“The United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM) initiative and Expert Working Group on Land Administration and Management”

Tomaž Petek,
Member of the UN GGIM Europe Executive Committee
Content of presentation

• About UN GGIM Europe,
• The goals of the UNGGIM, and GGIM Europe,
• The progress made in the activities,
• Why Land Administration and Management Expert Group,
• Fourth High Level Forum on UN-GGIM,
• First Expert Group meeting on Land Administration and Management (EG-LAM).
UN-GGIM - its role

To make accurate, reliable and authoritative geospatial information readily available to support national, regional and global development.
UN-GGIM: Europe inaugurated 2014

UNGGIM Regional Entities
UN-GGIM ASIA-PACIFIC
UN-GGIM AMERICAS
UN-GGIM ARAB STATES
UN-GGIM AFRICA
UN-GGIM EUROPE

Officialy established on 1 October 2014 in Chisinau, Moldova
48 European UN Member States

http://un-ggim-europe.org/content/member-states
Observer Organizations

European Institutions, professional, research and academic organizations or associations, which have an interest in geospatial or statistical information management can be considered to being **Observer Organisations of UN-GGIM Europe**:

- Eurostat
- Joint Research Centre
- European Environment Agency
- EuroGeographics
- EuroSDR
- Eurogi
- European Forum for Geography and Statistics (EFGS)
- European Spatial Planning Observation Network (ESPON)
- GSDI Association
- ConsultingWhere
Putting in place the tools to function

UN-GGIM: Europe put in place the tools that will allow it to function as a Regional Entity:
- adopted a statute in the form of *Articles and Rules*
- adopted a work plan for 2014 – 2015
- nominated an Executive Committee, 9 members
- set up a secretariat: The Netherlands, takes responsibility of the Secretariat, the function of which is executed by EuroGeographics through a SLA.
First plenary meeting; Chisinau, Moldova, October 2014

Second Plenary Meeting, Belgrade, Serbia, October 2015

3rd Plenary Meeting of UN-GGIM: Europe, Budapest, Hungary October 2016
The aim of UN-GGIM Europe

The aim of UN-GGIM: Europe work is to ensure that the national mapping and cadastral authorities and national statistical institutes in the European UN Member States, the European Institutions and associated bodies work together to contribute to the more effective management and availability of geospatial information in Europe, and its integration with other information, based on user needs and requirements.
Challenges for UN-GGIM: Europe:

Achieve true cooperation between NMCAs and NSIs

Statistical and geospatial information providers are a powerful couple, joint geospatial-statistical information systems are needed to inform evidence-based decision making:

- Globally - for example the achievement of the Post-2015 targets
- Regionally - for example implementation of the Europe 2020 strategy

The size of each territory shows the relative proportion of the world's population living there
Ensure the highest possible level of active participation from other communities

Engaging with all the stakeholders will ensure a wider dialogue and awareness of the benefits and importance of geospatial and statistical information

- Raise interest from observing bodies, currently four organisations granted observer status in UN-GGIM: Europe
- The European Commission is granted permanent observer status in the Articles of UN-GGIM: Europe.
Ensure that the regional efforts contribute to the global initiative

- European’s mature experience in geospatial management is a strength where the region can offer a valid contribution to the global initiative. By identifying global fundamental geospatial data themes; legal and policy frameworks, including issues related to authoritative data. And contribute to the SDGs by illustrating the importance of geospatial data to Post2015 Goals.
Link between UN SDG’s and EU initiatives

- The Commission and its Priorities
  - Jobs, Growth and Investment
    - Smart growth
      - Digital agenda for Europe
      - Innovation Union
      - Youth on the move
  - Sustainable growth
    - Resource efficient Europe
    - An industrial policy for the globalisation era

- Europe 2020 Priorities & Flagship initiatives

- Digital Single Market

- Energy Union and Climate

- Inclusive growth
  - An agenda for new skills and jobs
  - European platform against poverty
New Working Group to coordinate Europe’s contribution to Global Geodetic Reference Frame.
UN GGIM Europe Work Plan for 2015-2018

→ Work Group A: Core Data (increasing data interoperability and harmonisation)
   1. Specifications of core data
   2. Economic model for production & distribution of core data
   3. Existing political & financial frameworks supporting core data availability

→ Work Group B: Data Integration (enabling integration of core geospatial data)
   1. Definition of the priority user needs for data combinations
   2. Recommendation for implementing prioritized combinations of data
   3. Recommendation how to manage side-effects induced by data combinations

Working Group for Geodetic Reference Frame in Europe
   1. European contribution to global reference frame

Tasks for the Secretariat
   1. Cooperation with UN-GGIM, Regional Committees & geospatial community
   2. Compile and maintain knowledge base of the European NMCAs and NSIs

Plus additional focus on new work areas: emerging from GGIM 5 and GGIM 6
   - Determination of global fundamental geospatial data themes
   - Global Geodetic Reference Frame
   - Activities related to sustainable development and the post-2015 development agenda
   - Application of geospatial information to land administration & management
Working Group on Core Data (Work Group A)

1. Specifications of core data (End of 2017):
   a) identify the users and their needs and requirements for core data, taking into account existing surveys of user needs and requirements as well as analysis of existing use cases and investigate available data from various sources and analyse gaps; **(Delivered)**

   b) provide a description and technical specifications for core data, based on user needs and requirements, in accordance with INSPIRE and other relevant legislations and making use of the outcomes and specifications of other initiatives, such as the ELF project; **(On-going)**

2. Report on economic model for production and distribution of core data;

3. Report on existing political and financial frameworks which support core data availability.

http://un-ggim-europe.org/content/wg-a-core-data
## Regional Perspectives on Fundamental Data

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Working Group on Data Integration (Work Group B)

1. Definition of the priority user needs for combinations of data (Delivered)
2. Recommendation for methods implementing the prioritised combinations of data (November 2016)
3. Recommendation about how to manage side-effects induced by data combinations (October 2016)

New scope for the group: interact with the newly established IAEG-SDG Working Group on Geospatial Information

http://un-ggim-europe.org/content/wg-b-data-integration

UN-GGIM | United Nations Initiative on Global Geospatial Information Management

ggim.un.org
Working Group on Geodetic Reference Frame in Europe (GRF-Europe)

1. Take note of the European contribution to the Global Geodetic Reference Frame, in particular the GGRF roadmap which is to be completed in 2016;
2. Recognise the insufficient connection between the existing geodetic infrastructure and social and political components within nations when applying the UN Resolution and impending GGRF roadmap, and make recommendations in this regard on a European level;
3. Formally set up a Working Group on Geodetic Reference Frames GRF-Europe within the UN-GGIM: Europe taking into account both the work of GGRF together with that of EUREF and other geo-referencing organisations in Europe in order to avoid duplication.

**Basic principle:** No new layer or entity is needed but we need an interface and expert group between different actors in the field and the UN-GGIM: Europe
The Experts Committee mandated UN-GGIM: Europe to establish and lead a Global Working Group on Global Fundamental Geospatial Data Themes.

- Executive Committee of UN-GGIM: Europe acts as the steering group for WG Fundamental Data.
- The Executive Committee has appointed the United Kingdom to lead UN-GGIM: WG Fundamental Data, UN-GGIM: Europe is the permanent secretariat to the Working Group.
- A working group has been established with 16 members from UN Member States and three from observer organisations, has drafted Terms of Reference.
- Global consultations have been held at 3 international events, the UN-GGIM HLF in Addis Ababa, the GWF16 Conference in Rotterdam and GGIM6 in New York.
- In interim report on the progress submitted at GGIM6.
- WG Fundamental Data aims to finalise its work within 18 months for presentation at GGIM7.
- It is expected that the Working Group will produce a first draft of a Resolution on Global Fundamental Geospatial Data Themes for the consideration of the Committee of Experts with the possibility of taking this to the General Assembly.
Tasks for the Secretariat

1. Cooperation with UN-GGIM Secretariat, other Regional Committees and the wider geospatial community (On-going)

2. Compile and maintain knowledge base of the European NMCAs and NSIs (On-going)

3. Support the Executive Committee in its relationship with Observer Organisations
   a) Liaise between the Executive Committee and the with the different Organisations that have observer status with UN-GGIM: Europe;
   b) Assist in discovering means by which the Observer Organisations can contribute to the work of UN-GGIM: Europe.

http://un-ggim-europe.org/
Building on what already exists

The intention of **UN-GGIM: Europe** is therefore to:

- **avoid duplication** of efforts;
- **improve** the joint response to user needs and requirements;
- encourage geospatial data **interoperability, harmonisation and sharing** and
- **optimise** the overall management of geospatial information in Europe.
Need for leadership?
Global context

**Partnership, awareness, leadership & finance**

**Cases and best practices**

**Infrastructure (Governments, communities)**

**Tools (UN, Open Source, commercial)**

**Methods & guidelines (Fit for Purpose LA, VGGT)**

**Standards (ISO, OGC, LADM/STDM)**

**Knowledge & experience**
“UN GGIM aims at playing a leading role in setting the agenda for the development of global geospatial information and to promote its use to address key global challenges. It provides a forum to liaise and coordinate among Member States, and between Member States and international organizations.”

**Expert Groups**
1. United Nations Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information
2. The United Nations Expert Group on Land Administration and Management (UN-EG-LAM) endorsed at UN GGIM 5

**Working Groups**
1. Global Geodetic Reference Frame
2. Development of a Statement of Shared Principles for the Management of Geospatial Info
3. Global Map for Sustainable Development (GM4SD)
4. Trends in National Institutional Arrangements in Geospatial Information Management
5. Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters (WG-Disasters)
UN-GGIM: Global meetings

Annual Sessions of the UN-GGIM Committee of Experts:
1. Seoul, Republic of Korea, October 2011
2. UNHQ, New York, August 2012
3. Cambridge, United Kingdom, July 2013
4. UNHQ, New York, August 2014
5. UNHQ, New York, August 2015
6. UNHQ, New York, August 2016

High-Level Forums on Global Geospatial Information Management:
1. Seoul, Republic of Korea, October 2011
2. Doha, Qatar, February 2013
3. Beijing, China, October 2014
### Participation

#### Attendees - 301
- 239 Males
- 62 Females
- 57 Countries

#### Categories of Participation
- 13 Delegates
- 283 Regular participants
- 8 Ministers

#### International Organisations
- 7 UN Agencies
- 61 IGOs / NGOs

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Addis Ababa Declaration
Geospatial Information Management Towards Good Land Governance
for the 2030 Agenda

We therefore resolve to,

• affirm the importance of good land administration and management as the pillar of good governance and efficient government to address the challenges and opportunities for the 2030 Agenda, specifically within the framework of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security and supporting the development of fit-for-purpose land administration and geospatial information, particularly in developing countries;

• confirm that authoritative and up-to-date geospatial information that are consistently available and accessible over space and time underpins good land administration and management, leading to good land governance and sustainable development, cognizance of both formal and informal people-to-land relationships;

• advocate to political decision makers the importance of geospatial and land information in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 2063 African Union Agenda as a collective vision and roadmap to secure land and property rights for all;
First Expert Group meeting on Land Administration and Management (EG-LAM).

- Establishment of an expert group
  - advancing activities related to land administration
  - strengthening the use of geospatial information for good land governance
  - with a focus on collaboration
  - linking “people” to “place” and relation to SDGs

Objectives of UN GGIM EG LAM

• Play a leading role at the policy level by raising political awareness and highlighting the importance to decision makers of the need for timely and fit for purpose land administration and management and;

• Encourage the use of geospatial information tools and systems to improve the legal certainty of all citizens in the world with respect to the registration of the relation between people and land.
How could MS benefit from UN GGIM Europe activities

• have regional voice at global level
• identify regional issues relevant to geospatial information management and recommend necessary actions on them’
• national mapping and cadastral authorities and national statistical institutes in the region work together
• avoid duplication of efforts as stated in the description of purpose and activities in Article 2 of the statutes of UN-GGIM: Europe
Conclusions

- Good geospatial information management and sound land administration are considered important to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and to have legal certainty for all citizens in the world,

- Now is the right momentum is for challenging but feasible ambition to have land rights for the world.

- UN-GGIM can coordinate the cooperation between the United Nations Member States, and to link to other global initiatives and organisations, including academia, NGO’s and the private sector.

- The objective UN-EG-LAM is to play a leading role at the policy level by raising awareness and to encourage the use of geospatial information management for land administration purposes.

- UN GGIM-LAM expert group objectives fits within the global setting, global agenda and global initiatives, and can play an important role in facilitating the needed leadership.
Unleashing the power of ‘Where’ ....

Thank You

... to make the world a better place.