

Geospatial information and statistics: Integration for the SDGs

Communicating Geospatial Information for the SDGs

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This SDGs Geospatial Roadmap has been developed collaboratively as a strategic information and communications mechanism that builds the bridge' and understanding between the statistical and geospatial actors working within the Global Indicator Framework. The vision of the SDG Geospatial Roadmap is to see geospatial and location-based information being recognised and accepted as official data for the SDGs and their global indicators.

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Implementing the SDGs Geospatial Roadmap





Phase 1: Preparation and Plan KEY ACTIONS

- 1. Establish a National Committee to coordinate SDGs, composed of all relevant agencies (inc. NGIA, NSO, Space Agency, etc.).
- 2. Use the Global Fundamental Geospatial Data Themes to identify your national data capacity and highlight potential data gaps.
- 3. Work towards the implementation of guiding Frameworks, like the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework and the Generic Statistical Business Process Model.
- 4. Assess available Skills a rid Technological capacity, leverage regional platforms, establish partnerships with academia and the private sector to bridge gaps.



Phase 2: Design, Development and Testing KEY ACTIONS

- 1. Identify key sources to prioritize data needs.
- 2. Prioritise Focus Indicators based on national circumstances and priorities.
- 3. Commit to convening workshops to promote the sharing of kwnowledge and experiences.
- 4. Convene workshops with SDG Custodians to confirm appropriate data, methods and coordinate development support.
- 5. Collaborate with regional and global entities to leverage available capacity.



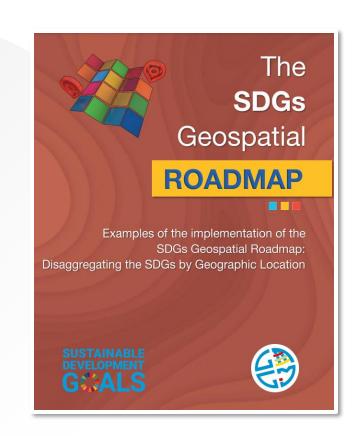
Phase 3: Measuring, monitoring and reporting geospatially enabled SDG indicators KEY ACTIONS

- 1. Develop and enact an SDGs Dissemination Strategy
- 2. Implement a suitable SDGs data management and dissemination platform (ie. the FIS4SDGs), or develop on open standards, software and principles systems
- 3. Promote a culture of storytelling with existing data and highlight existing data gaps
- 4. Establish a publication calendar, identify institutional areas responsible for monitoring the indicators
- 5. Publish metadata and continually update the list of prioritised indicators, including sources of information used



Examples of the implementation of the SDGs Geospatial Roadmap: disaggregating the SDGs by geographic location

- It was collaboratively developed by the WGGI, following a broad process of qualitative consultation with NSOs and NGIAs representatives of both the IAEG-SDGs and WGGI.
- The paper was developed to highlight how countries have disaggregated SDGs by geographic location in the context of the SDGs Geospatial Roadmap.
- The paper is an example of how the SDGs Geospatial Roadmap aims to be an interactive living resource.
- The disaggregation of SDG indicators by geographic location provides a mechanism to achieve a greater analytical potential of the data.
- Disaggregation by geographic location, alone or in combination with other dimensions (sex, age, income, migration, disability status), allows for uncovering the existing hidden societal disparities.





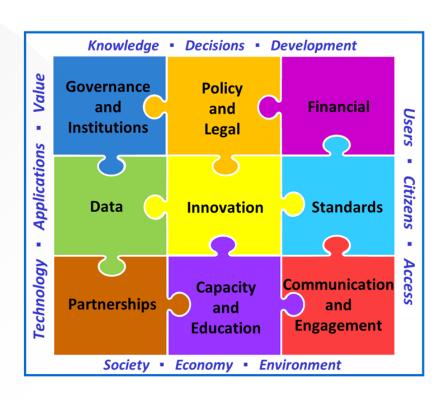
How can we "rescue the SDGs" and strengthen country capacity in the use of geospatial information to improve the global indicator framework?

IGIF

In the framework of a geospatial data ecosystem, it should be taken into account that the production of data for the SDGs does not only depends on INEs or NGIAs.

How the SDGs can be enhanced by leveraging private sector and citizen data?

The national implementation of IGIF could reduce the geospatial digital divide in countries and strengthen the SDGs.



Ongoing Working



Dissemination

Capacity building

Guideliness

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United Nations World Data Forum 2024

The 5th UNWDF will be hosted in the city of Medellin in November 2024. The UNWDF has become the most important event of the International **Data** Community. The forum seeks to promote data innovation, foster collaboration, mobilize political and financial support for data, and provide a path toward better data for sustainable development.

The forum is a perfect scenario to continue strengthening the relationship between the geospatial and statistics community, highlighting opportunities for collaboration among relevant stakeholders, and commonly advocate for key objectives and messages.

The Forum will be the framework under which a revised version of the Cape Town Action Plan can be issued, establishing key objectives and Indicators under four strategic areas:

- Coordination and strategic leadership on data for sustainable development.
- Innovation and modernization of National Statistical Systems
- Dissemination and use of sustainable development data
- Mobilize resources, establish multi-stakeholder partnerships and coordinate efforts to develop statistical capacity.



Thank you!

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