Implementing the United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF) at Country-level

John Kedar  (SDG Data Alliance – Country Advisor)
Ines Mato  (SDG Data Alliance – Project Manager)
Presentation Format

• The SDG Data Alliance
• The UN approach to developing a IGIF Country-Level Action Plan
• SDG Data Alliance experiences from partner countries
The project has two key deliverables

• The country develops its own **Country-level Action Plans** to improve national geospatial information management, an essential element of national digital infrastructures.

• The country develops a **national SDG Data Hubs** to enable monitoring of achievement of the SDGs by goal, target, and indicator. (This is initiated at a point when the action plan development is sufficiently progressed).

• **Together, these help a country to:**
  - Leverage and strengthen in-country expertise
  - Address national and global SDG reporting requirements
  - **Accelerate achievement of the SDGs**
SDG Data Hub

Open platform to support reporting and monitoring progress towards achieving SDGs.

For sharing SDG data and maps about the status of SDG indicators for each country.

 Allows countries to see and access SDG indicator statistics on a geographical basis, understanding where to focus scarce resources to have greatest impact.

Countries manage it and populate it with their own data. The SDG Data Alliance supports implementation.
Using the UN IGIF to Deliver Country Level Action Plans
What is a Country-Level Action Plan?

• A Country-level Action Plan provides specific steps a country should take towards achieving the strategic goal of strengthening national integrated geospatial information management.

• When implemented it supports national social, economic and environmental development.

• It is national, requiring collaboration across Government.

• It uses the IGIF as a framework
UN GGIM methodology for Country-level Action Plan development

Component 1
Project Planning and Preparation

Component 2
Assessing and Analysing

Component 3
Designing and Developing

Implementation
Implementation guidance, monitoring and evaluation activities

Project Plan
National Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis Report
Country-level Action Plan
Integrated Geospatial Information management to support national development and SDGs
UN GGIM methodology for Country-level Action Plan development

- Country led, Country delivered
- Self paced through learning and discovery together with capacity and capability development
- Methodological, incremental and progressive
- Using IGIF Implementation guide and UN developed tools and templates
Component 2: Assessing and Analysing

Assessing and Analysing

Information Gathering Tasks
5. Baseline Survey
6. Environmental Scanning and Analysis

Analytical Tasks
7. Stakeholder Engagement Workshop.
8. Strategic Alignment and Benefits.

10. Gap Analysis Matrix

Component 3: Designing and Developing

Country-level Action Plan
Component 3: Designing and Developing

Component 1: Project Planning and Preparation
Component 2: Assessing and Analysing
Component 3:

12. Actions and Sub Tasks (by IGIF Strategic Pathway)
13. Implementation Schedule
14. Budget Estimations
15. Success Indicators
Content of a Country-Level Action Plan

- Vision, Mission, Objectives
- Strategic Alignment
- Actions and deliverables
- Outcomes
- Agencies roles
- Budget estimations
- Implementation Schedule
- Risk Mitigation
- Success Indicators, monitoring and evaluation
Implementation

Country-level Action Plan

Component 1: Project Planning and Preparation
Component 2: Assessing and Analysing
Component 3: Designing and Developing

Implementation

- Communication
- Stakeholder engagement
- Endorsement
- Funding
- Programme governance and management
- Business cases
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Benefits realisation

Integrated Geospatial Information management to support national development and SDGs
UN GGIM Country-led approach: Tools and Templates

Component One – Planning and preparing
1) Project Initiation and Needs Assessment
2) Stakeholder Identification and Analysis
3) Plan of Action (to design and develop country-level Action Plan)

Component Two – Assessing and analyzing
4) Current and Desired (or Future) Situation Assessment
5) Baseline Survey
6) Environmental Scanning and Analysis (understanding national situation)
7) Stakeholder Engagement Workshop
8) Strategic Alignment (and Benefits) Exercise
9) Vision, Mission and Goals
10) Gap Analysis Matrix
11) Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis Report

Component Three – Designing and developing
12) Strategic Pathway Actions and Sub Tasks
13) Implementation Schedule
14) Budget Estimations
15) Success Indicators
16) Country-level Action Plan

High-level Project plan
National needs assessment and gap analysis report
Country-level action plan
Recommended Task 5: Baseline Survey

• **The objective** of the Baseline Survey is to gather detailed information about the current geospatial information management ecosystem in a country. This information is an important part of the Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis as it helps to understand gaps in current capabilities.

• **Explanation.** The questions are categorized according to the nine strategic pathways defined in the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework Part 1: Strategic Overview ......

• **Methodology.** The survey is best performed by a delegated person/s tasked with gathering the information to answer the questions from subject matter experts. Meet with internal and external subject matter experts to discuss and document the answers to the survey questions ........
SDG Data Alliance Americas Countries

- Chile
- Guatemala
- The Honduras
- Panama
Progress – Americas countries

Component 1: Project Planning and Preparation

Component 2: Assessing and Analysing

Information Gathering Tasks
5. Baseline Survey
6. Environmental Scanning and Analysis

Analytical Tasks
7. Stakeholder Engagement Workshop.
8. Strategic Alignment and Benefits.

10. Gap Analysis Matrix


Component 3: Designing and Developing

Country-level Action Plan
Progress – Early start countries

Component 1: Project Planning and Preparation
Component 2: Assessing and Analysing
Component 3: Designing and Developing

Country-level Action Plan

Implementation
- Communication
- Stakeholder engagement
- Endorsement
- Funding
- Programme governance and management
- Business cases
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Benefits realisation

Integrated Geospatial Information management to support national development and SDGs
Variations by Countries

• Stakeholder engagement
• Rapid approach – week-long workshop
• How many and when to hold workshops
• When to commence the SDG Data Hub:
Learnings – The Americas

• National not institutional – who sponsors the project?
• Active leadership – it is country-led.
• Dedicated people resources – it is country-delivered.
• The time it takes.
• Variations on approach and use of existing material.
• Translation of UN resources: IGIF Implementation Guide, tools, templates.
• Additional capacity building resources sought by nations.
• Identifying and engaging the new stakeholders.
Broad Stakeholders Environment

- Government policy makers
- Government users
- Geospatial institutions
- Academia
- Funding organisations
- Business users
- Value-add organisations
- Citizen users
- Business data providers

- Digital strategy leads
- eGovernment leads
- SDG leadership
- Government priorities
- Construction
- Transportation
- Agriculture and fisheries
- Utilities
- Telecommunications
- Financial Sector
Additional Global Learnings

• Formats and language of CAP documentation
• Gaining Government Endorsement
• Funding Implementation
• Stakeholder Engagement and Communication
• Flexibility in early implementation
• Resources to start implementation journey.
Benefits of UN Approach

• It is based on the UN IGIF - Global expert written, United Nations endorsed, framework that benefits from ongoing development by the High Level Group.
• Country Ownership of the Action Plan.
• Country leadership and work improves stakeholder relationships, including those needed for implementation.
• Building team capacity and experience.
• Process develops with experience from nations.
“We need your geospatial expertise on two fronts:

• To measure progress and
• To make progress.

We need you to drive forward innovation and action through the power of data – focused on the most marginalised and vulnerable communities and places.”
9° SESSION
UN-GGIM: Americas

https://www.sdg.org

https://ggim.un.org/igif

John Kedar
john@johnkedar.uk

Ines Mato
ines@pvblic.org