



UNITED NATIONS
CONFERENCE ON THE
STANDARDIZATION OF
GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

Timothy F Trainor
Co-Chair,
United Nations Committee of Experts on
Global Geospatial Information
Management

8 August 2017
Conference Room 3, UNHQ, New York



UN-GGIM

United Nations Committee of Experts on
Global Geospatial Information Management

ggim.un.org



United Nations Economic and Social Council

Resolution 2011/24

“Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management” (27th July 2011)

ECOSOC, recognizing the need to promote international cooperation in the field of global geospatial information, established the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM), and:

- Requested the Committee to present to ECOSOC in 2016 a comprehensive review of all aspects of its work and operations, in order to allow Member States to assess its effectiveness.
- Encouraged Member States to hold regular high-level, multi-stakeholder discussions on global geospatial information, including through the convening of global forums, with a view to promoting a comprehensive dialogue with all relevant actors and bodies.

Resolution

2011/24

Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

The Economic and Social Council,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on global geospatial information management³ and the recommendations contained therein;
2. *Recognizes* the need to promote international cooperation in the field of global geospatial information;
3. *Decides*, in this regard, to establish the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management, in accordance with the terms of reference contained in the annex to the present resolution, to be established and administered within existing resources and organized accordingly, and requests the Committee to present to the Economic and Social Council in 2016 a comprehensive review of all aspects of its work and operations, in order to allow Member States to assess its effectiveness;
4. *Encourages* Member States to hold regular high-level, multi-stakeholder discussions on global geospatial information, including through the convening of global forums, with a view to promoting a comprehensive dialogue with all relevant actors and bodies;
5. *Emphasizes* the importance of promoting national, regional and global efforts to foster the exchange of knowledge and expertise, to assist developing countries in building and strengthening national capacities in this field.

*47th plenary meeting
27 July 2011*



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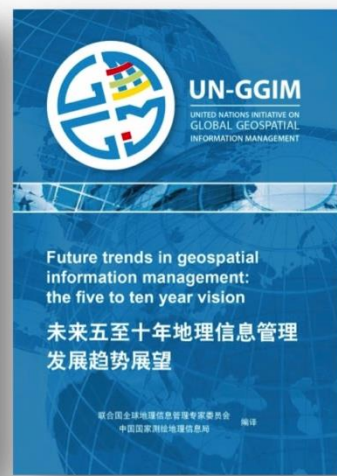
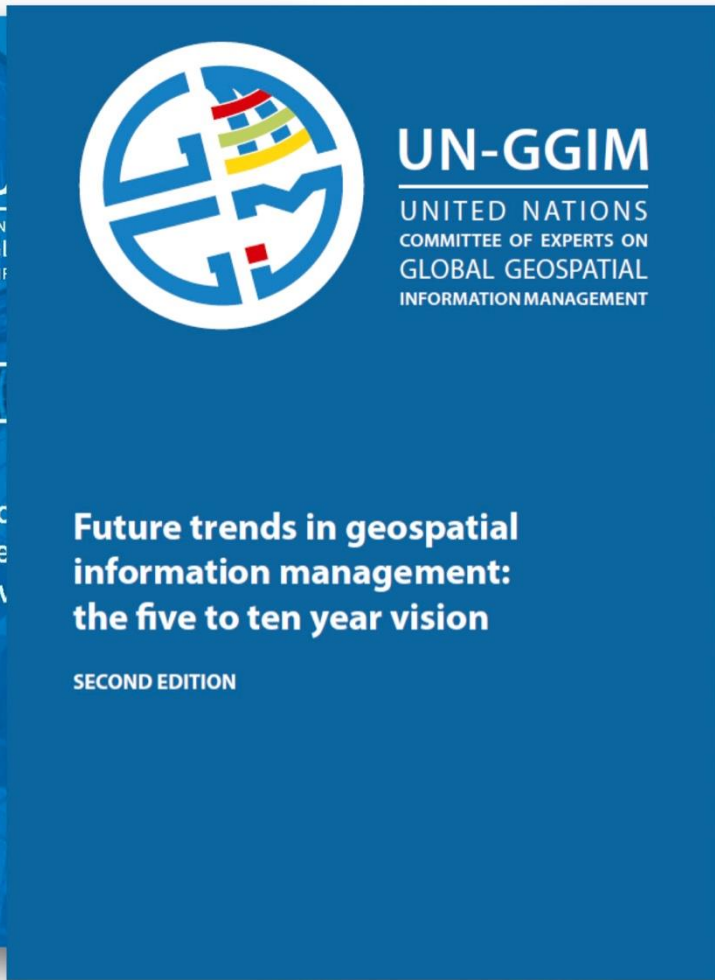


A formal inter-governmental UN Committee of Experts to:

- Discuss, enhance and coordinate Global Geospatial Information Management activities by involving Member States at the highest level;
- Work with Governments to make joint decisions and set directions on the use of geospatial information within national and global policy frameworks;
- Address global issues and contribute collective knowledge as a community with shared interests and concerns;
- Develop effective strategies to raise geospatial awareness and usefulness; to develop capacity particularly in developing countries;
- To make timely, reliable and authoritative geospatial information consistently and readily available to support national, regional and global development.



Future trends in geospatial information management: the 5-10 year vision



Экспертная комиссия ООН по Глобальному Управлению
Геопространственной Информацией
Секретариат экспертной Комиссии ООН по Управлению Глобальным
Геопространственным Информационным Управлением

**Краткое содержание управления геопространственной информацией:
выпуск на пять-десять лет**

Документ был подготовлен Картографическим Управлением (Секретариатом) по
запросу Секретариата Экспертной комиссии ООН по Управлению Глобальным
Геопространственным Информационным Управлением

Научный автор: Дэвид Карпентер, Дэвид Смит, Картографическое управление

Выпущено: Октябрь 2011
Первый выпуск: Август 2010
Второй выпуск: Январь 2012
Третий выпуск: Июнь 2013

Весь текст или его часть могут быть опубликованы только при условии разрешения со стороны
написавшего «будущие тенденции геопространственного информационного менеджмента
на пять-десять лет, 2011».

**Краткое содержание управления геопространственной информацией:
выпуск на пять-десять лет**

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General Assembly

Distr.: General
11 March 2015

Sixty-ninth session
Agenda item 9

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 26 February 2015

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/69/L.53 and Add.1)]

69/266. A global geodetic reference frame for sustainable development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming also its resolution 54/68 of 6 December 1999, in which it endorsed the resolution entitled “The Space Millennium: Vienna Declaration on Space and Human Development”,¹ which included, inter alia improve the efficiency and security of transport, search and rescue activities by promoting the enhancement of, universal compatibility of space-based navigation and positioning systems, Navigation Satellite systems,



PHOTO: KYOUNG-SOO EOM

NEW YORK: Ambassador Peter Thomson from Fiji introducing the resolution to the UN General Assembly.

Put forward by Fiji

Co-sponsored by 52 Member States, the resolution was originally put forward by Fiji. Ambassador Peter Thomson, Fiji's Permanent Representative to the United Nations, explained that, as a Small Island Developing State, Fiji is vulnerable to increasingly severe natural disasters, sea-level rise and other problems triggered by climate change, but uses geodetic data to plan as best as it can.

“We fully realize the importance of critical geospatial infrastructure and information in helping countries and decision-makers make more informed, evidence-based decisions on mitigation and preparedness”, Ambassador Thomson stated.

UN General Assembly urges the sharing of geospatial data to benefit People and Planet

26 FEBRUARY, NEW YORK – The science that supports the precise pinpointing of people and places should be shared more widely, according to the United Nations General Assembly as it adopted its first resolution recognizing the importance of a globally-coordinated approach to geodesy – the discipline focused on accurately measuring changes in the shape, rotation and gravitational field of planet Earth.



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United Nations Economic and Social Council

Resolution 2016/27

“Strengthening institutional arrangements on geospatial information management” (27 July 2016)

- Acknowledges the considerable achievements of our geospatial information community.
- Explicitly recognizes the relevance of geospatial information for the various United Nations policy agendas.
- Broadens and strengthens the mandate of the Committee, addresses the issue of sustainable funding, and anchors our Committee in the regular UN conference calendar.
- Provides an excellent basis to lift our work to the next level.



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United Nations

E/RES/2016/27



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
15 August 2016

2016 session
Agenda item 18 (i)

Resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 27 July 2016

[on a proposal considered in plenary meeting (E/2016/L.28)]

2016/27. Strengthening institutional arrangements on geospatial information management

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 66/288 of 27 July 2012, in which the Assembly endorsed the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled “The future we want”, in which Heads of State and Government recognized the importance of space technology-based data, in situ monitoring and reliable geospatial information for sustainable development policymaking, programming and project operations,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, in which the Assembly adopted the document entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which was recognized the need for new data acquisition and integration approaches to improve the availability, quality, timeliness and disaggregation of data to support the implementation of the new development agenda at all levels, benefiting from the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including earth observation and geospatial information, while ensuring national ownership in supporting and tracking progress,

Bearing in mind that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030¹ and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway² unequivocally call for globally coordinated actions in new data acquisition and integration approaches and in employing geospatial information for sustainable development and disaster risk reduction, and to strengthen the availability and accessibility of geospatial data platforms,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 69/266 of 26 February 2015, entitled “A global geodetic reference frame for sustainable development”, in which the Assembly called for greater multilateral cooperation on geodesy, including the open sharing of geospatial data, further capacity-building in developing countries, the creation of international standards and conventions, and contributions to the global reference frame and regional densifications through relevant national mechanisms and intergovernmental cooperation,

¹ General Assembly resolution 69/283, annex II.

² General Assembly resolution 69/15, annex.

16-13489 (E)



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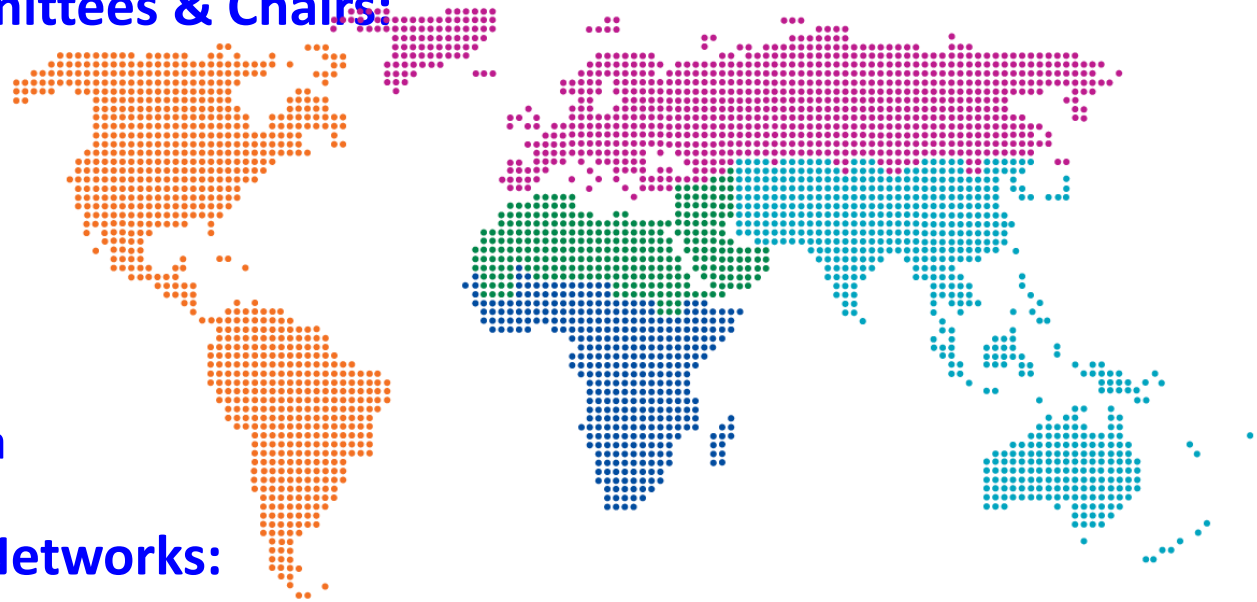
UN-GGIM Bureau:

Co-Chairs: China, USA, Netherlands

Rapporteur: Cameroon

UN-GGIM Regional Committees & Chairs:

- Asia-Pacific: Japan
- Americas: Mexico
- Europe: Sweden
- Africa: Ethiopia
- Arab States: Saudi Arabia



UN-GGIM International Networks:

- Geospatial Societies, Academic Network, Private Sector Network





Frameworks, guides, norms, standards and methodological development

Normative strengthening, capacity building and implementation of GGIM in support of the 2030 Agenda



UN-GGIM: Strengthening the Global Data Ecosystem



The activities and efforts that contribute to the unique local-to-global value of UN-GGIM for Member States

- Strengthening global geospatial information management
- Contribution of regional committees, thematic groups and networks
- Legal and policy frameworks and issues related to authoritative data
- Trends in national institutional arrangements
- Adoption of standards and technical specifications
- Strengthening collaboration with UNGEGN
- United Nations activities in geospatial information management
- Secretariat programme management

- Global geodetic reference frame
- Global fundamental geospatial data themes
- Integration of geospatial, statistical and other information
- Geospatial information and services for disasters
- Land administration and management
- Geospatial information for sustainable development
- National geospatial data and information systems
- Marine geospatial information



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Expert Groups

- Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information
(co-Chairs: Australia & Mexico)
- Expert Group on Land Administration and Management
(co-Chairs: Lesotho & Netherlands)

Working Groups

- Working Group on Global Geodetic Reference Frame
(co-Chairs: Australia & Norway)
(endorsed at the 7th Session of UN-GGIM as the Subcommittee on Geodesy)
- Working Group on Trends in National Institutional Arrangements in Geospatial Information Management
(Chair: Spain)
- Working Group on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters
(co-Chairs: Jamaica & Philippines)



Working Groups

- Working Group on Global Geospatial Fundamental Data Themes
(lead by: UN-GGIM: Europe)
- Working Group on Development of a Statement of Shared Principles for the Management of Geospatial Information
(completed its work plan and fulfilled its terms of reference)

Established at the 7th Session of UN-GGIM –

- Working Group on Legal and Policy Frameworks for Geospatial Information
- Working Group on Marine Geospatial Information

UN-GGIM Secretariat supports:

- Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) Working Group on Geospatial Information



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United Nations

E/C.20/2017/1



Economic and Social Council

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UNITED NATIONS
COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

**Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial
Information Management**

Seventh session

New York, 2-4 August 2017

Item 2 of the provisional agenda

Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters



UNGEGN

Provisional agenda

16. Strengthening collaboration with the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names.

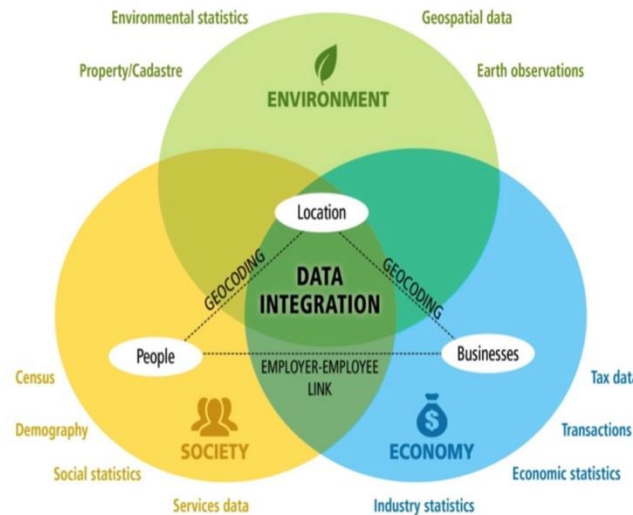
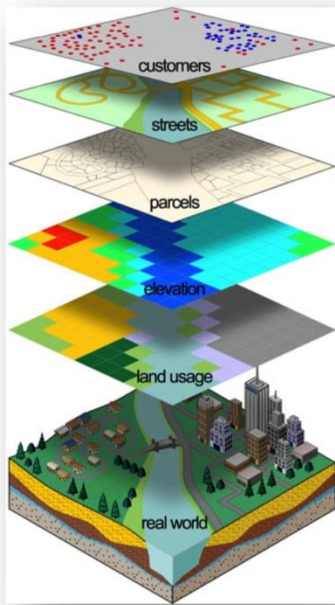
(b) Endorsed the proposal to build a stronger relationship between UNGEGN and the Committee, to advance the cause of geographic names and geospatial information management, keeping the process technical and not political in nature, and encouraged an ongoing relationship towards this end.



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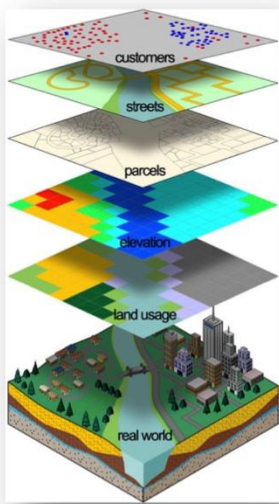
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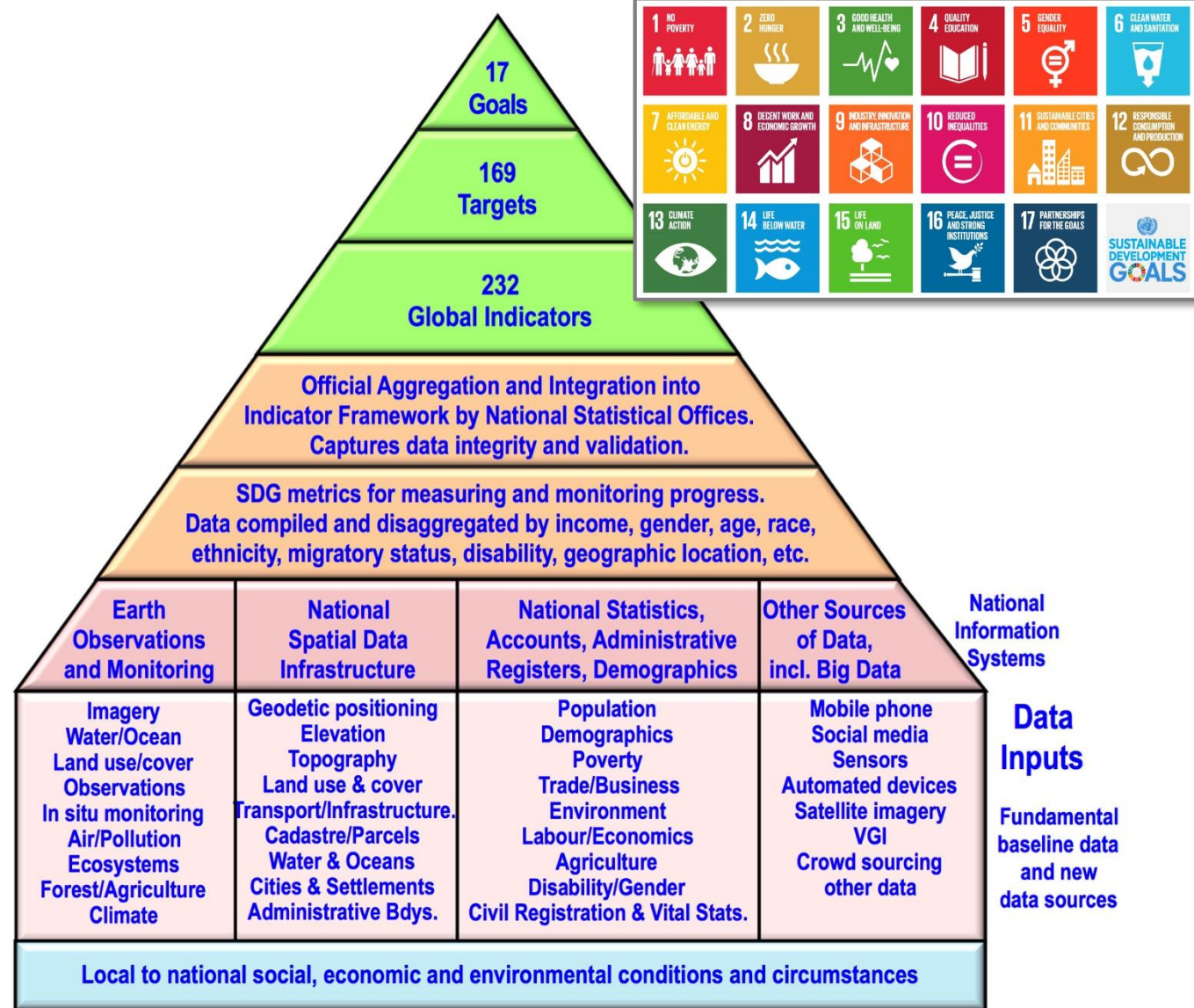
“Knowing *where* people and things are and their relationship to each other is essential for informed decision-making. Comprehensive location-based information is helping Governments to develop strategic priorities, make decisions, and measure and monitor outcomes. Once the **geospatial data are created, they can be used many times to support a multiplicity of applications.”**

(Millennium Development Goal Report, 2015)





Leveraging the 'data ecosystem' as a conduit to enable integrated national information systems



United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management Seventh Session 2 – 4 August 2017

ROADMAP FOR COLLABORATION

BETWEEN

**WORLD BANK'S GLOBAL PRACTICE ON
SOCIAL, URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT,
AND RESILIENCE**

AND

UNITED NATIONS STATISTICS DIVISION

**TO ASSIST COUNTRIES TO BRIDGE
GEOSPATIAL DIGITAL DIVIDE**



Statistics Division



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Thank you



The 8th session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management, is scheduled to be held from 1 – 3 August 2018

