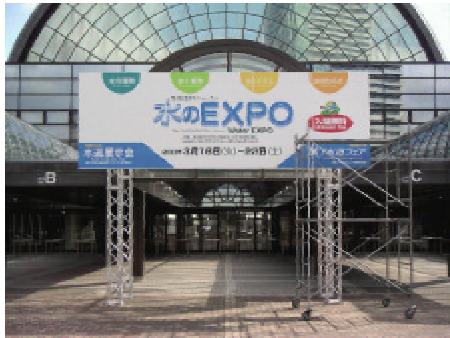


NEWSLETTER GLOBAL MAPPING 29

The Third World Water Forum

Koji Uchikawa

Deputy Head, Environmental Geographic Division, Geographical Survey Institute



Water Expo Site

The Third World Water Forum was held from March 16-23 in the three neighboring Japanese cities of Kyoto, and Shiga and Osaka which are main constituents of the Lake Biwa and Yodo River Basin.

The World Water Forum (WWF) advocated by the World Water Council (WWC) is held once in every three years around March 22, the World Day for Water to discuss to solve global water problems in the 21st Century and widely address its importance.

The First World Water Forum took place in Marrakech, Morocco in 1997 bringing together approximately 500 participants. The Second World Water Forum was held in The Hague, The Netherlands in March 2000 participated by approximately 5,700 persons from the world. At this forum, the participants discussed to solve serious world water problems and issued 'The World Water Vision'.

The Third World Water Forum was held while the world attention focusing on the water issues. This is clearly recognized by the fact that water was raised as one of the most important issues at the 'World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD)' held

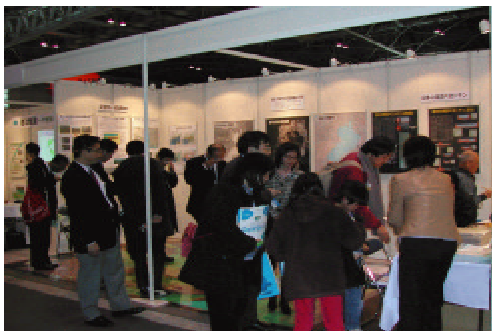
in Johannesburg in August to September 2002. The World Water Forum consisted of three main components, 'the Forum', 'Ministerial Conference' and 'the Water Fair'.

'The Forum' brought together 24,000 participants from 182 countries/regions that included people from different fields, such as policy makers, people of academic standing, technical experts, enterprises and NGOs. They discussed concrete actions toward solving future water problems. The 'Ministerial Conference' participated by decision makers with important positions related to water issues in the governments of 170 countries and 43 international organizations adopted 'Ministerial Declaration' called 'Message from the Lake Biwa and Yodo River Basin'. The declaration mentions as 'We will redouble our collective efforts to mobilize financial and technical resources, both public and private.' 'The Water Fair' raised awareness of the people on water issues by providing the general public with an opportunity to understand and feel water through exhibitions and symposia as well as providing a forum to organize networks.

The Geographical Survey Institute (GSI) partici-



Children Trying to Analyze Global Map Data



Lake and Marsh Reserches Booth

pated in 'the Forum' at the Shiga site as well as holding an exhibition at 'the Water Expo' under 'the Water Fair' in Intex Osaka (International Exhibition Center Osaka) from March 18 (Tue.) – 22 (Sat.), 2003.

The Forum

The GSI took part in the session 'Integrating Knowledge using GIS for International River Basis Management' at the Shiga site organized by Prof. Ryosuke Shibasaki of Center for Spatial Information Science, the University of Tokyo. Five presentations were given at this session including the study result of a GIS analysis using the data of the Global Map of water resource management in the Ganges River Basin. Mr. Hiroshi Masaharu of the secretariat of ISCGM presented 'Global Map – Its objectives and achievements'. A lively questions and answers were given for each presentation in a fully seated room. A lot of participants took interest in the presentations of the Global Mapping and asked questions concerning the specifications of the Global Map.

The Water Expo

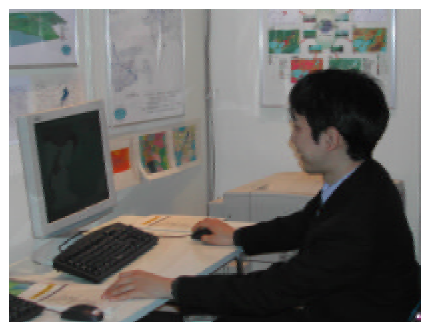
'The Water Expo' was organized from March 18 – 22 under the joint auspices of the Water Expo Committee and Nihon Keizai Shinbun, Inc. on the theme of 'Water, Cities, Industry and the Future – Water Creation and the Future'. Organizations and groups related to water issues, i. e. international organizations such as the United Nations, government organizations, municipalities, research institutes/universities, business enterprises and NGOs took part in the exhibitions. The Water Expo was designed to enlighten the entire society on water issues by sharing information and wisdom on 'Water'. It also

aimed at publicizing, inside and outside of Japan, the importance of infrastructure development, technologies, products and enterprises related to water as well as roles and contributions of governments and local governments. Approximately 400 companies and groups including Japan and foreign countries made exhibition using about 900 booths. The exhibition was made according to the fields of 'Water Topics', 'Water and Cities' and 'Water and Lifecycle'. The GSI registered at the 'Water Topics' which introduced a wide range of water issues, such as securement of water resources, the water source, rivers, conservation of lakes/marsh, prevention of water pollution, clarification, forest, conservation of ecological system, prevention of desertification not only in Japan, but also various places of the world. Measures toward solving these problems carried out by international organizations, governments and municipal offices, universities / institutes, NGOs and others were introduced widely at this corner.

The GSI was enrolled in this corner under the theme of Global Mapping and Researches on Lakes and Marshes.

At the booth of the Global Mapping, concepts, history, progress and data contents of the Global Map were introduced.

The Global Map is a project that can be basic information to discuss global environmental problems. It is developed under the international cooperative efforts of National Mapping Organizations of respective countries of the world. Currently 129 coun-



*Secretariat Technical Contact Person
Demonstrating Global Map*



Explanation by the Staff of Lake and Marsh Reserches

tries/regions participate in the project and data of 12 countries have been released. The visitors were amazed and expressed their expectations to hear the explanations. The Japanese visitors, who made up majority of the entire visitors, expressed their understanding and encouragement to the important role of the ISCGM.

In order to introduce the details of the data, output images of the Global Map were exhibited. Especially, a three-dimensional map and maps to compare declination of rivers between the countries generated by using elevation data of the Global Map attracted a great deal of attention. An automatic presentation using many images generated from the Global Map data also attracted the visitors' eyes. Further, a corner established for the visitors to manipulate the data on the PC made them acquainted with the actual data. We hope that the visitors could understand the Global Map and GIS well through these devices and had a feeling that the global coverage of the Global Map data would be accomplished by 2007. A calendar, designed and produced by the secretariat, was distributed to the visitors at the site, of which the drainage data of completed 12 countries were used as the background. As drainage of each country can be understood at a glance, and it is practical and well designed, we hope that the calendar can be used for publicizing the Global Map not only to the visitors of the Water Expo, but also to many other people.

Registration to participate in 'Global Mapping Forum 2003 in Okinawa (GMF03)' scheduled for July this year was also called for. A result of analysis of the flood in 1995 in the Jiang Jing River basin, which

is the largest river in China, obtained from NOAA data was also exhibited.

This exhibition made the Global Mapping understood by the public, researchers and people related with education and administration.

An 'anaglyphic shaded map of Lake Biwa and its surroundings' was one of the main exhibits at the booth of the Lake and Marsh Reserches. This map gave the visitors an experience of viewing topography of Lake Biwa and its surroundings through glasses. It was the most popular corner throughout the five-day-long expo exhibitions.

At the site, symposia and lectures by experts were given everyday and discussions involving many audience were held in relation to water and water problems of the world, such as starvation caused by drought and flood.

The Third World Water Forum was successfully concluded with 98,000 persons in participation. On the other hand, serious water conditions persist in many places of the world. Especially, one sixth of the world population face difficulty in securing clean water and scarcity of drinking water. Tens of thousands of world children including those in Africa die from water-related disease everyday. Disasters caused by water such as flood occur in places in the world. In this circumstance the five days of the Forum gave us time to think about the importance of water, how we live with water and how to deal with water.



Performance by Junior High School Students

Mali joins Us! Burkina and Senegal ready for Global Map release!

Toru Nagayama,

Chief Coordinator, Global Mapping Partnership Program (GMPP)

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MLIT), Government of Japan



With the Officials of DTGC, Senegal

I visited three West African Countries; Senegal, Mali and Burkina Faso in February and March 2003 and discussed with the Directors of their national mapping organizations as part of activities of GMPP to promote Global Mapping (GM). The Directors expressed their willingness to further participate in GM as follows:

Senegal

Direction de Travaux Geographiques et Cartographiques (DTGC), Ministere des Infrastructures de l'Equipment et des Transports (MIET) has participated in GM since 2001. During the course of discussion with Mr. Y. Ndong, the Director of DTGC, the highlights were recent GM activities in technical transfer field, possibility of Senegalese commitment to the ISCGM and the importance of practical application of Global Map in various sectors. By the request of ISCGM Secretariat, Mr. Ndong also signed the document for the approval of releasing Senegalese Global Map to the public through ISCGM Website. The release of Senegalese Global Map is expected in the second half of 2003, after the data verification by the ISCGM Secretariat.

I also had a meeting with Mr. A. Gueye, technical adviser to MIET. Recognizing the effectiveness of geographic information analyses for development and management of infrastructure such as water resources facilities and road network, he expected that GM data for formulating Senegalese as well as West African infrastructure policy planning at a macro scale would be practically applied.

Mali

In Bamako, the capital of Mali, I was warmly welcomed by Mr. I. Coulibaly, the Director of Institut Geographique du Mali (IGM) and his colleagues. Since Mali has not joined GM yet, we discussed the possibilities of Malian participation in GM. As the result of the discussion, Director Coulibaly expressed his intention of IGM to participate in the GM. It means that Mali will be the 129th country to join GM. Future establishment of Malian Global Map is hoped to be the basis for observation and controlling measures against desertification which threatens natural resource base of the country, particularly in the northern and central regions.

Burkina Faso

Institut Geographique du Burkina (IGB) has been the GM participating organization in Burkina Faso since 1995. At the meeting, Mr. C. O. Tapsoba, Director General of IGB signed the document for the approval of releasing Burkina's Global Map to the public through ISCGM website. Since the Burkina's Global Map data was verified already, it will be uploaded to ISCGM website soon. Mr. Tapsoba showed strong interest in GM and asked me how to participate actively in it. I made a detailed explanation of a range of activities of GM to be participated by partner organizations. This meeting would surely be the start for facilitating IGB's future commitment to GM activities.



With the Officials of IGM, Mali



With the Officials of IGB, Burukina Faso

In Summary

The achievements of Senegal, Mali and Burkina Faso in GM field are hoped to lead to further implementation of GM in West Africa Region, including the enrollment of several non-participating countries. In future, developed

GM data for the region are also hoped to be effectively utilized to tackle with desertification and other serious environmental problems threatening the sustainability in the Region.

Besides, it is considered that the combined GM data for the region and other regions in Africa would be the important information base for concredited infrastructure as well as other related projects under the framework of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). The NEPAD, established in 2001, is a blueprint for African development in the 21st century and attaches importance to the regionally oriented approaches for synergetic and balanced development in Africa.

Digital Earth - Information Resources for Global Sustainability

*Knowledge, Networks, Technology, Economy, Society, Natural Resources, Policy and Strategy
21. - 25. 9. 2003, BRNO, CZECH REPUBLIC*

The 3rd International Symposium on Digital Earth deals with: Earth observation and processing technologies for Digital Earth, the meaning of sustainability and policy of its formulation, delivery, monitoring and evaluation in the conditions of the Information Society. One of the main tasks of the coming 3rd Symposium on Digital Earth is to strenghten the link between development of geographic (spatial) information that is specific, full of knowledge and wisdom, and other aspects of the emerging Information Society. Other important parts of the symposium are the Global Society Dialogue as well as e-government, e-governance and e-parliament as accompanying factors of a networked knowledge society. Topics about global sustainability versus homeland security will also be very interesting. Finally, there are topics linked with delivery of services to citizens and digital cities, communities and localities. Several international organizations serve as patrons for the symposium, such as the International Cartographic Association, ISO, and the Open GIS Consortium. In addition, several ministries of the

Czech government are included in the organization of the symposium. U.N. organizations such as FAO, UNEP, and UNESCO have been invited and all activities of the U.N. connected with sustainable development, Information Society and global spatial data projects (Global Map, GSDI, GISD) are included. At the European level several Directorate Generale such as Information Society, Environment, Agriculture, Regio, Enlargement and Research have been asked to be part of the preparation process of the symposium and its program. A discussion about necessary conditions, processes and barriers of creation of the Global Sustainable Information Society is planned at the symposium.

Milan KONECNY

President of Organizing Committee of the 3rd International Symposium on Digital Earth

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Status of Participation in Global Mapping

Status of Participation in Global Mapping

Number of countries/regions participated in Global Mapping

Number of countries considering the participation

Recent Participation in Global Mapping

Town and Country Planning Dept. British Virgin Islands

National de la Cartographie et de la Topographie, Mali

As of March 25, 2003

129 countries/regions

18 countries/regions

Jan. 7, 2003

March 10, 2003

16th United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (UNRCC-AP)

“Evolving into a New Stage - SDI for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific”

July 14 - 18, 2003, organized by United Nations

For further information, please contact Secretariat (E-mail sec@pcgiap.org)

PCGIAP Workshop on Cadastral Systems in Asia and the Pacific Region

July 12 - 13, 2003

10th Meeting of International Steering Committee for Global Mapping (ISCGM)

July 11, 2003

Global Mapping Forum 2003 in Okinawa

July 12 - 15, 2003

Technology Fair on Survey & Mapping in Okinawa

“Innovation on Survey & Mapping - Today and Tomorrow”

July 15 - 17, 2003, Admission free

For further information, please contact Secretariat of the Executive Committee

Mr. Yoshimura and Mr. Mori (E-mail: mori@geo.or.jp)

Message from the Secretariat

The secretariat welcomes contributions from the subscribers introducing examples of application of Global Map data, reports from the data producers as well as comments for the newsletter. Those who wish to contribute an article, please contact the secretariat by e-mail, fax or postal mail.

Global Map and Related Meetings

Followings are Global Map and related meetings. Information on related meetings will be highly appreciated. 2003

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|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7-11 April, Freiburg, Germany
2nd International Antarctic GIS Workshop
SCAR GI Technical Experts Meeting 2003 • 16-18 April, Chisinau, Moldova
International Conference “Creating the Spatial Data Infrastructure at the National and International Level” • 12-15 May, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
3rd Meeting of the Committee on Development Information (CODI) • 19-23 May, Poiana Brasov, Romania
United Nations/Romania Regional Workshop on the Use of Space Technology for Disaster Management for Europe • 22-23 May, Switzerland
16th ISO/TC211 Plenary • 3-6 June, Bangkok, Thailand
ISPRS WG IV/8 Workshop “Global Environmental Databases: Adaptation to Meet Current & Future Needs” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 July, Okinawa, Japan
10th Meeting of ISCGM • 12-13 July, Okinawa, Japan
PCGIAP Workshop on Cadastral Systems in Asia and the Pacific Region • 12-15 July, Okinawa, Japan
Global Mapping Forum 2003 in Okinawa • 14-18 July, Okinawa, Japan
16th UNRCCAP • 20-25 July, Cambridge, U. K.
Cambridge Conference • 10-16 August, Durban, South Africa
21st International Cartographic Conference • 21-25 September, Brno, Czech Republic
The 3rd Symposium on Digital Earth • October or November, Germany
17th ISO/TC211 Plenary • 4-8 November, Dakar, Senegal
AfricaGIS '03 Conference/Exhibition |
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