



UN-GGIM

Working Group on Marine
Geospatial Information

Report to the MACHC
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic



UN-GGIM

United Nations Committee of Experts on
Global Geospatial Information Management

Working Group on
Marine Geospatial Information

Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges

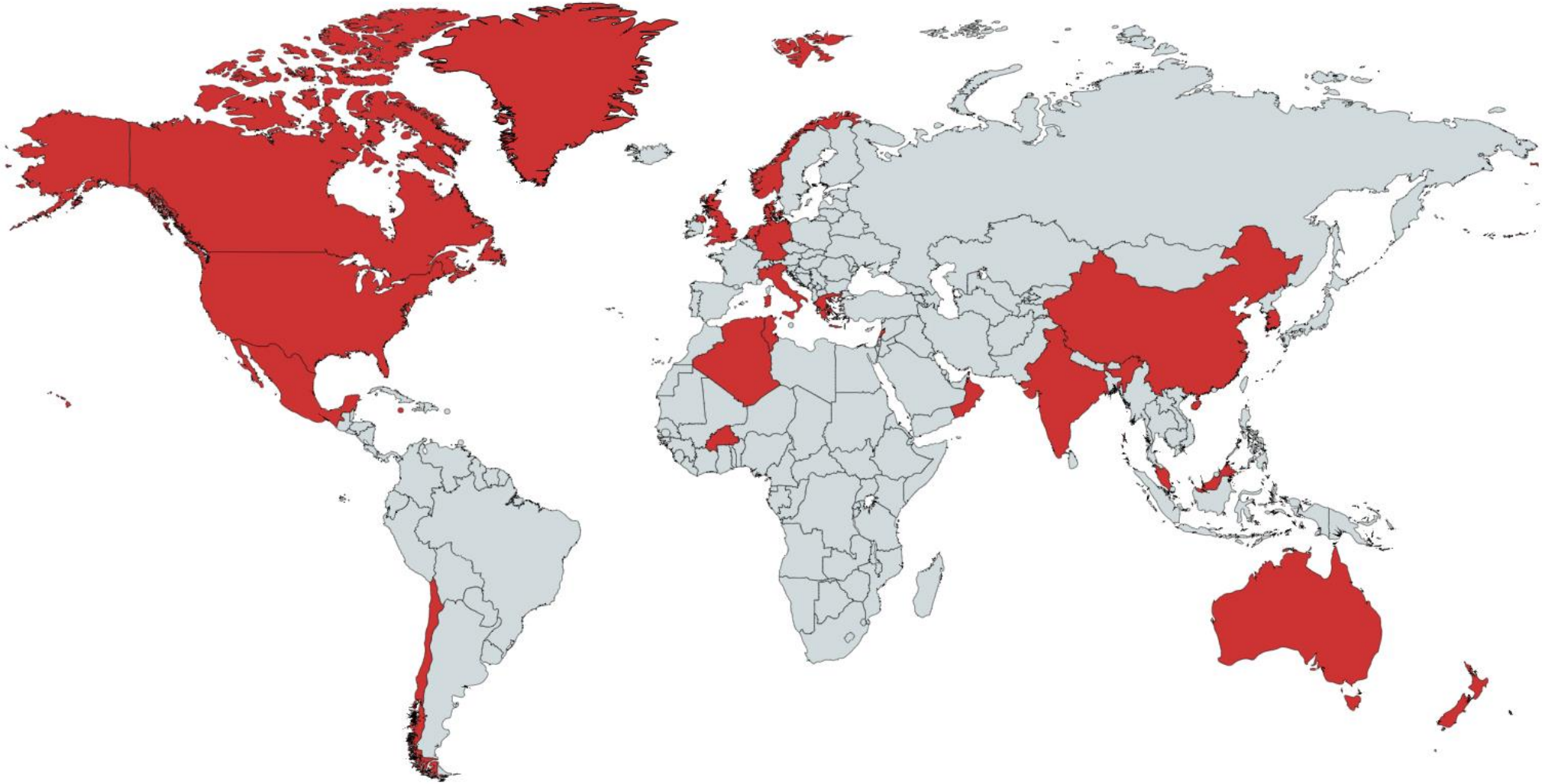
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WG - Objectives

- play a leading role at the policy level by raising political awareness and highlighting the importance of reliable, timely and fit-for-purpose marine geospatial information to support the administration, management and governance of the marine and ocean environments;
- encourage the use of internationally agreed-upon geospatial information frameworks, schemas, systems and established standards to improve the growing inter-dependent relationships between people and the marine environments; and
- support the Committee of Experts in the development of norms, principles, guides and standards to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable geospatial information including any regional capacity development initiatives

<http://ggim.un.org/UNGGIM-wg8/>






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**1st Meeting of the UN-GGIM WG
on Marine Geospatial Information**

Date: 4 - 9 March 2019 Venue: Busan, Republic of Korea

**First expert meeting of the Working Group on Marine Geospatial
Information**

Busan, Republic of Korea

7-9 March 2019



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Ninth Session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management

United Nations Headquarters, New York

 7 - 9 August 2019

[Link to UN-GGIM-WGMGI Report to the Committee of Experts](#)



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Work Plan Highlights

Communications Plan

Status: Updated during Busan meeting in March 2019 but considered a living document.

- Highlights:**
- UN-GGIM Europe – Italy Representation
 - UN-GGIM Americas – US Representation when possible
 - UN-World Geospatial Info. Congress – IHO Sec Gen
 - IHO-MSDI Working Group – Many
 - S-121 Project Team Maritime Boundaries – Canada, Australia and UK



Work Plan Highlights

Liaise With Relevant Organizations

Status: Ongoing

- Highlights:**
- IOC - Received updates on the Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development from Executive Planning Group and IHO Secretary General.
 - Seabed 2030 - Following and promoting
 - IHO – Excellent relationship and contact
 - WMO – Have not had much interaction

Good but could do better



Work Plan Highlights

Capacity Development

Status: Ongoing

Highlights: Have built a list of capacity development initiatives that could benefit from the working group's assistance. Taking advantage of existing IHO Joint Capacity Building Working Group.

Needs More Work



Work Plan Highlights

Standards

Status: Ongoing

- Highlights:**
- Working Group recognizes and endorses the IHO suite of standards for marine geospatial information.
 - New member OGC is working on a guide for marine geospatial standards for the common person – possibly by the end of 2019.
 - IHO and OGC participated in first face-to-face meeting.

On Track



Work Plan Highlights

Use Case

Status: Ongoing

- Highlights:**
- Designed/revised an exercise to gather info for use case
 - Distributed exercise to the Working Group
 - Received 13 responses which revealed major commonalities in the challenges Members face when it comes to providing open marine geospatial information
 - Need to expand to a larger group!!!

Good results so far



Work Plan Highlights

Use Case

Some of the challenges Members are facing include,

- Lack of knowledge on which agencies manage different data sets
- Inconsistency across agencies and different levels of government when it comes to managing and collecting data
- Lack of agreement between national agencies on data-sharing
- Lack of legislative instruments and/or data-sharing partnerships to facilitate the availability of marine geospatial information
- Existing legislation was often created with land-based data in mind
- Lack of liaising between marine- and land-based geospatial agencies



Considerations for the Future

1. Document proven practices on working across land and sea interface (coastal zone) for better understanding of the coastal zone and the integration of terrestrial and marine data.
2. Develop understanding (and subsequently provide guidance) to link any marine spatial data/planning infrastructure to national spatial data infrastructure, and to ensure the principle to build once, use many times, - towards nationally integrated geospatial information management leveraging the United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework
3. Develop guidance together with capacity and capability development approaches for the marine (including coastal zones and inland waters and waterways) domain as part of efforts to operationalize the IGIF in-country
4. Focus on data accessibility and availability for sustainable development, and to measure and monitor progress in the SDGs



10 Targets and 10 Indicators



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Protected marine areas

Definition: Indicator 14.5.1 is the “*coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas*”.

Particular marine areas — specifically those of special scientific interest and high biodiversity — are often reserved and protected within national and international law. This indicator measures the share of territorial waters which are reserved for this protection.

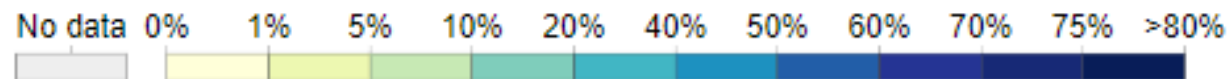
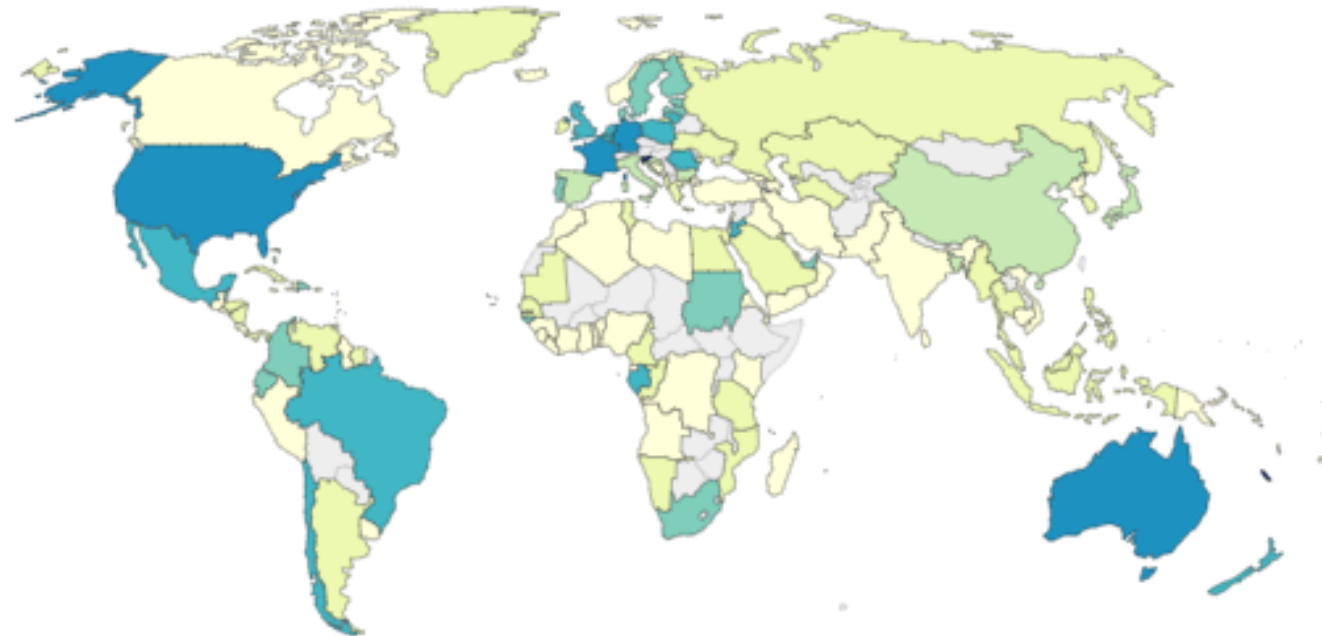
Goal: “*By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law*”.

Unlike most SDG targets, which have a target year of 2030, this indicator is set to be achieved by 2020.



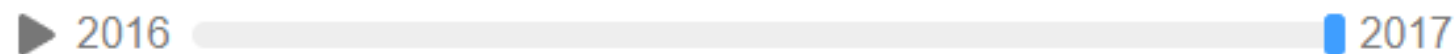
Share of marine territorial waters that are protected, 2017

Marine protected areas are areas of intertidal or subtidal terrain - and overlying water and associated flora and fauna and historical and cultural features - that have been reserved by law or other effective means to protect part or all of the enclosed environment.



Source: World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA)

CC BY



CHART

MAP

DATA

SOURCES



SDG INDICATOR 14.2.1

Protect and restore ecosystems

Definition: Indicator 14.2.1 is the *“proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches”*.

Goal: *“Sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts”* by 2020.

Unlike most SDGs, which are set for the year 2030, this indicator is targeted for 2020.

We are currently not aware of data for this indicator. You can notify us of available data for this indicator via our [feedback form](#).

<https://sdg-tracker.org/oceans#targets>



Integrated Geospatial Information Framework



Strengthening geospatial information management will assist countries in bridging the geospatial digital divide, secure socio-economic prosperity, and leave no one behind.

The **Integrated Geospatial Information Framework** is a reference guide for developing and strengthening arrangements in national geospatial information management. It has been designed specifically for low to middle income countries and small island developing States. But, it is also being used to improve and coordinate activities to achieve alignment between and across existing national agency capabilities and infrastructures in developed countries.

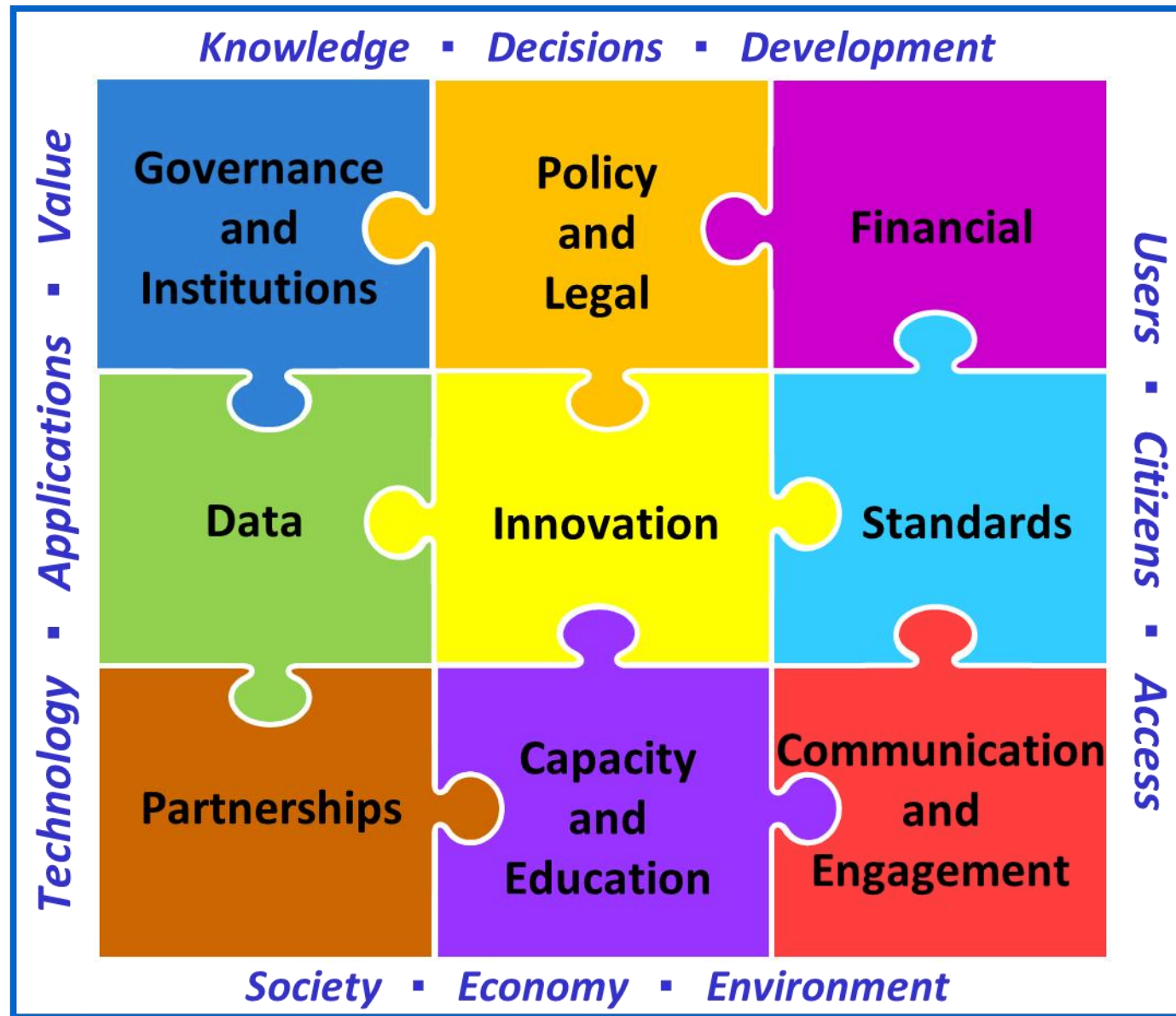


9 Strategic Pathways

Governance →

Technology →

People →



Anchored by 9 Strategic Pathways, the Framework is a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership in geospatial information, and the capacity to take positive steps.



Integrated Geospatial
Information Framework

Overarching Strategic Framework

Why?

Part 1

National
Implementation Guide

Implementation Guide

What?

Part 2

National (or sub-national)
Action Plans/Delivery System

Country-level Action Plans

How, when, who?

Part 3

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 provided for discussion, and had ‘in-principle’ approval by UN-GGIM. The **Country-level Action Plans** were acknowledged as ‘work in progress’ and to be developed through case studies.



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Requests for the MACHC

- If you are not a member of the UN-GGIM-WGMGI, Please consider joining
- Make data available to help monitor progress on the Strategic Development Goals
- Please complete the Use Case Survey
 - I will help you complete it this week if you would like
- Note the work being done on the IGIF
- Note this report



Thank You!



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