UN-GGIM: Américas

United Nations Regional Committee on Global Geospatial Information Management for the Americas



"Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges"

United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

UN-GGIM Background

- In 2009, the United Nations Statistics Division met in New York, and within the framework of the 9th United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (UNRCC-A), an informal meeting was held with experts in geospatial information from different regions of the world, and **the best way to coordinate different regional efforts and global activities in geospatial information management was discussed**.
- In its substantive session in July 2011, ECOSOC took into account the report of the United Nations General Secretariat and adopted as a resolution the creation of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management.



UN-GGIM: Global Initiative

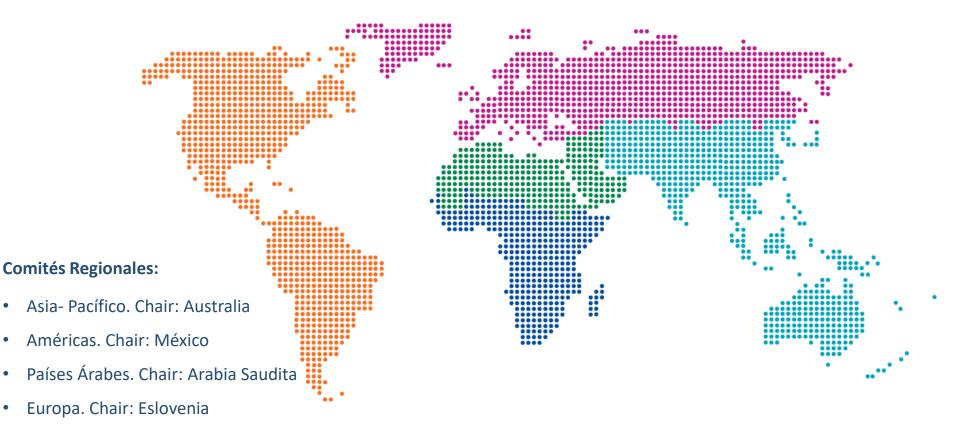
Intergovernmental Committee of Experts with the purpose of:

- Discuss, improve and coordinate the activities of Global Geospatial Information Management, through the involvement of Member Countries at the highest level as key participants.
- Take joint decisions and agree guidelines on the use of Geospatial Information in national and global policy and regulatory frameworks.
- Work with governments to improve policies, institutional agreements and legal frameworks.
- Address global problems and contribute to collective knowledge as a community of common interests and concerns.
- Develop effective strategies to build geospatial capacity in developing countries.





Architecture UN-GGIM Regional-Global



África. Chair: Senegal

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United Nations Committee of Experts on **Global Geospatial Information Management**

Creation of UN-GGIM: Americas

- On August 23, 2013, the United Nations Regional Committee on Global Geospatial Information Management for the Americas (UN-GGIM: Americas) was created.
- This new regional body replaces the Standing Committee for the Geospatial Data Infrastructure of the Americas (CP-IDEA).

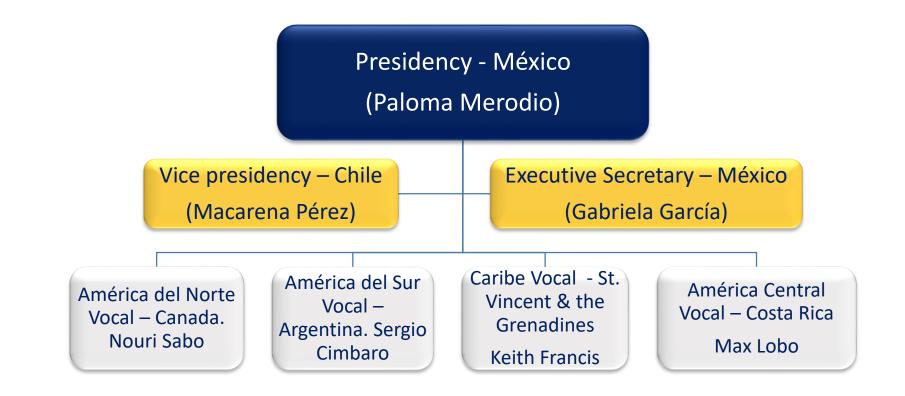
"The new regional committee will align to the global architecture, which will help to better address regional and global challenges, especially in the context of sustainable development and humanitarian assistance".

> Stefan Schweinfest Director of the United Nations Statistics Division 10a UNRCC-A



United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

UN-GGIM: Américas Board of Directors



JN-GGIM

| Marco Estratégico UN-GGIM 2017-2021 | Working groups UN-GGIM: Americas 2017-2021 |
|---|---|
| Geospatial Information for Sustainable Development: 2030 Agenda, Sendai Framework, etc. Integration of Geospatial & Statistical Information: Implement the Global Statistical | Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information |
| Geospatial Framework Geospatial Information & Services for Disasters: Implement Strategic Framework Global Geodetic Reference Frame: Roadmap | ✓ Disasters |
| to Implement Determination of global fundamental data themes Marine geospatial information Land administration and management Legal and policy frameworks | |
| National institutional arrangements Implementation and adoption of standards for the global geospatial Information community National geospatial data and information systems | ✓ Geospatial Data Infrastructure |

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Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information

In 2014, the project of the Statistical and Geospatial Framework for the Americas (MEGA) was established, as one of the main axes of work of the Regional Committee, for the integration of statistical and geospatial information. MEGA will allow the integration of statistical and geospatial information in a unified way for the region with common principles and standards, strengthening dissemination for decision-making.

GT-IIEG will implement version 1.0 of the Statistical and Geospatial Framework for the Americas (MEGA), generating as a result layers of information from each of the Member States with the defined attributes that will be linked to the UN-GGIM website: Americas.

So far 24 of the 36 countries that make up the Committee of the Americas have entered their information to the MEGA server. It should be noted that, through the MEGA project, the statistical and geographical communities of most of the Member States have been integrated for joint work.



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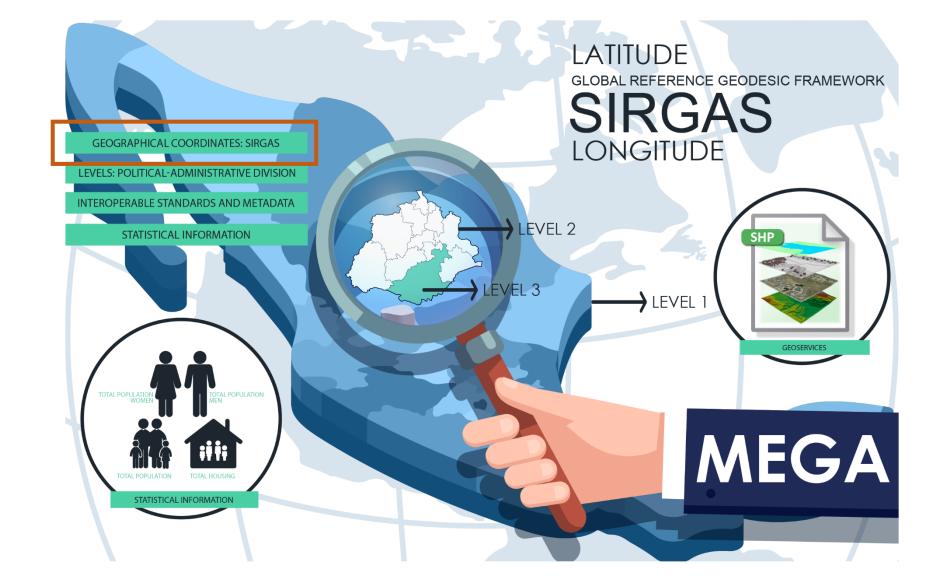
Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information



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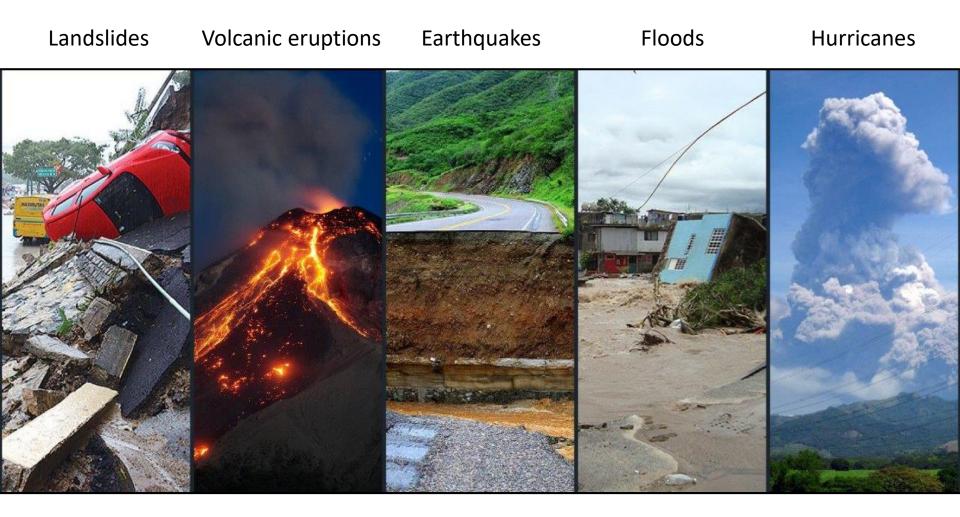
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Disasters



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Disasters

In 2018, the GT-Disasters carried out a diagnosis of human resources, data and information tools based on the application of a questionnaire that gave a clear vision of the capacity of each Member State with respect to the implementation and use of geospatial information for disaster risk reduction and climate change.

Regardless of the type of disaster, the combined count of medium to high importance exceeds that of low importance or does not respond. That is, disasters are generally issues of concern. Floods are considered by the vast majority of countries (88%) as very important, that is, none of the countries surveyed rated the importance of flooding as "Low" or "Not applicable"; 55% of participants rated hurricanes as of high importance; and earthquakes are the third best qualified disaster events, with 50% of the countries surveyed rating this disaster as of great importance.

Disasters

| DISASTER | HIGH/AVE % | HIGH % | AVERAGE % | LOW/NO APPLY % |
|-------------------|------------|--------|-----------|----------------|
| Floods | 100 | 88 | 12 | 0 |
| Hurricanes | 70 | 55 | 15 | 30 |
| Wildfires | 82 | 41 | 41 | 18 |
| Earthquakes | 70.5 | 50 | 20.5 | 29.5 |
| Landslides | 73.5 | 38.2 | 35.3 | 26.5 |
| Disease outbreaks | 82.3 | 35.3 | 47 | 17.7 |

- International Height Reference Frame (IHRF)
- International Terrestrial Reference Frame (ITRF)



Geospatial Data Infrastructure

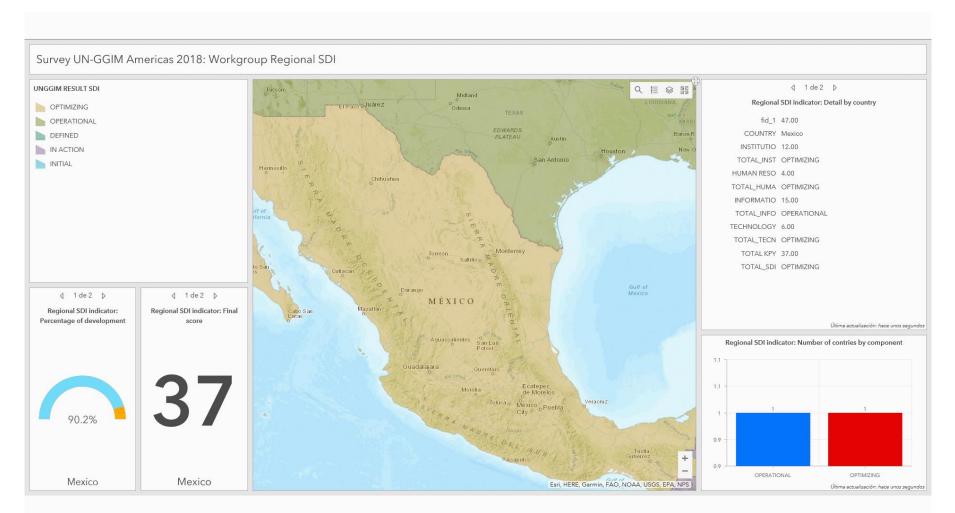
The GT-IDE carried out in 2018 a diagnosis of the current state of Geospatial Data Infrastructures in the region, considering the components of the IDE, for this purpose, it developed a survey as the first input in a Web format. A dynamic panel was developed and published on the UN-GGIM: Americas website that allows visualization of cartography and comparative graphics. The GT-IDE applied in April-May 2019 an evaluation and monitoring tool regarding the state of progress of the regional IDEs.

Survey topics:

- LEGAL AND POLICY/ GOVERNANCE / INSTITUTIONS
- HUMAN RESOURCES
- TECHNOLOGY
- INFORMATION/ NORMS AND STANDARDS



Geospatial Data Infrastructure



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JOINT ACTION PLAN











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JOINT ACTION PLAN

Instead of promoting a new form of government for the regional Spatial Data Infrastructure (IDE), it seeks to consolidate a distributed system of responsibilities, respecting the necessary independence of the parties. In this way it is expected to consolidate the role of PAIGH as a key articulator of regional processes and capacity builders corresponding to the nature of its Cartography Commission; **the role of SIRGAS as an undisputed provider of the geodetic reference framework for the region**; UN-GGIM: Americas high responsability as a manager of regional and institutional policies and as a direct link with the United Nations system and GeoSUR as a developer of services and applications based on institutional and regional spatial data bases.



JOINT ACTION PLAN

The general objective of UN-GGIM: Americas is to maximize the economic, social and environmental benefits derived from the use of geospatial information, based on knowledge and exchange of the experiences and technologies of different countries, based on common standards, which allow the Establishment of the Geospatial Data Infrastructure of the region. This objective, and the corresponding goals, are aligned with the Global Agenda of the UN-GGIM Committee of Experts as part of a regional architecture dedicated to Geospatial Information Management

UN-GGIM Geodesy Subcommittee

UN-GGIM: Americas (7 countries):

Argentina Canada Costa Rica Jamaica Mexico United State of America Uruguay

Brazil (Observer) Chile (Observer) SIRGAS (Observer)



CONCLUSIONS

- Based on the importance of the integration of statistical and geospatial information under the same Global Geodetic Reference Framework (GGRF), we recognize the relevance of the implementation of the Geodesy Subcommittee guidelines for the establishment of the GGRF in our region. In this regard, the Joint Action Plan reflects the efforts of SIRGAS in this direction.
- Considering the importance of the United Nations Subcommittee on Geodesy in the implementation of the GGRF and recognizing the work of the different countries of the Americas within SIRGAS for more than 25 years, it is that we are working to give greater institutionality to this subject within UN-GGIM: Americas.
- Currently, there are different proposals that are being analyzed in this regard. We believe that we will shortly reach an agreed conclusion, which will reflect the scientific work developed and will represent the member countries of UN-GGIM: Americas in the implementation of the guidelines of the UN Subcommittee of Geodesy.



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THANK YOU VERY MUCH!!!



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