Outline of the presentation

- Policy context: the UN Sustainable Development Agenda 2030
- UN Programme on Global Geospatial Information Management (GGIM)
- Challenges of integration
- Global Statistical Geospatial Framework
Global Development Agenda

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges
UN Programme on Global Geospatial Information Management (GGIM)

Why a global mechanism?
- Significant gap among countries
- Lack of global decision-making
- Mandate of Governments
- High level coordination
- National and global policy frameworks
- Geospatial capacity building
- Address global issues as a community

Global agenda
- Global geodetic reference frame
- Global fundamental geospatial data themes
- Institutional arrangements, legal and policy frameworks
- Standards and technical specifications
- Integration of geospatial and statistical information
- Land administration and management
- Sustainable development and disaster risk reduction

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges
A growing continuum of user needs
Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

**Geospatial Data Frameworks**

- **Fundamental Elements**
  - Admin. & statistical boundaries
  - Addressing, Place Names
  - Transport, Water
  - Land and Property
  - Elevation and Depth
  - Imagery
  - Positioning

**Themes:**

- Socio-economic datasets
  - Core NSO datasets
    - Census, Demographics, Agriculture, Building, Labour Force, etc.
  - Tax
    - Income and business tax
  - Health Services
    - Medicare, Pharmaceuticals, Medical workforce
  - Electoral Role
  - Land Valuation and Land Use
  - Social Welfare Services
    - Unemployment, Disability, Family Support
  - Others ...

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**Statistical Community**

**Creating the bridge**

**Geospatial Community**
Integration of professional communities

Statistics

Geospatial

Observations

Thematic areas

Source: Kees de Zeeuw

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges
Good decisions are based on solid evidence

- Geospatial and statistical information are a strategic asset in national policy-making and evidence-based decisions.
- Requires consistently accurate, reliable and authoritative data over time.
- Without this data you are “data blind”
Global Statistical Geospatial Framework: 5 principles

- Accessible & Usable
- Statistical and geospatial interoperability
- Common geographies for dissemination of statistics
- Geocoded unit record data in a data management environment
- Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges
The way forward: Cape Town
Global Action Plan

**Objective 3.4:** Integrate geospatial data into statistical production programmes at all levels.

**Key Actions:**
- Promote the integration of modern geospatial information management systems within mainstream statistical production programmes.
- Promote the integration of geospatial and statistical metadata.
- Encourage the use and adoption of technologies that promote integration of geospatial and statistical information.
- Support the implementation of the Global Statistical and Geospatial Framework.