MSDI Open Forum on 26th January 2016 "Contributing to the successful delivery of MSDI"

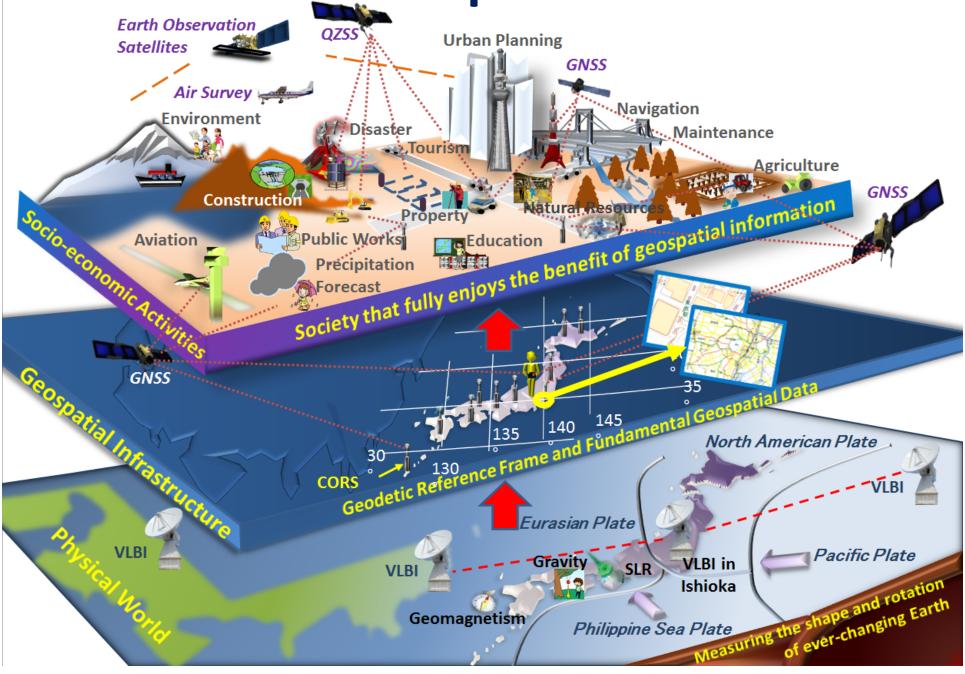
UN-GGIM and National SDI Strategy

Hiroshi Murakami
Deputy Administrator
Geospatial Information Authority of Japan

Outline

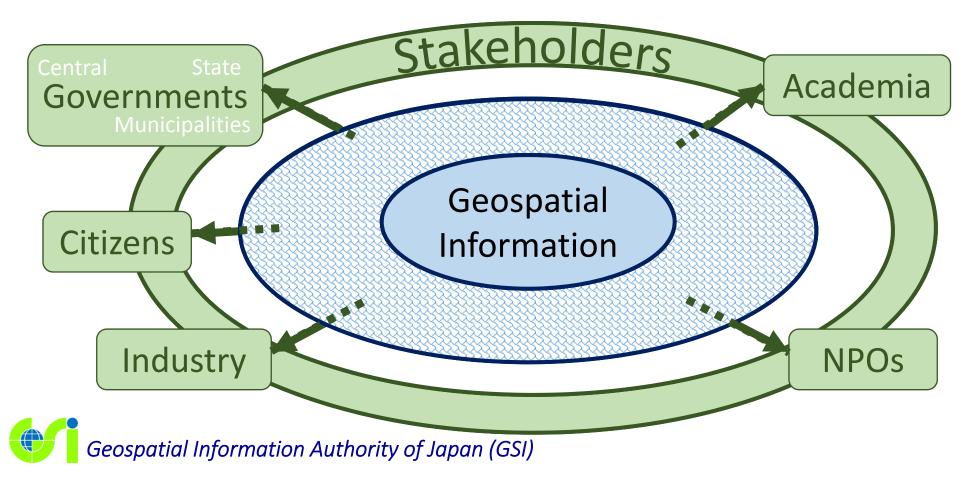
- 1. NSDI in Japan
- 2. New Challenges
- 3. Why UN-GGIM?
- 4. What is UN-GGIM Doing?
- 5. UN-GGIM and National SDI Strategy
- 6. Summary

NSDI in Japan: Vision

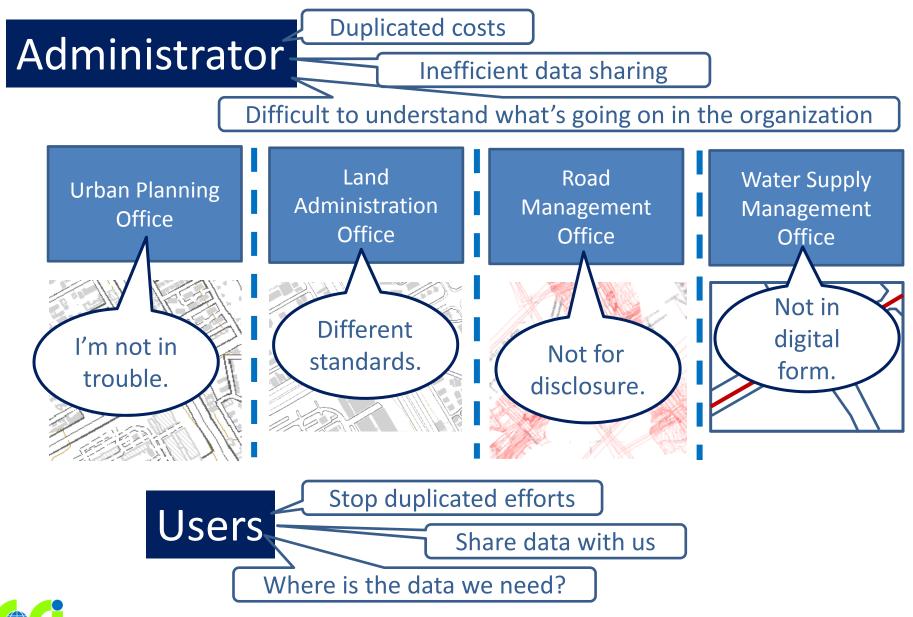


NSDI in Japan: Goal

Technology, policies, and people necessary to promote geospatial data sharing throughout all levels of government, the private and non-profit sectors, and academia. (http://www.fgdc.gov/nsdi/nsdi.html)



NSDI in Japan: Reality=Silos





NSDI in Japan: New Legislation

Basic Act on the Advancement of Utilizing Geospatial Information (AUGI)

NSDI Act of Japan (enacted in 2007)



- Synergistic integration of Government policies on GIS and Satellite Positioning.
- Development of a common seamless fundamental geospatial database (Fundamental Geospatial Data) that provides positional control for all geospatial information.
- Stable and more accurate services of Satellite Positioning.



NSDI in Japan: Organization

Committee for New Act

Executive committee

GIS Working Group

Chairman: Counsellor, Cabinet Secretariat (Domestic and foreign affairs)

Satellite Positioning WG

Chairman: Counsellor, Cabinet Secretariat
The acting chair: Counsellor, Cabinet Secretariat
(Strategic Headquarters for Space Policy)

Project team on Personal Information Protection and Intellectual property

Chairman:

Director, National Planning Division National and Regional Policy Bureau, MLIT

Project team on National Security

Chairman:

Counsellor, Cabinet
Secretariat (National Security
Committee Secretariat)

Project team on developing and updating of Fundamental Geospatial Data

Chairman:

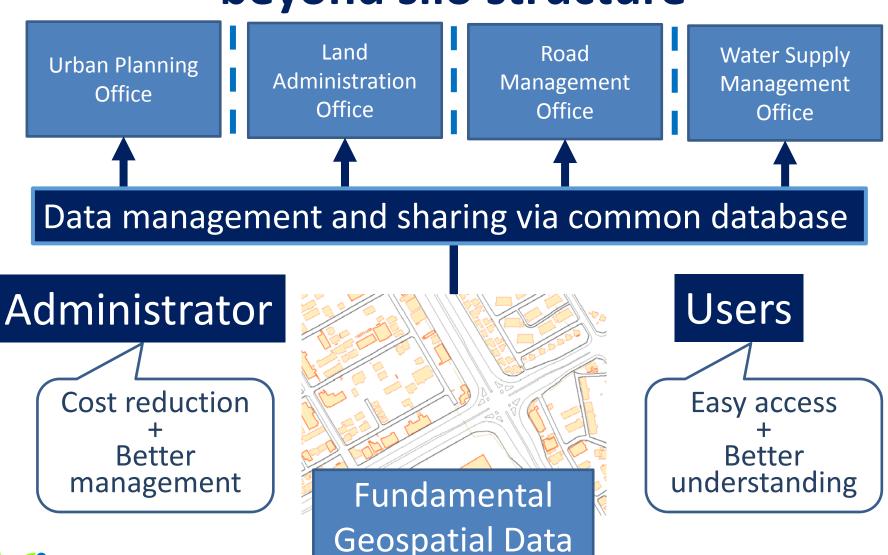
Director General, Planning Department, GSI



Fundamental Geospatial Data

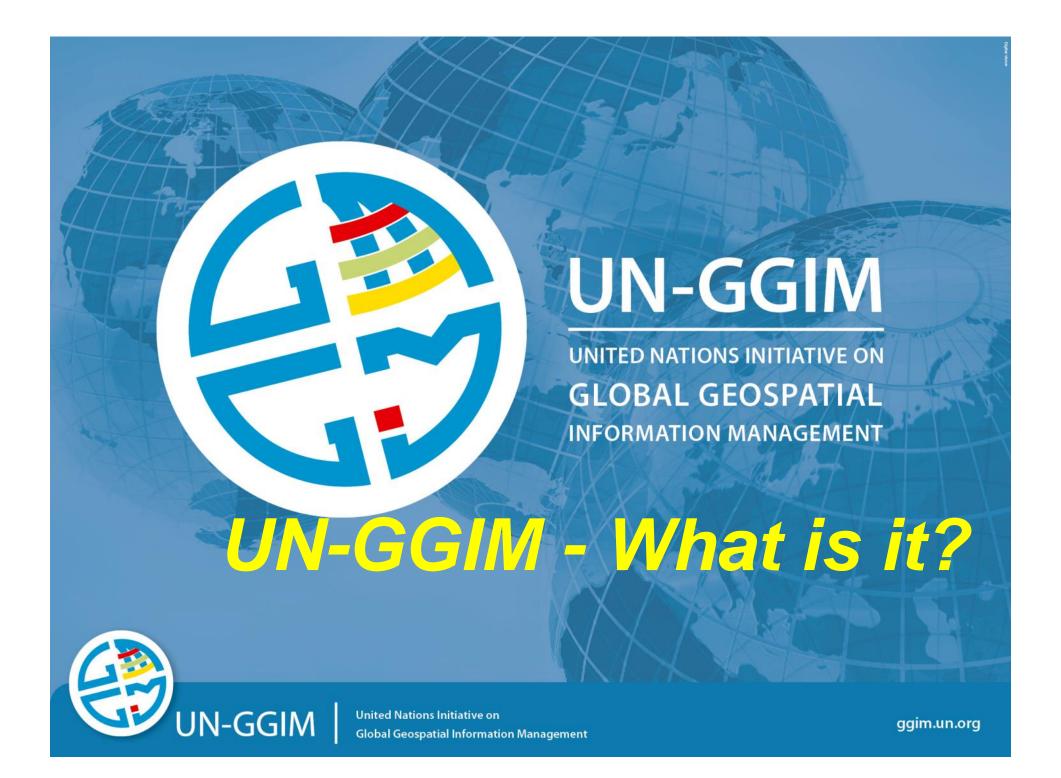


NSDI in Japan: Data sharing beyond silo structure





Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (GSI)



UN-GGIM - What is it?

- GGIM: Global Geospatial Information management
- UN initiative that provides a forum to liaise and coordinate among Member States, and between Member States and international organizations in order to set the agenda for the development of global geospatial information and to promote its use to address key global challenges.
- Main forum: UN Committee of Experts on GGIM established by ECOSOC in July 2011.

UN-GGIM - What is it?: Organization

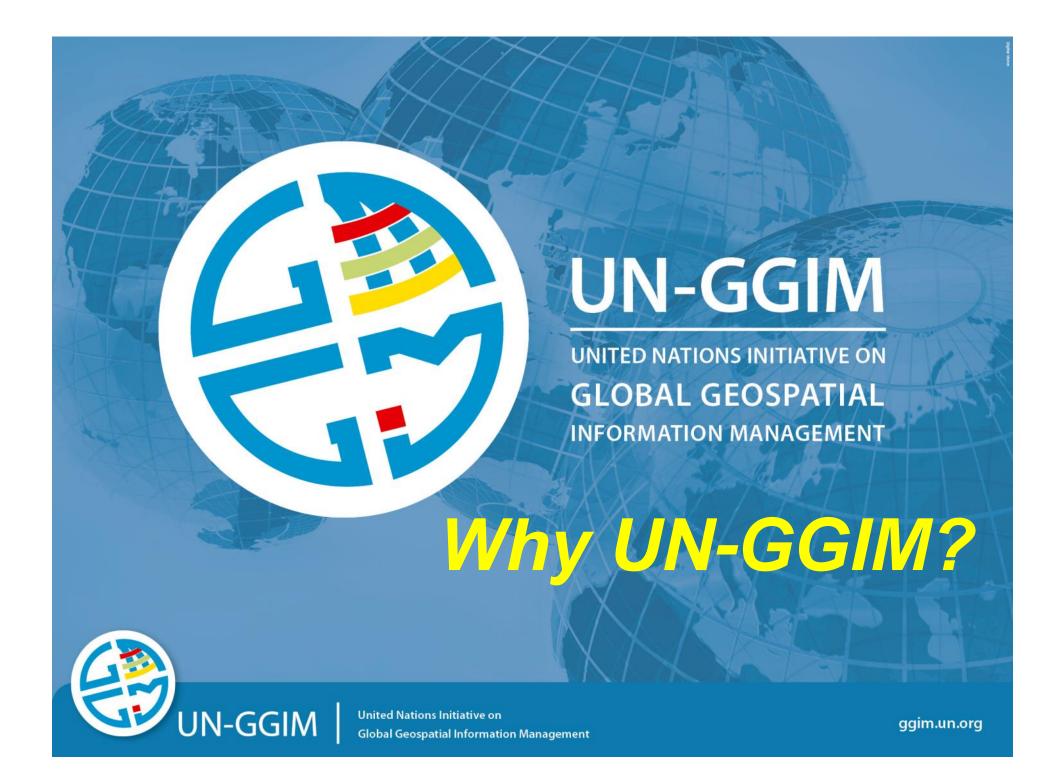


National

Member States

International Organizations, NGO, Academic Societies, etc.





Why UN-GGIM?

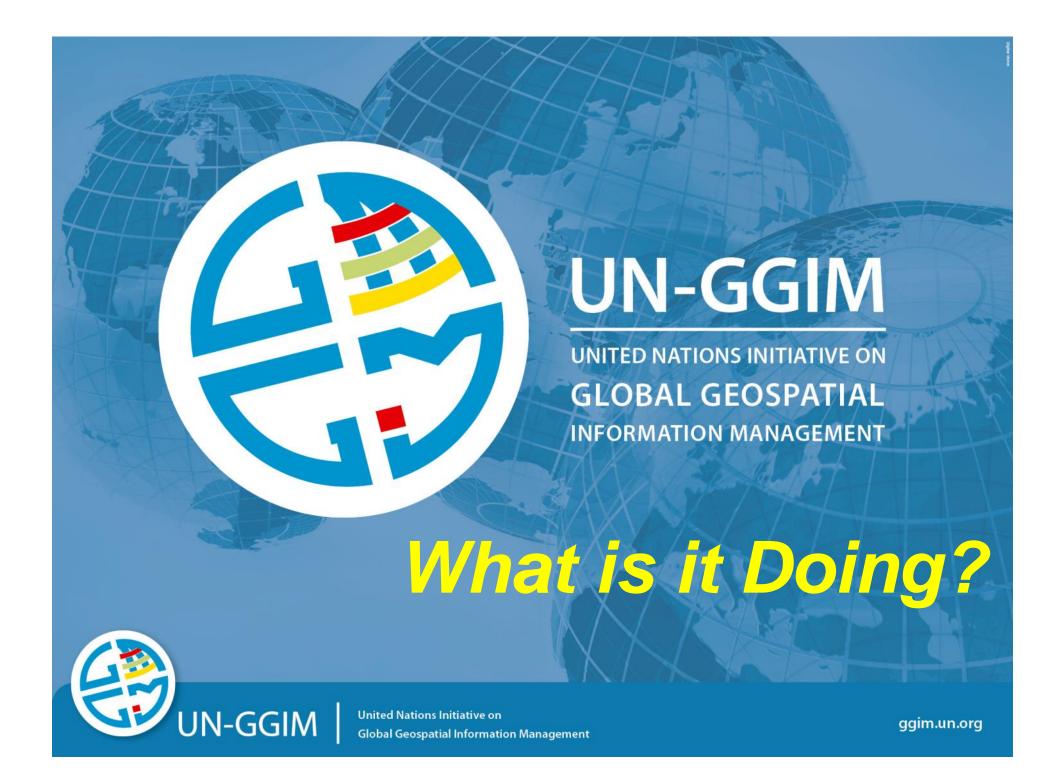
- National Mapping Organizations (NMOs)
 historically worked relatively independently and
 engaged less in international activities.
- Little contribution to global community working on global agendas, including sustainable development and disaster risk reduction.
 - No reference of geospatial information in MDG or in Hyogo Framework for Action

Why UN-GGIM?

- Many national mapping organizations have come to recognize:
 - They share common issues and challenges including emerging new technologies
 - They should contribute much to global agenda with geospatial information



UN initiative on Global Geospatial Information Management



What is it doing?: Geodesy (1)

- Geodetic reference frame: most fundamental infrastructure for SDI or even for sustainable development.
- However:
 - Not all countries have established their modern geodetic reference frame yet.
 - Current global geodetic activities depend heavily on voluntary contribution from the scientific community.



Need of global sustainable framework supported by Member States

What is it doing?: Geodesy (2)

- UNGA resolution (A/RES/69/266) "A Global Geodetic Reference Frame for Sustainable Development" was adopted on 26 Feb. 2015.
 - Calling for greater multilateral cooperation on geodesy, including the open sharing of geospatial data, further capacity-building in developing countries and the maintenance of appropriate national geodetic

infrastructure.



What is it doing?: 2030 Agenda (1)

- UN-GGIM engaged in post-2015 development agenda starting from Rio+20 in 2012.
 - "We further recognize the importance of comprehensive hazard and risk assessments, and knowledge and information sharing, including reliable geospatial information."
- Not successful in putting specific reference of geospatial information in Sustainable Development

Goals (SDGs).



What is it doing?: 2030 Agenda (2)

- A reference was included in "2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development."
 - 76. We will support developing countries, particularly African countries, LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs, in strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems to ensure access to high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data. We will promote transparent and accountable scaling-up of appropriate public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including earth observation and geo-spatial information, while ensuring national ownership in supporting and tracking progress.
- UN-GGIM set up a working group to follow up on the indicators development.

What is it doing?: Sendai Framework (1)

 Based on the outstanding contribution of geospatial information in Great East Japan Earthquake, Sendai Framework (A/RES/69/283), the new framework for disaster risk reduction between 2015-2030, appreciates the important role that geospatial information can play in disaster risk reduction.





Global Geospatial Information Management

14-18 March 2015 Sendai, Japan



What is it doing?: Sendai Framework (2)

- Sendai Framework includes four specific references on geospatial information.
 - "It is important to ... Develop, periodically update and disseminate, as appropriate, location-based disaster risk information, including risk maps, to decision makers, the general public and communities at risk of exposure to disaster in an appropriate format by using, as applicable, geospatial information technology."
- UN-GGIM established a working group to study how the international community will be able to better prepare for and respond to emergencies.

What is it doing?: Other Topics (1)

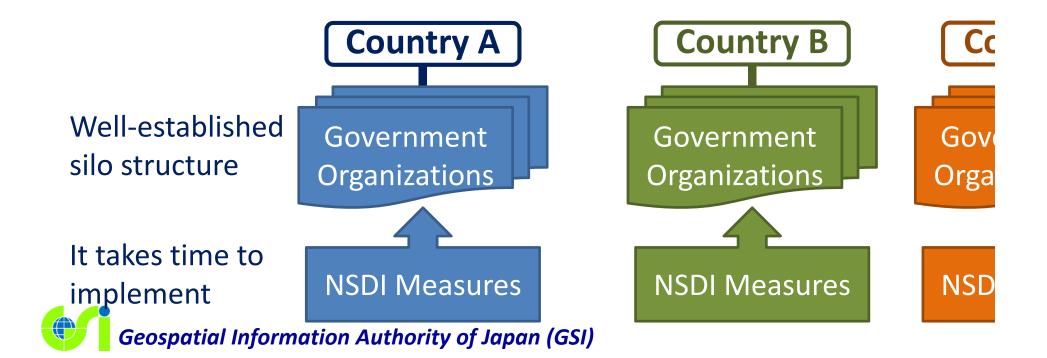
- Legal and policy frameworks
 - Innovative geospatial services vs. privacy
 - Suitable legal framework for drones
- Standards for the global geospatial information community
 - Global dissemination of established technical standards developed by ISO/TC211, OGC, IHO
- Global fundamental geospatial data themes
 - Most commonly used data themes among different countries and regions

What is it doing?: Other Topics (2)

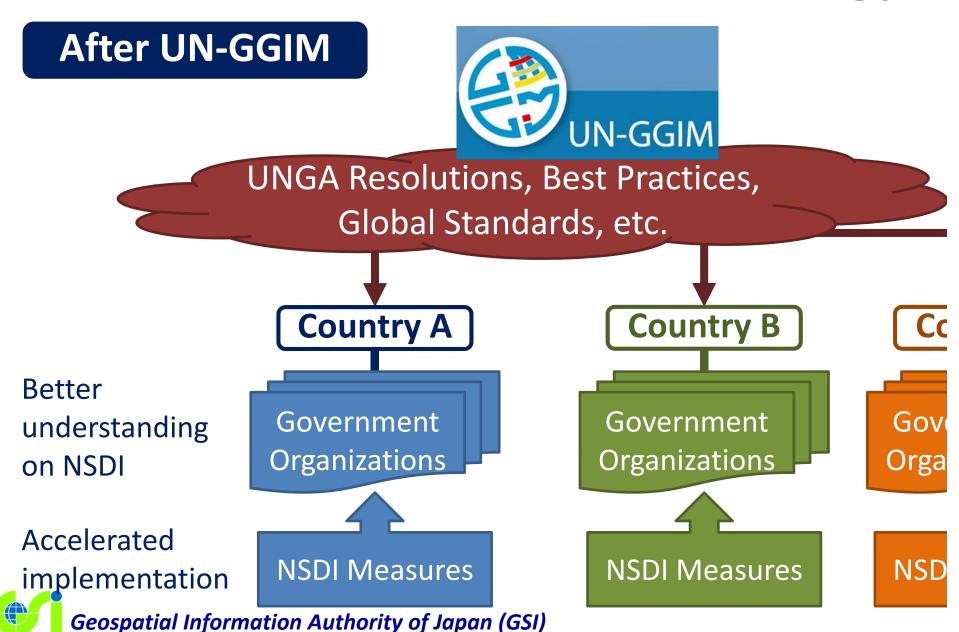
- Integration of geospatial, statistical and other information
 - Crucial element for successful implementation of 2030 Agenda.
 - In some countries, a single government organization is in charge of both geospatial and statistical information.
- Land administration and management
 - Much interest expressed from developing countries.
 - In some countries, a single government organization is in charge of both geospatial information and land management.

UN-GGIM and National SDI Strategy

Before UN-GGIM



UN-GGIM and National SDI Strategy



Summary

- It takes time to fully implement SDI, particularly, in a well-established governments and societies.
- UN-GGIM, a newly established intergovernmental mechanism, will empower national mapping organizations to contribute more to national SDI development.
- UN-GGIM will also contribute to the implementation of global agendas including 2030 Agenda and Sendai Framework.

Thank you!