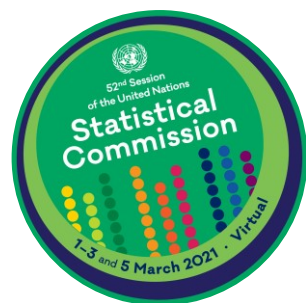


The logo features a stylized map composed of colorful rectangular blocks in shades of red, yellow, green, orange, pink, and blue. Two red location pin icons are positioned on the map, one at the top right and one at the bottom left.

SDGs GEOSPATIAL ROADMAP

52nd Session of UNSC Side Event
25 February 2021



The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap Side Event

Our Structure Today

Segment 1



THE SDGs GEOSPATIAL ROADMAP



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Segment 2



LAUNCH OF THE EARTH OBSERVATIONS TOOLKIT FOR SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS



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The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

Grounding the SDGs Geospatial Roadmap



Statistical Commission Decision 51/101

(i) “Encouraged further work on a better integration of geospatial and statistical information to better monitor the 2030 Agenda through the working group on geospatial information”

The Perspective of the IAEG-SDGs

In its 2021 Report to this Statistical Commission:

[The IAEG-SDGs WGGI] is now focusing on its longer-term activities and is developing the SDGs Geospatial Roadmap, as a document that can ‘build the bridge’ between the statistical and geospatial actors working on the SDGs. The Roadmap aims to realise the as-yet untapped transformational potential that geospatial information can bring to the SDGs and complement the existing work of the Commission on the global indicator framework”.

The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

Grounding the SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

Broader Context and Considerations – Where do we find ourselves today, where will we be tomorrow?

*Twenty years on from the inception of the Millennium Development Goals and five years into the SDGs, regardless of the present global situation, **the transformational vision and new data requirements called for to realise the 2030 Agenda has only been partially realised.** The extent of this challenge has been underestimated and is further amplified by geospatial data, leadership, knowledge, and innovation primarily limited to some countries, the majority being the developed countries – **the geospatial digital divide.***

*While technologies are evolving at a rapid pace, **the commensurate capabilities, skills, and opportunities in the developing countries are not, and countries are being left behind.** This is a gap that must be bridged; accordingly, **the SDGs Geospatial Roadmap is being developed to provide simple and actionable guidance to the IAEG-SDGs, Member States and Custodian Agencies to bridge this gap.***



The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

Its Vision and Purpose

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”

Purpose:

*The 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 recognised and accepted as official data for the SDGs and their global indicators.***

How:

*The Roadmap **outlines how to ‘build the bridge’ between the statistical and geospatial actors working within the global indicator framework, through three phases:***

- 1. Prepare and Plan*
- 2. Design, Development and Testing*
- 3. Measuring, monitoring and reporting geospatially enabled SDG indicators*

For both **Users (ie. Countries)** and **Providers** (ie. Regional Commissions, SDG Custodian Agencies and other Experts) of the SDGs and their global indicators.

The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

Phase 1: Prepare and Plan

Through the implementation of Phase 1, the basic data to measure, monitor and produce indicators is established and available to be integrated, disaggregated and disseminated to inform decision making.

Key Guiding Questions:

Implementation of the Frameworks

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



Overarching Processes							
Specify needs	Design	Build	Collect	Process	Analyse	Disseminate	Evaluate
1.1 Identify needs	2.1 Design outputs	3.1 Reuse or build collection instruments	4.1 Create frame and select sample	5.1 Integrate data	6.1 Prepare draft outputs	7.1 Update output systems	8.1 Gather evaluation inputs
1.2 Consult and confirm needs	2.2 Design variable descriptions	3.2 Reuse or build processing and analysis components	4.2 Set up collection	5.2 Classify and code	6.2 Validate outputs	7.2 Produce dissemination products	8.2 Conduct evaluation
1.3 Establish output objectives	2.3 Design collection	3.3 Reuse or build dissemination components	4.3 Run collection	5.3 Review and validate	6.3 Interpret and explain outputs	7.3 Manage release of dissemination products	8.3 Agree an action plan
1.4 Identify concepts	2.4 Design frame and sample	3.4 Configure workflows	4.4 Finalise collection	5.4 Edit and impute	6.4 Apply disclosure control	7.4 Priorise dissemination products	
1.5 Check data availability	2.5 Design processing and analysis	3.5 Test production systems		5.5 Derive new variables and units	6.5 Finalise outputs	7.5 Manage user support	
1.6 Prepare and submit business case	2.6 Design production systems and workflow	3.6 Test statistical business process		5.6 Calculate weights			
		3.7 Finalise production systems		5.7 Calculate aggregates			
				5.8 Finalise data files			



The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

Phase 2: Design, Development and Testing

Phase 2 of the Roadmap entails designing, developing, and testing that enables the implementation of the Roadmap. Developing a training program is crucial for providing technical training and support and for building organisational support and buy-in at all levels of Member States, the IAEG-SDGs and custodian agencies. I.e. ensure that the foundation established in Phase 1 is fully utilised, and further, able to integrate future, innovative data streams, as and when, they are available.

Key Guiding Questions:

- *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?*
- *What are the different institutional arrangements and relationships that exist and support the creation of statistical, geospatial and other data that can be used for the production, measurement and monitoring of Indicators?*

The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

Phase 3: Measuring, monitoring and reporting geospatially enabled SDG indicators

Phase 3 of the Roadmap demonstrates how and why the measurement, monitoring and reporting of geospatially enabled SDG indicators can be achieved. This will be done through highlighting examples of good practices and available tools. Should this also include a ‘visioning’ piece of what the future could hold?

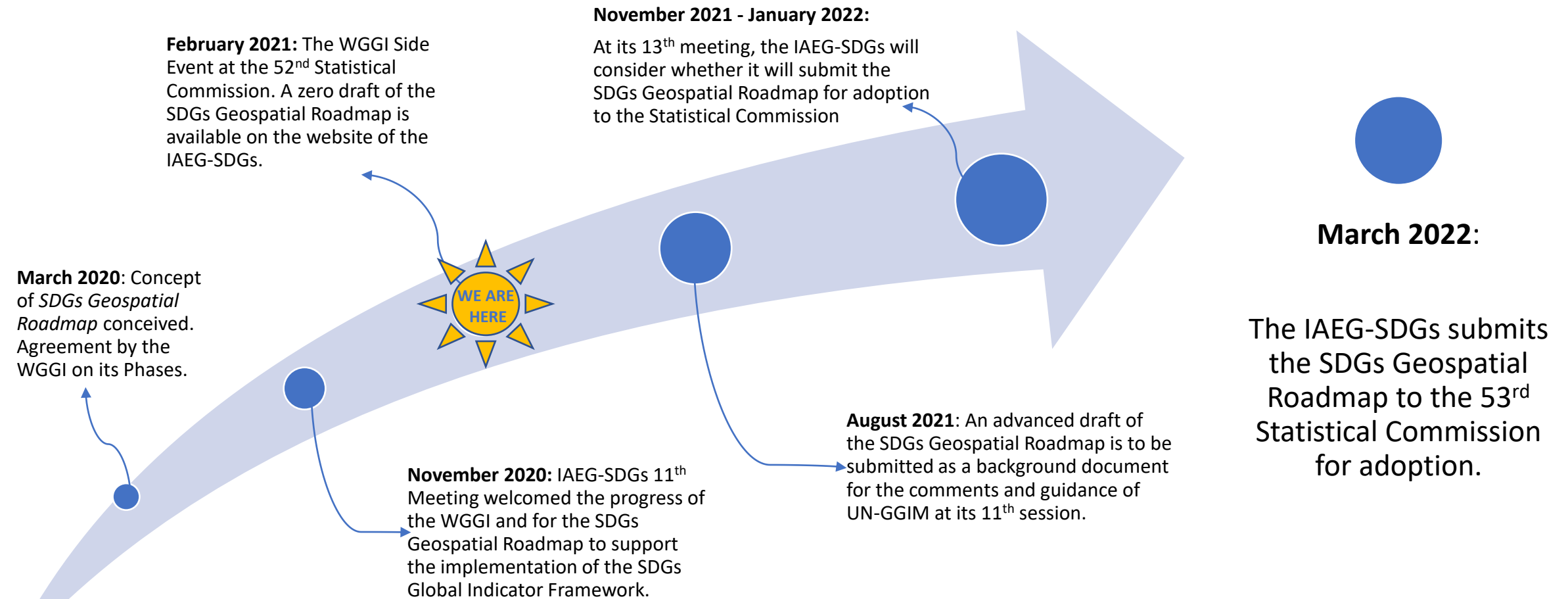
Key Guiding Questions:

- *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”?*
- *How geospatial data can inform the production, measurement and monitoring of progress on the overarching principle of the SDGs: ‘leave no one behind’?*
- *What are the requirements for implementing an architecture that enables the provision of data for the SDGs?*

The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

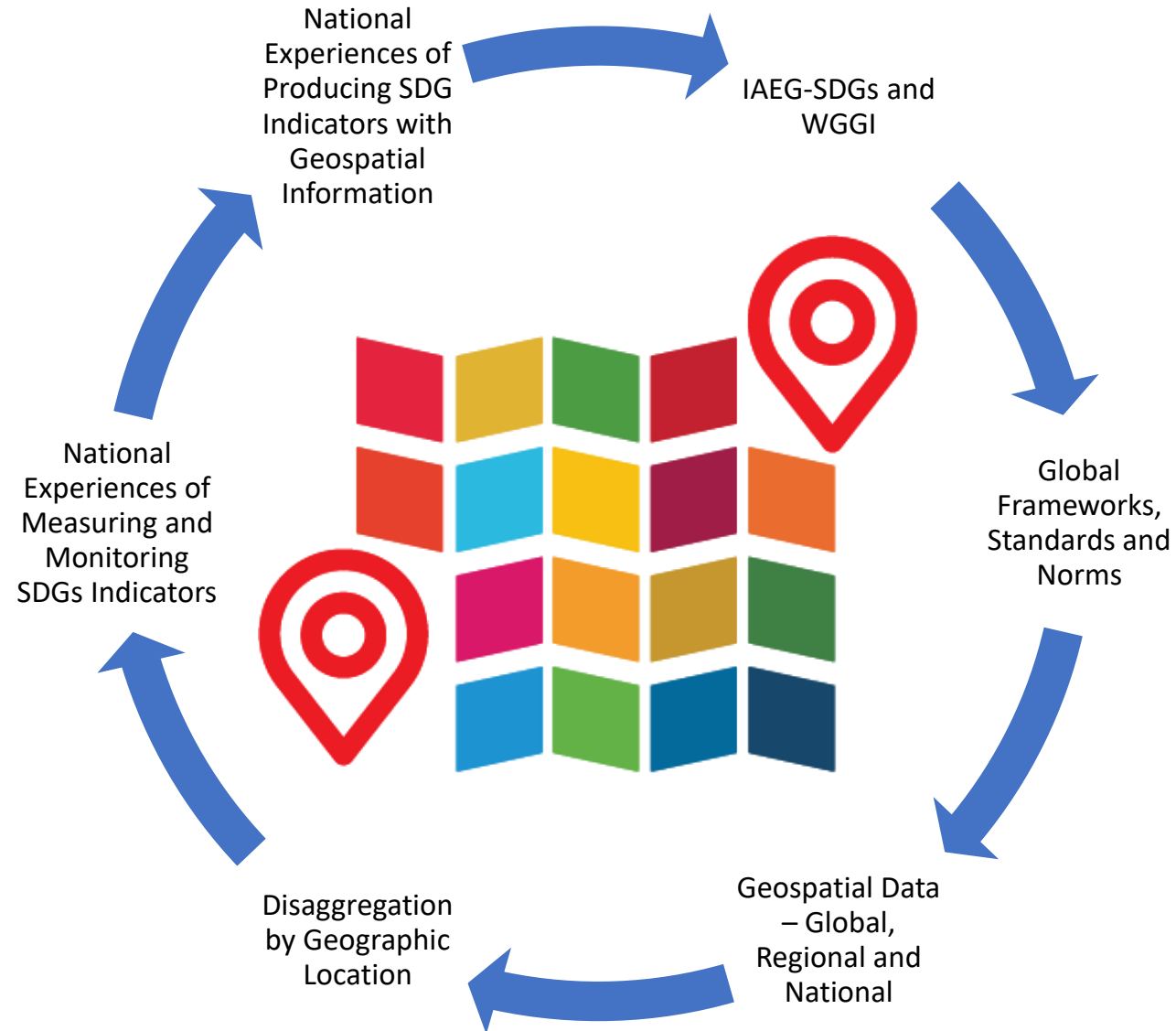
The Way Forward: Key Checkpoints in its Future

How do we get from now to our goal? What are the milestones that we need to meet?



The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

The Process of Developing the Geospatial Roadmap



The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

The Way Forward: The Next Three Months

How is the WGGI developing the Roadmap?

#	Phase
1	<i>Prepare and Plan</i>
2	<i>Design, Development and Testing</i>
3	<i>Measuring, monitoring and reporting geospatially enabled SDG indicators</i>

→ Informal conversations with key stakeholders in the IAEG-SDGs and the WGGI, including Countries, SDG Custodian Agencies and other experts:

- **Users** (i.e. Countries) of Geospatial Information and Earth Observations:
 - Identify pain points, gaps and challenges that prevent the use of geospatial information and earth observations to measure, monitor and produce the SDGs
 - Identify and prioritise *needs, wants, and nice to haves* for each of the phases
 - Identify and cover what is missing within the guiding questions
- And with the **Providers** (i.e. SDG Custodian Agencies and Expert Orgs etc.) of Geospatial Information, Earth Observations on how tools and methods can support each of the Phases of the Roadmap.
 - Identify *where support is currently developed or being built and where it is not.*
 - Highlight areas for innovation and development

The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

The Way Forward: The Next Three Months

- Consolidate inputs from the IAEG-SDGs and the WGGI into the SDGs Geospatial Roadmap.
- Support the available and required disaggregation dimensions and categories for the global indicator framework – specifically for those indicators related to disaggregation by geographic location.
- Continue to collate and update the List of Indicators with national examples of how geospatial information and earth observations are being used to produce, measure, monitor the SDGs, Targets and Goals.
- Identify 4-5 cases studies where SDG indicators derived from geospatial information have been used to support policy and decision making.
- Enable broad consultation and promotion of the outputs of the WGGI, while ensuring the needs of the IAEG-SDGs are being achieved and communicated.
- Communicate the outputs to the IAEG-SDGs and other relevant parties.

Constant Review and Input from the WGGI

The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

Some Final Thoughts

“If you can produce the indicators, you can produce many other statistics useful for national development priorities, COVID-19 etc”

“Geospatial information must be truly accepted as an input in the statistical production process”

- Inputs from the IAEG-SDGs and WGGI on the Roadmap to-date

To many, the true impact of this work has not yet been realised – this includes some of the outputs of the WGGI.

As such, the Roadmap will **communicate** the value of the support already provided to the IAEG-SDGs, UN custodian agencies, and Member States to elaborate on the vision **to see geospatial and location-based information being recognised and accepted as official data for the SDGs and their global indicators.**



The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap

Going into the three Phases

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