UNITED NATIONS





Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/CONF.87/L.13 30 March 1994

ENGLISH ONLY

THIRTEENTH UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CARTOGRAPHIC CONFERENCE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
Beijing, 9-18 May 1994
Item 7 of the provisional agenda*

REGIONAL COOPERATION AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

United Nations cartographic technical meeting

Paper submitted by New Zealand**

^{*} E/CONF.87/1.

^{**} Prepared by the Department of Survey and Land Information, Wellington, New Zealand.

INTRODUCTION

The resolution that a mid-term Regional Technical Meeting should be held was strongly supported by the Twelfth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and The Pacific, held in Bangkok during February 1991.

New Zealand offered to first the meeting subject to obtaining the approval of the New Zealand Government and to receiving financial support from the United Nations.

The New Zealand Government, in response to a detailed proposal submitted by the Director General/Surveyor General of the Department of Survey and Land Information, agreed to contribute US\$65 000 towards the cost of hosting and organising the meeting, and a further US\$70 000 was sought from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other sources. Unfortunately, UNDP funds have to date been fully committed to other projects, and it has not been possible to convene the Technical Meeting.

Correspondence with the United Nations on the proposal has resulted in the submission of this paper to the United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific requesting the Conference to consider holding the Technical Meeting in 1996.

TECHNICAL MEETING THEME

The proposed theme of the Technical Meeting is "Cartography For Sustainable Land Management". It is felt that this focus will enable cartographers to make a major contribution towards the issues facing most countries in the coming decade. Land, water and air are mankind's most valuable resources, and cartographers have new and challenging roles in the recording of these resources and the changes which affect them.

Environmental decisions that have arisen from United Nations conferences and other significant forums provide material for sessions and action programmes at the Meeting. The principal objective will be to assist in identifying how developing cartographic technology can be used to translate broad environmental objectives into applied environmental and land management.

Special attention will be paid to presentations that convey a practical approach to the use of cartographic technology at a level that delegates can usefully apply in their own countries.

NEW ZEALAND'S SUITABILITY FOR THE TECHNICAL MEETING

The New Zealand Government is a world leader in implementing far-sighted legislation which controls the management of land related resources, and is well advanced in the development of policies for sustainable land management. New Zealand surveyors and cartographers are closely involved in planning activity, and planning and land management issues can be included in the programme.

The New Zealand Government is also committed to addressing the concerns of its indigenous people and is implementing policies to redress unfair land acquisition practices of the past. The Department of Survey and Land Information is an important source of information on current and historical land tenure, and it is believed that the systems developed are of major importance to other countries.

New Zealand has a strong cartographic community with a highly developed infrastructure in surveying, mapping and land information. The Department of Survey and Land Information, as the primary civil and military mapping agency, is well able to support and channel the combined industry resources from the government and private sectors towards a successful outcome for the Technical Meeting.

The Department of Survey and Land Information is a leader in the cost effective use of new technologies in digital mapping, photogrammetry, global positioning and geographic information systems and their application in small countries.

Cartographers in New Zealand have close working links with their counterparts in the Pacific and there is a history of official cooperation and assistance.

The department also has considerable experience in organising successful international conferences and meetings. These have included the 1980 United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific, a major Federation Internationale des Geometres (FIG) meeting in 1988, the 1990 South Pacific Place Names Conference, and active participation in the organisation of the 1991 AURISA conference of the Australasian Urban and Regional Information Systems Association.

Technical Meeting Venue

The Technical Meeting could be held in Wellington, the Capital city of New Zealand and the centre of government and administrative activity. All of the facilities required for such a meeting are easily accessible, and many of the government departments, local authorities, public utilities and other organisations of interest for technical tours are located either within the city or nearby.

PROGRAMME

A draft programme has been prepared and is attached as Appendix A.

Each session will commence with a paper that sums up the history and current state of the subject, setting the scene for the following presentations. Effective session leadership will be provided, and all speakers clearly directed on timing, delivery and the quality of visual aids.

Two parallel programmes are proposed, with Session 1 providing an emphasis on technical cartographic applications while Session 2 will concentrate on management issues pertaining to cartography and sustainable land management.

Delegates will be able to select their own programme from both sessions.

The United Nations is invited to lead sessions in which it has special interest.

Recommendations on alternative sessions to those shown in the draft programme are welcomed.

FINANCE

In addition to US\$65 000 to be provided by the New Zealand Government towards the cost of holding the Technical Meeting, a further US\$70 000 will be required.

If the Conference supports the proposal, a submission will be made to the United Nations Development Programme for US\$50 000, and other sources will be approached with a view to obtaining the remaining US\$20 000.

CONCLUSION

Many of the countries within the Asia and Pacific Region would gain substantial benefits through increased awareness of the new technology and ways in which it can be used for a wide range of cartographic and allied applications in support of sustainable land use and management.

The Thirteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific is therefore urged to strongly support the proposal to convene a Technical Meeting in New Zealand in 1996.

APPENDIX A

UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNICAL MEETING: CARTOGRAPHY FOR SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT PROPOSED PROGRAMME OUTLINE

MONDAY		
DAY 1	PLENARY SESSION	
8.30 - 9.30	Registration	
9.30 -10.00	Administrative session	
10.00-10.30	Morning tea	
10.30-11.30	Maori welcome	
11.30-12.30	Current state of regional cartographi	ic technology
	(Reports from each country to be pro Lead speaker to present a keynote a a summary of the country reports).	
12.30-1.30	Lunch	
	CARTOGRAPHIC APPLICATIONS SESSION 1	MANAGEMENT ISSUES SESSION 2
1.30-3.00	Remote sensing and photogrammetry	Global environmental change and its impact on cartography
3.00-3.30	Afternoon tea	Afternoon tea
3.30-4.30	Capture mechanisms for digital cartography	Resource management applications of remote sensing

TUESDAY

DAY 2	CARTOGRAPHIC APPLICATIONS SESSION 1	MANAGEMENT ISSUES SESSION 2
8.30-10.00	Vectorisation in digital cartography	New resource management approaches in NZ and their implications for other countries
10.00.10.30	Morning tea	Morning tea
10.30-12.00	Toponymic education and practice	The role of global positioning systems in assisting planning and land management
12.00-1.00	Lunch	Lunch
1.00-2.30	Cadastral and topographic databases and their management	Incorporating statistical, social and economic data into environmental GIS
2.30-3.00	Afternoon tea	Afternoon tea
3.00-4.30	Maintaining data integrity in spatial databases	Information needs, data analysis and cartography in the development of resource management policy and plans

Evening

Cocktails with the President of the meeting

WEDNESDAY

DAY 3	CARTOGRAPHIC APPLICATIONS SESSION 1	MANAGEMENT ISSUES SESSION 2
8.30-10.00	Integration of spatial data and transfer standards	Technical tour of DOSLI's survey and mapping facilities
10.00.10.30	Morning tea	Morning tea
10.30-12.00	Technology for recording diverse forms of land ownership	Technical tour of DOSLI's survey and mapping facilities
12.00-1.00	Lunch	Lunch
1.00-2.30	Technical tour of DOSLI's survey and mapping facilities	Technical tour Wellington Regional Council
2.30-3.00	Afternoon tea	Afternoon tea
3.00-4.30	Technical tour of DOSLI's survey and mapping facilities	Technical tour of Crown Research Institute remote sensing facilities

THURSDAY

DAY 4	CARTOGRAPHIC APPLICATIONS SESSION 1	MANAGEMENT ISSUES SESSION 2
8.30-10.00	Spatial data applications for urban resource management	GIS applications for natural resource management and hazard planning
10.00.10.30	Morning tea	Morning tea
10.30-12.00	Spatial data applications for rural resource management	Administration of policies and plans - some case studies
12.00-1.00	Lunch .	Lunch
1.00-2.30	Technical tour Wellington Regional Council	Measuring sustainable management. Monitoring policy achievement and environmental performance
2.30-3.00	Afternoon tea	Afternoon tea
3.00-4.30	Technical tour of Crown Research Institute remote sensing facilities	The review and modification of policy as a result of monitoring. The effective use of feedback mechanisms

Evening

Formal dinner

FRIDAY

DAY 5	CARTOGRAPHIC APPLICATIONS SESSION 1	MANAGEMENT ISSUES SESSION 2
8.30-10.00	Cost recovery from survey and mapping activities. Copyright, licences, royalty	Survey and mapping input for resource allocation and management
10.00.10.30	Morning tea	Morning tea
10.30-12.00	International technology transfer - implementation issues	Information sharing through technology transfer - management issues
12.00-1.00	Lunch	Lunch
	PLENARY SESSION	
1.00-2.00	Sustainable land use - a new challe	nge for cartographers
2.00-3.00	Closing session	
3.00-3.30	Afternoon tea	

SATURDAY

DAY 6	NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS
9.00-10.15	Information needs, availability of information for sustainable resource management. The role of NGO's, government and the professions.
10.15.10.30	Morning tea
10.30-12.00	Cartographic methodologies for sustainable resource management.
12.00-1.00	Lunch
1.00-2.30	The experience of NGO's in planning and resource management policy development, implementation and performance evaluation.
2.30-3.00	Afternoon tea
3.00-4.00	Meeting conclusions - where to from now? Panel discussion on access to information, availability of methodologies for future resource management.