Ninth Session UN-GGIM Americas

IGIF Implementation, the global perspective

Cecille Blake
United Nations Statistics Division, DESA

28 November 2022
ECLAC, Santiago Chile
Contents

1. The Committee of Experts, its mandate and evolution
2. The IGIF – what is it about?
3. The UN-GGIM architecture
4. The focus now – IGIF Implementation
The Committee of Experts, its mandate & evolution

The apex intergovernmental mechanism for making joint decisions and setting directions with regard to the production, availability, and application of geospatial information within national, regional, and global policy frameworks.

First five years (2012-2016)
- Establishment

Second Five years (2017-2021)
- Institutionalization

Next five years (2022-2026)
- Implementation
  - Importance of GGIM’s work endorsed
  - Operationalize Centres of Excellence
  - TOR amended
  - Sustain and strengthen capacity to support SDG’s and implement the IGIF

Committee of Experts establishes an identity and recognition
- Creates a global architecture unifying the GGI community
- GI anchored in the 2030 Agenda

GGIM becomes firmly entrenched with broader and stronger mandate
- Global GI frameworks developed
- Solidified the architecture with the networks

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges
22 July 2022, ECOSOC adopted resolution E/RES/2022/24
Included updated Terms of Reference for UN-GGIM

With a vision to position geospatial information to effectively address global challenges and specifically in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the objectives and functions of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (the Committee) will be:

(a) Operating within agreed policies and institutional arrangements, and as an interconnected global community of practice, to provide the leadership to ensure that geospatial information and resources are coordinated, maintained, accessible and able to be leveraged by Member States and society to find sustainable solutions for social, economic and environmental development;

(b) To provide a forum for coordination and dialogue with and among Member States, \textit{the regional committees and thematic networks of the Committee}, and relevant international organizations, on enhanced cooperation in the field of global geospatial information management, and to make joint decisions and set directions on the production and use of geospatial information within national, regional and global policy frameworks;

Membership: Member States will seek to designate experts with specific knowledge of geospatial information management and its many interrelated fields – Geospatial sciences, geomatics, surveying, geography, land administration, geodesy, cartography and mapping, remote sensing, hydrography and oceanography, land/sea and geographic information systems and environmental sciences.
The IGIF – what is it about?

The IGIF is a multi-dimensional Framework aimed at strengthening national geospatial information management, particularly in developing countries.

Overarching Strategic Framework
PART 1

Implementation Guides
PART 2

Country Level Action Plans
PART 3

7 Principles
8 Goals
9 Strategic Pathways

9 Strategic Pathways, provides guidance
3 principle areas of influence
4 key elements per pathway
36 total key elements

Specific per country
Identifies what is needed for national GIS
It is prescriptive
Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge</th>
<th>Decisions</th>
<th>Development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governance Model</td>
<td>Leadership</td>
<td>Legislation, Policies, Norms and Guides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Arrangements</td>
<td>Value Proposition</td>
<td>Data Protection, Licensing and Sharing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Themes</td>
<td>Custodianship, Acquisition and Management</td>
<td>Benefits Realization, Investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Curation and Delivery</td>
<td>Data Supply Chains</td>
<td>Technology and Data Interoperability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sector and Interdisciplinary Cooperation</td>
<td>Private Sector and Academia Collaboration</td>
<td>Standards and Policy, Community of Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Participation</td>
<td>International Collaboration</td>
<td>Innovation and Creativity, Compliance Testing and Certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awareness</td>
<td>Formal Education</td>
<td>Stakeholder and User Engagement, Strategic Messaging and Engagement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneurship</td>
<td>Professional Training</td>
<td>Monitoring and Evaluation, Communication Strategy, Plans and Methods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**People**

- Technology
- Governance

**9 Strategic Pathways solve the IGIF puzzle... with 36 Key Elements**
GLOBAL IMPACT OF THE IGIF

IGIF

- Improved health care delivery
- Improved property taxation
- Improved health care delivery
- Improved land use fees coordination
- Cost savings
- Geospatial data sharing
- Quality information
- Transformation
- Integrated
- Sustainable development goals
- New geospatial products and services
- Innovation triggering
- Effective disaster management
- New jobs
- Inter-operable
- Enhanced urban planning
- Embracing change
- Climate change response
- Prevent duplication of efforts
- Evidence-based decision making
- Accessible and useful
- Framework
- Citizen-centered
- Advanced technology
- Effective forward-thinking
- Leadership
- Economic growth
- Investment
- Efficiency

UN-GGIM
United Nations Secretariat
Global Geospatial Information Management

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

ggim.un.org
Are you needing to gain a clear and quick understanding of the IGIF, its benefits, its parts and how it works?

Get and read

SOLVING THE PUZZLE

Microsoft Word - Solving the Puzzle 13Dec2019 GLOBAL CONSULTATION (un.org)
Everyone has a Role to Play

- UN Regional Economic Commissions
- Functional Groups – High Level Group
- Thematic Groups
- Member State Rep.
- Regional Committees
- UN-GGIM Bureau
- USERS
The UN-GGIM architecture –
Global to Regional to National connections

Alignment of structures and work programs on the IGIF - UN_GGIM Regional Committees for Europe, Africa have created IGIF Working Groups
What is being done to Implement the IGIF

Leadership

Institution

Partner

The United Nations Global Geospatial Knowledge and Innovation Centre, in Deqing, China

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges
The United Nations Global Geospatial Knowledge and Innovation Centre’s Overarching Goal is to develop and promote the required innovation, leadership, coordination, and standards to strengthen the adoption of geospatial information to support the implementation of national development priorities and the SDGs. Leveraging the United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, Member States will have the ability to integrate and deliver national geospatial information policy, data, systems, tools, services and capabilities into national government development policies, strategies, and arrangements.

UN-GGKIC, Deqing, Zhejiang Province, China
The focus is now implementing the IGIF
Countries are developing and developed their Country Level Action Plans

Six Initial/Pilot countries under UN Development Account 11 – self paced, learn and discover capacity development approach.
Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Fiji, Tonga, Mongolia and Nepal all finalizing their action plan

Sixteen under the Data Alliance – Initial efforts towards preparing their action plan and data hubs

Cohort 1- Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chile, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Mozambique, Panama, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tonga, and Tunisia.

Cohort 2 – Dominican Republic, Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Panama and Saint Lucia
Truisms of IGIF Implementation

1. Preparation of the Country Action Plan is a major achievement, it is the road map for implementation
2. Key to implementation are: VISION, LEADERSHIP and COMMUNICATION
3. There is no one method for using the implementation guide- there are many roads to reaching your destination
4. No matter the implementation approach, connectivity across pathways are realized
5. Recommended priority pathway is GOVERNANCE and INSTITUTIONS
6. The IGIF implementation journey differs for each country BUT....
7. People must be at the centre of implementation
Cecille Blake, blake1@un.org

Global Geospatial Information Management Unit, ggim@un.org, https://ggim.un.org/
Environment Statistics and Geospatial Information Branch
United Nations Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs