

The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019

"It is abundantly clear that <u>a much deeper, faster and more ambitious response is needed</u> to unleash the social and economic transformation needed to achieve our 2030 goals. From our advances, we know what works. This report therefore highlights areas that can drive progress across all 17 SDGs: financing; resilience; sustainable and inclusive economies; more effective institutions; local action; <u>better use of data</u>; and <u>harnessing science, technology and innovation</u> with a greater focus on <u>digital transformation</u>. In everything we do, we must diligently ensure that policy choices leave no one behind, and that national efforts are supported by effective international cooperation, grounded in a commitment to diplomacy and crisis prevention"

António Guterres Secretary-General, United Nations



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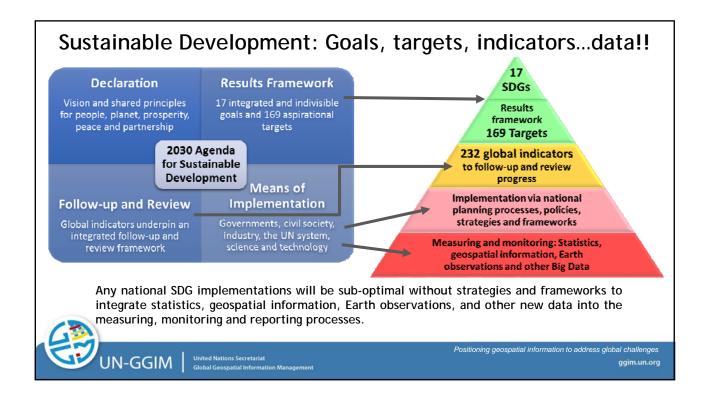


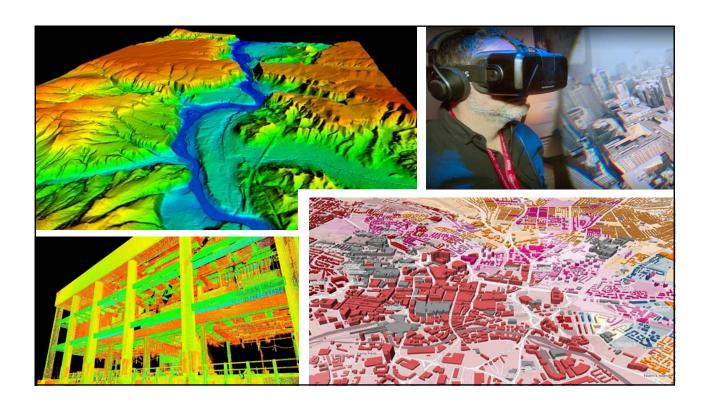
























The disruptive nature of digital transformation





















The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework provides a basis and guide for developing, integrating and strengthening geospatial information management.



INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK

A STRATEGIC GUIDE TO DEVELOP AND STRENGTHEN NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

PART 1: OVERARCHING STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



The Overarching Strategic Framework is a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership, cultivating champions, and developing the capacity to take positive steps.



Overarching Integrated Geospatia **Strategic** Framework Why?

Implementation Guide

What?

Country-level Action Plans

National (or sub-national)

Part 2

How, when, who?

Part 3

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

Part 2: Implementation Guide - WHAT actions can be taken to strengthen geospatial information management.

Part 3: Country-level Action Plans - HOW the actions will be carried out, WHEN and by WHOM.

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Part 1

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IGIF: Overarching Strategic Framework

- A forward-looking Framework built on national needs and circumstances.
- Provides the overarching strategic messages and integrated national framework, focusing on policy perspectives and elements of geospatial information.
- Sets the context of 'why' geospatial information management is a critical element of national social and economic development.
- The Overarching Strategic Framework is intended for a wide range of stakeholders these primarily being high-level policy and decision makers, institutions and organizations within and across government.
- Vision and Mission statements communicate the overarching aim of the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework.
- The Framework achieves this via 7 Underpinning Principles, 8 Goals and 9
 Strategic Pathways that lead to a national approach that takes account of
 national circumstances, priorities and perspectives.



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IGIF: Overarching Strategic Framework

Vision

The efficient use of geospatial information by all countries to effectively measure, monitor and achieve sustainable social, economic and environmental development - leaving no one behind.

Mission

To promote and support innovation and provide the leadership, coordination and standards necessary to deliver integrated geospatial information that can be leveraged to find sustainable solutions for social economic and environmental development.



The 7 Principles are the key characteristics and values that provide the compass for implementing the Framework, and allow for methods to be tailored to individual country needs and circumstances.



The 8 Goals reflect a future state where countries have the capacity and skills to organize, manage, curate and leverage geospatial information to advance government policy and decision-making capabilities.



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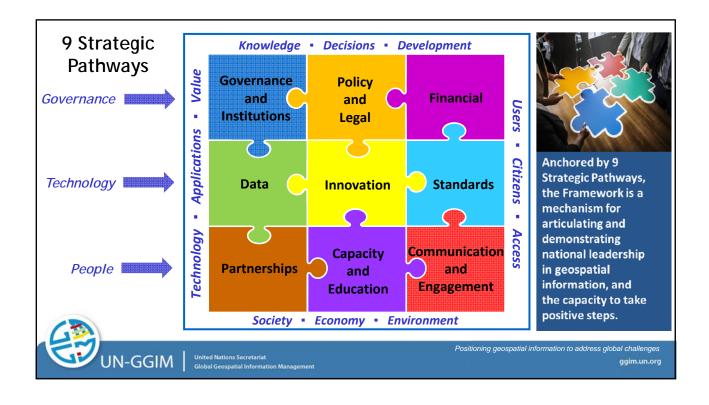


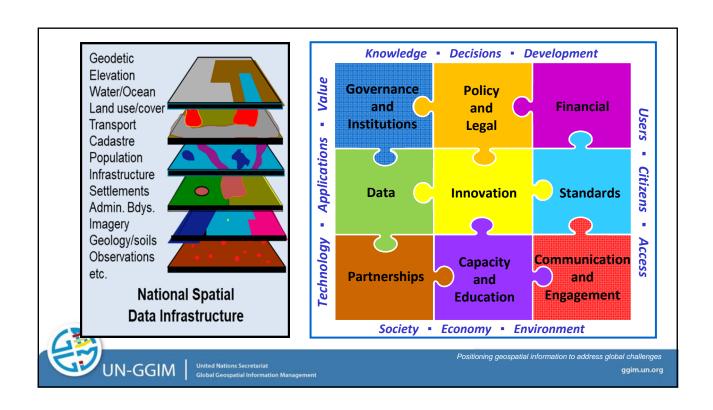
























The IGIF and linkages to the NSDI

- Virtues of NSDIs are their ability to promote geospatial data sharing throughout all levels of government and society, enabling effective use of geospatial data for sustainable national development and other every day requirements.
- Two factors challenge the limitations of a traditional NSDI:
 - The growing availability of more data and more data types. Big data, structured and unstructured data, and the potential value of other 'external' data pressure existing NSDI structures. Further, some data are geospatially referenced, others are not.
 - 2. The need for data integration and analysis. Traditional NSDIs are very structured (silo) repositories of valuable geospatial information, with defined and managed (separate) data sets and themes. Today, these data assets must meet diverse and specific local and national requirements, and need to be 'integrated' with other data and sectors.

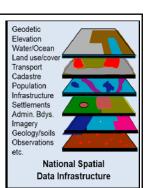


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The IGIF and linkages to the NSDI

- The principal focus of NSDIs is geospatial data. What is needed to establish
 or maintain an integrated national geospatial program is not sufficiently
 addressed by the NSDI.
- While an NSDI is a core and valuable component, a national geospatial program is much more than the data. The IGIF defines each of the interconnected 9 Strategic Pathways required for an integrated national geospatial program.
- Building on the existing benefits and practices of NSDIs, the IGIF is more comprehensive than the traditional efforts of NSDIs.
- What is the driver for why we have the IGIF rather than the NSDI? More
 diverse data types and needs that are now more relevant and dependent on
 geospatial data than were originally considered. This is a reflection of both
 technology evolution and the new and emerging data ecosystem that is
 more dependent on a systems approach to 'location' and 'integration'.



The Framework will augment and build upon existing NSDI arrangements, providing a holistic, integrated national information systemof-systems approach to the data life cycle

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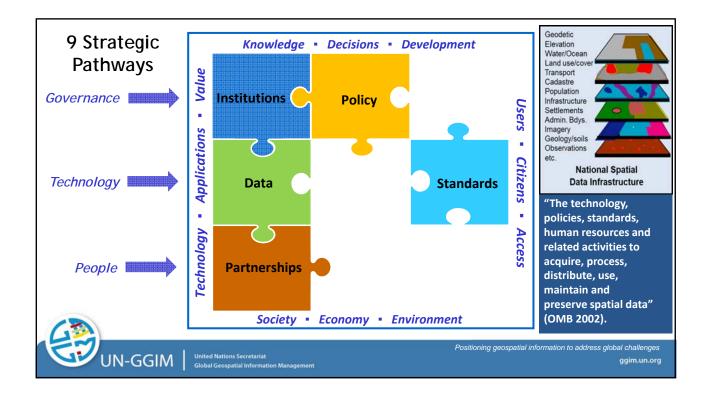


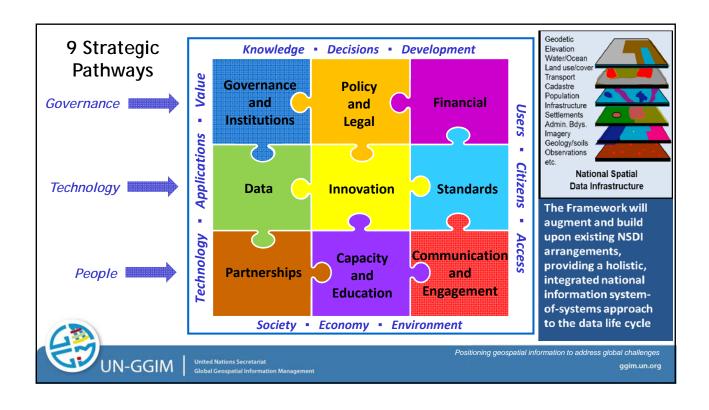




























Strengthening geospatial information management will assist countries in bridging the geospatial digital divide, secure socio-economic prosperity, and leave no one behind.

The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework is a reference guide for <u>developing</u> and <u>strengthening</u> arrangements in national geospatial information management. It has been designed specifically for low to middle income countries and small island developing States. But, it is also being used to <u>improve</u> and <u>coordinate</u> activities to achieve <u>alignment</u> between and across existing national agency capabilities and NSDIs in developed countries.

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