Review of the Fourth Session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

6th – 8th August 2014

Dr Vanessa Lawrence CB
Co-Chair UN-GGIM
1st October 2014

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges
United Nations Global Forum on
The Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information
4-5 August 2014, UN Headquarters, New York

This Global Forum is being convened in conjunction with the 4th Session of UN-GGIM, and is open to National Statistical Organisations, UN-GGIM participants, and invited experts.
The Fourth Session of the Committee of Experts
Election of the Bureau

Dr Li Pengde
Dr Eduardo Sojo
Dr Vanessa Lawrence
Sultan Mohamed Alya
Global Geodetic Reference Frame

UN-GGIM – Global Geodetic Reference Frame Working Group

Newsletter
March / April 2014

How geodesy contributes to strengthen the study of our changing planet

Measuring the planet

Through geodesy, we measure and define the Earth's shape, rotation and gravitational field and changes to these.

Geodesy is fundamental for monitoring changes to the Earth including the continents, ice caps, oceans and the atmosphere. Geodesy is also fundamental for mapping, navigation and universal timing.

EARTH IS A DYNAMIC PLANET and is in constant motion. We monitor the different processes which cause these motions.
The Global Geodetic Reference Frame

Global Geodetic Reference System

Regional Reference System

Local application

National Reference System
GGRF applications
European Involvement in GGRF

Current Members of Working Group:
- Norway (Co-Chair)
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom

Supported during UN-GGIM 4 Session:
- Denmark
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Italy
- Moldova
- Norway
- Poland
- Spain
- Sweden
- United Kingdom
European Involvement in GGRF

Resolution: Global cooperation

- Develop a global geodetic roadmap for the GGRF.
- Make the Geodetic work visible in the political ledger.
- Making a mandate that the contributing countries take part from a national perspective.
- Providing technical assistance and geodetic data to low- and middle-income countries to ensure the development, sustainability, and advancement of a GGRF.
- Implement open geodetic data sharing.
- Improve and maintain national geodetic infrastructure
- Enhance multilateral cooperation that addresses the gaps and duplications globally.
- Improved Outreach to make the GGRF more visible in the underserved areas of society.
Global Geodetic Reference Frame

- Global geodesy is dependent on contributions from nations around the globe.
- No single country can maintain the global geodetic reference frame alone.
- We aim to change from the current system where contributions to the development of the global geodetic reference frame are undertaken on a “best efforts” basis to one where they are made through a multilateral collaboration under a UN mandate.
UN-GGIM: Global Geodetic Reference Frame

- UN-GGIM endorsed the draft Resolution and requested that the UN-GGIM Secretariat refers the Resolution to ECOSOC for its endorsement and further referral to UN General Assembly.
Determination of global fundamental geospatial data themes

National and Regional Examples:
• Africa – 10 fundamental data themes
• Europe – INSPIRE 9 core reference geographies
• ANZ – 10 agreed foundation spatial data themes.

Participation during UN-GGIM 4 Session:
• United Kingdom
• France
• Spain
• Norway
• Netherlands
• Italy
Trends in national institutional arrangements in geospatial information management

• Working Group lead by Spain set-up following UN-GGIM 3.
• Aim is to “identify best practices and sets of institutional models and legal frameworks for national geospatial information management”
Legal and policy frameworks, including issues related to authoritative data

The Committee of Experts:
“Noted the increased location-based technological developments around the world that could impact the development of legal and policy frameworks as they apply to the collection, use, storage and dissemination of geospatial information.”

Participation during UN-GGIM 4 Session:
• France
• Sweden
• United Kingdom
UN-GGIM and International Standards

Two formal reports submitted to UN-GGIM4 and a complementary paper:

- A guide to the role of standards in geospatial information management. Authored by OGC, ISO, and IHO
- Companion document on standards recommendations by tier. Authored by OGC, ISO, and IHO
- National Mapping Authority Perspective: International Geospatial Standards – Authored by Ordnance Survey and INEGI, Mexico
Implementation and adoption of standards for the global geospatial information community

The Committee of Experts:
• “Noted that there is still a need to continue to raise the awareness of standards and related policies to e-government agendas.”

• “Took note of the suggestions… to build on the Guide and Companion Document to include the following areas: case studies; business value proposition; data capture and quality issues; and related policies.”

Participation during UN-GGIM 4 Session:
• Denmark
• France
• United Kingdom
National Mapping Authority Perspective: International Geospatial Standards

• Why the paper?
  – The paper has been authored to provide a non-technical view of international standards
  – It provide examples and best practice of how National Mapping Authorities are using international standards.
  – It addresses a need raised by Member States at UN-GGIM3

• Who has contributed?
  – The paper has been authored by Ordnance Survey Great Britain and INEGI Mexico.
UN-GGIM and International Standards

“The Guide”
and
“The Companion Document”

Available to download from the UN-GGIM website
Integration of geospatial, statistical and other information

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<th>Expert Group comprised:</th>
<th>Participation during UN-GGIM 4 Session:</th>
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Regional Committees

UN-GGIM: Africa

UN-GGIM: Arab States

UN-GGIM: Europe
# UN-GGIM Committee of Experts

## UN-GGIM Asia-Pacific
- China
- Rep. of Korea
- Japan

## UN-GGIM Africa
- South Africa
- UN ECA

## UN-GGIM Arab States
- Member States to be elected

## UN-GGIM Americas
- Mexico
- Chile
- Mexico

## UN-GGIM Europe
- Member States to be elected

### WG 1: Geodetic Reference Frame for SD
- CODIST-Geo

### WG 2: Data Sharing & Integration for Disaster Mmnt.
- AFREF: African Reference Frame

### WG 3: Place-Based Information for Economic Growth
- UN ECA: Geoinfo merged with Statistics. 3/2013
- CODIST meeting recommended CODIST-Geo become UN-GGIM Africa. Yet to be ratified.

**UN-GGIM Arab States placed on UN ESCWA Commission Agenda for 2014. First meeting in Jordan convened February 2014.**

- Working Groups & Region Vocals
  - Euro Geographics
  - Euro Amer. Inst. of Geography and History
  - SIRGAS: Geocentric Reference System for Americas
  - PAIGH: Pan Amer. Inst. of Geography and History
  - GeoSUR: Geo. Network for Latin America & Caribbean

**WG1: France**
**WG2: Sweden**
**WG3: Italy**
UN-GGIM: Europe

The Committee of Experts:

“Congratulated the group of European countries for their extensive work to define modalities of cooperation and formulate a common work programme, endorsed the establishment of UN-GGIM: Europe, welcomed the announcement to hold the first plenary meeting in Moldova in October 2014, and invited UN-GGIM: Europe to report regularly to the Committee of Experts”
Fifth Session of the Committee

Date: 5th – 7th August 2015
Location: United Nations Headquarters, New York
UN-GGIM

UNITED NATIONS
COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management