United Nations Economic and Social Council
Resolution 2016/27 “Strengthening institutional arrangements on geospatial information management” (27 July 2016)

“This resolution acknowledges the considerable achievements and progress made over the past 5 years in the coordination and coherence of geospatial information management. It not only streamlines the work of the subsidiary bodies of the Council in the field of geospatial information management, but it also strengthens and broadens the mandate of this Committee as the relevant body to report to the Council on all matters relating to geography, geospatial information and related topics. In short, this resolution recognizes the increasing role and relevance of the Committee.”

Wu Hongbo
Under-Secretary-General for United Nations Economic and Social Affairs
Sixth Session of the Committee of Experts
3 – 5 August 2016
• It strengthens and broadens the mandate of the Committee as the relevant body to report to the Council on all matters relating to geography, geospatial information and related topics.

• It stresses the need to strengthen the coordination and coherence of global geospatial information management, through appropriate coordination mechanisms, including in the broader UN system, building on the work of the Committee.

• It explicitly recognizes the relevance of geospatial information for the UN global development agendas.

• It provides an excellent basis to lift our work to the next level.

Resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 7 July 2016

(27 July 2016)

A formal inter-governmental UN Committee of Experts to:
• Discuss, enhance and coordinate Global Geospatial Information Management activities by involving Member States at the highest level;
• Work with Governments to make joint decisions and set directions on the use of geospatial information within national and global policy frameworks;
• Address global issues and contribute collective knowledge as a community with shared interests and concerns;
• Develop effective strategies to raise geospatial awareness and usefulness; to develop capacity particularly in developing countries;
• To make timely, reliable and authoritative geospatial information consistently and readily available to support national, regional and global development.
UN-GGIM Bureau:
Co-Chairs: Mexico, China and USA
Rapporteur: Burkina Faso

UN-GGIM Regional Committees & Chairs:
- Asia-Pacific: Japan
- Americas: Mexico
- Europe: Sweden
- Africa: Ethiopia
- Arab States: Saudi Arabia

UN-GGIM International Networks:
- JBGIS, Academic Network, Private Sector Network

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

Geospatial Information for Sustainable development
Global geodetic reference frame
Global fundamental geospatial data themes
Integration of statistical and geospatial information
Information, Data, Standards and technical specifications
Policy and Legal Frameworks
Institutional arrangements; Shared guiding principles
Land administration and management
Disaster risk reduction

4th UN-GGIM: Arab States Plenary Meeting
21 – 23 February 2017, Doha, Qatar
The peak inter-governmental mechanism for Member States to make joint decisions and set directions on the production and use of geospatial information within national and global policy frameworks, UN-GGIM also provides a forum for Member States to strengthen national geospatial information management capacities for better policy making and addressing developmental challenges at national, regional and global levels.

Sub-committee
1. Geodesy

Expert Groups
1. Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information (UN-GGIM: ISGI)
2. Land Administration and Management (UN-GGIM: EG-LAM)

Working Groups
1. Trends in National Institutional Arrangements in Geospatial Information Management
2. Fundamental Geospatial Data Themes
3. Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters

IAEG-SDGs
1. Working Group on Geospatial Information

Sub-committee on Geodesy
- Preparing its transitional arrangement including terms of reference and governance structure; roadmap and workplan.
- Expecting representatives from each of the 5 Regional Committees
- Desiring better co-ordination with relevant WG of Regional Committees

EG on Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information
- Five guiding principles of the Global Statistical and Geospatial Framework adopted by UN-GGIM will be presented to the UN Statistical Commission for endorsement (March 2017)
- Framework being consulted and reviewed, responses being consolidated
- EG expected to provide overall coordination and oversight of the Framework and also develop guidance materials.
Global Statistical Geospatial Framework: 5 Principles

4th UN-GGIM: Arab States Plenary Meeting
21 – 23 February 2017, Doha, Qatar

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

**EG on Land Administration and Management**

- Concentrating on delivering its Expert Group Meeting in Delft, The Netherlands (Mar 2017)
- Considering the demand for land and tenure data for the SDGs;
- Focusing on developing and use of globally comparable methodology, domain standards and tools exploiting partnerships and innovative technologies to meet the demands for land and tenure data

**WG on Fundamental Geospatial Data Themes**

- Led by UN-GGIM: Europe and drawing upon existing work of Regional Committees to produce a minimum list of global fundamental geospatial data themes.
- Draft was commented and a high-level proposal including description of the themes developed and WG members, Regional Committees and other UN-GGIM EG & WG will be consulted (invited to review and comment)
- Plan to develop the short ‘one pager’ summaries of the scope of each theme and WG members and Regional Committees encouraged to contribute to this task
Where does SALB stand today?

The UN Geospatial Information Section **Second Administrative Level Boundaries (SALB)** initiative aims to avail authoritative administrative boundaries and names; as a public good available to Members States, international organizations, humanitarian operations, general public, researchers.

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

4th UN-GGIM: Arab States Plenary Meeting
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**United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM)**

**WG on Trends in National Institutional Arrangements in Geospatial information Management**
- Consolidating the considerable body of work achieved to date
- Focus on developing a high level framework and/or principles that could support national and strategic considerations of national institutional arrangement issues

**WG on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters**
- "Draft Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters 2016-2030" reviewed and updated
- Consultation being conducted with a view to further refine the draft including as a means to engage and inform Member States
- WG requested to focus on geospatial information policy, management and issues of interoperable geospatial data that can be readily integrated during the various stages of the disaster cycle.

7th Session of Committee of Experts to consider –
- Working Group on Legal and Policy Frameworks for Geospatial Information
- Working Group on Marine Geospatial Information
UN-GGIM: Main areas of consolidation

1. Maturity: Moving from “GGIM 1.0 to GGIM 2.0” — determining our value proposition to ECOSOC and Global Development Agenda within the next 2-3 year horizon.
2. Strategy and roadmap on the ECOSOC resolution and how we implement the new and strengthened mandate.
3. A new strategic plan for UN-GGIM that considers 2021 and beyond in 5 yearly time steps.
4. Raising more awareness, including political, of UN-GGIM and connecting the political - technical – scientific levels within Member States.
5. Connecting more to the activities of the regional committees, regional statistical bodies and regional commissions.
7. Extra-budgetary and funding options, including ways of implementation.
8. More capacity development for countries in next 5 years – developing internationally agreed norms, guides, standards and methods.
The 7th session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM) is scheduled to be held from 2 – 4 August 2017.

Additionally, also need to consider capacity development – to improve and strengthen national capacity to produce and use of reliable, timely and official geospatial data and information that meet the needs of national implementations, regional initiatives and global development agendas; and provide decision makers, users and researchers with data, tools and methods to make appropriate and evidence-based decisions.

TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD:
THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
General Assembly Resolution A/RES/70/1

Target 17:18; Data, monitoring and accountability
By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.
The 7th session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management, is scheduled to be held from 2 – 4 August 2017.

http://ggim.un.org
Global Geospatial Information Management
United Nations Statistics Division
Department of Economic and Social Affairs

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