

Side Event at the UN Statistical Commission

GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FOR ENABLING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Friday, 11 February 2022 9:00 - 11:00 AM (Eastern)

[Virtual]

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Department of Economic and Social Affairs • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDGs Indicators Working Group on Geospatial Information

co-Chairs: Ms Paloma Merodio, Mexico Mr Kevin McCormack, Ireland





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 <u>countries are being left behind</u>. This is a gap that must be bridged; accordingly, the SDGs Geospatial Roadmap has been 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 recognised and accepted as official data for the SDGs and their global indicators"

Purpose:

The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap is a living resource that helps **communicate**, **guide** and **enhance the awareness** of geospatial information, Earth Observations, and related data sources, tools and methods, to inform and support the **implementation**, **measurement** and **monitoring** of the SDGs, according to national circumstances.

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 Submitted for Adoption by the Commission

Following extensive development by the WGGI the SDGs Geospatial Roadmap is submitted to the Commission for <u>adoption</u> by the IAEG-SDGs

The Roadmap was adopted by the IAEG-SDGs at its 12th meeting in November 2021

The Roadmap is presented to the Commission in English, French and Spanish. Offers/resources to support its translation are greatly appreciated

The Roadmap is also provided in an interactive "**Storymap**", to support its communication and to interactively 'tell the story' of how countries are using geospatial information for the SDGs



