Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

SDIs and standards make data available for maps

Targets

By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of highquality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

Indicators

Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.

Data collection

Data collection

Geographic information is any information concerning phenomena implicitly or explicitly associated with a location relative to the Earth. Geographic information is required to monitor sustainable development goals.
Multiple stakeholders are involved in data collection. Statistical agencies or departments typically collect demographic information. Other organizations collect of geographic information about the natural and built environments.

Vast amounts of geographic information are grouped by administrative areas for further analysis, comparison and aggregation.

Environment
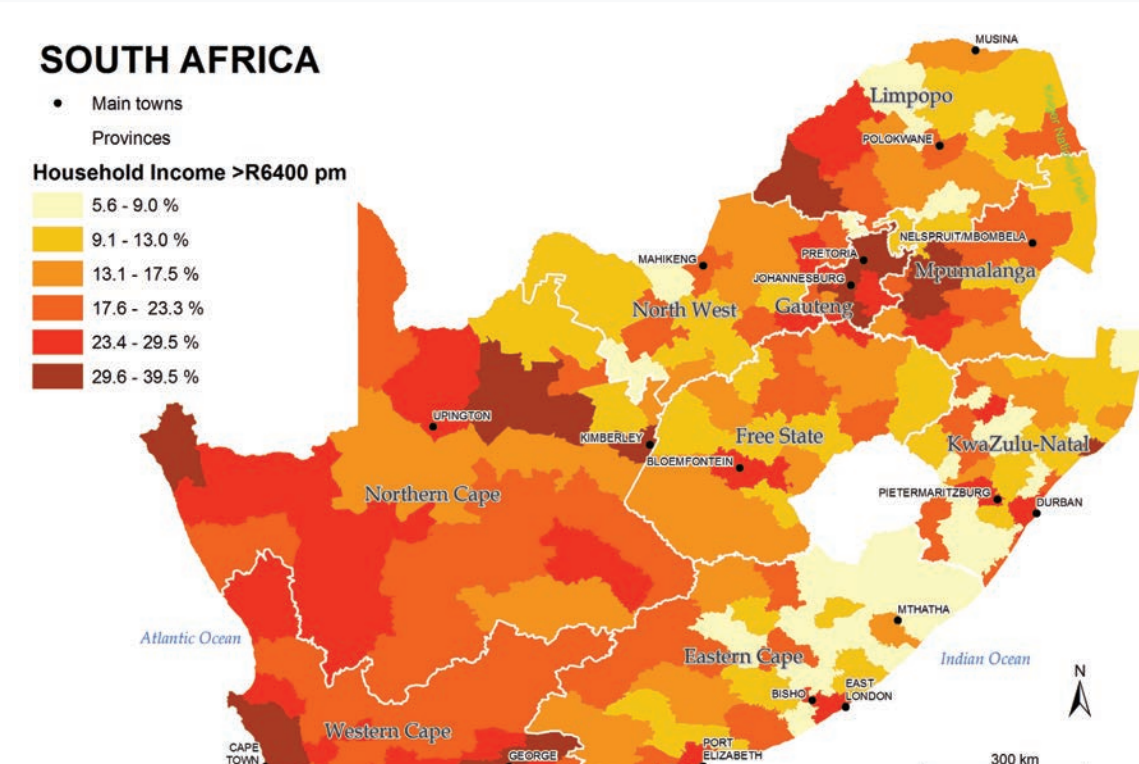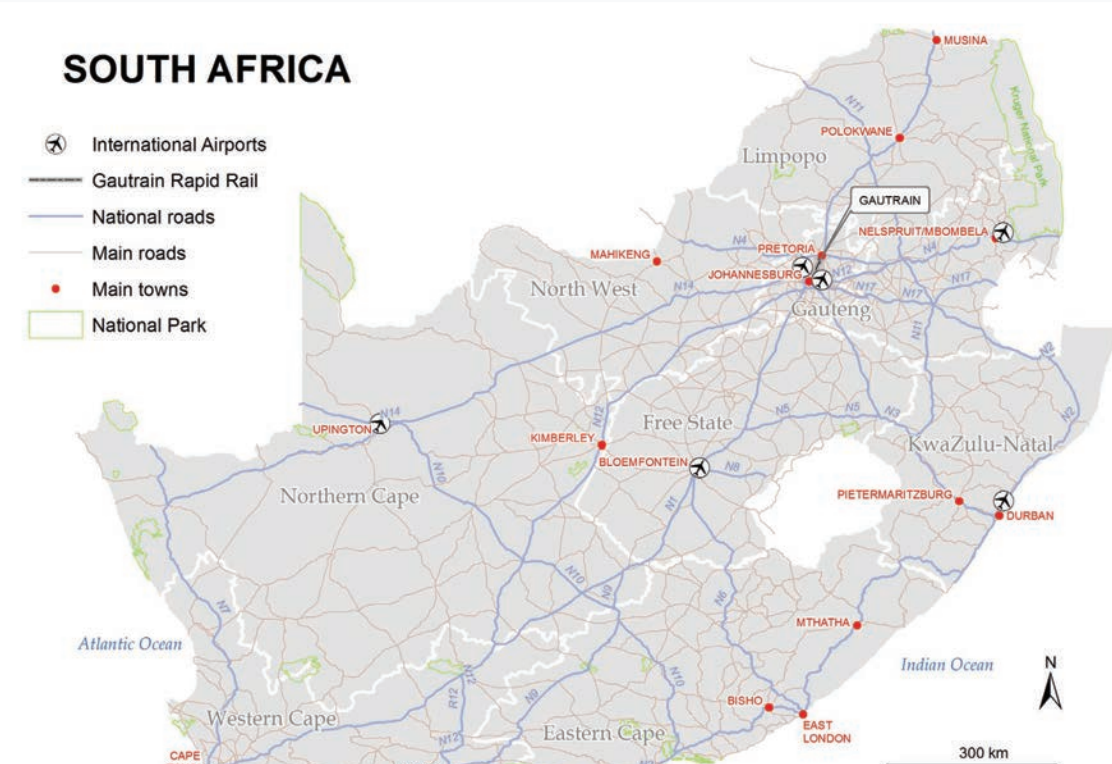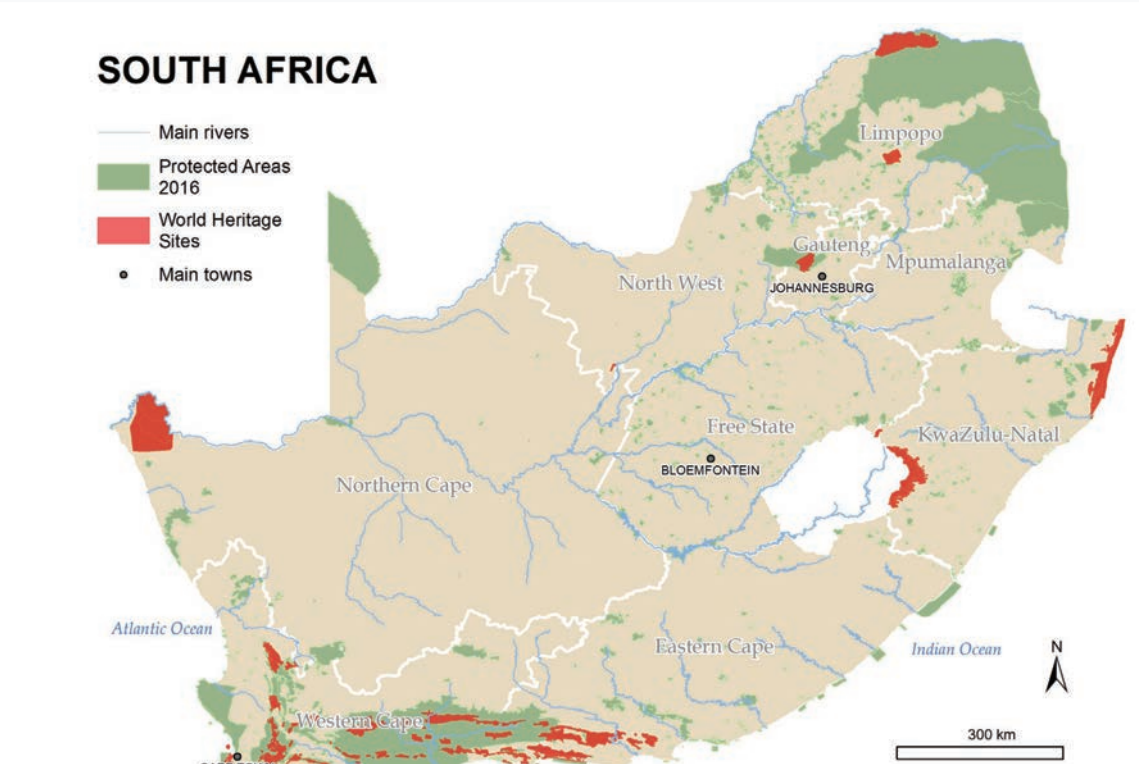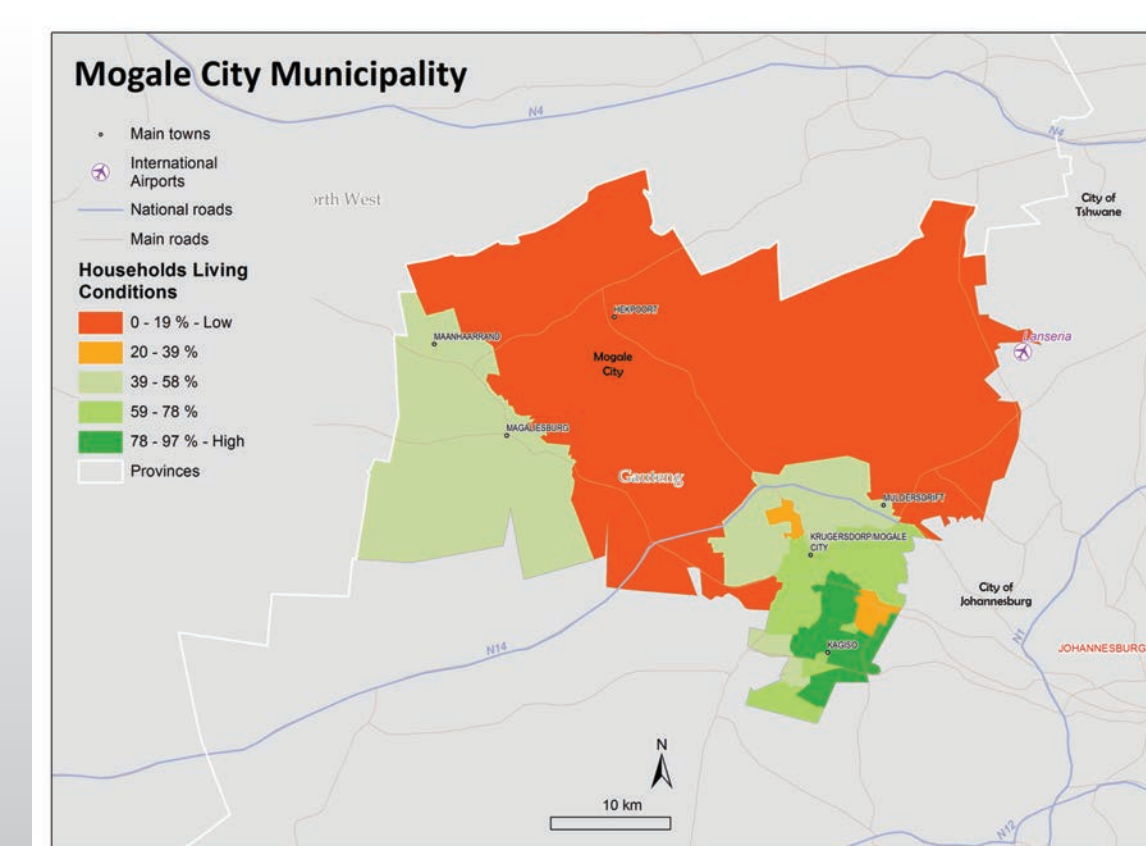
Infrastructure

Income

Satellite Image

Same Area Many Themes

Same Theme Many Areas

Map	Municipality
Environment	City of Tshwane Municipality
Infrastructure	City of Johannesburg Municipality
Income	Ekurhuleni Municipality
Satellite Image	Mogale City Municipality
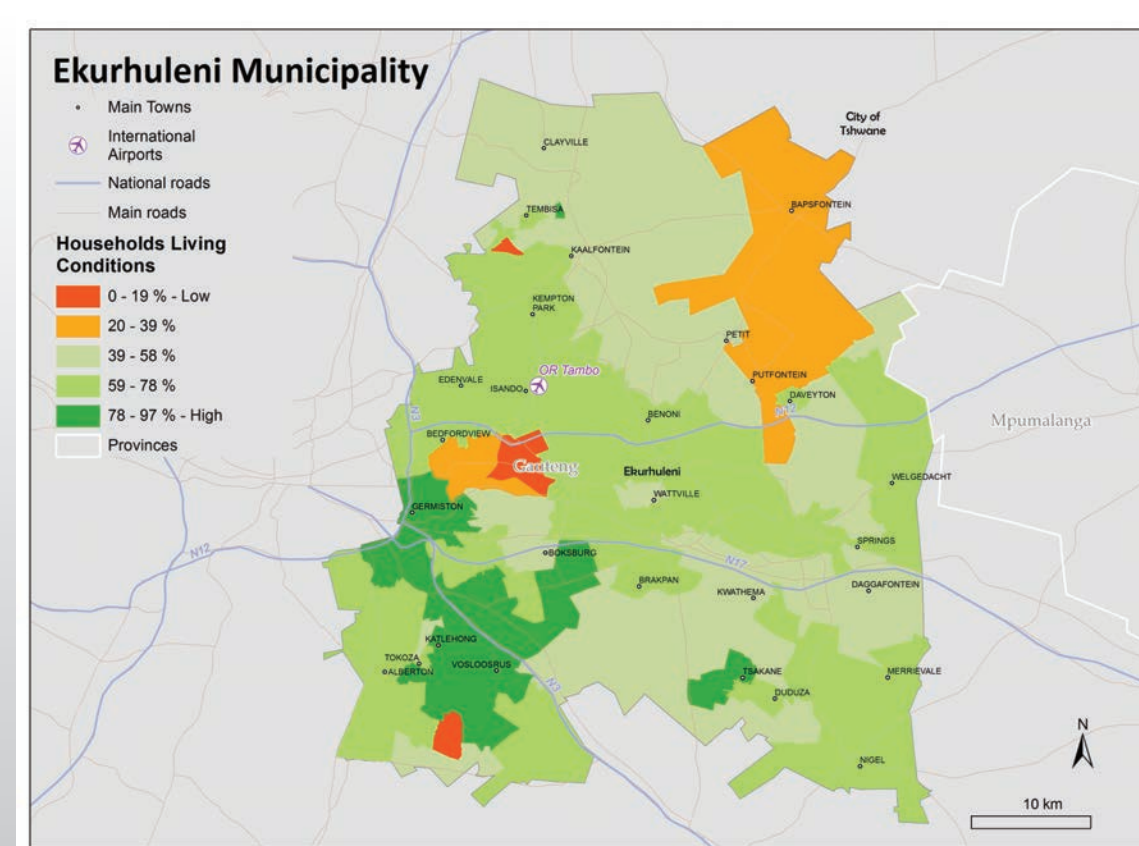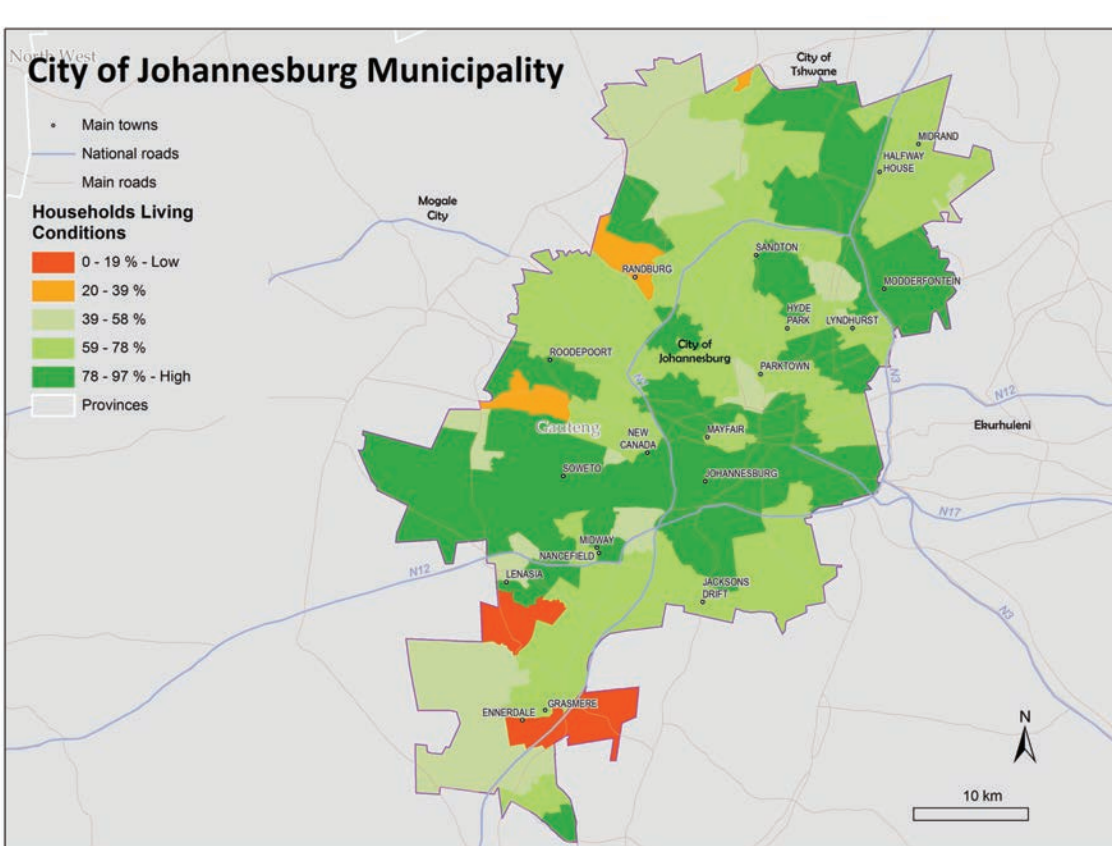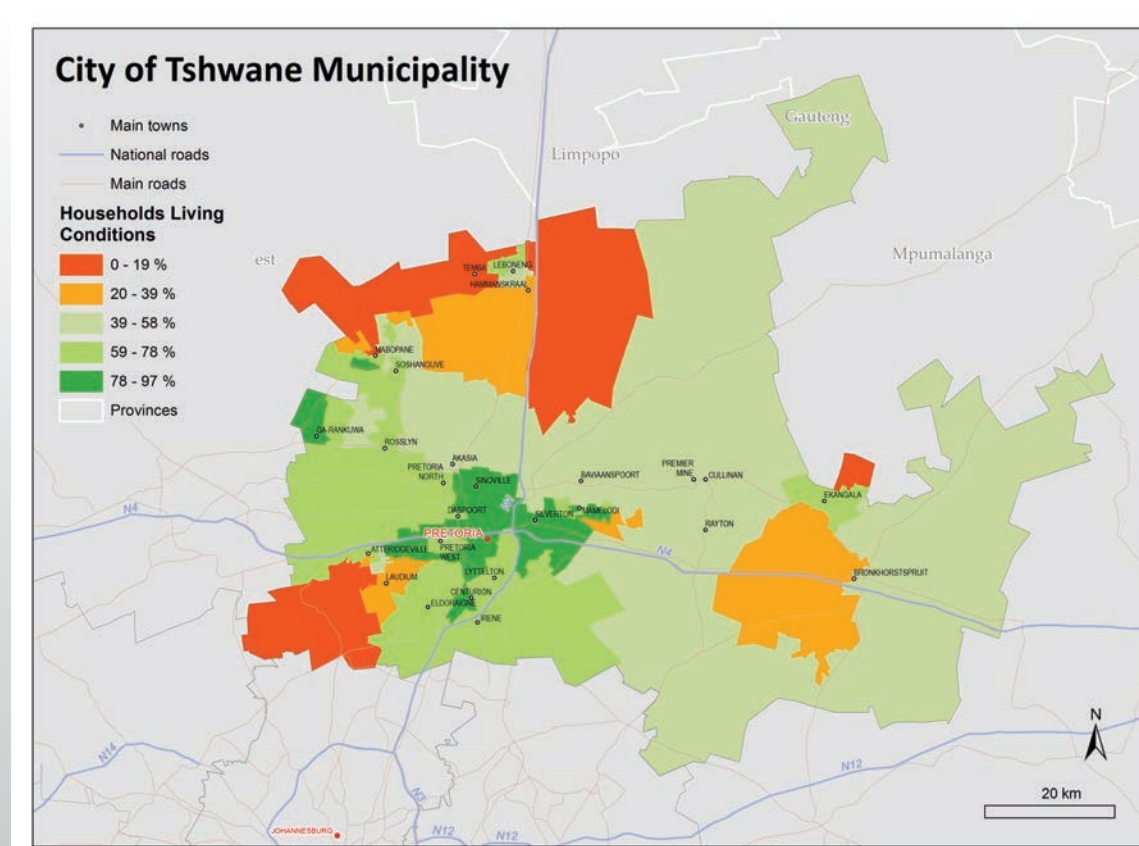
A spatial data infrastructure (SDI)

A spatial data infrastructure (SDI) is an evolving concept about facilitating and coordinating the exchange and sharing of spatial data and services between stakeholders from different levels in the spatial data community. Many countries have SDIs to manage and use their geographic information assets better by taking a perspective that starts at the local level and proceeds up through state, national and regional levels to the global level.

SDI stakeholder	Description
Policy maker	Sets the policy pursued by an SDI and all its stakeholders
Producer	Produces SDI data or services
Provider	Provides data or services to users throughout SDI
Broker	Brings users and providers together and assists in the negotiation of contracts between them
Value-added reseller	Adds some new feature to an existing product or group of products, and then makes it available as a new product
User	Uses the SDI for its intended purpose

SDI stakeholders according to the ICA's SDI model

SDIs facilitate sharing of geographic information and services, e.g. through geoportals. Sharing relies on standards for interoperability.
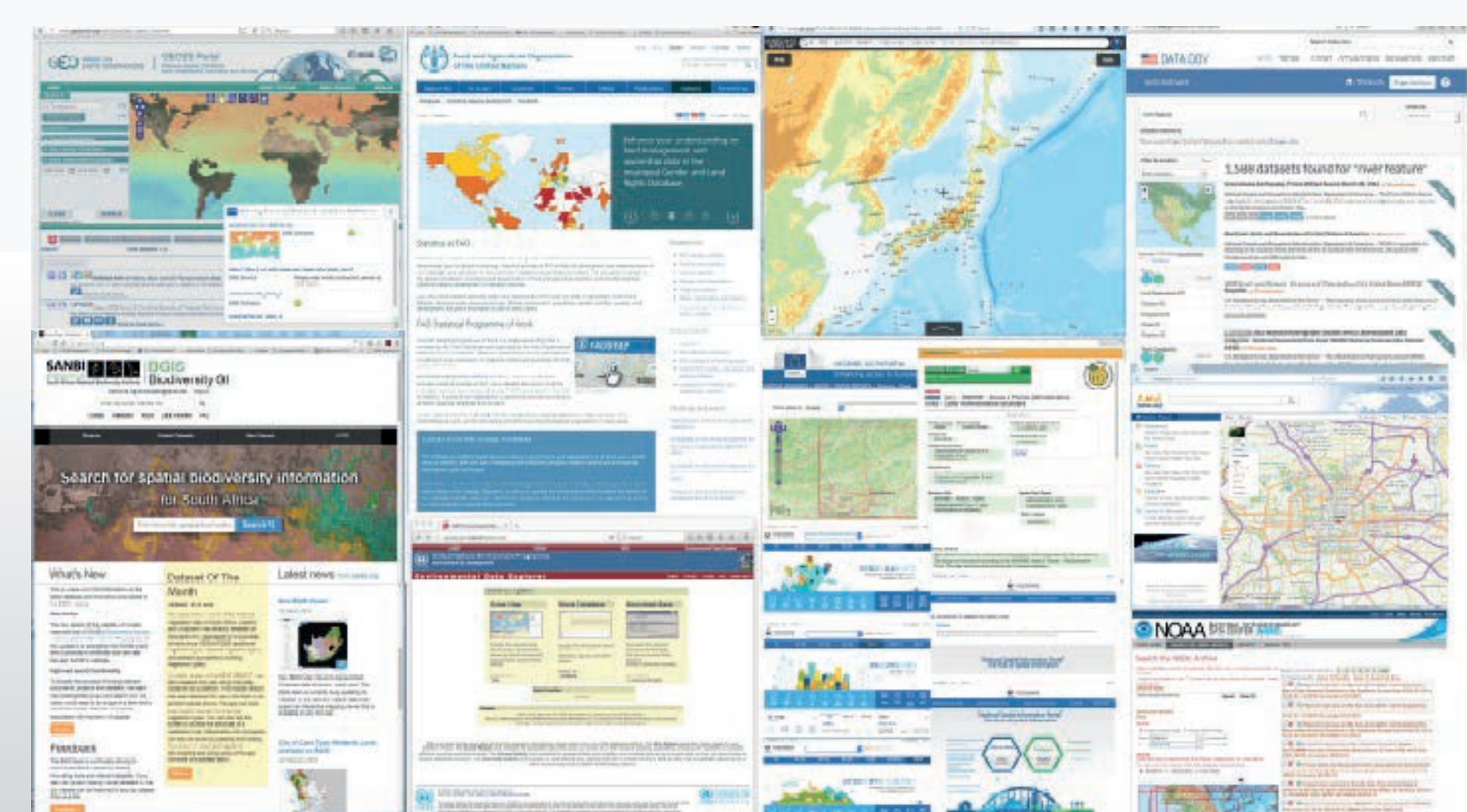
ISO/TC 211, Geographic information/Geomatics, develops standards for geographic information and services within the International Organization for Standardisation (ISO). ISO membership allows countries to influence standards development and strategy by participating and voting in ISO technical and policy meetings.

The Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) is an industry consortium that develops and tests implementation standards for geospatial content and services. OGC membership is open to any organisation or individual.

The mission of the **International Hydrographic Organization (IHO)** is to create a global environment in which member states provide adequate and timely hydrographic data, products and services and ensure their widest possible use.

ISO/TC 211, OGC and IHO collaborate extensively on standardization.

Geographic information and services available through SDIs facilitate map production, analysis, decision-making and planning of interventions for achieving the global goals for sustainable development.
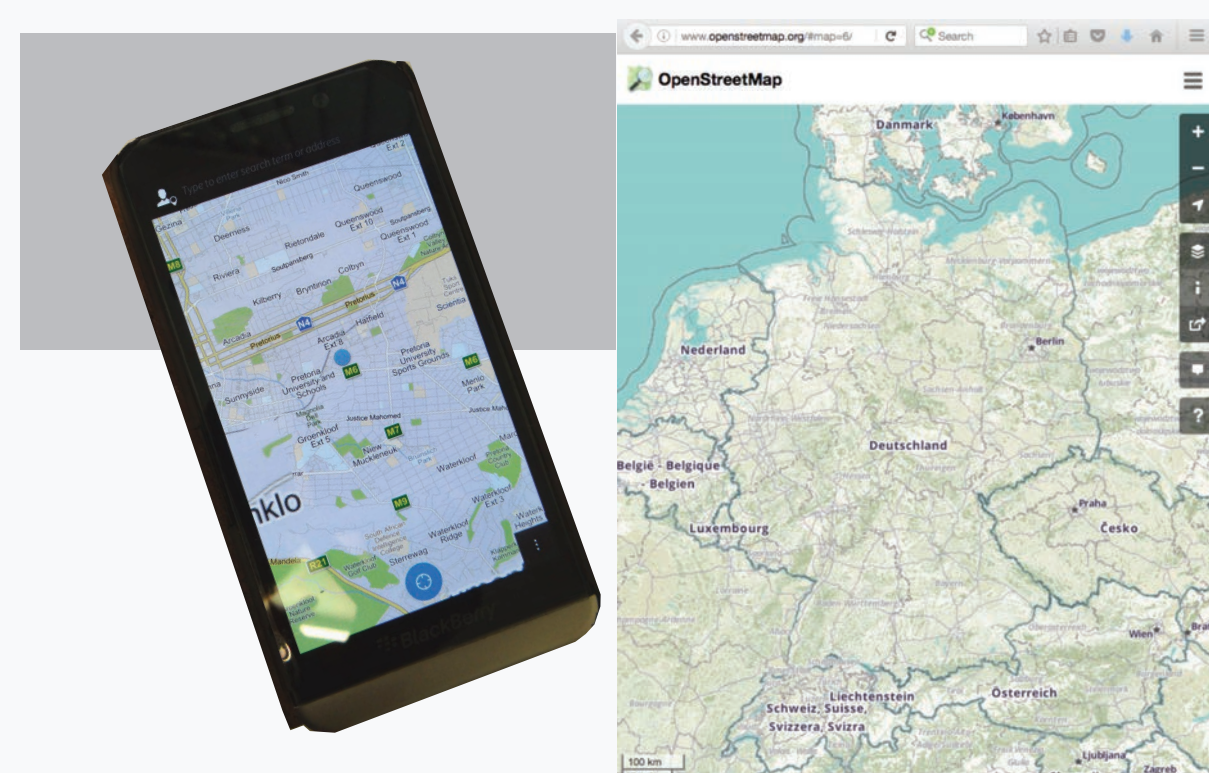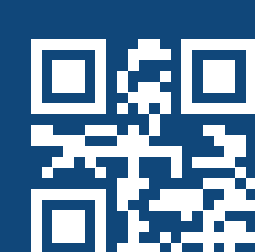
The ICA **Commission on Spatial data infrastructure (SDI) and Standards** focuses on the role and impact of SDI and standards on cartography and mapping. It has developed a conceptual model of an SDI that contributes to understanding SDI stakeholders, their roles and activities, and processes in which SDI stakeholders are involved. In support of world wide capacity building, a wiki site on guidelines and implementation benefits of geographic information standards is maintained at http://wiki.icaci.org.