



Making *reliable* & *authoritative* data
from national geospatial authorities
accessible to the wider community



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...





- no reliable global dataset on common geographies
- few pan-national or regional reliable geospatial
- few standard and harmonized dataset
- a lot of unstructured and unreliable data available
- many places to retrieve data
- from unknown sources
- many fragmented approaches

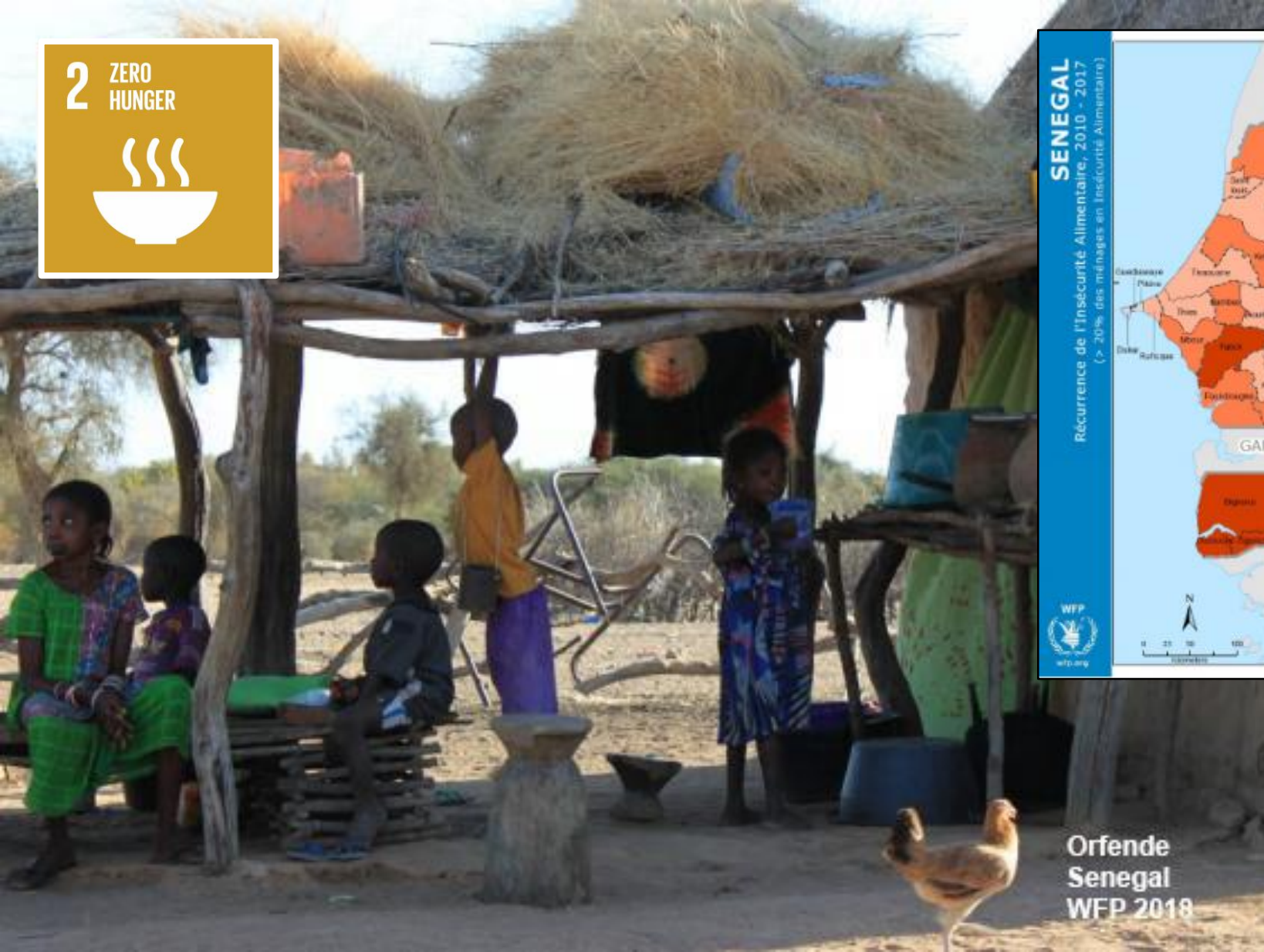
How to avail **authoritative common geographies and names** globally so users can discover, use, analyse and integrate different datasets ?





- Advocate for the work of National Geospatial Agencies
- Promote the use of geospatial information while ensuring national ownership
- Facilitate the availability of global and authoritative geospatial data
- Promote the standardization of geospatial data and names
- Enable the international community
- Avail data for regional and global crisis analysis

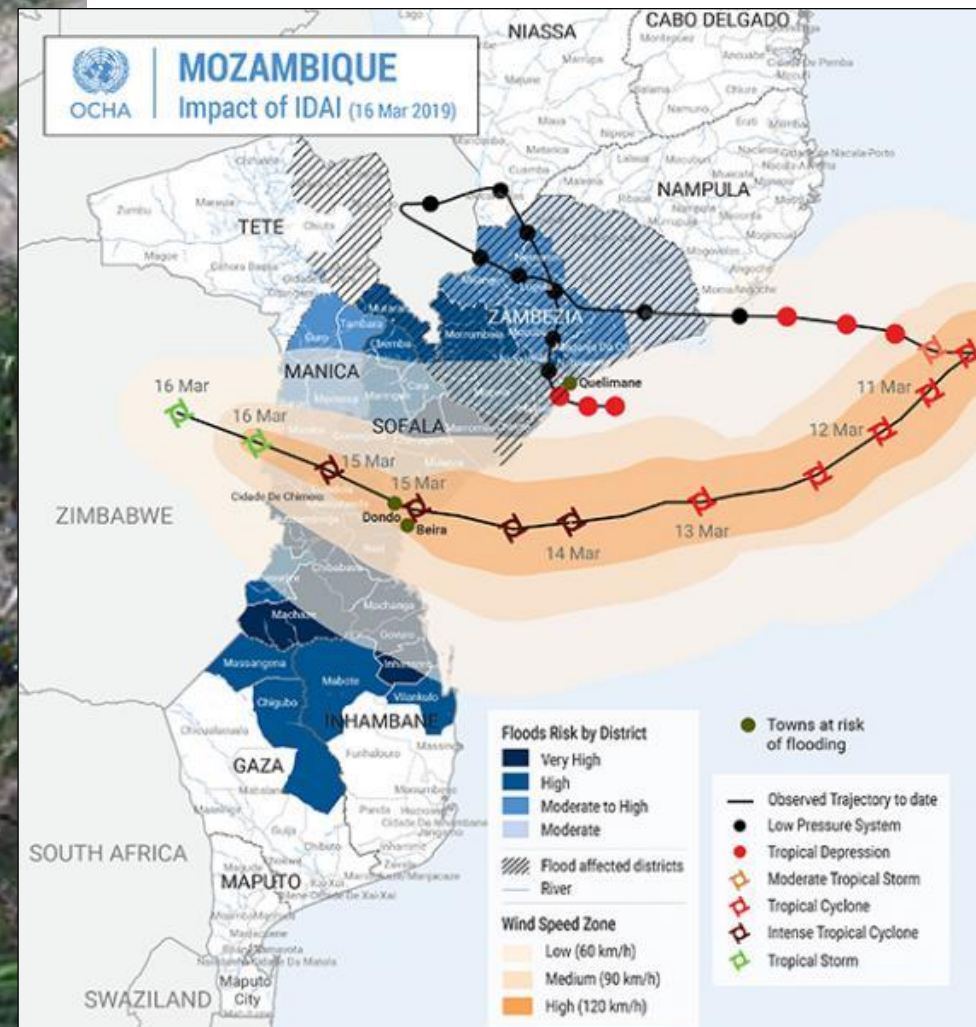




13 CLIMATE ACTION



Cyclone Idai
Mozambique
OCHA - Savino Abreu



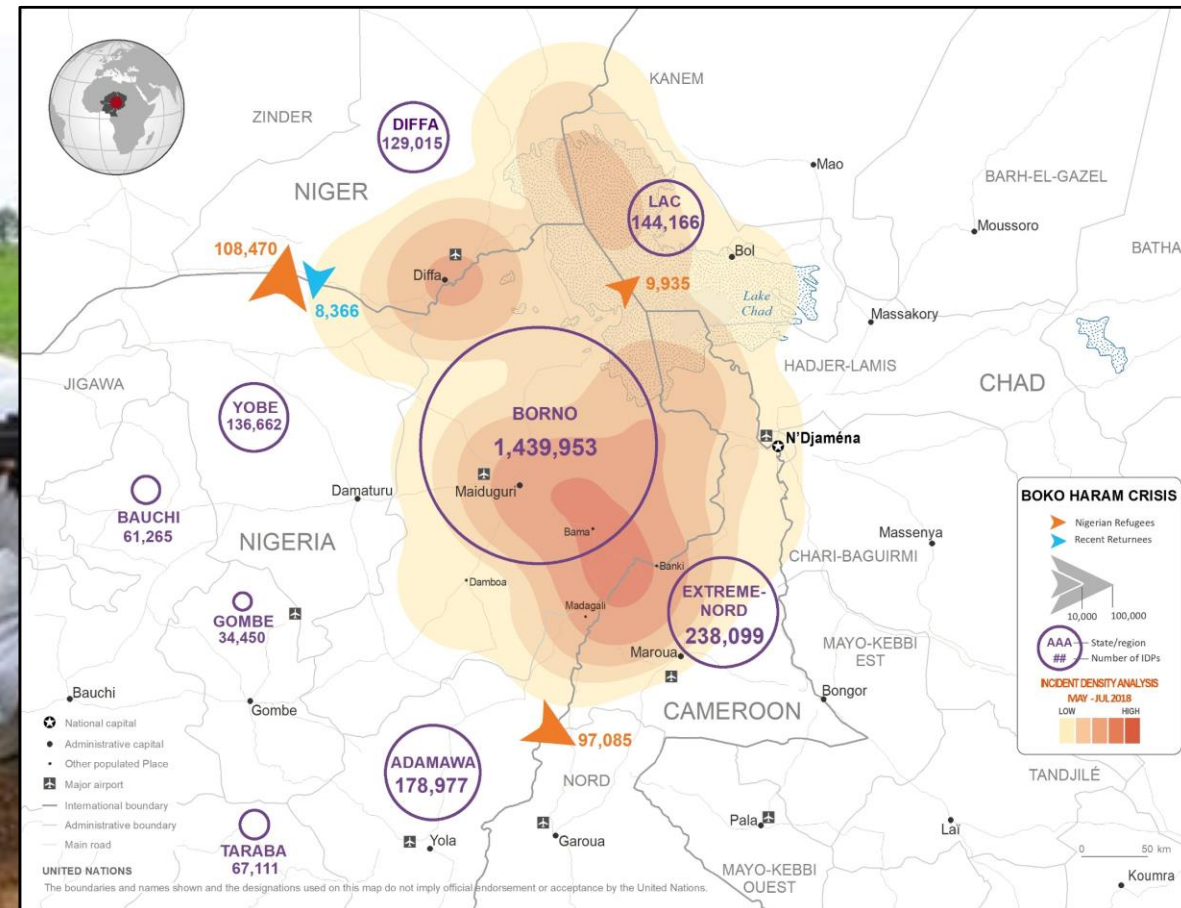
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16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS

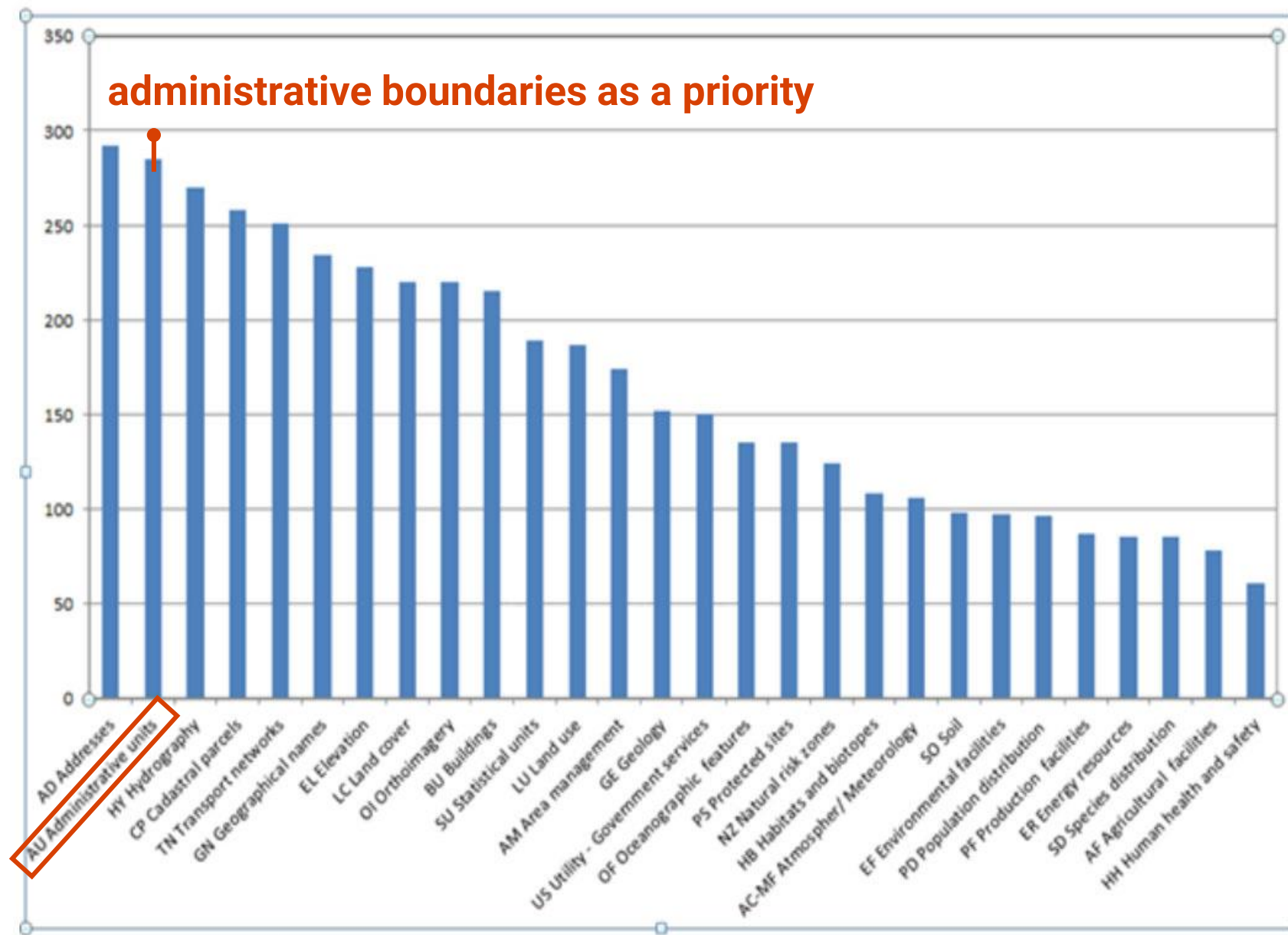


Cameroon military
on the look out for
Boko Haram militants
North Kolofata 2015



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Graph from:
UN-GGIM Europe
[High Level Forum](#)
2016



UN-GGIM

Report E/C.20/2016/5/Add.1

...highlighted administrative boundaries as a priority “core global fundamental geospatial data theme”...

... recommended continuing to contribute to the SALB...





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

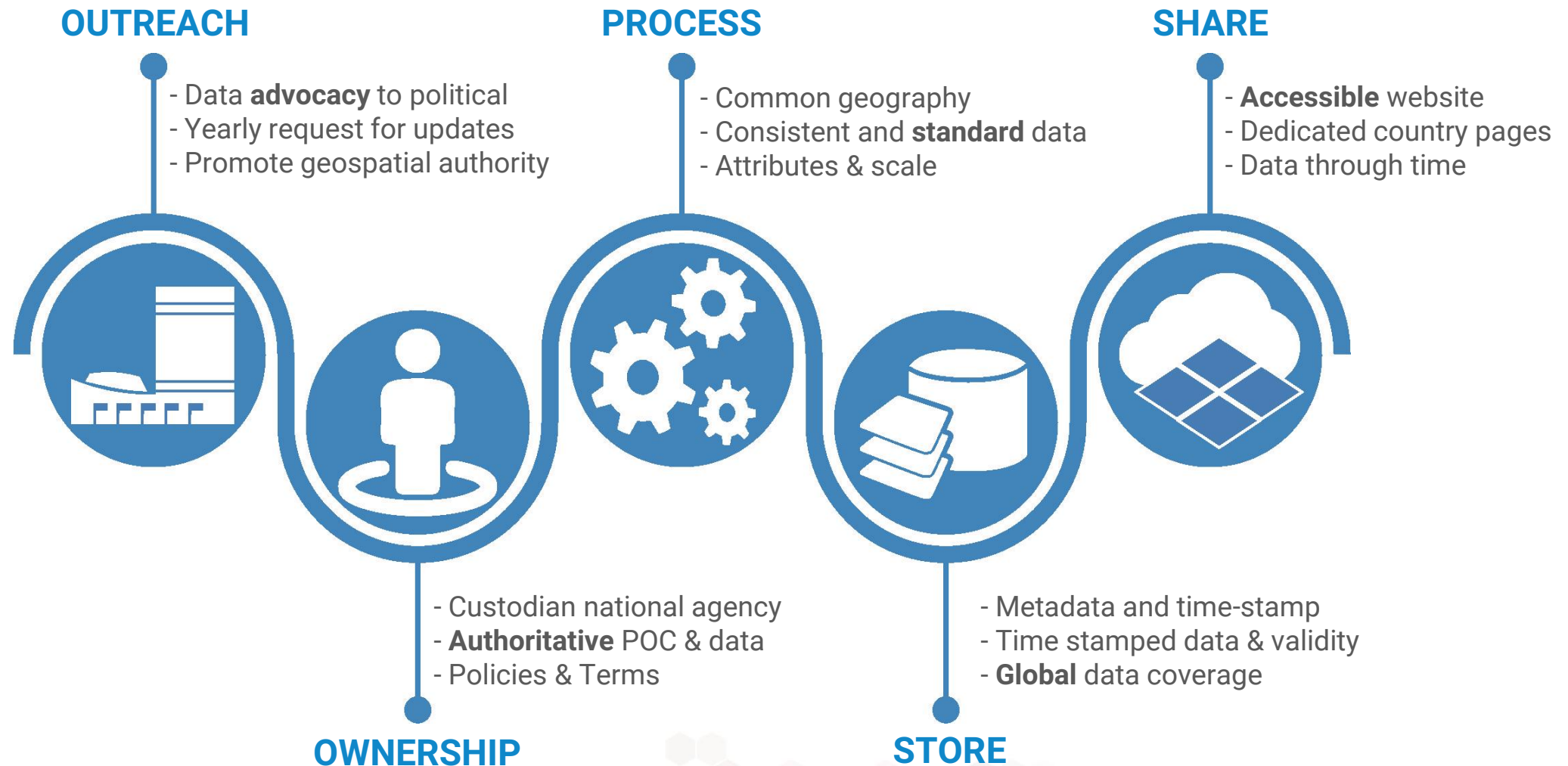


Identify and maintain of **authoritative contact information** of the National Geospatial Authorities responsible for administrative boundaries **validation**



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







SALB Benefits



Institutional approach

National ownership



Common geography

Administrative boundaries/units



Global coordinate system

WGS84



Uniform scale

1 million



Common data specifications

Latin names and attributions



Standard encoding format

.shp and .gml

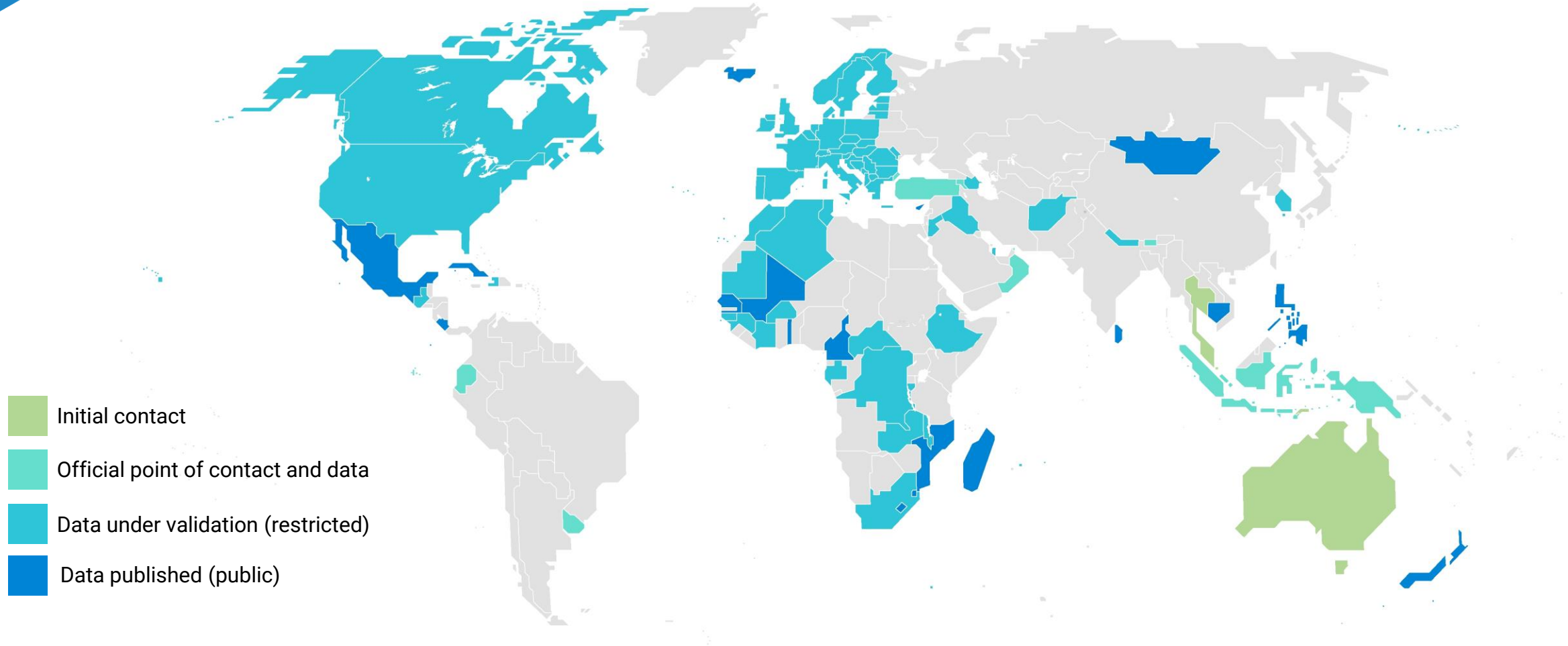


Common dissemination platform

One Website for all

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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

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

■ Opportunities

- First Pan-African dataset (?)
- Long-standing support and coordination by ECA
- GGIM Africa Plan for Action
- UN-GGIM call to participate to the programme





SALB Partners

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