Dossier du BHI N° S1/5051-TA-005-3

> **LETTRE CIRCULAIRE .4/2015**
> **13 janvier 2015**

PRINCIPES DIRECTEURS COMMUNS
SUR LA GESTION DE L'INFORMATION GEOSPATIALE

Références :
A. LC de l'OHI 56/2014 du 12 août – *Rapport sur la 4ème Session du Comité d'experts des Nations Unies sur la gestion de l'information géospatiale à l'échelle mondiale*
B. LC de l'OHI 2/2015 du 6 janvier - *Principes relatifs à la gestion des données du GEOSS*

Madame la Directrice, Monsieur le Directeur,

1.   Comme indiqué dans le rapport du BHI sur la 4ème session du Comité d'experts des Nations Unies sur la gestion de l'information géospatiale à l'échelle mondiale (UN-GGIM), le Comité d'experts a préparé une déclaration commune sur les principes de gestion de l'information géospatiale (référence A). Les objectifs consistent à clarifier les obligations sociales distinctes inhérentes aux pratiques professionnelles de la communauté de gestion de l'information géospatiale et à renforcer la confiance qu'accorde le public à l'information géospatiale et, à cet effet, à fournir un ensemble de valeurs pour orienter les choix et les actions des organisations géospatiales au sein des Etats membres[1].

2.   Sur la base des résultats de la 4ème session de l'UN-GGIM, un groupe de travail sur l'élaboration d'une déclaration de principes communs, composé de représentants de l'Australie, de la France, du Mexique, de la Nouvelle-Zélande et de la Fédération internationale des géomètres (FIG), a préparé le projet ci-joint pour consultation mondiale.

3.   Le Comité de direction approuve l'orientation générale des principes proposés, notant qu'ils sont conformes aux résolutions et recommandations pertinentes de l'OHI. Cependant, nous considérons qu'il serait opportun d'affiner davantage le projet pour faciliter la compréhension des principes en vue de leur application. Nous notons également que l'initiative de l'UN-GGIM est liée au développement en parallèle par le groupe sur l'observation de la Terre (GEO) de « principes relatifs à la gestion des données », dont il est rendu compte à la référence B, et qu'une coordination supplémentaire entre les deux activités serait bénéfique pour toutes les parties prenantes.

4.   Le secrétariat de l'UN-GGIM a fixé la date limite pour la soumission des commentaires sur le projet de *déclaration de principes communs,* au 28 février 2015. Les Etats membres sont invités à soumettre leurs commentaires, le cas échéant, soit directement au secrétariat de l'UN-GGIM (point de contact : Mme Cecille Blake à blake1@un.org) **avant le 28 février**, ou par l'intermédiaire du BHI (info@iho.int) **au plus tard le 20 février**. Les Etats membres pourront également envisager de se rapprocher de leur représentation nationale au sein de l'UN-GGIM.

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[1] Extraits du document E/C.20/2014/10/Add.1 soumis à la 4ème session de l'UN-GGIM (cf. http://ggim.un.org/ggim_committee.html).

5.   Le groupe de travail de l'OHI sur les infrastructures des données spatiales maritimes est également invité à examiner et commenter le projet, selon qu'il convient.

6.   Il est prévu qu'un projet révisé de *déclaration commune de principes* sera diffusé pour examen final et ensuite soumis pour adoption par l'UN-GGIM, à sa 5$^{\text{ème}}$ session, du 5 au 7 août 2015.

Veuillez agréer, Madame la Directrice, Monsieur le Directeur, l'assurance de ma haute considération,

Pour le Comité de direction,

Robert WARD
Président

Pièce jointe :
A Statement of Shared Guiding Principles for Geospatial Information Management – projet du 15 décembre 2014 (e*n anglais uniquement*).

Distribution :
-    Etats membres de l'OHI
-    Président et vice-président du MSDIWG de l'OHI (par mél)

Draft

UN-GGIM

A Statement of Shared Guiding Principles
for Geospatial Information Management

Preamble

The United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management acknowledges:

(a)   High quality geospatial information is critical for evidence-based analysis and informed policy decision-making in support of sustainable development, economic growth, poverty eradication, peace and security, disaster risk reduction, and addressing the adverse impact of climate change;

(b)   The opportunity to use geospatial information to foster mutual knowledge and cooperation among the Member States and peoples of an increasingly connected world, demanding openness and transparency;

(c)   The essential trust of the public in the reliability of authoritative geospatial information is essential and depends on recognition of and adherence to fundamental values and principles that are the basis of any society. In this context, professional independence and accountability of geospatial organizations are crucial;

(d)   The need for precepts, values and beliefs that clarify the distinctive social responsibilities of geospatial information authorities, encourage and support stakeholders at all levels to make the right choices that foster public trust and inspire confidence in geospatial information, and to attract partners and investment;

(e)   In order to be effective, guiding principles have to be enshrined in the institutional frameworks that govern geospatial information organizations and understood at all political levels and by all stakeholders in national agencies.

Shared Guiding Principles

of a strong, successful and relevant geospatial information organization:

<u>Innovation</u>

1.   **Geospatial advocacy:**
is reinforced by steadfast advocates promoting applications of geospatial information that support sustainable development, economic growth, poverty eradication, peace and security, disaster risk reduction, and addressing the adverse impact of climate change.

2.   **Collaboration and coordination:**
encourage national, regional and global collaborations fundamental to the facilitation of improvements in the development, management and use of geospatial data as well as the integration of statistical data and other information in order to supply services meeting user needs.

3.   **Continuous development and recognition of work:**
commit to policies and practices that ensure the continuous development, professional competence and ethical practices of geospatial information practitioners.

4.   **Agility and adaptiveness:**
address and take advantage of institutional, technological and other advancements in support of the development and delivery of products and services.

5.   **Open data access:**
adopt access policies that maximize the use of geospatial information, and promote efficiency and effectiveness of decision making.

<u>Governance</u>

6.   **Use of and adherence to geospatial standards:**
embrace the development of, adherence to, and use of nationally and internationally recognized geospatial standards. Utilization of standards will facilitate the effective and efficient creation, sharing, exchange and use of

geospatial data, the open transfer of data among organizations, platforms and applications, and encourage innovation, reduce transaction costs, increase transparency, allow international compatibility and cooperation within the marketplace.

7. **Ownership and accountability:**
facilitate trust amongst geospatial data creators and providers, have a clear understanding and use of geospatial data through the publication of metadata, including ownership information and technical specifications (i.e. in particular currency, data models, quality and accuracy definitions). This will support informed and fit-for-purpose use and interpretation of geospatial data. Data creators and providers are responsible for compliance to the specifications of geospatial data sets made available for consumption and use.

8. **Transparency**:
identify sources and the processes that are used to create and provide official geospatial data.

9. **Respect and confidentiality:**
exhibit high levels of regard and consideration to their stakeholders in the execution of their daily operations. Particular care is to be exercised to protect the confidentiality of geospatial information that may adversely impact an individual, community and/or Member States. Personal data is to be especially respected and protected.

10. **Standards of service:**
employ geospatial information management best practices and solutions, and pursue excellence in the delivery of geospatial data and services. Appropriate access, fairness (value for money) and equity are to be accorded to all stakeholders.

11. **Institutional framework:**
encourage and create inclusive and participatory legal, policy and administrative frameworks to manage data ownership, data quality, intellectual property and confidentiality issues.

12. **Expertise:** value national expertise in geospatial information and knowledge, in order to, where appropriate, comment on and validate the accuracy of geospatial datasets covering the national territory, seeking their overall consistency, in order to advise on matters of application, interpretation or use of geospatial information.

13. **International Cooperation and Harmonization:** engage in bilateral and multilateral cooperation in geospatial information management to foster effective an efficient geospatial management systems in all Member States. Harmonization of national geospatial data and services at regional and global levels is encouraged in order to meet the needs of supranational users.

Compliance

14. **Sovereignty of Member States:**
avail authoritative geospatial data, that is, official and accurate data, to support public policies and administrative procedures, is an essential requirement of Member States' autonomy, sovereignty and economic development. These data should be considered and treated as a base infrastructure for each country, to be created and maintained as other base infrastructures.

15. **Adherence to law:**
observe laws, regulations and administrative practices of the Member States, within which they operate, as well as international laws and conventions, and their stakeholders made aware of those laws and conventions which govern and are related to their operations. The intellectual property of geospatial data creators are to be protected and geospatial data received from non-primary sources must be acknowledged.