"UN-GGIM Europe: Global Geospatial Information Management"



48 European UN Member States





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

Governance of UN-GGIM: Europe

- UN-GGIM: Europe is coordinated and managed by an Executive Committee approved at Regional Plenary Meetings
- The current Executive Committee of UN-GGIM: Europe:

Chair

• Tomaz Petek, Slovenia

Vice-Chairs

- Francisco Vala, Portugal
- David Henderson, United
 Kingdom of Great Britain and
 Northern Ireland

Members

- Ingrid Vanden Berghe, Belgium
- Paul Becker, Germany
- Frank Tierolff, Netherlands
- Janusz Dygaszewicz, Poland
- Susanne Ås Sivborg, Sweden

Observer Organizations

• The Netherlands is responsible for providing the secretariat to UN-GIM: Europe. The function of the Secretariat of UN-GGIM: Europe is funded and executed by EuroGeographics AISBL through a Service Level Agreement with Kadaster Netherlands which has been renewed for another two years until the end of 2022.



UN-GGIM: Europe – Work plan



- Working Group on Core Data is focusing on increasing data interoperability and harmonisation by proposing core geospatial data which meets essential user needs
 - provide recommendations for content for core data, based on user needs and requirements, especially those related to SDGs, and on INSPIRE data specifications, making use of the outcomes and specifications of other initiatives, such as the European Location Services project, and carrying out an extended consultation with the geo-statistical community.
- Working Group Data Integration works to ensure that the regional entity focuses on how geospatial data can enhance sustainable development and the 2030 Agenda in Europe.
 - Analysing further SDG indicators focusing on Earth Observation, and can include as part of a sub-task 'Requirements and practices from National Statistical Offices for the use of earth observation data for national statistics'
 - Advisory Group for global and European data integration issues
 - Analysis of (future) trends in data capture, creation, maintenance and management using Linked (Open) Data methods to enhance data integration

UN-GGIM: Europe work plan 2020 - 2023

Working Group GRF – Europe

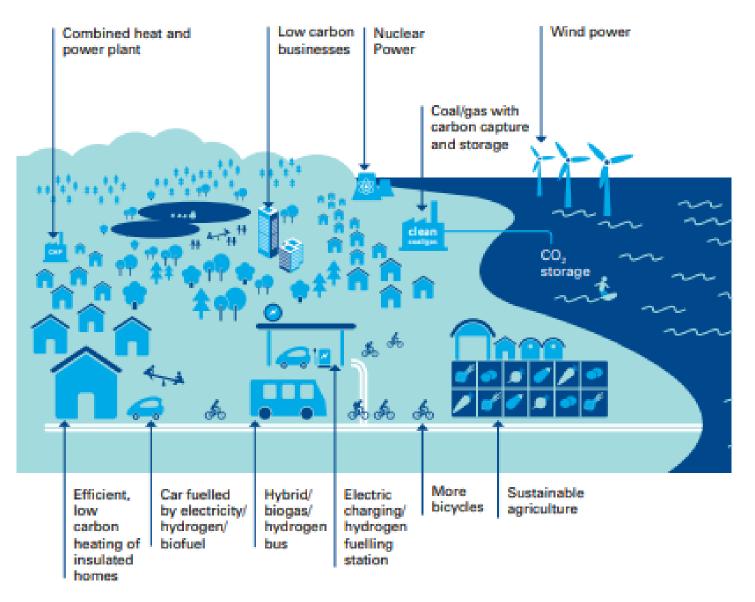
 actively contributes to the work of the global the United Nations permanent Sub-Committee on Geodesy.









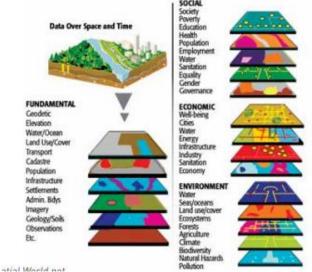






Sustainable developement goals - SDG and UN GGIM









SD4SD Sustainable Data Sustainable Development Earth Observations Geospatial Information Informed by science, technology and policy

Statistics

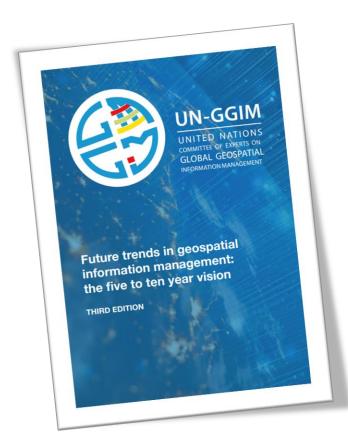
UN-GGIM: EUROPE

UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



Some highlights from GGIM10 decisions

Decision 10/101. Strengthening of geospatial information management



Relevance of data integration and interoperability increase

Products and solutions produced from multiple data sources becoming the norm

New opportunities for data gathering, i.e. autonomous vehicles

Crowdsourcing and VGI become established ways of data collection

High-resolution highrevisit Earth Observation data become valid alternative to aerial imagery

Big Data processing has become a normal path of geospatial data processing

Integration of multiple data sources requires licensing harmonisation

Digital platforms provide access to data at scale

Linked Data enables knowledge-on-demand

Rise of new data sources

& analytical methods

Ubiquitous connectivity enables deployment of new tech

Digital infrastructure through sensors and loT

Interconnecting modes of transport through intelligent mobility

Digital Twins for modelling, simulation and prediction

Wide uptake of edge computing to enable intelligent mobility, the IoT, and smart cities

Visualisations and immersive technology widely used to enhance customer experience and decision making

Machine learning, deep learning, and Al disrupt geospatial production

Data cubes can deliver analysis ready data

Quantum computing enables intensive processing

Rise of products and services specifically designed for the urban environment

 Demand for real-time information provision

Digital divide and exclusion continue to hold back universal digital transformation

Seamless experience between outdoor and indoor mapping becomes an expectation

Viable integrated Smart City solutions becoming wide spread

Evolution of user

Increased diversity at work in technology. science, and innovation

Talent and consumer shift - changing values and attitudes

> Incubator spaces enable innovation to enter markets swiftly

Regeneration of business ecosystem through the rise of nongeospatial start-ups

New collaboration agreements with industries outside of geospatial emerge

Industry

structural shift

Digital ethics and privacy addressed by national and international initiatives

Cybersecurity conversations increase in tandem with increase in digital devices

Pace of digital and tech change puts pressure on national institutions to address policy and legislative shortcominas

Pressure on government institutions to be more tech and digital savvy

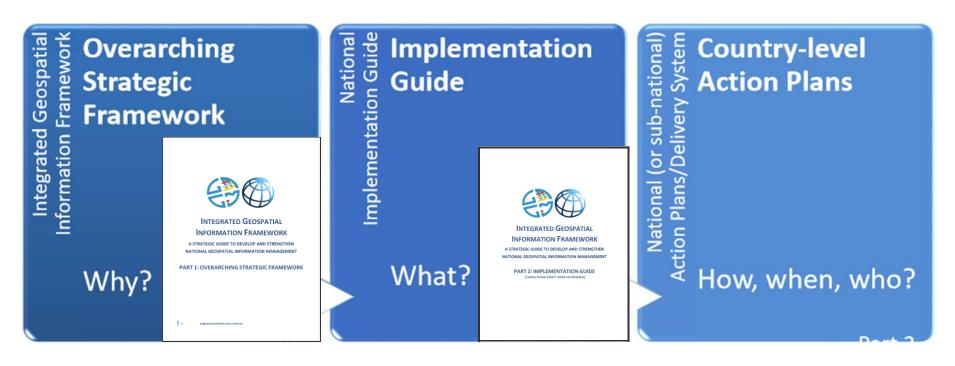
> Legislative environment

Technological advancements requirements





Decision 10/103. Integrated Geospatial Information Framework

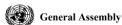


The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF) comprises 3 separate, but connected, documents. The Overarching Strategic Framework was completed and adopted by UN-GGIM in August 2018. The structure and main elements of the Implementation Guide were developed and had 'in-principle' approval by UN-GGIM. The Country-level Action Plans were work in progress and being developed through case studies.

Decision 10/104. Global geodetic reference frame

United Nations

A/RES/69/266



Distr.: General 11 March 2015

Sixty-ninth session

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 26 February 2015

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/69/L.53 and Add.1)]

69/266. A global geodetic reference frame for sustainable development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming also its resolution 54/68 of 6 December 1999, in which it modorsed the resolution entitled "The Space Millennium: Vienaa Declaration on Space and Human Development", 'which included, inter alia, key actions to improve the efficiency and security of transport, search and rescue, goodesy and other activities by promoting the enhancement of, universal access to and compatibility of space-based navigation and positioning systems, including Global Navigation Satellite systems.

Renffirming further its resolution 57/253 of 20 December 2002, in which it nodorsed the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation), ² and means of implementation, which included, inter alia, strengthening cooperation and nonang global observing systems and research programmes for integrated global observations, stating into account the need for building capacity in other sources among all countries.

Reaffirming its resolution 66/288 of 27 July 2012, in which it endorsed the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, Inentitled "The future we wart", in which Heads of State and Government recognized the importance of space-technology-based data, in situ monitoring and reliable long goospatial information for sustainable development policymaking, programming and project operations.

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 2011/24 of 27 July 2011, by which the Council established the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management, encouraged Member States to hold regular high-level,

¹ Adopted by the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III), held in Vienna from 19 to 30 July 1999 (A/CONF.184/6, chap. 1, resolution 1).

² Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August 4 September 2002 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum, chap. 1, resolution 2, annex).













Global Geodetic Centre of Excellence (GGCE) for the United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management – UN-GGIM

Offer from the Federal Government of Germany



http://ggim.un.org/meetings/GGIM-committee/10th-Session/documents/UN-GGIM_Tenth_Session_Informal_Paper_containing_draft_decisions_4Sept2020.pdf





Nine Pathways of the Framework for Effective Land Administration

Framework for Effective Land Administration

A reference for developing, reforming, renewing, strengthening or modernizing land administration and management systems

Expert Group on Land Adventoration and Management United Nations Convention of Experts on Golder Companies Information Management (LIN-GGMs) Land Miles









Significant achievements over the past twelve months include:

- Organizing the Seventh Plenary UN-GGIM: Europe overlapping with the 68th Plenary Session of the Conference of European Statisticians as a virtual event
- the various regional activities, including on raising awareness and operationalizing the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework
- the publication for a call for political action in Europe stressing the value of the integration of statistical and geospatial information
- For the coming year the regional committee will focus on:
 - implementation of the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework in European Member States
 - Implementing the regional Work Plan 2020 2023
 - supporting the establishment of a Global Geodetic Centre of Excellence in Bonn Germany
 - renewing the collaboration agreement between UN-GGIM Europe and UN Economic Commission for Europe beyond 2020





Strategic areas for future collaboration

UN-GGIM: Europe identified the following strategic areas as priorities for future collaboration, which are in line with the latest directions of work from the UN-GGIM Committee at regional and global level:

- Geospatial information for Sustainable Development
- Building networks and promoting communication
- Integration of geospatial, statistical and other information, including capacity development



Questions?









