Presentation on the Compilation Report on the Integration of Terrestrial and Maritime Domains

Jointly developed by the Expert Group on Land Administration and Management (EG-LAM) and the Working Group on Marine Geospatial Information (WG-MGI)

Forum – Authoritative data: land, marine and geodesy

United Nations Committee of Experts on

Global Geospatial Information Management

Tuesday 6 August 2024

10:00 am - 11:15 am

Conference room 4 (CR-4 GA Building)



Working Group on Marine

Geospatial Information

Overview

- Background
- About the questionnaire
- Results and discussions
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements



1) Background

• Following the adoption of decision 13/109 and 13/111 at the Thirteenth Session, EG-LAM and WG-MGI initiated joint works to enhance the understanding of key issues in domain integration, and pursue collaborative projects and activities across the domains, including the conceptualization and development of a paper on domain integration.

Thirteenth Session of the UN-GGIM COE, New York, USA

August 2023

6th Meeting of WG-MGI and International Seminar, Bali, Indonesia

March 2024

Focus Group
Discussion
with Australia
and Fiji
(virtual)

June 2024

Questionnaire on Domain Integration

November 2024

Fifteenth Session of the UN-GGIM COE and Forum on "Authoritative Data: Land, Marine and Geodesy Domains", New York, USA

August 2025

Today

Technical Discussion on "Integration of Terrestrial, Maritime, Built and Cadastral domains – Data, Processes and Systems", Singapore

November 2023

5th Expert
Meeting and
International
Seminar on
"Effective Land
Administration",
Aguascalientes,
Mexico

April 2024

Fourteenth Session of the UN-GGIM COE and Side-event on "Integration of Terrestrial, Maritime and Cadastral Domains", New York, USA

August 2024

UN-GGCE Workshop on "Joining Land and Sea", Bogor, Indonesia

December 2024

1) Background

Preliminary understandings from in-person and online meetings:

- Fragmented collaboration between land and marine agencies
- Non-harmonised data policies and access
- Different technical standards limiting interoperability
- Growing number of use-cases
- Yet, the understanding of domain integration by policymakers remains nascent

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As these challenges span across Governance, Technology, and **People** dimensions, the **UN-IGIF** and **UN-IGIF-Hydro** provide structured frameworks to navigate the complexities of land-sea integration.

Goals of the Compilation Report

- To better understand the issues, the approaches and good practices in the integration of terrestrial and maritime domains
- To tap on the collective voices of Member States through the joint questionnaire to spark discussions and knowledge exchange
- To leverage the UN-IGIF and UN-IGIF Hydro and suggest innovative and feasible paths forward
- To encourage collaboration across domains and between functional groups of the Committee of Experts



2) About the questionnaire

- Questionnaire circulated in November 2024 and closed in March 2025 (~5 months)
- 47 responses received across 40 member states

1. Defining integration

a) To assess member states' understanding of geospatial domain integration

2. Use cases & benefits

a) To identify the benefits of terrestrial-maritime integration

3. Enabling effective integration

a) To identify critical UN-IGIF strategic pathways for successful terrestrialmaritime integration

4. Assistance required for integration

a) To identify the pathways requiring the most assistance to advance integration

QUESTIONNAIRE ON THE INTEGRATION OF TERRESTRIAL, MARITIME AND CADASTRAL DOMAINS

27 November 2024

Dear colleagues,

The Expert Group on Land Administration and Management (EG-LAM) and Working Group on Marine Geospatial Information (WG-MGI) invites you to participate in this survey related to the ongoing work on the integration of terrestrial, maritime and cadastral domains using geospatial information and technologies. Your input is crucial for developing an understanding towards a comprehensive reference with use-cases in the integration of terrestrial, maritime and cadastral domains, and how the United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (UN-IGIF) supports these domain integration activities.

We also encourage you to supplement your use cases with visual elements—such as images, diagrams, or other media—that illustrate land-sea integration.

Objectives

- To collect and analyse Member States' experiences and challenges in integrating domains using geospatial information and technologies.
- To identify innovative approaches and good practices in implementing the UN-IGIF for the integration of terrestrial, maritime and cadastral domains.
- To understand the support needed by Member States in advancing their efforts in integrating terrestrial, maritime and cadastral domains.
- To gather insights on the potential roles that integrating terrestrial, maritime and cadastral domains can play in addressing national development priorities and global development agendas.

Your responses will contribute significantly to achieving these objectives, informing the development of a valuable reference for our UN-GGIM community. We appreciate your time, expertise and contribution.

Key Definitions (ISO Standards)

Domain – A defined area of knowledge or activity in geospatial data, such as land, marine, or cadastral information

Integration – The process of combining different types of geospatial data (e.g., topographic, cadastral) to create a unified, usable dataset.

Terrestrial Domain – Land-based geospatial data, including topography, built environments, land use, and environmental features.

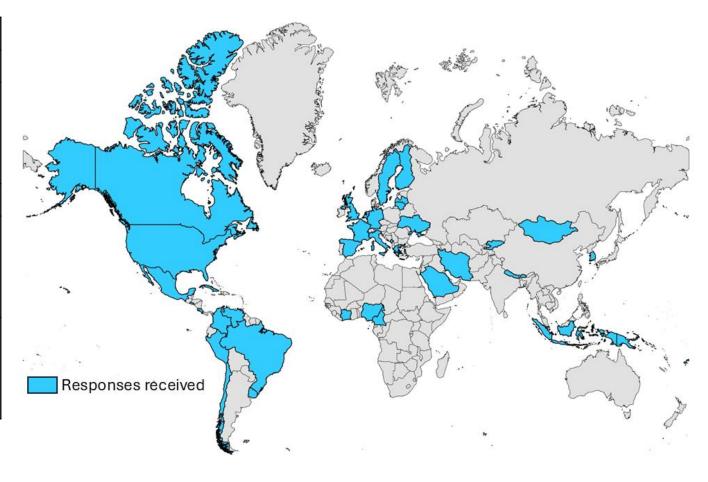
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Region	Responses received		
Africa	Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria		
Americas	Canada, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay, United States of America, Venezuela		
Arab States	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia		
Asia Pacific	Bhutan, Fiji, Indonesia, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Korea, Singapore		
Europe	Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Kurope Kingdom of the Netherlands, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine		



Thank you for your valuable insights!

Question 1: How would you define the integration of terrestrial and maritime domains in the context of geospatial information management?



1. Harmonized Collection and Management of Geospatial Data

Adopt the perspective of a **spatial data ecosystem**, aligned with FAIR principles, in which information across domains is **interoperable** across processes, platforms, and agencies.



2. Technical Infrastructure Requirements

Adopt a technical perspective in the establishment of common reference frames and the alignment of spatial data infrastructure across domains.



3. Use-case Driven

Adopt a use case driven perspective by focusing on meeting the specific outcomes required for a particular domain integration project.

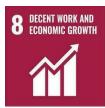
There is **not yet a universally agreed definition or understanding** in terrestrial and maritime domain integration. There is value in **establishing a shared conceptual foundation** of what land-sea integration can entail.

Question 2: How could the integration of terrestrial and maritime domains contribute to your country's efforts in achieving national development priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals?

Key themes highlighted in the responses:

- Coastal protection & management
- Disaster management & preparedness
- Sea-level rise monitoring
- Benefits to the blue economy

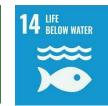










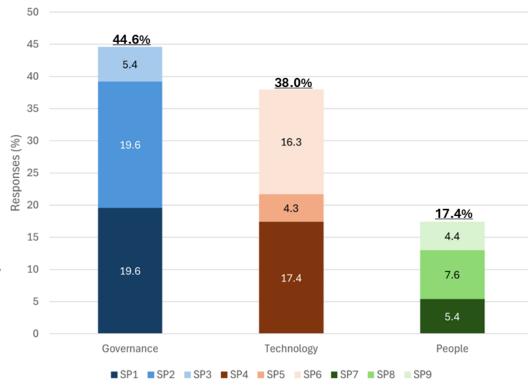




The benefits are **non-exhaustive** and success stories remain **under-documented**. As such, opportunities exist for Member States to benefit from a repository of detailed use cases and implementation experiences.

Question 3: Out of the nine strategic pathways in the UN-IGIF, which three pathways are the most critical for integrating terrestrial and maritime domains in your country, and why?

- 1. Governance (44.6%) Integration success depends primarily on strong institutional frameworks
 - a) Top priority identified by Member States
 - b) Need for coordinated leadership & clear institutional mandates
 - c) Sustainable funding models are crucial
- 2. Technology (38.0%) Standardization is key to bridging the technologypractice gap
 - a) Harmonization of reference frames, standardization of data formats, integration methodologies
- 3. People (17.4%) Building cross-domain expertise is fundamental for sustainable integration
 - a) Gaps in technical expertise, particularly in areas requiring crossdomain knowledge and need for meaningful stakeholder engagement



Distribution of strategic pathways identified by Member States as critical enablers for terrestrial & maritime domain integration.

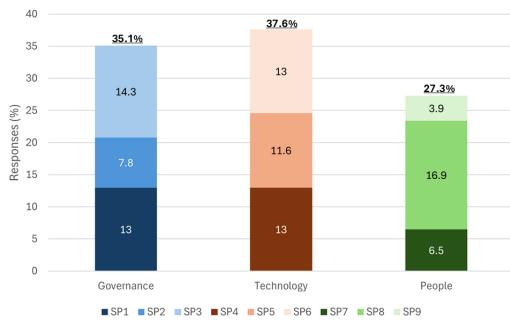
Question 4: Out of the nine strategic pathways in the UN-IGIF, which three does your country or region most need support with for integrating terrestrial and maritime domains, and why?

- Technology (37.6%) Member States require most assistance in technical implementation
 - Equal emphasis on Data and Standards suggests both pathways are closely interconnected
 - E.g. "Difficulty harmonizing datasets due to different coordinate systems and data formats", "Disparate IT environments hindering access"
- Governance (35.1%) Financial assistance is top concern
 - Funding remains as main barrier to implementation
 - Policy & legal framework assistance required
 - E.g. "Fragmented governance structures impeding standards creation and adoption"
- People (27.3%) SP8 is the most frequently cited pathway requiring support

Suggests the need for a workforce equipped with specialized technical competencies & comprehensive training programs

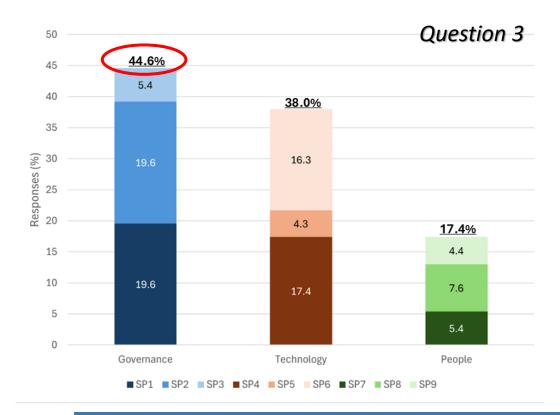
Expert Group on Land

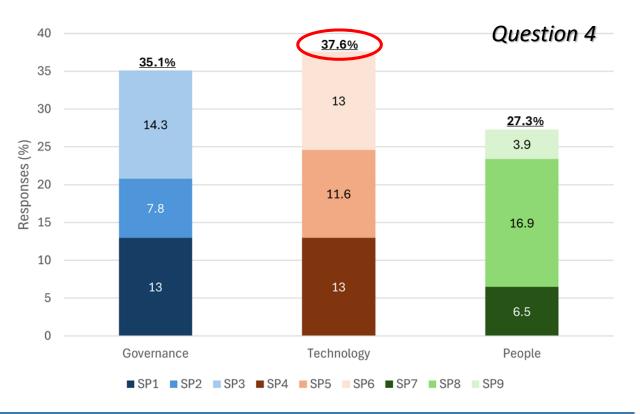
Administration and Management



Distribution of strategic pathways where Member States indicated need for additional support in terrestrial & maritime domain integration.

Interesting shift from Question 3's prioritization where Governance was seen as most critical for successful integration (44.6%), but Technology emerged as the area needing most assistance in Question 4.





Member States recognize that while **governance frameworks** are essential for integration, **technical** and **capacity building** challenges remain largely similar across regions, regardless of their governance structures.

4) Recommendations

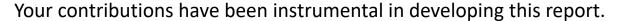
- 1. Establishing a clear definition of terrestrial—maritime domain integration to foster a shared understanding among Member States and to guide the coordinated implementation of land—sea geospatial frameworks.
- 2. Sharing successful use cases of terrestrial—maritime integration to help Member States better leverage geospatial solutions in advancing the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
- 3. Sharing their experiences and challenges in establishing cross-domain governance frameworks that support enforceable legal mandates and sustainable financing required for effective integration of geospatial information.
- 4. Addressing immediate technical gaps at the interface of terrestrial and maritime geospatial data, standards, and innovation such as through harmonized reference systems, open standards, and fit-for-purpose tools.
- 5. Capacity development programmes and workshops to build expertise in terrestrial—maritime geospatial integration.
- 6. Developing targeted communication materials that illustrate and visualize the benefits of terrestrial—maritime domain integration, to promote awareness, understanding, and uptake among stakeholders.
- 7. Developing an integration roadmap template with clear milestones, responsibilities, and success metrics to guide Member States in their progressive implementation of terrestrial-maritime domain integration.

It is suggested that the Secretariat, in collaboration with interested Member States and the UN Centers of Excellence, explore the development of a proposal outlining possible approaches for the Committee to advance the above recommendations.

5) Acknowledgements

The writing team extend our sincere thanks to:

- 47 respondents from 40 Member States for sharing valuable insights
- UN-GGIM Secretariat for coordination support
- Co-chairs and members of EG-LAM and WG-MGI for guidance
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- All experts and stakeholders who provided feedback



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Link to Compilation Report