



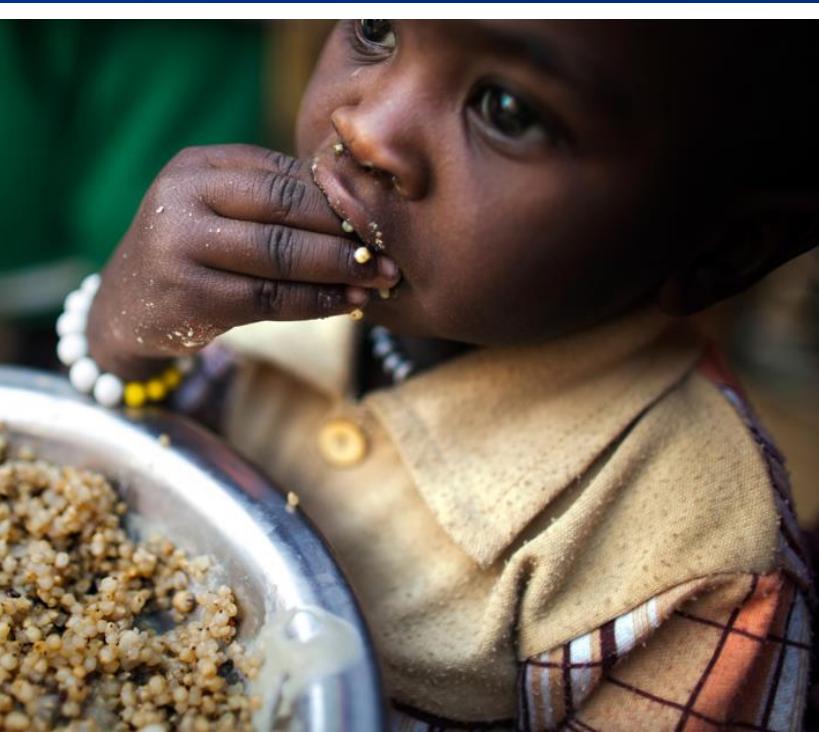
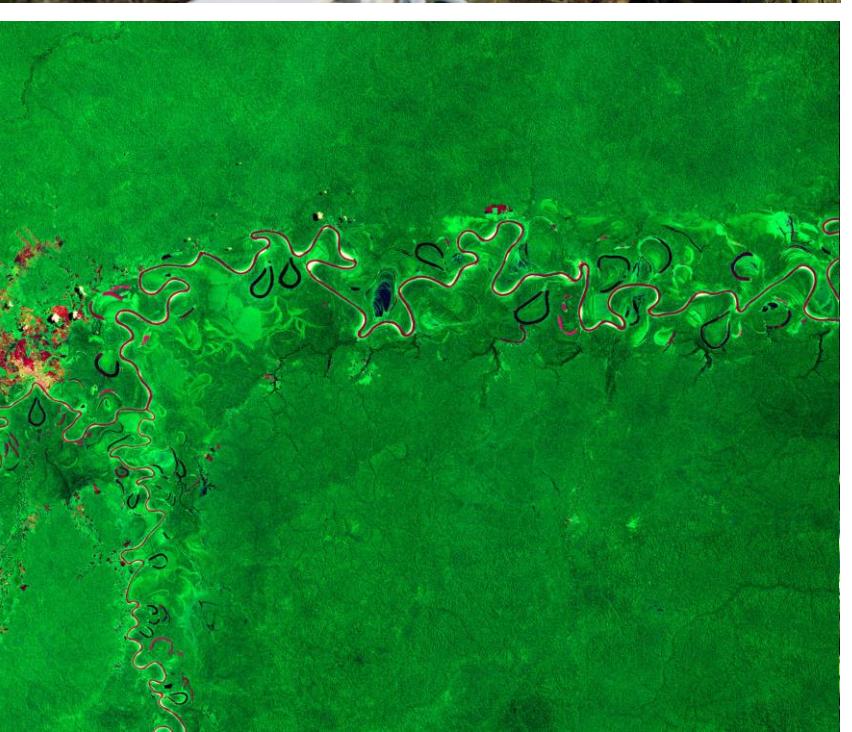
Geospatial data for the Sustainable Development Goals



United Nations | Geospatial

SALB programme







SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

..."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...





“Data for better decisions and stronger support to people and planet—in the moments that matter most”

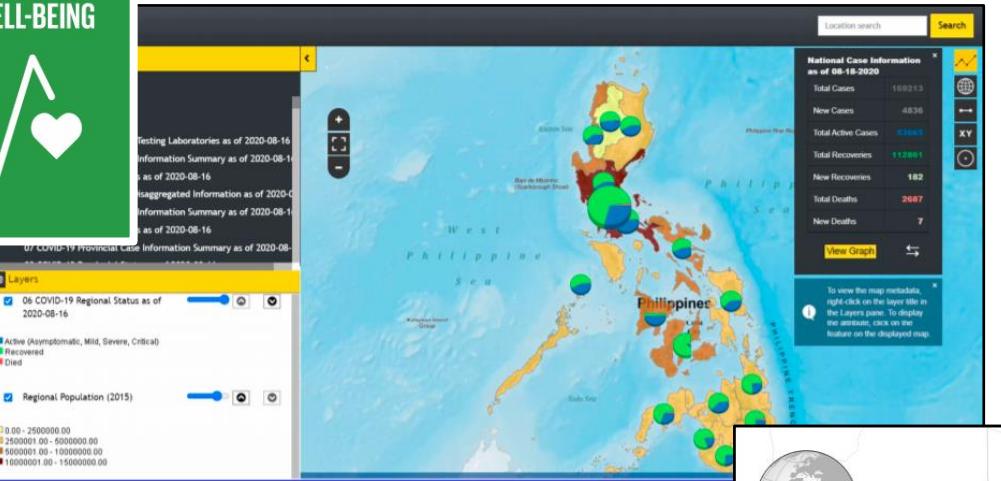
Secretary-General’s Data strategy



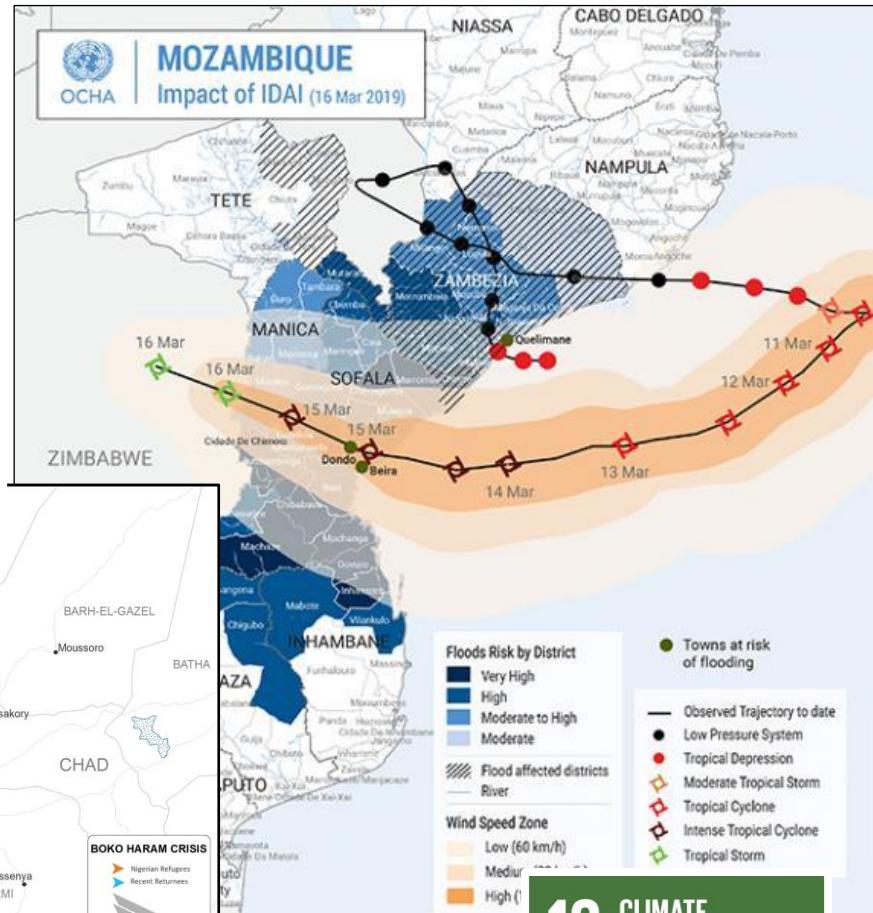
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SALB The SALB logo consists of the acronym "SALB" in a grey sans-serif font next to a blue hexagon containing a white geometric shape.

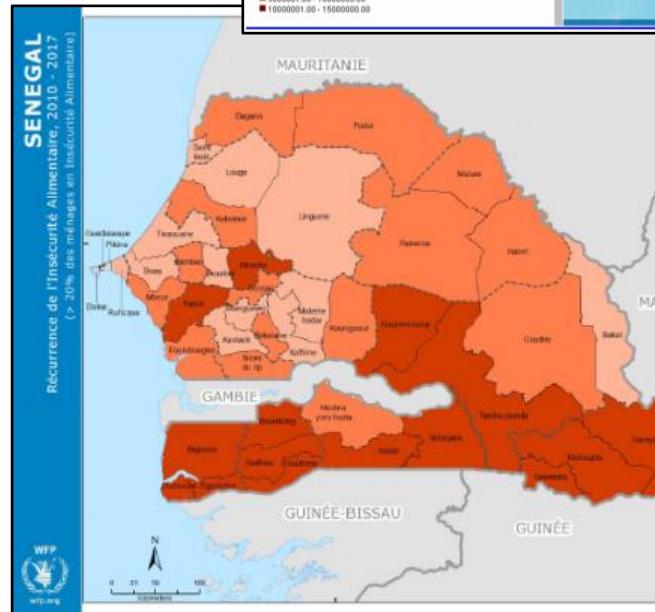
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



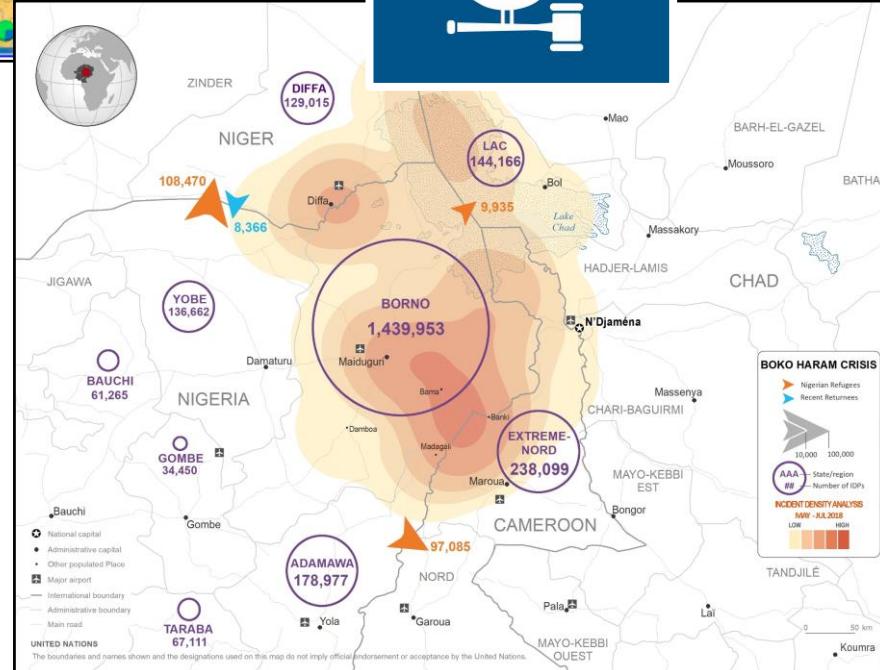
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



13 CLIMATE ACTION



2 ZERO HUNGER



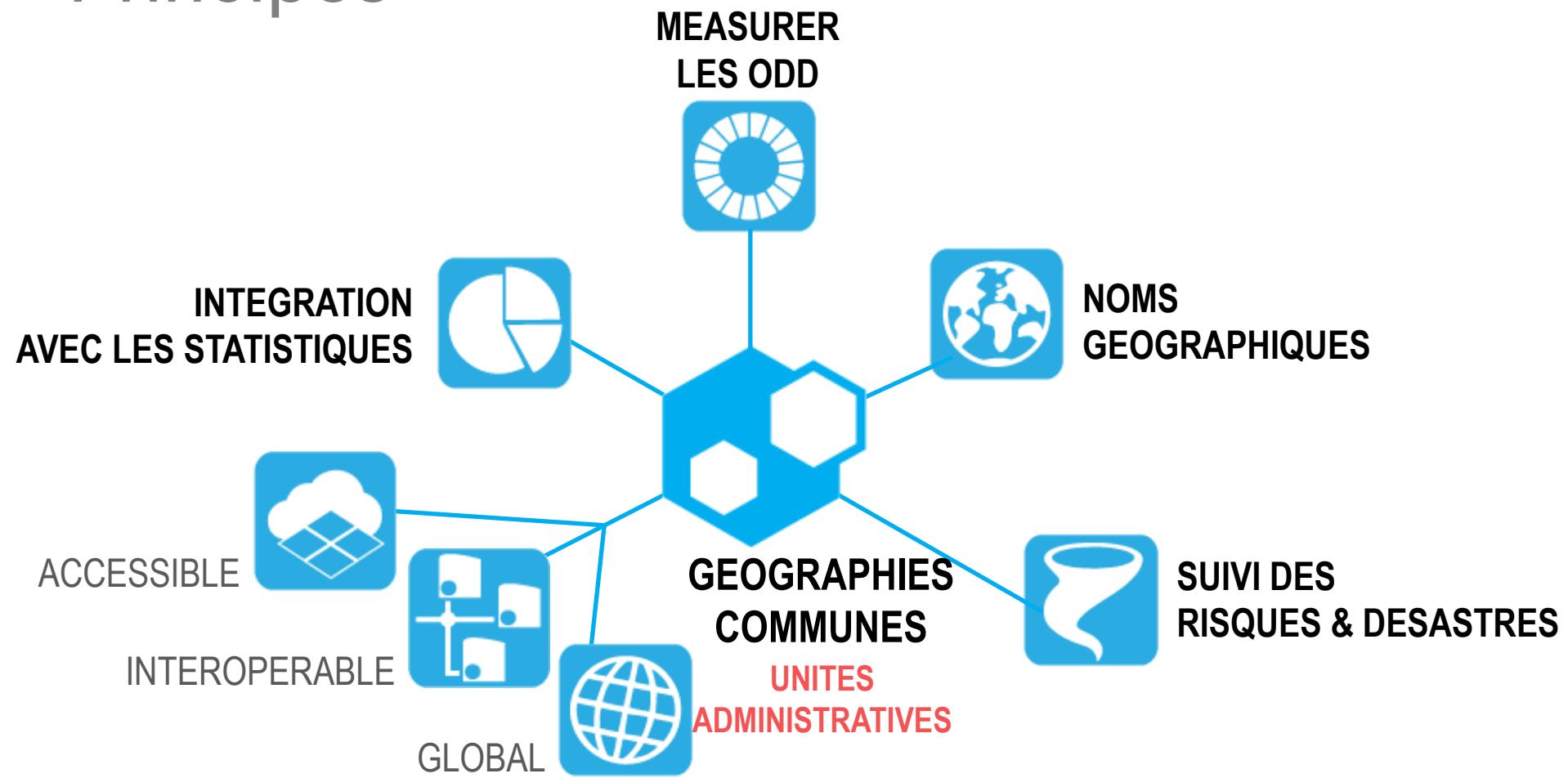
SALB Objectif principal

Promouvoir les géographies communes accessibles, interopérables et mondiales sur les unités et les frontières sous-nationales afin de mesurer et de surveiller les objectifs de développement durable pour des prises de décisions efficaces aux niveaux mondial, régional, national et sous-national.

<https://www.unsalb.org/news-and-status/sharing-your-common-geographies-through-salb-programme>



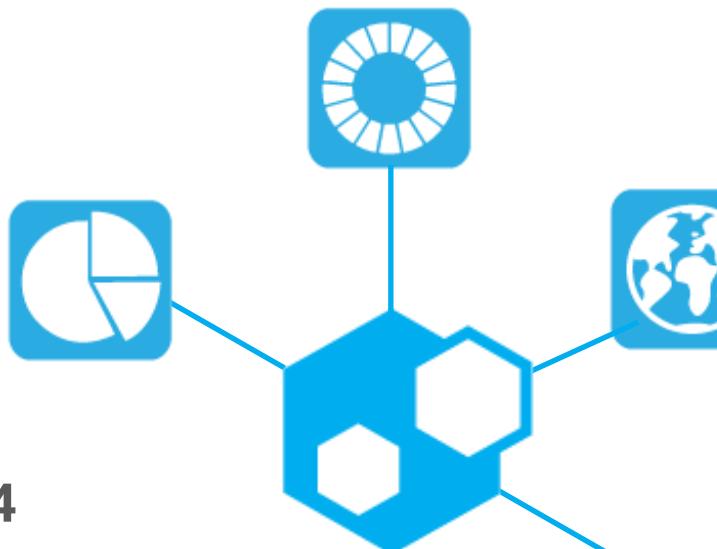
SALB Principles



SALB Principles

2030 AGENDA FOR A
SUSTAINABLE WORLD

GLOBAL STATISTICAL &
GEOSPATIAL FRAMEWORK



UN-GGIM, ECOSOC, RES/2011/24

- highlighted administrative boundaries as a priority “core global fundamental geospatial data theme”
- recognized the importance of SALB
- encouraged participation in the SALB



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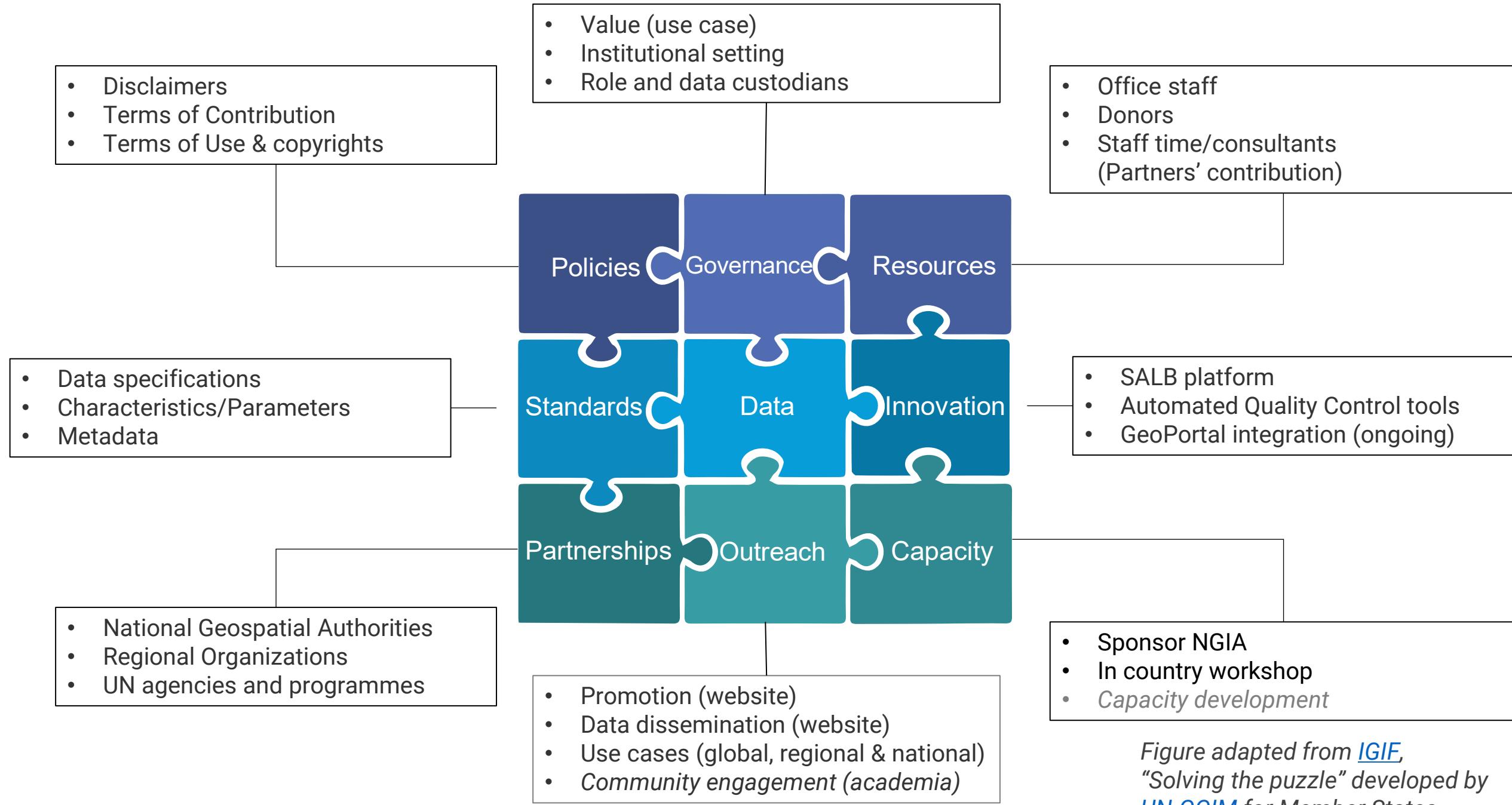


Figure adapted from [IGIF](#),
 "Solving the puzzle" developed by
[UN-GGIM](#) for Member States

“...enables a range of data to be integrated from both statistical and geospatial communities and, through the application of its five Principles.”

The Global Statistical Geospatial Framework



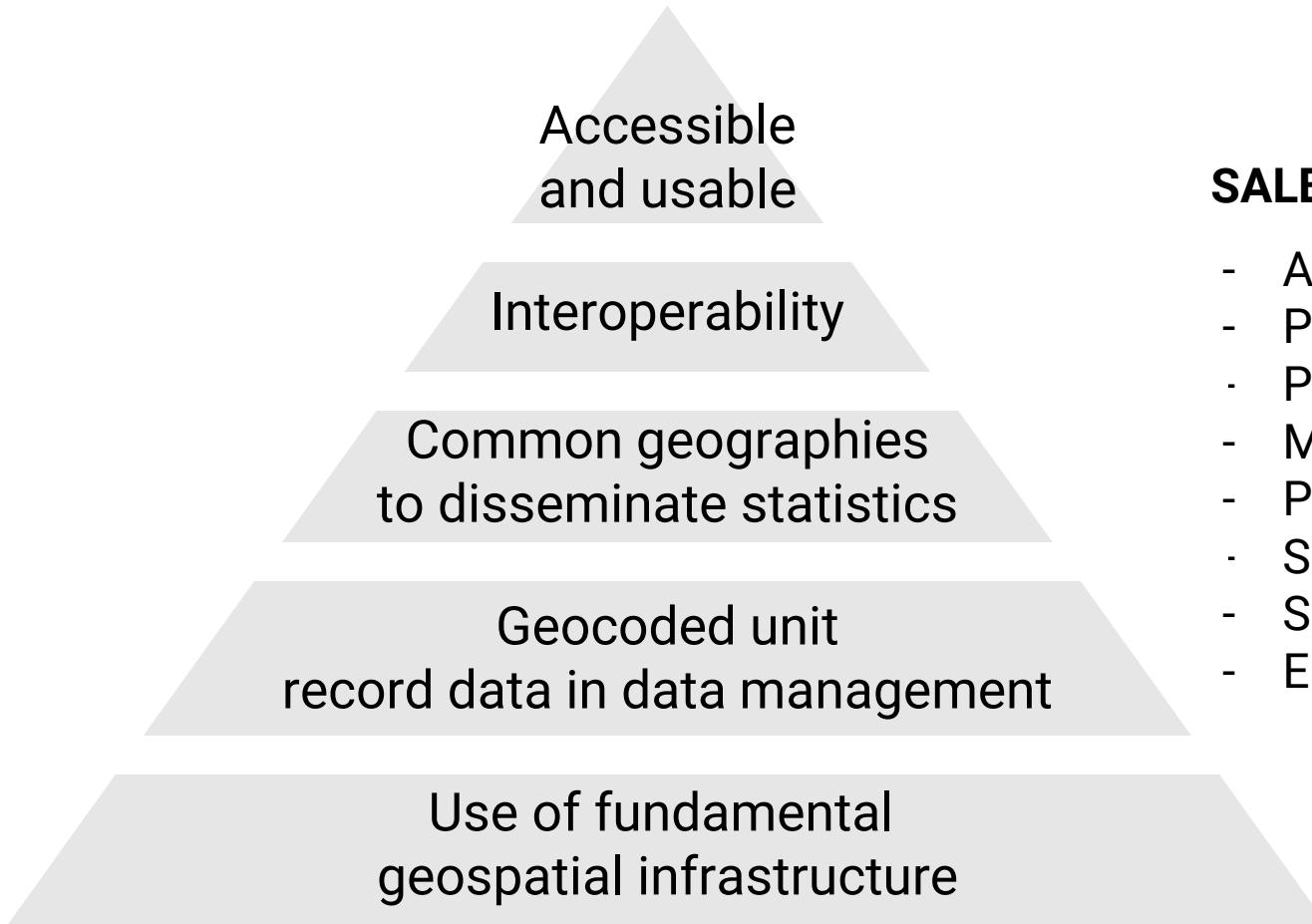
<https://www.unsalb.org/news-and-status/sharing-your-common-geographies-through-salb-programme>



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SALB GSGF Principles



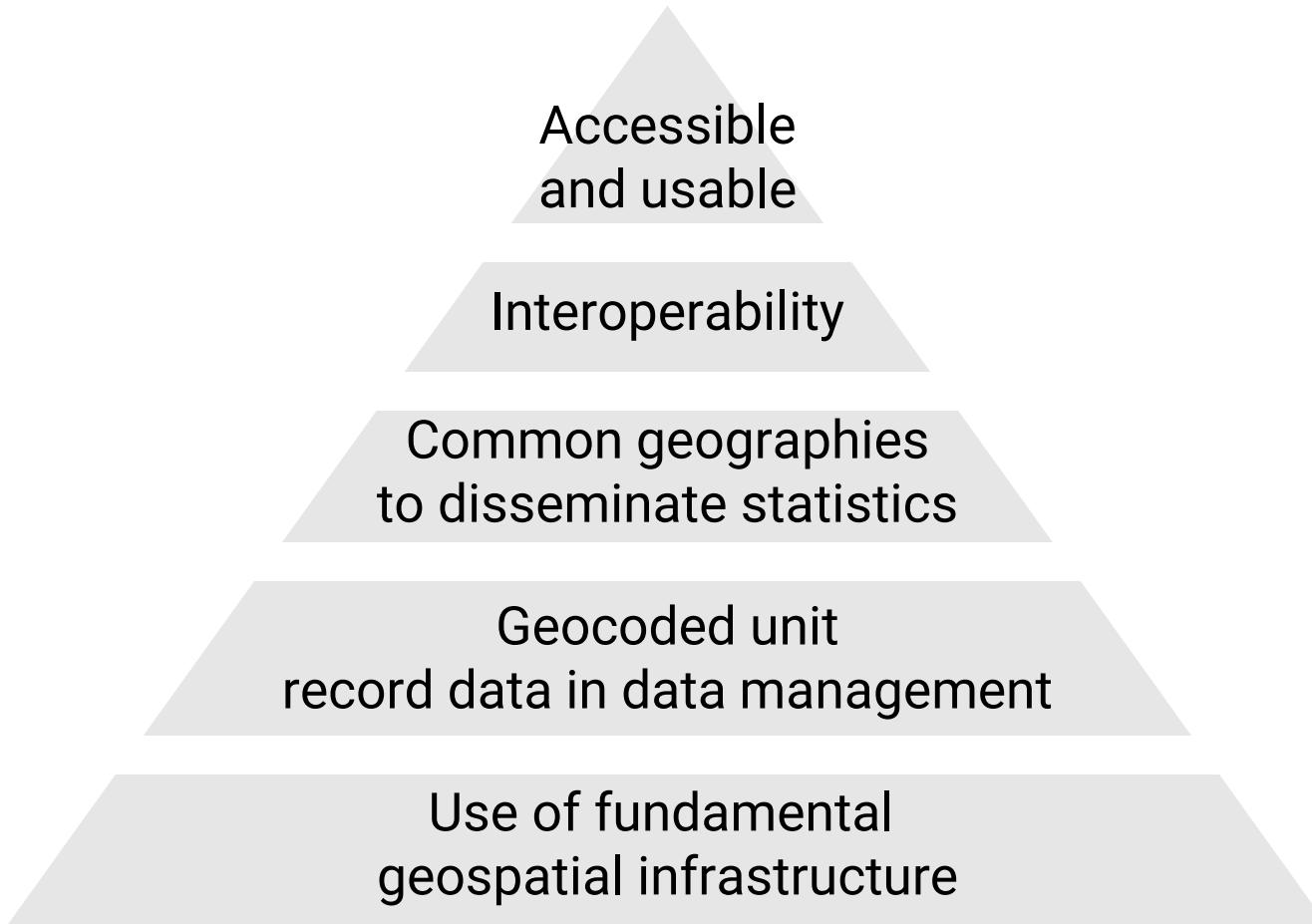
SALB programme:

- Allow the sharing of data and information
- Promotes the use of geocoded information
- Promotes the use of standards
- Makes data transparently available
- Promotes visualization of data
- Supports strategic and decision-making process
- Supports time consistent linking of geospatial & statistics
- Enables to measure and monitor indicators



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SALB GSGF Principles



SALB programme

Data available on SALB platform

Standardized across time and space

Administrative units level 1 and 2

Data version, historical tables and unique records

Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure



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SALB GSGF Key elements

- **Standards and good practices**

Apply across geospatial and statistical

Formal standards such as ISO (codes, metadata, time...)

De facto standards (shapefile)

- **Laws and Policies**

Based on national legislative proclamations

Includes disclaimers, terms of use, contribution

Credits and governance



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SALB GSGF Key elements

- **Technical infrastructure**

- Global and regional technical capabilities

- Methods, scripts and workflows

- Agreed methodology with NGIA

- **Institutional collaboration**

- Collaboration and commitment by network of institutions (NGIA are core)

- Positive relationships

- Capacity development considerations



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SALB GSGF Outputs

Delivery data ready for:

- decision-making
- monitoring and analysis
- diffusion and visualization



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INPUT

Geospatial

Statistical

PRINCIPLES

Accessible & usable

Statistical and geospatial interoperability

Common geographies for dissemination of statistics

Geocoded unit record data in a data management environment

Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding

- Fundamental data
 - Supplementary data
 - New data sources

- Censuses
- Surveys
- Administrative data records
- Big data and other sources

KEY ELEMENTS

Standards and Good Practices

National Laws and Policy

Technical Infrastructure

Institutional Collaboration

OUTPUT

Integration

Harmonised and standardised information

Interoperability Comparability

Analysis

Diffusion

Decision making



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https://ggim.un.org/meetings/GGIM-committee/9th-Session/documents/The_GSGF.pdf

SALB Objective

Promote accessible, interoperable and global **common geographies** on subnational units and boundaries to measure and monitor the **Sustainable Development Goals** for effective **decision-making**



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SALB Goals



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



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



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



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SALB What for?

- Promoting your office and work
- Provide relevant information for informed geo-stats integration
- Enable visualization and analysis for all
- Make available relevant geodata for overview planning and decision-making

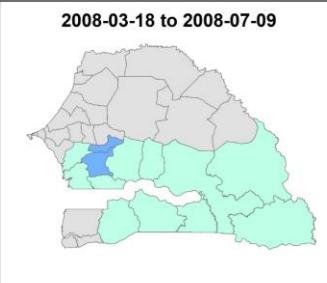


Period	2000-01-01 to 2002-02-15	2002-02-15 to 2006-10-12	2006-10-12 to 2008-03-18	2008-03-18 to 2008-07-10	2008-07-10 to 2021-03-16	
Unit type	Départements (Departments)					
	ADM2CD	ADM2NM	ADM2CD	ADM2NM	ADM2CD	ADM2NM
Dakar	SEN001001	Dakar	SEN001001	Dakar	SEN001001	Dakar
Pikine	SEN001002	Guédiawaye	SEN001004	Guédiawaye	SEN001004	Guédiawaye
Rufisque	SEN001003	Rufisque	SEN001003	Rufisque	SEN001003	Rufisque
Bambey	SEN002001	Bambey	SEN011001	Bambey	SEN011001	Bambey
Diorbel	SEN002002	Diorbel	SEN011002	Diorbel	SEN011002	Diorbel
Mbacké	SEN02003	Mbacké	SEN011003	Mbacké	SEN011003	Mbacké
Gossas	SEN03003	Gossas	SEN012003	Gossas	SEN016003	Gossas
Fatick	SEN03001	Fatick	SEN012001	Fatick	SEN016001	Fatick
Foundiougne	SEN03002	Foundiougne	SEN012002	Foundiougne	SEN016002	Foundiougne
Kaolack	SEN04002	Kaolack	SEN04002	Kaolack	SEN018001	Kaolack
Nioro du Rip	SEN04003	Nioro du Rip	SEN04003	Nioro du Rip	SEN018002	Nioro du Rip
Kaffrine	SEN04001	Kaffrine	SEN04001	Kaffrine	SEN017001	Kaffrine
Kolda	SEN05001	Kolda	SEN05001	Kolda	SEN020001	Kolda
Vélingara	SEN05003	Vélingara	SEN05003	Vélingara	SEN020002	Vélingara
Sédhiou	SEN05002	Sédhiou	SEN05002	Sédhiou	SEN021000	Sédhiou
Kéhémer	SEN06001	Kéhémer	SEN013001	Kéhémer	SEN013001	Kéhémer
Louga	SEN06003	Louga	SEN013003	Louga	SEN013003	Louga
Linguère	SEN06002	Linguère	SEN013002	Linguère	SEN013002	Linguère
Ranérou	SEN014003	Ranérou	SEN014003	Ranérou	SEN014003	Ranérou
Matam	SEN007002	Kanel	SEN014001	Kanel	SEN014001	Kanel
Dagana	SEN007001	Saint-Louis	SEN015003	Saint-Louis	SEN015003	Saint-Louis
Podor	SEN007003	Dagana	SEN015001	Dagana	SEN015001	Dagana
Bakel	SEN008001	Bakel	SEN008001	Bakel	SEN022001	Bakel
Tambacounda	SEN008003	Tambacounda	SEN008003	Tambacounda	SEN022002	Tambacounda
Kédougou	SEN008002	Kédougou	SEN008002	Kédougou	SEN019000	Kédougou
Mbour	SEN009001	Mbour	SEN009001	Mbour	SEN009001	Mbour
Thiès	SEN009002	Thiès	SEN009002	Thiès	SEN009002	Thiès
Tivaouane	SEN009003	Tivaouane	SEN009003	Tivaouane	SEN009003	Tivaouane
Bignona	SEN010001	Bignona	SEN010001	Bignona	SEN010001	Bignona
Oussouye	SEN010002	Oussouye	SEN010002	Oussouye	SEN010002	Oussouye
Ziguinchor	SEN010003	Ziguinchor	SEN010003	Ziguinchor	SEN010003	Ziguinchor

Number of units: 30 units, 34 units, 35 units, 35 units, 45 units

Historical table (change overview)

Geospatial dataset (5 periods)





Second Administrative Level Boundaries

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Senegal

[Data](#)

National Mapping Authority

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Engagement and collaboration in Africa

Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic crisis, the Sixth Session of the Regional Committee of the United Nations Global Geospatial Information...

African countries' will to contribute data to the SALB programme

The Fifth Session of the Regional Committee of the United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management in Africa (...)

[More...](#)

@UNGGIM TWEETS

UN-GGIM @UNGGIM

The SDGs Geospatial Roadmap shows how to 'build the bridge' between the statistical and geospatial actors and help achieve the #GlobalGoals. Learn more on 25 Feb w/ @CSOireland, @INEGI_INFORMA, @UNGGIM, @EO4SDGs and @UNHABITAT [#UN52SC #ETOOLKIT](https://2d4s.short.gy/SDGgeospatial)



Feb 22, 2021

UN-GGIM Retweeted

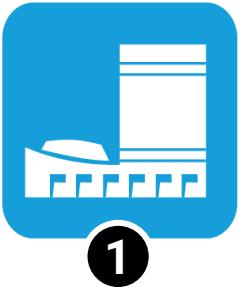
Fahad Dalbouh @fahad_dalbouh تقرير قامته به اللجنة الفرعية المعنية بالجودة في الستة دائرة لـ@UNGGIM من خلال



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SALB 

SALB Processus



Requête annuelle
aux missions
permanentes des
Nations Unies



Identification des
points focaux dans
les bureaux
nationaux



Préparation et
standardization des
données
géospatiales

SECOND ADMINISTRATIVE LEVEL BOUNDARIES DATA SPECIFICATION

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Produced on March 2021 by:
United Nations | Geospatial
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SALB programme
salb@un.org

TERMINOLOGY
Data specification
Common geographies
Functional Areas
Area within a particular sovereign state, or the purpose of administration
Processes of establishing and assigning a code (identifier) to the data through time and space
spatial data", data about the locations and shapes of geographical features and the relationships between them, usually stored geographically
spatial data

The application of the Coding system is managed centrally and as such must be performed by the SALB committee. Any validation by a country's Committee generated through another process can NOT be recognized as authority codes. The system potentially incorporate un-official or mistaken administrative units or omit periods where changes occurred.

The Coding system is applied on the administrative unit hierarchies and structured as follows from the national down to the 2nd subnational level:

- General characteristics parameters, names and identifiers of the administrative units, across administrative levels
- Historical units due to historical changes to administrative units of a given period
- Geospatial data present administrative units of a given period

The Coding system is first applied to the validated list of administrative units down to the 1st subnational level as observed in January 2000 (Sub-section 2.2) before coding the historical changes that occurred since then (Sub-section 2.3).

2.2 CODING THE INITIAL LIST OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS AS OF JANUARY 2000

The following sub-sections describe how the Coding system is applied to the official list of 1st and 2nd subnational administrative units observed in the country in January 2000. In the examples, "ABC" refers to the ISO3166 code of a given administrative country.

- 2.2.1 CODING THE FIRST SUBNATIONAL LEVEL
- The attribution of the code to each administrative unit comprising the 1st subnational level as of 01 January 2000 is done as follows (Figure 1):
- The list of administrative units is sorted by alphabetical order of the administrative unit names
 - The code [ISO3166] - 001 (e.g. ABC001) is attributed to the first unit in the alphabetical order (Albania)
 - The other units are then coded sequentially following the alphabetical order keeping the ISO3166 at the beginning (e.g. ABC002, ABC003...)

Figure 1: Coding system of the administrative units for the 1st subnational level (in yellow)

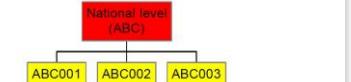


Table 1 shows the result of the above-mentioned process for the 1st subnational level administrative units of Germany as of January 2000.

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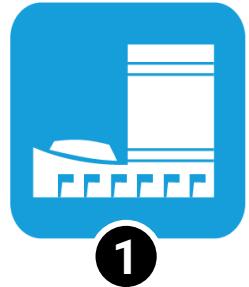
https://www.unsalb.org/sites/default/files/wysiwyg_uploads/docs_uploads/SALB_DataSpecification_v2.0_20210330.docx



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1

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2

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3

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géospatiales



4

Validation des données
géospatiales,
metadonnées &
tables historiques



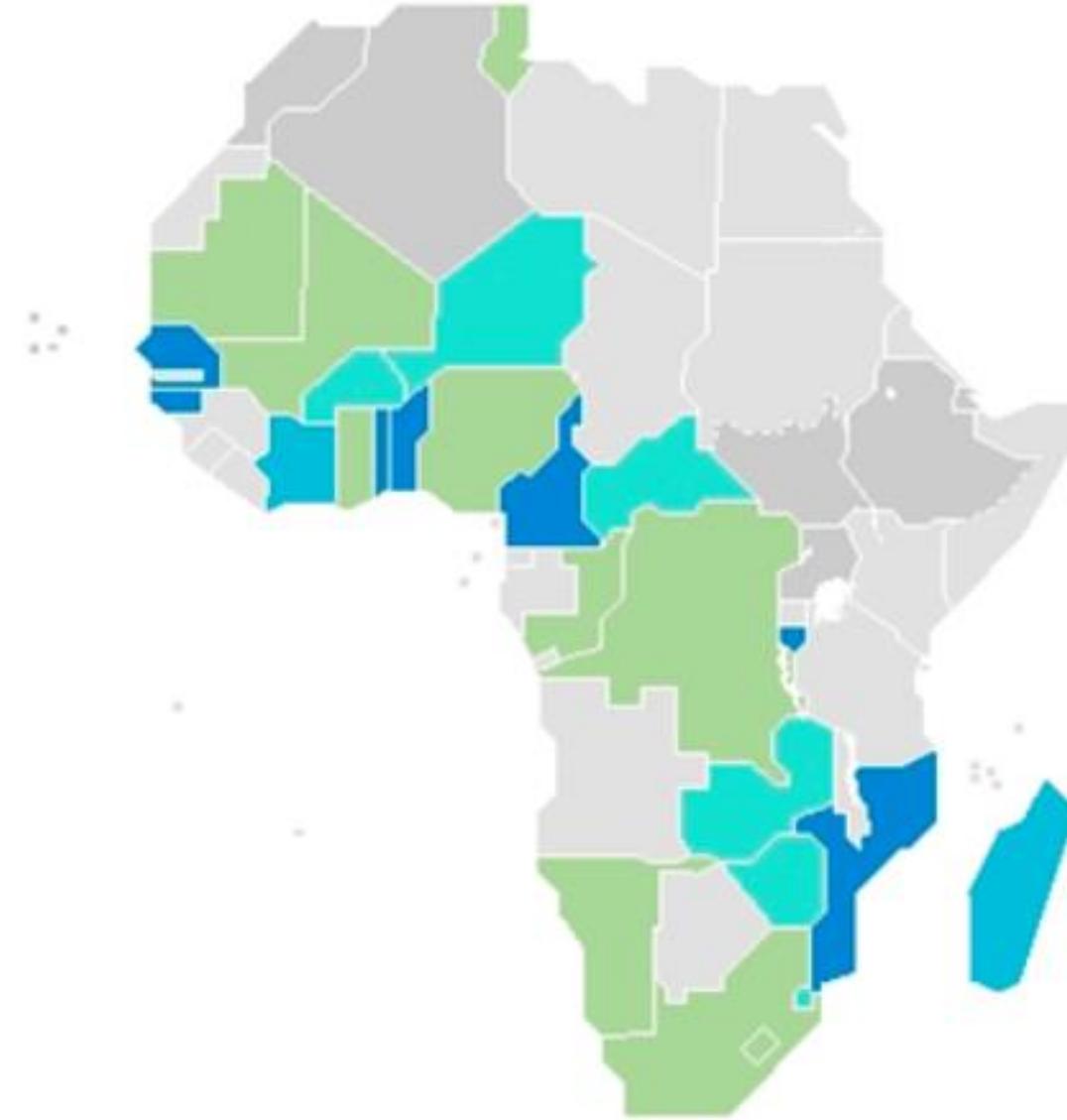
5

Publication des
données sur le site
du programme
SALB



SALB Status

- No data available
- Contact details available
- Historical table validated & current geodata ongoing
- Historical table validation on going
- Historical table and geodata validated
- Current and historical geodata published



SALB Methods (upcoming)

- General characteristics
- Coding system
- Historical tables
- Geospatial data



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