



## The Cambridge Conference 2017 Mapping Nations: The Next Decades

# UN Sustainable Development Goals: Transforming Our World

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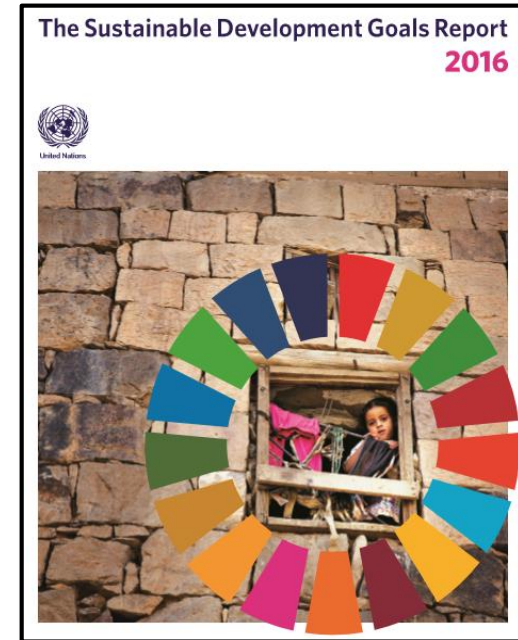
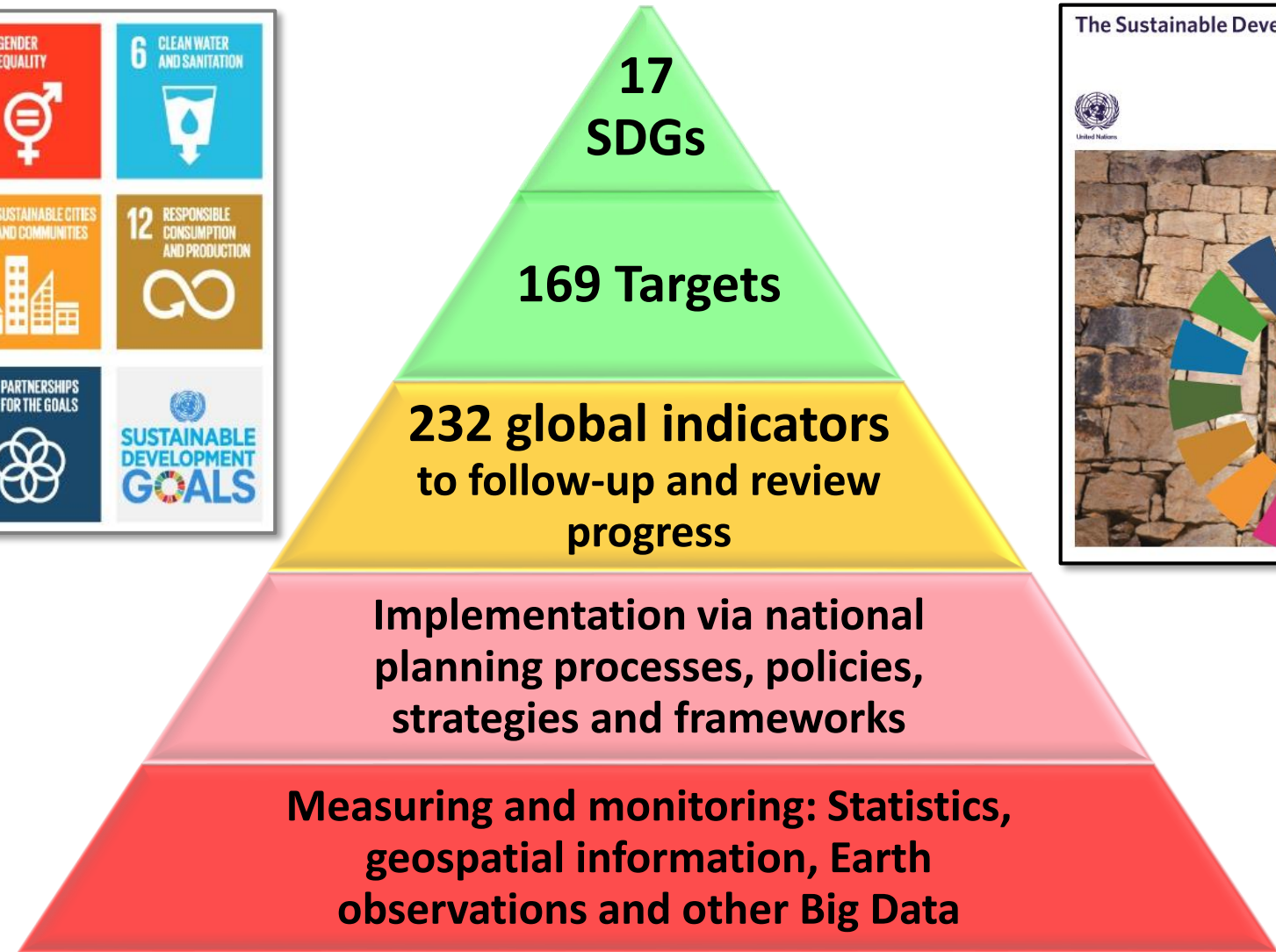
# UN Sustainable Development Goals: Transforming Our World

## Presentation Considerations

1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development - the basics!
2. What do we hope to achieve with the SDGs by 2030?
3. How do we report progress ‘globally’ while countries measure/monitor ‘locally’?
4. What data will be needed?
5. Where will we get it from?
6. How will we deliver it?
7. What is our role?



# The 2030 Agenda: Goals, Targets, Indicators



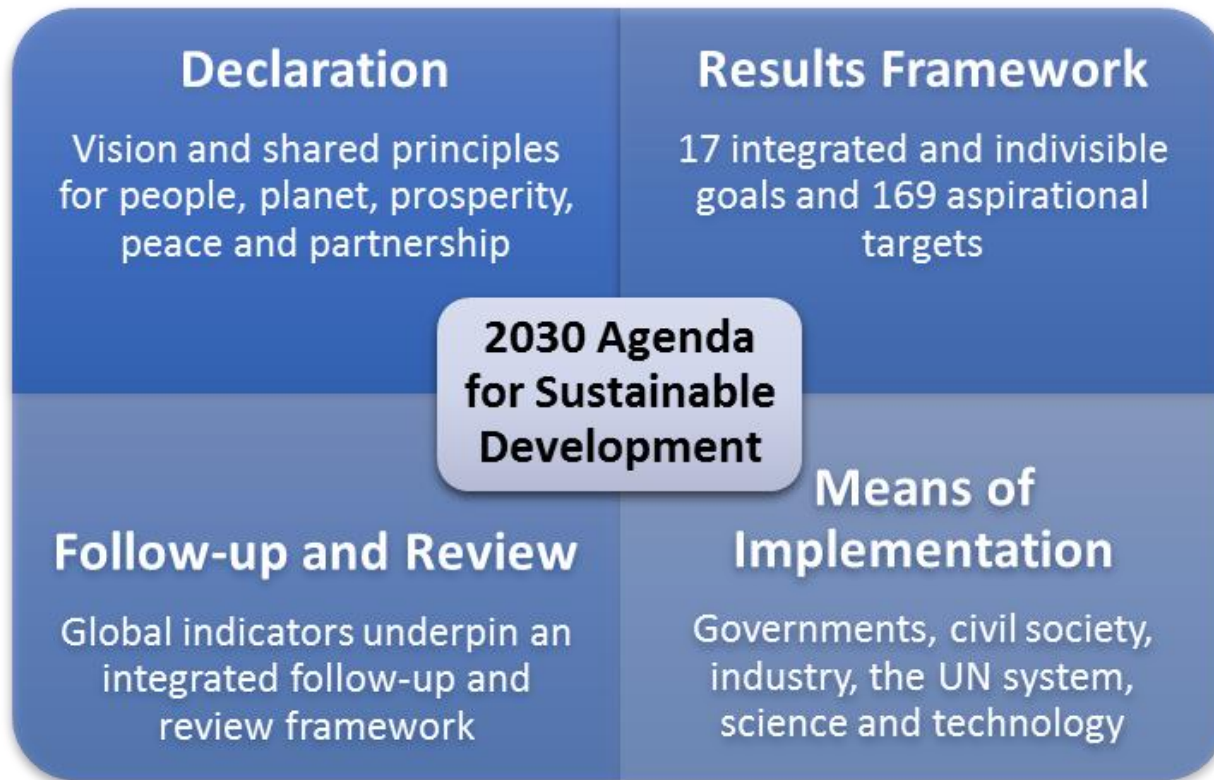
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# The 2030 Agenda: What do we hope to achieve?



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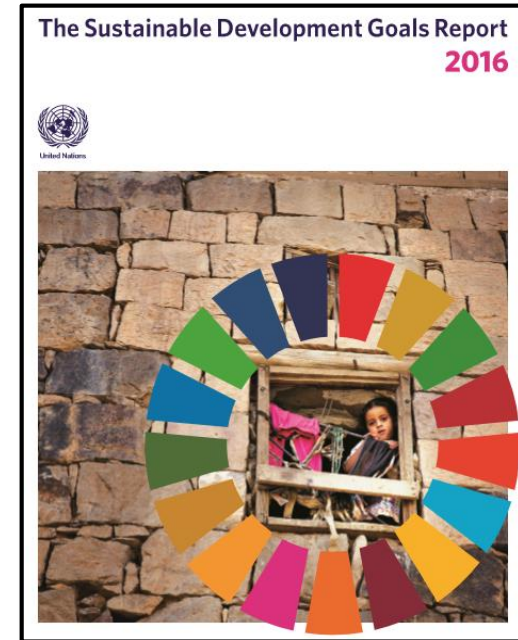
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# The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2016

## Improving data quality and availability

143. Data of good quality are vital in order to make informed decisions and to ensure accountability for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Tracking progress on the SDGs requires the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of an unprecedented amount of data and statistics at the subnational, national, regional and global levels, including those derived from official statistical systems and from new and innovative data sources.

147. New data sources and technologies for data collection will need to be explored, including through partnerships with civil society, the private sector and academia. The integration of geospatial information and statistical data will also be essential for the production of a number of indicators.



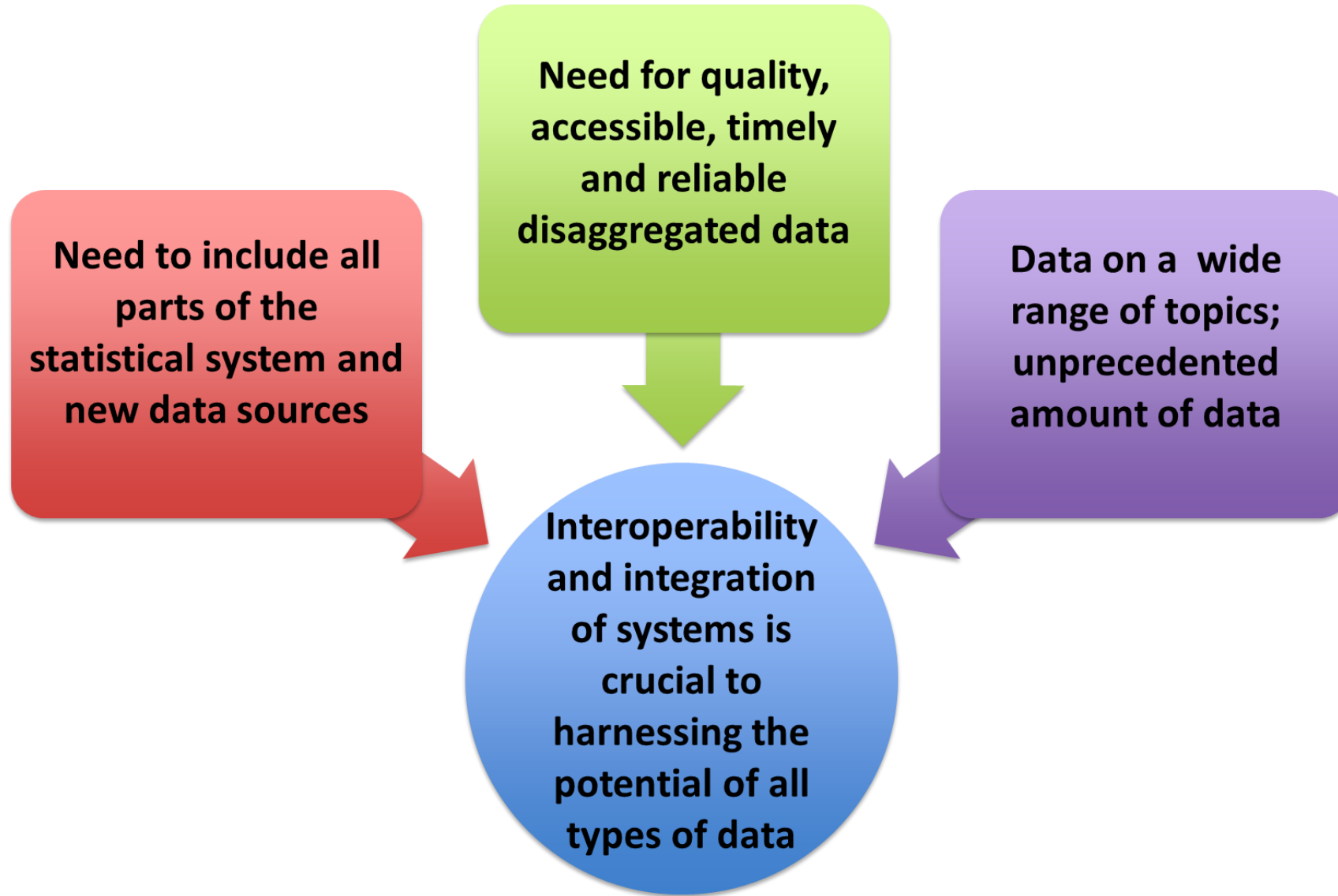
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# Addressing the data needs for the 2030 Agenda



# Disaggregation by geographic location

## Statistics



## Geospatial information



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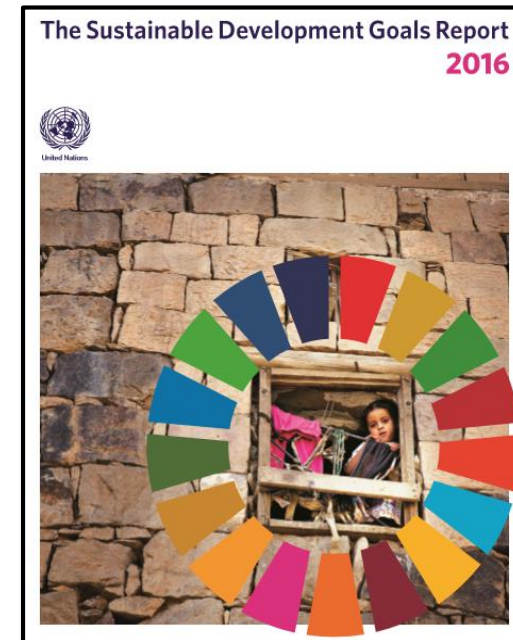
# Addressing the data needs for the 2030 Agenda

- The scope of the 2030 Agenda requires high-quality and disaggregated data that are timely, open, accessible, understandable and easy to use for a large range of users, including for decision making at all levels.
- There is a need for a reporting system on the SDGs that would have benefit from the sub-national (local) to the national level; and allow for global reporting that builds directly on the data shared by countries.
- Important to create an opportunity for countries to directly contribute to the global reporting. While the challenges are immense, the digital technology that is available today allows the necessary transformation.
- An aspiration is to strengthen countries' national geospatial and statistical information systems to facilitate and enable a '***data ecosystem***' that leverages an accessible, integrative and interoperable local to global system-of-systems.





Leveraging the ‘*data ecosystem*’ as a conduit to enable integrated national information systems, ...particularly for developing countries



How do we evolve this local to global ‘*data ecosystem*’ over the next decade?



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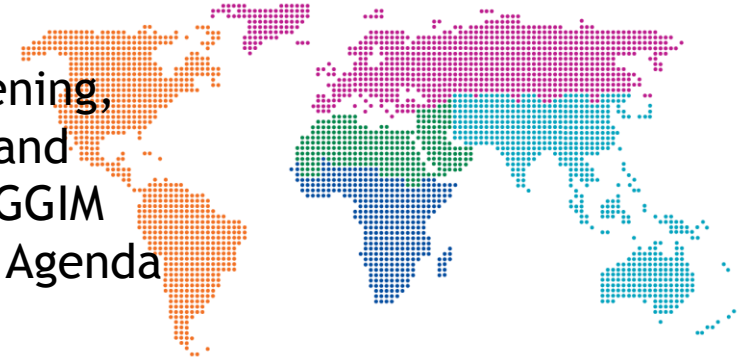
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Frameworks, guides,  
norms, standards and  
methodological  
development

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



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  
UNGE GN



United Nations activities in geospatial  
information management



Secretariat programme management

## UN-GGIM: Strengthening the Global Data Ecosystem



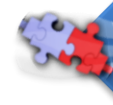
The activities and efforts  
that contribute to the  
unique local-to-global  
value of UN-GGIM  
for Member States



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



National geospatial data and  
information systems



Marine geospatial information