ANDRE NONGUIERMA
GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
11TH PLENARY MEETING OF UN-GGIM: EUROPE • 19 JUNE 2024
INTERREGIONAL COLLABORATION | UN-GGIM: AFRICA
The sustainable development goals (Agenda 2023) and the Africa we Want (Agenda 2063) are the overarching policy frameworks that need a strong partnership to be fully implemented.

No matter where we are, the need for a global framework for spatially-enabled information management is constant.

There is a constant need for better access and capacity for applying geospatial technology to global and national priorities.

The SDGs and the Africa we Want are intended to reform at the global level, but often rely upon policies, actions and projects at the most local level.

Effective implementation and monitoring therefore depends upon localized data collection able to be analyzed at the finest detail and still able to be aggregated.

- Where are the features located?
- Where are the population involved in an activity, vis-à-vis location of the activity?
- Who will benefit from an activity or event? Or at risk? Where are they?
- Where are the markets for the products? The input factors?
- Where are the infrastructure elements, utilities, etc?
- What areas are suitable (or unsuitable) for specific activities or events?
- How do we move (people, products, services) from source to destination?
From cartography as a standalone activity...
Leadership: Establishment of effective national leadership

Cooperation: Institutional arrangements for operationalizing an integrated and coherent approach with other information infrastructures

Leadership: Governance & Management

Framework: Data, Information, Services

Capacities: Critical mass and enabling environment

Resources: Mobilization of resources needed to effectively produce development information

Capabilities: Member States capabilities to ensure geospatial data, products and services are readily available

Africa Regional Committee | Nexus Issues and Challenges
UN-GGIM.Africa | Key Priorities

- **IGIF.** User engagements are critical for achieving geospatial infrastructures
- **GIS & Stats.** Data Integration is foundational requirements for operations
- **GGRF.** Ubiquitous, unambiguous and seamless representation of data
- **PLIF.** ethical and responsible use of spatial data

**Policies**
- Formulate policies and develop information infrastructures
  - GKI mainstreaming in development strategies, political backing and legal/institutional/regulatory frameworks

**People**
- Set up Enabling environment, including people participation

**Technology**
- Strengthen the functions and operational infrastructures
  - Innovation will happen whatever the circumstances
  - Innovation does not come from organisations, but from individuals

**Societal Benefit**
- Promote localisation through more applications
  - Spatial enablement of services that communities needs: incorporate location into problem solving

**Infrastructure**
- Building multi-stakeholder-partnerships:
  - Private & public involvement subject to context, policies and approaches taken
  - Strengthening South-South exchange

**Partnership**
- Promote localisation through more applications
  - Spatial enablement of services that communities needs: incorporate location into problem solving
The African Action Plan on Global Geospatial Information Management (AAP-GGIM) is the implementation tool of UN-GGIM: Africa.

It focuses on five key strategic areas.

Each focus area is set out in detail with specific objectives, expected results, estimated budget figures and related activities.

The Action Plan requires a total budget of $154,300,000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas</th>
<th>Costing (US$)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governance and management</td>
<td>3,090,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common frameworks, Fundamental Datasets, Tools, standards and services</td>
<td>132,086,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capacities development</td>
<td>14,100,000</td>
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<td>International Coordination and Cooperation in Meeting Global Needs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>integration of geospatial and statistical information.</td>
<td>5,023,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Cost</strong></td>
<td><strong>154,300,000</strong></td>
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**UN-GGIM: Africa | What is done**

### Dialogue
- UN-GGIM: Africa Plenary Sessions
- African Geo-related events (AfricaGIS)

### Operations
- GEO.4.Nations
  - Support to countries
  - IGIF (Mali)
  - Mapping (Burundi)

### Knowledge
- Developing Policy Guidelines [NSDI, Governance]
- Handbooks and Manuals [geocoding schemes]

### Partnership
- UN-GGIM
  - 1. UN-GGIM Secretariat
  - 2. Expanded Bureau
  - 3. HLG – IGIF
  - 4. IAC of CoE
  - 5. WG | ISGI | Disasters

### Capacities
- National Trainings
- e-Learning courses
- Business models for financing UN-IGIF
- Webinars | GeoAI | New Technologies

- Agreement with Trimble.
- Advisory Services to Intergovernmental Bodies
- African Union • ISPRS • NewSpace Africa

- GMES.Africa Programme
- Digital Earth Africa • AFREF GNSS Infrastructures
UN-GGIM | Africa | Quick Wins for Cooperation

- **Dialogue.** Talking to each other: online dialogue series. Presenting what is happening. Sharing issues and challenges.

- **Collaborate.** Participating in respective meetings to foster synergies and linkage; and ensuring that the Regional Committees have effective collaboration between them in the development of their respective data infrastructures.

- **Share.** Developing common Project Proposals (e.g. DA Calls for Proposals, EU Frameworks...)
Knowledge. Policy Guidelines. UN-GGIM: Africa has developed various policy documents and handbooks that may be of interest for other regions.

Capacities. Resources. Pooled acquisition of tools and apps. Common Training Sessions [We appreciated the invitation to the Webinar on the Toolbox for implementing the UN-IGIF ]
UN-GGIM.Africa | Getting There ... Way Forward

Engage

**Principle of integration.** Promote synergistic approaches over the current isolated and piece-meal mapping initiatives, projects and programmes.

We need to start engaging the political leadership/policy decision makers in the country.

- Establishing an overarching arrangement for Geospatial information

Demystify

**Principle of Subsidiarity.** If we know what we need to achieve, then the duty of the higher order is to provide assistance to the lower order when appropriate.

Geospatial data and information should be regarded as other forms of information that are widely recognized and appreciated by the political leadership/policy decision makers. In fact, it’s an infrastructure.

Be Self-Reliant

**Principle of internalization and ownership.** Responsibility and accountability for national-global compatibility (e.g. regulatory frameworks)

- National stakeholders take full responsibility for managing geospatial (and statistical) information.
- More support to member States. With more geospatial knowledge infrastructures
KNOW MORE...

The African Action Plan

English |
www.uneca.org/sites/default/files/PublicationFiles/un-ggim_-_geospatial_information_for_sustainable_development_in_africa-20171115.pdf

French |
www.uneca.org/sites/default/files/PublicationFiles/geospatial_information_for_sustainable_development_in_africa_fre-20171115.pdf