United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework

Supporting Sustainable Development and the Wellbeing of Society



The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Established 17 Sustainable Development Goals
- Brought attention and focus to the global challenges
- It was a universal call to action
- Some progress has been made since 2015... but not enough
- Questions:
 - How can we help to achieve the SDGs by 2030?
 - How can we better and more effectively measure, monitor, and report progress on the SDGs?





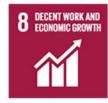


























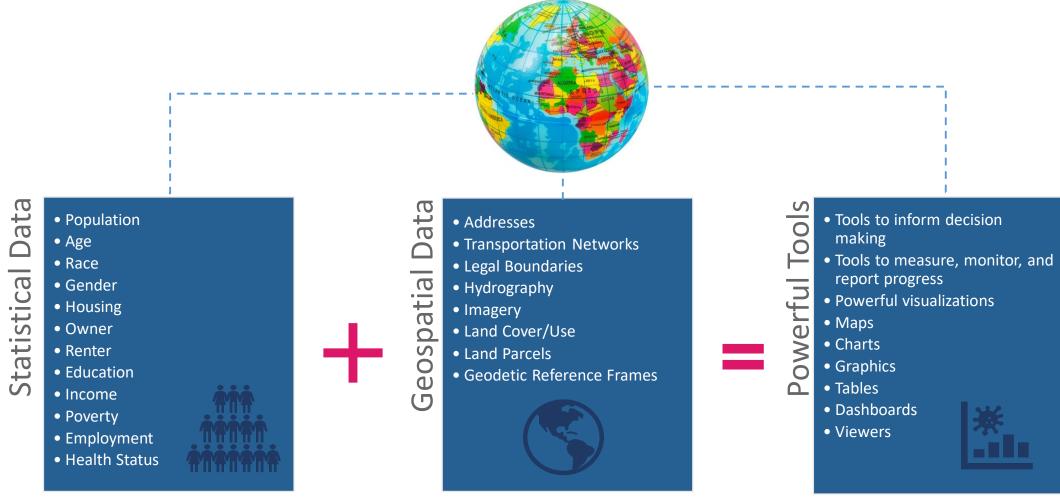






Geo-enabling the Global Village

To Support Sustainable Development



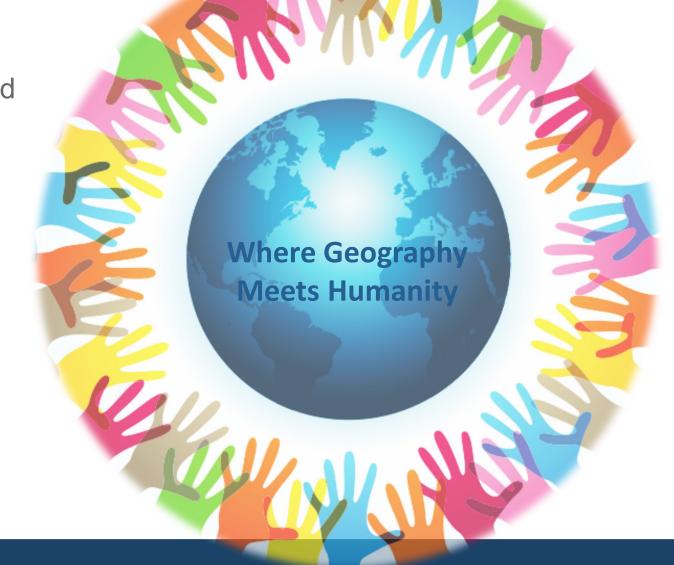




Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF)

Geo-enabling Countries for a Better Future

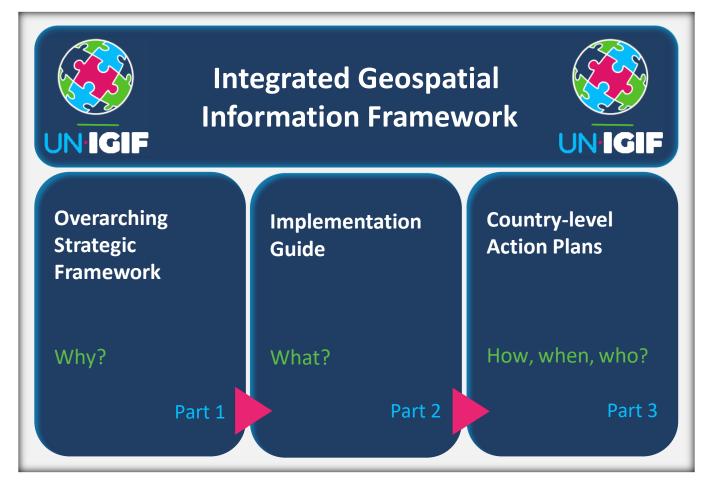
- IGIF is globally developed and endorsed by the UN-GGIM Committee of Experts
- Helps countries to integrate information about people and their geography
- Enables effective policy formulation, decision-making, and innovation
- Strengthens geospatial information management and related resources
- IGIF helps deliver sustainable social, economic, and environmental development – leaving no one behind





Integrated Geospatial Information Framework

Three Component Parts of the IGIF



UNSD — UN-GGIM



Implementation Guide

Nine Strategic Pathways for building a better future

- Describes what actions can be taken to strengthen geospatial information management
- Includes resource materials, good practices, guiding principles and recommended actions and outcomes
- The nine strategic pathways serve as a roadmap for implementing IGIF

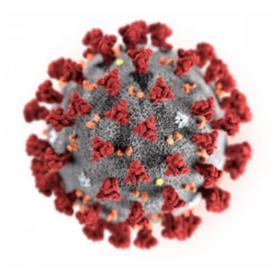




The IGIF in Action in Central America

COVID-19 Response







IGIF Pathways Utilized by the Countries

Partnerships	Data	Standards	Innovation	Capacity and Education	Communication and Engagement
 In Country Partners Geospatial Agencies Statistical Agencies Health Ministries Emergency Response Outside Partners Pan American Institute of Geography and History UN-GGIM Americas U.S. Census Bureau National Institute of Statistics and Geography, Mexico United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and Caribbean National Administrative Department of Statistics, Columbia 	Integrated Data Demographic: Population over age 60 Inter-generational risk Crowded living conditions Access to public water Poverty Income Health: Heart Disease Hypertension Diabetes Obesity Respiratory/Immune Cancer Disabilities Geographic: Geographic Boundaries Hospital/Clinic Locations	 Common Data Structure Data Elements Field Names Field Length Data Type Data format Interoperable Data Across government ministries and agencies Across countries Data Quality Standards Data quality review 	 Centralized Geospatial Data Centralized Geoportal Accessible and useful data Advanced Technology ArcGIS Online Vulnerability Index Notebook Web Maps Dashboards StoryMaps 	 Building Capacity In-person and virtual workshops User Guides Online training sessions: Geoportal Vulnerability Index methodology Vulnerability Index Notebook Web Maps Dashboards StoryMaps 	Regular Engagement In Country: • Meetings with internal agencies and ministries Outside Partners: • Regular meetings with project leads and all participating countries • Quality review meetings • Periodic Workshops • Updates at regional and global meetings • Communication across countries



Airports, ports, train stations

Costa Rica Vulnerability Results

- Mapped vulnerability scores for each district
- Overlayed hospital locations
- Created a series of powerful maps, dashboards, and StoryMaps that helped inform response to the rapidly spreading COVID-19 Pandemic in Costa Rica

