11th Meeting of the IAEG-SDGs 3-5 November 2020

Working Group on Geospatial Information

Co-Chairs:

Kevin McCormack, Central Statistics Office, Ireland

Paloma Merodio, INEGI, Mexico

Key Facts

Leadership

- Mr Kevin McCormack, Central Statistics Office, Ireland

- Ms Paloma Merodio, Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía, Mexico

Convened its 6th meeting in Mexico City, Mexico on 9-11 March 2019

Work Plan 2020 – 2021
Developed at the 6th meeting of the WGGI, provided to the IAEG-SDGs in June 2020, noted by the UN Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management in its Decision 10/105 of August 2020.

29 Members
Member States (14)
- IAEG-SDGs: **Ireland**, Mexico, Canada, **Colombia**, Malaysia, Niger, Oman, and **Tanzania**
- Other Member States: Netherlands, Denmark, Indonesia, Italy, Namibia, and Senegal

SDG Custodian Agencies (9)
- European Commission - EuroStat, FAO, OECD, UNAIDS, UNEP, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UN-Women, and WHO

Regional Commissions and Invited Groups/Experts (6)
- ECLAC, Group on Earth Observations – Earth Observations for the SDGs (GEO – EO4SDGs, including the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the European Space Agency (ECA)), Wageningen University

IAEG-SDGs Focal Points

Outline of presentation

- This presentation will cover:

    ➢ Brief overview of the 6th meeting of the WGGI in Mexico City, Mexico on 9-11 March 2019.

    ➢ Progress of the Work Plan 2020 – 2021 – presented in a matrix format.

    ➢ Outline of the SDGs Geospatial Roadmap.

    ➢ The WGGI List of Indicators.

    ➢ Internal Communication - the Wiki of the WGGI.

    ➢ Storymaps: recommendations and examples.

    ➢ Increasing Engagement Between the WGGI and the IAEG-SDGs.

Progress of the Work Plan 2020 - 2021

Activity			Current Status	Proposed Timeline/ Next Steps
Short Term	1	Review the 'shortlist' of SDG Indicators	• Consolidated into the WGGI "List of Indicators". Identifies indicators which can be disaggregated by geographic location or where geospatial information, Earth observations can be used to directly or inform the production, measurement and monitoring of SDG indicators.	• Review of the IAEG-SDGs • Incorporate indicator metadata • Update content as appropriate • Update with examples of how geospatial information is being used, when available
	2	Developing a "long list" of SDG indicators		
	3	Strengthen communication	• Initiated a wiki is a mechanism that enables the development of work, compile good practices and practical guidance, propose communication new strategy using storytelling methods. • Tanzania and Colombia are Focal Points between the IAEG-SDGs and WGGI.	• Ongoing • Engaging with IAEG-SDGs Secretariat to improve WGGI presence within the IAEG-SDG website and wiki
Longer Term			The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap	
			• **Roadmap Vision** *"To see geospatial and location-based information being recognized and accepted as official data for the SDGs and includes key strategic messages and facts"*	• 6-8 Month Period of Development • **Developed by the WGGI** • IAEG-SDGs Members are invited to participate • The development continues by phases

The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

- Consolidates existing Work Plan Activities (Capability Inventory, Strengthening Interlinkages, Toolkits and Methodologies, and Guidance and Recommendations) into the **SDGs Geospatial Roadmap**

- Communicates the value of the support already provided to the IAEG-SDGs, UN custodian agencies, and Member States and elaborates on the vision to see geospatial and location-based information being recognized and accepted as official data for the SDGs and their global indicators.

- The Roadmap will highlight how to 'build the bridge' between the statistical and geospatial actors working within the global indicator framework, through three phases in a concise 15-20 pages, executive document.

- Provided as an outline, framed by "key guiding questions", members developing items and give collective feedback

- Focused to ensure that the Roadmap is representative of the views of the WGGI membership and the stated needs of the IAEG-SDGs
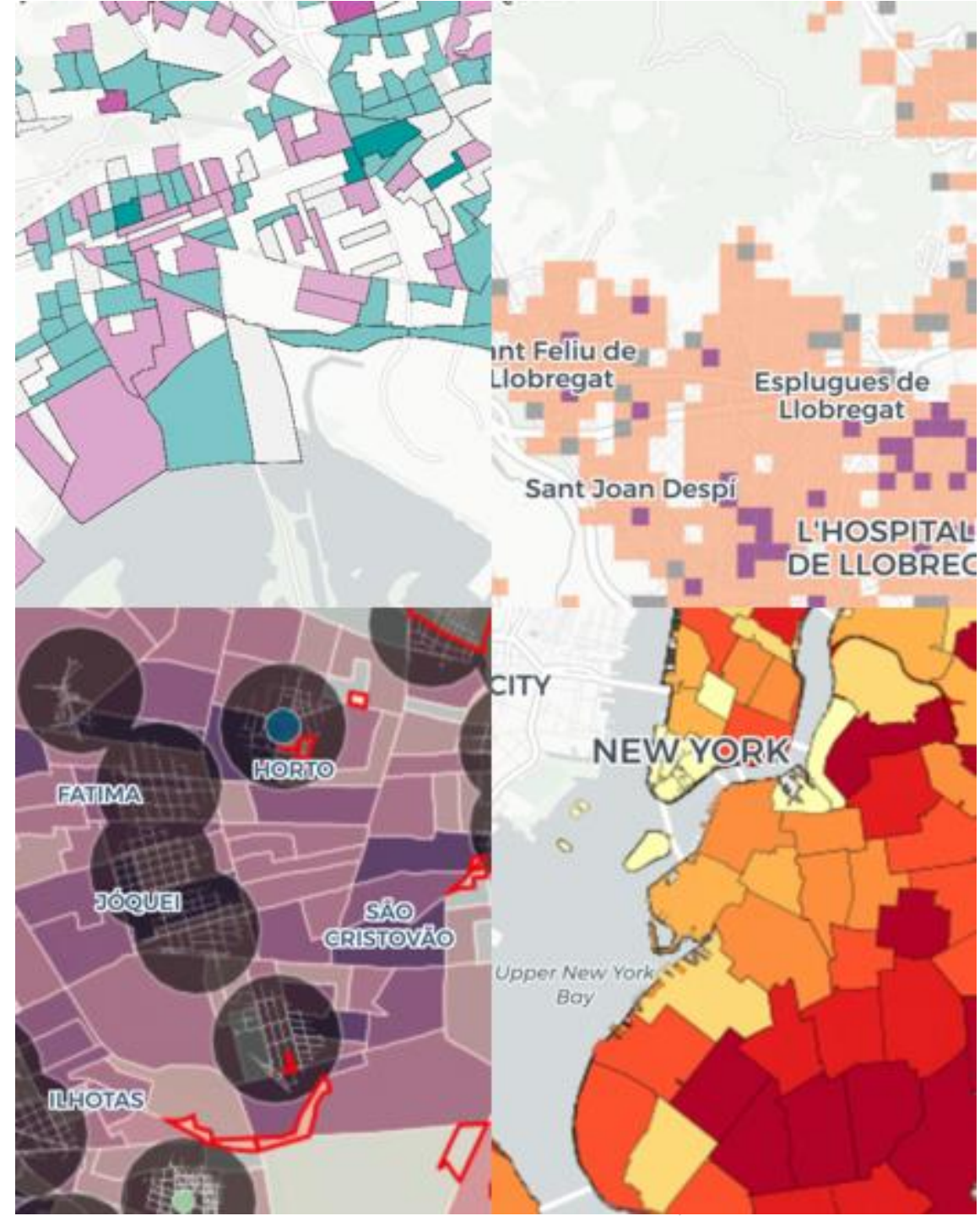
The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap
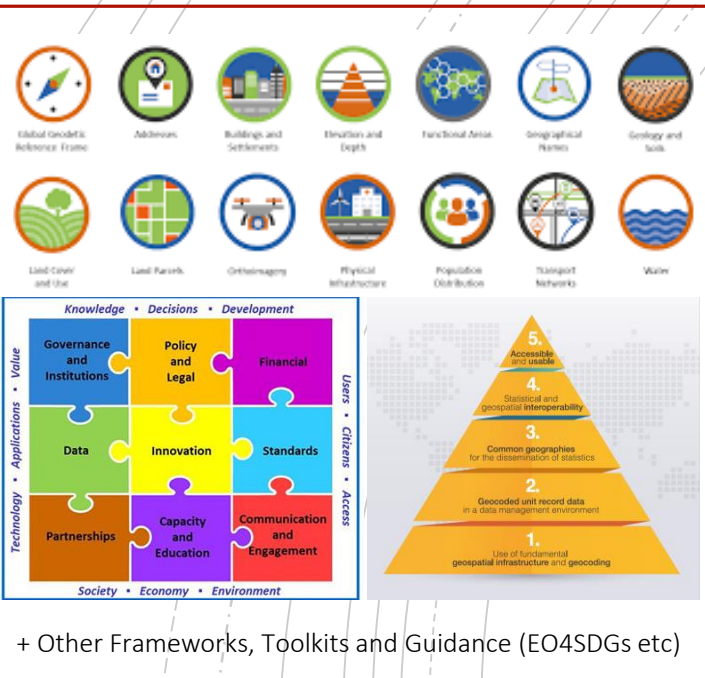
+ Other Frameworks, Toolkits and Guidance (EO4SDGs etc)

Phase 1

Prepare and Plan: Assessing capability and readiness. Identifying data methods, gaps, issues, disaggregation

- *What Frameworks to Implement?*
- *What are the baseline needs for the production of SDGs Indicators?*
- *How to decide on data and actions to implement?*
- *How to prioritise data needs in-line with national circumstances?*

Phase 2

Design, Development and Testing

- *What are the outcomes of implementing frameworks?*
- *Regional cooperation to implement high-level frameworks, standards and tools*
- *How can countries prioritise and optimise their resources for the maximum benefit?*
- *What is nice to have – what is essential?*
- *How can developed capacity and skills be sustained?*

Phase 3

Measuring, monitoring and reporting geospatially enabled SDG indicators

- *How can the Measurement, monitoring and reporting of geospatially enabled SDG Indicators be achieved?*
- *How can mandated tools, such as the FIS4SDGs – be leveraged to empower and accelerate digital transformation?*
- *What are the examples and stories of "measuring, monitoring and reporting"?*

"To see geospatial and location-based information being recognized and accepted as official data for the SDGs"

The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

- Timeline and process for its development over the next 6-8 months
  - Members will develop the proposal for phases 2 and 3
  - A collective and iterative feedback period will be established during the working sessions
  - A final version will be delivered to IAEG-SDG

- Perspective from the co-Chairs of the WGGI to the IAEG-SDGs

- Request for contributions from the IAEG-SDGs
  - Feedback, comments, questions about the roadmap delivered
  - Specific requests for development or additional level of depth

The WGGI List of Indicators

Disaggregation	Level of Geographic Dissagregation	Metadata	A Shortlist? Geodata needed	B Shortlist? Geodata as support	EO4SDGs Listing?	UN-GGIM: Europe's shortlist	Links to National, Regional, Global Examples of Good Practice/Shared Experiences in Communicating or Producing SDG Indictors
Type of Disaggregation e.g. (*Age, Gender, employment, household, geographic location etc.*)	**Type of Geography** (eg. *Grid or Admin Boundary, Rural/Urban etc.*)	c.f.Secretariat	yes/no	yes/no	yes/no		Including URLs to examples

- Activities 1 & 2 were consolidated into the WGGI "List of Indicators".
- Continued the previous work by Oman which translated and harmonized the pre-2020 Comprehensive Review indicator framework
- Extends the "Tier Classification for Global SDG Indicators" developed by the IAEG-SDGs
- Consolidates previous work of the WGGI [1] with complementary work by GEO/EO4SDGs, UN-GGIM: Europe and an updated expert review by the WGGI.
- Provides links to resources, communication materials and further background information
- The IAEG-SDGs is invited to contribute to sharing their National, Regional, Global Examples of Good Practice/Shared Experiences in Communicating or Producing SDG Indictors to further illustrate the potential of geospatial information for the indicator framework.

[1] *Shortlist: results of the analysis of the Global Indicator Framework with a "geographic location" lens*

Identifies 99 indicators which can be disaggregated by geographic location (by administrate unit or other geography, urban/rural, ecosystem etc.) or where geospatial information, Earth observations can be used to directly or inform the production, measurement and monitoring of SDG indicators.

The Wiki of the WGGI

- The WGGI developed a wiki to foster collaboration among members.
- It provides a simple mechanism to showcase and update the work of the WGGI to the IAEG-SDGs and other stakeholders.
- The wiki is also an efficient internal means for the group to centralize relevant information and references for the group, as well as the progress of their work plan, and a sample of their collective work.
- It works as a group integration platform that allows an efficient and pleasant induction of any new member and collaborator.

Story maps: Better Visualisation and Communication of the Indicators
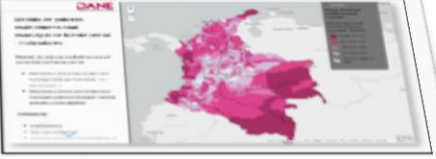
A story map is not a simple presentation.
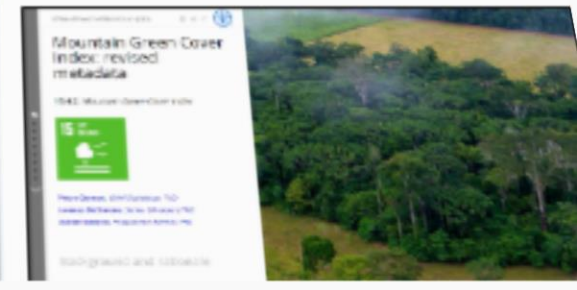It is a way to **demonstrate**, with live maps and friendly narrative, the research you've done, the **analysis process** you went through, and the spatial patterns you discovered.

It translates the methodological and practical effort of collecting data and showing geospatial analysis into widely understandable and interactive documents.

> Storytelling methods can strengthen communication with the IAEG-SDGs and towards various communities and thus democratize the 2030 Agenda to all audiences.

- ➤ Good practices were collated in the form of Story maps from members of the WGGI.
- ➤ WGGI developed their own Story maps, showing a sample of diverse perspectives to illustrate geospatial methods.

Main Goals	Subject	Author	Story map link
1	Multidimensional poverty measurement	Carlos Alberto Duran Gil (DANE, Colombia)	
3, 6, 11, 15	Citizen science to inform SDGs	Dilek Fraisl (IIASA, Austria)	
5, 8	Women's access to childcare services	Céline Jacquin (INEGI, Mexico)	
14, 15	Water Quality in Belize using Satellite Imagery	Argyro Kavvada (NASA)	
15	Mountain Green Cover Index	Lorenzo De Simone (FAO)	

Introduction - About Storymaps

Creado por Mark Iliffe (UNSD), modificado por última vez en ago 04, 2020

Story Maps is a mapping application hosted by Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI). Story maps can be created by using geographic data that is previously created in ArcGIS Pro, ArcGIS Desktop & ArcGIS online in combination with images, charts and descriptive text.

"They make it easy to harness the power of maps and geography to tell your story."

There are a variety of different templates to chose from and a variety of different topics that are displayed using Story Maps, check the blog posts below for some inspiration.

- https://www.esri.com/arcgis-blog/products/story-maps/mapping/including-charts-in-story-maps/
- https://www.esri.com/arcgis-blog/products/story-maps/mapping/hot-numbers-behind-the-scenes/
- https://www.esri.com/arcgis-blog/products/mapping/mapping/our-favorite-story-maps-from-2018/

We will create a **SWIPE** Story Map which will display the number of Births in comparison to the number of Deaths in Ireland in 2016. The SWIPE template is useful for comparing two simultaneously. Story maps have several templates to choose from, which are displayed In Figure 1 below.

Create a New Story

Pick an App | Ask the Pros

MAP TOUR | MAP JOURNAL | CASCADE | MAP SERIES
SHORTLIST | SWIPE/SPYGLASS | BASIC

How to make storytelling documents with MapBox

Creado por Celine Jacquin el ago 20, 2020

The Mapbox Storytelling Template provides a low-code, modularized template that anyone can use to input copy, select the elements of the m that they want to feature for each "chapter," and quickly publish a highly interactive story experience with high-quality visuals to support the content.

The template can be used as is, without ever having to style or upload any data to Mapbox Studio. You need is a **Mapbox account**, an **access token** to start building a simple "scrollytelling" story that showcases different places in a region or a timeline of events with chapters and basic markers on an animated map. For example, in a story about the changing size of glaciers, maps of the glaciers at different points in time displa alongside the text describing those changes.

See this demo:

Me gusta   Sé el primero al que le gusta esto   Sin etiq

Guidelines for Story maps

Guidelines have been developed by the group to facilitate the use of different tools with sensitivity for inclusion (varying levels of difficulty and costs)

Pear-to-pear support was offered between members.

- Keep it **clear and simple** as if you are explaining your work to someone you have just met.
- Use section titles and images that are **interesting** and **make people want to learn more**.
- Use a base map and symbology that **clear and easy to understand**. Keep **text short** and **maps simple** to get to the point quickly.
- Written material conveys a coherent story about a spatial topic.
- Written material uses an academic writing style. References used can be properly citied.
- **Live maps are effectively used to convey a spatial story**.

Increasing Engagement Between the WGGI and the IAEG-SDGs

- The WGGI welcomes the IAEG-SDGs to "commission work"

- Seeks engagement from the IAEG-SDG members in developing the Roadmap and its phases

- The Secretariat is providing a "WGGI box" to place geospatial information on the IAEG-SDG wiki to better communicate and update members

- Providing the example that building and strengthening the Bridge within and between IAEG-SDGs, UN Agencies and UN-GGIM leads to tangible benefits and enhanced outcomes

Increasing Engagement Between the WGGI and the IAEG-SDGs

- The WGGI is the exemplar that building and strengthening the Bridge within and between IAEG-SDGs, UN Agencies and UN-GGIM leads to tangible benefits and enhanced outcomes…