UN-GGIM.Africa | Holistic Geospatial information Vision

ANDRE NONGUIERMA
GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

11TH PLENARY MEETING OF UN-GGIM: EUROPE• 19 JUNE 2024

INTERREGIONAL COLLABORATION | UN-GGIM: AFRICA

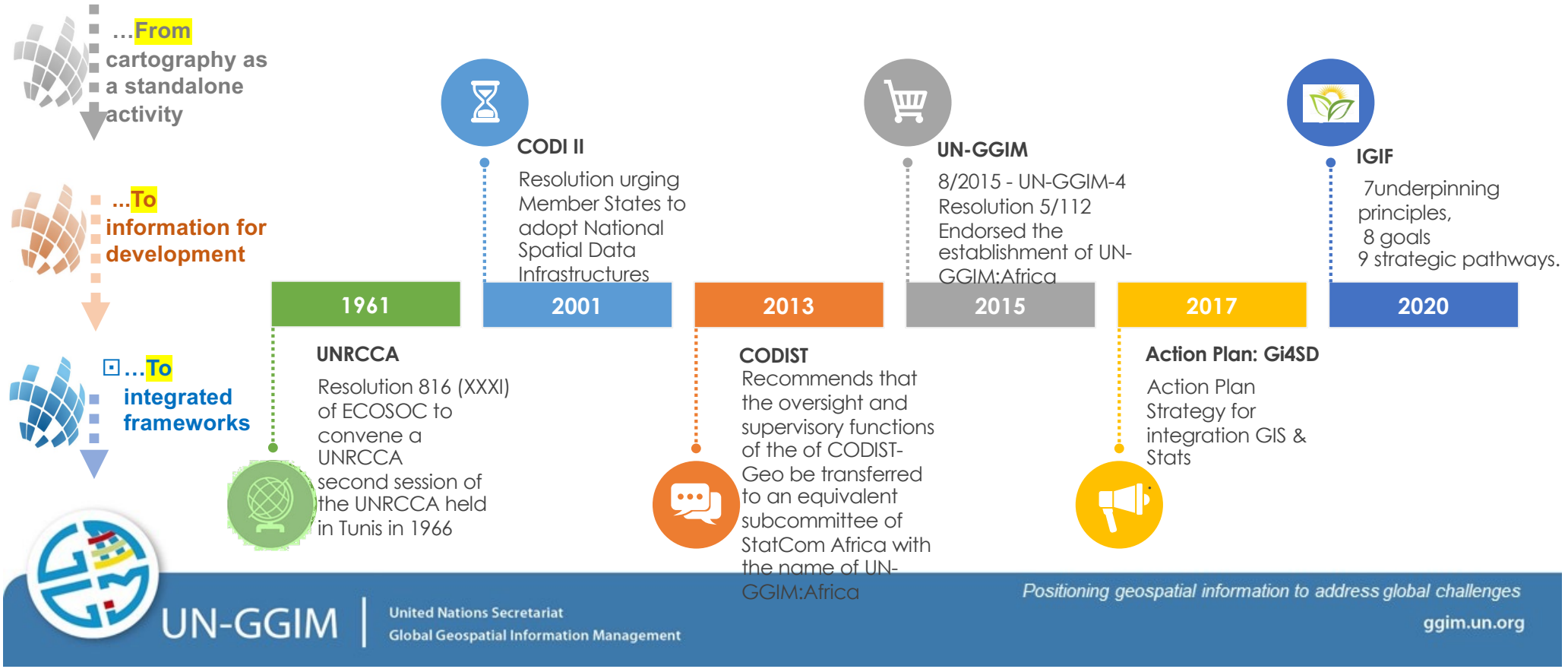
UN-GGIM.Africa | The Policy Drivers

- 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?

Society's Needs	Policy Framework	Required Complex Informations
Food Security	CAADP Land Policy	Rainfall, Yield, production, Crops Distribution..
Water Resources	Africa Water Vision 2020	Hydrography, topography, aquifers, waterbodies
Environment	NEPAD - EPF	Ecosystems, biodiversity, Vegetation, Land cover
Climate Change	Clim.Dev	Rainfall, temperature, wind, aerosols…
Security and Emergency	Africa Regional Strategy on Disaster	Vulnerability, Risk
Health Planning	Africa Health Strategy	Disease vectors, environmental factors distribution…

UN-GGIM.Africa | The Journey So Far



Africa.Regional Committee | Nexus Issues and Challenges

- Leadership: Governance & Management
- Framework: Data, Information, Services
- Capacities : Critical mass and enabling environment
- Resources
- Communication

Leadership

Leadership: Establishment of effective national leadership

Cooperation

institutional arrangements for operationalizing an integrated and coherent approach with other information infrastructures

Resources

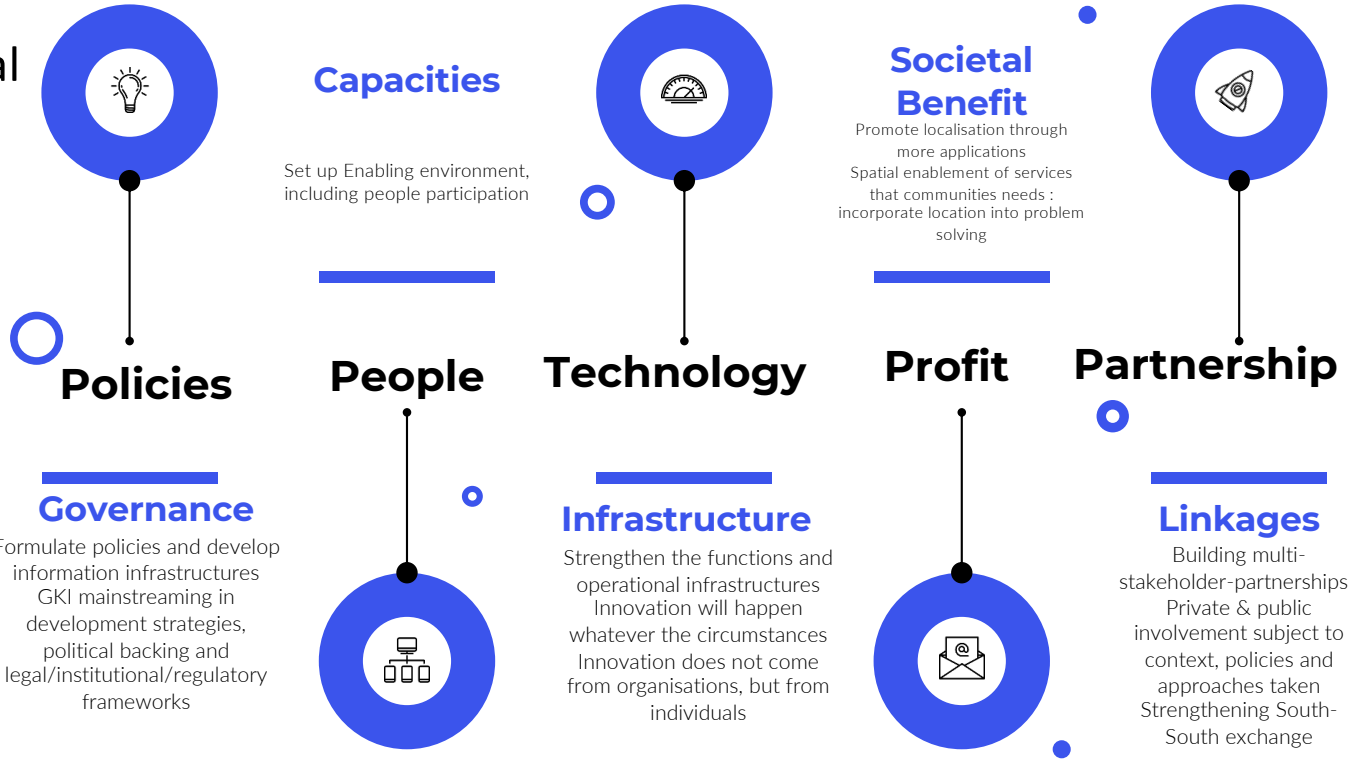
Mobilization of resources needed to effectively produce development information

Capabilities

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

UN-GGIM.Africa | Key Priorities

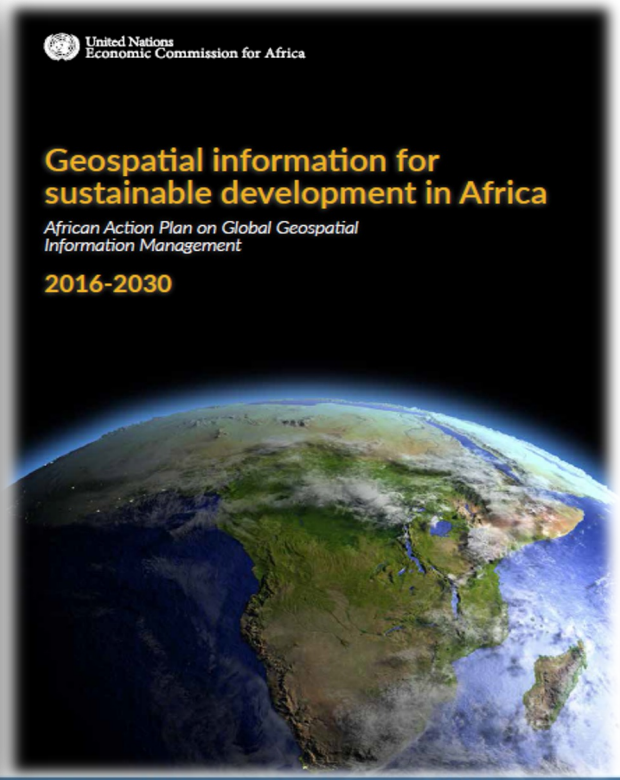
- IGIF. User engagements are critical for achieving geospatial infrastructures
- GIS & Stats. Data Integration is foundational requirements for operations
- GGRF. Ubiquitous, unambiguous and seamless representation of data
- PLIF. ethical and responsible use of spatial data



UN-GGIM.Africa | The Action Plan…

- **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.

Areas	Costing ($US)
Governance and management	3 090 000
Common frameworks, Fundamental Datasets, Tools, standards and services	132 086 000
Capacities development	14 100 000
International Coordination and Cooperation in Meeting Global Needs	
integration of geospatial and statistical information.	5 023 000
Total Cost	**154 300 000**



UN-GGIM.Africa | What is done

Dialogue

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

Policy Dialogues

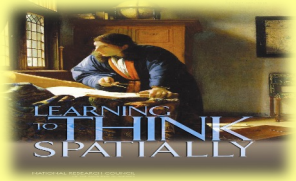
- Value Proposition of geospatial Data
- Geospatial Policy and Law

Operations

GEO.4.Nations Support to countries • IGIF (Mali) • Mapping (Burundi)

Knowledge

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



Strategic Pathway to the Modernization of Geospatial Information

- Manuals on Census geocoding schemes

Partnership

UN-GGIM

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

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

Capacities

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

- 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…)

UN-GGIM.Africa | What to Share | Find Out

- 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

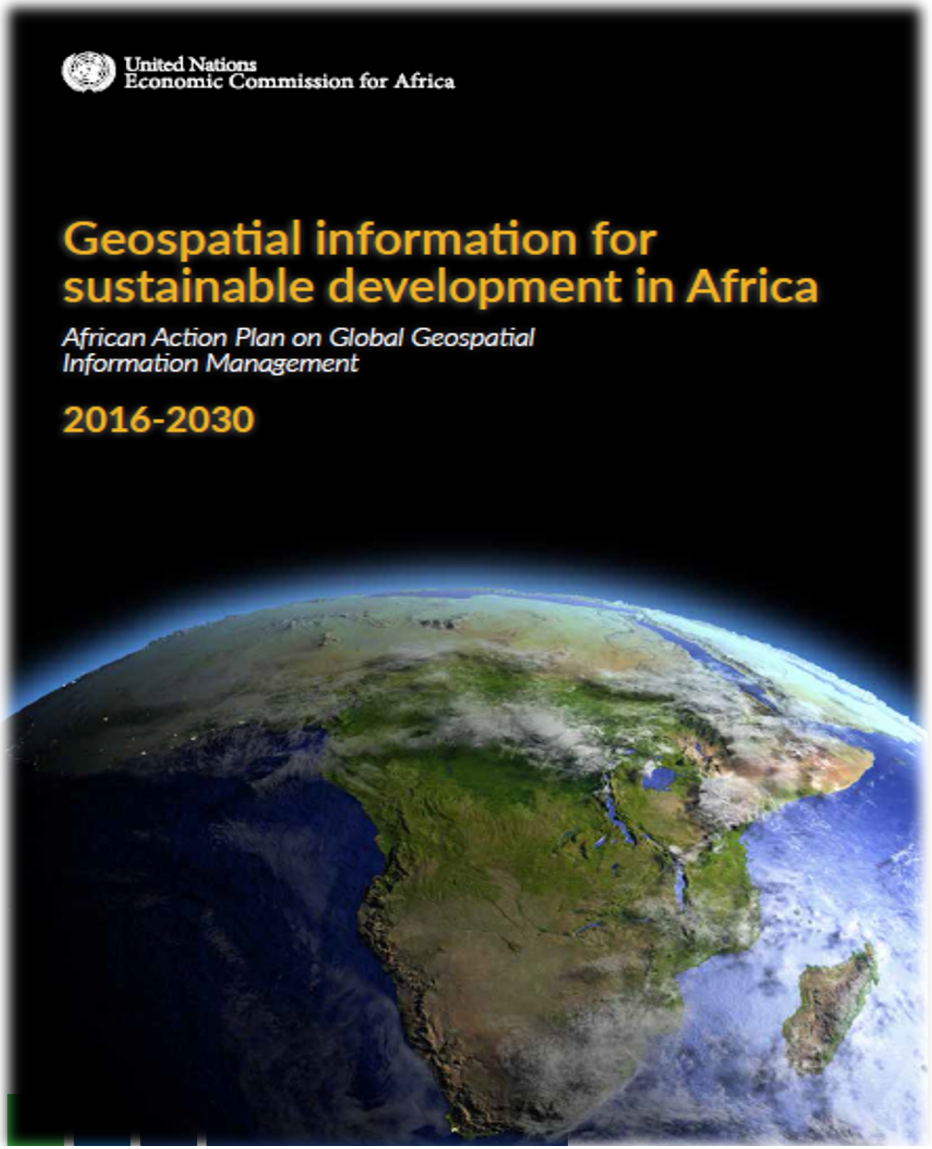
Principle of internalization and ownership. Responsibility and accountability for national-global compatibility (e.g. regulatory frameworks)

• 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