The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework
Part 3: Country-level Action Plans

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Global Geospatial Information Management

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INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK
DEVELOPING THE COUNTRY-LEVEL ACTION PLANS
JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2019

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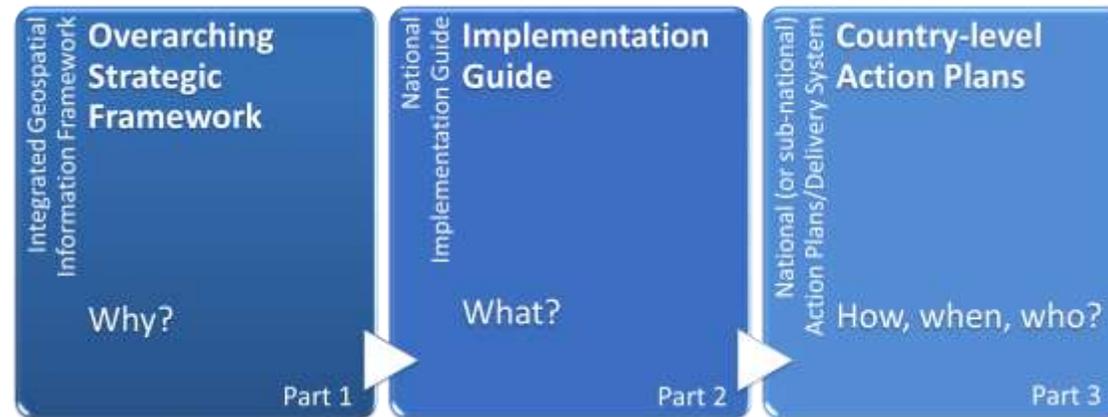
Part 1: Overarching Strategic Framework – **WHY** geospatial information management needs to be strengthened.

Part 2: Implementation Guide – **WHAT** types of <u>actions</u> 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
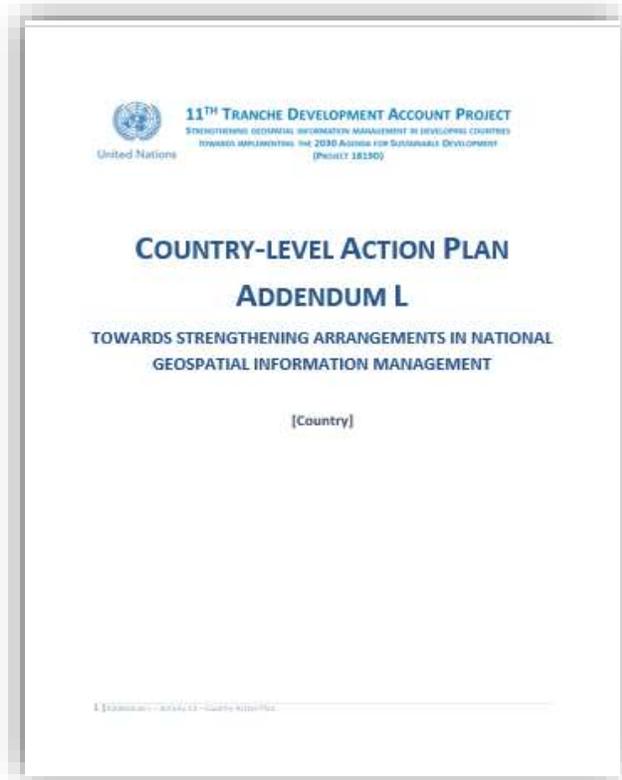
Development Account Project
UNSD
(self-paced learning and execution)
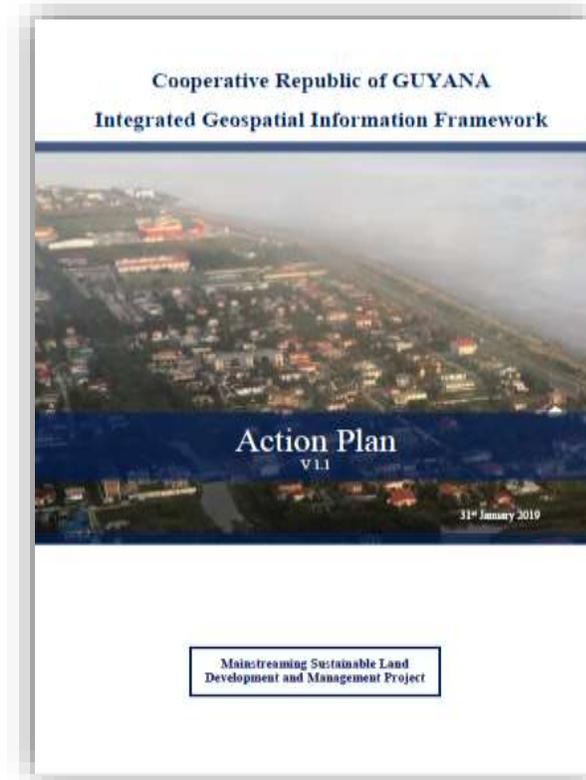
Technical Assistance Programs
World Bank and FAO
(assisted execution)

IGIF: Country-level Action Plans
From Implementation Guidance to Action
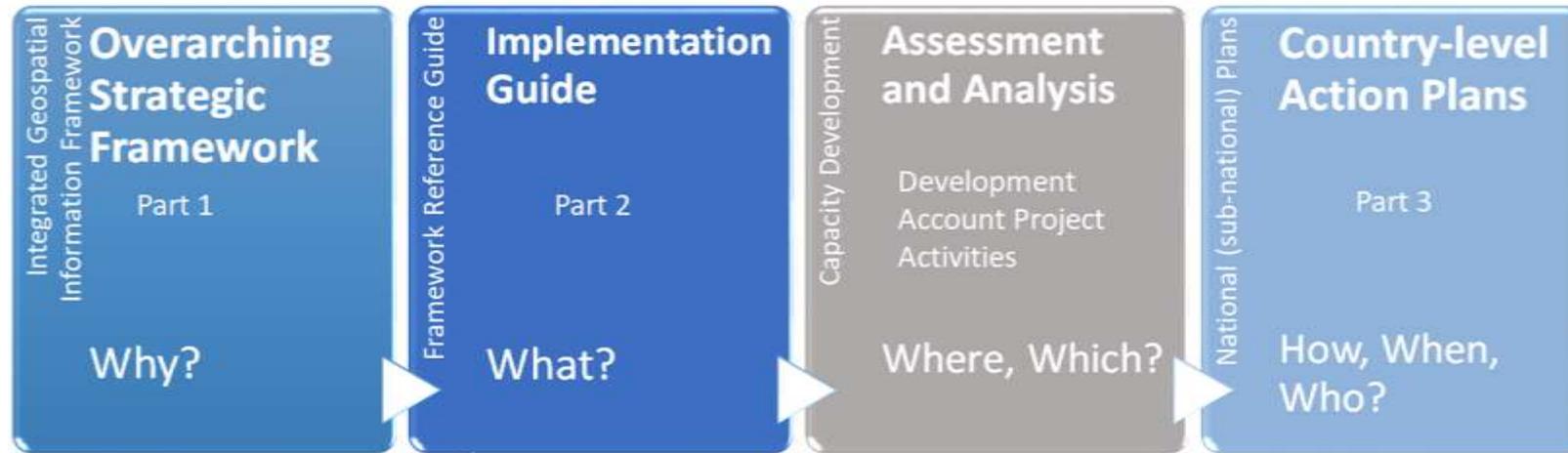
Part 1: Overarching Strategic Framework – **WHY** geospatial information management needs to be strengthened.

Part 2: Implementation Guide – **WHAT** types of <u>actions</u> 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**.

IGIF: Country-level Action Plans (CAPs)

- Countries prepare and implement the IGIF with their own Country-level Action Plans (CAPs). The CAP is the process of building an IGIF for a nation, beginning with specific plans that align with a nation's priorities and circumstances.

- A CAP references the specific guidance, options and actions provided in the Implementation Guide and addresses each of the Strategic Pathways, while taking into account the strategic and operational needs of a country when implementing the Framework.

- The CAP is a plan, not a programme that is implemented. The CAPs contain the processes, templates and tools that are available and necessary to first develop a national action plan, and then operationalize the IGIF through its subsequent implementation, and aligned with national priorities.

- The CAPs will include elements such as the economic impact and value of geospatial information systems, identification of investment needs and priorities, sequenced implementation through the identification of short, medium and long-term activities, and potential funding sources.

IGIF: Country-level Action Plans (CAPs)

- The CAP can be viewed as the 'requirements document' for national geospatial implementation. Discovery, actions, decision points, etc. for countries to implement.

- It begins with an Execution Plan that identifies the project scope and schedule for the actions to be undertaken. The schedule reflects major milestones that end with a completed Plan when all of the actions are accomplished.

- Some actions may already be completed and are simply added to the Plan. For example, if a country has an existing geospatial strategic plan with vision and mission statements, followed by objectives to accomplish the vision, then these are added to the Execution Plan and the milestone schedule shows them as completed.

- The next phase in a CAP focuses on conducting a needs assessment and formulating a gap analysis. The needs assessment determines current capabilities while also indicating what is a realistic desired performance (where they want to be) based on country priorities.

- A baseline survey gathers detailed information about the current geospatial information management environment in a country. The survey, aligned to each of the 9 Strategic Pathways, helps in understanding gaps in a nation's current capabilities.

IGIF: Country-level Action Plans (CAPs)

Component 1

- **Objective**: Understand the requirements, assign a project leader and team, and develop an Execution Plan.
- **Outcome**: A shared understanding of the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework, its Implementation Guide and a commitment to undertake information gathering, analysis and planning tasks as appropriate towards strengthening geospatial information management arrangements.

Component 2

- **Objective**: Review 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 should include.

Component 3

- **Objective:** The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework as a basis and a reference for a Country-level Action Plan.
- **Outcome:** A Country-level Action Plan identifying what needs to happen, where, when, by whom and how, and in order to strengthen geospatial information management arrangements. The Action Plan reflects the outcomes of the assessment and analysis under Component 2.

IGIF: Country-level Action Plans (CAPs)

Component 1 – Project Execution
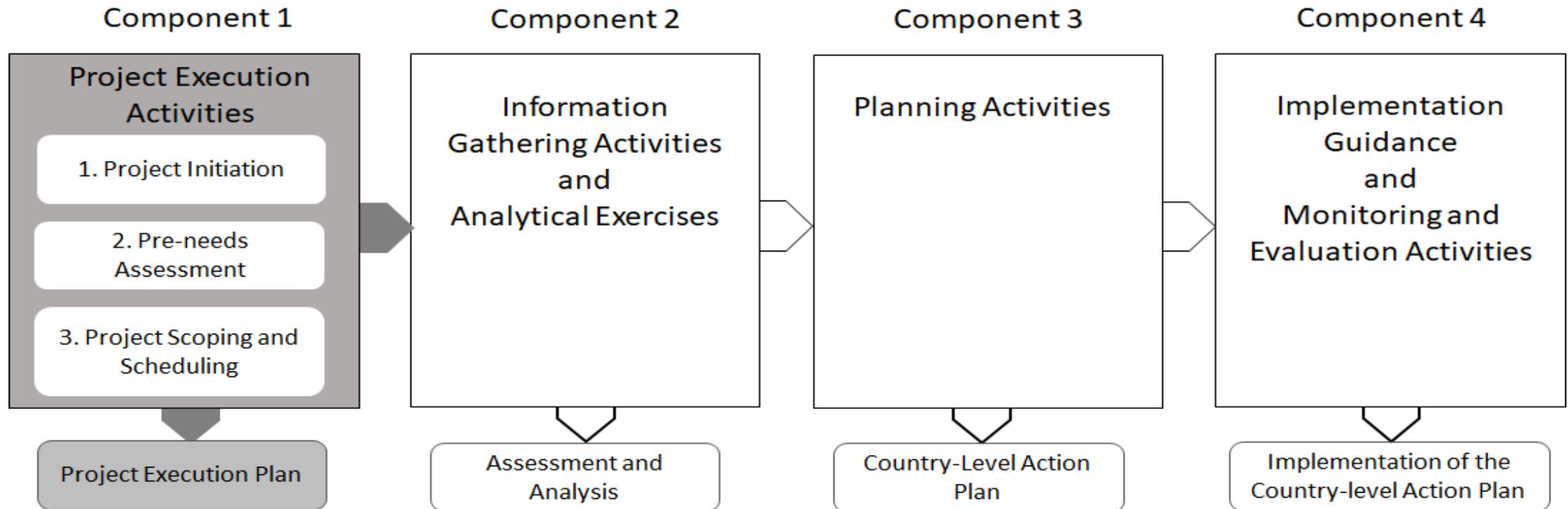
IGIF: Country-level Action Plans (CAPs)

Component 2 – Assessment and Analysis
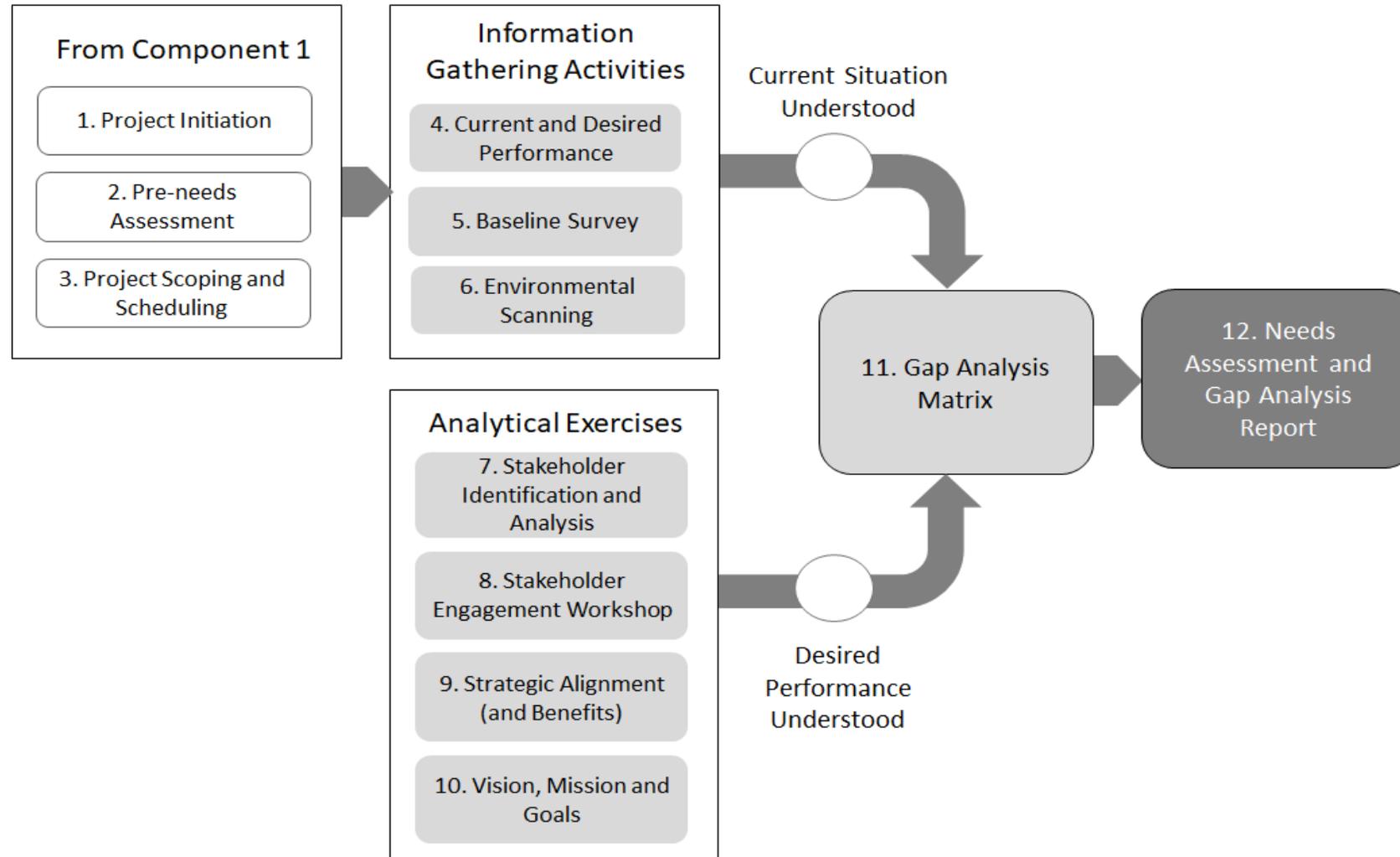
IGIF: Country-level Action Plans (CAPs)

Component 3: Country Action Plan

Component 3 Activities

From Component 2

11. Gap Analysis Matrix

12. Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis Report

13. Review Country Action Plan Template

14. Describe Activities and Sub-tasks

15. Populate Country Action Plan

16. Implementation Schedule

17. Budget Estimations

18. Develop Success Indicators

19. Country Action Plan (Final)
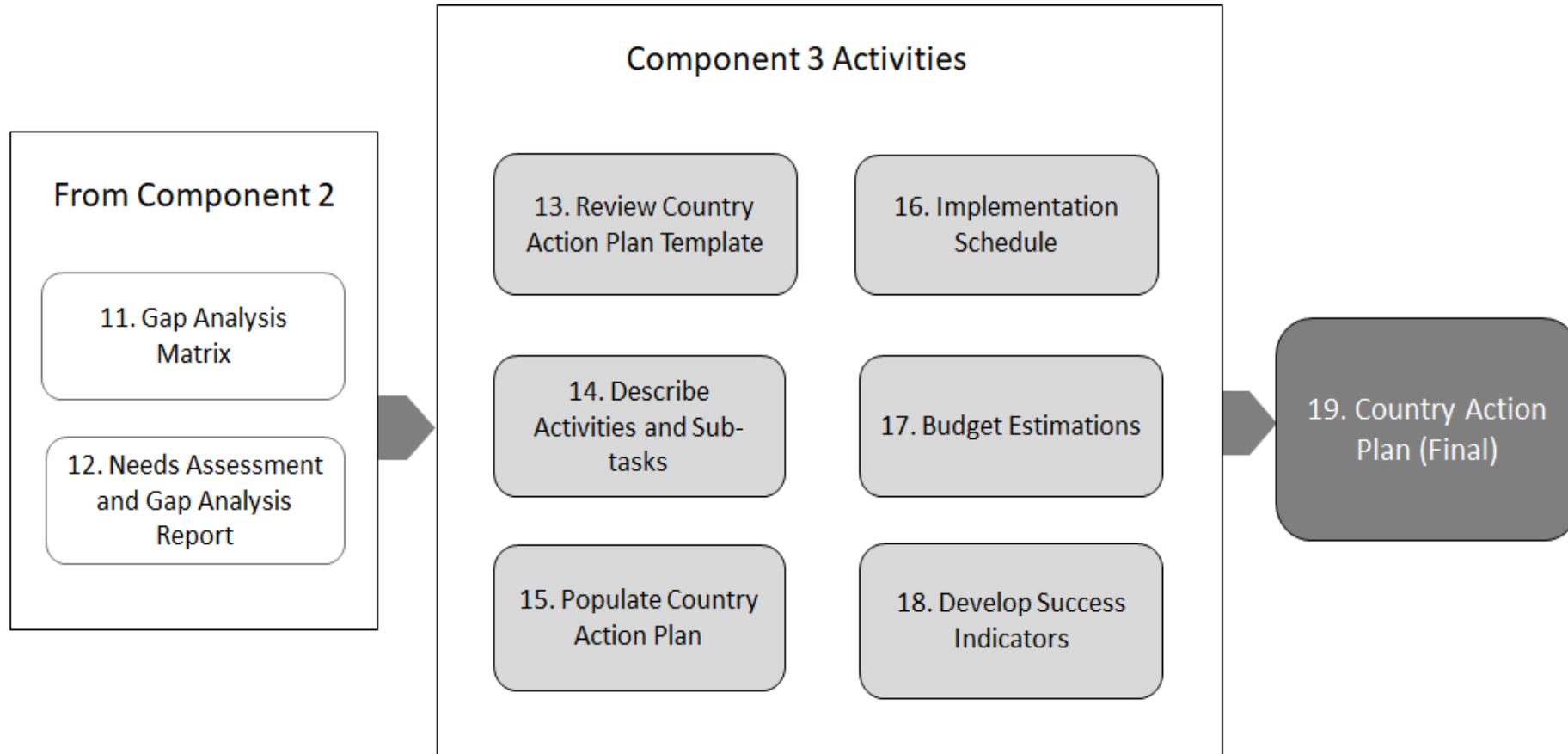
CAPs: Summary of Tools/Templates/Tasks

Component One: Project Execution Plan			
Activity	**Date**	**Addendum**	**Estimated work (days/lapse time)**
1. Project Initiation Meeting	Nov 2018	A	1/1
2. Pre-needs Assessment Information Sharing	Dec 2018		2/2
3. Project Scoping and Schedule	Jan 2019	B	5/10
Component Two: Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis			
4. Current and Desired Performance	March 2019	C	2/2
5. Baseline Survey	March 2019	D	7/15
6. Environmental Scanning	April 2019	E	3/5
7. Stakeholder Identification and Analysis	May 2019	F	5/10
8. Stakeholder Engagement Workshop	May 2019	G	5/30
9. Strategic Alignment (and Benefits)	June 2019	H	5/5
10. Vision, Mission and Goals	June 2019	I	1/5
11. Gap Analysis Matrix	July 2019	J	10/20
12. Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis Report	August 2019	K	15/25
Component Three: Country Action Plan			
13. Review Country Action Plan (Template)		L	1/1
14. Strategic Pathway Activities		M	20/30
15. Populate Country Action Plan (with Activities)		L	30/40
16. Implementation Schedule		N	15/25
17. Budget Estimations		O	30/40
18. Develop Success Indicators		P	10/20
19. Finalise Country Action Plan		L	10/30

CAPs: Current-Desired State

GOAL 1: Effective Geospatial Information Management

Enabling geospatial information governance, policy and institutional arrangements that ensure effective geospatial information management, accommodate individual organizational requirements and arrangements, and that are aligned to national and global policy frameworks

Current Performance	Statement	Desired Performance
Progress 1 = Not started; 2 = Minimal; 3 = Moderate; 4 = Extensive; 5 = Achieved	The extent to which our governance arrangements for geospatial information management bring together a broad range of institutions to share and provide access to data.	**Priority** 1 = Low and 5 = High
① ② **③** ④ ⑤		① ② ③ **④** ⑤

Comment:

Current Performance	Statement	Desired Performance
Progress 1 = Not started; 2 = Minimal; 3 = Moderate; 4 = Extensive; 5 = Achieved	The extent to which our geospatial policies and laws stimulate data sharing, innovation and use of geospatial information.	**Priority** 1 = Low and 5 = High
① ② ③ ④ ⑤		① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Comment:

Current Performance	Statement	Desired Performance
Progress 1 = Not started; 2 = Minimal; 3 = Moderate; 4 = Extensive; 5 = Achieved	The extent to which our technologies and processes enable geospatial information to be easily shared with the	**Priority** 1 = Low and 5 = High

GOAL 3: Integrated Geospatial Information Systems and Services

Geospatial information, including community information, is integrated across the government sector and maximized for evidence-based policy and decision-making.

Current Performance	Statement	Desired Performance
Progress 1 = Not started; 2 = Minimal; 3 = Moderate; 4 = Extensive; 5 = Achieved	The extent to which our geospatial information is easy to find, view and use.	**Priority** 1 = Low and 5 = High
① ② ③ ④ ⑤		① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Comment:

Current Performance	Statement	Desired Performance
Progress 1 = Not started; 2 = Minimal; 3 = Moderate; 4 = Extensive; 5 = Achieved	The extent to which our local community readily contributes geospatial information (e.g. through crowdsourcing or through data managed at the local level) to enhance national government data sources.	**Priority** 1 = Low and 5 = High
① ② ③ ④ ⑤		① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Comment:

Current Performance	Statement	Desired Performance
Progress 1 = Not started; 2 = Minimal; 3 = Moderate; 4 = Extensive;	The extent to which our geospatial data is able to be used to analyze	**Priority** 1 = Low and 5 = High

The Country-level Action Plan (CAP)

CONTENTS

The Country-level Action Plan (CAP)

INTRODUCTION

ABOUT THIS COUNTRY-LEVEL ACTION PLAN

The [Country] Action Plan provides detailed steps towards achieving the short-term and long-term strategic goals for strengthening integrated geospatial information management and draws on the recommended methods documented in the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF) Part 2: Implementation Guide, along with justification of the approach. The Framework provides the strategic guidance that has enabled this country-level action plan to be prepared and implemented.

This Integrated Geospatial Information Framework is a United Nations endorsed Framework that was developed in collaboration between the United Nations and the World Bank, originally to provide a basis and guide for lower to middle income countries to reference when developing and strengthening their national and sub-national arrangements in geospatial information management and related infrastructures..

Direct benefits include encapsulating new and innovative approaches to national geospatial information management, implementing integrated evidence-based decision-making solutions, and maximizing and leveraging national information systems that are tailored to individual country's situations and circumstances.

The approach will assist [Country] to move towards e-economies, e-service and e-commerce to improve services to citizens, build capacity for using geospatial technology, enhance informed government decision-making processes, facilitate private sector development, take practical actions to achieve a digital transformation, and to bridge the geospatial digital divide in the implementation of national strategic priorities and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT AND RATIONALE

In this section, add the strategic context drawn from the completed Activity 9: Strategic Alignment Tool [Addendum H]

RELATIONSHIP TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In this section, add the SDGs that this country-level Action Plan supports in [Country]

VISION AND MISSION

In this section, add your country-specific vision and mission

GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

In this section, add your country-specific goals and objectives.

STRUCTURE OF THIS DOCUMENT

The Country-level Action Plan is categorised according to the IGIF Strategic Pathways: Each Strategic Pathway identifies:

- **Agencies involved** – Identifies stakeholders with interest or responsibilities for Strategic Pathway Actions.

- **Contact Person** – To be contacted for more information on the Strategic Pathway Actions

- **Background and Rationale** – 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

- **Proposed Approach** – This section provides a broad overview of how each activity in the strategic pathway interrelate. It is a good idea to include a diagram to assist the reader in understanding the broader framework in which the activities are contained, such as a Governance and Institutions Framework, Legal and Policy Framework, Financial Framework and Data Framework etc. The IGIF Part 2: Implementation Guide provides some example Frameworks that can be adopted/adapted.

- **Objectives** – These are the objectives of delivering the approach (Strategic Pathway). They are important to include in the Country Action plan as they can be incorporated in future business cases or when seeking approvals, such as for a new governance model, as they explain the rationale for undertaking the activity.

- **Actions** – This section lists the activities and their subtasks within each activity. These activities can then be incorporated into a Gantt chart (see section below). Actions are to be determined through the Country Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis. The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework Part 2: Implementation Guide is to be used as a reference to determine what activities can be implemented to address gaps in current capabilities.

The Country-level Action Plan (CAP)

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

1.4 PROPOSED APPROACH

In this section, provide a broad overview of how each of the actions in the strategic pathway interrelate. It is a good idea to include a diagram to assist the reader in understanding the broader framework in which the activities are contained, such as a Governance and Institutions Framework. The IGIF Part 2: Implementation Guide provides some example of elements that can be used to develop a Framework.

For example: The [Country] proposes the following Governance Model (Figure 1.1) that includes the creation of a Geospatial Information Coordination Unit, Geospatial Council (or Steering Committee), and Expert Working Groups that have subject matter expertise in geospatial data, technology and policy.

From time to time, geospatial information-related projects will require the establishment of short-term project teams that will collaborate jointly with other lead departments.

Figure 1.1 Proposed Governance Model

1.5 OBJECTIVES

In this section, identify the objectives for delivering the approach (Strategic Pathway). These are important to include in the Country Action plan as they can be incorporated in future business cases or when seeking approvals, such as for a new governance model, as they explain the rationale for undertaking the action.

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

Specific sub-objectives for formalising the geospatial information management Governance and Institutional Framework in [Country] are to:

- Provide a forum for the effective management and sharing of geospatial information across the government, private, academic and community sectors.

- Provide a focal point for strategic national imperatives as well as institutional requirements.

- Offer a governance model that is easily accessible and credible to participating institutions.

- Promote a model that is driven from the top, so that participating institutions are well supported and guided in their daily tasks and decisions where the mandate for geospatial information management and sharing is concerned.

- Mandate clear delegated levels of authority and roles and responsibilities for strengthening integrated geospatial information management

The Country-level Action Plan (CAP)

Detailed IGIF Guidance embedded within Country-level Action Plan

Forming the Leadership
1

Governing Board
Geospatial Coordination Unit(s)
Specialist Working Groups

Steering Committee Charter Example

Governance Model (SP1)

Establishing Accountability

Governance Model

Governance Model Example

Steering Committee Charter (SP1)

Setting Direction

Strategic Alignment Study
Geospatial Information Management Strategy

Strategic Alignment Template
Guidance for Vision, Mission and Goal Statements

Governance Model (SP1)

Deriving Value

Geospatial Economic Value Assessment

Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (SP9)
Geospatial Information Management Strategy (SP1)

Country-level Action Plan Template

Tracking Success

Monitoring and Evaluation
Success Indicators

Monitoring and Evaluation Template
Success Indicators Example

Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (SP9)

Creating a Plan of Action

Change Strategy
Country-level Action Plan

Country-level Action Plan Template

Policy and Legal Review (SP2)
Data Inventory (SP4)
Data Gap Analysis (S4)
Policy Framework (SP2)
ICT Capacity Review (SP5)
ICT Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis (SP5)
Business Model (SP2)
Capacity Assessment and Gap Analysis (SP8)
Data Acquisition Program (SP4)
Formalised Data Supply Chains (SP4)

ACTIONS

The **Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF)** comprises 3 separate, but connected, documents. The **Overarching Strategic Framework** explains WHY geospatial information management needs to be strengthened. The **Implementation Guide** describes WHAT types of actions can be undertaken to strengthen geospatial information management. The **Country-level Action Plans** instruct HOW the actions will be carried out, WHEN and by WHOM.

9 Strategic Pathways

Governance →

Technology →

People →

Knowledge ▪ **Decisions** ▪ **Development**

Value	Governance and Institutions	Policy and Legal	Financial	*Users*
Applications	Data	Innovation	Standards	*Citizens*
Technology	Partnerships	Capacity and Education	Communication and Engagement	*Access*

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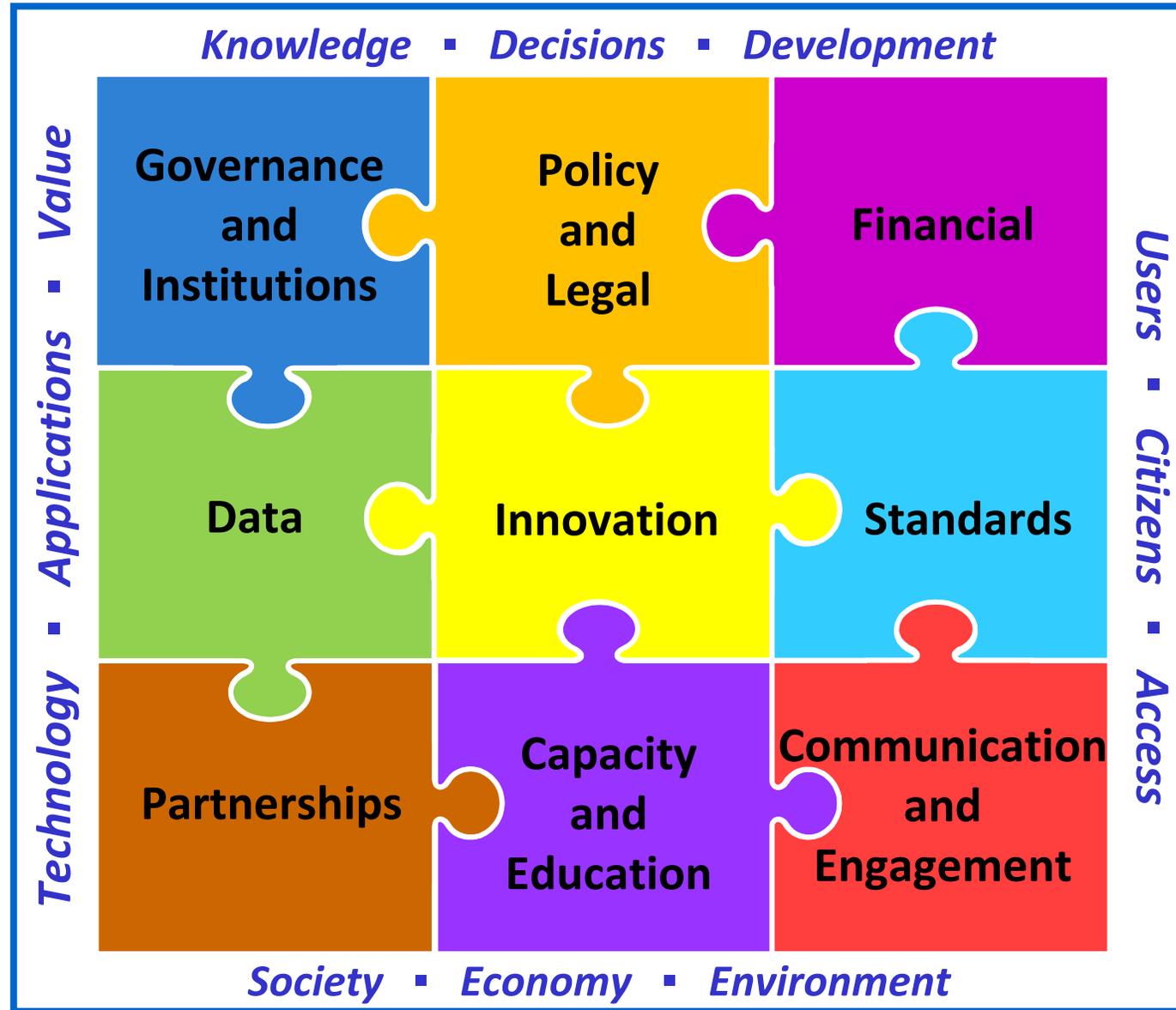
Anchored by 9 Strategic Pathways, the Framework is a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership in geospatial information, and the capacity to take positive steps.