



# United Nations Spatial Data Infrastructure (UNSDI)

## An Initiative of the United Nations Geographic Information Working Group (UNGIWG)

A Humanitarian Perspective Presented by OCHA

Interagency Meeting on Outer Space Activities 27th Session

17 - 19 January 2007 Vienna





## **Current UN Setting**

#### UN Reform agenda 2006

- Investing in Change
  - Raising UN efficiency & effectiveness
  - UN System-wide Coherence (Development, Humanitarian Assistance & Environment)
  - Comprehensive management reform → 2007

#### UN Millennium Development Goals - 2015

- Eradicate extreme poverty & hunger
- Ensure environmental sustainability
- Develop a global partnership for development (information & communications technologies)

#### Global governance

Countries increasingly work in the context of multi-lateral agreements



## UNGIWG



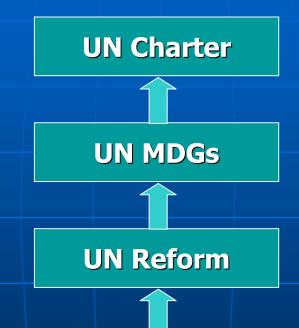
### **UN Geographic Information Working Group**

- Established in 2000 to address common geospatial issues maps, boundaries, data exchange, standards that affect the work of UN Organizations and Member States.
- In 2006 consisted of 33 UN entities
- In 2006 had six Task Groups
  - International and Administrative Boundaries
  - Core Geo-Database
  - Remote Sensing
  - Interoperable Services
  - GIS Map Production Guidelines
  - Global Navigation Satellite Systems





### Strategic Context for a UNSDI



UNSDI is a mechanism for establishing system coherence for the applications & exchange of geospatial data for UN activities





### How can a UNSDI help?

#### spatial data infrastructure

discovery of, ready access to, evaluation & dependable utilization of



is greatly facilitated by



policies, technologies, data, common standards, standard practices, protocols & specifications

SDIs help organizations & technologies to interact





more efficient use, management and production of geo-spatial data





#### **SDI** Axioms

#### SDIs are about working smarter, not harder.

#### Re-use:

- re-use of data
- re-use of technical capabilities
- re-use of skills developed
- re-use of intellectual effort and capital

#### **Sharing:**

 - 'sharing-not-wearing' the costs of people, technology and other shared infrastructure assets, helping to realize more rapid returns on investment

#### Learning from others:

Avoiding pitfalls



### Key UN business cases



#### **Provision of Spatial Data**

- Cartographic data, satellite imagery & GIS services Peacekeeping, etc.
- Thematic data to support the 'Three Pillars of Sustainability'
- Global Observation & Assessment
- Emergency Response & Disaster Preparedness

#### **Development of Common Data Services**

- Cartographic data, satellite imagery & GIS services Peacekeeping, etc.
- Adoption/development of standards & shared infrastructure to promote interoperability, ease of data access & re-use
- To increase data sharing and re-use internally & for partners

#### **Capacity Building**

- To strengthen Member States' abilities to share & utilize spatial data
- To increase UN efficiency & effectiveness

#### **Promotion of Partnerships and Cooperation**

- To leverage spatial data access in support of MDGs
- That support capacity building



## UNSDI-related Activities of OCHA



- OCHA and UNHCR will Co-chair UNGIWG in 2007-8.
- OCHA is leading the Humanitarian Reform process with due emphasis on Cluster-based Information Management practices informed by UNSDI.
- OCHA is implementing specific measures to introduce structural elements to facilitate data standards, policies, technologies, data, common standards, standard practices, protocols and specifications that facilitate discovery of, ready access to, evaluation and dependable utilization of geospatial data including satellite imagery and derivative products.



## VSAT and Personal ICT Kit Deployments



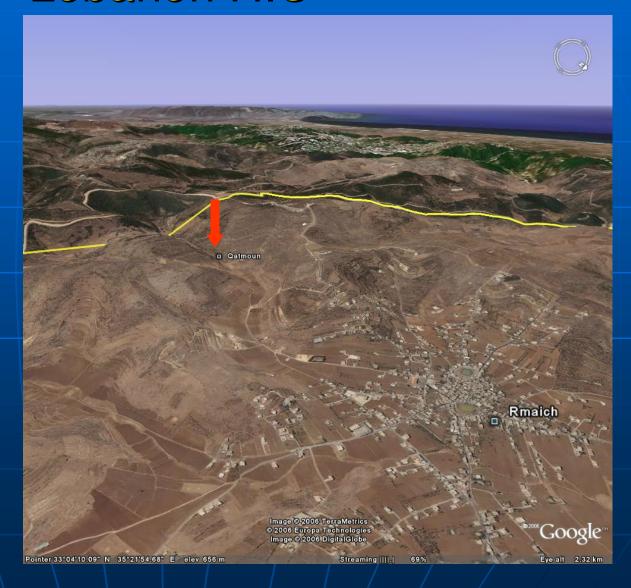


## Site and Size Verification Lebanon HIC



#### Use Case 1

Site and size verification of settlements in South Lebanon





## Public Broadcasting of UXO Sites



#### Use Case 2

Warning the public about unsafe areas







### **UNSDI In Action**

#### Now:

UNMAS: collect field data and transmit to HIC

HIC: process incoming data, convert it to KML/KMZ and mail it to "Interested Parties" for visualization using Google Earth.

#### With UNSDI:

UNMAS: collect field data and post onto the UNSDI humanitarian geospatial data services portal

Any user: Subscribe to the data service and visualize it juxtaposed over an open-standards compliant online mapping services.





## Information Management to Support Humanitarian Response Coordination

**Humanitarian Information Centers** 

<u>ReliefWeb</u>