

# Post2015 Development agenda

Status and how to progress

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# What is Post2015

- The Post-2015 Development Agenda refers to a process led by the United Nations (UN) that aims to help define the future global development framework that will succeed the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which come to an end in 2015
- Work has been done on many levels, but notably the 'Outcome Document' of 19. July 2014, comprising 17 goals and 169 targets from the “Open Working Group”, is the foundation for the final negotiations
- Final negotiations during first half 2015 - paving the way for approval by the General Assembly at its 70th session (sept. 2015)

# What we would like to achieve...

- ...to promote the importance of reliable geospatial information to measure and monitor the goals (Monitoring and Review)
- Ideally the use of GI should be assessed for all targets/indicators
- => Need to influence the final negotiations, where the decisions on data and indicators are being made
- If we succeed... it will also support our aim to put UN-GGIM on a proper budgetary footing in 2016

# UN-GGIM position

## GGIM 2014 Expert meeting conclusions: on sustainable development and the post-2015 development agenda

- ...efforts made to demonstrate and promote the importance of reliable geospatial information to measure and monitor the goals of the post-2015 development agenda;
- ...current debate on a new United Nations development agenda provides a unique opportunity for the United Nations Initiative on Global Geospatial Information Management to raise the visibility and importance of geospatial information as an enabler for sustainable development;
- ...despite the many efforts by the Secretariat and Member States, the level of understanding and use of geography and geospatial information in sustainable development, particularly at the policy and decision-making levels, remains somewhat limited;
- Agreed to establish a small group of experts to support the Bureau and the Secretariat in their efforts to enhance the role of geospatial information in the ongoing debate on sustainable development and the post-2015 development agenda, and to keep the Committee informed;
- Encouraged Member States to ensure that initiatives and activities related to sustainable development include geospatial information within their national frameworks;
- ....

# GI awareness is present at UN level

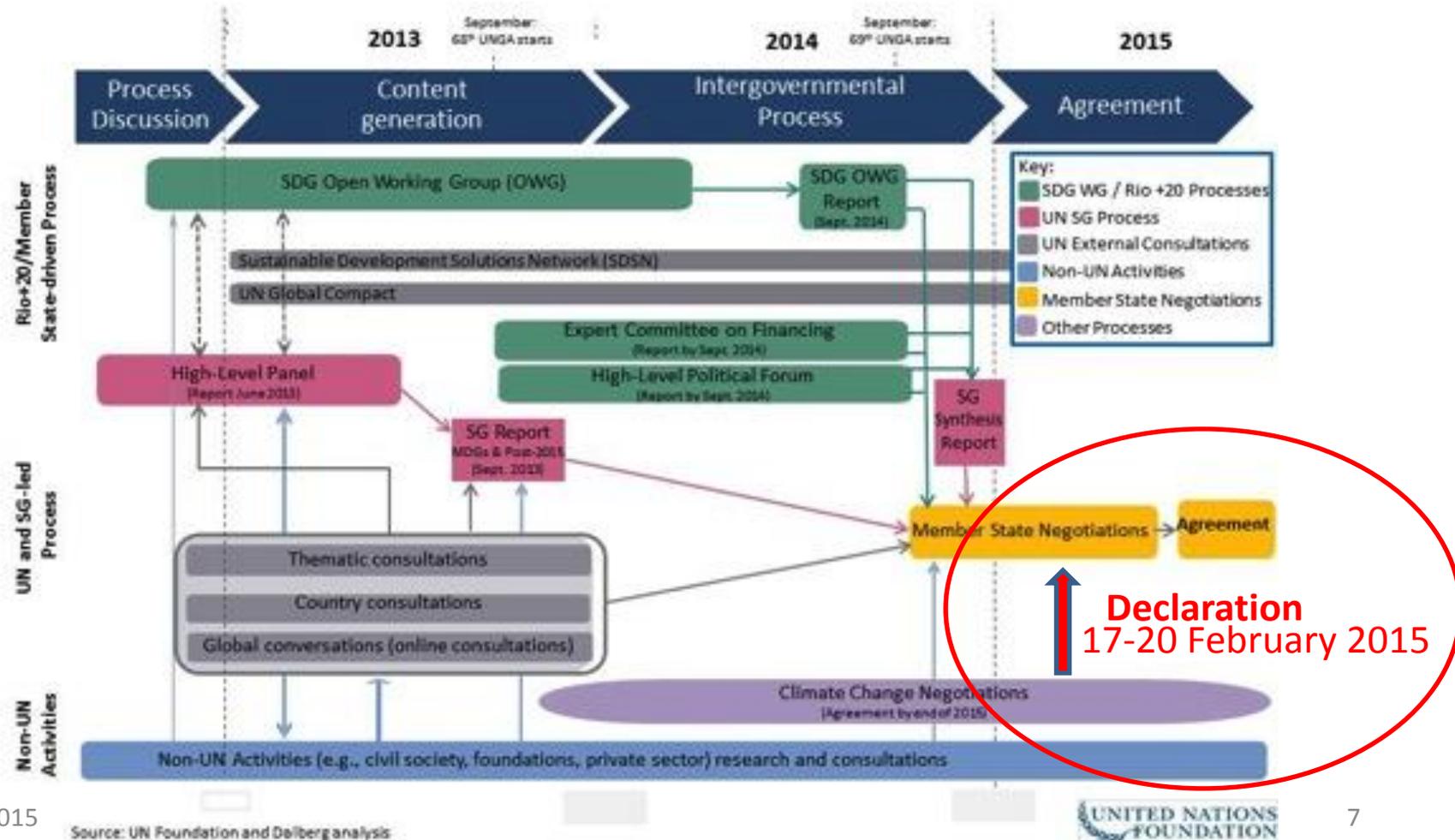
- Synthesis Report of the Secretary-General On the Post-2015 Agenda (Independent Expert Advisory Group on the Data Revolution for Sustainable Development):
  - ...asked for a rigorous and participatory review and monitoring framework to hold governments, businesses, and international organizations accountable to the people for results, and to ensure that no harm is done to the planet. And they have called for a data revolution to make information and data more available, more accessible, and more broadly disaggregated, as well as for measurable goals and targets, and a participatory mechanism to review implementation at the national, regional, and global levels.

# How to monitor the goals...

- On the UN level there is a clear wish to have very specific (and centralised) monitoring.
- High level statements are made by the OWG:
  - In order to monitor the implementation of the SDGs, it will be important to improve the availability of and access to data and statistics disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts
  - By 2020, enhance capacity building support to developing countries, including for LDCs and SIDS, 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
- However, the member states have during the negotiations tabled quite varied views on the level of monitoring needed...

# Action is urgent...

## Processes feeding into the post-2015 development agenda



# Possible open windows

- For the 17-20 February 2015 meeting (Declaration)
  - a high level policy statement on the importance and need for geospatial information should be tabled;
- At the 20-24 April 2015 meeting
  - tabling an outline for a “framework” for geospatial information, which underpins methods for measuring indicators
- At the 22-25 June 2015 (Finalization of the outcome document)
  - present a “framework” wording on the use of geospatial information – finalised by the July meetings!

# The next steps could be...

- Clarify where the "open windows" are – identify the opportunities
- Clarify the process for input (Who and How)
- Develop "high level policy statement" and "framework-wording" on the use of geospatial information
- Approval by the ExCom
- Input through the appropriate channels

# Discussion

- Do you agree with the presented analysis?
- How should we proceed
  - Should the UN-GGIM: Europe secretariat be the lead on the work - taking the urgency into consideration?
  - Who will support the action?