



CEPALGEO: a collaborating piece within the UN System

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Side Event of the UN Geospatial Network on the One UN Geospatial Situation Room

New York, Monday 1st August 2022

The Challenge

ECLAC is increasingly using geospatial information to support the work of the organization in substantive areas, such as:

- **Statistics (Social, Economic, Environmental)**
- **Sustainable Development and Human Settlements**
- **Population**
- **Natural Resources**
- **Gender**

Need to establish **exchange mechanisms with external platforms** (United Nations entities, regional and subregional organizations, national SDIs, academia and other relevant organizations that produce and disseminate geospatial data.

Need to establish a **collaborative management model within ECLAC**, in the logic of a geospatial data infrastructure for the organization, which incorporates standardized procedures for the maintenance, integration, analysis and use of geospatial data.

Background office mandate to address this challenge

In 2017, the Statistics Division of ECLAC began to incorporate the geospatial component in the Unit of Statistical Innovation and Dissemination. Up to date, geospatial activities being conducted in ECLAC include:

- ✓ Technical assistance to Member States for **strengthening the national geospatial initiatives** (national SDI) based on global guidelines (IGIF).
- ✓ Technical assistance to Member States to **integrate statistical and geospatial information** by implementing the principles of the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (GSGF)
- ✓ Implementation of a **geospatial component to CEPALSTAT** tool to disseminate statistics disaggregated in the territory.
- ✓ **Geospatial support within ECLAC** in matters of COVID-19, SDG, Gender, Environmental Statistics, Social Statistics and other.
- ✓ **Implementation of the CEPALGEO**, as the technological tool supporting the institutional SDI.

The geospatial solution

Catalogues, viewers and geospatial services that allow remote discovery and access to geospatial information products generated internally and from external sources.

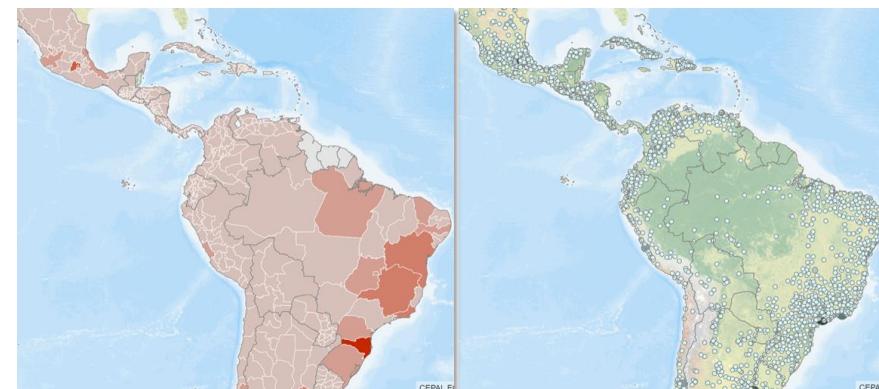


CEPALGEO uses **standards and protocols (OGC, ISO and SDMX)** that facilitate the exchange, integration and interoperability within a broad regional and global data ecosystem.

Collected **geospatial datasets are managed in Geonode** (standard based geospatial manager), which allows to bring data consuming OGC services from different sources.



CEPALGEO is using **ISO geospatial data themes** to organize regional datasets.



CEPALGEO consumes statistical indicators provided by the ECLAC's statistical database **through interoperable technologies (APIs)**.

The geospatial solution

NATIONAL SDIs

View SDI initiatives from the region

Antigua and Barbuda	Argentina	Bahamas	Barbados	Belize
Bolivia	Brazil	Canada	Chile	Colombia
Costa Rica	Cuba	Dominica	Ecuador	El Salvador
United States of America	Grenada	Guatemala	Guyana	Haiti
Honduras	Jamaica	Mexico	Nicaragua	Panama
Paraguay	Peru	Dominican Republic	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Saint Lucia	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago	Uruguay	Venezuela

GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION AND SDG



OBJETIVOS DE DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE

PROYECTOS GEOESPACIALES DE LA CEPAL

			
Nuevos conceptos de ruralidad CEPAL México - FIDA	Mapa de las ciudades en la ciudad de Bogotá División de Asuntos de Género	Geoportal PDI ECLAC	Geoportal Observatorio COVID-19 ECLAC

GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL FRAMEWORKS AND GUIDELINES

		
GSGF, Global Statistical Geospatial Framework UNGSM - United Nations Statistical Commission	IGIF, Integrated Geospatial Information Framework UNGIM	GGRF, Global Geodetic Reference Frame SIRGAS

Connection to the One UN Geospatial Situation Room

Shared principles	One UN	CEPALGEO	Direct support
Build on synergies of existing data, systems and platforms across UN system (integrating geospatial, statistics, other data and documents).	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CEPALGEO may provide and collect geospatial information to/from different entities of the UN System. CEPALGEO consumes statistical indicators provided by the ECLAC's statistical database
Build on the frameworks, practices, norms and standards of the Committee of Experts, in particular the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF).	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CEPAL is assisting countries to implement IGIF and GSGF Geospatial component of CEPALSTAT follows the five principles of the GSGF ISO, OGC and SDMX standards are the base of CEPALGEO Geonode and Geonetwork are being used as a repository of regional datasets and metadata.
Implement a federated data system approach, with clearly identified Data Hubs and Spokes, leveraging existing organizational mandates, responsibilities, capabilities, and systems.	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CEPALGEO is to be part of a global network of geospatial platforms within the UN System. ECLAC has mandate, human resources and infrastructure to ensure the sustainability of CEPALGEO
Ensure the data, platforms and services are fit for purpose, inclusive, open, and contribute to Leaving no one behind.	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CEPALGEO is based in open source technological components aiming to ensure interoperability, sustainability and scalability for future needs.



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