

Ninth Session of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management
“Operationalizing the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework”
Tuesday 6 August 2019, Conference Room 4 (CR-4), United Nations Headquarters, New York

The IGIF Journey so far...

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UNSD – WORLD BANK STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

SEVENTH SESSION OF UN-GGIM

AUGUST 2017



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**“develop an overarching
Geospatial Framework.....”**

**“prepare and implement
country level Action Plans.....”**



ROADMAP FOR COLLABORATION

BETWEEN

**WORLD BANK’S GLOBAL PRACTICE ON
SOCIAL, URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT,
AND RESILIENCE**

AND

UNITED NATIONS STATISTICS DIVISION

**TO ASSIST COUNTRIES TO BRIDGE
GEOSPATIAL DIGITAL DIVIDE**



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INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK

EIGHTH SESSION OF UN-GGIM

AUGUST 2018



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The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework provides a basis and guide for developing, integrating and strengthening geospatial information management.



INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK

A STRATEGIC GUIDE TO DEVELOP AND STRENGTHEN NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

PART 1: OVERARCHING STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



The Overarching Strategic Framework is a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership, cultivating champions, and developing the capacity to take positive steps.



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Integrated Geospatial
Information Framework

Overarching Strategic Framework

Why?

Part 1

National
Implementation Guide

Implementation Guide

What?

Part 2

National (or sub-national)
Action Plans/Delivery System

Country-level Action Plans

How, when, who?

Part 3

The **Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF)** comprises 3 separate, but connected, documents. The **Overarching Strategic Framework** was completed and adopted by UN-GGIM in August 2018. The structure and main elements of the **Implementation Guide** were provided for discussion, and had ‘in-principle’ approval by UN-GGIM. The **Country-level Action Plans** were acknowledged as ‘work in progress’ and to be developed through case studies.



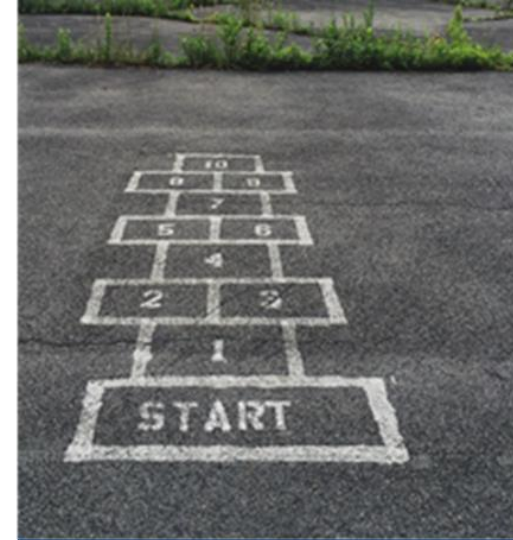
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IGIF: Overarching Strategic Framework



The Overarching Strategic Framework is a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership, cultivating champions, and developing the capacity to take positive steps.

- A forward-looking Framework built on national needs and circumstances.
- Provides the overarching strategic messages and integrated national framework, focusing on policy perspectives and elements of geospatial information.
- Sets the context of ‘why’ geospatial information management is a critical element of national social and economic development.
- **Vision** and **Mission** statements communicate the overarching aim of the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework.
- The Framework achieves this via **7 Underpinning Principles, 8 Goals and 9 Strategic Pathways** that lead to a national approach that takes account of national circumstances, priorities and perspectives.
- The **Overarching Strategic Framework** is intended for a wide range of stakeholders - these primarily being high-level policy and decision makers, institutions and organizations within and across government.



Overarching Strategic Framework: Vision and Mission

The **Vision** recognizes the responsibility for countries to plan for and provide better outcomes for future generations, and our collective aspiration to ‘leave no one behind’.

The **Mission** is designed to stimulate action towards bridging the geospatial digital divide; to find sustainable solutions for social, economic and environmental development; and to influence inclusive and transformative societal change for all citizens according to national priorities and circumstances.

Vision

The efficient use of geospatial information by all countries to effectively measure, monitor and achieve sustainable social, economic and environmental development - leaving no one behind.

Mission

To promote and support innovation and provide the leadership, coordination and standards necessary to deliver integrated geospatial information that can be leveraged to find sustainable solutions for social economic and environmental development.





The 7 Principles are the key characteristics and values that provide the compass for implementing the Framework, and allow for methods to be tailored to individual country needs and circumstances.

VISION						
The efficient use of geospatial information by all countries to effectively measure, monitor and achieve sustainable social, economic and environmental development – leaving no one behind						
MISSION						
To promote and support innovation and provide the leadership, coordination and standards necessary to deliver integrated geospatial information that can be leveraged to find sustainable solutions for social, economic and environmental development.						
STRATEGIC DRIVERS						
National Development Agenda • National Strategic Priorities • National Transformation Programme • Community Expectations • Multilateral trade agreements • Transforming our World: 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development • New Urban Agenda • Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 • Addis Ababa Action Agenda • Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA Pathway) • United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Paris Agreement) • United Nations Ocean Conference: Call for Action						
UNDERPINNING PRINCIPLES						
Strategic Enablement	Transparent and Accountable	Reliable, Accessible and Easily Used	Collaboration and Cooperation	Integrative Solution	Sustainable and Valued	Leadership and Commitment
GOALS						
Effective Geospatial Information Management	Increased Capacity, Capability and Knowledge Transfer	Integrated Geospatial Information Systems and Services		Economic Return on Investment		
Sustainable Education and Training Programs	International Cooperation and Partnerships Leveraged	Enhanced National Engagement and Communication		Enriched Societal Value and Benefits		



The 8 Goals reflect a future state where countries have the capacity and skills to organize, manage, curate and leverage geospatial information to advance government policy and decision-making capabilities.



STRATEGIC PATHWAYS

<p>Governance and Institutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governance model Institutional structures Leadership Value proposition 	<p>Legal and Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislation Implementation and accountability Norms, policies and guides Data protection and licensing 	<p>Financial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business model Investment Partnerships and opportunities Benefits realization 	<p>Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundamental data themes Data supply chain interlinkages Custodianship, acquisition and management Data curation and delivery 	<p>Innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technological advances Promoting innovation and creativity Process improvement Bridging the digital divide 	<p>Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal interoperability Semantic interoperability Data interoperability Technical interoperability 	<p>Partnerships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross-sector and interdisciplinary cooperation Community participation Industry partnerships and joint ventures International collaboration 	<p>Capacity and Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness raising Entrepreneurship Formal education Professional workplace training 	<p>Communication and Engagement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder identification Planning and execution Integrated engagement strategies Monitoring and evaluation
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Knowledge | Decisions | Development | Society | Economy | Environment | Users | Citizens | Access | Technology | Applications | Value



Anchored by 9 Strategic Pathways, the Framework is a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership in geospatial information, and the capacity to take positive steps.

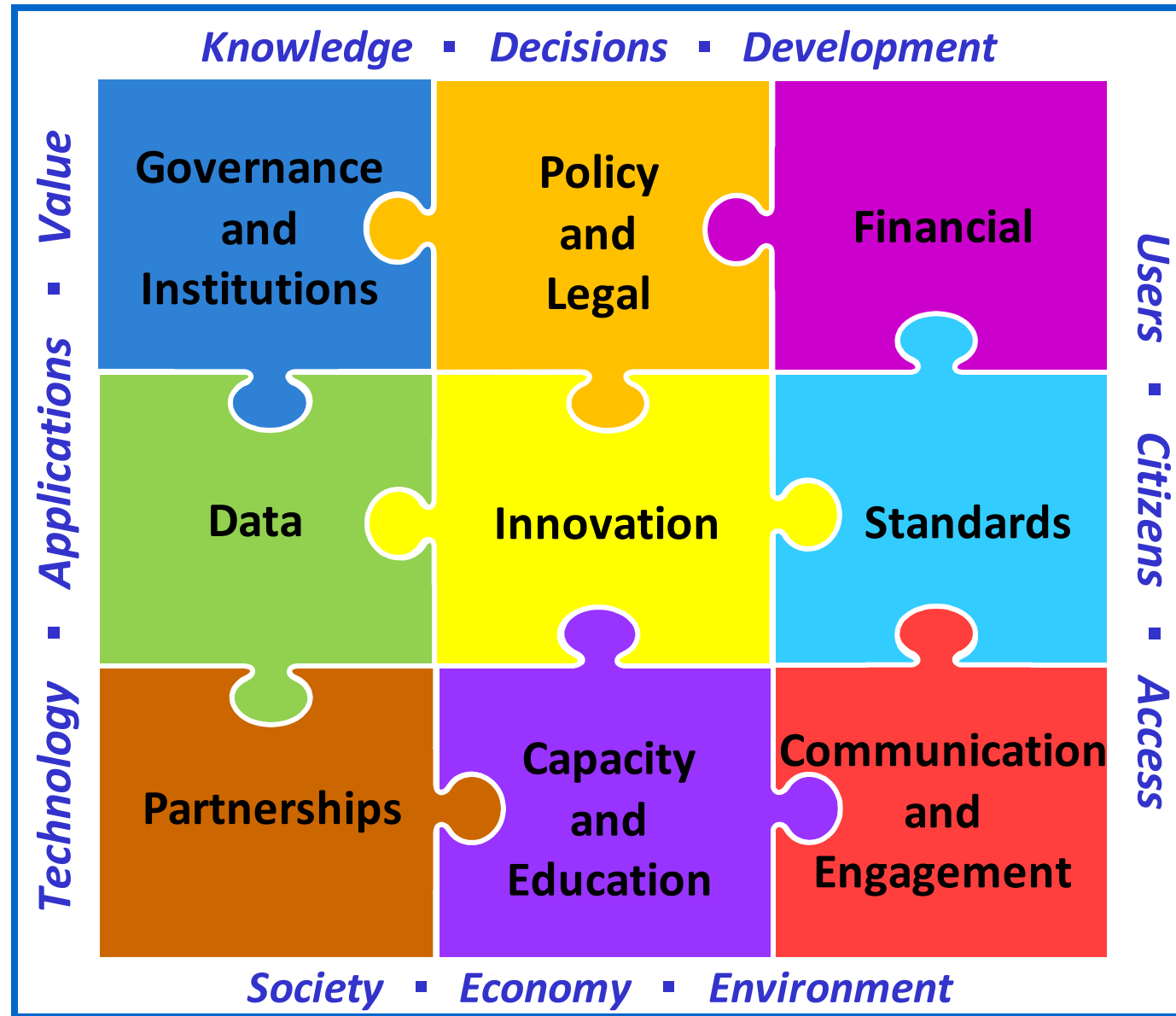


9 Strategic Pathways

Governance →

Technology →

People →



Anchored by 9 Strategic Pathways, the Framework is a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership in geospatial information, and the capacity to take positive steps.



Summary



Strengthening geospatial information management will assist countries in bridging the geospatial digital divide, secure socio-economic prosperity, and leave no one behind.

The **Integrated Geospatial Information Framework** is a reference guide for developing and strengthening arrangements in national geospatial information management. It has been designed specifically for low to middle income countries and small island developing States. But, it is also being used to improve and coordinate activities to achieve alignment between and across existing national agency capabilities and infrastructures in developed countries.





INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK

DEVELOPING THE IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE

JANUARY - AUGUST 2019



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IGIF: Implementation Guide - Process

- At its Eighth Session in August 2018, the Committee of Experts agreed in principle with the structure and main elements of the Implementation Guide, as the detailed document that will provide the specific guidance and options to be taken in implementing the IGIF.
- Recognizing the urgency of completing the Implementation Guide and Action Plans in a timely manner, the Committee supported the suggestion that the **completed documents be provided to the Committee for adoption at this ninth session**, in August 2019.
- The Committee further requested a '**broad consultation period**' for Member States to review and comment on the Implementation Guide.
- In December 2018, given the time and resources available, and the requirement for broad consultation, UNSD and the World Bank decided it **not possible to have the Implementation Guide completed and ready for final adoption by the Committee at this ninth session**.
- However, it is intended that a final draft will be ready to initiate the broad global consultation with all Member States and relevant stakeholders by the end of September 2019.



IGIF: Implementation Guide - Foundations

- The Implementation Guide provides the ‘what’, the specific guidance and options to be taken by countries in implementing the IGIF. It captures strategic to operational needs with guiding principles; while not being detailed and prescriptive – Country-level Action Plans do that.
- Expanding on each of the 9 Strategic Pathways, the Guide comprises references, good practices and specific principles and actions for each of the Pathways, including those generated through each of the Subcommittee, Expert and Working Groups of UN-GGIM.
- The aim is to provide guidance for governments to establish ‘nationally’ integrated geospatial information frameworks in countries in such a way that transformational change is enabled, visible and sustainable. The Guide’s benefits will cascade right down to the citizen.
- While intended to benefit low to middle income countries and small island developing States, the Guide can be used to establish and/or improve national geospatial information management arrangements. The Guide can also be used to coordinate activities to achieve alignment between already existing national agency capabilities and infrastructures.



IGIF: Implementation Guide - Consultations

- **19-23 March:** Convene Expert Review Group for the zero draft of the Implementation Guide.
- **25 March:** Consultation/Information Session on the zero draft Implementation Guide at World Bank Land and Poverty Conference.
- **22-25 April:** Regional consultation on the draft Implementation Guide with UN-GGIM: Africa and Arab States.
- **22-26 April:** FIG Working Week in Hanoi. World Bank convene a session on the IGIF and Action Plans.
- **5-6 June:** Regional consultation on the draft Implementation Guide with UN-GGIM: Europe.
- **18-21 June:** Expert Review Group for the draft Implementation Guide, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- **7-9 August:** Ninth session of UN-GGIM and IGIF Information Forum convened on 6 August.
- **9-11 September:** Sub-Regional Awareness Raising Workshop on the draft Implementation Guide at ECLAC in Santiago, Chile.
- **30 September:** Initiation of global consultation for the Final Draft Implementation Guide.

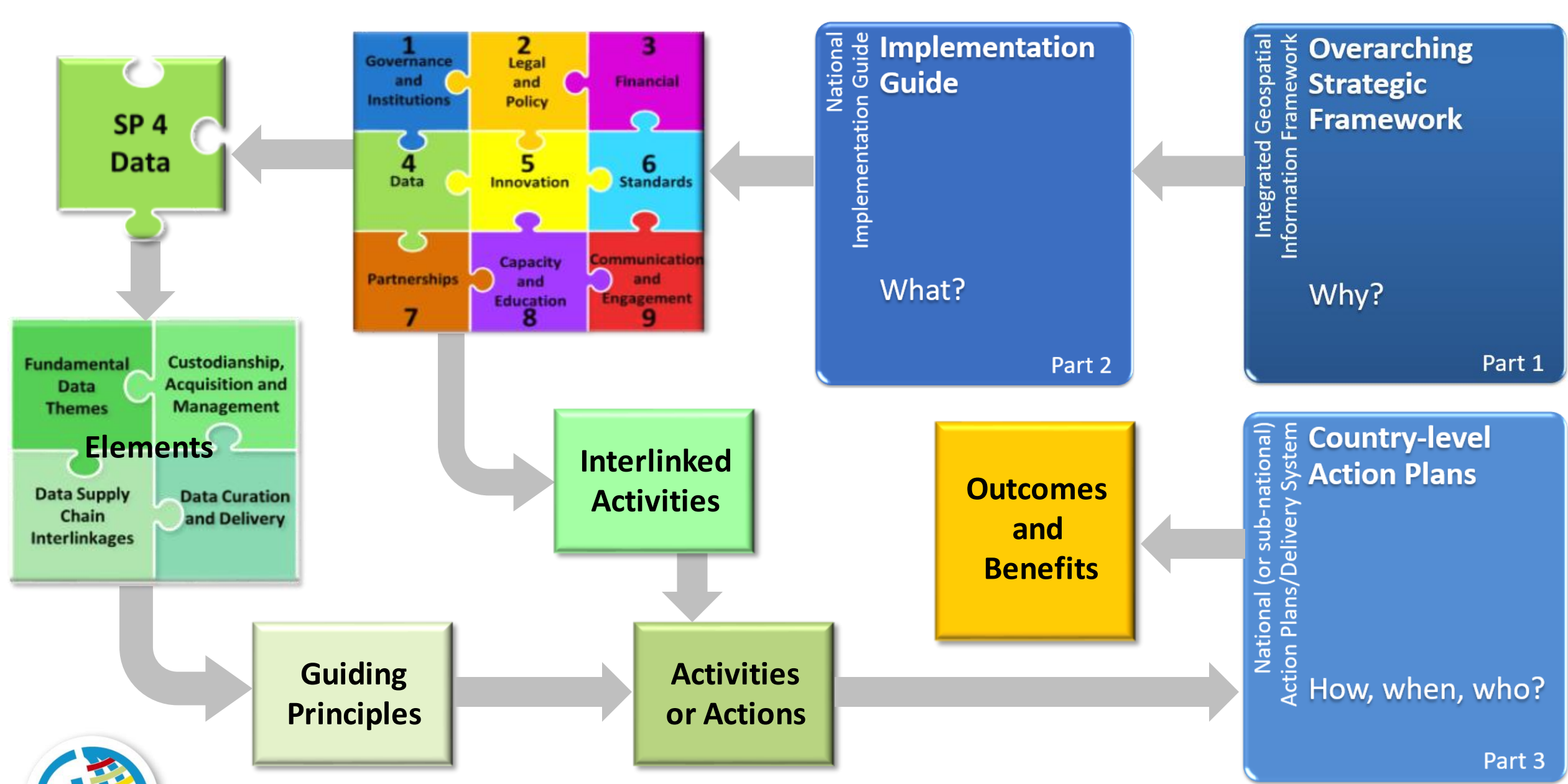


IGIF: Implementation Guide - March 2019

Proposed “structure, shape and form”

- The ‘IGIF’ pieces and relationships need to be understood: IGIF; Guide; Appendices; Case Studies; Country-level Action Plans, etc. Every country will be different in their response. Every country has a vision and/or strategy. The elements of the Guide will feed into these.
- The initial proposed Guide ‘structure, shape and form’ is suitable, but expand to 10 Chapters.
- First Chapter will be the Index: To describe and explain the flow and structure of the Guide; bring each of the introductory diagrams together; look at interlinkages across each of the Strategic Pathways; address NSDI perspectives; and articulate the ‘level of detail’ of the Guide.
- The remaining chapters of the Guide will begin with a Summary (to articulate the value proposition the pathway offers) and an Introduction that includes a schematic flow diagram.





National Implementation Guide

Implementation Guide

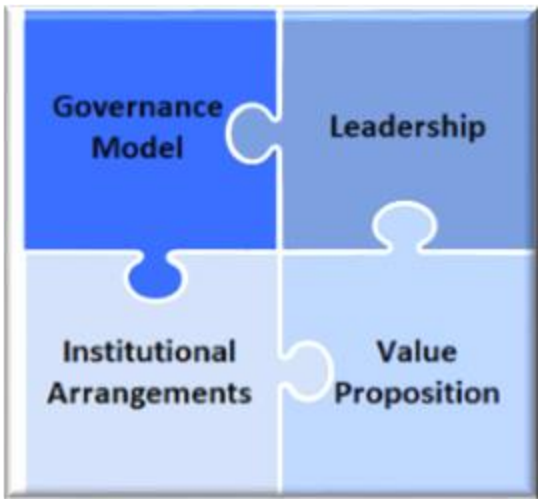
What?

Part 2

Final Guide Structure for each Strategic Pathway as aligned to that agreed in March 2019

Proposed Document Structure

- **Abstract**
- **Summary**
- **1.1 Introduction**
- **1.2 Context and Rationale**
- **1.3 Approach**
- **1.4 Elements**
- **1.5 Principles**
- **1.6 Actions**
- **1.7 Deliverables**
- **1.8 Outcomes**
- **1.9 Resources**



Strategic Pathway 1

Governance and Institutions

This strategic pathway establishes the leadership, governance model, institutional arrangements and a clear value proposition to strengthen multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral participation in, and a commitment to, achieving an Integrated Geospatial Information Framework.

The objective is to attain political endorsement, strengthen institutional mandates and build a cooperative data sharing environment through a shared vision and understanding of the value of an Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, and the roles and responsibilities to achieve the vision.

Summary

Geospatial information is increasingly being harnessed to interconnect and integrate government functions and commercial services - making cities more livable, citizens more engaged and informed, and agricultural areas more productive. Traffic congestion, weather reports, air pollution, bus locations, pest monitoring, flood sensors, and electricity outage applications are all underpinned by geospatial information that can be synthesized into a seamless knowledge environment so that information can be accessed quickly by users to make informed decisions. For government this means streamlining operations, reducing costs and improving overall economic and social sustainability.

This level of geospatial capability can only be achieved through cooperative governance frameworks and with strong leadership that penetrates across sectors and through all levels of government. Institutions need to work together to share information and work towards common strategic priorities and goals.

By interconnecting government functions through well-functioning governance frameworks, it is possible to bring together geospatial information from multiple sources so that it can be used seamlessly on a computer, tablet and smartphone.

Good governance and cooperative institutional arrangements are the first priority in the geospatial information reform agenda. They enable geospatial information challenges to be met head on, provide flexibility to accommodate the rapidly changing environment, and the ability to embrace community and business participation within a culture of digital reform.

Common to all governance and institutional arrangements are four key elements that are required to build a cooperative data sharing environment and an appreciation of the value of geospatial information for decision-making.



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The four elements are:



- **Governance Model** - based on a geospatial strategy for the nation and facilitated by governing bodies responsible for aligning and supporting policies and laws affecting the acquisition, creation, management, use, and dissemination of geospatial information.
- **Leadership** - to formulate and sustain a national geospatial information management strategy, develop a country-level action plan for implementing the IGIF, and create a governance process for assuring effective management responsibilities for the enterprise.
- **Institutional Arrangements** - that define roles and responsibilities across government for tasks associated with all aspects of geospatial information management, including appropriate coordination, management and oversight for meeting national priorities.
- **Value Proposition** - that measures, monitors, and communicates the economic benefit of integrated geospatial information to national priorities including citizen and societal benefits.

These elements are underpinned by principles that promote successful governance and institutional arrangements that can be adopted by each country. The principles are put into practice through several strategic actions that deliver and strengthen participation and commitment to achieving an Integrated Geospatial Information Framework. Tools, such as matrices, examples and checklists, are provided in the appendices to assist countries to work through concepts and processes to successfully complete each action. The overall structure for governance and institutional arrangements is illustrated in and anchored by Figure 1.1 below.

When implemented the actions (and their interrelated actions¹) will enable the achievement of the four elements, which in turn will deliver significant and sustainable national outcomes and benefits for a country. These outcomes include attaining:

- Efficient planning and coordination of the government's geospatial information resources;
- Strengthened institutional mandates and political buy-in;
- A cooperative data sharing environment; and
- A shared understanding of the value of integrated geospatial information management.

¹ The interrelated actions across all Strategic Pathways are described in detail in Chapter X, the Index Chapter.

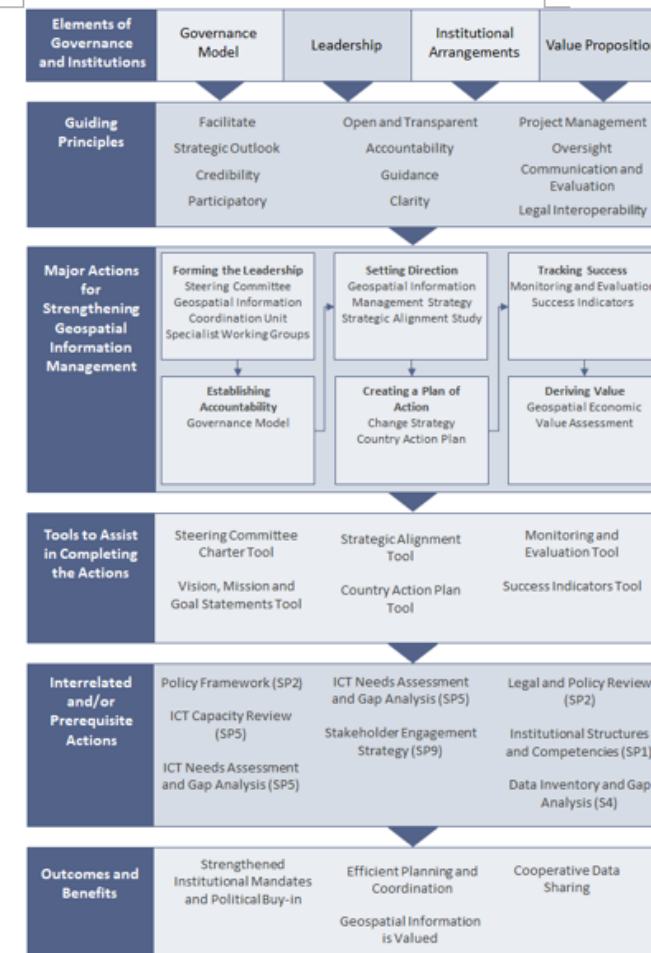


Figure 1.1 The overall structure for governance and institutional arrangements - showing the four key elements, guiding principles, actions and interrelated actions, and the tools provided in the appendices to support the achievement of outcomes.



National Implementation Guide

Implementation Guide

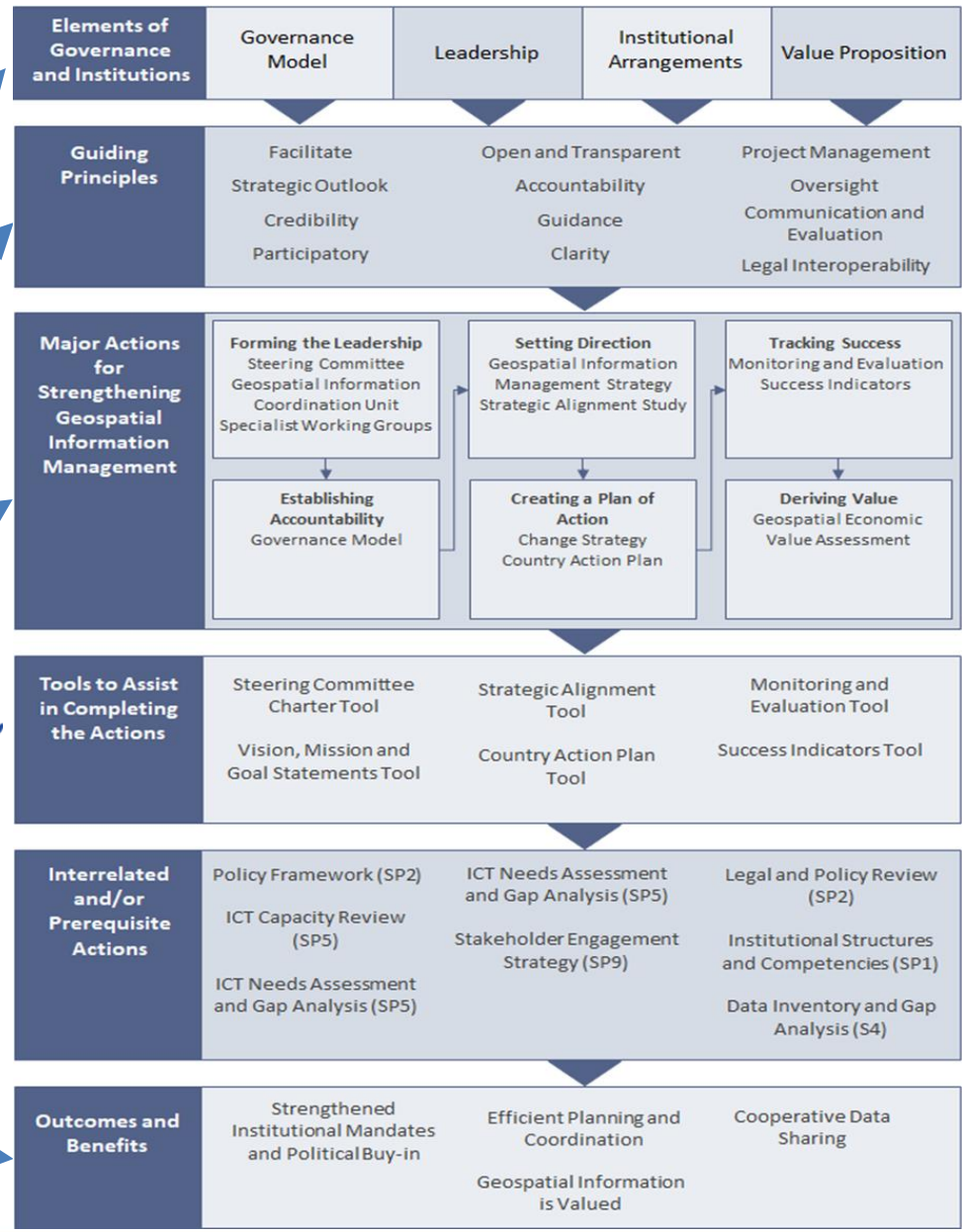
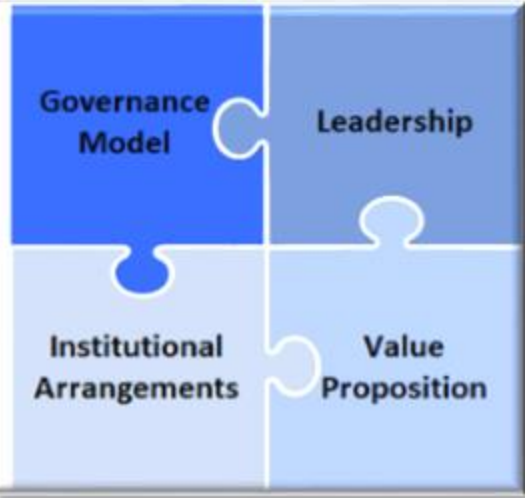
What?

Part 2

The overall structure diagram for the Chapter as part of the 3-page Summary. Shows what is in the Chapter and the relevance between sections.

Proposed Document Structure

- Abstract
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“Tools” and “Interrelated Actions” are identified throughout the Chapter



The 'Approach' to the Chapter. Repeats what is in the Summary diagram, but goes into more detail. Items will be hyperlinked for ease of search and navigation.

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Outcomes

- Efficient planning and coordination of the governments geospatial information resources
- Strengthened institutional mandates and political buy-in
- A cooperative data sharing environment
- A shared understanding of the value of integrated geospatial information management

Elements

- Governance Model
- Leadership
- Institutional Arrangements
- Value Proposition

Principles

- Facilitate
- Strategic Outlook
- Credibility
- Participatory
- Open and Transparent
- Accountability
- Guidance
- Clarity
- Project Management
- Oversight
- Communication and Evaluation
- Legal Interoperability

Tools

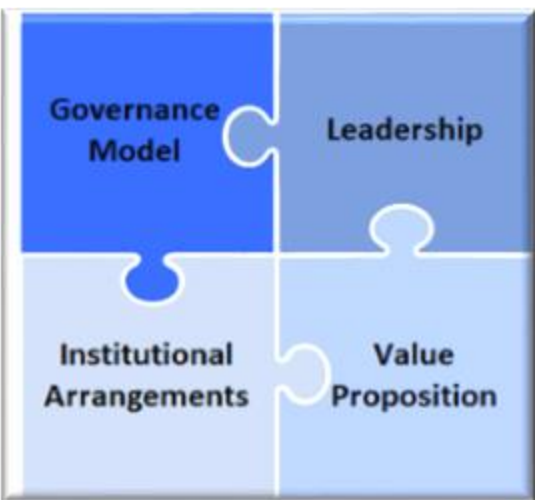
- Steering Committee Charter Example
- Guidance for Vision, Mission and Goal Statements
- Strategic Alignment Template
- Country Action Plan Template
- Monitoring and Evaluation Template
- Success Indicators Example

Interrelated Actions

- Legal and Policy Review (SP2)
- Review of Institutional Structures and Competencies (SP1)
- Data Inventory (SP4)
- Data Gap Analysis (S4)
- Policy Framework (SP2)
- ICT Capacity Review (SP5)
- ICT Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis (SP5)
- Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (SP9)
- Capacity Assessment and Gap Analysis (SP8)
- Business Model (SP2)
- Data Acquisition Program (SP4)
- Formalised Data Supply Chains (SP4)

Actions

- Forming the Leadership**
 - Steering Committee
 - Geospatial Information Coordination Unit
 - Specialist Working Groups
- Establishing Accountability**
 - Governance Model
- Setting Direction**
 - Geospatial Information Management Strategy
 - Strategic Alignment Study
- Creating a Plan of Action**
 - Change Strategy
 - Country Action Plan
- Tracking Success**
 - Monitoring and Evaluation
 - Success Indicators
- Deriving Value**
 - Geospatial Economic Value Assessment



National Implementation Guide

Implementation Guide

What?

Part 2

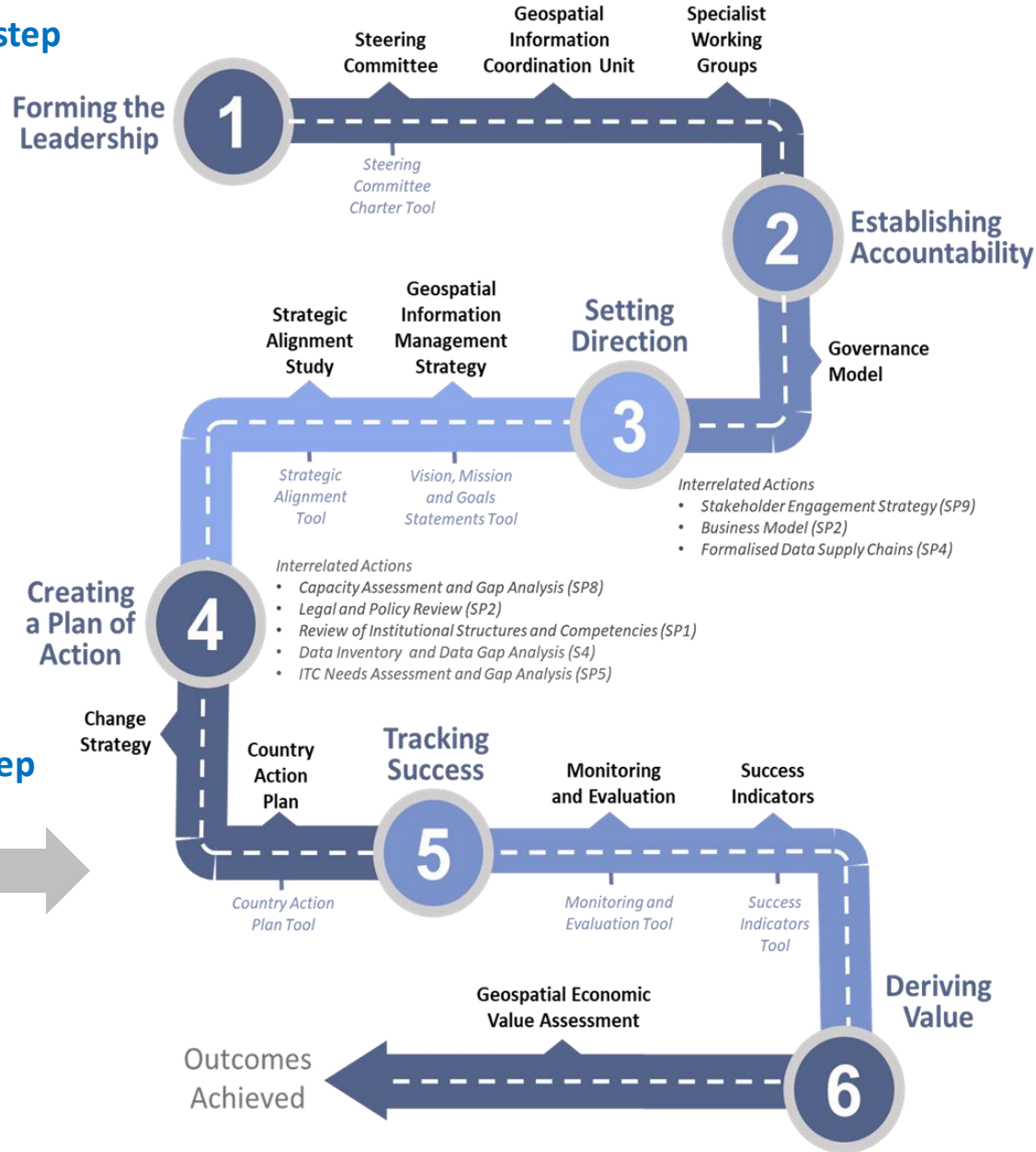


The Actions as a sequential 'step-by-step' road map that links the actions and recommended steps.

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The "Actions" as a sequential step-by-step road map



National Implementation Guide

Implementation Guide

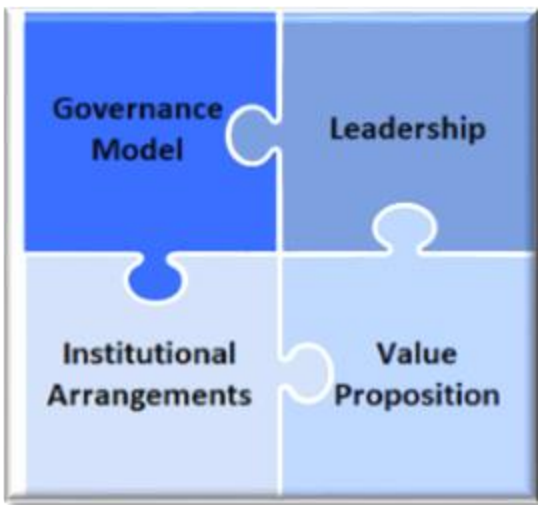
What?

Part 2

Actions repeated here as a different schematic, but with more detail regarding the 'Tools' and 'Interrelated Actions'. Will be hyperlinked for ease of search and navigation.

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- Abstract
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Strategic Pathway 1

Governance and Institutions

This strategic pathway establishes the leadership, governance, institutional arrangements and a clear value proposition to multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral participation in, and a culture of, achieving an Integrated Geospatial Information Framework.

The objective is to attain political endorsement, strengthen mandates and build a cooperative data sharing environment, shared vision and understanding of the value of an Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, and the roles and responsibilities to achieve this vision.

Summary

Geospatial information is increasingly being harnessed to integrate government functions and commercial services - making cities more livable, citizens more engaged and informed, and agricultural production more productive. Traffic congestion, weather reports, air pollution, bus location monitoring, flood sensors, and electricity outage applications are all underpinned by geospatial information that can be synthesized into a knowledge environment so that information can be accessed quickly and used to make informed decisions. For government this means streamlining processes, reducing costs and improving overall economic and social sustainability.

This level of geospatial capability can only be achieved through strong governance frameworks and with strong leadership that permeates all sectors and through all levels of government. Institutions need to be established to share information and work towards common strategic priorities.

By interconnecting government functions through well-functioning digital frameworks, it is possible to bring together geospatial information from various sources so that it can be used seamlessly on a computer, tablet and smartphone.

Good governance and cooperative institutional arrangements are a high priority in the geospatial information reform agenda. They enable the information challenges to be met head on, provide flexibility to adapt to the rapidly changing environment, and the ability to embrace cooperative business participation within a culture of digital reform.

Common to all governance and institutional arrangements are the elements that are required to build a cooperative data sharing environment and an appreciation of the value of geospatial information for decision making.

Strategic Pathway 1: Governance and Institutions

Strategic Pathway 4

DATA

This strategic pathway establishes a geospatial custodianship guidelines for best practice of integrated geospatial information that is consistent with the sector and multidisciplinary collaboration.

The objective is to enable data custodianship management, sharing and reuse obligation within a community through the execution of well-defined processes for organizing, planning, acquiring, integrating and archiving geospatial information.

Summary

Geospatial data is the foundation on which governments build. It is used in policy development and in the provision of services. Its use is growing exponentially across all sectors to gain intelligence to make timely and accurate decisions.

Having access to the right data and at the right time is essential for making. It is data that provides new levels of insight into the future. For this reason, governments, businesses and citizens know they are using the most accurate and up-to-date data for analysis, navigation and visualization – good data.

As the amount, variability and availability of geospatial data increases, requirements for 'organized' geospatial data management become more important. Geospatial data has grown in use across all sectors. Every part of government creates and manages a nation's 'digital currency', an asset that must be designed, and managed to provide enduring quality, accuracy, security and use.

An ecosystem that fosters the proper collection, management of geospatial data, leads to cutting-edge innovation across a range of sectors. Advances can already be seen in disaster management and transportation sectors, enabling the discovery of new patterns and insights. It is essential to establish and social and cultural norms in a way that encourages enhanced visualizations, analysis and traceability of data.

Strategic Pathway 4: Data

Strategic Pathway 7

Partnerships

This strategic pathway establishes cross-sectoral cooperation, coordination and collaboration between government, the geospatial industry¹, private sector and international community, as an important pre-condition for sustaining an enduring nationally integrated geospatial information framework.

The objective is to create and sustain the value of geospatial information through a culture based on inclusion, trusted partnerships and alliances that recognize common needs, aspirations and achieving national priorities and outcomes.

Summary

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is an inclusive plan for "all countries and all stakeholders, acting in collaboration to implement this plan"². As an integrated plan of action, it identifies Partnerships, along with People, Planet, Prosperity and Peace, as one of its five defining pillars; and with a specific target to "strengthen effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships"³. Experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships are essential to achieve this target.

Partnerships should always be actively explored. They bring together strengths and perspectives that stimulate creativity, drive achievement through unique capabilities, and drive achievement through shared resources. Partnerships at all levels – international, regional, national, local, different but complementary skills, experiences, knowledge and resources – initiative or programme to establish, strengthen and sustain information management arrangements. Partnership programmes and regional and international cooperation programs, bring diversity that can increase organizational effectiveness.

¹ In some countries and regions, Africa in particular, the term 'geospatial industry' is an inclusive term that captures the entire geospatial sector as a 'geospatial industry'.

² Preamble of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 70/1, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

³ Target 17.17 under Goal 17 - strengthen the means of implementation and promote a global partnership for sustainable development.

Strategic Pathway 7: Partnerships

Strategic Pathway 9

Communication and Engagement

This strategic pathway recognizes that stakeholder identification, engagement and strategic communication are essential to successfully implement nationally integrated geospatial information management arrangements nationally for sustainable social, economic and environmental development.

The objective is to ensure effective communication and engagement and deepen participation and contributions from all stakeholders and organizations. Commitment, mutual understanding, collaboration, cooperative communication are essential to successfully implement the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework within organizations and with stakeholders.

Summary

Communications and engagement develop and sustains effective, collaborative relationships with stakeholders. Successfully understanding and persuades stakeholders to invest in geospatial information and its application.

Communication and engagement raise awareness and advocacy within government, businesses, professionals, decision makers and political leaders. It highlights the relevance, contributions and benefits of integrated geospatial information management at all levels. It does so in the midst of rapidly changing social and economic outlooks and against a backdrop of many competing agendas.

Gaining political and fiscal recognition of the need for integrated geospatial information is a challenge faced from local to global levels. The development of an effective communication strategy and implementation plan cannot be done in isolation. Towards ensuring a successful geospatial program. Adopting a stakeholder professional communications approach, telling inspiring and relevant stories, and finding champions is not familiar terrain for the geospatial community. This is absolutely critical. This strategic pathway aims to help address this challenge.

Common to all communication and engagement programs are four key elements that are required to build commitment, mutual understanding and effective communication between stakeholders to successfully implement the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework. The four elements are:

- **Stakeholder and User Engagement** - identifies and develops relationships and alliances with advocates, partners, users and the public. Stakeholder and user engagement should be ongoing as interests, needs and motivations are diverse and will continually evolve over time.
- **Strategic Messaging and Engagement** - seeks to develop the right message, clear, succinct and compelling messages to all audiences and to engender initial buy-in and retain support during implementation.









































Strategic Pathway 9: Communication and Engagement



IGIF: Implementation Guide - First Chapter

- Chapter title: **Solving the Puzzle: Understanding the Implementation Guide**
- **Introduction** elaborates: What is the Framework, the Implementation Guide, the relationships with the Overarching Strategic Framework and the Country-level Action Plans. What is the purpose of the Implementation Guide, what is it to be used for and how we got here?
- ‘Solving the Puzzle’ Chapter will contain **nine** sections, namely:
 1. Executive Summary;
 2. Introduction;
 3. Describing the Guide;
 4. Examples of How the Guide will be Used and Managed;
 5. Describing the Strategic Pathways;
 6. How to Use the Guide;
 7. Country-level Action Plans;
 8. Benefits; and
 9. Interlinkages.



Strategic Pathways	Content created and provided	Review – Content and editorial	Review – Consistency and proofing	First Draft ready
Solving the Puzzle				
#1 – Governance and Institutions				
#2 – Policy and Legal				
#3 – Financial				
#4 – Data				
#5 – Innovation				
#6 – Standards				
#7 – Partnerships				
#8 – Capacity and Education				
#9 – Communication and Engagement				



INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK

DEVELOPING THE COUNTRY-LEVEL ACTION PLANS

JANUARY - AUGUST 2019



UN-GGIM

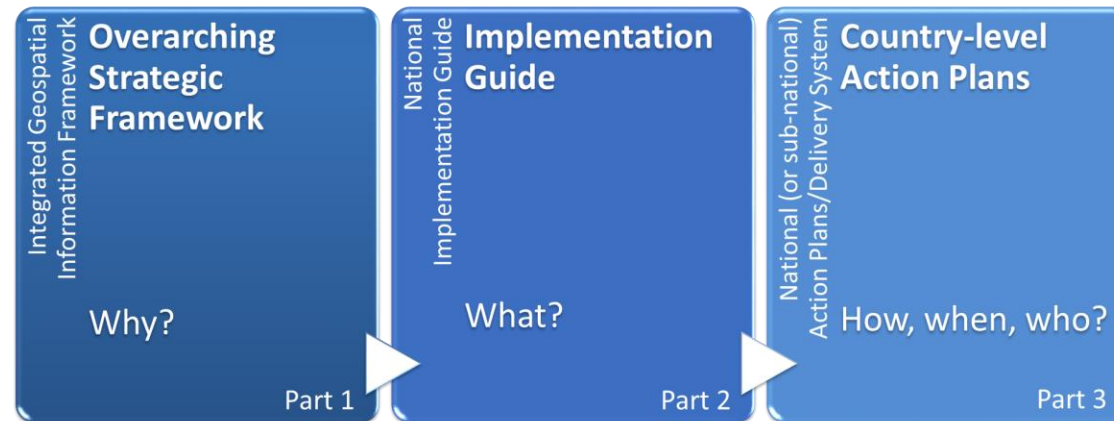
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IGIF: Country-level Action Plans

- Part 3: Country-level Action Plans reference the specific guidance, options and actions provided in the Implementation Guide and addresses each of the 9 strategic pathways to capture strategic-to-operational needs of a country when implementing the Framework.
- Country-level Action Plans are now being developed in parallel, and in coordination with, the Implementation Guide. They are being implemented in several ways.



Part 1: Overarching Strategic Framework – **WHY** geospatial information management needs to be strengthened.

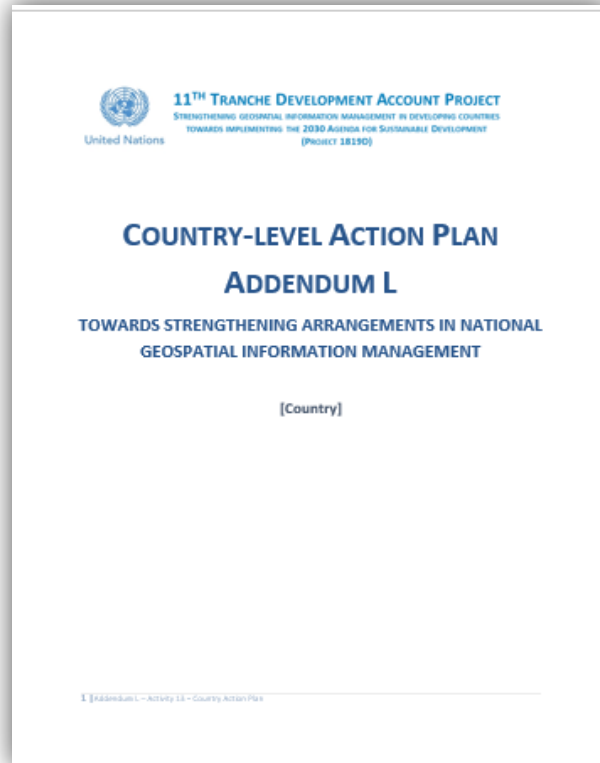
Part 2: Implementation Guide – **WHAT** types of actions can be undertaken to strengthen geospatial information management.

Part 3: Country-level Action Plans – **HOW** the actions will be carried out, **WHEN** and by **WHOM**.

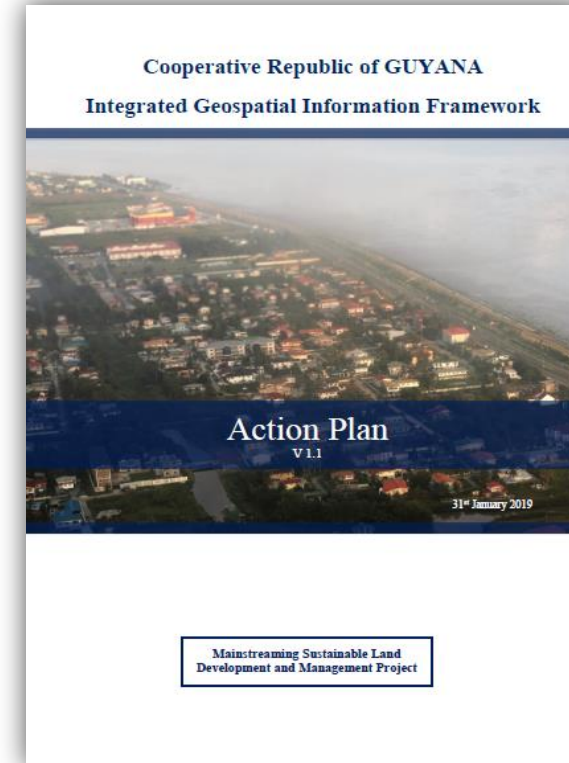


IGIF: Country-level Action Plans - Approaches

UNSD and World Bank are actively engaged in assisting countries to develop
Country-level Action Plans



Development Account Project
UNSD
(self-paced learning and execution)

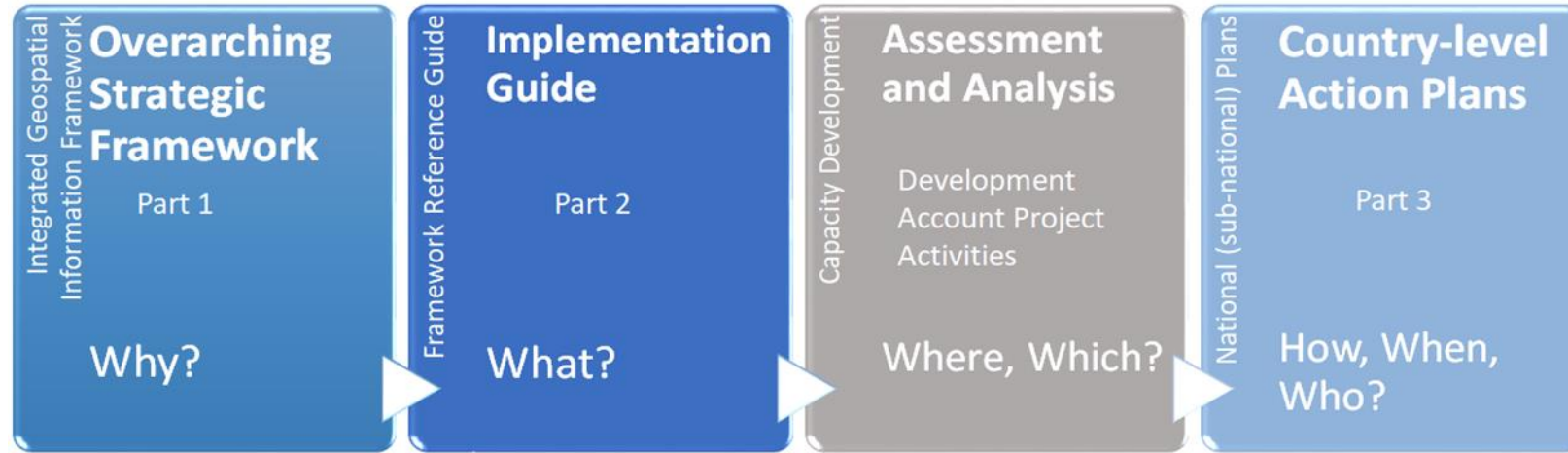


Technical Assistance Programs
World Bank and FAO
(assisted execution)



IGIF: Country-level Action Plans

From Implementation Guidance to Action



Part 1: Overarching Strategic Framework – **WHY** geospatial information management needs to be strengthened.

Part 2: Implementation Guide – **WHAT** types of actions can be undertaken to strengthen geospatial information management.

*Assessment and Analysis Tools – capacity building (learning) activities to work out **WHICH** actions are a priority and **WHERE** they will have most impact.*

Part 3: Country-level Action Plans – **HOW** the actions will be carried out, **WHEN** and by **WHOM**.



National Implementation Guide

Implementation Guide

What?

Part 2

Forming the Leadership

- Steering Committee
- Geospatial Information Coordination Unit
- Specialist Working Groups
- Steering Committee Charter Example (1.1)
- Governance Model (SP1)

Establishing Accountability

- Governance Model
- Governance Model Example (1.6)
- Steering Committee Charter (SP1)

Deriving Value

- Geospatial Economic Value Assessment
- Stakeholders Engagement Strategy (SP9)
- Geospatial Strategy (SP1)
- Country Action Plan (SP1)

Setting Direction

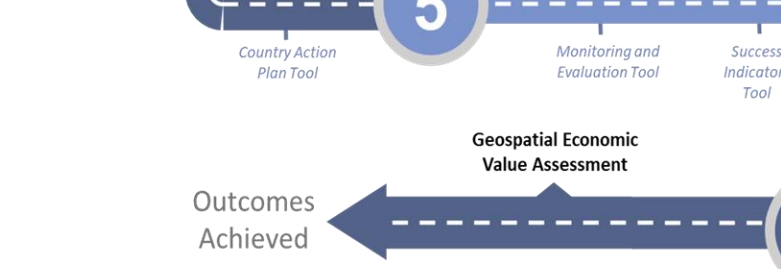
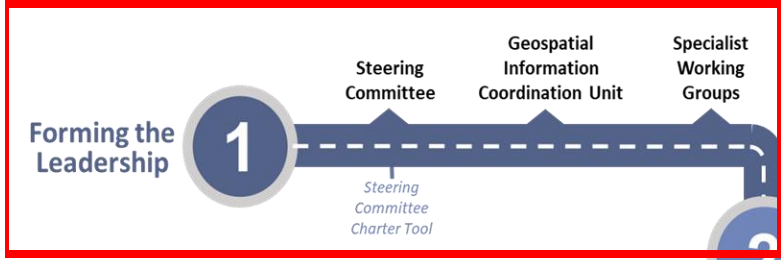
- Geospatial Information Management Strategy
- Strategic Alignment Study
- Guidance for Vision, Mission and Goal Statements (1.2)
- Strategic Alignment Template (1.3)
- Governance Model (SP1)

Creating a Plan of Action

- Develop a Change Strategy
- Develop a Country Action Plan
- Country Action Plan Template (1.4)
- Legal and Policy Review (SP2)
- Review of Institutional Structures and Competencies (SP1)
- Data Inventory (SP4)
- Data Gap Analysis (S4)
- Policy Framework (SP2)
- ITC capacity Review (SP5)
- ITC Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis (SP5)
- Business Model (SP2)
- Capacity Assessment and Gap Analysis (SP8)
- Data Acquisition Program (SP4)
- Formalised Data Supply Chains (SP4)

Tracking Success

- Monitoring and Evaluation Success Indicators
- Monitoring and Evaluation Template (1.5)
- Success Indicators Example (1.6)
- Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (SP9)



Governance and Institutions



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IGIF: Country-level Action Plans - Under the cover

SP1. GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS

Establish leadership, governance model, institutional arrangements and a clear value proposition to achieve multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral participation and commitment.

1.1 AGENCIES INVOLVED

In this section, identify the stakeholder with interest or responsibilities for Strategic Pathway Actions. For example:

Lead Ministry: Ministry of Land and Land Development

Implementation Agency: NSDI Working Group on behalf of government.

Stakeholder Community: Organisations responsible for generating data, such as the Survey Department, Land and Land Use Policy Development, Forestry Department, Census and Statistics Department; and government departments who are significant users of geospatial information.

1.2 CONTACT PERSONS

In this section, identify the person/s to be contracted for more information on the Strategic Pathway Actions. For example: Additional Secretary, Ministry for Land and Land Development

1.3 BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

In this section, provide information for the reader so that they understand why the activities have been identified. This section includes a brief statement on the current situation and gaps in capabilities.

For example: Institutional coordination and collaboration are to be strengthened in order to strengthen integrated geospatial information management. Currently, institutional arrangements are based on official channels of information flows. The approach is subject to a high degree of bureaucracy for data requests, preparation and signing of agreements, and data transfers. Delays are frequent and the process is costly.

Fast tracking procedures is possible in the event of emergencies. However, the process is reliant on personal relationships, which while assisting with communication and action, can collapse when changes in personnel occur.

There is a need to develop enduring underpinning structures. The emerging changes in the geospatial information industry require new governance arrangements that take into account the balance between public and private sectors, data sources and data users. It is also important to recognise the potential contribution from research and development bodies.

Require regular cross-sector and cross-committee reporting and monitoring, complemented by re-evaluation of performance expectations and adjustments where necessary.

1.6 ACTIONS

In this section, list the actions and tasks that you will deliver. These actions can then be incorporated into a Gantt chart (see section below).

Actions are to be determined through the [Country] Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis.

Use the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework Part 2: Implementation Guide as a reference to determine what activities can be implemented to address gaps identified in the assessment. The following follows.

- Action 1. Establish the [Country] Geospatial Information Coordination Unit (or Office) as the central hub for the coordination and accountability for all integrated geospatial information activities.
 - o Seek Administration and/or Cabinet Approval
 - o Establish the organisational structure
 - o Develop Terms of Reference, roles and responsibilities and code of conduct.
 - o Determine number of staff required and create Position (job) Descriptions for permanent/part-time roles
 - o Identify funding required for resourcing the office
 - o Identify staff delegations and reporting structure
- Action 2. Establish Leadership Committees
 - o Appoint an Executive Director
 - o Establish Specialised Financial Working Groups
 - o Establish an NSDI Working Group
 - o Designate an NSDI Working Group
 - o Seek Cabinet Approval
 - o Identify Committee Support
 - o Develop Terms of Reference, and roles and responsibilities
 - o Frequency of Meetings, and Monitoring and Reporting Structure
- Action 3. Develop a Governance Model - that defines the roles and responsibilities of key institutions, and processes and procedures
- Action 4. Develop a National Geospatial Information Strategy
- Action 5. Conduct a Geospatial Socio-Economic Value Assessment
- Action 6. Develop a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (This document – Section 12)

Action 1. Establish the [Country] Geospatial Information Coordination Unit (or Office) as the central hub for the coordination and accountability for all integrated geospatial information activities.

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Action 2. Establish Leadership Committees

Detailed IGIF Guidance embedded within Country-level Action Plan





INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK ROADMAP AHEAD



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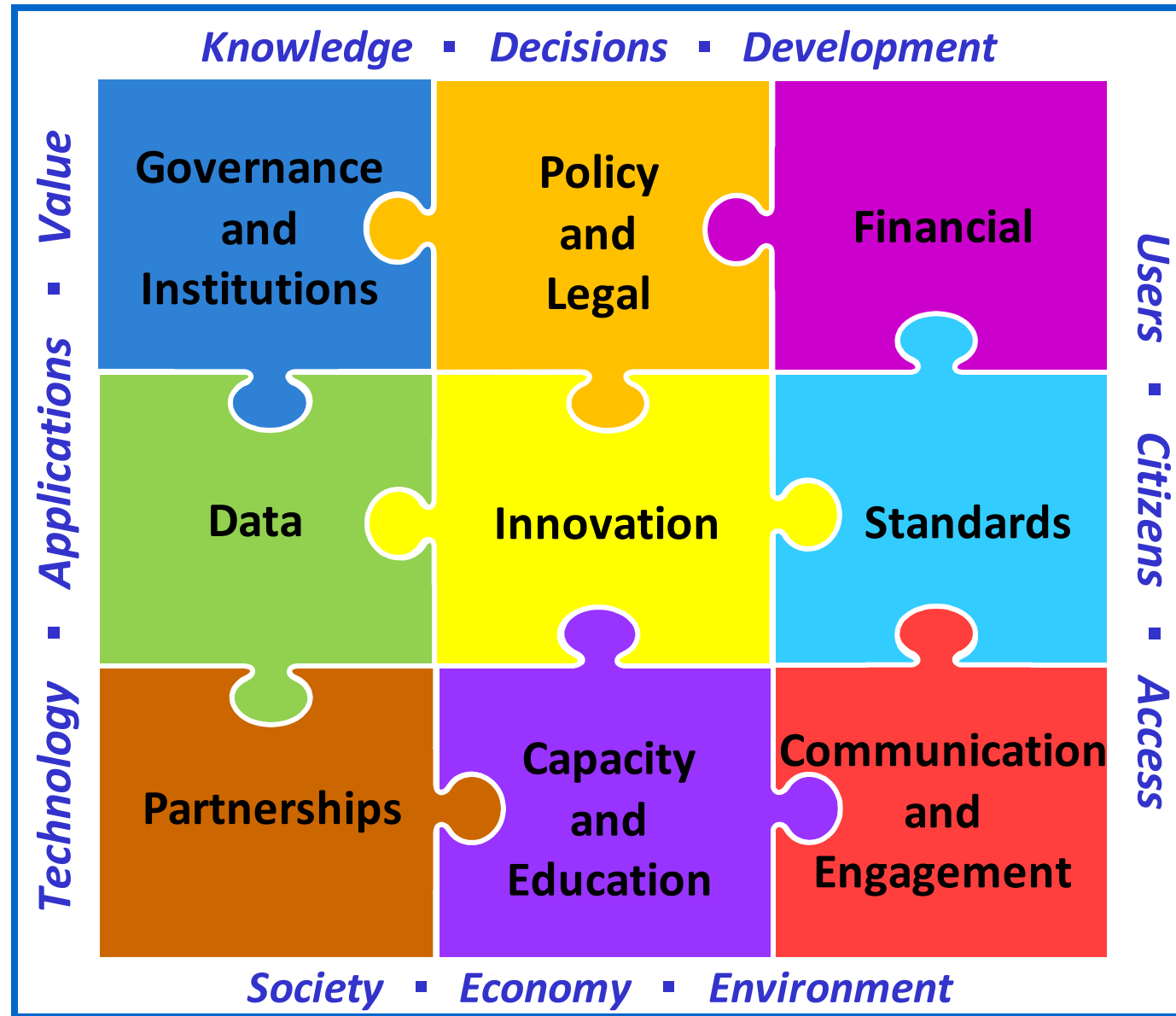
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9 Strategic Pathways

Governance →

Technology →

People →



Anchored by 9 Strategic Pathways, the Framework is a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership in geospatial information, and the capacity to take positive steps.

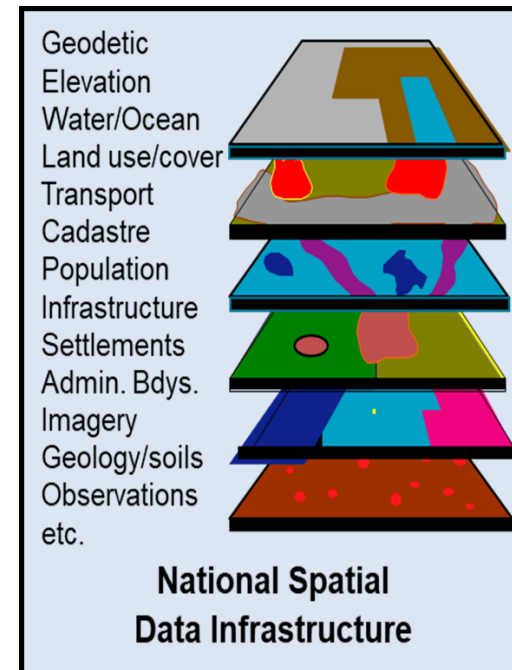
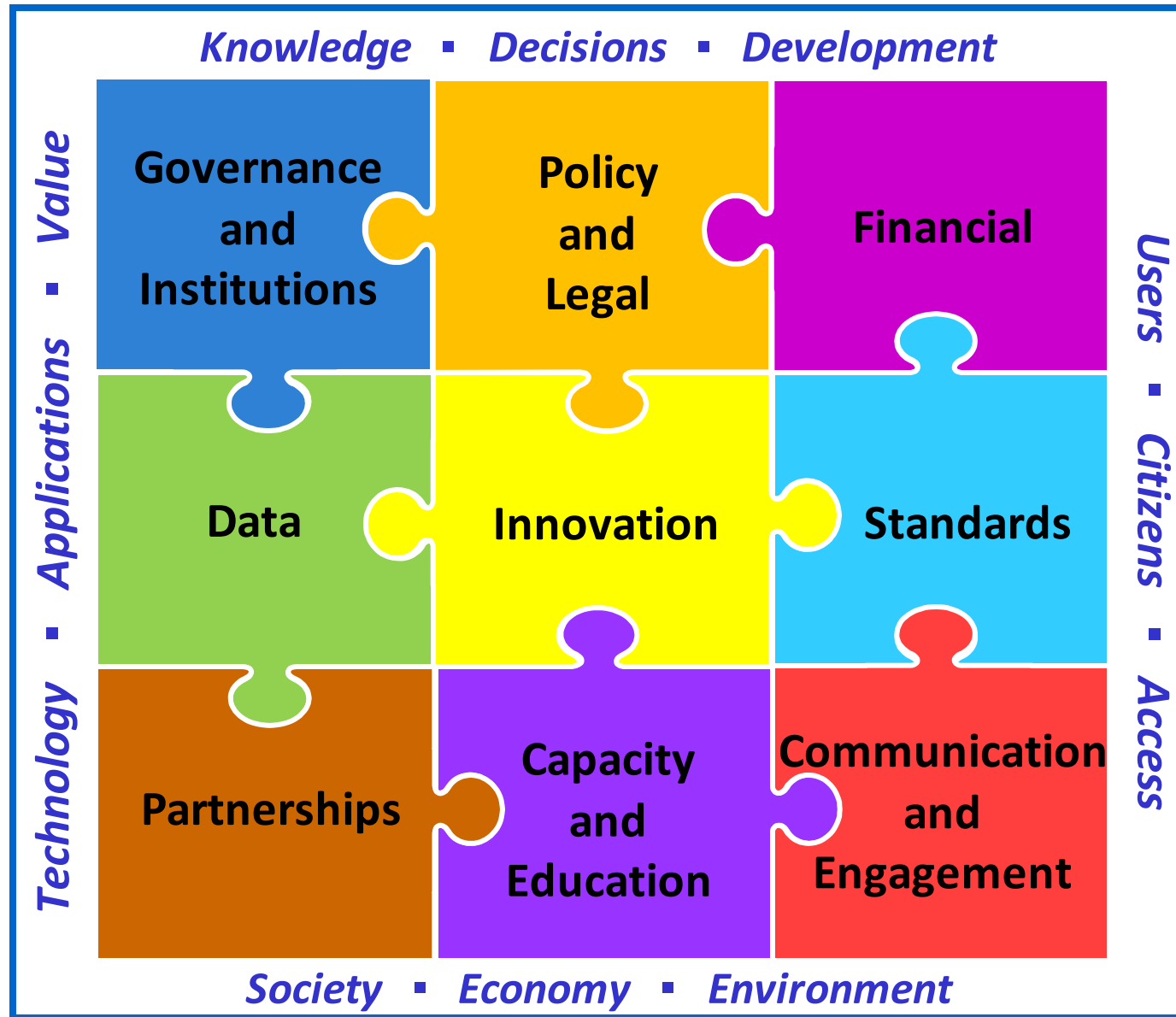


9 Strategic Pathways

Governance →

Technology →

People →



The Framework will augment and build upon existing NSDI arrangements, providing a holistic, integrated national information system-of-systems approach to the data life cycle

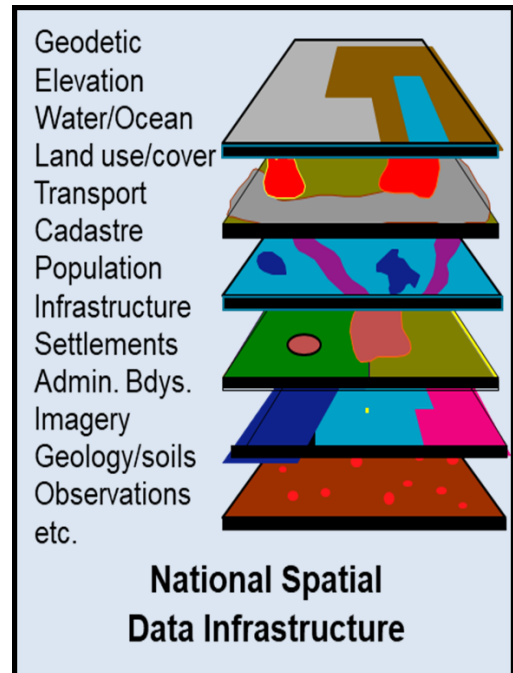
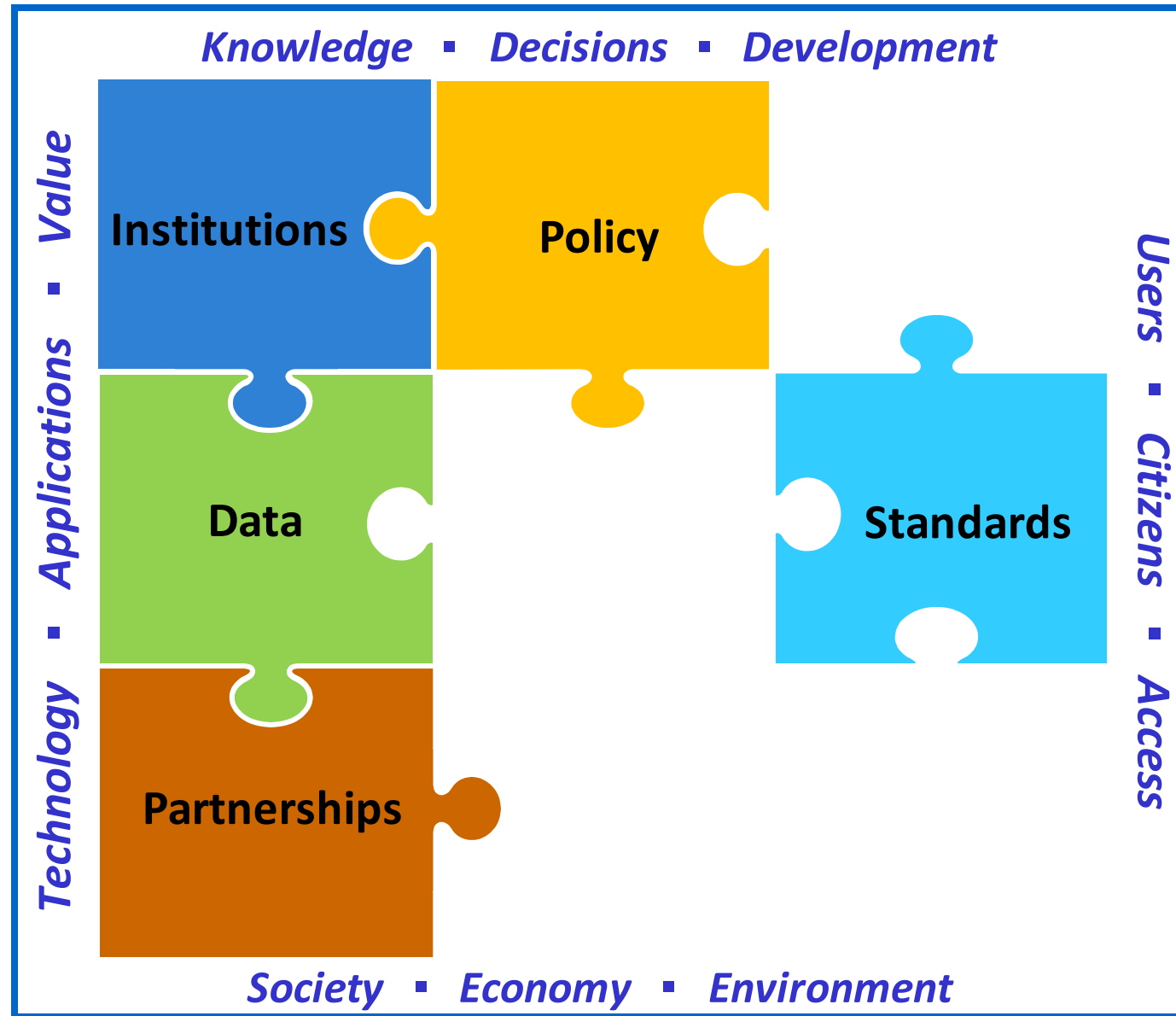


9 Strategic Pathways

Governance →

Technology →

People →



“The technology, policies, standards, human resources and related activities to acquire, process, distribute, use, maintain and preserve spatial data” (OMB 2002).



Implementation Guide - Roadmap Update

- **7-9 August:** Ninth session of UN-GGIM and Information Forum on 6 August.
- **9-11 September:** Sub-Regional Awareness Raising Workshop on the draft Implementation Guide at ECLAC in Santiago, Chile.
- **30 September:** Initiation of global consultation for the Final Draft Implementation Guide.
- **11 October:** Regional consultation on the Draft Implementation Guide with UN-GGIM Americas at its Sixth Plenary Meeting in Mexico City, Mexico.
- **4-5 November:** Regional consultation on the Draft Implementation Guide with UN-GGIM Asia-Pacific at its Eighth Plenary Meeting in Canberra, Australia.
- **18-20 November:** Regional consultation on the Draft Implementation Guide with UN-GGIM Africa at its Sixth Plenary Meeting in Kigali, Rwanda.
- **31 December:** Global consultation for the Final Draft Implementation Guide concludes.
- **15-16 February 2020:** Regional Awareness Raising Workshop on the Implementation Guide with UN-GGIM Arab States, preceding its Seventh Plenary Meeting (17-19 February) in Algiers, Algeria.
- **31 March 2020:** Final Implementation Guide completed. To be launched at the UN-GGIM HLF in UK in April 2020. Formally adopted by UN-GGIM at tenth session in August 2020.



IGIF: Report to this Ninth Session

The Committee of Experts will be invited to:

- a) Take note of the submitted report and express its views on the activities and progress of the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework and its Part 2: Implementation Guide;
- b) Express its views on the process of the expert consultative meetings and the subsequent preparations of the Implementation Guide and the ensuing global consultation;
- c) Express its views and provide guidance on the way forward for Part 3: Country-level Action Plans, with expert support from UNSD, the World Bank and a number of pilot countries; and
- d) Provide any further guidance regarding the way forward on new developments regarding strengthening national geospatial information management, and to assist countries to bridge the geospatial digital divide.





THANK YOU 😊



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