

Introduction

Session 1: UN-SDG and UN-GGIM @ EFGS 2016

Pier-Giorgio Zaccheddu, "International affairs" @ BKG



UN-GGIM
EUROPE

UNITED NATIONS
COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT

GOALS



UN geospatial activities

UN Home | Department of Economic and Social Affairs | Economic and Social Development Home | About us | Contact us | Site Map



United Nations Statistics Division

Home | Databases | Publications | Methods & Classifications | Meetings & Events | Newsletters | [Site search] | Go

PROGRAMME OF WORK

- Economic Statistics
- Demographic & Social Statistics
- Environment & Energy Statistics
- Gender Statistics
- Big Data for Official Statistics
- Quality Assurance Framework
- Millennium Development Goals
- Geospatial Information**
- Statistical Capacity Building

COMMITMENTS

- Principles Governing International Statistical Activities
- Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

UNSD PARTNERS

- Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities (CCSA)
- UN System Meeting
- International Agencies

Chair of the Statistical Commission addresses the Commission on Population and Development

New York, 12 April 2016 - The chair of the Statistical Commission, Ms. Wasmalia Bivar of Brazil, addressed the Commission on Population and Development (CPD) on 12 April during its 49th session. Ms. Bivar provided her briefing by videolink. Ms. Bivar informed CPD that the Statistical Commission at its last session in March had agreed "as a practical starting point" on a global indicator framework, which had been developed by the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs). She also assured CPD delegates of the Statistical Commission's intention to use all its capacity to ensure full implementation of the 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme. Ms. Bivar called upon CPD to continue the close cooperation of the two sister Commissions to support of the of the implementation the 2030 Agenda. The presentation ([English](#), [Spanish](#)) was followed by a short Q&A session.

Last missing piece completes architecture of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

On Friday, 11 March 2016, the [United Nations Statistical Commission](#) agreed on a global indicator framework for monitoring progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals, which includes 230 global indicators proposed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators ([IAEG-SDGs](#)) (see [press release](#)). It is a robust framework intended for follow-up and review of progress at the global level towards achieving the 17 SDGs. The IAEG-SDGs will continue its technical work to review and refine the indicators as needed, and to further develop the necessary methodologies. [Read more...](#)

Upcoming Events

28 - 30 June 2016 - New York
Expert Group Meeting on the Revision of ICATUS



SDG Indicators Website



Featured Databases



Geospatial Information is associated to the „Statistics Division“ (UNSD) of the UN

→ which is part of the „Department of Economic and Social Affairs“ (DESA)

→ reporting to the „Economic and Social Council“ (ECOSOC) of the UN




UN-GGIM: EUROPE

UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



UN geospatial activities

[UN Home](#) | [Department of Economic and Social Affairs](#) | [Economic and Social Development Home](#) | [About us](#) | [Contact us](#) | [Site Map](#)



[Home](#) | [Databases](#) | [Programme of Work](#)

PROGRAMME OF WORK

- | [Economic Statistics](#)
- | [Demographic & Social Statistics](#)
- | [Environment & Energy Statistics](#)
- | [Gender Statistics](#)
- | [Big Data for Official Statistics](#)
- | [Quality Assurance Framework](#)
- | [Millennium Development Goals](#)
- | **[Geospatial Information](#)**
- | [Statistical Capacity Building](#)

COMMITMENTS

- | [Principles Governing International Statistical Activities](#)
- | [Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics](#)

UNSD PARTNERS

- | [Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities \(CCSA\)](#)
- | [UN System Meeting](#)
- | [International Agencies](#)

[UN Statistics Home](#) | [UN Home](#)



United Nations Programs on Global Geospatial Information Management

UN-GGIM | United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

There is general agreement of an urgent need for an inter-government consultative mechanism that can play a leadership role in setting the agenda for the development of global geospatial information and to promote its use to address key global challenges; to liaise and coordinate among Member States, and between Member States and international organizations.



UNGEGN | United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names

In 1959, the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) paved the way for a small group of experts to meet and provide technical recommendations on standardizing geographical names at the national and international levels. This meeting gave rise to the United Nations Conferences on the Standardization of Geographical Names (UNCSGN) and to the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN).



UNRCC | United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences

The Statistics Division organizes and services the following cartographic conferences: the United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific, convened every three years, and the United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas, convened every four years, in collaboration with the Permanent Committees on Spatial Data Infrastructure for the Americas (PC-IDEA) and GIS Infrastructure for Asia and the Pacific (PGIAP).



UN-GGIM: EUROPE | **UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT**



UN-GGIM: inter-governmental UN Committee of Experts

- Discuss, enhance and coordinate activities by involving Member States at the highest level. → Reports to ECOSOC
- Make **joint decisions** and set directions on the use of geospatial information within policy frameworks.
- Address **global issues** and contribute collective knowledge as a community with shared interests and concerns.
- Develop effective **strategies** to build geospatial capacity in developing countries.



UN-GGIM: Resolution 2016/L.28

- Adopted on 27 July 2016
- Acknowledged achievements, progress and strong regional infrastructure.
- Broadened and strengthened mandate.
- ECOSOC requested that UN-GGIM report back to the Council within 5 years on the implementation of the resolution and to examine the strengthening of the institutional arrangements.

United Nations

E/2016/L.28



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
21 July 2016

Original: English

2016 session

24 July 2015-27 July 2016

Agenda item 18 (i)

Economic and environmental questions: cartography

Mexico:* draft resolution

Strengthening institutional arrangements on geospatial information management

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 66/288 of 27 July 2012, in which the Assembly endorsed the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", in which Heads of State and Government recognized the importance of space technology-based data, in situ monitoring and reliable geospatial information for sustainable development policymaking, programming and project operations,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, in which the Assembly adopted the document entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in which was recognized the need for new data acquisition and integration approaches to improve the availability, quality, timeliness and disaggregation of data to support the implementation of the new development agenda at all levels, benefiting from the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including earth observations and geospatial information, while ensuring national ownership in supporting and tracking progress,

Bearing in mind that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway unequivocally call for globally coordinated actions in new data acquisition and integration approaches and in employing geospatial information for sustainable development and disaster risk reduction, and to strengthen the availability and accessibility of geospatial data platforms,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 69/266 of 26 February 2015, entitled "A global geodetic reference frame for sustainable development", in which the Assembly called for greater multilateral cooperation on geodesy, including the open

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

16-12703 (E) 250716

Please recycle



UN-GGIM: EUROPE | **UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT**





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



UN-GGIM: EUROPE

UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

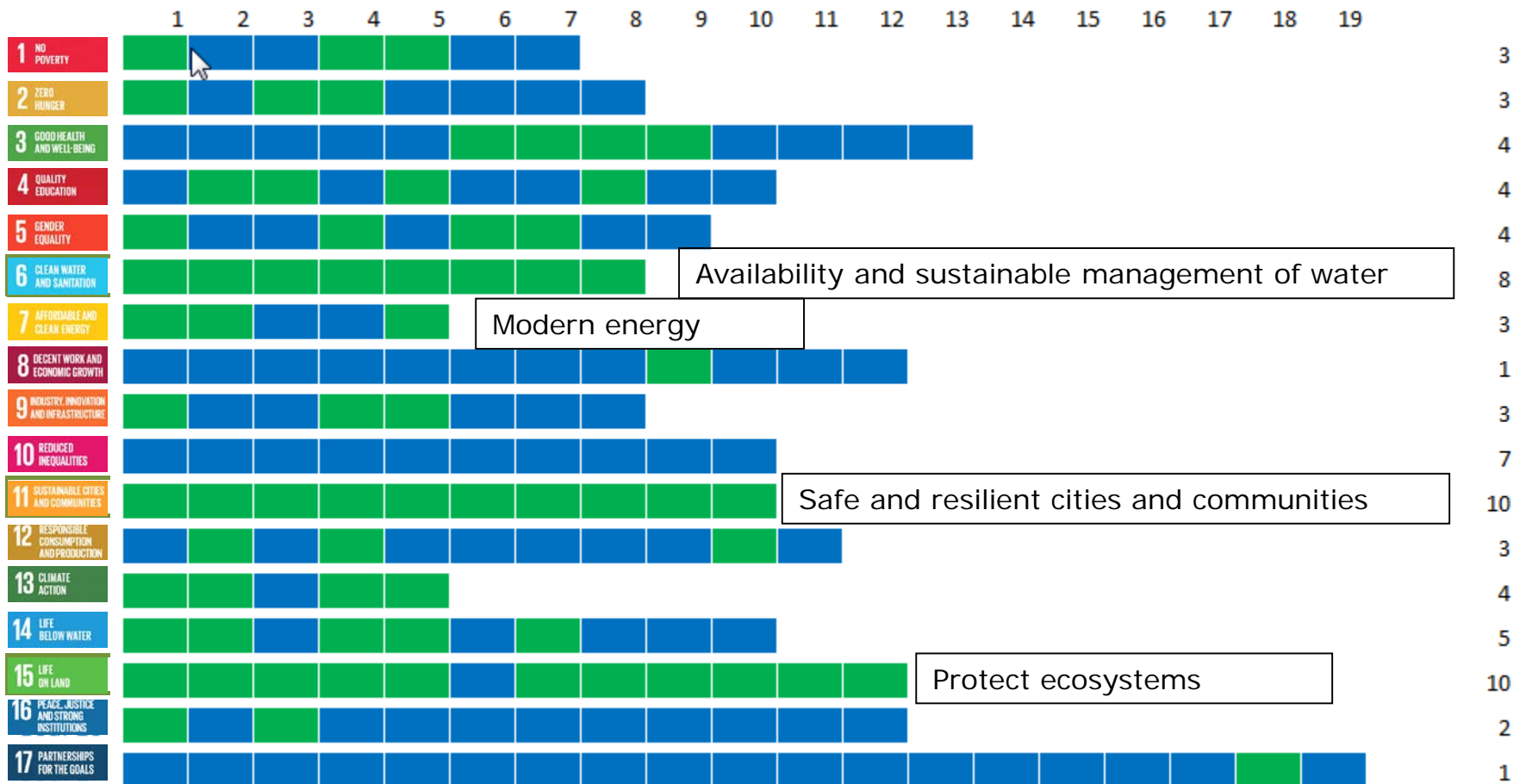




SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

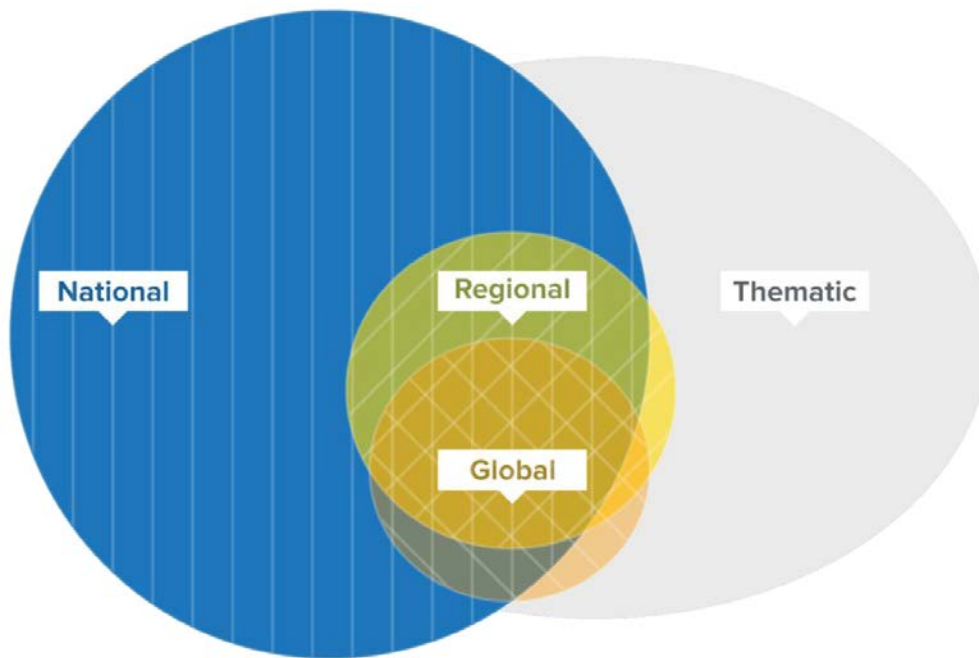
17 goals and 169 targets

1/3 geospatial (Eurostat) 2/3 no geospatial relation



Source: Eurostat

Global SDG monitoring



- Each target (169) shall be measured → at least 1 indicator/target
- Global indicators to be measured by all Members States
- Additionally regional and national indicators
- Predominantly taken from official data
- Status - # 231 indicators:
 - 40% negotiated (calculation possible)
 - 30% to be adapted
 - 10% calculation not yet possible
 - 20% to be determined



Geospatial data can support the indicator measurement



Indicator 2.4.1:

Percentage of agricultural area under sustainable agricultural practices

Denominator: Agricultural Area = sum of arable land + permanent crops + permanent meadows and pastures (FAOSTAT)

Numerator: Land areas under productive and sustainable agricultural practices are those where indicators selected across the environmental, economic and social dimensions reach certain predefined values



Indicator 6.5.2:

Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation

Indicator 6.6.1:

Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time



Indicator 15.1.1:

Forest area as a proportion of total land area

Indicator 15.3.1:

Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area

Indicator 15.4.2:

Mountain Green Cover Index



UN-GGIM: EUROPE

UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

<http://spaceflightnow.com/soyuz/vs07/images/>
<http://www.d-copernicus.de/>



UN structure for the SDG monitoring



global

Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG SDGs)

- provide a proposal of a global indicator framework (and associated global and universal indicators)"

IAEG SDGs Working Group on „Geographic Information“ (IAEG SDG WG GI)

- advance the understanding and the role of geospatial information in contributing to the indicator framework

regional

UN-GGIM:Europe Work Group „Data Integration“

- Contribute to the global process and ensure a two-way-interaction with the IAEG SDG WG GI



UN-GGIM: EUROPE

UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



Challenges for the SDG monitoring and reporting



Lessons learned from the
INSPIRE framework and
implementation...

Competition of different actors
concerning the definition of methods, coordination

Competition of different analysis levels
global vs. national vs. regional

Competition of available geospatial data
remote sensing data vs. In-situ (geospatial reference vs. thematic)

Competition of different analysis methods
for different resolution levels / scales

Information exchange and coordination needed
between organisations, working groups (national, European)



UN-GGIM: EUROPE

UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



There are still questions to be answered...



- Who is in charge nationally to consolidate the information for the Members States?
- Which national ministry will be in charge for the coordination?
- Which national organization collects and submits the reports to the UN?
- Which national organisation validates the information compiled for the UN?
- What regional analysis for Europe are needed and who will do what?
- What cooperation efforts between NSIs and NMCA are envisaged?

Roles and tasks for the
NMCAs, NSIs,...

INSPIRE (and Copernicus)
for European analysis
and reports



UN-GGIM: EUROPE

UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

