UN-GGIM:Americas
REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF UNITED NATIONS ON GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT FOR THE AMERICAS

UNITED NATIONS
ECLAC

X SESSION UN-GGIM: AMERICAS

October 18, 19 and 20 - 2023
Santiago de Chile, ECLAC

Follow up to Saint Lucia Workshop

CARIGEO Side Event
Session 1: Sharing Knowledge and Best Practices

Conference Room Raúl Prebisch,
ECLAC Headquarters
Santiago, Chile , Tuesday 17 October, 02:00 - 04:00 PM (GMT-3)

Saint Lucia Workshop – 19 to 21 April 2023

<u>Objective</u>: identify possible ways to move forward in advancing the national geospatial initiatives in the Caribbean based on the knowledge and tools acquired in the UN-IGIF Workshop in the Caribbean.

Introduction

Brief overview of the workshop specifying organizers, purpose, attendance, structure, methodology and main outcomes.

Overview on the development of the Workshop

Methodology – following the UN proposal on 3 components and 16 steps

Component 1 – Preparing and Preparing

Objective: Understand the requirements, assign a project leader and team, and develop an execution plan

Outcome: A shared understanding of the IGIF, its implementation and commitment to undertake information gathering, analysis and planning tasks as appropriate towards strengthening geospatial information management arrangements.

Component 2 – Assessment and Analysis

Objective: Review the current situation and identify needs, gaps, and opportunities with respect to current, future, and desired goals.

Outcome: A shared understanding of current limitations, issues, challenges, and opportunities, and a common view of what the future integrated geospatial information management ecosystem shall include.

Component 3 – Developing a Country-level Action Plan

Objective: IGIF as a basis and reference for a country-level action plan

Outcome: A country-level action plan identifying what needs to happen, where, when, by whom, and how, to strengthen geospatial information management arrangements toward national priorities. This will reflect outcomes of assessments and analysis occurring in Components 1 and 2.

Component 1 and its steps

Planning and Preparing

Objective: Understand the requirements, assign a project leader and team, and develop an execution plan

Outcome: A shared understanding of the IGIF, its implementation and commitment to undertake information gathering, analysis and planning tasks as appropriate towards strengthening geospatial information management arrangements.

A shared understanding of the IGIF and collective commitment to identify and engage stakeholders, plan and prepare for tasks ahead.

Gather information, assess and analyze, consult and review, design and develop country-level Action Plan

Related Steps

Step 1 – Awareness and Initial Assessment

Step 2 - Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

Step 3 -Plan of Action

Result - Plan of Action

Exercise on Step 2 – Stakeholder identification and Analysis

STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION

Stakeholder Names	Contact Person Phone, Email Website Address	Impact	Influence	Importance	Collaboration Potential	Potential Blockers	Communication Method
Tourism	Dr. Adelle Blair 268-464-5198 Adelle.Blair@ab.gov.ag	LOW (used in isolated units to capture data)	MEDIUM (assist in compilation of sub-units reporting	To collect baseline data and additional data allowing for follow-ups	A wider sectoral linkage to interact with cross-sectoral data to create a stronger product	Change in political administration, financial constraints, lack of training personnel	Quarterly Meetings
Agriculture	Dr. Michael Rickaille 268-722-5240 Michael.Rickaille@ab.gov.ag	HIGH (production data and socio-economic)	HIGH (ministry will benefit to trigger policy decision within the Agricultural sector)	Having information on Land Use Change, counts etc., mapping of agricultural land paired with statistical information.	Extension Division to keep track on faming practice. Environment Division to understand synergies.	Financial as it does not contribute significantly to the GDP.	Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between stakeholders (High level) outlining operation procedures
Blue Economy	Ms. Robyn Browne 268-562-9730 Robyn.Browne@ab.gov.ag	LOW (not used at the moment)	LOW (not used at the moment)	Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) creation and manipulation.	Linkages with agencies such as Environment Division, National Parks, ADOMS, Survey & Mapping Division, Fisheries Division and ABDF.	Training and expertise0.	Status Meetings

Component 2 and its steps

Assessment and Analysis

Objective: Review the current situation and identify needs, gaps, and opportunities with respect to current, future, and desired goals.

Outcome: A shared understanding of current limitations, issues, challenges, and opportunities, and a common view of what the future integrated geospatial information management ecosystem shall include.

Related Steps

Step 4 – Current and Desired Situation Assessment

Step 5 – Baseline Survey

Step 6 – Understanding National Situation and Analysis

Step 7– Stakeholder Engagement Activities

Step 8 – Strategic Alignment Exercise

Step 9 – Developing Vision, Mission and Goals

Step 10 – Preparing Gap Analysis Report

Step 11 – Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis

Exercise on Step 6 - Environmental Scanning and Analysis

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Improved Data Management: Centralized management of geospatial data, which would enable better decision-making, planning, and management.	High Implementation Cost: The implementation of an integrated geospatial information framework would require significant investment in technology, infrastructure, and personnel, which could be a challenge for Barbados.	Collaboration with other Countries: Facilitate collaboration with other countries and international organizations in areas such as disaster management and climate change.	Rapid Technological Change: Rapid technological change could make the framework obsolete or require costly updates and upgrades.
Improved Public Services: Such as transportation, emergency services, and public works by providing real-time information and analysis.	Limited Skilled Workforce: There may be a shortage of skilled personnel in Barbados who have the necessary skills to collect, analyze, and manage geospatial data.	Innovation and Technological Advancement: The framework could provide opportunities for innovation and technological advancement, which could have positive spillover effects in other sectors.	Cybersecurity Risks: The framework could be vulnerable to cyber-attacks, which could compromise the security of geospatial data and potentially harm individuals or organizations.
Economic Benefits: Create new job opportunities, attract investment, and enhance the tourism industry.	Data Privacy Concerns: There may be concerns among the public about the collection, storage, and use of geospatial data and the potential for data privacy	Enhanced Decision-making: The framework could provide decision-makers with the necessary information and analysis to make informed decisions in	

Exercise on Step 8 – Strategic Alignment

Strategic Drivers	Evidence of Government Strategic Priority	Geospatial Theme	Benefit of Geospatial Information	Current Situation	Investment Priority
To prepare the agriculture sector in Suriname for the expected consequences of climate change	Improving the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture of Suriname to build resilience to climate change in the agriculture sector	Agriculture data	Agriculture mostly in the coastal area, which is most at risk due to global warming	A series of action learning meetings is being held. Plan, needed for funding, is not ready yet	High
Develop national environmental strategy. The environmental act is promulgated in 2020 for economic growth and sustainable management of the environment	SMIN project 2023 Suriname Environmental Information Network. Will act as an institutional framework for environmental data sharing	Environmental data	Monitoring the environmental parameters for spatial planning purposes	Data available, but not in a structured way. IDB assists in initiating a project for structuring the necessary geospatial data	High
Informing policymakers about research and analysis of the Suriname forest	Forest Monitoring System. Periodically reporting to the NSO (and others)	Deforestation, forest occurrences, land use and land cover data	Monitoring forest activities	Ongoing process	High
Initiate a data hub for sharing basic geospatial data with public and private sector	MI-GLIS Hub A first step towards a geospatial data hub for Suriname	Parcel data, administrative boundaries, nature reserves, government establishments, geodetic network, national basemap layers	To make sharing basic data easier	Parcel data is already online	High
Compose a development plan which supports the policy of the government regarding land and spatial purposes	Formulate a multi annual development plan and having it approved by parliament so that it becomes law	Inventorize of all social economic and spatial indicators for planning purposes	Up to date database of social economic and spatial indicators	Updated every 5 years in order to formulate a (multi annual) development plan	High

Exercise on Step 9 - Environmental Scanning and Analysis

Vision:

- To have an up to date digital platform regarding geospatial data which is accessible and usable for all stakeholders

Mission:

- Promote/stimulate the digitization of spatial data
- Share spatial data with the public and private sector
- Provide the government with an instrument for better policy decisions
- Mutual exchange of technical knowledge, lessons-learned, best-practices and sharing case studies

Goals:

- To eliminate the redundancy of spatial data by recognizing data owners who are responsible for updating their data
- Set up a knowledge network together with stakeholders as part of a national SDI

Open discussion on learnings and takeaways of the Workshop

What activities or contents of the workshop were more useful facing their implementation in the countries?

What are the most important learnings and takeaways acquired by the attendees during the workshop?

What kind of assistance would the countries need to continue with the implementation of the UN-IGIF, considering the Saint Lucia Workshop as a first milestone?

Summary Statement, Saint Lucia Workshop

COMMITMENTS

- Champion and promote the adoption of UN-IGIF in the Caribbean
- Advance the integration of statistics and geospatial information
- Share technical resources and assist countries in their geospatial and statistical development
- Deliver a presentation at the Meeting of the Standing Committee of Caribbean Statistician (SCCS) in October 2023
- Participate in a Caribbean regional IGIF Workshop in the first quarter of 2024

Summary Statement, Saint Lucia Workshop

Commend and acknowledge the OECS Commission and CARICOM's commitment to **helping member states use geospatial and complementary technologies** to address the sustainable development challenges and priorities in the Caribbean, and **advancing the integration of statistics and geospatial information** in the region

Encourage CARICOM the OECS Commission and ECLAC to **promote the enlargement of both statistical and geospatial communities** by identifying and recommending the technical personnel within the region to participate in capacity development initiatives and to assist in the agreed geospatial information management workplan for the region.

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