



# GEOBELEID EN DE ROL VAN UN-GGIM

## INTRODUCTIE

Ir. Ingrid Vanden Berghe  
Administrateur-général NGI

KU LEUVEN

**NGI**  
Nationale  
Geografisch  
Instituut



**IGN**  
Institut  
Géographique  
National



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



**UN-GGIM**

United Nations Secretariat  
Global Geospatial Information Management

*Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges*

[ggim.un.org](http://ggim.un.org)

# UN-GGIM

*Positioning geospatial information to address global challenges*



**Intergovernmental United Nations Committee of Experts from UN member states**

**Established in 2011, reports annually to ECOSOC**



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# UN-GGIM: Integration of communities



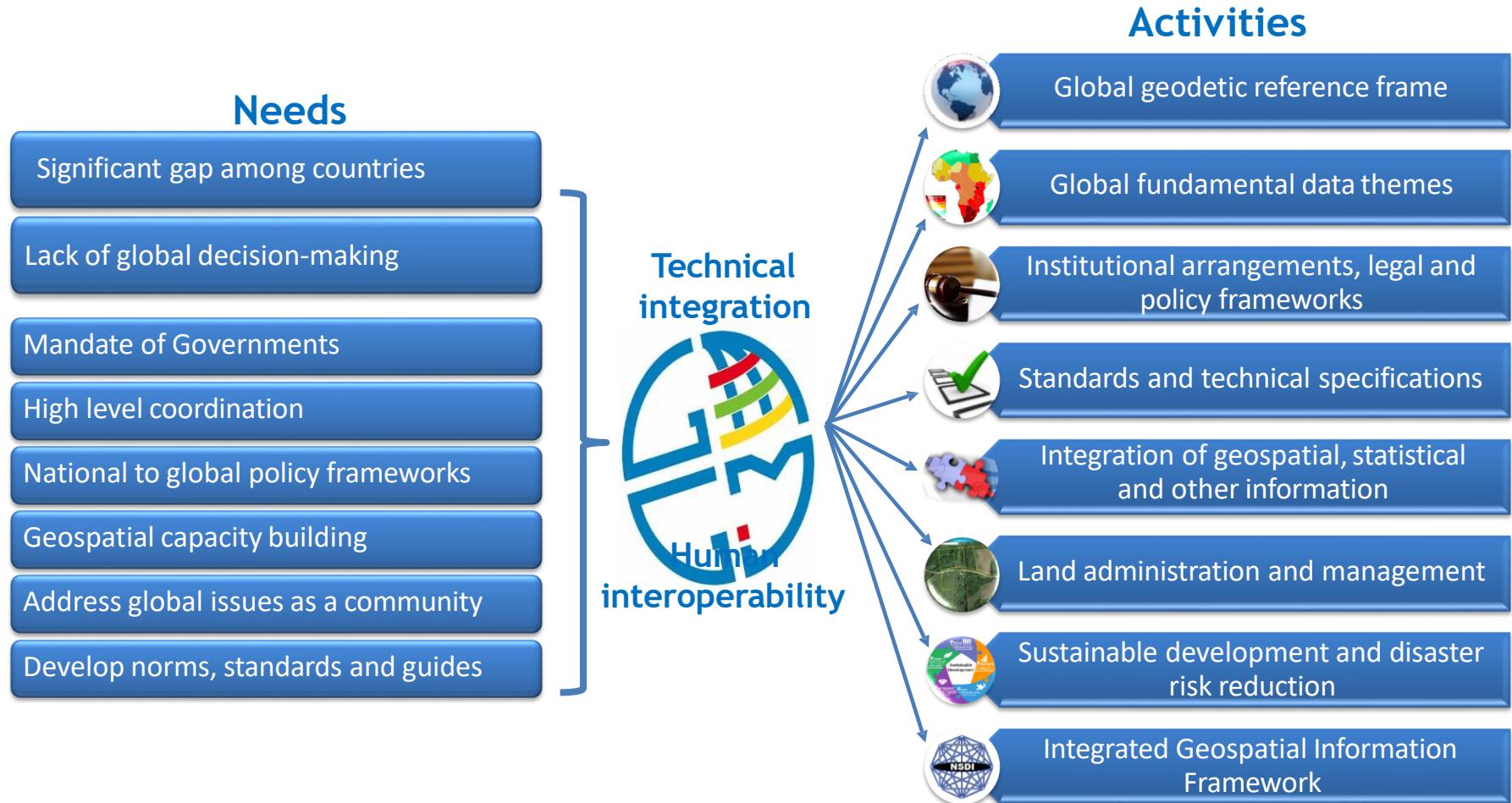
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# UN-GGIM: Integration of needs and activities





Frameworks, guides,  
norms, standards and  
methodological  
development



Strengthening global geospatial  
information management



Contribution of regional committees,  
thematic groups and networks



Legal and policy frameworks and issues  
related to authoritative data



Trends in national institutional  
arrangements



Adoption of standards and technical  
specifications



Strengthening collaboration with  
UNGEGN



United Nations activities in geospatial  
information management



Secretariat programme management

Normative strengthening,  
capacity building and  
implementation of GGIM  
in support of the 2030 Agenda



## UN-GGIM: Strengthening the Global Data Ecosystem



The activities and efforts  
that contribute to the  
unique local-to-global  
value of UN-GGIM  
for Member States



Global geodetic reference frame



Global fundamental geospatial  
data themes



Integration of geospatial, statistical  
and other information



Geospatial information and services  
for disasters



Land administration and management



Geospatial information for sustainable  
development



Integrated Geospatial Information  
Framework



Marine geospatial information

## GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK

**The 2030 Agenda  
for Sustainable  
Development**

**Sendai Framework  
for Disaster Risk  
Reduction 2015-2030**

**SIDS Accelerated  
Modalities of Action  
(SAMOA) Pathway**

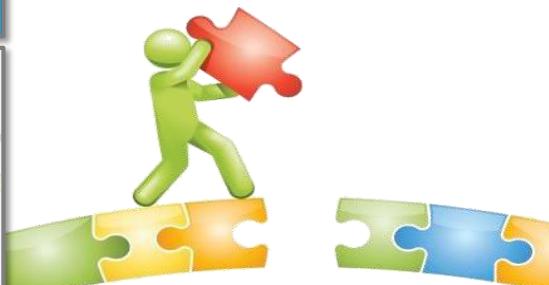
**Paris Agreement  
on Climate Change**

**HABITAT III  
Urban Agenda**

### How does Digital Transformation



### Achieve Sustainable Development



**How do we bridge  
the Digital Divide?**





The Integrated Geospatial Information Framework provides a basis and guide for developing, integrating and strengthening geospatial information management.



# INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK

A STRATEGIC GUIDE TO DEVELOP AND STRENGTHEN  
NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

## PART 1: OVERARCHING STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



The Overarching Strategic Framework is a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership, cultivating champions, and developing the capacity to take positive steps.

<http://ggim.un.org/UN-GGIM-Intergreated-geospatial-information-framework/>



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## Overarching Strategic Framework

Why?

Part 1

## Implementation Guide

What?

Part 2

## Country-level Action Plans

How, when, who?

Part 3

Part 1: Overarching Strategic Framework - **WHY** geospatial information management needs to be strengthened.

Part 2: Implementation Guide - **WHAT** actions can be taken to strengthen geospatial information management.

Part 3: Country-level Action Plans - **HOW** the actions will be carried out, **WHEN** and by **WHOM**.





The 7 Principles are the key characteristics and values that provide the compass for implementing the Framework, and allow for methods to be tailored to individual country needs and circumstances.

VISION						
The efficient use of geospatial information by all countries to effectively measure, monitor and achieve sustainable social, economic and environmental development – leaving no one behind						
MISSION						
To promote and support innovation and provide the leadership, coordination and standards necessary to deliver integrated geospatial information that can be leveraged to find sustainable solutions for social, economic and environmental development.						
STRATEGIC DRIVERS						
National Development Agenda • National Strategic Priorities • National Transformation Programme • Community Expectations • Multilateral trade agreements • Transforming our World: 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development • New Urban Agenda • Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 • Addis Ababa Action Agenda • Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA Pathway) • United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Paris Agreement) • United Nations Ocean Conference: Call for Action						
UNDERPINNING PRINCIPLES						
Strategic Enablement	Transparent and Accountable	Reliable, Accessible and Easily Used	Collaboration and Cooperation	Integrative Solution	Sustainable and Valued	Leadership and Commitment
GOALS						
Effective Geospatial Information Management	Increased Capacity, Capability and Knowledge Transfer	Integrated Geospatial Information Systems and Services	Economic Return on Investment	Enhanced National Engagement and Communication	Enriched Societal Value and Benefits	
Sustainable Education and Training Programs	International Cooperation and Partnerships Leveraged	Enhanced National Engagement and Communication	Enriched Societal Value and Benefits			



The 8 Goals reflect a future state where countries have the capacity and skills to organize, manage, curate and leverage geospatial information to advance government policy and decision-making capabilities.



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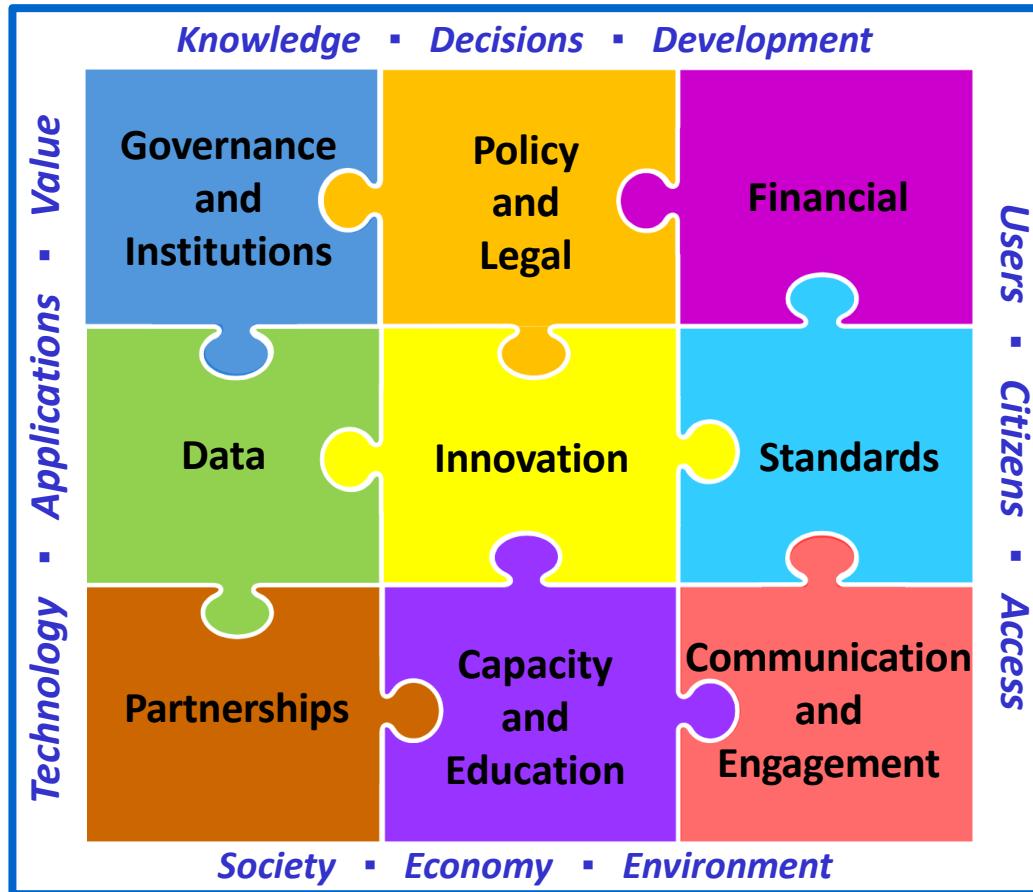
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# 9 Strategic Pathways

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.

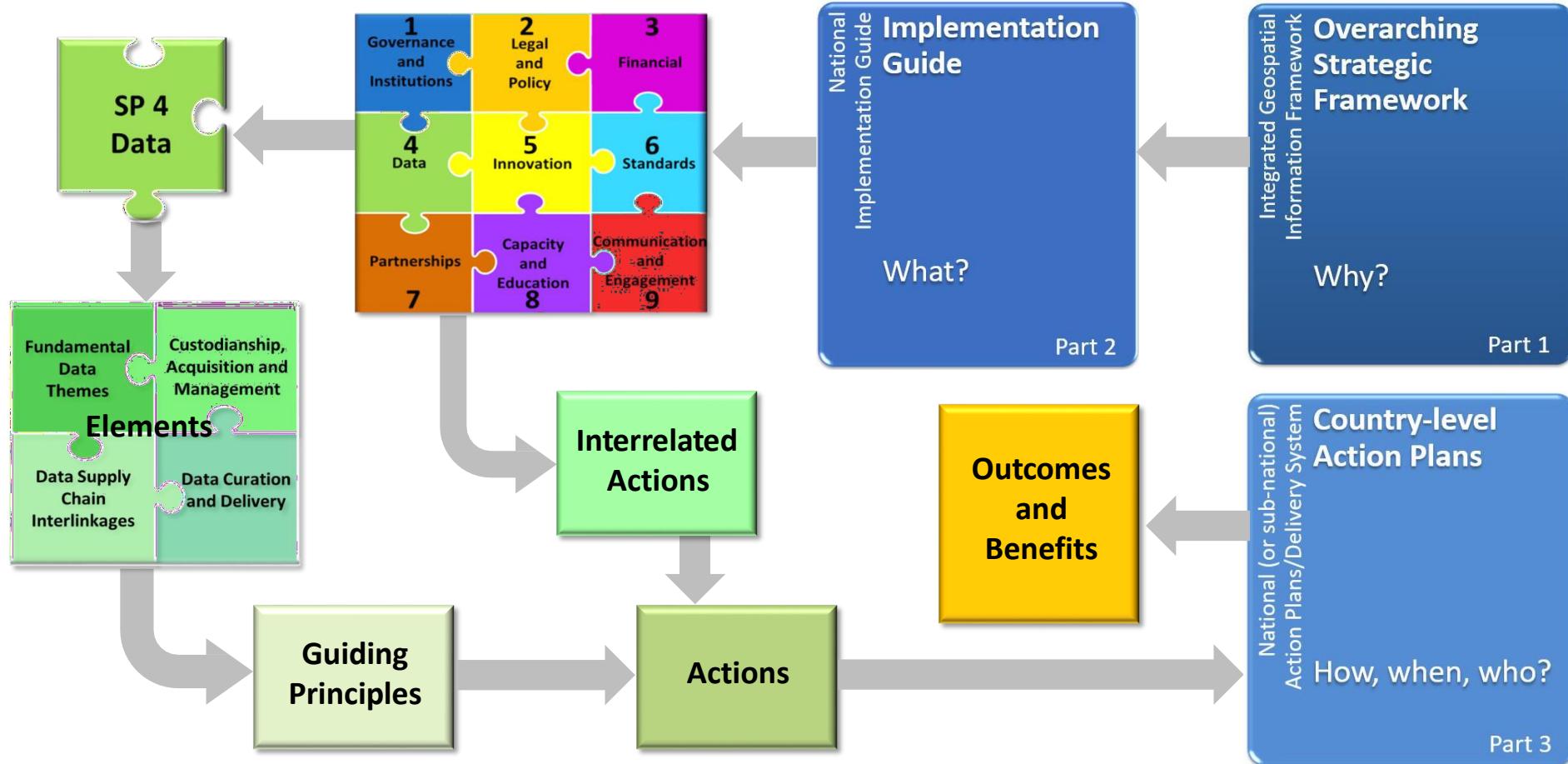


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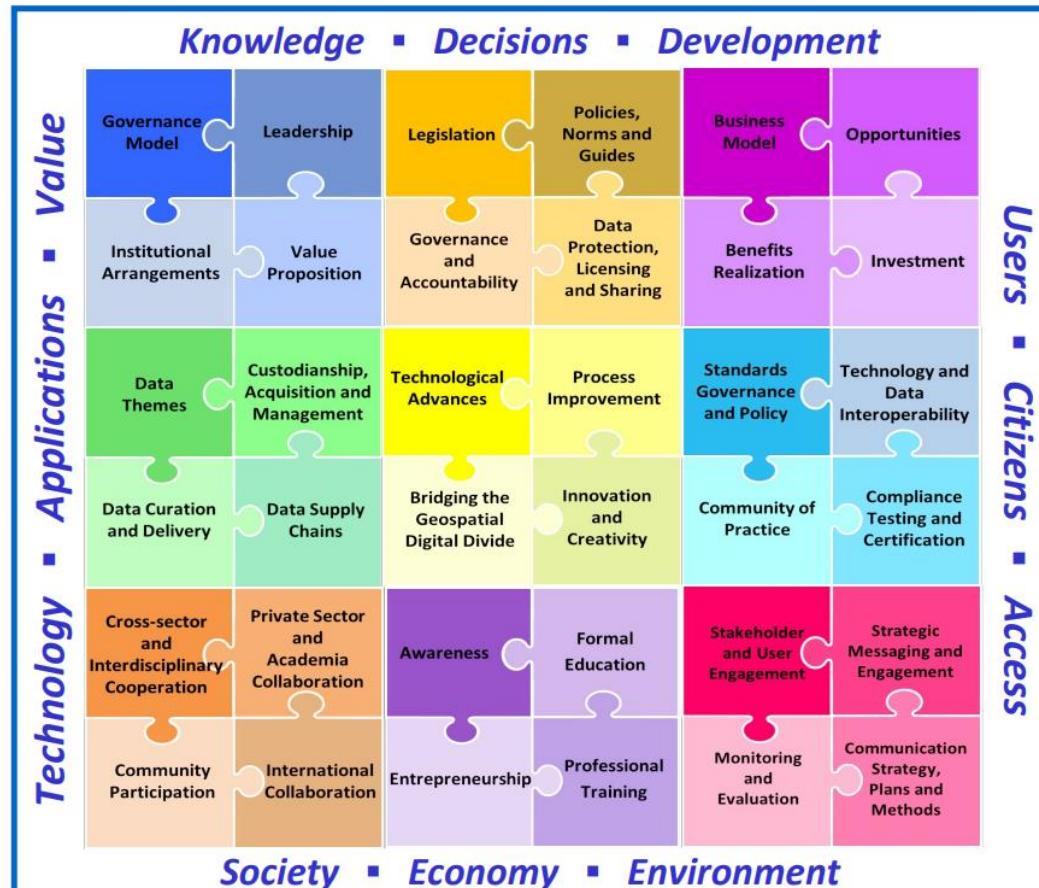
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# 9 Strategic Pathways solve the IGIF puzzle ...with 36 Key Elements



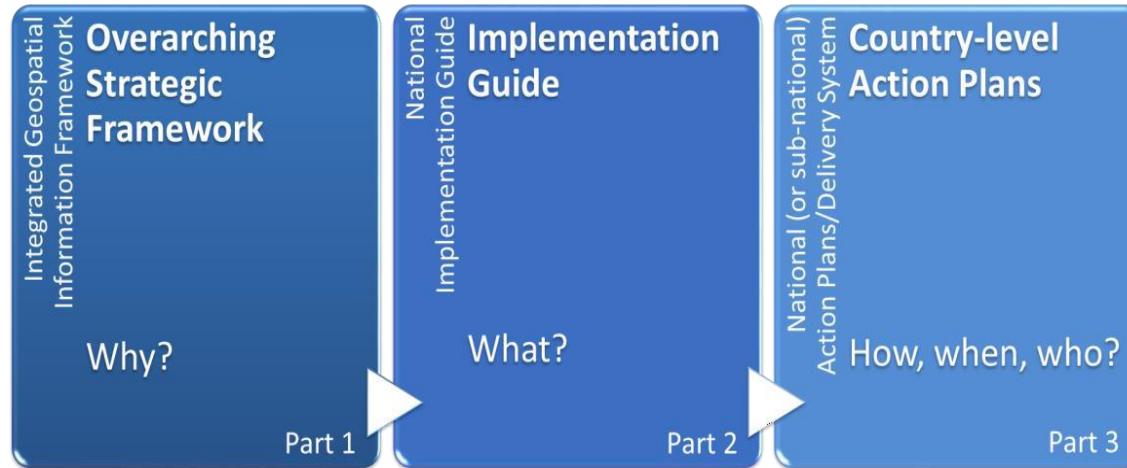
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# IGIF: Country-level Action Plans (CAPs)



Part 1: Overarching Strategic Framework – **WHY** geospatial information management needs to be strengthened.

Part 2: Implementation Guide – **WHAT** types of actions can be undertaken to strengthen geospatial information management.

Part 3: Country-level Action Plans – **HOW** the actions will be carried out, **WHEN** and by **WHOM**.



# IGIF: Country-level Action Plans (CAPs)

- provide the process to build an IGIF for a nation, beginning with specific plans that align with a nation's priorities and circumstances.
- reference the specific guidance, options and actions provided in the Implementation Guide and address each of the Strategic Pathways
- taking into account the strategic and operational needs of a country when implementing the Framework.
- a plan, not a programme that is implemented.
- include elements such as the economic impact and value of geospatial information systems, identification of investment needs and priorities, and sequenced implementation options.



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Transforming our world -  
The 2030 Agenda for  
Sustainable Development



# Find all about UN-GGIM on [ggim.un.org](http://ggim.un.org)

Thank you to Greg Scott  
and UN-GGIM secretariat for ppt-material

**UN-GGIM Secretariat**  
Environmental Statistics and Geospatial Information Branch  
United Nations Statistics Division  
Department of Economic and Social Affairs  
United Nations, New York



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# IGIF IN BELGIË

INTRODUCTIE & EERSTE  
RESULTATEN BELGIË EN  
VLAANDEREN

JOEP CROMPVOETS (KU LEUVEN)  
JOHANNES VAN GEERTSOM (NGI)



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Nationale  
Geografisch  
Instituut



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National

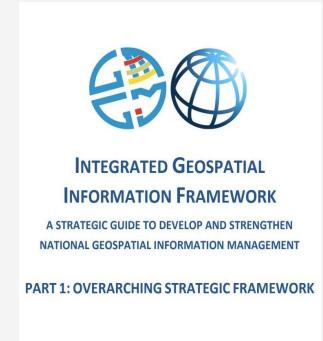


# INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK

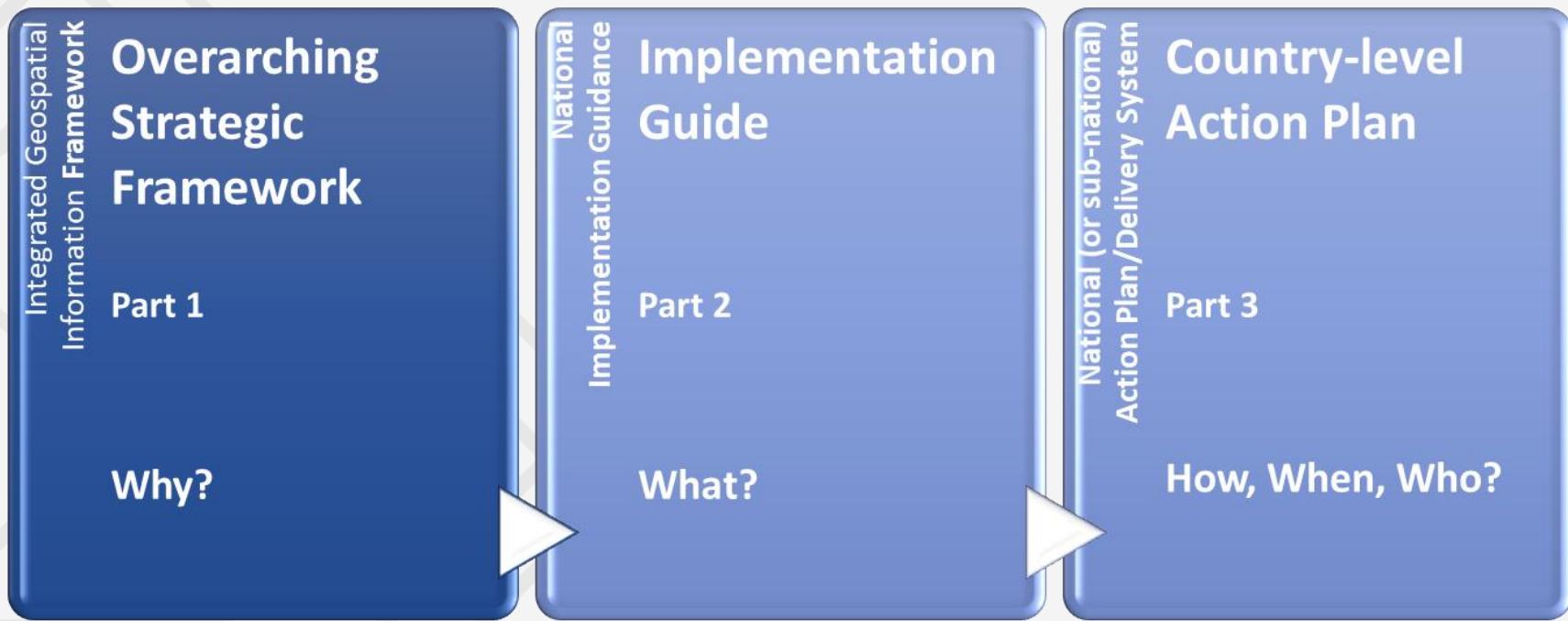
Introductie

# Integrated Geospatial Information Framework

- Kader ontwikkeld door lidstaten, UN-GGIM-secretariaat en Wereldbank;
- Instrument ter ondersteuning van de ontwikkeling van nationaal geospatiaal informatiebeheer;
- Roept op tot partnerschappen met het maatschappelijk middenveld, de particuliere sector, de overheid en de academische wereld;
- Versterking van de nationale samenwerking.



# United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework

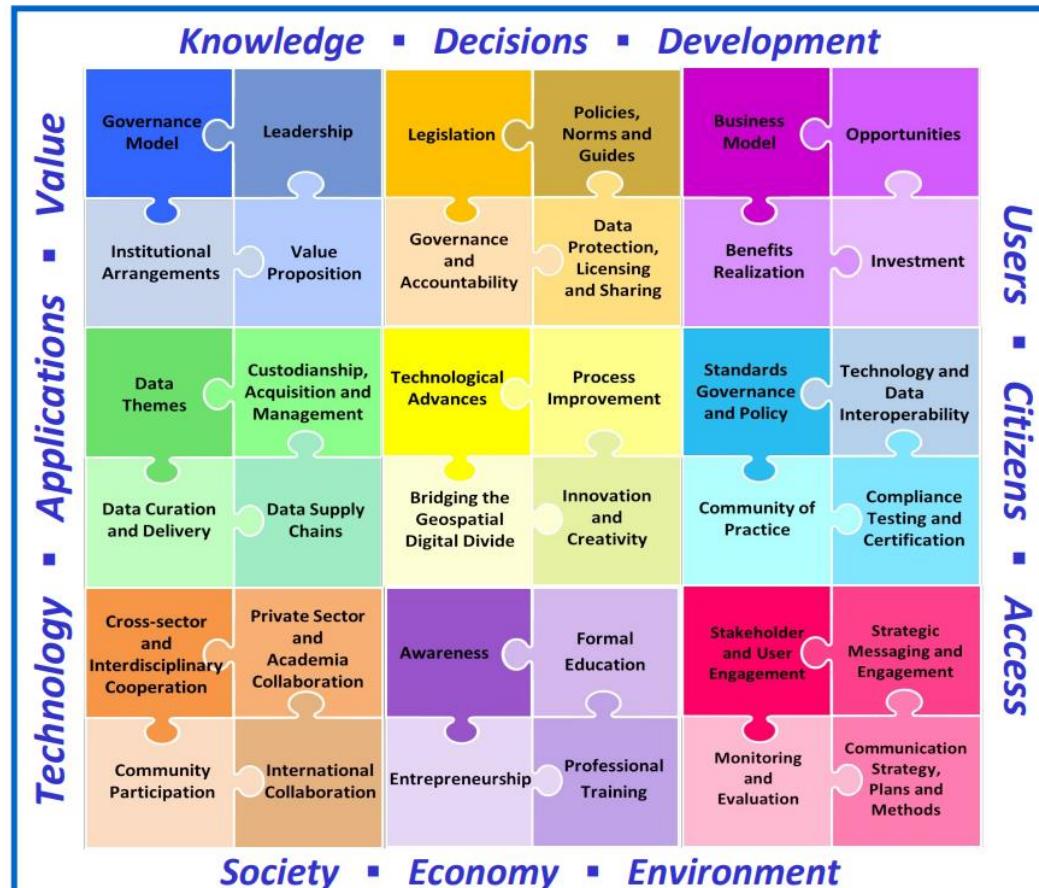


**Part 1: Overarching Strategic Framework – WHY** geospatial information is a critical element of national social and economic development, and needs to be strengthened.

**Part 2: Implementation Guide – WHAT** actions can be taken to strengthen geospatial information management.

**Part 3: Country-level Action Plans – HOW** the actions will be carried out, **WHEN** and by **WHOM**.

# 9 Strategic Pathways solve the IGIF puzzle ...with 36 Key Elements



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# Waarom IGIF toepassen in België?

Trigger: Goedkeuring van de IGIF implementation guide op de 10th session of UN-GGIM in augustus 2020



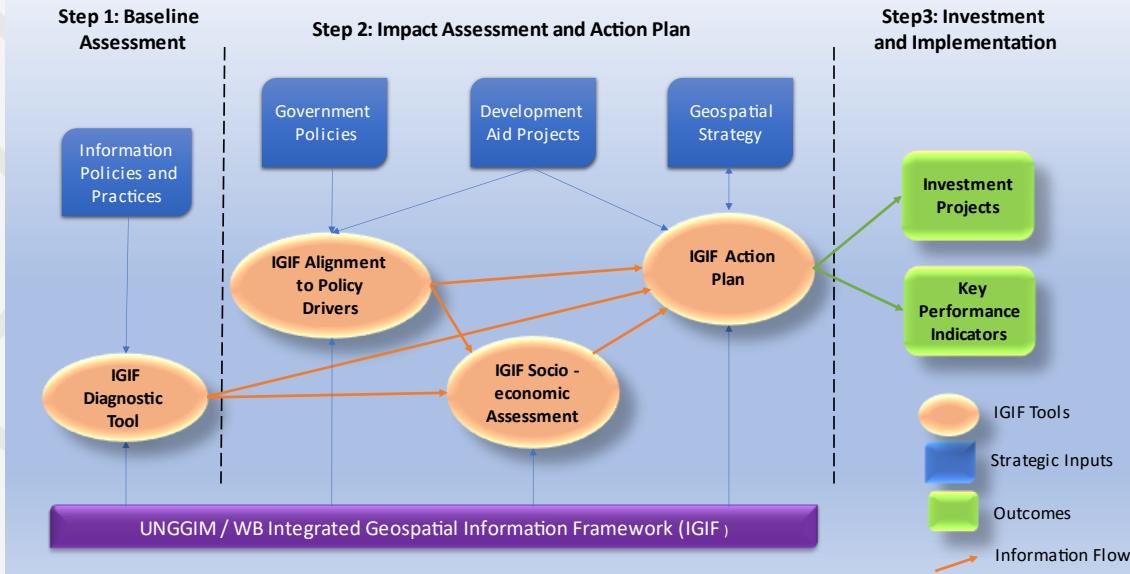
IGIF ook interessant voor ontwikkelde landen!

- Analyse van de huidige toestand (wat is goed en wat kan beter)
- Opstellen roadplan voor de toekomst
- Argumentatie voor verdere investering
- Betere samenwerking



# Methodologie

## IGIF World Bank Methodology



STRATEGIC PATHWAY 4		Data 1			
New Ref	Indicator	Scoring Guide	Notes from Interviews	Score 2019	Guidance
4.1	Has a set of core datasets been defined, with data custodians allocated, to be responsible for each one?	None=0; Need recognized but nothing done yet=25; A list has been agreed but no specifications defined=50; List agreed, specifications agreed, but custodians not allocated and made responsible=75; Yes to all =100	The core datasets have been defined and agreed upon and are in place (see successful implementation INSPIRE). Custodians are not always defined. There are some "problems" at country level. Many datasets are redundant between regional and federal level.	78	Core datasets have been defined by UN-GGIM and the report shows the current status and future needs in the country being assessed compared to the standard list - see Annex in the report. Custodians are not always defined. There are some "problems" at country level. Many datasets are redundant between regional and federal level.
4.2	Have all critical geospatial datasets been created?	None=0; Need recognized but no actions=25; Some datasets have been created=50; More than 50% of the critical datasets created=75; All identified priority	If we take into account the data available at regional level, all priority datasets are available. However, not all of them have a (recognized) national coverage.	95	The report should list the standard list of UNGGIM agreed core data and describe the current progress towards completion of each one. Which ones are prioritized? Which ones are identified as crucial to national development?
4.3	Are all critical geospatial datasets being maintained?	None=0; Need recognized but data not maintained=25; Datasets being maintained by one agency only=50; Multiple agencies acting maintaining core data to agreed specifications=75; All identified critical datasets being maintained >100	Yes, same remark as hereabove	85	This is a crucial and often underestimated aspect of data management. It is an important issue to raise in relation to long term financing and post donor support (e.g. after an initial project to create datasets).
4.4	Is there an ICT infrastructure in place that supports the capture, management and maintenance of national geospatial data?	None=0; Need recognized and design agreed=25; under development=50; partly in operation=75; scalable solution in operation=100	Not at a national level, geo.be does not play this role.	20	Have the ICT requirements for NSDI been identified and the necessary steps taken to ensure that the infrastructure is in place or can be put in place? This applies to all data custodians.
4.5	Is there an ICT infrastructure in place that supports the sharing and distribution of national geospatial data?	None=0; Need recognized and design agreed=25; under development=50; partly in operation=75; scalable solution in operation=100	National geospatial data is made available through geo.be. The first focus was INSPIRE but this will be scaled up to contain other data themes. Each regional level also has their own data portal.	80	Users should be able to identify existing datasets and then gain access to them, which could include viewing, downloading or using online services.
4.6	Is there access to geospatial data and services through a	None=0; Portal specification agreed=25; under	There are multiple geoportals in Belgium. Each of them offers the		Refers to a managed point of access where users can find and view



# EERSTE RESULTATEN

**Scoring legend:**

Good

Fair (could be better)

Poor

Bad

# België

STRATEGIC PATHWAYS		
1. Governance & Institutions	2. Legal and Policy	3. Financial
Governance model	Legislation	Business Model
Leadership	Norms, Policies, and guides	Opportunities
Institutional Arrangements	Governance and Accountability	Investment
Value Proposition	Data Protection, Licensing and Sharing	Benefits Realization
4. Data	5. Innovation	6. Standards
Fundamental Data Themes	Technological Advances	Standards Governance and Policy
Custodianship, Acquisition and Management	Process Improvement	Technology and Data Interoperability
Data supply Chain	Promoting Innovation and Creativity	Community of Practice
Data Curation and Delivery	Bridging the Digital Divide	Compliance Testing and Certification
7. Partnerships	8. Capacity and Education	9. Communication and Engagement
Cross-sector and Interdisciplinary Cooperation	Awareness	Stakeholder and User Engagement
Private sector and Academia collaboration	Formal Education	Strategic Messaging and Engagement
Community Participation	Entrepreneurship	Communication strategy, Plans and Methods
International Collaboration	Professional Training	Monitoring and Evaluation

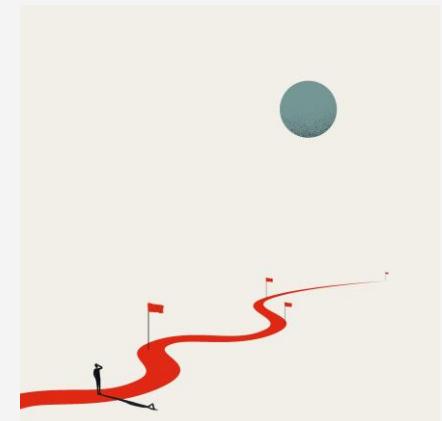
# Voorlopige conclusie België

Algemeen een **relatief goede score** voor het geografische informatiebeheer binnen België.

Positieve elementen:	Belangrijkste pijnpunten:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Aanwezigheid van geoportalen voor de ontsluiting van kwalitatief-hoogstaande geografische data</li><li>• Gebruik van duidelijke (geodata) standaarden</li><li>• INSPIRE-directive en Open-Data</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ontbreken van een duurzaam financieel model</li><li>• Beperkt bewustzijn van de voordelen van geospatiale gegevens (evidence based decision-making)</li><li>• Innovatie en creativiteit alomtegenwoordig in de private sector, echter beperkt binnen de publieke sector</li></ul>

# Aandachtspunten:

- Analyse vanuit nationaal oogpunt
  - Niet evident voor een federaal (decentraal) land
  - Verschillen tussen de 3 regio's
  - Niet alle stakeholders betrokken
- Geen eindstation maar startpunt
  - Geen absolute waarheid  
-> Basis voor verdere discussie/analyse
  - Nieuwe nationale analyse voorzien voor begin 2024



# Vlaanderen

FLAGIS Workshop: 2 februari 2023



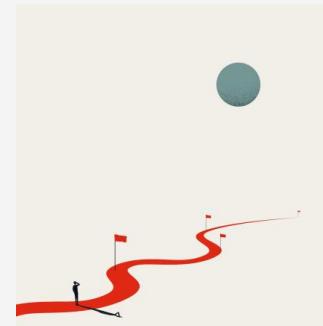
# Voorlopige conclusie Vlaanderen

Algemeen een **goede score** voor het Vlaamse geografische informatiebeheer.

Positieve elementen:	Belangrijkste pijnpunten:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hoge beschikbaar en toegankelijkheid van kwalitatief-hoogstaande geografische data</li><li>• Gebruik geodata standaarden (inclusief duidelijke visie en sturing)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gebrekkige communicatie tussen deelnemers van het Vlaamse geografische informatie-ecosysteem</li><li>• Te weinig investering in capaciteitsontwikkeling.</li></ul>

# Aandachtspunten Vlaanderen:

- Analyse op basis van één workshop
  - Niet alle stakeholders betrokken
  - Beperkte diepgang in bevraging
- Geen eindstation maar startpunt
  - Basis voor verdere analyses binnen Vlaamse Overheid
  - Vervolg: 7 december 2023, Leuven



# IGIF in België: Next steps

- Flagis studiedag over GeoBeleid in Vlaanderen
  - *7 december 2023*
- Workshop ‘IGIF Baseline Analysis Belgium’
  - *11 januari 2024*

## Workshop GEO2030

### Bepaal mee het GEO-beleid voor de komende jaren op 7 december vanaf 13u te Leuven

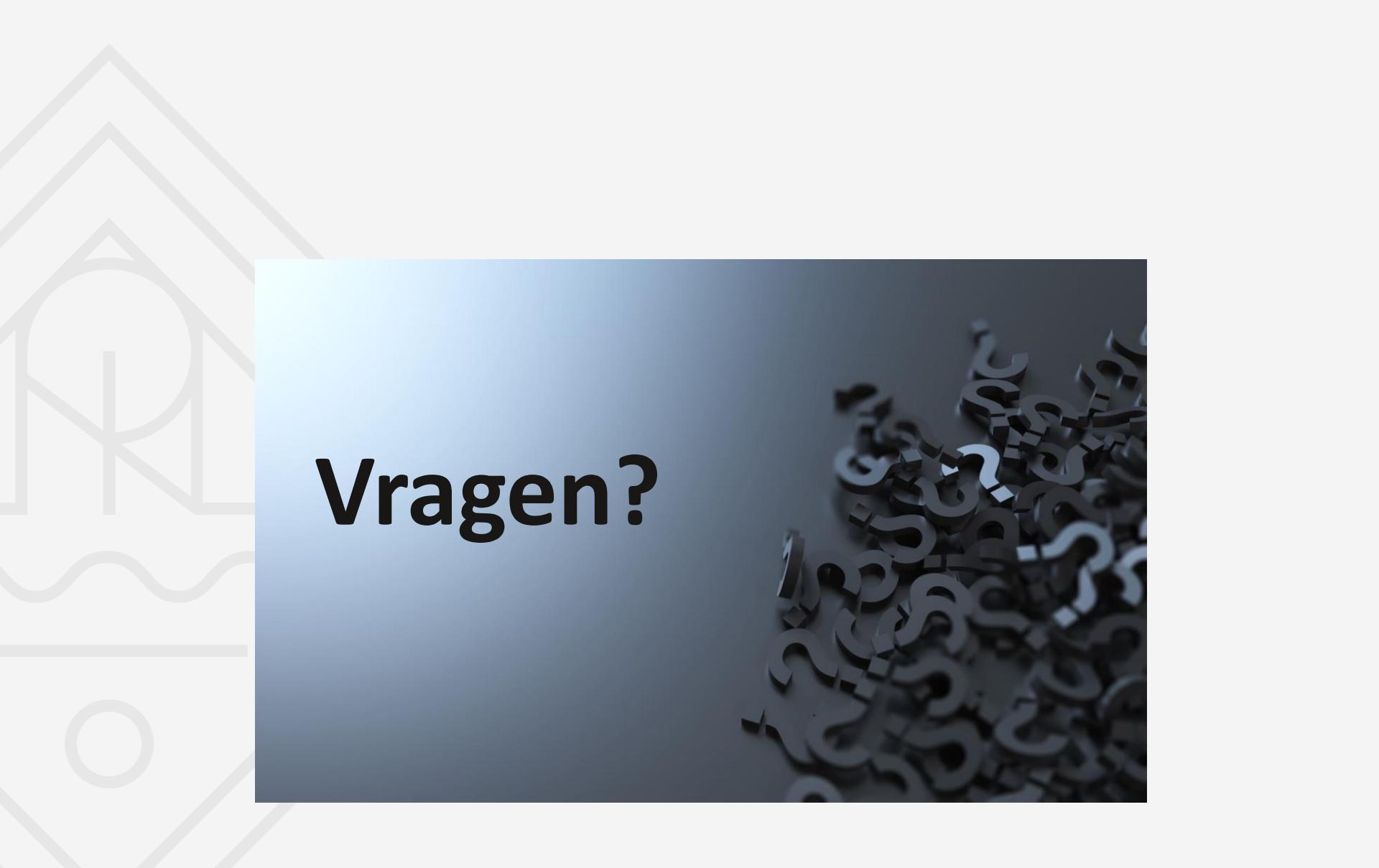
Op 2 februari 2023 namen we GIS in Vlaanderen onder de loep. We evalueerden aan de hand van het IGIF framework van de VN hoe goed Vlaanderen het doet en wat de huidige sterktes en pijnpunten zijn van GIS en geodata in Vlaanderen. Dit bracht een aantal uitdagingen aan het licht voor de Vlaamse geosector in zijn geheel.

Deze uitdagingen willen we nu verder uitdiepen en bekijken hoe hier de komende jaren vanuit het beleid een antwoord op geboden kan worden. Hiervoor doen we beroep op iedereen uit de geosector. We willen de krachten bundelen om zo breed mogelijk input te verzamelen voor invulling van het Vlaamse GEO-beleid voor de komende jaren. Noteer dus alvast donderdag 7 december (namiddag) in je agenda en kom naar onze workshop ‘GEO2030’ in Leuven. Meer info volgt snel.

Deelname is gratis. Inschrijven kan vanaf vandaag via onderstaande link.

[Inschrijven workshop GEO2030](#)





# Vragen?

