Governance arrangements for sustaining the GGRF: GGRF definition and organization

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Outline

- 1) General background on UN-GGIM and GGRF (organization and motivation)
- 2) More detail on UN SCoG activities with focus on Governance WG
- 3) Development of the concepts behind a GGCE
- 4) UN-GGIM-Americas RC and interactions with SIRGAS and the proposed GGCE

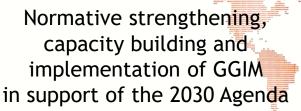


Definitions

- What is Governance?
 - Government. (Merriam-Webster)
 - Comprises all of the processes of governing whether undertaken by the government of a state, by a market or by a network – over a social system (family, tribe, formal or informal organization, a territory or across territories) and whether through the laws, norms, power or language of an organized society. (Wikipedia)
- What is an InterGovernmental Organization (IGO)?
 - An intergovernmental organization (IGO) is an organization composed primarily of sovereign states (referred to as member states), or of other intergovernmental organizations. IGOs are an important aspect of public international law. IGOs are established by a treaty that acts as a charter creating the group. Treaties are formed when lawful representatives (governments) of several states go through a ratification process, providing the IGO with an international legal personality. (Wikipedia)

What does UN-GGIM do as an IGO?









Strengthening global geospatial information management



Contribution of regional committees, thematic groups and networks



Legal and policy frameworks and issues related to authoritative data



Trends in national institutional arrangements



Adoption of standards and technical specifications



Strengthening collaboration with UNGEGN



United Nations activities in geospatial information management



Secretariat programme management

UN-GGIM: Strengthening the Global Data Ecosystem



The activities and efforts
that contribute to the
unique local-to-global
value of UN-GGIM
for Member States



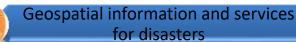
Global geodetic reference frame



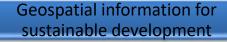
Global fundamental geospatial data themes

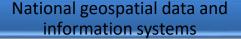


Integration of geospatial, statistical and other information









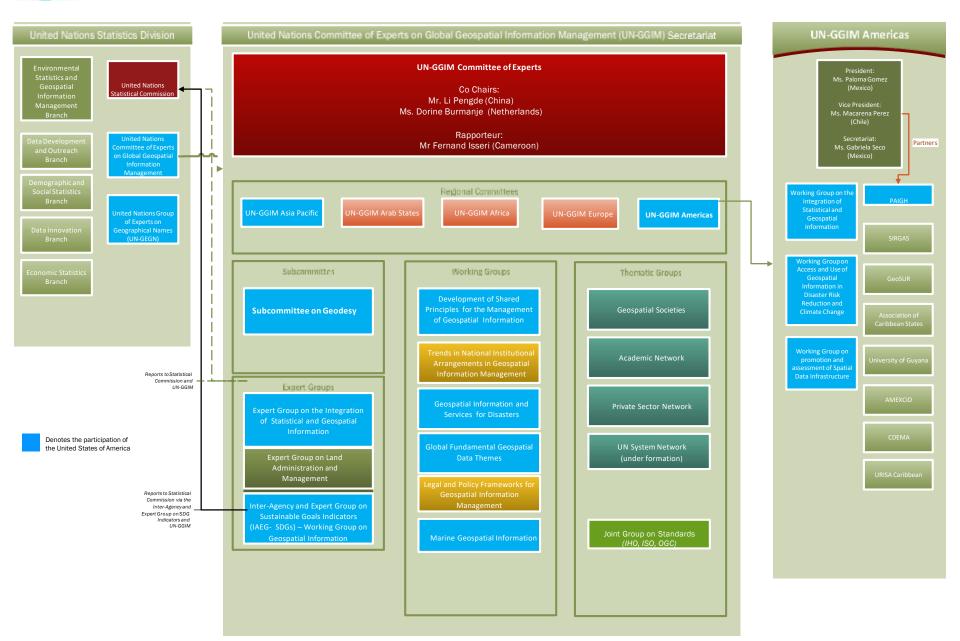


Marine geospatial information





United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM) Structure



UN-GGIM Structure

United Nations

Department of Economic and Soc (ECOSOC)

Statistics Division

United Nations Global Geospatia Information Management (UN-G

UN-GGIM Asia-Pacific UN-GGIM Americas UN-GGIM Arab States UN-GG Euror SubCommittee on Geodesy (UN SCoG)

Argentina: Diego Pinon

Canada: Calvin Klatt

Costa Rica: Álvaro Álvarez

Jamaica: Nolan Aikens

Mexico: Francisco Parra

United States: Daniel Roman

UN-GGIM adopted the GGRF – that is, <u>all National Uruguay</u>: Gust agreed to use a common reference frame based on the ITRS.

- The UN-SCoG is tasked with implementing the GGRF globally.
- That agreement and the obligation to adopt the GGRF was also passed through to the Regional Committees (RCs).

Uruguay: Gustavo Fabián Caubarrere Diab

Disasters

WG on Global Fundamental

Geospatial Data Themes

WG on Legal and Policy Frameworks for Geospatial Information Management

WG on Marine Geospatial Information

UN-GGIM

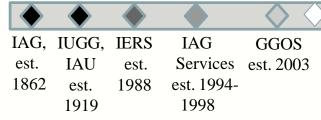
GGRF road map key issue categories





Towards an appropriate governance framework

2016 2017 2018 2011 2015 2019 What UN GA **GGRF** UN Sub-Discus- happens Implem-UN GA Road entation Resol. on Resol, on Committee sion on next? on Geodesy Plan **GGIM GGRF** map **GGCE**



/\ Key event - adoption GA resolution on GGRF in 2015, when the UN noted the need of sustainable reference frame as an item of the global agenda.

- Currently, the UN acts as the only IGO considering the issues of global Geodesy
- UN-GGIM and the Subcommittee on Geodesy are becoming a bridge at the global level between the existing global geodetic community and Member Nation governments.

Future tasks:

- Realization of the Actions from the Implementation Plan for Observers, Member Nations and Subcommittee itself require resources
- Need for further development and deepening of the Inter-Governmental cooperation
- Establishment of GCCE



Position Paper on enhanced governance arrangements

It is the informed opinion of the Sub-committee on Geodesy that achieving the objectives of the UN, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), will be improved with the establishment of a Global Geodetic Centre of Excellence (GGCE) to oversee and facilitate the best GGRF possible. The SCoG therefore proposes to establish an GGCE under the auspices of UN-GGIM.



Photo: Anne Jørgensen



The Global Geodetic Centre of Excellence (GGCE)

The Global Geodetic Centre of Excellence (GGCE) would act as an operational hub to support the objectives of UN-GGIM and the Subcommittee on Geodesy, with three initial thematic priorities:

- Enhance global cooperation
- Provide operational coordination
- Provide technical assistance and capacity building





GGCE three thematic priorities

1. Enhance global cooperation- Bring stakeholders together to build continuity and commitment

2. Provide operational coordination

- Coordinate and guide the implementation of the GGRF road map in the Member States

3. Provide capacity building

- Provide advice, communication, and management support
- Guide Member States to better utilize GGRF infrastructure to improve national to global prosperity





GGCE modalities and governance arrangements

The exact modalities, including the role, work program and governance of the GGCE would be determined by negotiations between the Committee of Experts Bureau, the SCoG and financial donors



Photo: Anne Jørgensen

The GGCE could either be hosted by one nation and have a centralized organisational structure, or have a distributed structure with a corelocation in a particular Member State, and with single contributions from other Member States.



WG's of the Regional Committees

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RC	<u>UN-GGIM-AP</u>	<u>UN-GGIM-</u> Europe	<u>UN-GGIM-Arab</u> <u>States</u>	<u>UN-GGIM_Africa</u>	<u>UN-GGIM-Americas</u>
WG	1. Geodetic Reference Frame	1. Core Data	1.Institutional Arrangements, Legal and Policy Issues, Awareness and Capacity Building	1. African Geodetic Reference Frame	1. The Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information
WG	Cadastre and Land Management	2. Data Integration	2. Fundamental Data and Geo-Standards	2. Fundamental Datasets and Standards	2. Disasters
WG	3. Integrating Geospatial Information and Statistics	3. GRF – Europe	3. Geodetic Reference Frame	3. Institutional Arrangements and Legal Frameworks	3. Geospatial Data Infrastructure
WG			4. Integration of Geospatial & Statistical Information	4. Capacity and Capability Development	4. Geodetic Reference Frame for the Americas
WG				5. Integration of Geospatial and Statistical Information for Sectoral Applications	
NGO	APREF	EUREF	APREF	AFREF	SIRGAS



IGO's and NGO's operating in the Americas

- UN-GGIM-Americas is an IGO
 - Inherits the mandate to implement the GGRF in the Americas
 - Has no WG focused on this currently
- SIRGAS is an NGO
 - Focus has historically been on development of the SIRGAS Reference Frame for geometric (WG1) and vertical (WG3)
 - Mandate to develop a Reference Frame for all the Americas
 - Has a focus on national densifications (WG2) involving national governmental representatives
- IAG is an NGO
 - Develops the ITRS/IHRS and fosters international collaboration
 - Commission 1 is geometric while Commission 2 is geopotential
 - Structure of Commissions 1 and 2 in the Americas is complicated
- Others involved or potentially involved in geospatial matters
 - PAIGH (IPGH)
 - OAS
 - Etc.



Some Considerations for an ideal Governance Structure

- Should be tied in with UN-GGIM-Americas
 - Direct linkage to UN SCoG activities for global coordination through GGCE
 - Collaboration with neighboring WGs on GRF from neighboring RCs (e.g., AP)
 - Fully informs leadership of the RC and Nations of the Americas
 - Can leverage the UN-IGIF efforts
 - The UN-GGIM and World Bank developed this template
 - Enables a <u>Nation</u> to seek a loan to develop geospatial infrastructure
 - Discussions in the RC lead to implementing a regional plan
 - Enables top-down support of geodetic activities (e.g., National leadership)



Some Considerations for an ideal Governance Structure

- Should be tied to SIRGAS
 - SIRGAS defines the Reference Frame for all of the Americas for 26 years
 - WG1 and WG3 are very much Scientifically focused
 - WG2 has membership from geodetically oriented agencies for the Nations
 - WG2 should definitely be involved as essential members in GRF Governance
 - Enables bottom-up delivery of message to leadership of Nations
- UN SCoG
 - Members from the Americas should be involved in both above groups
 - Help to leverage GGCE in the Americas
 - Coordinate with neighboring RCs WGs on the GGRF (Pacific islands)

Thank You

I look forward to the discussions later today and tomorrow

