



## 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

..."promote transparent and accountable scaling-up of appropriate public-private **cooperation** to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data [...] and geospatial information, while **ensuring national ownership** in supporting and tracking progress" of the SDGs...





Compile complete and consistent GIS dataset worldwide for administrative boundaries and names at first and second level below national, at 1 million scale;

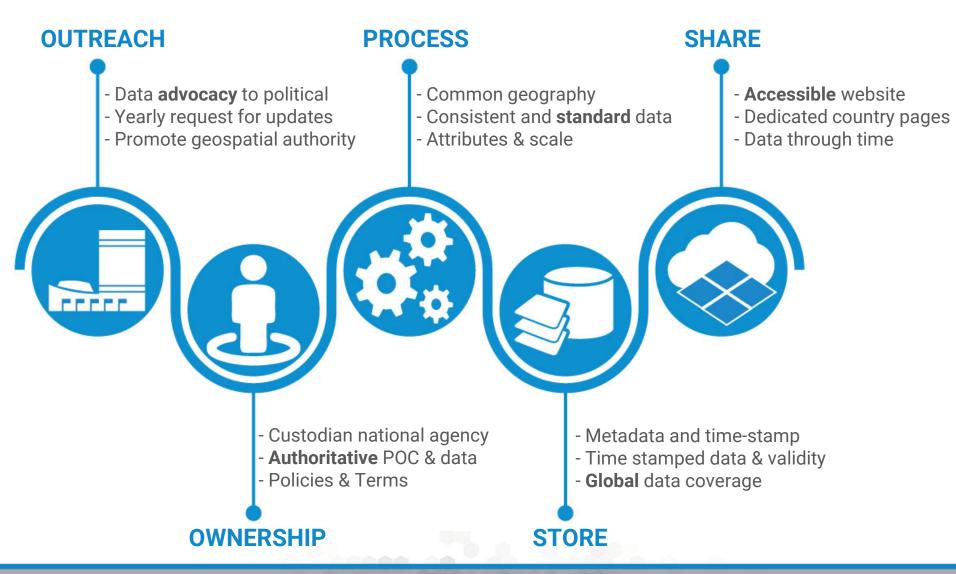


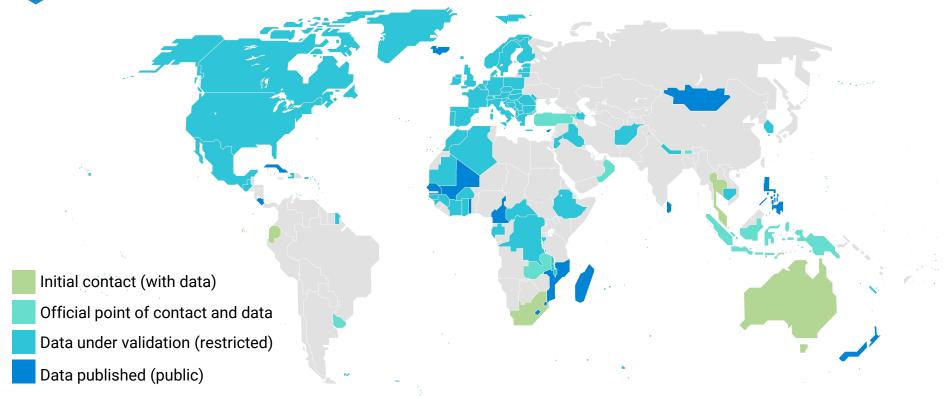
Identify and maintain of authoritative contact information of the National Geospatial Authorities responsible for administrative boundaries validation



Maintain a table overview of **historical changes** (data through time) of national administrative units and names







The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

\* Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the Parties.

\*\* Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined

## **Challenges:**

- Continuous participation from Member States
- Standardization efforts (geography & codes)
- Lack of resources of the programme

## **Opportunities**

- Unique authoritative approach
- Countries interest in participating
- Currency with the help of partners





**Economic** Commission

Latin America &

the Carribeans























**Center for International Earth Science Information Network** EARTH INSTITUTE | COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Defining further with partners a process for linking operational initiatives to SALB as the authoritative source of data on internal administrative boundaries