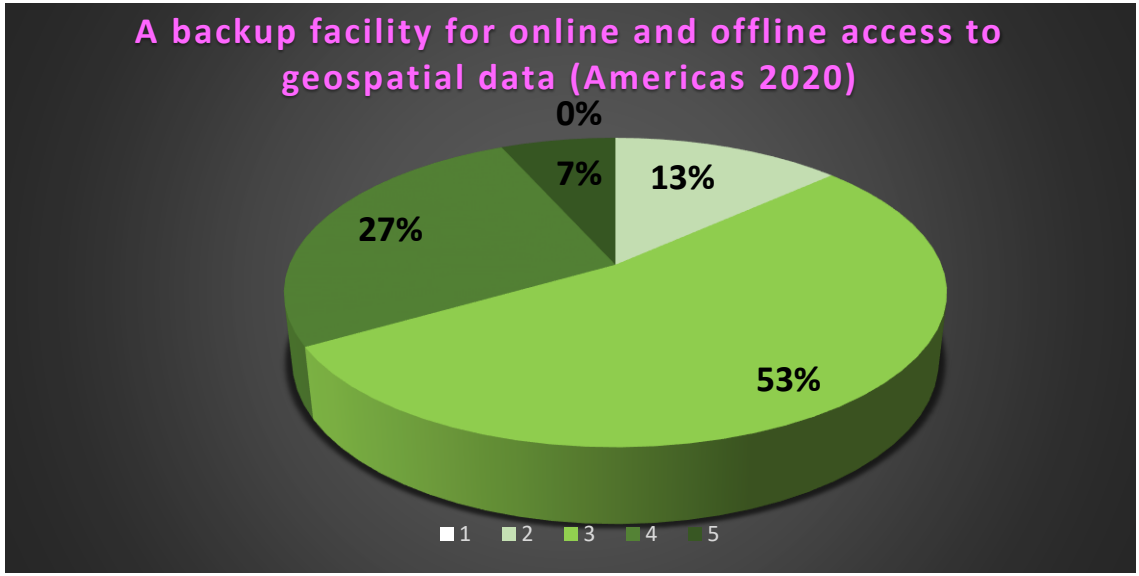


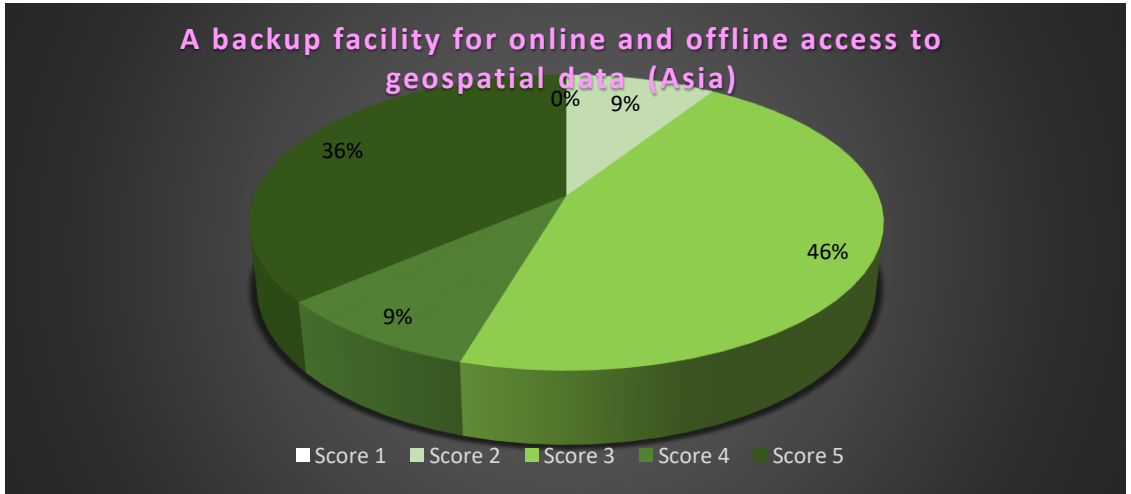


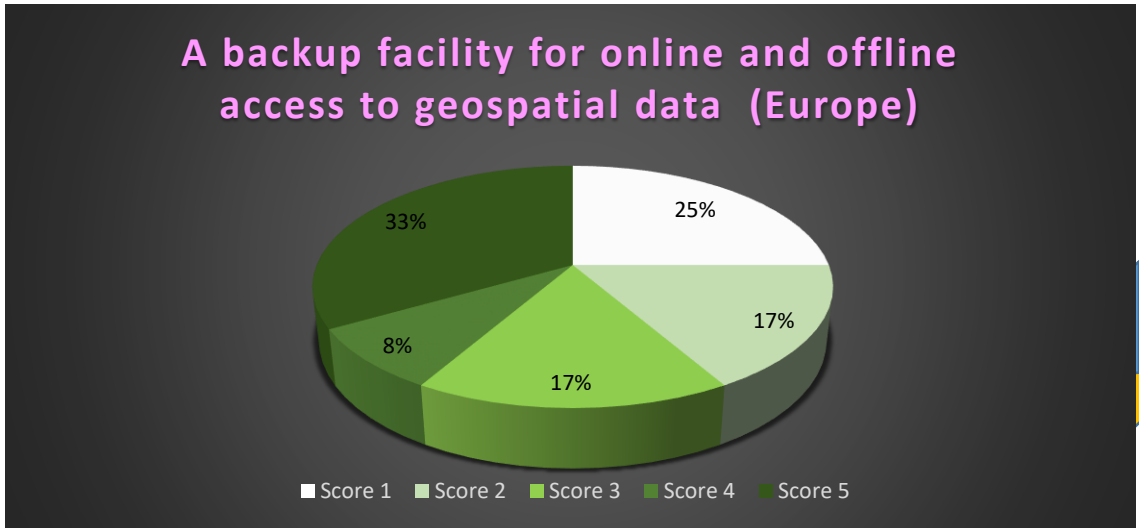
A backup facility for online and offline access to geospatial data



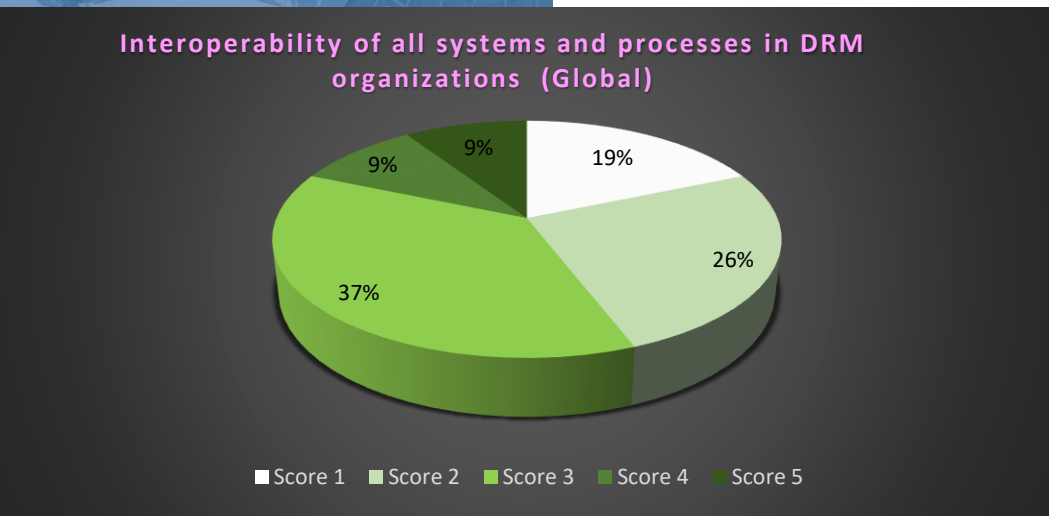
Globally, 27% of respondents indicated a maximum category/score of 5, whereby a backup facility for online and offline access to geospatial data exists. A combined 70% reported being at some stage of implementation, while 33% of this were intermediate to advanced. Thirty percent (30%) have not commenced or are unaware of existing initiatives.



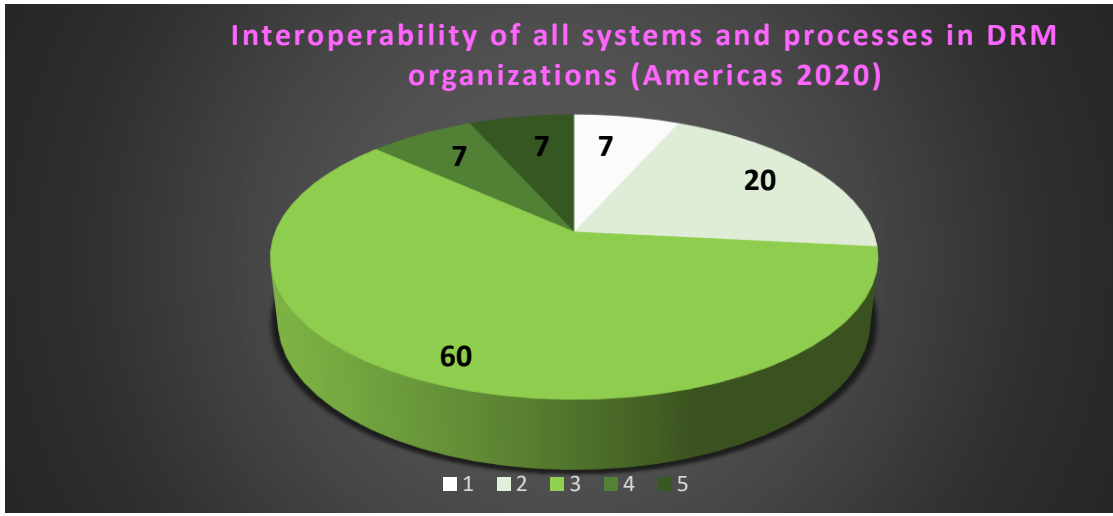


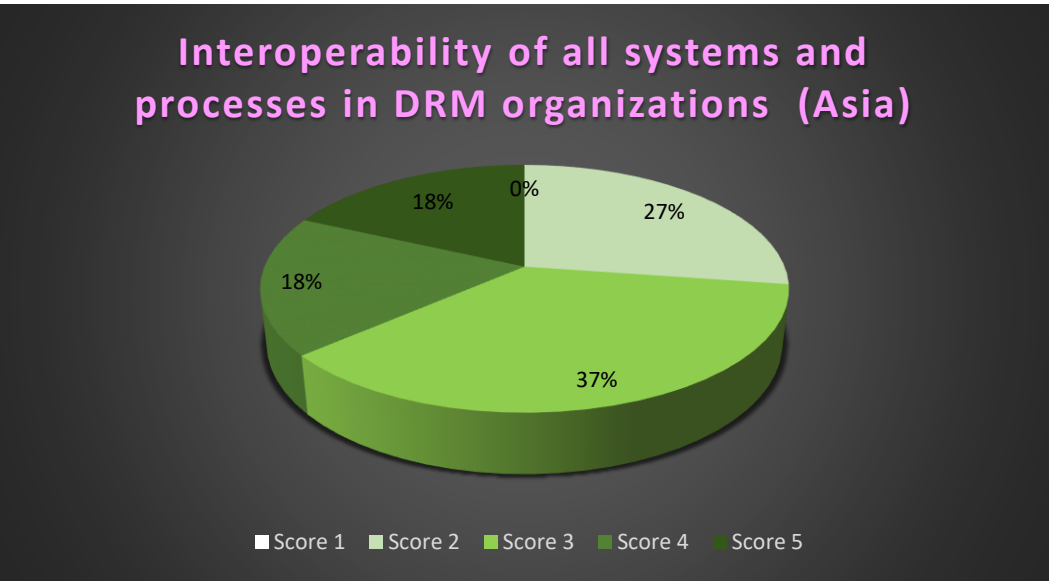


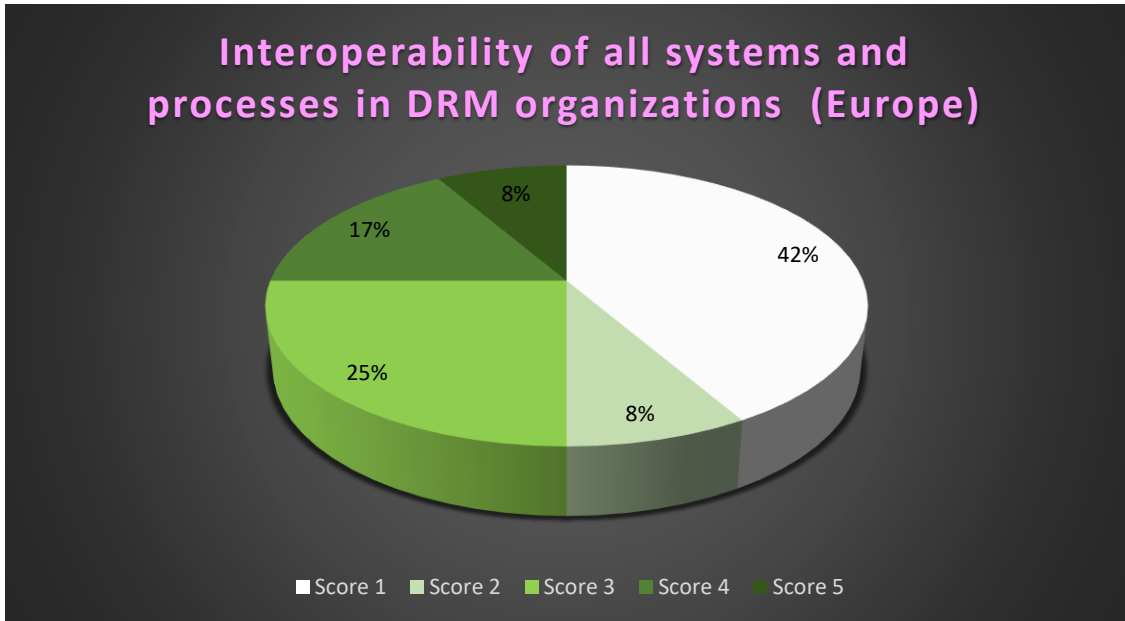
Interoperability of all systems and processes in DRM organizations



Globally, only 9% indicated a maximum category/score of 5. A combined 55% reported being at some stage of implementation, while 18% of this were intermediate to advanced. Forty five percent (45%) were unaware or have not commenced.





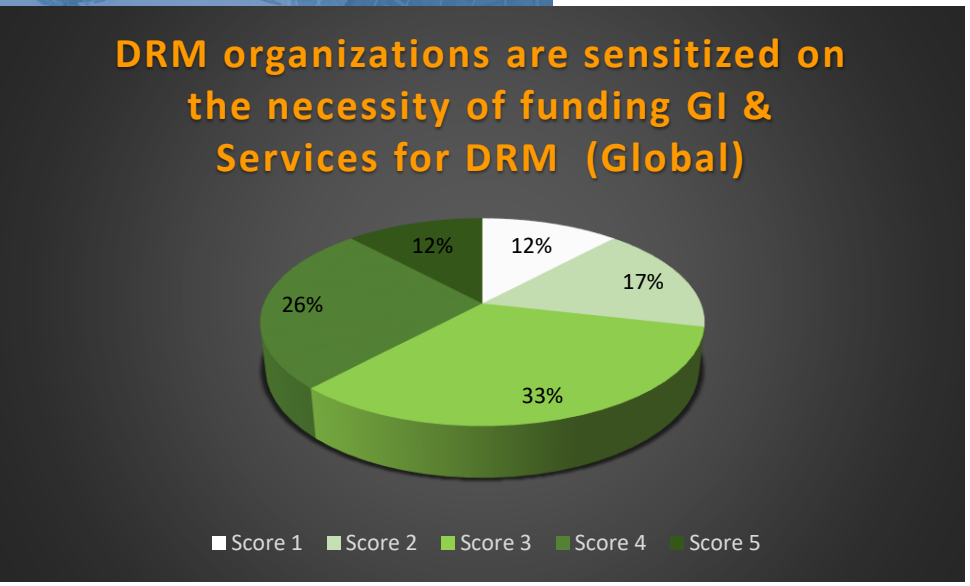


UN-GGIM

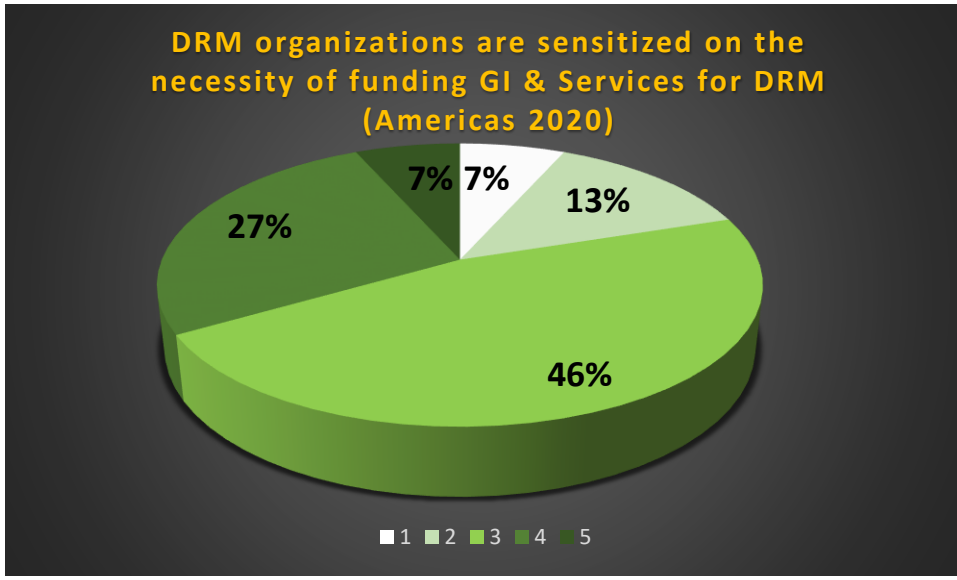
WG Disasters

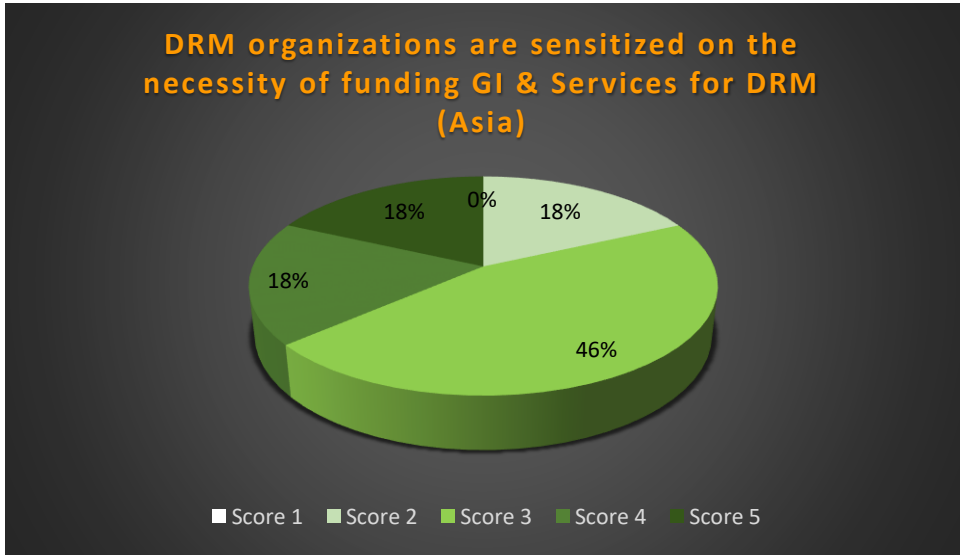
Priority E:
Resource Mobilization

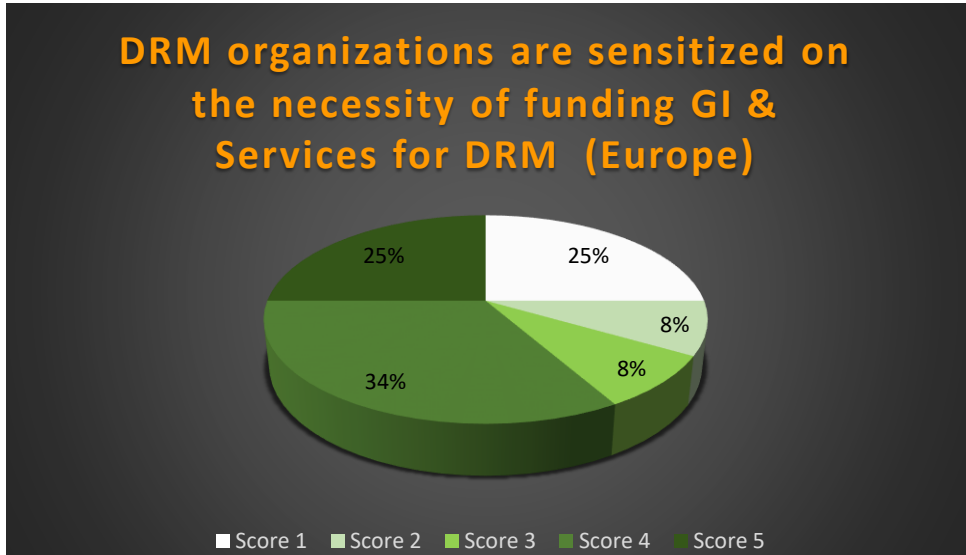
DRM organizations are sensitized on the necessity of funding GI & Services for DRM



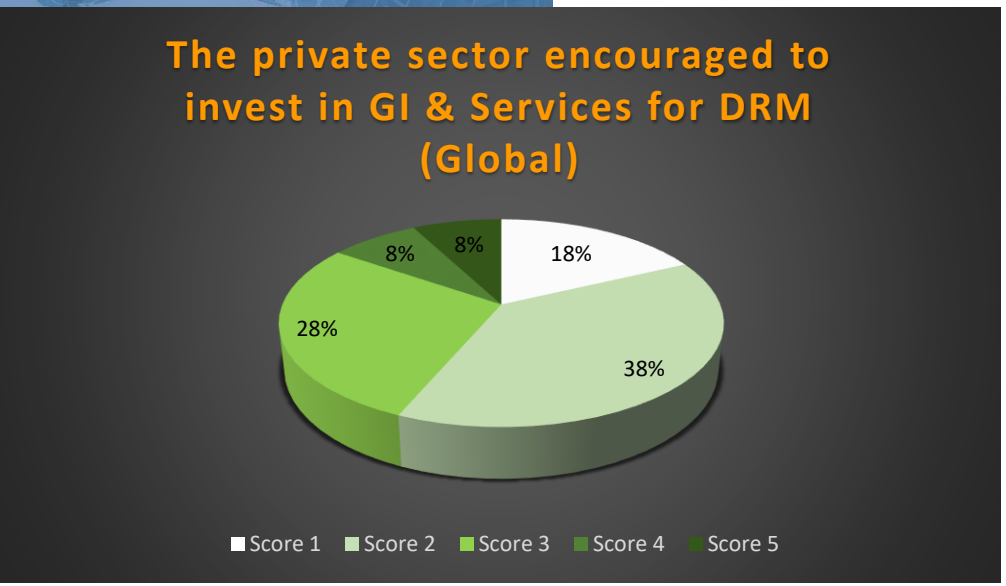
Globally, 12% indicated a maximum category/score of 5. A combined 71% reported being at some stage of implementation, while 18% of this were intermediate to advanced. Twenty nine percent (29%) were unaware or have not commenced.

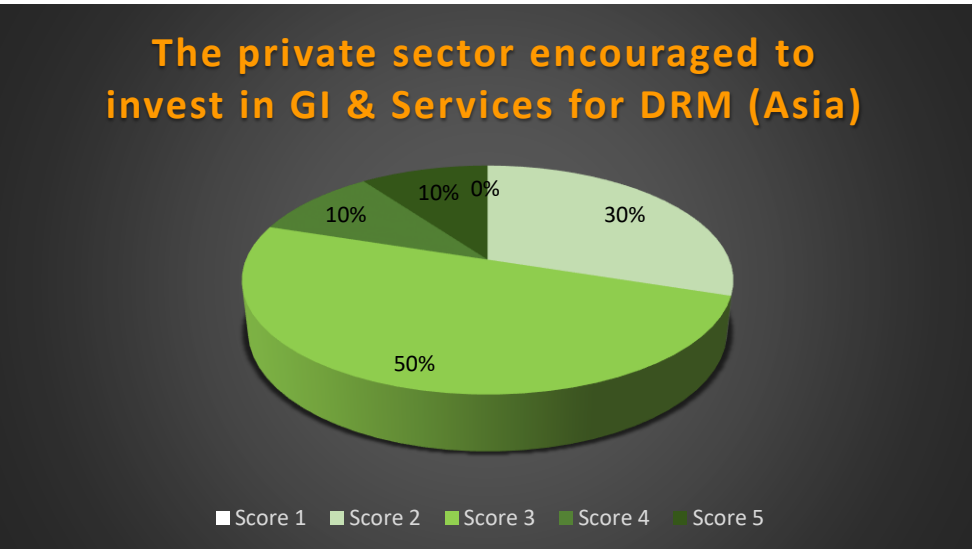




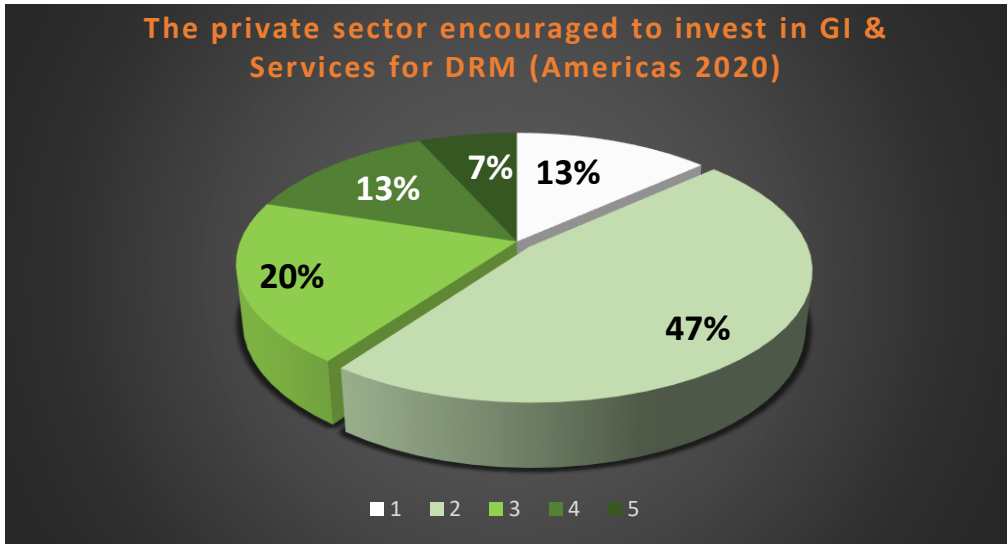


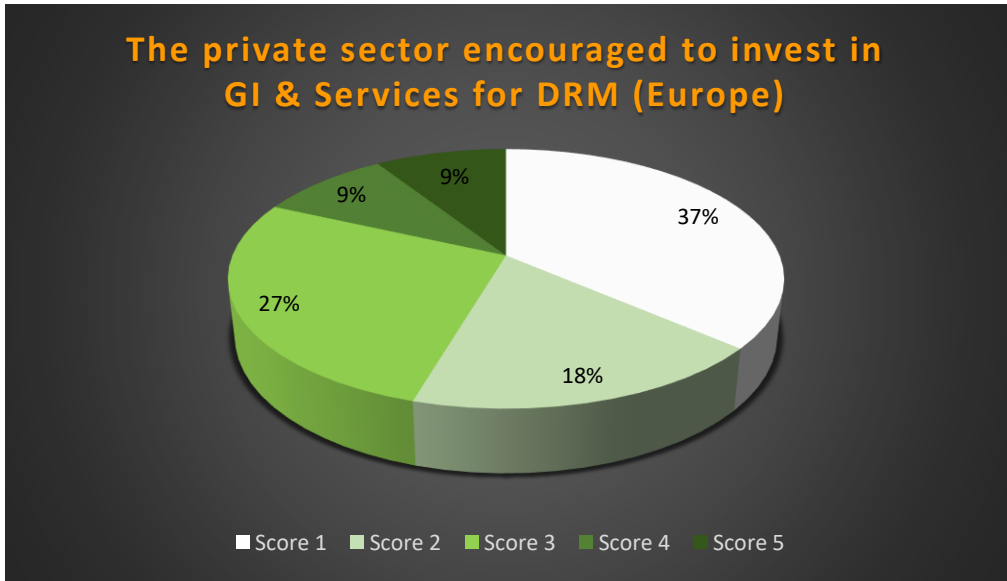
The private sector encouraged to invest in GI & Services for DRM



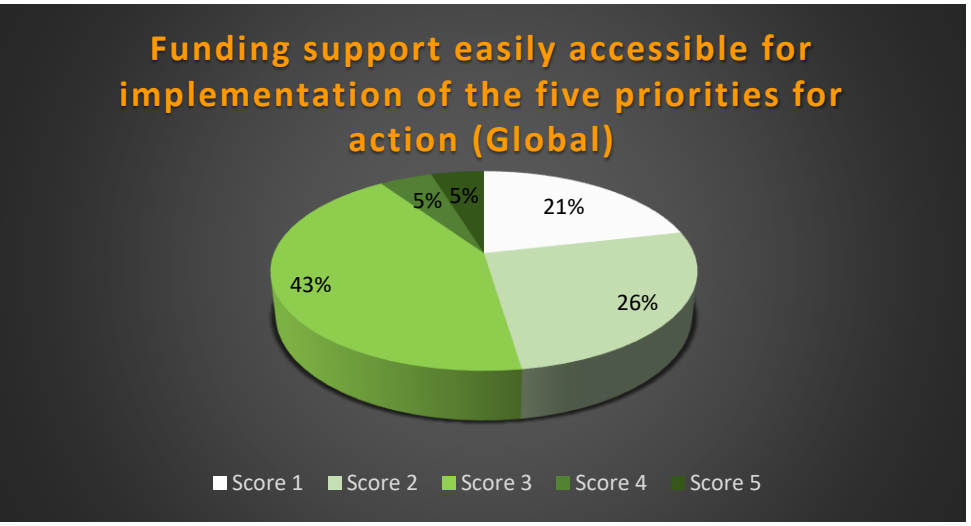


Globally, only 8% indicated a maximum category/score of 5, whereby the private sector is invited to invest in geospatial information and services in support of disaster management initiatives. A combined 44% reported being at some stage of implementation, while 18% of this were intermediate to advanced. Fifty six percent (56%) were unaware or have not commenced.



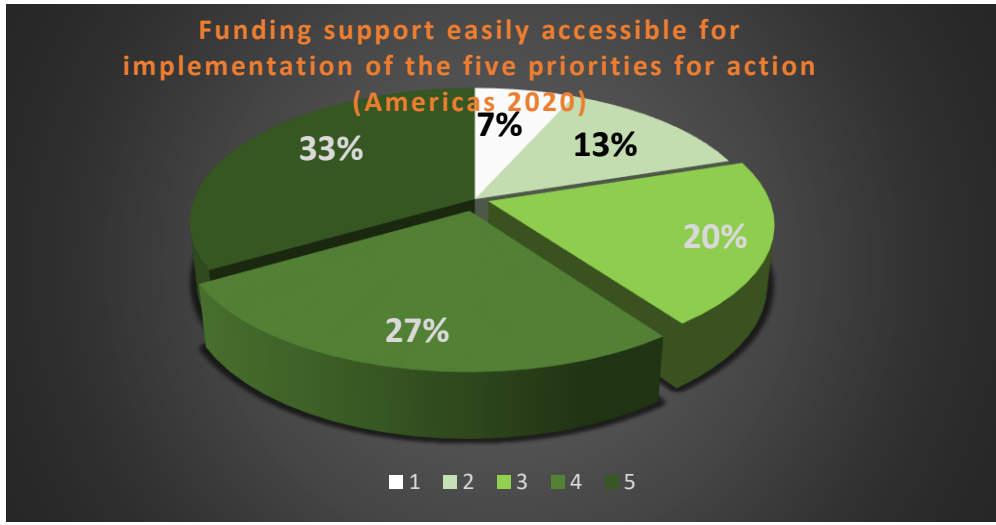


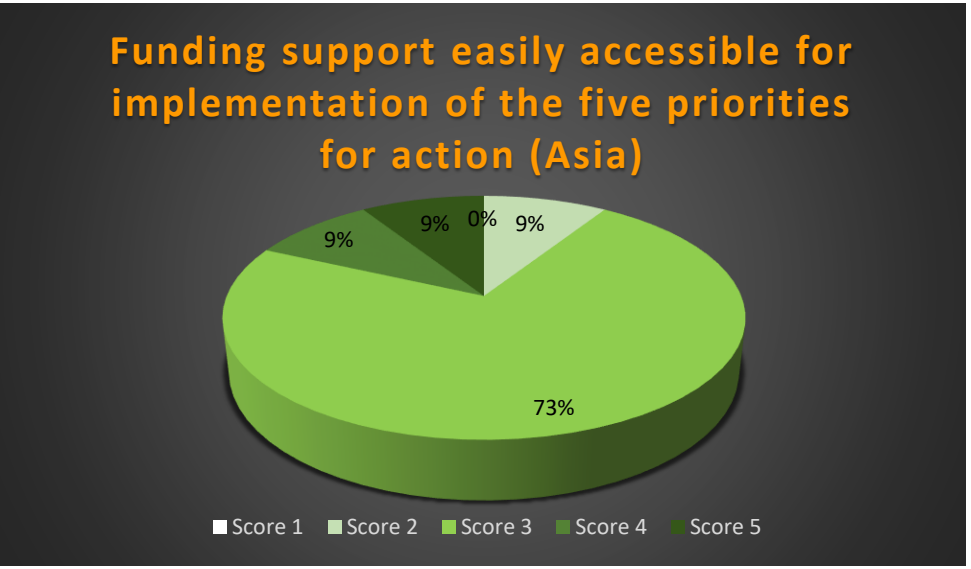
Funding support easily accessible for implementation of the five priorities for action

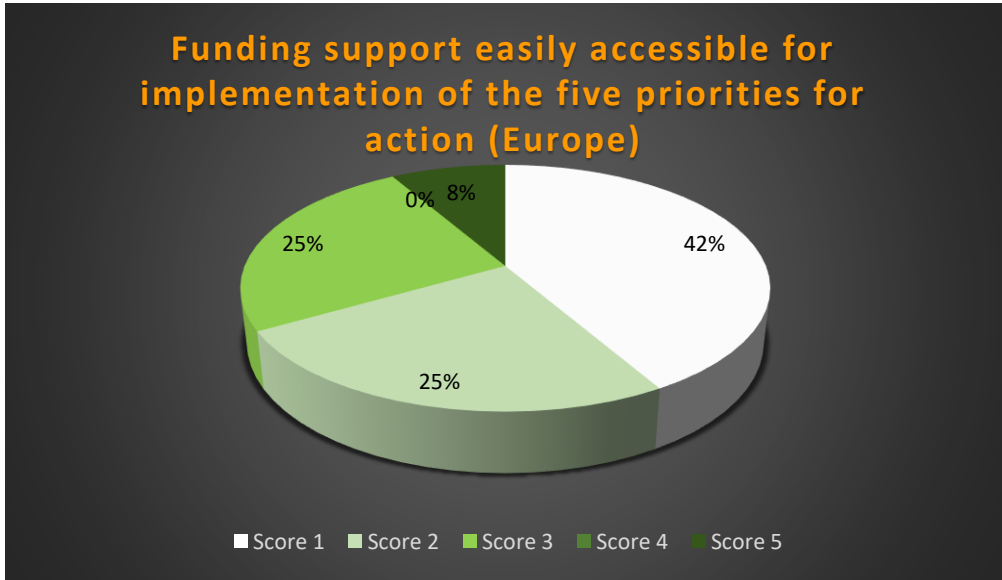


Globally, only 5% indicated a maximum category/score of 5, whereby funding support is easily accessible to facilitate the implementation of all five priority areas for action.

A combined 53% reported being at some stage of implementation, while 10% of this were intermediate to advanced. Forty seven percent (47%) were unaware or have not commenced.







Findings & Gaps

UN-GGIM
WG Disasters

Findings

- Based on the analysis, it was found that the DRM status across responding countries differed, as was expected.
- The differences also imply that Members States are at various phases of the Strategic Framework implementation.
- The results also showed that many countries had previously developed their own disaster management framework to enhance the use of geospatial information and services for disaster before becoming aware of the Strategic Framework.

UN-GGIM
WG Disasters

Findings

- For **priority A**, governance and policy, most countries scored a high of four and five, which indicated currently being implemented and full policy and leadership support, open channels of communication and the plans and programs aiming at making available and accessible all quality geospatial information and services. On the other hand, scores for monitoring and evaluation program to track the country's progress, mutual learning and exchange of good practice and effective channels where Member States and others can share technical knowledge were relatively low.

- In terms of **priority B**, awareness raising and capacity building, there were no significant differences among the rating accorded to each question. It was also found that many countries had difficulties in encouraging active and inclusive role of media and benchmarking and cascading good practices from other Member States and institutions.

Findings

- For **priority C**, data management, almost half the responding countries, with a score of five or four, indicated having satisfactory implementation of common and accessible database systems of baseline geospatial information and services requirement, hazard, vulnerability and disaster risk assessment maps, and common contact databases of national and local emergency responders. In addition, the data showed relatively low scores for humanitarian profiling and incident scenario building, business use cases and data product template to aid decision making needs, integration of geospatial data and statistics in DRM plans and programs, in addition to adopting and cascading good practices from other Member States and international organizations locally.

Findings

- An analysis of the ratings accorded to the questions under **priority D**, common infrastructure and services, showed that many countries have a common infrastructure and facility such as a national operation's centre. However, in terms of interoperability of all systems and processes, integrity of established common infrastructures and services, and technical assistance from other Member States and international organizations received a relatively low score of one and two on the rating scale.

- For **priority E**, resource mobilization, the funding situation of the DRM organizations and academic institutions differed from country to country. However, it was found that encouraging the private sector to invest and ease of access to funding to support the five priorities for actions were accorded relatively low scores in many countries.

UN-GGIM
WG Disasters

Gaps

- Responding Member States indicated experiencing challenges or gaps in leveraging geospatial data and related infrastructures. This included a lack of sufficient financial resources or that financial support for DRM is decentralized at local levels. The identification of sustained sources of funding to support geospatial information and services integration in DRM activities is a definite need, requiring the identification of targeted interventions.

- Some communication channels rely on personal network contacts rather than institutional arrangements. In other cases, communication channels exist but their maturity and operation needed improvement. A lack of or outdated DRM laws and policies were other challenges identified.

- In addition, the analysis showed that DRR related actions exist but are ad hoc, diffused, intermittent and not systematized in a roadmap. The integration of geospatial information including EO data for DRR needs further strengthening. Many countries have coordination and collaboration mechanisms led by a National Disaster Committee. These gaps and challenges provide opportunities for DRR bodies to collaborate with stakeholders towards improving their readiness in utilizing geospatial information and services for disasters.

UN-GGIM
WG Disasters

Gaps

- Additionally, the difficulty in advocating for the use of geospatial information, as many policy makers and stakeholders find it hard to understand geospatial information and related products. These gaps and challenges provide opportunities for DRR bodies to collaborate with countries towards improving their readiness in utilizing geospatial information and services for disasters.

- Given the situations are different by states, a future task of the Working Group could be to enhance the mutual learning and exchange of the good practices due to lower scores throughout the survey. This has already been included in our work plan.

Recommendations

- Working Group recognizes the need for forged synergies, collaboration and coordination through partnership between the National Disaster Agencies (NDA) and the National Geospatial Agencies. This approach is therefore highly recommended and encouraged to ensure the actioning of the Strategic Framework.

- Given the need for representatives of both the National Disaster Agencies (NDA) and the National Geospatial Agencies of Member States, it is recommended that fields be facilitated to capture the details of a primary representative from each entity that would have contributed to the completion of the Assessment Survey.

- The Working Group invites Member States to make recommendations regarding how the Assessment Survey can be improved to support its use in monitoring the Strategic Framework's implementation.

Recommendations

- The Working Group invites Member States to openly share challenges being experienced as they strive to commence or/and advance the implementation of the various priority areas.

- Additionally, the Working Group encourages Member States who have made progress across the priority areas, to share their strategies and good practices employed for the various Strategic Framework priority initiatives with other Member States.

Way Forward

- There were no responses to the survey from the Arab States. The Committee of Experts is invited to consider whether the Working Group should re-open the survey and invite all Arab States Member States to contribute. Upon the receipt of these contributions, analysis could then be pursued and findings presented for this region.

- The Committee of Experts is invited to consider whether the Working Group should facilitate case studies for select Member States. This would provide the opportunity to share their progress among the priority areas, strategies, approaches and good practices employed, benefits observed, challenges experienced and solutions employed or in progress.

- Although there were only four responding Member States from the African region, therefore not reflecting a representative sample, the Committee of Experts is invited to consider whether analysis and presentation of findings procedures should be conducted for these Member States. An alternate consideration would be to re-open the survey and invite non-responding Member States to contribute. Upon the receipt of additional contributions, analysis could then be pursued and findings presented for this region.

UN-GGIM
WG Disasters

Way Forward

- There were no responses to the survey from the Arab States. The Committee of Experts is invited to consider whether the Working Group should re-open the survey and invite all Arab States Member States to contribute. Upon the receipt of these contributions, analysis could then be pursued and findings presented for this region.

- Thirty eight (38) questions were posited under the five priority areas of the Strategic Framework Assessment Survey. Of this, 19 core questions were analyzed for the purposes of this background paper, given their level of significant and relevance, in addition to their incorporation of or influence on the other related questions. The Committee of Experts is invited to consider whether the Working Group should facilitate the analysis and presentation of findings procedures for these additional areas/questions.

UN-GGIM
WG Disasters

Way Forward

- Moving Forward the Working Group invites the Committee of Experts to determine the frequency within which the Strategic Framework Assessment Survey should be globally administered among Member States, analyzed and findings presented to support the continued monitoring and implementation of the Strategic Framework, as a strategic geospatial support for the Sendai Framework.

- Moving Forward the Working Group looks forward to producing a second edition of the "Assessment 2020 Results - Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters," within 2021/2022, for sharing with the Member States and presenting to the Committee of Experts for consideration at its 12th Session in 2022.

UN-GGIM

WG Disasters