



UN-GGIM:Americas

REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF UNITED NATIONS
ON GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT FOR THE AMERICAS



UNITED NATIONS

ECLAC

Ninth Session UN-GGIM Americas

IGIF Implementation, the global perspective

Cecille Blake

United Nations Statistics Division, DESA

28 November 2022

ECLAC, Santiago Chile



UN-GGIM

United Nations Committee of Experts on
Global Geospatial Information Management

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

ggim.un.org

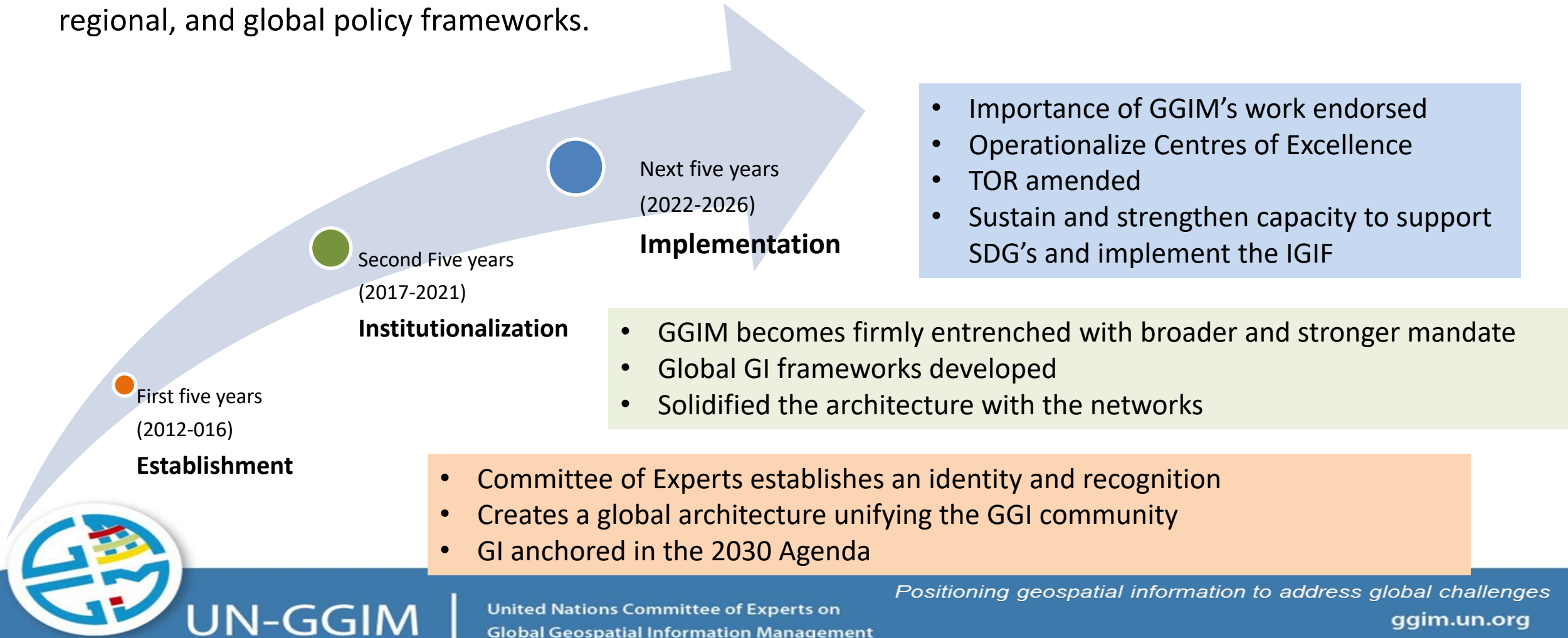
Contents

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.



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, **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

WHY?

7 Principles
8 Goals
9 Strategic Pathways

Implementation Guides
PART 2

WHAT?

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

Country Level Action Plans
PART 3

HOW,
WHEN,
WHO?

Specific per country
Identifies what is needed for national GIS
It is prescriptive



UN-GGIM

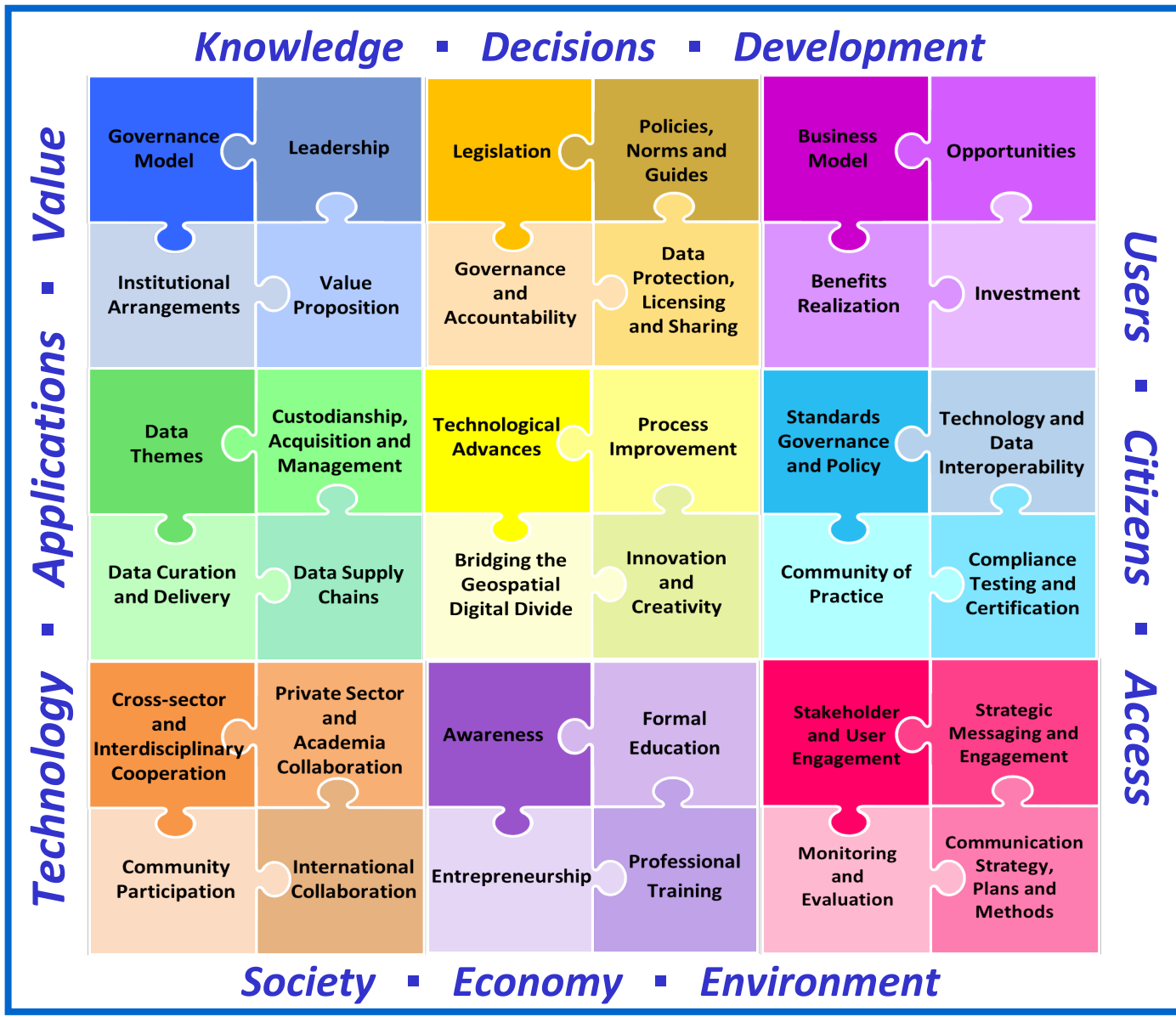
United Nations Committee of Experts on
Global Geospatial Information Management

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges
ggim.un.org

Governance →

Technology →

People →



9 Strategic Pathways solve the IGF puzzle ...with 36 Key Elements



GLOBAL IMPACT OF THE IGIF



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

Get and read

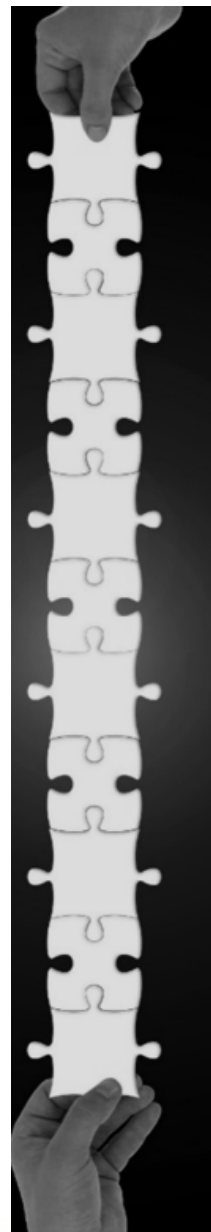
SOLVING THE PUZZLE

[Microsoft Word - Solving the Puzzle 13Dec2019 GLOBAL CONSULTATION \(un.org\)](#)



UN-GGIM

United Nations Committee of Experts on
Global Geospatial Information Management



GLOBAL CONSULTATION DRAFT: 13 December 2019

Solving the Puzzle

Understanding the Implementation Guide

*This introductory chapter, **Solving the Puzzle**, describes how to understand and use the Implementation Guide. It expands on each of the nine strategic pathways of the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF) and provides the 'what' – the specific guidance and options to be taken by countries in implementing the IGIF. It captures strategic to operational needs with guiding principles, actions, deliverables, outcomes and resources. The aim is to provide guidance for governments to establish 'nationally' integrated geospatial information frameworks in countries in such a way that transformational change is enabled, visible and sustainable.*

Executive Summary

Geospatial information is a critical component of the national infrastructure and knowledge economy – a blueprint of what happens where, and the means to integrate and leverage a wide variety of government services. It provides the integrative platform and 'glue' for all digital data that has, or can have, a location dimension to it. All countries and all sectors need geospatial information and enabling technologies for making decisions on national policy, strategic priorities and sustainable development.

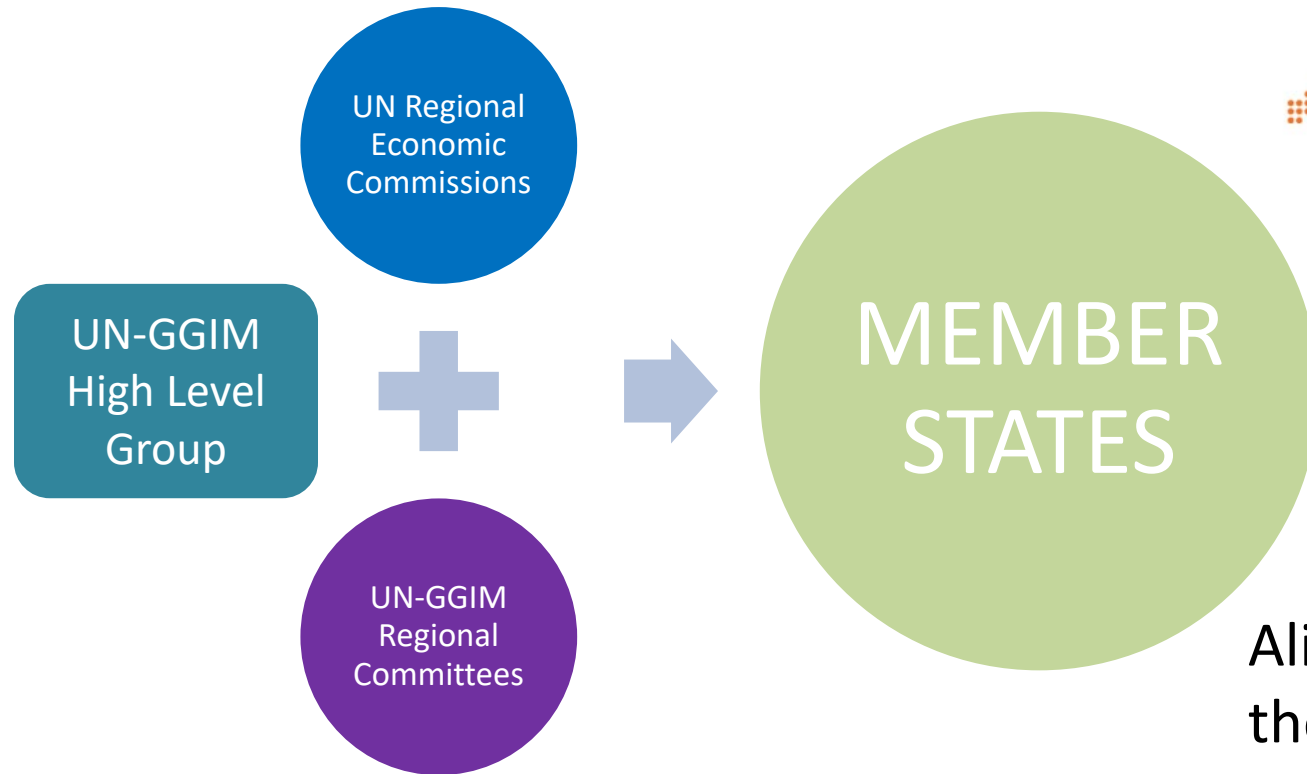
However, many countries continue to face a series of impediments that exacerbate their ability and 'opportunity' to participate fully in transformational change with geospatial information capabilities. Yet, this change is essential to support national development, economic prosperity, and through that, a global and thriving information economy. Many countries still need to bridge the geospatial digital divide. Bridging this divide requires building capacity for people, establishing governance, and implementing data, technology and processes to sustain national geospatial information capabilities. This is achieved through the implementation of an integrated geospatial information framework aligned to national strategies and arrangements so that it can be anchored into national development priorities.

The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF) provides a basis and guide for developing, integrating, strengthening and maximizing geospatial information management and related resources in all countries. It will assist countries in finding

Everyone has a Role to Play



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

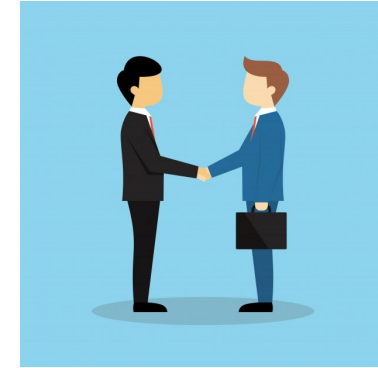


Institution



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

Partnership



UN-GGIM

United Nations Committee of Experts on
Global Geospatial Information Management

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges
ggim.un.org

The Global Geospatial Knowledge Centre



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



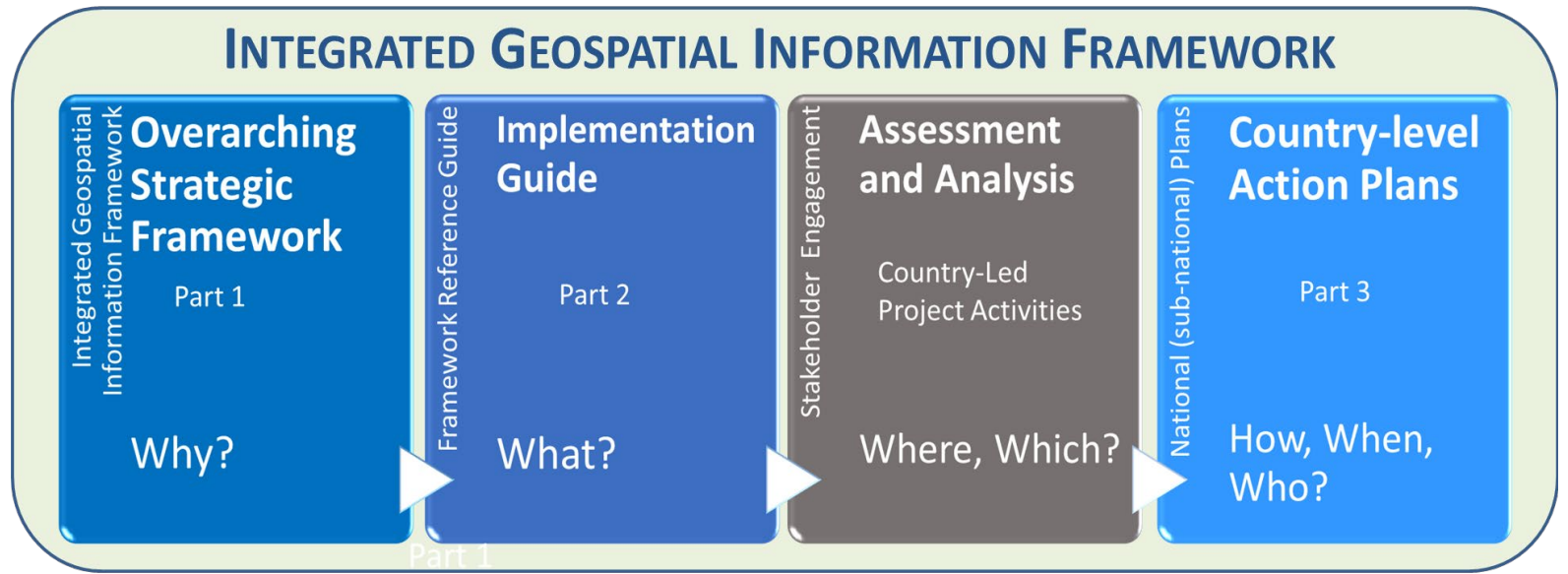
UN-GGIM

United Nations Secretariat
Global Geospatial Information Management

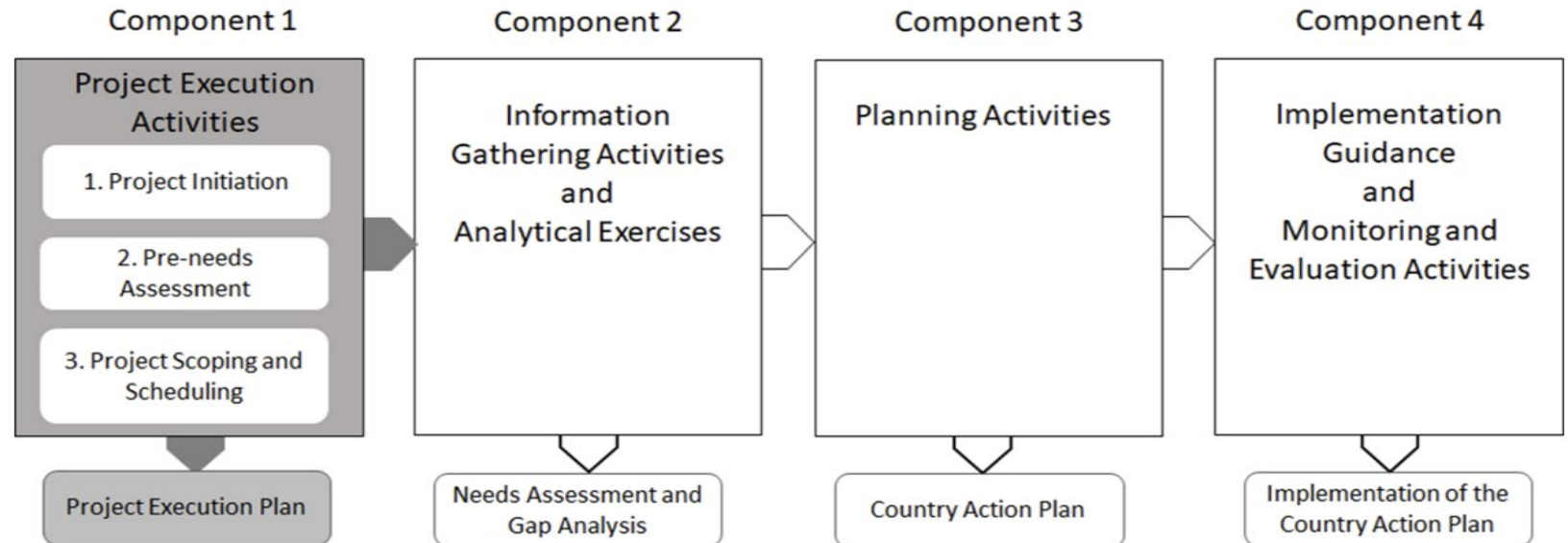
Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

ggim.un.org

The focus is now implementing the IGIF



Fiji Country Action Plan Components



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





UN-GGIM
UNITED NATIONS
COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



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



UN-GGIM

United Nations Committee of Experts on
Global Geospatial Information Management

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges
ggim.un.org