Transforming our world -The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



4th Plenary of UN-GGIM: Europe

UN-GGIM: Strengthening the Global

Data Ecosystem

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REQUIRES COURAGE TO COMMIT STRENGTH IS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION

ECOSOC Resolution 2016/27

- Acknowledged the considerable achievements and progress made by the Committee of Experts in the area of global geospatial information management, its contribution to the strengthening of geospatial information management capacities and utilization in developing countries, and recognized the relevance of geospatial information for the various United Nations policy agendas.
- Stressed the need to strengthen the coordination and coherence of global geospatial information management, in capacity-building, norm-setting, data collection, dissemination and sharing, among others, through appropriate coordination mechanisms, including in the broader United Nations system, building on the work of the Committee.
- Item on the Council's agenda changed from 'Cartography' to 'Geospatial information, and invited the Committee to report on all matters relating to geography, geospatial information and related topics; and to report back to the Council within five years on the implementation of the present resolution.



Digital Evolution





Earth

Global Data **Ecosystem**

Digital Transformation



Implementing Nationally Integrated **Information Systems**

Digital Maturity



Digital Divide





Global development policy framework



United Nations

Framework Convention on Climate Change





Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on

Financing for Development

[Addis Ababa Action Agenda]





Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030



Small Island Developing States

Apia, Samoa | 2014







THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT















GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway Paris Agreement on Climate Change

HABITAT III Urban Agenda

How does Digital Transformation





enable the 'data ecosystem'





How do we bridge the Digital Divide?

to achieve Sustainable Development?







































2030 Agenda: Goals, targets, indicators



13 CLIMATE ACTION









9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



















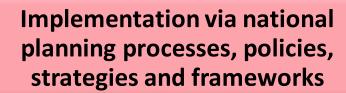




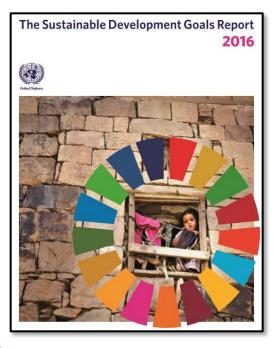


169 Targets

232 global indicators to follow-up and review progress



Measuring and monitoring: Statistics, geospatial information, Earth observations and other Big Data





Addressing the data needs for the 2030 Agenda

Need to include all parts of the statistical system and new data sources

Need for quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data

Interoperability
and integration
of systems is
crucial to
harnessing the
potential of all
types of data

Data on a wide range of topics; unprecedented amount of data



Addressing the data needs for the 2030 Agenda

- The scope of the 2030 Agenda requires high-quality and disaggregated data that are timely, open, accessible, understandable and easy to use for a large range of users, including for decision making at all levels.
- There is a need for a <u>reporting system on the SDGs</u> that would have benefit from the sub-national (local) to the national level; and allow for global reporting that builds directly on the data shared by countries.
- Important to create an opportunity for <u>countries to directly contribute to the</u> <u>global reporting</u>. While the challenges are immense, the digital technology that is available today allows the necessary transformation.
- An aspiration is to <u>strengthen countries</u> 'national geospatial and <u>statistical</u> <u>information systems</u> to facilitate and enable a 'data ecosystem' that leverages an accessible, integrative and interoperable local to global system-of-systems.

UN-GGIM: 2011-2016 - Develop the global understanding of geospatial information

UN-GGIM: 2017-2021 - Coordination, coherence and implementation

- Facilitate the strengthening and normative capacity building of global geospatial information management in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
- Efforts include promoting the use of geospatial information systems and services for modern mapping; methodological development; national and regional capacity-building; standards-setting; data collection, dissemination and sharing; and better integration of geospatial and statistical information systems for Member States.
- Regional Commissions provide relevant support, upon request and as appropriate, to the work of the regional committees of UN-GGIM, and that the outcomes and benefits of the activities be equally disseminated to all Member States in each region.



UN-GGIM: 2017-2021 - Coordination, coherence and implementation

- 1. Maturity: Moving from "GGIM 1.0 to GGIM 2.0" determining our value proposition to ECOSOC in the next 2-3 year horizon.
- 2. Strategy and roadmap on the ECOSOC resolution and how we implement the new and strengthened mandate.
- 3. A new Strategic Plan for UN-GGIM that considers 2020 and beyond in 5 year time steps.
- 4. Raising more awareness, including political, of UN-GGIM and connecting the political technical levels within Member States.
- 5. Connecting more to the activities of the regional committees, Regional Commissions, and relevant statistical bodies.
- 6. Ensuring effective coordination and linkages across global/regional Expert & Working Groups.
- 7. Seek extra-budgetary and funding options, including ways of implementation.
- 8. More capacity development for countries in next 5 years developing guides, standards, methods and norms.



	VISION	Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges							
CONTEXT	MISSION	Operating within agreed policies and institutional arrangements, and as an interconnected global community of practice, the Committee of Experts will ensure that geospatial information and resources are coordinated, maintained, accessible, and able to be used effectively and efficiently by Member States and society to address key global challenges in a timely manner							
	MANDATED STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	Provide leadership in setting the agenda for the development of global geospatial information and to promote its use to address key global challenges	Provide a forum for coordination and dialogue with and among Member States and relevant international organizations on enhanced cooperation	Provide a platform for the development of effective strategies to build and strengthen national capacity and capability concerning geospatial information, especially in developing countries	Propose work-plans, frameworks and guidelines to promote common principles, policies, methods, standards and mechanisms for the interoperability and use of geospatial data and services	Make joint decisions and set the direction for the production and use of geospatial information within and across national, regional and global policy frameworks			



	GLOBAL POLICY FRAMEWORK	Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development							
REQUIREMENTS		Sendai Framew for Disaster Ri Reduction 2015-	tisk Modalities of Action		Addis Abab Action Agen			HABITAT III Urban Agenda	
	GEOSPATIAL CHALLENGES & DRIVERS	Environmental management Disaster management Sustainable development Population Urban planning Humanitarian assistance Food security Education National security Land management Climate change Water scarcity Oceans & marine Institutional governance Legal & policy Health & welfare Poverty reduction Sustainable cities Socio-economic metrics							
	DIRECT NATIONAL BENEFITS & EFFICIENCIES	 Reduced duplication of effort in the capture, management, and delivery of fundamental geospatial information Authoritative, reliable and maintained geospatial data available nationally, regionally, and globally Increased return on investment through better coordination, use and reuse of data, information and systems Better evidence-based decision making, supported by good data, science and policy More open, accountable, responsive and efficient governments Presentation and delivery of timely and 'fit for purpose' data in times of need Increased collaboration and integration of national data and information systems across all levels of government Best practices and use cases for enriching national processes on geospatial information management 							
	OPERATING PRINCIPLES	Sound Nat. Policies, Legal Frameworks & Institutional Arrangements	Provision of Fundamental Authoritative Data and Information	Agreed Standards, Methods, Guides and Frameworks	Principles on Geospatial Information and Open Data	Integration and Interoperability of National Information Systems	Informat Sharing a Knowled Transfe	and Local to Ige Global	
DELIVERABLES	WORKING ACTIVITIES AND OUTPUTS	Marine geospatial information Land administration and management							



Normative strengthening, capacity building and implementation of GGIM in support of the 2030 Agenda





Strengthening global geospatial information management



Contribution of regional committees, thematic groups and networks



Legal and policy frameworks and issues related to authoritative data



Trends in national institutional arrangements



Adoption of standards and technical specifications



Strengthening collaboration with UNGEGN



United Nations activities in geospatial information management



Secretariat programme management

UN-GGIM:
Strengthening
the Global Data
Ecosystem



The activities and efforts that contribute to the unique local-to-global value of UN-GGIM for Member States



Global geodetic reference frame



Global fundamental geospatial data themes



Integration of geospatial, statistical and other information



Geospatial information and services for disasters



Land administration and management



Geospatial information for sustainable development



National geospatial data and information systems



Marine geospatial information



- Strategic Framework is presented as a starting point for discussion towards a strategic plan and road map that will enable the Committee to be better supported by the regional committee architecture and the Regional Commissions.
- Continue to work on global policies for geospatial information management in tandem with producing tangible outputs such as norms, handbooks, methodologies, standards and guidelines.
- Need for closer synergies with the activities of the regional committees and working groups, Regional Commissions, and relevant statistical bodies.
- Substantively improve and strengthen the national geospatial information management capacities of developing countries towards implementing the 2030 Agenda and other global policies.

ggim.un.org



National geospatial data and information systems

- Effort by UNSD and the World Bank to explore and develop possible mechanisms for geospatial data, infrastructure and policies to be embedded more holistically within concessional financing, technical assistance and knowledge-sharing services and their subsequent implementation in developing countries.
- Recognizes the need for collaboration in <u>developing an overarching geospatial</u>
 <u>framework that countries could reference</u> when using geospatial information to
 develop national systems tailored to their own situations.
- The framework would include an action plan and road map on means for implementation, as well as elements such as the economic impact and value of geospatial information systems, investment needs and associated principles, tools, guides and good practices.





An integrative data ecosystem



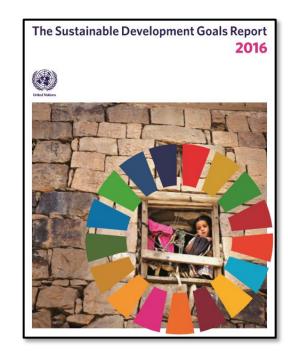
Official Aggregation and Integration into Indicator Framework by National Statistical Offices.

Captures data integrity and validation.

SDG metrics for measuring and monitoring progress.

Data compiled and disaggregated by income, gender, ago, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location, etc.

National
Sustainable
Development
Indicators



Earth Observations and Monitoring	National Spatial Data Infrastructure	National Statistics, Accounts, Administrative Registers, Demographics	of Data.	ntional ormation ystems
Imagery Water/Ocean Land use/cover	Geodetic positioning Elevation Topography	Population Demographics Poverty	Mobile phone Social media Sensors	Data Inputs

Civil Registration & Vital Stats.

Topography
Land use & cover
Transport/Infrastruct.
Cadastre/Parcels
Water & Oceans
Cities & Settlements

Topography
Poverty
Trade/Business
Environment
Labour/Economics
Agriculture
Disability/Gender

Administrative Bdys.

Social media
Sensors
Automated devices
Satellite imagery
VGI
Crowd sourcing

Fundamental baseline data and new data sources

Local to national social, economic and environmental conditions and circumstances



Observations

In situ monitoring

Air/Pollution

Ecosystems

Forest/Agriculture

Climate



The fact is that no species has ever had such wholesale control over everything on earth, living or dead, as we now have. That lays upon us, whether we like it or not, an awesome responsibility. In our hands now lies not only our own future, but that of all other living creatures with whom we share the earth.

David Attenborough

